Breakpoints for the AQI

These Breakpoints						equal these AQIs…		Category
O_3 (ppm) 8-hour	O_3 (ppm) 1-hour[1]	$PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)	PM_{10} ($\mu g/m^3$)	CO (ppm)	SO_2 (ppm)	NO_2 (ppm)	AQI	
0.000-0.064	-	0.0 – 15.4	0 – 54	0.0-4.4	0.000-0.034	([2])	0 – 50	Good
0.065-0.084	-	15.5 – 40.4	55 – 154	4.5-9.4	0.035-0.144	([2])	51 – 100	Moderate
0.085-0.104	0.125-0.164	40.5 – 65.4	155 – 254	9.5-12.4	0.145-0.224	([2])	101 – 150	Unhealthy for sensitive groups
0.105-0.124	0.165-0.204	65.5 – 150.4	255 – 354	12.5-15.4	0.225-0.304	([2])	151 – 200	Unhealthy
0.125-0.374	0.205-0.404	150.5–250.4	355 – 424	15.5-30.4	0.305-0.604	0.65-1.24	201 – 300	Very Unhealthy
([3])	0.405-0.504	250.5-350.4	425 – 504	30.5-40.4	0.605-0.804	1.25-1.64	301 – 400	Hazardous
([3])	0.505-0.604	350.5-500.4	505 – 604	40.5-50.4	0.805-1.004	1.65-2.04	401 – 500	Hazardous

[1] Areas are generally required to report the AQI based on 8-hour ozone values. However, there are a small number of areas where an AQI based on 1-hour ozone values would be more precautionary. In these cases, in addition to calculating the 8-hour ozone index value, the 1-hour ozone index value may be calculated and the maximum of the two values is reported.

[2] NO_2 has no short-term NAAQS and can generate a AQI only above a AQI value of 200.

[3] When 8-hour O_3 concentrations exceed 0.374ppm, AQI values of 301 or higher must be calculated with 1-hour O_3 concentrations.