

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Air Quality

Michael F. Easley, Governor

William G. Ross Jr., Secretary Alan W. Klimek, Director

Corrigenda: 1999 Ambient Air Quality Report

In a fresh review of carbon monoxide data, we have discovered several errors in ∋5.4 of our 1999 annual report. Perhaps the most serious of these was overlooking the fact that the statewide highest concentrations that were reported for the monitor in Chapel Hill occurred during a structure fire in the vicinity of the monitor, so that they are "exceptional events", rather than valid ambient data as we originally reported.

Corrected versions of Table 5.4, Figure 5.8 and Figure 5.9 are attached, and corrections to the text are as follows:

Page v, 1st paragraph:

CO was sampled at 12 sites, yielding 77,960 valid hourly averages. The National Ambient Air Quality Standards for CO are 35 ppm for the maximum one-hour average and 9 ppm for the maximum eight-hour average. There were no exceedances of the standards, although the highest one hour concentration of 8.5 (25 percent of the standard) was observed at the College Street site in Wilmington and highest eight-hour concentration of 5.8 (65 percent of the standard) was observed at the North Roxboro Street site in Durham. Both the mean one-hour average and the mean eight-hour average have been decreasing by about 4 percent per year. The combined effects of newer cars in the vehicle fleet, traffic control strategies, and the Inspection and Maintenance Program in Durham, Orange, Wake, Forsyth, Guilford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties have helped reduce the number and intensity of CO exceedances from previous years.

Page 29, 4th paragraph:

There were no exceedances of the CO ambient air quality standards in 1999. The highest 1-hour average was 21.5 parts per million (ppm), which occurred at the East Franklin Street, Chapel Hill site on November 5, during a structure fire that

was burning near the monitor. The highest 1-hour average not known to be affected by an "exceptional event" was 8.5 ppm (25 percent of the 35 ppm standard) in Wilmington. The highest such 8-hour average was 5.8 ppm (65 percent of the standard) in Durham.

Hoke P. Kimball, Chief Ambient Monitoring Section

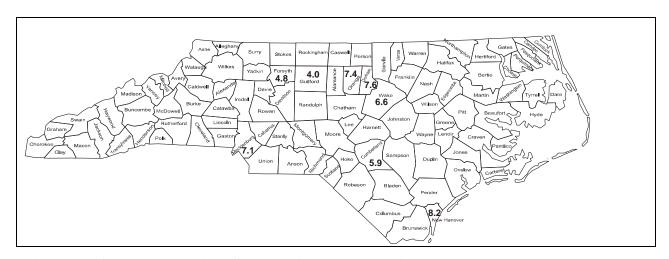


Figure 5.8 Carbon Monoxide: Second Highest 1-Hour Average, 1999

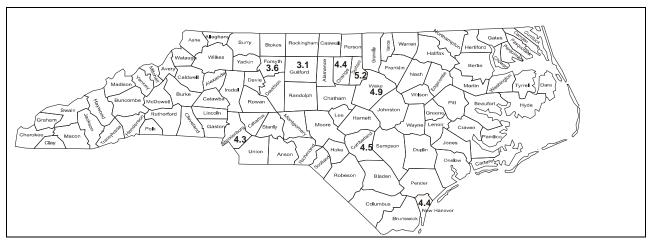


Figure 5.9 Carbon Monoxide: Second Highest Non-overlapping 8-Hour Average, 1999