

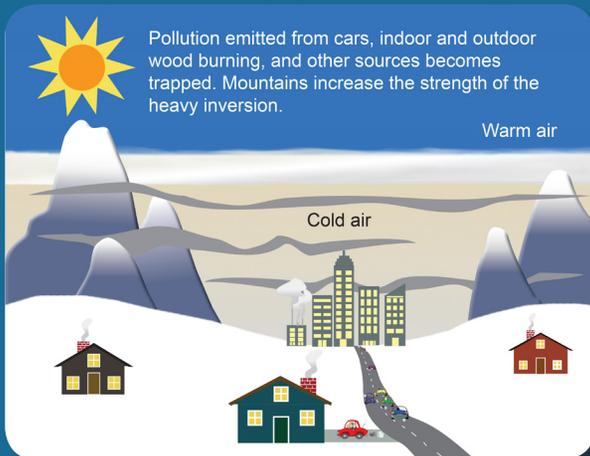
The West Silver Valley Citizens Advisory Committee (WSVCAC) provides input and support in finding local clean air solutions from local citizens.

Our goal is to develop local solutions to improve our air quality to meet current standards.

Fine particulate matter causes below-standard air quality in the West Silver Valley.

Primary sources are woodstove and slash burning smoke emitted during the fall and winter months. Smoldering fires, wet material, and dampered stoves reduce air quality.

How are inversions created?



For more information

[www.facebook.com/
WestSilverValleyCleanAir](http://www.facebook.com/WestSilverValleyCleanAir)

[www.deq.idaho.gov/west-silver-
valley-air-quality](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/west-silver-valley-air-quality)

Ask questions or provide feedback to the committee: wsvcac@gmail.com

Join us for a monthly meeting!

Call Before You Burn

Daily Burn Advisory Hotline

1 (800) 633-6247

West Shoshone Fire District #2

1 (208) 784-1188



Clean Air in the West Silver Valley

A local guide to keeping our air healthy



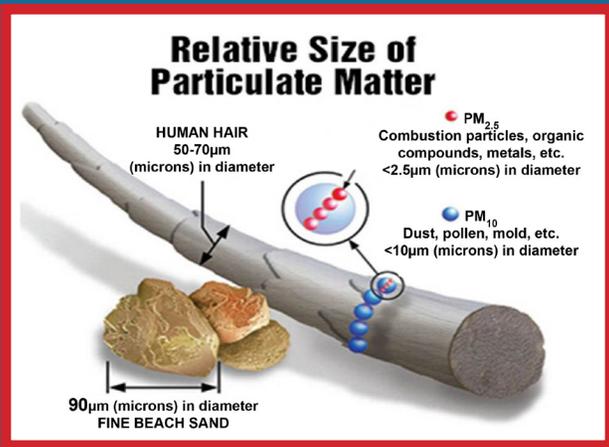
West Silver Valley Air Quality Citizens Advisory Committee



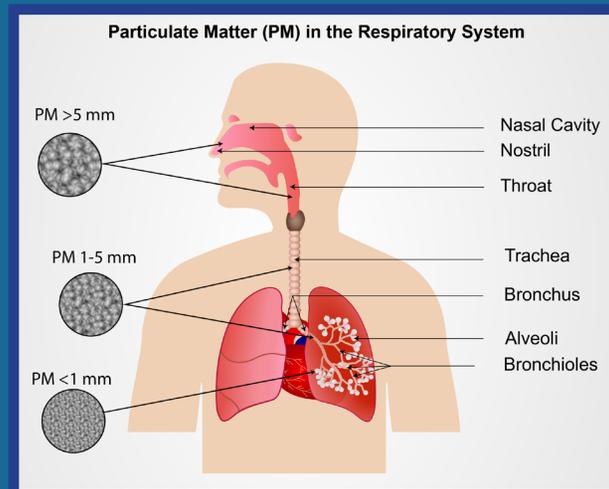
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Why Air Attainment is Important to Us

Healthy air is the primary concern. An increasing number of our friends and neighbors suffer from serious breathing problems, particularly children and elders. Clean air is essential to enjoy the high quality of life that residents and visitors should reasonably expect in the West Silver Valley.



Smoke contains small airborne particles that can become lodged in our lungs. Smaller particles migrate deep into the lung.



When burning is necessary, burn smart, clean, and efficiently to improve our air quality!

Indoor Burning Tips

- Reduce woodstove use on high-risk burning days; check the Shoshone County AQI in the local paper.
- Split, stack, and cover firewood for 6 months to dry. Fresh wood is about 60% moisture; 20% is optimum.
- Use EPA-certified stoves.
- Maintain stoves and chimneys: clear ventilation systems and check seals.
- Burn a hot, well-ventilated fire, especially at night. Restock or use secondary heat to avoid dampering the fire.
- A properly burning fire should give off only a thin wisp of white steam.
- Save more money: dry, well-ventilated fires create more heat. Burn clean!

Outdoor Burning Tips

Mulch, chip, and compost plant material. Take non-burnable items to the transfer station. If you must burn, use the following tips:

- Call before you burn. Check air quality status at 1 (800) 633-6247 and fire danger status at (208) 784-1188.
- Get a burn permit at BurnPermits.Idaho.Gov.
- Burn only dry plant material.
- Burn during mid-day when solar heating and ventilation are at the maximum.
- Burn at least 25 feet from structures and never under powerlines or branches.
- Plan for safety. Keep a garden hose, bucket of dirt, and shovel nearby.
- Never leave a fire unattended. Fires should be dead out.

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is a guide for appropriate activity during various air quality conditions.

Shoshone County AQI: www.deq.idaho.gov/daily-air-quality-reports-forecasts

Air Quality	Actions to Protect Your Health	AQI
Good	None	0-50
Moderate	Sensitive people should consider limiting prolonged outdoor exertion.	51-100
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Everyone should limit exertion outdoors.	101-150
Unhealthy	Everyone should limit exertion.	151-200
Very Unhealthy	Limit any exertion.	201-300
Hazardous	Stay indoors and avoid any exertion.	>300