

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS):

National Ambient Air Quality Standards consist of primary and secondary standards. The primary standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. The secondary standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. For PM_{2.5} the levels of the primary and secondary standards are the same.

National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM_{2.5} - Annual Standard:

The annual standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from long-term exposure to PM_{2.5}. The standard is met when the annual design value is less than or equal to 12 µg/m³. The standard changed from 15 µg/m³ to 12 µg/m³ on March 18, 2013. The annual design value is calculated by averaging the annual means of 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data. The table below compares data collected from 2013 through year-to-date 2019 to the PM_{2.5} annual standard.

PM_{2.5} Annual Means and Annual Design Values

Site Name	Annual Means µg/m ³							Annual Design Values				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Firearms Tr*	12.3	11.2	10.4	8.3	8.3	9.5	11.6	11.3	10.0	9.0	8.7	9.8
Durrett Lane	10.2	12.0	10.0	9.2	8.9	10.2	11.3	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	10.1
Cannons Lane	11.1	11.0	9.5	7.9	7.9	9.1	10.4	10.5	9.5	8.4	8.3	9.1
Watson Lane	12.5	12.2	10.4	8.4	8.1	10.5	10.8	11.7	10.3	9.0	9.0	9.8

Bold: Design value for Louisville

* Firearms Training replaced Southwick in 2018

National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM_{2.5} - 24-Hour (Daily) Standard:

The 24-hour standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from short-term exposure to PM_{2.5}. The standard is met when the 24-hour design value is less than or equal to 35 µg/m³. The design value is based on 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data and is calculated by taking the average of the 98th percentile value for each of the 3 years. The 98th percentile value is the 24-hour average out of a year of PM_{2.5} monitoring data below which 98 percent of all 24-hour averages fall. The table below compares data collected from 2013 through year-to-date 2019 to the 24-hour standard for PM_{2.5}.

PM_{2.5} Annual 98th Percentiles and 24-Hour Design Values

Site Name	Annual 98 th Percentile Value µg/m ³							24-Hour Design Values				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Firearms Tr*	24.0	24.3	22.3	17.0	17.8	23.0	21.6	23.5	21.2	19.0	19.3	20.8
Durrett Lane	20.6	26.0	22.1	18.7	20.7	24.7	23.3	22.9	22.3	20.5	21.4	22.9
Cannons Lane	22.5	23.9	21.7	18.7	17.2	22.2	22.6	22.7	21.4	19.2	19.4	20.7
Watson Lane	23.8	26.2	22.8	16.2	17.7	24.3	21.4	24.3	21.7	18.9	19.4	21.1

Bold: Design value for Louisville

* Firearms Training replaced Southwick in 2018

Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
8-Hour Ozone Monitoring Report
April 2019

This report summarizes ozone data collected by Automated Equivalent Method (AEM) ozone analyzers located within the Louisville Metropolitan Statistical Area. Measurements are reported as 8-hour averages in parts-per-billion (ppb). The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

2018 8-Hour Ozone Maximum Values and Exceedances through April 11th

Date	# of 8-Hour Exceeds	# of Days Exceeds	Charlestown Clark County IN	New Albany Floyd County IN	Carrithers Jefferson County KY	Watson Lane Jefferson County KY	Cannons Lane Jefferson County KY	Buckner Oldham County KY	Shepherdsville Bullitt County KY
03/28/19	0	0	54.8	53.5	57.3	54.6	55.5	55.8	57.6
04/04/19	0	0	60.0	56.2	58.8	57.1	59.7	57.8	57.2
Total Exceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Truncated 4th Maximum									

Values in **BOLD/RED** exceed the level of the 2016 ozone standard of 70 ppb (parts-per-billion)

NA - Indicates data were not available.

8-Hour Ozone Exceedances:

The National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone is measured as an 8-hour average. An ozone exceedance occurs when the highest 8-hour average for each day is greater than the NAAQS. The NAAQS was lowered from 80 ppb to 75 ppb in 2007 and from 75 ppb to 70 ppb in 2016. The data below lists the number of exceedances based on the NAAQS at the time the data was collected.

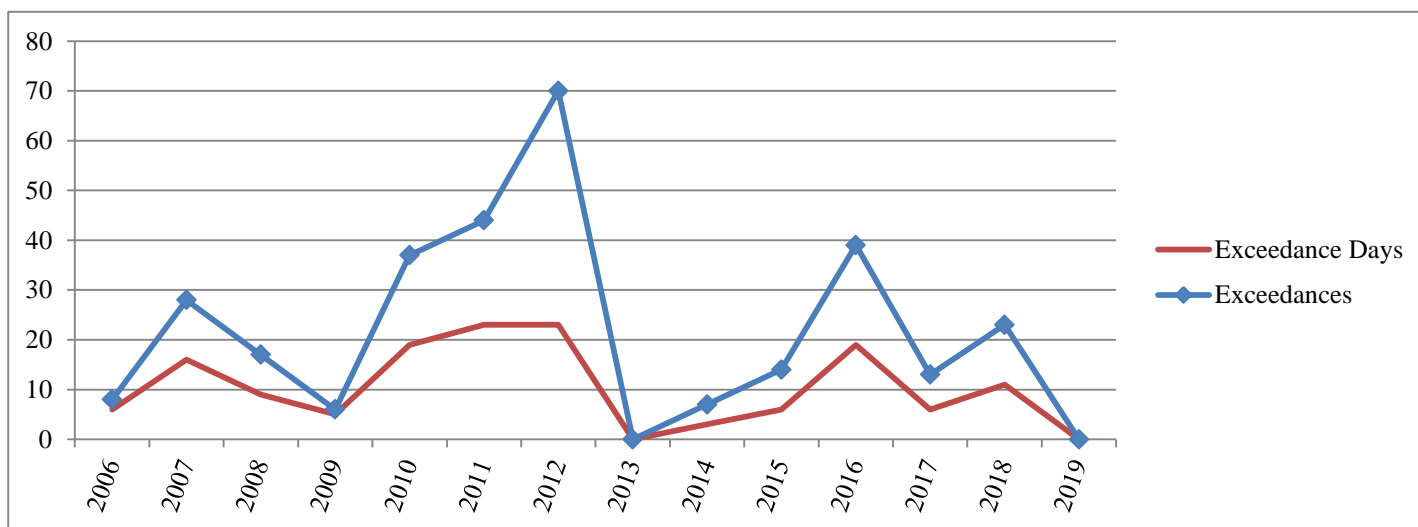
2006-2019 8-Hour Ozone Exceedance Summary through April 11th

Year	Charles-town	New Albany	Bates & Carrithers	Watson	WLKY & Cannons Lane	Buckner	Shepherds-ville	Louisville MSA Total		Jefferson County Total	
								Exceedances	Days	Exceedances	Days
2006	3	1	0	1	0	3	0	8	6	1	1
2007	8	3	8	4	2	3	0	28	16	14	11
2008	3	3	2	2	1	4	2	17	9	5	5
2009	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	5	6	5
2010	4	2	3	3	15	8	2	37	19	21	15
2011	6	5	6	5	8	13	1	44	23	19	14
2012	8	13	7	11	13	14	4	70	23	31	17
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	7	3	4	3
2015	3	0	4	1	4	2	0	14	6	9	5
2016	7	6	5	3	14	3	1	39	19	22	16
2017	1	5	1	1	4	1	0	13	6	6	4
2018	4	5	3	2	6	1	2	23	11	11	8
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Cannons Lane replaced WLKY in 2010. Data through 2009 are from WLKY.

* Carrithers replaced Bates in 2018. Data through 2017 are from Bates.

Historical Graph of 8-Hour Ozone Exceedances



National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone - 8-Hour Standard:

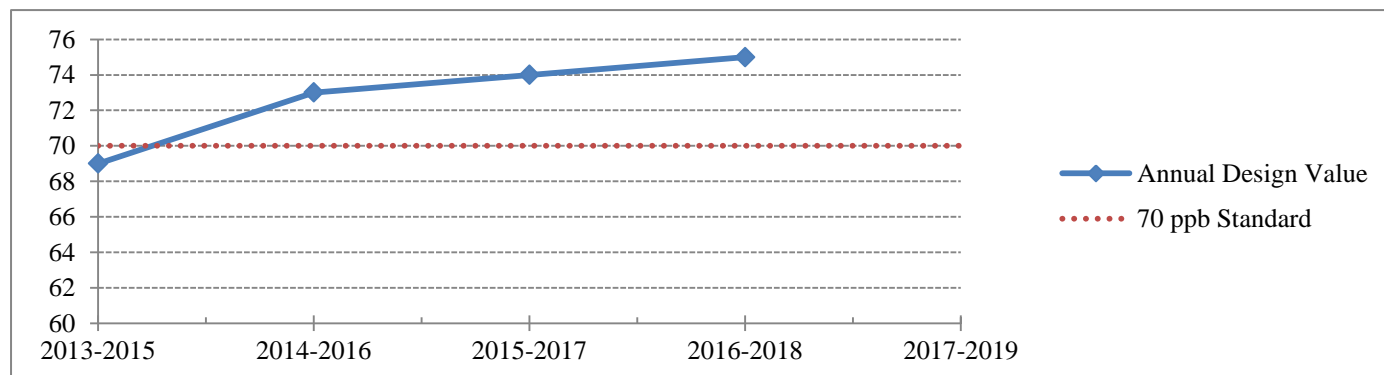
Attainment of the 8-hour standard for ozone at an individual monitor is achieved when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum (4th maximum) 8-hour average ozone concentration is less than 71 ppb. This three-year average is the design value for that monitor. The Louisville MSA row represents the largest 4th maximum and design value* for all monitors within the MSA.

8-Hour Ozone 4th Maximums and Design Values through April 11th

Site Name	4 th Maximums							8-Hour Design Values				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Charlestown	67	66	74	73	68	71		69	71	71	70	
New Albany	68	66	67	73	74	73		67	68	71	73	
Bates/Carrithers	64	65	71	73	65	70		66	69	69	69	
Watson Lane	65	69	69	70	66	69		67	69	68	68	
Cannons Lane	64	68	76	76	72	77		69	73	74	75	
Buckner	64	68	73	69	64	69		68	70	68	67	
Shepherdsville	64	65	67	67	63	68		65	66	65	66	
Louisville MSA	68	69	76	76	74	77	#N/A	69	73	74	75	#N/A

* Design Value calculations are approximations based on preliminary summary data and may differ from official design value calculations

8-Hour Ozone Design Value Trend Chart



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
Air Monitoring Report for Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
April 2019

On June 2, 2010, EPA strengthened the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for SO₂. Specifically, EPA replaced the existing annual (30 ppb) and 24-hour (140 ppb) primary standards with a new 1-hour standard set at 75 ppb. The 1-hour standard was set to better protect public health by reducing exposure to high short-term concentrations of SO₂. The new standard took effect August 23, 2010.

Exceedances of the 1-Hour SO₂ Standard:

An exceedance occurs when a measured 1-hour average is greater than 75 ppb. Since up to twenty-four 1-hour averages are recorded each day, multiple exceedances may occur in one day. However, only the maximum 1-hour average (Daily Max) for each day is used in determining if the area is in compliance with the standard. The table below indicates the number of exceedances and the daily maximums reported thus far this year. The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

SO₂ Daily Maximums and Exceedances through March 31st

Date	Fire Arms Training		Watson Lane Elementary		Cannons Lane NCore		New Albany Indiana	
	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max
01/08/19		2.0		6.0		2.4		0.8
01/31/19		4.0		1.6		3.9		22.4
02/09/19		4.6		2.5		1.4		4.0
02/14/19		1.6		4.1		1.4		2.2
02/25/19		1.1		1.9		1.4		9.6
02/27/19		2.1		2.3		5.5		2.2
03/07/19		2.2		1.3		6.2		3.2
03/15/19		2.3		0.5		1.2		1.1
03/30/19		1.5		6.8		3.1		1.2
Totals/Max	0	4.6	0	6.8	0	6.2	0	22.4
99 th Percentile		4.6		6.8		6.2		22.4

NA - Indicates data were not available

Attainment of the SO₂ Standard:

Attainment of the new standard is achieved when the 3-year average of the 99th percentile annual distribution of the daily maxima is less than or equal to 75 ppb. Since this value can be calculated from historical data, the chart below indicates those values based on 2013-2019 data.

SO₂ Annual 99th Percentiles and Annual Design Values

Site Name	Annual 99 th Percentiles (ppb)							Annual Design Values				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Watson Lane	93	149	54	26	13	16	7	99	76	31	18	12
Fire Arms	37	42	25	16	8	10	5	35	28	16	11	7
Cannons Lane	27	29	19	8	7	7	6	25	19	11	7	7
New Albany	21	44	26	11	5	6	22	30	27	14	7	11

* Design Value calculations are approximations based on preliminary summary data and may differ from official design value calculations