

2018 TROUBLE IN THE AIR REPORT

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Background

- Joint Report – Environment America Research & Policy Center, Frontier Group, US PIRG Education Fund
 - Report included status of air quality for the whole country in 2016
 - Data generated for core-based statistical areas (CBSA) and counties not part of a CBSA, but with at least one monitor
 - Report defines elevated air pollution days as moderate air quality days or worse (AQI \geq 51)
 - Reports CBSAs and counties with 31 and more days of elevated ozone and particle pollution in 2016

Methodology

- Data Source: EPA Air Data
 - Pre-generated daily summary data for ozone and PM2.5 (FRM/FEM)
 - Daily AQI for each monitoring station and for each pollutant
 - https://aqs.epa.gov/aqsweb/airdata/download_files (02/15/18)
- Method for each pollutant
 - Identify the highest (worst) AQI score from each monitoring location for each day to obtain a single reading per location
 - Count the number of those with an AQI above 50
 - Divide that by the total number of monitoring locations that reported an AQI that day
 - Tally the number of days on which half or more reporting locations in each CBSA or county reported an AQI above 50

Data for Washington, DC

State	Metropolitan Area or Rural County	Number of Days in 2016 in which Half or More Monitoring Locations Reported Elevated			Population
		Ozone	PM _{2.5}	Ozone and/or PM _{2.5}	
District of Columbia	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	47	44	84	6,150,681



Emission Sources

(Washington, DC-MD-VA Region)

Table B1. Share of Nitrogen Oxides from Selected Emission Sources

Selected sources do not add up to 100 percent.

State	Percent from Electricity Generation	Percent from Mobile Sources	Percent from Industrial Sources	Percent from Oil & Gas Production and Refining
District of Columbia	0%	75%	7%	0%
Maryland	9%	72%	5%	0%
Virginia	7%	65%	15%	3%

Table B2. Share of Volatile Organic Compounds from Selected Emission Sources

Selected sources do not add up to 100 percent.

State	Percent from Electricity Generation	Percent from Mobile Sources	Percent from Industrial Sources	Percent from Oil & Gas Production and Refining
District of Columbia	0%	40%	1%	0%
Maryland	0%	23%	1%	0%
Virginia	0%	10%	1%	1%

Table B3. Share of PM_{2.5} from Selected Emission Sources

Selected sources do not add up to 100 percent.

State	Percent from Electricity Generation	Percent from Mobile Sources	Percent from Industrial Sources	Percent from Oil & Gas Production and Refining
District of Columbia	0%	30%	34%	0%
Maryland	5%	16%	10%	0%
Virginia	2%	10%	18%	0%

