Iowa Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Nationally Consistent Data Measures for Air Quality – Monitor Only

County Level Daily Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Exceedences Year 2001

Presented below are data that represent the nationally consistent data measures related to monitored concentrations of Ozone in Iowa for the Year 2001:

Ground-level ozone, on the other hand, can be bad for your health and the environment. Ground-level ozone is one of the biggest parts of smog, and it is usually worse in the summer months.

Air Quality Monitors are not present in all counties. The Iowa DNR manages the Iowa Ambient Air Monitoring Network, and provides this data for use on the Iowa Environmental Health Tracking Network.

The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are criteria set by the EPA to regulate sources of air pollution. The daily (8 hour) standard for Ozone is 0.075 parts per million (ppm).

This report contains the following NCDMs at the County Level

1. Measures related to exceeding the NAAQS
    - Monitored Number of days with Ozone levels over the NAAQS
    - Monitored Number of Person-Days with Ozone levels over the NAAQS

Person-Days is a measure of exposure that is calculated by multiplying the number of days an exposure is present and the population exposed. For this measure Persons-Days uses the County Population estimate for population exposed.

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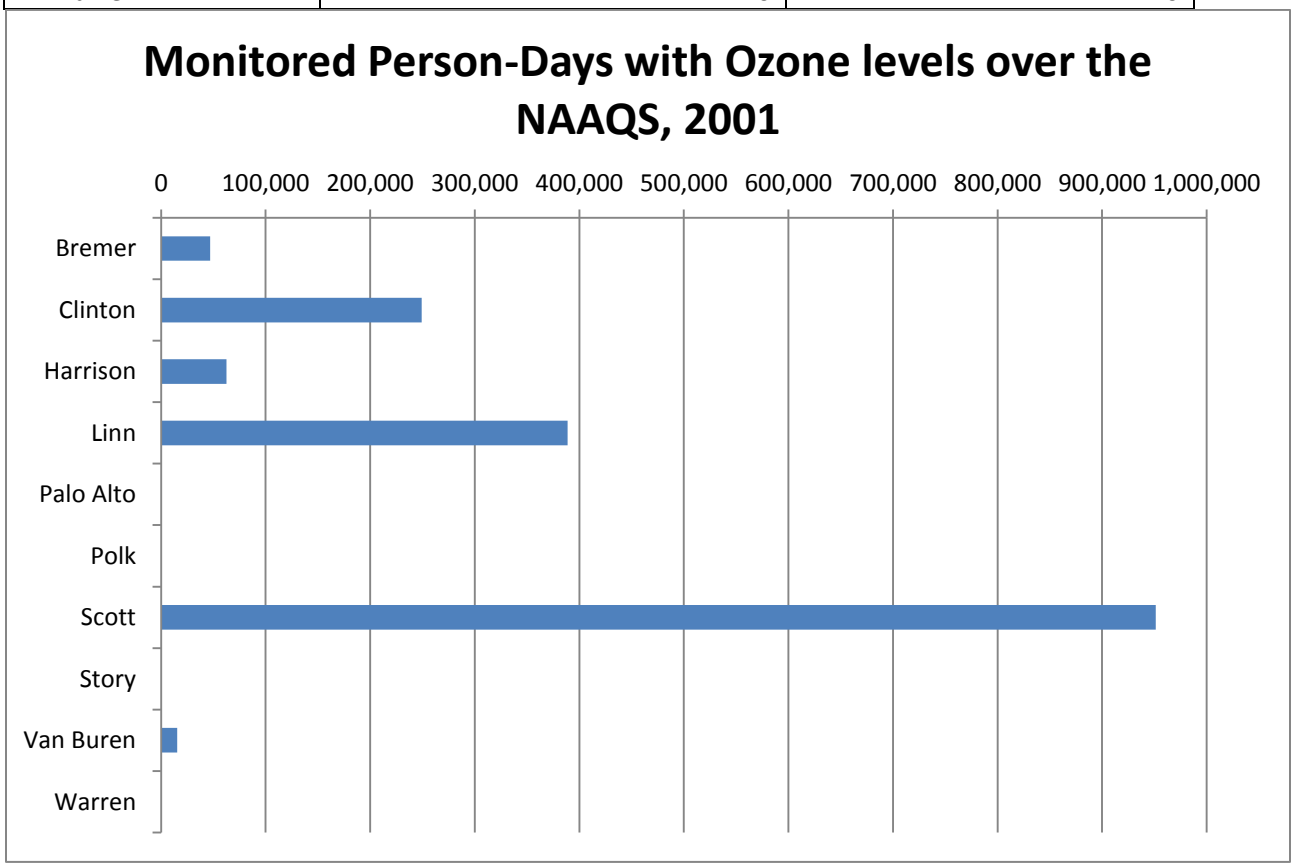
1. Measures related to exceeding the Daily (8 hour) Ozone NAAQS (0.075 ppm) at the County level for monitored counties for 2001.

Monitored Daily (8 hour) Ozone levels over the NAAQS, 2001		
County	**Number of Days Over the NAAQS**	**Person-Days Over the NAAQS**
Bremer	2	46,802
Clinton	5	249,225
Harrison	4	62,552
Linn	2	388,646
Palo Alto	0	0
Polk	0	0
Scott	6	951,252
Story	0	0
Van Buren	2	15,470
Warren	0	0



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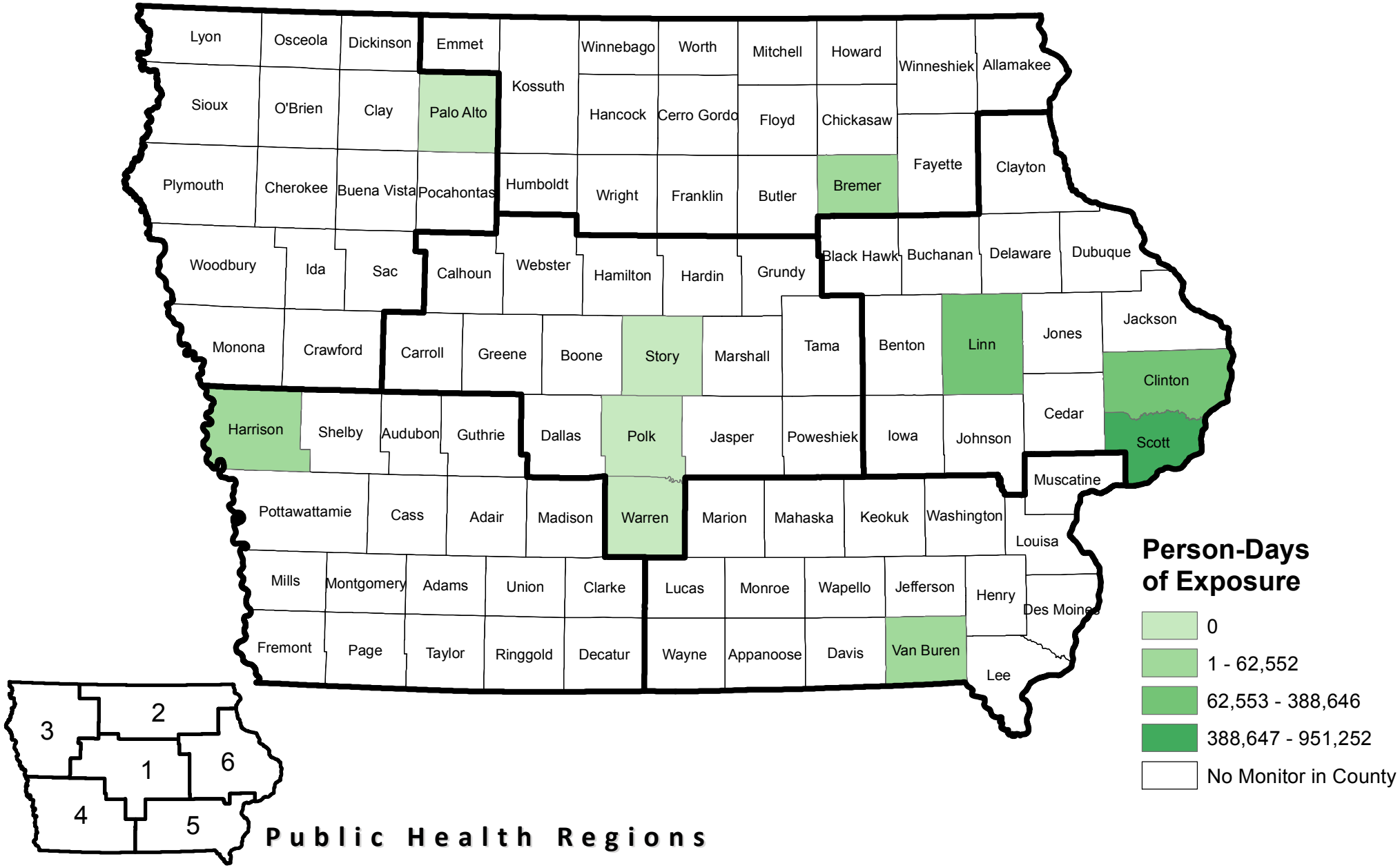
Monitored Number of Person-Days with Ozone Level Above the NAAQS of 0.075 parts per million 2001