



Source: Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), 2017 <http://svc.mt.gov/deq/todaysair/AirDataMap.aspx> 24-hour average PM2.5. *Particulate matter (pollution) is a mixture of solids and liquid droplets floating in the air released from a specific source such as wildfire smoke.

- This year's Montana wild fire season (June-October), reached above normal levels of fire activity. In the month of August, there was no single day when all of the monitoring stations in Montana reported good air quality. Sidney experienced the most healthy days (22 days, 71%), whereas Seeley Lake had the most very unhealthy (14 days, 45%) and hazardous days (11 days, 35%) during August. [Figure]
- People with heart or lung diseases such as asthma and older adults and children are most likely to be affected by poor air quality and should:
 - Consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion when air quality reaches **moderate level**.
 - Reduce prolonged or heavy exertion when air quality reaches **unhealthy for sensitive groups level**.
 - Avoid prolonged or heavy exertion when air quality reaches **unhealthy level**.
 - Avoid all physical activity outdoors when air quality reaches **very unhealthy** or **hazardous levels**.
- Everyone should avoid all physical activity outdoors when air quality reaches **very unhealthy** or **hazardous levels**.

CONTACT

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RESOURCES

For daily air quality report visit DEQ's website:

<http://svc.mt.gov/deq/todaysair/>

Visit our website for more information on how to stay healthy during wildfire season:

<http://dphhs.mt.gov/airquality>