



## Top 4 Summary: **Highest 4 Daily 24-Hour PM10 Averages**

### at San Jose-Jackson Street



	2019		2020		2021	
	Date	24-Hr Average	Date	24-Hr Average	Date	24-Hr Average
National:						
First High:	Oct 27	75.4	Sep 12	134.9	Dec 3	42.8
Second High:	Nov 8	53.6	Aug 19	91.0	Jun 18	41.4
Third High:	Nov 5	53.1	Sep 9	58.0	Nov 30	39.3
Fourth High:	Nov 2	52.2	Dec 5	58.0	Nov 15	36.1
California:						
First High:	Oct 27	77.1	Sep 12	137.1	Dec 3	45.1
Second High:	Nov 8	56.0	Aug 19	90.8	Nov 30	41.2
Third High:	Nov 5	55.0	Dec 5	61.8	Jun 18	41.0
Fourth High:	Nov 2	54.3	Sep 9	59.5	Nov 15	37.8
National:						
Estimated # Days > 24-Hr Std:	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Measured # Days > 24-Hr Std:	0		0		0	
3-Yr Avg Est # Days > 24-Hr Std:	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Annual Average:	18.4		24.6		19.6	
3-Year Average:	20		21		21	
California:						
Estimated # Days > 24-Hr Std:	11.8		*		0.0	
Measured # Days > 24-Hr Std:	4		10		0	
Annual Average:	19.1		*		20.1	
3-Year Maximum Annual Average:	23		23		20	
Year Coverage:	100		99		100	

#### Notes:

Daily PM10 averages and related statistics are available at San Jose-Jackson Street between 2002 and 2021. Some years in this range may not be represented.

All averages expressed in micrograms per cubic meter.

The national annual average PM10 standard was revoked in December 2006 and is no longer in effect.

Statistics related to the revoked standard are shown in *italics* or *italics* .

An exceedance of a standard is not necessarily related to a violation of the standard.

All values listed above represent midnight-to-midnight 24-hour averages and may be related to an exceptional event.

State and national statistics may differ for the following reasons:

State statistics are based on California approved samplers, whereas national statistics are based on samplers using federal reference or equivalent methods. State and national statistics may therefore be based on different samplers.

State statistics for 1998 and later are based on local conditions (except for sites in the South Coast Air Basin, where State statistics for 2002 and later are based on local conditions). National statistics are based on standard conditions.

State criteria for ensuring that data are sufficiently complete for calculating valid annual averages are more stringent than the national criteria.

Measurements are usually collected every six days. Measured days counts the days that a measurement was greater than the level of the standard; Estimated days mathematically estimates how many days concentrations would have been greater than the level of the standard had each day been monitored.

3-Year statistics represent the listed year and the 2 years before the listed year.

Year Coverage indicates the extent to which available monitoring data represent the time of the year when concentrations are expected to be highest. 0 means that data represent none of the high period; 100 means that data represent the entire high period. A high Year Coverage does not mean that there was sufficient data for annual statistics to be considered valid.

\* means there was insufficient data available to determine the value.