



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOINT AIR QUALITY ADVISORY

Issued by: Tehama County Air Pollution Control District
and
Tehama County Health Services Agency Public Health

July 11, 2025 through July 13, 2025

To: News Media
Local Elected Officials
County Health Officer
Local Public Health Officials and Hospitals
Schools Officials
Tehama County City Managers

The Tehama County Air Pollution Control District and the Tehama County Health Services Agency-Public Health is issuing an Air Quality Advisory about wildfire smoke impacts in Tehama County due to the Green Fire. Conditions throughout Tehama County will likely vary from “Moderate” to “Unhealthy” as smoke from wildfires drifts over the area.

When wildfires move into communities, they present both environmental and public health hazards. The main public health hazard is caused by small particles of toxic materials contained in the smoke that originate from the burning plastics and other chemicals. These particles are referred to as PM_{2.5}. The reason PM_{2.5} is a concern is because this size particle can cause both pulmonary and cardiovascular health problems. In addition to particulate matter, ground -level ozone can also cause inflammation in the lungs and an overall reduction in lung function.

Health related symptoms associated with smoke and ozone impacts can vary across different age groups, but in general common symptoms to look for include coughing, scratchy throat, watery and itchy eyes, headaches, and difficulty breathing. For at risk individuals, children, elderly and those with existing heart and lung disease, symptoms may also include wheezing, chest pain and fatigue.

Strategies to reduce your exposure to wildfire smoke include staying indoors, reducing outdoor physical activity, reducing indoor sources of air pollution (use of tobacco, vape devices and wood burning stoves), and changing your indoor air filters frequently. If you must go outside, consider wearing an N95 mask, especially if you are in a high-risk category.

In addition, all open burning is prohibited during this period.

More information, including access to air quality data, is available at www.tehcoapcd.net/current-air-quality. Questions may be directed to 530-527-3717 during regular business hours.

Air Quality Index

The Air Quality Index (AQI) rates the area's air quality based on readings from monitors stationed throughout the county.

Name	Health Effects	Cautionary Statements
Good AQI: 0-50 PM_{2.5}: 0-9.0 ug/m³ Ozone: O₃: 0-54 ppb	None expected.	No advisory.
Moderate AQI: 51-100 PM_{2.5}: 9.1-35.4ug/m³ Ozone: 55-70ppb	Possible aggravation of heart or lung disease.	Unusually sensitive individuals should consider limiting prolonged outdoor exertion.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups AQI: 101 - 150 PM_{2.5}: 35.5-55.4ug/m³ Ozone: 71-85ppb	Increasing likelihood of respiratory or cardiac symptoms in sensitive individuals, aggravation of heart or lung disease, and premature mortality in people with heart or lung disease and older adults.	Children, active adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.
Unhealthy AQI: 151-200 PM_{2.5}: 55.5-150.4ug/m³ Ozone: 86-105ppb	Increased aggravation of heart or lung disease and premature mortality in persons with heart or lung disease and older adults; increased respiratory effects in general population.	Children, active adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid prolonged outdoor exertion; everyone else should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.
Very Unhealthy AQI: 201-300 PM_{2.5}: 150.5-250.4ug/m³ Ozone: 106-200ppb	Significant aggravation of heart or lung disease, premature mortality in persons with heart or lung disease and older adults; significant increase in respiratory effects in general population.	Children, active adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid outdoor exertion; Everyone else should limit outdoor exertion.
Hazardous AQI: 301-500 PM_{2.5}: 250.5-500.4ug/m³ Ozone:	Serious aggravation of heart or lung disease, premature mortality in persons with heart or lung disease and older adults; serious risk of	Everyone should avoid all physical activity outdoors.



Name	Health Effects	Cautionary Statements
	respiratory effects in general population	

Protection Messages

Keep doors and windows closed, seal large gaps as much as possible. Avoid using exhaust fans (e.g., kitchen, bathroom, clothes dryer, and utility room exhaust fans). Keep the garage-to-home door closed.

If cooling is needed, turn air conditioning to recirculate mode in home and car, or use ceiling fans or portable fans (but do not use whole house fans that suck outdoor air into the home).

If a home has a central heating and/or air conditioning system, install higher-efficiency filters (e.g., filters rated at MERV 13 or higher) if they can be accommodated by the system. Regardless of whether a filter upgrade has been performed, the system's circulating fan can be temporarily set to operate continuously to obtain maximum particle removal by the central air system's filter, although this will increase energy use and costs.

Operate appropriately sized portable air cleaners to reduce indoor particle levels. Avoid indoor sources of pollutants, including tobacco smoke, heating with wood stoves and kerosene heaters, frying or broiling foods, burning candles or incense, vacuuming, and using paints, solvents, cleaning products, and adhesives.

Keep at least a 5-day supply of medication available. Have a supply of non-perishable groceries that do not require cooking.

If symptomatic, seek medical attention.