

## 1. Provide Health Studies:

This is EPA's latest evaluation of the scientific literature on the potential human health and welfare effects associated with ambient exposures to particulate matter (PM). The development of this document is part of the Agency's periodic review of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for PM.

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm?deid=216546>

The Clean Air Act requires EPA to set national air quality standards for particulate matter and five other pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment (the other pollutants are ozone, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and lead). The law also requires EPA to periodically review the standards to ensure that they provide adequate health and environmental protection, and to update those standards as necessary. This web site provides a link to risk and exposure assessments from current and past PM standards reviews

[http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naqs/standards/pm/s\\_pm\\_index.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naqs/standards/pm/s_pm_index.html)

## 2. 2013 Daily PM2.5 Standard:

In 2013 the Daily 24 hour PM2.5 Standard was exceeded 17 times. The 98<sup>th</sup> percentile was 43.3µg/m<sup>3</sup>

11/30/2013	56.6
12/14/2013	52.2
1/25/2013	47.7
12/31/2013	46.2
11/26/2013	45.9
12/13/2013	45.6
12/23/2013	<b>43.3</b>
11/25/2013	43.1
12/26/2013	42.8
11/28/2013	41.9
12/22/2013	41.7
1/31/2013	41
12/11/2013	40.9
12/12/2013	40.3
11/24/2013	39.7
2/5/2013	38
11/27/2013	35.6

### 3. Exceptional Events (Wildfire Smoke, Windblown dust, etc.) in 2013:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized a rule to establish criteria and procedures for use in determining if air quality monitoring data has been influenced by **exceptional events**. The rule: ensures that air quality measurements are properly evaluated and characterized with regard to their causes, identifies reasonable actions that should be taken to address the air quality and public health impacts caused by these types of events, avoids imposing unreasonable planning requirements on state, local, and tribal air quality agencies related to violations of the NAAQS due to exceptional events, and ensures that the use of air quality data, whether afforded special treatment or not, is subject to full public disclosure and review.

The dates that have been identified by DEQ as Exceptional Events in 2013 are included in the table below. Exceptional Event documentation is ongoing.

6/28/2013	18	Wildfire smoke
6/29/2013	13	Wildfire smoke
6/30/2013	15.8	Wildfire smoke
7/1/2013	26.8	Wildfire smoke
7/2/2013	22.6	Wildfire smoke
7/3/2013	14.3	Wildfire smoke
7/4/2013	15.3	Wildfire smoke
7/25/2013	12	Wildfire smoke
7/26/2013	12.2	Wildfire smoke
7/29/2013	13.6	Wildfire smoke
7/30/2013	17	Wildfire smoke
7/31/2013	16.8	Wildfire smoke
8/1/2013	12.5	Wildfire smoke
8/7/2013	13.3	Wildfire smoke
8/8/2013	14.5	Wildfire smoke
8/9/2013	13.7	Wildfire smoke
8/10/2013	15.2	Wildfire smoke
8/11/2013	18.1	Wildfire smoke
8/12/2013	16.4	Wildfire smoke
8/13/2013	13.1	Wildfire smoke
8/14/2013	11.8	Wildfire smoke
8/15/2013	13.6	Wildfire smoke
8/16/2013	13.3	Wildfire smoke
8/24/2013	16.4	Wildfire smoke
8/25/2013	12.9	Wildfire smoke
9/2/2013	12.2	Wildfire smoke
9/3/2013	12.7	Wildfire smoke

9/4/2013	16.2	Wildfire smoke
9/5/2013	13.4	Wildfire smoke
9/11/2013	12.2	Wildfire smoke
9/12/2013	15.4	Wildfire smoke
9/13/2013	13.2	Wildfire smoke
9/14/2013	14.4	Wildfire smoke
9/15/2013	25.4	Wind-blown dust
9/16/2013	20.3	Wind-blown dust

#### **4. Monthly Air Quality Data Report:**

A summary of North Idaho's air quality is compiled from the various air quality samplers located in the Department of Environmental Quality's Coeur d'Alene Region for each month and posted to the website at the link provided below. The Coeur d'Alene Regional Network encompasses the counties of Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, and Benewah. The summary report provides daily average PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> data and also includes a summary of the Air Quality Index (AQI) for the month. The AQI used to convey information to the public regarding local levels of air pollution and the associated health concerns. The data presented in this report is considered preliminary data and has not been completely evaluated for all quality assurance requirements. A monitoring site in Boundary County is operated by the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho and is not included in the report.

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/regional-offices-issues/coeur-dalene/air-quality-plans-reports.aspx>

#### **5. Access to "Real Time" Air Quality Data:**

DEQ provides access to their "Real Time" Air Quality Monitoring equipment via the web site linked below. Current data can be accessed using the interactive map or through the report function if the user wants access to previous data. Data provided on this website is considered preliminary and is subject to change. Data is in local standard time format.

<http://airquality.deq.idaho.gov/>

#### **6. Annual averages:**

Below is a graph depicting the historical PM2.5 Annual Averages. The Annual Standard was tightened in 2012 and is based on a three year average. The data for 2011, 2012, and 2013 reflects Exceptional Events considerations which have not become final yet.

