2016 FORT COLLINS AIR QUALITY REPORT

City of Fort Collins Environmental Services

DAILY AIR QUALITY INDEX
2016 Levels At-A-Glance

AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) LEVELS

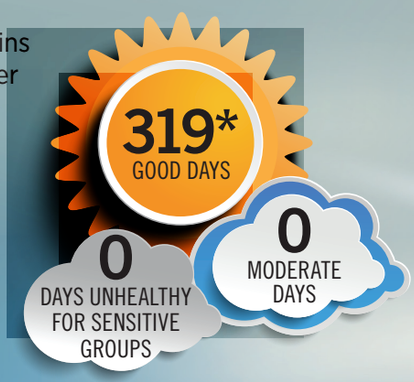
Good - Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.

Moderate - Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for unusually sensitive people.

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, and members of the sensitive groups may experience more serious effects.

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. **47 days missing*

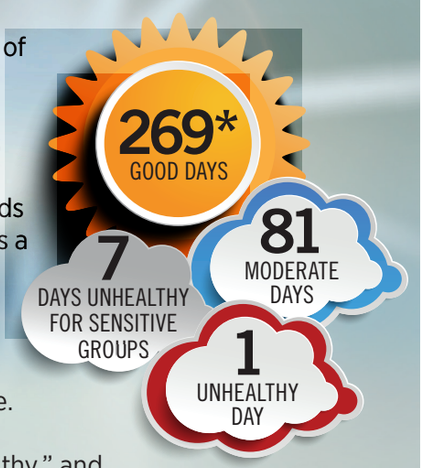
PARTICULATE MATTER PM10

PM10 (particulate matter smaller than 10 micrometers in diameter) measured better than the national air quality standard throughout 2016. These particles can originate from a variety of sources including dust, smoke and soot. **Collected every third day*

PARTICULATE MATTER PM2.5

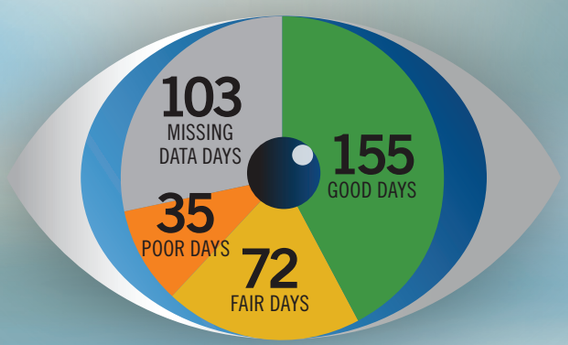
Fine particles or PM2.5 (particulate matter smaller than 2.5 micrometers in diameter) measured better than the national air quality standard in 2016, but some PM2.5 measurements were in the "moderate" category. These particles are small enough to penetrate the lungs and enter the bloodstream, and are the principal cause in poor visibility or haze. PM2.5 can originate from a number of sources, including smoke, motor vehicles and industrial sources. **17 days missing*

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 which can cause inflammation of lung tissues and respiratory disease. In 2016, one day measured "Unhealthy," and seven days were considered "unhealthy for sensitive groups." 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. **8 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. In 2016, 35 days measured "poor," or higher than the standard.

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fcgov.com/airquality
970-221-6600

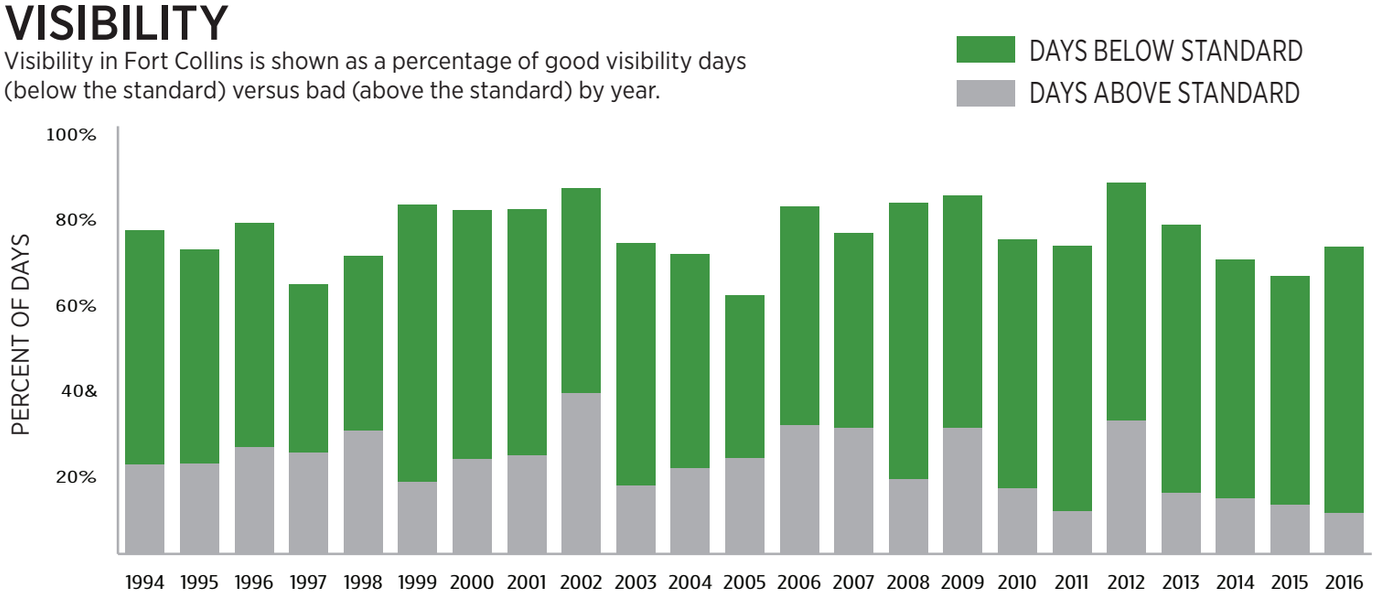
2016 FORT COLLINS
AIR QUALITY TRENDS

City of Fort Collins Environmental Services

VISIBILITY - Fort Collins visibility has measured higher than the Denver standard on average one out of every five days.

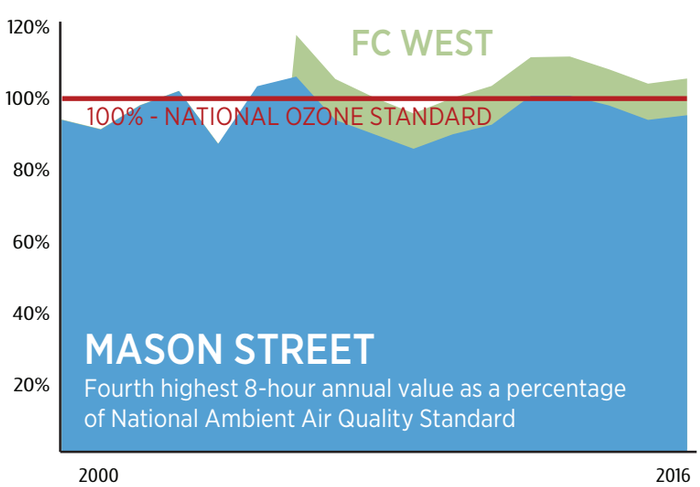
VISIBILITY

Visibility in Fort Collins is shown as a percentage of good visibility days (below the standard) versus bad (above the standard) by year.



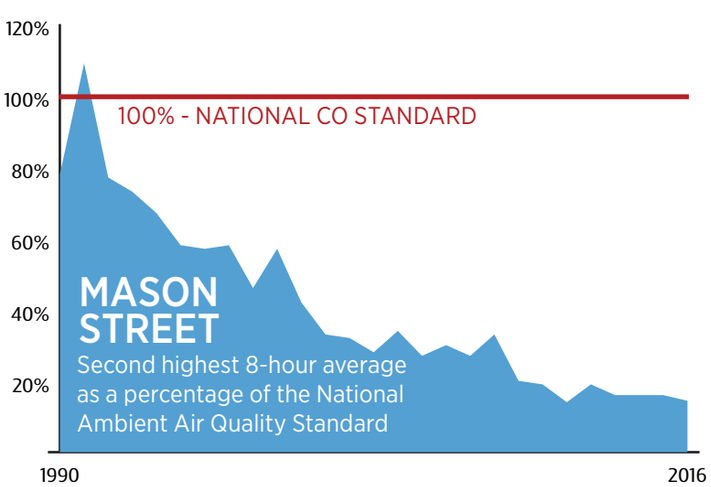
OZONE

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.



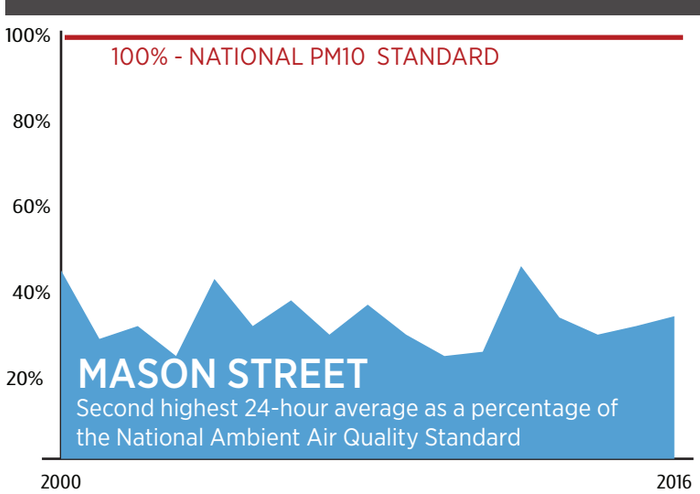
CARBON MONOXIDE

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



PM10

PM10 levels have remained below the air quality standard.



PM2.5

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