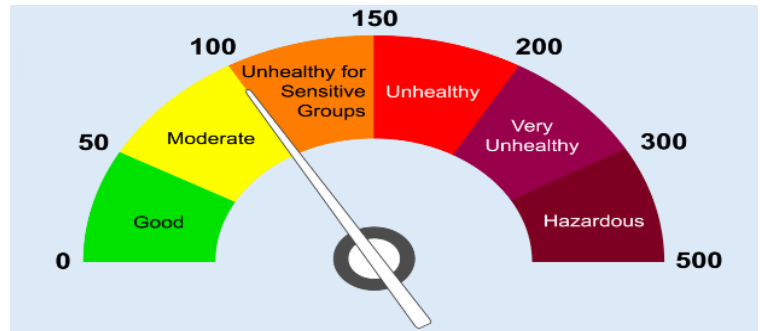


OZONE POLLUTION AND HEALTH IMPACTS

Several groups of people are particularly sensitive to ozone, including children, the elderly and people with pre-existing respiratory conditions such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, and emphysema. Health effects from ozone exposure include coughing, throat irritation, chest pain, and difficulty breathing. These effects will increase when people are active outdoors because ozone levels are higher outdoors and physical activity causes faster and deeper breathing, drawing more ozone into the body. In general, as concentrations of ground-level ozone increase, both the number of people affected and the seriousness of the health effects increase.

Individuals with respiratory conditions are more likely to visit doctors and emergency rooms or be admitted into hospitals during high ozone events. When ozone levels are very high, everyone should be concerned about ozone exposure.



The Southern Ute Indian Tribe has three air monitors that report ground level Ozone. Ozone levels measured at the Tribe's monitors are translated into EPA Air Quality Index (AQI) values with health .

WHOSE HEALTH MAY BE IMPACTED MOST?

Children are at higher risk from ozone exposure because:

- They often play outdoors in summer when ozone levels are higher.
- They are more likely to have asthma, which may be aggravated by ozone exposure.
- Their lungs are still developing.

Older adults may be more affected by ozone exposure because:

- They are more likely to have pre-existing lung disease.
- Active people of all ages who exercise or work vigorously outdoors have higher exposure to ozone than people who are less active.

