2013 Annual Report

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency



Community partners working together to ensure clean air for everyone





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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

We have seen significant air quality progress over the 46-year history of LRAPA as "a leader and advocate for the continuous improvement of air quality in Lane County."

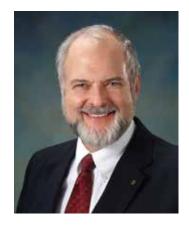
LRAPA is supporting three major initiatives to continue this progress locally and beyond. These initiatives -- addressing home heating systems, motor vehicles, and overall energy use -- are critical for maintaining compliance with air quality health standards, reducing emissions of air toxics, and addressing climate change.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Woodstoves. EPA is proposing NSPS for woodstoves and other residential wood burning equipment. The new standards will require residential wood burning devices sold in the future to meet lower emissions levels. These standards for new devices have not been revised since 1988 and are long overdue. Cleaner burning wood heating devices are critical for maintaining air quality health standards and avoiding future problems in the airsheds of Lane County, the Pacific Northwest and other parts of the country. Residential wood smoke is a major source of particulate matter as well as other harmful substances including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and toxic air pollutants such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, formaldehyde and benzene. EPA estimates that almost a quarter of all area source air toxic cancer risks can be attributed to residential wood combustion. The new standards will help reduce these impacts as new woodstoves replace older woodstoves over time.

Clean Fuels. We are on the tipping point of major advances in clean fuels development in Oregon. Most of our gasoline and diesel is imported, sending \$6 billion per year out of state. Even though Oregon has no refineries, we have homegrown low carbon fuel producers here such as biofuel producers, feedstock producers, and an expanding electric vehicle industry. The West Coast Electric Highway in Oregon-Washington is the envy of many other states. Opportunities exist for investments in propane, natural gas and other innovative fuels. We have only scratched the surface of the potential clean fuels industry in Oregon that can help improve air quality, provide living wage family jobs, and recapture a portion of the billions of fuel dollars going out of state. Oregon Governor Kitzhaber announced a clean fuels initiative in February 2014 and established the Clean Fuels Work Advisory Committee to guide its implementation.

Energy Efficiency. LRAPA has worked with the National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA) to offer advice to EPA on the climate action plans for electrical generating facilities. NACAA, in turn, has worked with the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) -- referred to as the 3-N Group -- to reached agreement on a set of principles that the 3-N Group is recommending EPA follow in promoting energy efficiency in the upcoming climate action plans. These principles will enable states, utilities and non-utility energy efficiency providers to further expand on efficiency efforts underway and support state carbon reduction goals. By recognizing the significant emission reductions that are achievable through energy efficiency, EPA will enable states to design the most cost-effective climate compliance plans.

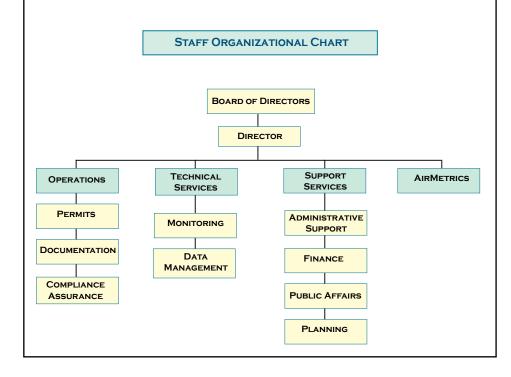
We are entering a time of innovation as air quality regulators bring new perspective and vision to tackle old problems. LRAPA will be part of this effort to further reduce pollution from local sources that will make our air cleaner and healthier for residents in Lane County.



Merlyn Hough, P.E., Director

LRAPA ORGANIZATION

The board of directors appoints the director of the agency, who has overall authority to appoint and direct the LRAPA staff. The director makes policy recommendations to the board and is responsible for implementing board decisions.



2013 LRAPA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Brommelsiek - Chair At-large - Springfield **Mike Fleck Vice - Chair** At-Large - General (board appointee) **Jay Bozievich** Lane County Commissioner **Glenn Fortune** At-Large - General (board appointee) Scott Lucas **Appointment - Eugene** Joe Gonzales Eugene City Council appointee **Claire Syrett Eugene City Councilor** Jeannine Parisi **Eugene City Council appointee Dave Ralston** Springfield City Councilor

2013 LRAPA CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The LRAPA Citizens Advisory Committee is comprised of local citizens representing specific areas of interest, including agriculture, community planning, fire suppression, industry, public health, and the general public. The committee is called upon to advise the board and staff on a variety of air quality issues, rules, and policies. Maurie Denner, chair - 9 yrs. service, Representing General Public Earl Koenig, vice-chair - 6 yrs. service, Representing General Public

Russ Ayers - 14 yrs. service, Representing General Public Jim Daniels - 4 yrs. service, Representing Large Industry Larry Dunlap - 15 yrs. service, Representing Public Health Paul Engelking - 16 yrs. service, Representing General Public Chuck Gottfried - 5 yrs. service, Representing Agriculture Randy Hledik - 3 yrs. service, Representing Industry Hugh Larkin II - 7 yrs. service, Representing General Public Monique Lopez - 3 yrs. service, Representing General Public Laura Seyler - 3 yrs. service, Representing Large Industry Link Smith - 5 yrs. service, Representing Fire Suppression John Tamulonis - 16 yrs. service, Representing Planning Gary Vander Meer - 11 yrs. service, Representing General Public

LRAPA FUNDING AND BUDGET

PRIMARY STEPS TO AN ADOPTED BUDGET

Each year, LRAPA's budget committee reviews a budget prepared by the chief financial officer of the agency. The budget is discussed at meetings in March and April. During these meetings, the public has an opportunity to participate and learn about the agency's fiscal policies. Once the committee has made finals revisions to the proposed budget, a vote is taken to approve the budget. Once approved, the budget is published and a public hearing is scheduled. Citizens may give testimony at the public hearing. Comments from the public are taken into consideration by the LRAPA board before a resolution is enacted to formally adopt the budget.

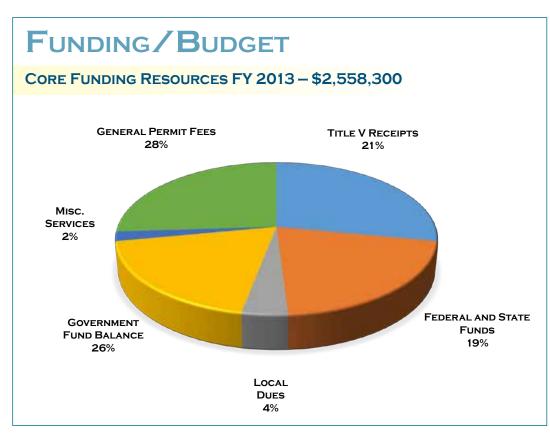
LRAPA has experienced reduced revenues over the last few years as the result of decreased funding at the local, state, and federal level. The agency has responded by reducing staff and cutting some programs to focus on core responsibilities.

Despite these revenue shortfalls, LRAPA has been very successful in its mission to advocate for the continuous improvement of air quality for the citizens of Lane County. Air quality in Lane County has improved significantly and this trend is expected to continue because of LRAPA's unwavering commitment and efforts to deliver on its mission.

2013 LRAPA BUDGET COMMITTEE

The LRAPA Budget Committee consists of the LRAPA Board of Directors plus nine board-appointed citizens. The committee meets yearly to review and approve LRAPA's budget request. The nine board-appointed citizens include:

Bob Brew, Chair — Springfield Jim Coey — Cottage Grove/Oakridge Maurie Denner (Chair) — General Public Landa Gillette — At-Large, General Chuck Gottfried — At-Large Springfield Randy Hledik — Lane County Earl Koenig — Eugene Tom Musselwhite — Eugene James Stephenson — Eugene



LRAPA's funding sources include: local contributions (Lane County and the cities of Eugene, Springfield, Oakridge, and Cottage Grove); state and federal grants; industrial and open burning permit fees; asbestos demolition/renovation fees; and miscellaneous contracts.

LRAPA ORGANIZATION

The LRAPA staff consists of 14 professional and technical employees who perform permitting, enforcement, planning, clerical, financial, enterprise, and public information and outreach programs.

OPERATIONS: PERMITTING, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Permitting - establishes conditions under which regulated industrial sources may operate.

Compliance/Enforcement - assures permitted sources comply with permitting requirements; enforces all agency rules and regulations through education and enforcement actions.

TECHNICAL SERVICES: MONITORING AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Monitoring- collects ambient air quality data and provides quality assurance.

Data Management - determines whether ambient air quality standards are being met, and provides technical assistance for program priorities and planning.

Administration and Planning: Planning, Finance and Human Resources

Air Quality Planning - identifies present and potential future air quality problems and develops appropriate control strategies. Finance - provides the agency with full financial management services.

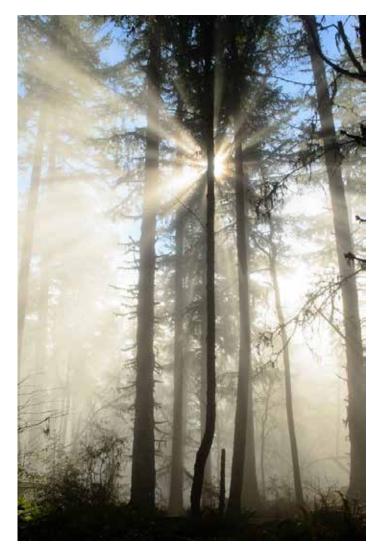
Human Resources - manages agency personnel matters.

PUBLIC INFORMATION: PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAM

Public Information/Education - works with all sections of the agency to promote public understanding, education and awareness of the agency and local air quality issues.

AIRMETRICS

Manufactures and markets portable air-sampling devices and services.



LRAPA PHONE NUMBERS

Business Office
Home Wood Heating Advisory Line 541-746-HEAT
Backyard Burning Advisory Line 541-726-3976
Florence Backyard Burning Advisory Line
24-Hour Complaint Line 541-726-1930
Toll-Free Line 1-877-285-7272
Website www.lrapa.org
E-maillrapa@lrapa.org

PROGRAM SUMMARIES: OPERATIONS

PERMITTING

LRAPA-issued operating permits are required for a number of industries and businesses in Lane County. Of the 320 permitted sources in Lane County, 301 have basic Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP), and 19 hold Title V Federal Operating Permits. Permits for gasoline dispensing facilities were issued to 106 businesses.

ACDPs are issued to all industries required by LRAPA rules to obtain permits, except those "major" sources subject to federal operating permit requirements. Industrial sources are classified as "major" sources if they have the potential to emit more than 100 tons of any criteria pollutant, or 10 tons or more of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons or more of any combination of HAPs on an annual basis.

Industrial source categories in Lane County which require operating permits include: food and agriculture, wood products manufacturing, chemical products manufacturing, mineral products manufacturing, metal products manufacturing; waste treatment, fuel burning, fuel transfer operations, coating operations, sources of toxic air pollutants, and any source emitting more than 10 tons per year of any combination of criteria pollutants.

2013 PERMITTING SUMMARY

Permits issued or renewed 46	,
Permits modified 19	,
Industries inspected 48	;

Note: Some industries have multiple inspections in a year.

ENFORCEMENT

LRAPA initiates enforcement actions in instances of excessive industrial air pollution, illegal open burning activities, improper handling or transport of asbestos-containing materials, and failure to obtain necessary air pollution permits prior to construction or operation.

Typically, the dollar amount of penalties collected annually does not strictly reflect the penalties assessed or settled during the year, due to pending cases and collections received on previous years' penalties. Penalty money collected by LRAPA is transferred to the Lane County general fund.

LRAPA collected \$21,102 in penalties during 2013. All penalties collected are forwarded to the Lane County general fund; however, attorney fees associated with contested cases are deducted first. In 2013, LRAPA issued 51 administrative warnings/notices on non-compliance and 23 notices of violations with civil penalties.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Remodeling and renovation projects in Lane County that include asbestos abatement must register with LRAPA. In 2013, LRAPA documented 351 notifications of asbestos abatement projects. LRAPA inspected 96, or 27 percent, of all projects. Eight violations were found. By category, the total number of abatement projects included:

Residential	140
Schools	24
Business/Industry	137
Other	50

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS 2003 - 2013

YEAR	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ADMINISTRATIVE WARNINGS AND NOTICES OF NON-COMPLIANCE	103	52	55	51	48	57	37	57	64	41	51
NOTICES OF VIOLATION WITH CIVIL PENALTY	67	31	39	33	47	36	28	39	42	29	23

TOTAL CIVIL PENALTIES COLLECTED	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	49,590	31,097	14,700	16,404	46,050	46, 526	53,786	27,941	28,187	29,727	21,102

COMPLAINT RESPONSE

It is LRAPA's policy to investigate in a timely manner every complaint called into the agency. Staff investigated approximately 806 formal complaints in 2013. LRAPA also receives hundreds of phone inquiries that do not result in formal complaints being filed. Responsibility for LRAPA's comprehensive complaint response program is shared by numerous staff in the operations and administrative divisions.

Overall, complaints increased in 2013. The majority of complaints involve smoke emissions from open burning and residential wood heating. Industrial complaints have decreased over the last four years. Although field burning no longer occurs in the south valley, LRAPA did receive 17 complaints about ecological burning in west Eugene. LRAPA is working with the partner agencies that conduct ecological burning to reduce smoke emissions that impact residential areas.

The number of complaints, and percent changes from the previous year are as follows by category:

Dust	31%
General air quality	+333%
Home wood-heating	+130%
Field Burning+	1600%
Industry	5%
Miscellaneous	34%
Open burning	.+20%
Slash burning	28%
Unknown	18%
Total complaints	.+25%



LRAPA's enforcement and compliance staff respond to complaints and perform inspections. The top photo was taken by staff at a residence where illegal burning occurred. The bottom photo shows work being done on a sewer project where old pipe containing asbestos had to be properly removed and bagged for disposal. Staff conducted regular inspections to ensure compliance with LRAPA rules.

YEAR	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
DUST	15	17	35	33	6	21	21	34	33	44	30
FIELD BURNING	96	103	330	576	341	101	24	9	13	1	17
GENERAL AIR QUALITY	6	2	8	7	63	14	21	2	6	6	26
HOME WOOD HEATING	71	82	80	89	82	130	113	62	135	95	219
INDUSTRY	530	880	768	465	327	231	270	265	169	128	122
MISCELLANEOUS	32	66	75	95	109	137	61	77	101	79	52
OPEN BURNING	90	163	179	169	390	293	277	268	341	268	321
SLASH BURNING	9	8	31	41	33	25	3	5	16	7	5
UNKNOWN	103	110	97	105	124	59	25	12	25	17	14
TOTAL	1056	1525	1719	1643	1496	1011	815	734	839	645	806

LRAPA COMPLAINTS 2003-2013

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The LRAPA Public Affairs office provides a number of services to the agency including media relations, communications, public education, and community outreach.

The scope of work includes writing news releases and conducting media interviews; anti-idling campaigns targeting schools; classes for elementary, middle, high school and college students; specialized classes for real estate groups, outreach to new homeowners, assistance with air quality planning projects; community events planning (the Lane County Home Show, vehicle emission testing); special projects; serving on inter-agency committees; public speaking; print and electronic design.

In 2013 public affairs staff conducted 66 media interviews. Presentations were given to a planning and public policy class at the University of Oregon and LRAPA once again taught at the Oakridge outdoor school. Outreach to local realtors regarding Oregon's HeatSmart law continued with over 100 attendees at three classes.

Community involvement and inter-agency partnerships are vital components of LRAPA's mission to improve air quality.

Public affairs staff participated on a biomass committee that was part of the City of Oakridge's economic planning effort. The city is looking for new industry to bring jobs to the area. Oakridge struggles to meet federal air quality standards, making it critical that any new business not further compromise air quality. LRAPA provided information about permitting and emissions related to proposed businesses. Public affairs staff also took the lead in developing and implementing a marketing plan for the EcoBiz program for auto shops. The program is sponsored by an inter-agency group, the Lane Area Pollution Prevention Coalition.

Broader outreach to the public is an important part of LRAPA's public affairs program. Original television and radio commercials have proven to be effective in getting targeted messages to Lane County residents. In 2013, LRAPA produced a new 30-second television commercial to remind residents of the agency's outdoor burning advisory program. Radio commercials providing information about the proper disposal of asbestos-containing materials and LRAPA's open burning program aired at various times in 2013.



Television has proven to be a good medium to promote LRAPA's backyard burning and residential wood heating curtailment programs. A new commercial ran in the winter of 2013 and 2014 to remind residents about LRAPA's daily backyard burning advisories and rules regarding the types of materials that may be burned.



LRAPA's presence at local public events gives staff the opportunity to inform and educate residents about air quality issues.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

LRAPA's air quality monitoring network consists of 7 monitoring sites that measure a total of 46 parameters. The agency collected about 300,000 hours of pollutant-related data in 2013. At an estimated operational cost of \$281,272 per year, LRAPA's network provides Lane County with comprehensive data on local air quality. Without the local program, the Lane County network could have as few as four sites, with a total of four to six sets of equipment, and a collection basis of fewer than 40,000 hours of pollutant-related data annually.

LRAPA's network includes three locations in Eugene, and one each in Springfield, Oakridge, Cottage Grove, and Saginaw.

2013 MONITORING SITES:

Amazon Park (South Eugene)

Cottage Grove (City Shops)

Four Corners (Highway 99/Roosevelt),

Oakridge Community Center (Oakridge)

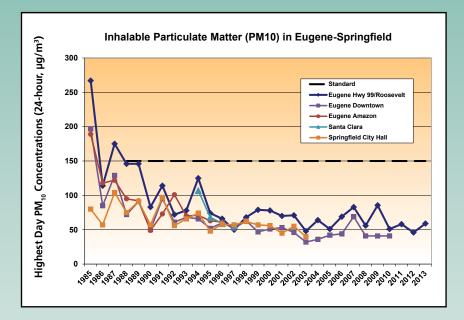
Saginaw (Delight Valley Elementary School)

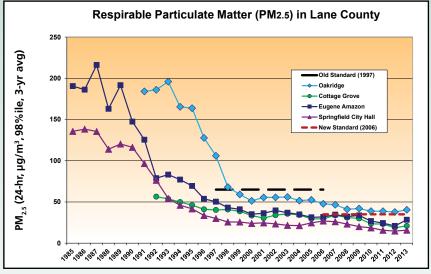
Santa Clara (meteorology only) (North Eugene)

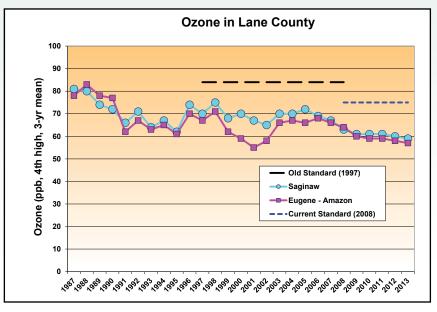
Springfield City Hall (Springfield)

Long-term trends tell the story of improvement in air quality. Locally, particulate matter has been the pollutant of concern. Over the last twenty five years, levels of inhalable and respirable particulate matter have been dramatically reduced. Cleaner burning wood stoves and smoke curtailment programs have been the major drivers of this reduction.

Long Term Trends







AIR QUALITY INDEX



Good

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

Moderate

Air quality is acceptable, however, at these levels there may be a moderate health risk for a very small number of people.

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups

Certain groups of people who are particularly sensitive to the harmful effects of certain pollutants are likely to be affected at this level.

Unhealthy

The general public may begin to experience adverse health effects. Members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed the Air Quality Index (AQI) to provide the public with simple information about local air quality. Using data from local monitoring stations, the AQI provides a daily report about air quality and the possible health impacts on days with bad air quality.

Each AQI category is assigned a specific color and a brief explanation to make it easier for the public to understand quickly whether air pollution is reaching unhealthy levels in their community.

The LRAPA website, www.lrapa.org, displays the current AQI information for Eugene/Springfield and Oakridge on its home page. The AQI is updated on an hourly basis to provide current information to the public. More detailed technical information from all LRAPA monitoring sites can be accessed by clicking on the home page link to "real-time air quality data."



LRAPA's home page on the web displays current air quality and advisories. The AQI display shows a rolling 24-hour average for the monitor recording the highest level of a specific pollutant. More comprehensive data from LRAPA's monitoring network can be accessed by clicking on the real time data link under the AQI display.

AIR QUALITY INDEX SUMMARY											
EUGENE/SPRINGFIELD (NUMBER OF DAYS)											
Year	Good	Unhealthy (Sensitive)	Unhealthy								
2013	284	69	11	1							
2012	308	58	0	0							
2011	329	39	0	0							
2010	347	18	0	0							
2009	321	35	8	1							

Totals using PM_{25} and O_3 data.

AIR QUALITY INDEX SUMMARY											
Oakridge (number of days)											
Year	Unhealthy (Sensitive)	Unhealthy									
2013	274	77	13	0							
2012	308	43	7	0							
2011	299	53	12	0							
2010	303	49	4	0							
2009	282	59	20	4							

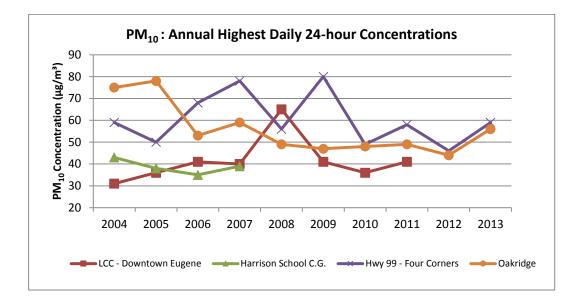
Totals using PM₂₅ and O₃ data.

PARTICULATE MATTER DATA – PM₁₀

EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM₁₀:

Level	Averaging Time	Description
150 μg/m ³	24-hour	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years.

	24-HOUR AVERAGE PM ₁₀ LEVELS 2004 - 2013 (μg/m ³)											
Site Name		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
LCC–Downtown Eugene	Highest 24-hour	36	41	40	65	41	36	41				
Harrison School Cottage Grove	Highest 24-hour	38	35	39								
Hwy 99 - Four Corners	Highest 24-hour	59	50	68	78	56	80	49	58	46	59	
Springfield City Hall	Highest 24-hour	39										
Oakridge	Highest 24-hour	75	78	53	59	49	47	48	49	44	56	

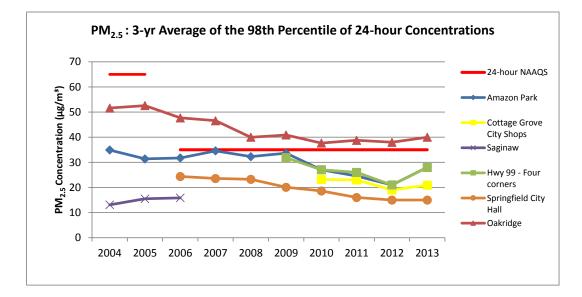


PARTICULATE MATTER DATA – PM_{2.5}

EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM2.5:

Level	Averaging Time	Description
12.0 μg/m³	Annual (Arithmetic Average)	To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the annual mean PM2.5 concentrations from monitors must not exceed 12.0 μ g/m ³ (effective December 14, 2012).
35 μg/m³	24-hour	To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations must not exceed 35 μ g/m ³ (effective December 17, 2006).

	24-HOUR AVERAGE PM _{2.5} LEVELS 2004 - 2013 (μg/m³)										
Site Name		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Annual mean	8.7	9.1	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.5	5.8	6.5	6.4	7.8
Amazon Park	Highest 24-hour	37.9	39.6	43.3	43.0	40.0	59.9	21.0	24.6	31.6	51.9
AMAZON PARK	Annual 98 th %-ile	27.8	35.6	31.8	36.3	28.7	35.9	16.5	21.2	25.4	38.6
	3 year 98 th %-ile	35	31	32	35	32	34	27	25	21	28
	Annual mean					8.1	8.5	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.5
Cottage Grove	Highest 24-hour					31.8	33.6	21.1	32.1	24.7	38.1
City Shops	Annual 98 th %-ile					21.1	30.2	18.3	20.4	17.0	25.4
	3 year 98 th %-ile							23	23	19	21
	Annual mean	6.0	6.8	5.5							
Saginaw	Highest 24-hour	13.8	24.7	16.6							
Saginaw	Annual 98 th %-ile	13.1	17.9	16.6							
	3 year 98 th %-ile	16	16	16							
	Annual mean				8.4	8.3	8.2	6.3	10.0	6.5	8.3
Hwy 99 - Four	Highest 24-hour				53.5	32.4	47.9	22.9	26.7	30.0	54.6
Corners	Annual 98 th %-ile				33.9	25.3	36.4	19.5	22.1	20.6	40.2
	3 year 98 th %-ile						32	27	26	21	28
	Annual mean	7.8	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.3
Springfield City	Highest 24-hour	21.0	32.1	30.2	38.6	32.3	21.9	17.9	18.8	18.3	18.8
Hall	Annual 98 th %-ile	20.8	24.5	27.8	18.4	23.5	18.3	14.0	14.8	15.3	17.2
	3 year 98 th %-ile			24	24	23	20	19	16	15	16
	Annual mean	12.0	12.8	11.1	10.5	11.5	11.0	8.9	10.0	7.6	9.8
Oakridge	Highest 24-hour	69.3	73.0	47.0	52.5	43.5	44.1	43.1	47.9	49.9	54.9
Oakiluge	Annual 98 th %-ile	46.1	58.4	38.6	42.7	38.7	41.3	33.0	42.0	38.4	41
	3 year 98 th %-ile	52	53	48	47	40	41	38	39	38	40

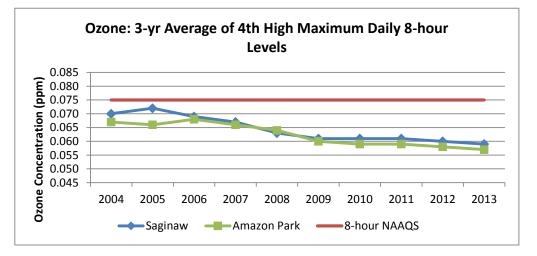


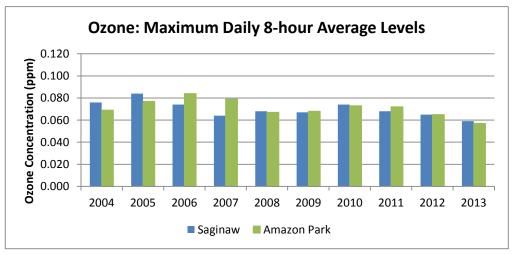
OZONE DATA

EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone:

Level	Averaging Time	Description
0.075 ppm	8-hour	To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8- hour average ozone concentrations measured at each monitor within an area over each year must not exceed 0.075 ppm. (effective May 27, 2008)

8-HOUR AVERAGE OZONE LEVELS 2004 - 2013 (ppm)												
Site Name	Site Name 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013											
	Maximum	0.076	0.084	0.074	0.064	0.068	0.067	0.074	0.068	0.065	0.059	
Saginaw	4th highest	0.068	0.071	0.070	0.060	0.059	0.066	0.060	0.059	0.062	0.056	
Jaginaw	3-year 4 th high	0.070	0.072	0.069	0.067	0.063	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.059	
	# Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	0.069	0.077	0.084	0.079	0.067	0.068	0.073	0.072	0.065	0.057	
Amazon	4th highest	0.064	0.064	0.076	0.059	0.059	0.063	0.056	0.059	0.059	0.053	
Park	3-year 4 th high	0.067	0.066	0.068	0.066	0.064	0.060	0.059	0.059	0.058	0.057	
	# Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



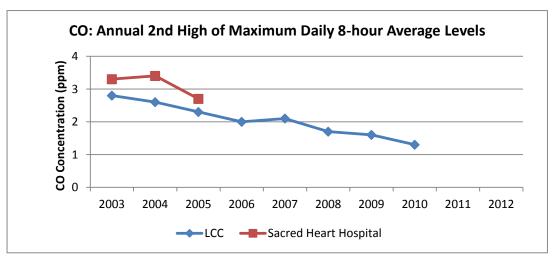


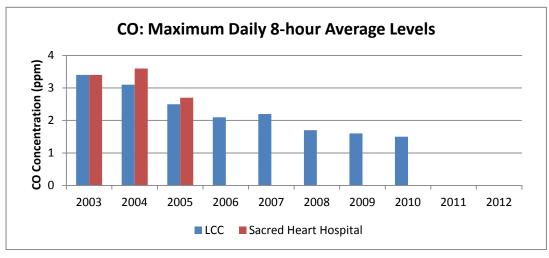
CARBON MONOXIDE DATA

* Carbon monoxide monitoring is no longer required due to low concentration levels EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for CO:

Level	Averaging Time	Description
9 ppm	8-hour	Not to be exceeded more than once per year.
35 ppm	1-hour	Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

	CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) LEVELS 2003 - 2012 (ppm)										
Site Name		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
LCC -	Highest 8-hour	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5		
Downtown	2 nd high 8-hour	2.8	2.6	2.3	2	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3		
Eugene	# Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sacred	Highest 8-hour	3.4	3.6	2.7							
Heart	2 nd high 8-hour	3.3	3.4	2.7							
Hospital	# Exceedances	0	0	0							







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