

## When air quality is bad

Check the pollution level (AQI) at [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov) or [www2.purpleair.com](http://www2.purpleair.com).

Your home has a device that continually brings new air into your home and exhausts stale air. The filter cleans most pollution, but not on very hazardous days. If you are concerned about air quality, contact property management about shutting off your supply fan and checking filters.

## When the weather is hot

Your home has built-in heaters, but no active air conditioning system. Take these steps to stay comfortable.

If needed, ask property management about nearby cooling centers or options for refrigerating critical medications.

### Use the fan above your stove.

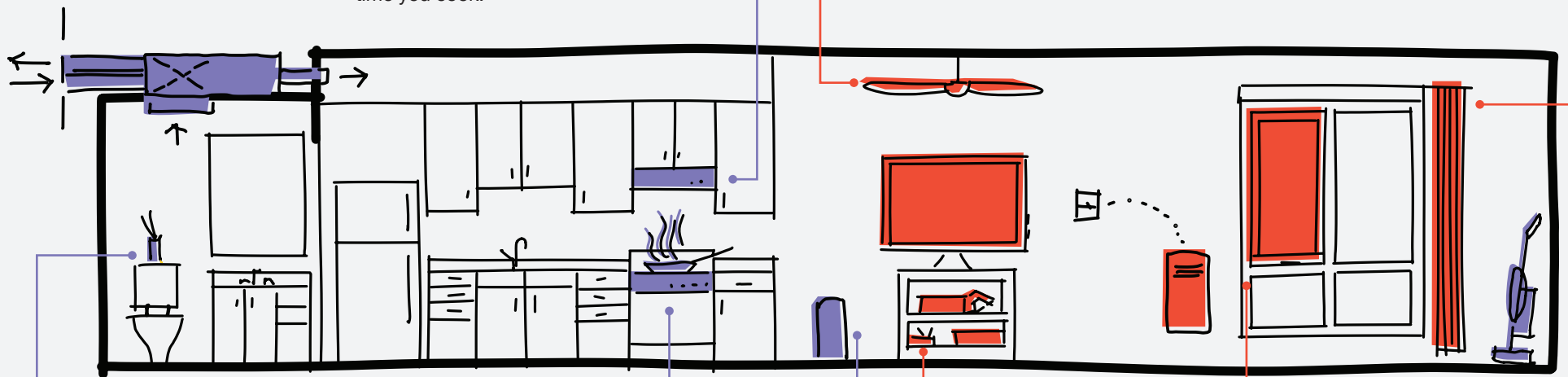
This prevents unhealthy pollution every time you cook.

### Use fans to cool the body.

If you have a ceiling fan, set the fan to turn counterclockwise to blow air toward you. (When it gets cold in the winter, you can also reverse the fan to keep warm air from collecting at the ceiling.)

### Close your blinds.

Shades and curtains help reflect heat.



### Skip vacuuming and activities that impact air quality.

Avoid smoking, lighting candles, and burning incense.

### Limit cooking that generates fine particles.

Avoid toasting, roasting, and frying; use a microwave oven, pressure cooker, or rice cooker instead.

### Consider an air purifier.

Choose a HEPA filter with no ionization (odor control), which poses other health risks.

### Minimize use of heat-generating devices.

Computers, video games, TVs, and non-LED light bulbs can warm up a space.

### Keep your windows closed during the day.

Open windows when the temperature outside is cooler than inside, such as in the morning and at night.