APPENDIX F

HEALTH AND SMOKE ADVISORIES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>WHAT</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Web</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6/23/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>Plumas County Air Quality Advisory</td>
<td>x</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/1/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>Air Quality Update for 7/1/08 until further notice</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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<td>Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/2/2008</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>Respiratory Illness Aggravated by Severe Smoke</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/2/2008</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>Conditions - Air Quality Morbidity Surveillance Protecting yourself from the health effects of wildfire smoke</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/2/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>wildfire smoke</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/2/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>California Department of Public Health offers</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/8/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>advice to residents amid smoke and high heat</td>
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<td>7/8/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>Air Quality Update for 7/8/08</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7/9/2008</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>Air Quality Update for 7/8/08</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/2008</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>Morbidity Surveillance related to Air Quality and Heat Index</td>
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<td>7/16/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>Air Quality Advisory for July 16th until further notice</td>
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<td>Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/22/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
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<td>x</td>
<td>Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>8/1/2008</td>
<td>News Release</td>
<td>Air Quality Update for 8/1/08 until further notice</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Faxes to: Partners =
- Resource Centers
- County Departments & County email addresses
- Clinics
- Hospitals
- Schools
- Athletic club
- Camps
- Recreation Dept
- Caltrans
- Electric company
- Plumas National Forest
- Media
- Sheriff/CHP
- City of Portola
- Red Cross
- PG&E

Filtered all air quality calls - camps, parents, child care providers, music festival participants & organizers, etc...

Daily
- Multi Agency Coordinating Group Disaster Council for updates

Daily
- Call's with local air quality & environmental health
- Fax all air quality advisories to camps, resource centers, businesses, music festival, recreation

Daily
- departments, little league, etc..
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 2, 2008

Dimitri Stanich
(916)322-2825
www.arb.ca.gov

Health advisory for Northern California extended
Smoke from wildfires improves in Sacramento Valley, still critical in some mountain locations

SACRAMENTO --
The California Air Resources Board and numerous local air quality agencies in Northern California are upgrading their health advisories to recommend individuals suspend outdoor activities in areas of "Unhealthy" air quality. Local air districts are joining with health departments in many parts of northern California, advising people to stay informed about air quality levels in their areas and take action to protect their health from the smoke created by the many wildfires burning around the state.

While the fires continue to burn, favorable winds are providing a much needed respite from days of unhealthy air quality. As with last week, the mountain and foothill communities around the Valley, such as Ukiah, Paradise, Quincy and Weaverville are the hardest hit. Auburn and Placerville saw high levels at times even during the increased winds early this week. Fortunately, even these areas have seen intermittent improvement in air quality, but too often hours later smoke often returns at times at unhealthy or very unhealthy levels.

Until the fires are extinguished, the ARB and local districts will continue to review and supplement air monitoring resources so air districts and public health officials have the information they need to take appropriate steps to protect public health. The air monitoring conditions are updated regularly and available on the Internet at airnow.gov.

There are a number of choices people can make to reduce their exposure and avoids the ill effects of smoke. The most effective is to simply avoid being outdoors. Eliminate participation in outdoor activities while the air quality is in the unhealthy range. Exposure and the ensuing health effects are generally dependent on the amount of time you are outside, your level of your exertion, and the air quality level itself. The effects can be as mild as eye, nose and throat irritation or headache, to more serious effects that trigger asthma episodes or other direct stresses on weakened cardiovascular systems. Children and older individuals should take great care and refrain from participating in outdoor activities when the threat of exposure is high. Those with pre-existing heart and lung problems should consider curtailing activities at one level below AQI Unhealthy, or Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Making the decision to cancel or reschedule active outdoor events is difficult, but when smoke levels reach Unhealthy levels, it is the prudent decision to protect your health. Other measures include:

- Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on "re-circulate" setting. Do not run swamp coolers or whole house fans. It is recommended that heat sensitive individuals use fans for cooling or they may consider leaving the area;
- Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions;
- People in a "high risk" group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke outside may need to move to a emergency shelter; and,
- Disposable particulate respirators found at hardware stores can be effective at reducing exposure to smoke particles as long as they seal closely to the wearer's face. Look for respirators that have two straps and have the words "NIOSH" and either "P100" or "N95" printed on the filter material. Guidance on the proper selection, use, and replacement of respirators will be available shortly and linked to the ARB web page.

Public officials may take other precautions, including closing school and businesses, canceling public events and calling for evacuation. If you are evacuated, make sure to drive with the windows rolled up and the air conditioner on "re-circulate."

With these fires, it's especially important for people with asthma or other respiratory diseases or heart conditions to monitor their health and consult with their health care providers if their symptoms worsen. Individuals with moderate or severe heart or respiratory disease might consider staying with relatives or friends who live away from the smoke during the fires. If smoke is already present in substantial quantities, such individuals may want to evaluate whether evacuation might actually cause greater exposure than staying at home using other precautions described above.

Additionally, be aware that small pets in areas with unhealthy air should be brought indoors if possible.

For current information about local smoke conditions, find your local air quality management group here: http://www.arb.ca.gov/capcoa/roster.htm

For current and forecast particulate matter AQI information: http://airnow.gov

More information on how to protect yourself is available here: http://www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/

Below are photos of filters used to in monitors that measure particulate matter in the air. The samples ran for about one day. The white filter is a blank unexposed filter. The brown one is from Willits and the blackest one is from Ukiah. The Ukiah sample would be labeled 'Very Unhealthy.' Images courtesy of Mendocino County Air Pollution Control District. You can see their webpage here: [http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd/index.htm](http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd/index.htm).

The Air Resources Board is a department of the California Environmental Protection Agency. ARB's mission is to promote and protect public health, welfare, and ecological resources through effective reduction of air pollutants while recognizing and considering effects on the economy. The ARB oversees all air pollution control efforts in California to attain and maintain health based air quality standards.

###
Air District advises public about smoke impacts from local wildfires

SAN FRANCISCO – The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is issuing a smoke advisory to residents in the Bay Area due to impacts from several local wildfires, including one near Napa and Fairfield.

The Air District has recorded elevated levels of particulate matter in the Bay Area and is advising the public in areas affected by the smoke to be cautious and limit exposure to the smoky air.

Stronger on-shore winds this afternoon are expected to help disperse smoke.

Residents in areas affected by smoke are advised to:

- Reduce exposure to smoky air by remaining indoors with windows and doors closed
- Set air conditioning units and car vent systems to recirculate
- Limit outdoor activities to avoid unnecessary exposure

Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing coughing, a scratchy throat and irritated sinuses. Elderly persons, children, and individuals with heart or lung disease are particularly susceptible to elevated air pollution levels and should take extra precautions to avoid exposure. Persons experiencing severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice or treatment.

Residents are asked to pay attention to health advisories that may be issued by local County Health Officers in the event of a threat to public health due to excessive smoke in their communities.

The Air District will continue to monitor and measure the smoke impacts in the downwind areas and issue additional advisories as conditions warrant.

For more information about smoke impacts please visit the CAPCOA website: www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/.

# # #
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 23, 2008

A JOINT AIR QUALITY ADVISORY ISSUED BY THE

BUTTE COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
AND
BUTTE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

To:
Public Safety Personnel
News Media
County/City Officials
County Health Officer
Local/State Law & Fire Federal
Butte County & City Managers
School Officials
Sac. Valley Air Basin Coordinating Council
Adjacent Air Quality Management Districts
California Air Resources Board
Environmental Protection Agency
Local Hospitals

From: W. James Wagoner, Air Pollution Control Officer
Dr. Mark Lundberg, MD, Health Officer

The Butte County Air Quality Management District Air Pollution Control Officer, and the Butte County Public Health Officer are issuing this Air Quality Advisory to notify the public of unhealthful air quality in Butte County with localized areas of hazardous air quality conditions due to smoke from the numerous fires in Butte and Shasta counties. The Air Quality Index is forecast to reach 150. At this level the air quality is unhealthy for all people. These conditions are expected to continue until the fires are extinguished.

Smoke from wildfires and structure fires contain significant quantities of irritating chemicals. Residents may experience symptoms during and after being exposed to smoke from the wildfire, including eye irritation, throat irritation, and coughing. Some people with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Recommendations for Minimizing Smoke Exposure
✓ Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on “recirculate” setting. Do not run swamp coolers.
✓ Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions.
✓ People in a “high risk” group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke outside may need to move to a emergency shelter.
Masks that filter out 95% of particles measuring 0.3 micrometers diameter or larger (called “N95” or “R95” masks) can be effective if properly fitted to the wearer’s face. These can be found at large hardware and home stores. HEPA filter masks are recommended.

Public officials may take other precautions, including closing schools and businesses, cancelling public events, and calling for evacuation. If you are evacuated, make sure to drive with the windows rolled up and the air conditioner on “recirculate.” Masks may also be worn when in transit to shelters to minimize smoke exposure.

With these fire and wind conditions, it’s especially important for people with asthma or other respiratory diseases or heart conditions to monitor their health and consult with their health care providers if their symptoms worsen. Individuals with respiratory illness should consider leaving the area until air quality conditions improve.

Stayed tuned for emergency announcements on radio and TV about air quality and any calls for evacuations.

The following index will assist in assessing the air quality based on the visibility in your area. To assess visibility:

- Face away from the sun. Determine visibility range by looking for targets that are at known distances (miles).
- The visible range is the point where even high-contrast objects disappear.
- After determining visibility in miles use the following Wildfire Smoke Visibility Index to assess air quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visibility Range</th>
<th>Health Category</th>
<th>Health Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10+ miles</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 10 miles</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Usually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>Sensitive people should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 – 2.5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>Sensitive people should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 1.25 miles</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy Sensitive people should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0.75 miles</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>Sensitive people should remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information will be updated and posted to the District website as available at [WWW.BCAQMD.ORG](http://WWW.BCAQMD.ORG).
News Release
Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services
Colusa County Air Pollution

Colusa County Air Quality Advisory

6/23/08
Immediate Release
Contact: Colusa County Air Pollution Office 458-0590 or Colusa County Public Health
458-0380

Elevated levels of particulate matter (PM) caused by smoke and ash from the numerous
fires burning throughout Northern California are creating an unhealthy air quality in
Colusa County.

The Colusa County Air Pollution Office and Colusa County Public Health are advising
residents to avoid physical exertion and limit their outdoor activities. Smoky conditions
can be especially hazardous for young children, the elderly, individuals with heart
conditions and those with respiratory ailments such as asthma, emphysema and
bronchitis. Residents who suffer from chronic medical conditions or respiratory illnesses
are strongly advised to remain indoors.

The Colusa County Air Pollution Control District has issued the following
recommendations to residents wishing to minimize their exposure to smoke:

♦ Keep windows and doors closed as much as possible.
♦ Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car.
♦ Postpone outdoor activities, particularly those involving prolonged exertion.

Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing coughing, scratchy throat and irritated
sinuses. Persons experiencing severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice
or treatment.

For further information contact Colusa County Air Pollution Office at 458-0590 or
Colusa County Public Health at 458-0380.
For Immediate Release

Air Quality Alert Issued 6-23-08

For all areas of Mendocino County

Individuals Should Limit Outdoor Activities

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California will continue to remain fairly heavy today throughout the County. Overnight temperature inversions may cause heavier smoke concentrations in lower elevations and valleys. Because of the increased pollutant levels, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality Alert for today, Monday, June 23, 2008, through 9:00 a.m. Tuesday, June 24, 2008.

The increased pollutant level is creating a situation that could impact all individuals.

Christopher D. Brown, Air Pollution Control Officer for Mendocino County, advises that all individuals, especially the elderly, individuals with respiratory disease and anyone else who is especially sensitive to air pollution limit their outdoor activities today.

Persons experiencing any of the following symptoms should contact a health care provider:

- Headache;
- Repeated Coughing;
- Chest Tightness Or Pain;
- Difficulty In Breathing;
- or Nausea.

Over the next few days, smoke is likely to be especially heavy in the Boonville and Ukiah areas. Smoke concentrations in these areas may reach levels considered to be ‘Very Unhealthy’ under state and federal air quality standards.

The District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by the California Department of Forestry (Cal Fire) remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

23-June, 2008  8:30 AM

About the District – The Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is one of 35 Air Districts in California and was created by the state legislature in 1971. The mission of the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is to protect and manage air quality, an essential public resource upon which the health of the community depends. The District’s Executive Officer is Christopher D. Brown, AICP.
A Health Advisory is in effect for high ozone levels from 4:30 until 8:00 p.m., in the Sacramento region.

In addition, particle pollution levels are unhealthy. The high particle levels are expected to persist through tomorrow. The high ozone and particle levels are caused by smoke from several wildfires burning in central and northern California.

During these periods of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided. The state of California requires that a Health Advisory be issued anytime air quality is expected to meet or exceed specific high one-hour exposure levels for ozone.

Current air quality readings can be viewed at SpareTheAir.com along with health effect information.

www.SpareTheAir.com
Health Advisory

A Health Advisory is in effect for high ozone levels from 4:30 until 8:00 p.m. June 23, 2008, in the Sacramento region. In addition, particle pollution levels are unhealthy. The high particle levels are expected to persist through tomorrow. The high ozone and particle levels are caused by smoke from several wildfires burning in central and northern California. During these periods of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided.
Smoke-Related Health Statement

Sacramento, CA 6/23/08 – Smoke continues to impact the Sacramento region due to fires burning throughout Northern California.

The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Quality Management District in consultation with Sacramento County Health Officer Glennah Trochet, M.D., is advising residents to take precautions and consider restricting outside activities.

If you smell or see smoke, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

- Everyone should avoid outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you're healthy.
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure.
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke.
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can cause heart attacks.

"Smoke can affect anyone, but it's especially harmful to people who have existing breathing problems, like senior or anyone suffering from asthma or emphysema," said Glennah Trochet M.D., Sacramento County Health Officer. "The fine particles in smoke can obstruct the airways, making it harder to breathe and reducing oxygen intake," she said.

To monitor current air quality conditions, please visit www.SpareTheAir.com.
Smoke-Related Health Statement

Sacramento, CA 95834 – Smoke continues to impact the Sacramento region due to fires burning throughout Northern California.

The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District in consultation with Sacramento County Health Officer Glannah Trochet, M.D., is advising residents to take precautions and consider restricting outside activities.

If you smell or see smoke, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

- Everyone should avoid outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you’re healthy.
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure.
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible.
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- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke.
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can cause heart attacks.

"Smoke can affect anyone, but it’s especially harmful to people who have existing breathing problems, like seniors or anyone suffering from asthma or emphysema," said Glannah Trochet M.D., Sacramento County Health Officer. "The fine particles in smoke can obstruct the airways, making it harder to breathe and reducing oxygen intake," she said.

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During these periods of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided. The state of California requires that a Health Advisory be issued anytime air quality is expected to meet or exceed specific high one-hour exposure levels for ozone.

Current air quality readings can be viewed at SpareTheAir.com along with health effect information.

www.SpareTheAir.com
Smoke from wildfires impacts air quality
Air District cautions to limit exposure

Smoke throughout the San Joaquin Valley has prompted local air-pollution officials to issue a health cautionary statement today which remains effective until fires are extinguished.

“Winds are transporting smoke from fires throughout California into all eight counties of the San Joaquin Valley air basin, which include: San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Valley portions of Kern,” said Shawn Ferreria, Senior Air Quality Specialist from the Valley Air District.

Air District monitoring stations throughout the Valley are picking up elevated levels of particulate matter from smoke.

Exposure to particle pollution can cause serious health problems, aggravate lung disease, cause asthma attacks and acute bronchitis, and increase risk of respiratory infections. In people with heart disease, short-term exposure to particle pollution has been linked to heart attacks and arrhythmias, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Residents of the eight counties are advised to use caution. People with heart or lung diseases should follow their doctors’ advice for dealing with episodes of unhealthy air quality. Additionally, older adults and children should avoid prolonged exposure, strenuous activities or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged exposure, strenuous activities or heavy exertion.

The Valley Air District covers eight counties including San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and San Joaquin Valley air basin portions of Kern. For more information, visit http://www.valleyair.org/ or call the nearest District office: Modesto (209) 557-6400, Fresno (559) 230-6000 and Bakersfield (661) 326-6900.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 24, 2008

A JOINT AIR QUALITY ALERT ISSUED BY THE
BUTTE COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
AND
BUTTE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

To:
Public Safety Personnel  School Officials
News Media  Sac. Valley Air Basin Coordinating Council
County/City Officials  Adjacent Air Quality Management Districts
County Health Officer  California Air Resources Board
Local/State Law & Fire Federal  Environmental Protection Agency
Butte County & City Managers  Local Hospitals

From: W. James Wagoner, Air Pollution Control Officer
       Dr. Mark Lundberg, MD, MPH, Health Officer

The Butte County Air Quality Management District Air Pollution Control Officer and the Butte County Public Health Officer are issuing an Air Quality Advisory to notify the public of unhealthful air quality in Butte County with localized areas of hazardous air quality conditions due to smoke from the numerous fires in Butte and Shasta counties.

Yesterday Butte County exceeded the federal health-based average 24-hour Ambient Air Quality Standard of 35 micro grams per cubic meter (ug/m3) for fine particulate matter (PM2.5). The 24-hour average yesterday was 109 ug/m3 which is equal to an Air Quality Index of 176. Today the Air Quality Index is forecast to reach 205. At this level the air quality is rated VERY UNHEALTHY for all people; these conditions are expected to continue until the fires are extinguished.

Smoke from wildfires and structure fires contain significant quantities of irritating chemicals. Residents may experience symptoms during and after being exposed to smoke, including eye irritation, throat irritation and coughing. People with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. They should monitor their health and consult with their health care provider should their symptoms worsen. These individuals should consider leaving the area until air quality conditions improve. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Recommendations for Minimizing Smoke Exposure
✔ Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on “recirculate” setting. Do not run swamp coolers. If it becomes too warm indoors, individuals may consider leaving the area to seek alternative shelter.
✓ Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions.
✓ People in a “high risk” group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke outside may need to move to an emergency shelter.
✓ Masks that filter out 95 percent of particles measuring 0.3 micrometers diameter or larger (known as “N95” or “R95” masks) can be effective if properly fitted to the wearer’s face. These can be found at large hardware and home stores. HEPA filter masks are recommended.

Public officials may take other precautions, including closing schools and businesses, cancelling public events and calling for evacuation. If you are evacuated, make sure to drive with the windows rolled up and the air conditioner on “recirculate.” Masks may also be worn when in transit to shelters to minimize smoke exposure.

Additionally, pet owners should consider bringing their small animals indoors out of the unhealthy air conditions if possible.

Stay tuned for emergency announcements on radio and TV about air quality and updates on evacuations.

Use the following index to assess the air quality based on the visibility in a given area:
- Face away from the sun. Determine visibility range by looking for targets that are at known distances (miles).
- The visible range is the point where even high-contrast objects disappear.
- After determining visibility in miles use the following Wildfire Smoke Visibility Index to assess air quality.

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<tr>
<th>Visibility Range</th>
<th>Health Category</th>
<th>Health Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10+ miles</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 10 miles</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Usually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>Sensitive people should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 – 2.5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>Sensitive people should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 1.25 miles</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy Sensitive people should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0.75 miles</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>Sensitive people should remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information will be updated and posted to the District Web site as available at WWW.BCAQMD.ORG. Following is the Air Quality Index table for Particle Pollution for reference.
## Air Quality Index (AQI): Particle Pollution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Values</th>
<th>Levels of Health Concern</th>
<th>Cautionary Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-100*</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

###
June 24, 2006

Smoke-Related Health Statement

Sacramento, CA 6/24/06 — The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District in consultation with Sacramento County Health Officer Glenn Herchel, M.D., is advising residents to take precautions and avoid outdoor activities due to the smoke in the Sacramento region caused by fires.

Hundreds of fires continue to burn in Northern and Central California and it is unlikely conditions will improve this week.

If you smell or see smoke, individuals should take the following actions:

- Everyone should avoid outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you’re healthy.
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure.
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plans.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke.
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can cause heart attacks.

"The very small particles in smoke can irritate everyone’s lungs, but are especially dangerous for those with lung and heart disease so outdoor exercise should be avoided," said Sacramento County Health Officer Glenn Herchel, M.D.

To monitor current air quality conditions, please visit www.SpaceTheAir.com
Plumas County Air Quality Advisory

Plumas County Public Health Agency
270 County Hospital Road, Quincy, California 95971
Mimi Hall, MPH, CHES, Director

June 24, 2008 through June 27, 2008
Contact information: Lori Pini, Health Education Specialist 283-6988

Plumas County Air Quality Advisory

Public health officials and the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) report that today's Air Quality Index (AQI) in some areas of Plumas County has reached very unhealthy levels, meaning everyone, even healthy people, may experience more serious health effects. The Air Quality Index (AQI) is a change based on weather and fire conditions. As NSAQMS predicts air quality will continue to be affected until fire conditions improve, public health officials advise all residents to stay alert to changing smoke levels caused by area fires.

During periods when the smoke is especially dense, air quality may fall into the "very unhealthy" or even "hazardous range". If you smell smoke around you, consider restricting your outside activities. Sports teams should consider suspending practices or events that require prolonged outdoor activity, particularly for children or older adults.

To Protect Your Family From the Health Effects of Smoke:

1. Pay attention to local air quality reports and stay alert to any news coverage or health warnings related to smoke.

2. Use common sense. If it looks smoky outside, it's probably not a good time to mow the lawn or go for a run. And it's probably not a good time for your children to play outdoors.

3. If you are advised to stay indoors, take steps to keep indoor air as clean as possible. Keep your windows and doors closed, unless it's extremely hot outside.

4. Run your air conditioner, if you have one. Keep the fresh air intake closed and the filter clean to prevent bringing additional smoke inside. Note: If you don't have an air conditioner, staying inside with the windows closed may be dangerous in extremely hot weather. In these cases, seek alternative shelter.

5. Help keep particle levels inside lower. When smoke levels are high, try to avoid using anything that burns, such as wood fireplaces, gas logs, gas stoves, or candles! Don't vacuum. That stirs up particles already inside your home. And don't smoke. That puts even more pollution in your lungs, and in the lungs of your family.

6. If you have asthma or other lung disease, make sure you follow your doctor's directions about taking your medicines and following your asthma management plan. If your symptoms worsen. If you have heart or lung disease, if you are an older adult, or if you have children, talk with your doctor about what you should do for the next 24 hours. When smoke is heavy for a prolonged period of time, fine particles can build up indoors.

County officials will continue to monitor the smoke levels in Plumas County and provide updates on this advisory as needed. To find out more information regarding local conditions, please visit www.airnow.gov. For an update of local conditions, please visit www.countyofplumas.com.

Advisory for Tuesday, June 24, 2008

-oo0-

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Air quality in Bay Area unhealthy due to smoke from wildfires

SAN FRANCISCO – The Bay Area Air Quality Management District in consultation with Solano County Health Officer Ron Chapman, M.D., M.P.H., is issuing a health advisory to residents in the Bay Area due to unhealthy air quality from Northern California wildfires.

Air quality throughout much of Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, Sonoma and Marin Counties is forecast to reach unhealthy levels today and tomorrow. The Air District has recorded elevated levels of particulate matter throughout the Bay Area, but especially in the northern and eastern parts of the region, and is advising the public to limit their exposure to the smoky air.

“The wildfire smoke is definitely impacting local air quality,” said Air District Communications Director Lisa Fasano. “We are recommending that the public limit their outdoor activities and pay attention to local weather forecasts to monitor conditions.”

Southern Solano County had the highest particulate matter readings today due to smoke impacts from the Northern California fires, and these levels are forecast to remain high tomorrow.

Bay Area residents are advised to:

- Limit outdoor activities to avoid unnecessary exposure
- Reduce exposure to smoky air by remaining indoors with windows and doors closed
- Set air conditioning units and car vent systems to re-circulate
- If you have asthma or other lung disease, make sure you follow your doctor’s directions about taking your medicines and following your asthma management plan. Call your doctor if your symptoms worsen.
- If you have heart or lung disease, if you are an older adult, or if you have children, talk with your doctor about whether and when you should leave the area.

Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing coughing, a scratchy throat and irritated sinuses. Elderly persons, children, and individuals with heart or lung disease are particularly susceptible to elevated air pollution levels and should take extra precautions to avoid exposure. Persons experiencing severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice or treatment.

Residents are asked to pay attention to health advisories that may be issued by local County Health Officers in the event of a threat to public health due to excessive smoke in their communities. The Air District will continue to monitor smoke impacts and issue additional advisories as conditions warrant.
A Spare the Air advisory is not in effect. On Spare the Air days, residents are encouraged to reduce driving and curb other activities that produce ground-level ozone. The high pollution levels forecast for today are due to wildfires.

For more information about smoke impacts please visit www.sparetheair.org or the CAPCOA website: www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/.

# # #
EASTERNEVADACOUNTY

AIR QUALITY ALERT FOR ALL CITIZENS – SMOKE

The advisory yesterday was geared towards sensitive individuals. Conditions have worsened considerably. The PM2.5 levels (respirable particles less than 2.5 microns in size) are currently in the UNHEALTHY range on the Air Quality Index chart. The elevated PM2.5 levels may exacerbate health symptoms.

Until the present conditions improve, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

- Everyone should avoid outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you're healthy
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can substantially increase the risk of heart attacks

As a general rule of thumb consider this: If you see smoke and smell smoke, you are most likely breathing unhealthy levels of particulates. The more smoke you see and smell, the higher the unhealthy levels of particulates.

Scientific studies have linked fine particulate matter (smoke) with significant health problems, including premature death, respiratory related hospital admissions, aggravated asthma, acute respiratory symptoms (including severe chest pain, gasping, and aggravated coughing) and chronic bronchitis. Exposure to unhealthful particulate matter levels can result in chest pain, coughing, nausea, shortness of breath, throat irritation, headaches, congestion and chest discomfort. It may also worsen bronchitis, heart disease, emphysema, and asthma.

Sensitive groups and individuals (those most at risk from exposure to smoke) are the elderly, children, asthmatics, and adults with pre-existing heart and lung disease, pregnant women, and athletes.

The Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District advises that all people avoid outdoor exertion during these Hazardous conditions.

This Air Quality Alert is valid for:
Wednesday, June 25, 2008 and Thursday, June 26

Please sign up for one or more of our lists to help us keep you informed as to the conditions around you! Go to www.myairdistrict.com and sign up today!
AIR QUALITY ALERT FOR ALL CITIZENS – SMOKE & OZONE
WESTERN NEVADA COUNTY

Conditions today are just as bad as yesterday and maybe a little worse since the ozone levels are staying in the Unhealthy for Sensitive Individuals range. We cannot stress enough that the air quality is as bad as it has ever been in the last 15 years. The PM2.5 levels (respirable particles less than 2.5 microns in size) are currently in the HAZARDOUS range on the Air Quality Index chart (that is as high as it goes) and we expect it may remain in the HAZARDOUS range for the next few days. Ozone levels appear to be staying in the Unhealthy for Sensitive Individuals range during more hours of the day and especially in the evening hours. The combination of elevated ozone levels and hazardous PM2.5 levels may exacerbate health symptoms. Here is the EPA language for Hazardous levels of air pollution:

EVERYONE SHOULD AVOID ALL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OUTDOORS.

The Air District is recommending that all outdoor sporting activities be cancelled immediately until conditions improve considerably. As a general rule of thumb consider this: If you see smoke and smell smoke, you are most likely breathing unhealthy levels of particulates. The more smoke you see and smell, the higher the unhealthy levels of particulates. Until the present conditions improve, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

AVOID ALL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OUTDOORS.

Scientific studies have linked fine particulate matter (smoke) with significant health problems, including premature death, respiratory related hospital admissions, aggravated asthma, acute respiratory symptoms (including severe chest pain, gasping, and aggravated coughing), chronic bronchitis, decreased lung function, and work and school absences. Exposure to unhealthful ozone levels can result in chest pain, coughing, nausea, shortness of breath, throat irritation, headaches, congestion and chest discomfort. It may also worsen bronchitis, heart disease, emphysema, and asthma. Sensitive groups and individuals (those most at risk from exposure to ground level ozone) are the elderly, children, asthmatics, and adults with pre-existing heart and lung disease, pregnant women, and athletes. The Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District advises that all people avoid outdoor exertion during these Hazardous conditions.

This Air Quality Alert is valid for: Wednesday, June 25, 2008 and Thursday, June 26, 2008

For current ozone and PM2.5 conditions or to learn more about air pollution go to www.sparetheair.com
For immediate release
June 25, 2008

AIR QUALITY ADVISORY

Air Quality in Yuba and Sutter counties remains unhealthy due to smoke from the numerous fires in the area. Yesterday’s poor air quality reached its highest level late afternoon. Today’s air quality promises more of the same with early indications that by late morning, the air quality will again reach unhealthy levels. Feather River Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality Advisory to notify the public of unhealthy air quality in Yuba and Sutter Counties.

Scientific studies have linked the fine particles associated with smoke with a variety of significant health problems. Sensitive people should consider limiting prolonged outdoor exertions. While all persons may experience varying degrees of symptoms, the more sensitive individuals are at greatest risk to experience more aggravated symptoms which may include, but are not limited to coughing, scratchy throat, watery and itchy eyes, and difficulty breathing.

If you smell smoke, or see smoke around you, consider restricting your outside activities. Until the present conditions improve, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

- Healthy people should delay strenuous exercise, particularly when they can smell smoke.
- Children and elderly people should consider avoiding outdoor activities, particularly prolonged outdoor exertion.
- People with health-related illnesses, particularly respiratory problems, should remain indoors.
- Using paper mask filters, which are not capable of filtering extra-fine smoke particles, and which restrict airflow, is not recommended.
- Stay inside with doors and windows shut. Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car. Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptoms of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Breathing through a warm, wet washcloth can also help relieve dryness.

In addition, all open burning is prohibited during this period.

For further information, contact the Feather River Air Quality Management District at (530) 634-7659.
Christina Ragsdale

From: Jamie Arno
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2008 7:33 PM
To: dianne@sonomatech.com
Cc: CHRISTINA RAGSDALE; kerry shearer (shearer@saacounty.net)
Subject: Smoke-Related Health Statement

Dianne, here is the "Smoke-Related Health Statement" to be sent via Air Alert after 10a tomorrow. Thanks, Jamie.

________________________________________

Smoke-Related Health Statement

(Sacramento, CA) – The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and Sacramento County Public Health Division are advising residents to take precautions and avoid voluntary outdoor activities as smoke from wildfires continues to remain at ground level in the Sacramento region.

"We're advising schools, recreation districts and other organizations that operate outdoor sports programs to voluntarily cancel or postpone practices, games and recreational activities anytime particle air pollution levels reach "Unhealthy" on the Air Quality Index," said Glennah Trochet M.D., Sacramento County Health Officer.

Air quality forecasts and real-time air quality levels can be viewed at www.SpareTheAir.com.

Hundreds of fires continue to burn in Northern and Central California. Weather and air quality forecasters expect continued high pressure and light winds through the weekend, which will cause the smoke to remain in many areas.

Individuals who see or smell smoke should take the following actions to protect their health:

- Avoid voluntary outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you're healthy
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can cause heart attacks

The very small particles in smoke can irritate the lungs of even healthy people, but are especially dangerous for seniors, children and those with lung and heart disease.

For additional information on air quality health effects, or sign up for Air Alert advisories, please visit www.SpareTheAir.com.

6/26/2008
CHRISTINA RAGSDALE

From: JAMIE ARNO
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2008 8:12 PM
To: CHRISTINA RAGSDALE
Subject: Release from Jamie at 8p
Attachments: Smoke Health Statement 06-26-08.doc

Attached is pretty much the final release. The only thing that needs to be done, which I've told Kerry, is that "Air Alert" needs to be 2 words in the last line. I tried to make that change and send it to you...but since the District won't pay for Norton on my laptop, I have some sort of virus and cannot attach files from my hard-drive. Brilliant.

From: Shearer, Kerry
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2008 5:40 PM
To: Trochet, Glennah; JAMIE ARNO; "CHRISTINA RAGSDALE"; 'kshearer@psdbell.net'
Subject: Final Final news release for tomorrow

This is the actual FINAL FINAL news release that will go out tomorrow. It reflects Larry's inclusion of a line after Glennah's quote showing where the air quality forecast can be found.

Kerry Shearer
Communications & Media Officer
Sacramento County Public Health
7001-A East Parkway, Suite 800
Sacramento, CA 95823
Office: (916) 273-4483
Cell: (916) 835-4775
Fax: (916) 273-6899
Public Health Web Site
County Web Site

Public Health is part of the Countywide Services Agency
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6/26/2008
Health Advisory

Amador County 6/23/08 4:40 PM

Is smoke bad for me?
Amador County’s air quality conditions have reached a level to be a health concern for some residents. It is recommended to avoid breathing smoke if you can help it. If you are healthy, you usually are not at a major risk from smoke. But there are people who are at risk, including people with heart or lung diseases, such as congestive heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema or asthma. Children and the elderly also are more susceptible to smoke.

Recommendations for residents who see or smell smoke to do the following:
• Use common sense. If it looks smoky outside, discontinue strenuous exercise activity by children, students and adults.
• Stay indoors; keep your windows and doors closed. Run your air conditioner, if you have one. Be sure to keep the fresh air intake closed and the filter clean.
• Help keep particle levels inside your house low by avoiding using anything that burns, including wood stoves and gas stoves if possible. And don’t smoke cigarettes. That just puts even more pollution in your lungs – and those of the people around you.
• If you have asthma or respiratory conditions, be sure to take your medicines, as prescribed by your doctor. Call your doctor if your symptoms worsen and /or consider leaving the area to go to a less smoky location.

How do I know if smoke is affecting me?
You may have a scratchy throat, cough, irritated sinuses, headaches, runny nose and stinging eyes. Children and people with lung diseases may find it difficult to breathe as deeply or vigorously as normally, and they may cough or feel short of breath. People with diseases such as asthma or chronic bronchitis may find their symptoms worsening.

Are the effects of smoke permanent? Healthy adults generally find that their symptoms (runny noses, coughing, etc.) disappear after the smoke is gone.

Will wearing a mask help with the smoke?
In general, a mask is not effective with the smoke. In order for a mask to provide protection, it must be able to filter very small particles and it must fit well, providing an airtight seal around the wearer’s mouth and nose. The paper dust masks, commonly available, are designed to filter out large particles and typically offer little protection from the small particles in smoke.

Website information for air quality sparetheair.com (there is nothing available specifically for Amador County).

Wild fire information and locations http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/incidents/incidents_current
Health Advisory: Wildfires
Smoke from wildfires in northern and central California is currently affecting air quality in the Bay Area. Air quality in portions of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma Counties is forecast to exceed federal health standards on June 25 and 26. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is advising residents in areas affected by the smoke to be cautious and avoid unnecessary outdoor activities. For more information about local wildfires, see the CAL FIRE website, and the USDA Forest Service. For general smoke and fire information, see our wildfire safety tips and CAPCOA's Smoke Impact information and resources.

Welcome!
The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is committed to achieving clean air to protect the public's health and the environment in the San Francisco Bay region. The Air District aims to:
- Attain and Maintain Air Quality Standards
- Increase Public Awareness of Positive Air Quality Choices
- Develop and Implement Protocol and Policies for Environmental Justice

Wildfires
The Bay Area is currently in its wildfire season. The Air District monitors general air quality in the region and will issue a health advisory if wildfire smoke appears to be causing elevated levels of particulate pollution. Residents should take precautions if they are experiencing localized effects of wildfire smoke. For general smoke and fire information, see our wildfire safety tips and CAPCOA's information and resources.

Updated Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan
The Air District's 2007 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan is available for a 30-day public inspection period. The plan includes proposed changes to the air monitoring network during 2008. The public is invited to comment on these planned changes during the month of June.

The Future is Green Conference & Expo in Long Beach on September 14-16, 2008 will showcase clean air and low carbon energy and transportation technologies and the environmental and economic benefits they bring to our community and planet.

Up to $18 Million in Grants Available from Air District for Projects to Reduce Vehicle Emissions
The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is accepting applications under three grant programs to help reduce motor vehicle emissions, the largest source of air pollution in the Bay Area. These grants are directed toward public agencies and owners of heavy-duty on-road diesel vehicles. The three opportunities are:
- The TFCA Regional Fund (for a variety of project types, note deadline of June 30, 2008)
- Port Trucks under the Goods Movement Program
- Bicycle Facilities

These grant opportunities are in addition to the Air District's Climate Protection Grant Program.

Air Currents Newsletter
Topics covered in the Fall 2007 issue of the Air Currents newsletter (PDF) include the Climate Protection Grant Program, the Carl Moyer Program, the 2007 Spare the Air season, and the Draft Wood Smoke Regulation workshops.
What's New at BAAQMD.gov

--- Wood Burning News and Information ---
- Notice of Public Hearing on proposed Regulation 6, Rule 3: Wood-Burning Devices
- Proposed Wood Smoke Rule
- Meeting Notice for Reg. 6, Rule 3: Wood-Burning Devices
- Sign up for E-mail information about Wood Smoke and Wood Burning Appliances in the Regulation Changes E-mail list.
- Wood Smoke Rebate Program (closed)

--- News ---
- Accepting Goods Movement applications for Class 8 trucks, harbor craft and locomotives
- Draft Summary of Results for West Oakland Diesel PM Health Risk Assessment
- Health Risk Assessment for Pacific Steel Casting
- District goes carbon neutral June 1, 2007 (PDF)
- Final Report Released: “Opportunities for Further GHG Emission Reductions for the BAAQMD Stationary Sources”
- Sign Up for E-mail notification of Regulation Changes and Compliance Advisories
- Refinery Flares - updated through April, 2008

--- Public Workshops and Hearings ---
- Final Staff Report for Regulation 3: Fees posted May 20, 2008
- Workshops for the TFCA and Goods Movement Program
- Public Hearing on Regulation 3: Fees, April 16, 2008
  Second public hearing on May 21, 2008
- Green Ports Workgroup Meeting Notice

--- Permits ---
Registration Program for Agricultural Diesel Engines
Stipulated Enforcement Program For Portable Diesel Engines
Permit Handbook Revised
Permit Application Public Notices
Title V — Major Facility Review Permits
Air quality in Bay Area continues to be unhealthy due to smoke from wildfires

SAN FRANCISCO – The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is extending its health advisory to residents in the Bay Area due to unhealthy air quality from Northern California wildfires.

Air quality throughout much of the nine-county Bay Area region—comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano and southern Sonoma Counties—is forecast to reach unhealthy levels on Thursday, June 26, and Friday, June 27. The Air District has recorded elevated levels of particulate matter throughout the Bay Area, but especially in the northern and eastern parts of the region, and is advising the public to limit their exposure to the smoky air.

“For the next few days, we are expecting air quality in the Bay Area to continue to be impacted by the northern California wildfires,” said Air District Communications Director Lisa Fasano. “We will continue to issue air quality forecasts and advise the public to take appropriate precautions.”

Bay Area residents are advised to:

- Limit outdoor activities to avoid unnecessary exposure
- Reduce exposure to smoky air by remaining indoors with windows and doors closed
- Set air conditioning units and car vent systems to re-circulate
- If you have asthma or other lung disease, make sure you follow your doctor's directions about taking your medicines and following your asthma management plan. Call your doctor if your symptoms worsen.
- If you have heart or lung disease, if you are an older adult, or if you have children, talk with your doctor about whether and when you should leave the area.

Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing coughing, a scratchy throat and irritated sinuses. Elderly persons, children, and individuals with heart or lung disease are particularly susceptible to elevated air pollution levels and should take extra precautions to avoid exposure. Persons experiencing severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice or treatment.
Residents are asked to pay attention to health advisories that may be issued by local County Health Officers in the event of a threat to public health due to excessive smoke in their communities. The Air District will continue to monitor smoke impacts and issue additional advisories as conditions warrant.

A Spare the Air advisory is not in effect. On Spare the Air days, residents are encouraged to reduce driving and curb other activities that produce ground-level ozone. The high pollution levels forecast for today are due to wildfires.

For more information about smoke impacts please visit www.sparetheair.org or the CAPCOA website: www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/.

# # #
June 26, 2008

AIR QUALITY ADVISORY

Air Quality in Colusa County remains unhealthy due to smoke from the numerous fires in the area. Yesterday’s poor air quality reached its highest level late in the afternoon. Today’s air quality promises more of the same with increasingly high numbers. The air quality today will again reach unhealthy levels.

Scientific studies have linked the fine particulates associated with smoke with a variety of significant health problems. Sensitive people should consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities. While symptoms vary from person to person, the more sensitive individuals are at greatest risk to experience more aggravated symptoms which may include but not limited to coughing, scratchy throat, watery and itchy eyes and difficulty breathing.

If you smell, or see smoke around you, consider restricting your outdoor activities. Until the present conditions improve, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

- Children, elderly individuals, and people with respiratory problems should remain indoors.

- Stay inside with doors and windows shut. Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car. Avoid cooking or vacuuming, which can increase pollutants inside your home.

- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath or severe fatigue.

- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Breathing through a warm, wet washcloth can also help relieve dryness.

For further information, contact the Colusa County Air Pollution Control Office at (530)458-0590
Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
Marcella McTaggart, Air Pollution Control Officer

El Dorado County's Air Quality Management District (AQMD) is a Division of the Environmental Management Department. The AQMD administers the California and Federal Clean Air Acts via guidelines set forth by State and Federal Agencies. Contact us 530-621-6662 / 530-295-2774 fax

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has issued a Fact Sheet titled: Beware of Ozone-generating Indoor “Air Purifiers” (It describes the potential harm that may result from the use of portable room air cleaners that intentionally emit ozone.)
Air Quality Advisory Issued for the Yuba-Sutter Region due to poor air quality caused by numerous fires in the region. [More Info]

The Environmental Protection Agency announced new, more health-protective 8-Hour Ozone Standard on March 12, 2008. To see the announcement, click [here]. To see how the new standard influences the AQI, click [here].

Burn restrictions within the Sutter Buttes restricted zone have been lifted. Anyone with a valid fire permit issued by the Feather River Air Quality Management District may resume burning within the closed fire area.

Wildfire Information: [CDF incidents], [CAPCOA's Smoke Impact Management], [OEHHA's Wildfire Guide] and [Safe Cleanup of Fire Ash].

The burn suspension has been lifted for CDF/CALFIRE

AGRICULTURAL ENGINE REGISTRATION PROGRAM - The district recently adopted a registration program for stationary and portable diesel engines used in Agricultural Operations. [Details]

The District recently adopted new, and amended existing, regulations concerning agricultural sources in accordance with changes in state law. [Details]

The District is accepting [Carl Moyer Program] applications for stationary agricultural irrigation diesel pumps.

Federal 8-Hour Ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) Emission Control Measures documents are available online.

Grants available for on-road and off-road diesel heavy duty equipment through EPA. [West Coast Collaborative Diesel Emissions Reduction Program]. Deadline to apply is July 1st, 2008. [New!!!]

New regulations for off-road and on-road diesel vehicles on CARB's website [here].

Amended IC Engine ATCM.

Beware of Ozone-Generating Indoor "Air Purifiers."

The California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality - 2006 is available now.

California Air Resources Board's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook
and U.S. National Forest areas. For further information please call 530-741-6299 (Burn Info)

- Bike for your health and air quality. Check here to see how bikeable your neighborhood is. More information about bicycling.
- Secondhand smoke linked to health risks in children & women.

About Us:

The Feather River Air Quality Management District is a bi-county District that was formed in 1991 to administer local, state, and federal air quality management programs for Yuba and Sutter counties. The District is located in Northern California in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin. [Population (2000 Census)/ Land Area (square miles): Sutter Co. - 78,930/602.5; Yuba Co. - 60,219/630.7]

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Feather River Air Quality Management District is to promote and improve the air quality of Sutter and Yuba counties. This is accomplished through monitoring, evaluation, education, by implementing control measures to reduce emissions from stationary sources, permitting and inspection of pollution sources, enforcement of air quality regulations, and by supporting and implementing measures to reduce emissions from motor vehicles.

Environmental Justice:

The Feather River Air Quality Management District is committed to environmental policymaking, community planning, and regulatory enforcement practices that are fair and equitable to all business owners and residents of Yuba and Sutter counties regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location in order to protect against the health impacts of air pollution.
GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Thu June 26, 2008

10:24:20 am

Air Quality Advisory

The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District is issuing an Air Quality Advisory to notify the public of continued unhealthful air quality in Alpine, Mono and Inyo Counties with localized areas of hazardous air quality conditions due to smoke from the numerous fires throughout California.

Current particular matter (PM) levels are at or exceeding the state standards for PM10. At these levels the air quality is rated UNHEALTHY for Sensitive Groups. Short-term levels can be considerably higher and can be unhealthy for all people. These conditions are expected to continue until the fires are extinguished.

Smoke from wildfires and structure fires contain significant quantities of irritating chemicals. Residents may experience symptoms during and after being exposed to smoke, including eye irritation, throat irritation and coughing. People with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. They should monitor their health and consult with their health care provider should their symptoms worsen. Very sensitive individuals may consider leaving the area until air quality conditions improve. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become...
severe.

Recommendations for Minimizing Smoke Exposure

1. Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on “recirculate” setting. Minimize the use of swamp coolers. If it becomes too warm indoors, individuals may consider leaving the area to seek alternative shelter.
2. When driving make sure to drive with the windows rolled up and the air conditioner on “recirculate.”
3. Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions.
4. People who must spend time outdoors should drink plenty of fluids.

Additionally, pet owners should consider bringing their pets indoors out of the unhealthy air conditions, if possible. This is especially important for older pets.

Stay tuned to local radio and TV for emergency announcements about air quality. Real-time air quality data is available here.

Issued by: Ted Schade, Air Pollution Control Officer; June 25, 2008

Since smoke levels are ever-changing, the following index is useful in judging the levels near you on a continual basis.

**Good** (can see 10 miles or more) - *No cautionary statements.*

**Moderate** (can see 5-10 miles) - *Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.*

**Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups** (can see 3-5 miles) - *People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.*

**Unhealthy** (can see 1½-3 miles) - *People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.*

**Very Unhealthy** (can see 1-1½ mile) - *People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.*

**Hazardous** (can see 1 mile or less) - *Everyone should avoid all physical activity outdoors; people with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should remain indoors and keep activity levels low.*

In addition to using the visual guide, residents are encouraged to protect themselves and to seek medical treatment, if experiencing uncontrolled coughing, wheezing, or choking, or if breathing difficulty does not subside indoors.

See the air LIVE via our [Owens Lake DustCams](http://www.gbuapcd.org/dustcams/owens) or via our [Mono Lake DustCam](http://www.gbuapcd.org/dustcams/mono).
CHRISTINA RAGSDALE

From: Shearer, Kerry [shearerG@SacCounty.net]
Sent: Thursday, June 26, 2008 9:51 AM
To: Kelley Weiss (kweiss@casclinic.csus.edu); milne@csus.edu; drewsandsor@clearchannel.com; swalke@byvm.com; RADIO; Judy Farah (judyfaran@clearchannel.com); news@kroc.com; kmudn@kmercom.com; news@ksnu.com; news@capradio.org; cpeyton@SacBee.com; desk@news10.net; editor@atomajournal.com; fox40news@tribune.com; newsdesk@KCRA.com; kcro_news@kcra.com; rdbnews@clearchannel.com; kvsrnwes@vcs1vision.net; saccomnews@sacreview.com; news@kxov.com; publisher@AmericanChamber.com; newsroom@sacobserver.com; editor@sbestcom.com
Cc: JAMIE ARNO, CHRISTINA RAGSDALE, LORI KOZIA, McCasland, Laura; Aiallo, Kori; Holst, Zelka (MSA); Trochet, Gwendolyn; Stangie, Don; Ada Barrow@yolocounty.org; alespke@co.amador.ca.us; Anito Yoder; beth.gabor@yolocounty.org; Cheryl Boney@yolocounty.org; mwilliams@co.el-dorado.ca.us; mbilase@co.sutter.ca.us; Pati.carter@co.nevada.ca.us; pleung@schsca.org; Shearer, Kerry
Subject: June 26, 2008 Smoke-Related Health Statement
Attachments: Smoke Health Statement 06-26-08.pdf

Good morning, newsrooms,

Attached (PDF) and pasted below is a news release from Sacramento County Public Health and the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District updating the smoke situation affecting the Sacramento region.

Kerry Shearer
Communications & Media Officer
Sacramento County Public Health

7001-A East Parkway, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95823
Office: (916) 875-4493
Cell: (916) 829-4775
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Public Health Web Site
County Web Site

Public Health is part of the Countywide Services Agency
The Leader in Public Service Excellence
Visit our website

News Release
June 26, 2008

6/26/2008
Smoke-Related Health Statement

(Sacramento, CA) – The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and Sacramento County Public Health Division are advising residents to take precautions and avoid voluntary outdoor activities as smoke from wildfires continues to remain at ground level in the Sacramento region.

"We're advising schools, recreation districts and other organizations that operate outdoor sports programs to voluntarily cancel or postpone practices, games and recreational activities anytime particle air pollution levels reach "Unhealthy" on the Air Quality Index," said Glennah Trochet M.D., Sacramento County Health Officer.

Air quality forecasts and real-time air quality levels can be viewed at www.SpareTheAir.com.

Hundreds of fires continue to burn in Northern and Central California. Weather and air quality forecasters expect continued high pressure and light winds through the weekend, which will cause the smoke to remain in many areas.

Individuals who see or smell smoke should take the following actions to protect their health:

- Avoid voluntary outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you're healthy
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can cause heart attacks

The very small particles in smoke can irritate the lungs of even healthy people, but are especially dangerous for seniors, children and those with lung and heart disease.

For additional information on air quality health effects, or to sign up for Air Alert advisories, please visit www.SpareTheAir.com.
Wildfire Smoke, Ash, and Our Health

The 2008 fire season in Santa Barbara County started May 12.

When smoke or ash are in our air, we work with the County Public Health Department to tell people to try to stay inside and avoid outdoor exercise when the air is bad. It is hard to tell where ash or soot from a wildfire will go, so we also ask everyone to use common sense.

How to protect yourself and your family from harmful effects of wildfires:

- Prepare for fire season. Go to the county’s fire department website [http://www.sbcfire.com](http://www.sbcfire.com) and learn how to protect your home and make a Wildfire Action Plan.
- If you smell smoke, or see a lot of particles and ash in the air, use common sense. Everyone, especially people with heart or lung disease (including asthma), older adults, and children, should limit time spent outdoors, and avoid outdoor exercise.
- If outdoor air is bad, try to keep indoor air as clean as possible. Keep windows and doors closed — unless it's extremely hot outside. If you have an air conditioner, run it with the fresh air intake closed and the filter clean. Don’t use fireplaces, gas logs, or candles, don’t vacuum, and don’t smoke.
- If you have symptoms of lung or heart disease that may be related to smoke exposure, including repeated coughing, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, wheezing, chest tightness or pain, palpitations, nausea or unusual fatigue or lightheadedness, call your doctor.
- When smoke is heavy for a prolonged period of time, fine particles can build up indoors even though you may not be able to see them. If you have heart or lung disease, are an older adult, or have children, talk with your doctor about whether and when you should leave the area.

To check readings of particle pollution at the Santa Maria, Lompoc (H Street Station) and Santa Barbara stations, see [monitoring station data](http://www.sbcapcd.org) page and use pull-down menu to select one of these stations. Hourly readings for PM10 and for PM2.5 (different sizes of particles) are provided. Levels of PM10 averaging higher than 150, or levels of PM2.5 averaging higher than 40 are considered unhealthy for sensitive groups. However, note that even if readings are relatively low at these locations, smoke and ash could still be affecting areas in the area.

Cleaning up ash, soot, and dust

Do:

- Use vacuums with HEPA filters, sweep gently with a broom.
- Use damp cloths, spray areas lightly with water.
- Take your car to the car wash.

Don't:

- Use leafblowers, or do anything that stirs the particles back up into the air.
- Hose down areas using large amounts of water (wasting water and sending ash-filled water into our creeks and runoff systems).

For more information...

- Information from the [County Public Health Department](http://www.sbcapcd.org), including fact sheets on preparing for wildfire, wildfire smoke, and talking to children about crises.
- [Incident Information System](http://inciweb.nwcg.gov): a national resource for fire incident information, organized by state
- [Wildland Residents Association, Inc.](http://www.wildlandresidents.org): fire information for Santa Barbara mountain communities
- [Santa Barbara County Fire Department](http://www.sbcfire.com): information on Red Flag Alerts, and resources for residents
- [California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection](http://www.fire.ca.gov): information on fires and emergency response.
- [California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association smoke impacts webpage](http://www.sbcapcd.org): health impacts of smoke and protective measures, and includes links for additional information.
Smoke Advisory - Update

The San Luis Obispo (SLO) Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and the Public Health Department notify residents to take precautions due to smoke impacts from multiple wildfires occurring in Monterey County and northern California. Smoke and ash is affecting air quality in coastal and northern regions of SLO County. Until the wildfires are put out or weather patterns change, smoke and ash is expected to continue impacting SLO County.

County agencies urge residents to use common sense and take precautions to reduce the harmful health effects associated with smoke exposure. When you can see or smell the smoke in your surroundings, officials recommend you avoid strenuous outdoor activity and remain indoors as much as possible. Below are a few things to keep in mind during fire season:

- If you smell smoke, be cautious and use common sense to protect your family’s health. Everyone, especially people with heart or lung disease (including asthma), older adults, and children, should limit time spent outdoors and avoid outdoor exercise.

- If you have symptoms of lung or heart disease that may be impacted by excessive smoke exposure, including repeated coughing, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, wheezing, chest tightness or pain, palpitations, nausea or unusual fatigue or light-headedness, call your doctor and seek medical attention.

- When it is obvious that there is smoke in the air, County officials continue to recommend that even healthy adults and children avoid strenuous outdoor activity and remain indoors as much as possible. Levels of particulates in the smoke may be high enough that the potential exists for even healthy people to be affected.

The District will continue to closely monitor smoke impacts and air quality in San Luis Obispo County.
Upcoming Events and Information

**Take Precautions if You See or Smell Smoke** :: June 11 - August 31, 2008

**Air Quality Advisory for Smoke Impacts** :: June 23 - July 4, 2008

**Opening for Hearing Board Member** :: June 30, 2008

**Position Open: Assist/Associate Air Quality Specialist** :: July 3, 2008

**Position Open: Senior Air Quality Specialist** :: July 3, 2008

**Rule 11.3 Agricultural Engine Registration** :: July 9, 2008

**Yolo-Solano AQMD Board of Directors** :: July 9, 2008

**Proposed Budget 2008-09** :: September 10, 2008

**Possible Req. Measures for 2008** :: December 31, 2008

**Carbon Footprint Calculator** :: December 31, 2008

**GDF Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery Advisories** :: April 1, 2009

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**Tips for Clean Air**

**Fuel Economy:**

2008 Fuel Economy Guide

Plus tips for increasing vehicle efficiency.

EPA's Fuel Economy program helps consumers locate the cleanest and most fuel efficient vehicle that meets their needs.

1. Keep tires inflated to the recommended pressure.
2. Use the car's air conditioner selectively.
3. Accelerate smoothly and brake gradually. It's safer, uses less gas and reduces brake wear.
4. Properly maintain your vehicle. Replace air and oil filters as recommended.
5. Minimize the amount of time your vehicle idles.

More Tips to Save Money, Conserve Gas

**CAR CARE QUIZ**

**Breathe Easier**

Learn about the negative effects of vehicle-produced air pollution and the Consumer Assistance Program (CAP) that will pay motorists to voluntarily retire their polluting vehicles or provide assistance toward the repair of their vehicle to pass a smog check.

In Espanol: [www.respiremejor.ca.gov/espanol.htm](http://www.respiremejor.ca.gov/espanol.htm)

**Sign Up for Air Alert**

A free service to notify you of air quality forecasts.
Air quality in Bay Area will continue to be unhealthy over the weekend

SAN FRANCISCO – The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is extending its health advisory through the weekend, due to unhealthy air quality from Northern California wildfires.

Air quality throughout much of the nine-county Bay Area region—comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano and southern Sonoma Counties—is forecast to reach unhealthy levels on Saturday, June 28, and Sunday, June 29. The Air District has recorded elevated levels of particulate matter throughout the Bay Area, but especially in the eastern parts of the region and the Santa Clara Valley, and is advising the public to limit their exposure to the smoky air.

“Throughout the weekend, we are expecting air quality in the Bay Area to continue to be impacted by the northern California wildfires,” said Air District Communications Director Lisa Fasano. “We will continue to issue air quality forecasts and advise the public to take appropriate precautions.”

Bay Area residents are advised to:

- Limit outdoor activities to avoid unnecessary exposure
- Reduce exposure to smoky air by remaining indoors with windows and doors closed
- Set air conditioning units and car vent systems to re-circulate
- If you have asthma or other lung disease, make sure you follow your doctor’s directions about taking your medicines and following your asthma management plan. Call your doctor if your symptoms worsen.
- If you have heart or lung disease, if you are an older adult, or if you have children, talk with your doctor about whether and when you should leave the area.

Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing coughing, a scratchy throat and irritated sinuses. Elderly persons, children, and individuals with heart or lung disease are particularly susceptible to elevated air pollution levels and should take extra precautions to avoid exposure. Persons experiencing severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice or treatment.

-more-
Residents are asked to pay attention to health advisories that may be issued by local County Health Officers in the event of a threat to public health due to excessive smoke in their communities. The Air District will continue to monitor smoke impacts and issue additional advisories as conditions warrant.

For more information about smoke impacts please visit www.sparetheair.org or the CAPCOA website: www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/.

# # #
For Immediate Release

Air Quality Alert Issued 6-27-08

For all areas of Mendocino County

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California will continue to remain heavy today throughout the County. Based on recent satellite images smoke is covering all parts of the county, including the coast, at this time. Overnight temperature inversions are causing heavier smoke concentrations in lower elevations and valleys. Smoke remains densest in the Ukiah Valley and other parts of the Southern County. Warming and winds may reduce smoke levels in the valleys later in the day, but smoke levels are likely to be higher this evening.

Because of the increased pollutant levels, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality Alert for today, Friday, June 27, 2008, through 9:00 a.m. Saturday, June 28, 2008.

Readings yesterday afternoon and overnight in Ukiah were in the range classified as “hazardous” by the Air Resources Board.

<Insert health info>

Over the next few days, smoke is likely to be especially heavy in the Southern Part of the County and near any fires. Smoke concentrations in these areas may reach levels considered to be ‘Very Unhealthy’ under state and federal air quality standards. Conditions are expected to be worse during the evening hours into the early morning as the smoke settles into low lying valleys.

The Air Quality Management District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by the California Department of Forestry (Cal Fire) remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

27-June, 2008  9:40 AM

About the District – The Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is one of 35 Air Districts in California and was created by the state legislature in 1971. The mission of the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is to protect and manage air quality, an essential public resource upon which the health of the community depends. The District’s Executive Officer is Christopher D. Brown, AICP
June 26, 2008

Contact: Sacramento County Public Health
Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD Communications Office
(916) 875-5881
(916) 874-4688

Smoke-Related Health Statement

(Sacramento, CA) – The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and Sacramento County Public Health Division are advising residents to take precautions and avoid voluntary outdoor activities as smoke from wildfires continues to remain at ground level in the Sacramento region.

"We're advising schools, recreation districts and other organizations that operate outdoor sports programs to voluntarily cancel or postpone practices, games and recreational activities anytime particle air pollution levels reach "Unhealthy" on the Air Quality Index," said Glennah Trochet M.D., Sacramento County Health Officer.

Air quality forecasts and real-time air quality levels can be viewed at www.SpareTheAir.com.

Hundreds of fires continue to burn in Northern and Central California. Weather and air quality forecasters expect continued high pressure and light winds through the weekend, which will cause the smoke to remain in many areas.

Individuals who see or smell smoke should take the following actions to protect their health:

- Avoid voluntary outdoor activities if you can see or smell smoke, even if you're healthy
- Children, the elderly and people with respiratory or heart conditions should be particularly careful to avoid exposure
- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed as much as possible
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms you believe to be caused by smoke
- Those with heart disease should especially limit their smoke exposure since PM can cause heart attacks

The very small particles in smoke can irritate the lungs of even healthy people, but are especially dangerous for seniors, children and those with lung and heart disease.

For additional information on air quality health effects, or to sign up for Air Alert advisories, please visit www.SpareTheAir.com.
CHRISTINA RAGSDALE

From: Air Alert [aralon@sonomatech.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 26, 2008 10:17 AM
To: CHRISTINA RAGSDALE
Subject: Air Alert: Smoke-Related Health Statement

Sacramento Regional Air Quality Resource

Smoke-Related Health Statement

(Sacramento, CA) - The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and Sacramento County Public Health Division are advising residents to take precautions and avoid voluntary outdoor activities as smoke from wildfires continues to remain at ground level in the Sacramento region.

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To unsubscribe or edit your Air Alert account:

6/26/2008
June 26, 2008

Contact: Sacramento County Public Health  
Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD Communications Office  
(916) 675-5881  
(916) 874-4888

Smoke-Related Health Statement

(Sacramento, CA) — The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, the Air Districts of the Sacramento region and Sacramento County Public Health Division are advising residents to take precautions and avoid voluntary outdoor activities as smoke from wildfires continues to remain at ground level in the Sacramento region.

"We're advising schools, recreation districts and other organizations that operate outdoor sports programs to voluntarily cancel or postpone practices, games and recreational activities anytime particle air pollution levels reach "Unhealthy" on the Air Quality Index," said Giannah Trochet M.D., Sacramento County Health Officer.

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From: Air Alert [airalert@sonomastatech.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 26, 2008 10:17 AM
To: CHRISTINA RAGSDALE
Subject: Air Alert: Smoke-Related Health Statement

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Refraining From Outdoor Activity Urged

Fires burning throughout Northern and Central California continue to blow smoke into the Sacramento region.

The Sacramento Air District and Sacramento County Public Health advise schools, recreation districts and other organizations to cancel or postpone outdoor activities while air quality is forecast to be unhealthy, which is expected to continue thru Sunday.

Although the forecast is above 150 AQI, a Spare The Air advisory is not in effect. On Spare The Air days, residents are encouraged to reduce driving and curb other activities that produce ground-level ozone air pollution. The high pollution levels forecast for today and tomorrow are due to wildfires.

Date | AQI | CONDITION | POLLUTANT
--- | --- | --- | ---
The 6/25 | 187 | Unhealthy | Ozone
Pd 6/27 | 187 | Unhealthy | Ozone

Yesterday's High | 177 | Unhealthy | OZONE

View Forecast for County

AQI forecast updated daily by noon | Extended Forecast

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http://www.sparetheair.com/index.cfm

6/26/2008
Sacramento Regional Air Quality Forecast

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Today and Tomorrow:
Thursday, Jun 26: 187 AQI - Unhealthy (Ozone)
Friday, Jun 27: 187 AQI - Unhealthy (Ozone)

Yesterday’s regional maximum:
Wednesday, Jun 25: 177 AQI - Unhealthy (Ozone)

Extended Forecast:
Saturday, Jun 28: Unhealthy (Ozone)
Sunday, Jun 29: Unhealthy (Ozone)
Monday, Jun 30: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Tuesday, Jul 1: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)

Visit www.SpareTheAir.com for forecasts by county, current AQI readings, air quality maps, and additional air quality information.

This forecast was issued by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

To unsubscribe or edit your Air Alert account

http://us.f826.mail.yahoo.com/ym/ShowLetter?box=Inbox&MsgId=7680_10324379_8453... 6/26/2008
Smoke-Related Health Statement

(Sacramento, CA) – As the Sacramento region faces another day of unhealthy air quality, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and Sacramento County Public Health Division are advising residents to take precautions and avoid voluntary outdoor activities as smoke from wildfires continues to remain at ground level.

Sacramento County Health Officer Glennon Trochet, M.D., recommends the voluntary cancellation of outdoor recreational activities such as sports practices and games as long as smoke continues to push air quality into the "Unhealthy" range of the Air Quality Index. "We acknowledge cancellation of these programs can be a hardship for all participants, and we appreciate those who have taken the step to put the health of their participants ahead of other considerations during this extended period of unhealthy air quality," Trochet said.

A short video message from Dr. Trochet outlining the health impacts of smoke and steps residents can take to protect themselves can be found by clicking on the Smoke Advisory graphic at the Public Health website, www.SCPH.com. The latest air quality forecasts and real-time air quality readings at air monitoring stations throughout the region can be viewed at www.SpareTheAir.com.

Hundreds of wildfires continue to burn in northern California, and there is concern that weekend thunderstorms could spark more lightning-caused blazes. Individuals who see or smell smoke should take the following actions to protect their health:

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Air quality in Bay Area will continue to be unhealthy over the weekend

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• Reduce exposure to smoky air by remaining indoors with windows and doors closed
• Set air conditioning units and car vent systems to re-circulate
• If you have asthma or other lung disease, make sure you follow your doctor's directions about taking your medicines and following your asthma management plan. Call your doctor if your symptoms worsen.
• If you have heart or lung disease, if you are an older adult, or if you have children, talk with your doctor about whether and when you should leave the area.

Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing coughing, a scratchy throat and irritated sinuses. Elderly persons, children, and individuals with heart or lung disease are particularly susceptible to elevated air pollution levels and should take extra precautions to avoid exposure. Persons experiencing severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice or treatment.
Residents are asked to pay attention to health advisories that may be issued by local County Health Officers in the event of a threat to public health due to excessive smoke in their communities. The Air District will continue to monitor smoke impacts and issue additional advisories as conditions warrant.

For more information about smoke impacts please visit [www.sparetheair.org](http://www.sparetheair.org) or the CAPCOA website: [www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/](http://www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/).

###
PRESS RELEASE

June 29, 2008

NOTICE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FOR VALLEY AREAS

The Butte County Air Quality Management District is issuing this Notice of Air Quality Improvement to notify the public that the high air pollution levels seen throughout this past week have today fallen below advisory levels in the valley portion of the county. Although there may continue to be visible haze in Butte County as a result of wildfires burning, the recommended activity restrictions issued earlier this week are no longer in effect for the valley areas. However, the air quality alert continues for the foothills due to continued unhealthful air quality.

Yesterday Butte County exceeded the federal health-based average 24-hour Ambient Air Quality Standard of 35 micro grams per cubic meter (ug/m3) for fine particulate matter (PM2.5). The 24-hour average in Chico yesterday was 65 ug/m3 which is equal to an Air Quality Index of 150.

Today the Air Quality Index in Chico is forecast to reach 83. At this level the air quality is rated MODERATE for all people.

The 24-hour average yesterday at the Paradise Airport monitor was 212 ug/m3 which is equal to an Air Quality Index of 262.

Today the Air Quality Index in Paradise is forecast to reach 215. At this level the air quality is rated VERY UNHEALTHY for all people.

Unhealthful air quality conditions are expected to continue in localized areas (foothills) until the fires are extinguished. All recommendations for minimizing smoke exposure continue to be in effect in smoky areas of the county.

Recommendations for Minimizing Smoke Exposure

✓ Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on “recirculate” setting. Do not run swamp coolers. If it becomes too warm indoors, individuals may consider leaving the area to seek alternative shelter.
✓ Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, or children’s sporting events during smoky conditions.
✓ People in a “high risk” group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke outside may need to move to an emergency shelter located out of smoky areas.
✓ People who must spend time outdoors should drink plenty of fluids.
✓ Masks that filter out 95 percent of particles measuring 0.3 micrometers diameter or larger (known as “N95” or “R95” respirators/masks) can be effective if properly fitted to the wearer’s face. These can be found at large hardware and home stores. HEPA filter masks are also recommended. Respirators are not intended to be worn for exercise use.
Information will be updated and posted to the District Web site as available at [WWW.BCAQMD.ORG](http://WWW.BCAQMD.ORG) and recorded on the Residential Burn HOTLINE at 896-2537 or toll free at 866-240-0859. The District office number is 891-2882 or 888-891-2882. Following is the Air Quality Index table for Particle Pollution.

### Air Quality Index (AQI): Particle Pollution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Values</th>
<th>Levels of Health Concern</th>
<th>Cautionary Statements</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-100*</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</table>

###
Air District Health Advisory Lifted

Air quality forecast to be in the good – moderate range through the July 4th weekend

SAN FRANCISCO – The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is lifting the health advisory which was in place for five days last week, due to high particulate levels from the Northern California wildfires.

Air quality throughout much of the nine-county Bay Area region—comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano and southern Sonoma Counties—is forecast to be in the good to moderate range through the coming July 4th weekend. The Air District’s pollutant monitoring network now shows significantly decreased pollution levels throughout the Bay Area. Particulate levels are in the healthy range.

“Although the wild fires continue in areas of Northern California and the Central Coast, onshore winds will push much of the smoke away from the Bay Area for the time being,” said Air District Managing Meteorologist Dick Duker. “We expect that the Bay Area will continue to avoid unhealthy particulate levels due to the wildfire smoke for the next few days. “

The Air District will continue to monitor smoke impacts and issue additional updates as conditions warrant.

For more information about smoke impacts please visit www.sparetheair.org or the CAPCOA website: www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/.

# # #
PRESS RELEASE

June 30, 2008

AIR QUALITY ADVISORY UPDATE

The Butte County Air Quality Management District is issuing this Air Quality Advisory update to notify the public of continued poor air quality in Butte County due to smoke from the numerous fires in Butte, Tehama, Shasta and surrounding counties. There continues to be visible haze in the valley areas of Butte County and times of unhealthful air while the air quality for the foothills continues to be very unhealthy and has reached hazardous levels.

Yesterday Butte County exceeded the federal health-based average 24-hour Ambient Air Quality Standard of 35 micro grams per cubic meter (ug/m3) for fine particulate matter (PM2.5). The 24-hour average in Chico yesterday was 54 ug/m3 which is equal to an Air Quality Index of 128.

Today the Air Quality Index in Chico is forecast to reach 140. At this level the air quality is rated UNHEALTHY for sensitive people.

The 24-hour average yesterday at the Paradise Airport monitor was 281 ug/m3 which is equal to an Air Quality Index of 331.

Today the Air Quality Index in Paradise is forecast to reach 330. At this level the air quality is rated HAZARDOUS for all people.

Unhealthful air quality conditions are expected to continue in localized areas and particularly the foothills until the fires are extinguished. All recommendations for minimizing smoke exposure continue to be in effect in smoky areas of the county.

Recommendations for Minimizing Smoke Exposure

✔ Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on “recirculate” setting. Do not run swamp coolers. If it becomes too warm indoors, individuals may consider leaving the area to seek alternative shelter.
✔ Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, or children’s sporting events during smoky conditions.
✔ People in a “high risk” group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke outside may need to move to an emergency shelter located out of smoky areas.
✔ People who must spend time outdoors should drink plenty of fluids.
✔ Masks that filter out 95 percent of particles measuring 0.3 micrometers diameter or larger (known as “N95” or “R95” respirators/masks) can be effective if properly fitted to the wearer’s face. These can be found at large hardware and home stores. HEPA filter masks are also recommended. Respirators are not intended to be worn for exercise use.
Information will be updated and posted to the District Web site as available at www.bcaqmd.org and recorded on the Residential Burn HOTLINE at 896-2537 or toll free at 866-240-0859. The District office number is 891-2882 or 888-891-2882. Following is the Air Quality Index table for Particle Pollution.

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<td>None</td>
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<td>51-100*</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</table>
Air Quality Advisory for July 1 until further update

Air quality conditions in areas of Plumas County have improved considerably, compared to early last week. Plumas County Public Health Agency (PCPHA) and Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) continue to advise residents of Air Quality Index levels ranging from “unhealthy for sensitive individuals” to “unhealthy” levels in some areas of the county. Residents should also keep in mind that air pollution levels from the fires can change radically within hours, depending on fire and weather conditions.

So, people should use this general rule of thumb: If you can see and smell smoke around you, you are most likely being exposed to unhealthy smoked levels. The more smoke you see and smell, the more unhealthy the exposure. Sensitive groups for which smoky conditions can be unhealthy are: young children, the elderly, those with heart conditions, and anyone with respiratory ailments such as asthma, emphysema and bronchitis. We urge these residents in particular to take precautions whenever smoke is present, though all residents should use common sense.  **What to do if there when there is smoke present:**

- Stay inside with windows and doors shut.
- Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car.
- Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Avoid physical exertion.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.
- Keep at least a five-day supply of medication on hand.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only for people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptoms of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Breathing through a warm, wet washcloth can also help relieve dryness.
- A fitted respirator (NIOSH certified N95 or P100) can be used to reduce smoke exposure unless it interferes with breathing. Common dust masks are generally ineffective with smoke.
Air Quality Advisory Eastern Nevada County
Valid Wednesday, July 2, 2008 through Sunday, July 6, 2008
Published on Jul 2, 2008 - 1:36:14 PM

By: Joe Fish, Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District

Yesterday's air quality (7-1-08) was in the good range until 3:00pm. Then the numbers shot up into the unhealthy range. With just a little wind shift, air quality can improve or degrade within a rather short period of time. These conditions will persist until the wildland fires decrease in size and intensity. So, keeping that in mind, conditions will most likely vary from moderate to unhealthy over short to extended periods of time as the plume of smoke from the wildland fire wafts back and forth due to varying wind patterns.

All Individuals Should Continue To Avoid Or Limit All Physical Activity Outdoors, Especially Sensitive Individuals

Until the present conditions improve, individuals should consider taking the following actions:

Healthy people should delay strenuous exercise, particularly when they can smell smoke.

Children and elderly people should consider avoiding outdoor activities, particularly prolonged outdoor exertion.

People with health-related illnesses, particularly respiratory problems, should remain indoors.

Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.

Scientific studies have linked fine particulate matter (smoke) with significant health problems, including premature death, respiratory related hospital admissions, aggravated asthma, acute respiratory symptoms (including severe chest pain, gasping, and aggravated coughing), chronic bronchitis, decreased lung function, and work and school absences.

Sensitive groups and individuals are the elderly, children, asthmatics, and adults with pre-existing heart and lung disease, pregnant women, and athletes. The Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District advises that people in these sensitive categories limit prolonged outdoor...
Air Quality Update for July 2, 2008

July 02, 2008

Air Quality Advisory through July 2, 2008

Placer County, CA July 2, 2008 – Smoky conditions are widespread in Placer County from the valley floor to the Lake Tahoe area. Smoke continues to impact Placer County from fires burning in Placer County and throughout Northern California. Average concentrations of fine particulates continue to fluctuate throughout the day in certain areas from very unhealthy to fair conditions.

Due to ongoing smoke generated from fires, Tom Christofk, Placer County Air Pollution Control Officer and Dr. Richard Burton, MD, Placer County's Health Officer, are issuing an air quality advisory. If weather conditions remain the same throughout Wednesday, the Auburn, Roseville and Colfax areas should continue to see very high concentrations of PM in the morning with some improvements in the afternoon hours.

Smoke continues to impact our area and is forecast to continue as long as the wildfires continue to burn and weather conditions do not significantly change, which at this time appears to be at least until Wednesday. Residents are reminded to take common-sense precautions as Placer County will continue to be affected. If visibility is poor in your area, then you should strongly consider postponing outdoor activities until later in the day or when conditions improve.

Scientific studies have linked the fine particles associated with smoke with a variety of significant health problems. Symptoms include eye irritation, throat irritation, and coughing. People with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. They should monitor their health and consult with their health care provider should their symptoms worsen. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Dr. Burton and Christofk urge residents to keep in mind the following recommendations when they are in smoky conditions:

- Healthy people should delay outdoor strenuous exercise.
- Children and elderly people should avoid outdoor activities, particularly prolonged outdoor exertion.
- People with specific illnesses, particularly respiratory problems, should remain indoors.
- Using paper mask filters, which are not capable of filtering extra-fine smoke particles, and which restrict airflow, is not recommended.
- Stay inside with doors and windows shut. Use the recirculate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car. Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma-management plans.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can "unmask" or produce symptom of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Breathing through a warm, wet washcloth can also help relieve dryness.

Use the following index to assess the air quality based on the visibility in a given area:

- Face away from the sun. Determine visibility range by looking for targets that are at known distances (miles).
- The visible range is the point where even high-contrast objects disappear.
- After determining visibility in miles use the following Wildfire Smoke Visibility Index to assess air quality.

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<tr>
<th>Visibility Range</th>
<th>Health Category</th>
<th>Cautionary Statements</th>
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<tr>
<td>10+ miles</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 10 miles</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Usually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>AQI Level</td>
<td>Sensitive people should do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 – 2.5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 1.25 miles</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0.75 miles</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.</td>
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Information will be updated and posted to the District Web site as available at [www.placer.ca.gov](http://www.placer.ca.gov). For general air quality information go to [www.sparetheair.com](http://www.sparetheair.com).

Following is the Air Quality Index table for Particle Pollution for reference.

### Air Quality Index (AQI)

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<td>151-200</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
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For Immediate Release

Public Health Officer and Air Quality Alert Issued  
7-3-08  
Release 11.0

For all areas of Mendocino County

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California will continue to remain heavy in parts of the County today. The Ukiah area reached “unhealthy” levels this morning, but overnight readings were in the “good” range. The wide fluctuations in local air quality are likely to continue at though Saturday. Satellite imagery this morning shows clear skies and some smoke accumulation in the inland valleys, especially in the North County. Overnight temperature inversions will continue to cause heavier smoke concentrations in lower elevations and valleys. Warming and winds are likely to reduce smoke levels later in the day, but smoke levels are likely to rebound later in the evening hours. As the winds shift throughout the day, smoke may move into areas where it has not previously been present.

Because of the increased pollutant levels and local areas of “unhealthy”, levels of air pollution, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality Alert for today, Thursday, July 3, 2008, through 9:00 a.m. Friday, July 4, 2008.

Winds are expected to be out of the northwest today and smoke will generally travel to the southeast from any fires; however terrain and local winds will also impact smoke dispersion.

It is advised that all residents stay indoors as much as possible when smoke is present. Close all doors and windows, and turn the air conditioner to recirculation mode. Ceiling
Air officials urge fireworks restraint

Ailing air quality will further deteriorate with fireworks use

Because of the continuing threat of unhealthy air quality related to several California wildfires, Valley Air District officials are strongly encouraging residents to refrain from using fireworks July 4.

“On a typical year, fireworks account for localized air pollution on July 4. But this year, we have serious air-quality issues because of statewide wildfires, which fireworks will only worsen,” said Seyed Sadredin, the Air District’s executive director and air pollution control officer. “We are asking Valley residents to please consider your health and that of your neighbors, and to not opt to light fireworks this year.”

Fireworks produce dangerous particulate matter (PM), tiny particles of soot, ash, droplets of liquid and other material. PM10 – particles 10 microns and smaller – can be harmful to people with respiratory conditions, and older adults and children are also more susceptible to consequences of high particle levels. And smaller particles – 2.5 microns and smaller – can invade the bloodstream and have serious consequences for people with heart or lung conditions. Some fireworks also attribute their bright colors to toxic materials that may not be easily diffused.

Last week, ongoing wildfires throughout the state resulted in unhealthy and very unhealthy levels of PM and ozone for days on end. Valley-wide. Changing weather patterns could bring smoke back into the Valley, which combined with firework emissions, would cause serious health issues.

“While we never encourage the use of fireworks because of their negative effect on air quality, this year, it is even more important to refrain from fireworks activity. Our collective health depends on it,” said Sadredin.

For current air-quality forecasts by county, visit www.valleyair.org or call 1-800 SMOG INFO (766-4463).

The Valley Air District covers eight counties including San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and San Joaquin Valley air basin portions of Kern. For assistance, contact the nearest District office in Modesto at (209) 557-6440, Fresno (559) 230-6000 or Bakersfield (661) 326-6900.
fans and portable fans should be used, as well as a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter when available. The Public Health Officer is not recommending the use of masks. It is recommended that masks only be used if you can see heavy ash falling. Zero benefit is provided by masks that are not of N-95 quality or higher or properly fitted. For those with chronic lung problems, masks may actually exacerbate conditions.

In areas of heavy smoke individuals with emphysema, asthma and cardiovascular disease are recommended to move to a cleaner environment, if they have the option to do so, due to the unhealthy air quality. If leaving is not an option, they should limit outdoor activities. Anyone using daily bronchodilator inhalers, oxygen, or steroids should not be outside or attend school unless absolutely necessary. Nighttime conditions are generally worse, as are low laying valleys such as Boonville, Willits and Ukiah. All patients with lung or cardiovascular disease should check and make sure they have 5-7 days of medication on hand.

The closing of schools is not recommended at this time. The Public Health Officer has issued a restriction of outdoor activities to all school districts (when heavy smoke is present). When smoke is heavy children should be driven to school whenever possible. Should a child have to walk to school, it is advised that they walk, do NOT run or ride a bike.

In areas where visibility is less than one mile, it is strongly advised that all public athletic events, including practices, be cancelled.

Weather conditions continue to change. Areas that currently read in the “Good” to “Moderate” range may worsen at any time. Please use your personal judgment and “common sense” when evaluating your environment in relation to your outdoor activities.

Over the next few days, smoke is likely to be especially heavy in the inland valleys and near any fires. Conditions are expected to be worse during the evening hours into the early morning as the smoke settles into low lying valleys.
The Air Quality Management District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by the California Department of Forestry (Cal Fire) remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

(insert table from yesterday)

# # #
**Air Quality Update**

**July 05, 2008**

Advisory for July 3 through July 6, 2008

Placer County, CA July 3, 2008 – Continued smoky conditions are widespread in Placer County from the valley floor to the Lake Tahoe area. Smoke continues to impact Placer County from fires burning in the county and throughout Northern California. Average concentrations of fine particulates (PM2.5) continue to fluctuate throughout the day in certain areas, ranging from hazardous to fair conditions.

Due to ongoing smoke generated from fires, Tom Christofk, Placer County Air Pollution Control Officer and Dr. Richard Burton, MD, Placer County’s Health Officer, are issuing this updated air quality advisory. If the current weather conditions remain through Sunday, as predicted, the County can expect long periods of poor air quality with possible improvements in some areas. Forecasted wind gusts up to 20 miles per hour may also increase smoke formation from the local Yuba and American River Complex Fires and directly impact local areas downwind from these fires.

Residents are reminded to take common-sense precautions as Placer County will continue to be affected. If visibility is poor in your area, then you should strongly consider postponing outdoor activities until later in the day or when conditions improve. On the other hand, areas such as Colfax and Auburn have seen moments of improvement, especially in the afternoon hours and these times may be the best opportunities to conduct outdoor activities.

Particulate matter, found within smoke from fire, contains a multitude of particles, such as wood tar vapors and toxic gases. Other pollutants found in smoke are carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons. Scientific studies have linked the fine particles associated with smoke with a variety of significant health problems. Symptoms include eye irritation, throat irritation, and coughing. People with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. They should monitor their health and consult with their health care provider should their symptoms worsen. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Dr. Burton and Christofk urge residents to keep in mind the following recommendations when they are in smoky conditions:

Healthy people should delay outdoor strenuous exercise.

Children and elderly people should avoid outdoor activities, particularly prolonged outdoor exertion.

People with specific illnesses, particularly respiratory problems, should remain indoors.

Using paper mask filters, which are not capable of filtering extra-fine smoke particles, and which restrict airflow, is not recommended.

Stay inside with doors and windows shut. Use the recycle or recirculate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car. Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.

Asthmatics should follow their asthma-management plans.
Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptom of such diseases.

Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Room humidifiers might also provide some comfort.

Use the following index to assess the air quality based on the visibility in a given area:

- Face away from the sun. Determine visibility range by looking for targets that are at known distances (miles).
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<td>&lt;0.75 miles</td>
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Information will be updated and posted to the District Web site as available at [www.placer.ca.gov](http://www.placer.ca.gov). For general air quality information go to [www.sparetheair.com](http://www.sparetheair.com). The Spare the Air website is a great site to monitor current air quality values for ozone and PM2.5. Smoke formation generates an increase in PM2.5 concentrations and the higher the concentration, the higher the Air Quality Index value. Before conducting any outdoor activities it would be prudent to visit this sight to review the Index and forecast for your area. If information is not provided for your general area, use the visibility index provided above to determine air quality.

Following is the Air Quality Index table for [Particle Pollution](http://www.placer.ca.gov) for reference.
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<td>51-100*</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nevada County: Air Quality Advisory for week of July 7 - 11

Published on Jul 7, 2008 - 9:12:01 AM

By: Joe Fish, Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District

This Air Quality Advisory is valid for: Monday, July 7, 2008 through Friday, July 11, 2008

Smoke levels will continue to vary from moderate to very unhealthy levels over short to extended periods of time as varying wind patterns impact the smoke from numerous wildfires throughout Northern California. In addition to the smoke impacts, ozone levels will also vary from healthy to unhealthy for sensitive groups. The highest levels of ozone are more likely during the late afternoon and evening hours. Health risks from exposure to both smoke and ozone are high because ozone irritates the lungs and smoke compounds the problem. The Air District is issuing the following recommendation:

ALL INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CONTINUE TO AVOID OR LIMIT ALL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OUTDOORS.

The Air District is also recommending that the intensity level of all outdoor sporting activities be reduced considerably. We have all had a very prolonged exposure to some very high levels of smoke pollution, so there may be some residual respiratory effects that might surface as a result of high levels of exertion. As a general rule of thumb consider this: If you see smoke and smell smoke, you are most likely breathing unhealthy levels of particulates. The more smoke you see and smell, the higher the unhealthy levels of particulates.

Scientific studies have linked fine particulate matter (smoke) with significant health problems, including premature death, respiratory related hospital admissions, aggravated asthma, acute respiratory symptoms (including severe chest pain, gasping, and aggravated coughing), chronic bronchitis, decreased lung function, and work and school absences. Exposure to unhealthful ozone levels can result in chest pain, coughing, nausea, shortness of breath, throat irritation, headaches, congestion and chest discomfort. It may also worsen bronchitis, heart disease, emphysema, and asthma.

Sensitive groups and individuals (those most at risk from...
exposure to ground level ozone) are the elderly, children, asthmatics, and adults with pre-existing heart and lung disease, pregnant women, and athletes.

For current ozone and PM2.5 conditions or to learn more about air pollution go to http://www.sparetheair.com

(Please be aware that we have been unable to get the Grass Valley PM2.5 data onto any websites. It is a technical hurdle that we have yet to overcome. If you need to know the most current Grass Valley PM2.5 values, then you may call our Grass Valley office. Thank you for your patience.)

**Recommendations for Minimizing Smoke Exposure:**

- Stay indoors with windows and doors closed; run air-conditioner on "re-circulate" setting. Do not run swamp coolers or whole house fans. It is recommended that heat sensitive individuals use fans for cooling or they may consider leaving the area;

- Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions;

- People in a "high risk" group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke outside may need to move to an emergency shelter; and,

- Disposable particulate respirators found at hardware stores can be effective at reducing exposure to smoke particles as long as they seal closely to the wearer's face. Look for respirators that have two straps and have the words "NIOSH" and either "P100" or "N95" printed on the filter material. Warning: particulate respirators will not provide complete protection in very smoky conditions. It should also be noted that there is some controversy surrounding the use of particulate respirators because of the many variables that may hinder their proper use.

Additionally, be aware that small pets in areas with unhealthy air should be brought indoors if possible.

In the interest of fostering civil and issue-oriented discourse, YubaNet does not publish reader comments identified by anonymous Internet "handles" (fake user ID names like "farfromthinkin"). Your full and real name will be published with your comment. Your email address will not be shown, unless you specifically "uncheck" the box 'Hide my email.' By submitting a comment you consent to our rules.

**Comments**

No comments yet

Name: 
Email:  

Marketplace Project

APPLE-NC Launches "Energy Solutions Task Force" and Sustainability Center in Nevada City

More
Air Quality Advisory for Mon., July 7, through Thurs., July 10, 2008

July 07, 2008

Advisory for Monday July 7 through Thursday, July 10, 2008

Placer County, CA July 7, 2008 – Widespread smoky conditions continue to affect Placer County from the valley floor to the Lake Tahoe area from fires inside and outside of the county. Average concentrations of fine particulates (PM2.5) continue to fluctuate throughout the day, with conditions ranging from hazardous to moderate.

With the continued smoke episode, Tom Christofk, Placer County Air Pollution Control Officer and Dr. Richard Burton, MD, Placer County’s Health Officer, are issuing this updated air quality advisory for July 7th through July 10th. The weather forecast for this week with the strong high pressure, very warm temperatures and little wind, combined with smoke, make for very stagnant conditions.

With cooler temperatures in the early morning, smoke tends to move down the western slope becoming more concentrated in foothill locations. In the afternoon hours and early evening, conditions appear to improve in the foothills as smoke rises into higher elevations, including the Lake Tahoe area.

The public is reminded to take common-sense precautions as Placer County will continue to be affected by very unhealthy or even hazardous air quality at times. If visibility is poor in your area, then you should strongly consider postponing outdoor activities until later in the day or when conditions improve.

Particulate matter, found within smoke from fire, contains a multitude of particles, such as wood tar vapors and toxic gases. Other pollutants found in smoke are carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons. Scientific studies have linked the fine particles associated with smoke with a variety of significant health problems. Symptoms include eye irritation, throat irritation, and coughing. People with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. They should monitor their health and consult with their health care provider should their symptoms worsen. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Dr. Burton and Christofk urge residents to keep in mind the following recommendations when they are in smoky conditions:

- Healthy people should delay outdoor strenuous exercise.
- Children and elderly people should avoid outdoor activities, particularly prolonged outdoor exertion.
- People with specific illnesses, particularly respiratory problems, should remain indoors.
- Using paper mask filters, which are not capable of filtering extra-fine smoke particles, and which restrict airflow, is not recommended.
- Stay inside with doors and windows shut. Use the recycle or recirculate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car. Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma-management plans.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptom of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Room humidifiers might also provide some comfort.

Use the following index to assess the air quality based on the visibility in a given area:

- Face away from the sun. Determine visibility range by looking for targets that are at known distances (miles).
- The visible range is the point where even high-contrast objects disappear.
After determining visibility in miles use the following Wildfire Smoke Visibility Index to assess air quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visibility Range</th>
<th>Health Category</th>
<th>Cautionary Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10+ miles</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 10 miles</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Usually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>Sensitive people should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 – 2.5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>Sensitive people should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 1.25 miles</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy Sensitive people should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0.75 miles</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>Sensitive people should remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information will be updated and posted to the District Web site as available at [www.placer.ca.gov](http://www.placer.ca.gov). For general air quality information go to [www.sparetheair.com](http://www.sparetheair.com). The Spare the Air website is a great site to monitor current air quality values for ozone and PM2.5. Smoke formation generates an increase in PM2.5 concentrations and the higher the concentration, the higher the Air Quality Index value. Before conducting any outdoor activities it would be prudent to visit this sight to review the Index and forecast for your area. If information is not provided for your general area, use the visibility index provided above to determine air quality.

Following is the Air Quality Index table for Particle Pollution for reference.

**Air Quality Index (AQI)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Values</th>
<th>Levels of Health Concern</th>
<th>Cautionary Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-100*</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEALTH ADVISORY NOTIFICATION
Issued by the Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD and the Air Districts of the Sacramento Region
TODAY'S DATE/TIME: July 7, 2008 6:30 p.m.

A Health Advisory is in effect for high ozone levels from 8:30 until 8:00 p.m. July 7, 2008, in the Sacramento region.

In addition, particle pollution from wildfire smoke is currently unhealthy in many areas.

During this period of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided.

For more information, and to view current conditions, visit SpareTheAir.com.

www.SpareTheAir.com
Health Advisory Notification

Issued by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and the Air District of the Sacramento Region

Today's Date/Time: July 7, 2008 5:30 p.m.

A Health Advisory is in effect for high ozone levels from 5:30 until 8:00 p.m. July 7, 2008, in the Sacramento region.

In addition, particle pollution from wildfire smoke is currently unhealthy in many areas.

During this period of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided.

For more information, and to view current conditions, visit SpareTheAir.com.

www.SpareTheAir.com
Today, July 7, and tomorrow, July 8, are Spare The Air days in the Sacramento region.

Today ground-level ozone air pollution is forecast to reach 150 AQI on the Air Quality Index (AQI) - Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups. Tomorrow, ground-level ozone air pollution is forecast to reach 174 on the Air Quality Index (AQI) - Unhealthy - Spare The Air trigger is 150 AQI & above.

Today and Tomorrow:
Monday, Jul 7: 150 AQI - Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Tuesday, Jul 8: 174 AQI - Unhealthy (Ozone)

Yesterday's regional maximum:
Sunday, Jul 6: 100 AQI - Moderate (Ozone)

Extended Forecast:
Tuesday, Jul 8: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Wednesday, Jul 9: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Thursday, Jul 10: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Friday, Jul 11: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)

A Spare The Air advisory is in effect for today and tomorrow due to an upper-level ridge of high pressure persisting over the Sacramento region, reducing vertical mixing and producing sunny skies and hot temperatures. These conditions will limit pollutant dispersion and enhance ozone formation.

Motorists in the region are urged to reduce driving. Carpool to sports and recreation activities, bike or walk when possible, and postpone driving errands that can wait. Residents should avoid the use of gas-powered yard tools like lawn mowers and leaf blowers. Other tips to reduce pollution can be found at http://www.sparetheair.com

Transit in Placer County is FREE on Spare The Air days. This includes Auburn Transit, Lincoln Transit, Placer County Transit, and Roseville Transit. Visit http://www.pctpa.org or call (530) 623-4030 for more information.

Yolo Bus and UNITRANS are free on Spare The Air days. For schedule information, visit http://www.yolobus.com or http://www.UNITRANS.com

El Dorado Transit is free on Spare The Air days. For schedule information, visit http://www.eldoradotransit.com

People are also being asked to:
- eliminate vehicle trips
- arrange to carpool with friends or co-workers
- use public transit whenever possible

http://us.fb26.mail.yahoo.com/ym/ShowLetter?box=Inbox&MsgId=29_5921955_877371_1... 7/7/2008
Sacramento Regional Air Quality Resource

The high particulate matter 2.5 forecast for today and tomorrow is due to smoke from wildfires and is focused primarily on high windings in Placer County.

Sacramento Regional PM2.5 Forecast

Today and Tomorrow:
Monday, Jul 7: 205 AQI - Very Unhealthy (PM2.5)
Tuesday, Jul 8: 178 AQI - Unhealthy (PM2.5)

Yesterday's regional maximum:
Sunday, Jul 6: 197 AQI - Unhealthy (PM2.5)

Extended Forecast:
Wednesday, Jul 9: Unhealthy (PM2.5)
Thursday, Jul 10: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (PM2.5)
Friday, Jul 11: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (PM2.5)
Saturday, Jul 12: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (PM2.5)

Sacramento Regional Ozone Forecast

Today and Tomorrow:
Monday, Jul 7: 150 AQI - Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Tuesday, Jul 8: 174 AQI - Unhealthy (Ozone)

Yesterday's regional maximum:
Sunday, Jul 6: 109 AQI - Moderate (Ozone)

Extended Forecast:
Wednesday, Jul 9: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Thursday, Jul 10: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Friday, Jul 11: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)
Saturday, Jul 12: Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Ozone)

Visit www.SpareTheAir.com for forecasts by county, current AQI readings, air quality maps, and additional air quality information.

This forecast was issued by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

http://us826.mail.yahoo.com/ym/ShowLetter?box=Inbox&MsgId=9555_5918774&876960... 7/7/2008
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 9, 2008
Dimitri Stanich
(916)322-2825
www.arb.ca.gov

Health advisory for Northern California
Wildfire smoke in Sacramento Valley and surrounding foothill and mountain regions expected to worsen

SACRAMENTO --
Due to stagnant air conditions and wildfire smoke from the many wildfires burning around the state the Air Resources Board and numerous local air quality agencies in Northern California are recommending individuals in areas with 'Unhealthy' air quality suspend outdoor activities.

Until the fires are extinguished, the ARB and local districts will continue to review and supplement air monitoring resources to ensure air districts and public health officials have needed information to help protect public health. Air pollution data are available on local air district web pages, and www.airnow.gov. This information is updated regularly.

High temperatures this week add a significant health risk to that already caused by poor air quality. The elderly or infirm should take added measures to protect themselves from the immediate risks created by the heat and seek locations with cool, filtered air.

Air quality and health officials are urging the public to stay informed about air pollution levels in their areas and take the following actions to protect their health:

- Stay indoors with windows and doors closed. Run window air-conditioners on the "re-circulate" setting, if available;
  - Most residential central air conditioning systems re-circulate the air inside the home, so these can be operated normally; however, a small percentage of newer homes have mechanical ventilation systems that actively bring in outdoor air, and these should be turned off or set to a "re-circulate" mode, if available. Do not run swamp coolers or whole house fans;
- Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions;
- People in a "high risk" group or those who cannot find adequate shelter from the smoke need to move to an emergency shelter.

If you must be outside in a smoky area, healthy individuals may wish to wear a mask called a "particulate respirator". These resemble common dust masks but are different in very important ways. Choose one that has two straps and has NIOSH, and either N95 or P100 printed on it and follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully. For more information on N-95 or P100 go to the California Department of Public Health web page here.

It is harder to breathe with a mask on so check with your doctor before using a mask if you have heart or lung disease, and take frequent breaks if you are working. Do not use bandanas (wet or dry), paper masks, or tissues held over the mouth and nose. These will not protect your lungs from wildfire smoke.

N-95 or P-100 respirators work best when sealed closely to the face. Beards defeat the needed seal.

A stagnant weather pattern will eliminate breezes that could disperse the smoke over the region. As the week continues, the lack of wind and transport of smoke will continue to cause Air Quality Index levels of unhealthy and very unhealthy in many areas of northern California.

The most effective way to reduce exposure and avoid the ill effects of smoke is to stay indoors. Eliminate outdoor activities while air quality is in the unhealthy range. Exposure and the ensuing health effects are dependent on the amount of time spent outside, level of exertion, and air quality. Effects can be as mild as irritation of eye, nose and throat; and headache; or as serious as triggered asthma episodes or stresses on weakened cardiovascular systems.
Children and older individuals should be especially careful when the threat of exposure is high. Those with pre-existing heart and lung problems should consider curtailing activities at the AQI level of Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups. Even healthy people may experience some symptoms in smoky conditions.

It is especially important for people with respiratory or heart disease monitor their health. If their symptoms worsen they should immediately consult with their health care providers. Individuals with moderate or severe heart or respiratory disease should consider alternatives and stay away from areas with high smoke concentrations. Such individuals should evaluate whether evacuation might actually cause greater exposure than staying at home using other precautions described above if smoke is already present in substantial quantities.

Additionally, small pets can also be impacted by unhealthy air and should be brought indoors if possible.

These additional steps are recommended by the California Department of Public Health, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and local health departments.

Making the decision to cancel or reschedule active outdoor events is difficult, but when smoke levels reach unhealthy levels coupled with very high temperatures, the prudent decision is to protect yours and the health of others.

Public officials may take the precautions of closing schools and businesses, canceling public events and calling for evacuation. If you are evacuated, make sure to drive with the windows rolled up and the air conditioner set to re-circulate.

For current information about local smoke conditions, find your local air quality management group here.

For current and forecast particulate matter AQI information click here.

More information on how to protect yourself is available here.

For a guide for public officials on wildfire smoke go here.

Below are photos of filters used to in monitors that measure particulate matter in the air. The samples ran for about one day. The white filter is a blank unexposed filter. The brown one is from Willits and the blackest one is from Ukiah. The Ukiah sample would be labeled ‘Very Unhealthy.’ Images courtesy of Mendocino County Air Pollution Control District. You can see their webpage here: http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd/index.htm .

The Air Resources Board is a department of the California Environmental Protection Agency. ARB's mission is to promote and protect public health, welfare, and ecological resources through effective reduction of air pollutants while recognizing and considering effects on the economy. The ARB oversees all air pollution control efforts in California to attain and maintain health based air quality standards.
Air quality continues to be unhealthy due to smog and smoke

Wednesday, July 9, is another Spare the Air Day

SAN FRANCISCO - Today the Bay Area Air Quality Management District has issued a third consecutive Spare the Air Day, the seventh of the 2008 ozone season, and a health advisory due to wildfire smoke.

Air quality in the Bay Area is forecast to be unhealthy tomorrow, Wednesday, July 9, 2008.

“The current air quality situation is unprecedented,” said Air District Executive Officer Jack Broadbent. “We historically have experienced days of high smog, but the combination of ozone and smoke in the air is creating uniquely unhealthy conditions.”

A combination of light winds and hot temperatures will continue to create high levels of ozone in the Bay Area. Elevated levels of particulate matter due to wildfire smoke will also affect much of the nine-county region—comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano and southern Sonoma Counties.

Children, the elderly, and residents with pre-existing respiratory conditions such as asthma are advised to limit outdoor exertion. Everyone should avoid vigorous outdoor exercise. For more wildfire safety tips, see www.sparetheair.org.

The Air District issues Spare the Air health advisories whenever air quality is forecast to reach unhealthy levels.

There is no free transit tomorrow.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is committed to achieving clean air to protect the public’s health and the environment. For more information, visit www.baaqmd.gov. For information and tips to help you Spare the Air Every Day, visit www.sparetheair.org.

###
Plumas County Public Health Agency
270 County Hospital Road, Quincy, California 95971

Mimi Hall, MPH, CHES, Director

For Immediate Release:       July 8, 2008
Contact: Lori Pini, Health Education Specialist, (530) 283-6988

Air Quality Update for July 8, 2008

Plumas County Public Health Agency (PCPHA) and Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) are issuing this update to notify residents of continued poor air quality of varying levels throughout the county due to wildfire smoke. Keep in mind that air quality can change rapidly at different times during the day, depending on fire and wind conditions. It is important to monitor smoke levels in your area throughout the day and make outdoor plans accordingly. Air quality is expected to be affected in localized areas until the wildfires are under control and extinguished.

People should use this general rule of thumb: If you can see and smell smoke around you, you are most likely being exposed to unhealthy smoke levels. The more smoke you see and smell, the more unhealthy the exposure. When air quality is poor, stay indoors and reduce levels of outdoor activity.

Sensitive groups, for which smoky conditions can be unhealthy, are: young children, the elderly, those with heart conditions, and anyone with respiratory ailments such as asthma, emphysema and bronchitis. We urge these residents in particular to take precautions whenever smoke is present, though all residents should use common sense.

Plumas County does not have access to continuous air quality monitoring in all of its communities. Instantaneous readings in various areas in the county have ranged in the “moderate” to “unhealthy” levels in the past several days. Even in areas that do have monitors, visibility can serve as a quick way to assess smoke levels, as smoke concentrations can vary widely within a couple of miles and change rapidly.

To use the visibility chart on the following page as an estimate of air quality, make sure to take the following steps:

- Face away from the sun
- Determine the limit of your visibility range by looking at something at a known distance (miles). The visibility range is the point at which even high-contrast objects (e.g. dark mountain against the sky at noon) totally disappear.
- After determining visibility in miles, use the table on the next page to identify the level of health concern and the actions you might take to protect you and your family.
The Visibility Chart Below May Be Used to Estimate the Air Quality in Your Area

Estimating Air Quality Index Levels from Visibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air Quality Index</th>
<th>Level of Health Concern</th>
<th>Precautionary Actions</th>
<th>Visibility Range in Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10+ miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-100</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion</td>
<td>5-10 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should limit time spent outdoors and reduce prolonged or heavy exertion</td>
<td>3-5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should stay indoors and reduce prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone should limit time spent outdoors and avoid prolonged or heavy exertion</td>
<td>1.5-3 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activities outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion</td>
<td>1-1.5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Less than 1 mile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For information on fire conditions, please visit www.countyofplumas.com.

###
Air officials issue smoke caution

Ongoing wildfires elevate particle pollution

Smoke from continuing wildfires is prompting Valley Air District officials to issue a health cautionary statement, which remains effective until fires are extinguished.

"Due to the erratic nature of the smoke, areas of the eight-county air basin could potentially be affected at any given time," said Shawn Ferreria, senior air quality specialist.

Exposure to particle pollution, a byproduct of smoke, can cause serious health problems, aggravate lung disease, cause asthma attacks and acute bronchitis, and increase risk of respiratory infections. In people with heart disease, short-term exposure to particle pollution has been linked to heart attacks and arrhythmias, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Residents throughout the San Joaquin Valley are advised to take their local air quality into consideration when planning their outdoor activities. People with heart or lung diseases should follow their doctors' advice for dealing with episodes of unhealthy air quality. Additionally, older adults and children should avoid prolonged exposure, strenuous activities or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged exposure, strenuous activities or heavy exertion if smoke can been seen or smelled.

Air-quality forecasts are available by county at www.valleyair.org or by calling 1-800 SMOG INFO (766-4463). Forecasts are issued at 4:30 p.m. daily for the following day.

The Valley Air District covers eight counties including San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and the San Joaquin Valley air basin portion of Kern. For more information, visit www.valleyair.org or call the nearest District office: Modesto (209) 557-6400, Fresno (559) 230-6000 and Bakersfield (661) 326-6900.
Tomorrow is the fourth Spare the Air Day in a row
Air quality will continue to be unhealthy on Thursday, July 10

SAN FRANCISCO - Today the Bay Area Air Quality Management District has issued a fourth consecutive Spare the Air Day, the eighth of the 2008 ozone season, and has extended a health advisory due to wildfire smoke.

Air quality in the Bay Area is forecast to be unhealthy tomorrow, Thursday, July 10, 2008.

“We have serious air quality conditions impacting the Bay Area right now,” said Air District Executive Officer Jack Broadbent. “The current combination of smoke and smog is making things particularly difficult for residents as they plan their outdoor activities.”

A high pressure system causing hot temperatures and light winds continues to sit over the Bay Area. This will continue to create high levels of ozone in the region. Elevated levels of particulate matter due to wildfire smoke will also continue to affect much of the nine-county region—comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano and southern Sonoma Counties.

Children, the elderly, and residents with pre-existing respiratory conditions such as asthma are advised to limit outdoor exertion. Everyone should avoid vigorous outdoor exercise. For more wildfire safety tips, see www.sparetheair.org.

The Air District issues Spare the Air health advisories whenever air quality is forecast to reach unhealthy levels.

There is no free transit tomorrow.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is committed to achieving clean air to protect the public's health and the environment. For more information, visit www.baaqmd.gov. For information and tips to help you Spare the Air Every Day, visit www.sparetheair.org.

# # #
Smoke from the Butte Lightening Complex fire and other fires burning north of Sacramento is continuing to blow into the Sacramento region.

Particulate Matter 2.5 readings are registering very high at many of the monitoring sites throughout the network.

The Air Districts of the Sacramento region are advising residents to limit or avoid outdoor activities if they see or smell smoke. Exposure to smoke is unhealthy for everyone.

Due to the high number of visits to the SpareTheAir.com Web site, certain pages have been temporarily disabled. This is in an effort to allow more users to visit the site and still have access to the forecast, air quality maps, current conditions and health information pages.

However, you may still experience a problem when visiting the site. We apologize for this inconvenience and suggest you try again.
SPECIAL ADVISORY
Issued by the Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD and the Air Districts of the Sacramento Region

TODAY'S DATE/TIME: July 9, 2008 3:45 p.m.

Smoke from the Butte Lightning Complex fire and other fires burning north of Sacramento is continuing to blow smoke into the Sacramento region.

Particulate Matter 2.5 readings are registering very high at many of the monitors sites throughout the network.

The Air Districts of the Sacramento region are advising residents to limit or avoid outdoor activities if they see or smell smoke. Exposure to smoke is unhealthy for everyone.

Due to the high number of visits (hundreds of thousands) to the SpareTheAir.com Web site, certain pages have been temporarily disabled. This is in an effort to allow more users to visit the site and still have access to the forecast, air quality maps, current conditions and health information pages.

However, you may still experience a problem when visiting the site. We apologize for this inconvenience and suggest you try again.

www.SpareTheAir.com
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www.SpareTheAir.com
Air quality expected to improve Friday
Air District is NOT declaring a Spare the Air Day on Friday, July 11

SAN FRANCISCO – Due to improving air quality conditions, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District is NOT issuing a *Spare the Air* Day advisory for Friday, July 11. The region continues to be under a health advisory for Thursday due to wildfire smoke.

“It looks like there will be a gradual improvement in air quality over the weekend,” said Air District Executive Officer Jack Broadbent. “We’ve had four straight *Spare the Air* days, but tomorrow we are forecasting that federal health standards will *not* be exceeded.”

A high pressure system that has caused hot temperatures and light winds is beginning to weaken over the Bay Area. This will be accompanied by gradual cooling, stronger on-shore winds, and decreased ozone levels. Elevated levels of particulate matter due to wildfire smoke are continuing to affect much of the nine-county region—comprising Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano and southern Sonoma Counties—but a change in wind direction may begin to mitigate the impacts from the wildfires located north of the Bay Area over the coming weekend.

Air quality for tomorrow will be in the moderate category. Because of the changing fire conditions, the Air District is not lifting the health advisory for particulates or smoke. The Bay Area is experiencing a gradual decrease in smoke at ground level, but skies may still look muddy due to smoke at higher elevations. If residents smell or see smoke, they are still advised to limit outdoor exertion on Friday. For more wildfire safety tips, see www.sparetheair.org.

The Air District issues *Spare the Air* health advisories whenever air quality is forecast to reach unhealthy levels.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is committed to achieving clean air to protect the public's health and the environment. For more information, visit www.baaqmd.gov. For information and tips to help you *Spare the Air* Every Day, visit www.sparetheair.org.

# # #
News Release
Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services
Colusa County Air Pollution

Colusa County Air Quality Advisory

7/10/08
Immediate Release
Contact: Colusa County Air Pollution Office 458-0590 or Colusa County Public Health 458-0380

Atypical weather patterns are forcing smoke from the Concow fire into Colusa County. We anticipate this pattern and the subsequent poor air quality to prevail for the next few days.

The Colusa County Air Pollution Office and Colusa County Public Health are advising residents to minimize or stop their outdoor activities, especially exercise, during smoky conditions. Current conditions can be especially hazardous for young children, the elderly, individuals with heart conditions and those with respiratory ailments such as asthma, emphysema and bronchitis. Residents who suffer from chronic medical conditions or respiratory illnesses are strongly advised to remain indoors.

The California Environmental Protection Agency has recommended that healthy individuals, who must be outside in smoky conditions, wear a mask called a "particulate respirator". These resemble common dust masks but are different in very important ways. Choose one that has two straps and has NIOSH, and either N95 or P100 printed on it and follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully. N95 masks may be purchased at the following Colusa County retailers: Kelleher Paint, Ace hardware stores in Arbuckle, Williams and Colusa.

The Colusa County Air Pollution Control District has issued the following recommendations to residents to minimize their exposure to smoke:

- Keep windows and doors closed as much as possible.
- Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car.
- Postpone outdoor activities, particularly those involving prolonged exertion.

For further information contact Colusa County Air Pollution Office at 458-0590 or Colusa County Public Health at 458-0380.
Health Advisory

A Health Advisory is in effect for high ozone levels from 3:00 until 8:00 p.m. July 10, 2008, in the region east of Sacramento near Folsom extending into the foothills between Placerville and Auburn. In addition, particle pollution from wildfire smoke is currently unhealthy in many areas. During this period of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided.

For more information, and to see current conditions, visit SpareTheAir.com.

To unsubscribe or edit your Air Alert account
A Health Advisory is in effect for high ozone levels from 3:00 until 8:00 p.m. July 10, 2008, in the region east of Sacramento near Folsom extending into the foothills between Placerville and Auburn.

In addition, particle pollution from wildfire smoke is currently unhealthy in many areas. During this period of unhealthy air, outdoor exposure should be avoided.

For more information, and to see current conditions, visit SpareTheAir.com.
Public Health Officer and Air Quality Alert Issued  
7-11-08  
Release 17.0  

For all areas of Mendocino County

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California is heavy in parts of the County today. Satellite imagery this morning shows heavy levels of smoke covering most of the County, except for some coastal areas. There is and will continue to be additional smoke accumulation in the inland valleys. Overnight temperature inversions will continue to cause heavier smoke concentrations in lower elevations and valleys. Warming and winds are likely to reduce smoke levels later in the day, but smoke levels are likely to increase in the evening hours.

Because of the increased pollutant levels and areas of poor air quality, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality Alert for today, Friday, July 11, 2008, through 9:00 a.m. Saturday, July 12, 2008.

The District is conducting continuous monitoring in Ukiah and monitoring in other locations using a portable monitor. Selected monitoring results from 7/9 – 7/11-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Readings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah (8:30am 7/11 reading)</td>
<td>0.018 mg/m3 “Good” (Much improved from overnight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willits (7/9 Evening)</td>
<td>0.189 mg/m3 “Unhealthy (for all)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridgewood Grade (7/9 Morning)</td>
<td>0.123 mg/m3 “Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopland (7/9 Afternoon)</td>
<td>.092 mg/m3 “Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups”</td>
</tr>
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Winds are expected to be out of the northwest to northeast most of this week. Smoke will generally travel to the south from any fires; however terrain and local winds will also impact smoke dispersion. Heavier smoke accumulations are likely to continue this week as high pressure continues to build and limits smoke dispersion.

It is advised that all residents stay indoors as much as possible when smoke is present. Close all doors and windows, and turn the air conditioner to recirculation mode. Ceiling fans and portable fans should be used, as well as a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter when available. The Public Health Officer is not recommending the use of masks. It is recommended that masks only be used if you can see heavy ash falling. Zero benefit is provided by masks that are not of N-95 quality or higher or properly fitted. For those with chronic lung problems, masks may actually exacerbate conditions.

In areas of heavy smoke individuals with emphysema, asthma and cardiovascular disease are recommended to move to a cleaner environment, if they have the option to do so, due to the unhealthy air quality. If leaving is not an option, they should limit outdoor activities. Anyone using daily bronchodilator inhalers, oxygen, or steroids should not be outside or attend school unless absolutely necessary. Nighttime conditions are generally worse, as are valleys such as Boonville, Willits and Ukiah. All patients with lung or cardiovascular disease should check and make sure they have 5-7 days of medication on hand.

The closing of schools is not recommended at this time. The Public Health Officer has issued a restriction of outdoor activities to all school districts (when heavy smoke is present). When smoke is heavy children should be driven to school whenever possible. Should a child have to walk to school, it is advised that they walk, do NOT run or ride a bike.

In areas where visibility is less than one mile, it is strongly advised that all public athletic events, including practices, be cancelled.

Weather conditions continue to change. Areas that currently read in the “Good” to “Moderate” range may worsen at any time. Please use your personal judgment and “common sense” when evaluating your environment in relation to your outdoor activities.
Over the next few days, smoke is likely to present in the inland valleys and near any fires. Conditions are expected to be worse during the evening hours into the early morning as the smoke settles into low lying valleys. Conditions are likely to slowly improve beginning on Friday – models show improved smoke dispersion next week.

The Air Quality Management District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by Cal Fire remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

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Air Quality Advisory for Fri., July 11 through Mon., July 14, 2008

July 11, 2008

Widespread smoky conditions continue to affect Placer County from the valley to the Lake Tahoe area from wildfires inside and outside of the county. Average concentrations of fine particulates (PM2.5) found in smoke, continue to fluctuate throughout the day, with conditions ranging from moderate to hazardous depending on the location.

The weather forecast from the National Weather Service projects a gradual decrease in temperatures through the weekend. With a change in wind direction, smoky conditions may improve, however, smoke impacts may continue in areas throughout the county.

With the continued smoke episode, Tom Christofk, Placer County Air Pollution Control Officer and Dr. Richard Burton, MD, Placer County’s Health Officer recommend all residents of Placer County who can see or smell smoke to avoid all unnecessary outdoor activities.

With cooler temperatures in the early morning, smoke tends to move down the western slope becoming more concentrated in foothill locations. In the afternoon hours and early evening, conditions appear to improve in the foothills as smoke rises into higher elevations, including the Lake Tahoe area.

Reducing your exposure by using common-sense precautions is the best way to protect oneself from the smoke. If visibility is poor in your area, then it is advised that you consider postponing outdoor activities until conditions improve. If you are being impacted by smoke, the safest thing to do is to remain indoors, limit the intake of outdoor air into the home, and keep physical activity low. Wearing bandanas over the face and dust masks will not protect you from the microscopic particles found in smoke and will only impede airflow into the lungs. Consult your physician prior to wearing any type of filtering apparatus.

Particulates found within wildfire smoke, contains a multitude of particles, such as wood tar vapors and toxic gases. Other pollutants found in smoke are carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons. Scientific studies have linked the fine particles associated with smoke with a variety of significant health problems. Symptoms include eye irritation, throat irritation, and coughing. People with existing heart and lung disease, including asthma, may experience heightened symptoms. They should monitor their health and consult with their health care provider should their symptoms worsen. Even healthy people may experience some of these symptoms in smoky conditions. Seek medical help if you experience symptoms that worsen or become severe.

Dr. Burton and Christofk urge residents to keep in mind the following recommendations to limit one’s exposure in these smoky conditions:

- Healthy people should delay outdoor strenuous exercise.
- Children and elderly people should avoid outdoor activities, particularly prolonged outdoor exertion.
- People with specific illnesses, particularly respiratory problems, should remain indoors.
- Using paper mask filters, which are not capable of filtering extra-fine smoke particles, and which restrict airflow, is not recommended.
- Stay inside with doors and windows shut. Use the recycle or recirculate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car. Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma-management plans.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptom of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Room humidifiers might also provide some comfort.
Use the following index to assess the air quality based on the visibility in a given area:

- Face away from the sun. Determine visibility range by looking for targets that are at known distances (miles).
- The visible range is the point where even high-contrast objects disappear.
- After determining visibility in miles use the following Wildfire Smoke Visibility Index to assess air quality.
Plumas County Air Quality Advisory

Plumas County Public Health Agency 270 County Hospital
Road, Quincy, California 95971 Mimi Hall, MPH, CHES,
Director

For Immediate Release: July 11, 2008

Contact: Lori Pini, Health Education Specialist 530-283-6988

Air Quality Advisory for July 11 until further update

Air quality conditions in some areas of Plumas County have degraded considerably over the last 48 hours. Plumas County Public Health Agency (PCPHA) and Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) continue to advise residents of Air Quality Index levels ranging from “unhealthy for sensitive individuals” to “unhealthy” in some areas of the county. Residents should also keep in mind that air pollution levels from the fires can change radically within hours, depending on fire and weather conditions.

People should use this general rule of thumb: If you can see and smell smoke around you, you are most likely being exposed to unhealthy smoked levels. The more smoke you see and smell, the more unhealthy the exposure. Sensitive groups for which smoky conditions can be unhealthy are: young children, the elderly, those with heart conditions, anyone with respiratory ailments such as asthma, emphysema and bronchitis. We urge these residents in particular to take precautions whenever smoke is present, though all residents should use common sense. What to do if there is smoke present:

- Stay inside with windows and doors shut.
- Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car.
- Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Avoid physical exertion.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.
- Keep at least a five-day supply of medication on hand.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only for people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptoms of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Breathing through a warm, wet washcloth can also help relieve dryness.
- A fitted respirator (NIOSH certified N95 or P100) can be used to reduce smoke exposure unless it interferes with breathing. Common dust masks are generally ineffective with smoke.

For information on fire conditions and local air quality updates, please visit www.countyofplumas.com.

For Immediate Release

Public Health Officer and Air Quality Advisory
Issued 7-14-08
Release 20.0

For all areas of Mendocino County

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California may occur in parts of the County today. Satellite imagery this morning shows light smoke over the north County and heavier smoke in the Round Valley area. The District has issued “alerts” for last 22 days (since June 23rd), today the situation has improved enough for the “alert” status to be lifted - however local areas of poor air quality may still occur.

Because of the chance of local areas of poor air quality, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality ADVISORY for today, Tuesday, July 15, 2008, through 9:00 a.m. Wednesday, July 16, 2008.

The District is conducting continuous monitoring in Ukiah and monitoring in other locations using a portable monitor when needed. Monitoring results from 7/15 -

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah (8:00am 7/14)</td>
<td>0.006 “Good”</td>
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Winds are expected to be out of the northwest to west most of this week. Smoke will generally travel to the south or east from any fires; however terrain and local winds will also impact smoke dispersion. Smoke dispersion should be generally good this week.
It is advised that all residents stay indoors as much as possible when heavy smoke is present. Close all doors and windows, and turn the air conditioner to recirculation mode. Ceiling fans and portable fans should be used, as well as a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter when available. The Public Health Officer is not recommending the use of masks. It is recommended that masks only be used if you can see heavy ash falling. Zero benefit is provided by masks that are not of N-95 quality or higher or properly fitted. For those with chronic lung problems, masks may actually exacerbate conditions.

In areas of heavy smoke individuals with emphysema, asthma and cardiovascular disease are recommended to move to a cleaner environment, if they have the option to do so, due to the unhealthy air quality. If leaving is not an option, they should limit outdoor activities. Anyone using daily bronchodilator inhalers, oxygen, or steroids should not be outside or attend school unless absolutely necessary. Nighttime conditions are generally worse, as are valleys such as Boonville, Willits and Ukiah. All patients with lung or cardiovascular disease should check and make sure they have 5-7 days of medication on hand.

The closing of schools is not recommended at this time. The Public Health Officer has issued a restriction of outdoor activities to all school districts (when heavy smoke is present). When smoke is heavy children should be driven to school whenever possible. Should a child have to walk to school, it is advised that they walk, do NOT run or ride a bike.

In areas where visibility is less than one mile, it is strongly advised that all public athletic events, including practices, be cancelled.

Please use your personal judgment and “common sense” when evaluating your environment in relation to your outdoor activities.

Over the next few days, smoke is likely to present in the inland valleys and near any fires. Conditions are expected to be worse during the evening hours into the early morning as the smoke settles into low lying valleys. Conditions are likely to be generally better this week than last week.
The Air Quality Management District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by Cal Fire remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

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# # #
For Immediate Release: July 16, 2008

Contact: Lori Pini, Health Education Specialist 530-283-6988

Air Quality Advisory for July 16th until further update

Air quality conditions in areas of Plumas County have improved considerably. Plumas County Public Health Agency (PCPHA) and Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) continue to advise residents of Air Quality Index levels ranging from “moderate” to “unhealthy for the sensitive group” levels in some areas of the county. Residents should also keep in mind that air pollution levels from the fires can change radically within hours, depending on fire and weather conditions.

So, people should use this general rule of thumb: If you can see and smell smoke around you, you are most likely being exposed to unhealthy smoked levels. The more smoke you see and smell, the more unhealthy the exposure.

Sensitive groups for which smoky conditions can be unhealthy are: young children, the elderly, those with heart conditions, and anyone with respiratory ailments such as asthma, emphysema and bronchitis. We urge these residents in particular to take precautions whenever smoke is present, though all residents should use common sense.

What to do if there when there is smoke present:

- Stay inside with windows and doors shut.
- Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car.
- Avoid cooking and vacuuming, which can increase pollutants indoors.
- Avoid physical exertion.
- Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.
- Keep at least a five-day supply of medication on hand.
- Contact your doctor if you have symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, or severe fatigue. This is important for not only for people with chronic lung or heart disease, but also for individuals who have not been previously diagnosed with such illnesses. Smoke can “unmask” or produce symptoms of such diseases.
- Keep airways moist by drinking lots of water. Breathing through a warm, wet washcloth can also help relieve dryness.
- A fitted respirator (NIOSH certified N95 or P100) can be used to reduce smoke exposure unless it interferes with breathing. Common dust masks are generally ineffective with smoke.

For information on fire conditions and local air quality updates, please visit [www.countyofplumas.com](http://www.countyofplumas.com).

###
For Immediate Release

Public Health Officer and Air Quality Advisory
Issued 7-17-08
Release 22.0

For all areas of Mendocino County

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California may occur in parts of the County today. Satellite imagery this morning shows light smoke over the north County and heavier smoke in the Round Valley area. For the third day smoke appears to following the Middle Fork of the Eel River from the fires in Trinity County to Round Valley. Although the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is not issuing an alert at this time local areas of poor air quality may still occur.

Because of the chance of local areas of poor air quality, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality ADVISORY for today, Thursday, July 17, 2008, through 9:00 a.m. Friday, July 18, 2008.

The District is conducting continuous monitoring in Ukiah and monitoring in other locations using a portable monitor when needed. Monitoring results from 7/17 -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah (8:00am 7/17)</td>
<td>0.009 “Good”</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Winds are expected to be out of the northwest to west most of this week. Smoke will generally travel to the south or east from any fires; however terrain and local winds will also impact smoke dispersion. Smoke dispersion should be generally good this week.

**<health info>**

Over the next few days, smoke may be present in the inland valleys and near any fires. Conditions are expected to be worse during the evening hours into the early morning as the smoke settles into low lying valleys. Conditions are likely to be generally better this week than last week.

The Air Quality Management District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by Cal Fire remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

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# # #
For Immediate Release

Public Health Officer and Air Quality Alert Issued
7-18-08
Release 23.0

For all areas of Mendocino County

(Ukiah) - Smoke accumulation from multiple wildland fires throughout Mendocino County and Northern California is heavy in parts of the County today. The Smoke is being generated by fires in Trinity County, particularly the fires in the Yolo-Bolly Wilderness area. Warming and winds are likely to reduce smoke levels later in the day, but smoke levels may increase in the evening hours.

Because of the increased pollutant levels and areas of poor air quality, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District is issuing an Air Quality Alert for today, Friday July 18th, through 9:00 a.m. Saturday, July 19th, 2008.

The District is conducting continuous monitoring in Ukiah and monitoring in other locations using a portable monitor. Selected monitoring results from 7/19/08:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah (12:00pm 7/19 reading)</td>
<td>0.048 “Moderate”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covelo (7/19 AM)</td>
<td>0.089 “Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest CDF (5 min average – 11:40am)</td>
<td>0.280 “Unhealthy (for all)”</td>
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Winds are expected to be out of the west to northwest for most of this week. Smoke will generally travel to the east or south from any fires; however terrain and local winds will also impact smoke dispersion.

It is advised that all residents stay indoors as much as possible when smoke is present. Close all doors and windows, and turn the air conditioner to recirculation mode. Ceiling fans and portable fans should be used, as well as a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter when available. The Public Health Officer is not recommending the use of masks. It is recommended that masks only be used if you can see heavy ash falling. Zero benefit is provided by masks that are not of N-95 quality or higher or properly fitted. For those with chronic lung problems, masks may actually exacerbate conditions.

In areas of heavy smoke individuals with emphysema, asthma and cardiovascular disease are recommended to move to a cleaner environment, if they have the option to do so, due to the unhealthy air quality. If leaving is not an option, they should limit outdoor activities. Anyone using daily bronchodilator inhalers, oxygen, or steroids should not be outside or attend school unless absolutely necessary. Nighttime conditions are generally worse, as are valleys such as Boonville, Willits and Ukiah. All patients with lung or cardiovascular disease should check and make sure they have 5-7 days of medication on hand.

The closing of schools is not recommended at this time. The Public Health Officer has issued a restriction of outdoor activities to all school districts (when heavy smoke is present). When smoke is heavy children should be driven to school whenever possible. Should a child have to walk to school, it is advised that they walk, do NOT run or ride a bike.

In areas where visibility is less than one mile, it is strongly advised that all public athletic events, including practices, be cancelled.

Weather conditions continue to change. Areas that currently read in the “Good” to “Moderate” range may worsen at any time. Please use your personal judgment and “common sense” when evaluating your environment in relation to your outdoor activities.
Smoke may continue to be present in the inland valleys and near any fires. Conditions may be worse during the evening hours into the early morning as the smoke settles into low lying valleys.

The Air Quality Management District also would like to remind the public that the countywide burn ban issued by the California Department of Forestry (Cal Fire) remains in effect; all outdoor burning is currently suspended.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>Sensitive people should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 - 3 miles</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>Sensitive people should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.75 – 1.5 miles</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>Very unhealthy sensitive people should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;.75 miles</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>Sensitive people should remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lake County’s Air Quality expected to return to the Good Range by Sunday -
RELEASE UPDATE: July 19, 2008

Contact: Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO 263-7000

Lake County’s air has improved this week. Though our normal blue skies are sometimes missing, no exceed of a health-based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred this week and no exceed is expected through July 21st. Lake County experienced increased smoke impacts on Saturday, only reaching 59% of the Air Quality Standard. Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is expected to be in the good to moderate range. The AQI for particulate is expected to remain well below 101 where an unhealthy alert is given.

The Mendocino Lighting Complex fire was fully contained Thursday evening but numerous wildfires continue to burn in Northern California resulting in some smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though substantial progress has been made on these wildfires. West to Northeast winds could transport some smoke to the Lake County Air Basin but conditions are expected to improve from moderate on Saturday to good by Sunday. Continued West to Southwest winds have kept smoke to the North of Lake County, but wind directions do shift resulting in the return of some smoke. Some confined valleys in the Northern part of the county may continue to experience periods of localized moderate impacts as smoke settles into those locations, but most of Lake County should return to the good range as more westerly winds develop. Residual smoke can be expected to remain throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County, until the wildfires are completely contained.

Attached reference table; 7/19/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>PM 2.5 ug/m3</th>
<th>% State Standard</th>
<th>% Federal Standard</th>
<th>Federal AQI Calc</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/19/08</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>61</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/18/08</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/17/08</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16/08</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/15/08</td>
<td>4.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/14/08</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/08</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/08</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/08</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>103%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10/08</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/08</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>No State</td>
<td>111%</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8/08</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>Air</td>
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<td>7/7/08</td>
<td>21.4</td>
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<td>Moderate</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/6/08</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/5/08</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/4/08</td>
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<td></td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7/3/08</td>
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<td></td>
<td>32%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/2/08</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An AQI of 0 to 50 results in a good rating, an AQI of 51 to 100 results in a moderate rating, where sensitive individual should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. An AQI score of 101 to 150 results in a unhealthy for sensitive individuals class. Higher health advisory classes include unhealthy (151 to 200), very unhealthy (201 to 300) and hazardous (301 or higher).

* Trending as of 2:30 PM, partial days data.

Lake County’s Air Quality expected to be in the Good to Moderate Range Through Monday July 21th - RELEASE UPDATE: July18, 2008

Contact: Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO 263-7000

Lake County’s air has improved this week. Though our normal blue skies are sometimes missing, no exceed of a health-based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred this week and no exceed is expected through July 21th. Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is expected to be in the good to moderate range. The AQI for particulate is expected to remain well below 101 where an unhealthy alert is given.

The Mendocino Lighting Complex fire was fully contained Thursday evening but numerous wild fires continue to burn in Northern California resulting in some smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though substantial progress has been made on these wildfires. West to Northeast winds could transport some smoke to the Lake County Air Basin but conditions are expected to remain good over the weekend. Continued West to Southwest winds have kept smoke to the North of Lake County, but wind directions do shift resulting in the return of some smoke. Some confined valleys in the Northern part of the county may experience periods of localized moderate impacts as smoke settles in to those locations. Residual smoke can be expected to remain throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are completely contained.

Attached reference table; 7/18/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PM 2.5 ug/m3 Standard</th>
<th>% State Standard</th>
<th>% Federal Standard</th>
<th>Federal AQI Calc</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/18/08 7.7</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/17/08 6.4</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16/08 6.9</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/15/08 4.8</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/14/08 3.9</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/08 12</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/08 20.2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/08 36</td>
<td>103%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>for Sensitive Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10/08 50</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lake County’s Air Quality expected to remain in the Good to Moderate Range
Through Friday July 18th - RELEASE UPDATE: July 17, 2008

Contact:  Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO or Warren Massie, AQT 263-7000

Lake County’s air has improved this week. Though our normal blue skies are sometimes missing, no exceed of a health-based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred this week and no exceed is expected on July 18th. Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is expected to be in the good to moderate range. The AQI for particulate is expected to remain well below 101 where an unhealthy alert is given.

Numerous wild fires continue to burn in Northern California resulting in some smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though substantial progress has been made on these wildfires. West to Northeast winds could transport some smoke to the Lake County Air Basin but any impact is expected to be minor. Continued West to Southwest winds have kept smoke to the North of Lake County, but wind direction could shift resulting in the return of some smoke. Residual smoke can be expected to remain, though at a reduced level, throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are out.

## Reference Table: 7/17/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>PM 2.5 (ug/m3)</th>
<th>Federal Standard</th>
<th>State Standard</th>
<th>Federal AQI Calc</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
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<tr>
<td>7/17/08</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Trending</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16/08</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/15/08</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/14/08</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/08</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/08</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/08</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>103%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Sensitive Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10/08</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/08</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>No State</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An AQI of 0 to 50 results in a good rating, an AQI of 51 to 100 results in a moderate rating, where sensitive individuals should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. An AQI score of 101 to 150 results in an unhealthy for sensitive individuals class. Higher health advisory classes include unhealthy (151 to 200), very unhealthy (201 to 300) and hazardous (301 or higher).

* Trending as of 3 PM, partial days data.

Lake County’s Air Quality expected to be in the Good to Moderate Range Through Thursday July 17th - RELEASE UPDATE: July 16, 2008

Contact: Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO or Bob Reynolds, APCO 263-7000

Lake County’s air has been improving since late last week. Though our normal blue skies are sometimes missing, no exceed of a health-based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred this week and no exceed is expected on July 17th. Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is expected to be in the good to moderate range. The AQI for particulate is expected to remain well below 101 where an unhealthy alert is given.

Numerous wild fires continue to burn in Northern California resulting in some smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though substantial progress has been made on these wildfires. West to Northeast winds could transport some smoke to the Lake County Air Basin but any impact is expected to be minor. Continued West to Southwest wind have kept smoke to the North of Lake County, but wind direction could shift resulting in the return of some smoke. Residual smoke can be expected to remain, though at a reduced level, throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are out.

Attached reference table; 7/16/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PM 2.5</th>
<th>% State</th>
<th>% Federal</th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>ug/m3</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>AQI Calc</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>*7/16/08 10.7 31% 35 Trending</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/15/08 4.8 14% 16 Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/14/08 3.9 11% 13 Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7/13/08 12 34% 39 Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/08 20.2 58% 60 Moderate</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/08 36 103% 91 Unhealthy</td>
<td>Unhealthy for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10/08 50 143% 120 Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/08 38.8 No State 111% 97 Moderate</td>
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</table>
Lake County’s Air Quality expected to be in the Good to Moderate Range Though some Smoke From Fires Remains: RELEASE UPDATE: July16, 2008

Contact: Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO & Cheri Kendrick Sr. AQE 263-7000

Lake County’s air has been improving since late last week. Though our normal blue skies are sometimes missing, no exceed of a health-based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred this week and no exceed is expected on July 16th. Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is expected to be in the good to moderate range. The AQI for particulate is expected to remain well below 101 where an unhealthy alert is given.

Numerous wild fires continue to burn in Northern California resulting in smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though continued substantial progress has been made on these wildfires. West to Northeast winds could transport some smoke to the Lake County Air Basin. Continued West to Southwest wind has kept smoke to the North of Lake County, but wind direction could shift resulting in the return of some smoke. Residual smoke can be expected to remain, though at a reduced level, throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are out.

Attached reference table; 7/15/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>PM 2.5 ug/m3</th>
<th>State %</th>
<th>Federal %</th>
<th>Federal AQI Calc</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
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<tr>
<td>7/15/08</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<td>Trending Good</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/14/08</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/08</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/08</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/08</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>103%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10/08</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/08</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>No State</td>
<td>111%</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8/08</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/7/08</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>61%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/6/08</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Good</td>
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</table>
Lake County’s Air Quality expected to be in the Good to Moderate Range Though some Smoke From Fires Remains: RELEASE UPDATE: July 15, 2008

Contact: Robert Reynolds, APCO & Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO 263-7000

Lake County’s air has improved beginning in late afternoon Friday from the smoke intrusions of the numerous wildfires, has continue through today and is expected to continue through tomorrow. Though our normal blue skies are sometimes missing, no exceed of a health-based State or Federal Air Quality Standard is expected on July 15th. Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is expected to be in the good to moderate range. The AQI for particulate is expected to remain well below 101 where an unhealthy alert is given. The last "unhealthy for sensitive groups was issued on July 11, 2008.

The numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in Northern California and results in smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though continued substantial progress has been made by the fire agencies.

A West to South wind has continued to keep smoke to the North of Lake County. July 15, 2008 is expected to have good air quality.

The Mendocino Lightning Complex, Mendocino National Forest wildfires as well as numerous other fires continue to burn despite improved containment. Residual smoke from these fires remains present at a reduced level and is likely to continue on an intermittent basis throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>PM 2.5</th>
<th>% State</th>
<th>% Federal</th>
<th>Federal AQI Calc</th>
<th>Advisory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/14/08</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Trending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/08</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/08</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/11/08</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>103%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10/08</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/08</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>No State</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An AQI of 0 to 50 results in a good rating, an AQI of 51 to 100 results in a moderate rating, where sensitive individual should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. An AQI score of 101 to 150 results in a unhealthy for sensitive individuals class. Higher health advisory classes include unhealthy (151 to 200), very unhealthy (201 to 300) and hazardous (301 or higher).

* Trending as of 2 PM, partial days data.

UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS ALERT Continues for Friday July 11, 2008
Air Quality in Lake County has Degraded from Smoke Intrusions - Caution is Urged
(Joint Public Information Release of the Health Department and AQMD)

CONTACTS:
Dr. Karen Tait, Health Officer @ 263-1090   Bob Reynolds or Doug Gearhart @ 263-7000
Lake County Health Department                   Lake County Air Quality Management District

Wildfires continue to burn in Northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality. Because of the weather patterns and control of many of the fires most of Lake County has experienced improved air quality in the past week. July 10th is estimated to exceed the Federal and State health based particulate standard for ultrafine particulate by 175%. The standards are designed to protect sensitive groups of the population. The prediction for tomorrow is for some improvement, but for a continued "UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS ALERT " in Lake County, given the present degraded air quality and expected meteorology.

Smokey conditions can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and air passages, which can be hazardous for sensitive individual including young children, the elderly, individuals with heart conditions or chronic lung disease such as asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory conditions. The heat can make the stress worse, especially during physical activities.

Even though local hospitals report no unusual increases in illness likely to be related to poor air quality, Lake County health officials recommend taking simple precautions in order to stay healthy. Lake County Public Health Officer Dr. Karen Tait advises residents near the fires be prepared. Individuals with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung or heart diseases should make sure that they have at least a five-day supply of any prescribed medications. Individuals with asthma should carefully follow their asthma management plans. Anyone, regardless of known health conditions, should seek medical attention if they experience unusual symptoms of chest pain, chest tightness, or shortness of breath. Sensitive individuals should be prepared to stay indoors, avoid vigorous physical activity and use the "recirculation" function on the air conditioner if available. Strong consideration should be given to moving planned outdoor events to an indoor location or rescheduling them, especially if they involve sports or similar activities. Lake County Public Health Officer, Dr. Karen Tait, notes that many of the same people who have been advised to take precautions related to recent reductions in air quality from wildfire activity are also susceptible to heat-related illness and should take special care. It is important to stay hydrated, drink adequate water to ensure you do.

Dust masks are not protective against the most harmful pollutants caused by wildfire smoke that drifts to nearby areas. They are useful in filtering out the ash and larger particles that are encountered in burn areas and should be considered when recovering property or cleaning areas that have burned. Air purifying respirators, such as N-95 filtering face pieces, may be effective in reducing harmful particulate matter, but also increase the work of breathing, can lead to physiologic stress, and are not recommended as a general protective measure. Their use should be limited to individual circumstances requiring addition protection (http://bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov/EPO/BeInformed/NaturalDisasters/Wildfires/CleanupFireAsh.htm),
preferably in personnel trained and familiar with the proper fitting and use of these devices.

The UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS DAY results from smoke transported by winds. Presently the Mendocino Complex is the primary source of smoke but other fires including the Butte Complex have a potential to also cause significant degradation. The Soda Complex in the MNF continues to burn and is contributing smoke with northerly winds. Good progress has been made in containing this complex of fires. Northerly winds will bring smoke into the Clear Lake basin from this and several other larger fires burning north of Lake County.

Residual haze and particulate from the many ongoing wildfires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the numerous fires are out.

Attached reference table; 7/9/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>% State</th>
<th>% Federal</th>
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<th>Advisory</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6/29/08</td>
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<td>21%</td>
<td>30</td>
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UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS ALERT Continues for Thursday July 10, 2008
Air Quality in Lake County has Degraded from Smoke Intrusions - Caution is Urged
(Joint Public Information Release of the Health Department and AQMD)
RELEASE DATE: July 9, 2008 @ 16:00

CONTACTS:
Dr. Karen Tait, Health Officer @ 263-1090  Bob Reynolds or Doug Gearhart @ 263-7000
Lake County Health Department  Lake County Air Quality Management District

Wildfires continue to burn in Northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality. Because of the weather patterns and control of many of the fires most of Lake County has experienced improved air quality in the past week. July 9 is estimated to be near the allowed Federal health based particulate standard for ultrafine particulate, designed to protect sensitive groups of the population. The prediction for tomorrow given EXPECTED wind conditions and levels of particulate and ozone presently in the air is for conditions to continue and recommendation for an "UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS ALERT " in Lake County.

Smokey conditions can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and air passages, which can be hazardous for sensitive individual including young children, the elderly, individuals with heart conditions or chronic lung disease such as asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory conditions. The heat can make the stress worse, especially during physical activities.

Even though local hospitals report no unusual increases in illness likely to be related to poor air quality, Lake County health
officials recommend taking simple precautions in order to stay healthy. Lake County Public Health Officer Dr. Karen Tait advises residents near the fires be prepared. Individuals with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung or heart diseases should make sure that they have at least a five-day supply of any prescribed medications. Individuals with asthma should carefully follow their asthma management plans. Anyone, regardless of known health conditions, should seek medical attention if they experience unusual symptoms of chest pain, chest tightness, or shortness of breath. Sensitive individuals should be prepared to stay indoors, avoid vigorous physical activity and use the "recirculation" function on the air conditioner if available. Strong consideration should be given to moving planned outdoor events to an indoor location or rescheduling them, especially if they involve sports or similar activities. Lake County Public Health Officer, Dr. Karen Tait, notes that many of the same people who have been advised to take precautions related to recent reductions in air quality from wildfire activity are also susceptible to heat-related illness and should take special care. It is important to stay hydrated, drink adequate water to ensure you do.

Dust masks are not protective against the most harmful pollutants caused by wildfire smoke that drifts to nearby areas. They are useful in filtering out the ash and larger particles that are encountered in burn areas and should be considered when recovering property or cleaning areas that have burned. Air purifying respirators, such as N-95 filtering face pieces, may be effective in reducing harmful particulate matter, but also increase the work of breathing, can lead to physiologic stress, and are not recommended as a general protective measure. Their use should be limited to individual circumstances requiring addition protection (http://bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov/EPO/BeInformed/NaturalDisasters/Wildfires/CleanupFireAsh.htm), preferably in personnel trained and familiar with the proper fitting and use of these devices.

The UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS DAY results from smoke transported by winds. Presently the Butte Complex is the primary source, but with changing wind directions, the Mendocino Complex will be the primary source of smoke. Currently the smoke is being transported to sea within a circulation cell, and may return back over Northern California in a wide band of smoke filled air which if combined with new smoke as it passes over ongoing fires could cause significant deterioration of our air quality. The smoke and sunlight cause chemical reactions in the air that further reduces visibility by forming secondary particles in addition to those already in the smoke. These particles draw the moisture out of the air, growing in number and size, making the haze even worse.

The third wildfire complex of concern is the Soda Complex burning in the MNF. Good progress has been made in containing this complex of fires. Northerly winds, which are predicted, will bring smoke into the Clear Lake basin from this and several other larger fires burning north of Lake County. Several wildfires exist to east of Lake County in the Sierra foothills and presently are contributing to degraded air quality in Lake County.

Residual haze and particulate from the many ongoing wildfires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the numerous fires are out.

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SENSITIVE GROUPS

An AQI of 0 to 50 results in a good rating, an AQI of 51 to 100 results in a moderate rating, where sensitive individual should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. An AQI score of 101 to 150 results in a unhealthy for sensitive individuals class. Higher health advisory classes include unhealthy (151 to 200), very unhealthy (201 to 300) and hazardous (301 or higher).

* Trending as of 3 PM, partial days data.

UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS ALERT on Wednesday July 9, 2008
Air Quality in Lake County has Degraded from Smoke Intrusions

Caution is Urged ON Wednesday July 9, 2008
(Joint Public Information Release of the Health Department and AQMD)
RELEASE DATE: July 8, 2008 @ 16:00

CONTACTS:
Dr. Karen Tait, Health Officer @ 263-1090   Bob Reynolds or Doug Gearhart @ 263-7000
Lake County Health Department                   Lake County Air Quality Management District

Numerous, wildfires continue to burn in Northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality. Because of the weather patterns and control of the Wild and Walker fires most of Lake County has experienced improved air quality. While values have ranged between 32% to 71% of allowed State and Federal health based particulate standards for small respirable particulate and the ultrafine, inhalable, particulate, designed to protect sensitive groups of the population. The prediction for tomorrow given EXPECTED wind conditions and levels of particulate and ozone presently in the air, is that tomorrow will be an “UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS ALERT ” in Lake County.

Smokey conditions can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and air passages, which can be hazardous for sensitive individual including young children, the elderly, individuals with heart conditions or chronic lung disease such as asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory conditions. The heat can make the stress worse, especially if exercising hard.

Even though local hospitals report no unusual increases in illness likely to be related to poor air quality, Lake County health officials recommend taking simple precautions in order to stay healthy. Lake County Public Health Officer Dr. Karen Tait advises residents near the fires be prepared. Individuals with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung or heart diseases should make sure that they have at least a five-day supply of any prescribed medications. Individuals with asthma should carefully follow their asthma management plans. Anyone, regardless of known health conditions, should seek medical attention if they experience unusual symptoms of chest pain, chest tightness, or shortness of breath. Sensitive individuals should be prepared to stay indoors, avoid vigorous physical activity and check for a "recirculation" function on the air conditioner. If smoke is present, it will be easier to breathe indoors if air is recirculating instead of drawing smokey air from outdoors. Strong consideration should be given to moving planned outdoor events to an indoor location or rescheduling them, especially if they involve sports or similar activities. Lake County Public Health Officer, Dr. Karen Tait, notes that many of the same people who have been advised to take precautions related to recent reductions in air quality from wildfire activity are also susceptible to heat-related illness and take special care. Be sure to stay hydrated.

Dust masks are not protective against the most harmful pollutants caused by wildfire smoke that drifts to nearby areas. They are useful in filtering out the ash and larger particles that are encountered in burn areas and should be considered when recovering property or cleaning areas that have burned. Air purifying respirators, such as N-95 filtering face pieces, may be effective in reducing harmful particulate matter, but also increase the work of breathing, can lead to physiologic stress, and are not recommended as a general protective measure. Their use should be limited to individual circumstances requiring addition protection (http://bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov/EPO/BeInformed/NaturalDisasters/Wildfires/CleanupFireAsh.htm), preferably in personnel trained and familiar with the proper fitting and use of these devices.

The UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS DAY results from smoke transported by winds. Presently the
Mendocino Lightning Complex and the Butte Complex are the primary source. At DIFFERENT times smoke can be transported to sea within a circulation cell, and then return back over Northern California in a wide band of smoke filled air and combine with new smoke as it passes over ongoing fires. The smoke and sunlight cause chemical reactions in the air that further reduces visibility by forming secondary particles in addition to those already in the smoke. These particles draw the moisture out of the air, growing in number and size, making the haze even worse.

The other wildfires of primary concern are the Soda Complex burning in the MNF, and good progress has been made in containing this complex of fires. Northerly winds, should they occur, will bring smoke into the Clear Lake basin from this and several other larger fires burning north of Lake County. Several wildfires exist to east of Lake County in the Sierra foothills and presently are contributing to degraded air quality in Lake County.

Residual haze and particulate from the many ongoing wildfires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the numerous fires are out.

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7/8/2008

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An AQI of 0 to 50 results in a good rating, an AQI of 51 to 100 results in a moderate rating, where sensitive individual should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. An AQI score of 101 to 150 results in an unhealthy for sensitive individuals class. Higher health advisory classes include
unhealthy (151 to 200), very unhealthy (201 to 300) and hazardous (301 or higher).
* Trending as of 3 PM, partial days data, last hourly value 133.

Lake County’s Air Quality Continues in the Good to Moderate Range Despite Smoke From Fires
RELEASE UPDATE: July 7, 2008 @ 16:15

Contact: Robert Reynolds, APCO & Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO 263-7000

Lake County’s air has greatly improved from the initial heavy smoke of the numerous wildfires continuing through today. Though our normal blue skies are often missing, no exceed of a health based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred for over a week. Levels have only reached 71% of any air standard limit, to include the PM 2.5 standard at the highest, since June 29th.

Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is classified as good to moderate, though many would not agree the air is good. The highest AQI for particulate was 70, which is considered moderate and is below the health warning for sensitive individuals, which start at a score of 101.

The numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in Northern California and results in smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though substantial progress being made by the fire agencies is also lowering smoke levels for more distant locations. In areas of Northern California, adjacent to wildfires, Unhealthy and Very Unhealthy warnings are continuing.

The prevailing West to Northwest winds have not pushed as much smoke into Lake County in recent days as would be expected, and continues to be a concern. The Mendocino Lightning Complex, Mendocino National Forest wildfires, as well as numerous other fires continue to burn, and though progress has been made these wildfires will transport smoke to the Lake County Air Basin with West to Northeast winds.

Residual smoke remains present at a reduced level from the many fires and is likely to continue throughout all areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are out.

Reference Table Attached

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PM 2.5 ug/m³

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<td>7/3/08</td>
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Lake County’s Reprieve from Smoke of Numerous Wildfires Expected to Continue through July 4th

RELEASE of July 2 UPDATE: July 3, 2008 @ 16:30

Contact: Robert Reynolds, APCO & Douglas Gearhart, Deputy APCO 263-7000

Lake County’s air has greatly improved from the heavy smoke of last week starting with a weather change on Saturday afternoon continuing through today. Though our normal blue skies are often missing, no exceed of a health based State or Federal Air Quality Standard has occurred this week. Levels have only reached 70% of any air standard limit, to include the PM 2.5 standard at the highest.

Using the Federal Air Quality Index (AQI) for particulate matter, Lake County’s air quality is classified as good to moderate, though many would not agree the air is good. The highest AQI for particulate was 70, which is considered moderate and is below the health warning for sensitive individuals, which start at a score of 101.

The numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in Northern California and results in smoke, haze and degraded air quality, though substantial progress is being made by the fire agencies. In areas of Northern California, adjacent to wildfires, Unhealthy and Very Unhealthy warnings are continuing. Some areas have even issued Hazardous Advisories, the highest advisory level.

The Southwest winds instead of the prevailing West to Northwest winds are credited with the continued improved air quality conditions in Lake County. They are expected through July 4th. The Mendocino Lightning Complex, Mendocino National Forest wildfires, as well as numerous other fires continue to burn, and though progress has been made these wildfires will transport smoke to the Lake County Air Basin with West to Northeast winds.

Residual smoke remains present at a reduced level from the many fires and is likely to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the wildfires are out.

An AQI of 0 to 50 results in a good rating, an AQI of 51 to 100 results in a moderate rating, where sensitive individual should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. An AQI score of 101 to 150 results in a unhealthy for sensitive individuals class. Higher health advisory classes include unhealthy (151 to 200), very unhealthy (201 to 300) and hazardous (301 or higher).

* Trending as of 3 PM, partial days data.

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Reference Table Attached

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Numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in Northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality. Because of the weather patterns and control of the Wild and Walker fires most of Lake County has experienced improved healthful air beginning Saturday afternoon. Many areas of Northern California remain under health warnings for air quality. Values have ranged between 32% to 71% of of allowed State and Federal health based particulate standards, designed to protect sensitive groups of the population, for small respirable particulate and the ultrafine, inhalable, particulate. In recent days the ozone levels have remained below 86% of the State Standard and less than 65% of the Federal Standard. Smokey conditions can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and air passages, which can be hazardous in young children, the elderly, individuals with heart conditions or chronic lung disease such as asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory conditions.

In spite of improvements in local air quality over the past few days, Lake County Public Health Officer Dr. Karen Tait advises area residents to be cautious in resuming normal activities. “Variable weather conditions and ongoing fire activity may result in localized areas of reduced air quality, which could still pose health risks to people with underlying health conditions. Since we can’t always predict when and where ‘pockets’ of poorer air quality may occur, it is prudent to be careful until conditions stabilize.” Individuals with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung or heart diseases should carefully adhere to their medical treatment plans and maintain at least a five-day supply of prescribed medications. They should limit outdoor activity and unnecessary physical exertion. Air conditioning that recirculates indoor air should be used, when available. Drinking plenty of water to avoid drying of the airways is recommended, unless restricted for medical reasons.

Dust masks are not protective against the most harmful pollutants caused by wildfire smoke that drifts to nearby areas. They are useful in filtering out the ash and larger particles that are encountered in burn areas and should be considered when recovering property or cleaning areas that have burned. Air purifying respirators, such as N-95 filtering face pieces, may be effective in reducing harmful particulate matter, but also increase the work of breathing, can lead to physiologic stress, and are not recommended as a general protective measure. Their use should be limited to individual circumstances requiring addition protection (http://bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov/EPO/BeInformed/NaturalDisasters/Wildfires/CleanupFireAsh.htm), preferably in personnel trained and familiar with the proper fitting and use of these devices.

The improved air quality is a direct result of the progress in controlling the wildfires and the sustained Southerly transport winds. Presently the Mendocino Lightning Complex, is the primary air quality concern for Lake County as winds may shift back to the prevailing west to northwest. The complex is located Northwest of Ukiah, consists of 123 fires with 43 active fires and 37,700 acres burned, it is still only 38% contained. Smoke can be trapped in the cooler marine air layer and transported inland with poor dispersion, causing elevated smoke impacts. At times smoke can be transported to sea within a circulation cell, and then return back over Northern California in a wide band of smoke filled air. The smoke and sunlight cause chemical reactions in the air that further reduces visibility by forming secondary particles in addition to those already in the smoke. These particles draw the moisture out of the air, growing in number and size,making the haze even worse.

The other wildfires of primary concern is the Soda Complex burning in the MNF, and good progress has been made in containing this complex of fires. Northerly winds, should they occur, will bring smoke into the Clear Lake basin from this and several other larger fires burning north of Lake County. Several wildfires exist to east of Lake County in the Sierra foothills and may cause degraded air quality in Lake County.

Residual haze and particulate from the many ongoing wildfires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until thenumerous fires are out.

Reduced Smoke Results in Good Air Quality in Lake County
Caution is Still Urged
(Joint Public Information Release of the Health Department and AQMD)

CONTACTS:
Dr. Karen Tait, Health Officer @ 263-1090  Bob Reynolds or Doug Gearhart @ 263-7000
Lake County Health Department  Lake County Air Quality Management District

Lake County’s Air Quality Back in Attainment with all State and Federal Air Quality Standards.
(Public Information Release of the AQMD)

RELEASE DATE: July 1, 2008 @ 16:00
Lake County’s air quality continues to improve from the heavy wildfire smoke of last week. The Southwest winds instead of the prevailing West to Northwest are credited with the present improved air quality conditions. Air pollution levels have dropped below all health based air quality standards since Sunday, although residual smoke remains in some areas. South to Southwest winds are expected to continue through tomorrow. Numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality in other areas of northern California. Many of the wildfires have grown to thousands of acres and smaller fires remain numerous. The Walker fire in eastern Lake County is reported 100% contained, which is great news for Lake County. The Soda Complex Fire burning in northern Lake County within the Mendocino National Forest has grown to 4,150 acres and is near 60% contained. The Mendocino Lightning Complex, Northwest of Ukiah, remains the most likely to impact Lake County’s air, especially if prevailing transport winds return. The over 123 fires have grown to 37,200 acres burned, with 54 active fires which are nearly 38% contained. These fires have been the primary source of smoke entering the Lake County air basin during last week. The Mendocino National Forest fires could transport smoke back to the Clear Lake basin with a north wind.

Residual haze and particulate from these many fires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the numerous wildfires are out.

Lake County gets a Reprieve from Heavy Smoke of Numerous Wildfires
(Public Information Release of the AQMD)
RELEASE DATE: June 29, 2008 12:33:44 PM PDT

Contact: Doug Gearhart or Cheri Kendrick @ 263-7000; Lake County Air Quality Management District

Lake County got a reprieve from the heavy smoke of the last week starting with a weather change on Saturday afternoon continuing into Sunday afternoon. No health based exceeds occurred, though residual smoke remains, and by Sunday midday even the visibility was nearing the State standard. Numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality. In other areas of northern California, adjacent fires have caused unhealthy and very unhealthy warnings. In Butte County hazardous warnings have been issued as standards have been exceeded by a factor of over 800%. Many of the wildfires have grown to thousands of acres and smaller fires remain numerous. The Walker fire in eastern Lake County is reported 100% contained at 14,500 acres, which is great news for Lake County. The Mendocino Lightning Complex, Northwest of Ukiah, remains the most likely to impact Lake County’s air, especially if prevailing transport winds return. The over 100 fires have grown to 35,700 acres burned, with 60 active fires which are over 5% contained. These fires have been the primary source of smoke entering Lake County basin during last week. The Southwest winds instead of the prevailing West to Northwest are credited with the present improved air quality conditions. In the Mendocino Forest two large lightning caused complexes continue to burn and will transport smoke to the Clear Lake basin with a north wind.

Residual haze and particulate from these many fires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the numerous wildfires are out.

Smoke From Numerous Wildfires Continue to Cause Air Quality Standard Exceeds in Lake County
(Joint Public Information Release of the Health Department and AQMD)
RELEASE DATE: June 27, 2008

CONTACTS:
Dr. Karen Tait, Health Officer @ 263-1090   Bob Reynolds or Doug Gearhart @ 263-7000
Lake County Health Department                   Lake County Air Quality Management District

Numerous, lightning-strike caused fires continue to burn in northern California and result in smoke, haze and degraded air quality that continue to exceed State and Federal health standards for particulate throughout northern California, including Lake County on Thursday and Friday. Many of the wildfires have grown to thousands of acres and smaller fires are numerous. The Walker fire in eastern Lake County has grown to 14,500 acres and is 70% contained. The Mendocino Lightning Complex, Northwest of Ukiah, consists of 121 fires with 72 active fires and 27,000 acres burned, it is still only 5% contained, and it has been the primary source of smoke entering Lake County the last two days. Saturday may result in a weather break that will improve air quality, at least temporarily, as air from the Southwest instead of the prevailing West to Northwest are predicted.

Air Monitoring data continues to show violations of health based standards to include the small respirable particulate State Ambient Air Quality Standard and the Federal ultrafine, inhalable, particulate air standard which was exceeded by up to
277%. The levels would be characterized as moderate to unhealthy air quality. The ozone levels have approached but not exceeded the state Standard and remain less than 75% of the Federal Standard.

Smokey conditions can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and air passages, which can be hazardous in young children, the elderly, individuals with heart conditions or chronic lung disease such as asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory conditions. Even though local hospitals report no unusual increases in illness likely to be related to poor air quality, Lake County health officials recommend taking simple precautions in order to stay healthy. Because of the uncertainty of fire conditions, Lake County Public Health Officer Dr. Karen Tait advises residents near the fires to be prepared. Individuals with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung or heart diseases should make sure that they have at least a five-day supply of any prescribed medications. Individuals with asthma should carefully follow their asthma management plans. Anyone, regardless of known health conditions, should seek medical attention if they experience unusual symptoms of chest pain, chest tightness, or shortness of breath. Residents who live near the affected areas should be prepared to stay indoors, avoid vigorous physical activity and check for a "recirculation" function on the air conditioner.

If smoke is present, it will be easier to breathe indoors if air is recirculating instead of drawing smokey air from outdoors. Strong consideration should be given to moving planned outdoor events to an indoor location or rescheduling them, especially if they involve sports or similar activities.

The continued poor air quality is a direct result of these dispersed, numerous wildfires within the California Coastal Mountains. Smoke is trapped in the cooler marine air layer and transported inland, causing the smoke impacts. At times smoke can be transported to sea within a circulation cell, and then return back over northern California in a wide band of smoke filled air. The smoke and sunlight cause chemical reactions in the air that further reduces visibility by forming secondary particles in addition to those already in the smoke. These particles draw the moisture out of the air, growing in number and size, making the haze even worse.

Residual haze and particulate from these fires can be expected to continue throughout areas of Northern California, including Lake County until the numerous fires are out.

**Lake County Citizens and Visitors are asked to refrain from personal fireworks use!**

(Joint Public Information Release: Lake County Fire Chiefs Association and Air Quality Management District)

**RELEASE DATE:**June 25, 2008

The Lake County Fire Chiefs Association and Lake County Air Quality Management District is pleading with the public to refrain from use of personal fireworks this year in order to lower the fire hazard for us all. Enjoy the larger fireworks shows that are conducted in a fire safe manner, over the lake and far from personal exposure to individuals. Firework sales and use are legal only within the City of Lakeport, sales or USE IS ILLEGAL IN ALL OTHER AREAS OF LAKE COUNTY AND THE CITY OF CLEARLAKE. The resource demand of fire agencies is depleted, any additional wildfires, even if they are small, will overburden fire fighters and further degrade our air quality. Thank you for your support and cooperation.

**CONTACTS:**
Howard Strickler, FCA 279-4268
Jim Robbins, FCA 274-3100
Mark Reina, Cal-Fire, 994-2441
Lake County Air Quality Management District Mission

The mission of the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD) is to maintain healthful ambient air quality for the residents and visitors of the Lake County Air Basin. The Air Basin is a federally and state recognized geographical area that is the same as the county boundary. The District is a regional agency, created by the state, that regulates stationary sources of air pollution within the Lake County Air Basin. These sources include industrial developments such as The Geysers Geothermal Power Generation as well as commercial businesses with air emissions such as mining operations and gasoline stations. The District also regulates open burning and is delegated a variety of other programs such as state Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) and federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPSs). The main purpose of the LCAQMD is to enforce local, state, and federal air quality laws, rules and regulations in order to meet the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQSs), and protect the public from air toxics through local regulation, state ARB ATCM and federal EPA NESHAP specific control regulations.

Funding is provided by state subventions, permit fees, fines and grants. The District is self-supporting, and is not funded by property taxes. The LCAQMD pays overhead, rent and other charges to Lake County's General Fund.

The District's Board of Directors is the ex-officio County Board of Supervisors.

The District does not regulate occupational exposures nor indoor air quality.
Mariposa and Fresno county fires affect Valley
Foothill, mountain areas may receive smoke impacts

FRESNO – Smoke from the Telegraph wildfire near Yosemite and Tehipite fire in Fresno County is expected to elevate particulate matter in foothill and mountain communities in most counties in the Valley air basin.

Air District officials expect no change in these conditions for the next few days. The smoke may impact portions of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties at one time or another.

“We are advising people in these areas to monitor their local air quality and take precautions as necessary,” said Shawn Ferreria, senior air quality specialist at the District.

Smoke produces particulate matter, or PM, which can cause serious health problems, aggravate lung disease, cause asthma attacks and acute bronchitis, and increase risk of respiratory infections. In people with heart disease, short-term exposure to particle pollution has been linked to heart attacks and arrhythmias, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

If you can see or smell smoke, your area is being impacted. Residents in affected areas are advised to use caution. People with heart or lung diseases should follow their doctors’ advice for dealing with episodes of unhealthy air quality. Additionally, older adults and children should avoid prolonged exposure, strenuous activities or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged exposure, strenuous activities or heavy exertion.

Air-quality forecasts are available by county at 4:30 p.m. each day at www.valleyair.org or by calling 1-800 SMOG INFO (766-4463).

The Valley Air District covers eight counties including San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and the Valley air basin portions of Kern. For more information, visit the website or call the nearest District office: Modesto (209-557-6400); Fresno (559-230-6000); or Bakersfield (661-326-6900).
Health Alert: Expectation of Increased Smoke and Ash

- Mariposa, CA – Smoke density remains great enough from the Telegraph Fire to constitute a health threat for susceptible people.

- Everyone, but especially people with heart or lung disease (including asthma), older adults and children should limit time spent outdoors and limit prolonged or heavy exertion and exercise when smoke is present.

- Wearing a mask is not sufficient protection.

- Run your air conditioner, if you have one. Keep the fresh air intake closed and the filter clean to prevent bringing additional smoke inside. Note: if you don’t have an air conditioner, staying inside with the windows closed may be dangerous in extremely hot weather. In these cases, seek alternative shelter.

- Help keep particle levels inside lower. When smoke levels are high, try to avoid using anything that burns, such as wood fireplaces, and even candles. Don’t vacuum. That stirs up particles already inside your home. And don’t smoke. That puts even more pollution in your lungs, and in the lungs of people around you.

- If you have symptoms of lung or heart disease that may be related to excess smoke exposure, including repeated coughing, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, wheezing, chest tightness or pain, palpitations, nausea or unusual fatigue or lightheadedness, contact your health care provider.

This Health Alert is in effect until revised as conditions warrant. We project that conditions will remain unhealthy for the next several days.

For additional information, check www.mariposacounty.org/health or call the Health Department/A.P.C.D.