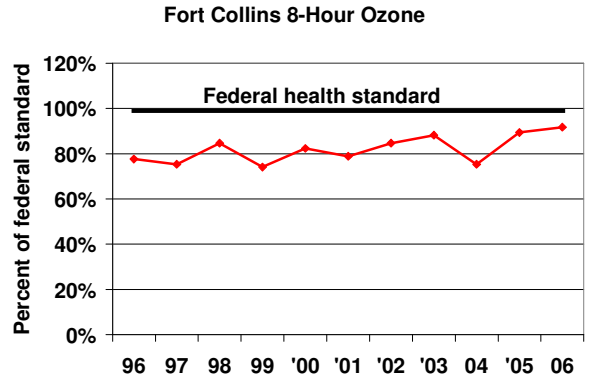


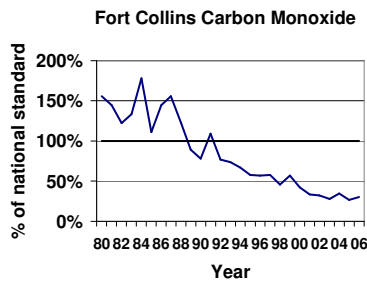
2006 Fort Collins Air Quality Trends

Ozone in Fort Collins is only 2% below the federal 8-hour standard.

Ozone is formed when nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons emitted mainly by motor vehicles and industry react in sunlight. 8-hour ozone concentrations in Fort Collins are near the federal standard. Fort Collins is included in Colorado's "deferred" ozone non-attainment area defined by EPA.



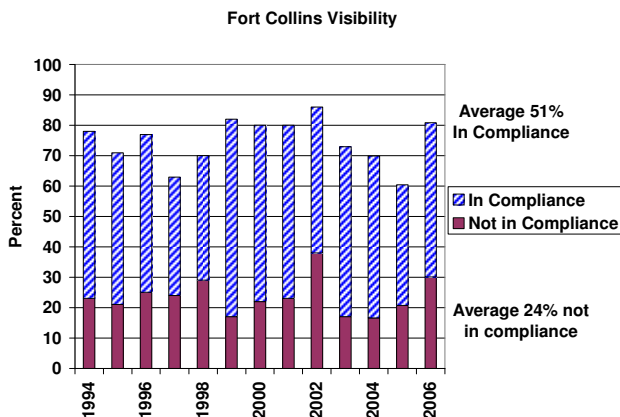
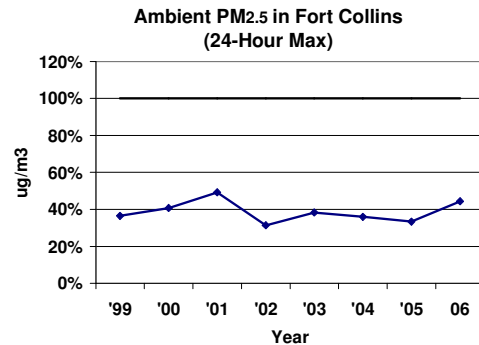
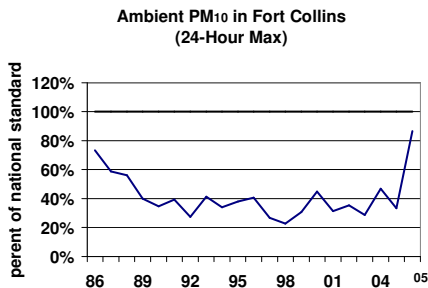
Carbon monoxide levels in Fort Collins have improved significantly since the 1980's.



Carbon Monoxide is emitted mainly by motor vehicles. Emissions continue to decrease nation-wide, largely due to new car standards. Carbon monoxide concentrations in Fort Collins are now well below the federal standard.

Particulate matter concentrations in Fort Collins are below federal standards.

Particles (PM₁₀) are mainly dust from roads, fields, and construction sites. Fine particles (PM_{2.5}) typically form when reactions occur between certain pollutants in the atmosphere. Fine particles are a major factor in poor visibility.



On average, Fort Collins violates the State's visibility standard 24% of the time.

Visibility is a measure of how the air looks. On average, Fort Collins violates Colorado's guideline visibility standard 24% of the time, nearly one in four days each year. Data not shown are "missing", which occurs most commonly when humidity is >70 percent.