

TREASURE VALLEY AIR QUALITY PERCEPTION STUDY

Prepared for:

- *Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho*
- *Idaho Department of Environmental Quality*
- *Ada County Air Quality Board*

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September, 2012

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS), in conjunction with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Ada County Air Quality Board, undertook this study to learn more about the perceptions residents of Ada and Canyon Counties have regarding air quality in the Treasure Valley. The study's two primary objectives were to determine which types of messages about air quality resonate with the area's residents and to determine the most appropriate mode for communication and outreach regarding those messages.

To accomplish the study, Chavez Survey Research, Inc. and the University of Idaho's Social Science Research Unit (SSRU) conducted focus groups in April, 2012, followed by a telephone survey beginning in late June and ending in early August, 2012.

KEY FINDINGS

- Poor air quality triggers health problems for many respondents and its impacts on personal health and the health of children is the information that would grab attention the most.
- Respondents consume local news often and, as it pertains to information about air quality, most obtain it from television and to a lesser degree newspapers. Despite consumption of news or the source, respondents do not feel highly informed about air quality issues—other than simple air quality ratings—and are open to learning more about almost any air quality issue.
- Respondents prefer to receive air quality information mostly via public service announcements and websites.
- There are essentially no statistically significant differences between respondents of the two counties in their opinions of air quality issues.

PERCEPTIONS OF AIR QUALITY

- 75% of respondents say air quality is good or very good.
- 72% of respondents say air quality hasn't changed or has become somewhat worse.
 - Respondents having lived in the area less than five years are more likely to say they've seen no change in air quality and are less likely to say its gotten worse.
 - Respondents having lived in the area 5 to 10 years are more likely to say there's been no change in air quality and are less likely to say its gotten worse.
 - Respondents having lived in the area more than 20 years are more likely to say air quality has gotten worse.
- The top four *factors contributing most* to poor air quality—having a moderate to significant contribution—are wildfires (81%), vehicle emissions (80%), pollen and other allergens (61%) and weather related causes (60%).
 - Respondents having lived in the area less than five years are more likely to view emissions from industry and agriculture, and smoke from outdoor burning, as being the largest contributors to poor air quality.

- Respondents having lived in the area 5 to 10 years are more likely to view emissions from agriculture and smoke from outdoor burning as being the largest contributors to poor air quality.
- The top three *factors with the greatest negative impact* on air quality are vehicle emissions (41%), wildfires (22%) and weather related causes (11%).
- Canyon County respondents are less likely to say vehicle emissions have the greatest negative impact and more likely to say wildfires and industrial emissions do. Ada County respondents are more likely to say vehicle emissions have the greatest negative impact.

PERCEPTIONS OF POOR AIR QUALITY'S EFFECTS ON HEALTH

- 43% of respondents say poor air quality has triggered health problems either personally or in other household members.
- The health problems mentioned most commonly are allergies (70%), asthma (41%), difficulty breathing (22%) or headaches (17%).
- The air quality factors impacting health most—40% or more saying the impact is significant or extreme—are pollens and other allergens and wildfires. 30% say vehicle emissions have a significant or extreme impact.
- When it comes to taking actions to reduce exposure to poor air quality over a year's time, respondents tend to fall into two groups: The majority which takes no or infrequent action and a minority which takes frequent action.
 - Shut windows – 63% shut them five times or less *or* never but 26% did so 10 or more times.
 - Limited outdoor activity – 76% limited activity five times or less but 13% did so 10 or more times.
 - Used an air purifier – 80% did not use one but 15% did so 10 or more times.
 - Left town – 90% did not leave town and just 1% did so 10 or more times.

AIR QUALITY INFORMATION USE

- 72% of respondents consume news at least 5 days a week but when it comes to feeling informed about local air quality issues, 71% say they are either somewhat informed or slightly informed, with the degree of being informed increasing with age.
- Respondents say they get most of their air quality information from:
 - Local television network affiliates (52% of which 50% is KTVB).
 - Local newspapers (21% of which 79% is the Idaho Statesman).
 - The Internet (12% of which 29% is on search engines).
 - Local radio stations (5% of which 44% is BSU Radio/NPR).

- The top sources of information about air quality respondents say they've used are:
 - Local news broadcasts (89%).
 - Weather.com / The Weather Channel (59%).
 - The National Weather Service (53%).
 - DEQ (21%).
- Respondents prefer receiving air quality information via public service announcements (74%), on websites (59%), from reading material such as pamphlets or brochures (36%), at an air quality information booth (36%) or via smart phone or tablet apps (31%).
- If they have specific questions to ask about air quality, respondents are most likely to contact a state or local agency by phone or via an agency website. When contacting by phone, 37% say they would call DEQ and 12% say they would contact an Ada County agency such as the Ada County Air Quality Board, Ada County or ACHD. When contacting via a website, 40% would use DEQ's website while 14% would use the EPA's site.

AIR QUALITY MESSAGING

- Most respondents (77%) say they remember a message about the area's air quality in the past year. Most say they saw it on television (74%) and a few heard it on radio (8%) or read it in a newspaper or printed material (6%) and felt it was very useful (36%) or somewhat useful (43%).
- In terms of message content and what respondents can recall, it's clear that most of this information is being delivered during the weather portion of local news broadcasts. Respondents most commonly recall seeing or hearing references to the air quality index, color scales or other ratings as well as pollen and allergens counts. Other air quality news commonly recalled is associated with wildfires.
- Respondents say they would like to learn more about air quality issues in general. Of the choices provided, 75% of respondents would like to learn what the biggest contributors to poor air quality are, 70% would like to learn how they can make a difference and 68% would like to learn what specifically makes up the pollution.
- The type of information about the area's air quality that would grab attention most is impacts on personal health (43%), impacts on children's health (24%), impacts on outdoor activities (12%) and impacts on the environment (10%). Additionally, older respondents say they would take more notice of information about impacts on personal health and the environment while younger respondents would take more notice of information about impacts on children's health.

AIR QUALITY ACTIONS AND REGULATIONS

- Respondents' beliefs in actions that would improve the area's air quality and those they report they've taken may be considered in future messaging.
- Actions which respondents believe would have the greatest impact on air quality (40% or more saying the impact would be large or very large) are:
 - Keeping vehicles well maintained (51%).
 - Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines (48%).
 - Biking or walking to work or errands (45%).
 - Carpooling (42%).
 - Using public transportation (40%).
- Actions respondents say they have taken to improve air quality in the past year are:
 - Keeping vehicles well maintained (95%).
 - Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines (93%).
 - Reducing idling (71%).
 - Refraining from outdoor burning (56%).
 - Biking or walking to work or errands (43%).
- Sufficiency and knowledge of air quality regulations:
 - Vehicle emissions regulations are felt to be sufficient and are well known.
 - Residential burning regulations are felt to be sufficient but 25% don't know them.
 - Respondents having lived in the area less than five years are more likely to feel regulations on residential burning are sufficient.
 - Respondents having lived in the area five to 10 years are more likely to feel regulations on residential burning are somewhat insufficient.
 - Respondents having lived in the area 10 to 20 years are more likely to feel regulations on residential burning are somewhat insufficient.
 - Respondents having lived in the area more than 20 years are more likely to feel regulations on residential burning are sufficient.
 - Industrial and Agricultural regulations are felt to be less sufficient but many don't know them (30% don't know industrial / 38% don't know agricultural).
 - Respondents tend to know about burning bans, with 46% saying they are very likely to be aware of them and 28% being somewhat likely to be aware.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- The respondent group consisted of 455 residents of Ada County and 408 residents of Canyon County.
- Time lived in the Treasure Valley
 - 11% less than five years.
 - 26% of these respondents moved to the Treasure Valley from California, 14% from other locations in Idaho, 9% from Washington and 7% from Arizona.
 - 14% five to 10 years.
 - 25% 10 to 20 years.
 - 50% More than 20 years.
- 14% of respondents own a business.
- 24% of respondents have some college education and 53% have a college degree or higher.
- 89% of respondents are white.

SUMMARY OF CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS COMMENTS

- 13% of all respondents made a comment about needing better public or alternative transportation or commented on improving the road system.
- 12% asked a question, needed information or had an idea that may be useful.
- 11% commented on industrial, agricultural or construction emissions.
- 10% commented on inversions, smoke in the air or weather as an uncontrollable factor in air quality.

REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report begins with broad conclusions and drills into deeper detail with each section. Thus, we encourage taking time to review the report in its entirety in order to gain a full understanding of what was learned.

The Executive Summary (above) provides a quick take-away of the findings and is followed by the Methods section. The Frequencies and Significant Comparisons section displays tables of findings and their interpretation. Color highlights are used to help associate text with table data. The colors themselves signify nothing. In addition, percents contained within tables are presented with two decimal points but have been rounded to the nearest whole number within written text for clarity.

Three appendices—the text of the invitation postcard, the survey instrument and tables of non-statistically significant cross-tabulations (where the p-value is > 0.05)—are included in this document.

Included within the Frequencies and Significant Comparisons section are comments referring to the content analysis summaries for questions offering an “Other” open-ended comment. During content analysis, each comment was reviewed and classified into a theme. At least three reviews of comments for each open-ended question was made. In the end, the final themes provide an organized reflection of the thoughts and opinions of the respondents. The Supplemental Document, provided separately from this report, contains summary and categorized tables of all open-ended questions’ comments. In this report, references to these tables are made as “SD-Table ‘X’”.

The Focus Group Supplemental Document, provided separately from this report, contains summary tables and a categorized list of all focus group comments made and is presented as an Excel document to allow data sorting.

METHODS

To learn what air quality issues were top of mind to Treasure Valley residents, a series of eight focus groups were conducted April 16-19. Participants were recruited from a random sample phone number list of residents living within Ada and Canyon counties. Four sessions were held in each county using a script, or series of questions, developed to help guide each session. A total of 60 residents participated; 30 residents from each county. Content analysis of the sessions' transcriptions showed that, on average, each participant made 19 comments pertaining to air quality or the environment. Through content analysis, comment items were categorized into 15 main themes and 77 sub-themes. The knowledge gained from the focus group sessions was then used to help guide the development of the telephone survey questionnaire ([Appendix A](#)).

The telephone survey used a dual-frame survey methodology, with samples drawn from household landlines in Ada and Canyon counties, as well as a random digit dial sample of wireless phone numbers for Ada and Canyon counties. The sample was stratified by the two counties in Treasure Valley (Ada County, n = 3,558 and Canyon County, n = 2,240).

To increase the telephone survey response rate, a pre-calling postcard was sent to all landline respondents. The postcard stated the SSRU would be contacting the household within the next week, the purpose of the survey, and provided a toll-free number to call the SSRU if they had any questions or concerns regarding the study ([Appendix B](#)). Calls began (for the wireless respondents) on June 25. Calls for the landline numbers began July 9 and all calling ceased on August 9. Each number in the sample was called at least eight times in attempt to complete an interview. Interviewers made calls during the work week in the mornings, afternoons, evenings, as well as on Saturdays 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. PST in an attempt to reach as many potential respondents for this project as possible. Calls were not made the week of July 2-6, due to the holiday. The SSRU employed a Spanish-language speaking interviewer. Nine interviews were completed in Spanish. Data were collected on Wincati version 5.0¹.

Final survey dispositions in the two frames include 863 completed interviews (Ada County n=455 / Canyon County n=408), 661 disconnected or non-working numbers, 534 ineligible households (respondents who were too young to complete the survey, lines used only for business purposes, or individuals that did not live in the Treasure Valley, and fax numbers), and 1,119 refusals. 2,531 households were not able to be contacted for the survey. The final response rate is 18.8 percent (AAPOR2), the cooperation rate (the proportion of interviews conducted from all eligible units actually contacted) is 40.8 percent, and the refusal rate is 26.1 percent².

Survey weights were calculated to account for the complex survey design using SAS, Version 9.2³. Weighted frequencies were used because in the dual-frame methodology,

¹ Sawtooth Technologies, Inc. 2012. Northbrook, IL.

² The American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). 2006. Standards Definitions: Final Disposition of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys, 4th Edition. Lenexa, KS: AAPOR. Available at: [Uhttp://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_4.pdf](http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_4.pdf)

³ SAS, Version 9.2. 2009. SAS Institute, Inc. Cary, N.C

households have different probabilities of selection for the study depending on whether they are mobile phone-only, landline only, or both. In addition, the study design called for approximately equal numbers of responses from the two counties in order to make county-level estimates. However, when comparing data from across the entire sample, households were weighted in proportion to their actual representation in the population (i.e. to reflect the fact that Ada County has more residents than Canyon). It is important to bear in mind that the percentages are the statistics that are being matched to the population, not the frequencies. Thus, the weighted frequencies will not typically match the observed frequency, due to both rounding and item nonresponse. The weighting process is explained in detail in the following section. The results presented in the comparison to Census data are based on weighted frequencies (Table 1).

ESTIMATION USING DUAL FRAME METHODOLOGY

Survey weights were calculated in order that the data account for the complex survey design. Households had differing probabilities of inclusion in the study based on whether they lived in Ada or Canyon county (because Canyon County was oversampled to allow for an adequate sample size in that area) and based on whether respondents lived in a household with both wireless and landline telephones, only landlines, or only wireless phones. Data from national surveys conducted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) estimated the fraction of adults living in wireless-only, landline-only, mixed, or no-telephone households within the state. Of all Idaho households, 98.8% are estimated to have a telephone of some sort (including wireless). 31.7% live in wireless-only households, 9.5% live in landline only households, and the remainder (57.6%) live in households with both a landline and wireless telephones.⁴

We used an iterative re-weighting process to calculate survey weights that took into account both the dual-frame methodology and the sampling design in order to have each observation included in proportion to its actual representation in the population. Briefly, base weights were calculated from the inverse probability of selection given the sample size and population size for the different regions.⁵ Weighted frequencies were calculated with these weights, and new weights were generated for household type using the weighted frequencies. These steps were then repeated through one more complete iteration (using the strata, then household type) at which point the weighted frequencies for both the strata variable and the household type matched published data (Census Bureau data for Idaho counties and Health and Human Services data for household telephone status). Because no county level estimates of household telephone status exist, we made the assumption that households in each county in Idaho are similar to the state as a whole.

Chi-square analyses (cross tabulations) are used in this report to assess if a relationship exists between two categorical variables, for example, between county of residence and

⁴ Blumberg, S.J. and J.V. Luke. 2011. Wireless substitution: State-level estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January 2001-June 2010. National Health Statistics Report, #39. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention. April 20, 2011.

⁵ Brick, M.J., S. Dipko, S. Presser, C. Tucker, and Y. Yuan. 2005. Estimation issues in dual frame sample of cell and landline numbers. Proceedings of the Survey Research Methods Section of the American Statistical Association. P. 2794-2798.

factors having the largest negative impact on air quality. If no relationship between the two variables exists (the null hypothesis), impacts are felt more or less equally across both counties. If a relationship between the two variables does exist (the alternative hypothesis), impacts are not equal across both counties. The Rao Scott Chi-square statistic measures the degree of difference between the frequencies that one would expect under the null hypothesis (no association) verses the frequencies actually observed. A probability score (p-value) is then used to assess the probability that the observed frequencies could occur by chance if the null hypothesis (no association) was true. Very small probabilities ($p < 0.05$) mean it is unlikely the frequencies observed would have occurred by chance, and so it is more likely a real relationship exists between the two variables. In this example, a p-value < 0.05 would indicate impacts are not equal across both counties.

Chi-square analyses achieving a p-value < 0.05 are shown as “comparison” tables within the *Frequencies and Significant Comparisons Results* section of the report. Analyses not achieving a p-value $< .05$ are presented for reference in [Appendix C](#).

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS AND COMPARISON TO CENSUS DATA

Slightly more men (51.9%) than women (48.0%) responded to the survey. We compared the age distribution of respondents in this study to recent Census Bureau estimates of Idaho’s adult population. Typically, survey respondents show underrepresentation in lower age groups and overrepresentation in older age groups as younger respondents are more mobile, busier with work and/or young families, and are less likely to have a landline. Using the dual frame methodology in this study (including cell phones in the sample) moderates this effect, and although this sample slightly under-represents some age demographics (those between 25 and 34 years) and over-represents those over 65 years ([Table 1](#)).

Table 1. Comparison of weighted sample estimates to 2005-2009 ACS⁶ age estimates for Idaho residents

Comparison of weighted sample estimates to 2005-2009 ACS age estimates for Idaho residents

Age Category	ACS Estimates in Percent	This Study in Percents	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
18 – 19 years old	3.80	1.60	0.50	2.60
20 – 24 years old	9.30	6.50	4.50	8.50
25 – 34 years old	20.50	11.20	8.60	13.80
35 – 44 years old	19.70	15.70	12.80	18.60
45 – 54 years old	18.70	14.70	12.00	17.30
55 – 59 years old	7.70	9.50	7.40	11.70
60 – 64 years old	6.30	10.00	7.80	12.10
65 – 74 years old	7.60	17.80	15.10	20.40
75 – 84 years old	4.40	9.00	7.10	11.00
Over 85 years old	2.00	4.10	2.70	5.50

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. 2005-2009 American Community Survey Five Year Estimates.

FREQUENCIES AND SELECTED COMPARISONS

When considering air quality over a year's time, 75% of all respondents say it's *good* (58%) or *very good* (16%). Just 10% say it's *poor* or *very poor* (Table 2).

A comparison of *overall air quality throughout year* by *county of residence* was performed. The results were not statistically significant. This comparison is provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 92.

Table 2. Rating of outdoor air quality throughout year

Q1 - In general, over the entire year how would you rate the outdoor air quality where you live?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very Good	138	16.40	13.67	19.13
Good	491	58.32	54.68	61.97
Neither Good nor Poor	125	14.78	12.17	17.40
Poor	79	9.42	7.24	11.60
Very Poor	9	1.01	0.39	1.64
Don't know	1	0.06	0.00	0.19
Total	843	100.00		

Table 3 shows most respondents think there has been *no change* in air quality during their time living in the Treasure Valley (36%) or think it has gotten *somewhat worse* (36%).

A comparison of *change in air quality* by *county of residence* was performed. The results were not statistically significant. This comparison is provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 93.

Table 3. Change in air quality in time lived in Treasure Valley

Q2 - Do you think air quality in the Treasure Valley has gotten better or worse in the time you have lived here?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
A lot better	26	3.10	1.88	4.31
Somewhat better	90	10.75	8.45	13.05
No change	304	36.13	32.59	39.66
Somewhat worse	304	36.14	32.54	39.73
A lot worse	111	13.22	10.76	15.68
Don't know	6	0.67	0.13	1.21
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 2				

For the question, *Please tell me how much or how little you believe each of the following items contribute to poor air quality*, respondents are relatively split in the belief industrial emissions (Table 4), agricultural or dust emissions (Table 6), smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces (Table 7), or outdoor burning (Table 9) are a major contributors.

There is more belief that contributors to poor air quality are:

- Smoke from wildfires in which 81% say it *contributes a moderate amount or contributes significantly* (Table 8).
- Emissions from vehicles in which 80% say it *contributes a moderate amount or contributes significantly* (Table 5).
- Pollen and other allergens in which 61% say it *contributes a moderate amount or contributes significantly* (Table 11).
- Weather related causes in which 60% say it *contributes a moderate amount or contributes significantly* (Table 12).
- There is less belief that construction activities are a contributor to poor air quality (66% *does not contribute* and *contributes a little* combined, Table 10).

Table 4. Industrial emissions' contribution to poor air quality

Q3 - Industrial emissions

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	98	11.63	9.38	13.88
Contributes a little	278	33.09	29.59	36.60
Contributes a moderate amount	246	29.21	25.86	32.57
Contributes significantly	191	22.73	19.58	25.87
Don't know	28	3.34	1.98	4.70
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 2				

Table 5. Vehicle emissions' contribution to poor air quality

Q3 - Vehicle emissions

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	33	3.94	2.42	5.46
Contributes a little	131	15.52	13.04	18.00
Contributes a moderate amount	268	31.88	28.46	35.30
Contributes significantly	403	47.83	44.14	51.52
Don't know	7	0.83	0.26	1.40
Total	842	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 6. Agricultural or dust emissions' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Agricultural or dust emissions*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	110	13.11	10.62	15.60
Contributes a little	338	40.18	36.54	43.83
Contributes a moderate amount	265	31.50	28.07	34.92
Contributes significantly	103	12.21	9.73	14.68
Don't know	25	3.00	1.82	4.17
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

Table 7. Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	99	11.72	9.34	14.11
Contributes a little	362	43.09	39.42	46.76
Contributes a moderate amount	247	29.40	26.01	32.78
Contributes significantly	118	14.00	11.41	16.58
Don't know	15	1.79	0.92	2.66
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 2				

Table 8. Wildfires' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Wildfires*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	28	3.32	1.94	4.70
Contributes a little	124	14.76	11.99	17.53
Contributes a moderate amount	230	27.46	24.16	30.77
Contributes significantly	450	53.66	49.95	57.38
Don't know	7	0.79	0.20	1.38
Total	839	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 4				

Table 9. Outdoor burnings' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Outdoor burning*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	82	9.76	7.56	11.96
Contributes a little	334	39.65	36.02	43.28
Contributes a moderate amount	256	30.41	27.01	33.80
Contributes significantly	156	18.52	15.66	21.39
Don't know	14	1.66	0.69	2.63
Total	842	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 10. Construction activities' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Construction activities*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	165	19.54	16.69	22.39
Contributes a little	388	46.04	42.35	49.73
Contributes a moderate amount	215	25.59	22.30	28.88
Contributes significantly	56	6.68	4.77	8.59
Don't know	18	2.15	1.18	3.11
Total	842	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 11. Pollen and other allergens' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Pollen and other allergens*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	85	10.09	7.83	12.36
Contributes a little	221	26.27	22.96	29.59
Contributes a moderate amount	282	33.52	30.06	36.99
Contributes significantly	234	27.89	24.57	31.22
Don't know	19	2.22	1.12	3.31
Total	840	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 4				

Table 12. Weather related causes' contribution to poor air quality*Q3 - Weather related causes*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Does not contribute	88	10.48	8.16	12.80
Contributes a little	235	27.96	24.58	31.33
Contributes a moderate amount	252	30.06	26.66	33.45
Contributes significantly	254	30.20	26.84	33.56
Don't know	11	1.31	0.56	2.05
Total	840	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

When considering the same list of contributors to poor air quality, 41% of respondents think vehicle emissions have the largest negative impact, followed by wildfires (22%) and weather related causes (11%). These three contributors account for 74% of all responses (Table 13).

Table 13. Factors with largest negative impact on air quality*Q4 - Of the factors I have just mentioned, which do you think has the largest negative impact on air quality?*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Vehicle emissions	346	41.18	37.50	44.86
Wildfires	181	21.55	18.62	24.47
Weather related causes	95	11.36	9.08	13.64
Industrial emissions	76	9.08	6.97	11.20
Pollen and other allergens	58	6.90	5.01	8.78
Agricultural or dust emissions	24	2.82	1.54	4.10
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	20	2.39	1.35	3.42
Don't know	19	2.26	1.25	3.28
Outdoor burning	14	1.70	0.81	2.59
Construction activities	6	0.76	0.10	1.43
Total	840	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

When comparing the county of residence by factors having the largest negative impact on air quality, respondents from Canyon County are less likely to say vehicle emissions are the largest factor and are somewhat more likely to say wildfires and industrial emissions are the largest factors. Respondents from Ada County are somewhat more likely to say vehicle emissions have the largest impact (Table 14).

In order to perform statistical tests on the cross-tabulation, construction activities—with just six respondents saying it has the largest negative impact—was excluded from the analysis.

Table 14. Comparison of county of residence by factors having the largest negative impact on air quality

Comparison of county of residence by factors having the largest negative impact on air quality – in percentages

County	Vehicle Emissions	Wildfires	Weather Related Causes	Industrial Emissions	Pollen and Other Allergens	Agricultural or Dust Emissions	Smoke from Wood Burning Stoves or Fireplaces	Outdoor Burning
Ada	46.7	20.2	11.4	7.7	7.4	3.3	2.2	1.2
Canyon	33.2	26.4	12.4	13.5	6.4	2.2	3.1	3.0
Rao Scott Chi Square = 22.0469								
DF = 7								
Pr > ChiSq = 0.0025								
Comparison Reference: Table 13								

Four of ten respondents (43%) say poor air has triggered health related problems for them or others in their household (Table 15).

Table 15. Poor air triggering health problems in household

Q5 - Has exposure to poor air ever triggered health related problems for you or anyone in your household?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	357	42.60	38.92	46.27
No	481	57.40	53.73	61.08
Total	838	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

Table 16 shows that for respondents saying they have health problems due to poor air, allergies (70%) and asthma (41%) are the most commonly reported problems, followed by breathing problems (22%) and headaches (17%).

Table 16. Description of health problems due to poor air

Q5A – How would you describe the health problems?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Allergies	252	69.64	64.49	74.80
Asthma	149	41.24	35.54	46.93
Harder to breathe	78	21.51	16.89	26.14
Headaches	61	16.96	12.62	21.30
Feel sluggish	27	7.39	4.39	10.39
Depressed	8	2.12	0.46	3.78
Other	60	16.56	12.43	20.69

Table 17 provides a summary from the data contained in Table 18 through Table 26 for the question, *Thinking about air quality related health problems, please rate the degree to which each of the following air quality issues negatively impact you or your family.*

By comparing the combined categories of *no impact* and *small impact* with the combined categories of *significant impact* and *extreme impact* we can see that:

- The issues with the most impact (more than 40% of respondents saying its impact is *significant* or *extreme*) are pollen or other allergens and wildfires.
- Those with the least impact (with more than 40% of respondents saying they have *no impact* or *small impact*) are construction activities, industrial emissions, smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces, outdoor burning, agricultural or dust emissions and weather related causes.
- Vehicle emissions are more neutral across all responses.

Table 17. Summary table of negative impact of air quality on health

Q6 – Summary table of negative impact of air quality issues on health.

Source	No Impact / Small Impact Combined Percents	Moderate Impact Percent	Significant Impact / Extreme Impact Combined Percents	Percent of Respondents
Pollen and other allergens	14	34	52	100
Wildfires	28	29	43	100
Vehicle emissions	34	36	30	99
Weather related causes	41	34	24	99
Agricultural or dust emissions	58	30	11	99
Outdoor burning	59	22	17	98
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	59	27	12	98
Industrial emissions	62	26	11	99
Construction activities	74	22	3	99

Table 18. Industrial emissions negatively impacting health*Q6 - Industrial emissions*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	99	27.53	22.48	32.59
Small impact	124	34.36	28.82	39.90
Moderate impact	95	26.49	21.45	31.53
Significant impact	27	7.55	4.63	10.46
Extreme impact	12	3.20	1.18	5.21
Don't know	3	0.87	0.00	1.86
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 19. Vehicle emissions negatively impacting health*Q6 - Vehicle emissions*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	49	13.51	9.76	17.26
Small impact	74	20.51	15.92	25.10
Moderate impact	128	35.62	30.07	41.17
Significant impact	79	21.85	17.07	26.63
Extreme impact	28	7.80	4.77	10.83
Don't know	3	0.72	0.00	1.56
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 20. Agricultural or dust emissions negatively impacting health*Q6 - Agricultural or dust emissions*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	77	21.22	16.53	25.90
Small impact	132	36.66	31.13	42.19
Moderate impact	109	30.22	24.98	35.46
Significant impact	31	8.70	5.45	11.95
Extreme impact	9	2.63	0.86	4.39
Don't know	2	0.58	0.00	1.38
Total	361	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 503				

Table 21. Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces negatively impacting health*Q6 - Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	80	22.19	17.47	26.90
Small impact	132	36.51	30.96	42.06
Moderate impact	96	26.75	21.68	31.81
Significant impact	31	8.51	5.26	11.76
Extreme impact	14	3.98	1.67	6.29
Don't know	7	2.07	0.42	3.71
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 22. Wildfires negatively impacting health*Q6 - Wildfires*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	31	8.64	5.33	11.94
Small impact	68	18.90	14.27	23.54
Moderate impact	106	29.40	24.19	34.61
Significant impact	96	26.68	21.65	31.71
Extreme impact	58	16.09	11.96	20.23
Don't know	1	0.29	0.00	0.86
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 23. Outdoor burning negatively impacting health*Q6 - Outdoor burning*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	87	24.11	19.12	29.11
Small impact	127	35.32	29.81	40.83
Moderate impact	79	21.90	17.23	26.57
Significant impact	42	11.56	7.91	15.21
Extreme impact	18	5.09	2.72	7.47
Don't know	7	2.01	0.34	3.68
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 24. Construction activities negatively impacting health*Q6 - Construction activities*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	132	36.60	31.12	42.09
Small impact	133	37.04	31.45	42.63
Moderate impact	79	21.90	17.07	26.73
Significant impact	8	2.18	0.70	3.65
Extreme impact	3	0.83	0.00	1.83
Don't know	5	1.45	0.24	2.66
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 25. Pollen and other allergens negatively impacting health*Q6 - Pollen and other allergens*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	14	3.95	1.83	6.06
Small impact	36	9.92	6.74	13.10
Moderate impact	122	33.92	28.47	39.38
Significant impact	116	32.32	26.88	37.75
Extreme impact	72	19.90	15.30	24.50
Don't know	0	0.00		
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

Table 26. Weather related causes negatively impacting health*Q6 - Weather related causes*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	52	14.44	10.29	18.58
Small impact	95	26.44	21.37	31.52
Moderate impact	123	34.23	28.75	39.71
Significant impact	67	18.60	14.30	22.91
Extreme impact	21	5.71	3.10	8.32
Don't know	2	0.58	0.00	1.39
Total	360	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 504				

The following four tables show responses to the question, *To reduce your exposure to poor outdoor air quality, how many times did you do any of the following in the past year?*

Table 27 shows that most respondents never shut windows to reduce exposure to poor outdoor air quality (34%) or shut them one to five times in the past year (29%). Still, 26% say they shut them more than 10 times.

Table 27. Shut windows to reduce exposure to poor outdoor air quality

Q7 - Shut windows

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
0 times	290	34.45	30.92	37.98
1-5 times	242	28.74	25.36	32.12
6-10 times	78	9.25	7.09	11.41
More than 10 times	221	26.31	23.09	29.54
Don't know	10	1.25	0.56	1.93
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 2				

Nearly half (49%) of respondents did not limit outdoor activity while 27% did so one to five times in the past year (Table 28).

Table 28. Limited outdoor activity to reduce exposure to poor outdoor air quality

Q7 - Limited outdoor activity

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
0 times	411	48.80	45.10	52.50
1-5 times	225	26.75	23.47	30.04
6-10 times	89	10.57	8.30	12.83
More than 10 times	113	13.40	10.90	15.90
Don't know	4	0.48	0.00	0.98
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Most respondents (80%) did not use an air purifier in the past year to improve indoor air quality. Yet, 15% used a purifier more than ten times (Table 29).

Table 29. Used an air purifier to reduce exposure to poor outdoor air quality

Q7 - Used an air purifier

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
0 times	674	79.94	76.99	82.90
1-5 times	35	4.19	2.70	5.68
6-10 times	9	1.04	0.32	1.76
More than 10 times	124	14.76	12.14	17.38
Don't know	1	0.06	0.00	0.19
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Most respondents say they did not leave town in the past year because of poor air quality (90%) yet 7% did at least one to five times (Table 30).

Table 30. Left town to reduce exposure to poor outdoor air quality

Q7 - Left town to avoid poor air quality

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
0 times	761	90.38	88.16	92.60
1-5 times	63	7.44	5.44	9.44
6-10 times	6	0.68	0.06	1.29
More than 10 times	12	1.38	0.54	2.22
Don't know	1	0.12	0.00	0.37
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Seven of ten respondents feel they are either *somewhat informed* (42%) or *slightly informed* (29%) about air quality issues in the Treasure Valley (Table 31).

A comparison of *degree of being informed by county of residence* was performed. The results were not statistically significant. This comparison is provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 94.

Table 31. Degree of being informed about air quality issues in Treasure Valley

Q8 - How informed are you about air quality issues in the Treasure Valley?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very informed	159	18.90	16.03	21.76
Somewhat informed	349	41.52	37.90	45.14
Slightly informed	246	29.22	25.82	32.62
Not informed	87	10.30	7.88	12.72
Don't know	1	0.06	0.00	0.19
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Six in ten respondents say they read, watch or listen to the news each day of the week and an additional 13% consume news five or six days a week. On the other hand, 7% report not consuming news at all (Table 32).

Table 32. Number of days in past week consuming news

Q28 - Approximately how many days in the past week did you read, watch, or listen, to the news?

Number of Days	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
0	59	7.03	5.04	9.01
1	30	3.55	2.04	5.06
2	43	5.12	3.31	6.93
3	58	6.90	4.95	8.84
4	41	4.88	3.19	6.57
5	80	9.47	7.19	11.76
6	27	3.18	1.92	4.44
7	500	59.29	55.59	62.99
Refused	5	0.58	0.10	1.07
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

The most commonly used source in obtaining information about air quality is television at 52%, followed by newspaper at 21%, the Internet at 12% and radio at 5% (Table 33).

After selecting the most commonly used source for information about air quality, respondents were asked to specify the source's name. For each source, a summary table and a categorized list of all comments is provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 1 through SD-Table 13). In brief, KTVB-NBC is the most watch television station (50%), the Idaho Statesman is the most read newspaper (79%), and search engines or non-agency local websites are where respondents seek air quality information on the Internet (12%). When listening to radio, Boise State Radio/NPR (44%) is cited most often and, while the number is small (n=5), DEQ is the most often mentioned government agency sought for air quality information.

Table 33. Where information about air quality is found

Q9 - Where do you get MOST of your information about air quality?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
TV	396	52.50	48.64	56.37
Newspapers	158	20.97	17.88	24.06
Internet	92	12.17	9.41	14.93
Radio	36	4.75	3.06	6.44
Co-workers/colleagues	13	1.70	0.59	2.81
Government agencies	12	1.65	0.72	2.58
Family and friends	12	1.58	0.62	2.54
Don't know	4	0.51	0.04	0.98
Magazines	3	0.35	0.00	0.76
Other	29	3.80	2.27	5.34
Total	753	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 78				

In terms of how respondents prefer to *receive* information about air quality, **public service announcements is the most commonly selected from the choices (74%)** followed by **websites at 59%**, **reading materials or an information booth, both at 36%**, followed by **information received by smart phone or tablet app at 31%** (Table 34).

For respondents selecting the “other” response category for preference in how to receive information about air quality, 28% of all comments mentioned newspapers and 25% mentioned email. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 14 and SD-Table 15).

Table 34. Preference for how to receive information about air quality

Q10 - How would you prefer to receive information about air quality? (Mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
PSA	627	74.37	71.06	77.68
Website	501	59.48	55.89	63.07
Reading material	307	36.45	32.91	40.00
Air quality booth	300	35.63	32.06	39.19
Smart phone	258	30.62	27.07	34.17
One on one conversations	183	21.74	18.64	24.84
Public Meetings	175	20.80	17.82	23.79

Most respondents (77%) recall seeing or hearing a message about air quality in the Treasure Valley in the past year (Table 35).

Table 35. Recall of messaging about air quality in Treasure Valley in past year

Q11 - Can you recall seeing or hearing any messages in the past year regarding air quality in the Treasure Valley?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	645	76.63	73.40	79.85
No	173	20.57	17.50	23.63
Don't know	24	2.81	1.47	4.14
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

As shown in Table 36, most respondents (74%) report television as the message vehicle followed by radio at 8%. For respondents selecting the "other" response category for recall of where a message about air quality was seen or heard, 40% of all comments indicate seeing the message online and 20% hearing about it at work or school. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD Table 16 and SD-Table 17).

Table 36. Recall of where message was seen or heard

Q12 - Where did you see or hear this message?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Television	478	74.06	70.36	77.77
Radio	55	8.48	6.12	10.83
Newspaper or printed material	41	6.33	4.40	8.26
Billboard or electronic reader board	32	4.89	3.13	6.66
Don't know	3	0.49	0.00	1.04
Other	37	5.75	3.57	7.93
Total	645	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 190				

Respondents were then asked to recall the content of the message seen or heard. Table 37 below provides a summary of message content for the response group as a whole as well as percents for each county. This summary table as well as a categorized list of all responses is provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 18 and SD-Table 19).

- For all comments made, the most commonly mentioned aspect of the message was that of color scales, air index, air quality levels or air ratings (16%) closely followed by messages about wildfire effects on air quality (15%), messages about air quality in general (13%) and messages about pollen or allergen levels or particulate count (11%).
- For comments made by respondents from Ada County, the four categories mentioned above have nearly equal percents.
- For comments made by respondents from Canyon County, just 2% mentioned messages containing information about color scales, air index, air quality levels or air ratings and just 9% mentioned wildfire effects on air quality.

Table 37. Summary of content analysis for recall of the message seen or heard about air quality in the Treasure Valley

Q13 – Summary of content analysis for recall of the message seen or heard about air quality in the Treasure Valley.

Count for All	Percent for All	Percent for Ada County	Percent for Canyon County	Theme
134	15.84	15.61	1.73	Mention of color scale / index / levels / rating
130	15.37	14.25	8.91	Wildfire effects on air quality
113	13.36	13.35	16.58	Air quality in general
92	10.87	9.73	13.37	Pollen/Allergen levels / Particulate count
81	9.57	10.18	6.93	Health warnings / Staying indoors
74	8.75	10.41	4.70	Air quality alert / warning
66	7.80	6.79	16.09	Burning issues / ban
54	6.38	7.47	0.50	Inversion warning
37	4.37	4.98	0.00	Poor / bad air quality
31	3.66	2.71	5.20	Vehicle emissions / limit idling / limit driving
16	1.89	2.04	3.71	Suggestions of actions to take
8	0.95	1.36	12.13	Legislation
3	0.35	0.68	8.91	Energy production development
7	0.83	0.45	1.24	Miscellaneous
846	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Table 38 shows that respondents say the information about Treasure Valley air quality they saw or heard was *somewhat useful* (43%) or *very useful* (36%).

Table 38. Usefulness of information seen or heard about Treasure Valley air quality

Q14 - How useful was the information contained in the message to you and your family?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very useful	230	35.88	31.86	39.91
Somewhat useful	277	43.17	39.02	47.32
Not very useful	89	13.90	10.99	16.82
Not at all useful	41	6.33	4.28	8.38
Don't know	5	0.71	0.04	1.38
Total	642	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 193				

In terms of what air quality issues respondents say they'd like to learn more about, the results show there is interest in essentially all air quality information. That said, the top three items on the list are *what are the biggest contributors to poor air quality* followed by *what can a person do to make a difference in air quality* and *what specifically pollutes our air* (Table 39).

For respondents selecting the "other" response category for air quality issues to learn more about, 18% of all comments focused on effects due to weather such as inversions, wildfires or pollen and an additional 14% mentioned learning more about air quality ratings. 11% *each* mentioned learning more about agricultural emissions, industrial emissions and regulations or their enforcement. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 20 and SD Table 21).

Table 39. Air quality issues to learn more about

Q15 - What air quality issues would you like to learn more about? (Mark all that apply)

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
What are the biggest contributors to poor air quality?	632	74.96	71.84	78.09
What can I do that would make a difference in air quality?	591	70.17	66.86	73.48
What specifically pollutes our air?	573	67.97	64.59	71.36
How do I know if the air quality is bad/how do I find out the quality of air?	538	63.91	60.38	67.44
How are air quality regulations enforced?	533	63.25	59.69	66.80
How do I know when there is a burn ban?	464	55.04	51.37	58.72
Other	58	6.93	4.94	8.92

Respondents say they would use a local or state agency if they have specific questions about air quality and are nearly equally likely to do so by calling (68%) or going through an agency's website (62%). They are less likely to seek answers to specific questions by doing a search on the Internet or going to local news or weather information sources (Table 40).

Respondents indicating they would call a local or state agency to ask specific questions about air quality were asked to specify the agency. 37% of all comments mentioned DEQ and 12% mention an Ada County agency (Ada County Air Quality Board, Ada County or ACHD). A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 22 and SD-Table 23).

Respondents indicating they would use a local or state agency's website to ask specific questions about air quality were asked to specify the agency. 40% of all comments mentioned DEQ's site, 14% mentioned the U.S. EPA's site and 11% mentioned performing an Internet search. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 24 and SD Table 25).

For respondents selecting the "other" response category for what source would be used to ask specific questions about air quality, 30% indicated consulting a newspaper, followed by 17% asking friends or family, 15% using a radio station and 11% using the Internet. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 26 and SD-Table 27).

Table 40. Sources to use in seeking answers to specific questions about air quality

Q16 – If you had specific questions about air quality, what sources would you use to find the information you need? (Mark all that apply)

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Call a local or state agency	574	68.16	64.83	71.48
A local or state agency website	520	61.72	58.09	65.35
Search on the Internet	262	31.08	27.61	34.55
The local news or weather	191	22.63	19.63	25.63
Other	59	6.95	4.99	8.92

Table 41 provides a comparison of YES answers for the question, *Have you used any of the following sources of information regarding air quality?* Local news broadcasts are clearly the most used source for air quality information (89%) followed by using weather.com/The Weather Channel (59%) and the National Weather Service (53%). Falling farther behind are DEQ, the City of Boise, the Ada County Air Quality Board and the U.S. EPA. Table 42 through Table 51 show the complete results for each option.

For respondents selecting the "other" response category for sources actually used for information regarding air quality, 26% of the comments indicated using the Internet, 16% using the radio and 16% using a newspaper. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 28 and SD-Table 29).

Table 41. Summary of YES responses to having used sources of information regarding air quality

Q17 – Summary of YES responses to having used sources of information regarding air quality

	Weighted Frequency - YES	Percent - YES	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Local news broadcast	748	88.76	86.26	91.27
Weather.com/The Weather Channel	498	59.16	55.52	62.80
National Weather Service	446	52.88	49.18	56.58
Idaho DEQ	176	20.87	17.85	23.89
City of Boise	143	17.02	14.16	19.87
Ada County Air Quality Board	133	15.81	12.99	18.63
U.S EPA	118	14.00	11.40	16.60
COMPASS	34	3.99	2.61	5.36
Airnow.gov	29	3.44	2.14	4.75

Table 42. Source of air quality information: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Q17 - Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	176	20.87	17.85	23.89
No	667	79.13	76.11	82.15
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 43. Source of air quality information: National Weather Service*Q17 - National Weather Service*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	446	52.88	49.18	56.58
No	397	47.12	43.42	50.82
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 44. Source of air quality information: Local news broadcast*Q17 - Local news broadcast*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	748	88.76	86.26	91.27
No	95	11.24	8.73	13.74
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 45. Source of air quality information: Weather.com / The Weather Channel*Q17 - Weather.com / The Weather Channel*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	498	59.16	55.52	62.80
No	344	40.84	37.20	44.48
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 46. Source of air quality information: Ada County Air Quality Board*Q17 - Ada County Air Quality Board*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	133	15.81	12.99	18.63
No	709	84.19	81.37	87.01
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 47. Source of air quality information: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*Q17 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	118	14.00	11.40	16.60
No	725	86.00	83.40	88.60
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 48. Source of air quality information: the Community Planning Association (COMPASS)*Q17 - The Community Planning Association (COMPASS)*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	34	3.99	2.61	5.36
No	809	96.01	94.64	97.39
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 49. Source of air quality information: City of Boise*Q17 - City of Boise*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	143	17.02	14.16	19.87
No	699	82.98	80.13	85.84
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 50. Source of air quality information: airnow.gov*Q17 - Airnow.gov*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	29	3.44	2.14	4.75
No	814	96.56	95.25	97.86
Total	843	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 0				

Table 51. Source of air quality information: Other sources

Q17 - Other sources

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	77	9.38	7.04	11.72
No	742	90.62	88.28	92.96
Total	819	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 27				

Table 52 shows that air quality's impacts on health are the type of information that would grab attention most (43% impacts on personal health and 24% impacts on children's health), followed by impacts on outdoor activities (12%) and impacts on the environment (10%).

For respondents selecting the "other" response category for what information about air quality would grab attention most, 46% of all comments indicated *all* choices presented would grab attention. An additional 28% of the comments said information about health or impact on the home would grab attention. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 30 and SD-Table 31).

Comparisons were made of *information on air quality that would grab attention by factors having the largest negative impact on air quality as well as by county of residence*. These comparisons were not statistically significant and are provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 101 and Table 95.

Table 52. Air quality information that would grab attention the most

Q18 - What information about Treasure Valley air quality would grab your attention the most?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Impacts on your health	361	43.08	39.41	46.75
Impacts on your children's health	200	23.92	20.71	27.13
Impact on outdoor activities	100	11.97	9.57	14.37
Impacts on the environment	83	9.90	7.72	12.09
Impacts on the local economy	41	4.92	3.28	6.57
Don't know	11	1.29	0.49	2.09
Other	41	4.92	3.32	6.51
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 5				

Table 53 provides a summary from the data contained in Table 54 through Table 62 for the question, *How much of an impact do you believe each of the following actions have on improving air quality?*

By comparing the combined categories of *no impact* and *small impact* with the combined categories of *significant impact* and *extreme impact* we can see that:

- The action with the belief it would have the most impact (40% or more of respondents saying the impact would be *large* or *very large*) is keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order followed by meeting emissions guidelines, biking or walking to work or errands, carpooling and using public transportation.
- Those with the least impact (40% of respondents saying there would be *no impact* or *small impact*) are having a newer wood stove installed and not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace.
- Reducing idling of vehicles and refraining from outdoor burning are more neutral across responses.

Table 53. Summary table of belief actions have impact on air quality

Q19 - Summary table of belief actions have impact on air quality

Action	No Impact / Small Impact Percents Combined	Moderate Impact Percent	Large Impact / Very Large Impact Percents Combined	Total Percent of Respondents
Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order	16	32	51	98
Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines	21	29	48	98
Biking or walking to work or errands	21	27	45	98
Carpooling	21	35	42	98
Using public transportation	29	29	40	98
Reducing idling of vehicles	29	34	35	98
Refraining from outdoor burning	32	32	34	98
Not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace	42	30	24	96
Having a newer wood stove installed	43	29	19	90

Table 54. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Carpooling*Q19 - Carpooling*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	21	2.48	1.33	3.63
A small impact	159	18.93	16.10	21.76
A moderate impact	296	35.25	31.70	38.79
A large impact	262	31.18	27.71	34.66
A very large impact	88	10.50	8.24	12.75
Don't know	14	1.66	0.82	2.50
Total	840	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

Table 55. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Biking or walking to work or errands*Q19 - Biking or walking to work or errands*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	56	6.69	4.94	8.44
A small impact	172	20.45	17.56	23.35
A moderate impact	222	26.51	23.20	29.82
A large impact	244	29.05	25.63	32.47
A very large impact	130	15.48	12.76	18.20
Don't know	15	1.82	0.93	2.71
Total	839	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 4				

Table 56. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Refraining from outdoor burning*Q19 - Refraining from outdoor burning*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	40	4.76	3.31	6.21
A small impact	232	27.55	24.21	30.90
A moderate impact	267	31.69	28.22	35.16
A large impact	204	24.26	21.09	27.42
A very large impact	86	10.23	8.06	12.40
Don't know	13	1.51	0.67	2.35
Total	842	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 57. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines*Q19 - Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	46	5.55	3.92	7.19
A small impact	127	15.18	12.57	17.79
A moderate impact	241	28.85	25.49	32.21
A large impact	252	30.11	26.68	33.54
A very large impact	152	18.13	15.21	21.05
Don't know	18	2.17	1.23	3.12
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 58. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order*Q19 - Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	17	2.01	0.99	3.02
A small impact	120	14.20	11.61	16.79
A moderate impact	265	31.53	28.07	34.99
A large impact	281	33.37	29.88	36.85
A very large impact	146	17.31	14.50	20.12
Don't know	13	1.59	0.70	2.48
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 59. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Reducing idling of vehicles*Q19 - Reducing idling of vehicles*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	42	5.03	3.48	6.58
A small impact	200	23.86	20.65	27.08
A moderate impact	289	34.43	30.93	37.93
A large impact	218	25.98	22.70	29.26
A very large impact	75	8.92	6.83	11.01
Don't know	15	1.78	0.84	2.72
Total	840	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

Table 60. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Having a newer wood stove installed*Q19 - Having a newer wood stove installed*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	94	11.31	8.94	13.68
A small impact	261	31.28	27.78	34.78
A moderate impact	239	28.68	25.34	32.03
A large impact	118	14.19	11.64	16.74
A very large impact	38	4.59	3.07	6.12
Don't know	83	9.95	7.78	12.12
Total	834	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 8				

Table 61. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Using public transportation*Q19 - Using public transportation*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	42	5.05	3.60	6.50
A small impact	202	24.12	20.96	27.27
A moderate impact	242	28.88	25.52	32.23
A large impact	230	27.52	24.12	30.91
A very large impact	106	12.63	10.14	15.11
Don't know	15	1.82	0.88	2.76
Total	838	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 62. Belief an action will have an impact on improving air quality: Not using a wood stove / wood burning fireplace*Q19 - Not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No impact	94	11.19	8.88	13.51
A small impact	258	30.85	27.39	34.31
A moderate impact	254	30.36	26.92	33.79
A large impact	146	17.43	14.65	20.20
A very large impact	52	6.26	4.52	7.99
Don't know	33	3.91	2.51	5.31
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 7				

Table 63 provides a comparison of YES responses from the data contained in Table 64 through Table 73 for the question, *Have you or members of your household taken any of these actions to improve air quality in the past year?*

The actions most respondents took were keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order (95%) and meeting vehicle emissions guidelines (93%). These are also the top two actions respondents believe would have the greatest impact on air quality (Table 53).

A majority of respondents have reduced idling of vehicles (71%) and refrained from outdoor burning (56%) while less biked or walked to work or errands (43%), carpooled (35%) and didn't use a wood burning stove/wood burning fireplace (29%). Few respondents used public transportation (16%) and very few installed a newer wood stove (5%) —which was also the action believed would have the least impact on air quality (Table 53).

For respondents selecting the "other" response category for actions taken to improve air quality in the past year, 16% of all comments indicated planting trees or plants and 12% indicated recycling. 11% of all comments indicated using a vehicle or using an alternate vehicle and another 11% making improvements to home energy use. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 32 and SD-Table 33).

Table 63. Summary of YES responses to actions taken in the past year to improve air quality

Q20 – Summary of YES responses to actions taken in the past year to improve air quality

Action	Weighted Frequency - YES	Percent - Yes	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order	796	95.10	93.53	96.68
Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines	779	93.16	91.28	95.03
Reducing idling of vehicles	591	70.98	67.61	74.34
Refraining from outdoor burning	469	55.97	52.28	59.66
Biking or walking to work or errands	360	43.03	39.35	46.72
Carpooling	291	34.78	31.14	38.41
Not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace	244	29.20	25.78	32.62
Using public transportation	136	16.24	13.39	19.09
Having a newer wood stove installed	40	4.73	3.29	6.17

Table 64. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Carpooling*Q20 - Carpooling*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	291	34.78	31.14	38.41
No	381	45.55	41.86	49.24
N/A	165	19.67	16.89	22.45
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 65. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Biking or walking to work or errands*Q20 - Biking or walking to work or errands*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	360	43.03	39.35	46.72
No	358	42.80	39.22	46.38
N/A	118	14.16	11.71	16.62
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 66. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Refraining from outdoor burning*Q20 - Refraining from outdoor burning*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	469	55.97	52.28	59.66
No	115	13.78	11.19	16.38
N/A	253	30.24	26.84	33.65
Total	838	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 5				

Table 67. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines*Q20 - Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	779	93.16	91.28	95.03
No	22	2.67	1.46	3.89
N/A	35	4.17	2.69	5.65
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 68. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order*Q20 - Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	796	95.10	93.53	96.68
No	19	2.22	1.21	3.24
N/A	22	2.67	1.44	3.90
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 69. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Reducing idling of vehicles*Q20 - Reducing idling of vehicles*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	591	70.98	67.61	74.34
No	198	23.80	20.66	26.94
N/A	43	5.22	3.53	6.92
Total	832	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 11				

Table 70. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Having a newer wood stove installed*Q20 - Having a newer wood stove installed*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	40	4.73	3.29	6.17
No	259	31.01	27.59	34.43
N/A	538	64.26	60.73	67.78
Total	837	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Table 71. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Using public transportation*Q20 - Using public transportation*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	136	16.24	13.39	19.09
No	569	67.99	64.51	71.47
N/A	132	15.77	13.15	18.39
Total	838	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 5				

Table 72. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Not using a wood stove / wood burning fireplace*Q20 - Not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	244	29.20	25.78	32.62
No	149	17.82	15.09	20.55
N/A	442	52.98	49.27	56.69
Total	834	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 9				

Table 73. Actions taken in past year to improve air quality: Other actions taken

Q20 - Other actions taken

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	69	8.51	6.40	10.63
No	671	82.72	79.85	85.59
N/A	71	8.77	6.61	10.92
Total	812	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 34				

Table 74 provides a summary from the data contained in Table 75 through Table 78 for the question, *In your opinion, how sufficient or insufficient are existing regulations to protect air quality for each of the following types of emissions?*

By comparing the combined categories of *very sufficient* and *somewhat sufficient* with the combined categories of *somewhat insufficient* and *insufficient* and *don't know* we can see that:

- Vehicle emissions regulations are viewed as being sufficient *and* are well known.
- Residential burning regulations are viewed as sufficient by a majority yet 25% don't know them.
- Industrial and agricultural emissions are viewed as being less sufficient than the other two but many respondents don't know what the regulations are (30% industrial and 38% agricultural).
- Comparisons were made for each of *the four regulation types* by *factors having the largest negative impact on air quality*. These comparisons were not statistically significant or did not meet the criteria required to apply statistical tests due to cross-tabulation cells containing one "0" or more. These comparisons are provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 102 through Table 105.
- Comparisons were made for each of *the four regulation types* by *county of residence*. These results were not statistically significant. These comparisons are provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 96 through Table 99.

Table 74. Summary of sufficiency of existing regulations to protect air quality

Q21 – Summary of sufficiency of existing regulations to protect air quality

Regulation's Area of Focus	Very Sufficient and Somewhat Sufficient Percents Combined	Somewhat Insufficient and Insufficient Percents Combined	Percent Don't Know
Vehicle emissions	72	23	5
Residential burning (fireplace, outdoor burning, etc.)	57	18	25
Industrial emissions	46	24	30
Agricultural emissions	46	16	38

Table 75. Sufficiency of existing regulations: Residential burning*Q21 - Residential burning (fireplace, outdoor burning, etc.)*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very sufficient	184	21.94	18.93	24.95
Somewhat sufficient	296	35.28	31.74	38.82
Somewhat insufficient	100	11.86	9.41	14.31
Very insufficient	48	5.69	3.99	7.40
Don't know	212	25.23	21.97	28.49
Total	839	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 4				

Table 76. Sufficiency of existing regulations: Agricultural emissions*Q21 - Agricultural emissions*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very Sufficient	135	16.19	13.57	18.80
Somewhat sufficient	251	30.00	26.63	33.37
Somewhat insufficient	85	10.18	7.86	12.50
Very insufficient	50	6.03	4.20	7.85
Don't know	314	37.61	34.00	41.22
Total	836	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 5				

Table 77. Sufficiency of existing regulations: Industrial emissions*Q21 - Industrial emissions*

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very Sufficient	147	17.62	14.86	20.39
Somewhat sufficient	239	28.61	25.30	31.93
Somewhat insufficient	119	14.21	11.59	16.83
Very insufficient	79	9.44	7.16	11.72
Don't know	252	30.11	26.68	33.54
Total	836	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 7				

Table 78. Sufficiency of existing regulations: Vehicle emissions

Q21 - Vehicle emissions

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very Sufficient	258	30.82	27.42	34.23
Somewhat sufficient	345	41.10	37.44	44.77
Somewhat insufficient	110	13.18	10.61	15.74
Very insufficient	79	9.47	7.26	11.68
Don't know	45	5.42	3.84	7.01
Total	838	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 6				

Respondents are either *very likely* (46%) or *somewhat likely* (28%) to know when a burning ban is in place (74% of all respondents). Only 4% say they are unaware bans exist at all (Table 79).

A comparison of *likelihood to know when burning bans are in place* by *county of residence* was performed. The results were not statistically significant. This comparison is provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 100.

Table 79. Likelihood to know when burning bans are in place

Q22 - How likely are you to know when a burn ban is in place?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Very likely	391	46.45	42.79	50.12
Somewhat likely	234	27.84	24.48	31.20
Somewhat unlikely	89	10.53	8.13	12.93
Very unlikely	84	9.98	7.61	12.34
I was unaware they existed	37	4.34	2.70	5.98
Don't know	7	0.86	0.20	1.53
Total	841	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 1				

Table 80 presents the age categories of the survey respondents.

Table 80. Respondents by age category

Q23 - In what year were you born?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
18 - 34 years	156	19.21	16.00	22.42
35 - 44 years	128	15.72	12.79	18.65
45 - 54 years	119	14.66	11.98	17.33
55 - 64 years	159	19.51	16.58	22.44
65 years or older	251	30.90	27.61	34.20
Total	813	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 31				

When comparing *age of respondents by how informed they are about air quality issues in the Treasure Valley*, the older the respondent, the more likely he/she is to feel informed and the less likely to feel uninformed (Table 81).

Table 81. Comparison of age categories by how informed about air quality issues in the Treasure Valley

Comparison of age categories by how informed about air quality issues in the Treasure Valley – in percentages

	Very Informed	Somewhat Informed	Somewhat Uninformed	Very Uninformed
18 - 34 years	7.9	31.3	38.4	22.4
35 - 44 years	11.8	46.2	30.3	11.6
45 - 54 years	25.1	30.6	35.8	8.5
55 - 64 years	22.2	51.4	20.9	5.5
65 years or older	24.3	45.4	25.4	4.9
Rao Scott Chi Square = 62.8337				
DF = 12				
Pr > ChiSq = <.0001				
Comparison Reference = Table 31				

When comparing *age of respondents by what information about air quality would grab attention most*, it's not surprising that older respondents may take more notice of information about personal health whereas younger respondents may take more notice of information about children's health. In addition, older respondents may take more note of information about air quality's impact on the environment (Table 82).

Table 82. Comparison of age categories by air quality information that would grab attention the most

Comparison of age categories by air quality information that would grab attention the most – in percentages

	Impacts on Your Health	Impacts on the Local Economy	Impacts on Your Children's Health	Impacts on the Environment	Impact on Outdoor Activities	Other
18 - 34 years	36.7	3.4	37.0	7.0	10.7	5.2
35 - 44 years	34.6	2.4	40.3	4.9	16.1	1.6
45 - 54 years	36.1	6.2	29.1	14.0	12.3	2.2
55 - 64 years	47.8	7.8	14.1	12.2	9.6	8.5
65 years or older	51.2	5.2	13.1	12.1	13.1	5.3
Rao Scott Chi Square = 61.8684						
DF = 20						
Pr > ChiSq = < .0001						
Comparison Reference = Table 52						

A comparison of *age of respondents by change in air quality over time lived in the area* was performed. The results were not statistically significant. This comparison is provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 91.

50% of respondents have lived in the Treasure Valley more than 20 years and 25% have lived here 10-20 years. Conversely, 5% have lived here less than two years (Table 83).

Respondents saying they have lived in the Treasure Valley less than five years were asked the follow-up question, *Where did you move from?* 26% of these respondents said they moved from California, 14% moved from another part of Idaho, 9% moved from Washington and 7% moved from Arizona. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 34 and SD-Table 35).

Table 83. Time lived in the Treasure Valley

Q25 – How long have you lived in the Treasure Valley?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Less than 2 years	43	5.15	3.38	6.91
2-5 years	49	5.79	4.00	7.59
5-10 years	115	13.69	11.15	16.24
10-20 years	213	25.23	21.96	28.50
More than 20 years	422	50.14	46.45	53.84
Total	843	100.00		

When comparing the *number of years lived in the Treasure Valley* by *whether air quality has gotten better or worse*, respondents having lived in the area less than five years are more likely to say there has been no change and less likely to say it's gotten worse. The same finding is true to a lesser degree for respondents having lived in the area five to ten years. On the other hand, those having lived in the area for more than 20 years are more likely to say the air quality has gotten worse (Table 84).

Table 84. Comparison of number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by change in air quality over time

Comparison of number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by change in air quality – in percentages

	A Lot Better	Somewhat Better	No Change	Somewhat Worse	A Lot Worse
Less than 5 years	1.1	7.1	76.6	13.3	1.9
5-10 years	0.9	13.4	47.2	29.8	8.7
10-20 years	2.9	10.6	32.4	42.7	11.4
More than 20 years	4.3	11.1	26.5	40.1	18.1
Rao Scott Chi Square = 87.071					
DF = 12					
Pr > ChiSq = < .0001					
Comparison reference = Table 3					

When comparing the *number of years lived in the Treasure Valley* by the *sufficiency of regulations on residential burning (fireplaces, outdoor burning, etc.)*, respondents having lived in the area the shortest or the longest are more likely to say the regulations are sufficient while those having lived in the area 5 to 20 years are more likely to say they are somewhat insufficient (Table 85).

Comparisons with *time lived in the Treasure Valley* were also made for the variables of *agricultural emissions regulations, industrial emissions regulations, and vehicle emissions regulations*. These comparisons were not statistically significant and are provided for reference in Appendix C, Table 106 through Table 108.

Table 85. Comparison of number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by sufficiency of regulations on residential burning

Comparison of number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by sufficiency of regulations on residential burning – in percentages

	Very Sufficient	Somewhat Sufficient	Somewhat Insufficient	Very Insufficient
Less than 5 years	41.2	42.5	7.6	8.7
5-10 years	22.1	41.9	28.5	7.5
10-20 years	26.9	44.2	21.2	7.7
More than 20 years	30.3	50.5	11.7	7.4
Rao Scott Chi Square = 19.6268				
DF = 9				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.0204				
Comparison Reference = Table 75				

When comparing the number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by factors having the largest impact on air quality, we found that respondents having lived in the area less than five years are less likely to view weather related causes and smoke from residential burning as the largest contributors to negative air quality and more likely to view industrial and agricultural emissions and smoke from outdoor burning as the largest contributors. Respondents having lived in the area five to ten years are less likely to view vehicle emissions as the largest contributor and are more likely to view agricultural emissions and smoke from outdoor burning as the largest contributors (Table 86).

In order to perform statistical tests on the cross-tabulation, construction activities—with just six respondents saying it has the largest negative impact—was excluded from the analysis.

Table 86. Comparison of number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by factors having the largest impact on air quality

Comparison of number of years lived in the Treasure Valley by factors having the largest impact on air quality – in percentages

	Vehicle Emissions	Wildfires	Weather Related Causes	Industrial Emissions	Pollen and Other Allergens	Agricultural or Dust Emissions	Smoke from Wood Burning Stoves or Fireplaces	Outdoor Burning
Less than 5 years	41.6	21.0	2.3	19.5	4.0	6.9	0.6	4.0
5-10 years	32.7	25.1	12.4	7.8	6.9	6.3	4.8	4.0
10-20 years	42.1	23.1	11.7	11.1	6.7	1.3	2.8	1.2
More than 20 years	45.6	21.2	13.6	6.6	8.1	1.9	2.0	0.9
Rao Scott Chi Square = 47.2902								
DF = 21								
Pr > ChiSq = 0.0009								
Comparison Reference = Table 13								

14% of respondents own a business in the Treasure Valley (Table 87).

Table 87. Ownership of business in the Treasure Valley

Q27 - Do you own a business in the Treasure Valley?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	118	14.08	11.46	16.70
No	722	85.92	83.30	88.54
Total	840	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 3				

Table 88 shows that a majority of respondents (53%) have a post high school degree while 24% have some college experience but no degree. 20% are high school graduates only.

Table 88. Level of education completed

Q29 - What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
8th grade or less	11	1.35	0.51	2.20
9th-12th no diploma	21	2.50	1.36	3.64
High school graduate	162	19.55	16.70	22.40
Some college, no degree	199	24.04	20.84	27.23
Associate's degree	73	8.85	6.69	11.01
Bachelor's degree	222	26.77	23.45	30.10
Graduate or professional degree	140	16.94	14.12	19.77
Total	829	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 14				

Table 89 shows that the vast majority of respondents are white.

Table 89. Race / ethnicity of respondents

Q30 - Which of the following categories describes your race or ethnicity?

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
African American	7	0.82	0.13	1.51
American Indian	8	0.94	0.34	1.54
Asian	18	2.16	1.01	3.31
Hispanic	34	4.01	2.64	5.38
White	749	88.88	86.61	91.14
Other	6	0.68	0.06	1.29
Total	821	97.48		
Frequency Missing = 22				

Household incomes of the respondents are spread relatively evenly across the income categories (Table 90).

Table 90. Household income of respondents

Q31 - Please stop me when I reach the category that best describes your total household income.

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Less than \$24,999	124	17.57	14.32	20.82
\$25,000-\$34,999	107	15.22	12.32	18.11
\$35,000-\$49,999	136	19.36	16.20	22.52
\$50,000-\$74,999	138	19.61	16.41	22.82
\$75,000-\$99,999	90	12.72	10.01	15.42
More than \$100,000	109	15.52	12.51	18.53
Total	704	100.00		
Frequency Missing = 150				

Respondents were asked if they had questions or concerns regarding air quality in the Treasure Valley. 246 respondents made a comment(s) and/or asked a question(s). A total of 318 comment items were identified during content analysis. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 36 and SD-Table 37). In brief:

- 13% made a comment about needing better public or alternative transportation or commented on improving the road system.
- 12% asked a question, needed information or had an idea that may be useful.
- 11% commented on industrial, agricultural or construction emissions.
- 10% commented on inversions, smoke in the air or weather as an uncontrollable factor in air quality.

For the final question of the interview, respondents were asked if they had anything else they wanted to add regarding air quality in the Treasure Valley. 61 respondents made a comment(s) and a total of 68 comment items were identified during content analysis. A summary table and a categorized list of all responses are provided in the Supplemental Document (SD-Table 39 and SD-Table 39). In brief:

- 18% made a positive comment about the survey itself.
- 13% made a positive comment about air quality regulations or their enforcement.
- 13% made a suggestion or expressed a concern about vehicle emissions.
- 7% commented that they felt Treasure Valley air quality is good.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – TELEPHONE SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Air Quality

First, we have a few general questions about your perceptions of air quality in your area.

1. In general, over the entire year how would you rate the outdoor air quality where you live?
Would you rate it as...?
 - a. VERY POOR
 - b. POOR
 - c. NEITHER POOR nor GOOD
 - d. GOOD
 - e. VERY GOOD
 - f. (Don't know)
 - g. (Refused)

2. Do you think air quality in the Treasure Valley has gotten better or worse in the time you have lived here?
 - a. A lot better
 - b. Somewhat better
 - c. No change
 - d. Somewhat worse
 - e. A lot worse
 - f. (Don't know)
 - g. (Refused)

Pollution Sources

3. Please tell me how much or how little you believe each of the following items contribute to poor air quality. [Randomize List]

- a. Industrial Emissions (such as manufacturing plants)
- b. Vehicle emissions
- c. Agricultural dust or emissions
- d. Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces
- e. Wildfires
- f. Outdoor burning
- g. Construction activities
- h. Pollen and other allergens
- i. Weather related causes

- 1. Does not contribute at all
- 2. Contributes a little bit
- 3. Contributes a moderate amount
- 4. Contributes significantly
- 5. (Refused)

4. Of the factors I have just mentioned, which do you think has the largest negative impact on air quality?

- a. Industrial Emissions (i.e., manufacturing plants)
- b. Vehicle emissions
- c. Agricultural dust or emissions
- d. Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces
- e. Wildfires
- f. Outdoor burning
- g. Construction activities
- h. Pollen and other allergens
- i. Weather related causes
- j. (Refused)

Impacts of Air Pollution

5. Has exposure to poor air ever triggered health related problems for you or anyone in your household?

[YES OR NO]

IF YES, ASK "HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE HEALTH PROBLEMS" [Ask as open ended]

IF NO, SKIP TO Q7

Allergies
Asthma
Headaches
It is harder to breathe when exercising
Depressed
Feel Sluggish
(Refused)

6. Thinking about air quality related health problems, please rate the degree to which each of the following air quality issues negatively impact you or your family. [Randomize List]

- a. Industrial Emissions (i.e., manufacturing plants)
- b. Vehicle emissions
- c. Agricultural dust or emissions
- d. Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces
- e. Forest fires
- f. Outdoor burning
- g. Construction activities
- h. Pollen and other allergens
- i. Weather related causes

1. No impact at all
2. Small impact
3. Moderate impact
4. Significant impact
5. Extreme impact
6. (Refused)

7. To reduce your exposure to poor outdoor air quality, how many times did you do any of the following in the past year?

0 Times	1-5 Times	6-10 Times	More Than 10 Times
--------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

- Shut windows
- Limited outdoor activities
- Used an air purifier
- Left town to avoid the poor air quality
- (Refused)

Knowledge of Air Quality

8. How informed are you about air quality issues in the Treasure Valley?

- Very informed
- Somewhat informed
- Slightly informed
- Not informed
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

IF ANSWER IS "D" OR "E" SKIP TO Q10

9. Where do you get MOST of your information about air quality? Please select ONE of the following:

- Newspapers *specify* _____
- Internet *specify* _____
- TV *specify* _____
- Radio *specify* _____
- Magazines *specify* _____
- Government agencies *specify* _____
- Family and friends
- Co-workers/colleagues
- Other *specify* _____
- (Refused)

10. How would you prefer to receive information about air quality? [Mark all that apply]

1. Reading material, such as a pamphlet or brochure
2. A web site dedicated to Treasure Valley air quality
3. Public service announcements (TV or radio advertising)
4. Public meetings about air quality
5. Smart phone, tablet apps or text messages
6. An air quality booth at a public event
7. One-on-one conversations (such as a phone call or personal meeting)
8. Other _____
9. (Refused)

11. Can you recall seeing or hearing any messages in the past year regarding air quality in the Treasure Valley?

- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. (Don't recall)
 - d. (Refused)
- IF DON'T RECALL, SKIP TO Q15

12. Where did you see or hear this message?

- a. Television
 - b. Radio
 - c. Newspaper or printed material
 - d. Billboard or electronic reader board
 - e. Other _____
 - f. (Don't recall)
 - g. (Refused)
- IF DON'T RECALL, SKIP TO Q15

13. What was the message?

[Ask as open ended]

IF DON'T RECALL, SKIP TO Q15

14. How useful was the information contained in the message to you and your family?

- a. Very useful
- b. Somewhat useful
- c. Not very useful
- d. Not at all useful
- e. (Don't know)
- f. (Refused)

15. What air quality issues would you like to learn more about? [Mark all that apply]
- a. What specifically pollutes our air?
 - b. What are the biggest contributors to poor air quality?
 - c. What can I do that would make a difference in air quality?
 - d. How do I know if air quality is bad/how do I find out the quality of the air?
 - e. How do I know when there is a burn ban?
 - f. How are air quality regulations enforced?
 - g. Other _____
 - h. Don't know/not sure
 - i. (Refused)
16. If you had specific questions about air quality, what sources would you use to find the information you need? [Mark all that apply]
- a. Call a local or state agency (specify) _____
 - b. A local or state agency website (specify) _____
 - c. Search on the Internet
 - d. The local news or weather
 - e. Other _____
 - f. (Don't know)
 - g. (Refused)
17. Have you used any of the following sources of information regarding air quality? [Randomize list] Yes or no [Mark all that apply]
- a. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
 - b. National Weather Service
 - c. Local news broadcast
 - d. Weather.com/The Weather Channel
 - e. Ada County Air Quality Board
 - f. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - g. The Community Planning Association (COMPASS)
 - h. City of Boise
 - i. Airnow.gov
 - j. Other _____

18. What information about Treasure Valley air quality would grab your attention the most?
[SELECT ONE]

1. Impacts on your health
2. Impacts on the local economy
3. Impacts on your children's health
4. Impacts on the environment
5. Impacts on outdoor activities
6. Other _____
7. (Don't know)
8. (Refused)

Steps to Improve Air Quality

19. How much of an impact do you believe each of the following actions have on improving air quality? [Randomize list]

- a. Car pooling
- b. Biking or walking to work or errands
- c. Refraining from outdoor burning
- d. Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines
- e. Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order
- f. Reducing idling of vehicles
- g. Having a newer wood stove installed
- h. Using public transportation
- i. Not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace

1. No impact
2. A small impact
3. A moderate impact
4. A large impact
5. A very large impact
6. (Refused)

20. Have you or members of your household taken any of these actions to improve air quality in the past year?

- a. Car pooling
- b. Biking or walking to work or errands
- c. Refraining from outdoor burning
- d. Keeping vehicles well maintained and in good running order
- e. Reducing idling of vehicles
- f. Having a newer wood stove installed
- g. Using public transportation
- h. Not using a wood stove/wood burning fireplace
- i. Other _____
- j.

1. YES
2. NO
3. NA
4. (Refused)

21. In your opinion, how sufficient or insufficient are existing regulations to protect air quality for each of the following types of emissions.

- a. Residential burning (fireplace, outdoor burning, etc.)
- b. Agricultural emissions
- c. Industrial emissions
- d. Vehicle emissions

1. Very sufficient
2. Somewhat sufficient
3. Somewhat insufficient
4. Very insufficient
5. Don't know
6. (Refused)

22. How likely are you to know when a burn ban is in place?

- a. Very likely
- b. Somewhat likely
- c. Somewhat unlikely
- d. Very unlikely
- e. I was unaware that burn bans existed
- f. (Don't know)
- g. (Refused)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Now I have a few questions that are asked for data analysis purposes.

23. What year were you born?

24. In which county do you live?

25. How long have you lived in the Treasure Valley?
IF LIVED IN TREASURE VALLEY 5 YEARS OR MORE, SKIP TO Q27

26. Where did you move from?

27. Do you own a business in the Treasure Valley?
 1. YES
 2. NO
 3. (Refused)

28. Approximately how many days in the past week did you read, watch, or listen, to the news?

29. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?
 - a. 8th grade or less
 - b. 9th-12th grade, no diploma
 - c. High school graduate (includes GED)
 - d. Some college, no degree
 - e. Associate's degree
 - f. Bachelor's degree
 - g. Graduate or professional degree
 - h. (Refused)

30. Which of the following categories describes your race or ethnicity?
[Respondents can mark more than one]
 1. African American
 2. American Indian
 3. Asian/Pacific Islander
 4. Hispanic/Latino/a
 5. White/Caucasian
 6. Other (specify)
 7. (Refused)

31. Please stop me when I reach the category that best describes your total household income.

1. Less than \$24,999
2. Between \$25,000 and \$34,999
3. Between \$35,000 and \$49,999
4. Between \$50,000 and \$74,999
5. Between \$75,000 and \$99,999
6. More than \$100,000
7. (Refused)

32. How many landline numbers do you have in your household?

33. How many cell phone numbers are used by members of your household?

34. What questions or concerns do you have regarding air quality in the Treasure Valley?

35. That's all the questions I have. Do you have anything you'd like to add about air quality in the Treasure Valley?

APPENDIX B – TEXT OF PRE-CALL POSTCARD

Ada & Canyon Air quality Survey

July 2012

Next week the University of Idaho's Social Science Research Unit will be calling you to participate in a telephone survey to understand how residents of the Treasure Valley feel about the Valley's air quality. The survey is sponsored by COMPASS – Community Planning Association, the Department of Environmental Quality and the Ada County Air Quality Board.

We are writing in advance of our telephone call to let you know that this study is being done and that you have been randomly selected to be called.

The interview should take about 14 minutes. If we call when you are busy, please tell the interviewer and they will call back another time.

If you have any questions about the survey please call the Social Science Research Unit (SSRU) at our toll-free number 1-877-542-3019.

Sincerely,

Barbara E Foltz

SSRU Survey Operations Manager

APPENDIX C – NON-SIGNIFICANT COMPARISONS**Table 91. Age by change in air quality**

Age by change in air quality					
Years	A Lot Better	Somewhat Better	No Change	Somewhat Worse	A Lot Worse
18-34	1.0%	9.5%	31.9%	50.5%	7.1%
35-44	2.4%	13.2%	37.7%	34.6%	12.0%
45-54	1.8%	12.6%	40.7%	31.1%	13.9%
55-64	4.6%	11.5%	31.0%	35.4%	17.4%
65+	4.4%	10.2%	39.2%	30.4%	15.7%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 25.7741					
DF = 16					
Pr > ChiSq = 0.0573					

Table 92. County by overall air quality throughout year

County by overall air quality throughout year					
	Very Good	Good	Neither Poor nor Good	Poor	Very Poor
Ada	0.69%	9.66%	15.64%	57.62%	16.39%
Canyon	1.73%	8.92%	12.67%	60.35%	16.33%
Rao-Scott Chi-Square 3.4760					
DF = 4					
Pr > ChiSq = 0.4815					

Table 93. County by change in air quality over time lived in area

County by change in air quality over time lived in area					
	A lot better	Somewhat better	No change	Somewhat worse	A lot worse
Ada	3.4%	11.4%	34.3%	37.9%	13.0%
Canyon	2.4%	9.5%	41.2%	33.2%	13.7%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 5.1041					
DF = 4					
Pr > ChiSq = 0.2768					

Table 94. County by degree of being informed about air quality

County by degree of being informed about air quality				
	Very informed	Somewhat informed	Slightly informed	Not informed
Ada	19.2%	40.0%	29.9%	10.9%
Canyon	18.0%	44.6%	27.9%	9.5%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 1.7095				
DF = 3				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.6348				

Table 95. County by what information would grab attention

County by what information would grab attention						
	Impacts on your health	Impacts on the local economy	Impacts on your children's health	Impacts on the environment	Impact on outdoor activities	Other (specify)
Ada	44.1%	4.9%	24.6%	9.9%	11.7%	4.9%
Canyon	42.1%	5.4%	24.0%	10.1%	13.2%	5.2%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 0.7016						
DF = 5						
Pr > ChiSq = 0.9829						

Table 96. County by sufficiency of regulations - Residential burning Residential burning (fireplace, outdoor burning, etc.)

County by sufficiency of regulations - Residential burning Residential burning (fireplace, outdoor burning, etc.)				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Ada	26.9%	48.2%	17.2%	7.7%
Canyon	34.8%	44.8%	12.9%	7.4%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 5.1527				
DF = 3				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.1609				

Table 97. County by sufficiency of regulations - Agricultural emissions

County by sufficiency of regulations - Agricultural emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Ada	23.4%	47.3%	18.4%	11.0%
Canyon	30.7%	49.7%	12.4%	7.2%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 7.6997				
DF = 3				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.0526				

Table 98. County by sufficiency of regulations - Industrial emissions

County by sufficiency of regulations - Industrial emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Ada	24.1%	39.2%	21.7%	15.0%
Canyon	27.4%	44.5%	17.3%	10.7%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 4.752				
DF = 3				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.1909				

Table 99. County by sufficiency of regulations - Vehicle emissions

County by sufficiency of regulations - Vehicle emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Ada	30.7%	43.5%	14.5%	11.3%
Canyon	37.4%	43.1%	12.6%	6.9%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 6.5487				
DF = 3				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.0878				

Table 100. County by likelihood to be aware of burn ban

County by likelihood to be aware of burn ban						
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	I was unaware that burn bans existed	Don't know (don't read)
Ada	44.0%	27.6%	11.5%	11.0%	4.8%	1.0%
Canyon	50.8%	28.8%	8.6%	7.9%	3.4%	0.5%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 6.9127						
DF = 5						
Pr > ChiSq = 0.2272						

Table 101. Factors having largest impact on air quality by what information would grab attention

Factors having largest impact on air quality by what information would grab attention						
	Impacts on your health	Impacts on the local economy	Impacts on your children's health	Impacts on the environment	Impact on outdoor activities	Other
Industrial emissions	43.3%	2.6%	24.4%	10.0%	14.7%	5.0%
Vehicle emissions	44.3%	5.3%	23.6%	13.6%	9.5%	3.7%
Agricultural or dust emissions	47.9%	0.0%	23.6%	16.7%	2.4%	9.3%
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	54.3%	3.6%	11.4%	10.5%	12.4%	7.8%
Wildfires	41.1%	4.6%	28.5%	7.6%	12.4%	5.8%
Outdoor burning	25.6%	14.7%	37.9%	10.4%	3.8%	7.6%
Pollen and other allergens	51.4%	2.7%	29.2%	1.8%	12.4%	2.5%
Weather related causes	38.4%	7.5%	19.4%	5.6%	21.9%	7.2%
Rao Scott Chi Square = Undefined						
DF = Undefined						
Pr > ChiSq = Undefined						

Table 102. Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Residential burning

Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Residential burning				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Industrial emissions	26.3%	56.8%	10.0%	6.9%
Vehicle emissions	25.8%	47.7%	17.9%	8.6%
Agricultural or dust emissions	68.6%	17.3%	11.2%	2.9%
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	15.4%	53.5%	22.5%	8.6%
Wildfires	28.4%	45.7%	18.6%	7.3%
Outdoor burning	30.0%	23.8%	23.5%	22.7%
Pollen and other allergens	29.2%	50.2%	13.5%	7.1%
Weather related causes	35.8%	50.9%	9.9%	3.4%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 28.4544				
DF = 21				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.1277				

Table 103. Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Agricultural emissions

Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Agricultural emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Industrial emissions	18.2%	57.2%	22.7%	1.9%
Vehicle emissions	24.5%	46.9%	16.0%	12.6%
Agricultural or dust emissions	21.9%	14.0%	39.1%	25.1%
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	11.3%	60.8%	20.4%	7.5%
Wildfires	25.7%	52.3%	11.6%	10.3%
Outdoor burning	26.8%	14.1%	41.5%	17.5%
Pollen and other allergens	26.3%	54.8%	19.0%	0.0%
Weather related causes	41.6%	48.4%	6.4%	3.7%
Rao Scott Chi Square = Undefined				
DF = Undefined				
Pr > ChiSq = Undefined				

Table 104. Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Industrial emissions

Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Industrial emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Industrial emissions	8.4%	25.5%	27.5%	38.5%
Vehicle emissions	22.6%	40.2%	23.4%	13.8%
Agricultural or dust emissions	41.7%	27.8%	16.6%	14.0%
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	29.5%	50.7%	13.2%	6.6%
Wildfires	29.1%	44.0%	19.2%	7.7%
Outdoor burning	15.3%	20.5%	20.5%	43.8%
Pollen and other allergens	30.8%	51.0%	18.2%	0.0%
Weather related causes	37.3%	45.5%	10.7%	6.5%
Rao Scott Chi Square = Undefined				
DF = Undefined				
Pr > ChiSq = Undefined				

Table 105. Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Vehicle emissions

Factors having largest impact on air quality by regulations - Vehicle emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Industrial emissions	26.5%	56.9%	9.6%	6.9%
Vehicle emissions	29.9%	40.5%	17.5%	12.1%
Agricultural or dust emissions	33.2%	40.7%	19.0%	7.1%
Smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces	37.5%	34.3%	15.5%	12.7%
Wildfires	30.1%	43.9%	14.3%	11.7%
Outdoor burning	46.3%	53.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Pollen and other allergens	52.5%	35.2%	7.1%	5.2%
Weather related causes	35.9%	49.1%	7.3%	7.8%
Rao Scott Chi Square = Undefined				
DF = Undefined				
Pr > ChiSq = Undefined				

Table 106. Number of years lived in area by sufficiency of regulations - Agricultural emissions

Number of years lived in area by sufficiency of regulations - Agricultural emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Less than 5 years	19.2%	52.2%	21.7%	7.0%
5-10 years	19.7%	54.0%	20.3%	6.0%
10-20 years	22.0%	52.5%	10.7%	14.8%
More than 20 years	30.6%	43.7%	16.9%	8.8%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 13.1795				
DF = 9				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.1547				

Table 107. Number of years lived in area by sufficiency of regulations - Industrial emissions

Number of years lived in area by sufficiency of regulations - Industrial emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Less than 5 years	15.0%	58.4%	15.8%	10.8%
5-10 years	23.8%	37.5%	22.4%	16.3%
10-20 years	18.2%	41.6%	25.7%	14.5%
More than 20 years	30.9%	38.6%	17.9%	12.7%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 14.6692				
DF = 9				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.1004				

Table 108. Number of years lived in area by sufficiency of regulations - Vehicle emissions

Number of years lived in area by sufficiency of regulations - Vehicle emissions				
	Very sufficient	Somewhat sufficient	Somewhat insufficient	Very insufficient
Less than 5 years	34.0%	44.2%	15.3%	6.6%
5-10 years	35.7%	43.4%	16.6%	4.3%
10-20 years	29.7%	46.0%	14.2	10.1
More than 20 years	32.9%	42.1%	12.8%	12.2%
Rao Scott Chi Square = 7.3126				
DF = 9				
Pr > ChiSq = 0.6046				

TREASURE VALLEY AIR QUALITY PERCEPTION STUDY

Supplemental Document

*Todd Chavez
Chavez Survey Research, Inc.*

September, 2012

SUMMARIES AND TEXT OF RESPONSES TO “OTHER” AND OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

Content analysis of each open-ended question—either as an “other” response category to a question or an essay question—was performed with repeated reviews and classification of comments made by respondents. For each question, preliminary themes were constructed during the first review of all comments. Often, a single comment touched on more than one theme and, as such, a single respondent’s comment may contain more than one comment item. During the second, third and fourth reviews, comments were reviewed for consistency in theme association and themes were further developed or sometimes collapsed into another theme.

A summary table and the text of all comments made by respondents for each open-ended question are provided in this supplemental document. The code numbers in the summary tables correspond to the code numbers within each comment table. Each comments table is sorted first by county, then by the first code column, then the second code column. Thus, associating a code with a theme allows the reader to quickly identify all comments attached to the theme.

For the question “Where do you get MOST of your information about air quality?” respondent were asked to specify the source. For each of the nine sources, a summary table is presented followed by a second table listing all responses and their categorization.

SD-Table 1.

Q9 – Information Source – Newspaper – Summary

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
4	115	78.77	Idaho Statesman
3	28	19.18	Idaho Press Tribune
1	1	0.68	Boise Weekly
2	1	0.68	Canyon County Free Press
5	1	0.68	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	146	100.00	
143 respondents – 84 Ada / 59 Canyon			
146 responses			

SD-Table 2.

Q9 – Information Source – Newspaper – All responses categorized

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9 INFO-NEWSPAPERS
Ada	1	4	Boise Weekly, Idaho Statesman
Ada	3		Idaho Press Tribune
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-NEWSPAPERS
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		Idaho Statesman
Ada	4		The Idaho Statesman
Canyon	2		Canyon County Free Press
Canyon	3		Idaho Press Tribune
Canyon	3		Idaho Press Tribune

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-NEWSPAPERS
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		The Idaho Statesman
Canyon	4		The Press Tribune
Canyon	5		Weather reports

SD-Table 3.*Q9 – Information sources – Internet - Summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
7	18	29.03	Search Engines
9	13	20.97	Local Sites (non-agency)
2	9	14.52	Dedicated Weather Site
1	8	12.90	Local or State Agencies' Sites
8	5	8.06	Government Sites
10	4	6.45	Mobile Apps
6	2	3.23	National TV Sites
11	3	4.84	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	62	100.00	
59 Respondents - 38 Ada / 21 Canyon			
62 Reponses			

SD-Table 4.*Q9 – Information source - Internet – All comments categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-Internet
Ada	1	1	EPA or Idaho DEQ
Ada	1		DEQ
Ada	1		IDEQ
Ada	2		weatherbug
Ada	2		acuwhether.com
Ada	2		weather channel
Ada	2		weather.com
Ada	2		weather.com
Ada	2		weather.com
Ada	6		Fox News
Ada	6		msnbc
Ada	7		google
Ada	7		google
Ada	7		google
Ada	7		google
Ada	7		google
Ada	7		google
Ada	7		Google search
Ada	7		Google search
Ada	7		Google searches
Ada	7		Idaho weather
Ada	7		search online

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-Internet
Ada	8		National Weather Service
Ada	8		nationalweather
Ada	8		noa
Ada	9		KTVB
Ada	9		KTVB
Ada	9		ktvb.com
Ada	9		ktvb.com
Ada	9		ktvb.com
Ada	9		local news agencies
Ada	9		local tv site
Ada	9		local tv websites
Ada	9		Valley ans treasury allergies
Ada	10		mobile app
Ada	10		reddit.com
Ada	10		Weather Channel app
Ada	11		Nature Conservancy
Canyon	1	1	EPA, Air Quality Control
Canyon	1		ACHD
Canyon	1		EPA
Canyon	2		weather channel
Canyon	2		Weather Channel
Canyon	2		weather.com
Canyon	7		google
Canyon	7		google
Canyon	7		Google
Canyon	7		search
Canyon	7		search online
Canyon	7		yahoo
Canyon	7		Yahoo News
Canyon	8		Government sites
Canyon	9	8	kboi, us dpt forestry
Canyon	9		Local news website
Canyon	9		nampidaholocalweather
Canyon	9		newspaper websites
Canyon	10		application
Canyon	11		BBC
Canyon	11		weather reports

SD-Table 5.**Q9 – Information source – Television - Summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
7	203	50.25	KTVB-NBC
20	117	28.96	Undefined Mix
6	36	8.91	KIVI-ABC
2	23	5.69	KBOI-CBS
13	6	1.49	Cable News Networks
9	5	1.24	KNIN-FOX
14	5	1.24	Weather Channel
30	4	0.99	Miscellaneous or Unknown
12	3	0.74	KTRV-Independent
4	2	0.50	KAID-IPTV
TOTAL	404	100.00	
372 Respondents - 175 Ada / 197 Canyon			
404 Responses			

SD-Table 6.**Q9 – Information source – Television – All comments categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Ada	2	4	7		Channels 2,4,7
Ada	2	6	7		Channel 2, 6 & 7
Ada	2	6	7		channels 2,6, and 7
Ada	2	7			KBOI or KTVB
Ada	2				CBS
Ada	2				CBS
Ada	2				Channel 2
Ada	2				KBOI
Ada	6	7			Channel 6 and 7
Ada	6	7			Channel 6 and 7
Ada	6	7			channels 6 and 7 news
Ada	6				ch 6
Ada	6				Channel 6
Ada	6				Channel 6
Ada	6				channel 6
Ada	6				Channel 6
Ada	6				channel 6 (ABC)
Ada	6				Channel 6 Local ABC
Ada	6				Channel 6 News

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7
Ada	7				channel 7
Ada	7				Channel 7 KTVB
Ada	7				channel 7 NBC
Ada	7				Channel 7 NBC
Ada	7				KTVB Channel 7
Ada	7				KTBV
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				ktvb
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				ktvb
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				KTVB
Ada	7				ktvb
Ada	7				KTVB Channel 7
Ada	7				Local channel 7 news

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Ada	7				Local news 7
Ada	7				NBC
Ada	7				NBC
Ada	7				NBC
Ada	7				NBC KTVB
Ada	9				FOX 9
Ada	12				Channel 12
Ada	13	6			MSNBC, ABC
Ada	13				CNN
Ada	13				MSNBC
Ada	14				weather channel
Ada	14				weather channel
Ada	20	13			Local news, or NW Cable news
Ada	20				News
Ada	20				air index on news
Ada	20				local
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				Local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				Local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				Local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				Local news
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				Local news
Ada	20				Local News
Ada	20				local news
Ada	20				Local stations
Ada	20				many channels
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				News
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				news
Ada	20				News channels, various
Ada	20				weather
Ada	20				weather reports
Ada	30				channel 55
Ada	30				Channel 8
Canyon	2	6			Channel 2 or 6
Canyon	2	7	6	9	Channel 2, 7, 6 and 9
Canyon	2	7			Channel 2 and 7 news
Canyon	2	7			Channels 2 or 7
Canyon	2				CBS
Canyon	2				Channel 2
Canyon	2				channel 2
Canyon	2				channel 2

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				Channel 7
Canyon	7				channel 7 (ktvb)
Canyon	7				Channel 7 (NBC)
Canyon	7				Channel 7 KTVb
Canyon	7				Channel 7 Local News
Canyon	7				Channel 7 NBC
Canyon	7				Channel 7 news
Canyon	7				Channel 7 news
Canyon	7				channel 7
Canyon	7				Channels 7 and 28
Canyon	7				kbtv
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				ktvb
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				ktvb
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				KTVB
Canyon	7				Local news ch 7
Canyon	7				Local News Channel 7
Canyon	7				NBC
Canyon	7				NBC or KTVB
Canyon	7				NBC
Canyon	7				nbc
Canyon	7				News channel 7

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Canyon	9				Fox News
Canyon	12				Channel 12
Canyon	13				MSNBC
Canyon	13				MSNBC
Canyon	14	20			Weather Channel and local news
Canyon	14				Weather Channel
Canyon	14				Weather Channel
Canyon	20				All news channels
Canyon	20				Boise news
Canyon	20				local channels
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				LOCAL NEWS
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				Local News
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				Local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				Local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				Local news
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				Local news
Canyon	20				Local news
Canyon	20				local news channel
Canyon	20				local news
Canyon	20				multiple channels
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-TV
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				news
Canyon	20				The Local News
Canyon	20				The local news
Canyon	30				discovery channel
Canyon	30				Channel 8

SD-Table 7.

Q9 – Information source – Radio - Summary

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
4	15	44.12	BSU Radio/NPR (FM and AM)
3	7	20.59	KIDO 580AM
1	6	17.65	KBOI 670AM
2	1	2.94	KTHI 107.1FM
5	1	2.94	KAWO 104.3FM
6	1	2.94	KCIX 105.9FM
20	3	8.82	Undefined
TOTAL	34	100.00	
31 Respondents - 19 Ada / 12 Canyon			
34 Responses			

SD-Table 8.*Q9 – Information source – Radio – All comments categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO4-Radio
Ada	1		KBOI
Ada	1		kboi 670
Ada	2		107.1
Ada	3		580 AM
Ada	3		KIDO
Ada	4	5	NPR or WOW Country
Ada	4		KBSX
Ada	4		npr
Ada	4		NPR
Ada	4		NPR
Ada	4		NPR
Ada	4		NPR
Ada	4		NPR
Ada	4		npr
Ada	4		NPR 91.5
Ada	4		the public radio station
Ada	20		news
Ada	20		news
Ada	20		talk station in town
Canyon	1		670 AM
Canyon	1		kboi
Canyon	1		KBOI
Canyon	3	1	KIDO or KBOI
Canyon	3	4	580am 90.3fm
Canyon	3		580
Canyon	3		KIDO
Canyon	3		kido
Canyon	4		kbsx
Canyon	4		npr
Canyon	4		NPR
Canyon	6		X106

SD-Table 9.**Q9 – Information source - Magazines**

Just three respondents mentioned magazine as a source of air quality information. They are *High Country News*, *The LA Times*, *The New York Time* and *Wildlife magazines in general*.

SD-Table 10.**Q9 – Information source – Government agencies - Summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
2	5	45.45	DEQ
1	1	9.09	Valley Regional Transit
3	1	9.09	COMPASS
4	1	9.09	National Weather Service
5	1	9.09	Signs
20	2	18.18	Undefined
TOTAL	11	100.00	
10 Respondents - 8 Ada / 2 Canyon			
11 Responses			

SD-Table 11.**Q9 – Information source – Government agencies – All comments categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q9INFO-GovtAgencies
Ada	1		Ada transport
Ada	2	3	Workshops from DEQ and COMPASS
Ada	2		DEQ
Ada	2		DEQ
Ada	2		DEQ
Ada	2		DEQ website
Ada	4		national weather service
Ada	20		Weather
Canyon	5		electronic signs
Canyon	20		Air administration

SD-Table 12.*Q9 – Information source – Family and friends - Summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
2	15	62.50	Looking outside / Local familiarity
1	4	16.67	Workplace
3	3	12.50	Flyers / Reader boards
20	2	8.33	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	24	100.00	
24 Respondents - 13 Ada / 11 Canyon			
24 Responses			

SD-Table 13.*Q9 – Information source – Family and friends – All comments categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	Q9INFO-FamilyFriends
Ada	1	from her job
Ada	1	His career
Ada	1	personal observations
Ada	2	from the air
Ada	2	from the air
Ada	2	look outside
Ada	2	looking outside
Ada	2	Looking outside
Ada	2	my eyes
Ada	2	own observations
Ada	2	Personal assumptions
Ada	2	Personal Experience
Ada	3	info flyers
Canyon	1	emails from work
Canyon	2	from living there
Canyon	2	Just go outside
Canyon	2	look outside
Canyon	2	looking out the window
Canyon	2	looking out the window
Canyon	2	visual
Canyon	3	electronic billboard
Canyon	3	reader boards
Canyon	20	all types of media
Canyon	20	college class

SD-Table 14.*Q10 – Preference for receiving air quality information – OTHER responses summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
7	19	28.36	Newspapers
4	17	25.37	Email
9	6	8.96	TV
1	4	5.97	Public events
5	4	5.97	Websites / Social Media
6	4	5.97	General media
10	4	5.97	Radio
2	3	4.48	Outdoor signage
8	2	2.99	Mail
20	4	5.97	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	67	100.00	
67 Respondents - 36 Ada / 31 Canyon			
67 Responses			

SD-Table 15.*Q10 - Preference for receiving air quality information – All OTHER comments categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	Q10-PREFER
Ada	1	Alive after 5 in Boise
Ada	1	booth farmers markets
Ada	1	fairs and festivals
Ada	2	billboards
Ada	2	electronic billboard
Ada	4	Email
Ada	4	email
Ada	4	email
Ada	4	email
Ada	4	email
Ada	4	email newsletter
Ada	4	emails
Ada	4	emails
Ada	5	facebook
Ada	5	links to other websites
Ada	5	on yahoo page
Ada	5	social media
Ada	6	magazines
Ada	7	newspaper
Ada	7	newspaper

COUNTY	CODE	Q10-PREFER
Ada	7	newspaper
Ada	7	newspaper
Ada	7	newspaper
Ada	7	newspaper
Ada	7	Newspaper
Ada	7	newspaper
Ada	7	newspaper articles
Ada	7	newspapers
Ada	8	mail
Ada	9	newscast
Ada	9	television
Ada	9	TV weather reports
Ada	10	npr radio
Ada	10	radio/news
Ada	20	personal experience
Ada	20	quit promote people in boise
Canyon	1	Open meetings
Canyon	2	notice on freeway
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	email
Canyon	4	E-Mail
Canyon	4	emails
Canyon	6	media
Canyon	6	News and weather
Canyon	6	Weather forecasting
Canyon	7	newspaper
Canyon	7	newspaper
Canyon	7	newspaper
Canyon	7	newspaper
Canyon	7	newspaper
Canyon	7	newspaper article
Canyon	7	Newspaper articles
Canyon	7	newspapers
Canyon	7	post in newspaper
Canyon	8	Snail mail
Canyon	9	keep it on tv

COUNTY	CODE	Q10-PREFER
Canyon	9	Public service television
Canyon	9	Weather channel
Canyon	10	radio
Canyon	10	radio broadcast
Canyon	20	call EPA
Canyon	20	From the doctors office

SD-Table 16.*Q12 – Where message about air quality was heard – OTHER responses summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
1	12	40.00	Online
2	6	20.00	Workplace or school
6	4	13.33	Mobile app
4	3	10.00	Agency
3	2	6.67	Friends or family
5	2	6.67	Mail
7	1	3.33	Media
TOTAL	30	100.00	
30 Respondents - 23 Ada / 7 Canyon			
30 Responses			

SD-Table 17.*Q12 – Where message about air quality was heard – All OTHER responses categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	Q12WHEREMESSAGEHEARD
Ada	1	Ad on Facebook
Ada	1	computer
Ada	1	idaho.gov
Ada	1	INTERNET
Ada	1	internet
Ada	1	internet
Ada	1	internet, Facebook
Ada	1	news website
Ada	2	day care
Ada	2	email at work
Ada	2	Lecture at school
Ada	2	school
Ada	2	teachers
Ada	2	work conversations
Ada	3	friends
Ada	4	Idaho DEQ
Ada	4	survey by ada county
Ada	5	post card we sent
Ada	6	mobile app
Ada	6	smartphone
Ada	6	smartphone app
Ada	6	Weather Channel app
Ada	7	TV, radio, news

Canyon	1	internet
Canyon	1	internet
Canyon	1	internet
Canyon	1	internet website
Canyon	3	phone call with parents
Canyon	4	phone call
Canyon	5	mailer

SD-Table 18.**Q13 – Recall of air quality message content - Summary**

CODE	COUNT FOR ALL	% FOR ALL	% FOR ADA COUNTY	% FOR CANYON COUNTY	THEME
11	134	15.84	15.61	1.73	Mention of color scale / index / levels / rating
6	130	15.37	14.25	8.91	Wildfire effects on air quality
1	113	13.36	13.35	16.58	Air quality in general
3	92	10.87	9.73	13.37	Pollen/Allergen levels / Particulate count
7	81	9.57	10.18	6.93	Health warnings / Staying indoors
9	74	8.75	10.41	4.70	Air quality alert / warning
2	66	7.80	6.79	16.09	Burning issues / ban
12	54	6.38	7.47	0.50	Inversion warning
13	37	4.37	4.98	0.00	Poor / bad air quality
8	31	3.66	2.71	5.20	Vehicle emissions / limit idling / limit driving
10	16	1.89	2.04	3.71	Suggestions of actions to take
4	8	0.95	1.36	12.13	Legislation
5	3	0.35	0.68	8.91	Energy production development
20	7	0.83	0.45	1.24	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	846	100.00	100.00	100.00	
618 Respondents					
846 Responses					
324 Respondents Ada / 442 Responses					
294 Respondents Canyon / 404 Responses					

SD-Table 19.**Q13 – Recall of air quality message content – All responses categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	1				weather service
Ada	1	2			informed on air quality/burn ban
Ada	1	2			The air quality and whether or not there was a burn ban.
Ada	1	3			Air quality in general and the pollen count
Ada	1	3			condition of the air, level of contaminate

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	1	4			General discussions about air quality on attainment or non-attainment in the Treasure Valley.
Ada	1	5			the daily weather report, Dynamis conflict.
Ada	1	6			Air Quality and Visibility
Ada	1	7	2		notification about what air quality was, restrict outdoor activities, burn ban
Ada	1	7			air quality/if people had chronic problems should limit outdoor activities
Ada	1	7			description air quality and whether to stay indoors
Ada	1	7			The general air quality and whether or not its safe to go outside.
Ada	1	7			What the air quality was, and to limit time outside.
Ada	1	11			What the general air quality was on that particular day. Colored diagrams for poor to good air quality in the area.
Ada	1	12			It was informing about the air pollution and whether or not there was an inversion.
Ada	1				Air quality
Ada	1				Air quality
Ada	1				Air quality issues in canyon county
Ada	1				air quality news cast every night
Ada	1				air quality on weather forecast
Ada	1				Colleague telling me about it
Ada	1				daily message on the news
Ada	1				General air conditions and quality that day.
Ada	1				In the weather segment they state what the air quality is.
Ada	1				It about the how the air quality was in the area.
Ada	1				It as about air quality. It was a report about the air in her area.
Ada	1				It was a report on the air quality at the time.
Ada	1				It was a report on the quality of the air and what was the cause.
Ada	1				It was about the air quality
Ada	1				It was about the air quality for the area.
Ada	1				It was about the air quality of the day.
Ada	1				It was about the heat and the air quality.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	1				It was about the quality of the air.
Ada	1				Just the generalities of the air quality.
Ada	1				Quality of the air report
Ada	1				Say air quality is bad or better tomorrow. Every time with the news
Ada	1				says the air quality on the news
Ada	1				The general level of air quality.
Ada	1				The message was regarding the air quality at the time.
Ada	1				The radio station KBSX said that the air quality message was a part of their standard broad cast.
Ada	1				The state of the air quality.
Ada	1				Weather and it talks about air quality
Ada	1				Weather report.
Ada	1				Weather reports.
Ada	1				weather type stuff
Ada	1				What the general air quality was on that given day. It seems they only tell you when the air quality is bad.
Ada	1				air quality for the day
Ada	1				That there was going to be some burning in the area
Ada	1				How bad/good the air quality was at that given time.
Ada	1				How good or bad the air quality is on a given day, along with the weather.
Ada	1				It was about air quality and how it was good or bad or medium.
Ada	2	1			Burn bans, air quality in general
Ada	2	1			Informed whether or not burning their wood stove was permitted at the time, and just general information about the air quality.
Ada	2	3			burn bans, also pollen counts in the newspaper
Ada	2	3			It was about burning and pollen information.
Ada	2	4	5		A warning about when not to burn and legislation about keeping burning under control and the coal fire plants they want to burn around here
Ada	2	6	4		open burning related to fireplaces and ozone, and wood smoke from wildfires, public controvercies regarding emmissions

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	2	6	8		Notifying the public when the burn bans are. They tell you when there are wildfires. They have carpooling public service announcement.
Ada	2	6			Not burning. Wildfires.
Ada	2	8	10		It was about open burning bans in his area. Also, recommendations about driving less and exercising more.
Ada	2	12	3		Burn Bans for Air Quality and notices of inversions and pollen counts
Ada	2				It was about limiting burning during the inversion.
Ada	2				burn ban
Ada	2				burn ban
Ada	2				controlled burning, affect on people nearby
Ada	2				It was about burn ban.
Ada	2				No Burn message
Ada	3	1	12	2	pollen count. general air quality. inversions. burn bans
Ada	3	1			It was giving the pollen count and the air quality on the news.
Ada	3	1			They showed the chart for high-low pollen count and good-bad air quality.
Ada	3	2			air quality related to pollen count and winter time wood burning stoves
Ada	3	2			The pollen count and the air quality that has to do with being able to use wood burning stoves and outdoor burning.
Ada	3	6	7		Warning about high pollen count. Another warning was when there was a lot of smoke, they told people with asthma to be careful (late Spring).
Ada	3	6	12		pollen, wildfires, inversions
Ada	3	6			Pollen count and where are the particulates in the air & wildfires areas
Ada	3	6			pollen, wildfires
Ada	3	7			tells pollen count and health danger
Ada	3	9			pollen count/alert and air quality alert
Ada	3	11	7		Pollen count, colored warnings, warnings to stay inside
Ada	3	11			pollen & air quality index in graphics which is easy to understand

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	3	12			Concerning the amount of pollen in the air. Also provide info about the inversions and their effect on air quality. Also get information on dust storms.
Ada	3	12			High pollen counts and inversions in the winter time (warnings).
Ada	3	12			pollen indexes, inversions
Ada	3				Had to do with particle counts in the air.
Ada	3				It was about pollen.
Ada	3				It was reporting the pollen count.
Ada	3				Particulate matter, pollen, there were several messages.
Ada	3				Pollen
Ada	3				Pollen and allergen counts
Ada	3				Pollen count
Ada	3				pollen count
Ada	3				pollen count
Ada	3				Pollen count
Ada	3				Pollen count in the area.
Ada	3				Pollen count.
Ada	3				pollen counts
Ada	3				Pollen levels
Ada	4	6			continued problem w/compliance with vehicle emissions & smoke from fire
Ada	5				Benefits of wind versus coal.
Ada	6	1	2		Wildfires, and air quality, and burn bans
Ada	6	1			about the wildfires, and the reading on the air quality
Ada	6	1			Stories on the news about wildfires or air quality
Ada	6	2			Air quality was poor due to wildfires, burn bans during inversions
Ada	6	2			Smoke from fires and burn ban
Ada	6	3	7	10	with all the fires and allergy notices for people to stay inside or take off your shoes when you come in the house and take a shower when you go to bed to get it off of you. A paper called Boise Weekly is good source of proactive and independent informat
Ada	6	3			Air quality was bad due to smoke and pollen
Ada	6	3			Wildfires, pollen count, smoke

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	6	7	10		that we had real poor air quality due to smoke in the air and for people to stay indoors if they had air purifiers to use them
Ada	6	7			poor air quality because of wildfire to reduce time outdoor
Ada	6	7			Forest Fire Warning, smoke in the air, elderly and youth stay inside
Ada	6	7			It was warning that levels of smoke were high and to avoid being outdoors
Ada	6	7			Warning about how the wildfires could be causing poor air quality, so if you have health problems or have children should stay indoors.
Ada	6	7			Wildfire warnings and the effects the smoke could have.
Ada	6	7			Wildfires, stay inside + limit activities
Ada	6	10			Wildfire Air Quality and what to do
Ada	6	11			Warning of fire smoke coming from Colorado forest fires. Color-coded chart
Ada	6				It was about the air quality and fires.
Ada	6				Poor air quality from forest fires
Ada	6				air quality is bad from wildfires
Ada	6				About the poor quality of air especially over the past few weeks due to the fires in the area.
Ada	6				about while fire
Ada	6				Air quality alert based on wildfires
Ada	6				Air quality alerts about fires
Ada	6				It about the smoke from the wildfires.
Ada	6				It about the smoke in the valley. Wildfires.
Ada	6				It was about wildfires.
Ada	6				News stories on wildfires and affect on air quality
Ada	6				Quality of air due to smoke from wildfires
Ada	6				rating the air quality because of the wildfires, it was saying that yesterday was good and today was moderate
Ada	6				regarding wildfires
Ada	6				something about fires
Ada	6				That the air quality was poor due to smoke from wildfires.
Ada	6				we have to be careful the air is not clean as usuall
Ada	6				wildfire causes air issues

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	6				Wildfires
Ada	6				wildfires
Ada	6				Wildfires
Ada	6				wildfires
Ada	6				wildfires
Ada	6				Wildfires
Ada	6				Wildfires - causing air quality issues
Ada	7	4			Tells you when you need to be careful and informs about regulations.
Ada	7	6	3		Health warning about fires or pollen counts were extreme
Ada	7	6			It's been poor, they advised us to stay inside because of the smoke and storms
Ada	7	6			be cautious when bring people outside, due to wildfires
Ada	7	6			stay inside air quality wildfires
Ada	7	6			Stay inside for the next couple days due to the wildfires.
Ada	7				advice older people or people with respiratory issues to stay inside
Ada	7				Advised people that had health problems about poor air quality
Ada	7				advising elderly people of bad air quality to stay indoors
Ada	7				air hazards
Ada	7				avoiding go outside when the quality of air is bad
Ada	7				just remember "don't go outside"
Ada	7				people with asthma need to be cautious
Ada	7				stay indoors
Ada	7				That it was dangerous to go outside
Ada	7				The quality of the air was dangerous for people to go out.
Ada	8				About vehicle emissions in the treasure valley
Ada	8				Carpooling to reduce emissions
Ada	8				Cut back on driving to help air quality
Ada	8				It was about keeping vehicles in good shape.
Ada	8				Message on the van reminding to check vehicle emissions
Ada	8				that cars are bad for environment
Ada	8				trying to limit your driving time

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	9	2			It was about the air quality being bad because of the burn ban from TV.
Ada	9	3	11		the alert that tells the air quality and air pollens and color coded tells what the degrees are from moderate to severe
Ada	9	4			Usually its a poor quality alert. Or news about Treasure valley not complying with federal standards.
Ada	9	7			air quality alert - stay indoors
Ada	9	7			It was a warning stating that people with asthma should stay inside.
Ada	9	7			warning to stay inside
Ada	9	7			The air was an immediate alert and to stay home
Ada	9	8			air quality alert/run automobile off/do not let idle
Ada	9	11			Air Quality warnings, yellow and orange alerts
Ada	9				It was a caution about air quality in the valley.
Ada	9				Air Quality Alert
Ada	9				Air quality alert
Ada	9				Air quality alert
Ada	9				Air quality alert
Ada	9				Air quality alert, level of poorness or richness of air.
Ada	9				air quality alert, winter.
Ada	9				Air quality alert.
Ada	9				air quality alerts
Ada	9				Air quality alerts
Ada	9				Air quality alerts
Ada	9				air quality alerts
Ada	9				Air quality alerts.
Ada	9				Air quality warning
Ada	9				Air quality warnings
Ada	9				Air quality warnings
Ada	9				Air quality warnings
Ada	9				Air quality warnings
Ada	9				Air warnings for his area.
Ada	9				Bulletin on the air quality
Ada	9				Dust storm
Ada	9				dust storm information
Ada	9				It was a severe air quality alert.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	9				It was about air quality alerts.
Ada	9				It was about air quality alerts.
Ada	9				It was about air quality warnings
Ada	9				It was about air quality. Air quality alerts.
Ada	9				It was air quality warnings
Ada	9				It was an air quality alert by the DEQ.
Ada	9				It was an alert report air quality.
Ada	9				just a warning about air quality
Ada	9				poor air quality alert
Ada	9				The alerts for air quality.
Ada	9				Under a moderate air alert.
Ada	9				Warning about the air quality.
Ada	9				high alert
Ada	10	2	7	11	air quality rating. what to do to improve air quality. burning bans, stay inside. orange/ yellow rating scale
Ada	10				Doing your part to improve air quality
Ada	10				received paperwork at school (she's a teacher) that said what to do on a bad air day
Ada	10				Stop using gas-powered lawnmowers and go green.
Ada	11	2			Rating of the air quality and informs when the burning is banned.
Ada	11	2			which level the air quality is at, burn bans
Ada	11	6			extreme conditions which is the color yellow for wildfires
Ada	11	6			Reg flag warning for the pollution from the smoke. That was tonight.
Ada	11	6			Yellow alert for air quality in regards to the wildfires
Ada	11	7			About the zone of air quality the treasure valley is and that people with health issues should stay inside
Ada	11	7			Give you the level of air quality and to stay inside if it is really bad
Ada	11	7			Level of Air Quality and recommended activities
Ada	11	7			Orange Alert and to stay indoors
Ada	11	12	7		In the winter they have a color scale for the effects of the inversions. These scales have different levels of hazard for those who have health issues.
Ada	11				Rating the air quality.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	11				Something to do with the air quality rating for that particular day.
Ada	11				Air quality alert color chart.
Ada	11				Air quality alert ratings
Ada	11				air quality alerts are given basically every day and they are color coded determining the condition of the air
Ada	11				Air quality at orange level
Ada	11				air quality in general (orange zone)
Ada	11				Air quality index
Ada	11				air quality index
Ada	11				Air quality index
Ada	11				air quality index
Ada	11				Air quality index, tells if you're at risk.
Ada	11				air quality level
Ada	11				Air quality level warning
Ada	11				Air quality levels on the news
Ada	11				air quality rating
Ada	11				air quality rating
Ada	11				air quality rating
Ada	11				air quality rating
Ada	11				air quality scale
Ada	11				air quality stages
Ada	11				air quality was index was not good, with color coding
Ada	11				air quality was rated yellow or red that stands red is very bad and yellow is bad but not as bad
Ada	11				air quality whether it was extreme or moderate/ a schedule to tell what it is
Ada	11				code yellow
Ada	11				Color coded map saying the air quality was not good.
Ada	11				colored chart to show what the air quality is, each color represents what the quality of the air is.
Ada	11				danger rating
Ada	11				Degree of air quality
Ada	11				Gave a level of the air quality in the valley for that day.
Ada	11				hazard level
Ada	11				It was about the air quality level.
Ada	11				level of air quality

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	11				Listed what air quality level was.
Ada	11				on channel seven they give you ratings on the air quality and the levels for the day
Ada	11				orange air quality
Ada	11				Orange air quality alert
Ada	11				Orange alert
Ada	11				quality of air - level
Ada	11				There is a air quality yellow week
Ada	11				They give a rating of the danger level in color terms.
Ada	11				They had a color range map that showed the quality of air in certain areas.
Ada	11				they have a chart & they tell what the air quality is
Ada	11				they said yellow air quality/moderate/50-100 range
Ada	11				we re going into red and orange
Ada	11				What is the air quality in different colors
Ada	11				when they have the different colors on the news
Ada	11				yellow air
Ada	11				yellow alert about air quality
Ada	11				yellow alert for air quality
Ada	11				yellow alert for air quality
Ada	11				extremee air quality levels
Ada	12	3	6		inversion, pollen count. alerts for wildfires
Ada	12	3			Inversion warnings and pollen
Ada	12	6	7		Due to an inversion or fires, the air quality was getting worse. Don't go outside unless you need to.
Ada	12	6			inversions in winter or if theres been a forest fire
Ada	12	6			The messages are usually related to inversions or polution caused by dust or fires.
Ada	12				there is weather holding all of the pollutants down, not letting them dissipate
Ada	12				constantly about the inversions,in the season when there happening, the new media goes absolutly nuts
Ada	12				Information about inversions.
Ada	12				Inversion
Ada	12				inversion

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	12				inversion, make a big deal out of this in the news
Ada	12				inversions
Ada	12				inversions
Ada	12				inversions
Ada	12				inversions
Ada	12				inversions
Ada	12				inversions
Ada	12				Inversions in the winter time.
Ada	12				It was about inversions in the winter time.
Ada	12				It was about the inversion in the winter time.
Ada	12				It was just an air quality alert, when we have an inversion layer in the winter
Ada	12				poor quality due to inversion
Ada	12				They have an inversion.
Ada	12				warning about the inversion
Ada	12				warnings about inversions
Ada	13	2			mostly just speaking about poor air quality or limit burning on your stoves
Ada	13	3	7		Poor air quality, pollen count high, if you have health problems, stay indoors
Ada	13	7			Poor air quality, warning to stay inside if you have poor health
Ada	13	8			Air quality low, something about limit driving, limit trips...
Ada	13	8			It informed me that there was poor air quality and that reducing idling of vehicles could help.
Ada	13	10			poor air quality. warn you not to mow lawn
Ada	13				poor air
Ada	13				poor air quality
Ada	13				poor air quality in general
Ada	13				Poor air quality on that given day.
Ada	13				poor air quality rating
Ada	13				quality was poor
Ada	13				Temperatures were high and the air quality was bad.
Ada	13				The outdoor air quality wasn't that good that day.
Ada	13				Weather stories about bad air quality
Ada	13				Air quality is bad
Ada	13				air quality was bad

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Ada	13				Caution with air quality
Ada	13				Expecting poor air quality in the area. Also air quality on NPR,.
Ada	13				having bad air quality
Ada	13				it was about the poor air quality
Ada	13				air quality was moderate
Ada	20				saw a lot about different things.
Ada	20				The survey was about different things related to air quality in the Treasure Valley.
Canyon	1	2	7		they tell what the air quality is and that you should avoid burning or exposure to being outside
Canyon	1	3			Air quality on the weather, allergy info,
Canyon	1	3			Air quality, pollen count
Canyon	1	3			The general air quality, pollen count, etc. CDC warning from her friend who is a school nurse.
Canyon	1	3			Air quality and pollen count
Canyon	1	6	3		air quality, fires, pollen
Canyon	1	7			General air quality. She also receives emails about the general air quality and whether it is good for sick people to be exposed to it.
Canyon	1	7			They were talking about the air quality and the risks that go along with going outside.
Canyon	1	7			air quality and that some people should stay indoors
Canyon	1	9	2		kbtv gives air quality and warnings. also burning bans
Canyon	1	10			Air Quality messages and descriptions of what to do
Canyon	1	12	6	3	What the air was rated at, whether there was an inversion or not, wildfire warnings and pollen count.
Canyon	1	20			General daily air quality. They don't tell the causes of the air quality, and I would like to know.
Canyon	1				information about the quality of the air. For example, if the air was good or bad for each day.
Canyon	1				about quality in general
Canyon	1				Air Quality
Canyon	1				Air quality in general

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	1				Air quality in general
Canyon	1				air quality in weather channels
Canyon	1				Air quality is good or bad, when watching the weather
Canyon	1				Air quality messages on the news
Canyon	1				air quality was for that day
Canyon	1				Depending on temperatures and weather outside, what the general air quality is like on that given day.
Canyon	1				Gave the quality of the air.
Canyon	1				General air quality on that given day.
Canyon	1				go thru weather & mention it if there is a problem every 7 minutes
Canyon	1				It was a message on the air quality at the time.
Canyon	1				It was about how the air quality was in the area.
Canyon	1				It was about the air quality.
Canyon	1				It was about the air quality
Canyon	1				It was about the air quality in the area.
Canyon	1				It was about the air quality.
Canyon	1				It was about the daily air quality.
Canyon	1				It was about the weather and how the air quality was (good or bad).
Canyon	1				It was the news informing us about the air quality.
Canyon	1				It was the statesman and the radio reporting on the quality of the air at the time.
Canyon	1				Just general air quality information
Canyon	1				Just tells whether the air quality is good or bad on a given day.
Canyon	1				mostly just mentioned what the air quality was
Canyon	1				prediction of the air quality on news
Canyon	1				Report on air quality
Canyon	1				the air quality in the area of boise is going down.
Canyon	1				The general air quality at the time of the broadcast.
Canyon	1				Thunderstorms and windstorms kicking up dust.
Canyon	1				Weather related.
Canyon	1				Weather reports for air quality.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	1				Weather reports, quality of air
Canyon	1				What the air quality is outside.
Canyon	1				what the air quality was whether it is an issue or not
Canyon	1				Air Quality by Weather person
Canyon	1				It was about a dust storm that happened and how it impacted air quality in the area.
Canyon	2	1			Nampa posted a ban on outdoor burnings for a while and the air quality.
Canyon	2	6	7		Winter burning of stoves, storms, wild fires, air quality is getting bad limit your activities
Canyon	2	6			Burn bans, and fire occurrences in the area.
Canyon	2	7			Its mostly informing when you can't burn and informing people who have allergies not to go outside.
Canyon	2	9			Burn bans, or air quality warning
Canyon	2	13			Burn bans and bad air quality
Canyon	2				burn alert
Canyon	2				burn ban
Canyon	2				burn ban
Canyon	2				Burn ban warning
Canyon	2				burn bans
Canyon	2				burn bans
Canyon	2				Burn bans, etc .
Canyon	2				Burning ban
Canyon	2				Burning in the winter time
Canyon	2				Don't burn, because there are many particles in the air.
Canyon	2				It was about burn bans
Canyon	2				It was about outdoor burning.
Canyon	2				Limited outdoor burning due to air quality
Canyon	2				Said that we cannot have outdoor burning on certain dates.
Canyon	2				that burning was banned for a while
Canyon	2				Warnings about no outdoor burning
Canyon	2				When the burn bans are in place.
Canyon	2				when there is a burn ban
Canyon	3	6	12		pollen count, wildfires, inversions.
Canyon	3	6			It was mostly about the pollen counts and information on the wildfires.
Canyon	3	6			Pollen count and wildfires

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	3	6			pollen count, warning people about fires
Canyon	3	6			the news tells the amount of pollens in the air, & notified when there were fires
Canyon	3	7			they do a pollen count and tell you what the quality of the air is and whether to stay inside or not
Canyon	3	9			pollen count, poor air quality warning
Canyon	3	11			pollen count. air quality rating
Canyon	3	11			What the pollen was and which zone it was in
Canyon	3	12	6		Pollen reports, weather inversion, fire reports.
Canyon	3	20			about the pollen count and the stink in canyon county that noone can figure it out
Canyon	3				air quality poor because of pollen
Canyon	3				Channel 6, Weather guy has a pollen report.
Canyon	3				High pollen count
Canyon	3				Local news with emergency bulletin of pollen count
Canyon	3				pollen
Canyon	3				pollen count
Canyon	3				Pollen Count
Canyon	3				Pollen count
Canyon	3				pollen count
Canyon	3				Pollen index.
Canyon	3				pollen levels and danger levels
Canyon	3				Rates of allergen levels for the day , whether there is smoke or allergens in the air.
Canyon	3				super high pollen count
Canyon	3				The pollen levels were high at that given time.
Canyon	3				they reported the pollen count
Canyon	3				They talked about the allergens and pollen
Canyon	3				what was in the air
Canyon	4	3	1		The controversies surrounding the air quality in Canyon County as well as the general information about the pollen count and air quality.
Canyon	4				It was about canyon county implementing vehicle inspections.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	6	2	20		Wildfires, and burn bans, and issues with the sewage plant near the Fred Meyer in Nampa
Canyon	6	2			how much smoke was in the valley & about the outdoor & indoor burning
Canyon	6	2			wildfires and burn bans
Canyon	6	3			About the smoke from wildfires, and when pollen is flying in the spring.
Canyon	6	3			wildfires, pollen count
Canyon	6	3			Wildfires, pollen count
Canyon	6	7			due to range fires, stay indoors
Canyon	6	7			smoke from fires and told to stay indoors
Canyon	6	7			Smoke related information and for people should not be outside
Canyon	6	7			There was a fire going on and said to keep his little sister indoors because she has asthma as well.
Canyon	6	7			Warnings about wildfires and to limit your outdoor activity because of the smoke.
Canyon	6	10			Wildfire warnings about keeping windows shut, etc.
Canyon	6	11			smoke, what the index is air quality
Canyon	6	11			wildfires, grass fires in Idaho and the air quality went down to orange which is the second of air quality
Canyon	6				It was about fires and dust emissions.
Canyon	6				It was about a wildfire, so it was an air quality warning.
Canyon	6				Poor Air Quality due to wildfires
Canyon	6				related to actual weather, possibility of fires
Canyon	6				about the wildfires
Canyon	6				Air emissions due to wildfire.
Canyon	6				Air quality being bad because of smoke.
Canyon	6				Air quality due to fires.
Canyon	6				air quality not good because of the wildfires
Canyon	6				air quality related to wildfires
Canyon	6				Brush fire, smoke headed this way
Canyon	6				fires around the area
Canyon	6				It was about fires.
Canyon	6				It was about fires.
Canyon	6				it was about the smoke

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	6				It was about the weather, and about fires and storms.
Canyon	6				it was about wildfires.
Canyon	6				It was hazy because of the wildfires.
Canyon	6				on the news poor air quality with all of the fires burning
Canyon	6				Recently because of the wildfires there were announcements about the smoke in the air
Canyon	6				Related to the air pollution because of all of the wildfires going on this summer
Canyon	6				tells about the fires
Canyon	6				that there was smoke from the fires around Boise
Canyon	6				Wildfires
Canyon	6				wildfires
Canyon	6				wildfires
Canyon	6				wildfires
Canyon	6				wildfires
Canyon	6				wildfires
Canyon	6				Wildfires
Canyon	6				Wildfires
Canyon	6				Wildfires
Canyon	6				Wildfires and how the air quality would be poor because of them.
Canyon	7	6			basically that people that have trouble breathing should stay inside due to smoke from the fires
Canyon	7	6			informing you about outside activities because of the wildfires and the smoke
Canyon	7	8			they let you know to stay inside and limit your driving
Canyon	7				air danger
Canyon	7				Air quality so bad that should limit outdoor activity
Canyon	7				caution for people that are affected by air quality with health issues
Canyon	7				Lack of wind and rain, and the effect on people
Canyon	7				limit air exposure
Canyon	7				the air was bad and would affect children.
Canyon	7				They're gonna keep the kids inside, if you have breathing problems don't go outside today.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	8	1	2		emissions and quality of air at certain times and burn bans
Canyon	8	2			It said do not travel & no burning & also about emissions and don't drive your car unless you absolutely have to
Canyon	8	3			It was about vehicle emission and pollen counts.
Canyon	8	13			Limit your car idling and the air quality is poor.
Canyon	8				about vehicle emissions
Canyon	8				get your vehicle emissions tested
Canyon	8				improve air quality remember to tune your car frequently
Canyon	8				It was about reducing idling
Canyon	8				It was about vehicle emissions.
Canyon	8				It was about vehicle emissions.
Canyon	8				limit your driving to contribute to better air quality
Canyon	8				Try to limit your driving to help the air quality.
Canyon	9	3			air quality alert including rating of pollen count
Canyon	9	3			air quality alert or pollen alert
Canyon	9	6			warnings about quality after wildfires
Canyon	9	7			warn people with health issues to stay inside
Canyon	9	7			It was about air quality alerts for people with asthma and allergies.
Canyon	9	7			It was about the air quality and gave a warning to avoid going outside if you have breathing problems.
Canyon	9	7			they give the alerts if the air quality and that people with breathing problems should stay inside
Canyon	9	8			Alert to limit driving, idling, and tune engines
Canyon	9	8			Air quality alert limit idling, keep car in order.
Canyon	9	10			air quality danger and how to help
Canyon	9				Air quality alert
Canyon	9				air quality alerts
Canyon	9				air quality alerts on tv.
Canyon	9				Air quality warning
Canyon	9				air quality warning.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	9				Air quality warnings on the news
Canyon	9				Air warning.
Canyon	9				Alert for air quality
Canyon	9				It was about air quality alerts
Canyon	9				It was air quality alert on the news. Channel 7 news.
Canyon	9				poor air quality alert
Canyon	9				poor air quality service announcement
Canyon	9				warning about the air quality
Canyon	9				warnings about air quality
Canyon	9				warnings about air quality
Canyon	10				On TV she watched advertising about air purifier for their home, vacuum cleaner, and other things to clean their home.
Canyon	10				The was about giving tip to protect the air quality.
Canyon	11	2			the color tells the air quality for the day & they give out notices about burning
Canyon	11	3			channel 7 gives an air quality index every day & they give a pollen count also, then I know whether to close up the house or not & I sometimes watch channel 6 & they do the same thing
Canyon	11	3			If the day is an orange, yellow, or red day regarding poor to good air quality. Also gave the pollen count.
Canyon	11	3			The air quality index and pollen counts
Canyon	11	6	7		What the air rating was in the past week, rating went from yellow to orange because of the wildfires. They talk about who should stay out of it.
Canyon	11	6			red level air quality is really bad (because wildfires)
Canyon	11	6			hazard level and fires
Canyon	11	7	2		It's the different colored alerts for staying indoors and not using the fireplace.
Canyon	11	7	3		indicated air quality rating and advisory. pollen count.
Canyon	11	7			Air quality ratings, and when it was poor air quality try not to go outside and do too much.
Canyon	11	7			It said it was it was yellow & not to be outside anymore than you have to especially if you have problems breathing

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	11	7			it was very high/should stay in especially if you have problems
Canyon	11	7			orange air alert, telling people that shouldn't go outside to not go, was being played every half hour, just a couple of days ago
Canyon	11	7			red flag alert which means that there is a heightened high risk people doing outdoor activities
Canyon	11	7			Yellow alert, stay indoors
Canyon	11	8			Danger in the air quality, what you can do: limit driving
Canyon	11	10			Air Quality rating and recommendations for what to do
Canyon	11	10			Electronic reader board: Yellow alert and what you can do
Canyon	11				What the air quality/ air index was
Canyon	11				rating on air quality
Canyon	11				just about the air quality rating
Canyon	11				air quality color scale
Canyon	11				air quality index
Canyon	11				Air quality index
Canyon	11				Air quality level colors
Canyon	11				Air quality levels
Canyon	11				Air quality levels (Green to Red)
Canyon	11				Air quality levels on the news
Canyon	11				Air quality levels on the news
Canyon	11				air quality rating
Canyon	11				air quality rating
Canyon	11				air quality rating
Canyon	11				Air Quality rating
Canyon	11				air quality rating
Canyon	11				air quality rating, haze
Canyon	11				Air quality wasn't very good on a certain day. There was a color-coded graph that rated from poor to good air quality.
Canyon	11				air quality went from orange to yellow
Canyon	11				Channel 7 news gave the air quality level
Canyon	11				channel 7 reports the quality of the air, whether it is bad or good.
Canyon	11				Charts about air quality.
Canyon	11				color code for how severe the air quality was
Canyon	11				Informed what the air quality index was.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	11				It just tells the color of the good/bad air. If its orange, it's bad.
Canyon	11				Just a chart on what the air quality is
Canyon	11				Just to tell you if it was a yellow alert or an orange alert
Canyon	11				level of air quality
Canyon	11				Level of air quality in a color coordination that tells whether the air quality is good or bad.
Canyon	11				levels of air quality
Canyon	11				Moderate to good to dangerous or very dangerous air quality in the area.
Canyon	11				On the news it gives the level of air quality
Canyon	11				orange air quality alert
Canyon	11				poor in yellow category because of the dust
Canyon	11				red air alert
Canyon	11				The air quality levels
Canyon	11				the level of the air quality good to bad or fair
Canyon	11				The weather channel gives an air quality index and the local news informs you when its really bad.
Canyon	11				yellow air alerts
Canyon	11				yellow air quality alert
Canyon	11				yellow alert
Canyon	11				Yellow warning
Canyon	12	2			inversions w/poor air quality that burning was not allowed
Canyon	12	2			Just that there was inversion problems and certain times not to operate wood stoves.
Canyon	12	2			Mostly in the winter, they have a report on the news what the air quality in regards to the inversions. They also notify of the burn bans.
Canyon	12	3			Alert for inversions and deteriorating air quality, pollen counts
Canyon	12	3			It was a report on the inversions at the time and the pollen counts.
Canyon	12	6	3		Inversions and Wildfires and other poor conditions. high pollen counts
Canyon	12	6			inversions and smoke from wildfires

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	MESSAGE CONTENT
Canyon	12	6			inversions. or warns against smoke from fires
Canyon	12	6			throughout the winter there are alot of messages about the weather in conjunction with the inversion in Boise. on the new broadcast last week there were notices about the wildfires and the smoke
Canyon	12	11	7		Inversion warning, bad air. They put up a "red air" day. If you have respiratory disease or asthma stay inside.
Canyon	12				Inversion
Canyon	12				inversions
Canyon	12				inversions
Canyon	12				Inversions in the winter time
Canyon	12				Inversions- Weather Related
Canyon	12				It was about air inversions.
Canyon	12				news about inversion
Canyon	12				something about inversion during the winter
Canyon	13	3			poor air quality, high allergies
Canyon	13	8			poor air quality limit your driving
Canyon	13	8			It about poor air quality. Cut down trips.
Canyon	13	8			It was about poor air quality, limit your driving
Canyon	13				Just saying that the air quality was poor.
Canyon	13				poor air quality
Canyon	13				That the air quality was bad
Canyon	13				air quality is poor
Canyon	13				bad air quality
Canyon	13				bad air quality
Canyon	13				It said that the air quality for that day was very poor.
Canyon	13				air quality was poor
Canyon	13				Fair to bad air quality on that given day.
Canyon	20				spraying for misquitoses
Canyon	20				dust caused by construction

SD-Table 20.*Q15 – Air quality issues to learn more about – OTHER responses summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
6	8	18.18	Weather effects - Inversions / Wildfires / Pollen
2	6	13.64	Air quality ratings
3	5	11.36	Agricultural emissions / pest control
5	5	11.36	Industrial emissions
8	5	11.36	Enforcement / regulations
1	4	9.09	Air quality future / technology
4	4	9.09	Vehicle emissions
9	3	6.82	What can be done
20	4	9.09	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	44	100.00	
44 Respondents - 30 Ada / 14 Canyon			
44 Responses			

SD-Table 21.*Q15 – Air quality issues to learn more about – All OTHER responses categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	Q15 ISSUES TO LEARN MORE ABOUT
Ada	1	air quality issues in the future
Ada	1	Educational info about new tech
Ada	1	future plans for improvement govt
Ada	2	air quality ratings
Ada	2	recommended exposure time
Ada	2	what emissions effect poor quality
Ada	2	What is an acceptable amount of pollution in the air
Ada	2	whats safe to do
Ada	3	agricultural emissions
Ada	4	car emissions testing
Ada	4	If vehicles have an impact on air quality
Ada	4	The auto emissions.
Ada	5	emissions been filtered from factories
Ada	5	power plant at dump
Ada	5	stats on how industrial regulations
Ada	6	inversions
Ada	6	inversions and their preventions
Ada	6	more info on inversions
Ada	6	pollen is at its worst
Ada	6	wildfires
Ada	6	How the weather effects the air quality

COUNTY	CODE	Q15 ISSUES TO LEARN MORE ABOUT
Ada	8	cost to comply
Ada	8	How do we keep the fed govt out of this
Ada	8	What measures are in place
Ada	9	what are people doing about it
Ada	9	sources of information
Ada	20	has experience in all
Ada	20	know everything already
Ada	20	water quality
Ada	20	what airplanes contribute to air quality
Canyon	1	the consequences
Canyon	2	how gov determines air quality
Canyon	3	Dairies and their impact
Canyon	3	how farmers burn weeds?
Canyon	3	how mosquito spray effects
Canyon	3	what is a burn ban
Canyon	4	impact of vehicles
Canyon	5	Industrial regulations enforced
Canyon	5	manufacturing AQ contribution
Canyon	6	What put the most allergens in the air
Canyon	6	ozone, greenhouse, global warming
Canyon	8	How to report neighbors about burning
Canyon	8	state laws regulations
Canyon	9	Public transportation

SD-Table 22.**Q16 – Sources to find information about air quality – Call a state or local agency – Summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
6	45	36.89	DEQ
1	15	12.30	Ada County Air Quality Board / Ada County / ACHD
7	15	12.30	EPA
9	8	6.56	Media
10	7	5.74	Fire department
8	6	4.92	Dept of Agriculture / Ag. Extension
12	6	4.92	Local / State agencies undefined
11	5	4.10	Health department
3	4	3.28	City of Boise
4	3	2.46	City of Nampa
5	2	1.64	Canyon County
20	6	4.92	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	122	100.00	
120 Respondents - 61 Ada / 59 Canyon			
122 Responses			

SD-Table 23.**Q16 – Sources to find information about air quality – Call a state or local agency – All responses categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency
Ada	1		Ada air quality board
Ada	1		Ada air quality board
Ada	1		Ada County AQ
Ada	1		Ada County
Ada	1		air quality board
Ada	1		air quality board
Ada	1		Air Quality Board
Ada	1		air quality board
Ada	1		air quality control
Ada	1		air quality control
Ada	1		dept. of air quality
Ada	1		ada highway dep
Ada	3		boise city
Ada	3		City agencies
Ada	3		city hall
Ada	3		City of Boise
Ada	6		DEPT. OF E QUALITY

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		deq
Ada	6		DEQ
Ada	6		ideq
Ada	6		ideq
Ada	7	9	EPA, radio station
Ada	7		DEPA
Ada	7		EPA
Ada	7		EPA
Ada	7		EPA
Ada	7		epa
Ada	7		EPA
Ada	8		Home Ext Off
Ada	8		state agriculture
Ada	9		news agency
Ada	9		the local tv station
Ada	9		tv station
Ada	10		Fire Department
Ada	11		health and welfare
Ada	11		public health
Ada	11		public health

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency
Ada	12		State agencies
Ada	20		look it up
Ada	20		NWS
Canyon	1		air control in Boise
Canyon	1		air quality board
Canyon	1		air quality control
Canyon	4		city hall
Canyon	4		City of Nampa
Canyon	4		City of Nampa
Canyon	5		Canyon County Gov
Canyon	5		County resource
Canyon	6		d o e q
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		deq
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		deq
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		deq
Canyon	6		DEQ
Canyon	6		federal DEQ
Canyon	6		ideq
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	7		epa
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	7		EPA
Canyon	8		Department of ag
Canyon	8		University Extension
Canyon	8		University of Idaho
Canyon	8		University offices

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency
Canyon	9		fox news
Canyon	9		radio station
Canyon	9		TV station
Canyon	9		Weatherman
Canyon	10		Fire department
Canyon	10		fire department
Canyon	10		fire department
Canyon	10		fire dept.
Canyon	10		firedepartment
Canyon	10		local fire dept.
Canyon	11	6	health dept or DEQ
Canyon	11		state health board
Canyon	12		State agencies
Canyon	12		state department
Canyon	12		State Dept.
Canyon	12		local
Canyon	12		local agency
Canyon	20		C of I
Canyon	20		job corp
Canyon	20		phone book
Canyon	20		police dept.

SD-Table 24.**Q16 – Sources to find information about air quality – A local or state website – Summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
8	40	40.00	DEQ
9	14	14.00	EPA
10	11	11.00	Internet search
11	7	7.00	State agency or department
4	6	6.00	KVTB.com
1	5	5.00	Ada County Air Quality Board
12	5	5.00	Media (non-KTVB) or weather website
3	3	3.00	Canyon County website
6	2	2.00	City of Boise
2	1	1.00	Ada County website
5	1	1.00	City of Nampa
7	1	1.00	COMPASS
13	1	1.00	Other federal website
20	3	3.00	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	100	100.00	
97 Respondents - 59 Ada / 38 Canyon			
100 Responses			

SD-Table 25.**Q16 – Sources to find information about air quality – A local or state website – All responses categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency website
Ada	1		Air Quality
Ada	1		air quality board
Ada	1		Air Quality Bureau
Ada	1		AQ Board
Ada	4		channel 7
Ada	4		channel 7
Ada	4		channel 7 news
Ada	6		City Hall
Ada	6		city of boise
Ada	7	4	Compass, channel 7
Ada	8	9	DEQ or EPA
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency website
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		deq
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ
Ada	8		DEQ first thing
Ada	8		DEQ maybe
Ada	8		ideq
Ada	8		IDEQ
Ada	8		ideq
Ada	9		DEPA
Ada	9		EPA
Ada	9		EPA
Ada	9		EPA
Ada	9		EPA
Ada	9		EPA
Ada	9		EPA
Ada	10		google
Ada	10		google
Ada	10		GOOGLE
Ada	10		google
Ada	10		look it up
Ada	10		need to research
Ada	11		health and welfare
Ada	11		ID Dept of air qual
Ada	11		idaho.gov
Ada	11		idahostate.gov
Ada	11		parks and rec
Ada	11		States air quality
Ada	12		National weather ser.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency website
Ada	12		the weather channel
Ada	13		noaa.gov
Ada	20		Doesnt know
Canyon	1		ACAQB
Canyon	3		Ada county website
Canyon	3		canyon county
Canyon	3		Canyon County
Canyon	3		canyon cty
Canyon	4		Ktvb
Canyon	4		KTVB website
Canyon	5		nampaidaho
Canyon	8		d o e q
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		DEQ
Canyon	8		deq
Canyon	8		ideq
Canyon	8		ideq
Canyon	9		Enviromental
Canyon	9		EPA
Canyon	9		epa
Canyon	9		EPA
Canyon	9		EPA
Canyon	9		epa
Canyon	10		google
Canyon	10		google
Canyon	10		GOOGLE
Canyon	10		google air quality
Canyon	10		Weather for Canyon Cy
Canyon	11		Parks and Recreation
Canyon	12	20	News or University
Canyon	12		news website
Canyon	12		news websites

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES Specify local or state agency website
Canyon	20		BBC

SD-Table 26.*Q16 – Sources to find information about air quality – OTHER responses - Summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
8	16	30.19	Newspaper
2	9	16.98	Friends or family
9	8	15.09	Radio
10	6	11.32	Internet / Email / Phone app
3	5	9.43	Local government services
7	5	9.43	Misc. media
4	2	3.77	Government agency
20	2	3.77	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	53	100.00	
52 Respondents - 34 Ada / 18 Canyon			
53 Responses			

SD-Table 27.*Q16 – Sources to find information about air quality – All OTHER responses categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES OTHER responses
Ada	2		busy body neighbor
Ada	2		call friends
Ada	2		friend
Ada	2		word of mouth
Ada	3		Ada County A Q B
Ada	3		library
Ada	3		library
Ada	3		library
Ada	4		DES
Ada	4		federal government
Ada	7		magazines
Ada	7		National News
Ada	7		publications
Ada	7		weather channel
Ada	8		newspaper
Ada	8		newspaper
Ada	8		newspaper
Ada	8		newspaper
Ada	8		papers
Ada	9	8	radio/newspaper
Ada	9		radio

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q16INFO SOURCES OTHER responses
Ada	9		radio
Ada	9		radio
Ada	9		radio
Ada	9		radio
Ada	9		Radio NPR
Ada	10		email
Ada	10		Weather Underground
Ada	10		phone app
Ada	10		smart phone
Ada	10		Text messages of info
Ada	10		Use her smart phone
Ada	20		clean air industries
Canyon	2		family
Canyon	2		friends
Canyon	2		One on one convo
Canyon	2		people i know
Canyon	2		Through a friend
Canyon	3		call fire dept
Canyon	7		television news
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspaper
Canyon	8		newspapers
Canyon	8		paper
Canyon	9		radio
Canyon	20		go outside/smell it

SD-Table 28.*Q17 – Sources of information USED regarding air quality – Other responses summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
1	18	26.09	Internet / Websites
8	11	15.94	Radio
9	11	15.94	Newspaper
2	6	8.70	Local government / services
3	5	7.25	TV
4	5	7.25	Agency
5	5	7.25	Friends or family
7	3	4.35	Workplace or school
20	5	7.25	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	69	100.00	
63 Respondents - 38 Ada / 25 Canyon			
69 Responses			

SD-Table 29.*Q17 – Sources of information USED regarding air quality – All OTHER responses categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q17OTHER SOURCE USED
Ada	1			congressional sites
Ada	1			google air quality
Ada	1			googled air quality
Ada	1			Idaho Statesman.com
Ada	1			KTVB website
Ada	1			ktvb webstatesman web
Ada	1			noaa.gov
Ada	1			Weather Bug
Ada	1			weather bug app
Ada	1			weather underground
Ada	1			weather underground
Ada	2			Ada county
Ada	2			fire dept
Ada	2			electronic billboards
Ada	3			MSN
Ada	4			National Fire Center
Ada	4			NIFC
Ada	5			discussion friends
Ada	5			neighbors
Ada	5			support groups
Ada	5			word of mouth

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q17OTHER SOURCE USED
Ada	7			TVCC
Ada	8			State Impact Idaho (BSU Radio)
Ada	8			am radio
Ada	8			NPR
Ada	8			Radio
Ada	8			Radio
Ada	8			radio news
Ada	9	8		paper radio
Ada	9			Idaho Statesman
Ada	9			Idaho Statesman
Ada	9			newspaper
Ada	9			newspapers
Ada	20			breathing
Ada	20			burn ban
Ada	20			go outside
Ada	20			MANY OF THEM
Ada	20			Popular Science
Canyon	1			Accuweather
Canyon	1			google
Canyon	1			google
Canyon	1			internet
Canyon	1			internet
Canyon	1			weather channel app
Canyon	2			Canyon county
Canyon	2			fire department
Canyon	2			garbage bill info
Canyon	3	9	1	TV newspaper internet
Canyon	3	9		Ch 7, and newspaper
Canyon	3	9		tv/ newspaper
Canyon	3			Telecast
Canyon	4			deq
Canyon	4			Forest service
Canyon	4			NOAA
Canyon	5			Daughter's sources
Canyon	7			email from work
Canyon	7			work
Canyon	8			radio
Canyon	8			radio
Canyon	8			radio
Canyon	9	8		Idaho Statesman, NPR
Canyon	9			Idaho Statesman

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q17OTHER SOURCE USED
Canyon	9			newspaper

SD-Table 30.

Q18 – Information about Treasure Valley air quality that would grab attention – OTHER responses summary

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
1	18	46.15	All choices would grab attention
2	11	28.21	Health / Home impact
4	3	7.69	Fires / Open burning
20	7	17.95	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	39	100.00	
37 Respondents - 18 Ada / 19 Canyon			
39 Responses			

SD-Table 31.

Q18 – Information about Treasure Valley air quality that would grab attention – All OTHER responses categorized

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q18GRAB ATTENTION OTHER RESPONSES
Ada	1		All
Ada	1		ALL
Ada	1		All
Ada	1		All Are important
Ada	1		all of the above
Ada	1		all of the above
Ada	1		All of the above
Ada	1		all of the above
Ada	1		all of them
Ada	1		all of them
Ada	2		family health
Ada	2		family health
Ada	2		health in general
Ada	2		impacts on the home
Ada	2		My home
Ada	2		on my wife's health
Ada	4		wildfires
Ada	20		impact of jets
Canyon	1		all of the above
Canyon	1		all of the above
Canyon	1		All of the above
Canyon	1		all of the above
Canyon	1		all of them
Canyon	1		all of them
Canyon	1		everything

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q18GRAB ATTENTION OTHER RESPONSES
Canyon	1		impact on all
Canyon	2	20	child and outdoor
Canyon	2		everybody's health
Canyon	2		family
Canyon	2		family health
Canyon	2		Grandchildrens Health
Canyon	4	20	fires and roads
Canyon	4		stop open burning
Canyon	20		don't get worried
Canyon	20		know more in general
Canyon	20		pollen count
Canyon	20		testing vehicles

SD-Table 32.**Q20 – Actions taken – OTHER responses summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
9	11	16.42	Plant trees / plants
10	8	11.94	Recycle
3	7	10.45	Replaced vehicle / Alternate vehicle
8	7	10.45	Home energy use improvements
1	6	8.96	Home AC / Furnace service
5	6	8.96	Consolidate errands / Drive less
2	5	7.46	Home air purifier / Home air quality
6	4	5.97	Stopped burning
11	4	5.97	Quit smoking / Don't smoke
4	2	2.99	Burn fires better
20	7	10.45	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	67	100.00	
66 Respondents - 40 Ada / 26 Canyon			
67 Responses			

SD-Table 33.**Q20 – Actions taken – Summary – All OTHER responses categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q20ACTIONSTAKEN OTHER RESPONSES
Ada	1		Change furnace filter
Ada	1		changed filters
Ada	2		air filter
Ada	2		air purifier
Ada	2		air purifier
Ada	2		keep windows shut
Ada	3		bought a hybrid car
Ada	3		Bought a smaller car
Ada	3		car trade in
Ada	3		low emissions
Ada	3		motorcycles
Ada	3		Prius
Ada	4		burn dry wood
Ada	4		wood stove inspector
Ada	5	6	drive less no fire
Ada	5		less vehicle trips
Ada	5		organize travel
Ada	6		dont use fire place
Ada	6		electric car

Ada	8		limited AC
Ada	8		natural gas
Ada	8		new furnace
Ada	8		reduce waste/energy
Ada	9		plant
Ada	9		planted an oak tree
Ada	9		planted fruit trees
Ada	9		planted plants
Ada	9		planting trees
Ada	9		tree planting
Ada	10		recycle
Ada	10		Recycle
Ada	10		recycle
Ada	10		recycling
Ada	11		I don't smoke.
Ada	11		stopped smoking
Ada	20		Don't camp
Ada	20		AQ lawbreakers
Ada	20		sharing info.w/others
Ada	20		vote against the Reps
Ada	20		write congressman
Canyon	1		AC and furnace serv
Canyon	1		furnace maintenance
Canyon	1		heating system
Canyon	1		upgrade filters etc
Canyon	2		air purifier
Canyon	3		drives a Prius
Canyon	5		consolidating errands
Canyon	5		no longer commuting
Canyon	5		restricting driving
Canyon	6		Does not burn, Dumps
Canyon	8		light bulbs to cfls
Canyon	8		unplugging devices
Canyon	8		water and power use
Canyon	9		plant trees
Canyon	9		planted a tree
Canyon	9		planted trees
Canyon	9		planted trees
Canyon	9		Plants and trees
Canyon	10		recycle
Canyon	10		recycle
Canyon	10		recycle

Canyon	10		recycle
Canyon	11		gave up smoking
Canyon	11		quit smoking
Canyon	20		Educating people
Canyon	20		keep my lawn wet

SD-Table 34.*Q26 – Where respondent moved from - Summary*

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	LOCATION
3	20	23.26	California
8	12	13.95	Idaho
21	8	9.30	Washington
4	6	6.98	Arizona
9	4	4.65	Texas
2	2	2.33	Alaska
7	2	2.33	Illinois
11	2	2.33	Utah
13	2	2.33	Minnesota
14	2	2.33	Montana
16	2	2.33	New York
19	2	2.33	Ohio
20	2	2.33	Oklahoma
1	1	1.16	Alabama
5	1	1.16	Arkansas
6	1	1.16	Wyoming
10	1	1.16	Georgia
12	1	1.16	Maryland
15	1	1.16	Nevada
17	1	1.16	North Carolina
18	1	1.16	North Dakota
22	1	1.16	Pennsylvania
23	1	1.16	Tennessee
24	1	1.16	Virginia
100	9	10.47	International
TOTAL	86	100.00	
86 Respondents - 51 Ada / 35 Canyon			

SD-Table 35.*Q26 - Where respondent moved from – All responses categorized*

COUNTY	CODE	Q26MOVEFROM
Ada	2	Alaska
Ada	3	California
Ada	3	California
Ada	3	California
Ada	3	California
Ada	3	California

COUNTY	CODE	Q26MOVEFROM
Ada	3	Inyo county, California
Ada	3	Los Angeles, CA
Ada	3	Sacramento, Cali.
Ada	3	Southern California
Ada	4	Phoenix, AZ
Ada	4	Phoenix, AZ
Ada	4	Phoenix, AZ
Ada	7	Chicago
Ada	8	Craigmont, ID
Ada	8	Hailey, ID
Ada	8	Idaho City, ID
Ada	8	McCall, ID
Ada	8	Moscow, ID
Ada	8	North Idaho
Ada	8	Pocatello, ID
Ada	8	Sun Valley
Ada	8	Twin Falls
Ada	9	San Antonio, TX
Ada	9	Texas
Ada	10	Georgia
Ada	11	Logan, UT
Ada	11	Utah
Ada	13	Minnesota
Ada	13	Minnesota
Ada	14	Montana
Ada	16	New York
Ada	16	New York City, NY
Ada	17	North Carolina
Ada	18	North Dakota
Ada	20	Oklahoma
Ada	21	Spokane, WA
Ada	21	Spokane, Wash
Ada	21	Washington
Ada	21	Washington
Ada	22	Pennsylvania
Ada	23	Tennessee
Ada	24	Virginia
Ada	100	Bhurma
Ada	100	Iran
Ada	100	Kosovo
Ada	100	Kuwait

COUNTY	CODE	Q26MOVEFROM
Ada	100	Middle East
Ada	100	Nepal
Ada	100	Taiwan
Ada	100	Taiwan
Canyon	1	Alabama
Canyon	2	Alaska
Canyon	3	Amador county, california
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	California
Canyon	3	LA
Canyon	3	North CA
Canyon	3	Suisun, CA
Canyon	4	Arizona
Canyon	4	Arizona
Canyon	4	Arizona
Canyon	5	Arkansas
Canyon	6	Castor, WY
Canyon	7	Illinois
Canyon	8	Owyhee County
Canyon	8	Twin falls county
Canyon	8	Valley County
Canyon	9	El Paso, Texas
Canyon	9	San Antonio
Canyon	12	Maryland
Canyon	14	Montana
Canyon	15	Nevada
Canyon	19	Ohio
Canyon	19	Ohio
Canyon	20	Oklahoma
Canyon	21	Omak, WA
Canyon	21	Seattle, Wa
Canyon	21	Seattle, WA
Canyon	21	Washington
Canyon	100	England

SD-Table 36.**Q34 – Concerns or questions about air quality in the Treasure Valley - Summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
2	40	12.58	Need better public / alternative transportation / improve road system
6	37	11.64	Questions / Need information / Ideas
15	36	11.32	Industrial / agriculture / construction emissions
3	35	11.01	Regulations' fairness / enforcement
9	32	10.06	Inversions / Smoke / Weather uncontrollable
5	31	9.75	Air quality - positive
7	30	9.43	Regulations - negative
11	20	6.29	Individual action / More cooperation / Local control
8	19	5.97	Air quality - negative
10	14	4.40	Regulations - positive / should be more strict
4	7	2.20	Need to safeguard air quality
14	6	1.89	World issues / Global warming / Alternative energy
13	3	0.94	How we compare to other places
12	2	0.63	Greener living
20	6	1.89	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	318	100.00	
246 Respondents - 145 Ada / 101 Canyon			
318 Responses			

SD-Table 37.**Q34 - Concerns or questions about air quality in Treasure Valley – All comments categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	2	3	12	Using public transportation, walking to work, and other means of transportation are not only better for the air quality but better for overall quality of life. Vehicle emissions should be state wide. Ban on fireworks. More recycling for brush instead of burning.
Ada	2	10		Having better public transport with more availability and hours. Stricter vehicle regulations. Better understanding of rules of road for bikers and people in cars.
Ada	2	10		Timing the stoplights better in downtown Boise would be excellent since people are forced to idle for so long. Some kind of regulation on residential wood burning, mostly in the winter, would also be great since it bothers my sinuses.
Ada	2	14		Mass transportation would be really good and more research on alternative energy.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	2			Companies will provide benefits that will include carpooling, or public transportation, or provide an incentive for people to use alternate transportation.
Ada	2			I would like to see a better public transportation system between Ada and Canyon County because with the way it is now, the housing is in Canyon County, where its cheaper, but all the jobs are in Ada County, so tons of people have to commute from one county to the other every day and this throws an unnecessary amount of pollution into the air. So, putting together a time efficient public transportation system would be great because this would remove a large amount of vehicle emissions out of the air. However, in order for this to be effective, the government needs to find a way to motivate the public to use this system , so provide some sort of an incentive or benefit to the public with it that would motivate them to actually use it.
Ada	2			I wrote my congressman about the need to further develop public transit in the Treasure Valley. I feel that public transportation would have a big impact on improving air quality but the current system is unusable/inefficient.
Ada	2			They need to rethink their public transportation so they are more available for people's schedules. Even if they have to raise the prices or the taxes to accommodate people with disabilities.
Ada	2			They need to revise the transportation system it and would greatly improve the air quality in the Treasure Valley.
Ada	2			We need a light rail system in idaho
Ada	2			Buses are worse than cars in fuel burned per passenger mile.
Ada	2			If Boise would switch up the lights so that you're not sitting at the lights for fifteen minutes, this may help with the amount of cars idling at lights.
Ada	3	2		I think ethanol in gas has helped improve pollution. Outdoor burning is fine if it's little, but farmers burning their feilds is not. Idling vehicles can't be helped because there are just too many cars and the traffic lights last too long. I think vehicle emissions would be better if Canyon would follow the regulations as well.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	3	6		Regulations for the vehicle emissions should be consistent between Ada county and Canyon county since so many people commute. Also, me and a lot of my out-of-state friends feel that there should be some sort of way to better inform Idahoans about the issues that are important and on bills and regulations so that they can be brought up to speed and into the 21st century.
Ada	3	7		Vehicle emissions should be statewide. I dont believe they should enforce burn bans on dwellings.
Ada	3	9		I think they ought to test ALL the vehicle emissions in Ada and Canyon counties as well as any county that touches those two because people commute into those counties from all over. Also, I have to leave town in the winter because the inversions are so bad.
Ada	3	11	2	The first thing is that Canyon County vehicles or any other county's vehicles that commute to the Treasure Valley should have emissions checks. Gas stations should have nozzels that do not emit fumes. better public communication on burn bans. Improve public transportation whereas routes that are on time and work during commuting hours. Program to encourage older cars to get off the roads. Increase the minimum emmissions standards in the other counties.
Ada	3	15		I have trouble with vehiclle emissions regulations for older vehicles, I have older cars that are almost impossible to pass the regulations. I also noticed a problem with downtown Boise, with fugitive dust from construction sites.
Ada	3			Both counties should have vehicle emissions regulations.
Ada	3			Every county should require the same vehicle emissions guidelines instead of making it county to county.
Ada	3			I often see smoke coming out of cars, which is bad for the evironment. They should reevaluate the regulations of vehicles to make sure they are sufficient.
Ada	3			I think it's interesting that Ada County has emissions requirements, and Canyon County does not. People from Canyon County should have to follow the same laws as Ada County if they are going to be in Ada County. And it should be statewide.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	3			I'm retired military so I have traveled all over the world. If your going to have an air quality check or a pollution test or safety check, it needs to be required state wide or in all of the counties or none at all. When people are burning it makes a difference in the issues that come with the burning inside or outside as to what they are burning. It needs to go across the board the same for all. People need to use more common sense when they burn as to what they burn.
Ada	3			Regarding vehicle emissions, why do some people have to do it and some people dont?
Ada	3			Regulations for the vehicle emmisions need to be consistent at least throughout the counties in Idaho, so that a cars from other counties can not just cross the county line and pollute our air.
Ada	3			There are a lot of cars driving around that would not be able to pass emissions but are still on the road.
Ada	3			They have us do vehicle emissions testing every year, but I think newer vehicles should not be so much of a concern compared with other older vehicles. Every once in a while I see some older vehicles that give off huge plumes of smoke when the driver accelerates, and that is concerning to me.
Ada	3			They should go to three year auto emmision testing and they should only test automobiles that are older than ten years.
Ada	3			Vehicle emissions regulations in Canyon & Ada counties need to be cooperative.
Ada	3			When you ask if the rules are sufficient or insufficient, I don't know how anyone would ever know that. If you can't enforce the laws, there is no sense in having it; especially on car emissions.
Ada	3			Even though they try to regulate the auto emissions you still see black exhaust more frequently.
Ada	3			Vehicle emissions regulations should be state wide and not just by county
Ada	4	3		Air quality is very important, and it could be problem in the near future, but if regulations or restrictions become too great then those of us who are required to do a lot of driving get hurt, or those of us that are farmers. I appreciate that eveyone cares about it, but remember no farms no food.
Ada	4			Air quality is alot better than Logan area, please do what you can keep it from getting to that.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	4			I hope that the date is put to improving air quality.
Ada	4			If we are not careful we will end up like California.
Ada	4			I'm just proud that I was involved in the 70's with the auto emissions guidelines. I just hope that we keep on trying to take care of the air quality because it does have an impact on so many individuals.
Ada	5	9		Air quality seems to be okay I only notice it during inversions.
Ada	5	9		Generally pretty satisfied considering my background from New York. I do see the occasional days when the air is hazy and you lose sight of the mountain ranges in the distance. Boise's worst day is still better than New York on its best day. I still thinks the air is good.
Ada	5	9		I think that we are very fortunate to have what we have and I feel that people do a good job in trying to maintain a healthy environment. When it is mother nature we can't do anything about it and we just have to make the best of it.
Ada	5	10		I think the air quality is pretty darned good, there has been improvement continually. We have emission checks and with technology they continue to improve.
Ada	5			Heading in the right direction in terms of it getting better.
Ada	5			I feel very good with the air quality where I live. I am disappointed with how much of the farmland here has been taken over by residential or industrial areas, but I think the farmers do as well as they can with what they have.
Ada	5			I grew up in southern California so the air here is a lot better than it was there.
Ada	5			I live in a place where there are no problems so I have not thought about any of these questions.
Ada	5			I think it is quite good.
Ada	5			It is good generally.
Ada	5			The air quality is good for a city the size of Boise
Ada	5			The air quality is great except slight allergies.
Ada	5			The air quality is normally good in my area.
Ada	5			Where I come from the air is so very bad, I am very lucky to be here.
Ada	6	2		Q15: Depends on who is relaying the information and how they are coming up with the information. Q20: I don't understand how you can reduce idling really.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	6	8		Would like to know what is causing the residue from the bad air that collects on the cars and the sidewalks. I made multiple complaints to various sources regarding the pollution. Written to the governer regarding the black grime and the yellow green cloud that's hanging over the valley, got no response. Called officials regarding a plane flying over the valley apparently spraying DDT and got an answering machine. Leaving the area and going into the moutains shows the very apparent difference in air quality.
Ada	6	11		Would like to know more about how to find legislations that are being passed. Become more of an activist.
Ada	6			Be more informed about it, and learning how to prevent it.
Ada	6			Have a sweepstakes on facebook to get information to people. This would help advertising to get information out to people and make it more interesting to people.
Ada	6			How to protect yourself against gas emissions, indoor air quality. Identifying the source of pollution.
Ada	6			I think they are doing tests every year and trying to stop the residential burning and wildfires. People should know these things. If people don't know, they can't answer these questions. There should be a source where this information is available.
Ada	6			I thought that it would be helpful to have more knowledge on where to go to look up information on the air quality.
Ada	6			I want to know how much more a person is affected by vehicle emissions and construction activities when they live closer to a highway.
Ada	6			I would like to know what are the best ways to combat the allergens.
Ada	6			I would like to see a total burn ban on Sundays. There should be one day a week when people don't have to worry about burns and the air quality.
Ada	6			I would like to see more about air quality on the news. Also whats considered a dangerous level of air quality and what can it be compared to. Bad air quality doesn't really mean much to me if it isnt compared to anything.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	6			I would really like to see better access to updated air quality information. When we wake up in the morning and look outside we don't know what to make of the air quality they see. I would like to know ratings, suggested actions, and other related information that is up to date.
Ada	6			I would wonder if the air quality is generally good or bad throughout the year.
Ada	6			I'm from New York so my sense of the air quality might be warped because the first thing that I noticed was the trees and the air quality. I am for any form of improvement and for educating people on what it takes to make it better.
Ada	6			Is the air quality considered bad?
Ada	6			It has become obvious that I don't know as much as I should and your survey has brought that to my attention.
Ada	6			On question 10, I wouldn't mind pamphlets or brochures if they were mailed out to people, but I probably wouldn't go out and pick one up somewhere.
Ada	6			One of my businesses is the construction of motorized bicycles, and I think that it is the best thing for air quality, they get 150 miles per gallon, the emissions are very low, and the carbon footprint is 4, so they would be a very helpful form of transportation and they help the air quality. There are very small engines. They use a very environmentally safe oil which is synthetic.
Ada	6			We need a source to educate people about the air quality, and we really need to strike down on it very strongly.
Ada	6			When the air is bad due to environmental issues, wildfires, industrial emissions and add a high pollen count can cause high death rates (like me). When there is an alert we need to know what the specifics are, particulates, pollen etc. so that people with respiratory diseases can identify what are the items that would trigger my issues. Also need some gradient level of information for the day, not just a bad day, but is the morning not as bad as the later in the day?
Ada	6			Would like more notification about these things.
Ada	6			The way people's behavior changes is if it hits your pocket book - show how these changes can save people money.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	7	15		I close the windows when the storm comes not because of the air quality but to keep from getting the dust from construction and other dirt sources. It is just common sense. The government has taken away common sense thinking. Government wants to regulate agriculture right out of business. All of the asphalt paving is more of a pollutant than dust. When they get hot they emit pollutants.
Ada	7			I don't believe there's any correlation between vehicle emissions and air quality.
Ada	7			Never had a vehicle fail inspection since I was 18 years old and these vehicles weren't anything special. 10 of em were used, 2 brand new ones. It didn't make a difference on any inspection. My thought is that the federal regulations are taking care of the air quality and we don't need COMPASS or any of the local stuff like the Air Quality Board. Where did my money for all those inspections go? They create jobs and give people salaries for things I don't really agree with. And adding the natural gas and electric in the area all but solved the problem. 20 years ago, things were expensive so I converted to natural gas. I think that people realizing that they couldn't burn wood all the time, and even people realizing that wood is cheaper, contributed so much more to air quality improvement than any regulations.
Ada	7			Q19: Meeting vehicle emissions guidelines...most cars pass out of the factory and it's getting to the point that we have to pay extra taxes on something that is practically obsolete.
Ada	7			Sometimes I just think environmentalists go too far. That's all I'd like to say.
Ada	7			The air quality is overly regulated.
Ada	7			They are going to socially engineer us to do what they want and now they plan the things for us? It's like an attorney rigging the jury to make all the witnesses say what they want. COMPASS is the most ridiculous, assinine association in this country. They are trying to cheat the public out of our human rights. It's wood. It's organic. Why can't I burn it?! If I could run a car off of wood, that would be amazing!! I'd rather see a forest fire around the COMPASS building. They use these surveys to find out what people are concerned about so then they go after industry. Then we go after jobs and destroy families!! Then what do we lose. We lose liberty.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	7			Vehicle emissions are purely used as a source of revenue. Its not even a local business who regulates it. There should be an opt out options because some people can't afford the regulations. The biggest problem has been the uncontrolled population growth and with that the new cars. There should be a tax on people who have recently become Idaho residents on their vehicles emission.
Ada	7			Wood burning stove regulations need to be significant but on the other hand if we had a natural disaster where we had to rely on the wood burning stove then over-regulation would become an issue. If you ban wood stoves it's not going to solve the problem; it will create a larger problem if there was a natural disaster. Think of the people this past weekend in India, I bet those guys up in the Himalayas would really appreciate some wood burning stoves.
Ada	7			The government should keep their noses out of the air quality issues in the Treasure Valley, especially concerning vehicle emissions because this is how they justify giving us funding for our highways.
Ada	8	2	9	The air quality in the Treasure Valley has gotten somewhat worse due to the population growth, especially in the Boise area and down in the Valley. If they are wanting to improve air quality they should look more into implementing more public transportation because it isn't great in the area. They should also really focus on the air quality during the winter months because it can get really bad in the valley because of the inversions, which are frequent.
Ada	8	9		I don't think air quality is very good and it's a problem periodically with weather and burning.
Ada	8			Air Quality isn't good in my area in Ada county.
Ada	8			I am worried now, because I saw an air quality alert.
Ada	8			I've been hearing the air quality in the Treasure Valley at times could be potentially worse than LA.
Ada	8			Q2: I have lived in the Treasure Valley all my life. I have noticed the air quality get better and worse over the course of my life, but overall I would say it is a little worse than it once was.
Ada	8			The air quality in the treasure valley is really bad.
Ada	8			The state should pay more attention to the air quality because it is really bad in my area.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	9	2	12	Everybody in my neighborhood does outdoor burning and I have often had to shut my windows while they do that. I also often bike to work and my eyes get itchy from all the pollutants in the air. I wish everyone carpoled more and lived greener than they do.
Ada	9	3		There's nothing much that you can do about air quality. But they do need to enforce the laws that they already have in place much better, and also make the vehicle emission guidelines standard in the entire Treasure Valley, even in the entire country.
Ada	9	5		Other than inversions everything seems great.
Ada	9			I don't like it when there are inversions in the winter.
Ada	9			I don't think that the weather related causes can be controlled.
Ada	9			I think many of the things, such as wildfires, are seasonally and location dependent.
Ada	9			I wish they would solve the quality of air in the winter when you can't breathe.
Ada	9			Inversions are the worst air quality issue in the Treasure Valley.
Ada	9			Inversions are the worst in my area.
Ada	9			Not much can be done about it.
Ada	9			The air quality in the treasure valley particularly depends on the geography and the weather at the time.
Ada	9			The bad air seems to get stuck in the valley and I was thinking what could be done about it. Maybe a suggestion would be to find a way to blow it out and circulate the air.
Ada	9			The only time I see issues with air quality is when there's wildfires, that's about the only time I notice air quality.
Ada	9			The winter air quality is a concern, especially when there is an inversion, I often have difficulty breathing. Also, I am a teacher and there are occasions when we have to keep the kids inside during their recess when the air is too bad. I think that is bad because the kids need their exercise.
Ada	10	2		Air quality has improved because of the increased regulations regarding outside burning. Need to improve transportation infrastructure so that all/many of the outlying towns are connected to Boise.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	10	2		I think regulations on emissions are absolutely important and there should be stricter regulation enforcement for vehicles. Also, I think our public transit system is terrible and needs to be improved.
Ada	10	3		The whole valley is doing a very nice job with air quality besides vehicle emissions. Drivers and owners aren't doing their part in maintaining their vehicles and contributing to better air and that the emissions testing restrictions should be stricter. The argument between Ada and Canyon county is ridiculous over the emissions because regarding vehicle emissions it isn't affecting just the owner of the vehicle, but the community as a whole. I wonder why the whole state doesn't do emissions testing because it is something applicable to the entire state. Otherwise, the Treasure Valley is doing a fantastic job informing the communities about wildfires impact and the information is accurate.
Ada	10	6		Idaho is not as forward as other states in the west when it comes to the restrictions on the regulations or when it comes to all of the types of emissions. It isn't just the emissions checks it is lack of safety checks. People are not as educated and do not realize what they are doing to the environment or their health. Education is so important but, everything revolves around the buck. We need to keep our land beautiful and our people healthy.
Ada	10	15		They've been working on air quality and I'm glad. Since they've worked on vehicle emissions in Nampa and Caldwell it has helped with the air quality a lot. Now they need to focus on the sugar beet factory and getting that under control because that puts a lot of nasty chemicals into the air.
Ada	10			I noticed that having burn bans in the winter have decreased the amount of time that an inversion lasts.
Ada	10			The regulations for vehicles emissions are not sufficient in my area.
Ada	10			Would like to see an improvement in stricter regulations - especially cars with smoke coming out of the tail pipe.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	11	2	3	There are many misconceptions regarding diesel, there should be education about the fact that diesel is cleaner and more efficient and that would help shopping habits. Need more public transportation. A light rail would be good, all the years and money used to update the highway a light rail could have been put in at the same time. It would have been a start. Maybe beltways. Instead of having everyone on the surface roads they would be on these short highways within the city to help the traffic. maybe have a toll road for a highway that would bypass Boise, so that people that are traveling N-S or E-W have an option to bypass the local areas, so that those items are only used for the locals. There are many loopholes on vehicle emission testing, and the rules seem to be different county to county, it should be a state wide event. Understand not having Tractors or farm only equipment have to meet the emissions but even old vehicles should have some sort of emission guidelines. Also give permission to the police to stop vehicles and ask to check out their vehicle, if they are obviously not well maintained (blowing black smoke) Carpooling is a good thing and the commuter ride locations that I've seen is a good thing, the parking lots seem to be constantly busy.
Ada	11	2		On the whole, Boise and Meridian focus more on economic development than ecological things. They spend so much time and energy on trying to make people buy crap and none on trying to make things actually better for our residents and for the environment. Also, the busing system in Boise/Meridian/Nampa sucks!! If the busing system was better I would definitely use it, but as it is, I would have to drive half an hour to even use the bus. It's stupid.
Ada	11			Each individual should take some kind of action to improve the air quality in his area.
Ada	11			I hope that surveys like this help inform decision makers to take action and do something about the air quality issues in the Treasure Valley.
Ada	11			I think that all of the things that can be done to improve the air quality (i.e. riding bikes to work and refraining from outdoor burning) only do a little to improve the air quality on their own. But combined they can improve the air quality a lot.
Ada	11			It would be good to put some sort of a plan in action in order to improve the air quality.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	11			State and local legislation need to be more decisive in terms of Canyon residents impact on Ada county.
Ada	11			The air quality is only going to get worse unless we do something.
Ada	11			We need to come up with a regional plan that is state driven not regional because the counties with in the regions are unable to agree on what needs to be done.
Ada	13			How does it compare to other cities of the same size or bigger? Is it worse or better? And the difference between these counties surrounding Boise?
Ada	13			My family and I came down to the Treasure Valley in fall of 2010 from North Idaho and after seeing all the smoke from wood burning stoves or fireplaces up there, I believe that the Treasure Valley has a lot less smoke in the winter compared to North Idaho.
Ada	14			A company called Dynamis has a system, which has a method for converting garbage into electricity, that is about to be implemented in Ada County. It apparently only releases a small amount of ash.
Ada	14			My community in Hidden Springs is fighting tooth and nail to keep the Dynamis project from happening. They want to burn our landfill and that would be detrimental for our air quality, home prices, and the community. Idaho does a good job with air quality compared to other states I have live in but this Dynamist project really has us concerned.
Ada	14			Air quality is bad because of coal burning in China.
Ada	15	10	6	I think the biggest industrial contributor to poor air quality is the cheese factory. Also, I think the most serious problem is vehicle emissions and I think the state of Idaho should require people to get their cars serviced every 3 months. Vehicles are the worst contributors to bad air. I also want to know more about the regulations for industrial, agricultural, and residential emissions.
Ada	15	11		We have quit using chemicals on our farm, when the neighbors use chemicals the air quality is bad. Ada & Canyon need to be on the same page regarding air quality- we all breath the same air.
Ada	15			Leafblowers-- superfluous. They bring up dust that is unnecessary. We should do a study on it. Mowers too. Also vehicle emissions from mowers and gas leaf blowers are just as bad as cars

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	15			Corporations in the valley could help out, such as placing more restrictions on the sugar beet factory and/or dairy farms because they contribute significantly to the pollution. So it would be great if they could help out a little.
Ada	15			I believe that one of the most overlooked emissions out there is the emissions from airplanes. They put so much exhaust out there, but nobody says anything about it. I also don't like diesel emission, they have an offensive odor and are irritating.
Ada	15			I don't like the road construction in my area. It is very dusty.
Ada	15			I think the beet factory is terrible down here and the regulations on their emissions need to be greatly improved.
Ada	15			I think we let development be a reason why the air suffers.
Ada	15			Industrial emissions regulations need to be looked at.
Ada	15			Industries and agricultural emissions are a big air quality issue for Idaho.
Ada	15			The biggest problems are jets and farm equipment.
Ada	15			The crematorium on Cloverdale and Fairview is very bad for air quality. Saint Als Hospital in Boise is also bad for air quality for the same reason.
Ada	15			More population growth problem than a problem with the regulations.
Ada	20			The biggest problem to the air issue and the overall quality of life in the Treasure Valley is the constant increase in population. They need to stop encouraging thousands of people to continue moving into the Valley. Basically, this issue can be solved by population control and putting an end to encouraging more and more people to move into Boise. Also, reducing the idling of vehicles doesn't help at all, its actually worse for the environment and the pollution because once the engine starts up again, that uses more gas to start it up rather than just allowing it to run.
Ada	20			Q15: I am well enough informed as a chemist, that I do not need more information about air quality at this point in time.
Ada	20			Q19 I carpool and walk sometimes, but not necessarily to help air quality. More to conserve fuel.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Ada	20			Q22: I am very unlikely to know when burn bans exist because I don't have a fire pit, nor do I go out of my way to burn outside.
Canyon	2	3	15	Seems to me like the city sets their stoplights way too long and you sit there way too long. And they don't want people to sit there and idle their vehicles. Also, the farmers seem to burn at every time of the year, regardless of the burn bans in place. I'm not sure if they are exempt or what but it would be very interesting to have more information on that.
Canyon	2	6		The reduction of smoke from burning wood has improved the air quality. Limited public transportation, need to improve. In regards to idling of vehicles, it would be good to know when would a good time to turn off the vehicle while waiting in line. i.e. is it better (air quality & possibly fuel savings) to turn off the vehicle if you know the wait is 1 or more minutes? etc.
Canyon	2	7		There is no public transportation where we live, so those questions don't really apply to us. Concerning vehicle emissions, my husband used to work for the DEQ and he says the regulations are completely useless and don't work at all.
Canyon	2	7		The stop lights are causing most of the problems with auto idling. Roundabouts would help in some areas and also timing the lights would help also. I resent the government correcting problems that aren't there for example like having to pay for our cars to get checked out yearly. One time is acceptable. We want them to help out agriculture not hinder such as over regulating. Burning is necessary at times. It is alright for people to burn efficient wood stoves because there is a need for it to save money.
Canyon	2	9		A good transit system would improve the air quality, Acts of God, can't do anything about them.
Canyon	2	15		Public transportation is not probable for all the people in the Treasure Valley and it is extremely limited. The largest air pollution factor is the sugar factory here in the valley. Simplot odors are worse than the sugar factory.
Canyon	2			Better public transportation.
Canyon	2			Improvements for commuters and carpooling.
Canyon	2			Need more public transportation
Canyon	2			Need to improve the public transportation.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	2			Public transportation has no impact right now because nobody uses it. However, if everybody used public transportation then it would have a vary large impact. Also, the system would have to be more efficient than what is down there right now because what is in the area now is a very time and destination inefficient series of routes and this needs to be fixed if people are going to use it. This would make a huge impact on the emissions in the air because this would take ton of cars off the roads.
Canyon	2			They need to get better public transportation from Ontario to Boise & the airport & downtown.
Canyon	2			We need a light rail system between Caldwell and Boise. Very impressed with Portland's public transportation system and we in Idaho should take advantage of that example.
Canyon	2			More roundabouts would be a good idea to reduce the amount of car idling. I read a study about them.
Canyon	2			I think more people could bike ride more to reduce emissions, but instead people choose to drive no matter how close their destination is.
Canyon	2			Q19: Carpooling would have a greater effect if a lot of people did it.
Canyon	3	14		I am wondering about the seemingly unfairness of new cars need to pay to be emission tested but these older vehicles can spew black smoke because they are exempt. Why? Cant there be a requirement to tune those vehicles? Does air quality really cause global warming?
Canyon	3			I think that having your vehicle emissions checked should be gaged on how much you use your vehicle. We don't use ours all that much so we should not have to do it every year. I think that people that are employed in agriculture have to burn to keep down weeds which if they get out of control they are a fire hazard. I think that the government should have to maintain the roads just as farmers have to in order to keep all of the weeds, and blow from all of the bushes and trees give off.
Canyon	3			I think the regulations on emissions themselves are somewhat sufficient, but the problem is that not everyone follows them, so they should be enforced better.
Canyon	3			I wish regulations would be enforced better

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	3			We need to have Oregon, Washington and California enforce their regulations. That's where most of the pollutions come from.
Canyon	4	2		The biggest issue is that they don't seem to be concerned about the individual health, it seems that making money is more important. How can life be good if people can't breathe. The government's job is about the welfare of the people and if people are dying because of the industry or land use they are failing. There needs to be better public transportation. It's hard to use when there is no public transportation to many areas. The bedroom communities need a train. Maybe look at how Europe handles this problem and fix it before it gets much worse than it is now.
Canyon	4			I hope they get it cleaned up
Canyon	5	6		Air quality is great, keep people informed.
Canyon	5	7	9	I think that the air quality is fine and that we should do away with emission testing. Because I think that everyone is trying to do their part. Air quality is all due to a natural cycle and sometimes it is bad and sometimes it is good depending on inversions or fires.
Canyon	5	7		The air quality is really good. It isn't practical to put so much money into it.
Canyon	5	10		Air quality has improved and glad that the agricultural burning has been reduced.
Canyon	5	15		Overall it's really good, hasn't had any issues other than the sugar factory, which is known to be worked on.
Canyon	5			Generally the air quality is doing fine.
Canyon	5			I think the air quality has improved; we have a lot less crappy days in the summer.
Canyon	5			I think they've done a pretty good job.
Canyon	5			I'm sitting here looking out at a beautiful sky and thinking about how fortunate we are to have such beautiful air to breathe.
Canyon	5			I'm from California and the air here is a lot better than the air there.
Canyon	5			Lived in big cities before, so the poor air quality does not bother her because I've seen worse.
Canyon	5			The air quality is good, and we are lucky to live here
Canyon	5			The air quality is pretty clean most of the time in my area.
Canyon	5			The air quality is very good here, I guess it would be worse than if I was by the highway.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	5			The air quality seems to be better because people are paying attention to the news broadcasts.
Canyon	5			The air where I live in Nampa is great!
Canyon	6			I think it would be helpful to have a quarterly report on the TV or internet breaking down the the weather pollution components.
Canyon	6			I would like to know how involved the local city councilmen are in keeping the air quality at a safe level for business and auto industries.
Canyon	6			I would like to know more about air quality
Canyon	6			Is there a controlled place that we could burn in? In the fall when the leaves start falling we don't know what to do.
Canyon	6			Regarding the source of air quality information it really has to be sources near me where I would naturally expect to find that information, like a doctors office etc. I am not sure what the quality of the air is so I dont know if much of the regulations are sufficient or not.
Canyon	7	6		I do not want to see any more regulations. I don't want to see the EPA expanded and given any more power over us. As far as receiving info on air quality, I would like public service announcements on tv or radio as long as they are NOT funded by public taxes.
Canyon	7	15	9	Why are we concentrating on cars, when other states that focused on the cars have proven insufficient. Manufacturing is more important and should be the focus. Inversions is the main problem and not cars.
Canyon	7	15		The emissions control are very severe. There are several factories in the area that let out emissions more than vehicles.
Canyon	7			Canyon county is more of an agricultural area and it shoudn't go by the smog emissions of Ada county.
Canyon	7			I believe that our cars are updated enough and the ones that aren't are so very few that we don't need the specific emission guidelines. I think it is just means for the government to gain money.
Canyon	7			I don't like the EPA because they have limited my business actions in the past.
Canyon	7			I really don't think that the farmers burning their fields is harmful & that it does more good than harm.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	7			I think that the emissions testing is more of a money making thing for the agency than for the environment and that it is run incorrectly and it is more of a scam. We have never failed an emission test.
Canyon	7			I wish Ada county would leave Canyon alone.
Canyon	7			I'd like to see them do away with the emission control & if the policeman see there is a problem with a vehicle then they should have to take care of the problem instead of making the law abiders pay extra for the people that are being irresponsible.
Canyon	7			There are enough regulations for the air quality and none should be added
Canyon	7			Vehicle emission regulations are over the top
Canyon	7			What does the government propose for the future? What is the next step - are they going to ban burning or wood stoves entirely?
Canyon	8	3	2	The air quality is definitely getting worse. Ada County is trying but Canyon County has a long way to go concerning emissions testing in cars because people are constantly fighting emissions testing in Canyon County. Public Transportation needs to increase in the Valley because its difficult to use something that isn't really there.
Canyon	8	6	15	I would like the air quality to be better. I need to be more aggressive in finding out what is floating in the air. I know that farmers are injecting chemicals into the natural environment and shouldn't be, and I would like to know more about that.
Canyon	8			I have been refraining from going outside at night because frankly the it reaks out here and I do not know what it is.
Canyon	8			It is poor.
Canyon	8			It needs to be improved.
Canyon	8			It'd be nice if the air quality would improve but it is difficult, since there are so many weeds around.
Canyon	8			Just wish it was better.
Canyon	8			Several years ago when I drove truck in 1966 when I came off the hill you could see the valley but, now you cannot see it. I wish it could go back to how it was then but now we have so many people and businesses that it is impossible.
Canyon	8			The air quality in the Treasure Valley is terrible right now.
Canyon	8			The air quality is getting worse, but I think that there is much more awareness.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	9	3		The more populated the treasure valley has become the more inversions occur and farm vehicles need to follow the same vehicle guidelines that everybody has to follow.
Canyon	9	7		Burning of our forests and fields are the biggest factor and this happens because they are not allowed for grazing which would naturally keep the grass at a manageable level.
Canyon	9	15		Mother nature & agriculture are two things that they cannot regulate here in the Treasure Valley. When they plow you get dust & when they burn your gonna get smoke & there is nothing that can be done to change it.
Canyon	9			How can we prevent the inversions that can happen in the valley, if possible?
Canyon	9			I think the amount of residential burning that goes on here is excessive, though I understand that people need to do it. I moved here 8 years ago from Oregon, and I never had allergies until I moved here.
Canyon	9			I think the inversions aggravate the situation and this causes a lot of deterioration in air quality. Also, vehicles emissions and outdoor burning are two of the other worst contributors.
Canyon	9			I wish the air quality was better in the wintertime.
Canyon	9			They do a pretty good job keeping it under control, but the main thing is the weather.
Canyon	10			Big supporter of automobile emissions control
Canyon	11			Air quality problems should be administered by the people that live in the county and not by the government agency especially when the agency is not a local government agency.
Canyon	11			He would like to see the ways that different stakeholders can collaborate and provide solutions to the air quality issues instead of fighting over their differences. There is a need for people to work at discussing their differences in a reasonable manner because good honest people can disagree, its ok. This way, we will approach a solution more quickly.
Canyon	11			I am reluctant to have the government EPA get involved in the valley. This needs to be handled locally. Need more of a public transportation system.
Canyon	11			I don't mow or use outdoor electrical appliances on high ozone days.
Canyon	11			I plant trees and plants to help "offset" the negative effects of emissions in my region.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	11			I think they're doing a good job.
Canyon	11			I'm glad it is being looked into, everyone should try to help.
Canyon	11			We should all work on it.
Canyon	13			How does the air quality compare to other cities throughout the nation?
Canyon	14			Things have improved, but it's extremely important to care about the environment-- as it affects us as well as animals, the most, and to improve that would help us greatly. Reducing global warming would improve everything in general.
Canyon	15	2	6	Why are paint shops allowed to have a hazardous solvent in a barrel out back of their shop with the lid off, so that the solvent can evaporate?! That releases noxious fumes into the air. Need better environmental laws. Need to reduce the traffic, when the freeway gets stopped that creates poor air quality because everyone is idling, as well as reduce the number of stop signs and bus stops as to reduce the amount of traffic that gets stuck behind them. Need more mass transit, greater reach for busses and a railroad of some sort, since the poor air quality is from the cars driving from far away to go to work in Boise. Carpooling is an excellent idea and we may need to take after California where they force bigger companies to have a carpooling plan. Text messages to subscribers that list the Treasure Valley in zones so that people can choose which zone they live or work. Have an incineration facility where people can bring stuff to burn with out environmental issues and create energy.
Canyon	15	3		There are two other major contributors to poor air quality that isn't listed in this survey 1) pesticide spraying, can smell it and some irritation does occur 2) the airport, each plane have a bigger emission than 20 vehicles on the highway. Will the information we receive show this information? Also need to make sure that there is no way for cheating on the emissions testing, review other state guidelines for help. There are many stories of vehicles that have passed that shouldn't have, one was a Chevy Charger that the tailpipes were not connected, so all the exhaust was coming from under the car yet the emission detector was put in the tailpipe, of course they are going to pass. Another is a Dodge Van that had over 200k miles and has only had oil changes but no other repairs or maintenance happened but yet it passed emissions.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	15	3		I think the regulations on industrial emissions are somewhat sufficient, but there are some businesses that are worse than others. I also think the regulations on vehicle emissions are okay, but the setup of the system is not good.
Canyon	15	6		There should be some way to know what the agricultural community is contributing to air quality.
Canyon	15	7		Most of the poor air quality is caused by natural events like agricultural (topsoil and other farming). Vehicle emissions is overemphasized in the Treasure Valley. The Earth is made to be able to handle some emissions such as motor vehicle emissions.
Canyon	15	9		The main thing I am concerned about is the Sugar Beet Factory. When an inversion occurs where I live, in combination with the emissions from the sugar beet factory has a tremendous effect and it may just be a localized effect, but it can get really nasty.
Canyon	15			Emphasis should be done on the major companies surrounding the areas that are causing pollution.
Canyon	15			Generally if you have rules you can't have too many exceptions for the rules to work. For instance, the farm equipment for the farmers pollute a lot more than 30 new cars. I mean, be reasonable, but a certain whole industry can just skim by. Maybe the farmers have one standard and the cars on the road have another, that would be okay. But now it doesn't seem like the farmers have any regulations on their vehicles.
Canyon	15			I believe the worst factor that effects air quality in the Treasure Valley is industrial emissions, specifically the sugar beet factory.
Canyon	15			I just want to comment that the sewer plant in Nampa is horrible, especially during the summer and I wish something could be done to improve that.
Canyon	15			I think they need to find a way to clean the smell in the air from the sugar beet factory. I also think that maintaining livestock yards is necessary.
Canyon	15			I would like to see them inforce the ammonia and the stink of the dairy farms being cleaned up.
Canyon	15			The sugar plant stands out in my mind for the county, although it has improved since I've lived here or otherwise I have built up a resistance for it.
Canyon	20			I think that God is in control, and no matter what happens, we are in good hands.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	CODE	Q34 CONCERNS OR QUESTIONS
Canyon	20			Idaho is great.

SD-Table 38.**Q35 – Additional comments - Summary**

CODE	COUNT	PERCENT	THEME
30	12	17.65	Survey positive
6	9	13.24	Regulations - positive or should be expanded or enforced more
15	9	13.24	Vehicle emissions suggestion or concern
4	5	7.35	Air quality is good
5	4	5.88	Regulations - negative
8	4	5.88	Don't feel air quality can be improved or is out of our control
40	4	5.88	Survey negative
1	3	4.41	Air quality is poor
7	3	4.41	Need more information about air quality
13	3	4.41	Need more public / alternative transportation
2	2	2.94	Air quality important factor in quality of life. Needs to be improved
9	2	2.94	COMPASS/DEQ efforts positive
14	2	2.94	Take some actions, but not to reduce impact on air quality
20	6	8.82	Miscellaneous
TOTAL	68	100.00	
61 Respondents - 39 Ada / 22 Canyon			
68 Responses			

SD-Table 39.**Q35 – Additional comments – All responses categorized**

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q35ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Ada	1		The air in my area needs to be cleaned.
Ada	2		Air quality is a huge quality of life for living in the Valley. However, I would like to see more improvements of the air quality of the Treasure Valley.
Ada	2		Improving air quality is critical to attract business in the treasure Valley.
Ada	4		I originally come from the East Coast (NY) and I have visited every state in the US, and I believe that Idaho has some of the best air quality in the nation.
Ada	6		I have noticed that whenever she sees a vehicle with poor emissions it is typically from Canyon County .
Ada	6		Every person in the valley should have to keep compliant to air quality regulations

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q35ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Ada	6		I admire and support all efforts to better air quality. And for people to cooperate.
Ada	6		I have noticed in the time I've lived in the Treasure Valley that vehicle emissions have improved due to more stringent requirements on Canyon County residents. Since there are so many Canyon residents driving to Ada County daily, they should have to adhere to them.
Ada	6		It's great that they got canyon county on board with vehicle testing
Ada	7		I would want more information about the air quality in the treasure valley because sometimes the news doesn't really explain how the air gets polluted.
Ada	8		I don't think that there was really any potential for improving the air quality.
Ada	8		I doubt we will gain any information on the air quality, most people just don't have a clue.
Ada	9		I have been to several workshops hosted by DEQ and COMPASS and I am so impressed, especially with COMPASS, regarding the quality of their presentations and the amount of education they provide to the public.
Ada	13	6	Q1. It depends on the seasons. We need better public transportation. Safer bike lanes. Use wood stoves properly. Vehicle emissions regulations need to be enforced better.
Ada	14		I live in the Treasure Valley half the year (summer).Q16 I don't know the exact name of the agency. Q19 Carpool, but not for air quality purposes. I do it to conserve fuel.
Ada	14		Q.19: I do some of the things, but not necessarily for the purpose of protecting air quality.
Ada	15	13	Vehicle emissions in all counties of Idaho are better. Safer bike paths in Ada and Canyon counties. Pamphlets/information on alternative transportation. I want a green belt between town
Ada	15		I think the DEQ should only test the older vehicles for emissions. It's not the newer vehicles you need to worry about, it's the older ones that should have more restrictions.
Ada	15		My biggest concern is the big trucks. I believe that they are the ones that are polluting the air the most.
Ada	15		My other company is construction, and I run diesels all day, but I do not leave them idling, and I see a problem with it. I see company vehicles leave their vehicles idling for long period of times.
Ada	15		Why have the older cars exempt from emissions testing, even if the cars can't meet the current emission testing they at least have some sort of individual standard. That would help avoid obviously black/blue smoking vehicles from polluting the air.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q35ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Ada	15		I am concerend about the insufficiency on auto emission regulations.
Ada	15		Overall the way the program is running is working pretty good but they need to look at some of the outside areas to make improvements.
Ada	15		I have noticed that vehicle emissions in my county appear to be exacerbated by poor traffic patterns where traffic lights do not appear to be effective. Many people complain about this phenomenon.
Ada	20	5	I think the booth idea was REALLY good, also think that manufacturing is too regulated to be an issue any more.
Ada	20		Stop the forest fires
Ada	20		I am from Iran and I don't understand English very well, so some of the questions were confusing to me.
Ada	20		It is an extremely difficult subject to try to quantify in a multiple choice answer. I feel like I understand what they are trying to do, but I think that attempting to get useful opinions on this subject is almost an impossible job.
Ada	20		This is a desert environment and we've brought so many non-native plants here that I think the watering and the chemicals have created more problems. I would like to see a survey on cheat grass and noxious weeds. I would like to know how to get rid of them
Ada	30		I am a Forest Service firefighter and I think this survey is very thorough and the information is good.
Ada	30		I appreciated the card. It made me want to do it.
Ada	30		I know how much time and effort it takes to do a survey, so I really think you are doing a good job and I appreciate the work you are doing.
Ada	30		I'm glad someone is taking the time to research this issue.
Ada	30		Sending postcards first was a great idea.
Ada	30		The survey was excellent. All the questions were understandable.
Ada	30		The survey was very good and I hope it does something for the air quality in the area.
Ada	40		I think that the answer options are limiting.
Ada	40		I think the survey was too long.
Ada	40		I want better choices when I was asked about what would I like to learn about air quality because I already knew all the options that we read to me.
Canyon	1	4	Q1 Neither good nor poor. Very poor for asthmatic, good for healthy. When there are inversions/wildfires=poor, other than that good
Canyon	1		Air has been awful because of the wildfires and has been affecting my mom and son but not me.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q35ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Canyon	4	6	I think the air quality in my region is quite good compared to the more populated areas in the Treasure Valley. I think that existing regulations are okay and that legislators are working adequately toward improving air quality.
Canyon	4	6	Respondent said that she believes that the air quality in the TV is relatively good when compared to other parts of the country (Ohio and California) but she still believes that there could be improvements based on car emissions and more stringent regulations
Canyon	4		Back in the day when the Native Americans were in the Valley the air quality was way worse. But now the air quality in the Treasure Valley is way better.
Canyon	5		Don't need the emissions test in Canyon, Ada needs it more.
Canyon	5		We need to get rid of emissions testing for cars.
Canyon	6		I think outdoor burning should be outlawed within city limits during the summer.
Canyon	7		There should be more information for elderly people who can't get around and/or are not technologically savvy. Word of mouth" is one of the primary sources of information for the elderly and they should use the elderly to distribute pamphlets.
Canyon	7		I would like to know if the sugar beet factory contributes to the poor air quality or if it just smells bad.
Canyon	8	5	Noramlly overall air quality is good but you can't stop mother nature with dust storms and fires burning. I don't want to see more emissions regulations
Canyon	8		I think that here in the Treasure Valley they are doing all they can but, when there is an inversion it can't be helped. But they do give us warnings on the TV, so if people pay attention it would help.
Canyon	9		Keep working on it!
Canyon	13		More public transportation.
Canyon	15		Vehicle emissions are not the best way to go. When cars get older they are not able to be tuned to factory settings and trying to force them to factory setting actually creates more smog not less. There needs to be some kind of "sliding scale"
Canyon	20		I don't think my answers were very good.
Canyon	30		I liked that you sent a card. If you hadnt sent that, I wouldn't have answered.
Canyon	30		I think that it was really great that you sent out the postcard, because if I had not had a forewarning of the survey, I probably would have hung up on you.
Canyon	30		I think this survey is really interesting.

COUNTY	CODE	CODE	Q35ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Canyon	30		I usually don't do surveys, but I got your card in the mail and decided to participate because I believe this issue is very important.
Canyon	30		My interviewer did a great job :)
Canyon	40		Try a numbering system its easier to remember for survey answers. Have the surveys on line as well, this would have been done in three minutes instead of 15

NOTE: The "code" number corresponds to the codes listed on the TEXT OF ALL COMMENTS worksheet

CODE	Overall AQ	COUNT	ADA COUNT	CANYON COUNT
2	Winter Inversions	30	20	10
3	Persistent Haze or Smog	17	12	5
4	Recent Change for Worse	24	6	18
5	Valley Geography / Weather / Wind Dictates AQ	21	15	6
6	Recent Change for Better	10	3	7
7	Overall Good AQ	27	16	11
8	No Change One Way or the Other	9	6	3
9	Overall Poor AQ	4	2	2
10	Summer Smoke/Conditions	6	5	1
11	Fewer Inversions Recently	6	1	5
	TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	154	86	68
	PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	13.37%	15.03%	11.72%

	Sources			
21	Wood / Outdoor Burning	28	19	9
22	Expanding Population	21	6	15
23	Car Emissions (exhaust / diesel / idling / more traffic)	23	15	8
26	Industrial / Agricultural Emissions / Construction	18	4	14
27	Forest Fires	12	11	1
	TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	102	55	47
	PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	8.85%	9.62%	8.10%

	Impact			
31	Allergies	19	10	9
33	Psychological / Depressed / Headaches / Sluggish	10	9	1
34	No Noticable Impact	3	2	1
36	Asthma / Respiratory / Difficulty Breathing	17	6	11
39	Limits Outdoor or Local Activity / Leave Area	13	0	13
	TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	62	27	35
	PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	5.38%	4.72%	6.03%

	Best Time			
45	Spring	33	14	19
46	Summer	5	1	4
47	Fall	23	10	13
	TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	61	25	36
	PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	5.30%	4.37%	6.21%

Worst Time				
48	Winter	39	22	17
49	Summer	16	6	10
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		55	28	27
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		4.77%	4.90%	4.66%

Knowledge				
51	Not Knowledgeable About AQ Issues (No Knowledge / What c	7	3	4
54	Burning Impacts / Bans (2)	2	0	2
55	Emissions / No Idle Zones	7	3	4
58	Vehicle Type / Maintenance / Use	6	2	4
59	We Have a Bus System / Vanpooling	10	3	7
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		32	11	21
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		2.78%	1.92%	3.62%

Actions				
61	Cut Back / Eliminate Burning / Follow Burning Bans	17	6	11
62	Reduced Driving / Maintenance / Idling / Different Vehicle / Carpool	46	24	22
63	No Actions Taken / Don't know what to do	3	3	0
64	Tries To Do Things Aware Of	6	4	2
65	Biking / Walking	9	7	2
67	Recycling	14	4	10
68	Green (Gardening / Composting / Local Food / Appliances)	36	24	12
69	Use Public Transportation	5	3	2
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		136	75	61
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		11.81%	13.11%	10.52%

Public Transportation				
72	Need Rail System	7	5	2
73	Bus System Lacking (Routes / Schedule)	28	15	13
74	Need Public Transportation in General	10	8	2
75	Mass Transit Not Realistic / Affordable	12	11	1
76	Bike Paths Not Good / Not Enough of Them	11	5	6
77	Road System Poorly Planned	8	4	4
78	Higher Gas Prices Will Spur Public Transportation	6	3	3
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		82	51	31
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		7.12%	8.92%	5.34%

Lack Knowledge				
81	Public Transportation Information	6	0	6
82	AQ Impacts from Industry	11	11	0
83	Effects of Vehicle Emissions (Gas / Diesel)	6	5	1
84	What's in the air "Mix?"	26	20	6
87	Lack Knowledge in General	40	6	34
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		89	42	47
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		7.73%	7.34%	8.10%

Information Sourcing				
92	Don't know where to find Information	9	2	7
94	Local Traditional Media (TV / Radio / Newspaper)	47	18	29
95	Agencies (DEQ / EPA / Ag. Extention / Nat'l Weater Service)	26	9	17
96	Local Government	7	4	3
97	Google / Internet	39	24	15
99	Watch Dog Media (NPR / Democracy Now) or Groups	10	9	1
100	Word of Mouth / Self Education	7	7	0
101	Signage	6	2	4
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		151	75	76
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		13.11%	13.11%	13.10%

Global				
111	China and Other Far East Countries Have Worst AQ	10	10	0
114	We Have To Cooperate/Invest Nationally & Globally	12	8	4
115	Global Warming is Real	10	10	0
118	Global MISC.	4	4	0
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		36	32	4
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		3.13%	5.59%	0.69%

Ideas / Suggstions				
121	Offer Incentives	14	1	13
122	Catch-all	12	3	9
123	Technolgy Investments	13	3	10
125	Conservation Education	22	2	20
127	Educate Youth	10	2	8
128	Public / Alternative Transportation	15	6	9
129	Burning / Burning Bans	21	6	15
130	Media / Promotion Suggestions	9	0	9
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY		116	23	93
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS		10.07%	4.02%	16.03%

Characteristics of clean air				
131 Easy to be Outdoors	3	2	1	
132 Clear	12	5	7	
134 It's Breathable	7	7	0	
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	22	14	8	
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	1.91%	2.45%	1.38%	

Credibility				
141 Low	10	7	3	
142 Moderate	4	4	0	
143 High	24	11	13	
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	38	22	16	
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	3.30%	3.85%	2.76%	

300 Miscellaneous Comments				
	16	6	10	
TOTAL FOR CATEGORY	16	6	10	
PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	1.39%	1.05%	1.72%	

TOTAL COMMENT ITEMS	1152	572	580	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	60	30	30	
AVERAGE COMMENT ITEMS PER PARTICIPANT	19	19	19	
TOTAL NUMBER OF MAIN CATEGORIES	15			
TOTAL NUMBER OF SUB-CATEGORIES	77			

County	Code1	Code2	Code3	Code4	Code5	Code6	Comment
Ada	2	3	21				A little more negative. Inversions. Flying in notices brown smog. Notices wood smoke and really affects breathing in winter. Tolerated air in L.A. better than Boise.
Ada	2	4					Born here - Has seen a change. As a kid inversions meant bitter cold and foggy, but not smelly/taste/made lungs hurt. Has spent a lot of time driving in and out of Boise for years and notices the changing air layer... change seems to be getting worse faster over the past 10 years. You can taste the air (not good).
Canyon	2	4					Many more inversion days now than before. AQ is getting worse.
Canyon	2	5					Notice AQ mostly when it's bad/stagnant.
Ada	2	10	7	5			Sensitive to AQ because of asthma - inversion in winter and smog in summer. In general it's not bad. Have to expect it living in a valley
Ada	2	31					18 yrs. - Snow skier - has noticed inversion have gotten worse. Allergies have gotten better since moving here from Eugene. So has wife's allergies
Canyon	2	39					Notices poor AQ most during winter inversions. Keeps kids in house.
Ada	2						Winter inversions
Ada	2						Inversion 10 years ago the worst
Ada	2						Inversion 10 years ago the worst
Ada	2						Pollution makes the inversion worse
Canyon	2						Inversion when living in Boise. Doesn't notice them living in CC.
Ada	2						Weather stagnation in winter.
Canyon	2						Air gets trapped.
Ada	3	2	21	61			Lives near Willow Lane with close proximity to water treatment plant. Doesn't really notice air for the most part but does notice haze, inversions, burning. Observes burning ban.
Canyon	3	4	22				Dark gray haze. Worse probably due to growth.
Ada	3	33					Lived here for 30 years. Has noticed increased problem with quality and visible haze especially in summer. Affect is physical and psychological.
Ada	3						Husband especially affected by allergies.
Ada	3						Haze on the horizon. Seldom we have completely clear day.
Ada	3						Notice haze year-round.
Ada	3						Notice haze year-round.
Ada	3						Notice haze year-round.
Ada	3						Lived and commuted from Garden Valley for 10 years and could see the haze layer regularly
Canyon	3						Last 10 years worse... gray haze.
Ada	3						Lived here forever - more and more visible haze is a cause for concern
Ada	3						40 years - Heard more about it in late 80's early 90's. Notices it more now. Feels mad that it's hazy
Canyon	4	2					AQ is getting worse, especially in winter.
Canyon	4	3					Last 10 years worse... grey haze.
Ada	4	22	21	23			Communting in from Fruitland used to be fresh evergreen air. Now not so much but probably due to population increase. Fire pits and open fires seem to be making it worse and are worse than wood burning stoves. People don't seem to pay attention. Diesel really reeks
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	22					More stuff in air due to more people over time.
Canyon	4	23					Last 10 years worse. Last two years with a lot allergies/pollen. Diesel emissions.

					37 yrs. - Change in smell of air from fresh/mtn/evergreen to today's lack of fresh air smell. Would like to be able to educate proper wood burning techniques. Emissions from trucks, buses, school buses pick-ups other deisel emissions - how are they controlled? Outdoor pit fires are popular and contribute. Inversions are always going to happen.	
Ada	4	129	83	21	5	No smog 40 years ago. Noticed smog about 10 years ago. Reminds her of LA
Ada	4					Started noticing smog about 10 years ago
Canyon	4					Could burn any time when younger. Can't do that any longer. AQ is getting worse.
Canyon	4					Last 10 years worse.
Ada	5	10	7	9		T.V. has unique geography - it's a big bowl so our AQ is challenged. Forest fires add to this. AQ is sometimes great, sometimes not
Ada	5	21				Depends on where you live. Burning / wood smoke can cause a problem. People burn on days that aren't ideal
Ada	5					Notice poor air because of location in town
Ada	5					Notice poor air because of location in town
Ada	5					Geography and weather patterns. Weather butts up against mountains.
Ada	5					People downwind affected the most.
Ada	5					Wind storms bring dust in from the desert
Ada	5					Dust comes from disrupted land.
Ada	5					Agree that it's weather patterns. No real pattern in the past 10 years.
Ada	5					Seems to have more to do w/ the big picture weather patterns.
Canyon	5					Difference places in valley makes a diference in AQ - Eagle and Boise are bad. Moving from one end of the valley to another
Canyon	5					Notices difference farther west (better) than east (worse). For the most part don't notice it that much
Canyon	5					Dust storms.
Canyon	5					Geography is dominant factor.
Ada	5					Bikes a lot. Pollution seems localized. Meridian's not too bad but notice it more when going to Boise or to Nampa/Caldwel
Canyon	5					When wind blows or it rains
Ada	5					Air tends to get trapped in the valley and is really noticable but it's the lay of the land
Ada	6	10				Doesn't notice the wood smoke as much now. Lives on bench. Air quality is better now. Bad days in the summer are worse than inversions
Canyon	6	11				Have to have particulates to form fog. 80's and 90's seemed really bad. Last 8-10 years seem much better. Inversion weather over the past few years
Canyon	6	22				has been milder (winter)
Canyon	6	22				Technology advancement has helped. We have gotten more health conscious / environmentally aware... but there's more of us
Canyon	6	22				Technology advancement has helped. We have gotten more health conscious / environmentally aware... but there's more of us
Canyon	6	26				AQ has gotten better because there's less freeway/road constuction. More controls on factories.
Canyon	6	27				Last two years not so bad due to lack of fires.
Ada	6					Emissions testing - noticed difference a bit.
Ada	6					1962 - Worse in the 1980's and seems to have gotten better since then.
Canyon	6					Better in past 20 years - cars are less polluting.
Canyon	6					More emissions controls.
Canyon	7	2				Good unless there's an inversion.
Ada	7	2				AQ is very good when compared to other places. Inversions are a factor.
Ada	7	2				Air is very good except for occassional inversions. Quite good to other places he's lived
Ada	7	2				Really good in general except inversions.
Ada	7	2				AQ good / Don't really think about it until there's an inversion. Then reminds her of other places been
Canyon	7	2				Much better than places lived in before but still feels it/senses it during inversions
Canyon	7	2				Good unless there's an inversion.
Canyon	7	4				Came from S. CA where it's much worse. But still thinks it's getting worse here.
Ada	7	5				Air generally good. Commutes on bike. Depends on specific part of the valley.
Ada	7	10				Really good in general but sometimes bad in summer.
Canyon	7	11				Pretty good overall. Hasn't noticed inversions recently.
Ada	7	21	2			Overall good but have pollen / woodburning / inversions
Ada	7	21	2			Overall good but have pollen / woodburning / inversions

Canyon	7	21		Lived in NYC - eyes would burn. Glad to get back to the west. Helps with burning permits in Parma. Amazed at how many days are not OK to burn
Canyon	7	22	4	AQ pretty good. With more population...Over past 10 years winter has gotten worse.
Ada	7	134		Really good AQ when compared to Central Valley of CA. Air feels crisp / fresh / clean when breathing
Ada	7	31		Born here - Has been pretty oblivious. AQ seems pretty nice but over the past 10 years has taken notice. Father has allergies
Ada	7			Really good compared to other places
Ada	7			Great when compared to other places
Ada	7			10 years - Came from OR. And before that Taipei. Air here is nothing compared to Taiwan
Canyon	7			Considering larger cities lived in TV AQ is relatively fantastic.
Canyon	7			AQ is great. Big difference fom cities in AZ and CA.
Canyon	7	36		Not too bad in Canyon County. When in Boise had a harder time breathing. Much better than CA. Some cleaning up to do
Canyon	7			Lives quite a ways out. Doesn't really notice. All in all it's pretty good.
Ada	8	22		9 yrs. - Hasn't noticed a big difference. Meridian used to be ag., now has grown so much.
Ada	8			1992 - Didn't see any real change for better or worse
Ada	8			1992 - Didn't see any real change for better or worse
Ada	8			18 years - Hasn't really noticed change for better or worse, especially compared to many other places.
Ada	8			10 mo. - Hasn't been here long enough to know or see change.
Canyon	8			AQ has stayed about the same.
Canyon	8			Short time here but concerned about the future.
Canyon	8			Not here long enough.
Canyon	9	3		Pretty poor, concerned about it. When a person can't see the mountains something's wrong.
Ada	9	22	8	Early 70's - AQ is a chronic dissapointment and connects it with expanding population. Overall, AQ has pretty much stayed the same
Canyon	9			When you can't drive with windows rolled down you know it's bad.
Ada	10	7		Variable in summer - hazy. Generally good. Notice it's good when you leave and come back compared with other places
Canyon	10			Dirt and dust from feed lots gets trapped in summer. Air seems heavy. See it more at twilight
Ada	11			Seems we have fewer inversions.
Canyon	11			Hasn't noticed poor conditions past few winters - seems to really make the difference
Canyon	11			Hasn't noticed poor conditions past few winters - seems to really make the difference
Canyon	11			Hasn't noticed poor conditions past few winters - seems to really make the difference
Ada	21	2		Born here - Has gotten more outdoorsy and now pays more attention to great days and bad days. Outdoor fire pits really bring the AQ down and are popular in spring and summer. More days now when people complain about allergies. Inversions are always going to be a factor
Ada	21	2		Wood stoves make inversions worse.
Ada	21	23	129	Wood burning stoves and diesel vehicles are problems. Burning ban notices aren't made early enough
Ada	21	23		Open burning / field burning / wood burning stoves / open fireplaces / autos. Great days out number the bad days
Canyon	21	26	3	Wood burning. Sugarbeet factory can be a big problem when operating. White haze in winter. Can smell it. People don't pay attention to burning bans
Canyon	21			Wood burning issues are another factor that should be delt with. Current burning ban notices help
Canyon	21			Sees a lot of burning from spring time clean-up - ag based mostly. Permitting details may vary depending on location
Ada	21			Wood buring stoves
Ada	21			burning bans
Ada	21			Non-enforcement of burning bans
Ada	21			Rural trash burning year round - burning everything.
Ada	21			Buring bans are good, but would like to burn on cold inversion days.
Canyon	21			Some people out in the rural areas may not pay attention to burning bans.
Canyon	21			Field burning
Canyon	21			Field burning
Canyon	21			Father-in-law ignores burning ban.

Ada	27			Forest fires
Canyon	23			Leaf blowers - poor engine and blowing up particulates.
Canyon	31	21	2	Allergies a problem. Wood burning smoke/stoves a problem. Inversions can really be a problem
Ada	31	33	2	Sinus problems / creates fatigue. Bought indoor air purifier - big difference. Really notices dirt in the filter. Inversion days are bad
Canyon	31	39		Some allergies in family. Affects outdoor activities. See lots of people with respiratory stress
Canyon	31	39		Some in family affected by AQ with seasonal allergies. Impacts outdoor activity. Patients with similar impacts to varying degrees
Canyon	31	39		Only one in immediate family with allergies. Is an active runner and prefers to run outside but will stay inside when necessary when AQ is bad... mostly springtime.
Ada	31			Allergies from airborn pollens / traffic
Ada	31			Allergy effects - sage / non-native plants
Ada	31			Husband has allergies mostly in the spring. This has gotten worse for him over the years.
Ada	31			Allergies in family seem to have gotten worse. Can't really contribute that to AQ
Ada	31			Husband has allergies.
Ada	31			Allergy suffering - wife and daughter.
Canyon	31			Has hay fever - seems like a chronic low-grade cold until inversion clears off
Canyon	31			Has sister that appears to have a runny nose / allergies.
Canyon	31			Allergy problems - but not sure it's the AQ... in spring.
Canyon	31			Ag / pollen counts - Poor AQ on high count days.
Ada	33	31	36	Depression in winter / Allergies / Hard time breathing during inversions
Canyon	33	39		Inversions makes daughter feel bad and affects what she would normally do - limits outdoor activity
Ada	33			Winter - headaches from smog / dirty air. Very visible from mountains.
Ada	33			Periodic headaches during inversions
Ada	33			Psychological impact of smog and effort to deal with it
Ada	33			Inversion is depressing
Ada	33			Mood is affected - Less sun in winter becomes worse on hazy days.
Ada	33			Notice feeling sluggish on bad days.
Ada	34	4		Poor air can affect health, but overall doesn't think the AQ is really that bad but has noticed it's changed
Ada	34			None
Canyon	34			Is in a group that goes running. Hasn't really noticed any effects.
Canyon	36	22		Feels bad AQ in lungs / nauseated. Growth could make it much worse.
Canyon	36	39		2 daughters w/asthma - Have to curtail outdoor activity mostly in winter/spring
Canyon	36	39		Asthma - Can't work outside on really poor days.
Ada	36			Daughter has asthma - poor air really makes a difference
Ada	36			Co-worker has really bad asthma and would miss work occasionally. Personally - no one in family.
Ada	36			Wife has asthma especially in winter.
Ada	36			Notice bad air right away with asthma
Ada	36			Two daughters who notice poor AQ on certain days when running
Canyon	36			People with respiratory problems are those that experience it most.
Canyon	36			Recognizes flare ups w/people who have health / respiratory problems (works in healthcare)
Canyon	36			Coughing - like being trapped in a room with cigarette smoke.
Canyon	36			Brother with COPD
Canyon	36			Neighbor on oxygen - has to be very careful.
Canyon	36			Sometimes has that "choked out" feeling... kind of year-round.
Canyon	36			Sometimes has that "choked out" feeling... kind of year-round.
Canyon	39			Don't want to go outside when it's bad.
Canyon	39			Don't want to take the kids outside when it's bad.
Canyon	39			When AQ is bad prefers to leave area to go somewhere nice.
Canyon	39			People think Idaho as clean, etc. Could be a problem later on.
Canyon	39			Some people may drive north to get away from bad AQ - takes money out of local economy

Canyon	54	55	51		Buring and emissions. Beyond that not sure / don't know what else can be done as a consumer or has control over to make things better
Canyon	55	51	54	51	Buring and emissions. Beyond that not sure / don't know what else can be done as a consumer. Don't feel knowledgeable People don't seem to be aware of carbon monoxide. Our recycling system is 20 years behind Japan. Germany is 20 years ahead of Japan. Buses automatically shut off at stop lights in Tokyo. We're lacking systems like these. It seems to be getting better here
Ada	55				Canyon County now has emissions testing
Ada	55				Noticed no idle zone signage. Became aware of it in past year.
Canyon	55				Parma has turn off engine signs in front of post office.
Canyon	55				Some schools in Nampa require no idle.
Canyon	58				Car maintenance items - oil changes / tire pressure
Canyon	58				Car maintenance items - oil changes / tire pressure
Canyon	58				Car maintenance items - oil changes / tire pressure
Ada	58				EPA drove emmissions testing and automotive technology has caught up.
Ada	58				Increase in gas cost is curbing driving now.
Canyon	58				People moving back to Boise because of gas cost for commute.
Canyon	59	73			Some public transportation available. Probably not used as much as it should. If it was used more they would make better routes
Canyon	59	73			Knows people who use it and love it. But it doesn't fit her mom's schedule
Ada	59				Van pooling from Caldwell was used to Guard base.
Ada	59				Commuter bus from Caldwell
Ada	59				Used bus when company provided discounts. Eventually wasn't convenient when overtime work came into play
Canyon	59				There's carpooling around. Community vans are around.
Canyon	59				Valley Ride van now comes to PARMA daily. On Mondays one every hour.
Canyon	59				Has used bus service. Service is cheap. Not many people using it though.
Canyon	59				Nice to leave the driving to someone else. People she knows loves it
Canyon	59				Bus goes everywhere. Plus, there's Commuter Ride.
Ada	61	62			Reduce outdoor burning / Burns with dry wood. Doesn't use gas hog around town.
Canyon	61				Parents get permit and follow the rules but others don't.
Ada	61				Don't burn outdoors.
Canyon	61				Rarely burn outside.
Canyon	61				Has to burn occassionally but is aware.
Canyon	61				Obeying bruning bans
Ada	62	65			Limits driving (costs) / Tries to walk when possible. / Tries to carpool.
Ada	62	65			Commutes to school / Very careful to limit driving in summer. Bikes a lot more
Canyon	62	65			Carpool and rides bike. Bought much more efficient car. New furnace / AC. New home insulation after Idaho Power assessment. Don't burn in fireplaced at all. Plans weekend days to limit going out. CFL bulbs. Switched out dryer / stove / water heater all to natural gas. Pays attention to car operation. Can't say all of these affect AQ, but hopes they do in some way.
Ada	62	68	61	87	Try to drive less during really hot/poor AQ days. Won't mow lawn.
Canyon	62	68			Tries to reduce number of trips / Family tries to use the bus. Tries not to idle
Ada	62	69	62		
Ada	62	73	61	68	Consolidate car trips when possible. Bike riding was never really possible due to schedule. Would like to ride the bus but it's too far away / needs more frequency / more stops / longer running hours. Don't use fireplace at all. Updated appliances where possible / upgraded home
Canyon	62	121			Has motorcycle (economic decision) but likes that's it's better for the air too. Actions have to have economic incentives
Ada	62				Want to get an electric vehicle but got an electric motorcycle and started to carpool recently
Ada	62				Six min. by car to work. Carpooling to activities with friends. Tries not to idle at drive throughs
Ada	62				Keep cars up to date
Ada	62				Keeps car up to date
Ada	62				Don't drive as much.
Ada	62				Drive less

Ada	62		Got rid of old car that wouldn't pass emissions testing. Don't drive very much.
Ada	62		Reduce using large cars
Ada	62		Don't let car idle or warm up
Ada	62		Work are home when possible...technology provides an alternative to being at an office. Now tries to make "client days" to condense driving/saving gas. Short commute due to close proximity to downtown.
Ada	62		Hasn't made deliberate changes but has made changes due to circumstances (works at home now). More and more employers are discussing the work at home option because it increases efficiency.
Ada	62		Turns off car when possible - saves gas and pollution.
Ada	62		Carpool a bit w/tennis team.Tries to organize trips around town.
Ada	62		Going to start commuting on cycle due to gas cost and not because of emissions.
Canyon	62		Don't drive much.
Canyon	62		Turn off car when possible.
Canyon	62		Turn off car when possible.
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Canyon	62		Turn off car when possible.
Canyon	62		Bought a better car for environment and economy.
Canyon	62		Plans trips to consolidate tasks.
Canyon	62		Carpooling
Canyon	62		Tries not to drive
Canyon	62		Condense activities
Canyon	62		Condense activities
Canyon	62		Got rid of large car.
Canyon	62		Shares duties with neighbors to pickup kids from school/activities
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Canyon	62		Shares duties with neighbors to pickup kids from school/activities
Ada	62		Tries not to go running near cars
Ada	63		People accept quality "as is." People don't know what to do. Hard to get people to go along with programs
Ada	63		Don't know what can be done
Canyon	64		Tries to do things aware of
Canyon	64		Tries to do things aware of
Ada	64		When told to do something specific gets his attention - ex. Burning ban.
Ada	64		When emissions testing notice comes in mail.
Ada	64		Bad news gets attention.
Ada	64		When people w/asthma are told to stay inside.
Canyon	65	62	Tries to bike to work. Uses motorcycle as well.
Ada	65	67	Bike rides all the time. Recycling is a lot better - heavy recycling in the cleaning business. Use ionized water, special filters and cleaning materials. Had to go green to bid and win the Banner Bank building contract.
Ada	65		Being more bike friendly helps. Community is making an effort. Difficult to do in winter
Ada	65		Rides bike and walks when possible.
Ada	65		Ride bike in summer because it's enjoyable but the big motivation was increased fuel prices. Kids go to charter school - has to drive kids to school. Has a fireplace and still burns fires in it. So he feels like he's aware of it but makes choices based on preferences/convenience
Ada	67		Recycle
Ada	67		Recycle
Ada	67		Recycle - cleans air somewhere because it uses less energy.
Canyon	67		Recycle a lot more than in the past. That affect air quality and helps landfill

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Canyon	67			Not all areas have curbside recycling - but he hauls his in.
Canyon	67			Not all areas have curbside recycling - but she hauls hers in.
Canyon	67			Has been recycling for 10 years
Ada	68	62		Minor changes in how energy is used at home and workplace. Got rid of SUV and purchased hybrid small car.
				Taipei to Eugene to Boise - from one extreme to the other. Changed water heater. Tries to do solar but community rules didn't allow it. Decided to buy home near work. Bikes a lot. This area has lots of barriers for bikes and the bus situation is horrible. Family has tried to push biking as far as they could but feel like they've hit a wall. Biking is not very safe in many areas. Community resistance. Everyone seems to have an SUV or big truck
Ada	68	65	122	
Canyon	68	121		Just replaced heater and AC in home. Incentives to go green. Upgrade cars to green
Ada	68			Plant more greenery / trees
Ada	68			Buy local - reduces energy use and supports economy. Farmer's markets
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Ada	68			Local restaurants using local produce.
Ada	68			CSAs
Ada	68			Upgrade home appliances
Ada	68			Try to live in an environmentally good life style
Ada	68			Idaho Power AC Peak System
Ada	68			Idaho Power AC Peak System
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Ada	68			Idaho Power AC Peak System
Ada	68			Idaho Power AC Peak System
Ada	68			Switched out CFLs for LEDs
Ada	68			Planted tree
Ada	68			Wants to do more natural landscaping to save mowing. Mower engines are really bad. Simplot hill lawn is obscene and should be natural landscaping
Ada	68			Uses a push mower for small lawn.
Canyon	68			More composting
Canyon	68			More composting
Canyon	68			Use push mowers.
Canyon	68			Change mowing times.
Canyon	68			Use elctric mowers.
Canyon	68			Reduce AC running.
Canyon	68			Should upgrade dryer but can't afford it right now.
Canyon	68			Has started gardening.
Canyon	68			Try to put off starting AC in summer.
Canyon	68			Opens up house at night to get cool air in house.
Ada	69			Uses public transportation more
Ada	69			Now on bus route so trying not to drive.
Canyon	69			Has used bus

Canyon	69				Has used bus
Ada	72				Railroad exists from Caldwell to Boise but we can't use it.
Canyon	72				Light rail NOW to reduce buildout cost. Population is going to keep growing.
Canyon	72				System build would provide jobs needed now.
Ada	73	72			Area really needs system of bus and rail. We've fallen behind.
Ada	73	72			People need better bus system or light rail from Canyon to Ada.
Canyon	73	76			Van system frequency is not enough. Lack of bike lanes.
Canyon	73	78			People are not willing to wait for the bus. That may change.
Ada	73				Commuting and transit systems. Buses don't extend far enough.
Ada	73				Would use bus more but hours don't match schedule
Ada	73				Would use bus more but hours don't match schedule
Ada	73				Bus system is not suitable.
Ada	73				Bus system is not suitable.
Ada	73				Bus system non-existent where she lives.
Ada	73				Bus system non-existent where he lives.
Ada	73				Bus system is not useable - worst he's seen for a city this size. Impacts everyone, especially people who can't afford cars
Ada	73				Surprising there isn't 7-day bus service... compared with Spokane which had extensive 7-day service in the early 80's
Canyon	73				CWI students can ride the bus for free but bus schedule / routes don't work.
Canyon	73				Not enough alternative transportation in TV with a reasonable schedule. Mother has to commute from Marsing to Boise because there's no alternative.
Canyon	73				Bus schedule / information is difficult to understand. Schedule is too limited. Schedule's change constantly
Canyon	73				No service available in Middleton
Canyon	73				Lack of express routes - too many little stops if you're going to Boise.
Canyon	73				Bus schedule is erratic
Canyon	73				Nampa is a bedroom community for Boise. Makes sense to make bus system available.
Canyon	73				Lots of people who live in Parma commute to Boise - would probably use a bus system
Canyon	73				System should be everywhere.
Ada	74	72	128		Public transportation / light rail system. Past mayor really wanted to implement an inter-county system. Current admin doesn't seem to focus / care about it.
Ada	74	72			Commuting and transit systems. Train system.
Ada	74	73	128		Frustration over the lack of mass transit. Bus hours / days of operation hasn't changed much since he was a kid. It's an important urban development issue beyond the AQ issue.
Ada	74	75			Need mass transit going east - west to help remedy the problem. Probably don't have the tax infrastructure will but we should at least be planning for it.
Ada	74	128			Transportation system seems to be the area of most possibility. Why doesn't the Postal Service use electric vehicles. Small delivery vehicles as well
Ada	74				What CAN we do something about - Foremost is the auto. Would like to see a functioning public transit system. Would use it if possible but it's not possible.
Ada	74				Why don't we have some sort of mass transit? Doesn't make any sense to not have it. Why haven't we solved this?
Canyon	74				One-driver commutes and lack of public transportation impacts AQ. No access.
Canyon	74				Lack of mass transit.
Ada	75	76	73	78	It's a chicken and egg problem - We like our cars. There's no east-west biking capability other than greenbelt. Bus system is inadequate. There has to be demand from the population - maybe when gas prices go up.
Ada	75				We want independence (cars) to get around
Ada	75				We want independence (cars) to get around - live farther out where we want
Ada	75				We're not centralized very well
Ada	75				We face a psychological shift to mass transit - give up mobility for the greater good.
Ada	75				We face a psychological shift to mass transit
Ada	75				Tax can't be used for public transportation but we use taxes for roads. That doesn't make sense.

Ada	75			Our area's population density isn't enough to make the bus system cost effective.
Ada	75			We don't have the money to pay for it but in the long run it would be in our best interest. It's a catch-22 situation
Canyon	75			Lack of money (statewide) to fund major alt. transportation.
Ada	76	73		Commuting and transit systems. Biking doesn't work for everyone. Buses are lacking. Bike paths are poor. Path planning doesn't seem to make sense / odd sporadic system. Eagle road is classic example of poor planning - stop lights on
Ada	76	77		what was to be a "highway." We're not learning from mistakes of other communities. Uses Hill Road a lot - fairly bike friendly but lanes vary. Seems like it's a problem of old roads versus new roads. Canal roads? Bike lane planning is
Ada	76	128	75	constrained by budget (has attended ACHD meetings). Bicycle sales have gone way up. More people are doing it for health and \$\$ but difficult todo on most roads. We might see more bikes if we connected
Canyon	76			communities better.
Canyon	76			Need real alternative transportation - bike trails / greenbelt. Would like to ride bike more but it's not a bike friendly community. Routes are very hard to find. Other communities are out there. Bike lanes are too
Ada	76			variable.
Canyon	76			Lack of bike lanes to use. Lack of sidewalks. Not bicycle friendly.
Canyon	76			Lack of bike lanes to use. Lack of sidewalks. Not bicycle friendly.
Canyon	76			Lack of bike lanes to use. Lack of sidewalks.
Ada	77			We haven't planned very well. We haven't really provided traffic arterials other than the Connector We're still building everything around cars. We don't have freeways / We're built around cars / no thoroughfares and sitting at traffic lights. This lack of
Ada	77			infrastructure affects AQ.
Ada	77			Maybe north-south routes?
Canyon	77			Commute times have gotten longer and longer. Growth has not been properly handled
Canyon	77			Not enough lanes for car pool lane.
Canyon	77			Carpool lanes needed
Canyon	77			Carpool lane on freeway. Valley Ride program.
Ada	78			Other cities have mass transit combined with bikes out of necessity. People are not going to change until gas prices go higher
Ada	78			Gas prices could force a shift in how people would use buses/mass transit.
Canyon	78			Gas costs going higher would being to make a difference.
Canyon	81			Is there a bus system? Hadn't heard of system.
Canyon	81			Bus system is not advertized very well.
Canyon	81			Does system accommodate bikes? Would like if it was like Portland - Bus/Bike combination
Canyon	81			Lack of information on system.
Canyon	81			Lack of information on system.
Canyon	81			Bus system should be promoted much more.
Ada	82			Impacts from industry
Ada	82			Emissions from Micron Technology / how much
Ada	82			Emissions from Micron Technology / how much
Ada	82			Emissions from Micron Technology / how much
Ada	82			Emissions from Micron Technology - What regulations are in place / How careful are they?
Ada	82			Emissions from Micron Technology - What regulations are in place / How careful are they?
Ada	82			What does Micron Technology bring to the economy
Ada	82			Questions what is NOT being enforced for economic reasons?
Ada	82			Economic development - companies are looking for a relaxed regulatory atmosphere. It's a difficult balance
Ada	82			We're constantly giving tax concessions for development. Difficult to move beyond the status quo Governor / Government - Not a lot of transparency in place. He's wheeling-dealing with commerce. Need more check and balance. What industries are
Ada	82			being pursued.
Ada	83			Effects of diesel exhaust / black smoke
Ada	83			Health effects of carbom monoxide living near traffic and while driving
Ada	83			Why are buses exempt from emissions controls?
Ada	83			What about truck emissions?

Canyon	83		Are school buses "clean" buses?
Ada	84	21	Agrees with thought about natural particulates. It's complex. Feels the particulates in the air are due to wood smoke and not due to manufacturing. Not sure why air here bothers him more than places with "darker" skies. Knows lots of people affected by AQ. Would like to know more about what constitutes "unhealthy" air. What does it mean? Who can/should take the lead to determine this? What are the categories? Who takes the measurements and gets the information out? Media pretty good about pollen
Ada	84	84	type/count. Where do the news services get the information?
Ada	84		Contributors (like cars) versus events (like forest fires).
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Ada	84		Contributors (like cars) versus events (like forest fires).
Ada	84		Not sure how much car emissions contribute to the entire problem.
Ada	84		How diligent is Idaho in monitoring industrial emissions?
Ada	84		Not sure of mix of sources - autos / agriculture / industry / household burning - what is the split?
Ada	84		Don't really know contributors in what %. Psychological - Are warnings changing perspective?
Ada	84		Depends on what is man-made versus natural particulates. Want to dissect the problem and understand what's in the air - be analytical about it
Ada	84		How do they gauge AQ? Would probably look at university first.
Canyon	84		Where does pollution come from? What are the %'s?
Canyon	84		Where does pollution come from? What are the %'s?
Ada	84		Would be interested to know % of people burning.
Ada	84		How are inversions related to weather patterns versus pollution inputs? Had emissions testing and population has increased since then
Canyon	84		Can smell XYZ but doesn't know what the effects really are / how to balance the information
Canyon	84		Don't know what's making the AQ index "yellow" or "red", etc.
Canyon	84		Wonders if pollens/allergens are considered a pollutant.
Canyon	84		Is methane gas part of the AQ issue?
Canyon	87	92	Don't know beyond personal experience. Don't know where to look.
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Ada	87		How do any of these "green" things affect "local" AQ? Not sure - Need more information available from sources.... Would find that helpful in making decisions.
Ada	87		What happens to recycling when it leaves the home? Is the system downstream efficient? How much pollution happens during the process. Negative feeling about ethanol.
Canyon	87		How do we compare w/larger cities?
Ada	87		Surprising how many coal plants are providing electricity to us. Hydro is a lot less than many people think
Ada	87		Old car exemptions - How effective is the Air Quality Board?
Canyon	87		We have a greater sense of smell than the actual harmful effects. So when is it truly a health hazard and not just an annoyance? We can't control inversions.
Canyon	87		Doesn't feel she knows what's what. What's worse when comparisons are made?
Canyon	87		Does things but doesn't have the whole picture.

Canyon	87			Don't have other AQ information outside of pollen count / burning bans
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Canyon	87			Don't have other AQ information outside of pollen count / burning bans
Canyon	87			We don't have information. What have the changes been?
Canyon	87			Understanding the health costs versus the costs of implementing changes.
Canyon	87			Understanding the health costs versus the costs of implementing changes.
Canyon	87			Understanding the health costs versus the costs of implementing changes.
Ada	87			Need more information available in general
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			More description in AQ code colors
Canyon	87			Are there restrictions on small engines?
Canyon	87			Accountability with where funds go (permit money use).
Canyon	87			Do we have laws for gross polluters? (cars that are emitting high quantities of smoke.
Ada	92			Not sure where exactly.
Ada	92			Never have sought out AQ information.
Ada	94	141		Does not have a PC so relies on TV but with a grain of salt. Not sure who to trust
Canyon	94	143	61	News. They all do a pretty good job. News is viewed as a credible source. Burning bans - people try to follow the rules
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Ada	94	143		Local radio and TV news - no reason to think they're lying
Canyon	94	143		Otherwise, local news would be the place to find AQ information. It's credible
Canyon	94	143		Otherwise, local news would be the place to find AQ information. It's credible
Ada	94			TV programs
Ada	94			Local news programs such as "6 on your side"
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			TV and radio alerts
Ada	94			Channel 7 mostly
Ada	94			Local TV news
Ada	94			Newspaper
Ada	94			TV news / Newspaper

Ada	94		Morning news KTVB / Statesman for pollen level... wishes they would post all year long since it can still affect people during mild winters. Schools now announce it on really bad days.
Canyon	94		Channel 6 and Scott Dorval.
Canyon	94		Newspaper
Canyon	94		KTVB
Canyon	94		KTVB
Canyon	94		KTVB
Canyon	94		KTVB
Canyon	94		Color system on TV
Canyon	94		Channel 6 news
Canyon	94		Radio
Canyon	94		All media
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Canyon	95	94	DEQ / TV
Ada	95		We put trust in the experts
Ada	95		We put trust in the experts
Ada	95		Keeping track via meteorology probably helps predict.
Ada	95		EPA
Ada	95		Phone book for list of agencies.
Ada	95		DEQ
Ada	95		DEQ / Doing more and more monitoring.
Ada	95		DEQ web site for monitoring.
Ada	95		EPA
Canyon	95		Living on the Land course - Ag. Extension course.
Canyon	95		DEQ
Canyon	95		DEQ
Canyon	95		DEQ
Canyon	95		EPA
Canyon	95		Ag Extension office
Canyon	95		DEQ
Canyon	95		National Weather Service
Ada	96		Would call Mayor's office first.
Ada	96		Friend in city council.
Ada	96		County and city web sites are enormous but have information.
Canyon	96		City Halls have information.
Canyon	96		State representative
Canyon	96		University studies?
Ada	96		Library
Canyon	97	23	Gets daily emails on AQ from a state office. Notices bad days... emails are accurate. It's an AQ index email. Emissions from cars cause a lot of trouble
Canyon	97	94	143 Websites / Public Announcements. Seem to do a good job.

Ada	97	94	143	Use a weather app for Weather Underground. Look outside and then go to local credible source - Idaho Statesman or news channel
Ada	97	99		Internet / NPR
Ada	97			Idaho Statesman / KTVB / CNN - all online / KTVB weather alerts
Ada	97			News but now uses Google/Statesman online.
Ada	97			Use social media
Canyon	97			Facebook.
Ada	97			Statesman online / Channel 2 online.
Ada	97			Google
Ada	97			Internet age sources
Ada	97			Google
Ada	97			Google
Ada	97			Local web sites (like KTVB.com)
Ada	97			Online - weather.com / National Weather Service / smart phone apps too
Ada	97			Would use the internet to find information.
Ada	97			Would use the internet to find information.
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Ada	97			Would use the internet to find information.
Ada	97			LEED websites - have to seek out information,
Ada	97			Boise Asthma Allergy website (an allergy clinic).
Ada	97			Weather Underground? Nat'l Weather Service?
Canyon	97			Google searches
Canyon	97			Google searches
Canyon	97			Google searches
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Google
Canyon	97			Phone apps.
Canyon	97			Forest fire / wild fire web sites.
Ada	99	94		NPR / "Pro versus Con" newspaper articles
Ada	99	97	94	NPR for indirect information / Internet for seeking information. TV news/programs as well
Ada	99	100		Democracy Now program / Word of mouth
Ada	99			Watchdog organizations might be more credible.
Ada	99			NPR / expert interviews
Ada	99			NPR
Ada	99			NPR
Ada	99			NPR
Canyon	99			On NPR
Ada	100			Be persistent in what you're asking or go to news organizations.
Ada	100			Self-education
Ada	100			Word of mouth
Ada	100			Word of mouth

Ada	100	Word of mouth
Ada	100	Word of mouth.
Ada	101	Electric signage announcing air quality.
Ada	101	Notices signage in front of schools.
Canyon	101	Interstate reader board has information.
Canyon	101	Signs over interstate are good.
Canyon	101	Fire station signage.
Canyon	101	Signs over interstate.
Ada	111	China - Not learning from our history with pollution.
Ada	111	China has the worst AQ
Ada	111	China has the worst AQ
Ada	111	China is so bad - comes back with sore throat/nasal.
Ada	111	The Chinese are paying the price
Ada	111	There are no Chinese people watching the Chinese government. The degree to which it goes unaddressed isn't the same (here versus China)
Ada	111	China does not mitigate for pollution. If it costs anything it won't happen.
Ada	111	India - Growth is more important than environment
Ada	111	Singapore has really poor air
Ada	111	Really notice the difference between here and Japan
Ada	114	As a country we've made great strides to curb pollution/emission through regulations.
Ada	114	We as a county try to discuss it whereas the discussion may not take place in other countries like China / India
Ada	114	We all have to pay the price in the end
Ada	114	China's producing and we're consuming. Not a lot of global cooperation... it's not convenient.
Ada	114	It will only go on for so long
Ada	114	Unabated increase in global population is going to be a problem.
Canyon	114	Gas prices could cause change.
Canyon	114	We're going to destory the planet. Need to know what we can to protect the environment
Canyon	114	Setting a good example.
Canyon	114	Global events make their way here - across the Pacific.
Ada	114	Current economy inhibits adaptation of alternate energy sources
Ada	114	Growth is controlled by those with vested interests to plan properly. This leads to difficulty in keeping AQ / pollution in the best condition possible. If we want to keep AQ good we have to invest in it.
Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
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Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
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Ada	115	Global Warming is Real
Ada	118	Our society pollutes but it's not as sooty
Ada	118	We ship our used plastic to China for recycling.
Ada	118	Germany is an opposite example compared to China and India - solar and wind
Ada	118	But China can get a high-speed rail built no problem. That won't happen here
Canyon	121	Probably need stick (regulations) and carrot (incentives).
Canyon	121	Express bus w/Carpool lane would be incentive.
Canyon	121	Carpooling would not be an incentive

Canyon	121	Carpooling to BSU games... special lane and maybe special parking? Free parking?
Canyon	121	BSU game day car pooling
Canyon	121	No carpool lanes... where's the incentive?
Canyon	121	Coupons for gas for carpooling. Carpool lanes are really useful. Has carpooled in the past and it worked really well
Canyon	121	Car pool incentives for kids going to school.
Ada	121	What about offering incentives - carpool to get gas coupon.
Canyon	121	There's not a lot of money for credits/incentives available right now.
Canyon	121	Incentives and education are probably the most effective way to make changes.
Canyon	121	Has to be economic / incentive. Money talks.
Ada	122	Maybe it's really time to start more careful monitoring / watching so we don't see it get much worse as population increases
Canyon	122	Roundabouts also help keep things moving.
Canyon	122	Canyon County people are not willing to embrace change. Ada County seems more willing.
Canyon	122	More stringent laws could help AQ but have a bad effect on business.
Canyon	122	Buy Idaho support.
Canyon	122	Something should be done sooner than later.
Canyon	122	Going to have to be a multi-faceted approach.
Canyon	122	Change needs to be fasionable.
Canyon	122	No smoking in cars - smoke goes into neighboring cars.
Canyon	122	Need regulations but good luck with that in Canyon County
Ada	122	The problem is the big picture - we need a paradigm shift.
Canyon	123	It takes money to afford a better car.
Canyon	123	It's not a matter of willingness but more ability to pay for better cars.
Canyon	123	People going from Prius-type cars back to gas.
Canyon	123	Get a way to remove old cars from the roads. Cash for clunkers program.
Ada	123	Would be nice to see solar panels on homes. Maybe city funded to offset expense.
Canyon	123	Factories/manufacturers - need some kind of incentive or credit to put on pollution control devices
Canyon	123	Have been looking for electric mower but cost is too high. Maybe a rebate?
Canyon	123	Find a way to encourage sales of more efficient vehicles.
Canyon	123	Trucks should have better fuel efficiency.
Canyon	123	Replacing old appliances with more energy efficient appliances.
Canyon	123	Car options are there but people still want safer large cars.
Ada	123	Something similar to ITD's weather cams? Maybe using some of the same locations/equipment?
Ada	125	Some other countries much more progressive. Educate.
Ada	125	Some other countries much more progressive. They educate and create a mindset
Canyon	125	Program comparing AQ here with places where it's REALLY bad.
Canyon	125	People need to be educated toward the benefits of any program (Biking / Buses / Recycling). Efforts need to be coordinated / planned. Recycling would not have happened without the city bringing the bins.
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Canyon	125	Catch people with education at the time it (AQ issue) is taking place. When people are in the ACT of affecting AQ
Canyon	125	Educate people about car idling.
Canyon	125	Learned recently that there's no need to warm up a car. Many people may not be aware
Canyon	125	Can tractor dealers help farmers use equipment better?
Canyon	125	Have direction to turn engines off at road construction stops or at fastfood drive throughs, etc.... Where people wait..
Canyon	125	Turn off car when idling after a couple of minutes
Canyon	125	Turn off car when idling after a couple of minutes
Canyon	125	Local stores (Zamzows) could do educational programs on composting.
Canyon	125	Education in general on ways to reduce emissions / burning. Schools / Feed stores / Resource agencies / Worm bins
Canyon	125	Change and education has to be a community effort.

Canyon	125		How much is your health worth?
Canyon	125		Support green businesses
Canyon	125		Grow more food.
Canyon	125		Use farmer's markets.
Canyon	125		Used to dry clothes on clothes line.
Canyon	125		Gardening cuts down on emissions.
Canyon	125		People should help by volunteering to recycle for others who can't do it for themselves
Ada	127		Younger generation may be more in tune with effort
Ada	127		Schools are more educational in this area
Canyon	127		Educating about recycling in the schools.
Canyon	127		Maybe we should start educating kids in school WRT AQ now so as they grow they will take the steps. And, they can influence their parents now
Canyon	127		Educate in the schools - maybe have people volunteer.
Canyon	127		Colleges and universities too. Get students educated.
Canyon	127		Would like to see schools push for using bikes.
Canyon	127		Encourage kids to walk to school.
Canyon	127		Make biking to school "cool"
Canyon	127		Kids biking to school has to be safe.
Canyon	128	78	Is Valley Ride cost effective? Sees vans mostly empty. There was more ridership when gas costs went up.
Ada	128		The Valley Ride proposal is on the table and well thought out but we have the NIMBY thing going on. We fight everything
Ada	128		Downtown garage owners may have the lobby on keeping buses under-developed.
Canyon	128		If it's not used, the system can't get better. If the system's not better, it's not used. We have to get together to figure this out
Canyon	128		Would take time for people to adopt. Start small service and expand
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Canyon	128		Commute schedules are known for Micron and HP workers.
Canyon	128		Need to create an incentive system for buses
Canyon	128		Light rail - can current rail lines be used?
Canyon	128		Bike borrowing / Car renting by the hour.
Canyon	128		School bus efficiency - Distances too near to school? Eliminate kindergarten mid-day pick-up.
Ada	129	123	Find a way to educate people about outdoor burning - refuse as well as pit fires. Home air filters and duct cleaning. People are foregoing car
Canyon	129		maintenance due to economy. Is there a way to provide an incentive for yearly "vehicle wellness" check?
Ada	129		Would like to see the entire valley work together (including E. Oregon).
Ada	129		Burning bans should be throughout the greater area and not just Ada County.
Ada	129		Counties should work together on burning bans
Canyon	129		Lives near Parma. Many days when it's not OK but people in Ontario are burning - agricultural. Need to work together
Canyon	129		People may ignore burning ban... again it's the "government telling them what to do."
Canyon	129		Most people are conscientious about ban.
Canyon	129		Most people are respectful.
Canyon	129		Burning ban doesn't cross state lines (into Oregon).
Canyon	129		Burn permit required but many people ignore it. People don't seem to know what the rules are. Found out by word of mouth
Canyon	129		Sounds like people don't care (burning ban).
Canyon	129		People have been doing it before bans and don't know or ignore.
Canyon	129		Neighbor used to burn plastic. Called AQ people. They came out and told him what the rules were
Ada	129		How much wood burning is going on? Quantify it. What plants are the main contributors?
Canyon	129		Do burning campaign before burning season starts. Might make a difference.
Canyon	129		Alternatives to burning - composting / landfill composting.
Canyon	129		Maybe more free dump days
Canyon	129		Canyon County doesn't have leaf pick-up
Canyon	129		There is composting available at landfill.

Ada	143	DEQ is a credible source
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Ada	143	DEQ is a credible source
Canyon	143	DEQ is very accessible / very inviting / has had wonderful experiences with them
Canyon	143	Media is good.
Canyon	143	All the TV weather people are good. Newspaper too.
Ada	300	Some portions of the year are good, other times can be a problem due to allergies
Ada	300	Time of year
Canyon	300	Ag is what made this valley and some resent an agency telling them they have to change practices
Canyon	300	Considered smells when purchasing a home. We need to make changes or there will be health problems later
Canyon	300	Used to burn garbage when young. People don't have to do that now because there are service options
Canyon	300	Commutes daily
Canyon	300	Commutes daily
Canyon	300	Commutes daily
Canyon	300	Landfill doesn't seem to be a factor because it's so far out.
Canyon	300	Cheese factory and sugarbeet plant were always there. People have moved in around them. The burden should not be taken totally by them
Ada	300	Notice less haze on low traffic days.
Ada	300	Area has outdoor focus - walking / greenbelt / biking
Canyon	300	A lot of us don't commute to Boise
Ada	300	Do we need signage like that. Hesitant to encourage building another government agency to tell us about the weather. Go outside and see what it's like.
Ada	300	FMC lied to Pocatello about air pollution.