

News Release

Headline: SWCAA issues air pollution advisory for wildfire smoke for Southwest Washington

Release Date: Thursday, October 13, 2022

Increasing fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) levels in Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania and Wahkiakum Counties are expected today through early Monday which has triggered the Southwest Clean Air Agency to issue an air pollution advisory. PM_{2.5} levels are expected to reach moderate to unhealthy for sensitive groups due to smoke from nearby wildfires.

Current air quality information is available on the web:

https://www.swcleanair.gov/burning/airquality.asp

The Air Quality Index rates air quality based on labels of "good" (0 to 50, green), "moderate" (51 to 100, yellow), "unhealthy for sensitive groups" (101-150, orange), and "unhealthy" (151-200, red), and "very unhealthy" (201 to 300, deep red). Any reading above 300 is "hazardous." Smoke levels ($PM_{2.5}$) levels are expected to reach into the "unhealthy" range throughout Southwest Washington.

While residents can view current air quality conditions at <u>http://www.swcleanair.gov</u>, SWCAA's monitoring network does not capture air quality conditions in all communities. For this reason, it's important for residents to gauge air quality conditions where they live and take appropriate actions to protect themselves. Remember, local smoke levels can rise and fall rapidly, depending on weather factors including wind direction.

Wildfire smoke can cause a range of health problems:

- Chest pain
- Fast heartbeat
- Coughing
- Stinging eyes
- Asthma attack
- Trouble breathing
- Irritated sinuses

• Headaches

Sensitive groups should take precautions, including: children, older adults, and people that are pregnant, have heart or lung issues (such as asthma and COPD), or that have had a stroke.

- Stay indoors when possible.
- Limit your physical activity outdoors, such as running, bicycling, physical labor, and sports.
- Close windows in your home, if possible, and keep the indoor air clean. If you have an air conditioner, use the "recirculation" switch. Use an indoor air filter if available.
- If you do not have an air conditioner, consider finding a public place with clean, airconditioned indoor air like a public library or a community center.
- Avoid driving, when possible. If you must drive, keep the windows closed. If you use the car's fan or air conditioning, make sure the system recirculates air from inside the car; don't pull air from outside.
- Schools and daycare providers should consider postponing outdoor activities or moving them indoors.
- N95 or N100 rated masks can help protect some people from air pollution. These masks are usually available at hardware and home repair stores. Please check with your doctor to see if this appropriate for you.

https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/334-353.pdf.

• For more information on ways to reduce your exposure, see the Washington Department of Health's

https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/AirQuality/SmokeFromFires

As always, check with your health care provider for more specific questions and concerns.

Visit the Washington Smoke-Bog for more detailed information: http://wasmoke.blogspot.com/

For weather information visit the National Weather Service website at: <u>www.nws.noaa.gov</u>

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