

State of the Air

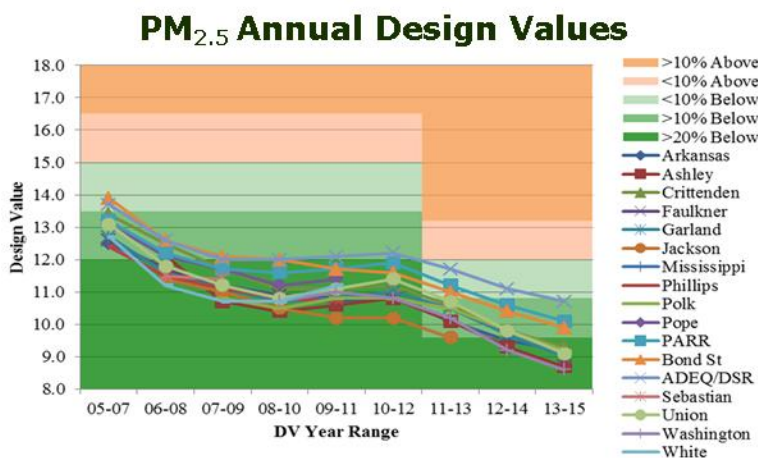
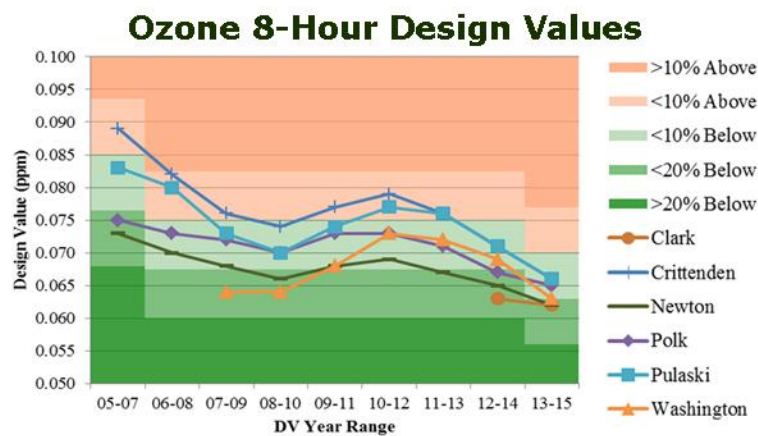
Dashboard 2017

Arkansas Air Quality



Arkansas is in full attainment of all of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Ozone and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) concentrations in the state have continued to decline concurrent with progressive reductions in the level of the standards.



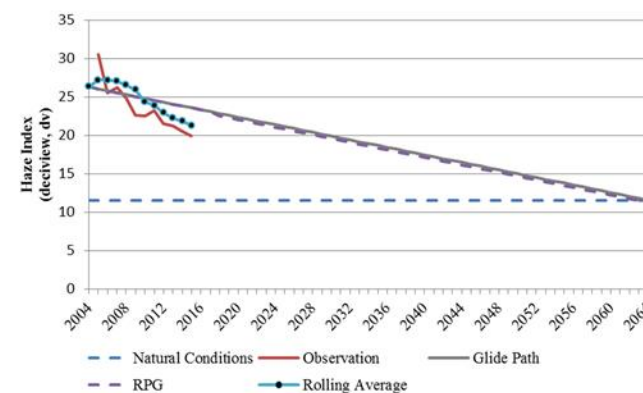
Ozone forecasts and weekly monitoring reports can be found at <https://www.adeq.state.ar.us/air/planning/ozone/>

Visibility

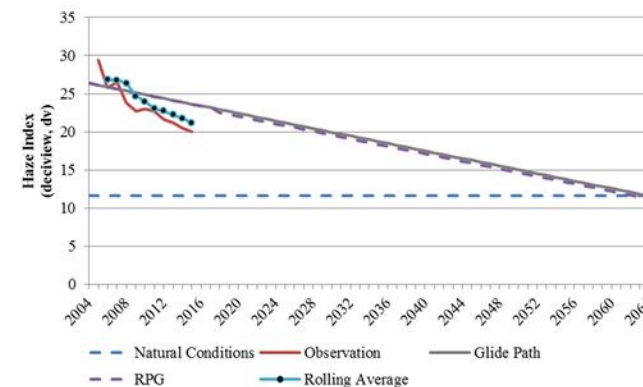
Arkansas is achieving greater visibility improvements in Arkansas Class I wilderness areas than required under the Regional Haze program.



Upper Buffalo Wilderness Area 20% Worst Visibility Days



Caney Creek Wilderness Area 20% Worst Visibility Days



Office of Air Quality Successes

Compliance Monitoring

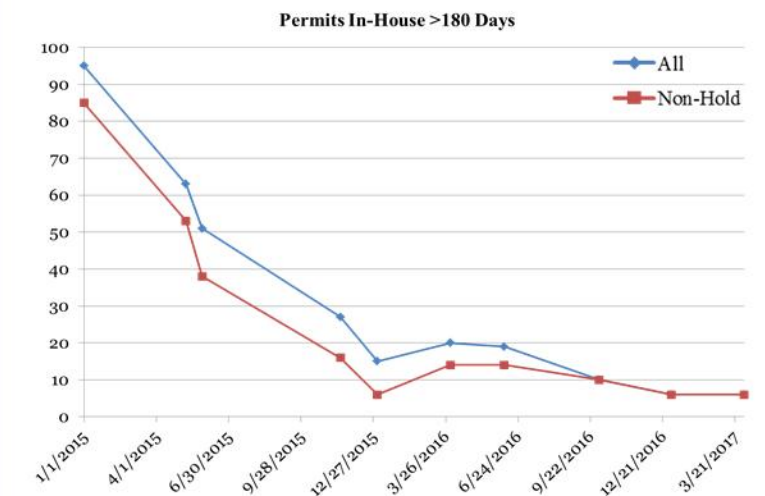


Inspectors are the eyes and ears of the Office of Air Quality. They serve as observers, educators, and reporters of compliance.

For the 6/1/2016–5/30/2017 time period, Office of Air Quality inspectors performed 745 inspections, investigated 388 complaints, and reviewed 511 stack tests.

Efficiencies Realized

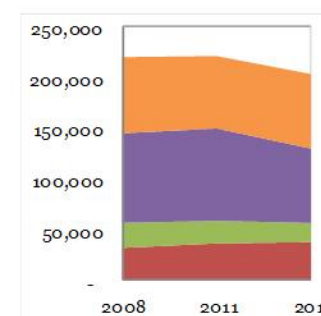
Through Permit Branch leadership, permit issuance timeframes have been greatly reduced and the backlog of Title V permits has dramatically decreased.



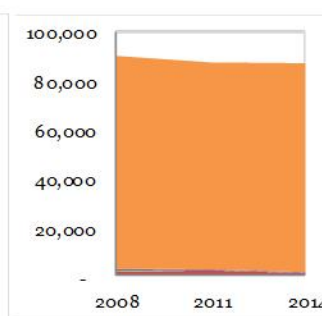
Emissions Reductions

The charts below show trends in emissions in ozone and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) precursors excluding biogenic (vegetation) and event sources (fires). Arkansas has experienced decreases in anthropogenic emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). Arkansas has experienced an increase in primary PM_{2.5} (a small fraction of total PM_{2.5}). This increase is largely due to increased estimates for road dust and crop and livestock dust.

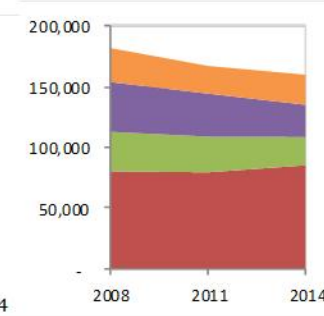
NO_x Emissions (tons)



SO₂ Emissions (tons)



VOC Emissions (tons)



PM_{2.5}-Pri Emissions (tons)

