

**Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status**  
*As of April 13, 2015*

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	55	17-Mar
2014	60	4-May
2013	61	15-Mar
2012	71	28-Jun

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 58

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	56	16-Mar
2014	64	1-Apr
2013	65	16-Mar
2012	65	22-May

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

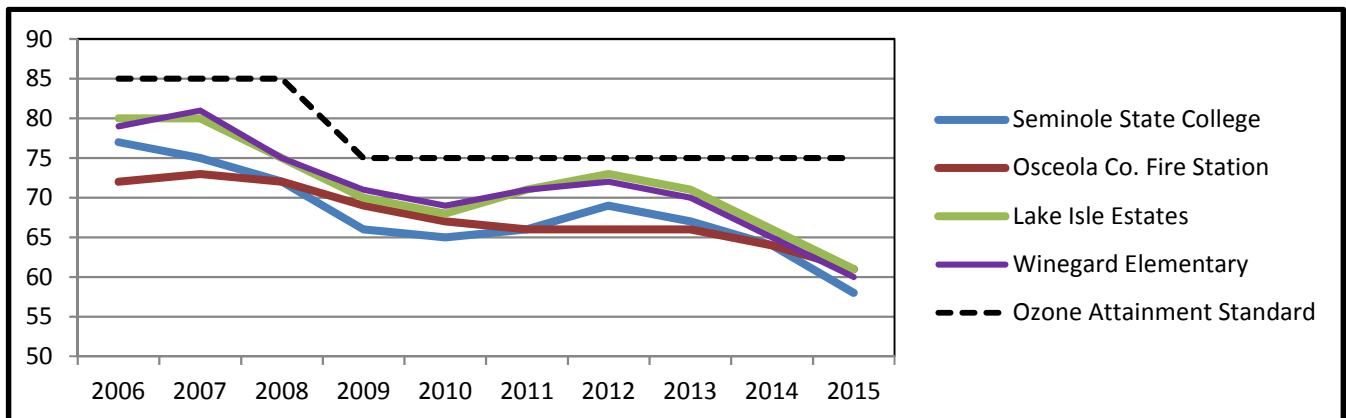
Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	3-Apr
2014	63	1-Apr
2013	63	16-Mar
2012	72	10-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 66  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

Winegard Elementary School (#L095-0008)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	55	17-Mar
2014	62	5-Jun
2013	64	30-Mar
2012	71	26-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 65  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60

**10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status**  
*(Displayed in Parts per Billion)*



Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

*Please Note:* Ozone monitoring data less than three months old has generally not been verified and checked for quality assurance in accordance with federal requirements.

## Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status

*As of May 1, 2015*

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	58	18-Mar
2014	60	4-May
2013	61	15-Mar
2012	71	28-Jun

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 59

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	22-Apr
2014	64	1-Apr
2013	65	16-Mar
2012	65	22-May

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 62

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	30-Mar
2014	63	1-Apr
2013	63	16-Mar
2012	72	10-Apr

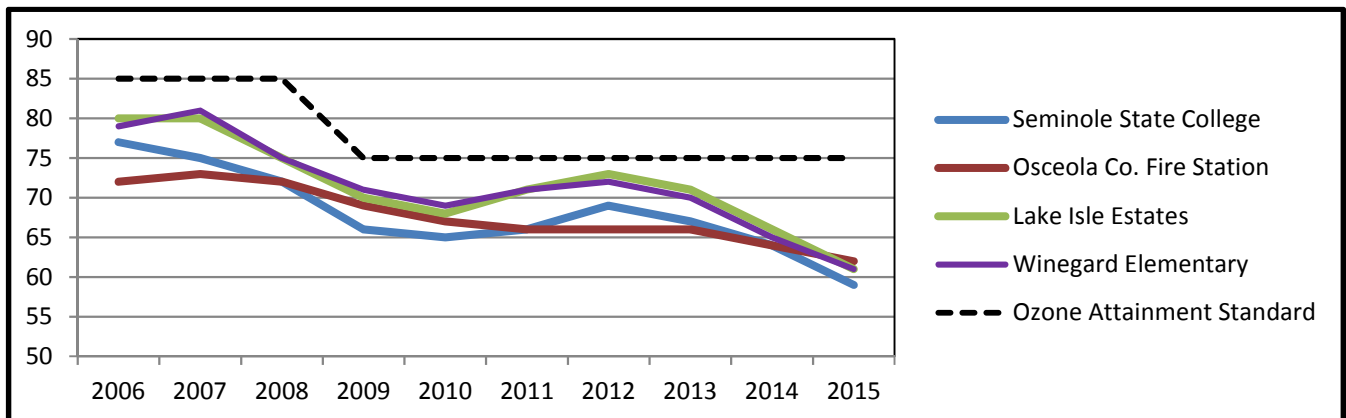
2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 66  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

Winegard Elementary School (#L095-0008)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	58	20-Mar
2014	62	5-Jun
2013	64	30-Mar
2012	71	26-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 65  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

### 10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status

*(Displayed in Parts per Billion)*



*Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection*

*Please Note:* Ozone monitoring data less than three months old has generally not been verified and checked for quality assurance in accordance with federal requirements.

## Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status

As of June 15, 2015

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	60	9-May
2014	60	4-May
2013	61	15-Mar
2012	71	28-Jun

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64

2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	61	1-May
2014	64	1-Apr
2013	65	16-Mar
2012	65	22-May

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64

2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 63

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	18-Mar
2014	63	1-Apr
2013	63	16-Mar
2012	72	10-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 66

2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

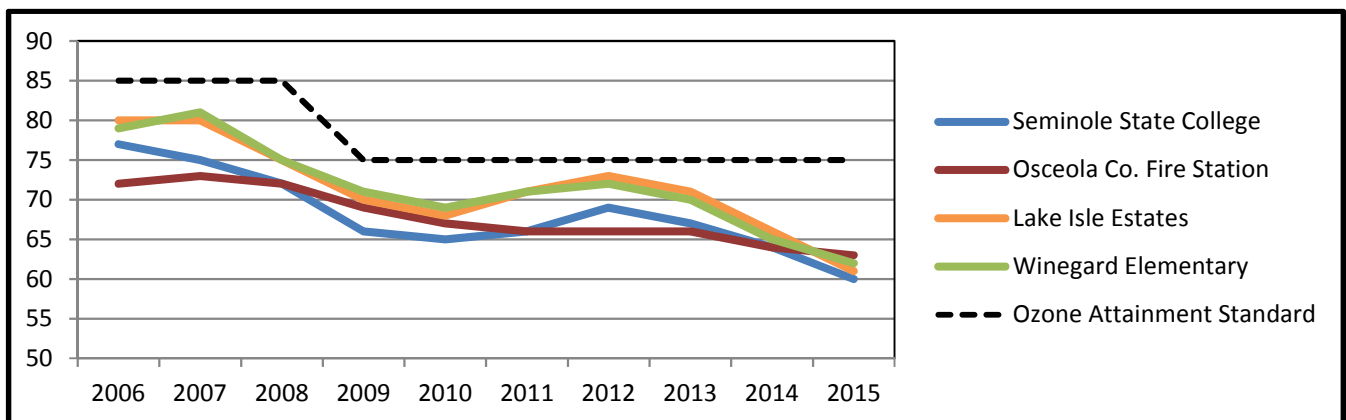
Winegard Elementary School (#L095-0008)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	61	9-May
2014	62	5-Jun
2013	64	30-Mar
2012	71	26-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 65

2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 62

## 10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status

(Displayed in Parts per Billion)



Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Please Note: Ozone monitoring data less than three months old has generally not been verified and checked for quality assurance in accordance with federal requirements.

## Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status

*As of July 7, 2015*

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	60	9-May
2014	60	4-May
2013	61	15-Mar
2012	71	28-Jun

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	61	1-May
2014	64	1-Apr
2013	65	16-Mar
2012	65	22-May

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 63

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	18-Mar
2014	63	1-Apr
2013	63	16-Mar
2012	72	10-Apr

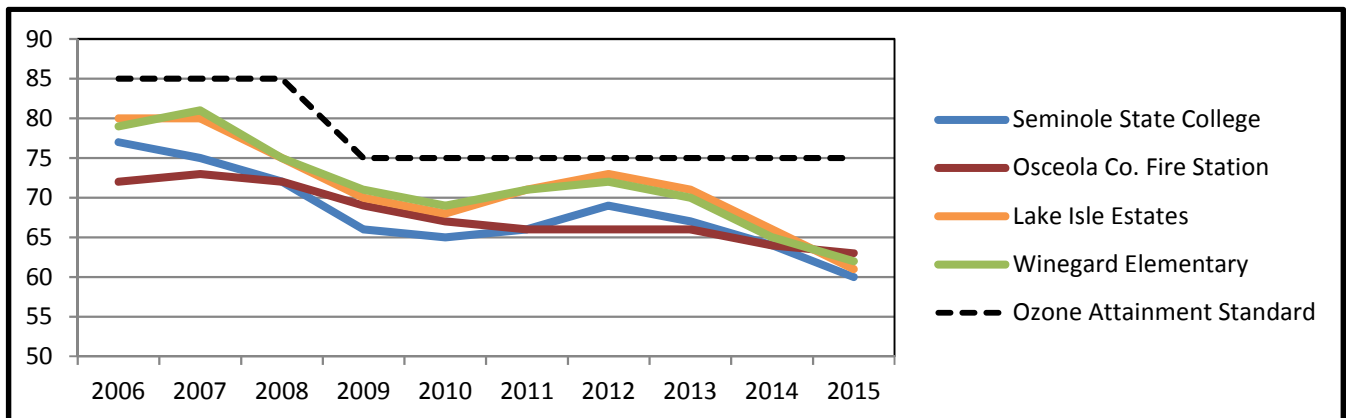
2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 66  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

Winegard Elementary School (#L095-0008)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	61	9-May
2014	62	5-Jun
2013	64	30-Mar
2012	71	26-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 65  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 62

### 10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status

*(Displayed in Parts per Billion)*



*Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection*

*Please Note:* Ozone monitoring data less than three months old has generally not been verified and checked for quality assurance in accordance with federal requirements.

## Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status

*As of August 24, 2015*

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	60	9-May
2014	60	4-May
2013	61	15-Mar
2012	71	28-Jun

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	61	1-May
2014	64	1-Apr
2013	65	16-Mar
2012	65	22-May

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 63

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	18-Mar
2014	63	1-Apr
2013	63	16-Mar
2012	72	10-Apr

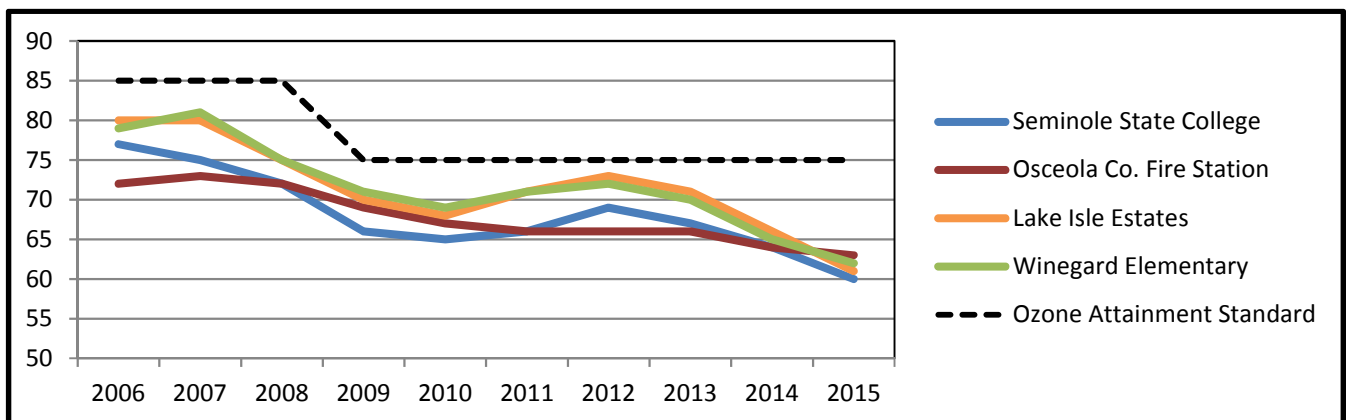
2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 66  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

Winegard Elementary School (#L095-0008)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	61	9-May
2014	62	5-Jun
2013	64	30-Mar
2012	71	26-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 65  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 62

### 10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status

*(Displayed in Parts per Billion)*



*Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection*

*Please Note:* Ozone monitoring data less than three months old has generally not been verified and checked for quality assurance in accordance with federal requirements.

## Air Quality Monitoring: Ozone Attainment Status

*As of October 5, 2015*

Seminole State College (#C117-1002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	60	9-May
2014	60	4-May
2013	61	15-Mar
2012	71	28-Jun

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 60

Osceola Co. Fire Station - Four Corners (#C097-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	22-Apr
2014	64	1-Apr
2013	65	16-Mar
2012	65	22-May

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 64  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 62

Lake Isle Estates - Winter Park (#095-2002)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	9-May
2014	63	1-Apr
2013	63	16-Mar
2012	72	10-Apr

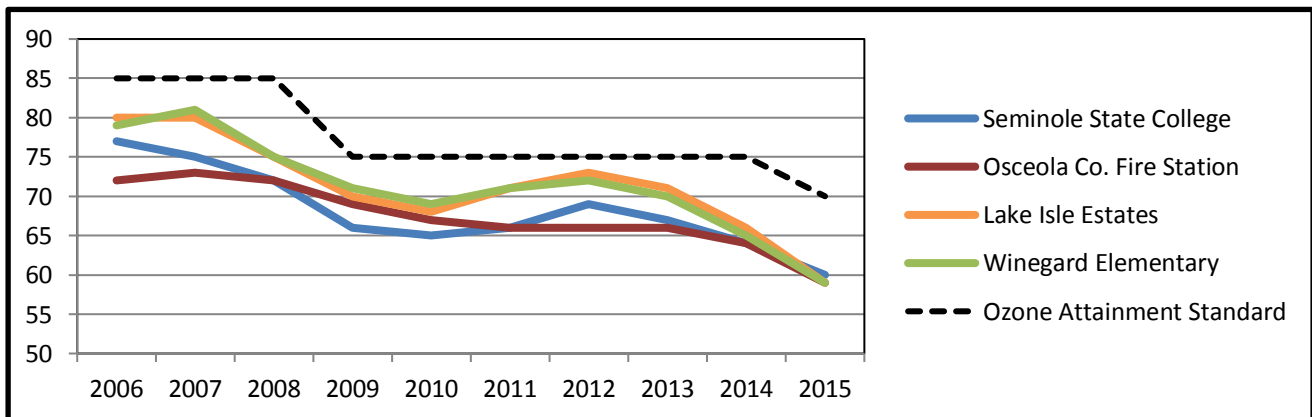
2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 66  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

Winegard Elementary School (#L095-0008)		
Year	Fourth Highest 8-Hour Average (Displayed in Parts per Billion)	Date
2015	59	7-May
2014	62	5-Jun
2013	64	30-Mar
2012	71	26-Apr

2014 3-Year Attainment Average: 65  
2015 Year-to-Date 3-Year Running Average: 61

### 10-Year Historic Ozone Attainment Status

*(Displayed in Parts per Billion)*



*Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection*

**Please Note:** Ozone monitoring data less than three months old has generally not been verified and checked for quality assurance in accordance with federal requirements.

## **EPA Strengthens Ozone Standards to Protect Public Health/Science-based standards to reduce sick days, asthma attacks, emergency room visits, greatly outweigh costs**

Release Date : 10/1/2015

Contact Information : Enesta Jones, Jones.enesta@epa.gov, 202-564-7873, 202-564-4355; En español: Lina Younes, younes.lina@epa.gov, 202-564-9924, 202-564-4355

**WASHINGTON** - Based on extensive scientific evidence on effects that ground-level ozone pollution, or smog, has on public health and welfare, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has strengthened the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone to 70 parts per billion (ppb) from 75 ppb to protect public health. The updated standards will reduce Americans' exposure to ozone, improving public health protection, particularly for at risk groups including children, older adults, and people of all ages who have lung diseases such as asthma. Ground-level ozone forms when nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the air.

“Put simply - ozone pollution means it hurts to breathe for those most vulnerable: our kids, our elderly and those suffering from heart and lung ailments,” said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy. “Our job is to set science-backed standards that protect the health of the American people. Today’s action is one of the most important measures we can take for improving public health, reducing the costs of illness and protecting our children’s health.”

EPA examined nearly 2,300 studies in this review of the ozone standards including more than 1,000 new studies published since the last review of the standards in 2008. Scientific evidence shows that ozone can cause a number of harmful effects on the respiratory system, including difficulty breathing and inflammation of the airways. The revised standards will significantly improve public health protection, resulting in fewer premature deaths, and thousands fewer missed school and work days and asthma attacks. For people with lung diseases like COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) or the 23 million Americans and 6 million children living with asthma, these effects can aggravate their diseases, leading to increased medication use, emergency room visits and hospital admissions. Evidence also indicates that long-term exposure to ozone is likely to be one of many causes of asthma development. And studies show that ozone exposure is likely to cause premature death. The public health benefits of the updated standards, estimated at \$2.9 to \$5.9 billion annually in 2025, outweigh the estimated annual costs of \$1.4 billion.

Local communities, states, and the federal government have made substantial progress in reducing ground-level ozone. Nationally, from 1980 to 2014, average ozone levels have fallen 33 percent, while the economy has continued to grow. And by 2025, EPA projects that existing rules and programs will bring the vast majority of the remaining counties into compliance. Advances in pollution control technology for vehicles and industry along with other emission reduction standards, including “Tier 3” clean vehicle and fuels standards, the Clean Power Plan and the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, will significantly cut smog-forming emissions, helping states meet today’s updated ozone standards.

To ensure that people are alerted when ozone reaches unhealthy levels, EPA is extending the ozone monitoring season for 32 states and the District of Columbia. This is particularly important for at-risk groups, including children and people with asthma because it will provide information so families can take steps to protect their health on smoggy days.

EPA also is strengthening the “secondary ozone standard” to 70 ppb, which will improve protection for trees, plants and ecosystems. New studies since the last review of the standards add to evidence showing that repeated exposure to ozone reduces growth and has other harmful effects on plants and trees. These types of effects have the potential to harm ecosystems and the benefits they provide.

The Clean Air Act provides states with time to meet the standards. Depending on the severity of their ozone problem, areas would have until between 2020 and 2037 to meet the standards. The Clean Air Act requires EPA to review the ozone standards every five years to determine whether they should be revised in light of the latest science. Today’s action comes after a thorough review and public comment process. The agency received more than 430,000 written comments on the proposed standards and held three public hearings.

*Source:* EPA - News Release -

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/bd4379a92ceceec8525735900400c27/ffe8a2d2a59797b385257ed000724bf0!opendocument>