Annual Report 2019

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency

Cover Photo by Sam Schooler
Internal Photos Provided by Travel Lane County

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR – MERLYN HOUGH

The year 2019 was another exciting one for the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency as we furthered our mission to protect public health, quality of life, and the environment as a leader and advocate for the continuous improvement of Air Quality in Lane County. Continued air management work and effort leaves me optimistic that current and future generations will enjoy healthy and cleaner air.

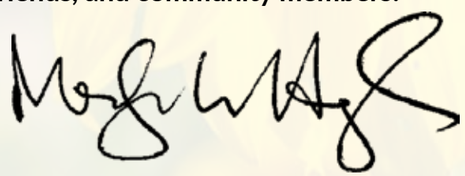
LRAPA's progress continues on the 2016 initiative from Governor Brown called Cleaner Air Oregon (CAO). CAO is a program designed to evaluate potential health risks to people near commercial and industrial facilities that emit regulated toxic air contaminants and communicate those results to affected communities and ultimately reduce those risks to below health standards.

In 2019 LRAPA announced the first five industrial sources to be called into the program. The modeling of emissions from these sources will help LRAPA better understand impacts from these sources and protect communities across Lane County.

One of the most exciting highlights of 2019 is a $4.9 million Targeted Airshed Grant from the Environmental Protection Agency awareded to LRAPA to improve air quality in the Oakridge and Westfir airshed.

This grant – entitled Oakridge Air – will provide 145 homes with weatherization, home repairs, ductless heath pumps, and certified wood stoves. It will expand a firewood program to provide 200 cords per year of dry firewood to the community. Oakridge Air will coordinate with teachers to develop lesson plans and class activities for schools. Public buildings across Oakridge will benefit from HVAC system retrofits to improve indoor air quality and act as a shelter when needed. These efforts by Oakridge Air will help bring Oakridge under EPA attainment standards which helps keep the community healthy, as well as create more economic opportunities for the region.

As Lane County rolls into a new year and face the challenges ahead, our work will continue with renewed effort. We're blessed to live in such a remarkable part of the world and LRAPA stands ready and able to assure our air is healthy and breathable for all our family, friends, and community members!



Merlyn Hough, Director

OUR GOALS

Air Quality

To ensure healthy air quality for all current and future Lane County citizens.

Involvement

Inform and involve all citizens and business in improving air quality across Lane County.

Service

Serve citizens and stakeholders fairly, courteously, and in a timely manner.

Partnership

Work with our partners to leverage resources to make a difference in local air quality.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LRAPA's Board of Directors appoint the agency's director who has authority to appoint and direct LRAPA's staff. The director forms policy recommendations to the board and is responsible for implementing board decisions.

Mike Fleck – Chair
Cottage Grove

Joe Pishioneri – Vice Chair
Springfield

Mysti Frost
Eugene

Betty Taylor
Eugene

Joe Berney
Lane County

Jeannine Parisi
Eugene

Kathy Nichols
Oakridge

Charlie Hanna
Eugene

Victoria Doyle
Springfield

The Board roster above as of June 30, 2019.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

LRAPA's Citizen Advisory Committee is made up of local citizens representing specific areas of interest ranging from agriculture, fire suppression, industry, public health, and community planning. The committee advises the board and staff on a variety of air quality issues, rules and policies.

Jim Daniels – Chair
Representing Large Industry

Laura Seyler – Vice-Chair
Representing Large Industry

Kelly Wood
Representing Industry

Gery Vander Meer
Representing General Public

Jeff Carman
Representing Public Health

Link Smith
Representing Fire Suppression

Kathy Lamberg
Representing General Public

Loren Later
Representing General Industry

Paul Ruscher
Representing General Public

Chuck Gottfried
Representing Planning Community Development

Paul Engelking
Representing Agriculture

Terry Richardson
Representing General Public

The committee roster above as of June 30, 2019.

LRAPA, WHO ARE WE?

OUR VISION: Community Partners working together to ensure cleaner air for everyone.

OUR MISSION: To protect public health, quality of life and the environment as a leader and advocate for the continuous improvement of air quality in Lane County.

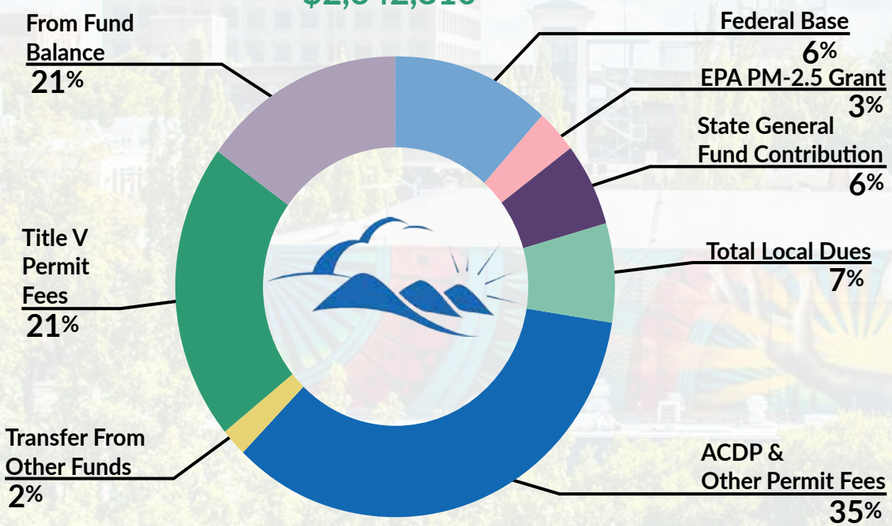
Created in 1968, the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA) works to achieve and maintain clean air in Lane County, Oregon. Supported by our member entities of Lane County, the cities of Eugene, Springfield, Cottage Grove, and Oakridge, we play an active role in community development and planning.

We work collectively with other local governments and community groups to help achieve federal Clean Air Act goals and objectives. Despite an increase in population and traffic, the air quality for Lane County's metro area has continued to improve since our inception. The Eugene/Springfield metro area meets all federal clean air standards (National Ambient Air Quality Standards) in part, due to LRAPA's efforts to administer state regulations and local mandatory and voluntary programs.

BUDGET & FINANCES

LRAPA Core Operating Budget Resources FY'19

$2,342,810



The LRAPA Budget Committee reviews and determines our budget. The process begins in early February with a budget prepared by LRAPA's chief financial officer. In March and April, budget committee meetings are held and open to the public, and the minutes are posted to LRAPA's website. This is a transparent process to assure the agency meets its fiscal policies and responsibilities.

Public involvement is encouraged in the budget process. A vote is held after the committee's final revisions to the proposed budget. Once approved the budget is published and a public hearing is scheduled. At this hearing, public testimony is recorded and taken into consideration by the LRAPA Board of Directors. After a resolution is enacted to formally adopt the budget.

Over the last few years, LRAPA's budget has attempted to recover a portion of local, state, and federal funding lost after the 2008 economic recession. In response to the reduced funding, LRAPA has curtailed certain programs to focus on core responsibilities to stakeholders.

Despite funding challenges, LRAPA has succeeded in its mission to advocate for the constant improvement of air quality in Lane County. The airsheds in our jurisdiction have seen significant improvement over the last decade due to LRAPA's commitment and efforts to deliver on its mission.

PERMITTING

Operating permits are required for many industries and business in Lane County. LRAPA has 305 permitted sources, of those 284 are Air Contaminants Discharge Permits (ACDP), 16 hold Title V Federal Operating Permits and 3 are Registered Sources. Gasoline dispensing activities account for 37% of ACDPs.

Sources with Title V permits are considered "major" industrial sources and are sources with a 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.

LRAPA permits multiple activities across the county, such as: wood products manufacturing, chemical products manufacturing, mineral products manufacturing, metal products manufacturing, waste treatment, fuel burning, fuel transfer operations, coating operations, and sources of toxic air pollutants.

2019 Permitting Summary

CLEANER AIR OREGON

The Three R's of Cleaner Air Oregon

Report Air Toxics -
Companies to report use of 600 pollutants to state regulators

Risk Assessment -
Facilities model exposure risks to people who live, work and attend school nearby.

Regulate to reduce risk -
Companies must act if air toxics emitted exceed health risk action levels (RALs) and reduce pollution that could harm neighbor's health.

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) launched and initiated Cleaner Air Oregon in 2016 called "Cleaner Air Oregon" to revamp air quality regulations in Oregon through a health-based standard. The goal is to protect Oregonian's health by judging the risk to the public from air pollution and reducing the public's exposure.

In November of 2019 LRAPA announced the first five industrial sites to be reviewed under Cleaner Air Oregon:

Arauco North America, Inc. in Eugene.
International Paper's Mill in Springfield.
J.H. Baxter & Co. in Eugene.
Seneca Sustainable Energy, LLC in Eugene.
The Willamette Valley Company, LLC in Eugene.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK IN PROGRESS

LRAPA's Asbestos Program handles hundreds of abatement notices per year. To legally remove asbestos, an asbestos survey must be conducted by an accredited inspector prior to commencing a building demolition or renovation. Proper asbestos notification must be filed with LRAPA and abatement accomplished following criteria outlined in the regulations.

The LRAPA asbestos regulations (Title 43) specify work practices to be followed prior to demolitions and renovations of all structures, buildings, and residential properties. The regulations require the owner or operator of the building to have asbestos-containing material abated by a licensed abatement contractor prior to a demolition or renovation of structures with certain exemptions outlined in 43-015-8.

Asbestos Inspections
94

Fees Received
$195,072.50

2019 Asbestos Notices	
School	16
Residence	294
College	27
Industry	16
Commercial	121
Other	14
Total	448

LRAPA COMPLAINTS 2009-2019

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dust	21	34	33	44	30	14	25	32	25	26	15
AG/Field Burning	24	9	13	1	17	4	12	9	1	0	6
General Air Quality	21	2	6	6	26	30	15	20	14	6	12
Home Wood Heating	113	62	135	95	219	121	342	130	197	126	128
Industry	270	266	169	128	122	127	52	58	74	50	170
Miscellaneous	61	77	101	79	52	57	85	164	138	66	67
Outdoor Burning	277	268	341	268	321	279	251	266	281	351	402
Slash Burning	3	6	16	7	5	7	11	26	13	24	16
Unknown	25	12	25	17	14	35	46	56	63	29	39
Total	815	734	839	645	806	674	839	761	806	678	855

COMPLAINTS

LRAPA endevors to investigate 100% of citizen complaints registered with the agency. Inspectors may also respond based on field observations. People can submit complaints on our website, over the phone, in person at our office, or by email. LRAPA receives hundreds of complaints annually ranging from agricultural to residential to industrial. In addition to formal complaints, LRAPA receives community inquires, informal notifications, and agency requisition. 2019 saw an increase in complaints, specifically in industry and outdoor burning complaints.

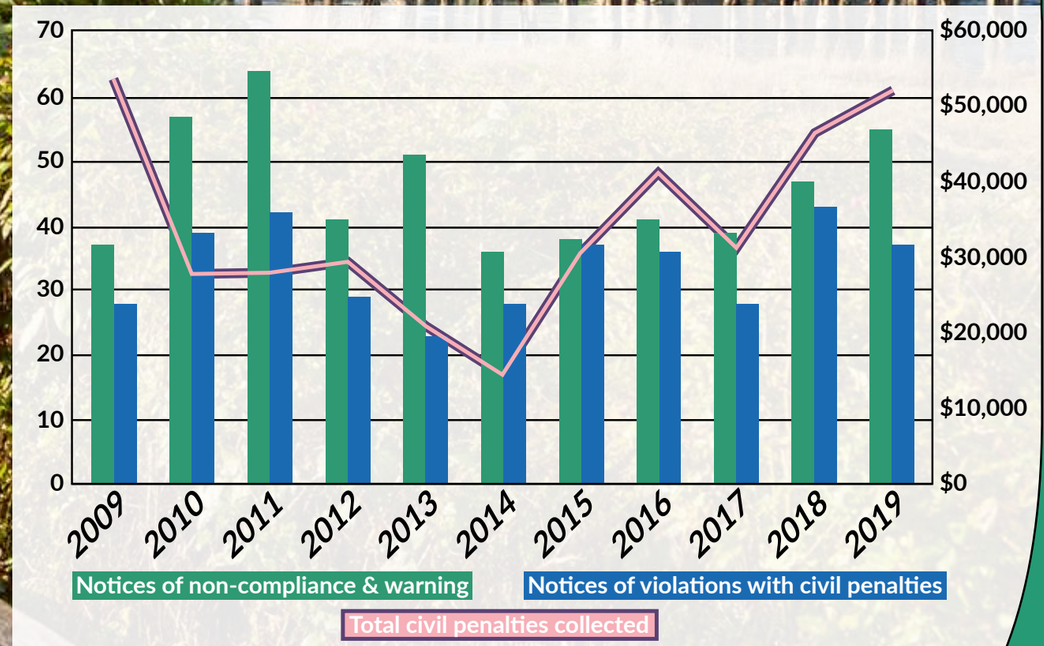
LRAPA takes great pride in complaint response and all our staff work hard to try and respond to every complaint received and aim to provide solutions and resolve any issues. Our complaints are logged and investigated. They can result in letters, education, warnings, or citations.

ENFORCEMENT

LRAPA may take enforcement action on an assortment of violations. Examples of such violations may include excessive industrial air pollution, illegal outdoor burning activities, improper handling or transport of asbestos-containing materials, failure to obtain necessary air pollution permits prior to construction or operation, and exceeding opacity limits from woodstoves and chimneys.

Dollar amounts of penalties collected annually does not necessarily reflect the penalties assessed or settled during the year, due to pending cases and collections received on previous years' penalties.

LRAPA assessed $52,250 in penalties throughout 2019. Money – minus attorney fees associated with contested cases – from all penalties are passed along to the Lane County general fund. Over 2019 LRAPA issued 55 Notices of Non-Compliance and 37 notices of violation with civil penalties.

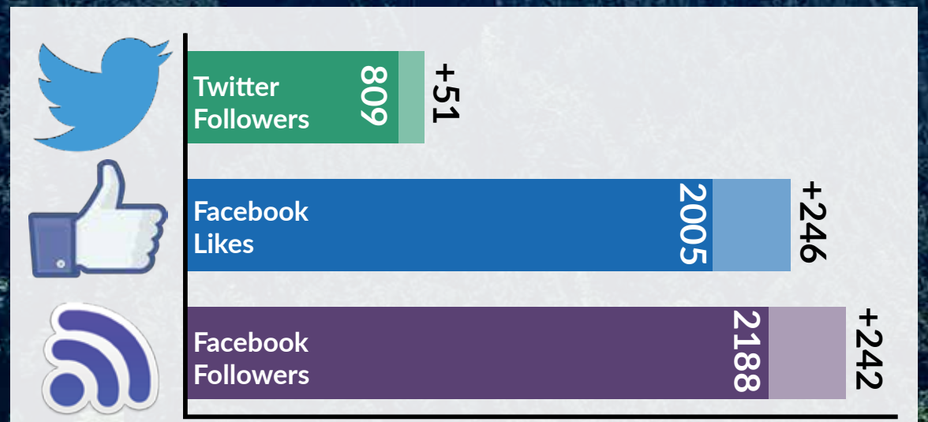


LRAPA assessed $52,250 in penalties throughout 2019.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Affairs department at Lane Regional Air Protection Agency provides several services to the agency including media relations, communication, public education, and outreach. The department's priorities are determined by need, urgency, and value.

In the last decade, the LRAPA public affairs office has evolved to increase the scope and depth of its programs. Digital advertising, website design and management, anti-idling campaigns at schools, summertime air quality campaigns, school outreach programs, community events-planning, interagency partnerships, print and electronic design, as well as multi-media production are a part of the Public Affairs office's efforts to inform and educate the community surrounding air quality issues.



Start of 2019 | New additions in 2019.

The Public Affairs department conduced 28 media interviews in 2019. Their audience included outreach and educational events including: Lane County Home and Garden Show, Earth Day, National Drive Electric Week, Town Halls, Neighborhood Association Meetings, and more. LRAPA public education also includes outdoor school, K-12 science classrooms and college courses. As the public's thirst for news expands on digital platforms, LRAPA is following those trends to provide accurate information online and through social media.

OAKRIDGE AIR

In fall of 2019 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded a $4,938,190 Targeted Airshed Grant (TAG) to the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency to reduce particulate pollution in Oakridge. The program funded by this grant is called Oakridge Air.

Oakridge is the only area in Lane County designated in violation of air quality standards. However, there has been an improvement in air quality over the last three years. This grant – branded as Oakridge Air – will help resolve Oakridge's particulate pollution problem.

Residents in Oakridge community use woodstoves and other solid fuel burning appliances as a primary source of heat for their homes. In the wintertime, under specific weather patterns, air quality in Oakridge degrades as residents heat their homes.

This grant will be spread over a five-year period and fund a multitude of air pollution reduction strategies including:

- Affordable dry firewood program
- Woodstove upgrades and changeouts for cleaner devices
- Weatherization upgrades for homes
  Increase education in the community and schools
- Upgraded cleaner air spaces with indoor air filters in public areas, schools, and residences
- Increased air quality monitoring and expansion of particulate air sensor use
- Strengthened compliance and enforcement program

MONITORING

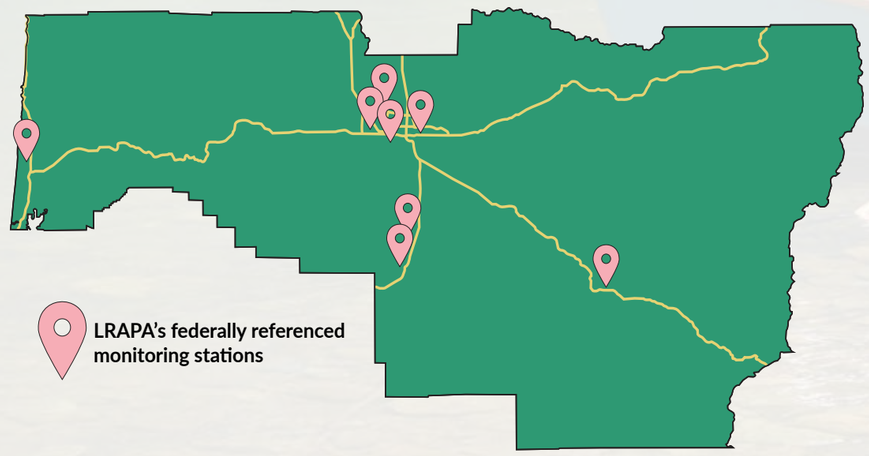
LRAPA's air quality monitoring network consists of eight stationary sites that measure a total of 50 parameters. The agency collects over 300,000 hours of pollutant-related data per year.

At an estimated operations cost of $400,000 per year, LRAPA's network provides Lane County with comprehensive data on local air quality.
The network includes three locations in Eugene, and one each in Springfield, Oakridge, Cottage Grove, Saginaw, and Florence. Monitoring stations have special instruments to measure specific pollutants in the air. With this information it can be determined whether the your breath is health.

LRAPA measures particulate matter at seven sites in Lane County: west Eugene, north Eugene, south Eugene, downtown Springfield, Cottage Grove, Oakridge, and Florence. Particulate matter is measured using two methods. The first uses filters which capture particles which are then weighed. The second measures particles with a nephelometer, which uses the reflection of light to determine the concentration of particles in the air.

LRAPA measures ozone concentrations at Amazon park in south Eugene and in Saginaw. A pump brings an air sample into equipment that analyzes ozone levels using ultra-violet light in a two-step process.

LRAPA also samples for a variety of toxic air pollutants. Sampling for toxic air pollutants allows LRAPA to track trends and look for elevated levels of these pollutants in our area.



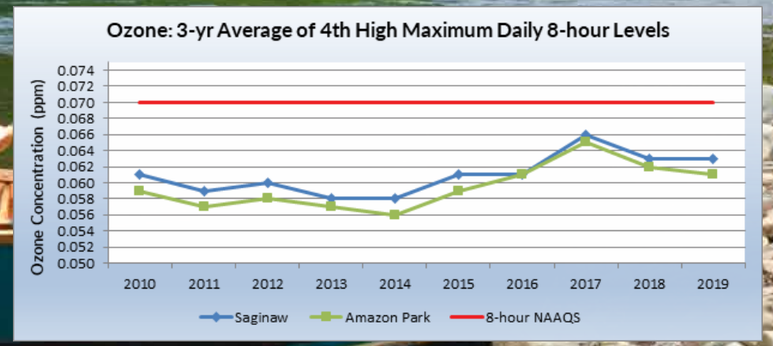
OZONE DATA

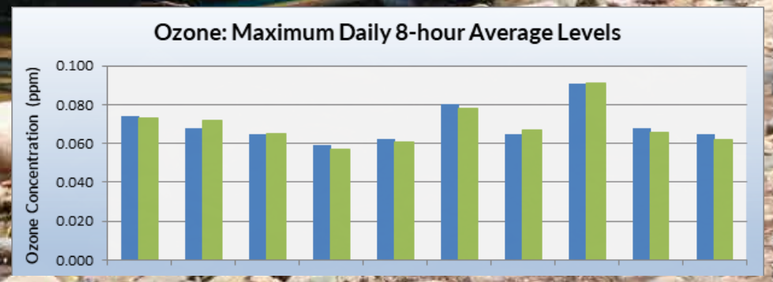
EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone:

Level	Averaging Time	Description
0.070 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 0.070 ppm. (effective October 1, 2015)

8-HOUR AVERAGE OZONE LEVELS 2010 – 2019 (ppm)

Site Name		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Saginaw	Maximum	0.074	0.068	0.065	0.059	0.062	0.080	0.065	0.091	0.068	0.065
	4th highest	0.060	0.059	0.062	0.058	0.058	0.071	0.056	0.073	0.061	0.055
	3-year 4th high	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.058	0.058	0.061	0.061	0.066	0.063	0.063
	# Exceedances	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Amazon Park	Maximum	0.073	0.072	0.065	0.057	0.061	0.078	0.067	0.091	0.066	0.062
	4th highest	0.056	0.059	0.059	0.053	0.058	0.068	0.058	0.070	0.060	0.055
	3-year 4th high	0.059	0.059	0.058	0.057	0.056	0.059	0.061	0.065	0.062	0.061
	# Exceedances	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0





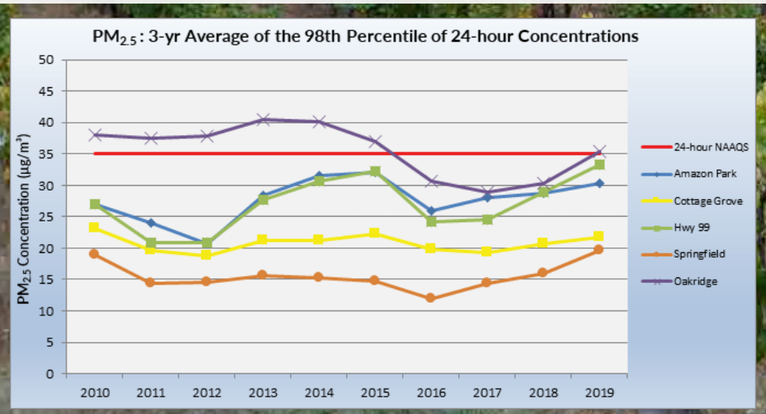
PARTICULATE MATTER DATA – PM2.5, EXCLUDES WILDFIRE DATA*

EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for $PM_{2.5}$:

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 µg/m³ (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 µg/m³ (effective December 17, 2006).

24-HOUR AVERAGE $PM_{2.5}$ LEVELS 2010 - 2019 (µg/m³)

Site Name		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
Amazon Park	Annual mean	5.7	6.5	6.4	7.8	7.2	7.4	5.4	7.0	7.5	7.3
	Highest 24-hour	21.0	24.6	31.6	51.9	35.5	55.3	38.2	41.6	40.4	30.1
	Annual 98th %-ile	16	21	25	39	31	27	20	37	32	25
	3 year 98th %-ile	27	24	21	28	32	32	26	28	31	30
Cottage Grove City Shops	Annual mean	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.5	6.9	7.3	5.8	6.8	7.8	7.3
	Highest 24-hour	21.1	32.1	24.7	38.1	34.0	39.6	26.2	27.7	43.5	29.1
	Annual 98th %-ile	18	21	17	25	21	20	18	20	24	21
	3 year 98th %-ile	23	23	19	21	21	22	20	19	27	22
Hwy 99 - Four Corners	Annual mean	6.3	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.2	8.0	5.7	7.2	8.7	8.0
	Highest 24-hour	22.9	26.7	30.0	54.6	43.6	56.4	18.0	46.8	45.6	30.9
	Annual 98th %-ile	20	22	21	40	31	26	16	32	39	29
	3 year 98th %-ile	27	26	21	28	30	32	24	25	30	33
Springfield City Hall	Annual mean	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	4.7	6.2	6.1	6.6
	Highest 24-hour	17.9	18.8	18.3	18.8	35.6	54.0	10.4	27.9	18.2	21.0
	Annual 98th %-ile	14	15	15	17	14	13	9	21	18	20
	3 year 98th %-ile	19	16	15	16	15	15	12	14	16	20
Oakridge	Annual mean	8.9	10.0	7.6	9.8	10.0	8.9	6.7	9.5	8.5	9.2
	Highest 24-hour	43.1	47.9	49.9	54.9	46.1	39.3	30.7	38.6	35.3	42.0
	Annual 98th %-ile	33	42	38	41	41	29	22	36	29	37
	3 year 98th %-ile	38	39	38	40	40	37	31	29	29	35



*Smoke from wildfires in 2017-18 caused elevated levels of PM during summer months. LRAPA is requesting the EPA exclude the wildfire data as an Exceptional Event. The data on this page EXCLUDES the wildfire smoke data.

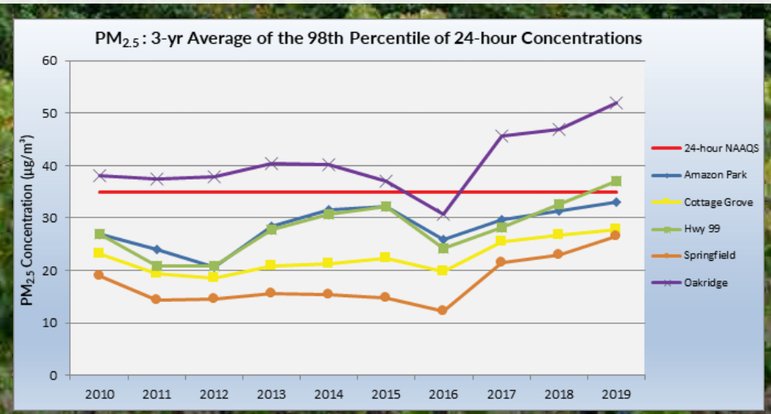
PARTICULATE MATTER DATA – PM2.5, INCLUDES WILDFIRE DATA*

EPA has designated the following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for $PM_{2.5}$:

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 µg/m³ (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 µg/m³ (effective December 17, 2006).

24-HOUR AVERAGE $PM_{2.5}$ LEVELS 2010 - 2019 (µg/m³)

Site Name		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
Amazon Park	Annual mean	5.7	6.5	6.4	7.8	7.2	7.4	5.4	7.9	7.5	7.3
	Highest 24-hour	21.0	24.6	31.6	51.9	35.5	55.3	38.2	43.0	40.4	30.1
	Annual 98th %-ile	16	21	25	39	31	27	20	40	32	25
	3 year 98th %-ile	27	24	21	28	32	32	26	29	31	33
Cottage Grove City Shops	Annual mean	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.5	6.9	7.3	5.8	8.8	7.8	7.3
	Highest 24-hour	21.1	32.1	24.7	38.1	34.0	39.6	26.2	116.0	43.5	29.1
	Annual 98th %-ile	18	21	17	25	21	20	18	38	24	21
	3 year 98th %-ile	23	23	19	21	21	22	20	25	27	28
Hwy 99 - Four Corners	Annual mean	6.3	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.2	8.0	5.7	8.3	8.7	8.0
	Highest 24-hour	22.9	26.7	30.0	54.6	43.6	56.4	18.0	46.8	45.6	30.9
	Annual 98th %-ile	20	22	21	40	31	26	16	36	39	29
	3 year 98th %-ile	27	26	21	28	31	32	24	26	30	37
Springfield City Hall	Annual mean	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	4.7	7.5	6.1	6.6
	Highest 24-hour	17.9	18.8	18.3	18.8	35.6	54.0	10.4	41.9	18.2	21.0
	Annual 98th %-ile	14	15	15	17	14	13	9	41	18	20
	3 year 98th %-ile	19	16	15	16	15	15	12	21	23	26
Oakridge	Annual mean	8.9	10.0	7.6	9.8	10.0	8.9	6.7	13.0	9.0	9.2
	Highest 24-hour	43.1	47.9	49.9	54.9	46.1	39.3	30.7	200.0	62.0	42.0
	Annual 98th %-ile	33	42	38	41	41	29	22	86	33	37
	3 year 98th %-ile	38	39	38	40	40	37	31	46	47	52



*Smoke from wildfires in 2017-18 caused elevated levels of PM during summer months. LRAPA is requesting the EPA exclude the wildfire data as an Exceptional Event. The data on this page INCLUDES the wildfire smoke data.

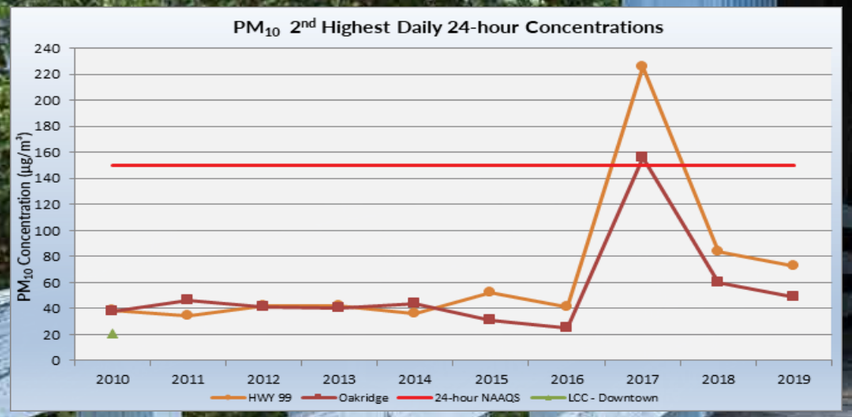
PARTICULATE MATTER DATA – PM10, EXCLUDES WILDFIRE DATA*

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

Level	Averaging Time	Description
150 µg/m³	24-hour	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years.

PM10 Levels 2010 - 2019 (µg/m³)

Site Name		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
LCC - Downtown	Highest 24-hour	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	2nd Highest 24-hour	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Exceedances	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	3yr Avg. of Exceedances	0.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hwy 99	Highest 24-hour	49	57	46	59	42	96	56	69	134	77
	2nd Highest 24-hour	39	34	42	42	36	52	41	58	84	73
	Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3yr Avg. of Exceedances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Oakridge	Highest 24-hour	48	49	44	53	51	37	30	174	76	53
	2nd Highest 24-hour	38	46	41	40	44	31	25	156	60	49
	Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3yr Avg. of Exceedances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0



Smoke from wildfires in 2017-18 caused elevated levels of PM during summer months. LRAPA is requesting the EPA exclude the wildfire data as an Exceptional Event. The data on this page EXCLUDES the wildfire smoke data.

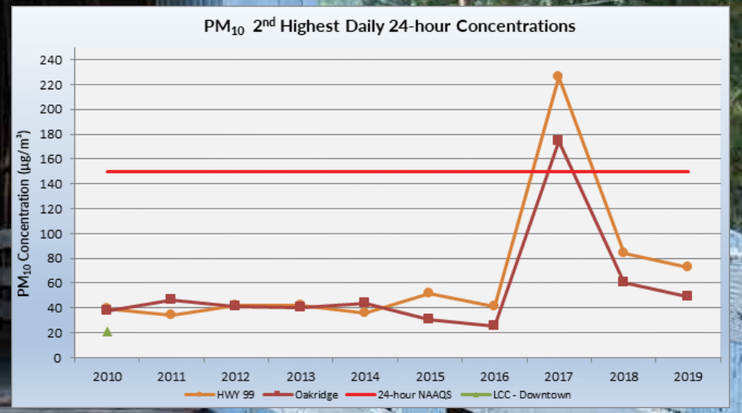
PARTICULATE MATTER DATA – PM10, INCLUDES WILDFIRE DATA*

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

Level	Averaging Time	Description
150 µg/m³	24-hour	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years.

PM10 Levels 2010 - 2019 (µg/m³)

Site Name		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
LCC - Downtown	Highest 24-hour	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	2nd Highest 24-hour	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Exceedances	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	3yr Avg. of Exceedances	0.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hwy 99	Highest 24-hour	49	57	46	59	42	96	56	239	134	77
	2nd Highest 24-hour	39	34	42	42	36	52	41	226	84	73
	Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	3yr Avg. of Exceedances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Oakridge	Highest 24-hour	48	49	44	53	51	37	30	211	76	53
	2nd Highest 24-hour	38	46	41	40	44	31	25	174	60	49
	Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
	3yr Avg. of Exceedances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3



Smoke from wildfires in 2017-18 caused elevated levels of PM during summer months. LRAPA is requesting the EPA exclude the wildfire data as an Exceptional Event. The data on this page INCLUDES the wildfire smoke data.

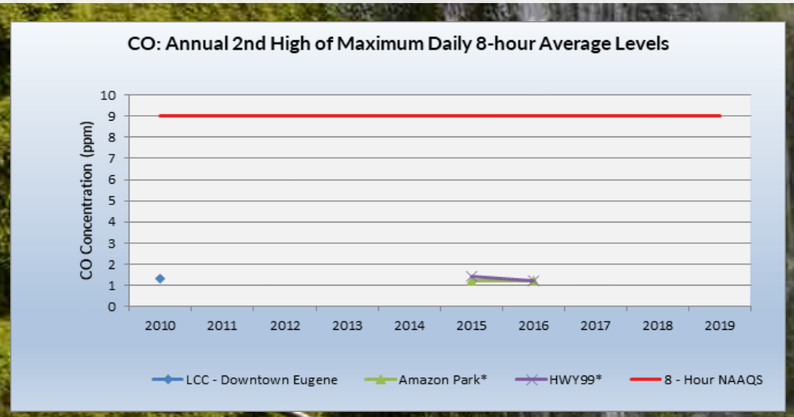
CARBON MONOXIDE DATA

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 2010 - 2019 (ppm)

Site Name		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
LCC - Downtown Eugene	Highest 8-hour	1.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	2nd high 8-hour	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	# Exceedances	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Amazon Park*	Highest 8-hour	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	1.3	---	---	---
	2nd high 8-hour	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	1.2	---	---	---
	# Exceedances	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	---	---	---
HWY99*	Highest 8-hour	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	1.4	---	---	---
	2nd high 8-hour	---	---	---	---	---	1.4	1.2	---	---	---
	# Exceedances	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	---	---	---



**Smoke from wildfires in 2017-18 caused elevated levels of PM during summer months. LRAPA is requesting the EPA exclude the wildfire data as an Exceptional Event. The data on this page EXCLUDES the wildfire smoke data.*