

North Idaho Air Quality Summary – July 2013

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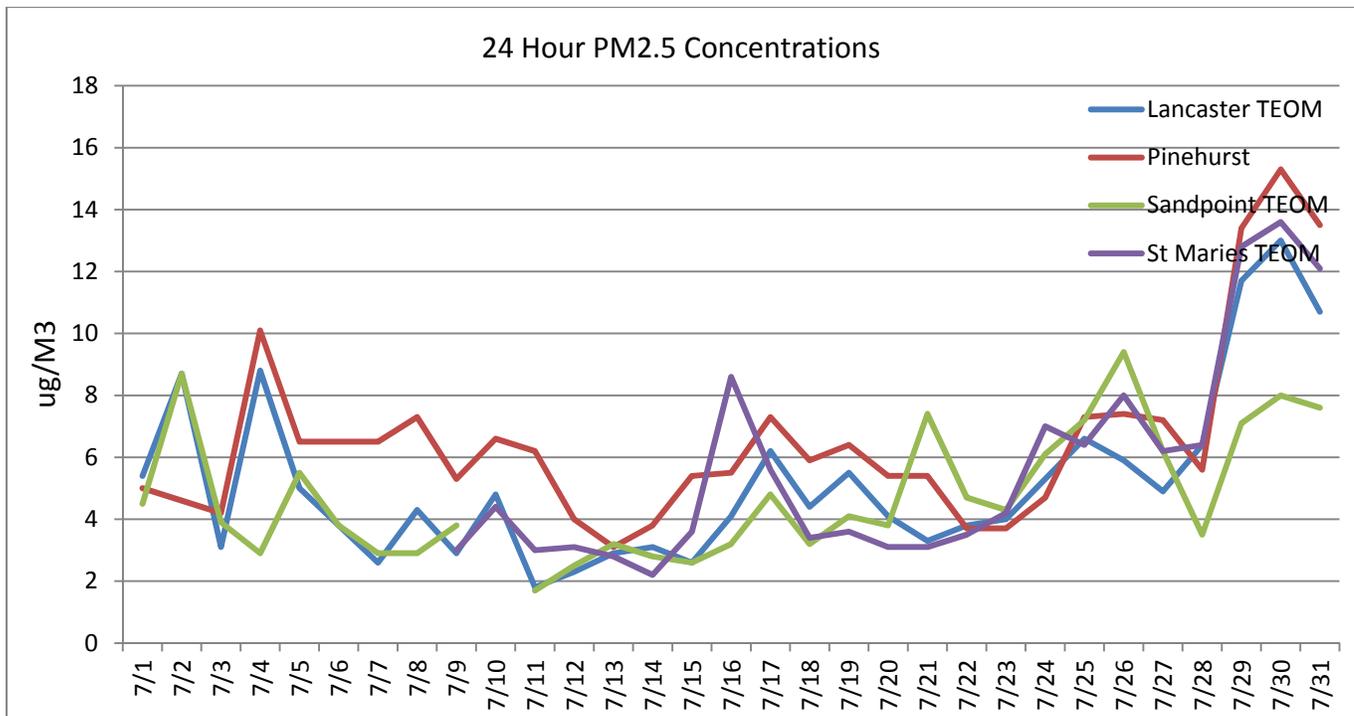
This summary of North Idaho's air quality is compiled from the various air quality samplers located in the Department of Environmental Quality's Coeur d'Alene Region for the month of July 2013.

The Coeur d'Alene Regional Network encompasses the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, and Benewah. The data presented in this report is considered preliminary data and has not been completely evaluated for all quality assurance requirements.

PM2.5 CONTINUOUS DATA

The graph below displays the average daily 24-hour PM_{2.5} values for the month and is expressed in micrograms per cubic meter, ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). These values were calculated by averaging hourly values midnight to midnight from the agency's PM_{2.5} TEOM samplers located in the Cities of Pinehurst, Sandpoint, and St. Maries and on Lancaster Road in Kootenai County.

In March the US EPA revised the PM_{2.5} NAAQS by lowering the annual standard to 12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$ from 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$. The 24 hour NAAQS remains at 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$.



During the month of July smoke from wildfires in the western U.S. were brought into the area by the prevailing winds and caused particulate levels to increase especially during the end of the month. Large fires were reported in Washington, Oregon, northern California, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

The table below shows the maximum 24 hour values calculated from continuous TEOM monitoring for this reporting period. The National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM_{2.5} is 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for a 24 hour average. Recently, the U.S. EPA approved the TEOM-FDMS as a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) for the collection and reporting of PM_{2.5} data. In January 2011 the Coeur d'Alene

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Regional Office (CRO) began using a TEOM-FDMS equivalent method for NAAQS reporting from the Pinehurst monitoring station. The CRO still uses the Federal Reference Method (FRM) filter based sample measurements at the St. Maries monitoring site to determine NAAQS compliance. Depiction of preliminary continuous monitoring data in the table below is for reporting purposes only.

Region	Highest Reading	Date
Kootenai TEOM	13.0	July 30
Pinehurst TEOM-FDMS	15.3	July 30
Sandpoint TEOM	9.4	July 26
St. Maries TEOM	13.6	July 30

PM2.5 FEDERAL REFERENCE METHOD (FRM) DATA

At this time the Coeur d'Alene Regional Office of Idaho DEQ uses the Federal Reference Method Sampler (filter based) measurements for NAAQS compliance determination at the St. Maries monitoring site. This method requires that 75% of available data be collected per quarter. Other filter processing requirements are applicable to this method. The Coeur d'Alene Regional Office's collection efficiency rate for June is shown in the table below. The FRM filter at the Pinehurst site is used for quality assurance purposes.

July FRM filter recovery Efficiency

Site	Sample Days	Valid Samples	Collection Percentage
Pinehurst	5	5	100%
St. Maries	5	5	100%

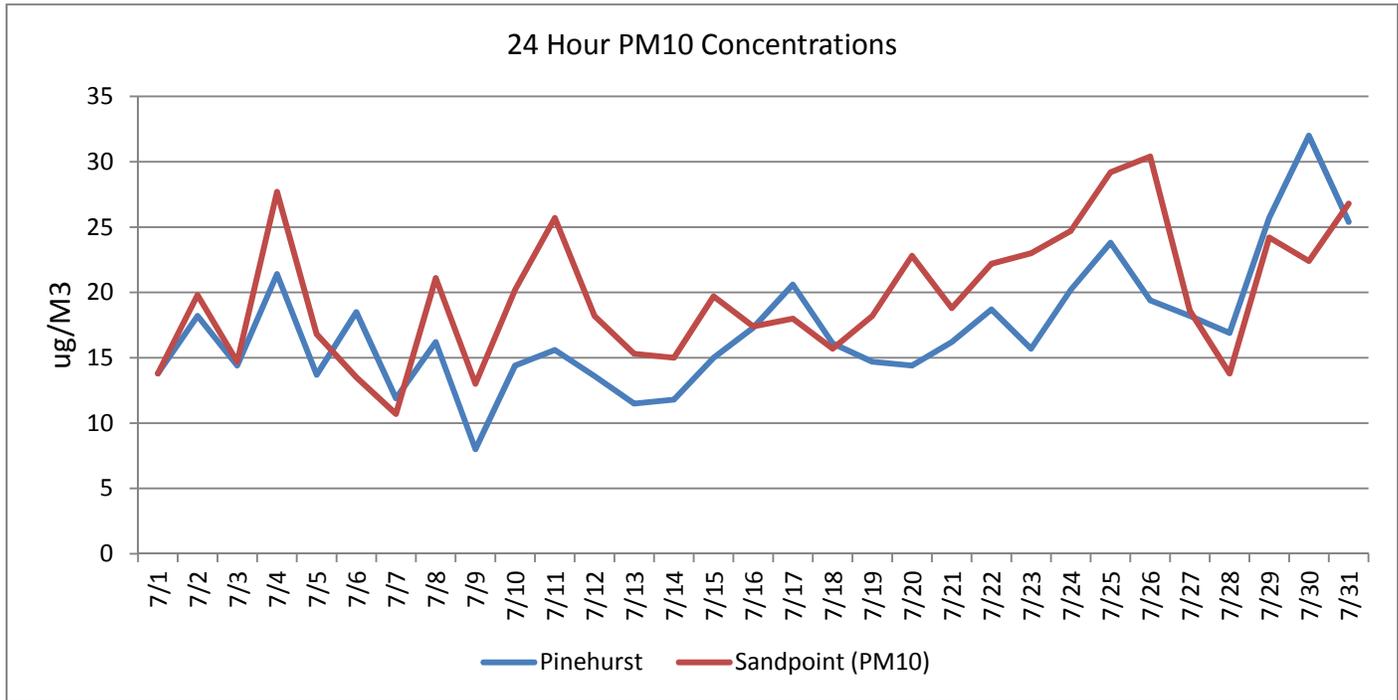
Operation of the Pinehurst Precision FRM has been discontinued. The FRM monitor was moved to a site in Boise to act as the FRM precision monitor for the state.

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PM10 CONTINUOUS DATA

The graph below shows the 24 hour values for PM10. No apparent exceedances of the 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for a 24 hour average standard have occurred over this reporting period.



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NETWORK INFORMATION

The table below summarizes all active and inactive air quality samplers located within the North Idaho area during the month of July 2013. **Data Completeness percentages represent amount of data collected during the period of the month that the monitor was active.**

Site	Monitor	Type	Comments	Current Status	Data Completeness
Lancaster / Rathdrum Prairie	R&P 1400A TEOM PM2.5	Continuous	.	Active	99%
Lancaster / Rathdrum Prairie	Meteorological Tower	Continuous		Active	83%
St. Maries	R&P 1400A TEOM PM2.5	Continuous		Active	99%
St. Maries	Thermo 1405 FDMS PM2.5	Continuous		Inactive	NA
St. Maries	Thermo Model 2025 FRM PM2.5	Filter		Active	100%
Pinehurst	R&P 8500 FDMS TEOM PM2.5	Continuous		Active	99%
Pinehurst	Thermo Model 2025 FRM PM2.5	Filter		Active	100%
Pinehurst	R&P 1400AB TEOM PM10	Continuous		Active	99%
Pinehurst	Meteorological Tower	Continuous		Active	100%
Sandpoint U of I Extension Office	Meteorological Tower	Continuous		Active	84%
Sandpoint U of I Extension Office	R&P 1400A TEOM PM2.5	Continuous		Active	99%
Sandpoint U of I Extension Office	R&P 1400AB TEOM PM10	Continuous		Active	99%
Lakes Management Plan	Meteorological Tower	Continuous		Active	100%
3 Meter G C Met	Meteorological Tower	Continuous		Active	0%
Porthill International Border Site	Radiance Research Nephelometer /wind speed & direction	Continuous	CRB Seasonal	Active	100%
Athol	Radiance Research Nephelometer	Continuous	CRB Seasonal	Inactive	NA
Mt. Hall School	Radiance Research Nephelometer	Continuous	CRB Seasonal	Active	100%
Garwood Elementary	Radiance Research Nephelometer	Continuous	CRB Seasonal	Inactive	NA

During July, 14 of 15 active samplers achieved 75% or greater data completeness.

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AIR QUALITY INDEX

The air quality index is a tool used to convey information to the public regarding local levels of air pollution and the associated health concerns. These levels are depicted in the table below.

Air Quality Index (AQI): Particle/Ozone Pollution

Index Values	Levels of Health Concern	Cautionary Statements
0-50	Good	None
51-100	Moderate	Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors.
101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors.
151-200	Unhealthy	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.
201-300	Very Unhealthy	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.
301-500	Hazardous	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.

Below is a table showing the total weekday Air Quality Index (AQI) values for each of the reporting cities located in North Idaho for this reporting month. Differences in totals were due to sampler down time. In March the US EPA revised the PM_{2.5} NAAQS by lowering the annual standard to 12.0 ug/M³ from 15.0 ug/M³. Because of this change in the NAAQS the breakpoints between AQI categories have also been modified. It is likely the revised NAAQS and subsequent AQI revision will result in additional moderate AQI days reported in North Idaho on an annual basis.

July 2013

Coeur d'Alene	Pinehurst	Sandpoint	St. Maries
Green = 21	Green = 19	Green = 22	Green = 19
Yellow = 1	Yellow = 3	Yellow = 0	Yellow = 3
Orange = 0	Orange = 0	Orange = 0	Orange = 0

2013 YEAR TO DATE AQI TOTALS

Coeur d'Alene	Pinehurst	Sandpoint	St. Maries
Green = 143 (99%)	Green = 94 (68%)	Green = 144(100%)	Green = 116 (88%)
Yellow = 2 (1%)	Yellow = 43 (31%)	Yellow = 0 (0%)	Yellow = 16 (12%)
Orange = 0	Orange = 2 (1%)	Orange = 0	Orange = 0

For further information about air quality in Idaho and the northwest region visit the following sites on the Internet or contact Ralph Paul, Coeur d'Alene Region Airshed Coordinator, at 208-769-1422.

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/>

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/daily-air-quality-reports-forecasts>

www.airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=airnow.fcsummary&stateid=16