

2008 8-Hour Ozone Standards

County Name	Area	Date Designated Nonattainment	Effective Date of Nonattainment Designation	Nonattainment Classification Type	State Implementation Plan Due	Attainment Date	Date Reclassified (Effective) to Attainment w/ Maintenance Plan	Date Maintenance Plan is to be Revised	Notes
Dearborn	Lawrenceburg Township	5/21/2012 (77 FR 30087)	7/20/2012	Marginal	Not applicable for areas classified "marginal"	7/20/2015	4/7/2017 (82 FR 16940)	4/7/2025	
Lake	Entire County	6/11/2012 (77 FR 34221)	7/20/2012	Marginal	Not applicable for marginal classification	7/20/2015			
		5/4/2016 (81 FR 26697)	6/3/2016	Moderate	1/1/2017	7/20/2018			
		8/23/2019 (84 FR 44238)	9/23/2019	Serious	8/3/2020	7/20/2021	5/20/2022 (87 FR 30821)	5/20/2030	
Porter	Entire County	6/11/2012 (77 FR 34221)	7/20/2012	Marginal	Not applicable for marginal classification	7/20/2015			
		5/4/2016 (81 FR 26697)	6/3/2016	Moderate	1/1/2017	7/20/2018			
		8/23/2019 (84 FR 44238)	9/23/2019	Serious	8/3/2020	7/20/2021	5/20/2022 (87 FR 30821)	5/20/2030	

On July 18, 1997, U.S. EPA established primary and secondary 8-hour ozone standards at a level of 0.08 parts per million (ppm) ([62 FR 38856](#)).

On March 27, 2008, after reviewing available science, U.S. EPA lowered the 8-hour ozone standard to a level of 0.075 ppm to provide a requisite level of public health and welfare protection ([73 FR 16436](#)).

Attainment of the 2008 8-hour ozone standard is determined by evaluating the three-year average of the fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration measured at each monitor within a nonattainment area over each year. This value must not exceed 0.075 ppm. All other areas of Indiana not listed above were designated “unclassifiable/attainment” under the 8-hour ozone standard.

On October 26, 2015, after reviewing available science, U.S. EPA further strengthened the 8-hour ozone standard to a level of 0.070 ppm in order to provide a requisite level of public health and welfare protection ([80 FR 65292](#)).

On December 31, 2020, after reviewing available health science, U.S. EPA concluded that the primary and secondary 2015 8-hour ozone standards provided the requisite level of public health and welfare protection, and therefore retained the existing standards ([85 FR 87256](#)).