

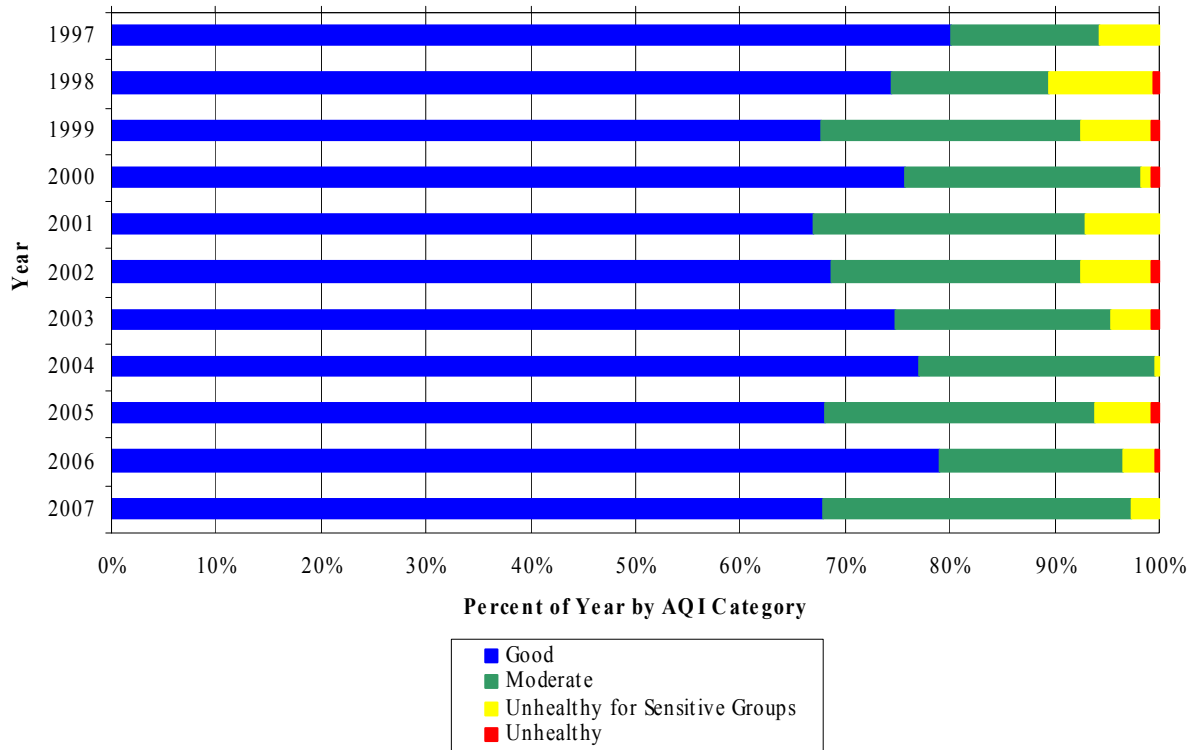
Air Quality Index (Ottawa County)

Year	Air Quality Index* (Percent of Year by Category)				Number of Days with Air Quality Measured
	Good	Moderate	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Unhealthy	
1997	80.2%	14.1%	5.7%	0.0%	192
1998	74.5%	14.9%	10.1%	0.5%	208
1999	67.8%	24.8%	6.6%	0.8%	242
2000	75.8%	22.6%	0.8%	0.8%	244
2001	67.0%	26.0%	7.0%	0.0%	242
2002	68.7%	23.8%	6.7%	0.8%	240
2003	74.8%	20.7%	3.7%	0.8%	242
2004	77.1%	22.5%	0.4%	0.0%	240
2005	68.2%	25.6%	5.4%	0.8%	242
2006	79.0%	17.5%	3.1%	0.4%	228
2007	68.0%	29.3%	2.7%	0.0%	362
Average (1997-2007)	72.4%	22.6%	4.6%	0.4%	

Source: U.S. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) – AirData/AIRNow

* The EPA calculates the Air Quality Index (AQI) for five major air pollutants regulated by the Clean Air Act: ground-level ozone, particle pollution, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide. Air Data reports are produced from a monthly extract of EPA's air pollution database, AQS

Air Quality Index (Ottawa County)



Clean Air Action Days (Ottawa County, Michigan)

Year	Number of Clean Air Action Days* Per Month					Total Clean Air Action Days (Ottawa County)	Total Clean Air Action Days (Michigan)
	May	June	July	August	September		
1995	0	9	6	1	0	16	19
1996	0	2	0	3	1	6	8
1997	0	5	6	0	0	11	13
1998	1	4	5	0	1	11	12
1999	1	9	7	0	3	20	27
2000	0	2	0	1	1	4	4
2001	0	7	1	4	0	12	17
2002	0	7	5	1	2	15	16
2003	0	4	1	3	0	8	11
2004	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
2005	0	5	2	4	0	11	11
2006	0	1	3	2	0	6	6
2007	0	2	0	3	1	6	6
2008	0	0	3	1	1	5	5

Source: West Michigan Clean Air Coalition, MDEQ (Michigan Department of Environmental Quality)

* Clean Air Action Days are declared in West Michigan from May through September when meteorological conditions are conducive for elevated ground-level ozone (O₃) to occur. When 8-hour O₃ levels are expected to exceed 0.085 ppm, a Clean Air Action Day may be established.

Ozone Action! Day precautions include:

- 1) Avoiding the refueling of vehicles or choosing to refuel during the evening hours
- 2) Omitting unnecessary travel
- 3) Selecting alternative transportation options, such as carpools, taking the bus, walking or biking
- 4) Deferring use of gasoline powered lawn and recreation equipment (particularly inefficient two-stroke engines)
- 5) Reducing energy use
- 6) Modifying use of household solvents and cleaners

Clean Air Action Days (1995-2008)

