

## 2018 Q2 (April-June) Monitoring Results



### Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) Ratings

The AQHI is calculated by the Government of Alberta using data collected at FAP air monitoring stations. The AQHI describes the level of health risk associated with AQHI levels. The levels are low, moderate, high or very high. Risk to health increases as the index level rises. Go to [our website's AQHI page](#) for more information. Seven of FAP's 10 continuous air monitoring stations monitor substances whereby the AQHI can be calculated.

Station Name	Hours Monitored	Risk Level			
		Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Bon Accord*	1519	88.02%	11.98%	-	-
Bruderheim	2120	94.15%	5.80%	0.05%	-
Elk Island	1927	90.81%	9.19%	-	-
Fort Saskatchewan	2081	85.25%	14.75%	-	-
Gibbons	2141	85.29%	14.71%	-	-
Lamont County	2141	90.85%	9.15%	-	-
Redwater	2120	88.30%	11.70%	-	-
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>12,530</b>	<b>11,163</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>1</b>	-

\*FAP's new portable station was placed in Bon Accord and began reporting the AQHI on April 26.

### Hours with a High or Very High Risk AQHI Rating

There was only one hour during Q2 of 2018 where there was a high or very high AQHI rating. This occurred May 14 at the Bruderheim station and was the result of grass fires in the area.

### Summary of Exceedances

Air quality measurements are compared hourly to the [Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives](#) (AAAQO). Any exceedance of an AAAQO is reported to the Alberta Government and the cause of the exceedance investigated. The next page shows one hour and 24-hour exceedances during Q2 of 2018.

One Hour Exceedances			
Parameter	Exceedances	Dates	Attributed Cause
Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S	14	May 5, 11, 14, 16, 19, 23, 27	Naturally occurring, from nearby wetlands.
Respirable Particulate PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1	May 14	Grass fires

24 Hour Exceedances			
Parameter	Exceedances	Dates	Attributed Cause
Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S	4	May 11, 14, 23, 27	Naturally occurring, from nearby wetlands.