Iowa Department of Natural Resources

LEADING IOWANS IN CARING FOR OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

CHUCK GIPP, DIRECTOR | BRUCE TRAUTMAN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Air Quality Guide for Sulfur Dioxide in Muscatine

The city of Muscatine and surrounding area has been designated as not attaining the federal air quality health standard for sulfur dioxide (SO2) values over one-hour time periods. When one-hour SO2 levels exceed the federal health standard people with existing respiratory problems, such as asthmatics, may experience difficulty breathing. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is working with community officials and local industries that are sources of SO2 to develop a control strategy that will ensure the area can attain and maintain the SO2 health standard in the future. The federal Clean Air Act requires the control strategy to be developed and put in place by spring 2015.

Until the SO2 control strategy is put in place, asthmatics and other sensitive groups such as children and the elderly, who live in Muscatine may wish to monitor the daily weather forecast, and limit their time spent in areas predicted to be downwind of large industrial complexes. To see what the current (real-time) SO2 values are in the area, visit <u>www.shl.uiowa.edu/env/ambient/realtime.xml</u> and select a Muscatine monitoring site nearest to your location. Then select the current date. Use the chart below to estimate the health effects associated with monitored pollutant levels and actions that will help protect your health.

Background information about the federal Air Quality Index can be found at <u>www.airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=aqibasics.aqi</u>.

Air Quality Index Value*	SO2 Value (ppb)	Color	Actions to Protect Your Health
Good (0-50)	0-35		None. Get outside and be active!
Moderate (51-100)	36-75		Unusually sensitive people should not plan strenuous outside activities, but wait until air quality is better.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150)	76-185		Active children and people with asthma should cut back or reschedule strenuous outside activities.
Unhealthy (151-200)	186-304		Everyone should cut back or reschedule strenuous outside activities. Sensitive groups (such as elderly and children) should avoid strenuous outside activities.

*Calculation of AQI values for the one-hour SO2 standard stops at 200.

Key Facts to Know About SO2 Pollution:

- People with asthma are the most susceptible to health effects from SO2 pollution, including wheezing, chest tightness and shortness of breath.
- Moderate activity levels that trigger mouth breathing, such as a brisk walk, are needed for SO2 to cause health effects in most people.
- You can reduce your exposure to pollution and still be active outside! Use daily weather forecasts to help plan your day and check SO2 monitoring data available at www.shl.uiowa.edu/env/ambient/realtime.xml to see current SO2 levels near your location.

What is SO2?

Sulfur dioxide is a colorless, reactive gas produced when sulfur-containing fuels such as coal and oil are burned. Generally, the highest levels of SO2 are found near large industrial complexes that use boilers burning coal or oil to produce steam and heat for electricity and other industrial processes.

Why is SO2 pollution a health problem?

Short-term exposure (5 minutes to 24-hours) to SO2 has been linked to adverse respiratory effects including a narrowing of the airways (called bronchoconstriction). This may be accompanied by wheezing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. Symptoms increase as SO2 levels or breathing rates increase. When exposure to SO2 stops, lung function typically returns to normal within an hour, even without medication.

Do I need to be concerned?

While anyone can be affected by SO2 pollution, some people may be at a greater risk. They include:

- People with chronic lung diseases, including asthma
- People with cardiovascular disease (diseases of the heart and blood vessels)
- Children and older adults

How can I protect myself?

Take these simple steps to reduce your exposure:

- Learn how sensitive you are to air pollution. If you have asthma, note your asthma symptoms when you are physically active. Do they happen more often when the air is more polluted? If so, you may be sensitive to air pollution.
- Plan activities when and where pollution levels are lower. Try to exercise away from busy roads or industrial areas. Think about exercising or conducting activities indoors.
- Change your level of activity. Reschedule activities or shorten their duration.
- Keep your quick-relief medicine on hand when you're active outdoors.

Where can I get the latest updates regarding SO2 nonattainment in Muscatine?

Technical information related to the Muscatine SO2 nonattainment area and notices regarding upcoming public meetings will be posted at <u>www.iowadnr.gov/InsideDNR/RegulatoryAir/IowaNonattainmentAreas.aspx</u>.

