

24-Hour Fine Particles (PM_{2.5}) Standard

Primary and secondary standards for 24-hour PM_{2.5} were established on July 16, 1997 and set at a level of 65 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ([62 FR 38652](#)). United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) revised the standards and lowered them to 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on September 21, 2006 ([71 FR 61144](#)).

On December 14, 2012, after reviewing available science, U.S. EPA concluded that the 2006 standards provided the requisite level of public health and welfare protection, and, therefore retained the standards ([78 FR 3085](#)).

Attainment is determined by evaluating the three-year average of the 98th percentile of the 24-hour concentrations at each population-oriented monitor within an area, which must not exceed 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Indiana has never had any nonattainment areas for the 24-hour primary or secondary standards.