

Air Quality Summary

Youngstown - Warren: November 2005

November 2005 was slightly warmer and wetter than normal. The mean temperature was 43.7°F (3.0°F above normal) and 3.63 inches of precipitation were received (0.56 inches above normal).

The maximum AQI reached Moderate on 20% of the days and did not reach Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups at all. Most of the Moderate days occurred in the first half of November when the weather pattern was less active.

In November, a new monitoring site in downtown Warren began reporting daily AQI data for particles, improving the particle pollution monitoring coverage in the Youngstown-Warren region. Because of the new site, three Moderate AQI days were measured that would not have been captured by the Youngstown particle pollution monitoring site alone, helping people to more accurately monitor the air they breathe.

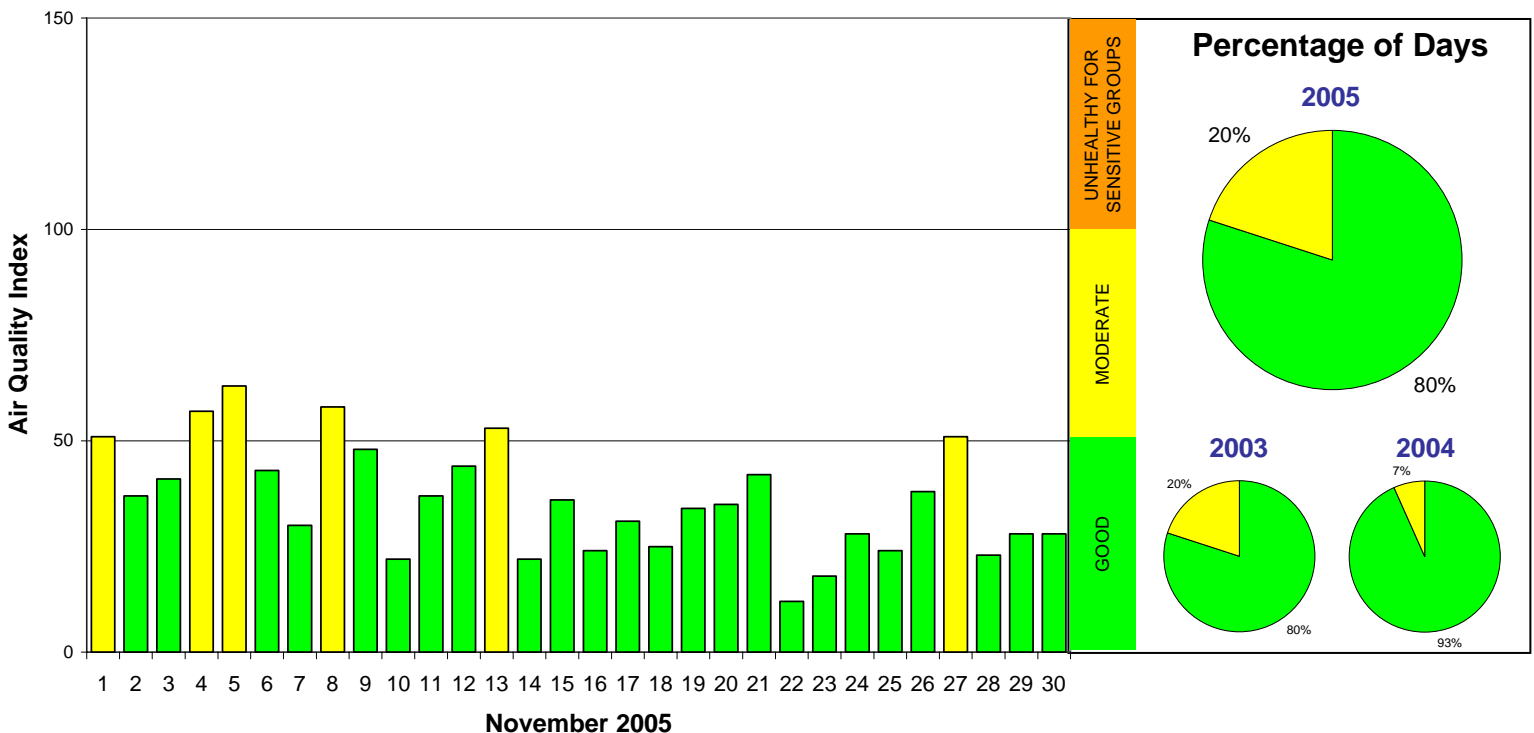


0 - 50	Good
51 - 100	Moderate
101 - 150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
151 - 200	Unhealthy
201 - 300	Very Unhealthy

Highest AQI Days This Month

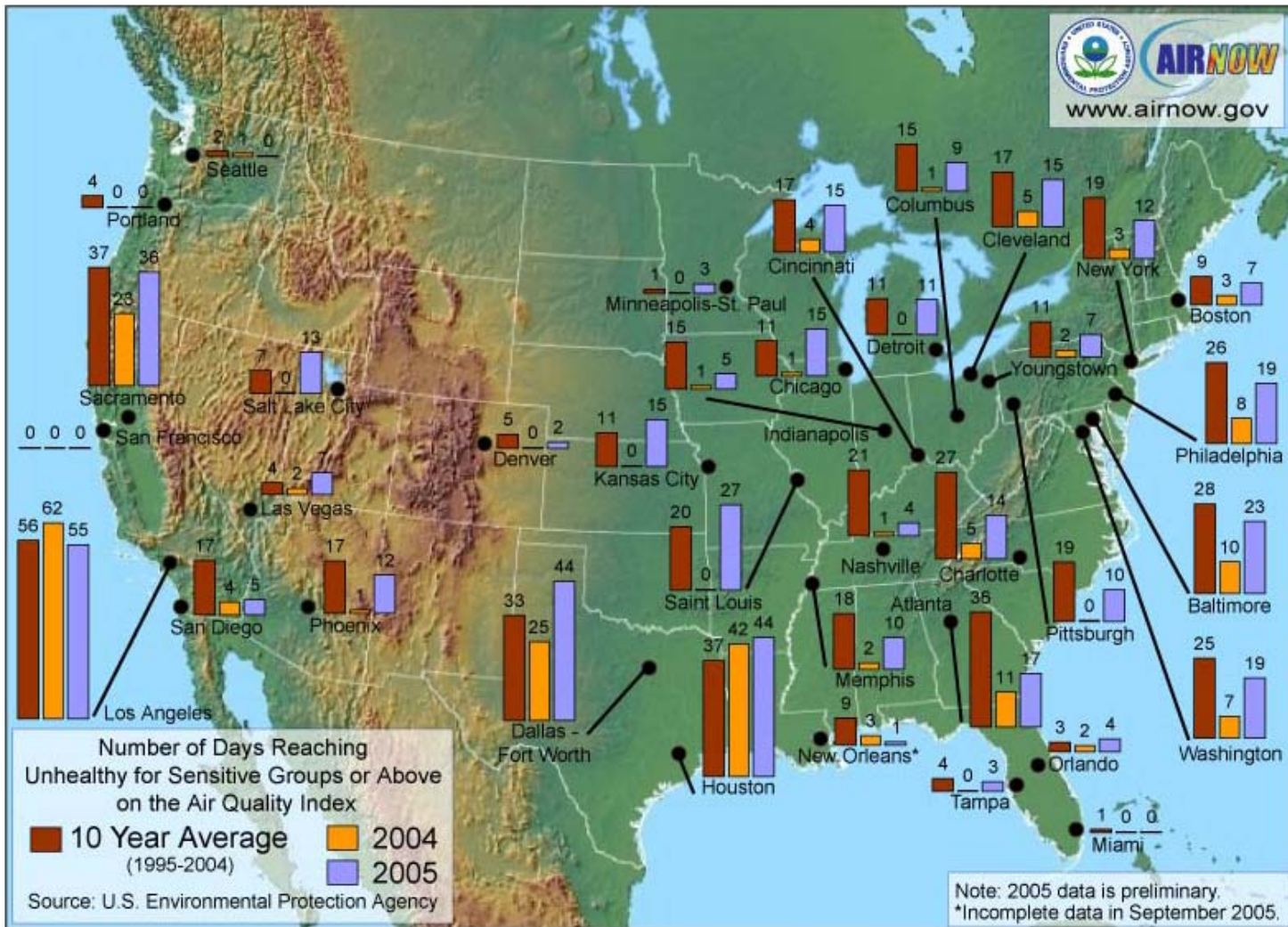
Date	AQI	Pollutant	Monitoring Site
11/5/05	63	PM _{2.5}	Warren -Draper St.
11/8/05	58	PM _{2.5}	Warren -Draper St.
11/4/05	57	PM _{2.5}	Warren -Draper St.
11/13/05	53	PM _{2.5}	Warren -Draper St.
11/1/05	51	PM _{2.5}	Warren -Draper St.

Daily Maximum AQI in November



National Ozone Summary

(May through September)



The 2005 ozone forecasting and monitoring season concluded at the end of October in Youngstown and at the end of September in many other cities. Data from May through September show widespread increases from last year in the number of days on which Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (USG) or above AQI levels were observed for ozone.

Increases were observed in 30 of 36 major U.S. metropolitan areas, including Youngstown, Ohio, where AQI values of USG or higher were observed on 7 days (a 5-day increase from 2004). Saint Louis, Missouri, experienced the greatest jump (from 0 days in 2004 to 27 days in 2005). However, not every metropolitan area experienced an increase. The number of high ozone days in Los Angeles, for example, dropped from 62 in 2004 to 55 in 2005. Despite widespread increases, the number of days on which ozone levels were at USG or above at most locations remained below local 10-year averages.