



### Regional Grades and Unhealthy Air Days

| County            |   | Ozone<br>Days <sup>†</sup> | Ozone<br>Grade | PM<br>Days <sup>†</sup> | PM<br>Grade |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Los Angeles       |   | 109.2                      | F              | 8.0                     | F           |
| Orange            |   | 8.7                        | F              | 3.8                     | F           |
| Riverside         | - | 140.3                      | F              | 11.2                    | F           |
| San<br>Bernardino |   | 152.5                      | F              | 3.3                     | F           |
| Ventura           |   | 19.0                       | F              | 0.3                     | B           |

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

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



## **Key Successes**

#### **34% drop** In Southern California In unhealthy ozone days since 2000

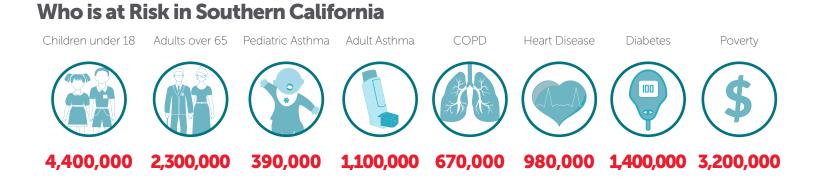
#### **90% drop** In Southern California

In unhealthy particle days since 2004

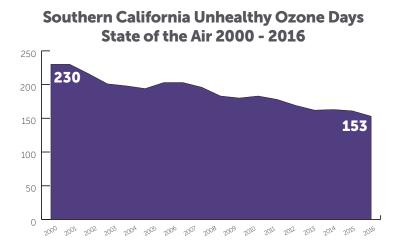
Passenger vehicle and diesel emission controls, along with wood burning restrictions, have driven the improvements.

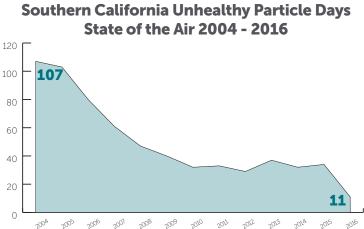
## Healthy Air Goals Cut pollution by more than 80%

- Zero emission vehicles and fuels, including sustainable freight.
- Climate and clean air investments via the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
- Tighter controls on stationary sources of pollution, especially at refineries and oil and gas production.
- Increase controls on wood burning and promote cleanest heating options.
- Reduce climate pollutants, including methane and black carbon.
- Healthier community planning focused on walking, biking, transit and zero-emission transportation alternatives.



#### **Key Air Quality Trends**





## **Southern California Pollution Sources**

- Nearly 90 percent of pollution in the region comes from mobile sources, including on- and off-road diesel fueled-vehicles, cars, trucks buses and locomotives, ships and aircraft contribute
- Ports and goods movement (contributes to regional pollution and generates significant hot spots of pollution near the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach)
- Stationary sources including oil refineries and power plants are a major local source
- Area sources including smoke from residential wood burning



Cars



**10** Trucks

Ports





Oil and Gas





Refineries



Wood Smoke

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Freight

For more information: www.stateoftheair.org/california2016

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