

Table 368. National Ambient Air Pollutant Concentrations by Type of Pollutant: 2001 to 2007

[Data represent annual composite averages of pollutant based on daily 24-hour averages of monitoring stations, except carbon monoxide which is based on the second-highest, nonoverlapping, 8-hour average; ozone, the fourth-highest maximum 8-hour value; and lead, the maximum quarterly average of ambient lead levels. Based on data from the Air Quality System. @mg/m³ = micrograms of pollutant per cubic meter of air; ppm = parts per million]

Pollutant	Unit	Monitoring stations, number	Air quality standard ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
				Carbon monoxide	ppm	322	² 9	3.3	2.9	2.7
Ozone	ppm	1,013	³ 0.075	0.081	0.085	0.080	0.074	0.079	0.077	0.077
Sulfur dioxide	ppm	406	⁴ 0.03	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
Particulates (PM-10)	µg/m ³	734	⁵ 150	86.5	86.8	84.4	69.6	65.2	75.6	68.5
Fine particulates (PM2.5) annual average	µg/m ³	725	⁶ 15	13.2	12.7	12.3	11.9	12.9	11.6	11.9
Fine particulates (PM2.5) daily average	µg/m ³	725	⁷ 35	34.1	32.9	30.8	30.5	33.5	28.7	30.9
Nitrogen dioxide	ppm	313	⁸ 0.053	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.012
Lead	µg/m ³	103	⁹ 0.15	0.35	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.16	0.14	0.155

¹ Refers to the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard. ² Based on 8-hour standard of 9 ppm. ³ Based on annual standard of 0.03 ppm. ⁴ Based on 8-hour standard of 0.075 ppm. On March 12, 2008, EPA revised the level of the primary and secondary 8-hour ozone standards to 0.075 ppm. ⁵ Based on 24-hour (daily) standard of 150 µg/m³. The particulates (PM-10) standard replaced the previous standard for total suspended particulates in 1987. In 2006, EPA revoked the annual PM-10 standard. ⁶ Based on annual standard of 15 µg/m³. The PM-2.5 national monitoring network was deployed in 1999. National trend data prior to that time is not available. ⁷ Based on daily standard of 35 µg/m³. The PM-2.5 national monitoring network was deployed in 1999. National trend data prior to that time is not available. ⁸ Based on annual standard of 0.053 ppm. ⁹ Based on 3-month standard of 1.5 µg/m³. On October 15, 2008, EPA revised the form of the primary and secondary lead standards and revised the level to 0.15 µg/m³.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Latest Findings on National Air Quality—Status and Trends through 2007*, released November 2008, <<http://www.epa.gov/air/airtrends/2008/index.html>>.

Table 369. Selected National Air Pollutant Emissions: 1970 to 2008

[In thousands of tons (4,320 represents 4,320,000), except as indicated. The methodology used to estimate emission data for 1970 thru 1984 and for 1985 thru the current year is different. Beginning with 1985, the methodology for more recent years is described in the document available at <<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net/2005inventory.html>>]

Year	Ammonia	Carbon monoxide	Nitrogen oxide	PM-10 ¹	PM-10 ²	PM-2.5 ¹	PM-2.5 ²	Sulfur dioxide	V.O.C. ³
1980	(NA)	185,408	27,080	7,013	7,013	(NA)	(NA)	25,926	31,107
1990	4,320	154,188	25,527	27,753	27,753	7,560	7,560	23,077	24,108
1995	4,659	126,778	24,955	25,820	25,820	6,929	6,929	18,619	22,042
2000	4,907	114,465	22,599	23,748	22,962	7,287	6,503	16,348	17,511
2004	4,101	99,041	19,793	21,211	18,321	5,497	3,044	14,820	19,789
2005	4,085	93,034	19,122	21,153	18,266	5,457	3,015	14,844	18,422
2006	4,071	87,917	18,111	19,037	16,150	5,269	2,861	13,656	17,590
2007	4,057	82,800	17,318	16,921	14,034	5,080	2,707	13,006	16,759
2008	4,043	77,683	16,366	14,805	11,918	4,892	2,553	11,502	15,927

NA Not available. ¹ PM=Particulate Matter; PM-10 is equal to or less than ten microns in diameter; PM-2.5 to or less than 2.5 microns effective diameter. ² Without condensibles. ³ Volatile organic compound.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970–2002*. See <<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>>, *Air and Radiation, Air Trends*, <<http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/index.html>>.

Table 370. Selected Air Pollutant Emissions by Pollutant and Source: 2008

[In thousands of tons, except as indicated (4,043 represents 4,043,000). See headnote, Table 369]

Source	Ammonia	Carbon monoxide	Nitrogen oxide	PM-10 ¹	PM-2.5 ¹	Sulfur dioxide	V.O.C. ²
Fuel combustion, stationary sources	68	5,283	5,597	1,330	1,006	9,872	1,450
Electric utilities	34	699	3,033	534	410	7,624	50
Industrial	16	1,216	1,838	330	175	1,670	130
Other fuel combustion	18	3,369	727	466	421	578	1,269
Industrial processes	206	3,767	1,047	1,461	751	1,025	7,142
Chemical and allied product manufacturing	22	265	67	39	29	255	228
Metals processing	3	947	68	78	52	203	46
Petroleum and related industries	3	355	350	24	17	206	561
Other	151	500	418	967	355	329	404
Solvent utilization	—	2	6	8	7	—	4,226
Storage and transport	1	115	18	57	22	4	1,303
Waste disposal and recycling	26	1,584	120	288	267	27	374
Highway vehicles	308	38,866	5,206	171	110	64	3,418
Off highway ³	3	18,036	4,255	304	283	456	2,586
Miscellaneous ⁴	3,457	11,731	260	11,540	2,742	85	1,332

— Rounds to zero. ¹ PM=Particulate Matter. ² Volatile organic compound. ³ Includes emissions from farm tractors and other farm machinery, construction equipment, industrial machinery, recreational marine vessels, and small general utility engines such as lawn mowers. ⁴ Includes emissions such as from forest fires and other kinds of burning, various agricultural activities, fugitive dust from paved and unpaved roads, and other construction and mining activities, and natural sources.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970–2002*, <<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>>, *Air and Radiation, Air Trends*, <<http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/index.html>>.