2018 FORT COLLINS

AIR QUALITY REPORT



DAILY AIR QUALITY INDEX

2018 Levels At-A-Glance

CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

CO levels in Fort Collins are significantly better than the national air quality standard, and have been steadily improving for the last 20 years. CO is emitted mainly by cars and trucks and the improvement has been largely due



to changes in federal emission standards for motor vehicles. *4 days missing

PARTICULATE MATTER PM10

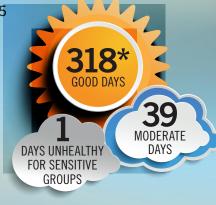
PM10 (particulate matter smaller than 10 micrometers in diameter) measured better than the national air quality standard throughout 2018. These particles can originate from a variety of sources

originate from a variety of sources including dust, smoke and soot. *Collected every third day



PARTICULATE MATTER PM2.5

Fine particles or PM2.5 (particulate matter smaller than 2.5 micrometers in diameter) measured better than the national air quality standard in 2018, but some PM2.5 measurements were in the "moderate" category. These



particles are small enough to penetrate the lungs and enter the bloodstream, and are the principal cause in poor visibility or haze. PM2.5 can originate from a number of sources, including smoke, motor vehicles and industrial sources. *9 days missing

AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) LEVELS

Good - Air quality is considered satisfactory, and poses little or no risk.

Moderate - Air quality is acceptable; however, for some

pollutants there may be a moderate health concern.

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups -Although the general public is not likely to be affected, people with lung disease, older adults and children are at greater risk.

Unhealthy - Everyone may begin to experience some adverse health effects.

OZONE

Currently, the City of Fort Collins, along with much of the Front Range, does not meet national air quality standards for ozone. Ozone is a respiratory irritant **MODERATE** DAYS DAYS UNHEALTHY which can cause FOR SENSITIVE inflammation of **GROUPS** lung tissues and UNHEALTHY respiratory disease. DAY Ozone is formed from pollutants emitted mainly by motor vehicles and industrial sources. Values are generally highest on hot, stagnant days during the summer months. *7 days missing

VISIBILITY



Visibility is a measure of how clear the air looks, and measurements are compared to a Denver Visibility Standard Index that was developed based on observer preference rather than potential health impacts.

Visibility is monitored using an instrument that measures the amount of light able to pass through the atmosphere. Missing data indicates that high humidity or weather interferences contributed to low visibility, rather than smoke or other pollution.

DID YOU KNOW?

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fcgov.com/airquality 970-221-6600

2018 FORT COLLINS AIR QUALITY TRENDS City of Collins Environmental Services VISIBILITY - Fort Collins visibility has measured higher than the Denver standard on average one out of every five days.

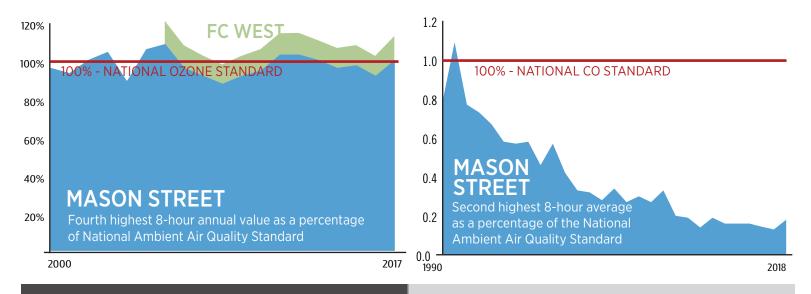
VISIBILITY DAYS BELOW STANDARD Visibility in Fort Collins is shown as a percentage of good visibility days (below the standard) versus bad (above the standard) by year. DAYS ABOVE STANDARD 0.8 PERCENT OF DAYS 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 2000 2001 2010 2011 2012 2013 2016 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2014 2015 2017 2018

OZONE

The City currently does not attain EPA air quality standards for ozone. Ozone levels at the Downtown site have measured near the standard, and levels at the FC West location measure higher than the standard.

CARBON MONOXIDE

CO levels have steadily decreased since the early 90s due to changes in vehicle emission standards and vehicle emission testing requirements.





PM10 levels have remained below the air quality standard.

1.0% - NATIONAL PM10 STANDARD 0.8% 0.4% 0.2% MASON STREET Second highest 24-hour average as a percentage of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard 0.0% 2000 2018

PM2.5

PM2.5 levels have remained below the air quality standard.

