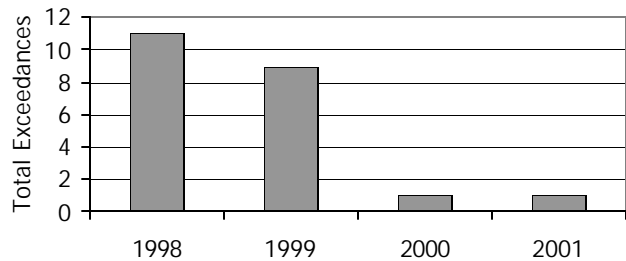


Air Quality

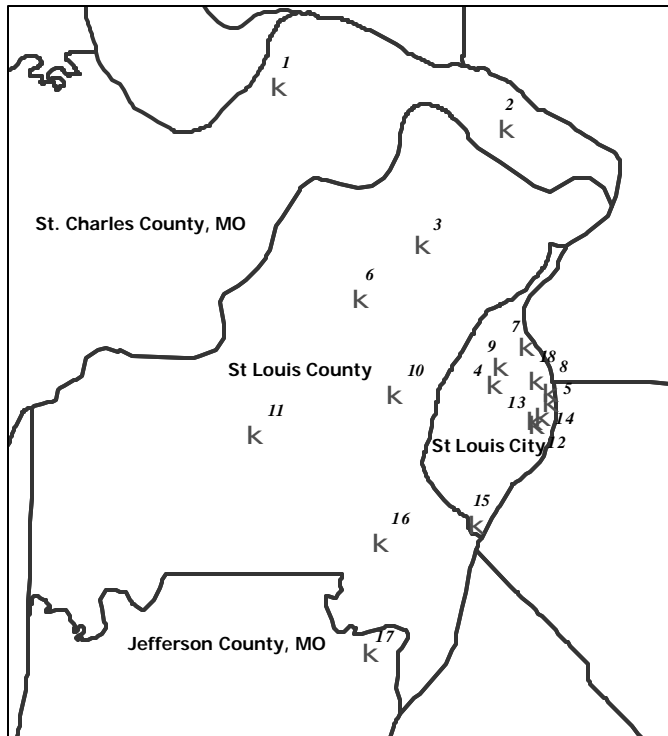
St. Louis County, like many urbanized metropolitan areas within the United States, has had to grapple with its share of air quality problems, particularly during the warmer summer months.

The greater St. Louis vicinity has been defined as a "non-attainment area" for ozone as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A non-attainment area is an EPA-defined geographic entity that persistently exceeds National Ambient Air Quality Standards for a particular pollutant or pollutants as defined in the Clean Air Act and Amendments of 1990. Violations of EPA standards (termed exceedances) are monitored through 18 air quality monitoring stations within the metropolitan area.

Under the original regulations, standards were exceeded whenever the hourly average pollutant value at any station surpassed the prescribed standard on any day. The EPA monitors six air pollutants overall, namely carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulates, lead, nitrogen dioxide and ozone, and the St. Louis region is considered a non-attainment area for ozone alone. The locations of the monitoring stations are noted on the map below.



Total Exceedances for the 18 Monitoring Stations, 1998-2001



1. Orchard Farm School, Orchard Farm
2. Highway 94, West Alton
3. Pershall Rd, Florissant
4. Margaretta Ave, St. Louis City
5. Mound and Second Sts, St. Louis City
6. St. Charles Rock Rd, St. Ann
7. Hall St and E Carrie Ave, St. Louis City
8. 3 North Market St, St. Louis City
9. N Newstead Ave and Cote Brilliante Ave, St. Louis
10. Hunter Ave, Clayton
11. Weidman Rd, Queeny Park
12. 10th St and Washington Ave, St. Louis City
13. 14th and Market Sts, St. Louis City
14. Clark and Tucker Sts, St. Louis City
15. S Broadway and Hurck Sts, St. Louis City
16. South Lindbergh, Affton
17. Arnold and Arnold Tenbrook, Arnold
18. Blair Ave, St. Louis City

Air Monitoring Stations

Source: Missouri State Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Quality Division, 2002.