



DOH 334-430 April 2022

Summary Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities

This is a summary of the Washington State Departments of Health and Ecology guidance for canceling or moving outdoor events or activities when smoke may be a health threat. For more information: Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools).

Health effects from smoke

Symptoms of wildfire smoke exposure range from minor irritation, such as burning eyes, runny nose and coughing, to life threatening.

Sensitive populations include people with heart and lung diseases (like asthma and COPD), people with respiratory infections, people with diabetes, people 18 and younger or older than 65, pregnant people, outdoor workers, people of color, tribal and indigenous people, and people with low income.

Factors to consider for canceling outdoor activities and events

- What is the forecast for how long wildfire smoke levels will remain high?
- Are smoke conditions getting worse, getting better, or staying about the same?
- Is there an option to relocate to an area with cleaner air?
- Is the visibility safe for driving?

(More in full quidance report)

Measuring wildfire smoke levels

The concentration of PM_{2.5} – particles less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter – is the most useful measurement of smoke levels to protect health. PM_{2.5} concentrations are reported across six health hazard levels in the Air Quality Index.

Current outdoor PM_{2.5} levels from agency monitors are available as Air Quality Index (AQI) values that are updated hourly on the WA Smoke Blog and EPA's AirNow App. Forecasts are often available during wildfire season on the WA Smoke Blog and Washington State Department of Ecology's Smoke Forecast website. Low-cost sensors can be used to take PM_{2.5} measurements outside when there is not a nearby agency monitor, though these are less accurate than agency monitors and uncorrected sensor data should not be directly compared to PM_{2.5} action levels. Publicly reported PM_{2.5} outdoor sensor measurements with an applied smoke correction factor are also available on the WA Smoke

Blog.



When outdoor forecasted 24-hour or NowCast PM_{2.5} concentrations:

- Equal or exceed 55.5 µg/m³
 (AQI value 151, "Unhealthy" category or worse), consider canceling outdoor public events and activities.
- Equal or exceed 150.5 μg/m³
 (AQI value 201, "Very
 Unhealthy" category or
 worse), cancel outdoor
 public events and activities.

For more information about steps to reduce exposures:

DOH Smoke from Fires

Washington Guide for Public Health Actions for Wildfire Smoke

This guide is designed for air quality, public health, and other officials making local decisions.



Air Owelth.	DON 534-429 April 2022
Air Quality	Recommended Public Health Actions
Index	Check current and forecast air quality at <u>enviwa.ecology.wa.gov</u>
Good (0-50)	 Prior fo wildfire season: Coordinate a local plan for public health actions and distribute preparedness information to the public. Identify indoor spaces where individuals will seek cleaner air during wildfire smoke events and develop plans to protect indoor air quality, including filtration. Indoor spaces used by sensitive groups, such as schools, child care facilities, and long-term care facilities. Community cleaner air settings, such as libraries. Temporary cleaner air shelters. During wildfire season: Monitor wildfires, smoke forecasts, and air quality at WA Smoke Blog. If forecasts predict smoke in your area, review the Washington Wildfire Response document for Severe Smoke Episodes and the Wildfire Smoke Guide for Public Health Officials.
Moderate (51-100)	Above recommendations, plus: Distribute health information to the public, including steps to take with health advisory categories Washington Air Quality Guide for Particle Pollution. Refer to the WA Smoke Blog for information about wildfires, smoke forecasts, and air quality. Identify and focus outreach efforts for sensitive groups. Coordinate with public health partners to follow recommended public health actions. Recommend following the Washington Air Quality Guide for School and Child Care Activities. For outdoor workers, start following WA Department of Labor and Industries' requirements.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150)	 Above recommendations, plus: Recommend sensitive groups take steps to reduce exposure (limit time outside, avoid strenuous outdoor activity, and follow tips for cleaner indoor air). Recommend sensitive groups spend time in a cleaner air setting in the community, such as a library, if they cannot maintain cleaner air at home. Cancel children's outdoor athletic events and practices or move them to an area with safe air quality, either indoors or at a different outside location: Washington Air Quality Guide for School Activities. For an extended duration of smoke, consider opening a cleaner air shelter for sensitive groups.
Unhealthy (151-200)	 Above recommendations, plus: Recommend everyone take steps to reduce exposure (limit time outside, avoid strenuous outdoor activity, and follow tips for cleaner indoor air). Recommend everyone spend time in an identified cleaner air setting in the community, such as a library, if they cannot maintain cleaner air in their residence. Consider canceling outdoor public events and activities: Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools. For an extended duration of smoke, consider opening a cleaner air shelter for the public.
Very Unhealthy (201-300)	 Above recommendations, plus: Strongly recommend everyone take steps to reduce exposure (stay inside and filter indoor air to keep it cleaner; go elsewhere for cleaner air if needed and possible). Cancel outdoor public events and activities: Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools. If school is in session, discuss school closure with administrators if indoor air cannot be kept lower than PM_{2.5} 150.5 μg/m³ (AQI value of 201): Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools. Distribute NIOSH-approved particulate respirators, such as N95 masks, as available, for limited use outside. Include training material for proper fit and use. For an extended duration of smoke, consider recommending that sensitive groups voluntarily relocate to an unimpacted area.
Hazardous (>300)	Above recommendations, plus: For an extended duration of smoke, consider recommending that everyone voluntarily relocate to an unimpacted area.