FCPC AQRV Threshold Effects Levels (TELs)

AQRV: Vegetation, Pollutant: Ozone

W126 = 7.0 ppm-hr	Highest 24-hour daily values during June, July and August, averaged over 3 yrs
N100 = 4	Number of hours during June, July and August, average over 3 years

AQRV: Visibility, Pollutant: Haze

Uniform Haze	Acceptable change is a 0.5 deciview (dV) increase (less than 5%) on the 98th percentile day compared to natural conditions for the best 20% days.
Layered Haze (Plume Color Difference Index, Delta-D)	Acceptable change is 2.0 or less for the worst-case hourly value (1.0 if the visibility monitoring analysis is conducted using PLUVUE II).
Layered Haze (Plume Contrast)	Acceptable change is an absolute value of 0.05 or less for the worst-case hourly value (0.02 if the visibility modeling analysis is conducted using PLUVUE II).

FCPC Natural Background for Visibility Concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter Data from FLAG (2010) from Seney Wilderness (Michigan)

	$(NH_4)_2SO_4$	NH_4O_3	OM	EC	Soil	CM	Sea Salt	Rayleigh Scattering (Mm^{-1})
Best 20% days	0.08	0.01	0.38	0.01	0.09	0.80	0.01	12
Annual Average	0.23	0.10	1.71	0.02	0.26	1.95	0.02	12

Background Extinction (Mm^{-1}) for Class I Areas in the Upper Midwest Calculated Using Natural Background Aerosol Concentrations from FLAG (2010)

	Seney Wilderness	Boundary Waters Canoe Area	Isle Royale National Park
Best 20% days	14.55	14.19	14.55
Annual Average	21.86	20.84	21.49

AQRV/s: Water Quality and Aquatic Systems, Pollutant: N/S/Hg Deposition

Atmospherically Deposited Pollutant	Purpose of DAT	DAT Value
N or S	Protect against water acidification or eutrophication	0.01 ks/ha/yr
S	Protect against Hg methylation	0.01 kg/ha/yr
Hg	Protect against Hg methylation	0.098 $\mu g/m^2/yr$

DAT = Deposition Analysis Thresholds