



**NORTH COAST UNIFIED AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**  
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## Wildfire Smoke Public Service Announcement

Areas of smoke, haze, and degraded air quality are being experienced throughout Humboldt, Del Norte, and Trinity Counties due to numerous wildfires. It is anticipated that smoke from the Rocky Fire in Lake County will also head northward and add to the smoke from local fires.

Weather forecasts indicate a weak ridge developing this afternoon into Thursday, which will bring weak offshore flow and smoke in Del Norte County North of the Klamath River Valley. The Trinity River Valley will continue to be impacted by smoke for the next few days. Smoke will likely settle in nearby canyons, valleys, and basins causing poor air quality. Air quality monitors in the Eureka area continue to show good to moderate air quality.

Recent information regarding the fires of interest:

**Rocky Fire** – Lower Lake (Lake County). Size 68,300 acres & 20% contained. Fire Information – 707-967-1456

**Fork Complex** – Trinity County. Size is 11,461 acres & 7% contained.

**Mad River Complex** – (Humboldt/Trinity County). Size 13,557 acres & 8% contained.

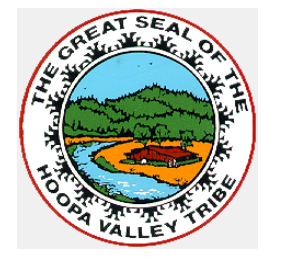
**Humboldt Complex** – (Humboldt County). 3,702 acres & 30% contained.

**River Complex** – (Trinity County). Size 3,745 acres & 0% contained.

Fire Information – [www.inciweb.nwcg.gov](http://www.inciweb.nwcg.gov)

**Gasquet Complex** – (Del Norte County). Size 910 acres & 2% contained.

**South Complex** – Hyampom (Trinity County). 12,156 acres & 0% contained.



## Health Information for Smoke Impacts

Concentrations of smoke may vary depending upon location, weather, and distance from the fire. Smoke from wildfires and structure fires contain harmful chemicals that can affect your health. Smoke can cause eye and throat irritation, coughing, and difficulty breathing. People who are at greatest risk of experiencing symptoms due to smoke include: those with respiratory disease (such as asthma), those with heart disease, young children, and older adults.

These sensitive populations should stay indoors and avoid prolonged activity. All others should limit prolonged or heavy activity and time spent outdoors. Even healthy adults can be affected by smoke. Seek medical help if you have symptoms that worsen or become severe.

If you can see, taste, or feel smoke, contact your local health department and/or primary healthcare provider. This is especially important if you have health concerns, are elderly, are pregnant, or have a child in your care.

Follow these general precautions to protect your health during a smoke event:

- Minimize or stop outdoor activities, especially exercise
- Stay indoors with windows and doors closed as much as possible
- Do not run fans that bring smoky outdoor air inside – examples include swamp coolers, whole-house fans, and fresh air ventilation systems
- Run your air-conditioner only if it does not bring smoke in from the outdoors. Change the standard air conditioner filter to a medium or high efficiency filter. If available, use the “re-circulate” or “recycle” setting on the unit
- Do not smoke, fry food, or do other things that will create indoor air pollution

If you have lung disease (including asthma) or heart disease, closely monitor your health and contact your doctor if you have symptoms that worsen.

Consider leaving the area until smoke conditions improve if you have repeated coughing, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, wheezing, chest tightness or pain, palpitations, nausea, unusual fatigue, lightheadedness.

**For 24-hour Air Quality Advisory Information, call toll-free at  
1-866-BURN-DAY (1-866-287-6329).**

**For further information, visit the District’s website at  
[www.ncuaqmd.org](http://www.ncuaqmd.org)**

