How can we help improve our Air Quality in everyday life?

Conscious Consumption!

- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- Lower use of single-use plastics
- Choose products with less packaging
- Choose reusable products
- Use a reusable bag

Drive Wise & Drive Less!

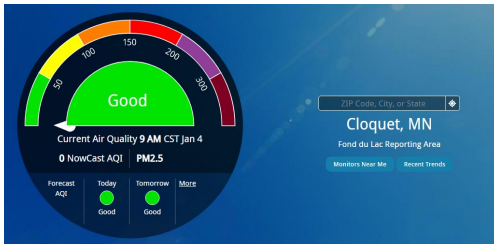
- Carpool or combine trips when possible
- Reduce vehicle idling time
- Use public transit, bike, or walk
- Choose a fuel efficient vehicle, or go electric

In our Homes!

- Use energy efficient appliances
- Replace old lightbulbs with LEDs
- Change any air/furnace filters regularly
- Turn off appliances/ lights when leaving a room
- Test your home for radon
- Maintain smoke/carbon monoxide detectors (test monthly, change batteries yearly)

Where can you find current Air Quality Information?

— Keep an eye on the news for air quality alerts or weather events (like heat waves or wildfires) that might contribute to poor air quality.



— Check out these online resources for real-time air quality data:

- www.airnow.gov/
- https://fire.airnow.gov/
- https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/current-air-quality-conditions

Fond du Lac Reservation

Fond du Lac Resource Management
Environmental Department
1720 Big Lake Rd, Cloquet, MN 55720

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Fond du Lac Reservation

AIR POLLUTANTS & CONCERNS

Booch ji-ayaamagak biinanaamowin!
(There must be clean air!)

Brought to you by the Fond du Lac Air Program

What does Fond du Lac monitor?

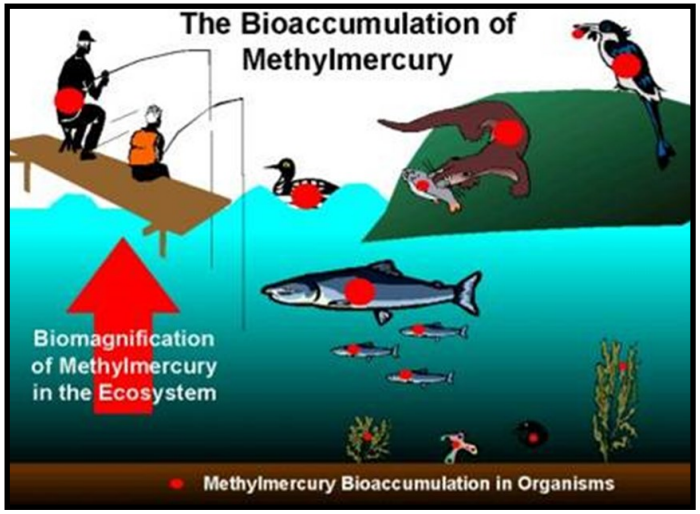
- Ozone (April through September)
- Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)
- Mercury Deposition (through precipitation)
- Mercury Deposition (through leaf litter analysis)

Where do mercury emissions come from?

- Facilities that burn coal or process taconite, other out-of-state sources

Why do we monitor mercury?

- Toxic bioaccumulation within the aquatic food web impacts fish consumption, which is the primary exposure pathway in humans and wildlife
- Large sized fish like bass, walleye and northern pike tend to have highest concentrations



Air Pollutants of Concern: *Criteria Air Pollutants*

Criteria Air Pollutants are common pollutants monitored by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) to establish and maintain the NAAQS, or the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. *These criteria pollutants are*:

Carbon Monoxide

- From combustion sources— including furnaces, stoves, or fireplaces
- Odorless/colorless gas
- Inhibits the body's ability to use oxygen

Lead

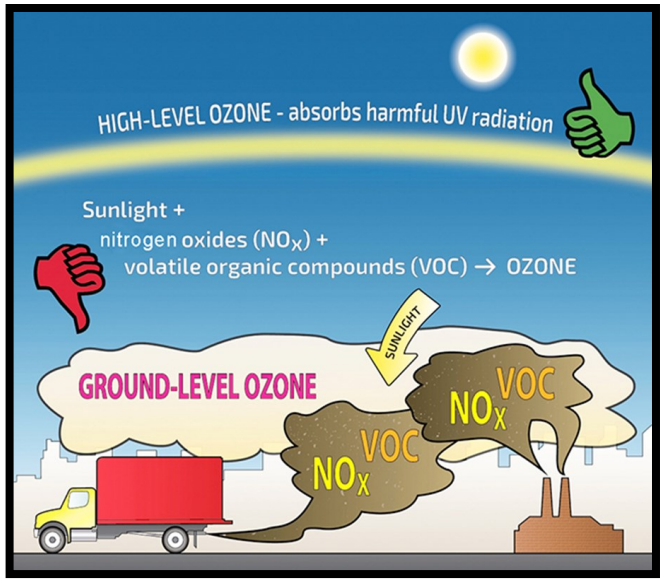
- Emitted from piston-engine aircraft, lead smelting, waste incinerators, metals processing, etc.
- Bioaccumulates and can be ingested via contaminated food, paint, soil, air, or dust.

Particulate Matter

- Emitted from combustion, wildfires, wood burning, road dust, etc.
- Small particles in the air that can cause/ increase respiratory issues

What are examples of *Combustion Sources?*

Vehicle emissions, factories, industrial boilers/ovens/dryers, furnaces, fuel burning, wood stoves, incinerators, etc.



Sulfur Dioxide

- From combustion sources
- Can cause/contribute to chronic lung problems (i.e. Bronchitis & emphysema)

Ground-level Ozone

- Formed by chemical reactions of sunlight, Nitrogen Oxides and VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds, which can come from combustion, vapors, solvents, industry, etc.).
- These reactions increase in warmer months
- Ozone can negatively impact plant growth and cause or irritate respiratory issues

Nitrogen Oxides

- Formed by combustion sources
- Assists in production of Ozone