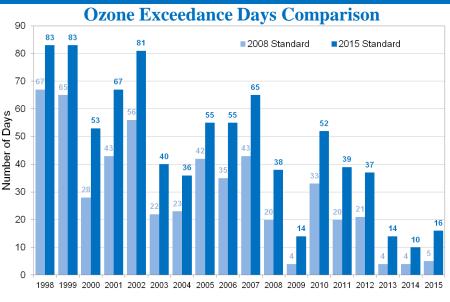
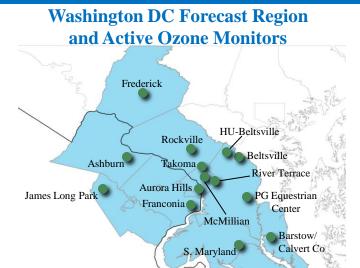
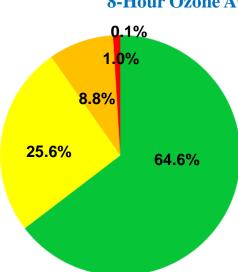


IMPACTS OBSERVED IN THE WASHINGTON DC FORECAST REGION

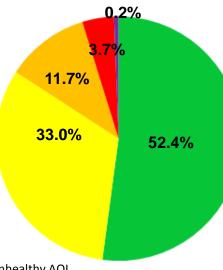




8-Hour Ozone AQI Distribution Comparison (April 1-Oct 31, 2005-2015)



	Average Number of Days		
	Old	AQI Category	Revised
	138	Good	110
	55	Moderate	71
	19	USG ¹	25
	2	Unhealthy	8
	<1*	Very Unhealthy	<1*
*Due to averaging, a value of less than 1 "<1" indicates			



that during the 11-year (2005-2015) period at least 1 year had a Very Unhealthy AQI. ¹Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups

New Ozone Standard and Revised AQI Summary

On October 1, 2015, the EPA strengthened the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone from 75 parts per billion (ppb) to 70 ppb (http://www3.epa.gov/ozonepollution/actions.html). The new standard was adopted based on extensive scientific evidence about ozone's effects on public health and welfare. The updated standards will improve public health protection, particularly for at-risk groups including children, older adults, people of all ages who have lung diseases such as asthma, and people who are active outdoors, especially outdoor workers. The new standard will also improve the health of trees, plants and ecosystems. The color-coded Air Quality Index (AQI) for 8-hour ozone (which is used for air quality reporting and forecasting) was also revised. For the Washington DC forecast area, the number of bad air days (USG and greater) are expected increase approximately 54%, or about 15 days for every 10 in the past. Visit either http://mde.maryland.gov/air or www.cleanairpartners.net for current air quality conditions and forecasts.

Air Ouality Index (AOI

51-100 301-500 Moderate



