SAN RAMON FC AIR QUALITY INDEX POLICY

Effective August 24, 2018. Policy subject to change.

The SRFC air quality policy serves as a guide for coaches, team managers, parents, and players about unsafe playing conditions for training and matches, as it relates to the air quality.

We will use the national standards as established by the EPA and will utilize the website https://www.weatherbug.com because their AQI meter is located in Dublin, CA, the closest to San Ramon. We decided to use weatherbug.com to obtain the most accurate local AQI information for San Ramon.

The following are protocols/procedures SRFC will incorporate:

- Practices/matches will continue if the AQI is between 0-100.
- Practices/matches will be canceled for the younger age groups (e.g. U12 and younger) should the AQI reach 101 or higher.
- Practices/matches will be canceled, for the older age groups (e.g. U13 and older) should the AQI reach 125 or higher.
- When the AQI is in question, SRFC will notify parents/players no later than 1:00 p.m., on whether or not to cancel training sessions.
- Should the AQI and Heat Index exceed acceptable levels, practices and/or matches will be canceled (U12 and younger). The threshold for the cancellation of practices and/or matches will be an AQI that is 101 or higher and the Heat Index is listed at 100 degrees or higher.
- Should the AQI and Heat Index exceed acceptable levels, practice and/or matches will be canceled (U13 and older). The threshold for the cancellation of practices and/or matches will be an AQI that is 125 or higher and the Heat Index is listed at 100 degrees or higher.

SRFC's AQI or Heat Index protocols/procedures do not apply to away matches. Please contact your opponent before your expected departure time should the AQI/Heat Index be in question. Different clubs have different protocols and procedures in place when it comes to these types of issues.

Parents who choose to withhold their child(ren) from attending practices/matches when the AQI is 101 or higher, will not be penalized. It is up to the parents' discretion when determining whether to keep their child(ren) home, as some groups may be sensitive to this level of air quality.

How Does the AQI Work?

Think of the AQI as a yardstick that runs from 0 to 500. The higher the AQI value, the greater the level of air pollution and the greater the health concern. For example, an AQI value of 50 represents good air quality with little potential to affect public health, while an AQI value over 300 represents hazardous air quality.

An AQI value of 100 generally corresponds to the national air quality standard for the pollutant, which is the level the EPA has set to protect public health. AQI values below 100 are generally thought of as satisfactory. When AQI values are above 100, air quality is considered to be unhealthy for certain groups

of people who are more sensitive to a deterioration in air quality, then for everyone as AQI values get higher.

Understanding the AQI

The purpose of the AQI is to help you understand what local air quality means to your health. To make it easier to understand, the AQI is divided into six categories:

Air Quality Index (AQI) Values	Levels of Health Concern	Colors
When the AQI is in this range:	*..air quality conditions are:*	*...as symbolized by this color:*
0 to 50	Good	Green
51 to 100	Moderate	Yellow
101 to 150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange
151 to 200	Unhealthy	Red
201 to 300	Very Unhealthy	Purple
301 to 500	Hazardous	Maroon

Note: Values above 500 are considered beyond the AQI. Follow recommendations for the Hazardous category. Additional information on reducing exposure to extremely high levels of particle pollution is available here.

Each category corresponds to a different level of health concern. Here are the six levels of health concern and what they mean:

- "Good" AQI is 0 to 50. Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
- "Moderate" AQI is 51 to 100. Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people. For example, people who are unusually sensitive to ozone may experience respiratory symptoms.
- "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" AQI is 101 to 150. Although the general public is not likely to be affected at this AQI range, people with lung disease, older adults and children are at a greater risk from exposure to ozone, whereas persons with heart and lung disease, older adults and children are at greater risk from the presence of particles in the air.
- "Unhealthy" AQI is 151 to 200. Everyone may begin to experience some adverse health effects, and members of the sensitive groups may experience effects that are more serious.
- "Very Unhealthy" AQI is 201 to 300. This would trigger a health alert signifying that everyone may experience more serious health effects.
- "Hazardous" AQI greater than 300. This would trigger a health warning of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected

AQI Colors

EPA has assigned a specific color to each AQI category to make it easier for people to understand quickly whether air pollution is reaching unhealthy levels in their communities. For example, the color orange means that conditions are "unhealthy for sensitive groups," while red means that conditions may be "unhealthy for everyone," and so on.

Air Quality Index Levels of Health Concern	Numerical Value	Meaning
Good	0 to 50	Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
Moderate	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.
Unhealthy	151 to 200	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy	201 to 300	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.
Hazardous	301 to 500	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.