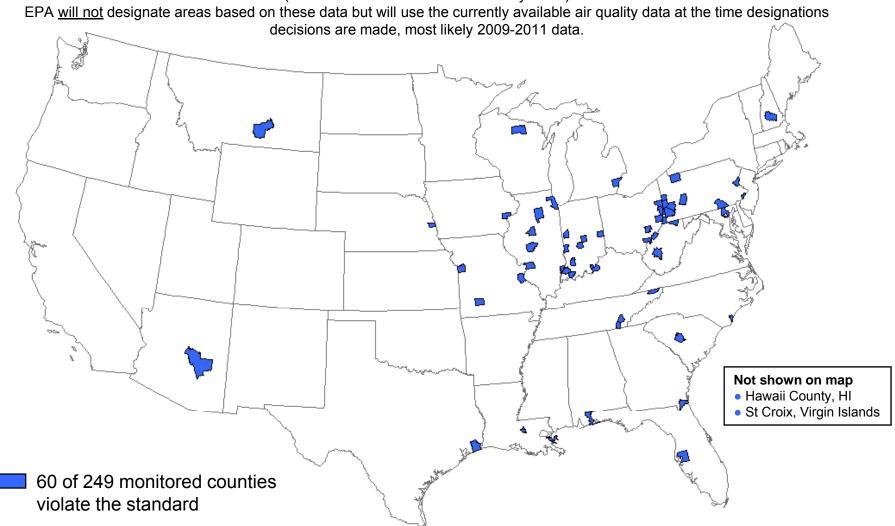
Counties With Monitors Currently Violating the Revised Primary 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Standard of 75 ppb

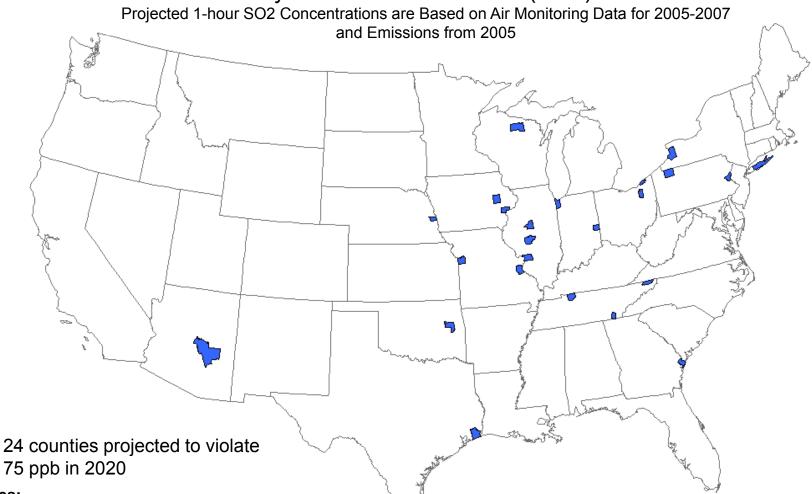
(Based on 2007 – 2009 Air Quality Data)



Notes:

1. Data are shown for monitors that met the following criteria: 75% of the day has valid hourly values,75% of the days in a quarter are valid, and all 4 quarters for each of the three years are valid as well as other applicable data handling conventions included in 40CFR50 Appendix T.

Counties With Monitors Projected to Violate the Revised Primary 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Standard in 2020



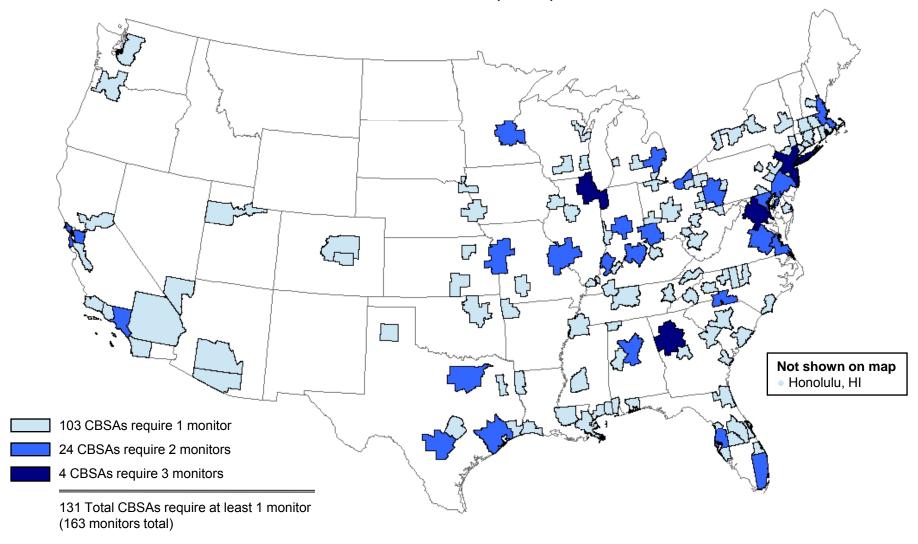
4.

Modeled emissions reflect the expected reductions from federal programs including the Clean Air Interstate Rule, the Clean Air Nonroad Diesel Rule, the Light-Duty Vehicle Tier 2 Rule, the Heavy Duty Diesel Rule, Renewable Fuel Standards (RFS2), C3/SECA final rule for commercial marine vessels, final rules for Locomotive and Marine Vessels and for Small Spark-Ignition Engines, and state and local level mobile and stationary source controls.

Notes:

- 2. The projected 1-hour SO2 concentrations are based on air monitoring data from 2005 2007 and emissions from 2005. SO2 air quality has improved since 2005 and in some cases, current air quality measurements are much lower than EPA's projections for 2020.
- . EPA did not model future violations outside the continental United States
- Controls applied are illustrative. States may choose to apply different control strategies for implementation.
- 5. Modeled design values in parts per billion are truncated to one decimal place.
- 2020 design values are projected from 2005-2007 monitored design values for monitors that met the following criteria: 75% of the day has valid hourly values, 75% of the days in a quarter are valid, and all 4 quarters for each of the three years are valid.

Monitoring Requirements for the Revised Primary 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Standard



Notes:

- 1. The number of monitors for each CBSA is based on a population-weighted emissions index.
- 2. The estimates of required monitors use emissions data from the 2005 National Emissions Inventory and population data from a 2008 Census estimate.