Name	



Patterns of Particle Pollution and Ozone

Test this hypothesis using data from the Midwest maps on the AIRNow web site or by looking at data given to you by your teacher:

"On a day when the AQI is red, the patterns throughout the day for the particle levels and the ozone levels are the same."

On EPA's AIRNow web site, look for a day when the AQI is red, indicating a particle pollution episode (see February 1-5, 2005, for example.) Using the animation for that day, put a dot in each color box that indicates the AQI for each hour. Follow an ozone episode in the same way (see June 24-25, 2003, for example.) Note that there are ozone measurements only from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Date	Date
Location	Location

Type of pollutant: Particles

Green

Time

1 a.m.		
3		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
Noon		
1 p.m.		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Yellow

Orange

Red

Type	of	pollutant:	Ozone
IVDC	Οı	politicarit.	UZUIIE

Time	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
1 a.m.				
3				
4				
2 3 4 5 6				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
Noon				
1 p.m.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3 4				
3				
	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l
5				
7				
8				
9				
10			İ	
11		•		
12				

- 1. Describe the pattern throughout the day for particles and ozone.
- 2. What do the data suggest about your hypothesis? Explain your answer.



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Date	Date
Location	Location
Type of pollutant: Particles	Type of pollutant: Ozone

EXAMPLES

Time	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
1 a.m.			Х	
2			X	
3			Х	
4			Х	
5			Х	
6			X	
7			Х	
8			X	
9			Х	
10			X	
11				X
Noon				X
1 p.m.				X
2				X
3				X
4				X
5				X
6				X
7				X
8				X
9				X
10				Х
11				X
12				Х

EXAMPLES

Time	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
1 a.m.				
2 3 4 5 6 7				
3				
4				
5				
6				
8	Х			
9	Х			
10	Х			
11		Х		
Noon			Х	
1 p.m.				Х
2 3 4 5 6 7				Х
3				Х
4				Х
5				Х
6				Х
7			Х	
8		Х		
		Х		
10	Х			
11				
12				

1. Describe the pattern throughout the day for particles and ozone.

Particle counts remained consistently high, increasing as the day progressed. Ozone levels began at low levels, then increased in the afternoon and returned to green by 10:00 p.m.

2. What do the data suggest about your hypothesis? Explain your answer.

The data do not support the hypothesis. The patterns are different.



Patterns of Particle Pollution and Ozone Data Set for Hypothesis Testing

Particle Pollution_

Allen Park February 4, 2005		Grand Rapids	s February 5, 2005
Midnight	Orange	Midnight	Red
1:00 a.m.	Orange	1:00 a.m.	Red
2:00	Orange	2:00	Red
3:00	Orange	3:00	Red
4:00	Orange	4:00	Red
5:00	Red	5:00	Red
6:00	Red	6:00	Red
7:00	Red	7:00	Red
8:00	Red	8:00	Red
9:00	Red	9:00	Red
10:00	Red	10:00	Red
11:00	Red	11:00	Red
Noon	Red	Noon	Red
1:00 p.m.	Orange	1:00 p.m.	Red
2:00	Red	2:00	Orange
3:00	Red	3:00	Orange
4:00	Red	4:00	Orange
5:00	Red	5:00	Orange
6:00	Red	6:00	Orange
7:00	Red	7:00	Orange
8:00	Red	8:00	Orange
9:00	Red	9:00	Orange
10:00	Red	10:00	Red
11:00	Red	11:00	Red
Midnight	Red	Midnight	Red

Ozone

Holland June 25, 2003		Allen Park J	June 24, 2003
8:00 a.m.	Yellow	8:00 a.m.	Green
9:00	Yellow	9:00	Green
10:00	Orange	10:00	Green
11:00	Orange	11:00	Yellow
Noon	Red	Noon	Yellow
1:00 p.m.	Red	1:00 p.m.	Orange
2:00	Red	2:00	Orange
3:00	Red	3:00	Orange
4:00	Red	4:00	Orange
5:00	Red	5:00	Red
6:00	Orange	6:00	Orange
7:00	Orange	7:00	Yellow
8:00	Orange	8:00	Yellow
9:00	Yellow	9:00	Yellow
10:00	Yellow	10:00	Yellow

Air Quality