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TO: Grant County Media
Grant County Healthcare Providers

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT

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Air Quality Grant County Public Health Advisory

The Grant County Health District has issued an air advisory as a result of wildfires effecting air quality in the Grant County area.

Poor air quality and wildfire smoke can impact people with asthma and other lung diseases, as well as children and older adults. Levels of pollutants that may not affect healthy people may cause breathing difficulties for these people.

To reduce the risks to vulnerable individuals, Grant County Health District recommends the following:

- If it looks smoky outside, it is probably not a good time for outdoor activities.
- Minimize the use of indoor air pollutants such as candles, incense, and wood burning stoves.
- Routinely check on children, the elderly and friends and family who have breathing problems when outdoor air quality is unhealthy.

Helpful web sites

- [Washington Smoke Information](#)
- [National Weather Service Western Region](#)
- Washington State Dept of Health – [Frequently Asked Questions about Smoke](#)

To help protect you and your family, you can make personal observations to determine outdoor air quality in your immediate surroundings.

- Face away from the sun.
- Determine the limit of your visibility range by looking at targets at known distances (miles). [Grant County Mapsifter](#) (To determine distances).
- The visible range is the point at which even high-contrast objects (e.g. a dark building or water tower viewed against the sky at noon) totally disappear.
- After determining visibility in miles, use the table below to identify potential health effects and appropriate cautionary activities.

[Department of Ecology Resource](#)

Visibility in Miles	Air Quality Index	Health Category	Health Effects and Actions to Take
10 or more	0-50	Good	None
5-10	51-100	Moderate	People with asthma, respiratory infection, diabetes, lung or heart disease, or have had a stroke should limit outdoor activities or do activities that take less effort, such as walking instead of running.
3-5	101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Sensitive groups include people with heart or lung disease, asthma, diabetes, infants, children, adults older than 65, pregnant women, or who have had a stroke. These people should limit time spent outdoors.
1.5-3	151-200	Unhealthy	Everyone should limit time spent outdoors. Everyone should avoid exercising outdoors (including sports teams) and choose non-strenuous indoor activities. People with asthma, respiratory infection, diabetes, lung or heart disease, or have had a stroke should stay indoors. Infants, children, pregnant women and adults over age 65 should also stay indoors.
1-1.5	201-300	Very Unhealthy	Everyone should stay indoors, do only light activities, and keep windows closed if it is not too hot. Run air conditioners on re-circulate and close the outside air intake. Use indoor air cleaners with HEPA filters, if available. If you must be outdoors, wear an N-95 respirator mask. People with chronic diseases should check with their health care provider before wearing a mask. People with asthma, lung and heart disease, or have had a stroke should check with their healthcare provider for advice about leaving the area. Anyone with shortness of breath, wheezing, chest pain, heart palpitations, extreme fatigue, or difficulty moving or speaking should call their health care provider or call 911.
1 or less	301-500	Hazardous	Everyone should stay indoors, do only light activities, and keep windows closed if it is not too hot. See, “Very unhealthy above” and follow recommendations.

Printable version of the above air quality index attached.

Consultation

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