

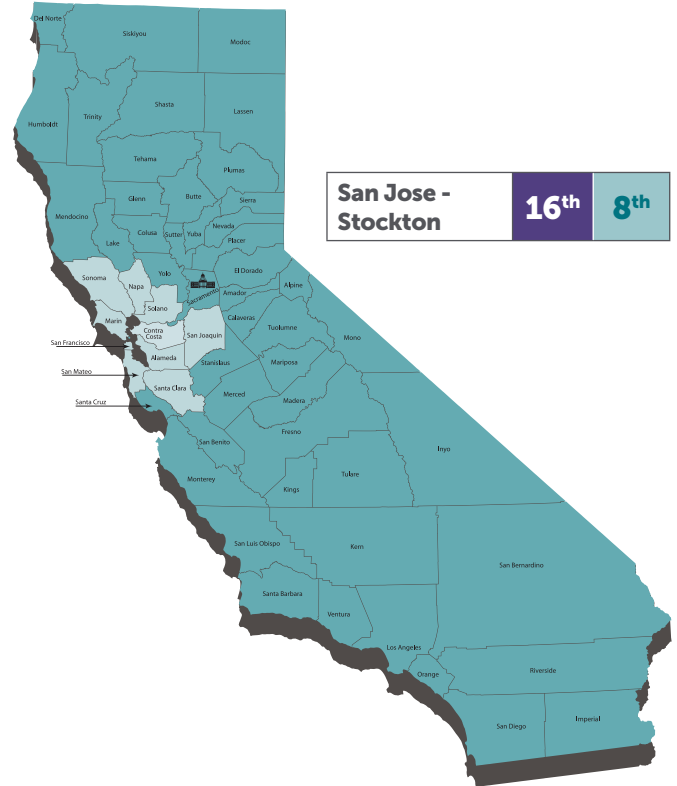
Regional Grades and Unhealthy Air Days

County	Ozone Days ¹	Ozone Grade	PM Days ¹	PM Grade
Alameda	4.8	F	2.3	D
Contra Costa	3.2	D	1.0	C
Marin	0.0	A	1.0	C
Napa	0.7	B	0.3	B
San Francisco	0.0	A	1.0	C
San Joaquin	19.5	F	19.0	F
San Mateo	0.3	B	1.0	C
Santa Clara	3.7	F	3.7	F
Solano	2.3	D	2.7	D
Sonoma	0.0	A	0.0	A

¹Number of Days reported equals the weighted annual average of unhealthy ozone or particle days recorded over the three-year period of 2012-2014. An annual average of 3.3 or more unhealthy days earns an "F" grade.

Rank Among All U.S. Cities for Unhealthy Air Days

Ranking **Ozone** Particulates



Key Successes

73% drop
In Bay Area Counties
In unhealthy ozone days
since 2000

82% drop
In Bay Area Counties
In unhealthy particle days
since 2004

Passenger vehicle and diesel emission controls and wood burning restrictions have driven reductions.

Healthy Air Goals

Continue progress in cutting pollution

- Zero emission vehicles and fuel deployment, including sustainable freight systems.
- Climate and clean air investments via the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
- Eliminate wood burning and promote the cleanest heating options.
- Tighter controls on stationary sources of pollution, including refineries.
- Healthy communities focused on walking, biking, transit and zero-emission transportation options.

Who is at Risk in the Bay Area

Children under 18

Adults over 65

Pediatric Asthma

Adult Asthma

COPD

Heart Disease

Diabetes

Poverty



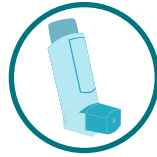
1.8 million



1.1 million



160,000



504,000



317,000



469,000



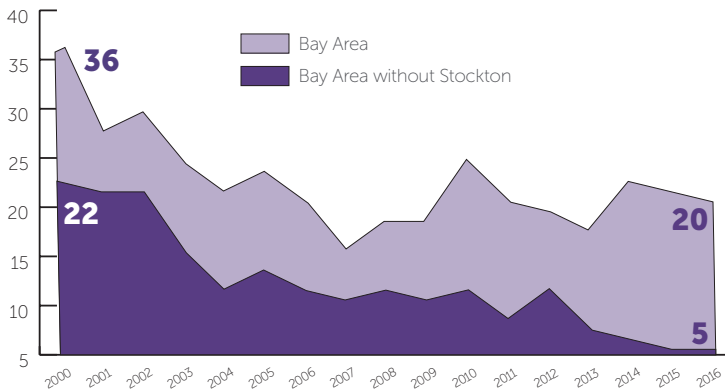
677,000



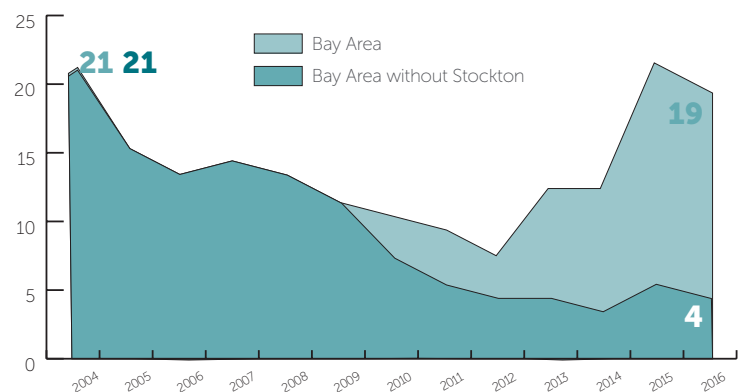
918,000

Key Air Quality Trends

**Bay Area Unhealthy Ozone Days
State of the Air 2000 - 2016**



**Bay Area Unhealthy Particle Days
State of the Air 2004 - 2016**



Bay Area Pollution Sources

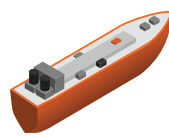
- On-road mobile sources (cars and trucks) represent the largest source of emissions that contribute to ozone formation. Other mobile sources include construction and farm equipment, ships and trains.
- Wood smoke from residential wood burning is the single largest source of PM2.5 during the winter months, the period when the Bay Area experiences its highest PM2.5 levels.
- The Port of Oakland, Port of Stockton and freight traffic (trucks, rail and ships) contribute to regional pollution and create significant hot spots of pollution along freeways and near port communities
- Stationary sources, including oil refineries



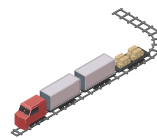
Cars



Trucks



Ports



Freight



Refineries



Wood Smoke



For more information: www.stateoftheair.org/california2016



Contact:

Bonnie Holmes-Gen: bonnie.holmes-gen@lung.org or (916) 585-7660
Will Barrett: william.barrett@lung.org or (916) 585-7663

Media Inquiries:

Maria Bernabe: maria.bernabe@lung.org or (310) 735-9184