

Appendix B – MDEQ Air Quality Data Summary

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

2020 Air Quality Data Summary



Table of Contents

<u>Introduction</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>MDEQ Air Monitoring Network Information</u>	<u>4-5</u>
<u>NAAQS Table</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Ground-Level Ozone</u>	<u>7-8</u>
<u>Particulate Matter</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>PM_{2.5}</u>	<u>10-11</u>
<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Carbon Monoxide</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Nitrogen Dioxide</u>	<u>14-15</u>
<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u>	<u>16-19</u>
<u>Appendix 1 – 10 Year Data Trends by County</u>	<u>20-74</u>
<u>Appendix 2 – Data Completeness by Pollutant</u>	<u>75-82</u>

Introduction

Under the Clean Air Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes primary air quality standards to protect public health, including the health of “sensitive populations such as people with asthma, children, and older adults”. EPA also sets secondary standards to protect public welfare. This includes protecting ecosystems, including plants and animals, from harm, as well as protecting against decreased visibility and damage to crops, vegetation, and buildings.

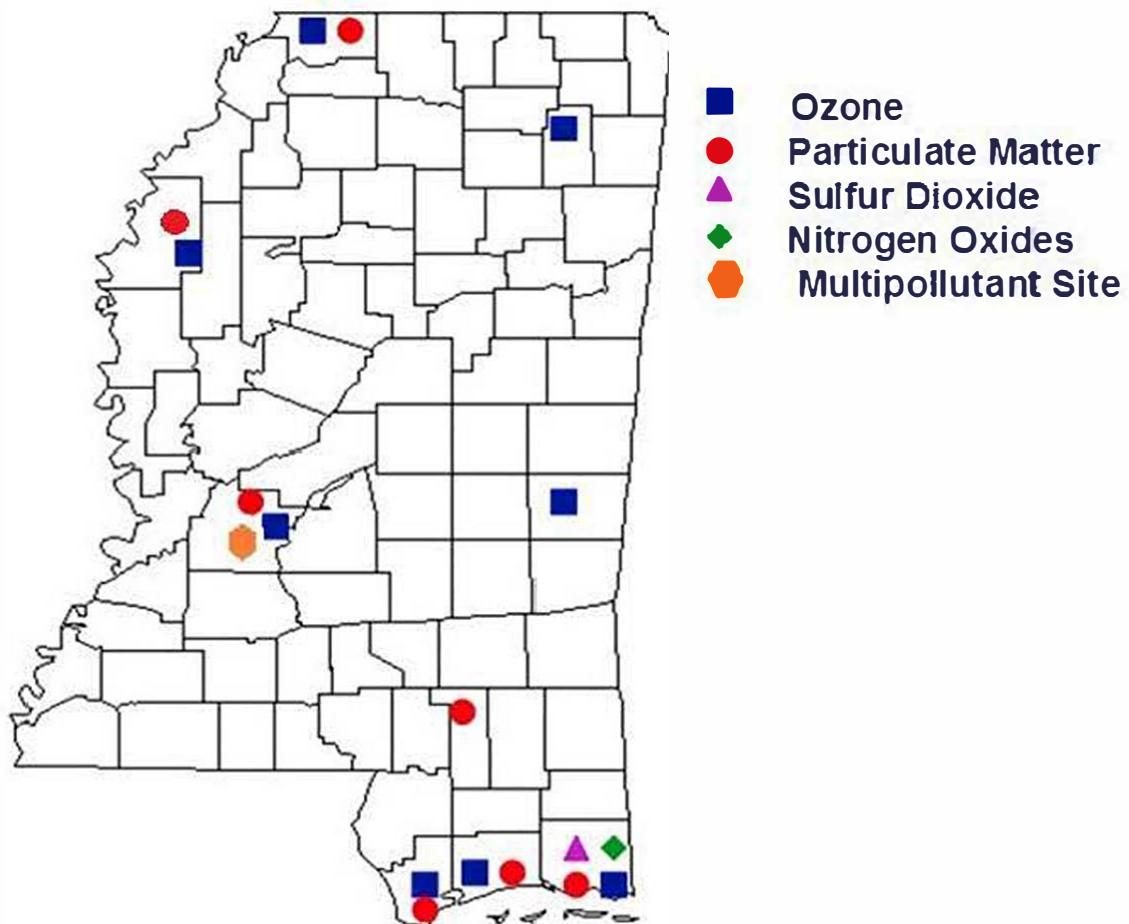
EPA has set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six principal air pollutants (also called criteria pollutants): Ground-Level Ozone (O₃), Particulate Matter (PM), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Lead (Pb). The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) monitors all of these pollutants with the exception of lead (Pb) as MDEQ ceased lead monitoring, June 30th, 2016.

This report looks at the reported levels of the criteria pollutants in 2020 at various monitoring sites located in Mississippi. It compares these levels to the NAAQS to determine how the state is doing in meeting these standards. As it is stated, Mississippi is meeting all of the NAAQS.

In January of 2018, the Cleveland (28.011.0001) 213 N. Bayou Ave site was shut down and relocated in February 2018 (28.011.0002) highway 8 west with EPA approval to Delta State Campus, located at latitude 33.750833 and longitude -90.734167.

Starting January of 2019 MDEQ incorporated Federally Equivalent Method PM2.5 instruments which will be to determine NAAQS compliance at several sites including Cleveland, Hernando, Hinds CC, NCORE site in Hinds county, Hattiesburg, Waveland, Gulfport, and Pascagoula. These continuous monitors replaced our previous filter based PM2.5 monitors that were located in Grenada, Hernando, Hinds, Hattiesburg, Waveland, Gulfport, and Pascagoula. MDEQ is required to run a filter based PM2.5 at our NCORE site along with a co-located PM2.5 at the Hattiesburg site.

2020 MDEQ Air Monitoring Network



Monitoring Network Information

County	City	Monitoring Site ID	Pollutants Monitored	Latitude			Longitude		
				Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.
Bolivar	Cleveland	28-011-0002	Ozone, PM _{2.5} Continuous	33	45	03	-90	44	03
DeSoto	Hernando	28-033-0002	Ozone, PM _{2.5} Continuous	34	49	14	-89	59	16
Forrest	Hattiesburg	28-035-0004	PM _{2.5} 6-Day, PM _{2.5} Continuous	31	19	23	-89	17	15
Hancock	Waveland	28-045-0003	Ozone, PM _{2.5} Continuous	30	18	3	-89	23	45
Harrison	Gulfport	28-047-0008	Ozone, PM _{2.5} Continuous	30	23	24	-89	02	59
Hinds CC	Jackson	28-049-0021	Ozone, PM _{2.5} Continuous	32	20	48	-90	13	32
Hinds	Jackson N-CORE	28-049-0020	Ozone, PM _{2.5} 3-Day, PM _{2.5} Continuous, Speciated PM _{2.5} , PM _{10-2.5} , CO, NO _y , SO ₂	32	19	45	-90	10	58
Jackson	Pascagoula	28-059-0006	Ozone, PM _{2.5} Continuous, NO, NO ₂ , NO _x , SO ₂	30	22	42	-88	32	03
Lauderdale	Meridian	28-075-0003	Ozone	32	21	52	-88	43	53
Lee	Tupelo	28-081-0005	Ozone	34	15	54	-88	45	58

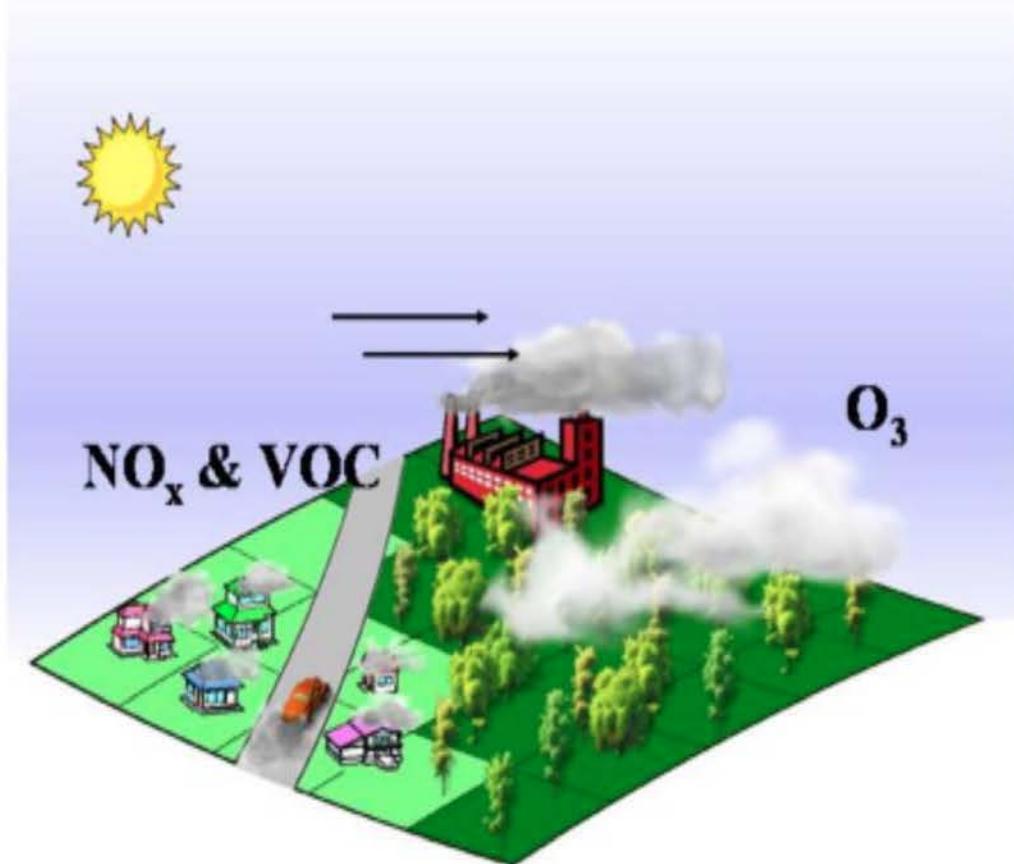
NAAQS Table

Pollutant [links to historical tables of NAAQS reviews]	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	primary	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
		1 hour	35 ppm	
Lead (Pb)	primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ¹⁾	Not to be exceeded
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)	primary	1 hour	100 ppb	98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	primary and secondary	1 year	53 ppb ²⁾	Annual Mean
Ozone (O₃)	primary and secondary	8 hours	0.070 ppm ³⁾	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
Particle Pollution (PM)	PM _{2.5}	primary	1 year	12.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		secondary	1 year	15.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	PM ₁₀	primary and secondary	24 hours	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	primary	24 hours	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
	secondary	1 hour	75 ppb ⁴⁾	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
		3 hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

Ground-Level Ozone (O_3)

Ozone is a gas composed of three atoms of oxygen. Ozone occurs both in the Earth's upper atmosphere and at ground level. Ozone can be good or bad, depending on where it is found. It occurs naturally in the stratosphere approximately 6 to 30 miles above the Earth's surface where it forms a protective layer that shields us from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. In the Earth's lower atmosphere, near ground level, ozone occurs naturally in lower amounts and additional ozone is formed when nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emitted by cars, power plants, industrial boilers, refineries, chemical plants, and other sources react chemically in the presence of sunlight. Because this reaction takes time to occur, ozone is usually formed downwind of emission sources.

Ozone is Usually Formed Downwind of Emission Sources



Ozone Standard

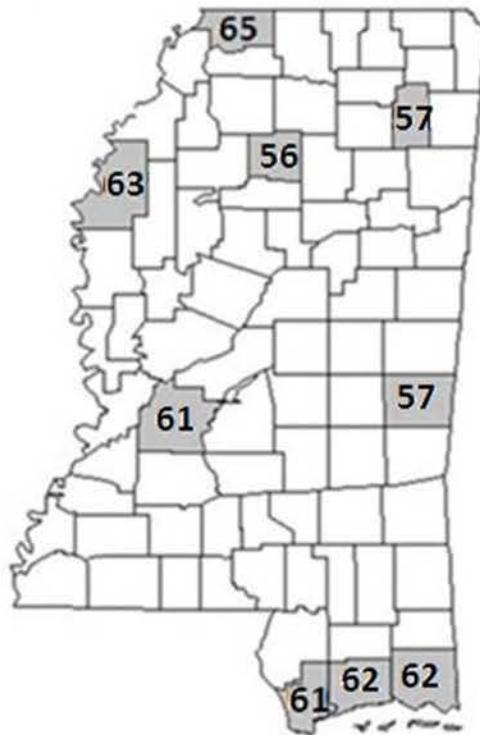
There is one primary and secondary ozone standard – the 8-hour average. MDEQ monitors ozone continuously from March 1 through October 31 each year at the monitoring sites listed below. Ozone is monitored year around at our N-CORE site located in the Jackson MSA.

Primary and Secondary 8-Hour Ozone Standard

The 8-hour standard is met when the 3-year average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration (also known as the design value) is less than or equal to 0.070 parts per million (ppm) or 70 parts per billion (ppb). [O₃ NAAQS](#)

8-Hour Ozone Design Values Standard – 70 ppb

County	City	2020 Design Values (ppb)
Bolivar County	Cleveland	63
DeSoto County	Hernando	65
Hancock County	Waveland	61
Harrison County	Gulfport	62
Hinds County	Jackson	61
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	58
Jackson County	Pascagoula	62
Lauderdale County	Meridian	57
Lee County	Tupelo	57
Yalobusha County	Coffeeville EPA Site	56



Particulate Matter

In general, particulate matter consists of a mixture of larger materials, called “coarse particles”, and smaller particles, called “fine particles”. Coarse particles have diameters ranging from 2.5 micrometers (μm) to more than 40 μm , while fine particles, also known as PM_{2.5}, include particles with diameters equal to or smaller than 2.5 μm . MDEQ also monitors PM₁₀, which refers to particles less than or equal to 10 μm in diameter.

These tiny particles come in many shapes and sizes and can be made up of hundreds of different chemicals. Some particles are emitted directly from a source, while others form in complicated chemical reactions in the atmosphere.

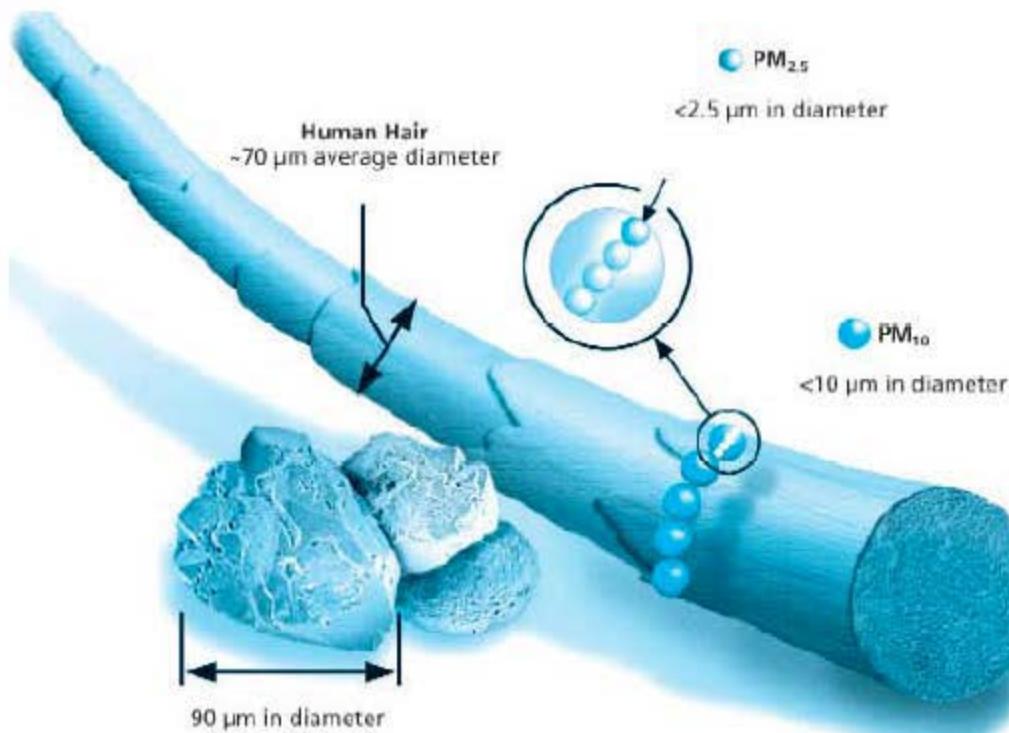


Image courtesy of EPA, Office of Research and Development

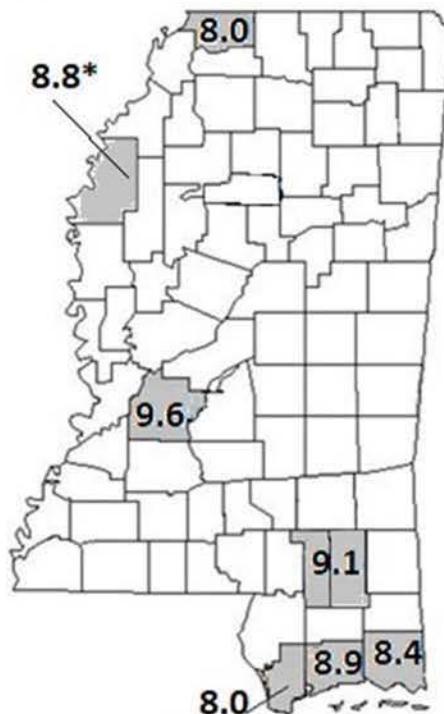
PM_{2.5} Standards

There are two primary and secondary PM_{2.5} standards: (1) Annual Average and (2) 24-Hour Average. MDEQ monitors PM_{2.5} every 3rd day at the monitoring sites listed below.

Primary and Secondary Annual Average Standard – 12.0 µg/m³ and 15.0 µg/m³

The annual average primary standard is met when the three-year average of the annual averages does not exceed 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). The annual average secondary standard is met when the three-year average of the annual averages does not exceed 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). [PM NAAQS](#)

County	City	2020 Annual Average Design Value (µg/m ³)
Bolivar County	Cleveland	8.8*
DeSoto County	Hernando	8.0
Forrest County	Hattiesburg	9.1
Hancock County	Waveland	8.0
Harrison County	Gulfport	8.9
Hinds County CC	Jackson	9.5
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	9.6
Jackson County	Pascagoula	8.4

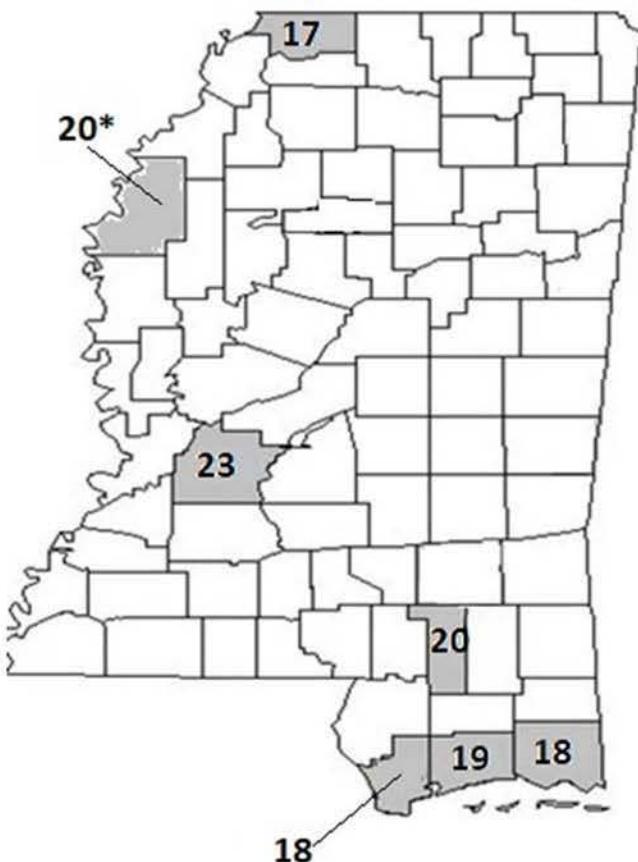


*Incomplete Data

Primary and Secondary 24-Hour Average Standard (98th Percentile) – 35 µg/m³

The 24-hour average standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentiles of the 24-hour averages does not exceed 35 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

County	City	2020 24-Hour Average Design Value ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
Bolivar County	Cleveland	20*
DeSoto County	Hernando	17
Forrest County	Hattiesburg	20
Hancock County	Waveland	18
Harrison County	Gulfport	19
Hinds County	Jackson	23
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	19
Jackson County	Pascagoula	18



*Incomplete Data

PM₁₀ Standards

Primary and Secondary 24-Hour Average

Standard – 3 Year Average of the Annual 2nd Max – 150 µg/ m³

The 24-hour average standard is met when the annual second max does not exceed 150 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over the average of three years. MDEQ monitors PM₁₀ every 6th day at the monitoring sites listed below.

County	City	2020 24-Hour Average Design Value ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
Hinds County	Jackson/NCORE	72



Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless gas that is formed when carbon in fuel is not burned completely. It is a component of motor vehicle exhaust, which contributes about 56% of all CO emissions nationwide. Other non-road engines and vehicles (such as construction equipment and boats) contribute about 22% of all CO emissions nationwide. Other sources of CO emissions include industrial processes, residential wood burning, and natural sources such as forest fires.

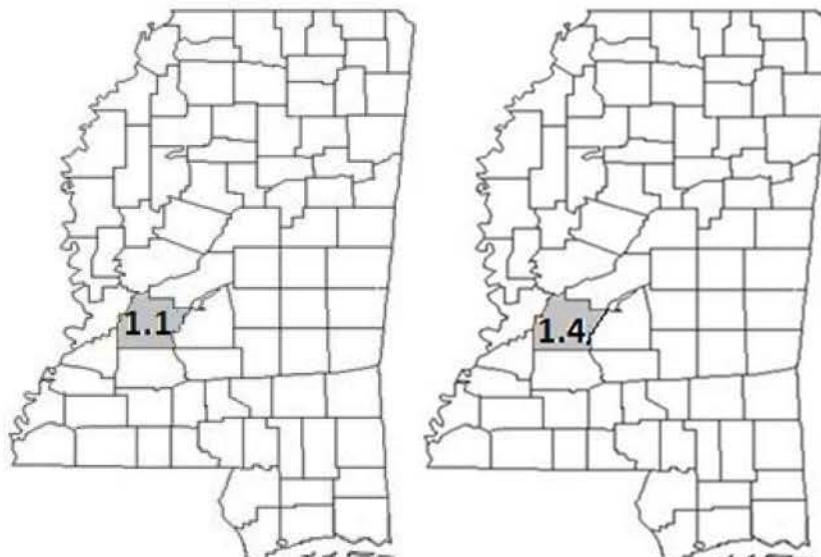
Carbon Monoxide Standards

There are two carbon monoxide standards: (1) 8-Hour Average and (2) 1-Hour Standard. MDEQ monitors carbon monoxide continuously year-round at the monitoring site listed below. [CO NAAQS](#)

Primary CO Standard – 8-Hour 9 ppm **1-Hour 35 ppm**

The 8-hour average standard is met if the 8-hour average of 9 parts per million (ppm) is not exceeded more than once per year. The 1-hour average standard is met if the 1-hour average of 35 parts per million (ppm) is not exceeded more than once per year.

County	City	2020 Annual 2 nd Max (ppm)
Hinds County	Jackson	8 - Hour: 1.1
	NCORE	1 - Hour: 1.4



8-Hour Carbon
Monoxide

1-Hour Carbon
Monoxide

Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) can often be seen as a reddish-brown layer. Nitrogen dioxide forms when fuel is burned at high temperatures, as in a combustion process. The primary manmade sources of nitrogen dioxide are motor vehicles, electric utilities, and other industrial, commercial, and residential sources that burn fuels. It can also be formed naturally.

Nitrogen Dioxide Standards

There are two NO_2 standards: (1) Annual Average (Primary and Secondary) and (2) 1-Hour Average (Primary). MDEQ monitors nitrogen dioxide continuously year-round at the monitoring site listed below. [NO₂ NAAQS](#)

Primary and Secondary Annual Average Standard – **53 ppb**

The annual average NO_2 standard is met when the annual average does not exceed 53 parts per billion (ppb).

County	City	2020 Annual Average (ppb)
Jackson County	Pascagoula	3



Primary 1-Hour Average Standard –
100 ppb

The 1-hour average NO₂ standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentiles of the 24-hour averages does not exceed 100 parts per billion (ppb).

County	City	2020 1-Hour Average Design Value (ppb)
Jackson County	Pascagoula	28



Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) belongs to the family of sulfur oxide gases (SO_x). These gases dissolve easily in water. Sulfur is prevalent in all raw materials, including crude oil, coal, and ore that contains common metals like aluminum, copper, zinc, lead, and iron. SO_x gases are formed when fuel containing sulfur, such as coal and oil is burned, and when gasoline is extracted from oil and metals are extracted from ore. SO_2 dissolves in water vapor to form acid, and interacts with other gases and particles in the air to form sulfates and other products that can be harmful to people and their environment.

Over 65% of SO_2 released to the air comes from electric utilities, especially those that burn coal. Other sources of SO_2 are industrial facilities that derive their products from raw materials like metallic ore, coal, and crude oil, or that burn coal or oil to produce process heat. Examples are petroleum refineries, cement manufacturing, and metal processing facilities.

Sulfur Dioxide Standards

There are three primary sulfur dioxide standards – the 1-Hour average, the annual, and the 24-hour average. There is one secondary sulfur dioxide standard – the 3-Hour average. MDEQ monitors sulfur dioxide continuously year-round at the monitoring site listed below. [\$\text{SO}_2\$ NAAQS](#)

Primary 1-Hour Average Standard – 75 ppb

The 1-hour average SO_2 standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 99th percentiles of the 1-hour averages does not exceed 75 parts per billion (ppb).

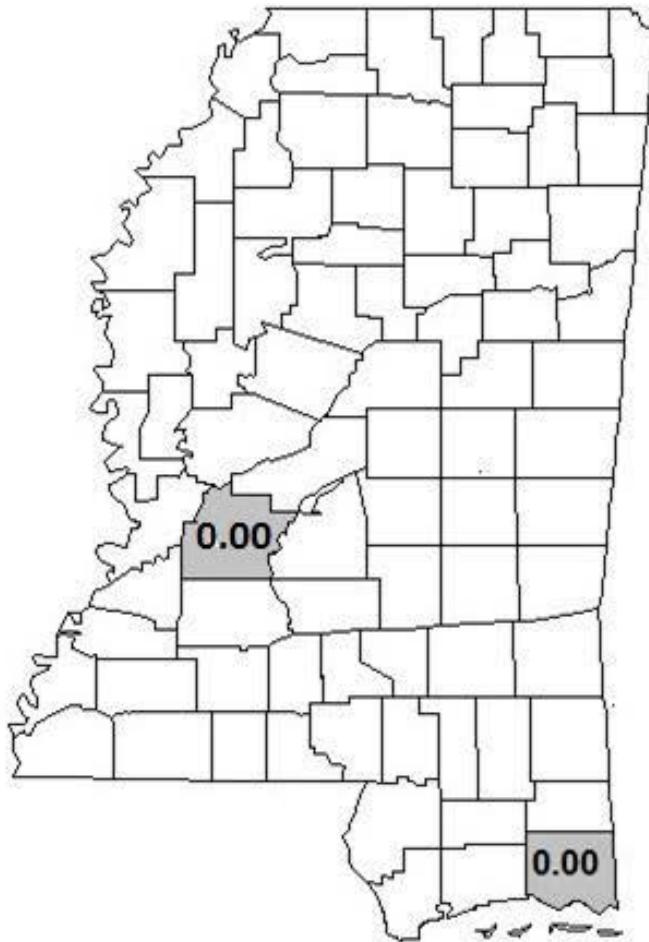
County	City	2020 1-Hour Average Design Value (ppb)
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	3
Jackson County	Pascagoula	5



Primary Annual Standard –
0.03 ppm

Annual SO₂ standard is met when the maximum annual average does not exceed 0.030 parts per million (ppm).

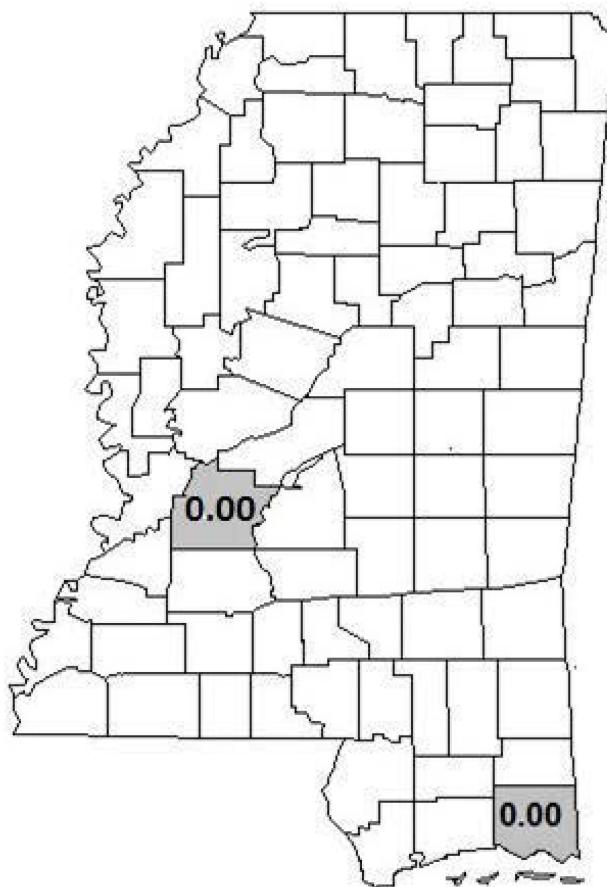
County	City	2020 Annual Average (pp m)	2020 Number of Exceedances
Hinds County	Jackson/NCORE	0.00	0
Jackson County	Pascagoula	0.00	0



Primary 24-Hour Standard – **0.14 ppm**

24-Hour SO₂ standard is met when the maximum annual average concentration of 0.14 parts per million (ppm) is not exceeded more than once per calendar year.

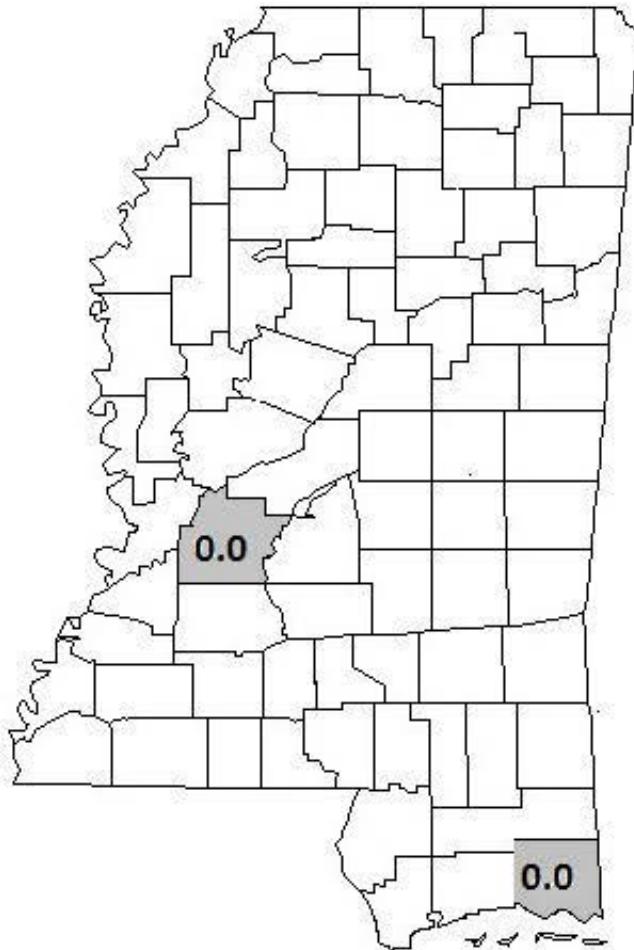
County	City	2020 2 nd Maximum 24-Hour (ppm)	2020 Number of Exceedances
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	0.00	0
Jackson County	Pascagoula	0.00	0



Secondary 3-Hour Average Standard – 0.5 ppm

The 3-hour average SO₂ standard is met when the maximum 3-hour average concentration of 0.5 parts per million (ppm) is not exceeded more than once per calendar year.

County	City	2020 2 nd Maximum 3- Hour Average (pp m)	2020 Number of Exceedances
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	0.0	0
Jackson County	Pascagoula	0.0	0



Appendix 1

10-Year Data Trends By County

Jackson County

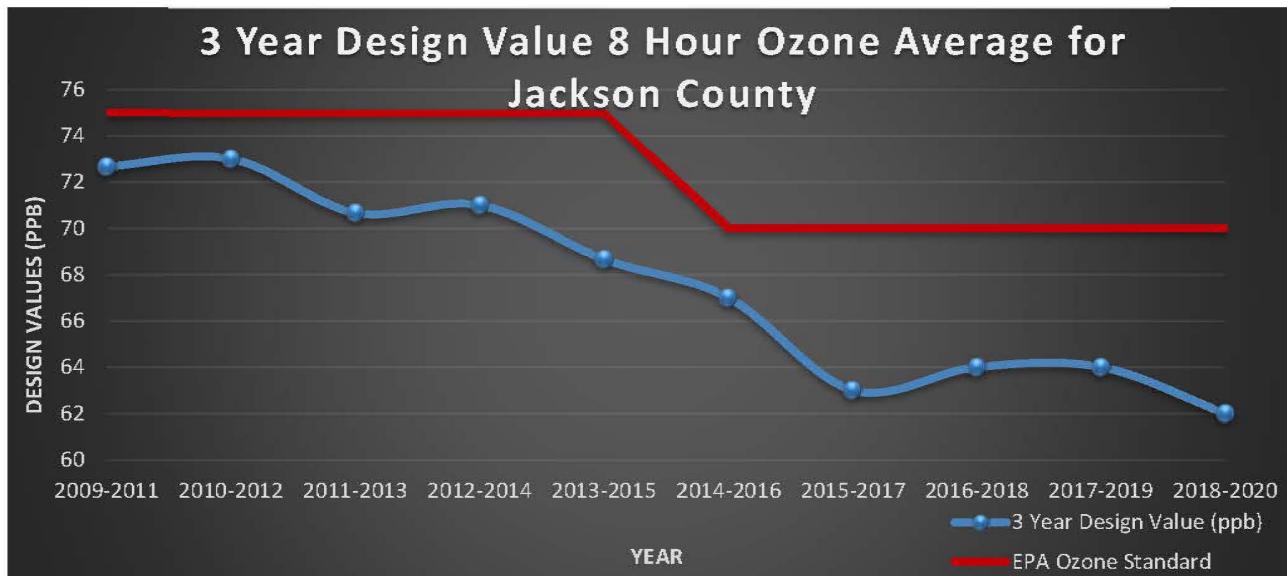


Jackson County
Monitoring Site No. 28-059-0006
Location

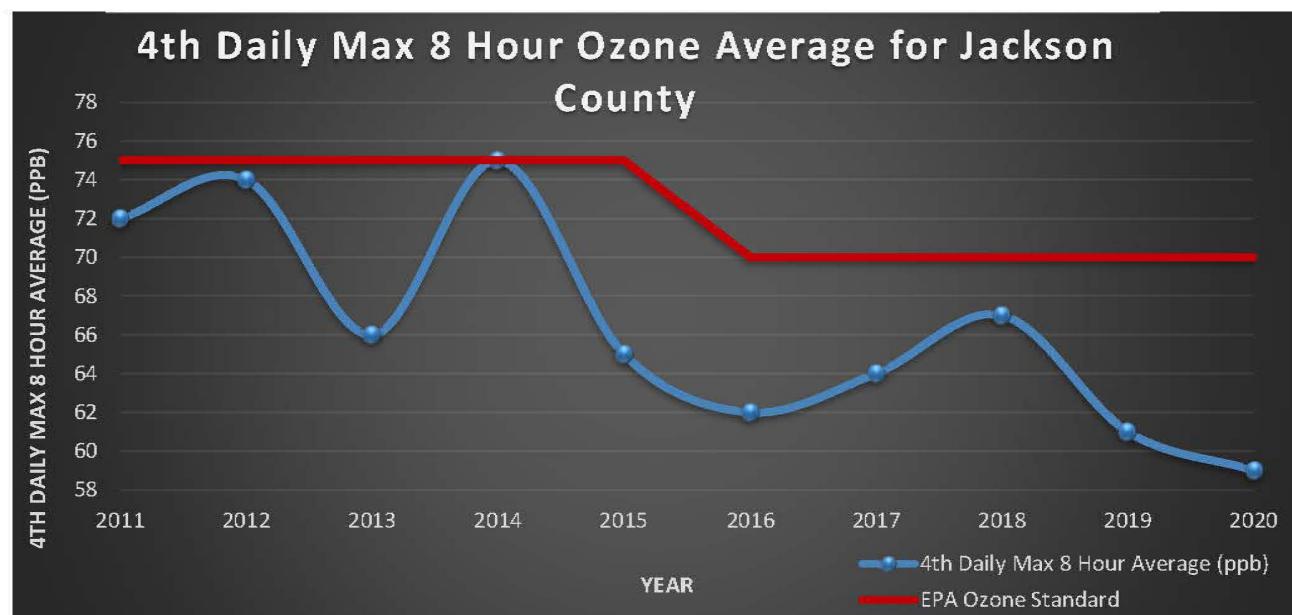


Jackson County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year Period	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
Design Value	72	73	70	71	68	67	63	64	64	62

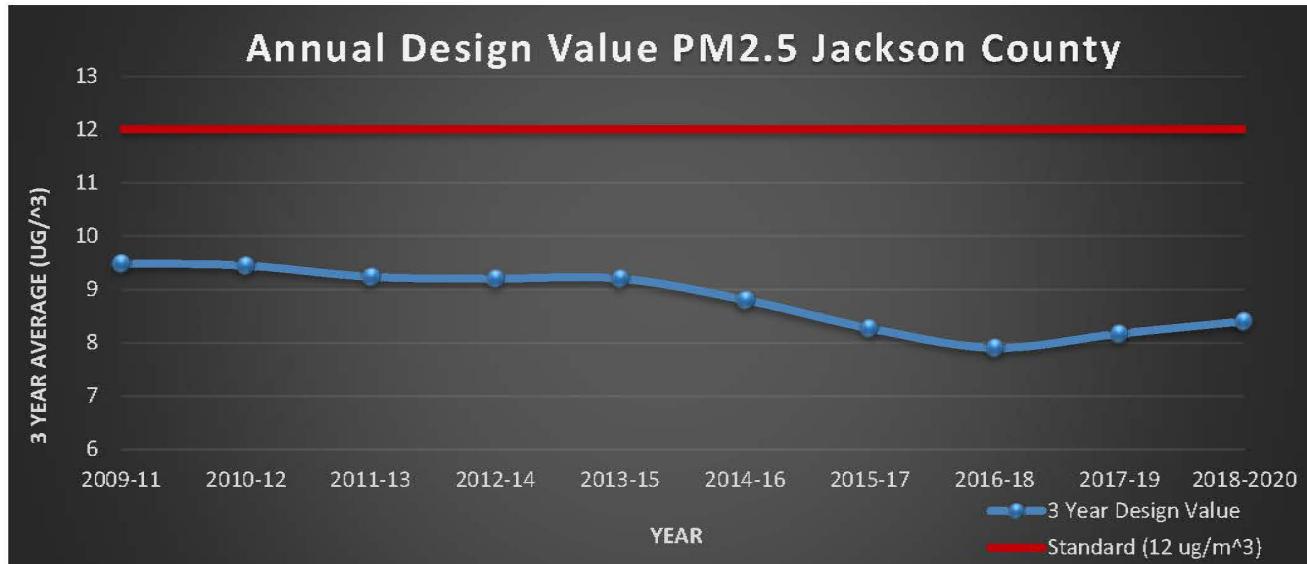


Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual 4 th Max. 8-Hour Avg.	72	74	66	75	65	62	64	67	61	59

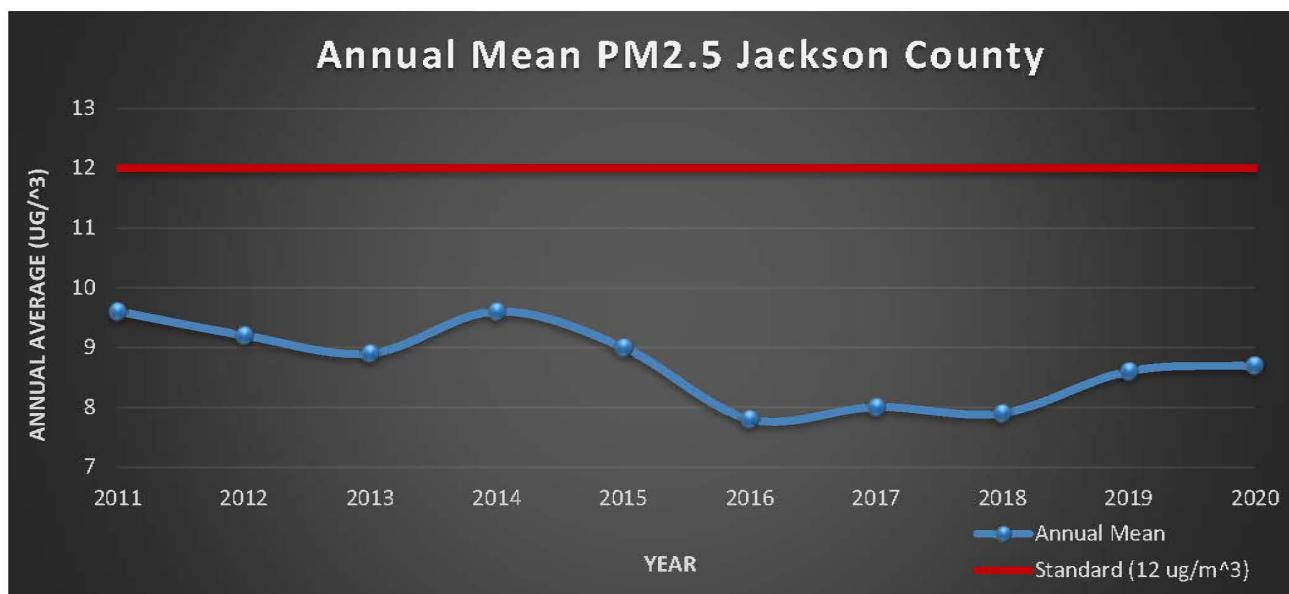


Jackson County
PM_{2.5}
Annual Mean (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.4

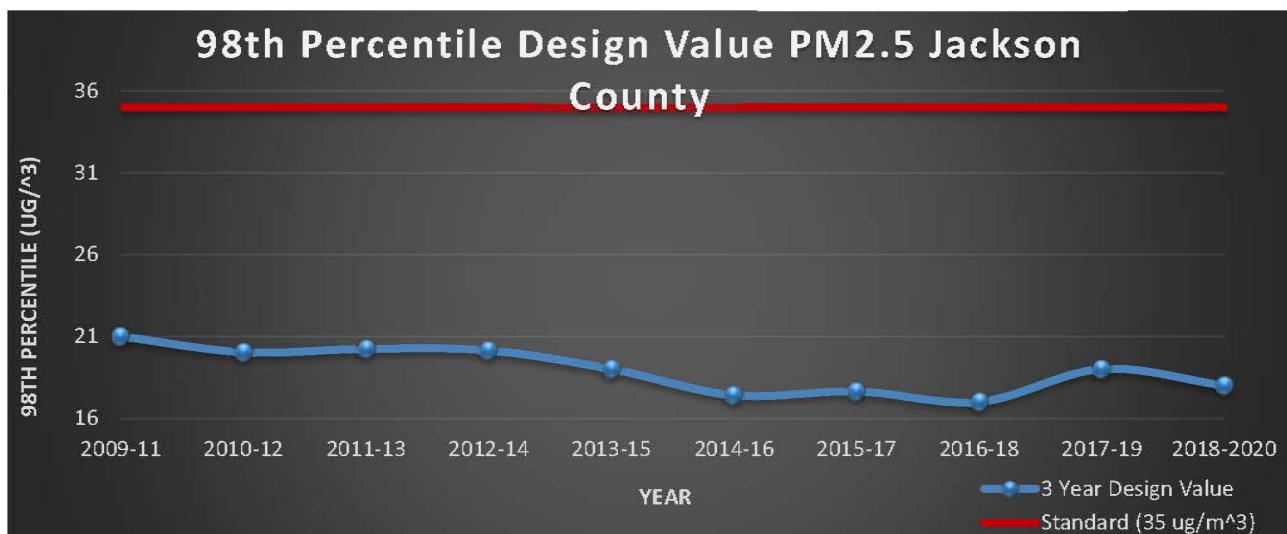


Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Mean	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.6	9.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.7

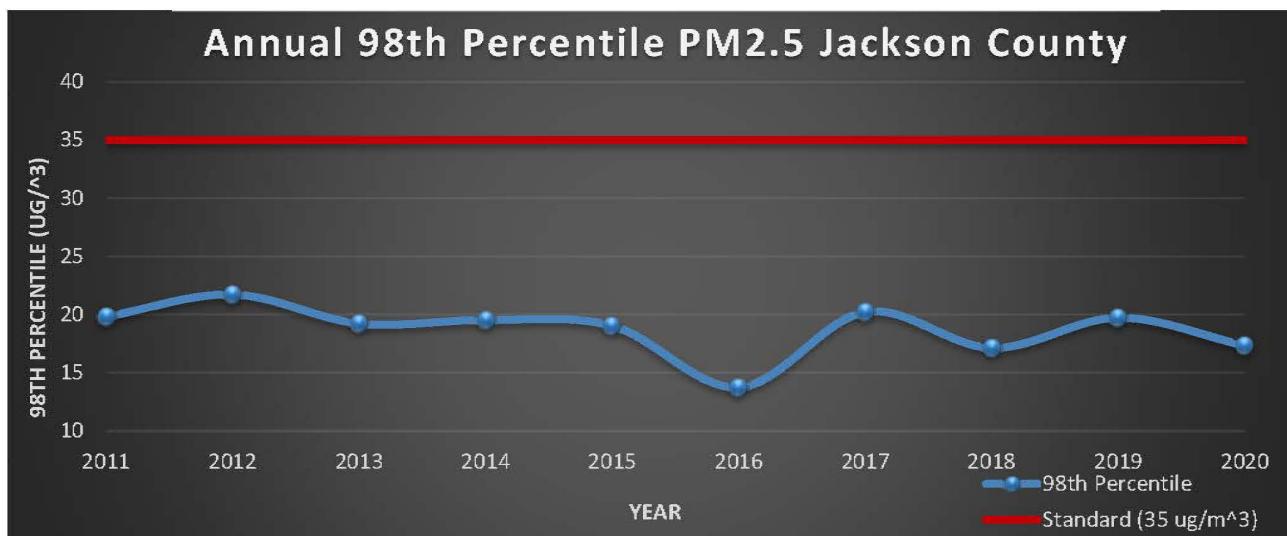


Jackson County
PM_{2.5}
24-Hour Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

3-Year Period	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentile	21	20	20	20	19	17	18	17	19	18

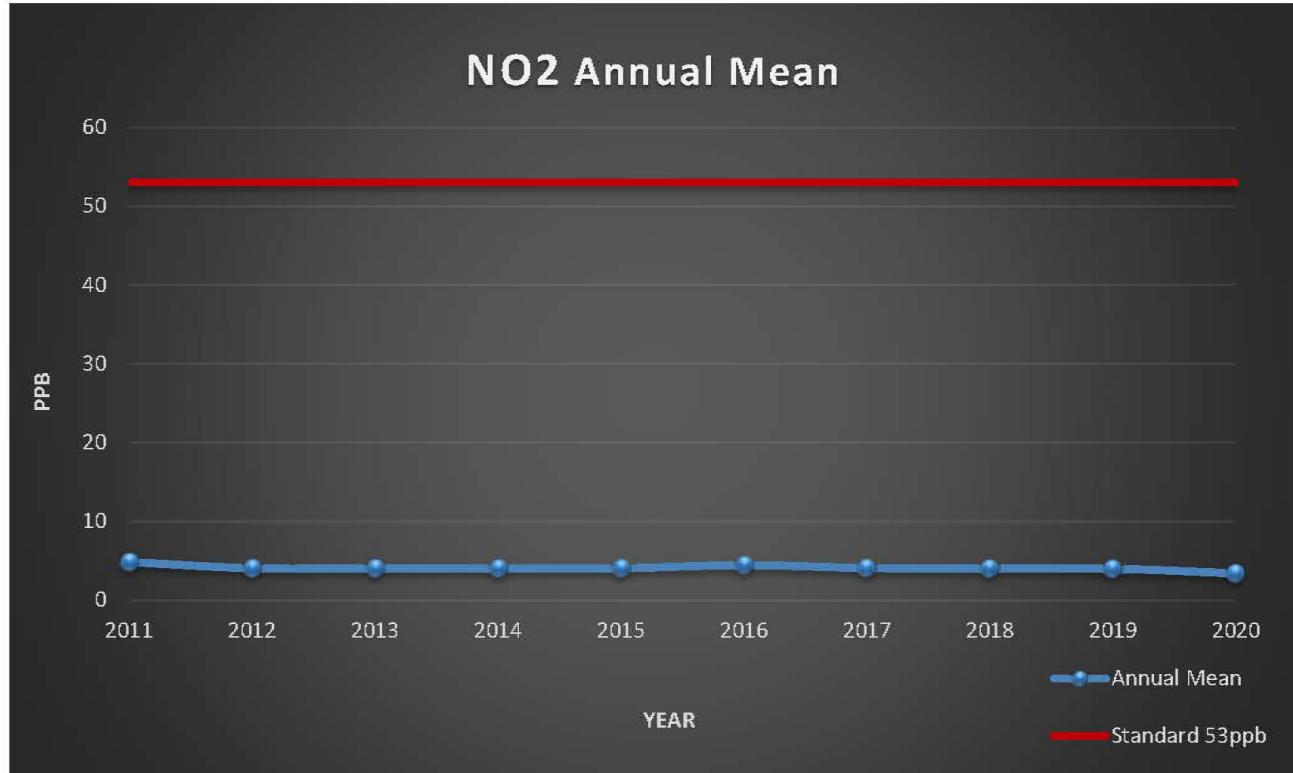


Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual 98 th Percentile	20	22	19	20	19	14	20	17	20	17



Jackson County
Nitrogen Dioxide
Annual Average (ppb)

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Average	5	4	4	4	4	4*	4	4	4	3



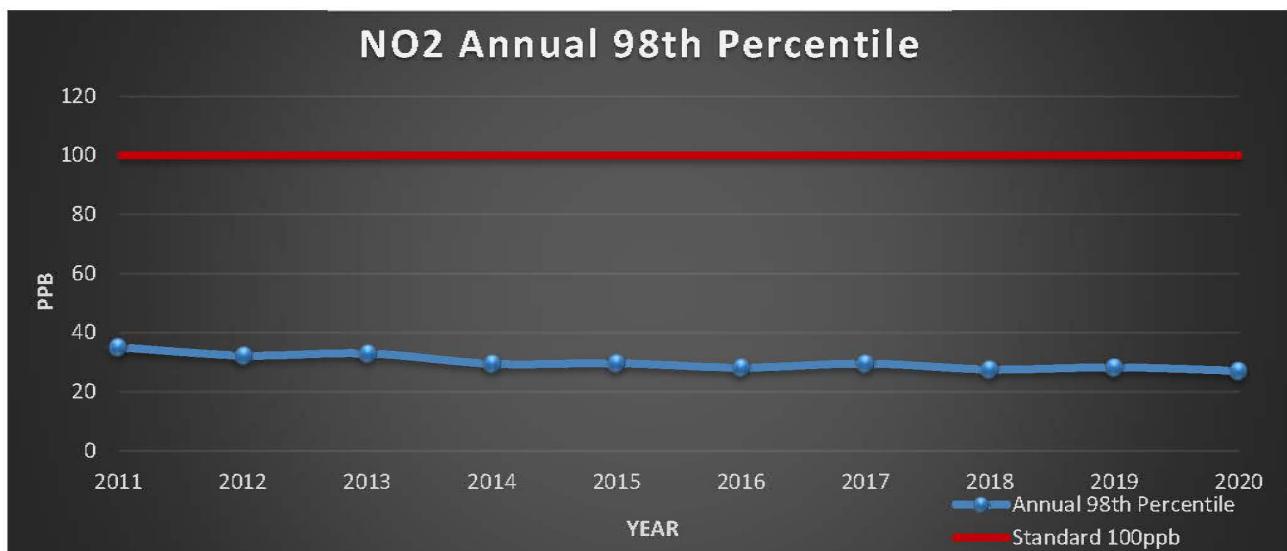
*Incomplete Data

Jackson County
Nitrogen Dioxide
1-Hour Average (ppb)

3-Year Period	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentile	32	34	33	32	31	29*	29*	28*	28	28



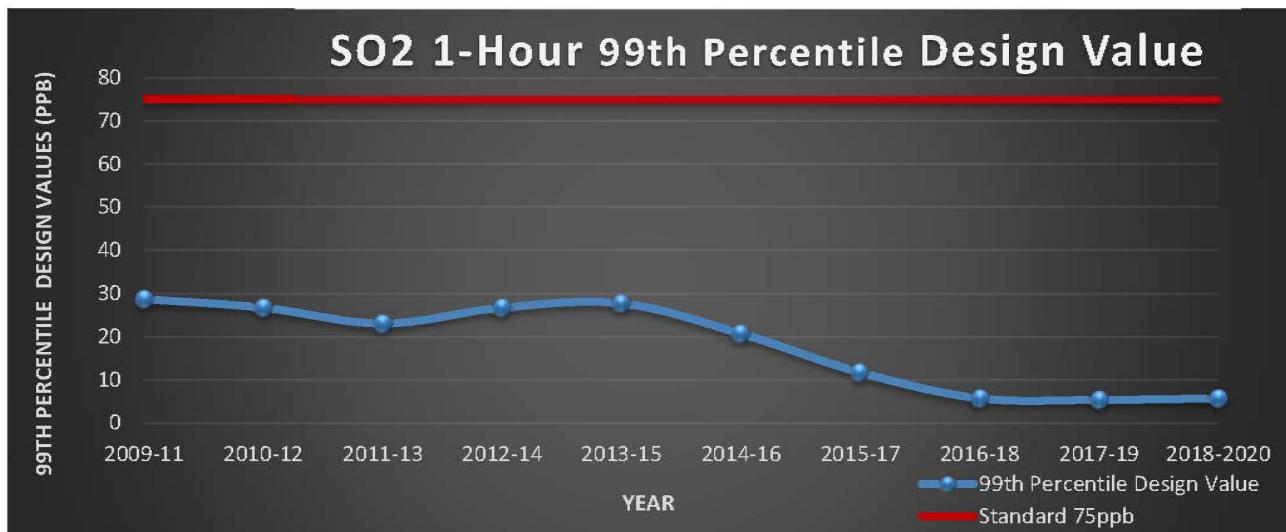
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual 98 th Percentile	35	32.2	32.9	29.4	29.6	28.1*	29.5	27.5	28.2	27.1



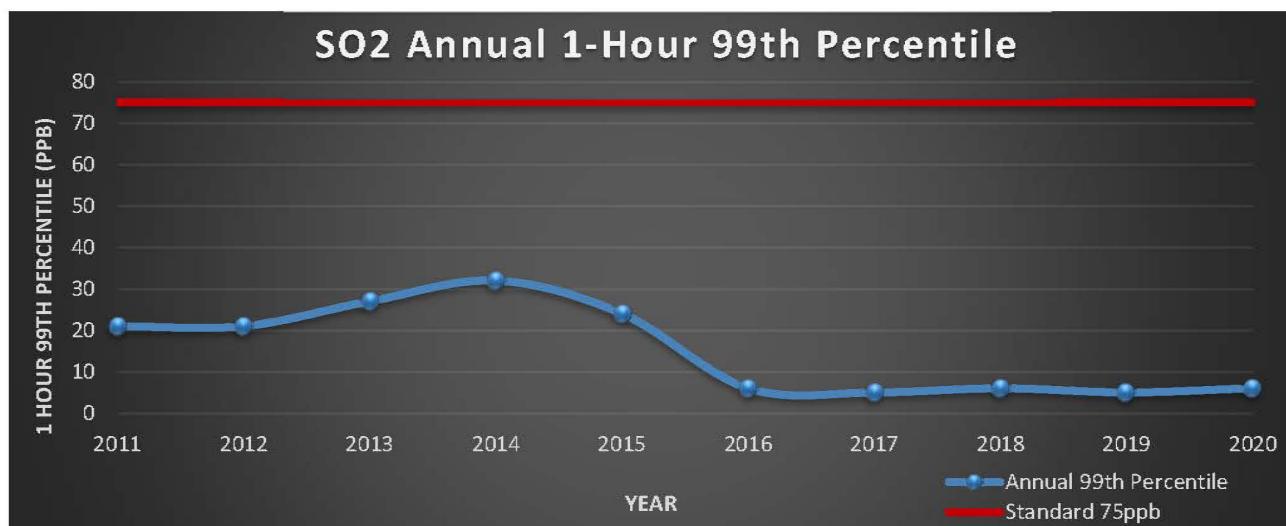
*Incomplete Data

Jackson County
Sulfur Dioxide
1-Hour Average (ppb)

3-Year Period	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
3-Year Average of the Annual 99 th Percentile	28	26	23	26	27	20	11	5	5	5

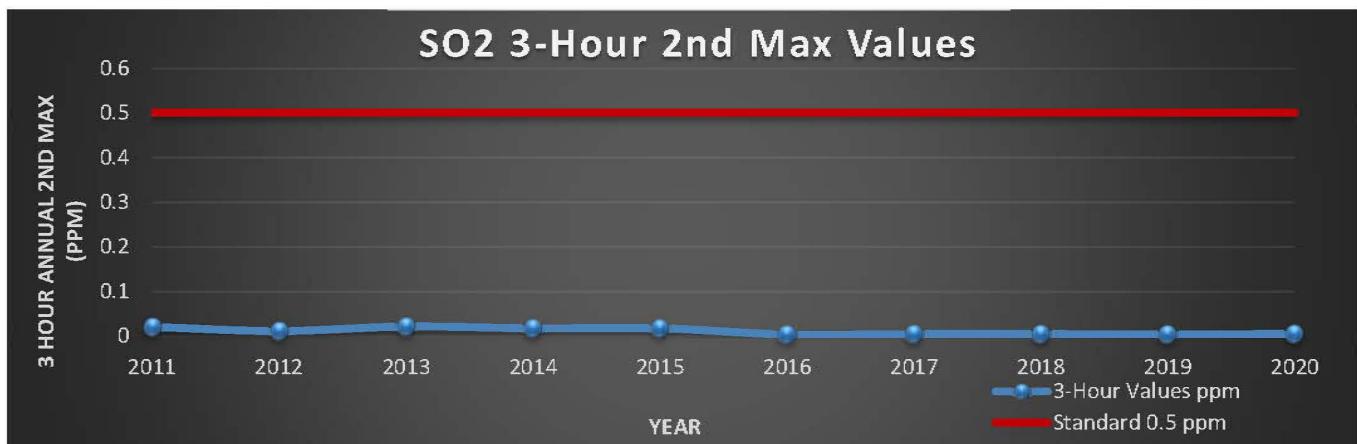


Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual 99 th Percentile	21	21	27	32	24	6	5	6	5	6



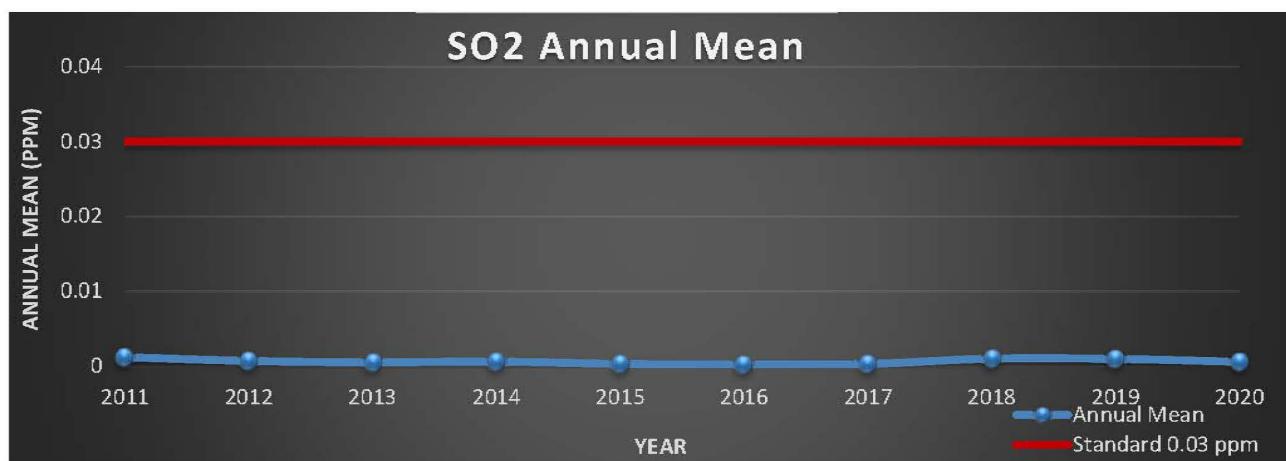
Jackson County
Sulfur Dioxide
3-Hour Annual 2nd Max (ppm)

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual 2 nd Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Jackson County
Sulfur Dioxide
Annual Mean (ppm)

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Jackson County
Sulfur Dioxide
24-Hour 2nd Max (ppm)

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual 2 nd Max	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

