

2015 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 to Attainment w/ Maintenance Plan	Date Maintenance Plan is to be Revised	Notes
Clark	Entire County	6/4/2018 (83 FR 25776)	8/3/2018	Marginal	Not applicable for areas classified "marginal"	8/3/2021	7/5/2022 (87 FR 39750)	7/5/2030	
Floyd	Entire County	6/4/2018 (83 FR 25776)	8/3/2018	Marginal	Not applicable for areas classified "marginal"	8/3/2021	7/5/2022 (87 FR 39750)	7/5/2030	
Lake	Calumet, Hobart, North, Ross, and St. John Townships	6/4/2018 (83 FR 25776) 10/7/2022 (87 FR 60897)	8/3/2018 11/7/2022	Marginal Moderate	Not applicable for areas classified "marginal" 1/1/2023	8/3/2021 8/3/2024			
Porter	Center, Jackson, Liberty, Pine, Portage, Union, Washington, and Westchester Townships	6/14/2021 (86 FR 31438) 10/7/2022 (87 FR 60897)	7/14/2021 11/7/2022	Marginal Moderate	Not applicable for areas classified "marginal" 1/1/2023	8/3/2021 8/3/2024			

On July 18, 1997, United States Environmental Protection Agency (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 ([73 FR 16436](#)), after reviewing available science, U.S. EPA lowered the 8-hour ozone standards to a level of 0.075 ppm and again on October 26, 2015 ([80 FR 65292](#)) further strengthened the standards to a level of 0.070 ppm to provide a requisite level of public health and welfare protection.

Attainment of the 2015 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 0.070 ppm. All other Indiana counties not listed above were designated attainment/unclassifiable under the 8-hour ozone standard.

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](#)).