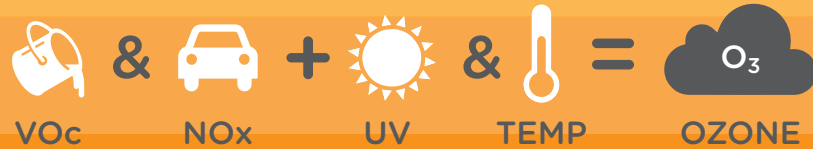


Ozone — Utah's Other Air Quality Demon

Ozone builds up gradually on hot summer days. We can't change the weather but we can develop healthier air quality habits like driving smarter, using low-polluting products and airtight gas cans.

THE TYPICAL RECIPE FOR OZONE



UINTA BASIN'S UNUSUAL OZONE



Utah's Uinta Basin is one of the few places in the world that experiences wintertime ozone pollution.

HOW GREEN IS YOUR GARDEN?



EPA estimates that 17 million gallons of fuel are spilled each year while refueling mowers. That's more oil than the Exxon Valdez spill. This fuel evaporates, mixes with sunlight and creates ozone.

WHO'S AT RISK FROM OZONE



Children and teens



Anyone 65 and older



People who work or exercise outdoors



People with existing lung or cardiovascular conditions

THE GOOD

The stratospheric or "good" ozone layer extends upward from about 10-30 miles above the earth's surface. This layer protects life on earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.

THE BAD

Ozone found in the troposphere, the layer of the atmosphere that extends from the earth's surface to about 10 miles up, is deemed ground level or "bad" ozone. At ground level, ozone is an air pollutant that damages human health and vegetation. It is a key ingredient in summertime smog and haze.

THE UGLY

Exposure to ground level ozone can:

- Irritate your respiratory system
- Reduce lung function
- Aggravate asthma
- Inflammate and damage lung cells
- Aggravate chronic lung diseases
- Cause permanent lung damage