American Lung Association.

State of the Air

2026 Report

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Acknowledgments

The American Lung Association "State of the Air" 2026 is the result of the hard work of many.

We would like to thank: Allen S. Lefohn, Ph.D., of A.S.L. and Associates, who compiled the data; John Balmes, M.D., who served as expert volunteer reviewer for the health impacts section.

Great appreciation goes to the many members of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies who reviewed and commented on their state data to verify their accuracy. We also appreciate the assistance of members of the Association of Air Pollution Control Agencies, some of whom also reviewed data from their states. We are grateful for these agencies as our partners in the fight against air pollution. This results in this report should in no way be construed as a comment on the work any of these agencies do.

"State of the Air" 2026 would not have been possible without the first twenty formative years of the report led by the inspiration and hard work of the late Janice E. Nolen, or without the amazing leadership of Katherine Pruitt, who served as lead author of the report for the last six years.

The American Lung Association assumes sole responsibility for the content of "State of the Air" 2026.

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Why "State of the Air"?

The Clean Air Act requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set health-based limits, called National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), for six dangerous outdoor air pollutants: particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and lead. "State of the Air" looks at two of the most widespread and dangerous pollutants from this group: fine particulate matter and ozone.

The NAAQS identify what is considered a safe level of each pollutant to breathe, based on the most recent health and medical science, including an adequate margin of safety for those most at risk. These standards require states and local governments to take steps to reduce emissions to meet ("attain") the standards. The standards also serve to alert families with children, seniors, individuals with lung or heart conditions, and others about dangerous air pollution levels through color-coded air quality alerts. This enables people to take necessary precautions to minimize their exposure. Under the Clean Air Act, the standards must be based solely on what is needed to protect health and must be periodically updated as the science evolves.

Setting national health-based air quality standards, and requiring states whose air violates these standards to enact plans to clean up their air pollution problems, have been a great benefit to the public health of the nation. Between when the Clean Air Act was passed in 1970 and 2020, the combined emissions of six key air pollutants fell by 78%, according to EPA. But as "State of the Air" 2026 shows, millions of people in this country are still breathing unhealthy air—and hard-fought progress is at grave risk.

Purpose and history of "State of the Air"

In the year 2000, the American Lung Association launched its annual "State of the Air" report to provide the public with easy-to-understand information about the quality of the air in their communities, based on the credible data and sound science that EPA is required to use to set and enforce the air quality standards.

For the first several years, "State of the Air" focused solely on ozone pollution and included data for five populations at increased risk—children, older adults, children with asthma, adults with asthma and people with emphysema. In 2004, changes to the air quality standards and the deployment of air pollution monitoring enabled the addition of short-term and year-round fine particle pollution ($PM_{2.5}$) to the report. Over time, accumulating scientific evidence has shown significant health harms from both ozone and particle pollution among other groups of vulnerable individuals. "State of the Air" has accommodated this new information by gradually adding populations-at-risk categories to its reporting. "State of the Air" 2026 includes data for 10 vulnerable groups. Given the increased national focus on chronic disease in children, the Lung Association is highlighting children in this year's "State of the Air" report.

Since its inception, "State of the Air" has become a widely respected and highly successful tool for raising awareness about particle pollution and ozone, two of the most dangerous and pervasive air pollutants nationwide. The American Lung Association is proud and grateful that the public, the media, clean air advocates and decision-makers have used this report every day, year after year, to call attention to the work that remains to be done to protect the public from air pollution.

How "State of the Air" can be used

Each year, we write and release "State of the Air" to make information on air quality and health clear and accessible to everyone. We show the progress that communities around the country have made and highlight opportunities to improve air quality. In this report, you'll find information on local air quality nationwide. You'll also find the latest research on how ozone pollution and particle pollution affect health. With these tools, you can take proactive steps to help safeguard your lungs and your family's lungs from unhealthy air.

Every year, "State of the Air" also includes recommendations for actions that both policymakers and individual people can take to improve air quality. This year, the report calls attention to some of the many ways that the current EPA is weakening, delaying and eliminating clean air protections, and urges EPA to value the health of children, and follow science and the law to protect public health.

Join us in taking action to protect children's health. Your voice and your individual perspective are more powerful now than ever. Please share your story about why clean air matters to you and add your name to our petition. Then, take the next step. Reach out to your representatives at every level of government, share the "State of the Air" results for your community, and call on them to take action to demand EPA return to its mission and value the health of children.

"State of the Air" 2026 Methodology

Statistical Methodology: The Air Quality Data

Data Sources

Ozone and short-term particle pollution. The data on air quality throughout the United States were obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Air Quality System (AQS). The American Lung Association contracted with Dr. Allen S. Lefohn, A.S.L. & Associates, Montana, to characterize the hourly averaged ozone concentration information and the 24-hour averaged $PM_{2.5}$ concentration information for the three-year period for 2022-2024 for each monitoring site.

Year-round particle pollution. Design values for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations by county (or county equivalent, hereinafter referred to for simplicity as "county") for the period 2022-2024 were retrieved July 24, 2025 from data posted on June 3, 2025 at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website at https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values.

The Lung Association received critical assistance from members of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies and the Association of Air Pollution Control Agencies. With their assistance, all state and local agencies were provided with the opportunity to review and comment on the data in draft tabular form. The Lung Association reviewed any discrepancies with the agencies and, if needed, with Dr. Lefohn at A.S.L. & Associates. The American Lung Association wishes to express its continued appreciation to the state and local air directors for their willingness to assist in ensuring that the characterized data used in this report are correct.

Ozone Data Analysis

The 2022, 2023 and 2024 AQS hourly ozone data were used to calculate the daily 8-hour maximum concentration for each ozone-monitoring site. The hourly averaged ozone data were downloaded on June 30, 2025, following the close of the authorized period for quality review and assurance certification of data. Only the hourly average ozone concentrations derived from FRM and FEM monitors were used in the analysis. The data were considered for a three-year period for the same reason that EPA uses three years of data to determine compliance with the ozone standard: to prevent anomalies in weather or other factors in any single year from creating air pollution levels that inaccurately reflect normal conditions. The highest 8-hour daily maximum concentration in each county for 2022, 2023 and 2024, based on the EPA-defined ozone season, was identified.

The current National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone is 70 parts per billion (ppb) measured over eight hours. EPA's Air Quality Index reflects the 70 ppb standard. A.S.L. & Associates prepared a table by county that summarized, for each of the three years, the number of days the ozone level was within the ranges identified by EPA based on the following Air Quality Index:

8-hour Ozone Concentration	Air Quality Index Levels
0-54 ppb	Good (Green)
55-70 ppb	Moderate (Yellow)
71-85 ppb	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Orange)
86-105 ppb	Unhealthy (Red)
106-200 ppb	Very Unhealthy (Purple)
>200 ppb	Hazardous (Maroon)

The goal of this report was to identify the number of days that 8-hour daily maximum concentrations in each county occurred within the defined ranges. This approach provided an indication of the level of pollution for all monitored days, not just those days that fell under the requirements for attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Therefore, no data capture criteria were applied to eliminate monitoring sites or to require a number of valid days for the ozone season.

The daily maximum 8-hour average concentration for a given day is derived from the highest of the 17 consecutive 8-hour averages beginning with the 8-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and ending with the 8-hour period from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. the following day. This follows the process EPA uses for the current ozone standard adopted in 2015 but differs from the form used under the previous 0.075 ppm 8-hour average ozone standard that was established in 2008. All valid days of data within the ozone season were used in the analysis. However, for computing an 8-hour average, at least 75 percent of the hourly concentrations (i.e., 6-8 hours) had to be available for the 8-hour period. In addition, an 8-hour daily maximum average was identified if valid 8-hour averages were available for at least 75 percent of possible hours in the day (i.e., at least 13 of the possible 17 8-hour averages). Because EPA includes days with inadequate data (i.e., not 75 percent complete) if the standard value is exceeded, our data capture methodology also included the site's 8-hour value if at least one valid 8-hour period were available, and it was 71 ppb or higher.

As instructed by the Lung Association, A.S.L. & Associates included the exceptional (e.g., wildfires) and natural events (e.g., stratospheric intrusions) that were identified in the database and identified for the Lung Association the dates and monitoring sites that experienced such events. Some data have been flagged by the state or local air pollution control agency to indicate that they had raised issues with EPA about those data. For each day across all sites within a specific county, the highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration was recorded and then the results were summarized by county for the number of days the ozone levels were within the ranges identified above.

Short-Term Particle Pollution Data Analysis

A.S.L. & Associates identified the maximum daily 24-hour AQS $PM_{2.5}$ concentration for each county in 2022, 2023 and 2024 with monitoring information. The 24-hour averaged $PM_{2.5}$ data were downloaded on August 21, 2025 from the EPA website (https://aqs.epa.gov/aqsweb/airdata/download_files.html#Daily) following the correction of the hourly values by the EPA of the $PM_{2.5}$ data associated with monitors using method codes 236 and 238. The current short-term National Ambient Air Quality Standard for $PM_{2.5}$ is 35 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) measured over twenty-four hours. Using the downloaded $PM_{2.5}$ daily data from the EPA website, A.S.L. & Associates prepared a table by county that summarized, for each of the three years, the number of days the maximum of the daily $PM_{2.5}$ concentration was within the ranges identified by EPA based on the Air Quality Index, as adopted by EPA on February 7, 2024 as follows:

24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration	Air Quality Index Levels
0.0 µg/m³ to 9.0 µg/m³	Good (Green)
9.1 µg/m³ to 35.4 µg/m³	Moderate (Yellow)
35.5 µg/m³ to 55.4 µg/m³	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Orange)
55.5 µg/m³ to 125.4 µg/m³	Unhealthy (Red)
125.5 to 225.4 µg/m³	Very Unhealthy (Purple)
greater than or equal to 225.5 µg/m³	Hazardous (Maroon)

All previous data collected for 24-hour average $PM_{2.5}$ were characterized using the AQI thresholds listed above.

The goal of this report was to identify the number of days that the maximum in each county of the daily $PM_{2.5}$ concentration occurred within the defined ranges. This approach provided an indication of the level of pollution for all monitored days, not just those days that fell under the requirements for attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Therefore, no data capture criteria were used to eliminate monitoring sites. The 24-hour average PM data were used. Included in the analysis are data collected using only FRM and FEM methods, which reported 24-hour average data. As instructed by the Lung Association, A.S.L. & Associates included the exceptional and natural events that were identified in the database and identified for the Lung Association the dates and monitoring sites that experienced such events. Some data have been flagged by the state or local air pollution control agency to indicate that they had raised issues with EPA about those data. For each day across all sites within a specific county, the highest daily maximum 24-h $PM_{2.5}$ concentration was recorded and then the results were summarized by county for the number of days the concentration levels were within the ranges identified above.

Following receipt of the above information, the American Lung Association identified the number of days each county, with at least one $PM_{2.5}$ monitor, experienced air quality designated as orange (Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups), red (Unhealthy), purple (Very Unhealthy) or maroon (Hazardous). When sufficient data were available for at least one year in a county, but insufficient data were available in any other year, an “incomplete” was identified for the 3-year period. When no data were collected in a county for all three years of the study period, a “did not collect” was assigned.

Annual Particle Pollution Data Analysis

Design values for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations by county for the period 2022-2024 were retrieved from EPA’s website at https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values. The Lung Association did not conduct further analysis on these data, beyond using them to assign “passing” or “failing” grades (see Description of County Grading System, Year-Round Particle Pollution section below). When EPA did not post a design value for a county, but the Lung Association assigned either an “incomplete” or a grade to that county for the daily measure of fine particle pollution, an “incomplete” was identified for that county for the annual measure of particle pollution for the 3-year period. Otherwise, when no data were collected in a county for all three years of the study period, a “did not collect” was assigned.

How "State of the Air's" Approach to Air Quality Data Differs from EPA's

EPA (https://www.epa.gov/air-trends) distinguishes between actual air quality (i.e., the air people breathe that may cause health effects) and regulatory air quality (i.e., the data used to determine if a region meets federal air pollution standards). EPA uses actual air quality concentration data to produce trends summaries. These summaries are intended to reflect changes in actual air quality that at times may be influenced by naturally-caused episodic events (e.g., wildfires, stratospheric ozone intrusions, volcanic activity and dust storms).

For regulatory purposes, air quality design values are used to designate and classify nonattainment areas (areas that do not meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards). The designated design values are intended to reflect air quality not impacted by EPA-defined "exceptional events." EPA defines exceptional events as unusual or naturally-occurring events that affect air quality but are not reasonably controllable using techniques that tribal, state or local air agencies may implement. If EPA concurs with a state or tribal entity that a pollution spike is an "exceptional event," the recorded concentration is removed from the design value calculations. Therefore, for assessing attainment status, that spike is officially disregarded in the regulatory record by EPA. Thus, while an area may be in "attainment" of air pollution standards for regulatory purposes, residents may still be exposed to unhealthy levels of ozone and $PM_{2.5}$.

The grading system that the Lung Association uses in this report differs significantly from the methodology EPA uses to determine violations of both the ozone and 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standards. For example, EPA determines whether a county violates the ozone standard based on the fourth maximum daily 8-hour ozone reading each year averaged over three years. Neither multiple days of unhealthy air beyond the highest four in each year, nor the full severity of the highest three in each year, are considered. In contrast, the system used in the Lung Association's report recognizes every day that a community's air quality results in unhealthy air throughout the three years, and the severity of such days' air pollution. Consequently, certain counties will receive grades of "F" in this report, showing repeated instances of unhealthy air, while still meeting the corresponding national standard for regulatory purposes. The Lung Association's position is that if an air pollution exceedance is ruled an "exceptional event" and is omitted for the purposes of regulatory compliance, it remains a threat to people's health. Our report seeks to paint a full picture of the air pollution experienced by each given community, regardless of the source of that pollution.

Description of County Grading System

Ozone and Short-Term Particle Pollution (24-hour $PM_{2.5}$)

The grades for ozone and short-term particle pollution (24-hour $PM_{2.5}$) were based on a weighted average calculation. To determine weighted averages, the Lung Association followed these four steps separately for each pollutant in each county:

1. Assigned weighting factors to each category of the Air Quality Index. Days of poor air quality were given the following weighting factors:

Orange days	**1.0**
Red days	**1.5**
Purple days	**2.0**
Maroon days	**2.5**

2. This ensured that days when the air pollution levels were worse received appropriately greater weight.
3. Multiplied the total number of days within each AQI category by their assigned factor, and added all the categories to calculate a total:

   Total = [Orange days x 1] + [Red days x 1.5] + [Purple days x 2] + [Maroon days x 2.5]

4. Divided the total by three to determine the weighted average, since the monitoring data were collected over a three-year period:

   Weighted Average = Total ÷ 3

5. Weighted average was then used to determine each county's grades for ozone and 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ according to the following table:

Weighted Average	Grade
0.0	A
0.3 to 0.9	B
1.0 to 2.0	C
2.1 to 3.2	D
3.3 or higher	F

All counties with a weighted average of zero (corresponding to no exceedances of the standard over the three-year period) were given a grade of "A."

For ozone, an "F" grade was set to generally correlate with the number of unhealthy air days that would place a county in nonattainment for the ozone standard.

For short-term particle pollution, fewer unhealthy air days are required for an F than for nonattainment under the $PM_{2.5}$ standard. The 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard is set to allow two percent of the days during the three years to exceed 35 µg/m^3 (called a "98th percentile" form) before violating the standard. That would be roughly 21 unhealthy days in three years. The grading used in this report would allow only about one percent of the days to be over 35 µg/m^3 (called a "99th percentile" form) of the $PM_{2.5}$. The American Lung Association supports using the tighter limits in a 99th percentile form as a more appropriate standard that is intended to protect the public from short-term episodes or spikes in pollution.

Weighted averages allow comparisons to be drawn based on severity of air pollution. For example, if one county experienced nine orange days and no red days, it would earn a weighted average of 3.0 and a D grade. However, another county that experienced only eight orange days but also two red days, which signify days with more serious air pollution, would receive an F. That second county would have a weighted average of 3.7.

Counties were ranked by weighted average. Metropolitan areas were ranked by the highest weighted average among the counties within the largest Metropolitan Statistical Area containing those counties as defined by the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of 2023.

Weighted average values from earlier years are from prior reports and updated when new standards are implemented.

Year-Round Particle Pollution (Annual $PM_{2.5}$)

Since no comparable Air Quality Index exists for year-round particle pollution (annual $PM_{2.5}$), the grading was based on the 2024 National Ambient Air Quality Standard for annual $PM_{2.5}$ of 9.0 µg/m^3. Counties that EPA listed as being at or below 9.0 µg/m^3 were given grades of "Pass." Counties that EPA listed as being above 9.0 µg/m^3 were given grades of "Fail."

A design value is the calculated concentration of a pollutant based on the form of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard and is used by EPA to determine whether the air quality in a county meets the standard. Counties were ranked by design value. Metropolitan areas were ranked by the highest design value for year-round particle pollution among the counties within the largest Metropolitan Statistical Area containing those counties as defined by OMB as of 2023.

Population Data

The Lung Association calculates the county population at risk from these pollutants using the total population of the county where the monitor is located. The Lung Association then calculates the metropolitan population at risk based on the largest metropolitan area that includes that county. Because both people and air pollution move freely throughout the county and surrounding metropolitan area, the monitor reflects exposure across that broader region. Metropolitan statistical areas are delineated by OMB based on published standards applied to Census Bureau data. Metropolitan statistical areas must have at least one urban area with a population of 50,000 or more and include neighboring counties if they meet specified standards for commuting to or from the central counties.

The U.S. Census Bureau provides 2024 population estimates at the county level overall, for those under 18 years of age or 65 years of age and older, and by race and ethnicity.

Population and poverty estimates for Puerto Rico come from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2019-2023.

Pregnancies by county are based on the number of births to women aged 18-49 by state in 2024 and the estimated population of women in the same age range by county. Puerto Rico births are for women of any age and from 2023.

Poverty estimates by county come from the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program. The estimates are derived from a model using estimates of income or poverty from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement and the Current Population Survey, 2023.

Health condition counts are determined by applying state-level disease rates to county population estimates. Pediatric asthma, adult asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and cardiovascular (CV) disease rates come from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Lung cancer incidence rates come from StateCancerProfiles.gov.

Further details about how the populations-at-risk numbers are derived can be found in the **Understanding Grades and Tables** section.

Key Findings

More than 4 in 10 people in the U.S. live with unhealthy levels of air pollution

Nearly half of children in the U.S. live with unhealthy levels of air pollution

The "State of the Air" 2026 report finds that even after decades of successful efforts to reduce sources of air pollution, 44% of Americans—152.3 million people—are living in places that get failing grades for unhealthy levels of ozone or particle pollution. We found that nearly half of the children in America (46%, or 33.5 million people under the age of 18) live in counties that received a failing grade for at least one measure of air pollution. Ten percent of children (7.3 million people under age 18) live in counties with failing grades for all three measures. Infants, children and teens are especially vulnerable to the health harms of breathing air pollution. Their lungs are still developing, they breathe more air for their body size than adults, and they frequently spend more time outdoors.

Although particle pollution showed some improvement relative to its decade-long worsening trend, populations exposed to high levels remained much higher than historic lows. Meanwhile, unhealthy levels of ozone pollution impacted more people than in the previous five reports. This year's report shows that air pollution results were mixed across the country and across pollutants, highlighting the complex nature of air pollution and the need for regional, state and local attention on pollution sources.

The "State of the Air" report looks at two of the most widespread and dangerous air pollutants: fine particles and ozone. The air quality data used in the report are collected at official monitoring sites across the United States by federal, state, local and Tribal governments. The Lung Association calculates values reflecting the air pollution problem and assigns grades for daily and long-term measures of particle pollution and daily measures of ozone. Those values are also used to rank cities (metropolitan areas) and counties. This year's report presents data from 2022, 2023 and 2024, the most recent three years of publicly available, quality-assured nationwide air pollution data. See About This Report for more detail about the methodology for data collection and analysis.

"State of the Air" 2026 is the 27th edition of this annual report, which was first published in 2000. From the beginning, the findings in "State of the Air" have reflected the successes of the Clean Air Act, as emissions from transportation, power plants and manufacturing have been reduced over time. Over the last decade, however, the findings of the report have added to the extensive evidence that a changing climate is making it harder to protect this hard-fought progress on air quality and human health. Increases in high ozone days and spikes in particle pollution related to extreme heat, drought and wildfires are putting millions of people at risk and adding challenges to the work that states and cities are doing across the nation to clean up air pollution.

Last year's report introduced the significant factors in 2023 that worsened air quality. These included extreme heat pushing ozone levels higher in many central states as well as an unprecedented blanket of smoke from wildfires in Canada that drove levels of ozone and particle pollution higher in dozens of central and eastern states. This year's report shows that some of these trends continued. Data from the year 2024, included in this year's report for the first time, saw ozone continuing to worsen in much of the country, with the strongest effects mainly in several southwestern states. In contrast, although fine particle pollution levels improved across most of the country, they did worsen in some areas - mainly in several southern states.

Again this year, "State of the Air" finds that the burden of living with unhealthy air is not shared equally. Research has shown that communities of color are disproportionately exposed to unhealthy air and are also more likely to be living with one or more chronic health conditions that makes them more vulnerable to air pollution, including asthma, diabetes and heart disease. Although people of color make up 42.1% of the overall population of the U.S., they represent 54.2% of the people living in a county with at least one failing grade. A person of color is more than twice (2.42 times) as likely as a white individual to live in a community with a failing grade for all three pollution measures. Hispanic individuals are more than three times (3.2 times) as likely.

More than 129 million people live in counties with **F grades** for ozone pollution.

In "State of the Air" 2026, the metropolitan areas that ranked worst in the country for two of the three pollutant measures are unchanged from last year's report. Bakersfield, California continues to be the metropolitan area with the worst level of year-round particle pollution for the 7th year in a row. But Bakersfield improved enough for short-term particle pollution to step down from the worst spot, which is now occupied by Fairbanks, Alaska.

Ozone pollution in Los Angeles worsened from last year's report, and it is yet again the city with the worst ozone pollution in the nation, as it has been in 26 of the 27 years of reporting in "State of the Air."

Ozone Pollution Trends

Ground-level ozone air pollution, also known as smog, is making breathing difficult for more people living in the U.S. than any other single pollutant. In the years 2022, 2023 and 2024, 38% of the population, some 129.1 million people, were exposed to levels of ozone that put their health at risk. That is the highest number since our report six years ago. This is an increase of 3.9 million people over last year's figure, and includes tens of millions of infants and children, people age 65 or older and others whose health conditions make them especially vulnerable to health harm from air pollution.

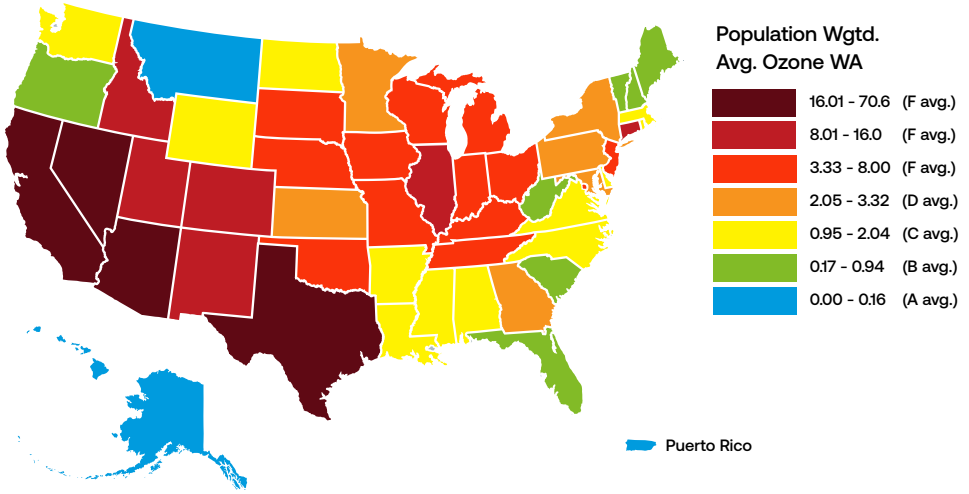
After several years of successful reductions in ozone pollution in many parts of the country – thanks to clean up measures enacted under the Clean Air Act – the results in both "State of the Air" 2025 and 2026 show a distressing reversal, demonstrating that past progress is fragile. The increase in ozone in this year's report was especially remarkable given that the previous report already showed a drastic worsening and that more counties in this year's report reported incomplete data. The places that earned an "F" grade for ozone in this year's report were spread across 219 counties in 36 states and Washington DC, the highest number of counties with failing ozone grades since the 2016 report. There were 77 metro areas across the country where the worst-performing county earned a failing grade for ozone.

A changing climate is making the job of cleaning up the air more difficult

Extreme heat, drought and wildfires are contributing to unhealthy levels of air pollution across much of the U.S., exposing a growing proportion of the population to ozone that puts their health at risk. The regions of the country most seriously impacted by high levels of ozone are southwestern states from California to Texas as well as most of the Midwest. The worsening was due to two factors:

- Extensive wildfires in Canada in 2023 generated ozone-forming pollutants (also called precursor emissions) that blew across the border.
- In both 2023 and 2024, high temperatures and other weather conditions were ideal for ozone formation, especially in the South, while regional sources of precursor emissions have also become stronger and more widespread.

Average Yearly Bad **Ozone** Days, Weighted by County Populations



Graded-County-Population-Weighted Average Severity-Weighted Yearly Average Days of Poor Air Quality for Ozone by State — 2022-2024

Even after last year's report revealed an unprecedented decline in air quality, this year's findings show conditions worsening further. In seven states—Arizona, Connecticut, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas—more counties experienced increases in unhealthy ozone days than saw improvement or no change.

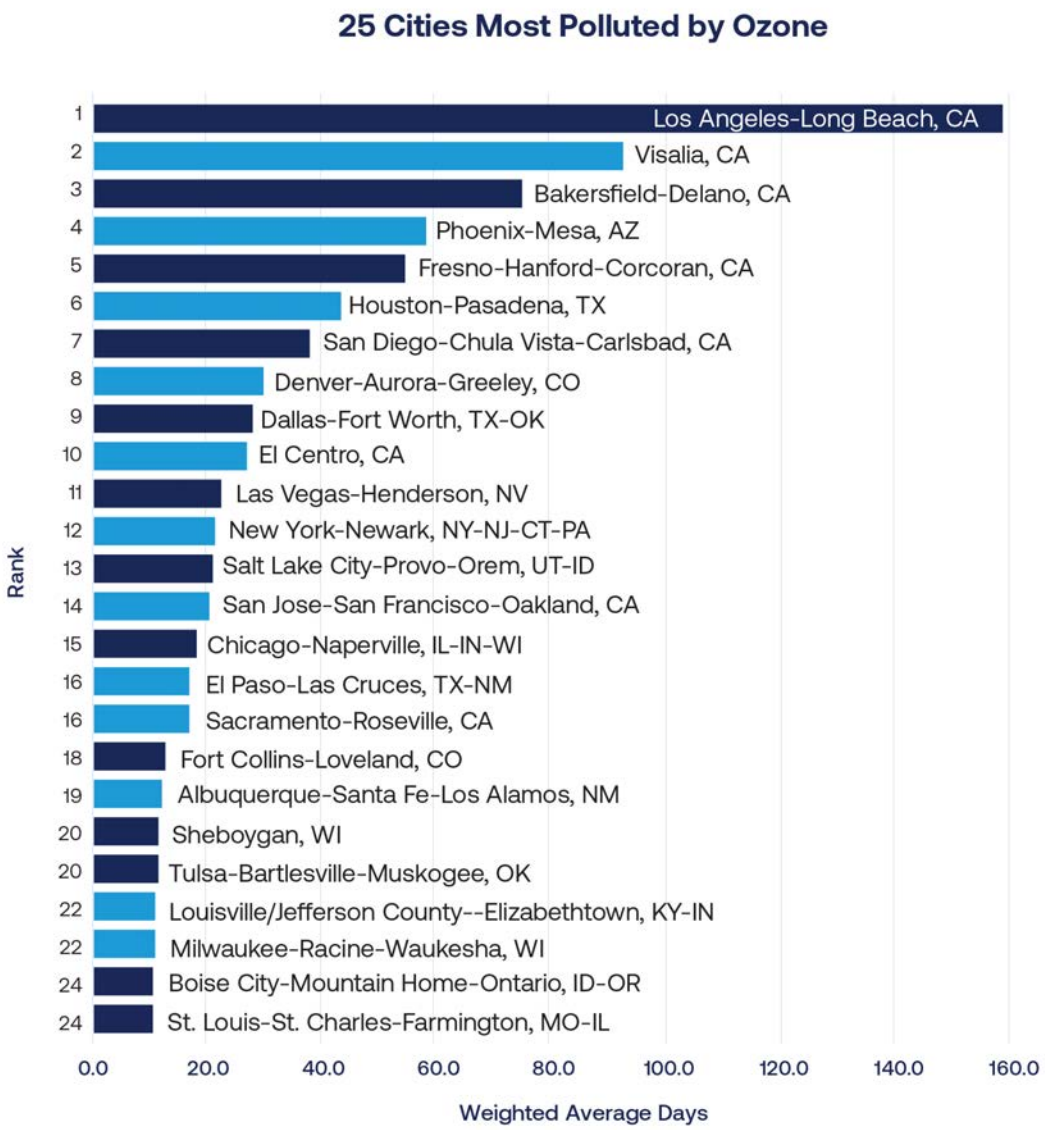
Climate change contributed to worsening ozone pollution by increasing precursor emissions (found in worsening wildfire smoke) and by creating atmospheric conditions, including higher temperatures and lower wind speeds, that allow pollutants to accumulate and ozone to form.

Wildfire smoke and agricultural burning are most commonly associated with particulate matter pollution, but they can also contribute to ozone formation.

In contrast, about four of every ten states showed overall improvement in ozone. Altogether, seven states (Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, Utah and Wyoming) showed more of their counties posting improvements compared to those with unchanged or worsening ozone pollution from last year. Nevertheless, in many of the counties even in these states, ozone levels continued to be unhealthy on enough days to earn failing grades.

Of the 25 metropolitan areas that ranked worst for ozone pollution, 18 worsened compared to last year's report while only 7 improved. Sacramento (for the second year in a row) was the only city of these 25 that recorded its fewest-ever number of unhealthy days for ozone. Rankings remained relatively stable, with the worst five staying unchanged from last year's report, and most being within two places of last year's position. Only three metro areas worsened enough to be added to the Worst 25 list for ozone (Boise City, Idaho, worsening significantly from 46th to 24th worst; Louisville, Kentucky, from 29th to 22nd worst; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 26th to 22nd worst). Three metropolitan areas had improved enough in ozone levels to leave this Worst list (Redding-Red Bluff, California, from 24th to 91st worst; Colorado Springs, Colorado, from 23rd to 54th worst; and San Antonio, Texas, from 20th to 28th worst).

In one small piece of good news, for the second report in a row, none of the cities on the Worst 25 list reported a worst-ever average number of days of ozone pollution.



The geographical distribution of cities on the Worst 25 list repeats the pattern seen over the last decade, with the highest levels of ozone air pollution continuing to occur in the West. California retains its position of being the state with the most metro areas on the list with 8 of the 25 most-polluted cities. Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah account for the other 11 metro areas. They are joined this year by six metro areas in four more easterly states— Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, and Wisconsin.

Although cleanup of ozone precursor pollutants from industrial, power generation, and mobile sources has helped reduce ozone concentrations, the impact of climate change has contributed to widespread wildfire disasters along with higher temperatures, dry, sunny skies and more frequent air stagnation events. Taken together, these conditions produced much higher numbers of unhealthy ozone days than would otherwise be the case.

Data Centers: An Increasing Source of Air Pollution

While major drivers of unhealthy air, such as power plants and traffic pollution, are well known, a newer, rapidly-growing contributor is gaining attention: data centers.

Data centers house servers and networking equipment that store and process vast amounts of information, powering everything from streaming videos and cloud computing to crypto-currency mining and artificial intelligence (AI). As demand for cloud services and AI grows, so too has the footprint of these facilities. In recent years, U.S. data centers have consumed roughly 4.4% of the nation's total electricity[1], and multiple projections estimate that this share could double or even triple by 2028 as new facilities are built to support AI workloads[2]. In high-growth scenarios, data centers could account for up to 12% of total U.S. electricity demand within the next decade.[3]

Although most emissions of ozone precursors and fine particle pollution resulting from data center operation are not directly emitted on-site, they contribute to poor air quality through two main pathways:

Power Consumption Linked to Grid Emissions: Most data centers rely on regional electricity grids where fossil fuels like methane gas (also known as natural gas) and coal still make up a significant share of generation. Electricity generation from these sources emits fine particulate matter (PM2.5) as well as nitrogen oxides (NOx), and other ozone-forming pollutants, which are linked to asthma, heart attacks, stroke, and premature death. Additionally, many data centers are building their own new, on-site fossil-fueled plants. As electricity demand rises, particularly during peak usage, power plants emit higher levels of PM2.5 and NOx, worsening regional air quality and contributing to ozone formation downwind of generation sites.[4]

Backup Generators: To ensure uninterrupted operation, many data centers install dozens of large diesel-powered backup generators, which are regularly tested and sometimes used during grid stress events. Diesel generators emit nitrogen oxides and carcinogenic diesel particulate matter. In major data center hubs such as Northern Virginia, analyses show that clusters of diesel generators can rival small power plants in total permitted emissions, raising concerns about cumulative local air-quality impacts.[5]

As a result, communities located near large data center clusters often experience higher localized pollution burdens than regional averages, particularly when facilities are sited in already overburdened or economically disadvantaged areas. Modeling studies that account for upstream power generation find that air pollution associated with data center electricity demand already imposes billions of dollars per year in public health costs in the United States, driven by increased healthcare spending and lost productivity.[6]

The recent boom in AI has further accelerated data center expansion. High-performance AI workloads require significantly more electricity than traditional data processing, increasing both baseline electricity demand and reliance on backup generators. Without major shifts toward clean energy technologies, some modeling suggests that the annual value of the public health harms associated with data-center-related emissions could reach $167 million to $266 million in California alone.[7]

With the increase in demand and development of new data centers, ensuring these facilities are powered by clean electricity, and transitioning to clean power and storage resources instead of diesel backup power, can play an important role in cleaner air for all.

1. United States Department of Energy. United States Data Center Energy Usage Report. US Department of Energy; 2023. Accessed January 2026
2. International Energy Agency. Electricity 2024: Data Centres and AI. International Energy Agency; 2024. Accessed January 2026. https://www.iea.org/reports/electricity-2024/data-centres-and-ai
3. Pew Research Center. What we know about energy use at US data centers amid the AI boom. Pew Research Center. Published October 24, 2024. Accessed January 2026. https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2024/10/24/what-we-know-about-energy-use-at-us-data-centers-amid-the-ai-boom/
4. Millstein D, Wiser R, Bolinger M, Barbose G. The air-quality and public health impacts of electricity generation in the United States. Energy Policy. 2023;176:113456. doi:10.1016/j.enpol.2023.113456
5. Virginia Mercury. As data centers boom, diesel generators raise air-quality concerns in Virginia. Virginia Mercury. Published January 14, 2026. Accessed January 2026. https://virginiamercury.com/2026/01/14/as-2026-legislative-session-starts-data-centers-diesel-generators-are-a-top-concern-for-virginians/
6. Han Y, Wu Z, UC Riverside, et al. The Unpaid Toll: Quantifying and addressing the public health impact of data centers. arXiv:241206288v2 [csCY] 23 Oct 2025. Published online October 23, 2025.
7. Next 10. An Assessment of California Data Centers' Environmental and Public Health Impacts. Next 10; 2024. Accessed January 2026. https://www.next10.org/sites/default/files/2025-11/ai-environmental-public-health-costs.pdf

62 million people live in counties with **F grades** for daily particle pollution.

Short-term Particle Pollution Trends

In the years 2022, 2023 and 2024, there were 61.5 million people living in counties across the U.S. that earned an "F" grade for unhealthy spikes in particle pollution. This represents a change of 15.6 million fewer people than in last year's report, ending a seven-year stretch of continuous increases. Nevertheless, this is significantly higher than the historic low total of 35.1 million seen in the 2018 report. Moreover, there were 59 metro areas across the country whose worst county earned a failing grade.

Compared with last year's "State of the Air" report, the occurrence of days with elevated fine particle pollution generally improved in much of the United States, especially in several states in the West. Even so, notable increases were observed in a band of states ranging from Arizona to South Carolina, with the worst changes seen in Texas. Six states (Arkansas, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina) and Puerto Rico showed no improvement in any county for this pollutant measure. Texas worsened in 18 counties, but it did improve in two and remained unchanged in six. In this year's report, only three cities on the Worst 25 list posted their highest weighted average number of days for fine particle pollution ever reported, compared to last year's report where four cities did so. In "State of the Air" 2026, 120 counties in 23 states get failing grades for short-term particle pollution. Though smaller than last year's total of 154 counties in 27 states, this year's tally is the second largest over the most recent 17 "State of the Air" reports.

Compared to last year's report, this year five states (Colorado, Connecticut, New Hampshire, South Dakota and Vermont) and the District of Columbia saw the number of unhealthy days for fine particle pollution improve in every one of their counties graded for this pollutant. Thirteen other states had no counties with worse performances, though they did have counties that were unchanged as well as improved. By far, the largest improvement among statewide averages occurred in Nevada, with the average number of days with unhealthy particle pollution decreasing by nearly 11, although Clark County still showed an increase.

Smoke from wildfires continues to be reflected in the severity of the grades for particle pollution. While this year's report shows an improvement over the prior report's highest-ever number of Unhealthy (red) and Very Unhealthy (purple) days of particle pollution, the effects of smoke remain a key factor in pollution exposures. Specifically, last year's report had 1,280 red days and 231 purple days, and this year's report had 960 red days and 182 purple days which is an improvement even though still among historically higher values. These are the levels of the pollutant that carry strong health warnings on the Air Quality Index. On red Unhealthy days, not only are members of sensitive groups likelier to "experience more serious health effects," but also "some members of the general public may experience health effects." On purple Very Unhealthy days, "the risk of health effects is increased for everyone."

Remarkably, despite the general improvement in the number of people living with failing grades compared to last year's report, the total population that experienced at least one day when particle pollution reached the red, purple or maroon (Hazardous) air quality index categories did increase from 133.4 million to 145.0 million.

Why Do Some Communities Have Failing Grades but Still Meet Federal Air Quality Standards?

The "State of the Air" report determines air quality letter grades by counting the number of days fine particulate matter and ozone pollution levels exceed air quality requirements in a local area (see the Methodology section for details).

EPA relies on air quality monitoring data to identify parts of the country that meet or exceed the health-based standards determined under the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act. Occasionally, local regulators will identify and document, and EPA will set aside, some air quality data determined to be caused by sources of emissions outside of the control of a local community or unlikely to occur again. These excluded data would not count against the region's air quality standards attainment status if determined to be "exceptional events" under the Clean Air Act. This process allows air regulators to differentiate between the days of unhealthy air caused by infrequent sources of pollution, such as wildfires, and the days caused by local sources of pollution, such as busy highways and industrial sites.

Under this process, if a state or local air pollution control agency believes an exceptional event has occurred that caused a spike in a pollutant that was not reasonably controllable or preventable, it would first need to conduct an analysis and produce a report to justify that assessment. The state or locality would then submit this documentation to EPA for that agency's review. If EPA concurs with the applicant, certain days with high levels of air pollution are then designated as having been the consequence of an exceptional event, and are therefore exempt from being included in the determination of attainment status under the relevant NAAQS for that jurisdiction.

The exceptional event process enables state air quality agencies to recommend the omission of periods of air pollution caused by wildfires from triggering tighter air pollution cleanup plans locally under the Clean Air Act. A key difference in the daily pollution data used in this report is that the "State of the Air" includes all air quality data, including those days discounted as exceptional events from wildfires' increased footprint in air pollution datasets.

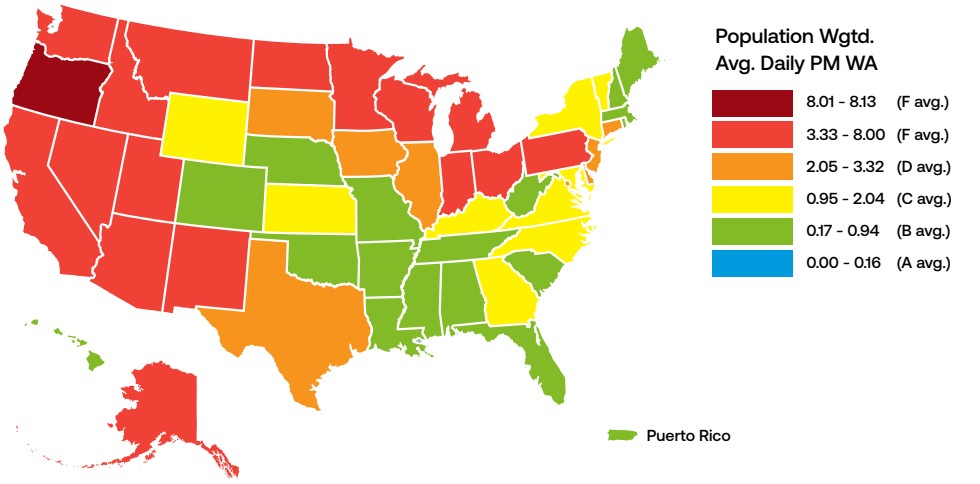
Much of the time, failing grades in our report align with areas that don't meet federal air quality standards, but that is not always true when an exceptional event is determined to have occurred. While wildfire smoke may be exempted from regulations, it still has a significant impact on the health of people who live and work in the area, which is why the "State of the Air" report counts all days of unhealthy air pollution recorded by official monitors. Our report seeks to paint a full picture of the unhealthy air days experienced by each given community, no matter where that pollution comes from.

There were also 26 maroon Hazardous days, the highest category (when everyone is more likely to be affected) for which a health warning of emergency conditions is issued. Although this number is smaller than in each of the past four "State of the Air" reports, it is a sharp change from the zero to eight maroon days in each report from 2004 to 2019.

This year's report finds that the health of 55.1 million people across 126 counties in 26 states was put at risk on severely polluted Very Unhealthy (purple) and Hazardous (maroon) days for fine particle pollution. Though one million fewer people than in last year's report, it still drastically exceeds the findings in "State of the Air" 2024 by nearly 23 million people, with more than twice as many counties and states affected.

Flipping the ratio seen for ozone, of the worst 25 metropolitan areas for the daily measure of fine particle pollution, 18 improved but only 7 worsened compared with last

Average Yearly Bad $PM_{2.5}$ Days, Weighted by County Populations



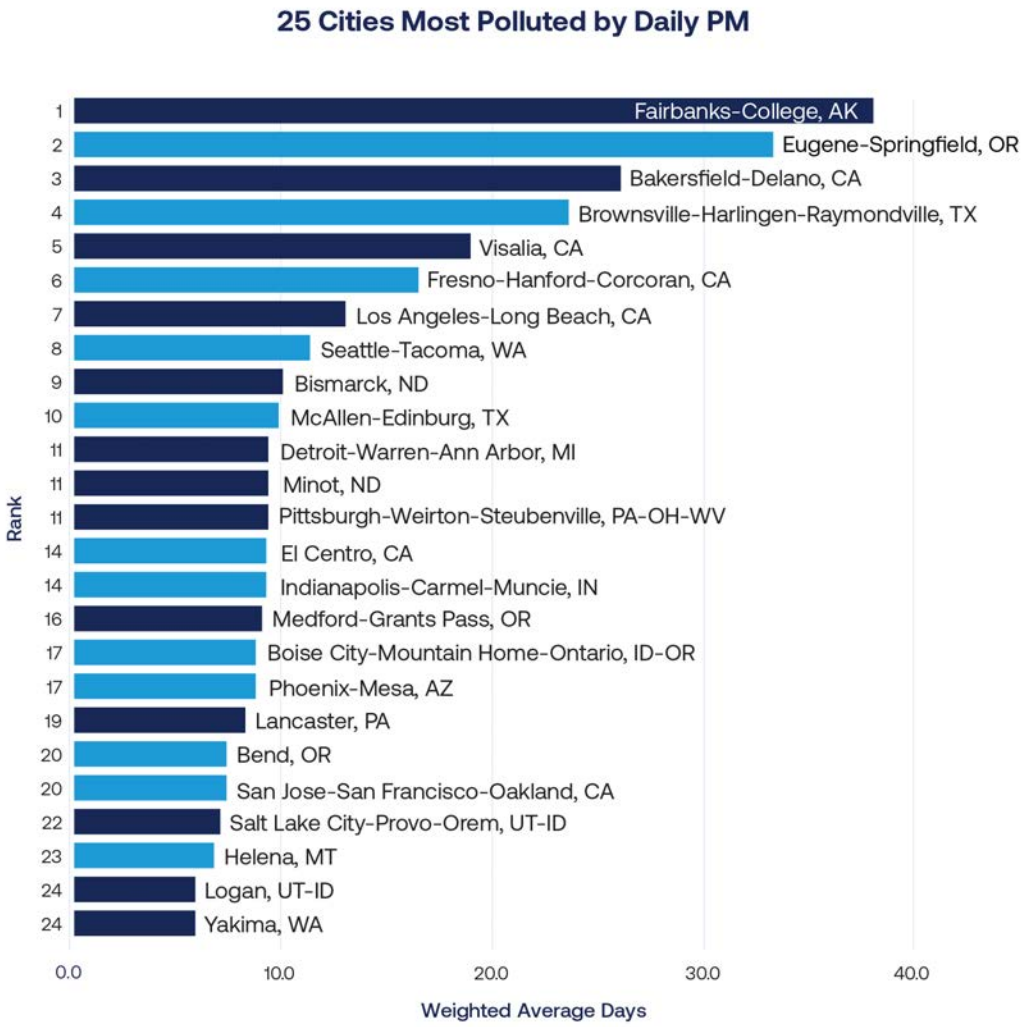
Graded-County-Population-Weighted Average Severity-Weighted Yearly Average Days of Poor Air Quality for Fine Particle Pollution by State — 2022-2024

year's report. Rankings for short-term particle pollution showed more variability than did those for ozone except for seven of the worst eight cities, which remained within two places of their position in last year's report. Eight metro areas saw their ranks for particle pollution change by more than ten places, and six of them worsened enough to be added to the Worst 25 list—most notably, Brownsville-Harlingen-Raymondville, Texas, falling from 82nd (and a "D" grade) to 4th worst, and McAllen-Edinburg, Texas jumping from 125th (and a "C" grade) to 10th worst, both with local counties posting "F" grades for their highest-ever weighted averages. The other four were Bend, Oregon (also posting its worst weighted average); El Centro, California; Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona; and Boise City-Mountain Home-Ontario, Idaho-Oregon.

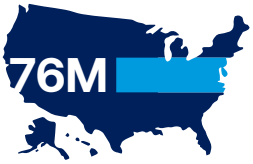
This leapfrogging meant that six metro areas improved enough to leave the Worst 25 list. All of them cut their worst counties' weighted averages by at least half: Fargo-Wahpeton, North Dakota-Minnesota; Missoula, Montana; Redding-Red Bluff, California; Reno-Carson City-Gardnerville Ranchos, Nevada-California; Sacramento-Roseville, California; and Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, Washington-Idaho.

In other good news, comparing cities that ranked the worst 25 in this year's report with those in last year's, the average number of days per year that the people in these cities experienced high levels of fine particle pollution decreased by more than three days (still a seriously poor weighted average of 12.9 days). Five of the worst 25 metro areas posted their best-ever weighted averages: Both Fresno-Hanford-Corcoran, California and San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, California recorded their lowest weighted averages for the second consecutive year. Bakersfield-Delano, California, Logan, Utah-Idaho and Salt Lake City-Provo-Orem, Utah-Idaho also posted their lowest levels. Among those on the Worst 25 list, four metro areas posted the largest improvements in their worst counties' weighted averages of days with spikes in particle pollution in this year's report: Bakersfield-Delano, California, with 18.1 fewer bad air days; Visalia, California, with 17.5 fewer; Fresno-Hanford-Corcoran, California, down by 12.3; and Yakima, Washington whose change from 13.8 to 5.8 improved its ranking from 8th worst in last year's report to 24th.

The geographical distribution of cities on the Worst 25 list for short-term fine particle pollution, though still predominant in western states, is less focused on California. California retains its position of being the state with the most metro areas on the list with 6 of the 25 most-polluted cities. In the West, Oregon claims 3; followed by North Dakota, Texas, Utah and Washington, with 2 each. Alaska, Arizona, Idaho and Montana each have one. They are joined this year by four cities with their worst counties in three more easterly states—Indiana and Michigan each with one, and Pennsylvania with two.



76 million people
live in counties with failing grades for year-round particle pollution



Year-round Particle Pollution Trends

"State of the Air" 2026 finds that 75.9 million people living in 84 counties across 21 states have been exposed to year-round levels of particle pollution that do not meet the annual air quality standard. This is 9.1 million fewer than last year, but it is the third highest number in the history of the report, and a sobering reminder of the widespread, chronic nature of this deadly form of air pollution.

When looking nationwide at all the counties with measurements for annual particle pollution, we found that the average severity of this pollutant reached its lowest value in the history of the "State of the Air" report. However, there were 52 metro areas across the country whose worst county earned a failing grade. By its nature, the year-round measure of average particle pollution is not as changeable from year to year as the daily measure. Variations over time may look smaller, but because they typically represent recurring exposures over many days and weeks, seemingly minor differences can have a big impact on public health.

Annual particle pollution levels are most often highest in places that are subject to multiple sources of emissions all year long, such as from highways, oil and gas extraction, power generation and industry. The additional pollution load from wildfire smoke, though comparatively short-lived in any one location, can strongly influence that location's annual average. In this year's report, this influence can be found reflected in geographic shifts similar to those seen with short-term particle pollution.

Compared with last year's report, the year-round average concentration of fine particle pollution generally improved in much of the United States, with about three-quarters of results showing improvement. In fact, increases in statewide annual particle pollution average values were observed in only six states—the greatest in Texas (also the state with the worst overall average) and Wyoming (which still has a low statewide average; only Hawaii's is lower), but also in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina.

In contrast, the states that saw the strongest improvement in year-round particle pollution compared to last year's report were mainly in the eastern half of the country. Sixteen states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, saw their year-round averages for particle pollution improve in every one of their counties graded for this measure. Five other states posted results that were either the same or better than last year's in every county whose performance could be compared. Nineteen more states improved in the majority of their counties even as at least one of their counties worsened.

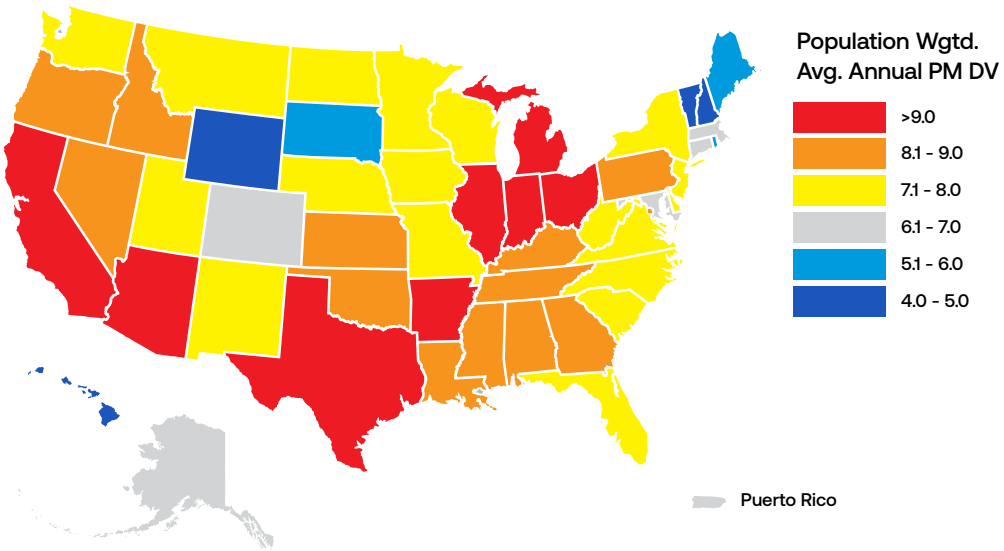
In "State of the Air" 2026, of the worst 26 metropolitan areas for year-round particle pollution (26 because there was a four-way tie for 23rd place), 15 improved, 10 worsened and one stayed the same compared to last year's report. Of those that worsened, only one, Brownsville-Harlingen-Raymondville, Texas, reported a new worst-ever value, falling from 16th worst in last year's report to second worst in the nation. In contrast, of those that improved, seven reported new best-ever values for their worst counties: Fresno-Hanford-Corcoran, California and Los Angeles-Long Beach, California posted improvements (though still posting failing grades) and for a second year in a row, both recorded their lowest year-round averages of high particle pollution in the history of this report. In addition, Bakersfield-Delano, California, Cincinnati-Wilmington, OH-KY-IN, Pittsburgh-Weirton-Steubenville, PA-OH-WV, San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, California, and Visalia, California, all newly posted their best-ever results.

Though fifteen rankings on this list remained relatively stable, changing at most only three places compared with last year's report, four changed more than ten places from their former position. The biggest change among the Worst 25 was San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, California's leap from 59th worst in last year's report to 5th worst; the other three were all in Texas: Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos (39th to 23rd), Brownsville-Harlingen-Raymondville (16th to 2nd), and McAllen-Edinburg (39th to 17th).

In addition to three of the four above cities having been added to the Worst 25 list for year-round particle pollution, three others were similarly newly listed: Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas-Oklahoma (30th to 22nd); Little Rock-North Little Rock, Arkansas-Texas (26th to 17th); and Philadelphia-Reading-Camden, PA-NJ-DE-MD (also 26th to 17th).

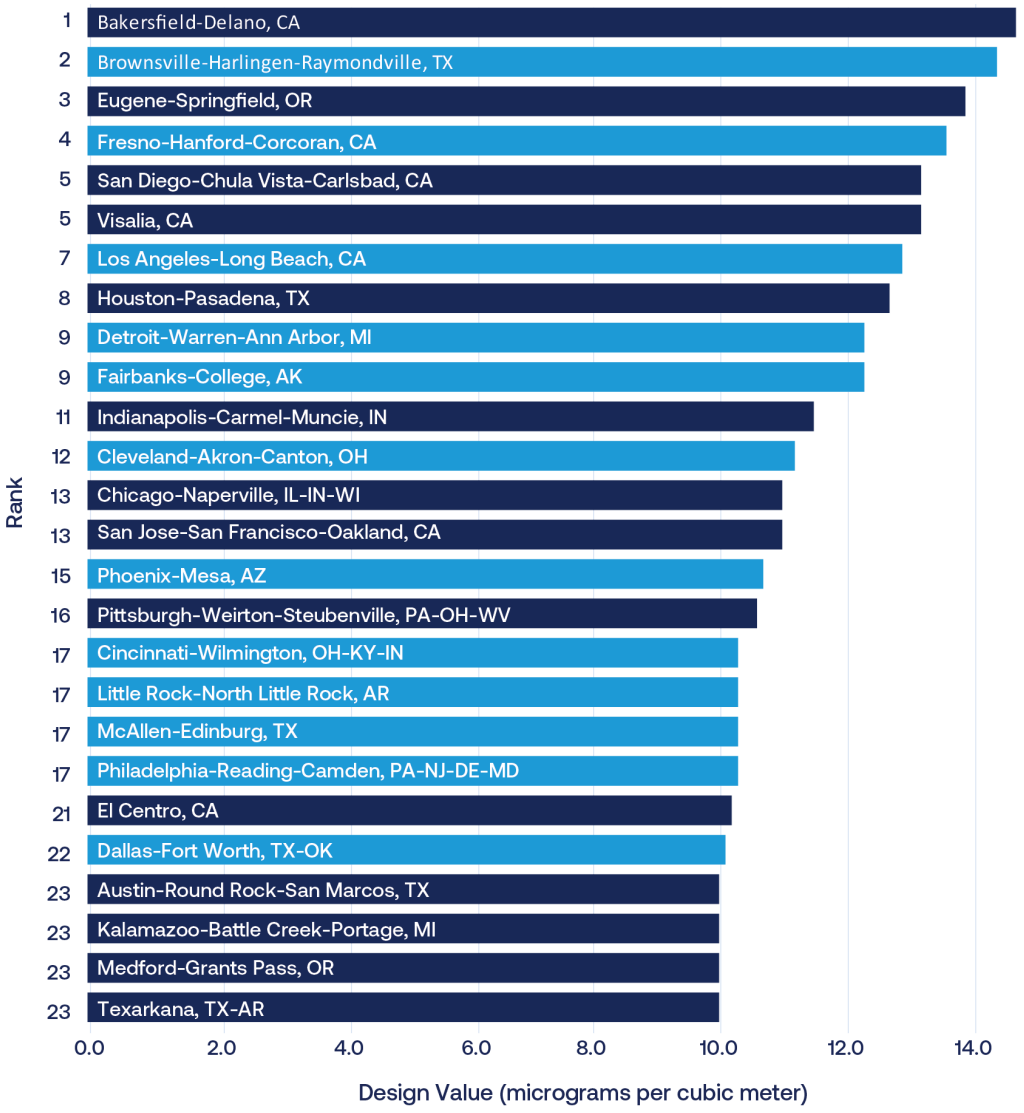
Again, these changes meant that five metro areas improved enough to leave the Worst 25 list. Two improved but still have failing grades: Missoula, Montana, and St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, Missouri-Illinois. Three others had been failing, but now pass: Sacramento-Roseville, California; Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, Washington-Idaho; and Yakima, Washington.

Average Annual $PM_{2.5}$, Weighted by County Populations

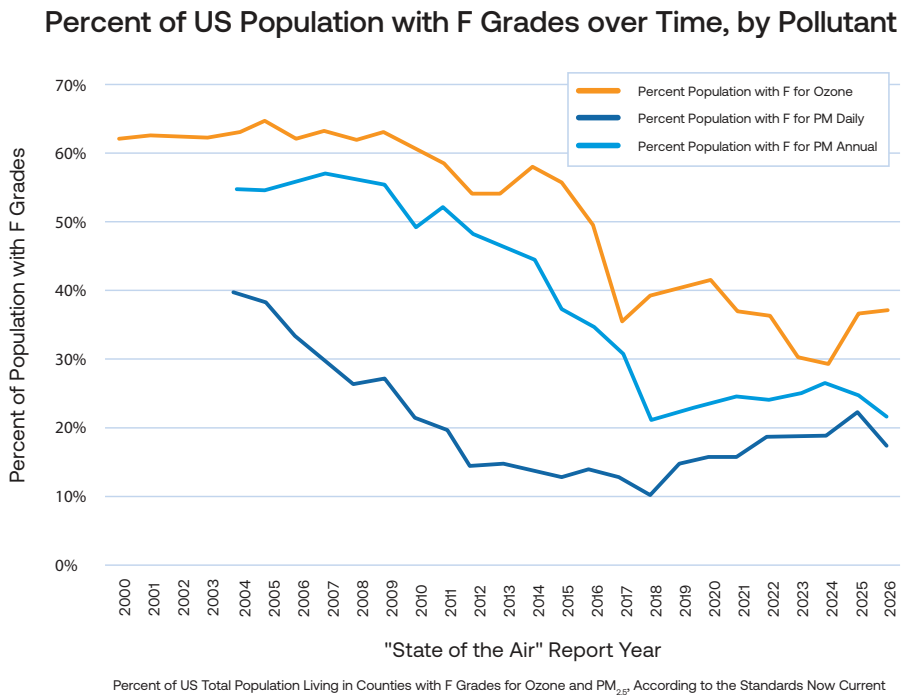


Graded-County-Population-Weighted Average Annual Design Value Concentration of Fine Particle Pollution by State — 2022-2024

25 Cities Most Polluted by Annual PM



The geographical distribution of cities on the Worst 25 list for year-round fine particle pollution is more widespread than in previous years in some respects. Though California retains its position of being the state with the most metro areas on the list with seven of the 26 most-polluted cities, the other western states are limited to Oregon with two; then Alaska and Arizona, each with one. In the center of the country, Texas increases to six and Arkansas to one. Then, moving eastward, Illinois and Indiana each with one; finally, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania each with two.



Populations at Risk

More than 267 million people live in the 885 counties that have enough monitoring data to be assigned a grade for at least one pollutant in this year's report. The majority of U.S. counties actually don't have monitors—which means that many communities, especially rural ones, don't have official monitored information on their air quality. There are 2,295 counties or county-equivalent jurisdictions in the United States, home to about 73.5 million people, where neither their ozone nor their particle pollution levels are being monitored.

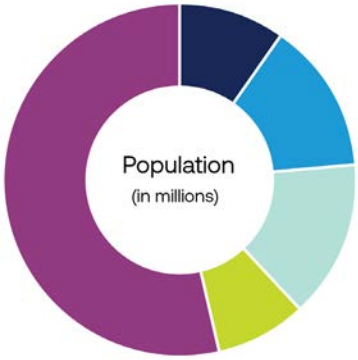
Improving Air Quality Data Gaps with Emerging Technology

"State of the Air" has long served as a trusted resource for tracking national trends in ozone and particle pollution, but many counties remain unmonitored, leaving communities without access to vital air quality information. To supplement the "State of the Air" report and provide a clearer picture of air quality where monitoring is limited., the American Lung Association has written several reports exploring the potential of using emerging technologies like satellite data and community air monitoring to expand the understanding of pollution exposure in under-monitored regions. Learn more at Lung.org/something-in-the-air.

It is important to note that the population numbers included in this section are only for those places that collect air pollution data, and do not reflect the entire population of these groups in the U.S. The availability of data, and hence the population that is included in this report, differs for each pollutant.

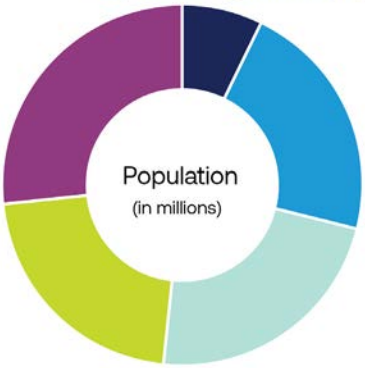
All 152.3 million people in the U.S. living in places with failing grades for unhealthy levels of ozone or particle pollution are at risk of harm to their health. But some groups of people are especially vulnerable to illness and death from pollutant exposures. See People at Risk for more detail about the factors that contribute to increased risk.

Population (millions) by County Ozone Grade



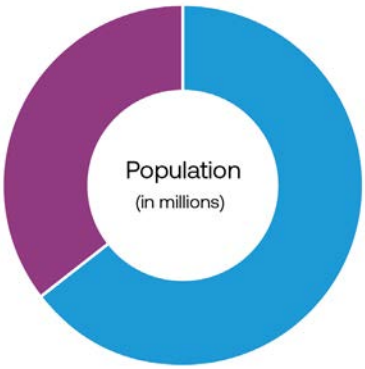
Grade	Population
A	23.6
B	33.7
C	34.9
D	20.1
F	129.1

Population (millions) by Daily PM Grade



Grade	Population
A	16.9
B	50.6
C	52.7
D	50.6
F	61.5

Population (millions) by Annual PM Grade



Grade	Population
Pass	139.1
Fail	75.9

The number of people in these high-risk groups in "State of the Air" 2026 are as follows:

- **Children and older adults**—More than 33.5 million children under age 18 and some 24.9 million adults age 65 and over live in counties that received an "F" for at least one pollutant. More than 7.3 million children and more than 5.2 million seniors live in counties failing all three measures.
- **People with underlying health conditions**
  - **Asthma**—Nearly 2.4 million children and nearly 11.9 million adults with asthma live in counties that received an "F" for at least one pollutant. About 533,000 children and 2.4 million adults with asthma live in counties failing all three measures.
  - **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)**—Some 6.7 million people with COPD live in counties that received an F for at least one pollutant. Close to 1.3 million people with COPD live in counties failing all three measures.
  - **Lung Cancer**—Seventy thousand people diagnosed with lung cancer in 2021 live in counties that received an F for at least one pollutant, and about 13,400 of those live in counties failing all three measures.
  - **Cardiovascular Disease**—Close to 10 million people with cardiovascular disease live in counties that received an F for at least one pollutant. Nearly 2.1 million people live in counties failing all three measures.
  - **Pregnancy**—Adverse impacts from air pollution have been shown both for those who are pregnant as well as for the developing fetus. Close to 1.7 million pregnancies were recorded in 2024 in counties that received at least one failing grade for air pollution. Of those, more than 352,000 were in counties that received failing grades for all three measures.
- **People experiencing poverty**—Nearly 18 million people with incomes meeting the federal poverty definition live in counties that received an F for at least one pollutant measure. Close to 4.6 million were in counties that received failing grades for all three measures.
- **People of color**—Over 78.4 million people of color live in counties that received at least one failing grade for air pollution. Some 21.0 million people of color live in counties that received failing grades on all three measures. These figures include some 40 million Hispanic individuals who live in counties that received at least one failing grade, and 13.1 million Hispanic individuals who live in counties that received failing grades on all three measures.

For more details about the number of people at risk by grade and by pollutant, see Data Table 1. The populations at risk are also included by county in the State Data Tables.

Most Polluted Places to Live

In addition to the 25 worst cities for each pollutant listed above, the most polluted counties for ozone and particle pollution are ranked in the tables below.

Ozone Ranking	State	County	WA
1	California	San Bernardino	159.2
2	California	Riverside	126.7
3	California	Los Angeles	119.0
4	California	Tulare	92.7
5	California	Kern	75.0
6	Arizona	Maricopa	58.2
7	California	Fresno	54.5
8	Texas	Harris	43.3
9	California	San Diego	37.8
10	Colorado	Jefferson	29.7
11	Texas	Denton	27.8
12	New Mexico	Eddy	27.7
13	Texas	Tarrant	27.5
14	California	Imperial	26.8
15	Nevada	Clark	22.3
16	Connecticut	Fairfield	21.2
17	Utah	Salt Lake	20.8
18	California	Stanislaus	20.2
19	California	Kings	19.3
20	Colorado	Douglas	19.2
21	Arizona	Pinal	18.7
21	Texas	Dallas	18.7
23	Illinois	Cook	18.0
23	Utah	Uintah	18.0
25	California	Merced	17.8

Daily PM Ranking	State	County	WA
1	Alaska	Fairbanks North Star Borough	38.3
2	Oregon	Lane	33.5
3	California	Kern	26.2
4	Texas	Cameron	23.7
5	California	Tulare	19.0
6	Idaho	Lemhi	16.7
7	California	Fresno	16.5
7	California	Kings	16.5
9	Oregon	Harney	13.7
10	California	Riverside	13.0
11	Montana	Ravalli	12.3
12	California	Siskiyou	11.7
13	Washington	Snohomish	11.3
14	North Dakota	Burke	10.3
15	California	San Bernardino	10.0
15	North Dakota	Burleigh	10.0
17	Texas	Hidalgo	9.8
18	California	Plumas	9.5
19	Michigan	Wayne	9.3
19	North Dakota	Ward	9.3
19	Pennsylvania	Allegheny	9.3
22	California	Imperial	9.2
22	Indiana	Marion	9.2
22	North Dakota	Dunn	9.2
25	North Dakota	Oliver	9.0
25	Oregon	Jackson	9.0

Annual Ranking	State	County	DV
1	California	Kern	14.7
2	Texas	Cameron	14.4
3	Oregon	Lane	13.9
4	California	Fresno	13.6
5	California	San Diego	13.2
5	California	Tulare	13.2
7	California	San Bernardino	12.9
8	California	Kings	12.8
9	Texas	Harris	12.7
10	California	Riverside	12.4
11	Alaska	Fairbanks North Star Borough	12.3
11	California	Plumas	12.3
11	Michigan	Wayne	12.3
14	California	Los Angeles	11.9
15	Montana	Lincoln	11.6
16	Indiana	Marion	11.5
17	Oregon	Harney	11.4
18	Ohio	Cuyahoga	11.2
19	California	Stanislaus	11.0
19	Illinois	Cook	11.0
21	Arizona	Maricopa	10.7
21	Texas	Montgomery	10.7
23	Pennsylvania	Allegheny	10.6
24	Arkansas	Pulaski	10.3
24	California	San Joaquin	10.3
24	Ohio	Butler	10.3
24	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	10.3
24	Texas	Hidalgo	10.3

Twenty counties, listed alphabetically by state below, received failing grades for all three measures of pollution:

Arizona	Maricopa
California	Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Bernardino, Stanislaus, Tulare
Indiana	Lake, Marion
Michigan	Wayne
Ohio	Butler, Cuyahoga
Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Dauphin, Philadelphia
Texas	Bexar

Cleanest Places to Live

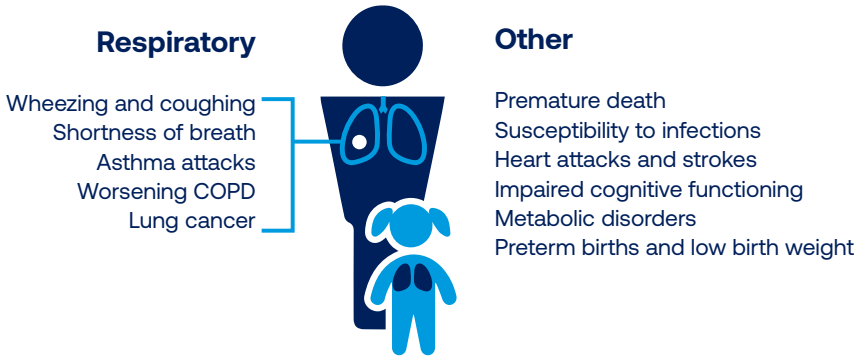
Many cities in the U.S. enjoy air that is considered clean for one or more of the pollution measures tracked in "State of the Air." In this year's report, 35 of the cities for which there is monitoring data had zero high ozone days and 21 cities had zero days with high levels of short-term particle pollution. These figures are all but unchanged from last year's unprecedented report, which showed marked declines from the 2024 report's 55 cities with no days of high ozone and 75 with no spikes in particle pollution. Because year-round particle pollution is scored differently, the cleanest cities for this measure can be ranked, and the best 25 are considered cleanest. See Data Tables 3a-c.

In another grim indication of the deterioration of air quality nationwide, this year's report showed only one city—Bangor, Maine—to remain ranked on all three cleanest cities lists by earning an "A" for ozone and short-term particle pollution and being listed among the 25 cities with the lowest year-round particle levels. Past reports have been graced by as many as half a dozen metro areas meeting these criteria.

Health Impact of Air Pollution

Years of scientific research have clearly established that particle pollution and ozone are a threat to human health at every stage of life, increasing the risk of premature birth, causing or worsening lung and heart disease, and shortening lives. Some groups of people are more at risk of illness and death than others, because they are more likely to be exposed, are more vulnerable to health harm, or often both.

Air pollution can harm children and adults in many ways



Health Effects of Particle Pollution

Particle pollution—also known as particulate matter or soot—is a deadly and growing threat to public health in communities around the country. The more researchers learn about the health effects of particle pollution, the more dangerous it is recognized to be.

What is particle pollution?

Particle pollution refers to a mixture of tiny bits of solids and liquids in the air we breathe. Particulate matter (PM) comes from many sources. Power plants, diesel- and gasoline-powered vehicles and equipment, and factories either directly emit fine particles or generate pollutant gases, such as nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur oxides (SO_x), which are known as PM precursors because they can form into fine particles in the atmosphere. Other sources of particle pollution include agriculture, construction, wildfires, burning wood in wood stoves or residential fireplaces and burning biomass for electricity.

Researchers and regulators categorize particles according to their physical size, grouping them as coarse, fine and ultrafine. Coarse particles, called $PM_{10\text{-}2.5}$, can include wind-blown dust, ash, pollen and smoke. Fine particles, $PM_{2.5}$, are most often a by-product of burning wood or fossil fuels and may include toxic compounds, salts and metals. The tiniest are ultrafine particles, or $PM_{0.1}$, which are included in the larger category of $PM_{2.5}$ and are also produced by combustion. Individual fine particles are too small to be visible, but when pollution levels are high, they can make the air appear thick and hazy.

The differences in size make a difference in how particles affect our health. Our bodies' natural defenses help us keep the coarse particles we inhale out of the deepest parts of our lungs, although these particles do deposit in the larger airways. However, those defenses do not keep the smaller fine or ultrafine particles from penetrating deep into the lungs and even all the way into the air sacs. Many of these particles get trapped there, while the smallest are so tiny that they can pass through the air sacs into the bloodstream and disperse to other organs of the body.

What can particles do to your health?

- Fine particle pollution can be very dangerous to breathe and can trigger illness, hospitalization and premature death. Exposure to fine particles can cause cardiovascular diseases such as strokes and heart attacks. It also can cause respiratory harm including decreased lung function, asthma exacerbation, worsening chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and increased hospital admissions and emergency department visits for these conditions.[1,2] Fine particle pollution can also contribute to diabetes, nervous system disorders and lung cancer.

Researchers estimate that $PM_{2.5}$ is responsible for more than 50,000 premature deaths in the United States every year.[3] There is no safe threshold of $PM_{2.5}$ exposure, since health impacts are observed even at very low concentrations, including below current standards.[4] Short-term spikes in fine particle pollution that last from a few hours to a few days can kill. Premature deaths from breathing in these particles can occur on the very day that particle levels are high, or up to a month or two afterward. Fine particle pollution doesn't just cause premature death a few days earlier than might otherwise occur—in many cases these deaths would not have occurred for years if the air were cleaner.

Short-term (hours to few days) exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ is linked to significant increases in:

- **All-cause, respiratory, and cardiovascular mortality**

  Even short spikes in $PM_{2.5}$ levels were strongly associated with increases in mortality. A multi-country study found that a 10 microgram per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) spike in daily $PM_{2.5}$ was associated with increases in daily all-cause mortality in all four countries studied, including the United States. Robust effects were directly observed on the same day and the following day, at relatively low ambient pollutant levels.[5] A pooled multicity study in Belgium found that each 10 $\mu g/m^3$ $PM_{2.5}$ increment caused a 0.6% increase in same-day natural-cause mortality and significant increases in cardiovascular and respiratory mortality tied to same-day $PM_{2.5}$ levels.[6] An analysis of mortality data from 380 cities across 24 countries and multiple seasons over a 22-year period found persistent short-term $PM_{2.5}$ effects on cardiovascular and respiratory mortality.[7] A global mortality assessment of more than 13,000 cities found that short-term $PM_{2.5}$ exposure causes over 1 million premature deaths each year worldwide.[8]

- **Hospitalizations & emergency department visits from all-cause, cardiovascular, and respiratory illnesses**

  A recent national study of 50.1 million insured adults across 2,939 U.S. counties reported that 10 $\mu g/m^3$ increments over ambient daily $PM_{2.5}$ level of 15 $\mu g/m^3$ (which is the 2021 World Health Organization [WHO]'s 24 hour $PM_{2.5}$ guideline) were associated with a significant number of emergency department visits and hospital admissions related to respiratory illnesses (asthma/COPD exacerbations, influenza/pneumonia and upper/lower infections), cardiovascular illnesses (heart disease, rheumatic fever, hypertension and cerebrovascular diseases), and natural causes, with stronger effects in adults over 65 years.[9] Analysis of more than 95 million inpatient hospital claims data from U.S. Medicare patients aged 65 or older found short-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ to be associated with an increased risk of hospital admission for numerous diseases such as cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, kidney disease, Parkinson's disease and diabetes. These effects were observed even on low pollution days when daily $PM_{2.5}$ concentration was below the WHO daily air quality guideline.[10]

- **Out-of-hospital cardiac arrest**

  In a nationwide study in Japan, each 10 $\mu g/m^3$ increase over average daily $PM_{2.5}$ of 11.98 $\mu g/m^3$ was associated with higher odds of all-cause and cardiac-origin out-of-hospital cardiac arrests, with older adults being more susceptible.[11]

Decades of research have firmly established that breathing particle pollution day in and day out can also be deadly.

Long-Term (months to years) chronic exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ is linked to significant increases in:

- **All-cause mortality and mortality from cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases and lung cancer.**

  A recent meta-analysis of 106 large cohort global studies concluded with high certainty that long term chronic exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ significantly increases all-cause mortality, raises mortality from cardiovascular disease and from respiratory diseases, and from lung cancer. [12] Three large-scale studies conducted by the Health Effects Institute in the U.S.,[13] Canada (MAPLE study)[14] and Europe (ELAPSE study)[15] showed strong positive associations between all-cause, cardiovascular and respiratory mortality and chronic long-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ at levels below 12 µg/m^3 (the previous U.S. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the European Union Air Quality Standards). The studies found that even very small increases in $PM_{2.5}$ increased the risk of death, with no safe level identified. The MAPLE study found mortality associations to persist down to approximately 2.5 µg/m^3.[16] In the U.S., the risk rose steadily as pollution increased, and in Canada and Europe, the risk rose even faster at lower pollution levels. Overall, the research shows there is no "safe threshold"—exposure to any amount of $PM_{2.5}$ can be harmful. [17]

  Previous studies, including one on a cohort of more than one million adults in the U.S., showed that long-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ was associated with elevated risk of early death. The increased risk was primarily associated with death from cardiovascular and respiratory causes, including heart disease, stroke, influenza and pneumonia. Researchers also found a similar association between exposure to fine particle pollution and an increased risk of death from lung cancer among people with no smoking history.[18] Another study of 68.5 million Medicare-enrolled adults in the United States between 2000 and 2016 found a 6-8% increase in risk of all-cause mortality for every 10 µg/m^3 increase in annual average $PM_{2.5}$ level.[19]

- **Cardiovascular events**

  A diverse cohort study of 3.7 million adults in Northern California found long-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ at concentrations (below 12 µg/m^3) is associated with an increased risk of various cardiovascular illnesses, including incident acute myocardial infarction, ischemic heart disease mortality and cardiovascular disease mortality.[20]

- **Neurological disease**

  A new large cohort study of 27.8 million Medicare recipients aged 65 and older across the U.S. provides compelling evidence for the increased risk of Alzheimer's disease from long-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ among older adults. A five-year average $PM_{2.5}$ exposure was associated with an increased risk of Alzheimer's disease incidence, with individuals who had experienced a stroke being more vulnerable and at higher risk.[21]

Research has also linked year-round exposure to particle pollution to a wide array of serious health effects at every stage of life, from conception through old age. Among individuals who are pregnant, and for fetuses and children, long-term particle pollution exposure is linked to:

- Increased risk of preterm birth and low birth weight;[22]
- Increased fetal and infant mortality;[23]
- Impaired neurological development and cognition;[24]
- Reduced lung development and impaired lung function in children;[25]
- Higher likelihood of children developing asthma.[26]

Across numerous seminal studies that looked at different groups of people living in different parts of the country, the results consistently showed a clear relationship

between long-term exposure to particulate matter and mortality.[27] In adults, long-term particle pollution exposure is linked to:

- Increased risk from existing cardiovascular and respiratory disease, including a worsening of heart disease, atherosclerosis and COPD;[28,29]
- Higher likelihood of developing diabetes and subsequent complications;[30,31]
- Higher likelihood of getting lung cancer and of dying from it;[32]
- Impaired cognitive functioning and an increased risk of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and other dementias later in life;[33,34]
- Increased risk of clinical depression and anxiety.[35]

The good news is that cleaning up particle pollution makes a difference. Research has shown a consistent relationship between decreasing $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations and improving respiratory health in children and reduced mortality of adults in communities that have lowered their levels of year-round particle pollution.[36,37]

Who is most at risk from particle pollution?

Anyone who lives where particle pollution levels are high is at risk. Some people face greater risk, however, based on their underlying health and other characteristics. [See the ***People at increased health risk from air pollution*** section for more information about vulnerable groups] Research has shown that the groups at the greatest risk from particle pollution include:

- Women who are pregnant and fetuses;[38]
- Infants, children and people age 65 and older;[39]
- People with lung disease, especially asthma, but also people with COPD;[40]
- People with cardiovascular disease;[41]
- People with lung cancer;[42]
- People of color;[43]
- Current or former smokers;[44]
- People with low incomes;[45] and
- People who are obese or have diabetes.[46]

Health Effects of Ozone Pollution

Ground-level ozone, sometimes known as smog, is one of the most widespread and dangerous pollutants in the United States. Scientists have studied the effects of ozone on human health for decades. Hundreds of studies have confirmed that ozone harms people at levels currently found in many parts of the United States.

What is ozone pollution?

Ozone is a gas composed of molecules with three oxygen atoms. (The oxygen we need for life is made up of molecules with two oxygen atoms.) Ozone forms in the lower atmosphere when a combination of pollutants - nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs)—"cook" together in sunlight through a series of chemical reactions. NO_x and VOCs are produced primarily from burning fossil fuels such as coal, methane gas, oil, gasoline or diesel in power plants, motor vehicles and other sources of combustion. VOCs are also released from vaporizing solvents and other chemicals from oil and gas operations, chemical plants, refineries, factories, gas stations, paint, consumer products and other sources.

If these ingredients are present under the right conditions, they react to form ozone. Sunlight is key, with higher temperatures speeding up ozone production. Because the

reactions take place in the atmosphere, ozone often shows up downwind of the sources of the original emissions, sometimes many miles from where it formed.

Ozone air pollution is sometimes called ground-level ozone, to distinguish it from the much higher-altitude stratospheric ozone layer that protects people from damaging ultraviolet rays from the sun.

What can ozone pollution do to your health?

Ozone gas is a powerful lung irritant and causes severe harm to the respiratory system. When inhaled into the lungs, ozone reacts with the delicate lining of the small airways, causing inflammation and other damage that can impact multiple body systems. Breathing problems such as chest tightness, coughing and shortness of breath can occur within hours of exposure. Even healthy young adults experience respiratory symptoms and decreased lung function.[47] Exposure to ozone can be deadly and there is no known safe level of ozone exposure.[48]

Short-term (hours to few days) exposure to ozone is associated with:

- **Worsening of asthma and COPD symptoms** leading to increased medication use, increases in emergency department visits and hospital admissions even at current ambient levels of ozone.[49,50]
- **Susceptibility to respiratory infections** such as pneumonia, resulting in an increased likelihood of emergency department visits and hospitalizations.[51]
- **Decreased lung function** characterized by a temporary drop in how much air the lungs can blow out quickly, airway inflammation and cough/chest tightness; effects can stack up over consecutive high-ozone days[52]
- **Increased risk of prematur e death**.[53,54]

Long-term (months to years) chronic exposure to ozone is associated with:

- **Damage to the airways,** leading to development of COPD;[55]
- **Development of new cases of asthma** in children,[56] with early-life chronic exposure impacting later disease;[57]
- **Persistent airway inflammation** through adolescence—this effect is seen even among healthy adolescents;[58,59]
- **Increased allergic response**;[60]
- **Increased risk of respiratory mortality** from annual ozone exposure was found in an updated WHO meta-analysis of 26 cohort studies;[61]
- **Increased risk of death** due to cardiovascular disease.[62] Even a small increase in ozone levels was linked to a much higher risk of dying from heart disease in a very large study of adults in China.[63] Other global research also shows that people living in rural areas often breathe more ozone pollution over the long term than people in nearby cities, which may put them at greater risk for heart-related health problems;[64]
- **All-cause mortality:** A recent study found that the number of deaths caused by long-term ozone exposure is much higher than previously thought, with the western U.S. among the areas seeing significant ozone-related deaths around the world.[65]

The inflammation and oxidative stress caused by exposure to ozone may also cause or worsen other disease conditions over time. Some potential risks include:

- increased risk of metabolic disorders such as glucose intolerance, hyperglycemia and diabetes;[66]
- impact on the central nervous system, including brain inflammation, structural changes and increased risk of cognitive decline;[67,68]
- Increased likelihood of reproductive and developmental harm, including reduced fertility, pregnancy complications, preterm birth, stillbirth and low birth weight;[69,70]
- cardiovascular effects.[71]

Who is most at risk from ozone pollution?

Anyone who spends time outdoors where ozone pollution levels are high may be at risk. Some people face a higher-than-average risk, however, because of their underlying health and other characteristics. [See the People at increased health risk from air pollution section for more information about vulnerable groups.] Research has shown that the groups at greatest risk from ozone pollution include:

- Women who are pregnant and fetuses;[72]
- Infants, children and teens;
- Anyone 65 and older;
- People with existing lung disease such as asthma and COPD;
- People who work or exercise outdoors.[73]

Cumulative Impacts of Multipollutant Exposures

Ambient air contains multiple pollutants, including ozone and $PM_{2.5}$. These pollutants do not exist in isolation nor are they inhaled individually. Short-term and/or long-term exposures to air pollutants cause, or are associated with, similar and often overlapping adverse health endpoints. Additionally, climate change imposes a penalty on these conventional pollutants by increasing their concentrations and/or exacerbating their health impacts. Other factors, including sociodemographic (e.g., age, life stages, race/ethnicity, existing morbidities) and socioeconomic (e.g., education level, income, profession, location) elements impose additional vulnerabilities on populations, increasing the risk of health harms from pollutant exposures.[74] $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone co-exposure contribute to cumulative health burdens, more than individual short-term exposures. Several recent multi-city global studies showed that co-exposures to $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone exacerbate their single-pollutant health risk on total, cardiovascular, and respiratory mortality and morbidity burden.[75,76,77] The health risks and impacts of single pollutant exposures are likely an underestimation if the cumulative health burden of co-exposures to multiple pollutants and their interactions are not taken into account.

People at Increased Health Risk from Air Pollution

The health burden of air pollution is not evenly shared. While everyone's health is harmed by breathing air pollution, some people are more at risk of illness and death than others. Several key factors affect an individual's level of risk:

- Exposure – Where someone lives, where they go to school and where they work makes a big difference in how much air pollution they breathe. In general, the higher the exposure, the greater the risk of harm.
- Susceptibility – Women who are pregnant and their fetuses, children, older adults and people living with chronic conditions, especially heart and lung disease, may be physically more susceptible to the health impacts of air pollution than other adults.
- Access to healthcare – Whether or not a person has health coverage, a healthcare provider, and access to linguistically and culturally appropriate health information may

influence their overall health status and how they are impacted by environmental stressors like air pollution.

- Psychosocial stress – There is increasing evidence that non-physical stressors such as poverty, racial/ethnic discrimination and residency status can amplify the harmful effects of air pollution.

These risk factors are not mutually exclusive and often interact in ways that lead to significant health inequities among subgroups of the population. Taken all together, these high-risk categories account for a large proportion of the U.S. population.

Children

People under the age of 18 are more susceptible to air pollution than adults because they experience higher biological exposure and can accumulate lifelong harm from early exposure to pollutants. Children face greater physiological vulnerability because they breathe in more air and consequently higher doses of air pollutants per kilogram of body weight than adults for the same ambient exposure. Even "low" pollution days can deliver adult-equivalent high doses of air pollutants to children.[78] They are often more likely to spend time outdoors, running around, being active and breathing hard. Consequently, they are more exposed to polluted outdoor air than adults typically are.

Because children's lungs, which start growing in utero and continue into early adulthood, are still developing alveoli, airways, and immune defenses, air pollution causes them greater structural and functional harm in ways that do not occur in adults. The developing brain and heart may also be affected, with life-long consequences.[79] Prenatal exposure to air pollutants may also contribute to poor respiratory health in later life.[80,81]

Kids are more vulnerable to air pollution because:

Their lungs are still developing

They breathe more air for their body size

They often spend more time outdoors

The Connection Between Air Pollution Exposure in Childhood and Chronic Disease

A recent review of scientific literature on air pollution-related health impacts on children confirmed that air pollutants, including particulate matter and ozone, significantly increase the risk of respiratory diseases. Both short-term and long-term postnatal exposures can cause severe and recurrent upper and lower respiratory infections and middle ear inflammation or infection, leading to frequent hospitalizations and reduced quality of life. Promotion of oxidative stress, induction of inflammatory responses, dysregulation of the still-developing immune system, and epigenetic modifications are among potential mechanisms implicated in the development of pollution-associated respiratory tract diseases in pediatric populations.[82]

A 2024 study of U.S. children found that early life exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ significantly increased asthma incidence in early and mid-childhood, with those living in urban communities characterized by fewer resources and experiencing cumulative environmental exposures facing higher risk. Two recent large cohort studies of children from Asia confirmed that long-term $PM_{2.5}$ exposure significantly increases the risk of asthma symptoms, impedes lung growth,[84] and increased risk of pediatric respiratory hospitalizations.[85]

Another recent study from 6 U.S. cities found that early-life exposure to low ambient ozone in the first two years of life exacerbated asthma by 31% and wheeze by 30% at ages 4–6.[86]

Pollution activates unique airway gene networks in children. A 2025 investigation found that $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone activate distinct airway-related molecular networks in children with asthma compared to healthy children. In children with asthma, pollutants triggered inflammatory and airway remodeling pathways as part of adaptive immune responses, while the molecular responses in the latter centered

Air pollution exposure in childhood can cause long-term harm, including:

Impeding lung growth

Contributing to new asthma cases

Increasing risk of respiratory diseases

on DNA repair. This study provides insights into the disproportionate burden of air pollution on children with asthma.[87]

Air pollution disproportionately harms children in disadvantaged communities. A 2025 children's environmental health analysis[88] found that EPA's rulemaking in reducing air pollution, particularly in setting $PM_{2.5}$ standards, has historically undervalued children's risks, with no accounting of potential risk of adverse health impacts on children living in disadvantaged communities.[89] The study argues for strengthening the "vulnerable groups" definition and a more stringent application of the "margin of safety" in setting NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$, ozone and the other criteria pollutants to better protect children, including those living in disadvantaged communities, due to the significant impacts of air pollution on their lifelong health.

Older adults

Much of the illness and premature death caused by air pollution occurs in older adults, who are at increased risk of harm for several reasons. As a person ages, the normal process of thinning and weakening of the lung tissue and the supporting muscle and bones of the ribcage results in diminishing lung function over time. The impairment that results from exposure to air pollutants then has an add-on effect, putting stress on the lungs and heart. Older people are also more likely to be living with chronic diseases, and there is evidence that co-existing chronic lung, heart or circulatory conditions may worsen following exposure to environmental pollutants.[90]

The strength of the immune system also declines with age, leaving older people at greater risk of contracting infections and less able to get them under control before they become serious. Because exposure to air pollution increases susceptibility to respiratory infections, it also increases the risk of severe illness and death in older adults.

People with underlying health conditions

For the millions of people in the U.S. living with illnesses such as asthma, COPD, diabetes, heart disease and lung cancer, exposure to air pollution places them at greater risk of harm to their health than those without disease. The cellular injury and systemic inflammation triggered by breathing ozone and particle pollution put additional stress on people's lungs, heart and other organs already compromised by disease. This can result in a worsening of symptoms, increased medication use, more frequent emergency department visits and hospitalizations, an overall reduced quality of life and—far too often—premature death in older people.

Individuals who are pregnant and fetuses

Pregnancy is always a susceptible time for both the person who is pregnant and the developing fetus. The pregnant body undergoes dramatic physiological changes in hormone levels, metabolism and circulation throughout the months of gestation. The rapid and complex development of the fetus is a precisely timed and sequenced process, and is subject to disruption by external agents. The inflammation and oxidative stress resulting from exposure to air pollution during pregnancy can increase the risk of hypertensive disorders, including preeclampsia, and lead to intrauterine inflammation and damage to the placenta that can disrupt the growth and development of the fetus. Fetal health may also be impacted by environmental contaminants that have been shown to cross the placenta.[91]

Exposure to both ozone and particle pollution during pregnancy is associated with premature birth, low birth weight and stillbirth. These risks are amplified when the woman who is pregnant is also at higher risk of health harm from air pollution in other ways, such as experiencing poverty or having asthma.[92]

People of color

Research has shown that people of color are more likely to be exposed to air pollution and more likely to suffer harm to their health from air pollution than white people.[93,94] Much of this inequity can be traced to the long history of systemic racism in the United States. Practices such as redlining, the discriminatory outlining of so-called "riskier" neighborhoods by mortgage lenders, institutionalized residential segregation in the 20th century, impairing the ability of many people of color to build wealth and limiting their mobility and political power. Over the years, decision-makers have found it easier to place sources of pollution such as power plants, industrial facilities, landfills and highways, in or near economically disadvantaged communities of color than in more affluent, predominantly white neighborhoods. The resulting disproportionate exposure to air pollution has contributed to high rates of emergency department visits for asthma and other diseases.[95,96]

People of color are also more likely than white people to be living with one or more chronic conditions that make them more susceptible to the health impacts of air pollution, including asthma and diabetes.[97] Psychosocial stress from racial/ethnic discrimination has been shown to increase the harmful effects of exposure to air pollution.[98]

People experiencing poverty

There is evidence that having low income or living in lower income areas puts people at increased risk from air pollution, although the correlation is not as strong as with race and ethnicity.[99,100] People living in poverty are more likely to live in close proximity to sources of pollution and have fewer resources to relocate than people with more financial security.[101] Poverty itself, along with the problems that beset many low-income communities, such as lack of safety, green space, and high-quality food access, have been associated with increased psychosocial distress and chronic stress, which in turn make people more vulnerable to pollution-related health effects.[102] People with low income also have lower rates of health coverage and less access to quality and affordable health care to provide relief to them when they get sick.

People with a smoking history

There is some evidence suggesting that smoking modifies the effects of $PM_{2.5}$ exposures and that people who smoke or used to smoke are at greater risk of health harm from exposure to fine particle pollution compared with never-smokers. They are more likely to develop lung cancer and to die prematurely due to this exposure.[103] Smoking damages the lungs, heart, blood vessels and other organs.[104] This impairment leaves the person with a smoking history more vulnerable to the health impact of air pollution than someone with no smoking history.

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Recommendations for Action

"State of the Air" 2026 marks a critical crossroads in efforts to protect everyone, especially children, from the harms of air pollution in the United States. Federal actions to weaken, delay and eliminate highly successful, health-protective programs are creating significant risk to ongoing pollution cleanup.

Under the Clean Air Act, EPA has historically driven enormous progress in cleaning up pollution from the transportation, electricity, buildings and industrial sectors for over 55 years. Clean air takes work. We all breathe healthier air because of decades of EPA actions to clean up air pollution. Scientists, epidemiologists, economists and other experts at EPA have tracked, analyzed and expanded the nation's understanding of air pollution at the community level, how it harms health, and what can be done to reduce it. Now, however, that progress is at risk.

This year's "State of the Air" report focuses on the American Lung Association's overarching call to action to tell EPA: "Our kids' health counts."

Our Health Should Count

EPA is, first and foremost, a public health agency. The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment, and a key pillar of this work is to protect and improve the air we breathe. For decades, EPA's implementation of the Clean Air Act has advanced this mission through a strong commitment to health outcomes, robust science and adherence to the law's role as a crucial public health protection. This dedication to health has driven key pollution reduction benefits for the nation's children for generations, but that hard-fought progress is now at grave risk.

EPA Must Return to its Mission and Value the Health of America's Children

Contrary to its mission, EPA has recently acted to weaken, delay or revoke key health protections that will leave America's children more exposed and more vulnerable to the consequences of many different pollutants, including ozone and particle pollution. These actions reflect not only a departure from decades of clean air progress in the U.S. but are accompanied by the unprecedented elimination of health calculations from agency cost-benefit analyses. Stated again bluntly: EPA announced they will no longer calculate the monetary value of lives saved and health harms avoided when they change pollution standards.

EPA's decision to eliminate calculating the costs of air pollution-related emergencies, ranging from pediatric asthma attacks to hospitalizations to premature deaths, devalues the health of children. The agency claims that there is uncertainty in health cost estimations, but the long-established science says otherwise. What's more, the agency has continued including calculations of savings to polluting industries in rulemakings. The combined effect of these choices is that any effort to eliminate or weaken clean air protections will hide the costs of the significant increases in ozone pollution, fine particles and other pollutants that will lead to emergency department visits, hospitalizations or premature death.

EPA must not devalue the benefits of removing deadly pollution from the air children breathe. This should always be the case, but is especially important now considering recent federal actions to weaken and roll back air pollution standards. The federal government under the current Administrator has proposed or finalized weakened controls on ozone-forming emissions, particles and other pollutants related to cars, trucks, power plants and other sources that harm childhood lung development and function, in addition to lifelong health concerns.

The overarching call to action of the "State of the Air" 2026 report is for EPA to return to its mission and to value the health of America's children, by restoring clean air safeguards and counting the costs of pollution on public health.

Defend Clean Air Act Progress and Health Protections

"State of the Air" 2025 noted that EPA launched a broad effort to roll back a wide range of air pollution protections and investments in clean technologies, as well as cutting staff at key public health agencies. Since then, federal actions have weakened, delayed and repealed many life-saving protections, statutory deadlines have been missed, foundational climate science findings have been ignored, and additional attacks on clean air safeguards have been launched with increased frequency.

While many of these actions remain in a proposal phase, others have already been issued as final rules or repeals. Notable examples of final or proposed federal actions related to air pollution that threaten the health of all Americans, particularly children, include:

- **Ignoring implementation deadlines for particle pollution standards:** In February 2026, EPA missed its statutory deadline to designate attainment status under the 2024 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Fine Particle Pollution. The annual particle pollution levels had been strengthened from 12 $\mu g/m^3$ to 9 $\mu g/m^3$. The failure to designate areas in need of additional pollution controls represents an unnecessary and deadly delay in reducing exposures to harmful levels of fine particle pollution across the United States. As noted in this report, approximately 75.9 million people in the U.S. live in counties that have particulate matter levels above the current PM NAAQS levels.
- **Repealing health-protective limits on mercury and other air toxics from coal-fired power plants:** In February 2026, EPA announced it was repealing standards set in 2024 that tightened requirements to limit mercury and other air toxic pollution from power plants. Part of the 2024 rule also required power plants to continuously monitor their emissions, ensuring that any exposures over the limit would be discovered and rectified in a timely manner. Mercury pollution is particularly dangerous for babies and developing fetuses. The updated 2024 standards would have further protected communities against toxic pollutants, but the EPA repealed the stronger limits.
- **Repealing EPA's responsibility to protect health from climate change:** In February 2026, EPA announced the final repeal of the 2009 Endangerment Finding, EPA's longstanding, science-based finding that greenhouse gases threaten the public health and welfare of current and future generations." The 2009 finding serves as a key tool in the nation's response to climate change. Climate change is a clear driver of increases in particle pollution related to wildfire smoke events and the formation of ozone pollution, as documented regularly in this report.
- **Failing to clean up ozone-forming emissions:** In 2024, EPA proposed to strengthen ozone-forming emission requirements for turbines used in gas-fired power plants. In January 2026, EPA reversed course with its final version of the rule. It weakened the standards such that new power plants will not be required to install existing, available control devices that are used widely across the sector.
- **Increasing emissions from the oil and gas industry:** In 2023, EPA finalized historic rules to limit methane emissions from both new and existing oil and gas wells. Methane is a highly potent greenhouse gas that is over 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide in accelerating climate change, and is also released alongside dangerous air pollutants like carcinogenic VOCs that directly harm health. In 2025, EPA finalized a rule delaying the compliance deadlines for the oil and gas sector, allowing for unnecessary delay in delivering health benefits.

- **Eliminating clean vehicle standards and gutting efficiency rules for new vehicles:** Within the 2009 Endangerment Finding, EPA specifically affirmed that greenhouse gases from motor vehicles threaten public health and welfare. These standards were repealed along with the Endangerment Finding in February 2026, while the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration proposed to roll back fuel economy rules for passenger cars. The impacts of these rollbacks will be felt in the form of increased air pollution, illness and death.
- **Granting broad exemptions to toxic air pollution controls:** In 2025, EPA granted exemptions to a wide swath of power plants and other industrial facilities that simply sent an email requesting them. Many of the facilities that requested exemptions were already in compliance with the latest air standards, demonstrating that the health-protective standards were feasible to achieve, and exemptions from life-saving programs are unwarranted. Now, these facilities have license to pollute more.
- **Stripping state authority to protect residents' health:** The Administration and Congress have undercut state authority to protect their residents' health. Through an unprecedented action and misuse of the Congressional Review Act, three clean vehicle rules developed by California to address the state's worst-in-the-nation ozone and particle pollution challenges were thrown into uncertainty. These federal actions are projected to contribute to over 14,000 deaths in California alone, but the harms will reverberate through other states that opted into these standards to protect residents from the effects of traffic pollution.

State and Local Governments Must Also Act

While the federal government's actions threaten to increase ozone and particle pollution for hundreds of millions of people, states and cities still have many tools in their toolbox to reduce emissions that harm kids' health.

States can invest in infrastructure to support increased use of electric vehicles, walking, biking and transit rather than expanding highway capacity, and require more electricity (including electricity used by data centers) to come from truly clean, non-combustion energy sources like wind, solar, geothermal and tidal. They can also adopt policies to reduce emissions from buildings, industrial manufacturing facilities and freight activities such as rules to ensure cleaner operations at warehouses, railyards or ports.

At the local level, investments in healthier, more sustainable transportation options (transit, pedestrian, electric school and transit buses), community-level clean energy programs and encouragement of "smart surfaces" can help protect health from air pollution. "Smart surfaces" include cool roofs, porous pavement, more green space and solar panels that help reduce heat in neighborhoods and protect health from the combined health harms of pollution and dangerously high temperatures. Local agencies can also adopt limits on emissions from residential appliances or commercial and industrial heating systems. Air quality and public health agencies can communicate health risks, provide incentives and share other, locally-informed opportunities to curb pollution.

What Individuals Can Do

Individuals can keep themselves safe on days with poor air quality and help their friends and families do the same—by doing things like checking daily air pollution forecasts at Airnow.gov, preparing for wildfires and other disasters (learn more at Lung.org/disaster) and reducing emissions from their vehicle or home energy use.

Above all: you can also use the power of your personal voice. Even in a time when clean air protections are under threat, the fact remains: people nationwide want and deserve clean air. The need for clean air is universal and nonpartisan. And sharing a story is powerful–whether it's a time when you had asthma symptoms on a smoggy day, your child having to spend days indoors because of wildfire smoke, or your concerns about the actions of the current EPA to gut clean air protections. That's true when you take your story to leaders, but it's also true with family, friends and other members of your community.

EPA must return to its mission, must value the health of the nation's children and must follow science and the law to protect public health.

Understanding Grades and Tables

*See **Methodology** for a full explanation of data sources and calculations made for state grades.*

Notes for state grades tables

1. Not all counties have monitors for either ozone or particle pollution. If a county does not have any monitoring data for either pollutant, that county's name is not on the list in these tables. The decision about siting monitors in a county is made by the state and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, not by the American Lung Association.
2. **INC** (Incomplete) indicates that monitoring data is available for at least one year in that county, but not all three years.
3. **DNC** (Data Not Collected) indicates that data on that particular pollutant was not collected in that county during the three years covered in the report.
4. The **Weighted Average (Wgt. Avg.)** is derived by adding the three years of individual level data (2022-2024), multiplying the sums of each level by the assigned standard weights (i.e., 1=orange, 1.5=red, 2.0=purple and 2.5=maroon) and calculating the average. Grades are assigned based on the weighted averages as follows: A=0.0, B=0.3-0.9, C=1.0-2.0, D=2.1-3.2, F=3.3+.
5. The **Design Value** is the calculated concentration of a pollutant based on the annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM2.5, which is 9.0 µg/m^3. Counties with design values of 9.0 or lower received a grade of "Pass" for Annual PM2.5. Counties with design values of 9.1 or higher received a grade of "Fail."

Notes for at-risk groups tables

1. Adding across rows does not produce valid estimates. Adding the at-risk categories (asthma, COPD, poverty, etc.) will double-count people who fall into more than one category.
2. **Total Population** is based on 2024 U.S. Census and represents the at-risk populations in counties with ozone or PM2.5 pollution monitors; it does not represent the entire state's sensitive populations.
3. Those **18 & under** and **65 & over** are vulnerable to ozone and PM2.5. Do not use them as population denominators for disease estimates—that will lead to incorrect estimates.
4. **Pediatric asthma** estimates are for those under 18 years of age and represent the estimated number of people in that age group who had asthma in 2024 based on the state rates, when available, or national rates when not (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, or BRFSS), applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
5. **Adult asthma** estimates are for those 18 years of age and older and represent the estimated number of people in that age group who had asthma during 2024 based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
6. **COPD** estimates are for adults 18 and over who had ever been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which includes chronic bronchitis and emphysema, based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
7. **Lung cancer** estimates are for all ages and represent the estimated number of people newly diagnosed with lung cancer in 2021 based on state rates (StateCancerProfiles.gov) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
8. **Cardiovascular (CV)** disease estimates are for adults 18 and over who have been diagnosed within their lifetime, based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census). CV disease includes coronary heart disease, stroke and heart attack.
9. **Pregnancy** estimates are for females 18-49 and based on state rates of pregnancies resulting in live births applied to population estimates (U.S. Census).
10. **Poverty** estimates include all ages and come from the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program. The estimates are derived from a model using estimates of income or poverty from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement and the Current Population Survey, 2023. Puerto Rico poverty estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2019-2023.
11. **People of color** are defined as anyone Hispanic or as non-Hispanic Black, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, or two or more races, based on 2024 county population estimates (U.S. Census). Puerto Rico race and ethnicity estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2019-2023.
12. Based on a request from Connecticut, the Census Bureau shifted from providing population estimates by county to county-equivalent Planning Regions for the state starting with 2022 data. As air quality data continues to be county-based and Planning Regions are incompatible with historic Connecticut counties, Census Bureau population estimates from 2021 are used in this year's report. Disease rates are still from the latest year available.

Table 1 Populations at Risk by Grade and by Pollutant

People at Risk from Short-Term Particle Pollution (Daily $PM_{2.5}$)

	Chronic Diseases					Age Groups						
In Counties Where the Grades Were:	Adult Asthma	Pediatric Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Under 18	65 and Over	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color	Total Population	Number of Counties
Grade A (0.0)	1,460,414	289,711	853,903	8,259	1,227,487	3,443,801	3,142,566	175,119	1,998,519	6,326,465	16,878,965	83
Grade B (0.3-0.9)	4,076,528	781,948	2,618,447	25,673	3,694,710	10,575,869	9,112,932	552,715	6,200,612	22,265,278	50,619,024	164
Grade C (1.0-2.0)	4,139,722	850,795	2,447,290	25,270	3,535,798	11,375,256	8,687,737	580,646	5,937,195	27,311,401	52,718,917	139
Grade D (2.1-3.2)	4,125,493	734,826	2,334,237	25,506	3,399,027	10,583,326	8,666,858	544,792	5,976,320	24,377,555	50,637,794	105
Grade F (3.3+)	4,742,366	974,177	2,522,091	26,375	3,942,257	13,646,704	10,049,192	661,331	7,939,386	33,319,458	61,531,287	120
National Population in Counties with $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors	19,022,433	3,717,917	11,085,603	113,949	16,232,978	50,885,610	40,783,981	2,574,935	28,734,180	116,045,307	238,230,507	654

People at Risk from Year-Round Particle Pollution (Annual $PM_{2.5}$)

	Chronic Diseases					Age Groups						
In Counties Where the Grades Were:	Adult Asthma	Pediatric Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Under 18	65 and Over	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color	Total Population	Number of Counties
Pass	11,633,220	2,146,771	6,792,059	69,945	9,755,337	28,987,971	24,655,454	1,491,920	16,155,483	58,626,730	139,058,391	457
Fail	5,504,617	1,218,581	3,141,610	32,963	4,801,755	17,073,136	11,775,072	841,945	9,975,157	47,345,097	75,879,242	84
National Population in Counties with $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors	19,022,433	3,717,917	11,085,603	113,949	16,232,978	50,885,610	40,783,981	2,574,935	28,734,180	116,045,307	238,230,507	654

People at Risk from Ozone

	Chronic Diseases				Age Groups						
In Counties Where the Grades Were:	Adult Asthma	Pediatric Asthma	COPD	CV Disease	Under 18	65 and Over	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color	Total Population	Number of Counties
Grade A (0.0)	1,871,904	356,743	1,276,293	1,809,016	4,771,833	4,898,593	236,151	2,998,608	9,741,886	23,626,271	140
Grade B (0.3-0.9)	2,840,037	559,423	1,735,799	2,465,434	6,940,697	6,347,482	348,660	3,876,459	12,340,830	33,732,351	141
Grade C (1.0-2.0)	2,956,035	567,394	1,871,910	2,633,496	7,477,632	6,412,954	359,813	3,889,820	13,749,927	34,902,018	163
Grade D (2.1-3.2)	1,702,036	303,060	965,182	1,401,326	4,288,838	3,456,160	221,642	2,426,046	8,455,000	20,120,545	81
Grade F (3.3+)	10,057,460	2,008,372	5,724,433	8,455,541	28,293,949	20,957,690	1,417,032	15,123,375	67,676,755	129,089,069	219
National Population in Counties with Ozone Monitors	20,189,033	3,941,831	11,965,027	17,441,684	53,901,647	43,968,349	2,691,028	29,375,556	118,187,137	252,093,040	785

Table 2a People at Risk in 25 U.S. Cities Most Polluted by Short-Term Particle Pollution (Daily $PM_{2.5}$)

2026 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Total Population	Under 18	65 and Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	People of Color	Poverty
1	Fairbanks-College, AK	94,951	22,127	12,775	1,577	7,825	4,144	50	5,618	1,183	30,704	7,015
2	Eugene-Springfield, OR	382,396	64,959	83,369	4,515	44,725	21,824	160	29,448	3,587	81,329	54,725
3	Bakersfield-Delano, CA	922,529	257,240	114,847	17,561	52,834	23,975	316	44,200	9,217	652,804	169,857
4	Brownsville-Harlingen-Raymondville, TX	451,901	124,838	66,649	8,942	28,078	19,329	193	27,684	5,140	411,956	103,978
5	Visalia, CA	483,546	140,081	60,000	9,563	27,326	12,470	165	23,025	4,870	362,136	83,050
6	Fresno-Hanford-Corcoran, CA	1,344,470	362,916	179,399	24,775	78,026	36,118	459	66,815	13,500	989,725	229,167
7	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	18,507,255	3,905,012	2,982,862	266,580	1,175,981	572,318	6,325	1,071,259	189,374	13,270,302	2,228,294
8	Seattle-Tacoma, WA	5,105,721	1,029,475	831,260	75,252	448,332	184,011	2,402	281,375	54,722	2,080,867	453,095
9	Bismarck, ND	139,183	31,862	26,322	2,073	10,595	6,137	74	9,792	1,613	19,734	10,229
10	McAllen-Edinburg, TX	981,407	296,387	118,118	21,230	58,677	38,202	418	53,685	11,753	924,920	258,357
11	Detroit-Warren-Ann Arbor, MI	5,430,523	1,142,670	1,021,006	102,727	549,393	374,481	2,882	449,339	53,644	1,853,057	739,466
11	Minot, ND	75,938	18,005	12,113	1,172	5,702	3,009	40	4,748	916	14,012	5,684
11	Pittsburgh-Weirton-Steubenville, PA-OH-WV	2,734,249	505,278	619,669	41,567	268,150	160,319	1,472	239,429	25,659	427,444	313,183
14	El Centro, CA	181,724	50,655	25,802	3,458	10,417	4,947	62	9,185	1,657	166,056	29,810
14	Indianapolis-Carmel-Muncie, IN	2,691,579	634,038	431,725	39,383	229,159	177,584	1,672	213,709	31,927	802,253	292,453
16	Medford-Grants Pass, OR	309,607	60,997	78,963	4,240	34,431	18,675	129	26,118	2,431	64,431	40,445
17	Boise City-Mountain Home-Ontario, ID-OR	935,583	213,481	158,370	15,200	72,851	35,391	391	51,751	10,798	220,863	83,081
17	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,241,031	1,133,199	919,490	91,353	459,771	212,794	1,986	374,818	55,557	2,493,982	562,977
19	Lancaster, PA	563,293	128,218	115,601	10,542	52,451	29,908	300	45,018	5,321	117,150	46,567
20	Bend, OR	264,407	49,394	59,381	3,433	30,201	15,379	110	21,017	2,231	46,775	24,750
20	San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA	9,164,058	1,861,156	1,546,040	127,054	587,617	289,457	3,136	542,539	92,958	6,185,608	872,151
22	Salt Lake City-Provo-Orem, UT-ID	2,879,037	772,138	327,196	47,191	242,315	80,779	709	132,047	38,708	781,503	235,887
23	Helena, MT	96,735	19,809	21,314	1,135	9,405	5,254	44	7,108	911	9,309	8,618
24	Logan, UT-ID	161,125	45,552	17,289	2,830	13,170	4,308	43	6,897	2,268	28,955	15,751
24	Yakima, WA	258,523	72,874	38,460	5,327	20,411	8,400	122	12,879	2,536	158,496	40,910

Notes:

Cities are ranked using the highest weighted average for any county within that Combined Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Adding across rows does not produce valid estimates. Adding the disease categories (asthma, COPD, etc.) will double-count people who fall into more than one category.

Table 2b People at Risk in 25 U.S. Cities Most Polluted by Year-Round Particle Pollution (Annual $PM_{2.5}$)

2026 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Total Population	Under 18	65 and Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	People of Color	Poverty
1	Bakersfield-Delano, CA	922,529	257,240	114,847	17,561	52,834	23,975	316	44,200	9,217	652,804	169,857
2	Brownsville-Harlingen-Raymondville, TX	451,901	124,838	66,649	8,942	28,078	19,329	193	27,684	5,140	411,956	103,978
3	Eugene-Springfield, OR	382,396	64,959	83,369	4,515	44,725	21,824	160	29,448	3,587	81,329	54,725
4	Fresno-Hanford-Corcoran, CA	1,344,470	362,916	179,399	24,775	78,026	36,118	459	66,815	13,500	989,725	229,167
5	San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA	3,298,799	671,593	537,423	45,847	209,720	101,354	1,129	188,962	34,133	1,899,725	319,714
5	Visalia, CA	483,546	140,081	60,000	9,563	27,326	12,470	165	23,025	4,870	362,136	83,050
7	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	18,507,255	3,905,012	2,982,862	266,580	1,175,981	572,318	6,325	1,071,259	189,374	13,270,302	2,228,294
8	Houston-Pasadena, TX	7,996,140	2,019,672	1,043,734	144,667	514,626	341,627	3,414	479,877	99,936	5,385,271	1,058,803
9	Detroit-Warren-Ann Arbor, MI	5,430,523	1,142,670	1,021,006	102,727	549,393	374,481	2,882	449,339	53,644	1,853,057	739,466
9	Fairbanks-College, AK	94,951	22,127	12,775	1,577	7,825	4,144	50	5,618	1,183	30,704	7,015
11	Indianapolis-Carmel-Muncie, IN	2,691,579	634,038	431,725	39,383	229,159	177,584	1,672	213,709	31,927	802,253	292,453
12	Cleveland-Akron-Canton, OH	3,750,887	768,486	788,208	58,359	347,305	252,293	2,302	334,918	38,482	952,853	477,528
13	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	9,941,597	2,114,172	1,699,806	108,013	809,102	480,001	5,667	642,787	101,057	4,898,982	1,066,086
13	San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA	9,164,058	1,861,156	1,546,040	127,054	587,617	289,457	3,136	542,539	92,958	6,185,608	872,151
15	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,241,031	1,133,199	919,490	91,353	459,771	212,794	1,986	374,818	55,557	2,493,982	562,977
16	Pittsburgh-Weirton-Steubenville, PA-OH-WV	2,734,249	505,278	619,669	41,567	268,150	160,319	1,472	239,429	25,659	427,444	313,183
17	Cincinnati-Wilmington, OH-KY-IN	2,344,834	531,635	408,858	38,961	214,540	155,359	1,529	195,187	25,803	557,234	251,071
17	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	919,388	208,999	160,251	14,894	78,572	67,142	601	87,238	10,908	332,904	127,123
17	McAllen-Edinburg, TX	981,407	296,387	118,118	21,230	58,677	38,202	418	53,685	11,753	924,920	258,357
17	Philadelphia-Reading-Camden, PA-NJ-DE-MD	7,490,896	1,574,979	1,380,457	120,316	683,262	362,944	3,867	558,966	77,908	3,092,454	834,942
21	El Centro, CA	181,724	50,655	25,802	3,458	10,417	4,947	62	9,185	1,657	166,056	29,810
22	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK	8,909,918	2,168,327	1,169,819	155,629	582,440	386,709	3,810	542,362	112,254	5,085,331	895,943
23	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	2,550,637	542,983	318,109	38,892	171,911	109,274	1,091	152,097	34,454	1,321,178	223,766
23	Kalamazoo-Battle Creek-Portage, MI	459,736	99,727	82,249	8,966	46,109	30,006	245	35,716	4,860	108,609	58,511
23	Medford-Grants Pass, OR	309,607	60,997	78,963	4,240	34,431	18,675	129	26,118	2,431	64,431	40,445
23	Texarkana, TX-AR	145,576	33,656	26,537	2,406	10,690	8,523	74	11,815	1,580	53,629	23,723

Notes:

Cities are ranked using the highest design value for any county within that Combined Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Adding across rows does not produce valid estimates. Adding the disease categories (asthma, COPD, etc.) will double-count people who have been diagnosed with more than one disease.

Table 2c People at Risk in 25 Most Ozone-Polluted Cities

2026 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Total Population	Under 18	65 and Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	CV Disease	Pregnancies	People of Color	Poverty
1	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	18,507,255	3,905,012	2,982,862	266,580	1,175,981	572,318	1,071,259	189,374	13,270,302	2,228,294
2	Visalia, CA	483,546	140,081	60,000	9,563	27,326	12,470	23,025	4,870	362,136	83,050
3	Bakersfield-Delano, CA	922,529	257,240	114,847	17,561	52,834	23,975	44,200	9,217	652,804	169,857
4	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,241,031	1,133,199	919,490	91,353	459,771	212,794	374,818	55,557	2,493,982	562,977
5	Fresno-Hanford-Corcoran, CA	1,344,470	362,916	179,399	24,775	78,026	36,118	66,815	13,500	989,725	229,167
6	Houston-Pasadena, TX	7,996,140	2,019,672	1,043,734	144,667	514,626	341,627	479,877	99,936	5,385,271	1,058,803
7	San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA	3,298,799	671,593	537,423	45,847	209,720	101,354	188,962	34,133	1,899,725	319,714
8	Denver-Aurora-Greeley, CO	3,752,505	768,142	562,290	54,748	347,920	152,578	208,716	41,720	1,416,097	321,700
9	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK	8,909,918	2,168,327	1,169,819	155,629	582,440	386,709	542,362	112,254	5,085,331	895,943
10	El Centro, CA	181,724	50,655	25,802	3,458	10,417	4,947	9,185	1,657	166,056	29,810
11	Las Vegas-Henderson, NV	2,454,861	524,338	413,342	37,510	163,893	123,464	186,700	24,596	1,515,863	305,770
12	New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT-PA	22,329,713	4,632,349	3,990,388	321,208	1,861,997	922,707	1,431,518	234,856	12,326,340	2,689,474
13	Salt Lake City-Provo-Orem, UT-ID	2,879,037	772,138	327,196	47,191	242,315	80,779	132,047	38,708	781,503	235,887
14	San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA	9,164,058	1,861,156	1,546,040	127,054	587,617	289,457	542,539	92,958	6,185,608	872,151
15	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	9,941,597	2,114,172	1,699,806	108,013	809,102	480,001	642,787	101,057	4,898,982	1,066,086
16	El Paso-Las Cruces, TX-NM	1,108,758	272,416	161,122	18,652	74,780	48,197	66,142	13,130	951,902	202,525
16	Sacramento-Roseville, CA	2,751,336	597,724	490,395	40,803	173,129	87,566	164,661	27,504	1,416,430	297,127
18	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	374,574	65,793	68,318	4,689	35,808	16,389	22,853	4,269	75,984	36,698
19	Albuquerque-Santa Fe-Los Alamos, NM	1,174,222	227,305	249,368	12,453	99,099	63,461	80,348	11,596	727,375	158,778
20	Sheboygan, WI	118,331	24,754	24,675	1,536	10,624	6,515	9,367	1,085	22,940	10,197
20	Tulsa-Bartlesville-Muskogee, OK	1,180,615	283,251	200,799	27,755	112,600	77,104	103,600	13,537	464,858	168,495
22	Louisville/Jefferson County--Elizabethtown, KY-IN	1,522,188	339,135	269,523	21,902	147,441	125,464	144,899	17,660	427,289	197,232
22	Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI	2,054,012	444,281	380,450	27,565	183,724	106,269	150,272	21,075	667,389	235,134
24	Boise City-Mountain Home-Ontario, ID-OR	935,583	213,481	158,370	15,200	72,851	35,391	51,751	10,798	220,863	83,081
24	St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL	2,915,867	620,878	555,529	37,988	237,385	174,998	243,154	30,663	794,688	302,295

Notes:

Cities are ranked using the highest weighted average for any county within that Combined Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Adding across rows does not produce valid estimates. Adding the disease categories (asthma, COPD, etc.) will double-count people who have been diagnosed with more than one disease.

Table 3a Cleanest U.S. Cities for Short-Term Particle Pollution (Daily $PM_{2.5}$)

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population
Asheville-Waynesville-Brevard, NC	519,484
Bangor, ME	156,840
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	869,940
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR	605,615
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	374,574
Fort Smith, AR-OK	232,848
Gadsden, AL	103,207
Hot Springs-Malvern, AR	133,215
Lawton-Duncan, OK	170,974
Midland-Odessa-Andrews, TX	377,711
Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL	673,947
Montgomery-Selma, AL	423,430
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN	2,402,290
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	538,928
Peoria-Canton, IL	397,075
Ponce-Coamo, PR	318,204
Pueblo-Cañon City, CO	219,959
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	281,843
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA	444,500
Shreveport-Bossier City-Minden, LA	418,453
St. George, UT	207,943

Note:
Monitors in these cities reported no days when $PM_{2.5}$ levels reached the unhealthful range using the Air Quality Index based on the 2012 NAAQS.

Table 3b Top 25 Cleanest U.S. Cities for Year-Round Particle Pollution (Annual $PM_{2.5}$)

2026 Rank	Design Value	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population
1	3.2	Bozeman, MT	126,984
2	3.4	Casper, WY	80,410
3	4.0	Kahului-Wailuku, HI	163,769
4	4.2	Urban Honolulu, HI	998,747
5	4.3	Burlington-South Burlington-Barre, VT	289,289
6	4.4	St. George, UT	207,943
7	4.7	Anchorage, AK	407,213
7	4.7	Cheyenne, WY	101,783
9	4.9	Grand Junction, CO	161,260
10	5.0	Bangor, ME	156,840
11	5.2	Colorado Springs, CO	777,634
11	5.2	Lubbock-Plainview, TX	404,104
13	5.4	Pueblo-Cañon City, CO	219,959
13	5.4	Sioux Falls, SD-MN	308,266
15	5.5	Wilmington, NC	480,522
16	5.6	Elmira-Corning, NY	173,130
16	5.6	Springfield-Amherst Town-Northampton, MA	700,421
18	5.7	Duluth-Grand Rapids, MN-WI	327,257
19	5.8	Amarillo-Borger, TX	294,371
20	5.9	Syracuse-Auburn, NY	729,756
21	6.1	Asheville-Waynesville-Brevard, NC	519,484
21	6.1	Redding-Red Bluff, CA	245,572
23	6.2	Gainesville-Lake City, FL	433,757
23	6.2	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	658,447
23	6.2	Portland-Vancouver-Salem, OR-WA	3,326,675
23	6.2	Salinas, CA	436,251

Notes:
Cities are ranked by using the highest design value for any county within that metropolitan area.

Table 3c Cleanest U.S. Cities for Ozone Air Pollution

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	636,760
Bangor, ME	156,840
Bellingham, WA	234,954
Brunswick-St. Simons, GA	117,135
Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY	640,809
Charlottesville, VA	227,336
Chico, CA	208,334
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL	310,149
Fairbanks-College, AK	94,951
Florence, SC	200,474
Fort Smith, AR-OK	232,848
Gadsden, AL	103,207
Gainesville-Lake City, FL	433,757
Greenville-Washington, NC	225,359
Idaho Falls-Rexburg-Blackfoot, ID	292,070
Ithaca-Cortland, NY	151,547
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	602,222
Mayagüez-Aguadilla, PR	458,174
McAllen-Edinburg, TX	981,407
Middlesborough-Corbin, KY	172,886
Missoula, MT	127,741
Monroe-Ruston, LA	270,164
Montgomery-Selma, AL	423,430
Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	479,426
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	658,447
Pocatello, ID	91,010
Roanoke, VA	315,749
Rocky Mount-Wilson-Roanoke Rapids, NC	290,644
Salinas, CA	436,251
San Juan-Bayamón, PR	2,359,494
Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, WA-ID	793,285
Tallahassee-Bainbridge, FL-GA	427,066
Tuscaloosa, AL	281,963
Urban Honolulu, HI	998,747
Wilmington, NC	480,522

Notes:

1. This list represents cities with no monitored ozone air pollution in unhealthful ranges using the Air Quality Index based on 2015 NAAQS.

Table 4a Cleanest Counties for Short-Term Particle Pollution (Daily $PM_{2.5}$)

County	State	Metropolitan Statistical Area
Juneau City and Borough	AK	
Baldwin	AL	Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL
Clay	AL	
DeKalb	AL	Huntsville-Decatur-Albertville, AL-TN
Etowah	AL	Gadsden, AL
Mobile	AL	Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL
Montgomery	AL	Montgomery-Selma, AL
Russell	AL	Columbus-Auburn-Opelika, GA-AL
Sumter	AL	
Arkansas	AR	
Crittenden	AR	Memphis-Clarksdale-Forrest City, TN-MS-AR
Garland	AR	Hot Springs-Malvern, AR
Jackson	AR	
Polk	AR	
Washington	AR	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR
Apache	AZ	
La Paz	AZ	
Calaveras	CA	
Lake	CA	
Marin	CA	San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA
San Luis Obispo	CA	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA
San Mateo	CA	San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA
Santa Barbara	CA	Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA
Arapahoe	CO	Denver-Aurora-Greeley, CO
Jackson	CO	
Larimer	CO	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO
Pueblo	CO	Pueblo-Cañon City, CO
Escambia	FL	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
Hawaii	HI	
Peoria	IL	Peoria-Canton, IL
Caddo Parish	LA	Shreveport-Bossier City-Minden, LA
Iberville Parish	LA	Baton Rouge-Hammond, LA
Tangipahoa Parish	LA	Baton Rouge-Hammond, LA
Middlesex	MA	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
Norfolk	MA	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
Suffolk	MA	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
Androscoggin	ME	Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME
Hancock	ME	
Kennebec	ME	
Oxford	ME	
Penobscot	ME	Bangor, ME
Washington	ME	
Allegan	MI	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
Manistee	MI	
Schoolcraft	MI	
Cedar	MO	
Hancock	MS	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS
Jackson	MS	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS
Buncombe	NC	Asheville-Waynesville-Brevard, NC
Grafton	NH	
Rockingham	NH	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
Santa Fe	NM	Albuquerque-Santa Fe-Los Alamos, NM
Taos	NM	
Essex	NY	
Suffolk	NY	New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT-PA
Comanche	OK	Lawton-Duncan, OK
Oklahoma	OK	Oklahoma City-Shawnee, OK
Sequoyah	OK	Fort Smith, AR-OK
Bradford	PA	
Fayette	PA	Pittsburgh-Weirton-Steubenville, PA-OH-WV
Greene	PA	
Susquehanna	PA	
Tioga	PA	
Westmoreland	PA	Pittsburgh-Weirton-Steubenville, PA-OH-WV
Wyoming	PA	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA
Fajardo	PR	San Juan-Bayamón, PR
Guaynabo	PR	San Juan-Bayamón, PR
Ponce	PR	Ponce-Coamo, PR
Charleston	SC	Charleston-North Charleston, SC
Edgefield	SC	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Davidson	TN	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN
Lawrence	TN	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN
Maury	TN	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN
Sumner	TN	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN
Brewster	TX	
Ector	TX	Midland-Odessa-Andrews, TX
Kaufman	TX	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK
Carbon	UT	
Iron	UT	
Washington	UT	St. George, UT
Norfolk City	VA	Virginia Beach-Chesapeake, VA-NC
Lincoln	WY	
Sublette	WY	

Notes:

Monitors in these counties reported no days when $PM_{2.5}$ levels reached the unhealthful range using the Air Quality Index based on the 2012 NAAQS.

Table 4b Top 25 Cleanest Counties for Year-Round Particle Pollution (Annual $PM_{2.5}$)

2026 Rank	County	State	Design Value	Metropolitan Statistical Area
1	Albany	WY	2.3	
2	Cook	MN	3.1	
2	Hughes	SD	3.1	
4	Gallatin	MT	3.2	Bozeman, MT
4	Teton	WY	3.2	
6	Natrona	WY	3.4	Casper, WY
7	La Paz	AZ	3.5	
7	Sublette	WY	3.5	
9	Hancock	ME	3.7	
9	Sweetwater	WY	3.7	
11	Hawaii	HI	3.8	
11	Park	WY	3.8	
13	Lake	CA	3.9	
13	Hillsborough	NH	3.9	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
15	Maui	HI	4.0	Kahului-Wailuku, HI
15	Taos	NM	4.0	
17	Carlton	MN	4.1	Duluth-Grand Rapids, MN-WI
17	Essex	NY	4.1	
19	Honolulu	HI	4.2	Urban Honolulu, HI
20	Scotts Bluff	NE	4.3	
20	Chittenden	VT	4.3	Burlington-South Burlington-Barre, VT
22	Washington	UT	4.4	St. George, UT
23	Kent	RI	4.5	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
24	Juneau City and Borough	AK	4.6	
24	Douglas	CO	4.6	Denver-Aurora-Greeley, CO
24	Androscoggin	ME	4.6	Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME

Notes:
Counties are ranked by Design Value.

Table 4c Cleanest Counties for Ozone Air Pollution

County	State	Metropolitan Statistical Area
Denali Borough	AK	
Fairbanks North Star Borough	AK	Fairbanks-College, AK
Baldwin	AL	Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope, AL
Elmore	AL	Montgomery-Selma, AL
Etowah	AL	Gadsden, AL
Montgomery	AL	Montgomery-Selma, AL
Russell	AL	Columbus-Auburn-Opelika, GA-AL
Sumter	AL	
Tuscaloosa	AL	Tuscaloosa, AL
Clark	AR	
Butte	CA	Chico, CA
Colusa	CA	
Glenn	CA	
Humboldt	CA	
Lake	CA	
Mendocino	CA	
Monterey	CA	Salinas, CA
Santa Cruz	CA	San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA
Siskiyou	CA	
Archuleta	CO	
Grand	CO	
Alachua	FL	Gainesville-Lake City, FL
Baker	FL	Jacksonville-Kingsland-Palatka, FL-GA
Brevard	FL	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
Broward	FL	Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Collier	FL	Cape Coral-Fort Myers-Naples, FL
Columbia	FL	Gainesville-Lake City, FL
Flagler	FL	Orlando-Lakeland-Deltona, FL
Holmes	FL	
Indian River	FL	Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Lake	FL	Orlando-Lakeland-Deltona, FL
Leon	FL	Tallahassee-Bainbridge, FL-GA
Liberty	FL	
Martin	FL	Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Okaloosa	FL	Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL
Palm Beach	FL	Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Pasco	FL	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
Santa Rosa	FL	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL
Seminole	FL	Orlando-Lakeland-Deltona, FL
St. Lucie	FL	Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, FL
Volusia	FL	Orlando-Lakeland-Deltona, FL
Wakulla	FL	Tallahassee-Bainbridge, FL-GA
Chattooga	GA	Chattanooga-Cleveland-Dalton, TN-GA-AL
Columbia	GA	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Glynn	GA	Brunswick-St. Simons, GA
Richmond	GA	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Sumter	GA	
Honolulu	HI	Urban Honolulu, HI
Bannock	ID	Pocatello, ID
Butte	ID	Idaho Falls-Rexburg-Blackfoot, ID
Idaho	ID	
Neosho	KS	
Bell	KY	Middlesborough-Corbin, KY
Boyd	KY	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY
Carter	KY	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY
Greenup	KY	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY
Morgan	KY	
Perry	KY	
Pike	KY	
Pulaski	KY	
Ouachita Parish	LA	Monroe-Ruston, LA
Garrett	MD	
Androscoggin	ME	Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME
Aroostook	ME	
Kennebec	ME	
Knox	ME	
Oxford	ME	
Penobscot	ME	Bangor, ME
Sagadahoc	ME	Portland-Lewiston-South Portland, ME
Washington	ME	
Carlton	MN	Duluth-Grand Rapids, MN-WI
Lake	MN	
Lauderdale	MS	
Custer	MT	
Fergus	MT	
Flathead	MT	
Missoula	MT	Missoula, MT
Richland	MT	
Avery	NC	
Buncombe	NC	Asheville-Waynesville-Brevard, NC
Caldwell	NC	Charlotte-Concord, NC-SC
Caswell	NC	
Durham	NC	Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC
Edgecombe	NC	Rocky Mount-Wilson-Roanoke Rapids, NC
Macon	NC	
Martin	NC	
Montgomery	NC	
New Hanover	NC	Wilmington, NC
Pitt	NC	Greenville-Washington, NC
Yancey	NC	
Belknap	NH	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH

Note:
This list represents counties with no monitored ozone air pollution in unhealthful ranges using the Air Quality Index based on 2015 NAAQS.

Table 4c Cleanest Counties for Ozone Air Pollution (cont.)

County	State	Metropolitan Statistical Area
Grafton	NH	
Merrimack	NH	Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH
Atlantic	NJ	Philadelphia-Reading-Camden, PA-NJ-DE-MD
Elko	NV	
Hamilton	NY	
Tompkins	NY	Ithaca-Cortland, NY
Lawrence	OH	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY
Washington	OH	Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH
Sequoyah	OK	Fort Smith, AR-OK
Somerset	PA	Johnstown-Somerset, PA
Tioga	PA	
Bayamón	PR	San Juan-Bayamón, PR
Mayagüez	PR	Mayagüez-Aguadilla, PR
Aiken	SC	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Charleston	SC	Charleston-North Charleston, SC
Darlington	SC	Florence, SC
Edgefield	SC	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC
Greenville	SC	Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC
Horry	SC	Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC
DeKalb	TN	
Loudon	TN	Knoxville-Morristown-Sevierville, TN
Sullivan	TN	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Hidalgo	TX	McAllen-Edinburg, TX
Polk	TX	
Iron	UT	
Albemarle	VA	Charlottesville, VA
Caroline	VA	
Charles City	VA	Richmond, VA
Chesterfield	VA	Richmond, VA
Hampton City	VA	Virginia Beach-Chesapeake, VA-NC
Prince Edward	VA	
Roanoke	VA	Roanoke, VA
Rockbridge	VA	
Wythe	VA	
Rutland	VT	
Clallam	WA	
Columbia	WA	
Pierce	WA	Seattle-Tacoma, WA
Skagit	WA	Seattle-Tacoma, WA
Spokane	WA	Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, WA-ID
Thurston	WA	Seattle-Tacoma, WA
Whatcom	WA	Bellingham, WA
Ashland	WI	
Cabell	WV	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY
Greenbrier	WV	
Kanawha	WV	Charleston-Huntington-Ashland, WV-OH-KY
Tucker	WV	
Lincoln	WY	
Teton	WY	

Note:
This list represents counties with no monitored ozone air pollution in unhealthful ranges using the Air Quality Index based on 2015 NAAQS.

ALABAMA

American Lung Association in Alabama

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Baldwin	0	0	0	0.0	A
Clay	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
DeKalb	2	0	0	0.7	B
Elmore	0	0	0	0.0	A
Etowah	0	0	0	0.0	A
Jefferson	18	0	0	6.0	F
Madison	2	0	0	0.7	B
Mobile	1	0	0	0.3	B
Montgomery	0	0	0	0.0	A
Morgan	2	0	0	0.7	B
Russell	0	0	0	0.0	A
Shelby	2	0	0	0.7	B
Sumter	0	0	0	0.0	A
Tuscaloosa	0	0	0	0.0	A

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Wgt. Purple	Maroon	Design Avg.	Pass/ Grade	Value	Fail
Baldwin	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.3	Pass
Clay	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.9	Pass
DeKalb	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.4	Pass
Elmore	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Etowah	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.9	Pass
Jefferson	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	9.5	Fail
Madison	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.6	Pass
Mobile	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.2	Pass
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.4	Pass
Morgan	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.4	Pass
Russell	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	9.0	Pass
Shelby	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sumter	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.0	Pass
Tuscaloosa	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.1	Pass

ALABAMA

American Lung Association in Alabama

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Baldwin	261,608	54,250	58,447	4,645	22,047	19,667	149	27,337	2,579	24,942	47,746
Clay	14,239	3,000	3,118	257	1,195	1,065	8	1,476	137	2,337	2,880
DeKalb	73,122	17,179	13,248	1,471	5,990	4,981	42	6,718	742	15,494	17,080
Elmore	91,042	19,301	15,972	1,653	7,706	6,222	52	8,304	1,034	10,562	25,781
Etowah	103,207	22,707	20,930	1,944	8,595	7,376	59	10,112	1,067	19,921	24,639
Jefferson	664,744	150,703	116,463	12,904	55,366	43,885	377	58,758	7,869	103,120	347,705
Madison	423,355	90,306	69,300	7,732	35,920	27,926	242	36,842	4,863	41,983	161,539
Mobile	412,339	94,573	75,003	8,098	34,144	27,677	234	37,320	4,687	65,684	186,224
Montgomery	225,894	54,350	38,558	4,654	18,481	14,610	128	19,534	2,634	39,395	160,998
Morgan	126,084	29,240	23,242	2,504	10,368	8,645	72	11,687	1,277	14,759	35,237
Russell	58,837	14,247	9,693	1,220	4,796	3,822	33	5,080	667	10,957	32,971
Shelby	235,969	52,325	42,262	4,480	19,689	16,177	134	21,710	2,615	19,207	63,489
Sumter	11,607	2,239	2,450	192	1,010	810	7	1,114	144	3,607	8,542
Tuscaloosa	241,212	48,587	35,491	4,160	20,981	14,897	137	19,234	3,308	41,429	99,898

ALASKA

American Lung Association in Alaska

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Anchorage Municipality	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Denali Borough	0	0	0	0.0	A
Fairbanks North Star Borough	0	0	0	0.0	A
Juneau City and Borough	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Anchorage Municipality	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	4.7	Pass
Denali Borough	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fairbanks North Star Borough	50	36	3	2	38.3	F	12.3	Fail
Juneau City and Borough	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	4.6	Pass
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC

ALASKA

American Lung Association in Alaska

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Anchorage Municipality	289,600	66,981	39,476	4,774	23,921	13,076	151	17,651	3,756	24,807	132,160
Denali Borough	1,621	306	235	22	141	81	1	109	19	123	440
Fairbanks North Star Borough	94,951	22,127	12,775	1,577	7,825	4,144	50	5,618	1,183	7,015	30,704
Juneau City and Borough	31,572	6,277	5,521	447	2,704	1,633	16	2,270	392	2,815	11,759
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	117,613	29,428	17,200	2,097	9,455	5,446	61	7,438	1,362	10,906	27,339

ARIZONA

American Lung Association in Arizona

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Apache	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cochise	13	1	0	4.8	F
Coconino	6	0	0	2.0	C
Gila	50	2	0	17.7	F
La Paz	6	0	0	2.0	C
Maricopa	158	11	0	58.2	F
Navajo	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Pima	19	0	0	6.3	F
Pinal	53	2	0	18.7	F
Santa Cruz	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Yavapai	2	0	0	0.7	B
Yuma	6	0	0	2.0	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Apache	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Cochise	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Coconino	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Gila	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
La Paz	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	3.5	Pass
Maricopa	12	8	1	0	8.7	F	10.7	Fail
Navajo	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Pima	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	6.2	Pass
Pinal	6	1	0	0	2.5	D	10.0	Fail
Santa Cruz	8	0	1	0	3.3	F	9.3	Fail
Yavapai	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Yuma	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	8.1	Pass

ARIZONA

American Lung Association in Arizona

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Apache	64,800	16,212	11,603	1,307	5,435	2,604	25	4,593	625	18,929	52,216
Cochise	125,773	25,157	32,751	2,028	11,062	6,084	48	10,951	1,089	19,759	56,771
Coconino	145,161	27,144	22,380	2,188	13,160	5,488	55	9,691	1,887	23,888	68,330
Gila	54,073	10,040	17,371	809	4,797	2,956	20	5,364	403	9,431	20,593
La Paz	16,992	2,565	7,456	207	1,527	1,096	6	2,032	109	3,097	7,316
Maricopa	4,673,096	1,014,730	789,700	81,803	410,087	187,140	1,771	328,914	50,405	498,844	2,239,237
Navajo	109,516	26,857	23,110	2,165	9,188	4,733	41	8,418	975	26,533	61,908
Pima	1,080,149	205,447	241,683	16,562	96,673	48,491	409	86,767	11,178	144,676	534,070
Pinal	513,862	108,429	112,419	8,741	44,887	22,698	195	40,540	4,749	54,702	234,152
Santa Cruz	50,508	12,403	10,127	1,000	4,234	2,111	19	3,755	497	9,831	42,669
Yavapai	252,013	37,801	88,971	3,047	23,277	14,818	95	26,945	1,783	31,465	55,267
Yuma	220,310	52,771	46,941	4,254	18,423	9,165	84	16,492	2,041	32,657	157,460

ARKANSAS

American Lung Association in Arkansas

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Arkansas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ashley	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clark	0	0	0	0.0	A
Crittenden	13	1	0	4.8	F
Garland	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jackson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Newton	1	0	0	0.3	B
Polk	2	0	0	0.7	B
Pulaski	5	0	0	1.7	C
Union	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washington	7	0	0	2.3	D

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.4	Pass
Ashley	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.3	Pass
Clark	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Crittenden	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.2	Pass
Garland	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.2	Pass
Newton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Polk	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.5	Pass
Pulaski	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	10.3	Fail
Union	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	9.5	Fail
Washington	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.8	Pass

ARKANSAS

American Lung Association in Arkansas

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Arkansas	16,050	3,707	3,328	264	1,374	1,267	10	1,691	168	2,697	5,291
Ashley	17,984	4,046	4,071	288	1,550	1,469	12	1,985	177	3,338	5,899
Clark	20,920	4,327	3,570	308	1,812	1,482	14	1,911	282	3,512	6,777
Crittenden	46,633	12,359	7,498	881	3,807	3,249	30	4,202	544	9,578	28,940
Garland	99,902	19,333	25,878	1,378	8,890	8,646	65	11,864	979	18,604	20,361
Jackson	16,673	3,276	3,095	233	1,478	1,267	11	1,652	189	3,513	4,124
Newton	7,026	1,271	2,027	91	634	641	5	893	61	1,313	494
Polk	19,434	4,285	4,688	305	1,678	1,616	13	2,204	182	3,619	2,621
Pulaski	401,209	91,982	70,703	6,556	34,145	29,212	261	38,033	4,838	61,392	206,586
Union	37,008	8,756	7,425	624	3,133	2,840	24	3,776	387	6,969	15,026
Washington	266,184	60,731	34,090	4,328	22,580	17,312	174	21,491	3,546	34,017	86,465

CALIFORNIA

American Lung Association in California

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Alameda	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	INC	INC
Amador	7	0	0	2.3	D	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Butte	0	0	0	0.0	A	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	7.4	Pass
Calaveras	10	0	0	3.3	F	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.7	Pass
Colusa	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.9	Pass
Contra Costa	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	9.8	Fail
El Dorado	27	0	0	9.0	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fresno	138	17	0	54.5	F	45	3	0	0	16.5	F	13.6	Fail
Glenn	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Humboldt	0	0	0	0.0	A	6	1	4	0	5.2	F	6.8	Pass
Imperial	69	5	2	26.8	F	23	3	0	0	9.2	F	10.2	Fail
Inyo	13	0	0	4.3	F	14	5	0	0	7.2	F	6.3	Pass
Kern	180	30	0	75.0	F	59	13	0	0	26.2	F	14.7	Fail
Kings	55	2	0	19.3	F	48	1	0	0	16.5	F	12.8	Fail
Lake	0	0	0	0.0	A	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	3.9	Pass
Los Angeles	180	102	12	119.0	F	17	5	0	0	8.2	F	11.9	Fail
Madera	44	1	0	15.2	F	8	0	0	0	2.7	D	9.8	Fail
Marin	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Mariposa	11	1	0	4.2	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Mendocino	0	0	0	0.0	A	7	0	0	0	2.3	D	10.0	Fail
Merced	52	1	0	17.8	F	10	0	0	0	3.3	F	9.3	Fail
Mono	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	1	2	0	0	1.3	C	6.4	Pass
Monterey	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.2	Pass
Nevada	13	0	0	4.3	F	3	3	2	0	3.8	F	4.9	Pass
Orange	21	6	0	10.0	F	6	0	0	0	2.0	C	9.8	Fail
Placer	50	0	0	16.7	F	2	3	3	0	4.2	F	7.4	Pass
Plumas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	27	1	0	0	9.5	F	12.3	Fail
Riverside	198	108	10	126.7	F	21	12	0	0	13.0	F	12.4	Fail
Sacramento	32	0	0	10.7	F	13	2	0	0	5.3	F	8.9	Pass
San Benito	1	0	0	0.3	B	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	5.4	Pass
San Bernardino	177	151	37	159.2	F	15	7	1	1	10.0	F	12.9	Fail
San Diego	106	5	0	37.8	F	7	0	0	0	2.3	D	13.2	Fail
San Francisco	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
San Joaquin	4	0	1	2.0	C	22	0	0	0	7.3	F	10.3	Fail
San Luis Obispo	15	0	0	5.0	F	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.1	Pass
San Mateo	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Santa Barbara	1	0	0	0.3	B	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.7	Pass
Santa Clara	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	9.2	Fail

CALIFORNIA (cont.)

American Lung Association in California

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	5.6	Pass
Shasta	7	0	0	2.3	D	6	0	0	0	2.0	C	6.1	Pass
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0.0	A	9	10	3	2	11.7	F	8.6	Pass
Solano	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Sonoma	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	INC	INC
Stanislaus	59	1	0	20.2	F	20	0	0	0	6.7	F	11.0	Fail
Sutter	7	0	0	2.3	D	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	8.8	Pass
Tehama	6	0	0	2.0	C	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	5.9	Pass
Tulare	218	40	0	92.7	F	36	14	0	0	19.0	F	13.2	Fail
Tuolumne	7	0	0	2.3	D	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ventura	36	0	0	12.0	F	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.0	Pass
Yolo	3	0	0	1.0	C	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.9	Pass

CALIFORNIA

American Lung Association in California

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Alameda	1,649,060	316,637	270,832	21,616	107,183	52,021	564	97,297	17,585	151,872	1,202,730
Amador	42,026	6,567	11,808	448	2,902	1,742	14	3,359	274	4,400	10,970
Butte	208,334	41,966	39,622	2,865	13,175	6,704	71	12,555	2,173	40,532	71,611
Calaveras	46,505	8,128	14,082	555	3,149	1,981	16	3,842	335	5,639	11,022
Colusa	22,074	5,846	3,584	399	1,302	650	8	1,220	205	2,677	15,408
Contra Costa	1,172,607	251,475	211,416	17,167	74,947	38,370	400	72,543	11,300	95,369	731,134
El Dorado	192,823	36,744	48,424	2,508	12,817	7,465	66	14,364	1,560	13,438	50,374
Fresno	1,024,125	278,260	137,614	18,996	59,330	27,569	350	51,042	10,329	177,171	760,352
Glenn	28,304	7,401	4,899	505	1,679	858	10	1,615	254	3,769	15,270
Humboldt	132,380	24,078	27,815	1,644	8,662	4,578	45	8,645	1,364	21,856	38,932
Imperial	181,724	50,655	25,802	3,458	10,417	4,947	62	9,185	1,657	29,810	166,056
Inyo	18,485	3,616	4,840	247	1,206	713	6	1,370	149	2,169	7,690
Kern	922,529	257,240	114,847	17,561	52,834	23,975	316	44,200	9,217	169,857	652,804
Kings	154,913	40,704	17,485	2,779	8,999	3,901	53	7,117	1,425	23,950	112,747
Lake	67,764	14,827	16,792	1,012	4,308	2,522	23	4,844	540	11,790	24,480
Los Angeles	9,757,179	1,944,946	1,575,174	132,774	628,811	304,480	3,334	569,419	102,124	1,299,957	7,322,372
Madera	165,432	43,952	24,300	3,000	9,697	4,648	56	8,656	1,746	28,046	116,626
Marin	256,400	47,838	64,075	3,266	17,265	10,055	88	19,390	1,995	21,535	86,372
Mariposa	17,048	2,941	5,343	201	1,146	729	6	1,413	123	2,899	4,338
Mendocino	89,175	18,327	23,042	1,251	5,758	3,407	30	6,550	739	12,295	34,831
Merced	296,774	82,556	35,752	5,636	16,967	7,596	102	13,960	3,033	53,192	230,099
Mono	12,991	2,266	2,591	155	866	450	4	851	123	1,013	4,640
Monterey	436,251	109,801	68,821	7,496	26,138	12,803	149	23,939	4,133	58,136	321,229
Nevada	102,195	17,066	31,173	1,165	6,975	4,382	35	8,493	783	10,990	17,960
Orange	3,170,435	642,905	550,279	43,889	204,781	102,476	1,083	192,914	31,449	284,696	2,007,292
Placer	433,822	92,480	91,936	6,313	27,789	15,158	148	28,885	3,899	27,088	147,589
Plumas	18,834	3,117	6,342	213	1,288	849	6	1,653	134	2,418	3,437
Riverside	2,529,933	591,596	408,020	40,386	155,824	76,542	865	143,368	25,018	278,442	1,764,907
Sacramento	1,611,231	360,309	258,439	24,597	100,305	48,835	550	91,280	16,595	185,867	963,983
San Benito	69,159	17,038	9,822	1,163	4,193	1,983	24	3,695	687	6,204	49,977
San Bernardino	2,214,281	549,148	294,163	37,488	133,172	61,302	757	113,556	22,870	284,772	1,688,649
San Diego	3,298,799	671,593	537,423	45,847	209,720	101,354	1,129	188,962	34,133	319,714	1,899,725
San Francisco	827,526	111,757	152,749	7,629	57,054	27,970	284	52,225	9,169	95,298	521,102
San Joaquin	816,108	206,785	114,406	14,116	48,831	22,981	279	42,741	8,226	99,266	606,138
San Luis Obispo	281,843	48,252	65,726	3,294	18,609	10,198	96	19,322	2,696	34,227	97,867
San Mateo	742,893	140,186	139,839	9,570	48,788	24,984	254	47,161	7,273	52,747	486,011
Santa Barbara	444,500	98,571	77,251	6,729	27,371	13,569	152	25,313	4,575	62,891	265,495
Santa Clara	1,926,325	373,834	300,617	25,520	124,453	59,208	660	110,298	19,951	139,084	1,416,091

CALIFORNIA (cont.)

American Lung Association in California

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Santa Cruz	262,406	46,196	53,386	3,154	17,326	9,025	90	17,019	2,697	31,840	119,299
Shasta	181,121	38,456	40,139	2,625	11,523	6,370	62	12,130	1,622	23,527	43,668
Siskiyou	42,498	8,214	12,443	561	2,791	1,741	15	3,366	317	7,273	11,254
Solano	455,101	97,516	83,899	6,657	28,814	14,768	156	27,840	4,310	45,402	307,256
Sonoma	485,375	89,405	110,528	6,103	32,150	17,770	166	33,889	4,434	43,143	203,083
Stanislaus	556,972	144,732	79,589	9,880	32,994	15,658	190	29,143	5,540	68,761	360,931
Sutter	98,545	24,158	16,838	1,649	5,980	3,018	34	5,673	942	14,849	58,891
Tehama	64,451	15,413	13,432	1,052	3,977	2,179	22	4,150	542	9,633	24,506
Tulare	483,546	140,081	60,000	9,563	27,326	12,470	165	23,025	4,870	83,050	362,136
Tuolumne	53,893	9,232	15,642	630	3,619	2,214	18	4,268	397	5,390	12,042
Ventura	835,427	176,417	155,226	12,043	53,393	27,518	286	52,002	7,913	80,427	487,082
Yolo	225,251	43,292	31,738	2,955	14,193	6,349	77	11,599	2,847	31,960	131,617

COLORADO

American Lung Association in Colorado

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Adams	36	2	0	13.0	F
Alamosa	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Arapahoe	34	2	0	12.3	F
Archuleta	0	0	0	0.0	A
Boulder	20	1	0	7.2	F
Chaffee	10	0	0	3.3	F
Clear Creek	21	0	0	7.0	F
Delta	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Denver	36	3	0	13.5	F
Douglas	50	5	0	19.2	F
El Paso	13	2	0	5.3	F
Garfield	8	0	0	2.7	D
Gilpin	20	0	0	6.7	F
Grand	0	0	0	0.0	A
Gunnison	2	0	0	0.7	B
Jackson	4	0	0	1.3	C
Jefferson	77	8	0	29.7	F
La Plata	3	0	0	1.0	C
Larimer	33	3	0	12.5	F
Mesa	6	0	0	2.0	C
Montezuma	1	0	0	0.3	B
Park	15	1	0	5.5	F
Pitkin	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Prowers	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Pueblo	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Rio Blanco	8	1	0	3.2	D
San Miguel	1	0	0	0.3	B
Weld	31	2	0	11.3	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Adams	2	2	0	0	1.7	C	7.4	Pass
Alamosa	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Arapahoe	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.3	Pass
Archuleta	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Boulder	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	6.5	Pass
Chaffee	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clear Creek	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Delta	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Denver	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	7.9	Pass
Douglas	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	4.6	Pass
El Paso	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	5.2	Pass
Garfield	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Gilpin	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Grand	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Gunnison	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Jefferson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
La Plata	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Larimer	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.4	Pass
Mesa	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	4.9	Pass
Montezuma	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Park	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Pitkin	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Prowers	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Pueblo	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.4	Pass
Rio Blanco	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	5.9	Pass
San Miguel	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Weld	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	7.4	Pass

COLORADO

American Lung Association in Colorado

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Adams	542,973	129,679	64,328	9,242	48,281	19,814	186	26,567	6,088	51,247	300,654
Alamosa	16,689	3,996	2,627	285	1,471	650	6	900	186	3,416	9,144
Arapahoe	666,918	147,027	101,145	10,479	60,640	27,070	228	37,141	7,177	65,646	302,154
Archuleta	14,112	2,299	4,272	164	1,368	823	5	1,205	105	1,577	3,185
Boulder	330,262	54,776	57,890	3,904	32,041	14,563	113	20,167	3,705	34,478	81,324
Chaffee	20,780	3,016	5,468	215	2,059	1,127	7	1,625	172	1,829	3,167
Clear Creek	9,076	1,117	2,352	80	927	508	3	728	77	704	1,242
Delta	32,215	5,968	9,266	425	3,033	1,778	11	2,603	248	4,071	6,176
Denver	729,019	128,479	93,899	9,157	69,789	27,626	249	37,130	9,426	73,632	331,052
Douglas	393,995	87,829	58,850	6,260	35,917	16,536	135	22,601	3,969	14,173	89,595
El Paso	752,772	169,569	111,405	12,085	67,853	29,546	258	40,513	8,017	53,047	257,302
Garfield	63,167	14,908	9,945	1,062	5,636	2,603	22	3,590	619	5,606	23,544
Gilpin	5,963	727	1,345	52	616	329	2	462	55	425	913
Grand	16,154	2,435	3,620	174	1,598	823	6	1,165	145	1,311	2,420
Gunnison	17,310	2,637	2,718	188	1,708	735	6	1,005	196	1,741	2,532
Jackson	1,273	216	369	15	123	73	0	107	9	174	218
Jefferson	578,533	102,281	108,990	7,290	55,426	26,370	198	36,823	6,047	42,071	139,498
La Plata	56,823	9,462	12,723	674	5,505	2,830	19	4,018	554	6,305	12,361
Larimer	374,574	65,793	68,318	4,689	35,808	16,389	128	22,853	4,269	36,698	75,984
Mesa	161,260	31,439	35,887	2,241	15,049	7,741	55	11,043	1,555	18,546	32,981
Montezuma	26,841	5,511	6,748	393	2,471	1,369	9	1,980	226	3,664	7,791
Park	18,316	2,598	4,721	185	1,837	1,032	6	1,477	141	1,457	2,426
Pitkin	16,643	2,418	4,122	172	1,653	885	6	1,266	154	1,056	2,768
Prowers	11,957	3,113	2,290	222	1,027	514	4	728	108	2,286	5,490
Pueblo	169,866	36,073	34,624	2,571	15,545	7,810	58	11,053	1,624	22,336	82,508
Rio Blanco	6,607	1,491	1,343	106	594	300	2	425	61	688	1,094
San Miguel	7,819	1,178	1,549	84	778	388	3	541	73	618	1,332
Weld	369,745	92,405	49,854	6,586	32,351	13,948	127	18,985	3,943	32,284	141,281

CONNECTICUT

American Lung Association in Connecticut

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Fairfield	50	9	0	21.2	F
Hartford	14	1	0	5.2	F
Litchfield	14	0	0	4.7	F
Middlesex	15	1	0	5.5	F
New Haven	27	1	0	9.5	F
New London	14	0	0	4.7	F
Tolland	8	2	0	3.7	F
Windham	4	0	0	1.3	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Fairfield	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	7.0	Pass
Hartford	2	3	0	0	2.2	D	6.9	Pass
Litchfield	1	4	0	0	2.3	D	4.7	Pass
Middlesex	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
New Haven	2	2	1	0	2.3	D	6.9	Pass
New London	2	3	0	0	2.2	D	6.1	Pass
Tolland	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Windham	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

CONNECTICUT

American Lung Association in Connecticut

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Fairfield	959,768	195,188	158,603	15,207	86,665	40,609	537	62,923	9,077	85,452	386,212
Hartford	896,854	71,422	158,512	5,564	81,955	38,740	502	59,774	8,661	92,542	371,285
Litchfield	185,000	28,968	42,169	2,257	17,367	9,301	104	14,758	1,496	15,713	25,753
Middlesex	164,759	91,898	35,695	7,160	15,682	8,089	92	12,731	1,464	10,537	29,067
New Haven	863,700	17,576	156,201	1,369	79,705	37,878	483	58,490	8,569	100,433	345,820
New London	268,805	20,138	51,843	1,569	24,997	12,197	150	18,930	2,423	23,102	69,656
Tolland	150,293	110,222	25,398	8,587	14,447	6,442	84	9,764	1,600	15,039	26,007
Windham	116,418	53,152	20,814	4,141	10,838	5,153	65	7,986	1,098	13,043	21,471

DELAWARE

American Lung Association in Delaware

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Kent	3	0	0	1.0	C
New Castle	8	0	0	2.7	D
Sussex	2	0	0	0.7	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Kent	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	INC	INC
New Castle	3	1	2	0	2.8	D	7.1	Pass
Sussex	2	2	1	0	2.3	D	7.0	Pass

DELAWARE

American Lung Association in Delaware

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Kent	192,690	43,282	36,934	3,085	16,577	8,468	105	15,431	2,048	21,471	85,762
New Castle	588,093	122,635	105,777	8,740	51,957	25,762	320	46,582	6,358	61,487	283,807
Sussex	271,134	47,796	86,317	3,406	23,670	15,616	147	30,014	2,030	26,244	72,598

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

American Lung Association in the District of Columbia

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
District of Columbia	12	1	0	4.5	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
District of Columbia	5	3	0	0	3.2	D	8.1	Pass

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

American Lung Association in the District of Columbia

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
District of Columbia	702,250	129,831	90,959	12,548	65,920	25,121	303	35,875	7,509	98,811	439,296

FLORIDA

American Lung Association in Florida

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Alachua	0	0	0	0.0	A
Baker	0	0	0	0.0	A
Bay	0	1	0	0.5	B
Brevard	0	0	0	0.0	A
Broward	0	0	0	0.0	A
Collier	0	0	0	0.0	A
Columbia	0	0	0	0.0	A
Duval	1	0	0	0.3	B
Escambia	2	0	0	0.7	B
Flagler	0	0	0	0.0	A
Highlands	1	0	0	0.3	B
Hillsborough	6	0	0	2.0	C
Holmes	0	0	0	0.0	A
Indian River	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lake	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lee	1	0	0	0.3	B
Leon	0	0	0	0.0	A
Liberty	0	0	0	0.0	A
Manatee	1	0	0	0.3	B
Marion	1	0	0	0.3	B
Martin	0	0	0	0.0	A
Miami-Dade	2	1	0	1.2	C
Okaloosa	0	0	0	0.0	A
Orange	2	0	0	0.7	B
Osceola	1	0	0	0.3	B
Palm Beach	0	0	0	0.0	A
Pasco	0	0	0	0.0	A
Pinellas	4	0	0	1.3	C
Polk	1	0	0	0.3	B
St. Lucie	0	0	0	0.0	A
Santa Rosa	0	0	0	0.0	A
Sarasota	1	0	0	0.3	B
Seminole	0	0	0	0.0	A
Volusia	0	0	0	0.0	A
Wakulla	0	0	0	0.0	A

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Alachua	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.2	Pass
Baker	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Bay	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Brevard	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.2	Pass
Broward	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	8.9	Pass
Collier	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Columbia	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Duval	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.6	Pass
Escambia	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.4	Pass
Flagler	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Highlands	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hillsborough	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.4	Pass
Holmes	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Indian River	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lake	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lee	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Leon	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.8	Pass
Liberty	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Manatee	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Marion	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Martin	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Miami-Dade	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	7.6	Pass
Okaloosa	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Orange	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Osceola	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Palm Beach	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.6	Pass
Pasco	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Pinellas	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.0	Pass
Polk	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
St. Lucie	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Santa Rosa	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sarasota	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.8	Pass
Seminole	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	INC	INC
Volusia	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.2	Pass
Wakulla	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

FLORIDA

American Lung Association in Florida

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Alachua	291,782	51,427	46,719	3,490	21,944	13,820	149	18,827	3,804	49,524	123,160
Baker	29,325	7,180	4,428	487	2,046	1,381	15	1,912	275	3,328	6,228
Bay	199,718	42,576	36,966	2,890	14,463	10,387	102	14,464	1,922	22,023	56,782
Brevard	658,447	117,174	165,449	7,953	49,416	39,801	337	55,983	5,660	65,640	194,917
Broward	2,037,472	415,514	379,323	28,202	149,462	107,548	1,044	149,876	20,208	247,799	1,397,971
Collier	416,233	67,139	142,767	4,557	31,386	29,089	213	41,296	2,958	41,998	163,391
Columbia	73,977	16,312	15,506	1,107	5,279	3,987	38	5,573	649	11,715	22,005
Duval	1,055,159	232,858	168,764	15,805	75,655	50,695	540	69,949	11,454	146,043	541,152
Escambia	331,275	68,118	61,045	4,623	24,127	16,928	170	23,459	3,324	43,284	124,053
Flagler	136,744	21,279	43,424	1,444	10,464	9,378	70	13,305	1,024	11,598	37,349
Highlands	109,778	18,040	39,644	1,224	8,202	7,784	56	11,056	767	19,796	40,911
Hillsborough	1,581,426	334,721	245,345	22,718	114,992	76,404	811	105,434	17,215	198,734	877,177
Holmes	19,876	4,065	4,163	276	1,451	1,095	10	1,532	158	3,324	2,932
Indian River	172,139	25,372	62,103	1,722	13,178	12,468	88	17,729	1,181	19,049	46,766
Lake	444,204	83,179	118,173	5,646	32,815	27,141	227	38,221	3,819	44,765	163,757
Lee	860,959	147,533	248,159	10,013	64,640	54,990	441	77,584	7,153	99,505	336,049
Leon	300,488	54,914	46,950	3,727	22,447	14,104	153	19,220	3,978	49,251	140,496
Liberty	7,955	1,407	1,413	95	602	412	4	570	56	1,292	2,328
Manatee	458,352	78,079	133,131	5,299	34,514	29,652	235	41,909	3,684	45,410	146,673
Marion	428,905	79,411	122,211	5,390	31,646	26,957	219	38,029	3,560	60,125	154,175
Martin	165,666	26,179	54,489	1,777	12,588	11,426	85	16,208	1,143	20,806	41,810
Miami-Dade	2,838,461	560,291	488,281	38,028	210,406	146,380	1,454	203,345	28,860	372,520	2,454,648
Okaloosa	220,483	49,529	38,140	3,362	15,693	10,848	113	15,014	2,164	21,517	66,700
Orange	1,533,646	322,345	208,742	21,878	111,968	70,849	786	97,221	17,830	177,726	962,481
Osceola	468,058	109,872	63,028	7,457	33,150	21,287	240	29,289	5,131	47,450	343,446
Palm Beach	1,582,055	296,112	401,812	20,098	117,064	94,578	810	132,920	13,969	163,357	785,124
Pasco	659,114	132,402	143,372	8,986	48,254	36,802	338	51,514	6,222	65,506	226,862
Pinellas	965,870	143,931	265,672	9,769	74,876	61,916	494	87,269	8,447	106,728	272,962
Polk	852,878	185,949	163,908	12,621	61,077	43,975	437	61,112	8,601	103,623	437,631
St. Lucie	390,670	76,165	96,424	5,170	28,675	23,026	200	32,359	3,411	38,539	196,267
Santa Rosa	207,653	44,356	36,281	3,011	15,068	10,626	107	14,780	1,923	15,981	42,497
Sarasota	476,604	66,427	180,942	4,509	36,766	35,670	244	50,820	3,185	43,818	93,635
Seminole	494,605	99,369	85,416	6,744	36,407	25,147	253	34,857	5,291	44,094	227,917
Volusia	602,772	103,679	156,270	7,037	45,462	36,857	309	51,832	5,254	68,507	198,232
Wakulla	37,115	7,591	6,537	515	2,727	1,929	19	2,685	326	3,501	8,477

GEORGIA

American Lung Association in Georgia

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Bibb	3	0	0	1.0	C
Chatham	1	0	0	0.3	B
Chattooga	0	0	0	0.0	A
Clarke	2	0	0	0.7	B
Clayton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cobb	1	0	0	0.3	B
Coffee	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Columbia	0	0	0	0.0	A
Dawson	3	1	0	1.5	C
DeKalb	12	0	0	4.0	F
Dougherty	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Douglas	9	0	0	3.0	D
Fulton	14	3	0	6.2	F
Glynn	0	0	0	0.0	A
Gwinnett	5	1	0	2.2	D
Hall	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Henry	15	0	0	5.0	F
Houston	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lowndes	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Murray	4	0	0	1.3	C
Muscogee	2	0	0	0.7	B
Pike	9	0	0	3.0	D
Richmond	0	0	0	0.0	A
Rockdale	6	0	0	2.0	C
Sumter	0	0	0	0.0	A
Walker	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Bibb	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	9.2	Fail
Chatham	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	INC	INC
Chattooga	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clarke	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	8.4	Pass
Clayton	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	9.1	Fail
Cobb	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.7	Pass
Coffee	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.4	Pass
Columbia	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Dawson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
DeKalb	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.5	Pass
Dougherty	14	0	0	0	4.7	F	8.8	Pass
Douglas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fulton	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	9.4	Fail
Glynn	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.8	Pass
Gwinnett	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	9.1	Fail
Hall	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.0	Pass
Henry	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Houston	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	8.5	Pass
Lowndes	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	9.0	Pass
Murray	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Muscogee	10	1	0	0	3.8	F	9.6	Fail
Pike	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Richmond	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	9.3	Fail
Rockdale	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sumter	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Walker	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	9.0	Pass
Washington	6	1	0	0	2.5	D	9.8	Fail

GEORGIA

American Lung Association in Georgia

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Bibb	157,056	38,145	27,146	3,096	11,857	8,078	83	11,566	1,750	33,515	103,512
Chatham	307,336	61,672	53,678	5,006	24,479	16,259	163	23,153	3,638	44,111	166,535
Chattooga	25,306	5,526	4,901	449	1,974	1,407	14	2,035	232	4,958	4,762
Clarke	129,995	21,155	17,128	1,717	10,808	6,056	69	8,260	1,991	28,637	58,904
Clayton	297,703	76,197	34,887	6,185	22,354	13,905	158	18,955	3,632	50,474	275,149
Cobb	787,538	172,421	114,363	13,995	61,906	40,446	419	56,283	9,099	67,115	412,519
Coffee	43,851	10,897	6,560	884	3,303	2,173	23	3,052	439	9,093	19,835
Columbia	167,472	40,521	26,798	3,289	12,716	8,554	89	12,108	1,832	11,211	62,947
Dawson	33,748	6,862	6,695	557	2,680	1,904	18	2,758	338	2,534	5,188
DeKalb	770,307	171,001	113,437	13,879	60,098	38,749	408	54,078	9,356	100,015	550,653
Dougherty	82,418	19,724	14,975	1,601	6,235	4,285	43	6,177	965	21,140	64,254
Douglas	151,887	37,527	19,505	3,046	11,570	7,528	80	10,358	1,764	17,596	108,047
Fulton	1,090,354	222,302	146,797	18,043	87,306	54,681	580	75,207	13,739	136,621	687,779
Glynn	86,540	17,539	20,569	1,424	6,835	5,198	46	7,723	845	13,245	32,438
Gwinnett	1,003,869	252,809	122,199	20,520	75,992	48,588	535	66,482	11,374	111,168	711,791
Hall	221,745	51,342	37,413	4,167	17,070	11,704	118	16,649	2,292	23,740	94,797
Henry	259,315	63,828	33,740	5,181	19,787	12,968	137	17,868	3,016	26,087	184,285
Houston	174,897	44,036	25,244	3,574	13,135	8,585	93	12,008	1,984	21,823	86,993
Lowndes	122,082	29,676	16,953	2,409	9,215	5,670	65	7,890	1,496	22,576	60,634
Murray	41,316	9,491	6,819	770	3,198	2,206	22	3,126	426	5,870	8,512
Muscogee	201,830	49,797	31,741	4,042	15,177	9,965	107	14,098	2,300	40,634	128,119
Pike	20,669	4,732	3,444	384	1,604	1,119	11	1,586	216	2,248	2,857
Richmond	206,303	46,838	33,390	3,802	15,891	10,343	110	14,646	2,395	43,227	142,452
Rockdale	97,610	22,534	16,027	1,829	7,555	5,238	52	7,415	1,063	12,310	76,128
Sumter	28,972	6,429	5,363	522	2,241	1,532	15	2,208	325	7,187	17,931
Walker	69,340	14,441	14,139	1,172	5,479	3,987	37	5,796	687	10,248	7,781
Washington	19,834	4,151	3,763	337	1,567	1,108	11	1,595	177	3,878	11,578

HAWAII

American Lung Association in Hawaii

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Hawaii	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Honolulu	0	0	0	0.0	A
Kauai	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Maui	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	3.8	Pass
Honolulu	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	4.2	Pass
Kauai	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Maui	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	4.0	Pass

HAWAII

American Lung Association in Hawaii

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Hawaii	209,790	42,369	52,306	3,008	16,139	8,236	79	15,712	2,041	33,847	145,140
Honolulu	998,747	201,838	204,429	14,329	76,692	35,701	375	66,934	10,446	87,196	825,202
Kauai	73,840	15,374	17,429	1,091	5,635	2,833	28	5,392	710	6,851	52,633
Maui	163,688	33,762	36,131	2,397	12,519	6,162	61	11,690	1,632	15,300	115,358

IDAHO

American Lung Association in Idaho

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024				
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Ada	26	2	1	10.3	F
Bannock	0	0	0	0.0	A
Benewah	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Butte	0	0	0	0.0	A
Canyon	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Franklin	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Idaho	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lemhi	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Shoshone	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

	HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
	24-Hour						Annual	
	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Ada	5	1	0	0	2.2	D	INC	INC
Bannock	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Benewah	12	4	0	0	6.0	F	9.2	Fail
Butte	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Canyon	17	6	0	0	8.7	F	9.1	Fail
Franklin	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	5.9	Pass
Idaho	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lemhi	29	14	0	0	16.7	F	10.2	Fail
Shoshone	7	6	0	0	5.3	F	9.4	Fail

IDAHO

American Lung Association in Idaho

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Ada	535,799	112,898	92,626	8,046	42,058	20,544	224	30,192	6,370	40,703	99,403
Bannock	91,010	22,141	14,517	1,578	6,856	3,213	38	4,673	1,122	10,518	17,228
Benewah	10,529	2,319	2,574	165	815	472	4	737	95	1,341	1,611
Butte	2,735	629	735	45	209	125	1	198	25	402	314
Canyon	266,892	69,310	39,679	4,940	19,662	9,187	111	13,287	3,172	25,683	84,896
Franklin	15,638	4,648	2,312	331	1,093	528	7	772	168	1,084	1,656
Idaho	17,912	3,552	5,415	253	1,425	886	8	1,420	140	2,382	1,815
Lemhi	8,397	1,491	2,720	106	685	435	4	702	70	1,090	645
Shoshone	14,074	2,922	3,364	208	1,107	626	6	971	133	2,175	1,418

ILLINOIS

American Lung Association in Illinois

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Adams	12	0	0	4.0	F
Champaign	11	0	0	3.7	F
Clark	6	0	0	2.0	C
Cook	45	6	0	18.0	F
DuPage	13	3	0	5.8	F
Effingham	11	0	0	3.7	F
Hamilton	10	0	0	3.3	F
Jersey	22	0	0	7.3	F
Jo Daviess	9	1	0	3.5	F
Kane	22	3	0	8.8	F
Lake	20	2	0	7.7	F
McHenry	19	3	0	7.8	F
McLean	14	0	0	4.7	F
Macon	17	0	0	5.7	F
Macoupin	13	0	0	4.3	F
Madison	28	2	0	10.3	F
Peoria	20	1	0	7.2	F
Randolph	12	2	0	5.0	F
Rock Island	16	0	0	5.3	F
St. Clair	15	1	0	5.5	F
Sangamon	21	0	0	7.0	F
Will	16	1	0	5.8	F
Winnebago	17	1	0	6.2	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Adams	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Champaign	1	1	1	0	1.5	C	7.7	Pass
Clark	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cook	3	1	2	0	2.8	D	11.0	Fail
DuPage	1	1	2	0	2.2	D	8.9	Pass
Effingham	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hamilton	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	7.9	Pass
Jersey	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	7.2	Pass
Jo Daviess	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kane	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	9.1	Fail
Lake	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
McHenry	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	8.3	Pass
McLean	1	2	1	0	2.0	C	8.2	Pass
Macon	1	1	1	0	1.5	C	8.2	Pass
Macoupin	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Madison	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	9.6	Fail
Peoria	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Randolph	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.1	Pass
Rock Island	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	8.1	Pass
St. Clair	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	9.4	Fail
Sangamon	2	1	1	0	1.8	C	8.3	Pass
Will	2	2	2	0	3.0	D	8.8	Pass
Winnebago	4	1	2	0	3.2	D	8.3	Pass

ILLINOIS

American Lung Association in Illinois

	AT-RISK GROUPS											
				Lung Diseases								
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Adams	64,109	14,155	13,967	705	5,115	3,243	36	4,569	555	7,631	6,232
Champaign	212,374	39,593	30,867	1,972	17,446	8,602	120	11,384	2,597	30,821	81,649
Clark	15,076	3,270	3,174	163	1,214	771	9	1,077	124	1,769	753
Cook	5,182,617	1,053,196	870,382	52,464	422,138	236,628	2,932	319,833	54,776	662,898	3,099,693
DuPage	937,142	203,122	172,212	10,118	75,303	44,750	531	61,365	8,798	59,722	356,799
Effingham	34,602	8,202	6,805	409	2,706	1,663	20	2,313	295	3,320	1,939
Hamilton	7,818	1,674	1,840	83	630	414	4	589	65	887	371
Jersey	21,150	4,127	4,663	206	1,749	1,115	12	1,563	183	2,204	1,200
Jo Daviess	21,528	3,805	6,793	190	1,817	1,345	12	1,983	145	1,849	1,679
Kane	520,997	119,191	86,474	5,937	41,298	23,954	295	32,413	4,891	42,685	239,311
Lake	718,604	162,161	121,597	8,078	57,172	33,296	408	45,160	6,654	56,595	317,381
McHenry	315,959	69,840	56,121	3,479	25,341	15,145	179	20,653	2,832	19,499	75,665
McLean	172,069	35,599	26,528	1,773	13,886	7,374	97	9,863	1,926	17,831	41,711
Macon	100,737	22,730	22,012	1,132	7,983	5,069	57	7,152	926	15,303	27,201
Macoupin	43,895	8,855	9,911	441	3,602	2,332	25	3,285	370	5,596	2,201
Madison	263,017	54,728	51,448	2,726	21,347	12,889	149	17,818	2,512	28,487	47,108
Peoria	179,630	42,949	33,819	2,139	13,964	8,317	102	11,517	1,710	29,050	61,096
Randolph	29,903	5,964	6,563	297	2,455	1,552	17	2,179	220	3,225	4,451
Rock Island	142,731	31,923	29,809	1,590	11,328	7,011	81	9,828	1,287	20,292	47,466
St. Clair	251,149	55,990	46,500	2,789	20,014	11,947	142	16,423	2,399	32,969	101,160
Sangamon	194,345	41,597	39,654	2,072	15,663	9,679	110	13,475	1,821	22,654	44,614
Will	708,583	161,584	110,546	8,049	56,301	32,147	402	43,088	6,780	49,733	298,109
Winnebago	283,790	65,997	54,532	3,288	22,320	13,550	161	18,770	2,608	40,617	104,170

INDIANA

American Lung Association in Indiana

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Allen	7	0	0	2.3	D
Bartholomew	8	0	0	2.7	D
Boone	9	1	0	3.5	F
Brown	2	0	0	0.7	B
Carroll	5	0	0	1.7	C
Clark	10	0	0	3.3	F
Delaware	5	0	0	1.7	C
Dubois	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Elkhart	4	0	0	1.3	C
Floyd	3	2	0	2.0	C
Greene	10	0	0	3.3	F
Hamilton	6	0	0	2.0	C
Hendricks	4	0	0	1.3	C
Henry	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Howard	10	0	0	3.3	F
Knox	8	0	0	2.7	D
Lake	21	0	0	7.0	F
LaPorte	16	0	0	5.3	F
Madison	9	0	0	3.0	D
Marion	12	2	0	5.0	F
Monroe	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Perry	3	0	0	1.0	C
Porter	22	0	0	7.3	F
Posey	8	0	0	2.7	D
St. Joseph	15	0	0	5.0	F
Shelby	6	0	0	2.0	C
Spencer	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Tippecanoe	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Vanderburgh	9	0	0	3.0	D
Vigo	7	0	0	2.3	D
Wabash	4	0	0	1.3	C
Warrick	9	0	0	3.0	D
Whitley	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Allen	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Bartholomew	2	0	1	0	1.3	C	7.2	Pass
Boone	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Brown	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Carroll	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clark	5	1	0	0	2.2	D	9.2	Fail
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.7	Pass
Dubois	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.2	Pass
Elkhart	6	2	0	0	3.0	D	8.7	Pass
Floyd	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Greene	1	1	1	0	1.5	C	7.4	Pass
Hamilton	4	2	0	0	2.3	D	9.3	Fail
Hendricks	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Henry	6	2	0	0	3.0	D	7.6	Pass
Howard	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	7.6	Pass
Knox	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lake	6	2	1	0	3.7	F	9.7	Fail
LaPorte	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.9	Pass
Madison	6	1	1	0	3.2	D	8.1	Pass
Marion	21	3	1	0	9.2	F	11.5	Fail
Monroe	3	1	1	0	2.2	D	7.3	Pass
Perry	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Porter	5	2	1	0	3.3	F	8.4	Pass
Posey	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Joseph	4	2	1	0	3.0	D	8.8	Pass
Shelby	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Spencer	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	INC	INC
Tippecanoe	3	1	1	0	2.2	D	7.8	Pass
Vanderburgh	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	9.0	Pass
Vigo	3	1	1	0	2.2	D	9.3	Fail
Wabash	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Warrick	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Whitley	5	2	1	0	3.3	F	8.1	Pass

INDIANA

American Lung Association in Indiana

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Allen	399,295	99,919	64,932	6,206	33,321	25,863	248	31,262	4,696	50,579	121,403
Bartholomew	84,741	20,026	14,765	1,244	7,199	5,724	53	6,967	936	8,261	18,603
Boone	78,773	19,633	12,210	1,219	6,592	5,190	49	6,233	894	3,502	12,189
Brown	15,650	2,526	4,418	157	1,453	1,423	10	1,822	132	1,538	892
Carroll	20,747	4,427	4,552	275	1,811	1,598	13	1,997	205	1,881	1,474
Clark	127,479	27,522	22,298	1,710	11,128	8,923	79	10,825	1,490	11,588	26,212
Delaware	112,951	20,326	20,440	1,263	10,300	7,811	70	9,466	1,517	20,252	17,389
Dubois	43,629	10,391	8,654	645	3,693	3,169	27	3,924	430	3,281	5,855
Elkhart	207,436	55,315	33,374	3,436	16,934	13,355	129	16,167	2,292	23,765	62,672
Floyd	81,931	18,063	15,046	1,122	7,105	5,827	51	7,120	931	8,065	12,087
Greene	31,219	6,638	6,537	412	2,731	2,379	19	2,954	313	3,665	1,518
Hamilton	379,704	92,744	56,600	5,761	32,005	24,958	236	29,798	4,498	17,814	82,076
Hendricks	190,629	46,266	30,038	2,874	16,087	12,652	119	15,209	2,162	10,215	48,173
Henry	49,081	9,801	9,906	609	4,366	3,692	31	4,553	467	5,752	3,802
Howard	84,082	19,050	17,279	1,183	7,220	6,135	52	7,622	903	10,491	14,660
Knox	35,872	7,616	6,989	473	3,139	2,561	22	3,151	383	5,378	3,636
Lake	502,955	114,054	94,585	7,084	43,243	35,751	312	43,878	5,678	70,594	244,304
LaPorte	111,348	23,206	22,867	1,441	9,790	8,261	69	10,229	1,080	14,984	25,121
Madison	134,222	28,419	25,769	1,765	11,764	9,711	83	11,921	1,451	16,422	23,883
Marion	981,628	243,079	136,042	15,099	82,329	59,579	608	70,452	12,726	148,329	503,831
Monroe	140,702	21,659	22,017	1,345	13,248	8,939	87	10,561	2,133	22,533	27,596
Perry	19,320	3,869	3,973	240	1,716	1,441	12	1,782	175	2,513	1,496
Porter	175,860	36,557	34,155	2,271	15,488	12,866	109	15,807	1,981	15,959	35,887
Posey	25,067	5,315	5,594	330	2,192	1,942	16	2,432	247	2,315	1,297
St. Joseph	273,744	62,544	48,003	3,885	23,487	18,350	170	22,325	3,308	36,928	85,364
Shelby	45,654	10,062	9,098	625	3,956	3,376	28	4,170	468	4,945	4,867
Spencer	20,192	4,309	4,387	268	1,764	1,561	13	1,948	196	1,712	1,376
Tippecanoe	191,650	38,069	24,672	2,365	17,118	11,074	119	12,829	2,671	29,604	55,373
Vanderburgh	180,387	38,752	34,449	2,407	15,738	12,688	112	15,580	2,118	23,903	35,340
Vigo	106,166	21,588	18,956	1,341	9,404	7,197	66	8,740	1,259	19,591	16,509
Wabash	30,777	6,487	6,993	403	2,694	2,384	19	2,993	313	3,472	2,189
Warrick	66,339	14,960	13,015	929	5,711	4,839	41	5,970	718	5,365	6,624
Whitley	34,885	7,884	7,221	490	2,999	2,585	22	3,214	351	2,919	2,116

IOWA

American Lung Association in Iowa

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Black Hawk	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Bremer	9	1	0	3.5	F
Clinton	12	1	0	4.5	F
Harrison	16	0	0	5.3	F
Johnson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lee	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Linn	14	0	0	4.7	F
Montgomery	5	0	0	1.7	C
Muscatine	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Palo Alto	12	1	0	4.5	F
Polk	9	0	0	3.0	D
Pottawattamie	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Scott	19	0	0	6.3	F
Van Buren	3	0	0	1.0	C
Woodbury	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Black Hawk	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.7	Pass
Bremer	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clinton	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	8.5	Pass
Harrison	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Johnson	3	3	1	0	3.2	D	7.9	Pass
Lee	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Linn	2	3	1	0	2.8	D	8.0	Pass
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.7	Pass
Muscatine	1	2	1	0	2.0	C	8.0	Pass
Palo Alto	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.2	Pass
Polk	3	3	0	0	2.5	D	7.8	Pass
Pottawattamie	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	8.4	Pass
Scott	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	8.2	Pass
Van Buren	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.9	Pass
Woodbury	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	8.1	Pass

IOWA

American Lung Association in Iowa

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Black Hawk	132,348	29,014	24,099	1,670	9,837	5,762	78	8,684	1,647	17,837	29,870
Bremer	25,328	5,600	5,224	322	1,853	1,190	15	1,829	282	1,848	1,587
Clinton	46,015	10,512	9,804	605	3,302	2,247	27	3,482	459	6,040	4,852
Harrison	14,626	3,351	3,114	193	1,047	718	9	1,113	141	1,414	742
Johnson	160,080	30,228	22,795	1,740	12,616	6,303	95	9,109	2,360	22,903	40,085
Lee	32,376	6,908	7,393	398	2,362	1,639	19	2,553	312	4,509	3,083
Linn	231,762	51,284	42,089	2,952	17,055	10,433	137	15,797	2,694	22,062	41,586
Montgomery	10,063	2,222	2,355	128	725	512	6	801	96	1,286	773
Muscatine	42,132	9,745	8,079	561	3,038	1,952	25	2,985	435	4,852	10,584
Palo Alto	8,809	1,993	2,027	115	633	436	5	681	84	911	739
Polk	516,185	123,450	75,057	7,106	37,607	20,834	306	30,740	6,319	57,161	141,066
Pottawattamie	93,529	20,872	18,453	1,201	6,816	4,385	55	6,717	1,004	10,542	14,568
Scott	175,601	39,542	32,641	2,276	12,830	7,967	104	12,109	2,001	18,741	39,952
Van Buren	7,217	1,713	1,738	99	507	369	4	581	64	1,064	296
Woodbury	107,257	27,229	17,357	1,567	7,608	4,459	64	6,685	1,196	13,286	36,675

KANSAS

American Lung Association in Kansas

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Ford	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Johnson	5	1	0	2.2	D
Leavenworth	10	0	0	3.3	F
Neosho	0	0	0	0.0	A
Sedgwick	9	1	0	3.5	F
Shawnee	7	0	0	2.3	D
Sherman	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sumner	5	1	0	2.2	D
Trego	4	0	0	1.3	C
Wyandotte	18	1	0	6.5	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Ford	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Johnson	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.1	Pass
Leavenworth	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Neosho	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	INC	INC
Sedgwick	1	2	0	0	1.3	C	INC	INC
Shawnee	1	2	0	0	1.3	C	INC	INC
Sherman	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Sumner	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	INC	INC
Trego	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	6.8	Pass
Wyandotte	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	9.3	Fail

KANSAS

American Lung Association in Kansas

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Ford	34,072	10,138	4,198	736	2,781	1,474	17	1,964	354	3,847	22,572
Johnson	632,276	143,961	107,093	10,458	56,078	32,760	314	44,886	7,384	32,942	149,201
Leavenworth	84,670	19,785	14,389	1,437	7,449	4,358	42	5,975	854	6,431	18,313
Neosho	15,552	3,749	3,242	272	1,337	865	8	1,218	156	2,224	1,820
Sedgwick	536,081	130,255	89,409	9,462	46,664	26,829	266	36,667	6,278	70,379	186,995
Shawnee	177,942	40,088	36,198	2,912	15,667	9,887	88	13,831	1,956	21,878	50,376
Sherman	5,796	1,347	1,284	98	504	324	3	457	58	768	1,029
Sumner	22,336	5,344	4,654	388	1,923	1,254	11	1,767	220	2,464	2,714
Trego	2,774	525	811	38	249	187	1	273	24	289	206
Wyandotte	169,418	45,376	23,256	3,296	14,379	7,745	84	10,384	2,010	27,891	108,198

KENTUCKY

American Lung Association in Kentucky

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Bell	0	0	0	0.0	A
Boone	7	1	0	2.8	D
Boyd	0	0	0	0.0	A
Bullitt	8	0	0	2.7	D
Campbell	5	0	0	1.7	C
Carter	0	0	0	0.0	A
Christian	3	0	0	1.0	C
Daviess	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Edmonson	4	0	0	1.3	C
Fayette	1	0	0	0.3	B
Greenup	0	0	0	0.0	A
Hancock	7	0	0	2.3	D
Hardin	2	0	0	0.7	B
Jefferson	29	2	0	10.7	F
Jessamine	2	0	0	0.7	B
Livingston	7	0	0	2.3	D
McCracken	8	0	0	2.7	D
Morgan	0	0	0	0.0	A
Oldham	8	0	0	2.7	D
Perry	0	0	0	0.0	A
Pike	0	0	0	0.0	A
Pulaski	0	0	0	0.0	A
Simpson	7	0	0	2.3	D
Trigg	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Warren	1	0	0	0.3	B
Washington	2	0	0	0.7	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Bell	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.6	Pass
Boone	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Boyd	2	2	0	0	1.7	C	7.2	Pass
Bullitt	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Campbell	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	7.2	Pass
Carter	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	6.0	Pass
Christian	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.9	Pass
Daviess	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	INC	INC
Edmonson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fayette	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	INC	INC
Greenup	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hancock	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hardin	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	INC	INC
Jefferson	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	8.8	Pass
Jessamine	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Livingston	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
McCracken	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	INC	INC
Morgan	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Oldham	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Perry	6	2	0	0	3.0	D	7.8	Pass
Pike	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.4	Pass
Pulaski	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.1	Pass
Simpson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Trigg	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Warren	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	6.9	Pass
Washington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

KENTUCKY

American Lung Association in Kentucky

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Bell	23,051	5,078	4,600	331	2,307	2,081	19	2,415	242	6,547	1,652
Boone	144,135	35,963	22,498	2,342	13,883	11,751	116	13,234	1,634	10,333	25,800
Boyd	47,777	9,921	10,008	646	4,848	4,398	39	5,133	489	8,249	3,687
Bullitt	85,802	17,723	15,904	1,154	8,780	7,770	69	8,879	955	7,130	8,114
Campbell	94,008	18,875	17,747	1,229	9,549	8,215	76	9,462	1,110	9,417	8,503
Carter	26,098	5,771	5,292	376	2,613	2,377	21	2,763	270	4,922	939
Christian	71,006	20,487	9,440	1,334	6,269	4,734	57	5,323	805	11,900	25,781
Daviess	104,457	25,269	19,368	1,645	10,095	8,840	84	10,221	1,140	16,349	15,696
Edmonson	12,635	2,221	2,769	145	1,345	1,243	10	1,447	134	1,968	748
Fayette	329,437	68,036	50,709	4,430	32,893	26,035	265	29,262	4,399	48,315	113,564
Greenup	35,273	7,305	8,105	476	3,585	3,364	28	3,979	358	5,522	1,624
Hancock	9,013	2,079	1,757	135	895	813	7	940	91	1,049	463
Hardin	112,826	27,514	17,926	1,792	10,894	9,142	91	10,331	1,287	15,567	28,933
Jefferson	793,881	176,359	141,156	11,484	78,445	66,710	638	76,483	9,534	122,737	314,024
Jessamine	56,495	13,068	9,807	851	5,543	4,748	45	5,422	666	5,485	8,511
Livingston	8,815	1,760	2,065	115	914	879	7	1,036	84	1,263	566
McCracken	67,550	14,452	14,461	941	6,776	6,165	54	7,241	738	10,425	12,641
Morgan	14,300	2,622	2,631	171	1,492	1,279	12	1,460	129	3,019	1,656
Oldham	70,525	16,838	10,989	1,096	6,962	6,006	57	6,722	738	3,801	9,504
Perry	26,739	6,261	4,980	408	2,640	2,364	22	2,717	285	7,849	1,336
Pike	55,430	11,151	11,794	726	5,702	5,246	45	6,114	572	12,737	2,115
Pulaski	66,842	14,410	13,639	938	6,752	6,162	54	7,158	710	11,056	4,820
Simpson	20,350	4,731	3,540	308	2,005	1,740	16	1,984	219	2,691	3,339
Trigg	14,559	3,162	3,418	206	1,472	1,419	12	1,682	133	1,939	1,939
Warren	147,936	35,303	20,165	2,299	14,204	11,056	119	12,275	1,929	19,312	40,774
Washington	12,269	2,787	2,410	181	1,221	1,105	10	1,279	125	1,582	1,622

LOUISIANA

American Lung Association in Louisiana

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Ascension Parish	4	2	0	2.3	D
Bossier Parish	1	0	0	0.3	B
Caddo Parish	2	0	0	0.7	B
Calcasieu Parish	6	0	0	2.0	C
East Baton Rouge Parish	14	1	0	5.2	F
Iberville Parish	26	3	0	10.2	F
Jefferson Parish	3	0	0	1.0	C
Lafayette Parish	4	0	0	1.3	C
Lafourche Parish	1	0	0	0.3	B
Livingston Parish	4	0	0	1.3	C
Orleans Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ouachita Parish	0	0	0	0.0	A
Pointe Coupee Parish	5	0	0	1.7	C
Rapides Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Bernard Parish	4	0	0	1.3	C
St. James Parish	5	0	0	1.7	C
St. John the Baptist Parish	6	0	0	2.0	C
St. Martin Parish	2	0	0	0.7	B
St. Tammany Parish	1	0	0	0.3	B
Tangipahoa Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Terrebonne Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
West Baton Rouge Parish	13	0	0	4.3	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Ascension Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Bossier Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Caddo Parish	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	9.7	Fail
Calcasieu Parish	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.7	Pass
East Baton Rouge Parish	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	9.0	Pass
Iberville Parish	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.3	Pass
Jefferson Parish	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.9	Pass
Lafayette Parish	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.1	Pass
Lafourche Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Livingston Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Orleans Parish	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.7	Pass
Ouachita Parish	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.9	Pass
Pointe Coupee Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Rapides Parish	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.2	Pass
St. Bernard Parish	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.4	Pass
St. James Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. John the Baptist Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Martin Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Tammany Parish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Tangipahoa Parish	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.2	Pass
Terrebonne Parish	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	8.3	Pass
West Baton Rouge Parish	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	9.1	Faill

LOUISIANA

American Lung Association in Louisiana

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Ascension Parish	133,534	34,357	18,653	3,006	10,133	7,647	79	11,317	1,570	13,963	49,395
Bossier Parish	131,102	32,235	21,197	2,821	10,065	7,697	78	11,615	1,508	17,641	50,087
Caddo Parish	224,893	52,025	44,696	4,552	17,632	14,443	133	22,382	2,515	50,737	130,243
Calcasieu Parish	206,861	50,929	35,427	4,457	15,895	12,460	123	18,951	2,346	35,387	71,551
East Baton Rouge Parish	453,022	102,078	72,800	8,932	35,568	26,165	267	39,367	5,905	86,425	264,488
Iberville Parish	29,766	6,162	5,476	539	2,408	1,906	18	2,907	323	5,422	15,985
Jefferson Parish	427,253	95,136	83,937	8,325	33,892	27,639	253	42,675	4,723	71,376	226,314
Lafayette Parish	254,241	61,034	40,213	5,341	19,678	14,959	151	22,475	3,030	41,666	97,349
Lafourche Parish	95,342	21,464	16,908	1,878	7,549	6,016	57	9,150	1,056	17,950	24,577
Livingston Parish	152,886	38,552	22,139	3,373	11,660	8,764	91	13,028	1,826	20,924	31,729
Orleans Parish	362,701	70,770	68,053	6,193	29,698	23,172	213	35,410	4,701	80,769	250,826
Ouachita Parish	157,874	38,171	26,370	3,340	12,203	9,484	93	14,359	1,847	32,634	70,316
Pointe Coupee Parish	19,845	4,243	4,676	371	1,594	1,386	12	2,194	195	3,978	7,855
Rapides Parish	125,899	31,183	22,485	2,729	9,668	7,742	75	11,843	1,375	24,624	50,915
St. Bernard Parish	44,783	11,378	6,545	996	3,405	2,561	27	3,813	547	7,958	20,223
St. James Parish	19,110	4,164	3,994	364	1,528	1,281	11	1,993	200	2,879	9,622
St. John the Baptist Parish	39,694	9,356	6,660	819	3,106	2,474	24	3,738	441	6,589	28,266
St. Martin Parish	51,218	12,211	9,382	1,069	3,989	3,243	30	4,966	548	9,158	18,626
St. Tammany Parish	277,615	64,112	53,834	5,610	21,840	18,046	165	27,819	2,945	32,491	75,850
Tangipahoa Parish	139,823	34,037	22,240	2,978	10,769	8,187	83	12,321	1,677	25,447	54,942
Terrebonne Parish	103,864	25,247	17,644	2,209	8,034	6,371	62	9,662	1,117	16,450	37,488
West Baton Rouge Parish	28,425	6,840	4,519	599	2,202	1,692	17	2,543	323	3,749	13,795

MAINE

American Lung Association in Maine

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Androscoggin	0	0	0	0.0	A
Aroostook	0	0	0	0.0	A
Cumberland	3	0	0	1.0	C
Hancock	2	0	0	0.7	B
Kennebec	0	0	0	0.0	A
Knox	0	0	0	0.0	A
Oxford	0	0	0	0.0	A
Penobscot	0	0	0	0.0	A
Sagadahoc	0	0	0	0.0	A
Washington	0	0	0	0.0	A
York	3	0	0	1.0	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Androscoggin	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	4.6	Pass
Aroostook	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	5.7	Pass
Cumberland	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	6.8	Pass
Hancock	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	3.7	Pass
Kennebec	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.7	Pass
Knox	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Oxford	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.0	Pass
Penobscot	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.0	Pass
Sagadahoc	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washington	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
York	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

MAINE

American Lung Association in Maine

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Androscoggin	115,272	23,270	22,731	2,189	12,974	7,837	73	9,294	1,006	14,094	14,822
Aroostook	66,776	12,401	17,630	1,166	7,513	5,235	43	6,457	466	7,949	4,744
Cumberland	313,809	55,302	67,625	5,202	36,309	22,353	200	26,757	2,823	20,708	38,834
Hancock	56,946	8,881	15,882	835	6,627	4,584	36	5,684	429	5,586	3,966
Kennebec	128,461	23,417	28,407	2,203	14,724	9,320	82	11,195	1,085	14,132	9,132
Knox	40,981	6,639	12,052	624	4,708	3,345	26	4,190	286	3,414	2,359
Oxford	60,039	10,328	15,151	971	6,906	4,696	38	5,732	447	8,529	3,339
Penobscot	156,840	26,869	33,185	2,527	18,289	11,213	100	13,362	1,363	18,810	12,564
Sagadahoc	37,582	6,544	9,798	616	4,297	2,911	24	3,583	290	3,229	2,405
Washington	31,383	5,796	8,537	545	3,526	2,474	20	3,068	225	6,178	3,666
York	220,143	37,621	52,525	3,539	25,464	16,581	140	20,106	1,781	17,462	17,113

MARYLAND

American Lung Association in Maryland

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Anne Arundel	3	0	0	1.0	C
Baltimore	14	1	1	5.8	F
Calvert	2	0	0	0.7	B
Carroll	5	0	0	1.7	C
Cecil	7	0	0	2.3	D
Charles	4	0	0	1.3	C
Dorchester	7	0	0	2.3	D
Frederick	7	0	0	2.3	D
Garrett	0	0	0	0.0	A
Harford	12	1	0	4.5	F
Howard	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kent	7	0	0	2.3	D
Montgomery	4	0	0	1.3	C
Prince George's	12	1	0	4.5	F
Washington	2	0	0	0.7	B
Baltimore City	11	1	0	4.2	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Anne Arundel	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Baltimore	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	8.2	Pass
Calvert	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Carroll	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cecil	0	4	0	0	2.0	C	7.2	Pass
Charles	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Dorchester	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	6.7	Pass
Frederick	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Garrett	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	5.3	Pass
Harford	2	3	0	0	2.2	D	6.6	Pass
Howard	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	INC	INC
Kent	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	5.7	Pass
Montgomery	0	3	0	0	1.5	C	6.6	Pass
Prince George's	0	3	0	0	1.5	C	5.9	Pass
Washington	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	5.9	Pass
Baltimore City	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	7.2	Pass

MARYLAND

American Lung Association in Maryland

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Anne Arundel	602,350	133,079	101,264	7,989	47,943	25,353	280	37,410	6,203	36,637	233,700
Baltimore	852,425	183,904	162,005	11,040	68,218	37,054	395	55,875	9,086	80,251	422,186
Calvert	94,913	21,542	16,634	1,293	7,529	4,088	44	6,128	908	4,626	24,432
Carroll	177,108	39,019	33,284	2,342	14,160	7,795	82	11,817	1,666	11,031	27,479
Cecil	106,305	23,312	19,320	1,399	8,512	4,645	49	6,995	1,034	10,384	20,238
Charles	174,478	40,860	25,394	2,453	13,730	7,179	81	10,433	1,826	13,202	121,766
Dorchester	33,138	6,806	8,088	409	2,692	1,578	15	2,507	307	5,094	12,899
Frederick	299,317	69,133	47,859	4,150	23,553	12,402	139	18,210	3,109	18,475	107,673
Garrett	28,393	4,887	7,333	293	2,410	1,432	13	2,288	238	2,993	1,311
Harford	265,514	58,265	49,169	3,498	21,231	11,604	123	17,514	2,595	19,117	75,617
Howard	339,668	78,547	55,482	4,715	26,770	14,258	158	21,083	3,502	18,652	184,952
Kent	19,557	2,915	5,756	175	1,693	1,020	9	1,654	175	2,349	4,544
Montgomery	1,082,273	243,481	194,405	14,616	85,931	46,684	502	70,138	10,960	75,263	653,456
Prince George's	966,629	210,097	154,133	12,612	77,424	40,594	448	59,387	10,281	101,680	863,134
Washington	157,228	33,714	29,120	2,024	12,638	6,870	73	10,339	1,462	16,984	44,648
Baltimore City	568,271	118,191	91,467	7,095	45,657	23,237	263	33,495	7,025	110,261	417,800

MASSACHUSETTS

American Lung Association in Massachusetts

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Barnstable	4	0	0	1.3	C
Berkshire	1	0	0	0.3	B
Bristol	7	0	0	2.3	D
Dukes	7	0	0	2.3	D
Essex	5	0	0	1.7	C
Franklin	1	0	0	0.3	B
Hampden	6	0	0	2.0	C
Hampshire	4	0	0	1.3	C
Middlesex	1	0	0	0.3	B
Norfolk	5	0	0	1.7	C
Plymouth	2	0	0	0.7	B
Suffolk	2	0	0	0.7	B
Worcester	1	0	0	0.3	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Barnstable	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Berkshire	4	3	0	0	2.8	D	6.4	Pass
Bristol	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	5.6	Pass
Dukes	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Essex	2	2	0	2	3.3	F	INC	INC
Franklin	6	1	0	0	2.5	D	INC	INC
Hampden	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	5.5	Pass
Hampshire	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	5.6	Pass
Middlesex	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.6	Pass
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.5	Pass
Plymouth	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.0	Pass
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.5	Pass
Worcester	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	7.0	Pass

MASSACHUSETTS

American Lung Association in Massachusetts

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Barnstable	232,570	31,563	81,039	3,355	23,174	12,810	110	21,341	1,455	20,388	28,034
Berkshire	128,726	19,742	34,200	2,098	12,562	6,047	61	9,904	1,047	15,266	18,776
Bristol	588,593	117,999	109,479	12,542	54,288	22,990	278	36,914	5,303	72,670	137,626
Dukes	21,061	3,641	6,064	387	2,011	1,042	10	1,720	145	1,755	3,073
Essex	823,938	170,025	159,755	18,072	75,409	32,435	389	52,233	7,324	76,541	290,341
Franklin	70,871	11,422	18,751	1,214	6,855	3,322	33	5,444	562	8,325	8,312
Hampden	464,151	95,242	88,739	10,123	42,513	17,950	219	28,853	4,253	78,475	191,093
Hampshire	165,399	22,343	33,404	2,375	16,439	6,525	78	10,431	1,951	17,279	32,112
Middlesex	1,668,956	319,866	283,719	33,998	155,429	61,673	788	98,179	16,489	120,838	554,941
Norfolk	740,754	148,271	137,281	15,759	68,333	28,775	349	46,177	6,901	54,608	229,931
Plymouth	542,090	109,654	113,108	11,655	49,905	22,394	256	36,257	4,488	42,087	118,132
Suffolk	793,144	125,162	110,343	13,303	76,718	26,020	374	40,487	9,821	109,289	442,437
Worcester	881,248	177,887	158,517	18,907	81,123	33,766	416	54,085	7,963	91,666	251,279

MICHIGAN

American Lung Association in Michigan

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Allegan	18	3	0	7.5	F
Bay	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Benzie	6	2	0	3.0	D
Berrien	16	1	0	5.8	F
Cass	12	0	0	4.0	F
Clinton	3	0	0	1.0	C
Genesee	8	1	0	3.2	D
Huron	6	0	0	2.0	C
Ingham	2	1	0	1.2	C
Kalamazoo	5	0	0	1.7	C
Kent	12	0	0	4.0	F
Lenawee	4	0	0	1.3	C
Macomb	13	0	0	4.3	F
Manistee	10	2	0	4.3	F
Marquette	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Mason	3	1	0	1.5	C
Missaukee	6	0	0	2.0	C
Muskegon	20	2	0	7.7	F
Oakland	10	1	0	3.8	F
Ottawa	7	2	0	3.3	F
St. Clair	11	0	0	3.7	F
Schoolcraft	3	0	0	1.0	C
Tuscola	6	1	0	2.5	D
Washtenaw	8	1	0	3.2	D
Wayne	19	1	0	6.8	F
Wexford	7	0	0	2.3	D

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Allegan	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Bay	3	3	0	0	2.5	D	7.7	Pass
Benzie	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Berrien	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cass	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clinton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Genesee	4	3	0	0	2.8	D	7.9	Pass
Huron	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ingham	5	4	0	0	3.7	F	8.3	Pass
Kalamazoo	5	2	1	0	3.3	F	10.0	Fail
Kent	4	2	1	0	3.0	D	8.4	Pass
Lenawee	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	8.2	Pass
Macomb	2	4	0	0	2.7	D	8.2	Pass
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Marquette	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Mason	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Missaukee	0	1	1	0	1.2	C	7.6	Pass
Muskegon	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Oakland	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	INC	INC
Ottawa	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	INC	INC
St. Clair	5	4	0	0	3.7	F	8.1	Pass
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Tuscola	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washtenaw	3	1	2	0	2.8	D	8.6	Pass
Wayne	20	4	1	0	9.3	F	12.3	Fail
Wexford	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

MICHIGAN

American Lung Association in Michigan

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Allegan	122,429	27,449	23,956	2,468	12,136	8,550	65	10,359	1,107	11,987	15,953
Bay	102,651	19,612	23,728	1,763	10,505	7,729	55	9,560	923	12,966	11,714
Benzie	18,520	3,078	5,560	277	1,914	1,570	10	2,019	141	1,765	1,319
Berrien	152,703	31,702	34,289	2,850	15,315	11,212	81	13,848	1,377	20,324	39,525
Cass	51,550	10,104	12,264	908	5,236	3,965	27	4,932	435	6,256	7,557
Clinton	80,050	16,556	16,085	1,488	8,110	5,720	43	6,936	756	5,502	9,684
Genesee	402,279	87,683	79,475	7,883	40,167	28,129	213	34,085	3,872	70,895	116,981
Huron	30,780	5,731	8,759	515	3,116	2,534	16	3,242	226	4,377	1,875
Ingham	290,427	55,920	44,476	5,027	30,234	17,615	154	20,261	3,590	42,961	95,702
Kalamazoo	264,780	55,104	44,358	4,954	26,923	16,653	141	19,543	3,027	33,110	65,806
Kent	673,002	154,861	105,991	13,922	66,793	41,757	357	48,798	7,261	68,064	195,371
Lenawee	97,746	19,637	21,057	1,765	9,925	7,124	52	8,726	867	9,887	14,227
Macomb	886,175	179,635	170,220	16,150	90,538	62,529	470	75,194	8,631	91,776	232,178
Manistee	25,519	4,153	7,445	373	2,654	2,127	14	2,722	181	3,434	2,992
Marquette	67,979	11,582	14,235	1,041	7,161	4,740	36	5,735	734	8,960	5,878
Mason	29,093	5,439	7,991	489	2,948	2,335	15	2,971	237	4,204	2,888
Missaukee	15,239	3,307	3,528	297	1,506	1,131	8	1,406	124	1,741	1,085
Muskegon	177,428	38,759	34,414	3,485	17,709	12,200	94	14,736	1,677	24,094	43,247
Oakland	1,296,888	256,732	250,499	23,081	133,235	91,621	689	110,156	12,665	103,791	405,158
Ottawa	306,235	68,100	53,992	6,122	30,512	19,782	163	23,515	3,218	26,507	53,965
St. Clair	160,308	31,624	34,740	2,843	16,389	12,034	85	14,747	1,394	18,488	15,697
Schoolcraft	8,178	1,407	2,517	126	838	710	4	918	56	1,162	1,307
Tuscola	52,757	10,333	12,153	929	5,374	4,015	28	4,968	444	7,469	4,021
Washtenaw	373,875	66,708	62,539	5,997	39,504	23,944	199	27,905	4,382	50,467	121,203
Wayne	1,771,063	412,900	308,605	37,120	174,438	116,206	939	138,345	17,976	357,796	909,387
Wexford	34,460	7,667	7,510	689	3,394	2,470	18	3,045	303	4,520	2,495

MINNESOTA

American Lung Association in Minnesota

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Anoka	12	1	0	4.5	F
Becker	3	0	0	1.0	C
Beltrami	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Blue Earth	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Carlton	0	0	0	0.0	A
Cass	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cook	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Crow Wing	5	0	0	1.7	C
Dakota	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Goodhue	5	0	0	1.7	C
Hennepin	6	1	0	2.5	D
Lake	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lyon	4	0	0	1.3	C
Mille Lacs	5	0	0	1.7	C
Olmsted	10	0	0	3.3	F
Ramsey	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Louis	2	0	0	0.7	B
Scott	9	1	0	3.5	F
Stearns	6	1	0	2.5	D
Washington	8	0	0	2.7	D
Wright	13	1	0	4.8	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Anoka	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	7.0	Pass
Becker	5	3	0	0	3.2	D	6.6	Pass
Beltrami	7	2	0	0	3.3	F	6.2	Pass
Blue Earth	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Carlton	5	1	0	0	2.2	D	4.1	Pass
Cass	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	6.5	Pass
Cook	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	3.1	Pass
Crow Wing	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	6.4	Pass
Dakota	6	4	0	0	4.0	F	8.0	Pass
Goodhue	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hennepin	9	3	0	0	4.5	F	8.4	Pass
Lake	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	4.7	Pass
Lyon	7	5	0	0	4.8	F	7.6	Pass
Mille Lacs	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Olmsted	6	2	0	0	3.0	D	7.9	Pass
Ramsey	8	3	0	0	4.2	F	8.0	Pass
St. Louis	7	1	0	0	2.8	D	5.7	Pass
Scott	4	4	0	0	3.3	F	8.2	Pass
Stearns	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	INC	INC
Washington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wright	5	2	0	0	2.7	D	7.2	Pass

MINNESOTA

American Lung Association in Minnesota

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Anoka	376,840	87,567	62,180	4,699	26,894	11,888	196	24,148	3,984	23,998	99,914
Becker	35,444	7,963	8,516	427	2,523	1,311	18	2,791	317	4,094	4,933
Beltrami	46,762	11,215	8,585	602	3,296	1,467	24	3,011	504	7,612	13,349
Blue Earth	70,700	13,655	11,192	733	5,325	2,079	37	4,119	920	9,388	11,482
Carlton	36,745	7,695	7,081	413	2,690	1,257	19	2,595	338	3,194	4,744
Cass	31,442	6,062	8,968	325	2,316	1,305	16	2,827	244	4,571	5,096
Cook	5,571	802	1,818	43	434	251	3	547	47	598	969
Crow Wing	68,642	13,566	17,652	728	5,049	2,676	36	5,722	605	6,191	4,132
Dakota	453,156	106,294	76,753	5,704	32,224	14,345	235	29,230	4,843	26,470	125,868
Goodhue	47,982	10,252	10,561	550	3,478	1,724	25	3,621	453	3,433	4,628
Hennepin	1,273,334	270,325	211,444	14,507	93,353	39,735	661	80,187	14,904	125,382	438,838
Lake	10,698	1,972	3,160	106	795	450	6	978	86	927	582
Lyon	25,577	6,618	4,781	355	1,755	810	13	1,675	262	2,758	4,966
Mille Lacs	27,577	6,267	5,303	336	1,972	935	14	1,938	261	2,893	3,165
Olmsted	166,424	38,766	29,467	2,080	11,850	5,245	86	10,714	1,870	12,929	40,985
Ramsey	542,015	122,633	89,572	6,581	39,029	16,468	281	33,226	6,406	62,146	229,606
St. Louis	200,794	36,295	44,921	1,948	15,185	7,229	104	15,098	2,138	25,750	19,532
Scott	157,206	38,933	21,571	2,089	11,039	4,680	82	9,342	1,705	8,230	38,683
Stearns	163,997	38,751	27,569	2,080	11,645	4,999	85	10,134	1,793	16,996	34,413
Washington	283,960	66,818	50,140	3,586	20,144	9,208	147	18,885	2,926	13,645	67,097
Wright	154,593	41,067	22,567	2,204	10,576	4,567	80	9,196	1,603	8,100	18,128

MISSISSIPPI

American Lung Association in Mississippi

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Bolivar	3	0	0	1.0	C
DeSoto	13	0	0	4.3	F
Forrest	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hancock	1	0	0	0.3	B
Harrison	5	0	0	1.7	C
Hinds	2	0	0	0.7	B
Jackson	3	0	0	1.0	C
Lauderdale	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lee	2	0	0	0.7	B
Yalobusha	1	0	0	0.3	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Bolivar	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.4	Pass
DeSoto	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	9.1	Fail
Forrest	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	9.4	Fail
Hancock	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.8	Pass
Harrison	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	8.1	Pass
Hinds	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.9	Pass
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.9	Pass
Lauderdale	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lee	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Yalobusha	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

MISSISSIPPI

American Lung Association in Mississippi

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Bolivar	28,395	6,977	5,145	483	1,958	1,744	19	2,460	315	10,583	19,397
DeSoto	195,871	47,655	27,200	3,301	13,611	11,641	131	15,467	2,367	17,574	89,666
Forrest	78,435	17,641	11,244	1,222	5,689	4,487	52	5,850	1,095	13,807	34,587
Hancock	46,492	8,727	11,134	604	3,376	3,354	31	5,023	450	7,157	7,524
Harrison	213,730	49,230	37,710	3,410	15,031	13,368	143	18,672	2,400	32,963	83,608
Hinds	211,975	48,779	37,113	3,379	14,966	13,106	141	18,223	2,544	43,453	163,993
Jackson	147,002	32,984	26,789	2,285	10,366	9,429	99	13,290	1,607	19,431	49,733
Lauderdale	70,588	16,164	13,856	1,120	4,945	4,543	47	6,521	729	15,955	35,024
Lee	83,012	20,249	13,600	1,403	5,737	5,070	55	6,995	935	11,003	31,383
Yalobusha	12,458	2,665	2,841	185	881	854	8	1,270	125	2,493	5,285

MISSOURI

American Lung Association in Missouri

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Andrew	7	0	0	2.3	D
Boone	5	0	0	1.7	C
Buchanan	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Callaway	5	0	0	1.7	C
Cass	4	0	0	1.3	C
Cedar	4	0	0	1.3	C
Clay	23	0	0	7.7	F
Clinton	13	0	0	4.3	F
Greene	4	0	0	1.3	C
Jackson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jasper	4	0	0	1.3	C
Jefferson	17	2	0	6.7	F
Lincoln	18	0	0	6.0	F
Monroe	3	0	0	1.0	C
Perry	11	0	0	3.7	F
St. Charles	25	0	0	8.3	F
Ste. Genevieve	12	0	0	4.0	F
St. Louis	18	2	0	7.0	F
St. Louis City	15	1	0	5.5	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Andrew	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Boone	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Buchanan	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.6	Pass
Callaway	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cass	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	INC	INC
Cedar	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.0	Pass
Clay	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	5.5	Pass
Clinton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Greene	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.8	Pass
Jackson	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.3	Pass
Jasper	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jefferson	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.6	Pass
Lincoln	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Monroe	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Perry	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Charles	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ste. Genevieve	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	6.9	Pass
St. Louis City	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	9.5	Fail

MISSOURI

American Lung Association in Missouri

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Andrew	18,091	4,042	3,916	262	1,447	1,212	11	1,715	173	1,504	1,249
Boone	192,154	37,983	27,911	2,463	16,135	10,789	118	14,491	2,674	25,749	46,733
Buchanan	83,574	18,490	15,275	1,199	6,756	5,204	51	7,221	861	11,962	16,870
Callaway	45,126	9,265	8,555	601	3,720	2,899	28	4,030	459	5,393	5,276
Cass	113,873	25,943	21,407	1,682	9,118	7,227	70	10,077	1,170	7,698	17,948
Cedar	15,023	3,742	3,504	243	1,155	1,011	9	1,447	125	2,163	1,073
Clay	263,370	60,353	42,284	3,913	21,182	15,691	162	21,502	2,970	20,019	61,578
Clinton	21,721	4,945	4,274	321	1,736	1,413	13	1,981	206	2,041	1,646
Greene	307,942	62,893	54,779	4,078	25,465	18,797	189	25,896	3,662	41,389	46,935
Jackson	727,362	166,563	120,879	10,799	58,399	43,174	446	59,312	8,445	84,520	292,698
Jasper	126,479	30,687	21,154	1,990	9,967	7,456	78	10,273	1,391	18,915	24,374
Jefferson	231,888	50,665	41,443	3,285	18,849	14,691	143	20,357	2,399	20,986	17,126
Lincoln	65,888	16,268	10,226	1,055	5,181	3,857	41	5,284	695	5,382	5,192
Monroe	8,890	1,942	2,229	126	710	634	5	912	74	1,049	759
Perry	19,100	4,159	3,990	270	1,543	1,274	12	1,795	183	1,869	1,229
St. Charles	423,726	92,606	76,887	6,004	34,397	26,594	260	36,875	4,529	22,647	72,467
Ste. Genevieve	18,546	3,905	4,193	253	1,506	1,276	11	1,811	163	1,708	1,096
St. Louis	992,929	214,394	199,345	13,901	80,491	64,201	609	89,935	10,755	94,080	368,486
St. Louis City	279,695	49,887	46,992	3,235	23,963	17,049	172	23,250	3,676	54,810	152,312

MONTANA

American Lung Association in Montana

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Beaverhead	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Custer	0	0	0	0.0	A
Dawson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fergus	0	0	0	0.0	A
Flathead	0	0	0	0.0	A
Gallatin	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Glacier	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hill	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lewis and Clark	1	0	0	0.3	B
Lincoln	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Missoula	0	0	0	0.0	A
Phillips	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Powder River	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Ravalli	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Richland	0	0	0	0.0	A
Silver Bow	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Teton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Yellowstone	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Beaverhead	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Custer	4	7	1	0	5.5	F	INC	INC
Dawson	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Fergus	8	3	0	0	4.2	F	4.8	Pass
Flathead	8	3	0	0	4.2	F	8.6	Pass
Gallatin	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	3.2	Pass
Glacier	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Hill	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Lewis and Clark	11	6	0	0	6.7	F	8.6	Pass
Lincoln	8	4	0	0	4.7	F	11.6	Fail
Missoula	9	5	0	0	5.5	F	9.5	Fail
Phillips	6	7	0	0	5.5	F	5.6	Pass
Powder River	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Ravalli	12	14	2	0	12.3	F	7.8	Pass
Richland	10	4	1	0	6.0	F	6.1	Pass
Silver Bow	14	4	0	0	6.7	F	7.8	Pass
Teton	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Yellowstone	4	2	0	0	2.3	D	6.7	Pass

MONTANA

American Lung Association in Montana

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Beaverhead	10,006	1,709	2,478	98	1,011	573	4	781	98	1,224	1,112
Custer	11,964	2,351	2,582	135	1,179	647	5	873	113	1,571	1,204
Dawson	8,731	1,809	1,976	104	845	475	4	644	77	1,062	800
Fergus	11,862	2,456	3,056	141	1,133	684	5	940	102	1,292	885
Flathead	114,527	24,373	24,905	1,397	11,029	6,138	51	8,301	1,090	11,138	10,208
Gallatin	126,984	23,089	18,168	1,323	13,243	5,667	57	7,328	1,555	10,694	13,880
Glacier	13,503	3,939	1,913	226	1,203	569	6	746	137	3,754	9,502
Hill	16,065	4,382	2,776	251	1,454	729	7	972	157	3,004	5,137
Lewis and Clark	75,129	15,526	16,075	890	7,311	4,007	34	5,407	729	6,827	7,417
Lincoln	22,184	3,931	6,821	225	2,153	1,446	10	2,012	167	3,287	1,809
Missoula	122,546	21,500	21,985	1,232	12,682	6,020	55	7,953	1,474	13,548	15,698
Phillips	4,214	992	1,037	57	387	237	2	325	32	700	775
Powder River	1,734	291	562	17	170	115	1	161	12	200	143
Ravalli	48,187	8,694	13,624	498	4,712	2,991	22	4,132	394	5,076	4,209
Richland	11,028	2,723	2,091	156	1,025	544	5	729	101	1,059	1,278
Silver Bow	36,134	7,057	7,376	404	3,591	1,891	16	2,536	353	5,634	3,692
Teton	6,444	1,582	1,508	91	588	349	3	478	54	832	535
Yellowstone	171,583	38,339	32,926	2,197	16,494	8,564	77	11,458	1,761	16,465	26,932

NEBRASKA

American Lung Association in Nebraska

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Douglas	22	1	0	7.8	F
Gage	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hall	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Knox	14	1	0	5.2	F
Lancaster	2	0	0	0.7	B
Sarpy	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Scotts Bluff	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sioux	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Washington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Douglas	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.6	Pass
Gage	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	INC	INC
Hall	0	3	0	0	1.5	C	6.6	Pass
Knox	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lancaster	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.1	Pass
Sarpy	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	7.4	Pass
Scotts Bluff	0	0	1	0	0.7	B	4.3	Pass
Sioux	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washington	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	6.3	Pass

NEBRASKA

American Lung Association in Nebraska

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Douglas	601,158	150,119	88,993	7,819	43,414	24,699	318	37,229	7,900	66,643	207,820
Gage	21,687	4,911	4,822	256	1,594	1,106	12	1,719	225	2,198	1,637
Hall	62,869	16,901	10,127	880	4,412	2,666	33	4,053	732	6,595	25,565
Knox	8,306	2,013	2,191	105	590	447	4	709	78	1,121	1,302
Lancaster	332,857	72,919	53,288	3,798	24,936	14,092	176	21,366	4,571	33,770	74,299
Sarpy	204,828	52,214	27,832	2,720	14,744	8,232	109	12,306	2,653	9,803	48,259
Scotts Bluff	35,734	8,472	7,814	441	2,585	1,757	19	2,738	401	5,374	10,389
Sioux	1,099	200	350	10	84	67	1	108	10	166	108
Washington	21,254	4,973	4,268	259	1,555	1,040	11	1,602	225	1,276	1,457

NEVADA

American Lung Association in Nevada

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Churchill	1	0	0	0.3	B
Clark	67	0	0	22.3	F
Douglas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Elko	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lyon	1	0	0	0.3	B
Washoe	5	0	0	1.7	C
White Pine	2	0	0	0.7	B
Carson City	2	0	0	0.7	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Churchill	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clark	12	2	0	0	5.0	F	8.7	Pass
Douglas	1	5	0	0	2.8	D	5.6	Pass
Elko	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lyon	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washoe	0	4	4	0	4.7	F	7.9	Pass
White Pine	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Carson City	4	2	2	0	3.7	F	5.5	Pass

NEVADA

American Lung Association in Nevada

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Churchill	26,033	5,867	5,229	420	1,722	1,348	11	2,075	227	2,736	7,623
Clark	2,398,871	515,228	395,631	36,858	159,783	119,884	992	180,852	24,212	297,404	1,498,907
Douglas	49,564	7,029	17,347	503	3,746	3,337	21	5,499	326	4,047	10,301
Elko	54,363	13,917	7,557	996	3,414	2,501	23	3,716	516	4,834	19,482
Lyon	63,718	12,911	14,346	924	4,367	3,503	26	5,479	529	5,991	19,127
Washoe	507,280	101,790	93,960	7,282	34,435	26,268	210	39,839	4,964	48,394	210,906
White Pine	8,534	1,704	1,801	122	586	463	4	720	64	959	2,462
Carson City	58,148	11,202	12,670	801	4,026	3,194	24	4,968	485	5,757	21,512

NEW HAMPSHIRE

American Lung Association in New Hampshire

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Belknap	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	4.9	Pass
Cheshire	1	0	0	0.3	B	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.4	Pass
Coos	3	0	0	1.0	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Grafton	0	0	0	0.0	A	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	4.9	Pass
Hillsborough	2	0	0	0.7	B	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	3.9	Pass
Merrimack	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Rockingham	3	0	0	1.0	C	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.5	Pass

NEW HAMPSHIRE

American Lung Association in New Hampshire

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Belknap	65,257	10,801	16,863	748	6,886	3,964	36	5,082	474	5,139	3,949
Cheshire	78,078	13,628	18,555	944	8,211	4,495	43	5,654	643	6,709	5,691
Coos	31,094	4,951	8,424	343	3,293	1,935	17	2,498	208	4,051	1,908
Grafton	93,045	14,087	22,766	976	10,062	5,481	51	6,877	805	8,045	10,020
Hillsborough	430,462	82,149	79,726	5,691	45,162	22,534	236	27,354	3,750	27,070	82,423
Merrimack	157,869	28,264	33,321	1,958	16,664	8,705	86	10,760	1,335	11,623	14,270
Rockingham	322,433	57,675	71,231	3,995	33,898	18,258	176	22,857	2,538	17,152	29,169

NEW JERSEY

American Lung Association in New Jersey

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Atlantic	0	0	0	0.0	A
Bergen	13	2	0	5.3	F
Camden	8	0	0	2.7	D
Cumberland	3	0	0	1.0	C
Essex	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Gloucester	17	1	0	6.2	F
Hudson	6	1	0	2.5	D
Hunterdon	5	1	0	2.2	D
Mercer	13	2	0	5.3	F
Middlesex	11	2	0	4.7	F
Monmouth	4	1	0	1.8	C
Morris	5	1	0	2.2	D
Ocean	12	0	0	4.0	F
Passaic	6	0	0	2.0	C
Union	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Warren	2	0	0	0.7	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Atlantic	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	6.4	Pass
Bergen	2	3	0	0	2.2	D	8.0	Pass
Camden	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	8.6	Pass
Cumberland	3	1	1	0	2.2	D	6.6	Pass
Essex	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Gloucester	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	7.0	Pass
Hudson	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	7.7	Pass
Hunterdon	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	7.9	Pass
Mercer	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	8.4	Pass
Middlesex	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	7.4	Pass
Monmouth	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Morris	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	5.7	Pass
Ocean	3	1	1	0	2.2	D	6.9	Pass
Passaic	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	INC	INC
Union	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	8.4	Pass
Warren	1	4	0	0	2.3	D	7.4	Pass

NEW JERSEY

American Lung Association in New Jersey

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Atlantic	279,114	56,729	58,906	3,708	22,347	12,045	131	19,628	2,801	32,219	128,858
Bergen	978,641	201,694	185,322	13,183	78,625	40,768	458	65,678	10,193	62,866	482,874
Camden	533,988	119,827	92,011	7,832	41,531	20,515	250	33,048	5,877	64,241	255,595
Cumberland	155,678	37,710	25,092	2,465	11,823	5,721	73	9,190	1,537	24,394	92,343
Essex	881,527	205,811	129,433	13,452	68,015	31,729	413	50,459	10,053	117,764	630,139
Gloucester	311,783	65,160	55,915	4,259	24,811	12,443	146	20,036	3,374	25,292	82,385
Hudson	736,185	141,223	96,013	9,230	58,660	24,413	345	38,844	9,636	106,193	530,043
Hunterdon	131,708	24,967	29,326	1,632	10,860	6,073	62	9,858	1,235	6,126	26,489
Mercer	392,138	86,317	65,122	5,642	30,808	15,059	184	24,121	4,283	38,798	229,655
Middlesex	890,119	187,435	150,471	12,251	70,563	34,373	417	55,181	9,850	72,101	566,686
Monmouth	647,520	132,733	132,068	8,675	52,202	28,101	303	45,464	6,314	42,424	175,042
Morris	523,053	106,446	100,153	6,957	42,217	22,019	245	35,467	5,272	24,591	179,393
Ocean	666,434	166,276	155,300	10,868	49,798	28,761	312	47,642	5,775	65,276	120,691
Passaic	526,597	123,669	87,232	8,083	40,434	19,769	247	31,773	5,660	70,313	330,327
Union	594,160	139,069	92,619	9,089	45,945	22,112	278	35,259	6,417	50,389	384,327
Warren	112,031	21,209	23,272	1,386	9,208	4,952	53	8,012	1,093	9,107	29,748

NEW MEXICO

American Lung Association in New Mexico

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Bernalillo	36	0	0	12	F
Catron	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Doña Ana	39	3	0	14.5	F
Eddy	77	4	0	27.7	F
Lea	15	0	0	5.0	F
Rio Arriba	3	0	0	1.0	C
Sandoval	3	0	0	1.0	C
San Juan	17	0	0	5.7	F
Santa Fe	1	0	0	0.3	B
Taos	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Valencia	2	0	0	0.7	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Bernalillo	8	3	0	0	4.2	F	8.2	Pass
Catron	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Doña Ana	10	4	0	0	5.3	F	8.7	Pass
Eddy	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lea	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.5	Pass
Rio Arriba	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sandoval	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
San Juan	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Santa Fe	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Taos	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	4.0	Pass
Valencia	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

NEW MEXICO

American Lung Association in New Mexico

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Bernalillo	671,747	131,302	129,637	7,193	56,357	34,928	203	43,346	7,026	89,525	418,556
Catron	3,795	427	1,685	23	362	298	1	432	20	709	990
Doña Ana	229,366	51,139	40,483	2,802	18,443	10,944	69	13,398	2,494	43,762	169,082
Eddy	61,436	15,899	9,349	871	4,728	2,799	19	3,361	607	9,810	35,401
Lea	75,151	21,498	8,792	1,178	5,537	3,076	23	3,527	767	11,871	53,143
Rio Arriba	39,955	8,737	9,228	479	3,284	2,196	12	2,850	346	7,359	34,115
Sandoval	157,757	32,889	32,732	1,802	13,092	8,439	48	10,677	1,517	18,196	93,501
San Juan	120,817	29,128	21,719	1,596	9,569	5,936	36	7,349	1,200	23,759	77,534
Santa Fe	157,765	23,998	46,356	1,315	14,134	9,961	48	13,376	1,354	18,759	86,397
Taos	34,482	5,117	11,096	280	3,120	2,290	10	3,132	269	6,340	20,370
Valencia	80,813	18,138	15,527	994	6,557	4,143	24	5,179	776	13,484	56,199

NEW YORK

American Lung Association in New York

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Albany	2	0	0	0.7	B
Bronx	8	0	0	2.7	D
Chautauqua	9	0	0	3.0	D
Dutchess	5	1	0	2.2	D
Erie	2	0	0	0.7	B
Essex	4	0	0	1.3	C
Hamilton	0	0	0	0.0	A
Jefferson	1	0	0	0.3	B
Kings	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Monroe	2	0	0	0.7	B
New York	8	0	0	2.7	D
Niagara	2	0	0	0.7	B
Onondaga	2	0	0	0.7	B
Orange	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Oswego	1	0	0	0.3	B
Putnam	10	0	0	3.3	F
Queens	11	0	0	3.7	F
Richmond	7	0	0	2.3	D
Rockland	9	1	0	3.5	F
Saratoga	1	0	0	0.3	B
Steuben	1	0	0	0.3	B
Suffolk	24	0	0	8.0	F
Tompkins	0	0	0	0.0	A
Wayne	4	0	0	1.3	C
Westchester	9	1	0	3.5	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Albany	4	3	0	0	2.8	D	6.8	Pass
Bronx	0	3	1	0	2.2	D	7.7	Pass
Chautauqua	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.3	Pass
Dutchess	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Erie	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	7.3	Pass
Essex	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	4.1	Pass
Hamilton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jefferson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kings	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.8	Pass
Monroe	2	3	0	0	2.2	D	7.0	Pass
New York	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.6	Pass
Niagara	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Onondaga	1	3	1	0	2.5	D	5.9	Pass
Orange	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.4	Pass
Oswego	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Putnam	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Queens	2	3	1	0	2.8	D	8.1	Pass
Richmond	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.8	Pass
Rockland	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Saratoga	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Steuben	2	4	1	0	3.3	F	5.6	Pass
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.6	Pass
Tompkins	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wayne	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Westchester	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

NEW YORK

American Lung Association in New York

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Albany	319,964	56,733	60,930	4,027	28,042	13,646	165	20,826	3,580	38,586	102,595
Bronx	1,384,724	332,553	215,622	23,608	112,575	53,406	711	80,471	14,957	367,107	1,261,838
Chautauqua	124,105	25,163	28,050	1,786	10,588	5,766	64	8,987	1,111	20,232	19,377
Dutchess	299,963	53,757	60,571	3,816	26,404	13,649	155	20,957	2,945	22,541	100,562
Erie	950,602	189,021	193,731	13,419	81,372	41,888	489	64,561	9,499	130,014	262,763
Essex	36,744	5,513	10,292	391	3,347	1,974	19	3,124	288	4,587	2,692
Hamilton	5,082	600	1,819	43	480	316	3	510	34	534	316
Jefferson	113,140	27,310	18,282	1,939	9,123	4,235	58	6,406	1,089	14,427	21,979
Kings	2,617,631	562,076	428,648	39,902	219,225	102,850	1,345	155,231	29,924	482,728	1,642,104
Monroe	752,202	149,700	149,551	10,627	64,352	32,714	387	50,292	7,719	95,055	238,519
New York	1,660,664	220,513	309,679	15,654	153,156	71,592	854	108,401	21,137	255,002	892,422
Niagara	209,570	41,160	45,954	2,922	18,048	9,727	108	15,098	1,922	28,300	35,850
Onondaga	469,812	96,403	92,674	6,844	39,903	20,336	242	31,262	4,772	61,032	121,725
Orange	411,767	104,759	62,843	7,437	32,940	15,862	212	23,901	4,050	50,244	174,755
Oswego	118,305	23,884	22,658	1,696	10,124	5,173	61	7,923	1,127	16,742	9,111
Putnam	98,409	18,840	20,019	1,337	8,563	4,546	51	6,994	888	7,076	29,061
Queens	2,316,841	439,104	441,806	31,172	201,232	101,743	1,193	155,508	23,765	307,761	1,772,293
Richmond	498,212	105,407	90,134	7,483	42,186	21,347	256	32,541	4,914	63,638	226,914
Rockland	348,144	105,541	55,582	7,492	25,965	12,897	179	19,659	3,090	50,990	138,156
Saratoga	240,360	44,696	51,155	3,173	21,004	11,198	124	17,301	2,248	17,032	28,279
Steuben	92,015	19,577	19,996	1,390	7,770	4,226	47	6,567	805	12,857	6,877
Suffolk	1,535,909	314,488	291,449	22,325	131,264	67,709	791	103,625	14,410	104,291	591,238
Tompkins	105,602	14,592	17,976	1,036	9,620	4,189	54	6,283	1,419	14,034	26,866
Wayne	90,757	18,651	20,190	1,324	7,738	4,245	47	6,605	775	9,922	10,765
Westchester	1,006,447	208,740	192,315	14,818	85,693	44,300	518	67,871	9,834	90,348	505,646

NORTH CAROLINA

American Lung Association in North Carolina

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Alexander	1	0	0	0.3	B
Avery	0	0	0	0.0	A
Buncombe	0	0	0	0.0	A
Caldwell	0	0	0	0.0	A
Carteret	2	0	0	0.7	B
Caswell	0	0	0	0.0	A
Catawba	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cumberland	1	0	0	0.3	B
Davidson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Durham	0	0	0	0.0	A
Edgecombe	0	0	0	0.0	A
Forsyth	6	0	0	2.0	C
Graham	7	0	0	2.3	D
Granville	3	0	0	1.0	C
Guilford	2	0	0	0.7	B
Haywood	5	0	0	1.7	C
Johnston	1	0	0	0.3	B
Lenoir	2	0	0	0.7	B
Lincoln	1	0	0	0.3	B
Macon	0	0	0	0.0	A
Martin	0	0	0	0.0	A
Mecklenburg	10	1	0	3.8	F
Mitchell	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Montgomery	0	0	0	0.0	A
New Hanover	0	0	0	0.0	A
Northampton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Person	1	0	0	0.3	B
Pitt	0	0	0	0.0	A
Rockingham	1	0	0	0.3	B
Rowan	1	0	0	0.3	B
Swain	1	0	0	0.3	B
Union	1	0	0	0.3	B
Wake	2	0	0	0.7	B
Yancey	0	0	0	0.0	A

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Alexander	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Avery	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Buncombe	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.1	Pass
Caldwell	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Carteret	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Caswell	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Catawba	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.1	Pass
Cumberland	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.3	Pass
Davidson	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.8	Pass
Durham	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.1	Pass
Edgecombe	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Forsyth	6	1	0	0	2.5	D	8.1	Pass
Graham	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Granville	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Guilford	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.5	Pass
Haywood	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Johnston	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.5	Pass
Lenoir	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lincoln	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Macon	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Martin	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Mecklenburg	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	9.2	Fail
Mitchell	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.2	Pass
Montgomery	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.1	Pass
New Hanover	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	5.5	Pass
Northampton	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.0	Pass
Person	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Pitt	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.5	Pass
Rockingham	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Rowan	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.0	Pass
Swain	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.3	Pass
Union	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wake	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	7.7	Pass
Yancey	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

NORTH CAROLINA

American Lung Association in North Carolina

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Alexander	36,693	7,009	7,794	805	2,774	2,130	22	3,016	332	4,350	5,495
Avery	17,811	2,554	4,328	293	1,421	1,112	11	1,591	154	2,469	2,365
Buncombe	279,210	48,223	61,939	5,542	21,429	16,236	163	22,947	3,093	34,611	52,771
Caldwell	80,739	15,702	17,549	1,804	6,087	4,739	47	6,748	764	10,843	12,332
Carteret	70,259	11,487	20,062	1,320	5,489	4,686	41	6,925	580	7,295	9,779
Caswell	22,363	4,130	5,428	475	1,701	1,365	13	1,971	190	3,564	8,645
Catawba	167,054	35,293	32,469	4,056	12,298	9,182	98	12,856	1,680	19,276	46,663
Cumberland	338,430	85,695	46,355	9,848	23,227	14,898	198	19,529	3,944	49,047	206,052
Davidson	177,809	38,046	34,895	4,372	13,058	9,826	104	13,798	1,767	24,163	43,737
Durham	343,628	67,300	52,388	7,734	25,458	16,648	200	22,017	4,463	33,994	198,385
Edgecombe	49,124	11,130	10,810	1,279	3,527	2,741	29	3,915	500	10,936	32,049
Forsyth	398,143	88,488	70,402	10,169	28,754	20,532	231	28,242	4,529	56,249	185,518
Graham	8,179	1,553	2,102	178	617	507	5	738	71	1,344	1,249
Granville	61,544	12,353	11,720	1,420	4,606	3,429	36	4,787	590	6,722	27,256
Guilford	558,816	121,155	92,446	13,923	40,594	28,149	325	38,204	6,732	77,550	303,449
Haywood	63,048	10,813	16,572	1,243	4,860	3,980	37	5,799	584	6,869	6,080
Johnston	249,794	60,497	35,653	6,952	17,693	12,121	146	16,282	2,757	25,952	99,052
Lenoir	55,332	12,572	12,102	1,445	3,975	3,096	32	4,423	541	12,425	29,118
Lincoln	97,611	19,875	19,841	2,284	7,289	5,586	57	7,892	925	10,126	17,536
Macon	38,717	6,972	11,422	801	2,947	2,540	23	3,776	324	5,155	5,826
Martin	21,523	4,394	5,683	505	1,592	1,325	12	1,944	194	4,173	10,268
Mecklenburg	1,206,285	269,794	150,432	31,004	86,781	55,075	703	71,400	15,501	116,447	686,172
Mitchell	15,030	2,658	3,957	305	1,154	953	9	1,393	129	2,203	1,458
Montgomery	26,364	5,366	6,142	617	1,957	1,555	15	2,237	248	3,955	9,727
New Hanover	243,333	41,994	48,344	4,826	18,640	13,455	141	18,630	2,918	28,150	58,069
Northampton	16,580	2,908	5,128	334	1,272	1,123	10	1,682	128	3,395	9,973
Person	40,143	8,170	8,839	939	2,987	2,337	23	3,337	379	5,646	14,460
Pitt	180,783	37,567	27,671	4,317	13,164	8,594	105	11,372	2,441	32,930	87,314
Rockingham	93,517	18,967	20,621	2,180	6,964	5,445	55	7,773	895	12,424	27,882
Rowan	153,384	33,404	28,149	3,839	11,182	8,164	90	11,326	1,570	21,559	50,114
Swain	13,945	2,983	2,786	343	1,022	769	8	1,080	142	2,125	5,790
Union	263,386	65,177	37,441	7,490	18,612	12,955	154	17,495	2,824	21,166	90,668
Wake	1,232,444	274,298	168,564	31,521	89,159	58,960	719	77,963	14,960	85,051	540,558
Yancey	18,993	3,348	5,126	385	1,458	1,214	11	1,780	166	2,984	1,724

NORTH DAKOTA

American Lung Association in North Dakota

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Billings	4	0	0	1.3	C
Burke	5	0	0	1.7	C
Burleigh	8	0	0	2.7	D
Cass	2	0	0	0.7	B
Dunn	3	0	0	1.0	C
McKenzie	5	0	0	1.7	C
Mercer	3	0	0	1.0	C
Oliver	4	0	0	1.3	C
Ward	6	0	0	2.0	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Billings	13	3	1	0	6.5	F	6.4	Pass
Burke	14	10	1	0	10.3	F	7.7	Pass
Burleigh	16	8	1	0	10.0	F	8.5	Pass
Cass	9	3	0	0	4.5	F	8.2	Pass
Dunn	13	8	0	1	9.2	F	6.9	Pass
McKenzie	13	6	1	0	8.0	F	INC	INC
Mercer	11	7	0	1	8.0	F	6.7	Pass
Oliver	11	9	0	1	9.0	F	7.5	Pass
Ward	14	8	1	0	9.3	F	7.1	Pass

NORTH DAKOTA

American Lung Association in North Dakota

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Billings	1,063	232	272	15	81	54	1	88	10	108	102
Burke	2,154	532	520	35	160	108	1	176	18	192	221
Burleigh	103,107	23,454	19,556	1,526	7,859	4,544	55	7,252	1,199	7,402	14,903
Cass	200,945	43,673	26,951	2,842	15,451	7,365	107	11,465	2,850	18,222	38,532
Dunn	4,031	1,013	808	66	298	182	2	292	36	440	868
McKenzie	14,782	4,651	1,554	303	1,003	474	8	731	173	1,141	3,978
Mercer	8,348	1,955	1,996	127	633	424	4	687	80	663	737
Oliver	1,882	440	516	29	142	102	1	167	16	202	138
Ward	68,427	16,164	10,432	1,052	5,139	2,641	36	4,155	845	4,874	13,398

OHIO

American Lung Association in Ohio

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Allen	4	0	0	1.3	C	3	3	0	0	2.5	D	7.2	Pass
Ashtabula	9	0	0	3.0	D	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Athens	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	5.8	Pass
Belmont	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.4	Pass
Butler	11	0	0	3.7	F	9	4	0	0	5.0	F	10.3	Fail
Clark	6	0	0	2.0	C	4	3	0	0	2.8	D	8.3	Pass
Clermont	6	0	0	2.0	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clinton	9	0	0	3.0	D	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cuyahoga	14	2	0	5.7	F	7	3	1	0	4.5	F	11.2	Fail
Delaware	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fayette	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Franklin	5	0	0	1.7	C	8	3	1	0	4.8	F	8.7	Pass
Geauga	4	0	0	1.3	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Greene	6	0	0	2.0	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hamilton	24	2	0	9.0	F	5	2	0	0	2.7	D	9.3	Fail
Harrison	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Jefferson	2	0	0	0.7	B	1	0	2	0	1.7	C	8.9	Pass
Knox	3	0	0	1.0	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lake	13	0	0	4.3	F	1	2	0	0	1.3	C	6.8	Pass
Lawrence	0	0	0	0.0	A	2	2	0	0	1.7	C	7.5	Pass
Licking	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lorain	1	0	0	0.3	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lucas	20	0	0	6.7	F	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	9.1	Fail
Madison	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Mahoning	3	0	0	1.0	C	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	8.3	Pass
Medina	6	0	0	2.0	C	4	2	1	0	3.0	D	7.4	Pass
Miami	6	0	0	2.0	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Montgomery	11	0	0	3.7	F	4	3	0	0	2.8	D	8.4	Pass
Noble	1	0	0	0.3	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Portage	7	2	0	3.3	F	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Preble	4	0	0	1.3	C	5	2	1	0	3.3	F	7.7	Pass
Scioto	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	4	2	0	0	2.3	D	7.9	Pass
Stark	6	0	0	2.0	C	5	1	2	0	3.5	F	8.8	Pass
Summit	8	0	0	2.7	D	1	2	1	0	2.0	C	8.2	Pass
Trumbull	3	1	0	1.5	C	4	2	1	0	3.0	D	8.3	Pass
Warren	14	0	0	4.7	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washington	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wood	5	0	0	1.7	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

OHIO

American Lung Association in Ohio

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Allen	100,866	23,431	19,977	1,779	9,007	6,448	62	8,545	1,000	13,724	20,785
Ashtabula	96,906	20,876	20,331	1,585	8,882	6,601	60	8,727	876	16,603	11,927
Athens	63,218	9,071	9,818	689	6,209	3,625	39	4,681	897	13,648	7,174
Belmont	64,692	11,827	15,051	898	6,162	4,615	40	6,190	572	9,327	5,699
Butler	399,542	91,022	66,344	6,912	35,828	24,017	245	31,023	4,463	45,064	104,018
Clark	134,985	30,161	28,113	2,290	12,222	8,985	83	11,929	1,327	19,949	25,264
Clermont	214,123	46,047	41,746	3,497	19,596	14,061	131	18,439	2,173	18,649	18,551
Clinton	42,019	9,454	8,289	718	3,794	2,732	26	3,601	422	5,080	3,526
Cuyahoga	1,240,594	249,579	254,185	18,953	115,106	81,516	760	108,230	13,566	193,220	534,447
Delaware	237,966	56,767	37,972	4,311	21,186	14,733	146	18,721	2,525	11,360	51,097
Fayette	28,782	6,645	5,403	505	2,586	1,866	18	2,432	290	4,064	2,534
Franklin	1,356,303	311,601	186,074	23,663	120,633	73,855	832	93,736	16,837	195,004	578,525
Geauga	95,362	20,614	22,580	1,565	8,753	6,863	59	9,215	817	5,953	5,190
Greene	172,347	34,883	33,555	2,649	15,935	10,970	106	14,506	1,892	15,986	30,395
Hamilton	837,359	189,740	144,989	14,409	74,986	49,891	513	65,221	9,515	109,421	314,613
Harrison	14,042	2,868	3,387	218	1,308	1,024	9	1,377	127	2,011	826
Jefferson	63,900	12,405	14,976	942	5,999	4,511	39	6,077	629	9,884	7,098
Knox	63,848	14,370	12,942	1,091	5,754	4,134	39	5,492	651	6,835	3,699
Lake	232,360	43,426	53,386	3,298	22,046	16,563	143	22,144	2,264	23,146	35,074
Lawrence	55,829	11,756	11,237	893	5,153	3,790	34	4,965	562	9,382	3,344
Licking	184,898	41,411	33,642	3,145	16,730	11,799	114	15,331	1,930	17,281	28,018
Lorain	322,030	68,053	67,218	5,168	29,640	21,818	198	28,853	3,176	34,018	77,719
Lucas	426,291	95,394	79,382	7,244	38,453	26,749	261	35,102	4,620	75,810	142,853
Madison	45,531	8,861	7,925	673	4,276	2,948	28	3,782	408	3,714	6,305
Mahoning	225,786	45,461	52,782	3,452	20,998	15,777	139	21,299	2,172	42,602	57,855
Medina	184,625	38,175	38,971	2,899	17,143	12,866	113	16,935	1,760	13,795	14,275
Miami	111,950	25,221	22,591	1,915	10,117	7,388	69	9,754	1,092	10,565	11,236
Montgomery	537,443	117,813	103,135	8,947	48,699	33,843	329	44,700	5,820	79,116	173,979
Noble	14,269	2,675	4,483	203	1,362	1,189	9	1,654	96	1,733	944
Portage	163,839	28,993	31,602	2,202	15,645	10,692	101	14,024	1,901	20,077	21,555
Preble	40,801	8,876	8,616	674	3,734	2,804	25	3,704	385	4,192	1,917
Scioto	71,798	15,384	13,942	1,168	6,573	4,687	44	6,151	716	12,775	5,560
Stark	374,091	79,511	79,998	6,038	34,320	25,221	229	33,600	3,745	45,043	58,877
Summit	538,370	109,533	109,725	8,318	49,936	35,890	330	47,400	5,648	68,166	140,496
Trumbull	200,300	40,877	46,338	3,104	18,589	14,041	123	18,885	1,899	33,696	29,164
Warren	256,059	59,624	42,858	4,528	22,967	16,144	157	20,641	2,582	14,544	47,192
Washington	58,332	11,274	13,559	856	5,489	4,140	36	5,558	563	7,334	3,443
Wood	133,077	26,267	23,266	1,995	12,338	8,013	82	10,481	1,581	12,420	18,832

OKLAHOMA

American Lung Association in Oklahoma

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Adair	2	0	0	0.7	B
Canadian	17	0	0	5.7	F
Carter	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Cleveland	15	0	0	5.0	F
Comanche	12	0	0	4.0	F
Creek	7	1	0	2.8	D
Dewey	7	0	0	2.3	D
Jefferson	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Johnston	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Kay	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kiowa	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Love	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
McClain	24	0	0	8.0	F
Mayes	4	0	0	1.3	C
Nowata	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Oklahoma	22	0	0	7.3	F
Osage	16	2	0	6.3	F
Ottawa	7	0	1	3.0	D
Pittsburg	10	0	0	3.3	F
Pontotoc	1	0	0	0.3	B
Sequoyah	0	0	0	0.0	A
Tulsa	28	4	0	11.3	F
Washington	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Adair	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Canadian	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Carter	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	INC	INC
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Comanche	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.8	Pass
Creek	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Dewey	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.0	Pass
Jefferson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Johnston	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kay	5	1	0	0	2.2	D	8.6	Pass
Kiowa	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Love	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
McClain	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Mayes	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Nowata	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.8	Pass
Osage	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ottawa	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	INC	INC
Pittsburg	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	8.3	Pass
Pontotoc	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sequoyah	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.1	Pass
Tulsa	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	8.6	Pass
Washington	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC

OKLAHOMA

American Lung Association in Oklahoma

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Adair	19,821	5,308	3,125	520	1,830	1,275	12	1,700	210	4,480	12,023
Canadian	181,760	45,452	25,580	4,454	17,147	10,989	112	14,358	2,231	13,705	55,933
Carter	49,135	12,059	8,672	1,182	4,654	3,269	30	4,422	545	8,208	16,359
Cleveland	303,952	59,812	48,304	5,861	30,592	19,474	187	25,679	3,977	37,151	100,535
Comanche	121,396	28,517	17,949	2,794	11,642	7,346	75	9,649	1,396	21,799	55,499
Creek	73,971	17,026	14,093	1,668	7,149	5,182	46	7,069	780	11,405	19,755
Dewey	4,268	1,121	832	110	394	292	3	402	42	581	832
Jefferson	5,374	1,286	1,119	126	512	385	3	534	53	1,277	1,325
Johnston	10,293	2,352	1,960	230	995	708	6	967	112	1,953	3,452
Kay	43,437	10,614	8,633	1,040	4,100	2,965	27	4,094	455	8,006	12,618
Kiowa	8,257	1,982	1,752	194	786	598	5	832	80	1,795	2,390
Love	10,423	2,472	1,944	242	997	713	6	971	112	1,468	3,474
McClain	48,434	11,888	7,727	1,165	4,607	3,172	30	4,219	544	4,458	11,997
Mayes	40,144	9,216	7,809	903	3,878	2,819	25	3,859	424	6,652	14,982
Nowata	9,561	2,227	1,909	218	920	682	6	938	95	1,628	3,408
Oklahoma	816,490	203,551	123,246	19,945	76,940	50,081	502	66,176	9,993	127,113	392,553
Osage	46,495	9,425	10,448	923	4,636	3,522	29	4,908	462	6,328	17,421
Ottawa	30,404	7,677	5,487	752	2,848	2,008	19	2,732	326	6,322	11,626
Pittsburg	43,395	9,687	8,905	949	4,216	3,088	27	4,263	430	7,603	14,187
Pontotoc	38,310	9,546	6,786	935	3,602	2,499	24	3,388	434	5,238	14,593
Sequoyah	40,555	9,775	7,672	958	3,867	2,828	25	3,861	421	8,866	15,877
Tulsa	693,514	170,814	108,922	16,737	65,615	43,477	427	57,769	8,280	101,475	300,525
Washington	54,060	12,927	11,202	1,267	5,131	3,755	33	5,215	568	7,954	15,959

OREGON

American Lung Association in Oregon

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Clackamas	8	0	0	2.7	D
Columbia	1	0	0	0.3	B
Crook	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Deschutes	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Harney	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jackson	2	0	0	0.7	B
Josephine	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Klamath	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lake	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lane	1	0	0	0.3	B
Marion	6	0	0	2.0	C
Multnomah	1	0	0	0.3	B
Umatilla	2	0	0	0.7	B
Washington	1	0	0	0.3	B

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Clackamas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Columbia	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Crook	10	8	0	0	7.3	F	7.3	Pass
Deschutes	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Harney	9	16	4	0	13.7	F	11.4	Fail
Jackson	4	10	4	0	9.0	F	10.0	Fail
Josephine	9	5	4	0	8.2	F	9.0	Pass
Klamath	13	4	0	0	6.3	F	8.7	Pass
Lake	9	1	0	0	3.5	F	7.5	Pass
Lane	18	25	10	10	33.5	F	13.9	Fail
Marion	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Multnomah	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	6.2	Pass
Umatilla	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Washington	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	5.9	Pass

OREGON

American Lung Association in Oregon

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Clackamas	425,857	86,138	89,368	5,986	47,949	24,070	178	32,677	3,605	29,176	96,686
Columbia	54,063	10,806	11,562	751	6,099	3,100	23	4,224	432	5,248	8,006
Crook	27,336	5,309	7,143	369	3,046	1,684	11	2,368	203	3,416	3,664
Deschutes	211,535	38,509	46,909	2,676	24,343	12,288	88	16,739	1,836	17,944	32,908
Harney	7,402	1,459	2,085	101	814	467	3	665	52	1,111	1,100
Jackson	221,331	44,095	54,210	3,065	24,639	13,088	92	18,179	1,795	27,404	50,013
Josephine	88,276	16,902	24,753	1,175	9,792	5,587	37	7,939	636	13,041	14,418
Klamath	70,438	15,148	16,167	1,053	7,721	4,014	29	5,532	558	13,321	17,343
Lake	8,194	1,662	2,135	116	903	504	3	710	52	1,317	1,574
Lane	382,396	64,959	83,369	4,515	44,725	21,824	160	29,448	3,587	54,725	81,329
Marion	352,867	80,479	61,127	5,593	38,882	17,906	148	23,566	3,136	47,544	139,060
Multnomah	795,897	135,290	122,946	9,402	95,464	40,983	333	52,289	8,540	99,712	274,087
Umatilla	80,491	19,337	13,476	1,344	8,741	3,999	34	5,248	658	12,500	30,806
Washington	611,272	126,608	95,580	8,799	69,817	30,788	255	39,721	5,904	48,317	247,596

PENNSYLVANIA

American Lung Association in Pennsylvania

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Adams	3	0	0	1.0	C	8	3	1	0	4.8	F	8.6	Pass
Allegheny	12	1	0	4.5	F	23	2	1	0	9.3	F	10.6	Fail
Armstrong	7	0	0	2.3	D	1	2	1	0	2.0	C	7.7	Pass
Beaver	3	0	0	1.0	C	5	0	2	0	3.0	D	8.4	Pass
Berks	11	0	0	3.7	F	1	3	2	0	3.2	D	7.9	Pass
Blair	1	0	0	0.3	B	1	4	1	0	3.0	D	7.3	Pass
Bradford	1	0	0	0.3	B	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Bucks	16	1	0	5.8	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cambria	1	0	0	0.3	B	0	3	0	0	1.5	C	8.0	Pass
Centre	2	0	0	0.7	B	1	5	0	0	2.8	D	7.2	Pass
Chester	6	0	0	2.0	C	2	2	2	0	3.0	D	7.7	Pass
Clearfield	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cumberland	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	4	2	2	0	3.7	F	7.6	Pass
Dauphin	10	0	0	3.3	F	3	3	2	0	3.8	F	9.4	Fail
Delaware	8	0	0	2.7	D	1	2	2	0	2.7	D	8.1	Pass
Elk	1	0	0	0.3	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Erie	3	0	0	1.0	C	1	3	0	0	1.8	C	6.8	Pass
Fayette	4	0	0	1.3	C	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Franklin	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Greene	2	0	0	0.7	B	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Indiana	3	0	0	1.0	C	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	6.8	Pass
Lackawanna	3	0	0	1.0	C	1	4	1	0	3.0	D	7.6	Pass
Lancaster	4	0	0	1.3	C	14	4	1	1	8.2	F	9.2	Fail
Lawrence	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lebanon	5	0	0	1.7	C	3	3	2	0	3.8	F	8.2	Pass
Lehigh	3	0	0	1.0	C	0	4	0	1	2.8	D	INC	INC
Luzerne	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Lycoming	3	0	0	1.0	C	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Mercer	5	0	0	1.7	C	2	2	0	0	1.7	C	INC	INC
Monroe	4	0	0	1.3	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Montgomery	3	0	0	1.0	C	0	3	2	0	2.8	D	7.7	Pass
Northampton	2	1	0	1.2	C	2	4	0	1	3.5	F	8.0	Pass
Philadelphia	17	1	0	6.2	F	7	3	1	1	5.3	F	10.3	Fail
Somerset	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Susquehanna	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Tioga	0	0	0	0.0	A	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Washington	4	0	0	1.3	C	5	1	2	0	3.5	F	8.8	Pass
Westmoreland	1	0	0	0.3	B	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Wyoming	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
York	3	0	0	1.0	C	3	3	1	0	3.2	D	8.6	Pass

PENNSYLVANIA

American Lung Association in Pennsylvania

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Adams	107,914	20,343	24,797	1,673	10,487	6,295	58	9,509	949	9,485	13,936
Allegheny	1,231,814	225,556	260,548	18,545	121,623	67,936	656	102,113	12,539	137,660	295,726
Armstrong	63,679	11,848	16,124	974	6,134	3,914	34	5,961	517	7,512	2,386
Beaver	165,540	31,517	39,055	2,591	15,991	9,745	88	14,766	1,448	17,014	20,705
Berks	439,117	95,197	82,299	7,827	42,006	23,379	234	34,632	4,219	50,100	150,351
Blair	120,269	23,829	26,958	1,959	11,567	6,889	64	10,393	1,079	16,835	8,158
Bradford	59,699	13,117	13,960	1,078	5,537	3,423	32	5,204	491	8,189	3,142
Bucks	650,131	127,178	141,780	10,456	63,036	37,770	347	56,567	5,748	42,929	126,948
Cambria	130,108	24,771	32,370	2,037	12,473	7,768	69	11,857	1,093	16,576	12,290
Centre	159,805	23,041	26,929	1,894	16,962	8,160	86	11,960	1,805	23,648	26,995
Chester	560,745	119,637	104,904	9,836	53,932	30,141	299	44,567	5,423	33,085	137,462
Clearfield	78,132	13,915	17,741	1,144	7,722	4,659	42	6,995	607	11,254	5,814
Cumberland	275,516	56,003	53,988	4,604	26,705	14,766	147	22,012	2,727	21,063	57,213
Dauphin	293,029	64,573	54,969	5,309	27,873	15,407	156	22,873	2,913	36,562	117,370
Delaware	584,882	127,662	107,161	10,496	55,941	30,594	311	45,281	5,956	60,085	223,038
Elk	30,124	5,649	7,652	464	2,896	1,866	16	2,840	229	2,988	1,021
Erie	267,750	54,328	55,786	4,467	25,788	14,678	143	22,028	2,540	36,783	47,652
Fayette	123,941	23,077	29,471	1,897	12,034	7,388	66	11,185	1,033	22,787	11,769
Franklin	159,285	34,416	33,236	2,830	15,073	8,837	85	13,239	1,447	12,729	24,726
Greene	33,960	6,250	7,462	514	3,340	1,967	18	2,951	284	4,880	2,475
Indiana	82,953	14,783	17,777	1,215	8,230	4,587	44	6,907	846	12,709	5,930
Lackawanna	216,859	43,972	46,039	3,615	20,855	12,085	116	18,144	2,034	33,535	45,179
Lancaster	563,293	128,218	115,601	10,542	52,451	29,908	300	45,018	5,321	46,567	117,150
Lawrence	84,233	16,623	20,579	1,367	8,017	4,973	45	7,581	720	11,209	8,352
Lebanon	145,319	32,249	30,667	2,651	13,611	7,979	77	11,999	1,316	12,219	32,234
Lehigh	385,655	84,151	70,700	6,919	36,892	20,235	205	29,937	3,849	44,748	163,412
Luzerne	331,379	67,167	67,936	5,522	32,017	18,407	177	27,486	3,027	51,977	92,659
Lycoming	113,236	22,757	24,561	1,871	10,883	6,308	60	9,508	1,060	13,762	12,685
Mercer	108,140	20,210	26,344	1,662	10,449	6,432	58	9,785	924	12,920	11,520
Monroe	166,523	30,979	35,022	2,547	16,440	9,716	89	14,451	1,490	15,684	64,318
Montgomery	879,190	183,319	173,884	15,072	84,600	48,035	468	71,490	8,466	58,209	249,411
Northampton	322,989	59,961	68,503	4,930	31,806	18,189	172	27,254	3,091	29,639	91,503
Philadelphia	1,573,916	326,963	242,489	26,882	154,981	75,850	836	110,634	18,838	304,389	1,042,719
Somerset	72,134	12,905	18,041	1,061	7,028	4,412	39	6,710	538	8,149	4,376
Susquehanna	38,100	7,182	10,117	590	3,630	2,363	20	3,625	291	4,509	2,071
Tioga	40,698	7,920	9,984	651	3,887	2,418	22	3,684	342	5,091	1,867
Washington	210,434	40,557	48,723	3,335	20,315	12,323	112	18,626	1,852	19,620	19,770
Westmoreland	350,935	62,807	89,456	5,164	34,088	21,545	187	32,863	2,909	37,249	27,309
Wyoming	25,771	4,809	6,100	395	2,502	1,529	14	2,315	222	3,417	1,529
York	471,240	101,794	92,343	8,369	44,927	25,648	251	38,137	4,367	38,942	100,222

PUERTO RICO

American Lung Association in Puerto Rico

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Bayamón	0	0	0	0.0	A
Caguas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fajardo	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Guayama	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Guaynabo	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Mayagüez	0	0	0	0.0	A
Ponce	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Bayamón	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.4	Pass
Caguas	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	INC	INC
Fajardo	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Guayama	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Guaynabo	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Mayagüez	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Ponce	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.6	Pass

PUERTO RICO

American Lung Association in Puerto Rico

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Bayamón	181,152	26,379	46,097	3,851	19,653	9,012	27	14,605	1,044	61,516	1,641
Caguas	124,628	18,383	29,183	2,684	13,532	6,127	18	9,864	760	46,022	1,407
Fajardo	31,043	4,846	7,643	708	3,336	1,533	5	2,494	180	13,114	188
Guayama	34,386	5,399	7,533	788	3,682	1,631	5	2,580	198	16,414	174
Guaynabo	89,405	11,552	24,446	1,687	9,903	4,631	13	7,616	490	21,393	889
Mayagüez	69,044	10,392	18,995	1,517	7,407	3,426	10	5,565	392	37,469	534
Ponce	129,659	20,801	34,356	3,037	13,817	6,433	19	10,532	697	66,952	699

RHODE ISLAND

American Lung Association in Rhode Island

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Kent	2	0	0	0.7	B
Providence	4	0	0	1.3	C
Washington	13	1	0	4.8	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Kent	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	4.5	
Providence	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.6	
Washington	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	4.8	

RHODE ISLAND

American Lung Association in Rhode Island

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Kent	172,450	30,157	37,181	1,422	17,362	9,334	96	14,110	1,435	15,274	28,159
Providence	675,912	133,943	114,883	6,317	66,278	31,644	377	47,616	6,362	80,793	295,098
Washington	130,333	19,259	32,768	908	13,470	7,577	73	11,579	1,084	11,250	13,934

SOUTH CAROLINA

American Lung Association in South Carolina

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Aiken	0	0	0	0.0	A
Anderson	1	0	0	0.3	B
Berkeley	2	0	0	0.7	B
Charleston	0	0	0	0.0	A
Chesterfield	1	0	0	0.3	B
Darlington	0	0	0	0.0	A
Edgefield	0	0	0	0.0	A
Florence	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Greenville	0	0	0	0.0	A
Horry	0	0	0	0.0	A
Lexington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Richland	3	0	0	1.0	C
Spartanburg	7	0	0	2.3	D
York	4	0	0	1.3	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Aiken	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Anderson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Berkeley	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.5	Pass
Chesterfield	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.3	Pass
Darlington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Edgefield	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	8.0	Pass
Florence	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.8	Pass
Greenville	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.4	Pass
Horry	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Lexington	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Richland	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	7.4	Pass
Spartanburg	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.3	Pass
York	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.7	Pass

SOUTH CAROLINA

American Lung Association in South Carolina

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Aiken	179,245	38,448	38,596	2,740	13,767	11,360	95	15,574	1,784	24,516	64,942
Anderson	217,183	48,251	41,105	3,439	16,479	13,172	115	17,758	2,279	28,239	53,463
Berkeley	264,276	60,828	40,834	4,335	19,648	14,673	140	19,220	2,955	24,616	103,709
Charleston	431,001	82,390	80,647	5,872	33,726	26,018	227	34,745	5,016	45,722	145,013
Chesterfield	44,488	9,832	8,839	701	3,394	2,770	23	3,763	441	8,818	18,743
Darlington	62,425	13,887	12,766	990	4,746	3,880	33	5,289	653	13,658	29,315
Edgefield	29,455	4,695	6,010	335	2,409	1,909	16	2,570	253	4,264	12,734
Florence	138,049	31,981	25,802	2,279	10,331	8,220	73	11,076	1,503	25,245	70,537
Greenville	570,745	128,128	99,131	9,132	42,926	33,160	301	44,132	6,316	61,870	196,479
Horry	413,391	67,685	114,196	4,824	34,166	30,301	218	42,718	3,721	50,083	96,668
Lexington	313,774	71,117	56,099	5,068	23,642	18,639	166	24,950	3,323	34,255	94,002
Richland	430,651	91,043	63,996	6,489	32,551	23,441	227	30,346	5,448	63,343	261,860
Spartanburg	369,256	85,399	60,996	6,086	27,507	21,031	195	27,830	4,069	48,674	128,003
York	303,001	69,965	49,036	4,986	22,675	17,496	160	23,128	3,347	28,093	102,337

SOUTH DAKOTA

American Lung Association in South Dakota

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Brookings	3	0	0	1.0	C
Brown	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clay	10	0	0	3.3	F
Codington	10	0	0	3.3	F
Custer	8	1	0	3.2	D
Hughes	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jackson	8	0	0	2.7	D
Meade	7	1	0	2.8	D
Minnehaha	23	1	0	8.2	F
Pennington	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Brookings	2	2	0	0	1.7	C	5.3	Pass
Brown	8	1	0	0	3.2	D	5.5	Pass
Clay	7	3	0	0	3.8	F	7.1	Pass
Codington	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	8.0	Pass
Custer	5	2	0	0	2.7	D	5.2	Pass
Hughes	2	4	1	0	3.3	F	3.1	Pass
Jackson	2	4	1	0	3.3	F	6.0	Pass
Meade	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Minnehaha	2	3	0	0	2.2	D	5.4	Pass
Pennington	4	4	0	0	3.3	F	7.4	Pass

SOUTH DAKOTA

American Lung Association in South Dakota

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Brookings	36,359	7,438	5,192	530	2,559	1,152	19	1,788	568	3,659	4,683
Brown	37,495	8,634	7,243	615	2,615	1,481	19	2,435	478	3,680	5,692
Clay	15,245	2,613	1,983	186	1,111	461	8	697	287	2,266	2,101
Codington	29,278	6,548	6,094	467	2,065	1,218	15	2,021	341	3,243	2,871
Custer	9,330	1,311	3,324	93	733	563	5	988	80	763	973
Hughes	17,526	4,175	3,362	298	1,217	700	9	1,152	222	1,455	3,547
Jackson	2,737	981	376	70	159	84	1	135	30	814	1,726
Meade	30,918	6,260	5,623	446	2,226	1,190	16	1,928	393	2,363	4,417
Minnehaha	208,639	52,096	30,232	3,713	14,200	7,106	108	11,256	2,772	19,711	44,106
Pennington	115,979	25,148	24,347	1,792	8,250	4,862	60	8,068	1,351	13,052	24,512

TENNESSEE

American Lung Association in Tennessee

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Anderson	1	0	0	0.3	B
Blount	5	0	0	1.7	C
Claiborne	2	0	0	0.7	B
Davidson	11	0	0	3.7	F
DeKalb	0	0	0	0.0	A
Dyer	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hamilton	5	0	0	1.7	C
Jefferson	3	0	0	1.0	C
Knox	1	0	0	0.3	B
Lawrence	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Loudon	0	0	0	0.0	A
McMinn	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Madison	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Maury	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Montgomery	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Putnam	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Roane	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sevier	2	0	0	0.7	B
Shelby	22	5	0	9.8	F
Sullivan	0	0	0	0.0	A
Sumner	12	0	0	4.0	F
Williamson	4	0	0	1.3	C
Wilson	5	0	0	1.7	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Anderson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Blount	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	7.2	Pass
Claiborne	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Davidson	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	9.0	Pass
DeKalb	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Dyer	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.1	Pass
Hamilton	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.2	Pass
Jefferson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Knox	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	8.6	Pass
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.0	Pass
Loudon	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.3	Pass
McMinn	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.4	Pass
Madison	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.6	Pass
Maury	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.9	Pass
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.7	Pass
Putnam	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.7	Pass
Roane	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	7.1	Pass
Sevier	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Shelby	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.9	Pass
Sullivan	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.3	Pass
Sumner	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.5	Pass
Williamson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wilson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

TENNESSEE

American Lung Association in Tennessee

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Anderson	81,449	17,066	16,512	1,662	7,057	6,801	51	8,048	858	11,386	10,558
Blount	142,211	27,832	30,885	2,711	12,535	12,415	88	14,832	1,450	13,528	15,839
Claiborne	33,070	6,241	6,889	608	2,942	2,854	21	3,381	352	5,818	2,027
Davidson	729,505	149,525	97,677	14,563	63,716	51,723	453	56,787	10,289	85,007	336,247
DeKalb	21,747	4,693	4,138	457	1,873	1,811	14	2,131	218	3,408	2,918
Dyer	36,403	8,641	6,656	842	3,046	2,878	23	3,370	401	6,368	8,301
Hamilton	386,256	80,944	73,322	7,883	33,469	31,111	240	36,350	4,468	47,922	119,413
Jefferson	59,217	11,154	12,586	1,086	5,272	5,218	37	6,211	604	7,279	5,649
Knox	506,748	104,717	84,731	10,199	44,124	39,130	315	44,728	6,251	67,213	104,580
Lawrence	46,467	11,594	8,293	1,129	3,828	3,638	29	4,260	479	6,770	3,611
Loudon	62,129	11,617	17,582	1,131	5,511	5,937	39	7,384	532	6,316	9,383
McMinn	56,754	12,046	11,841	1,173	4,900	4,811	35	5,728	585	8,141	6,956
Madison	100,409	22,348	18,776	2,177	8,559	7,992	62	9,345	1,152	17,629	47,130
Maury	113,411	25,580	20,439	2,491	9,635	8,918	70	10,377	1,289	11,685	26,660
Montgomery	246,025	64,812	25,841	6,312	19,938	15,643	153	16,781	3,226	29,603	101,800
Putnam	84,894	17,645	14,474	1,718	7,377	6,541	53	7,494	994	13,884	12,671
Roane	56,742	10,598	13,675	1,032	5,051	5,174	35	6,274	545	7,448	4,962
Sevier	100,184	20,710	21,320	2,017	8,711	8,626	62	10,297	1,008	12,045	15,889
Shelby	910,530	230,018	143,215	22,402	74,718	66,796	564	76,450	10,925	163,297	614,903
Sullivan	162,703	30,538	36,920	2,974	14,475	14,459	101	17,360	1,655	21,649	13,709
Sumner	211,721	47,800	36,634	4,655	18,006	16,779	132	19,461	2,357	18,409	43,702
Williamson	269,136	66,808	42,718	6,507	22,270	21,017	167	24,287	2,918	12,845	49,441
Wilson	169,948	39,413	27,626	3,839	14,346	13,132	106	15,101	1,934	10,673	35,837

TEXAS

American Lung Association in Texas

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Atascosa	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	10	0	0	0	3.3	F	9.5	Fail
Bell	13	0	0	4.3	F	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.4	Pass
Bexar	29	0	0	9.7	F	13	1	0	0	4.8	F	9.2	Fail
Bowie	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	10.0	Fail
Brazoria	29	2	0	10.7	F	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Brazos	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	8.0	Pass
Brewster	3	0	0	1.0	C	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Cameron	1	0	0	0.3	B	53	12	0	0	23.7	F	14.4	Fail
Collin	34	5	0	13.8	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Culberson	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Dallas	50	4	0	18.7	F	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	10.1	Fail
Denton	70	9	0	27.8	F	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.8	Pass
Ector	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	7.2	Pass
Ellis	3	0	0	1.0	C	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
El Paso	50	0	0	16.7	F	8	0	0	0	2.7	D	9.6	Fail
Galveston	30	5	0	12.5	F	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Gregg	4	1	0	1.8	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Harris	87	26	2	43.3	F	5	1	0	0	2.2	D	12.7	Fail
Harrison	2	0	0	0.7	B	3	2	2	0	3.3	F	9.5	Fail
Hidalgo	0	0	0	0.0	A	22	5	0	0	9.8	F	10.3	Fail
Hood	27	1	0	9.5	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hunt	4	0	0	1.3	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Jefferson	18	0	0	6.0	F	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	9.7	Fail
Johnson	31	1	0	10.8	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kaufman	19	0	0	6.3	F	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Kleberg	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	8	0	0	0	2.7	D	9.8	Fail
Lubbock	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	5.2	Pass
McLennan	11	0	0	3.7	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Maverick	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	8.2	Pass
Montgomery	30	1	0	10.5	F	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	10.7	Fail
Navarro	8	0	0	2.7	D	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC
Nueces	5	0	0	1.7	C	14	1	0	0	5.2	F	9.3	Fail
Orange	4	0	0	1.3	C	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	INC	INC
Parker	26	1	0	9.2	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Polk	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Potter	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	5.8	Pass
Randall	7	0	0	2.3	D	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Rockwall	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Smith	11	0	0	3.7	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Tarrant	64	11	1	27.5	F	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	9.4	Fail
Travis	18	0	0	6.0	F	7	0	0	0	2.3	D	10.0	Fail
Victoria	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Webb	7	0	0	2.3	D	13	0	0	0	4.3	F	9.7	Faill

TEXAS

American Lung Association in Texas

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Atascosa	52,783	13,906	8,028	996	3,355	2,355	23	3,370	599	9,468	36,997
Bell	399,578	108,362	50,087	7,762	24,857	15,996	171	22,503	5,005	44,369	231,144
Bexar	2,127,737	513,712	283,315	36,797	138,293	90,565	908	127,524	27,085	301,255	1,574,941
Bowie	91,992	21,643	16,382	1,550	6,071	4,427	39	6,431	1,003	12,857	35,976
Brazoria	413,224	103,250	55,326	7,396	26,771	18,036	177	25,372	5,006	36,476	246,772
Brazos	249,624	49,706	27,267	3,560	16,753	9,514	107	13,116	3,830	52,926	116,585
Brewster	9,508	1,537	2,323	110	686	538	4	806	105	1,233	4,830
Cameron	431,874	120,225	63,664	8,612	26,766	18,462	184	26,446	4,934	99,161	393,751
Collin	1,254,658	301,180	151,012	21,573	82,554	54,301	536	75,300	16,013	75,716	653,415
Culberson	2,254	524	424	38	149	110	1	161	22	448	1,703
Dallas	2,656,028	651,464	329,854	46,664	171,961	111,041	1,133	155,124	34,273	354,670	1,974,342
Denton	1,045,120	235,469	128,033	16,866	69,978	45,766	446	63,489	13,685	60,723	509,745
Ector	170,022	51,570	16,842	3,694	10,107	6,178	73	8,506	2,015	18,966	124,836
Ellis	232,387	60,523	30,847	4,335	14,849	10,032	99	14,119	2,827	16,224	116,549
El Paso	875,784	220,889	120,312	15,822	56,066	37,106	374	52,548	10,599	157,986	779,857
Galveston	367,407	84,636	61,337	6,062	24,491	17,617	157	25,331	4,281	41,008	169,494
Gregg	126,679	32,169	21,123	2,304	8,124	5,781	54	8,371	1,467	19,723	57,269
Harris	5,009,302	1,272,618	615,717	91,156	320,974	208,187	2,137	290,747	64,147	764,979	3,707,966
Harrison	71,370	16,773	13,196	1,201	4,713	3,482	30	5,081	817	11,735	27,734
Hidalgo	914,820	275,131	110,457	19,707	54,792	35,683	390	50,154	10,976	239,489	859,995
Hood	69,126	13,835	17,988	991	4,792	3,993	29	6,041	663	5,455	13,117
Hunt	118,729	29,384	18,183	2,105	7,699	5,356	51	7,658	1,414	13,951	43,521
Jefferson	253,948	62,196	41,116	4,455	16,521	11,672	109	16,797	2,725	47,706	162,955
Johnson	210,547	53,353	29,837	3,822	13,564	9,275	90	13,146	2,465	19,799	79,059
Kaufman	197,829	57,044	20,382	4,086	12,078	7,550	84	10,398	2,571	17,588	111,130
Kleberg	30,442	7,250	4,233	519	1,955	1,232	13	1,754	411	6,341	24,242
Lubbock	327,394	76,292	44,704	5,465	21,314	13,615	140	19,274	4,443	52,974	160,362
McLennan	270,358	63,697	42,781	4,563	17,658	12,051	115	17,330	3,400	43,162	124,208
Maverick	58,829	18,123	7,069	1,298	3,485	2,270	25	3,193	674	13,047	57,150
Montgomery	749,613	190,255	106,271	13,628	48,369	33,287	320	47,143	8,932	71,419	322,554
Navarro	56,533	14,954	9,605	1,071	3,590	2,613	24	3,791	618	8,526	27,874
Nueces	353,125	81,845	59,396	5,862	23,337	16,531	151	23,866	4,181	59,695	250,551
Orange	86,115	21,787	14,288	1,561	5,560	4,008	37	5,785	965	12,295	19,890
Parker	179,707	43,688	29,199	3,129	11,816	8,540	77	12,249	1,996	14,141	38,436
Polk	54,258	10,977	10,489	786	3,784	2,889	23	4,195	479	9,090	15,869
Potter	114,649	30,230	17,067	2,165	7,251	4,987	49	7,134	1,276	19,265	66,634
Randall	150,547	35,401	24,588	2,536	9,881	6,896	64	9,935	1,839	12,644	52,379
Rockwall	137,044	35,636	17,839	2,553	8,793	5,969	58	8,371	1,637	6,600	53,901
Smith	249,091	59,485	44,822	4,261	16,310	11,850	106	17,272	2,933	31,655	106,145
Tarrant	2,230,708	551,303	288,096	39,489	144,537	95,332	950	133,660	28,505	236,391	1,317,308
Travis	1,363,767	267,621	159,290	19,169	93,696	57,928	584	79,900	19,047	133,858	726,390
Victoria	91,949	22,852	16,470	1,637	5,934	4,305	39	6,286	1,049	12,747	52,991
Webb	272,823	83,208	29,345	5,960	16,264	10,329	116	14,331	3,257	59,745	262,073

UTAH

American Lung Association in Utah

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Box Elder	5	0	0	1.7	C
Cache	2	1	0	1.2	C
Carbon	1	0	0	0.3	B
Davis	32	1	0	11.2	F
Duchesne	26	10	1	14.3	F
Garfield	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Grand	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Iron	0	0	0	0.0	A
Salt Lake	58	3	0	20.8	F
San Juan	3	0	0	1.0	C
Tooele	14	0	0	4.7	F
Uintah	21	18	3	18.0	F
Utah	12	1	0	4.5	F
Wasatch	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Washington	2	0	0	0.7	B
Weber	13	0	0	4.3	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Box Elder	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Cache	10	5	0	0	5.8	F	7.3	Pass
Carbon	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Davis	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	6.9	Pass
Duchesne	10	1	0	0	3.8	F	6.6	Pass
Garfield	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Grand	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Iron	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	5.1	Pass
Salt Lake	18	2	0	0	7.0	F	8.6	Pass
San Juan	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Tooele	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	5.9	Pass
Uintah	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	5.6	Pass
Utah	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.5	Pass
Wasatch	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Washington	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	4.4	Pass
Weber	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	6.2	Pass

UTAH

American Lung Association in Utah

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Box Elder	64,120	18,781	8,540	1,148	5,209	1,847	16	3,136	765	5,272	9,341
Cache	145,487	40,904	14,977	2,499	12,077	3,780	36	6,125	2,100	14,667	27,299
Carbon	20,613	5,058	4,052	309	1,786	701	5	1,275	240	2,853	3,614
Davis	378,470	108,352	44,182	6,620	31,034	10,614	93	17,499	4,856	22,191	76,727
Duchesne	20,803	6,458	2,910	395	1,647	600	5	1,034	237	2,513	3,197
Garfield	5,290	1,114	1,297	68	480	200	1	379	54	521	721
Grand	9,788	1,979	2,056	121	897	352	2	643	123	1,018	2,340
Iron	65,936	17,000	9,563	1,039	5,639	1,954	16	3,365	883	7,283	11,296
Salt Lake	1,216,274	292,427	152,296	17,867	106,200	36,173	299	59,795	16,452	110,632	414,859
San Juan	14,601	4,100	2,327	251	1,204	455	4	796	163	2,651	7,782
Tooele	84,488	25,178	8,080	1,538	6,809	2,256	21	3,583	1,101	5,573	19,148
Uintah	38,307	11,320	4,948	692	3,100	1,092	9	1,843	466	4,165	7,380
Utah	747,234	227,417	60,798	13,895	60,009	18,066	184	28,144	10,691	63,310	171,543
Wasatch	37,858	10,213	5,694	624	3,166	1,189	9	2,043	426	1,848	7,368
Washington	207,943	49,204	46,731	3,006	18,260	7,350	51	13,810	2,320	21,205	38,904
Weber	276,118	70,790	35,808	4,325	23,593	8,186	68	13,677	3,584	22,794	72,607

VERMONT

American Lung Association in Vermont

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Bennington	1	0	0	0.3	B
Chittenden	1	0	0	0.3	B
Rutland	0	0	0	0.0	A

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Bennington	5	1	0	0	2.2	D	5.2	Pass
Chittenden	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	4.3	Pass
Rutland	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.6	Pass

VERMONT

American Lung Association in Vermont

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Bennington	37,039	6,601	9,609	463	3,714	1,862	19	3,100	251	4,272	2,851
Chittenden	170,851	28,336	30,979	1,987	17,547	7,137	90	11,339	1,601	12,459	24,209
Rutland	60,198	10,271	15,771	720	6,083	3,033	32	5,059	402	6,900	3,538

VIRGINIA

American Lung Association in Virginia

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Albemarle	0	0	0	0.0	A	4	2	0	0	2.3	D	7.1	Pass
Arlington	8	0	0	2.7	D	0	2	0	0	1.0	C	7.4	Pass
Caroline	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Charles City	0	0	0	0.0	A	3	0	0	0	1.0	C	6.3	Pass
Chesterfield	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.9	Pass
Fairfax	7	0	0	2.3	D	4	2	1	0	3.0	D	7.7	Pass
Fauquier	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Frederick	2	0	0	0.7	B	5	3	0	0	3.2	D	7.4	Pass
Giles	1	0	0	0.3	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hanover	1	0	0	0.3	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Henrico	2	0	0	0.7	B	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	7.3	Pass
Loudoun	4	0	0	1.3	C	1	2	0	0	1.3	C	7.0	Pass
Madison	1	0	0	0.3	B	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Prince Edward	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Prince William	3	0	0	1.0	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Roanoke	0	0	0	0.0	A	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	6.7	Pass
Rockbridge	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Rockingham	1	0	0	0.3	B	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	7.3	Pass
Stafford	1	1	0	0.8	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wythe	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Bristol City	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	7.0	Pass
Hampton City	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	6.9	Pass
Lynchburg City	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	6.3	Pass
Norfolk City	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	6.9	Pass
Richmond City	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	2	2	0	0	1.7	C	7.5	Pass
Salem City	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	6.9	Pass
Suffolk City	2	0	0	0.7	B	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Virginia Beach City	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.1	Pass

VIRGINIA

American Lung Association in Virginia

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Albemarle	117,313	22,360	25,139	1,594	10,258	6,373	57	9,045	1,276	8,610	30,695
Arlington	239,807	42,416	30,045	3,023	21,413	11,023	117	14,487	3,210	16,535	99,956
Caroline	33,477	7,555	5,893	538	2,808	1,721	16	2,386	331	2,993	13,299
Charles City	6,564	874	1,866	62	615	445	3	648	50	748	3,546
Chesterfield	389,793	90,915	65,724	6,479	32,387	19,599	189	27,050	4,157	26,042	172,049
Fairfax	1,160,925	258,034	184,531	18,390	97,909	58,077	565	79,359	12,459	69,309	615,801
Fauquier	75,865	17,455	13,828	1,244	6,330	4,012	37	5,589	717	4,570	19,688
Frederick	98,109	21,642	19,366	1,542	8,277	5,280	48	7,429	933	7,040	23,229
Giles	16,533	3,245	3,671	231	1,438	962	8	1,369	148	1,835	980
Hanover	115,309	24,494	23,310	1,746	9,831	6,354	56	8,954	1,091	5,891	21,851
Henrico	338,696	72,011	60,290	5,132	28,882	17,450	164	24,182	3,721	30,898	170,626
Loudoun	443,380	113,295	52,547	8,074	35,893	20,539	216	27,190	4,853	17,860	220,124
Madison	14,252	2,810	3,502	200	1,236	850	7	1,229	126	1,409	2,356
Prince Edward	22,276	3,524	3,845	251	2,028	1,096	11	1,501	263	4,430	8,826
Prince William	497,003	128,386	60,910	9,150	40,046	22,590	242	30,032	5,370	32,529	311,262
Roanoke	97,334	18,540	22,245	1,321	8,517	5,625	47	8,040	948	6,804	17,434
Rockbridge	22,368	3,559	6,494	254	2,028	1,454	11	2,139	187	2,480	2,068
Rockingham	87,674	19,206	18,135	1,369	7,404	4,727	43	6,699	862	8,476	14,386
Stafford	168,919	43,878	20,453	3,127	13,583	7,604	82	10,096	1,793	8,608	82,153
Wythe	28,100	5,432	6,495	387	2,452	1,665	14	2,382	247	3,757	1,964
Bristol City	16,316	3,099	3,737	221	1,428	940	8	1,344	158	3,601	2,226
Hampton City	137,596	29,544	24,303	2,106	11,691	6,833	67	9,472	1,553	17,827	89,501
Lynchburg City	80,301	15,620	11,698	1,113	6,997	3,551	39	4,776	1,120	13,198	30,682
Norfolk City	231,105	46,392	32,327	3,306	20,003	10,389	113	13,908	2,759	38,185	135,197
Richmond City	233,655	40,697	34,530	2,900	20,894	10,937	113	14,687	3,224	38,475	132,897
Salem City	25,908	5,114	5,272	364	2,248	1,391	13	1,960	281	2,459	4,966
Suffolk City	103,105	24,119	16,428	1,719	8,563	5,083	50	6,963	1,087	11,033	55,858
Virginia Beach City	454,808	97,262	77,605	6,932	38,723	22,838	221	31,481	4,938	38,630	185,963

WASHINGTON

American Lung Association in Washington

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Benton	2	0	0	0.7	B
Clallam	0	0	0	0.0	A
Clark	1	1	0	0.8	B
Columbia	0	0	0	0.0	A
King	13	0	0	4.3	F
Kitsap	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kittitas	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Okanogan	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Pierce	0	0	0	0.0	A
Skagit	0	0	0	0.0	A
Snohomish	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Spokane	0	0	0	0.0	A
Stevens	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Thurston	0	0	0	0.0	A
Whatcom	0	0	0	0.0	A
Yakima	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Benton	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clallam	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Clark	4	1	0	0	1.8	C	6.2	Pass
Columbia	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
King	9	2	0	0	4.0	F	8.3	Pass
Kitsap	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	5.1	Pass
Kittitas	2	1	2	0	2.5	D	6.1	Pass
Okanogan	7	3	2	0	5.2	F	10.1	Fail
Pierce	8	6	0	0	5.7	F	7.7	Pass
Skagit	2	1	0	0	1.2	C	5.1	Pass
Snohomish	15	7	3	1	11.3	F	8.5	Pass
Spokane	5	3	1	1	4.7	F	7.1	Pass
Stevens	8	2	2	0	5.0	F	8.7	Pass
Thurston	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Whatcom	3	2	0	0	2.0	C	INC	INC
Yakima	9	3	2	0	5.8	F	8.9	Pass

WASHINGTON

American Lung Association in Washington

		AT-RISK GROUPS									
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Benton	218,190	55,473	35,956	4,055	17,870	7,565	103	11,715	2,139	23,890	78,039
Clallam	77,958	12,115	26,110	886	7,125	4,015	37	6,808	580	9,120	14,742
Clark	527,269	115,216	92,114	8,422	45,279	19,637	248	30,418	5,328	38,572	144,537
Columbia	4,025	725	1,206	53	358	195	2	326	32	546	698
King	2,340,211	441,421	340,872	32,267	209,216	81,320	1,101	121,959	26,840	197,703	1,118,891
Kitsap	281,420	54,032	58,340	3,950	24,897	11,228	132	17,803	2,630	23,273	75,640
Kittitas	48,172	8,048	9,154	588	4,399	1,833	23	2,859	547	6,869	8,850
Okanogan	44,942	9,477	10,693	693	3,870	1,904	21	3,092	359	7,229	16,894
Pierce	941,170	212,209	146,083	15,512	80,208	32,783	443	49,986	9,868	89,696	366,881
Skagit	132,736	27,064	31,383	1,978	11,534	5,605	62	9,087	1,185	12,671	37,535
Snohomish	864,113	186,405	134,016	13,626	74,616	30,675	407	46,644	9,045	73,606	337,201
Spokane	555,947	117,066	101,088	8,557	48,165	20,771	262	32,371	5,664	67,235	103,612
Stevens	49,015	10,071	12,999	736	4,242	2,228	23	3,669	384	5,791	6,955
Thurston	302,912	61,490	59,416	4,495	26,462	11,765	142	18,524	3,106	29,265	90,347
Whatcom	234,954	41,690	46,142	3,047	21,179	9,101	111	14,289	2,597	29,187	56,421
Yakima	258,523	72,874	38,460	5,327	20,411	8,400	122	12,879	2,536	40,910	158,496

WEST VIRGINIA

American Lung Association in West Virginia

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Berkeley	4	0	0	1.3	C	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	8.7	Pass
Brooke	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.8	Pass
Cabell	0	0	0	0.0	A	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	7.4	Pass
Gilmer	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Greenbrier	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Hancock	4	0	0	1.3	C	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.5	Pass
Harrison	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.1	Pass
Kanawha	0	0	0	0.0	A	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.7	Pass
Marion	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.2	Pass
Marshall	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	1	1	1	0	1.5	C	8.3	Pass
Monongalia	1	0	0	0.3	B	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.1	Pass
Ohio	3	0	0	1.0	C	1	1	0	0	0.8	B	7.6	Pass
Tucker	0	0	0	0.0	A	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Wood	4	0	0	1.3	C	0	1	0	0	0.5	B	7.7	Pass

WEST VIRGINIA

American Lung Association in West Virginia

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Berkeley	136,287	31,190	21,722	2,936	15,079	12,330	102	13,463	1,419	14,758	28,048
Brooke	21,285	3,548	5,644	334	2,496	2,351	16	2,717	185	2,910	1,273
Cabell	91,489	17,854	18,645	1,681	10,420	8,709	68	9,824	997	17,413	10,078
Gilmer	7,116	1,038	1,291	98	867	689	5	759	52	1,477	1,506
Greenbrier	31,851	6,090	8,171	573	3,632	3,451	24	3,978	278	5,769	2,429
Hancock	28,054	4,979	7,195	469	3,257	3,079	21	3,540	242	3,933	2,109
Harrison	64,472	13,387	13,761	1,260	7,256	6,465	48	7,297	609	9,135	4,607
Kanawha	173,906	33,626	40,053	3,166	19,845	17,905	130	20,395	1,676	26,860	22,856
Marion	55,649	10,915	11,490	1,028	6,342	5,414	42	6,101	564	7,962	4,429
Marshall	29,354	5,429	7,399	511	3,378	3,181	22	3,654	243	4,309	1,326
Monongalia	108,697	17,242	15,573	1,623	13,042	9,218	82	9,960	1,411	18,255	14,636
Ohio	41,090	7,841	9,827	738	4,684	4,214	31	4,837	393	5,689	3,782
Tucker	6,573	943	1,940	89	792	787	5	915	52	1,137	228
Wood	82,757	16,896	18,695	1,591	9,338	8,508	62	9,662	759	11,200	4,840

WISCONSIN

American Lung Association in Wisconsin

	HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024					HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024							
						24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Ashland	0	0	0	0.0	A	5	0	0	0	1.7	C	5.1	Pass
Brown	8	0	0	2.7	D	4	5	0	0	3.8	F	7.3	Pass
Columbia	16	2	0	6.3	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Dane	17	1	0	6.2	F	6	1	3	0	4.5	F	8.3	Pass
Dodge	15	0	0	5.0	F	4	2	2	0	3.7	F	7.1	Pass
Door	13	1	0	4.8	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Eau Claire	8	0	0	2.7	D	7	4	0	0	4.3	F	7.3	Pass
Fond du Lac	5	0	0	1.7	C	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Forest	4	0	0	1.3	C	5	4	0	0	3.7	F	5.7	Pass
Grant	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	4	2	1	0	3.0	D	8.2	Pass
Jackson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	5	2	0	0	2.7	D	INC	INC
Jefferson	15	0	0	5.0	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Kenosha	34	4	0	13.3	F	1	2	1	0	2.0	C	7.1	Pass
Kewaunee	10	3	0	4.8	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
La Crosse	6	1	0	2.5	D	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Manitowoc	12	3	0	5.5	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Marathon	8	1	0	3.2	D	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Milwaukee	22	2	0	8.3	F	6	1	2	0	3.8	F	8.4	Pass
Monroe	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	4	2	0	0	2.3	D	INC	INC
Outagamie	8	0	0	2.7	D	4	5	0	0	3.8	F	7.4	Pass
Ozaukee	23	4	1	10.3	F	3	2	1	0	2.7	D	INC	INC
Racine	26	4	0	10.7	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Rock	22	2	0	8.3	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sauk	13	2	0	5.3	F	5	2	1	0	3.3	F	7.0	Pass
Sheboygan	26	4	1	11.3	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Taylor	5	0	0	1.7	C	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Vilas	6	0	0	2.0	C	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Walworth	20	0	0	6.7	F	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Waukesha	19	0	0	6.3	F	5	1	2	0	3.5	F	8.1	Pass

WISCONSIN

American Lung Association in Wisconsin

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Ashland	16,196	3,304	3,708	205	1,456	923	8	1,347	146	2,185	2,919
Brown	273,909	61,008	47,490	3,785	24,364	13,789	143	19,319	2,824	25,827	61,496
Columbia	58,113	11,562	12,150	717	5,289	3,277	30	4,698	529	4,496	5,383
Dane	588,347	111,967	92,821	6,947	54,788	28,111	307	38,619	7,105	56,180	142,843
Dodge	88,635	16,620	17,897	1,031	8,202	4,961	46	7,060	762	7,118	11,073
Door	30,512	4,629	10,435	287	2,856	2,161	16	3,326	217	2,654	2,427
Eau Claire	108,830	20,875	19,458	1,295	10,062	5,396	57	7,570	1,268	11,136	12,873
Fond du Lac	104,269	21,491	21,821	1,333	9,398	5,753	54	8,272	1,006	9,301	14,469
Forest	9,506	1,810	2,518	112	863	598	5	888	71	1,452	1,896
Grant	52,330	10,871	10,100	674	4,723	2,678	27	3,814	502	6,609	3,345
Jackson	21,027	4,379	4,560	272	1,886	1,185	11	1,713	164	2,479	3,017
Jefferson	86,245	16,292	17,061	1,011	7,974	4,743	45	6,734	863	7,607	10,872
Kenosha	168,754	35,378	28,821	2,195	15,289	8,690	88	12,105	1,754	18,389	47,056
Kewaunee	20,751	4,232	4,868	263	1,864	1,217	11	1,779	175	1,785	1,558
La Crosse	121,060	22,646	23,130	1,405	11,229	6,240	63	8,836	1,387	14,068	14,787
Manitowoc	81,513	15,970	19,368	991	7,395	4,828	43	7,062	698	7,436	10,321
Marathon	139,091	30,710	28,126	1,905	12,315	7,521	73	10,783	1,278	13,122	18,971
Milwaukee	924,740	214,777	142,694	13,326	81,573	43,116	482	59,493	10,639	153,720	481,988
Monroe	46,370	11,717	8,830	727	3,941	2,393	24	3,420	413	5,848	5,338
Outagamie	195,390	43,783	34,527	2,717	17,335	9,953	102	13,986	1,938	11,991	29,473
Ozaukee	93,956	19,292	21,509	1,197	8,435	5,401	49	7,873	841	4,403	9,988
Racine	198,651	44,280	37,818	2,747	17,593	10,486	104	14,898	1,895	20,528	62,335
Rock	165,461	36,048	31,182	2,237	14,760	8,717	86	12,354	1,623	18,138	32,835
Sauk	66,486	14,596	13,982	906	5,884	3,640	35	5,251	611	6,097	7,940
Sheboygan	118,331	24,754	24,675	1,536	10,624	6,515	62	9,367	1,085	10,197	22,940
Taylor	20,167	4,608	4,608	286	1,755	1,159	11	1,694	163	2,254	1,195
Vilas	23,948	3,784	8,015	235	2,228	1,714	13	2,623	148	2,941	3,319
Walworth	106,029	19,782	22,857	1,227	9,787	5,958	55	8,580	1,025	10,790	17,231
Waukesha	417,029	85,031	90,974	5,276	37,619	23,679	217	34,228	3,829	22,694	60,804

WYOMING

American Lung Association in Wyoming

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2022–2024

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg.	Grade
Albany	8	1	0	3.2	D
Big Horn	2	0	0	0.7	B
Campbell	1	1	0	0.8	B
Converse	4	0	0	1.3	C
Fremont	4	0	0	1.3	C
Johnson	1	0	0	0.3	B
Laramie	3	1	0	1.5	C
Lincoln	0	0	0	0.0	A
Natrona	5	0	0	1.7	C
Park	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Sheridan	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Sublette	13	0	0	4.3	F
Sweetwater	16	0	0	5.3	F
Teton	0	0	0	0.0	A
Washakie	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Weston	5	0	0	1.7	C

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2022–2024

	24-Hour						Annual	
County	Orange	Red	Purple	Maroon	Wgt. Avg.	Grade	Design Value	Pass/ Fail
Albany	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	2.3	Pass
Big Horn	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Campbell	8	2	0	0	3.7	F	5.7	Pass
Converse	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Fremont	4	0	0	0	1.3	C	6.1	Pass
Johnson	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Laramie	3	1	0	0	1.5	C	4.7	Pass
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
Natrona	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	3.4	Pass
Park	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	3.8	Pass
Sheridan	7	7	1	0	6.5	F	7.3	Pass
Sublette	0	0	0	0	0.0	A	3.5	Pass
Sweetwater	1	0	0	0	0.3	B	3.7	Pass
Teton	2	0	0	0	0.7	B	3.2	Pass
Washakie	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Weston	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC

WYOMING

American Lung Association in Wyoming

				AT-RISK GROUPS							
				Lung Diseases							
County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD	Lung Cancer	CV Disease	Pregnancies	Poverty	People of Color
Albany	39,288	5,856	5,429	503	3,630	1,817	14	2,147	566	5,922	7,822
Big Horn	12,084	2,857	2,715	245	935	688	4	871	108	1,479	1,691
Campbell	47,946	12,365	7,061	1,062	3,722	2,288	17	2,749	513	3,987	7,038
Converse	13,766	3,253	2,821	279	1,073	759	5	948	133	1,422	1,705
Fremont	39,721	9,472	8,277	814	3,094	2,174	14	2,728	378	5,248	11,958
Johnson	8,803	1,669	2,525	143	710	576	3	748	74	730	788
Laramie	101,783	22,061	18,474	1,895	8,278	5,347	36	6,565	1,070	9,587	23,381
Lincoln	21,000	5,054	4,447	434	1,617	1,180	7	1,480	190	1,450	1,963
Natrona	80,410	18,381	14,734	1,579	6,426	4,205	28	5,180	859	8,266	11,949
Park	31,082	6,192	8,160	532	2,507	1,919	11	2,471	284	2,930	3,053
Sheridan	32,978	6,771	7,871	582	2,654	1,964	12	2,495	313	2,993	3,113
Sublette	8,965	1,870	2,220	161	714	545	3	695	81	681	1,081
Sweetwater	41,273	9,869	6,713	848	3,270	2,067	15	2,508	447	4,056	9,089
Teton	23,272	3,757	4,414	323	2,022	1,314	8	1,606	258	1,429	4,998
Washakie	7,662	1,521	1,971	131	616	477	3	611	66	929	1,417
Weston	6,866	1,253	1,650	108	568	422	2	533	55	710	814