Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

2021 Air Quality Data Summary



Table of Contents

Introduction.	<u>3</u>
MDEQ Air Monitoring Network Information	4-5
NAAQS Table.	6
Ground-Level Ozone.	7-8
Particulate Matter	9
<u>PM_{2.5}</u>	10-11
<u>PM₁₀</u>	12
Carbon Monoxide.	13
Nitrogen Dioxide.	14-15
Sulfur Dioxide.	16-17
Appendix 1 – 10 Year Data Trends by County	18-70
Appendix 2 – Data Completeness by Pollutant	71-78

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.

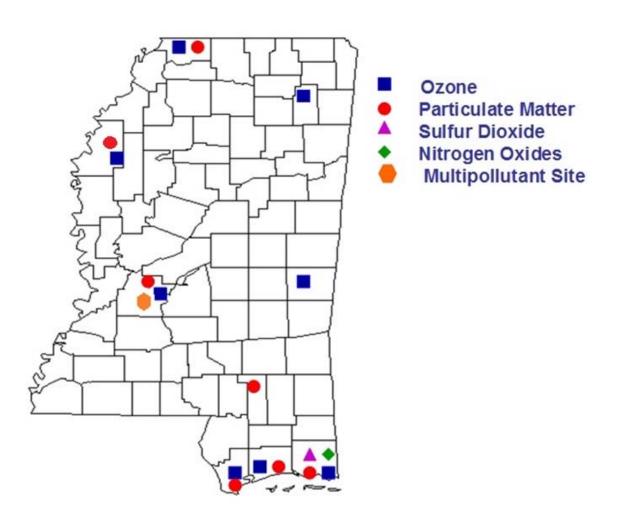
EPA has set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six principal air pollutants (also called criteria pollutants): Ground-Level Ozone (O3), Particulate Matter (PM), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Lead (Pb). The Mississippi Department of Environmental 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 monitored levels of the criteria pollutants at various sites in Mississippi during 2021. It compares these levels to the NAAQS to determine whether the state is meeting these standards. Mississippi is currently meeting all of the NAAQS.

With EPA approval, the 213 N. Bayou Ave. monitoring site in Cleveland, MS (Monitoring Site ID 28-011-0001) was shut down in January 2018 and relocated to Highway 8 West on the Delta State University campus, also in Cleveland, MS, in February 2018. This new site (Monitoring Site ID 28-011-0002) is located at latitude 33.750833 and longitude -90.734167.

Beginning January 2019, MDEQ incorporated Federally Equivalent Method instruments for measuring PM2.5 on a continuous basis to determine NAAQS compliance at several Mississippi sites including Cleveland, Hernando, Hinds CC, N-CORE site within the Jackson metropolitan statistical area (MSA), Hattiesburg, Waveland, Gulfport, and Pascagoula. MDEQ is required to run a filter-based Federal Reference Method (FRM) PM2.5 monitor at our NCORE site, along with a co-located filter-based FRM PM2.5 monitor at the Hattiesburg site.

2021 MDEQ Air Monitoring Network



Monitoring Network Information

County	City	Monitoring	Pollutants	Latitude		;	L	ongitud	le
		Site ID	Monitored	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.
Bolivar	Cleveland	28-011-0002	Ozone, PM2.5 Continuous	33	45	03	-90	44	03
DeSoto	Hernando	28-033-0002	Ozone, PM2.5 Continuous	34	49	14	-89	59	16
Forrest	Hattiesburg	28-035-0004	PM2.5 6-Day, PM2.5 Continuous	31	19	23	-89	17	15
Hancock	Waveland	28-045-0003	Ozone, PM2.5 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, PM2.5 Continuous	32	20	48	-90	13	32
Hinds	Jackson N-CORE	28-049-0020	Ozone, PM2.5 3-Day, PM2.5 Continuous, Speciated PM2.5, PM10- 2.5, CO, NOy, SO2	32	19	45	-90	10	58
Jackson	Pascagoula	28-059-0006	Ozone, PM2.5 Continuous, NO, NO2, NOx, SO2	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

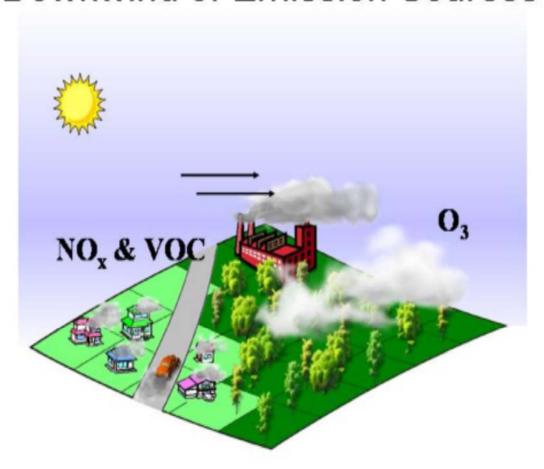
NAAQS Table

IIIIInke to nictorical tables II		Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		primary	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per
		J	1 hour	35 ppm	year
Lead (Pb)		primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 μg/m ³ (1)	Not to be exceeded
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)		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 (O ₃)		primary and secondary	8 hours	0.070 ppm ⁽³⁾	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
		primary	1 year	$12.0 \ \mu g/m^3$	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	PM _{2.5}	secondary	1 year	$15.0 \ \mu g/m^3$	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
PM _{2.5} Particle Pollution (PM)	1 1412.5	primary and secondary	24 hours	35 μg/m ³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
PM_{10}		primary and secondary	24 hours	150 μg/m ³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		primary	1 hour	75 ppb ⁽⁴⁾	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
		secondary	3 hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

Ground-Level Ozone (O₃)

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 (VOC_s) 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

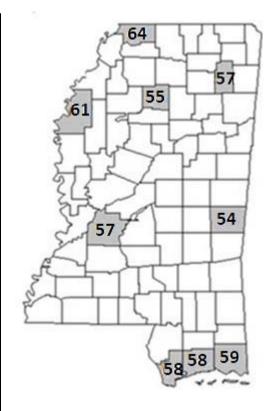
There is one primary and secondary ozone standard – the 8-hour average. MDEQ monitors ozone continuously from March 1 through October 31 each year at the monitoring sites listed below. Ozone is monitored year around at our N-CORE site located in the Jackson MSA.

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

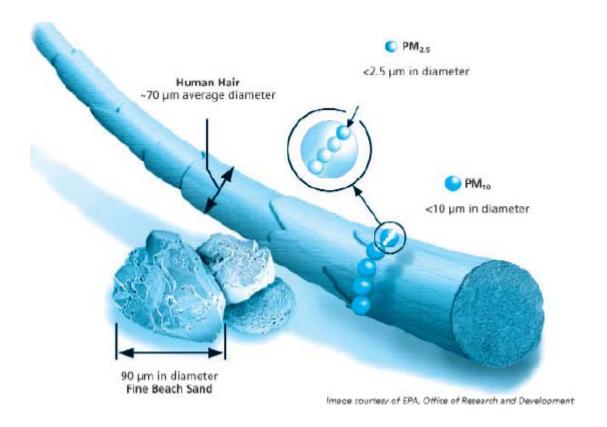
		2021 Design Values
County	City	(ppb)
Bolivar County	Cleveland	61
DeSoto County	Hernando	64
Hancock County	Waveland	58
Harrison County	Gulfport	58
Hinds County	Jackson	57
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	55
Jackson County	Pascagoula	59
Lauderdale County	Meridian	54
Lee County	Tupelo	57
Yalobusha County	Coffeeville EPA Site	55



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 (μ m) to more than 40 μ m, while fine particles, also known as PM_{2.5}, include particles with diameters equal to or smaller than 2.5 μ m. MDEQ also monitors PM₁₀, which refers to particles less than or equal to 10 μ m 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.



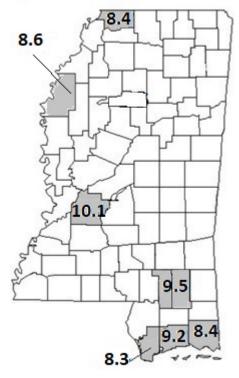
PM_{2.5} Standards

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 ($\mu g/m^3$). 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 ($\mu g/m^3$). PM NAAQS

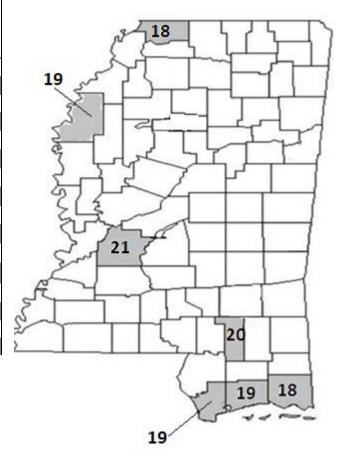
County	City	2021 Annual Average Design Value (μg/m³)
Bolivar County	Cleveland	8.6
DeSoto County	Hernando	8.4
Forrest County	Hattiesburg	9.5
Hancock County	Waveland	8.3
Harrison County	Gulfport	9.2
Hinds County CC	Jackson	9.7
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	10.1
Jackson County	Pascagoula	8.4



Primary and Secondary 24-Hour Average Standard (98th Percentile) $-35 \mu g/m^3$

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

County	City	2021 24-Hour Average Design Value (µg/m³)
Bolivar County	Cleveland	19
DeSoto County	Hernando	18
Forrest County	Hattiesburg	20
Hancock County	Waveland	19
Harrison County	Gulfport	19
Hinds County	Jackson	21
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	21
Jackson County	Pascagoula	18



PM₁₀ Standards

$\frac{Primary\ and\ Secondary\ 24\text{-Hour}\ Average}{Standard-3\ Year\ Average\ of\ the\ Annual\ 2^{nd}\ Max-150\ \mu g/\ m^3}$

The 24-hour average primary and secondary standard is met when the annual second max does not exceed 150 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) over an average of three years. MDEQ monitors PM₁₀ continuously year around at the monitoring site listed below.

		2021 24-Hour Average Design Value
County	City	$(\mu g/m^3)$
Hinds County	Jackson/NCORE	64



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.

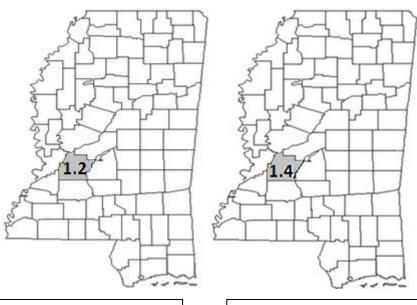
Carbon Monoxide Standards

There are two primary 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 NAAOS

<u>Primary CO Standard – 8-Hour 9 ppm</u> 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.

		2021 Annual
County	City	2 nd Max (ppm)
Hinds County	NCORE	8 - Hour: 1.2
	NCORE	1 - Hour: 1.4



8-Hour Carbon Monoxide

1-Hour Carbon Monoxide

Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) 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 NO₂ 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

<u>Primary and Secondary Annual Average Standard – 53 ppb</u>

The annual average NO₂ standard is met when the annual average does not exceed 53 parts per billion (ppb).

		2021
		Annual
		Average
County	City	(ppb)
Jackson County	Pascagoula	3



<u>Primary 1-Hour Average Standard – 100 ppb</u>

The 1-hour average NO_2 standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 98^{th} percentiles of the 24-hour averages does not exceed 100 parts per billion (ppb).

		2021
		1-Hour
		Average
		Design
		Value
County	City	(ppb)
Jackson County	Pascagoula	27



Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) 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. SO₂ 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 SO₂ released to the air comes from electric utilities, especially those that burn coal. Other sources of SO₂ 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 is one primary sulfur dioxide standard, the 1-Hour average and a secondary 3-hour average. MDEQ monitors sulfur dioxide continuously year-round at the monitoring site listed below. SO₂ NAAQS

<u>Primary 1-Hour Average Standard – 75 ppb</u>

The 1-hour average SO₂ 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).

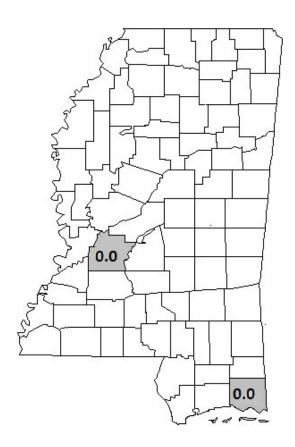
		2021 1-Hour Average
County	City	Design Value (ppb)
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	3
Jackson County	Pascagoula	5



<u>Secondary 3-Hour Average Standard – 0.5 ppm</u>

The secondary 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.

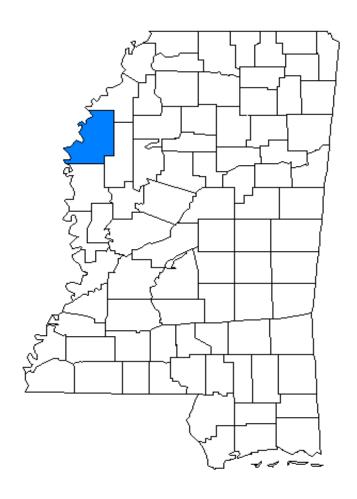
County	City	2021 2 nd Maximum 3-Hour Average (ppm)	2021 Number of Exceedances
Hinds County	Jackson/N-CORE	0.0	0
Jackson County	Pascagoula	0.0	0



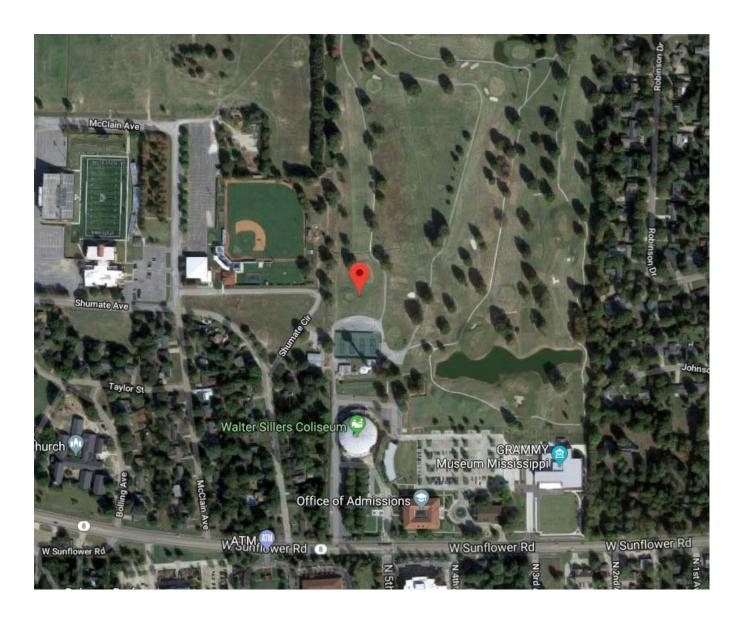
Appendix 1

10-Year Data Trends By County

Bolivar County

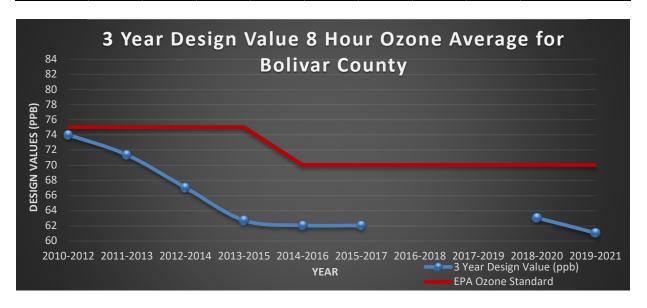


Bolivar County Monitoring Site No. 28-011-0002 Location

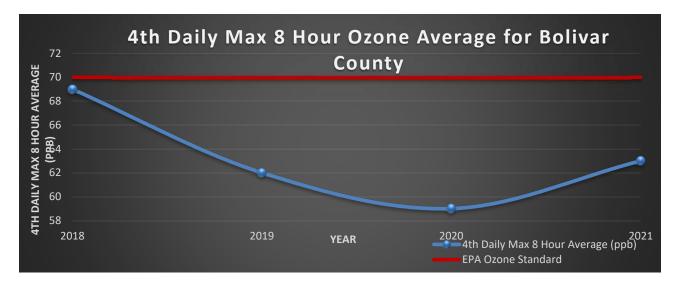


Bolivar County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
Design	74	71	67	62	62	62	*	*	63	61
Value										



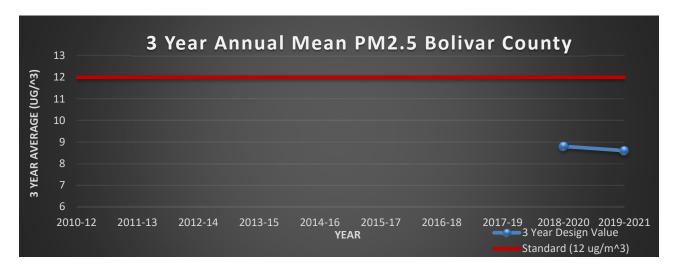
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4 th Max.	76	65	60	63	64	59	69	62	59	63
8-Hour Avg.										



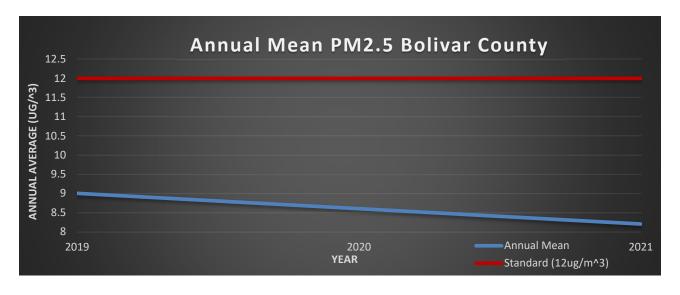
^{*}Incomplete Data

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

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.8*	8.6



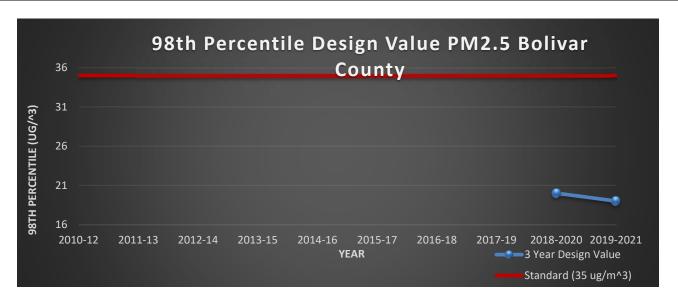
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	8.6	8.2



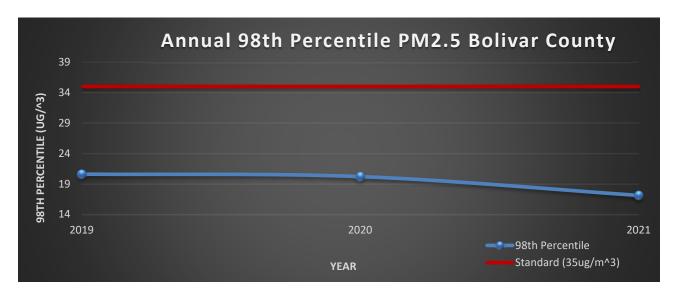
^{*}Incomplete Data

Bolivar County PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Averages (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20*	19



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20.6	20.2	17.1

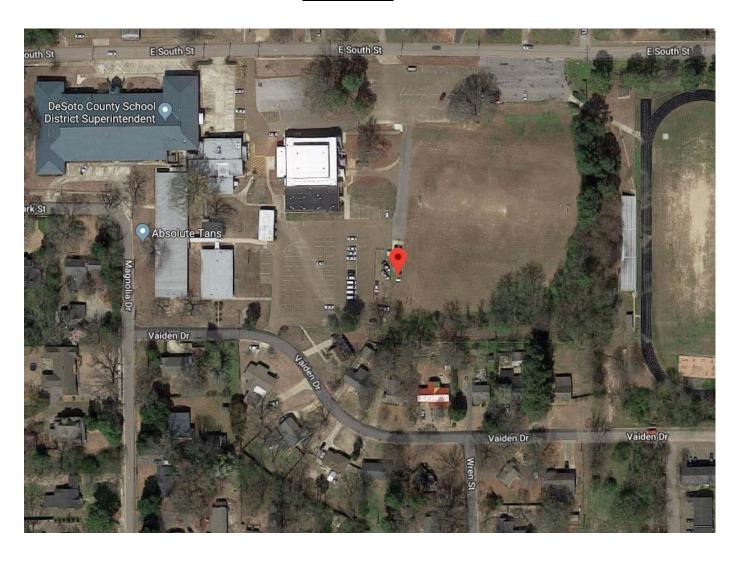


^{*}Incomplete Data

DeSoto County

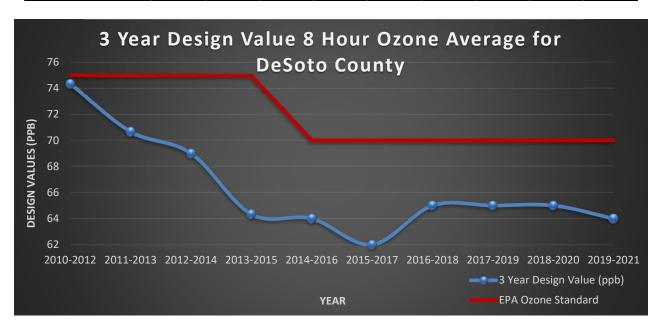


DeSoto County Monitoring Site No. 28-033-0002 Location

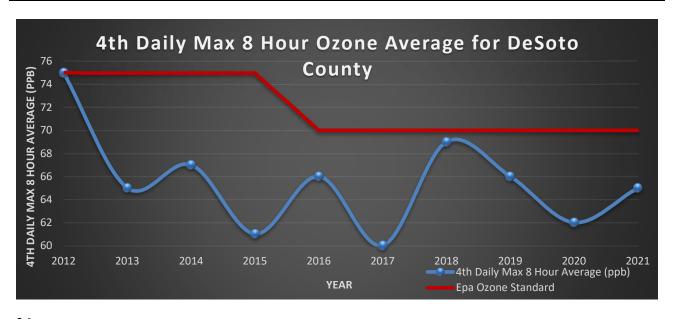


DeSoto County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Design Value	74	70	69	64	64	62	65	65	65	64

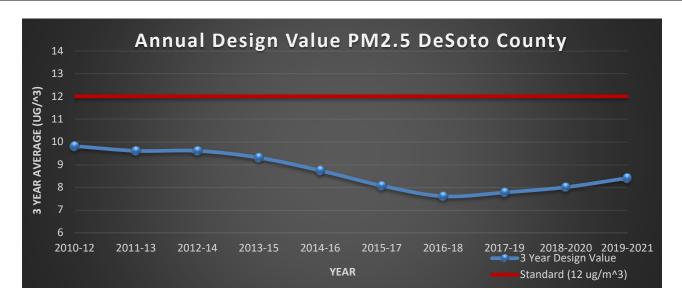


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4th Max.	75	65	67	61	66	60	69	66	62	65
8-Hour Avg.										

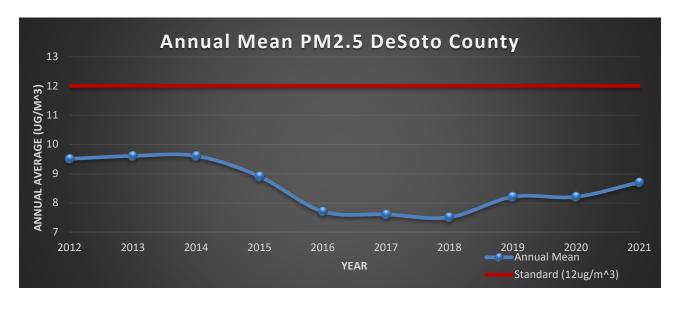


<u>PM_{2.5}</u> Annual Mean (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.3	8.7*	8.1*	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.4

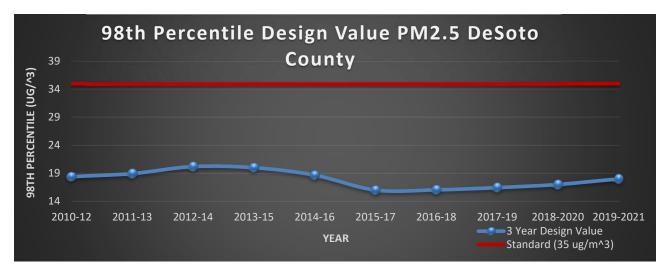


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	9.5	9.6	9.6	8.9	7.7*	7.6*	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.7

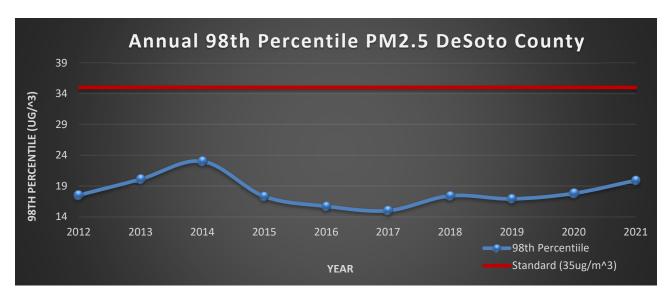


<u>PM_{2.5}</u> 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentiles	18	19	20	20	19*	16*	16	16	17	18



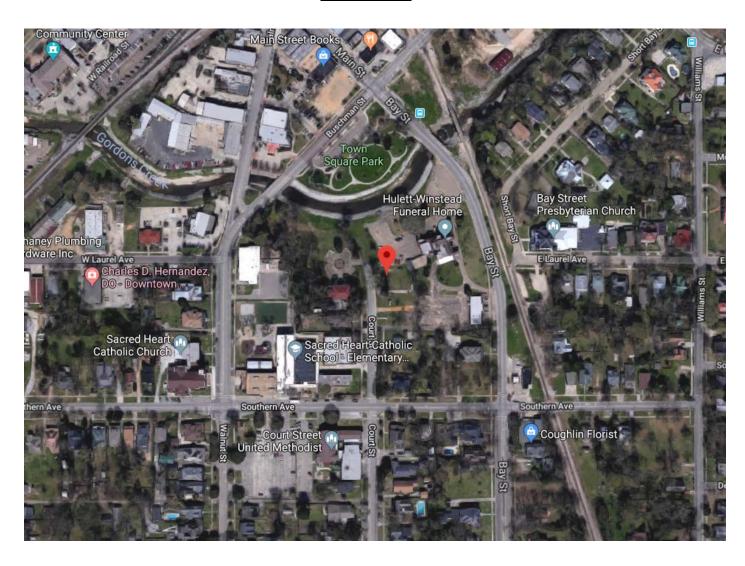
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98 th	18	20	23	17	16	15*	17*	17	18	20
Percentile										



Forrest County

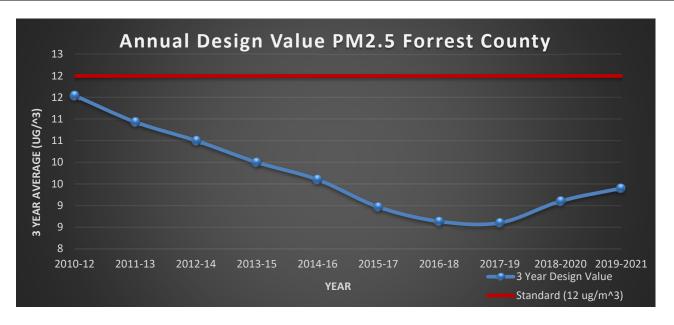


Forrest County Monitoring Site No. 28-035-0004 Location

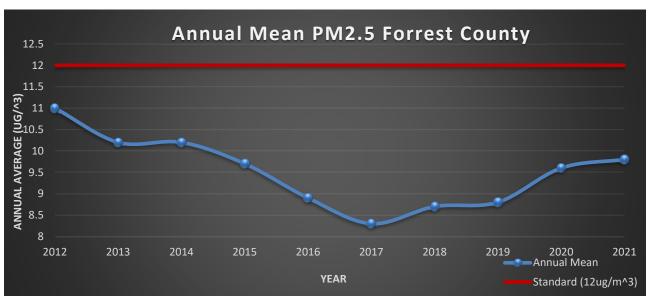


Forrest County PM_{2.5} Annual Mean (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	11.6	11	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.4

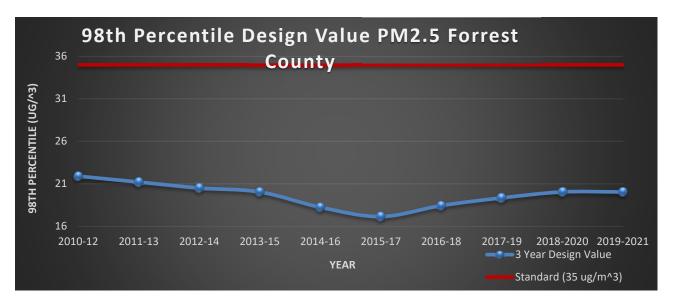


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	11.0	10.2	10.2	9.7	8.9	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.6	9.8

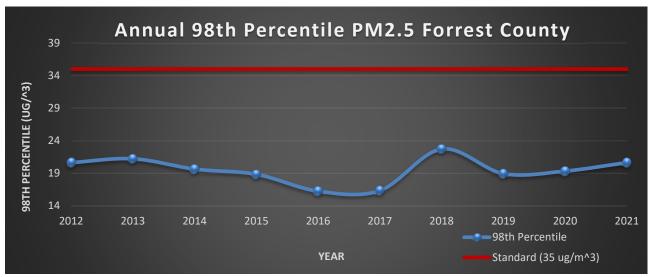


Forrest County PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

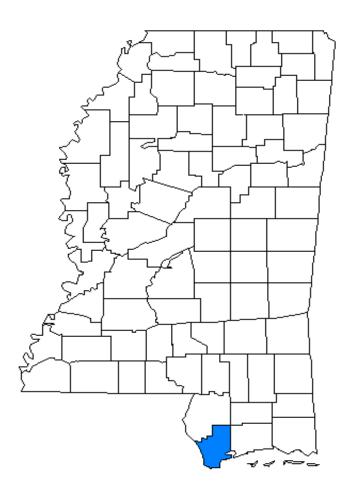
3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentiles	22	21	20	20	18	17	18	19	20	20



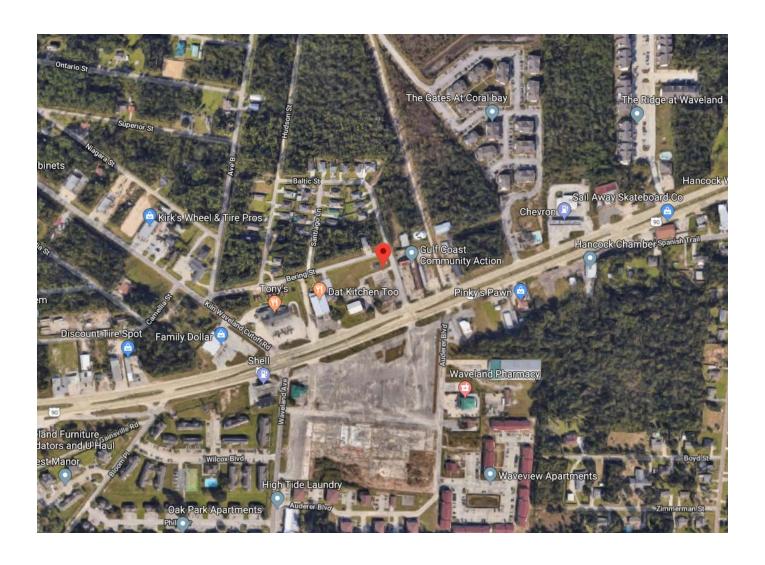
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98th	21	21	20	19	16	16	23	19	19	21
Percentile										



Hancock County

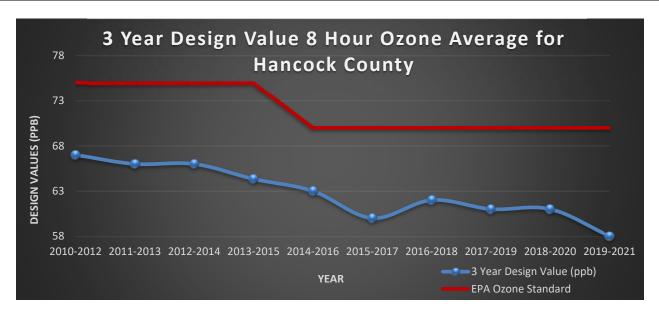


Hancock County Monitoring Site No. 28-045-0003 Location

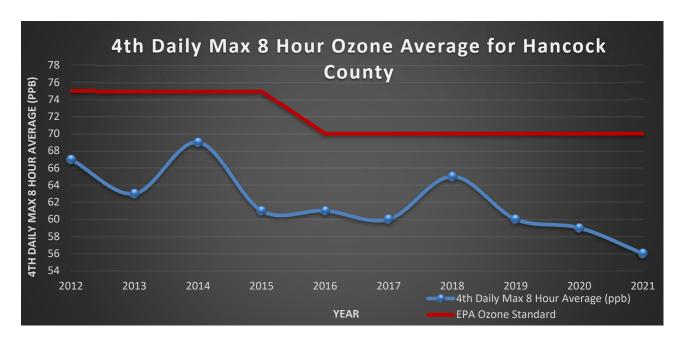


Hancock County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3–Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
Design Value	67	66	66	64	63	60	62	61	61	58

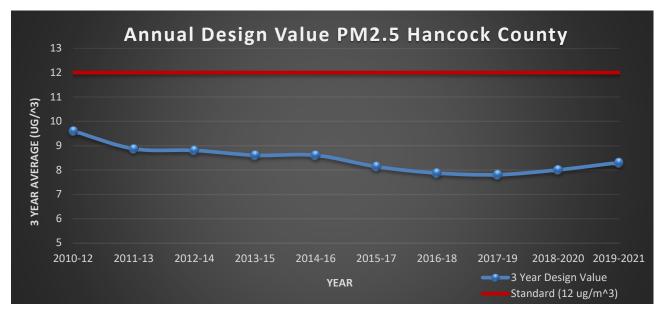


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4th Max. 8-	67	63	69	61	61	60	65	60	59	56
Hour Avg.										

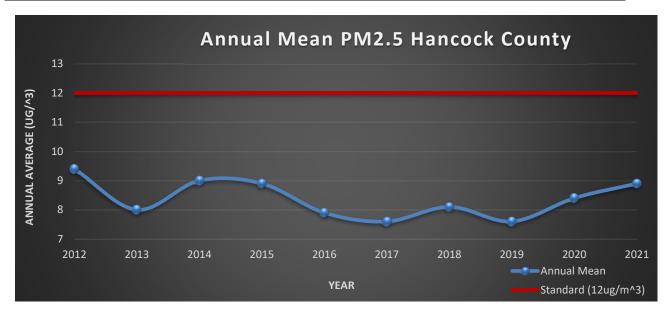


Hancock County PM_{2.5} Annual Mean (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	9.6	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.3

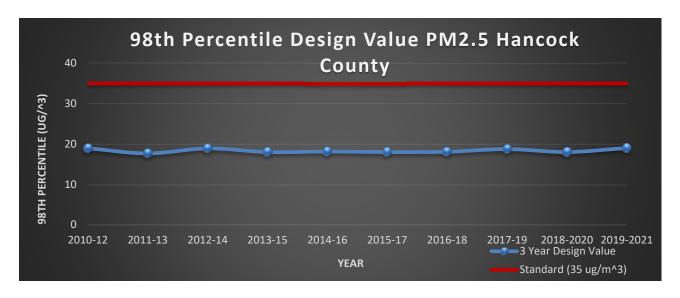


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	9.4	8.0	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.6	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.9

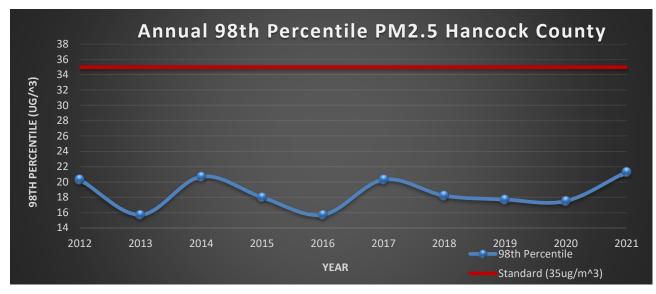


Hancock County PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

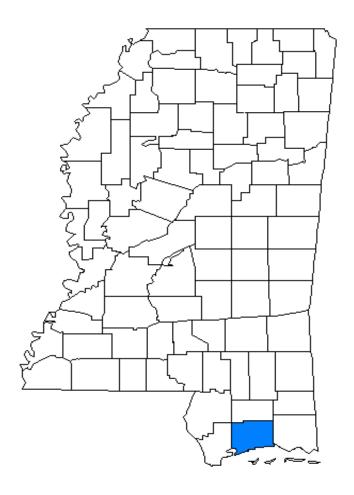
3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentiles	19	18	19	18	18	18	18	19	18	19



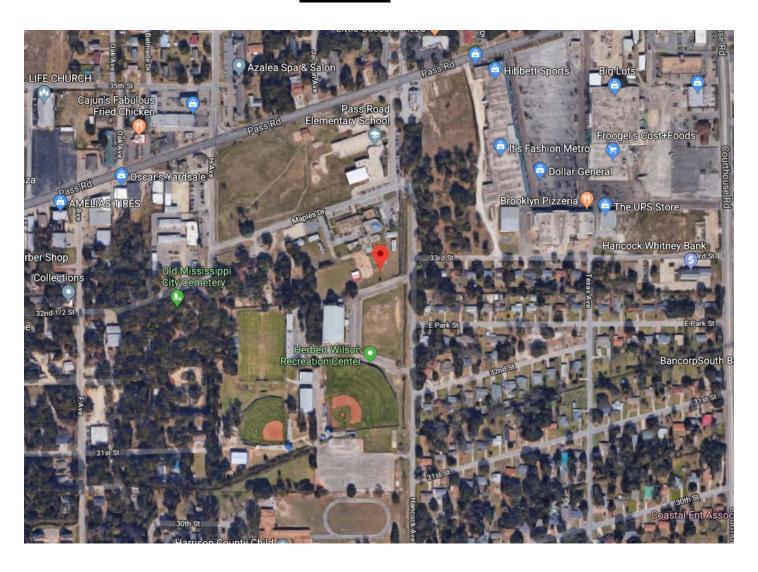
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98th	20	16	21	18	16	20	18	18	18	21
Percentile										



Harrison County

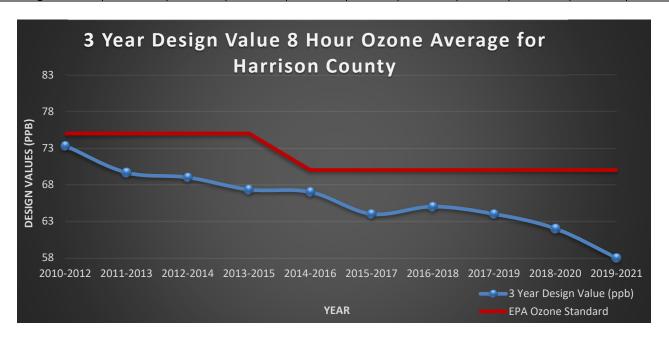


Harrison County Monitoring Site No. 28-047-0008 Location

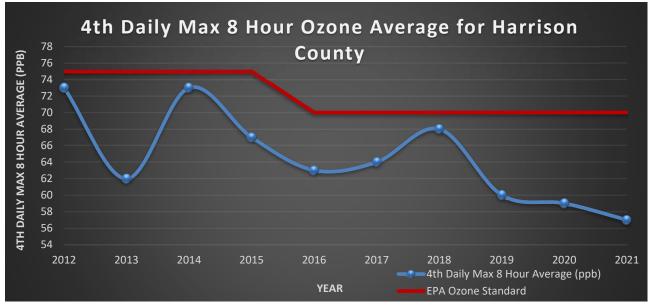


Harrison County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
Design Value	73	69	69	67	67	64	65	64	62	58

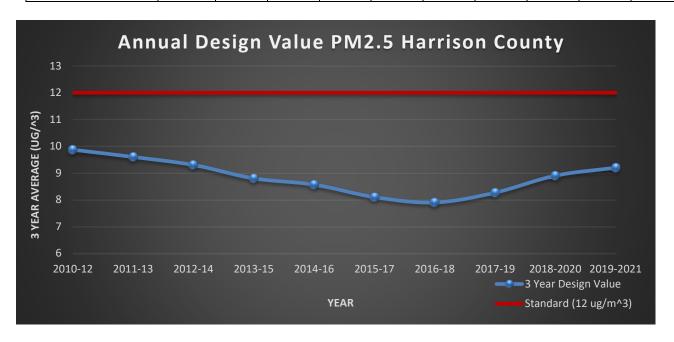


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4th Max.	73	62	73	67	63	64	68	60	59	57
8-Hour Avg.										

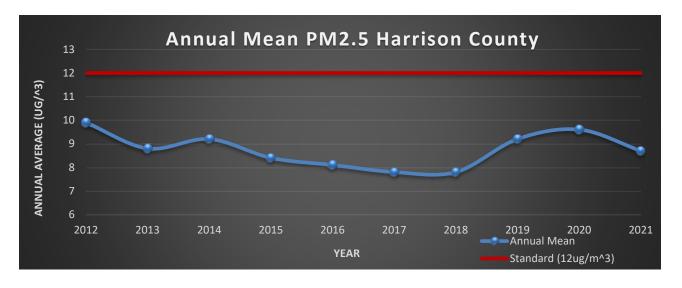


Harrison County PM_{2.5} Annual Mean (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.6	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.9	9.2

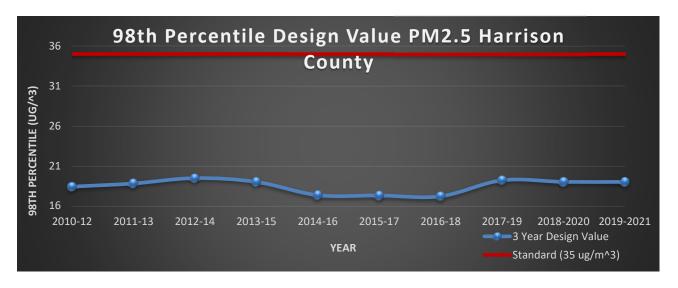


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	9.9	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.2	9.6	8.7

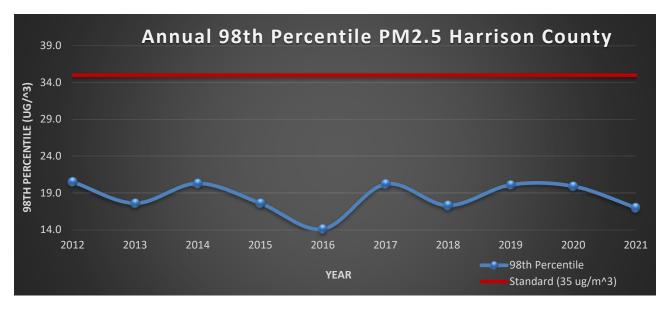


<u>Harrison County</u> <u>PM_{2.5}</u> 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentiles	18	19	19	19	17	17	17	19	19	19



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98th	21	18	20	18	14	20	17	20	20	17
Percentile										



Hinds County

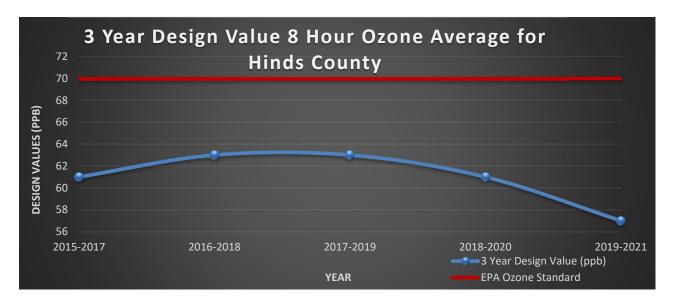


Hinds County (CC) Monitoring Site No. 28-049-0021

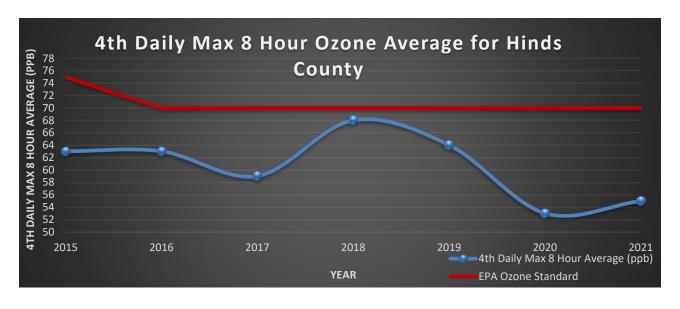


Hinds County (CC) 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
Design Value	*	*	*	*	*	61	63	63	61	57

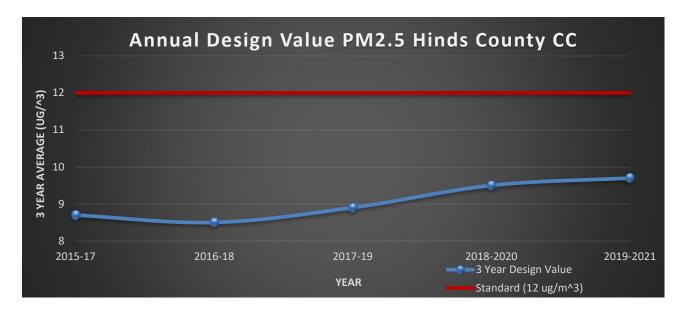


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4 th Max. 8-Hour Avg.	*	*	*	63	63	59	68	64	53	55

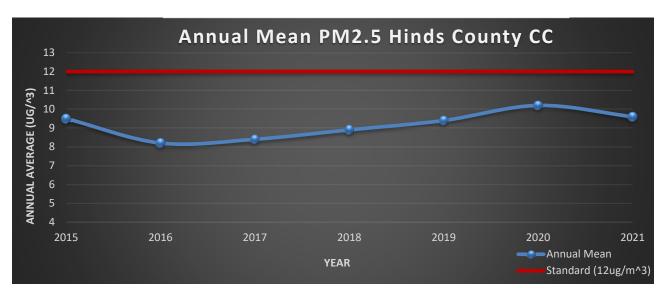


Hinds County (CC) <u>PM_{2.5}</u> Annual Mean (μg/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	*	*	*	*	*	8.7*	8.5	8.9	9.5	9.7



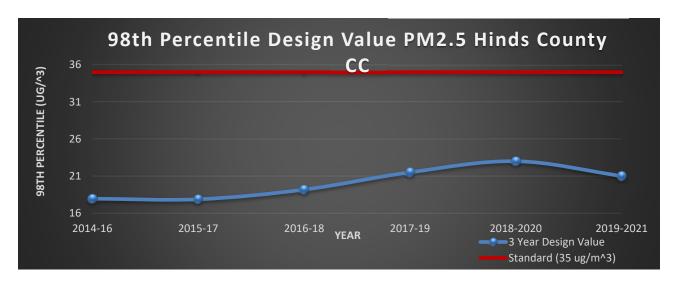
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	*	*	*	9.5*	8.2	8.4*	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.6



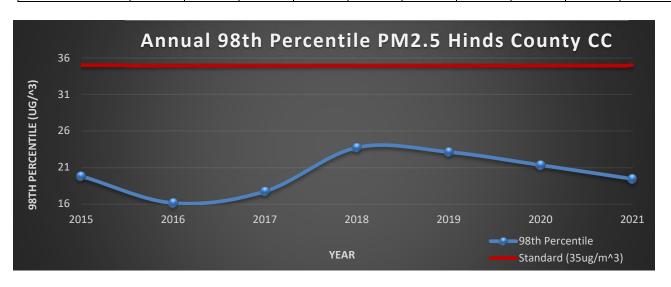
^{*}Incomplete Data

Hinds County (CC) PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentiles	*	*	*	*	18	18*	19	22	23	21



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98th	*	*	*	20*	16	18*	24	23	21	19
Percentile										



^{*}Incomplete Data

Hinds County (N-CORE) Monitoring Site No. 28-049-0020

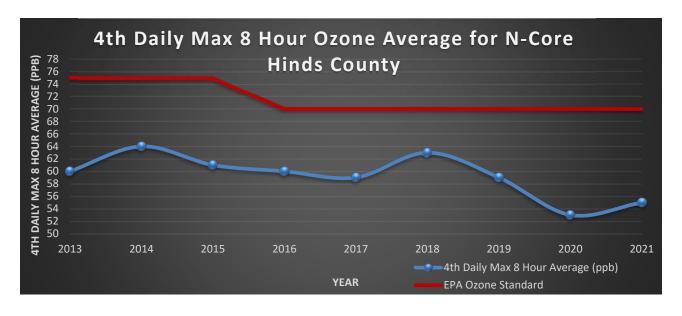


Hinds County (N-CORE) 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
D 1	•	•	•	C4 1			- 60	- 60		
Design Value	*	*	*	61*	61	60	60	60	58	55



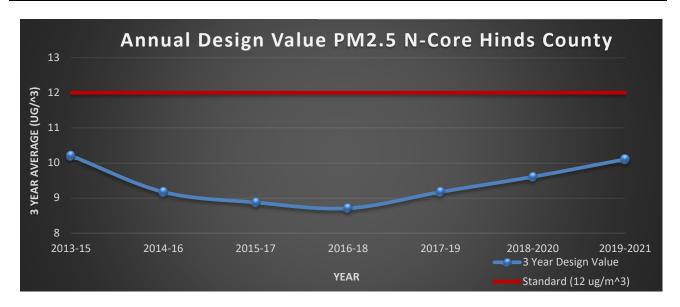
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4 th Max. 8-Hour Avg.	*	60*	64	61	60	59	63	59	53	55



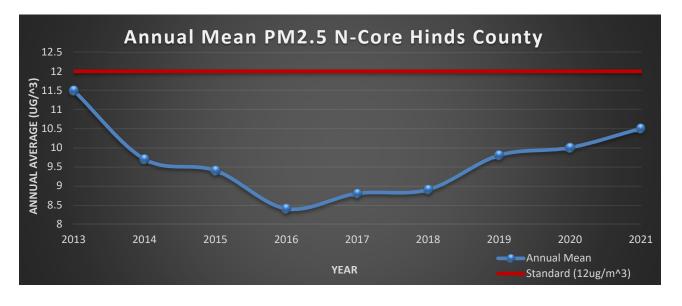
^{*}Incomplete Data

Hinds County (N-CORE) <u>PM_{2.5}</u> <u>Annual Mean (μg/m³)</u>

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	*	*	*	10.2*	9.2	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.6	10.1



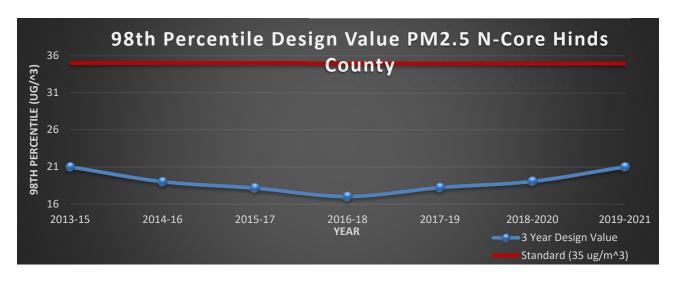
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	*	11.5*	9.7	9.4	8.4	8.8*	8.9	9.8	10.0	10.5



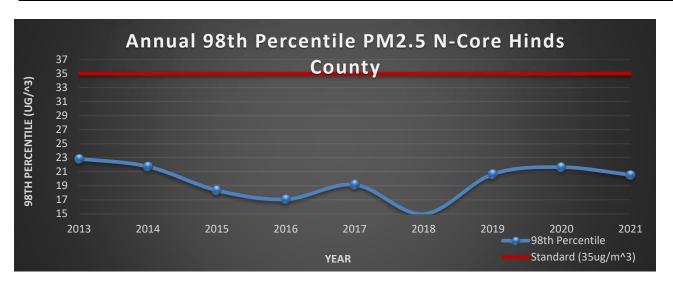
^{*}Incomplete Data

Hinds County (N-CORE) <u>PM_{2.5}</u> 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentiles	*	*	*	21*	19	18	17	18	19	21



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98 th	*	23*	22	18	17	19	15	21	22	21
Percentile										



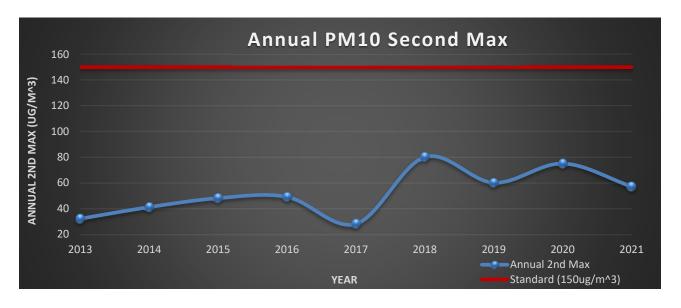
^{*}Incomplete Data

Hinds County (N-CORE) $\underline{PM_{10}}$ 3-Year Average of the Annual 2nd Max (μ g/m³)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Ave of the	*	*	*	40*	46*	42*	52*	56*	72	64

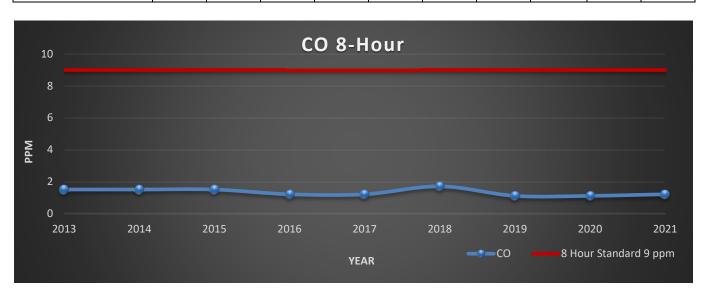


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 2 nd Max	*	32*	41	48*	49*	28*	80	60	75	57

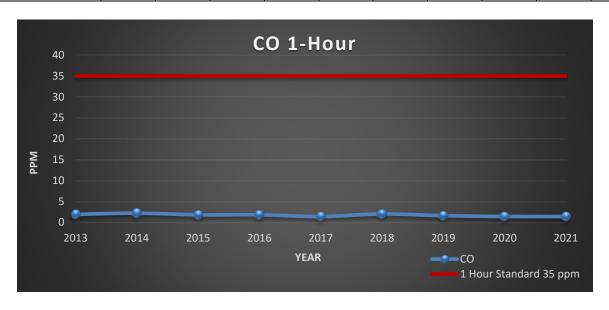


Hinds County (N-CORE) <u>CO</u> 8-Hour and 1- Hour Average (ppm)

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
8 HR Annual 2 nd Max	*	1.5*	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.7*	1.1	1.1	1.2

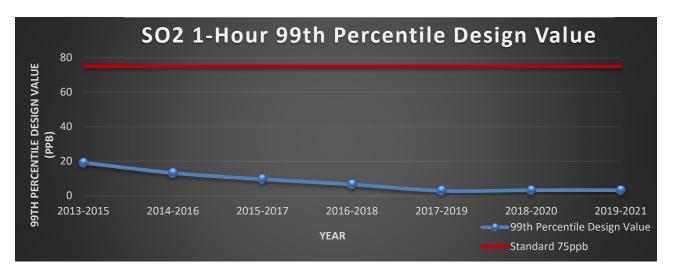


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1 HR Annual 2 nd Max	*	1.9*	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	2*	1.6	1.4	1.4



Hinds County (N-CORE) Sulfur Dioxide 1-Hour Average (ppb)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 99 th Percentile	*	*	*	19*	13	9	6	2	3	3



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 99th	*	31*	14	12	13	3	3	2	4	3
Percentile										



^{*}Incomplete Data

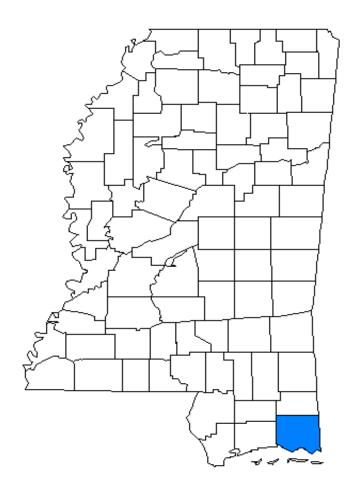
Hinds County (N-CORE) Sulfur Dioxide 3-Hour Annual 2nd Max (ppm)

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 2 nd	*	0.0*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max										



^{*}Incomplete Data

Jackson County

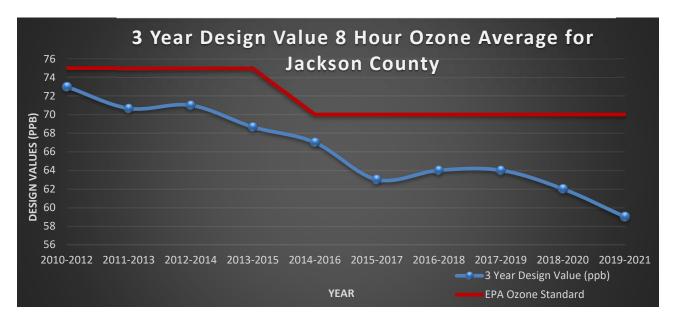


Jackson County Monitoring Site No. 28-059-0006 Location

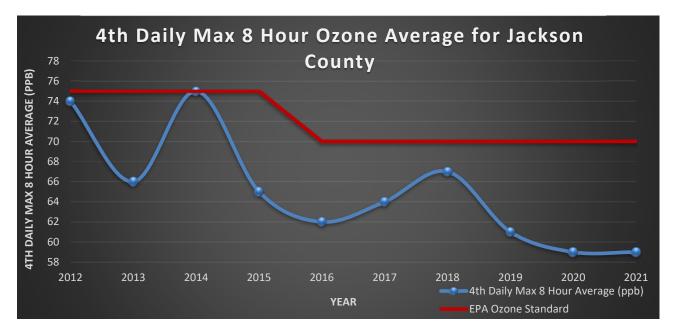


Jackson County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
Design Value	73	70	71	68	67	63	64	64	62	59

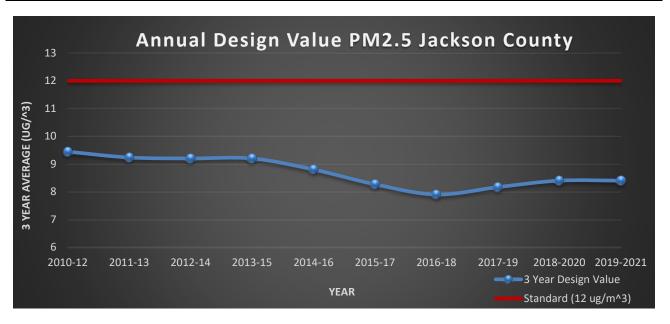


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4th Max. 8-	74	66	75	65	62	64	67	61	59	59
Hour Avg.										

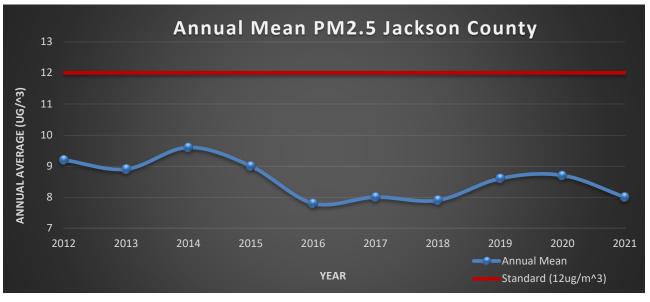


<u>Jackson County</u> <u>PM_{2.5}</u> <u>Annual Mean (μg/m³)</u>

3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
3-Year Average of the Annual Mean	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.4

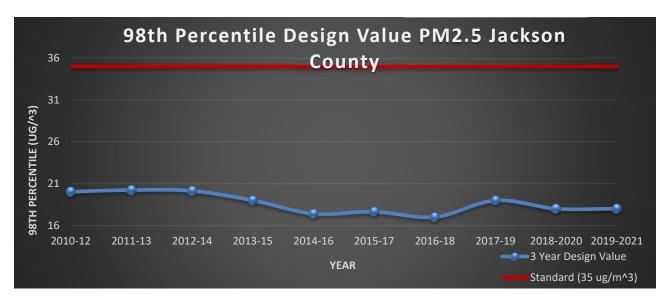


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Mean	9.2	8.9	9.6	9.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.7	8

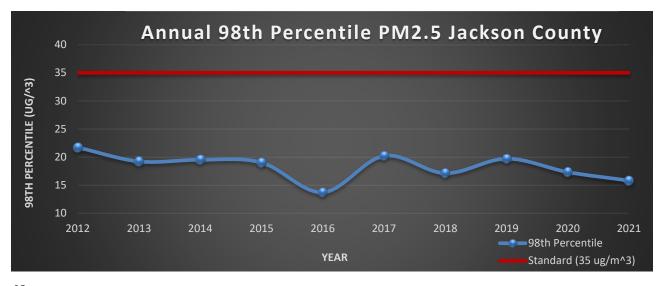


<u>Jackson County</u> <u>PM_{2.5}</u> 24-Hour Average (μg/m³)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentile	20	20	20	19	17	18	17	19	18	18

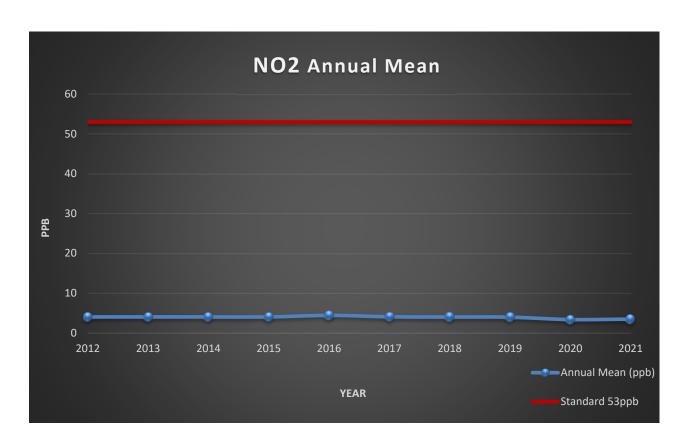


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98 th	22	19	20	19	14	20	17	20	17	16
Percentile										



Jackson County Nitrogen Dioxide Annual Average (ppb)

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual Average	4	4	4	4	4*	4	4	4	3	3

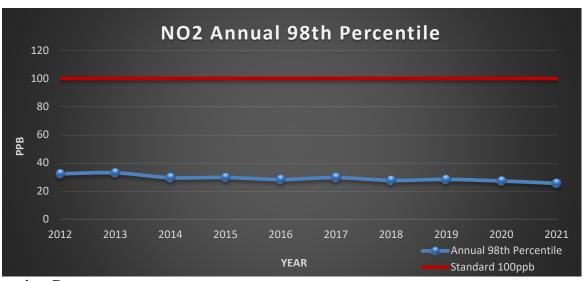


Jackson County Nitrogen Dioxide 1-Hour Average (ppb)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 98 th Percentile	34	33	32	31	29*	29*	28*	28	28	27



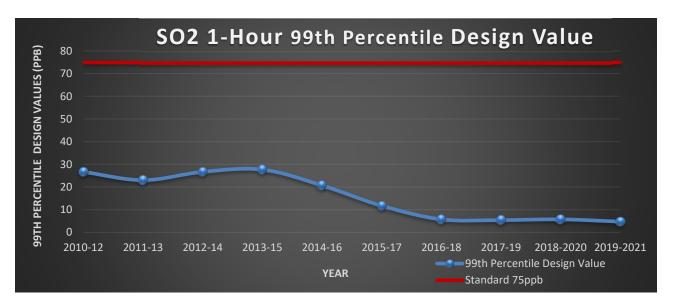
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 98 th Percentile	32.2	32.9	29.4	29.6	28.1*	29.5	27.5	28.2	27.1	24.4



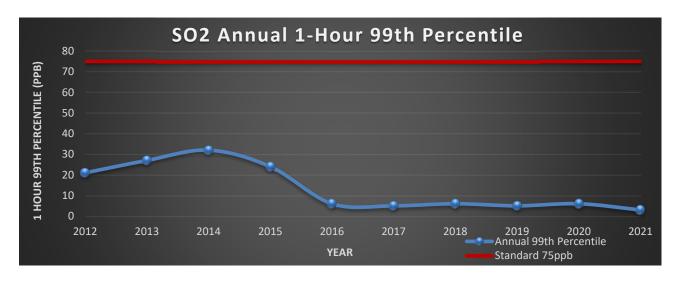
^{*}Incomplete Data

Jackson County Sulfur Dioxide 1-Hour Average (ppb)

3-Year	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Period	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-Year Average of the Annual 99 th Percentile	26	23	26	27	20	11	5	5	5	4

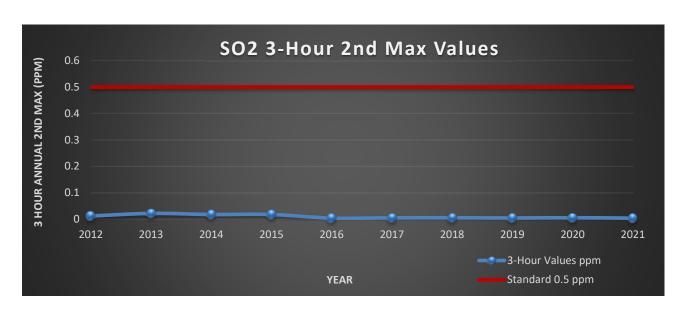


Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 99 th	21	27	32	24	6	5	6	5	6	3
Percentile										

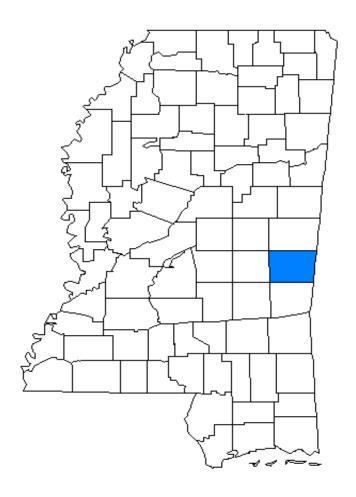


Jackson County Sulfur Dioxide 3-Hour Annual 2nd Max (ppm)

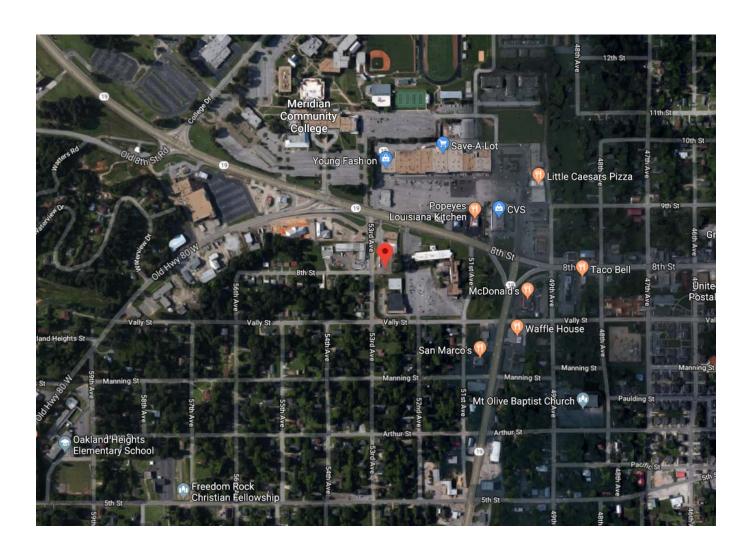
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 2nd	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max										



Lauderdale County

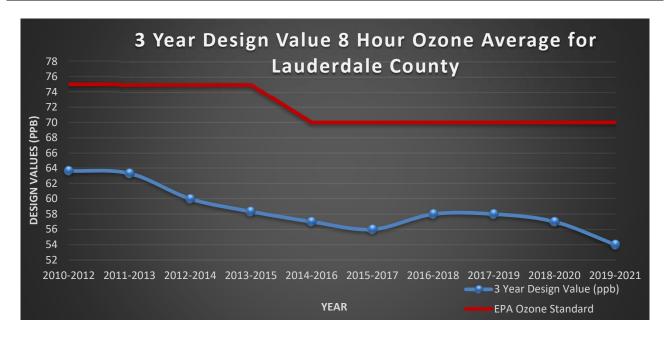


<u>Lauderdale County</u> <u>Monitoring Site No. 28-075-0003</u> <u>Location</u>

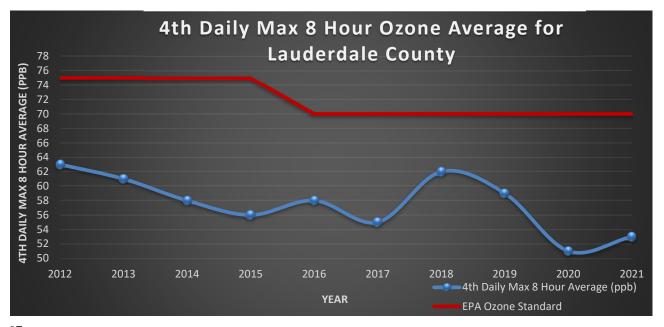


Lauderdale County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

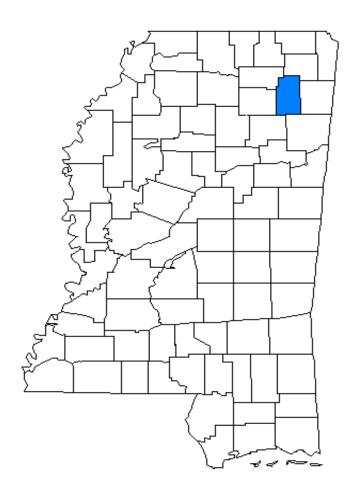
3-Year Period	2010- 2012	2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017- 2019	2018- 2020	2019- 2021
1 0110 4	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	201.	2010	2015		2021
Design Value	63	63	60	58	57	56	58	58	57	54



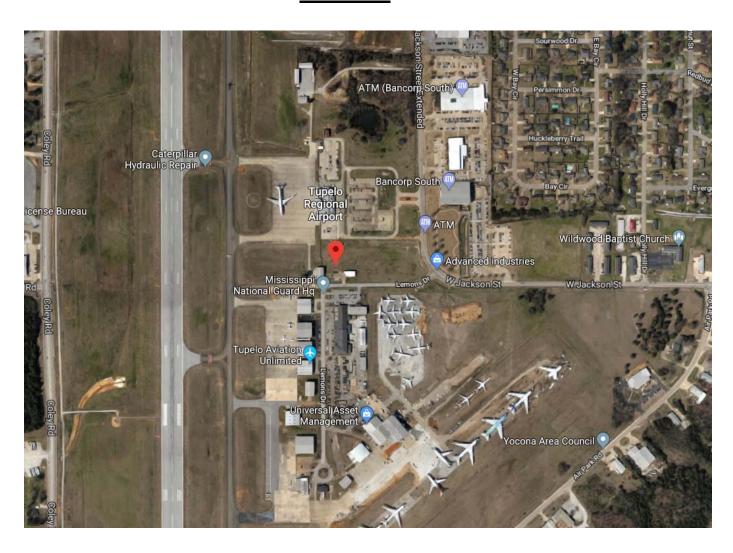
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4th Max.	63	61	58	56	58	55	62	59	51	53
8-Hour Avg.										



Lee County

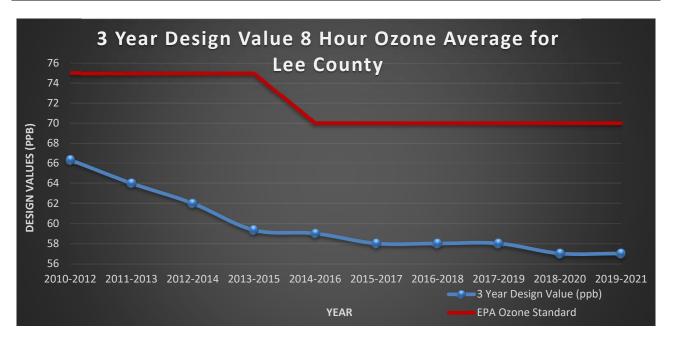


Lee County Monitoring Site No. 28-081-0005 Location

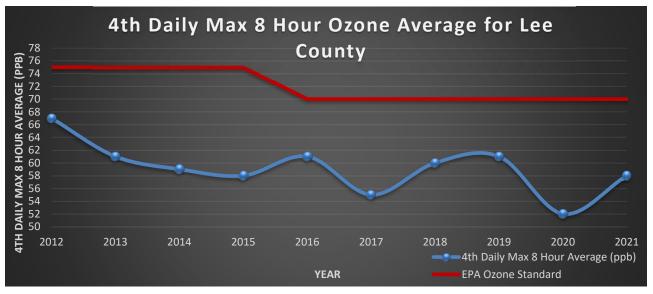


Lee County 8-Hour Ozone (ppb)

Design Value 66 64 62 59 59 58 58	'O 5	58 57	57



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual 4th Max.	67	61	59	58	61	55	60	61	52	58
8-Hour Avg.										



Appendix 2

Data Completeness By Pollutant

8-Hour Ozone Data Completeness

Standards

The standards for 8-hour ozone data completeness are:

- The daily maximum 8-hour average concentrations are available for at least 75%, on average, of the designated sampling days for any one year.
- The daily maximum 8-hour average concentrations are available for at least 90%, on average, of the designated sampling days for a three-year period.

Annual Data Completeness

3-Year Data Completeness

County	Standard	2019	2020	2021
Bolivar	75%	98%	100%	96%
DeSoto	75%	96%	94%	98%
Hancock	75%	98%	93%	98%
Harrison	75%	95%	95%	97%
Hinds CC	75%	96%	97%	94%
Hinds NC	75%	94%	97%	98%
Jackson	75%	96%	96%	96%
Lauderdale	75%	99%	98%	99%
Lee	75%	98%	95%	98%

Standard	2019-2021
90%	98%
90%	96%
90%	97%
90%	96%
90%	95%
90%	96%
90%	96%
90%	99%
90%	97%

PM_{2.5} Data Completeness

Standard

The standard for PM_{2.5} data completeness is:

• A year meets the requirements when at least 75% of the scheduled sampling days for each quarter have valid data.

2019 Quarterly PM_{2.5} Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
DeSoto	75%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Forrest	75%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Grenada	75%	100%	100%	100%	92%
Hancock	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Harrison	75%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Hinds CC*	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hinds NC	75%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Jackson	75%	100%	99%	100%	98%

2020 Quarterly PM_{2.5} Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Bolivar	75%	100%	100%	100%	97%
DeSoto	75%	100%	99%	98%	100%
Forrest	75%	93%	100%	100%	100%
Hancock	75%	100%	100%	90%	92%
Harrison	75%	100%	100%	90%	92%
Hinds CC	75%	100%	92%	100%	100%
Hinds NC	75%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Jackson	75%	100%	100%	96%	92%

2021 Quarterly PM_{2.5} Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Bolivar	75%	97%	97%	100%	100%
DeSoto	75%	100%	100%	94%	100%
Forrest	75%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Hancock	75%	100%	100%	94%	100%
Harrison	75%	100%	98%	94%	100%
Hinds CC	75%	100%	100%	92%	100%
Hinds NC	75%	100%	97%	100%	100%
Jackson	75%	100%	100%	94%	99%

PM₁₀ Data Completeness

Standards

The standard for PM₁₀ data completeness is:

• A year meets the requirements when at least 75% of the scheduled sampling days for each quarter have valid data.

2019 Quarterly PM₁₀ Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	98%	100%	100%	100%

2020 Quarterly PM₁₀ Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	98%	100%	100%	100%

2021 Quarterly PM₁₀ Data Completeness

	County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Н	Iinds NC	75%	100%	97%	100%	100%

Carbon Monoxide Data Completeness

Standard

The standard for CO data completeness is:

- An 8-hour average shall be considered valid if at least 75% of the hourly averages for the 8-hour period are available.
- A 1-hour average shall be considered valid if at least 75% of the hourly averages for the 1-hour period are available.

2021 Quarterly 8- Hour CO Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	98%	95%	100%	98%

2021 Quarterly 1- Hour CO Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	95%	93%	96%	96%

Nitrogen Dioxide Data Completeness

Standards

The standards for nitrogen dioxide data completeness are:

- An annual mean must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75% complete for the scheduled sampling days in each year.
- A 1-hour design value is valid if it encompasses three consecutive calendar years of complete data. A year meets data completeness requirements when all 4 quarters are complete. A quarter is complete when at least 75% of the sampling days for each quarter have complete data. A sampling day has complete data if 75% of the hourly concentration values are reported.

2021 Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Data Completeness

County	Standard	2021
Jackson	75%	91%

2019 Quarterly 1-Hour Nitrogen Dioxide Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Jackson	75%	90%	90%	91%	91%

2020 Quarterly 1-Hour Nitrogen Dioxide Data Completeness

(County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
J	ackson	75%	91%	92%	87%	82%

2021 Quarterly 1-Hour Nitrogen Dioxide Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Jackson	75%	94%	93%	86%	90%

Sulfur Dioxide Data Completeness

Standards

The standards for sulfur dioxide data completeness are:

- A 1-hour design value is valid if it encompasses three consecutive calendar years of complete data.
- A year meets data completeness requirements when all 4 quarters are complete. A quarter is complete when at least 75% of the sampling days for each quarter have complete data. A sampling day has complete data if 75% of the hourly concentration values are reported.

2019 Quarterly 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	86%	97%	94%	95%
Jackson	75%	96%	89%	89%	95%

2020 Quarterly 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	96%	97%	93%	96%
Jackson	75%	94%	96%	92%	83%

2021 Quarterly 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide Data Completeness

County	Standard	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
Hinds NC	75%	97%	85%	88%	95%
Jackson	75%	96%	96%	90%	93%