

Air Quality Action Days

Past, Present, and Future

Clean Air Partners Board Meeting

March 9, 2006



The Beginning - Ozone Action Days

Started in 1993 as a public education campaign and voluntary action program.

Three Main Goals:

- 1) Educate the public about air quality problems.
- 2) Develop support to achieve cleaner air.
- 3) Reduce emissions.



Program Description

Recruit OAD participants (currently over 600).

 Employer commitment to take voluntary actions (ex. notify employees, refuel after dusk).

Provide air quality forecasts and notifications.

Ride Free on Code Red.





Air Quality Forecasting

 Forecasting is an integral part of the Air Quality Action Day Program.

Local meteorologist prepare daily forecasts.

 Forecasts are issued using the color-coded AQI; green, yellow, orange, red, or purple.

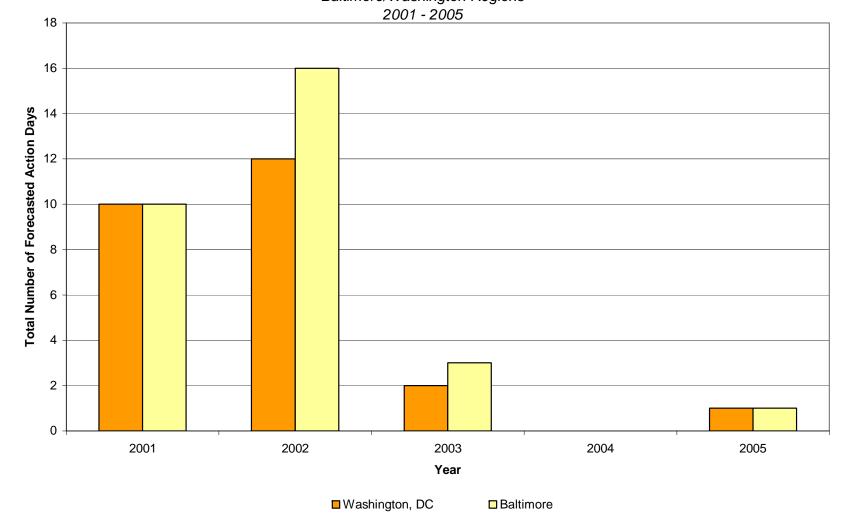
Traditionally, Air Quality Action Days were called on all forecasted Code Red days.



Historical Number of Forecasted AQAD

Forecasted Air Quality Action Days

Baltimore/Washington Regions





Awareness of the Program

Episodic survey conducted in 2003.

76% respondents remember hearing "call to action."

55% respondents aware of the air pollution event.

77% familiar with Code Red/Bad Air Days.





Two New Health Standards

- 2004 was the year of new health standards ozone and fine particles.
- Washington and Baltimore were designated nonattainment for the 8-hr ozone standard.
- Transition year, from the 1-hr standard to the 8-hr standard.
- Name change to Air Quality Action Days in order to address multi-pollutants.



The Ozone Standards

- 8-hr Ozone Standard = any 8-hr averaging period greater than or equal to 85 ppb is an exceedance of the standard
- 1-hr Ozone Standard = any 1-hr averaging period greater than or equal to 125 ppb is an exceedance of the standard



Eight-hour exceedances are based on an 8-hour running average. An 8-hour exceedance will not be known until the end of the day.

One-hour exceedances are based on an hourly average.

A 1-hour exceedance will be known at the end of an hour.



CLEAN AIR PARTNERS' How do the Ozone Standards Compare?

	8-Hr Ozone Range (parts per billion)	Air Quality Index	1-Hr Ozone Range* (parts per billion)	
8-Hr Standard	> 124	Very Unhealthy	> 150	
	105 - 124	Unhealthy	(125) - 150	1-Hr Standard
	85- 104	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	105 - 124	
	65 - 84	Moderate	80 - 104	
	0 - 64	Good	0 - 79	

^{* 1-}Hr breakpoints below 125 ppb were created for the purpose of forecasting. They are not determined by the U.S. EPA



A Survey of Local AQAD Programs

Prepared in 2005 by the MWCOG Air Quality Intern.

 Purpose: to determine the AQI cutpoint used in other local Air Quality Action Day programs.

 Phone survey conducted with 29 local programs across the nation.

Handout: "Survey of Air Quality Action Day Criteria in 29 Nonattainment Areas.



A Survey of Local AQAD Programs -Results-

25 out of 29 regions call Air Quality Action Days at the Code Orange level.

Region	Level of AQAD	Potential Number of AQAD/Year
Atlanta, GA	Orange	15
Connecticut	Orange	20
Michigan	Orange	25
Sacramento, CA	Orange	35
Texas	Orange	50
South Coast, CA	No AQAD Program	> 100

Main reason for calling AQAD at Code Orange = Health

Handout: "Survey of Air Quality Action Day Criteria in 29 Nonattainment Areas.