



**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<sub>2.5</sub> the levels of the primary and secondary standards are the same.

**National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> - Annual Standard:**

The annual standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from long-term exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The standard is met when the annual design value is less than or equal to 12 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The standard changed from 15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 12 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 2009 through year-to-date 2015 to the PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual standard.

**PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual Means and Annual Design Values**

Site Name	Annual Means µg/m <sup>3</sup>							Annual Design Values				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015
Southwick	12.2	13.5	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.2	10.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.9	11.3
Durrett Lane*	12.5	13.8	12.3	10.3	10.2	12.0	10.0	12.8	12.1	10.9	10.8	10.7
Cannons Lane**	11.7	13.3	13.1	12.3	11.1	11.0	9.5	12.9	12.9	12.2	11.5	10.5
Watson Lane	11.6	14.8	11.9	13.3	12.5	12.2	10.4	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>

**Bold:** Design value for Louisville

\*Durrett Lane replaced Wyandotte in 2014

\*\* Cannons Lane replaced Barret in 2009

**National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> - 24-Hour (Daily) Standard:**

The 24-hour standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from short-term exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The standard is met when the 24-hour design value is less than or equal to 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The design value is based on 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data and is calculated by taking the average of the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile value for each of the 3 years. The 98<sup>th</sup> percentile value is the 24-hour average out of a year of PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring data below which 98 percent of all 24-hour averages fall. The table below compares data collected from 2009 through year-to-date 2015 to the 24-hour standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

**PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual 98<sup>th</sup> Percentiles and 24-Hour Design Values**

Site Name	Annual 98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value µg/m <sup>3</sup>							24-Hour Design Values				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015
Southwick	26.5	33.1	29.6	24.1	24.0	24.3	22.3	<b>29.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	25.9	24.1	23.5
Durrett Lane*	25.7	28.8	26.8	22.1	20.6	26.0	22.1	27.1	25.9	23.2	22.9	22.9
Cannons Lane**	24.1	25.8	32.6	23.2	22.5	23.9	21.7	27.5	27.2	26.1	23.2	22.7
Watson Lane	24.7	26.1	31.3	26.3	23.8	26.2	22.8	27.4	27.9	<b>27.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>

**Bold:** Design value for Louisville

\*Durrett Lane replaced Wyandotte in 2014

\*\* Cannons Lane replaced Barret in 2009

**Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District**  
**8-Hour Ozone Monitoring Report**  
**April 2016**

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.

**2016 8-Hour Ozone Maximum Values and Exceedances through March 31<sup>st</sup>**

Date	# of 8-Hour Exceeds	# of Days Exceeds	Charlestown Clark County IN	New Albany Floyd County IN	Bates Elem. Jefferson County KY	Watson Lane Jefferson County KY	Cannons Lane Jefferson County KY	Buckner Oldham County KY	Shepherdsville Bullitt County KY
03/15/16	0	0	55.8	52.5	52.0	-	54.8	53.2	54.8
03/30/16	0	0	54.0	51.5	51.1	52.0	54.2	52.9	56.3
03/31/16	0	0	-	41.0	51.7	50.8	54.6	53.7	56.5
<b>Total Exceeds</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Truncated 4th Maximum</b>			54	41	51	50	54	52	54

Values in **BOLD/RED** exceed the level of the 2008 ozone standard of 75 ppb (parts-per-billion)

"-" Indicates no data was available.

### 8-Hour Ozone Exceedances:

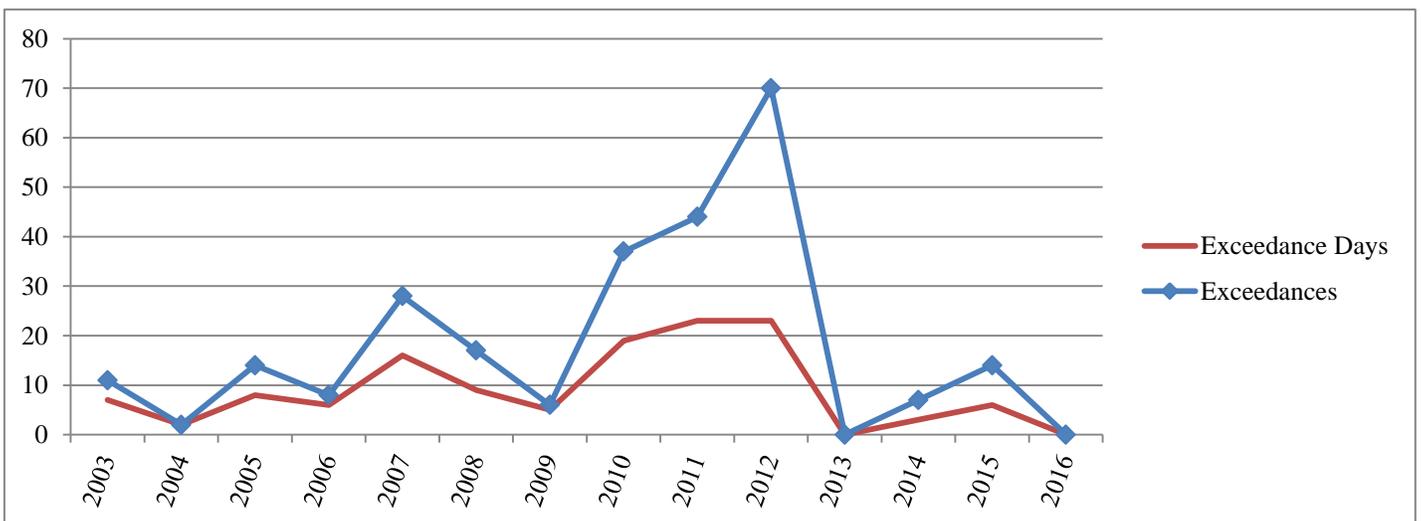
The National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone is measured as an 8-hour average. An ozone exceedance occurs when the highest 8-hour average for each day is greater than the NAAQS. For 2000-2007 the NAAQS was 80 ppb and the exceedances reported for that time period are based on that standard. In 2008 the NAAQS was changed to 75 ppb and the exceedances (8-hour average >75 ppb) reported are based on the new standard.

**2003-2016 8-Hour Ozone Exceedance Summary through March 31<sup>st</sup>**

Year	Charles-town	New Albany	Bates	Watson	*WLKY & Cannons Lane	Buckner	Shepherds-ville	Louisville MSA Total		Jefferson County Total	
								Exceedances	Days	Exceedances	Days
2003	4	4	1	0	0	2	0	11	7	1	1
2004	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1
2005	3	2	0	4	1	4	0	14	8	5	4
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Cannons Lane replaced WLKY in 2010. 2004-2009 data are from WLKY.

**Historical Graph of 8-Hour Ozone Exceedances**



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

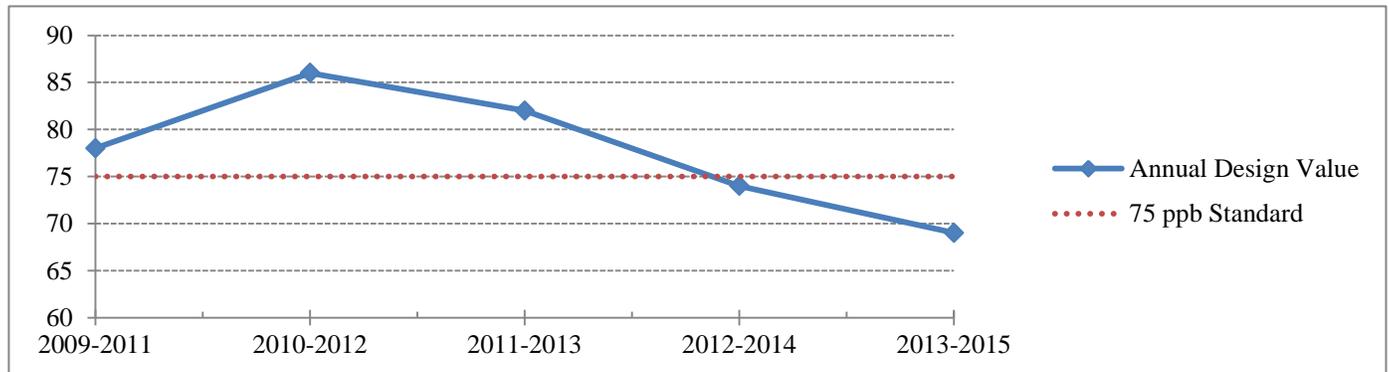
Attainment of the 8-hour standard for ozone at an individual monitor is achieved when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum (4<sup>th</sup> maximum) 8-hour average ozone concentration is less than 76 ppb. This three-year average is the design value for that monitor. The Louisville MSA row represents the largest 4<sup>th</sup> maximum and design value for all monitors within the MSA.

### 8-Hour Ozone 4<sup>th</sup> Maximums and Design Values through October 31<sup>st</sup>

Site Name	4 <sup>th</sup> Maximums							8-Hour Design Values				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015
Charlestown	67	77	82	85	67	66	74	75	81	78	72	<b>69</b>
New Albany	63	72	80	87	68	66	67	71	79	78	73	67
Bates	68	75	81	86	64	65	78	74	80	77	71	<b>69</b>
Watson Lane	78	74	82	81	65	69	69	78	79	76	71	67
*Cannons Lane	65	85	82	90	64	68	76	77	85	78	<b>74</b>	<b>69</b>
Buckner	68	78	90	92	64	68	75	<b>78</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>82</b>	74	<b>69</b>
Shepherdsville	64	74	72	80	64	65	68	70	75	72	69	65
Louisville MSA	78	85	90	92	68	69	78	78	86	82	74	69

\* Cannons Lane replaced WLKY in 2010. 2007-2009 data are from WLKY.

### 8-Hour Ozone Design Value Trend Chart



**Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District  
Air Monitoring Report for Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)  
April 2016**

On June 2, 2010, EPA strengthened the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for SO<sub>2</sub>. 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 SO<sub>2</sub>. The new standard took effect August 23, 2010.

**Exceedances of the 1-Hour SO<sub>2</sub> 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.

**SO<sub>2</sub> Daily Maximums and Exceedances 2016 through March 31<sup>st</sup>**

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
01/02/16		1.8		20.9		2.0		2.5
01/11/16		8.3		5.4		2.6		12.0
01/28/16		2.8		8.4		9.0		2.0
01/30/16		12.2		3.0		1.1		2.2
02/05/16		13.3		14.5		3.3		11.1
02/07/16		3.1		6.4		7.0		2.7
03/07/16		7.1		5.8		0.8		10.0
03/14/16		1.6		26.8		0.5		0.3
03/20/16		2.8		1.5		4.5		2.5
02/19/16		4.6		27.9		6.8		9.6
Totals/Max	0	13.3	0	27.9	0	9.0	0	12.0
99 <sup>th</sup> Percentile		13.3		27.9		9.0		12.0

**Attainment of the SO<sub>2</sub> Standard:**

Attainment of the new standard is achieved when the 3-year average of the 99<sup>th</sup> 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 2009-2015 data.

**SO<sub>2</sub> Annual 99<sup>th</sup> Percentiles and Annual Design Values**

Site Name	Annual 99 <sup>th</sup> Percentiles (ppb)							Annual Design Values				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015
Watson Lane	116	107	114	147	93	149	56	112	123	118	130	99
Fire Arms	96	100	35	35	37	42	25	77	57	36	38	35
*Cannons Lane	-	45	51	31	27	29	22	48	42	36	29	26
New Albany	125	123	38	32	21	44	29	95	64	30	32	31

\*Sampling at Cannons Lane began 05-26-2010