

**TABLE 3.1-3 National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Ohio State Ambient Air Quality Standards, Maximum Allowable Increments for Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and Highest Background Levels Representative of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant**

Pollutant <sup>a</sup>	Averaging Time	NAAQS/SAAQS <sup>b</sup>		PSD Increment <sup>d</sup> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		Highest Background Level	
		Value	Type <sup>c</sup>	Class I	Class II	Concentration <sup>e</sup>	Location (Year)
SO <sub>2</sub>	3 hours	0.50 ppm (1,300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	S	25	512	0.118 ppm (24%)	Portsmouth (1999)
	24 hours	0.14 ppm (365 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	P	5	91	0.042 ppm (30%)	Portsmouth (1999)
	Annual	0.03 ppm (80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	P	2	20	0.007 ppm (23%)	Portsmouth (2001)
NO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	0.053 ppm (100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	P, S	2.5	25	0.029 ppm (55%)	Cincinnati (1999)
CO	1 hour	35 ppm (40 $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )	P	- <sup>f</sup>	-	11.7 ppm (33%)	Columbus (1999)
	8 hours	9 ppm (10 $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )	P	-	-	4.3 ppm (48%)	Columbus (1998)
O <sub>3</sub>	1 hour	0.12 ppm (235 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	P, S	-	-	0.136 ppm (113%) <sup>g</sup>	Lawrence County (1998)
	8 hours	0.08 ppm (157 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	P, S	-	-	0.101 ppm (126%) <sup>h</sup>	Lawrence County (1998)
PM <sub>10</sub>	24 hours	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	P, S	8	30	64 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (43%) <sup>g</sup>	Portsmouth (1999)
	Annual	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	P, S	4	17	32 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (64%)	Portsmouth (1999)
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24 hours	65 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	P, S	-	-	57.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (88%) <sup>g</sup>	Portsmouth (2001)
	Annual	15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	P, S	-	-	24.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (161%)	Portsmouth (1999)
Pb	Calendar quarter	1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	P, S	-	-	0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (3%)	Columbus (1999)

Footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 3.1-3 (Cont.)**

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- <sup>a</sup> CO = carbon monoxide; NO<sub>2</sub> = nitrogen dioxide; O<sub>3</sub> = ozone; Pb = lead; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter ≤2.5 μm; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter ≤10 μm; and SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide.
- <sup>b</sup> The SO<sub>2</sub> (3-hour and 24-hour) and CO standards are attained when the stated value is not exceeded more than once per year. The SO<sub>2</sub> (annual), NO<sub>2</sub>, and Pb standards are attained when the stated value is not exceeded. The O<sub>3</sub> (1-hour) standard is attained when the stated value is not exceeded more than three times in 3 years. The O<sub>3</sub> (8-hour) standard is attained when the 3-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration does not exceed the stated value. The PM<sub>10</sub> (annual) and PM<sub>2.5</sub> (annual) standards are attained when the 3-year average of the annual arithmetic means does not exceed the stated value. The PM<sub>10</sub> (24-hour) standard is attained when the 3-year average of the 99th percentile values does not exceed the stated value. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> (24-hour) standard is attained when the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile values does not exceed the stated value.
- <sup>c</sup> P = primary standard whose limits were set to protect public health; S = secondary standard whose limits were set to protect public welfare.
- <sup>d</sup> Class I areas are specifically designated areas in which degradation of air quality is severely restricted under the Clean Air Act; Class II areas have a somewhat less stringent set of allowable emissions.
- <sup>e</sup> Values in parentheses are monitored concentrations as a percentage of NAAQS or SAAQS.
- <sup>f</sup> A dash indicates that no standard exists.
- <sup>g</sup> Second-highest value.
- <sup>h</sup> Fourth-highest value.

Sources: 40 CFR 50; OEPA (2002); 40 CFR 52.21; EPA (2003b).