

What Are the NAAQS?

The Clean Air Act requires EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The Clean Air Act established two types of national air quality standards.

Primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly.

Secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, or damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The table and key on the following page lists the NAAQS for the six criteria pollutants.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Exceedance Level	Units
Ozone	8hr (1)	76	ppb
PM _{2.5}	24hr (2)	35.5	micrograms per cubic meter
	annual (3)	15.05	micrograms per cubic meter
PM ₁₀	24hr (4)	155	micrograms per cubic meter
Sulfur dioxide	1hr (5)	75.5	ppb
	3hr (6)	0.55	ppm
Carbon monoxide	1hr (6)	35.5	ppm
	8hr (6)	9.5	ppm
Nitrogen dioxide	annual	0.0535	ppm
	1 hr (7)	100.5	ppb
Lead	Rolling 3-month average (8)	0.155	micrograms per cubic meter

- (1) To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentrations measured at each monitor within an area over each year must not exceed 75 ppb.
- (2) To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations at each population-oriented monitor within an area must not exceed 35.5 µg/m³ (effective December 17, 2006).
- (3) To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the weighted annual mean $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from single or multiple community-oriented monitors must not exceed 15.05 μ g/m³.
- (4) Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years.
- (5) Final rule signed June 2, 2010. To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed 75 ppb.
- (6) Not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (7) To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed 0.100 ppm (effective January 22, 2010).
- (8) Final rule signed October 15, 2008.

See 40CFR Part 50 for details on attainment calculations

Ozone Data in This Report

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC's) react in sunlight and hot weather and can cause ground-level ozone to form in harmful concentrations in the air. Ozone is considered a summertime pollutant and data is collected seasonally from April 1 through October 31.

Both urban and rural areas may experience high ozone levels because wind can carry ozone and the pollutants that form it hundreds of miles away from their original sources.

Ozone monitors are continuous instruments that report hourly averages for each hour of each day of the ozone season.

Particulate Data Used for this Report

Particulate data in this report is from filter based samplers where the data is collected over a 24-hour period and then analyzed in a laboratory. Filter samplers are normally operated on a schedule of one sample every third day (1 in 3). In areas of high population or high concentration, the samplers may be operated on an accelerated schedule (1 in 2 or daily).

EPA has encouraged States to use automated continuous samplers to inform the public of current air quality levels. Recently, EPA has approved the use of data from certain types of continuous samplers for regulatory purposes. Data from continuous monitors that pass EPA equivalency tests may be included in this report in the future.

(Draft)

Date	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	Ozone	SO ₂	Lead**
1/3/12				1	
1/15/12				1	
1/16/12				1	
1/18/12				1	
2/15/12	1				
2/26/12				2	
3/6/12				2	
3/7/12				1	
3/12/12				1	
3/16/12				2	
3/17/12				1	
3/18/12				1	
3/19/12				2	
3/20/12				2	
3/22/12				1	
3/26/12	1				
3/27/12				1	
4/2/12	1				
4/28/12	1				
4/29/12	1				
5/11/12				1	
5/18/12			1	1	

(Draft), continued

Date	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	Ozone	SO ₂	Lead**
5/22/12				1	
6/9/12			2		
6/14/12			1		
6/15/12			1		
6/27/12			1		
7/12/12			2		
7/17/12			1		
7/30/12			2		
8/1/12			1		
8/3/12			3		
8/30/12			3		
9/11/12				1	
10/12/12				1	
June-August					1
10/24/12				1	
10/25/12				1	
11/10/12				1	
11/11/12				2	
11/16/12				1	
11/22/12				1	
July-September					1

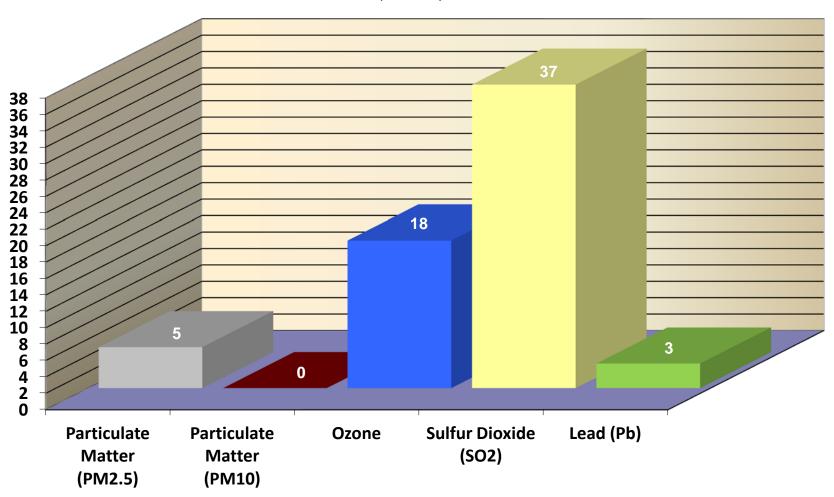
^{**} EPA has not developed an AQI or exceedance level for lead. 3-month rolling averages greater than $0.15~\mu g/m^3$ represent violations of the NAAQS.

(Draft), continued

Date	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	Ozone	SO ₂	Lead**
12/3/12				1	
12/5/12				1	
12/9/12				1	
12/12/12				1	
12/15/12				1	
August-October					1
TOTAL	5	0	18	37	3

^{**} EPA has not developed an AQI or exceedance level for lead. 3-month rolling averages greater than 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ represent violations of the NAAQS.

(Draft)



		2012 NAAQS Exceed	ances (Draft)				
Exceedance							
Monitor Type	Site Location	Site Name	Date	Concentration	Units	AQI	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	1/3/12	80.6	ppb	103	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	1/15/12	142.8	ppb	131	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	1/16/12	155.7	ppb	137	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	1/18/12	127.7	ppb	124	
PM _{2.5}	Emmetsburg	Iowa Lakes College	2/15/12	35.5	μg/m³	101	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	2/26/12	138.8	ppb	129	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	2/26/12	249.9	ppb	178	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	3/6/12	94.5	ppb	110	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/6/12	196.7	ppb	156	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/7/12	212.8	ppb	162	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/12/12	127.5	ppb	124	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/16/12	139.4	ppb	129	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	3/16/12	166.5	ppb	142	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/17/12	103.9	ppb	114	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/18/12	86.1	ppb	105	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	3/19/12	104.2	ppb	114	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/19/12	102.2	ppb	113	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/20/12	108.3	ppb	115	

	201	2 NAAQS Exceedances	(Draft) cont	inued			
	Exceedance						
Monitor Type	Site Location	Site Name	Date	Concentration	Units	AQI	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	3/20/12	170.5	ppb	144	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	3/22/12	75.5	ppb	101	
PM _{2.5}	Muscatine	Garfield School	3/26/12	39.7	μg/m³	108	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	3/27/12	146.7	ppb	133	
PM _{2.5}	Muscatine	Garfield School	4/2/12	60.2	μg/m³	141	
PM _{2.5}	Muscatine	Garfield School	4/28/12	36.1	μg/m³	102	
PM _{2.5}	Muscatine	Garfield School	4/29/12	47.3	μg/m³	120	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	5/11/12	76.5	ppb	101	
Ozone	Clinton	Rainbow Park	5/18/12	76	ppb	101	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	5/18/12	85.1	ppb	105	
SO ₂	Clinton	Chancy Park	5/22/12	76.4	ppb	101	
Ozone	Pisgah	Forestry Office	6/9/12	76	ppb	101	
Ozone	Pisgah	Highway Shed	6/9/12	76	ppb	101	
Ozone	Keosauqua	Lake Sugema	6/14/12	79	ppb	109	
Ozone	Clinton	Rainbow Park	6/15/12	77	ppb	104	
Ozone	Keosauqua	Lake Sugema	6/27/12	76	ppb	101	
Ozone	Pisgah	Forestry Office	7/12/12	80	ppb	111	
Ozone	Pisgah	Highway Shed	7/12/12	79	ppb	109	

	2012	NAAQS Exceedances	(Draft) conti	nued		
	Exceedance					
Monitor Type	Site Location	Site Name	Date	Concentration	Units	AQI ⁽¹⁾
Ozone	Pisgah	Highway Shed	7/17/12	76	ppb	101
Ozone	Clinton	Rainbow Park	7/30/12	76	ppb	101
Ozone	Central Davenport	Jefferson Elementary	7/30/12	76	ppb	101
Ozone	Clinton	Rainbow Park	8/1/12	78	ppb	106
Ozone	Cedar Rapids	Linn Co. Public Health	8/3/12	76	ppb	101
Ozone	Cedar Rapids	Kirkwood College	8/3/12	76	ppb	101
Ozone	North Cedar Rapids	Coggon	8/3/12	77	ppb	104
Ozone	Pisgah	Forestry Office	8/30/12	77	ppb	104
Ozone	Pisgah	Highway Shed	8/30/12	78	ppb	106
Ozone	Emmetsburg	Iowa Lakes College	8/30/12	76	ppb	101
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	9/11/12	107.8	ppb	115
SO ₂	Muscatine	Garfield School	10/12/12	170.6	ppb	143
Pb	Council Bluffs	Griffin Pipe	June-August	0.2	μg/m³	n/a
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	10/24/12	130.5	ppb	125
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	10/25/12	177.8	ppb	146
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	11/10/12	308.8	ppb	>200 ⁽²⁾
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	11/11/12	229.7	ppb	169
SO ₂	Muscatine	Greenwood Cemetery	11/11/12	78.7	ppb	102

 $^{^{(1)}}$ EPA has not developed an AQI or exceedance level for lead. 3-month rolling averages greater than 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ represent violations of the NAAQS.

⁽²⁾ The AQI is not defined for 1-hour SO2 values greater than 304 ppb (AQI of 200).

2012 NAAQS Exceedances (Draft) continued							
	Exceedance						
Monitor Type	Site Location	Site Name	Date	Concentration	Units	AQI ⁽¹⁾	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Garfield School	11/16/12	79.2	ppb	102	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	11/22/12	121.3	ppb	121	
Pb	Council Bluffs	Griffin Pipe	July-September	0.19	μg/m³	n/a	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	12/3/12	224.0	ppb	167	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Garfield School	12/5/12	151.7	ppb	135	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Garfield School	12/9/12	125.5	ppb	123	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	12/12/12	119.0	ppb	120	
SO ₂	Muscatine	Musser Park	12/15/12	96.2	ppb	110	
Pb	Council Bluffs	Griffin Pipe	August-October	0.20	μg/m³	n/a	

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Web Resources

Real-time Air Monitoring Data:

In Polk County:

http://www.polkcountyiowa.gov/airquality/Pages/Monitoring.aspx

In Linn County:

http://www.linncleanair.org/

Outside Polk and Linn Counties:

http://www.shl.uiowa.edu/env/ambient/data.xml

Attainment Calculations:

http://epa.gov/airtrends/values.html

National Ozone and Particulate Maps:

http://airnow.gov/

Historical Air Monitoring Data for Iowa and Other States:

http://www.epa.gov/airdata/