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Contact: Sally Markos, 736-1056, ext. 217  
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## **Predicted High Temperatures Could Spell Trouble For Local Air Quality**

July marks the beginning of summer and hot, hazy days. With the first wave of hot weather this summer, LRAPA would like to remind residents that the heat also brings higher concentrations of ground-level ozone, or smog, which can result in health problems for some people.

“When we experience temperatures in the 90’s and light winds, the ozone levels start to climb and air quality begins to deteriorate,” said Sally Markos, of LRAPA. “There are two problems when this happens: the health impacts it causes for many people, and the possibility of our area exceeding the federal clean air health standard.” Although the Eugene/Springfield area currently meets the federal standard for ozone, the standard is currently under review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and will be lowered to be more protective of public health.

Ozone is not directly emitted as a pollutant, but forms in the presence of hot temperatures, sunshine, and mild breezes. LRAPA wants to remind people to avoid behaviors that contribute emissions that cause the formation of ozone on hot summer days. Driving less, trip chaining, and taking alternative transportation will reduce emissions from motor vehicles. Avoiding the use of gas-powered lawn equipment, not using paints and solvents, and refueling vehicles in the evening when the weather cools will also help.

“It’s important people curb these types of behaviors to keep ozone concentrations as low as possible. The result will be fewer adverse health effects on people whose heart and respiratory systems are compromised, and those with asthma,” Markos said. Ozone can irritate the respiratory system, causing coughing, a sore throat and tightening in the chest; reduce the lungs’ ability to function, making it difficult to breathe deeply; can aggravate asthma, triggering asthma attacks; and aggravate chronic lung diseases such as emphysema and bronchitis.

“People who exercise outside should avoid doing so in the late afternoon, when temperatures peak and ozone levels generally begin to rise,” said Markos. Ozone levels are generally cyclic. During the cool temperatures of the night, levels drop, then begin to rise again during the heat of the day, with the highest concentrations usually after 5:00 p.m.

The public can track hourly ozone levels by logging onto the LRAPA website at [www.LRAPA.org](http://www.LRAPA.org).

For more tips about ways to help, visit [http://www.lrapa.org/public\\_education/air\\_action\\_day\\_program.php/](http://www.lrapa.org/public_education/air_action_day_program.php/)

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