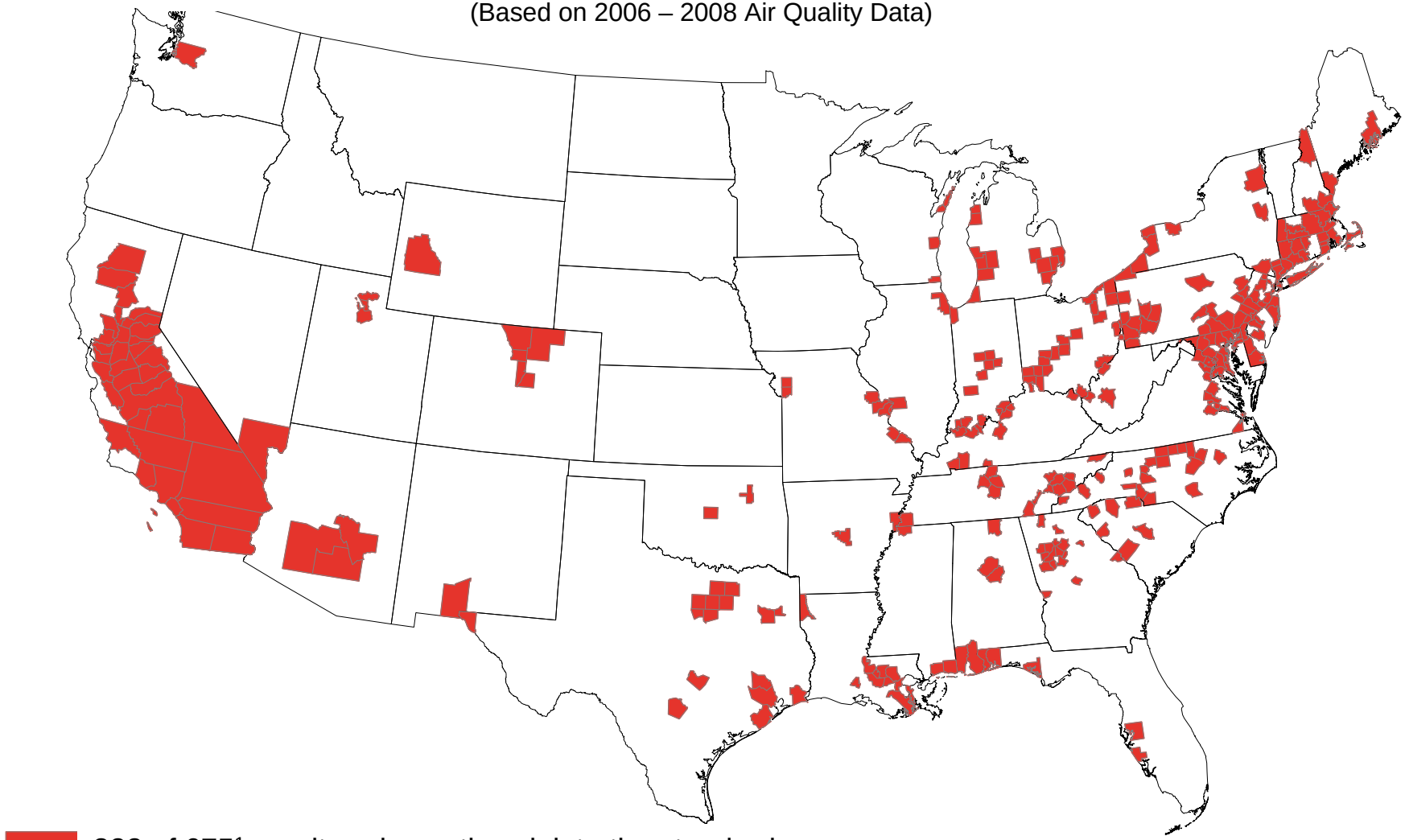
Counties With Monitors Violating the March 2008 Ground-Level Ozone Standards
0.075 parts per million
(Based on 2006 – 2008 Air Quality Data)



322 of 675[1] monitored counties violate the standard

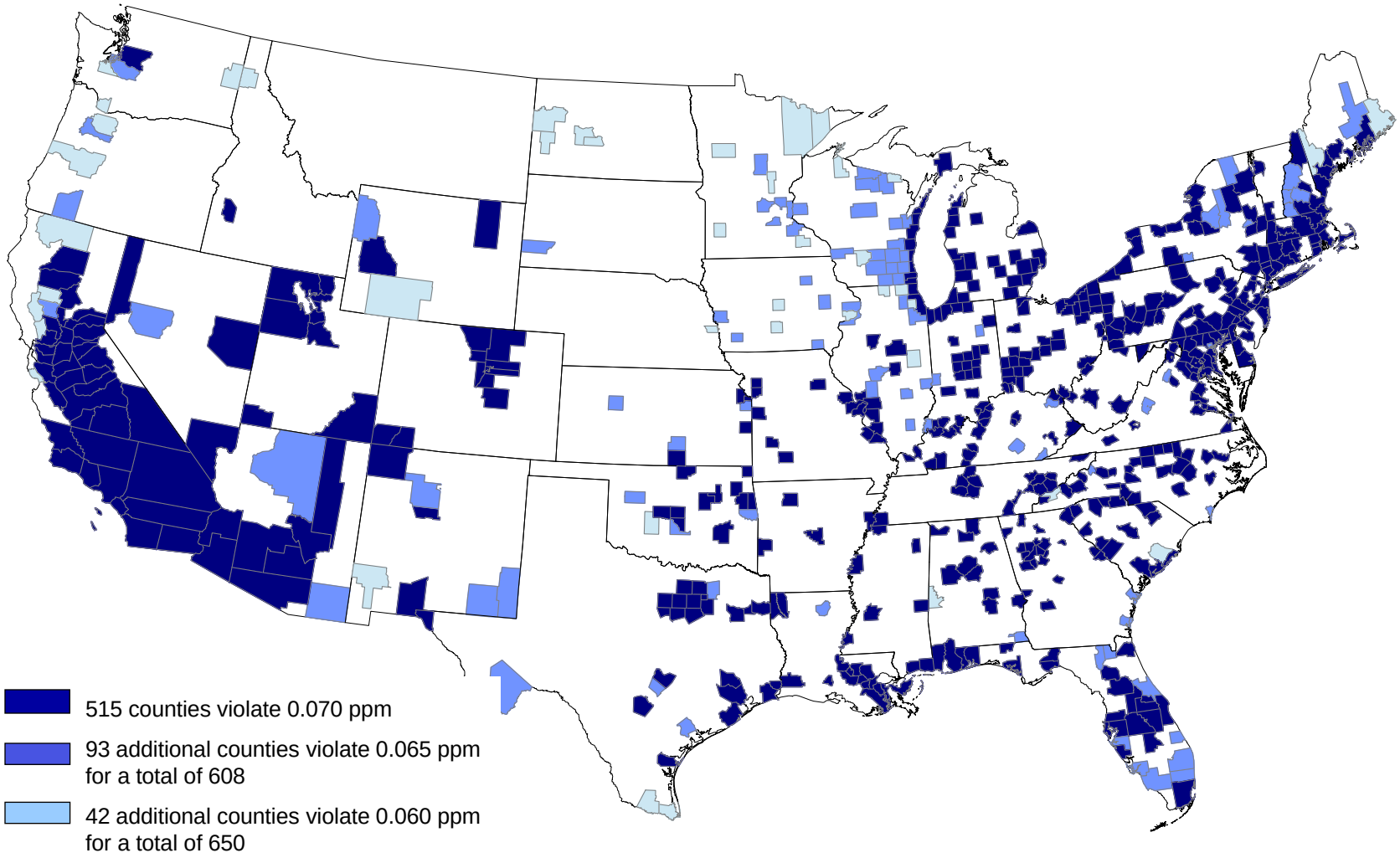
Notes:

1. Counties with at least one monitor with complete data for 2006 – 2008
2. To determine compliance with the March 2008 ozone standards, the 3-year average is truncated to three decimal places.

Counties With Monitors Violating Primary 8-hour Ground-level Ozone Standards
0.060 - 0.070 parts per million

(Based on 2006 – 2008 Air Quality Data)

EPA <u>will not</u> designate areas as nonattainment on these data, but likely on 2008 – 2010 data which are expected to show improved air quality.



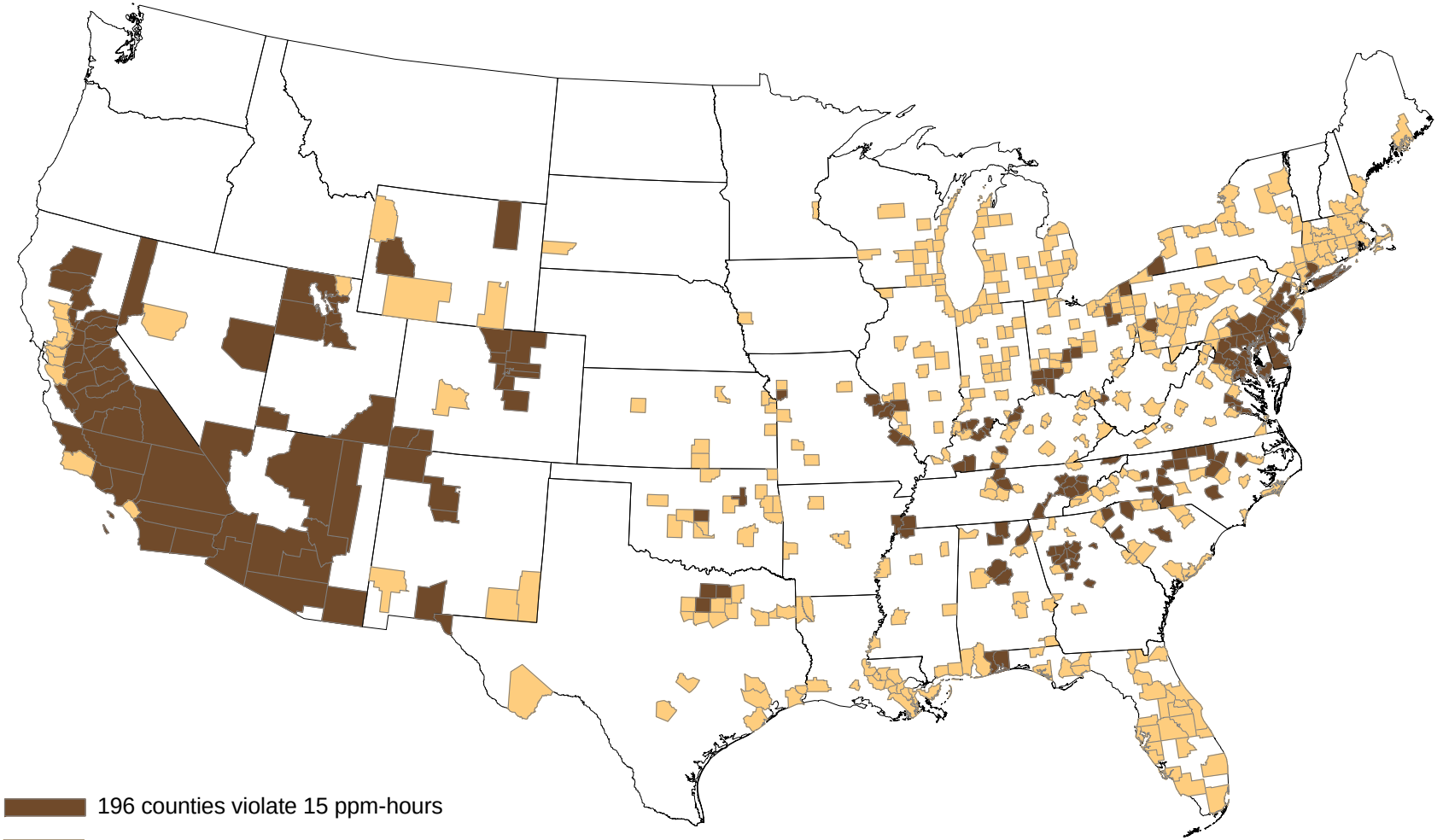
<u>Notes:</u>

1. No monitored counties outside the continental U.S. violate.
2. EPA is proposing to determine compliance with a revised primary ozone standard by rounding the 3-year average to three decimal places.

Counties With Monitors Violating Secondary Seasonal Ground-Level Ozone Standards
7 – 15 parts per million - hours

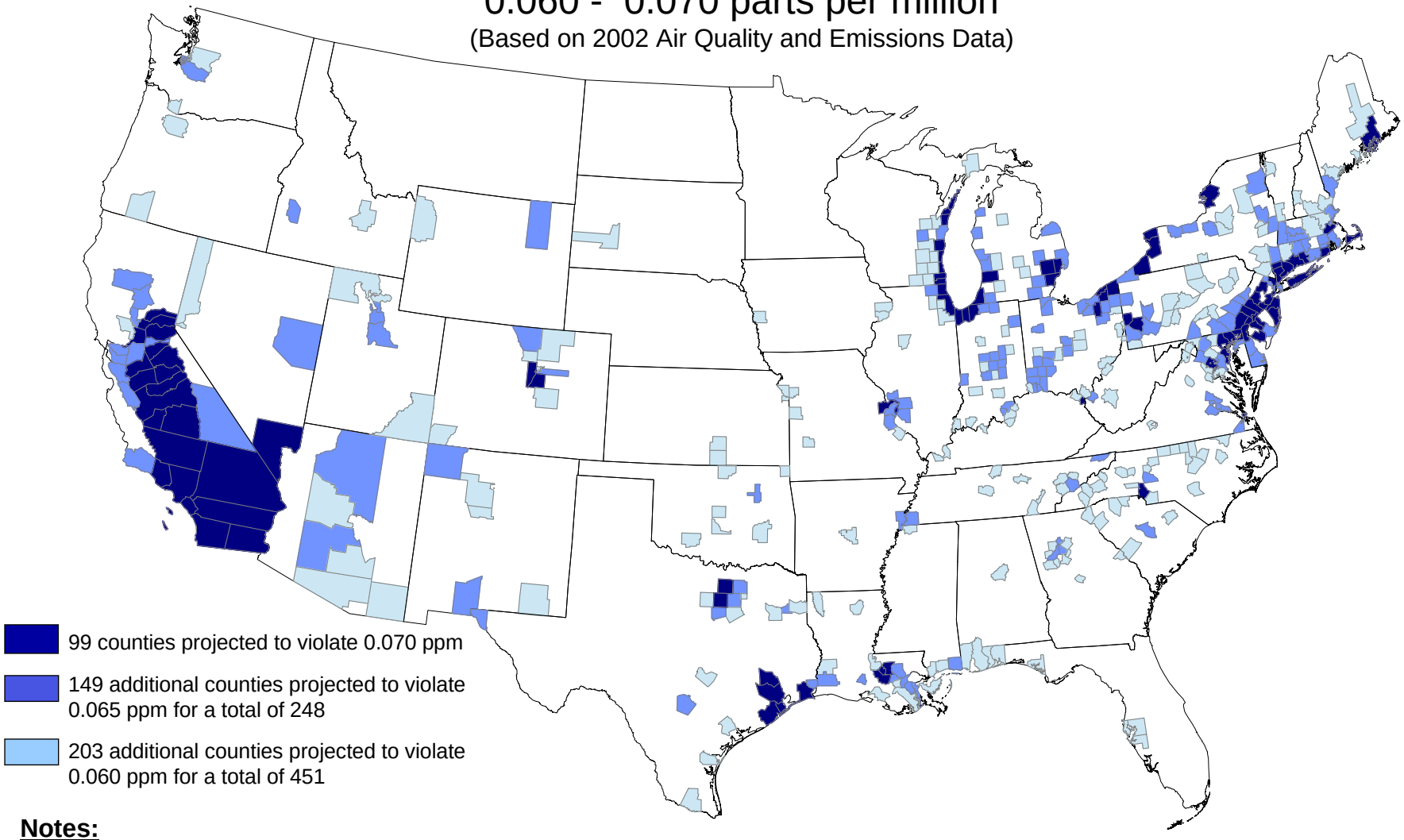
(Based on 2006 – 2008 Air Quality Data)

EPA will not designate areas as nonattainment on these data, but likely on 2008 – 2010 data which are expected to show improved air quality.



No monitored counties outside the continental U.S. violate.

Counties With Monitors Projected to Violate Primary 8-hour Ground-Level Ozone Standards in 2020
0.060 - 0.070 parts per million
(Based on 2002 Air Quality and Emissions Data)



99 counties projected to violate 0.070 ppm

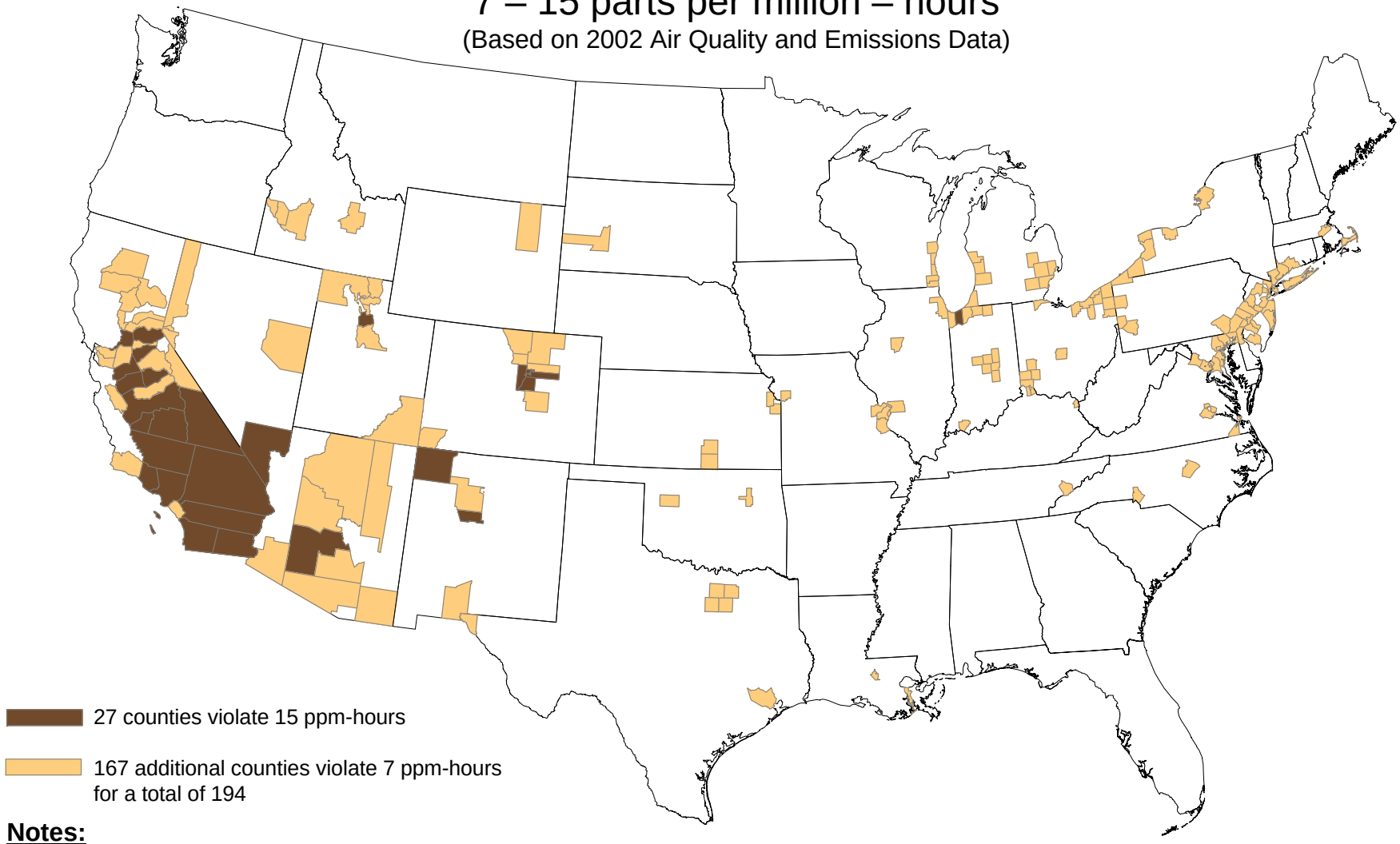
149 additional counties projected to violate 0.065 ppm for a total of 248

203 additional counties projected to violate 0.060 ppm for a total of 451

Notes:

1. The modeled emissions in 2020 reflect the expected emissions reductions from federal programs by 2020 including: the Clean Air Interstate Rule, the Clean Air Mercury Rule, the Clean Air Visibility Rule, the Clean Air Nonroad Diesel Rule, the Light-Duty Vehicle Tier 2 Rule, the Heavy Duty Diesel Rule, the proposed rules for Locomotive and Marine Vessels and for Small Spark-Ignition Engines, and an estimate of State-level mobile and stationary source controls that were projected to be needed to attain pre-existing PM 2.5 and ozone standards.
2. Controls applied are illustrative. States may choose to apply different control strategies for implementation.
3. EPA did not model future violations outside the continental U.S.
4. EPA is proposing to determine compliance with a revised primary ozone standard by rounding the 3-year average to three decimal places.

Counties With Monitors Projected to Violate the Secondary Seasonal Ground-level Ozone Standards in 2020
7 – 15 parts per million – hours
(Based on 2002 Air Quality and Emissions Data)



Notes:

1. The modeled emissions in 2020 reflect the expected emissions reductions from federal programs by 2020 including: the Clean Air Interstate Rule, the Clean Air Mercury Rule, the Clean Air Visibility Rule, the Clean Air Nonroad Diesel Rule, the Light-Duty Vehicle Tier 2 Rule, the Heavy Duty Diesel Rule, the proposed rules for Locomotive and Marine Vessels and for Small Spark-Ignition Engines, and an estimate of State-level mobile and stationary source controls that were projected to be needed to attain pre-existing PM 2.5 and ozone standards.
2. Controls applied are illustrative. States may choose to apply different control strategies for implementation.
3. EPA did not model future violations outside the continental U.S.