#### **APPENDIX C**

# **Media Reports and TCEQ Forecast Discussions**

EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS DEMONSTRATION FOR 2022, 2023, AND 2024  $PM_{2.5}$ EXCEEDANCES AT JEFFERSON COUNTY

August 5, 2025

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. BOX 13087 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711-3087

### APPENDIX C: MEDIA REPORTS AND TCEQ FORECAST DISCUSSIONS

### C.1: GROUP 1 - JANUARY 17, 2022

Table C-1: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for January 17, 2022

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
1/17/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Should seasonal burning activity across the Southeastern U.S. (including in eastern Texas) continue, fine particulate levels associated with light amounts of patchy smoke could continue to filter across East and Southeast Texas while expanding into South Central and North Central Texas.

C.2: GROUP 2 - MAY 8, 2022

Table C-2: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 8, 2022

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/8/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Depending on the amount of ongoing agricultural burnings in Mexico and Central America, residual smoke May continue to linger and filter across Deep South Texas, along the coastal bend of Texas, Rio Grande Valley, as well as into the Big Bend region, in addition to South Central and Southeast Texas at varying intensities.

#### C.3: GROUP 3 - JUNE 12 THROUGH JUNE 16, 2022

Table C-3: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for June 12, 2022, through June 16, 2022

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
6/12/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Light-moderate Saharan dust was noted moving north and west into Texas.
6/13/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Heavy Saharan dust was noted as filtering throughout the state (excluding the panhandle and Far West Texas).
6/14/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	The dense Saharan dust plume was expected to continue filtering throughout Texas.
6/15/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Moderate-heavy plumes of Saharan dust remained prevalent.
6/16/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Another heavy pulse of Saharan dust expected to arrive in South Texas, reaching across most of the state

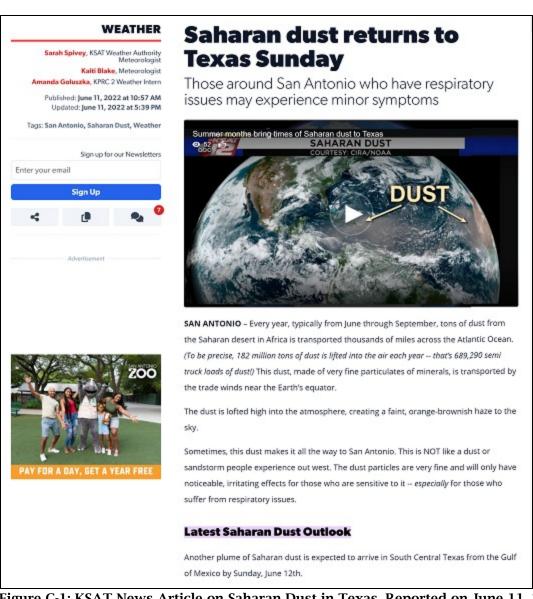


Figure C-1: KSAT News Article on Saharan Dust in Texas, Reported on June 11, 2022<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.ksat.com/weather/2022/06/11/saharan-dust-returns-to-texas-sunday/

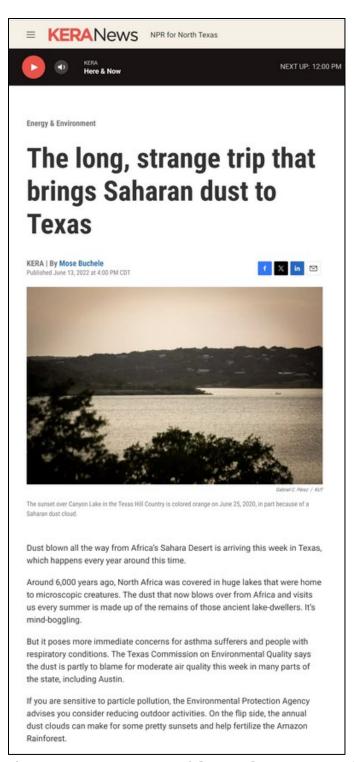


Figure C-2: KERA News Article on Saharan Dust Arriving in Texas, Reported on June 13, 2022<sup>2</sup>

 $<sup>^{2} \</sup>underline{\text{https://www.keranews.org/energy-environment/2022-06-13/the-long-strange-trip-that-brings-saharandust-to-texas}$ 

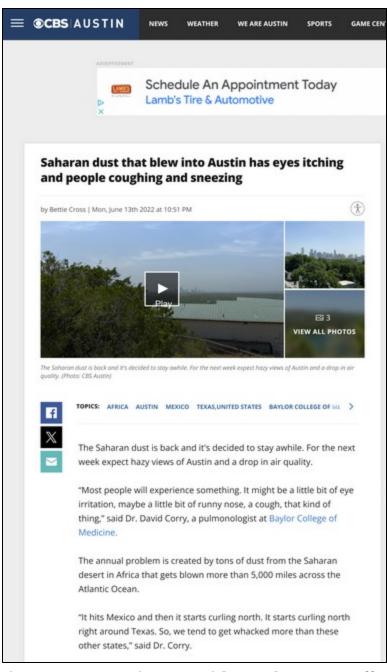


Figure C-3: CBS Austin New Article on Saharan Dust Affecting Air Quality in Texas, Reported on June  $13,\,2022^3$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://cbsaustin.com/news/local/saharan-dust-06-13-2022



# It's not dust in the wind but it's Sahara Desert dust in the sky

By Sean Bellafiore

Published: Jun. 14, 2022 at 11:00 AM CDT | Updated: Jun. 14, 2022 at 11:27 AM CDT

**∞6** X 0 **m** 

WACO, Texas (KWTX) - Hazy skies have returned to Central Texas and it's all thanks to dust that's been transported all the way across the Atlantic Ocean from the Sahara Desert! Dusty and hazy skies aren't uncommon during the early summer months, but it's the first time in 2022 that dust has emerged.

# Africa says "SAL-utations, America!"

It may be a mind boggling concept that something as small as dust can travel over 7,000 miles and still make a difference in our weather, but the weather phenomenon has been well documented recently thanks to high resolution satellites.

The dust is a part of the Saharan Air Layer, or SAL for short, and is usually about 2 miles thick in the atmosphere starting about a mile above the surface. Nearly half of all dust in the atmosphere comes from around Lake Chad and is picked up by the easterly trade winds.

The trade winds, which is a long conveyor belt of easterly winds that moves from Africa toward the Caribbean, is able to pick up dust and suspend it in the atmosphere. Large particles of dust roughly the size of hairspray (around 5 micrometers and larger) typically fall out of the atmosphere within a day but particles that are the size of auto emissions (near 1 micrometer) can stay suspended in the atmosphere for weeks.

Figure C-4: KWTX News Article on Hazy Skies due to Saharan Dust, Reported on June 14, 2022<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.kwtx.com/2022/06/14/its-not-dust-wind-its-sahara-desert-dust-sky/



Figure C-5: myRGV News Article on Saharan Dust Cloud Affecting South Texas, Reported on June 15, 2022<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://myrgv.com/local-news/2022/06/15/saharan-dust-cloud-crosses-atlantic-sweeps-across-valley/

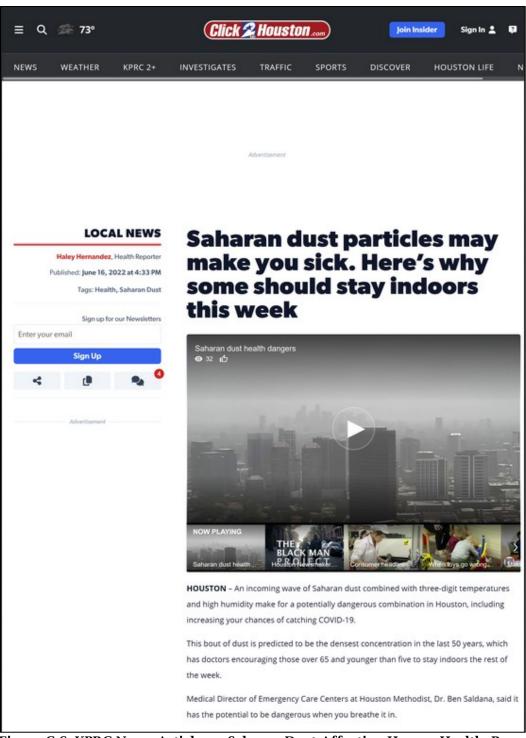


Figure C-6: KPRC News Article on Saharan Dust Affecting Human Health, Reported on June 16, 2022<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.click2houston.com/news/local/2022/06/16/saharan-dust-particles-may-make-you-sick-why-some-should-stay-indoors-this-week/

#### C.4: GROUP 4 - JULY 16 AND JULY 17, 2022

Table C-4: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 16, 2022 and July 17, 2022

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
7/16/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	The moderate density plume of Saharan dust will continue spreading inland through Texas, possibly impacting spots at varying intensities generally along and south of a line from Del Rio to Waco to Beaumont, with the highest concentrations remaining along the lower Texas coast.
7/17/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	The Saharan dust is expected to continue to build as it spreads from south to north, possibly impacting most parts of the state with the exception of Far West Texas and the upper Texas panhandle.

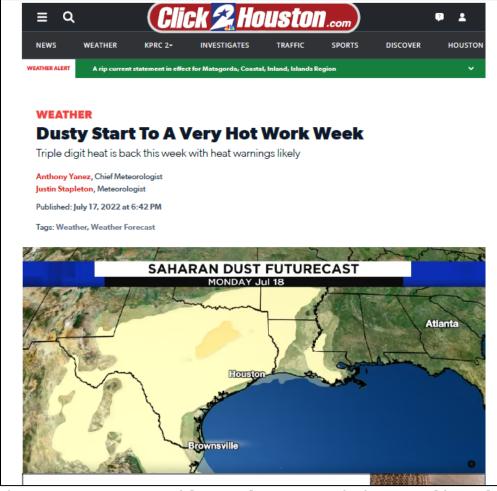


Figure C-7: KPRC News Articles on Saharan Dust Bringing Hazy Skies and Reduced Air Quality in Texas, Reported on July 17, 2022<sup>7</sup>

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https://www.click2houston.com/weather/2022/07/17/hotter-drier-weather-is-headed-our-way/

#### C.5: GROUP 5 - SEPTEMBER 22 AND SEPTEMBER 23, 2022

Table C-5: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for September 22, 2022, and September 23, 2022

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
9/22/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Seasonal fires with associated residual smoke across portions of East Texas and the Southeast U.S. in addition to continental haze May continue to contribute to the overall fine particulate background levels across the eastern two-thirds of the state.
9/23/2022	Port Arthur Memorial School	Seasonal fire activity across the Southeast U.S. and East Texas, in addition to continental haze over the more urban areas in East and Southeast, with highest concentrations across East and Southeast Texas.

#### C.6: GROUP 6 - FEBRUARY 27 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2023

Table C-6: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for February 27, 2023, and February 28, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
2/27/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Heavy amounts of suspended fine particulate matter kicked up from an intense dust storm as a cold front moved over New Mexico, Northern Mexico, and Texas are still lingering over the southern Texas Panhandle as well as Far West, North Central, South Central, and East Texas. Thin density smoke/aerosols from seasonal fires and industrial activity in southern Mexico, Central America, and Cuba are filtering over the coastal bend of Texas and expanding over Southeast Texas, South Texas, and possibly mixing with some of the dust aerosols over South Central and East Texas, contributing towards elevated fine particulate levels.
2/28/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	The cold front stalled over southeast Texas. Southerly winds associated with the transitioning frontal boundary will continue to filter residual smoke/aerosols from seasonal fires and industrial activity in southern Mexico, Central America, and Cuba over the eastern two-thirds of the state. Light amounts of patchy residual smoke associated with seasonal fires across portions of South and Southeast Texas as well as the coastal bend will also contribute to slightly higher fine particulate background levels. Meanwhile, light fine particulates from the dust storm on Sunday are lingering over East and Southeast portions of the state and is contributing towards the elevated PM <sub>2.5</sub> levels.

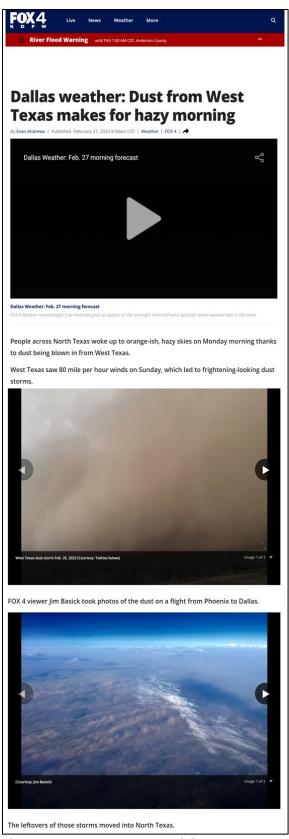


Figure C-8: FOX4 News Article on Dust Storm from West Texas, Reported on February 27, 2023

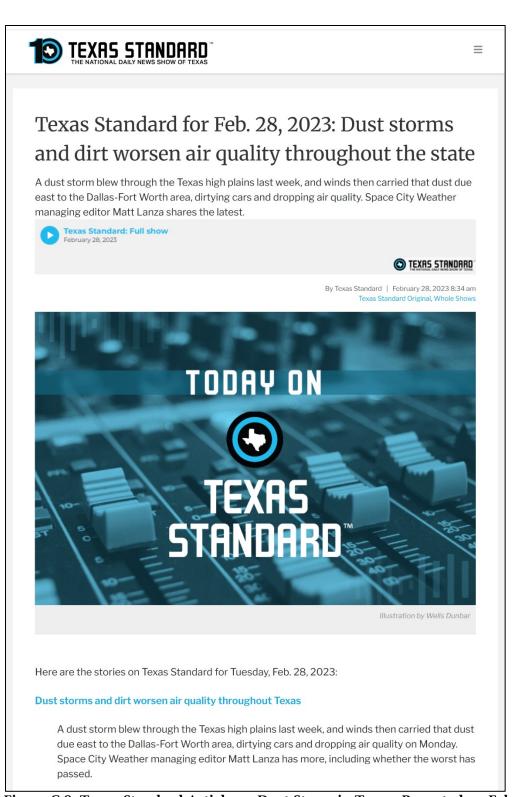


Figure C-9: Texas Standard Article on Dust Storm in Texas, Reported on February 28, 2023

## C.7: GROUP 7 - MARCH 5, 2023

Table C-7: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for March 5, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
3/5/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Depending on the amount of seasonal burning activity across portions of South Texas, Southeast Texas, and the coastal bend, southerly winds may continue to bring light residual smoke combined with slightly elevated urban fine particulate background levels.

### C.8: GROUP 8 - MAY 22, MAY 23, MAY 24, MAY 26, AND MAY 27, 2023

Table C-8: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 22, May 23, May 24, May 26, and May 27, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
5/22/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Fine particulate levels associated with residual smoke from the large wildfires in Canada are continuing to dissipate across Central, North Central, and Northeast Texas. A large area of thin density smoke from burning activity along with a few wildfires in Mexico and northwestern Central America is expanding over portions of Deep South Texas and the southern coastal bend of Texas.
5/23/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Satellite imagery shows residual smoke from the large wildfires in Canada is lingering in higher quantities over the state than previously expected. These fine particulates are mixing with other PM <sub>2.5</sub> from building urban fine particulate levels and continental haze associated with light winds and limited vertical mixing. Light residual smoke from burning activity and wildfires in Mexico and northwestern Central America is filtering over Deep South Texas and the southern coastal bend.
5/24/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Light winds and limited vertical mixing, preventing fine particulate dispersion of the residual smoke particles from the wildfires in Canada and urban fine particulate levels and continental haze are forecast to keep PM <sub>2.5</sub> levels elevated across the eastern two-thirds of the state. Residual smoke from the burning activity in Mexico and northwestern Central America is expected to persist across portions of South Texas and the southern coastal bend of Texas.
5/26/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Fine particulates are forecast to raise PM <sub>2.5</sub> levels at various intensities across most of the state, due to a mixture of light lingering smoke from the wildfires in Canada, residual smoke associated with seasonal fire activity across portions of the Lower Mississippi River Valley, residual smoke from the burning activity in Mexico and northwestern Central America expanding from the south and west, and urban fine particulate background levels associated with continental haze from light winds.

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
5/27/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Model guidance has a dense plume of incoming fine particulate levels associated with residual smoke from wildfires in Canada from over the Midwest and Southeast U.S. to mix with urban fine particulate background levels associated with continental haze over most of Texas with the exception of Far West Texas, the Big Bend region, South Texas, and the Rio Grande Valley. Residual smoke from burning activity in Mexico and northwestern Central America is forecast to filter over Far West Texas, the Big Bend region, South Texas, and the Rio Grande Valley. Model guidance indicates that residual smoke associated with seasonal fire activity across portions of the Lower Mississippi River Valley will contribute to fine particulate background levels over East and Southeast Texas.

## C.9: GROUP 9 – JUNE 19 AND JUNE 20, 2023

Table C-9: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for June 19, 2023, and June 20, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
6/19/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Westerly winds are expected west of the dryline as mostly southerly flow will prevail to the east, continuing the transport of moderate density residual smoke from widespread seasonal burnings and industrial activities across southern Mexico and Central America over the eastern two-thirds of the state. Slightly increased urban fine particulate background levels associated with continental haze are filtering over the eastern portion of the state. A weak pulse of Saharan dust is expected to begin to reach the Texas coastline and contribute light amounts of fine particulate matter over coastal areas overnight.
6/20/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Westerly and northerly winds are expected west of the dryline and mostly southerly windflow to the east of the dryline, continuing to transport light to moderate density residual smoke from widespread seasonal burnings and industrial activities across Mexico and Central America over the eastern two-thirds of the state. Slightly increased urban fine particulate background levels associated with continental haze are expected to filter over the eastern portion of the state. Elevated relative humidity levels east of the dryline will contribute to the increase of fine particulate levels. A very weak pulse of Saharan dust is expected to push inland but stay primarily over coastal areas of the state.

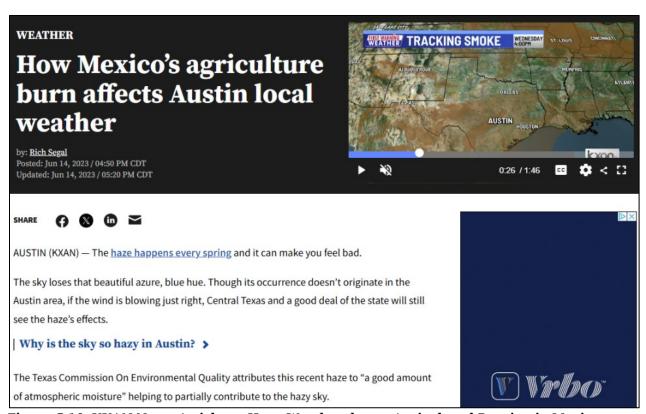


Figure C-10: KXAN News Article on Hazy Weather due to Agricultural Burning in Mexico, Reported on June 14,  $2023^{\rm s}$ 

https://www.kxan.com/weather/how-mexicos-agriculture-burn-affects-austin-local-weather/

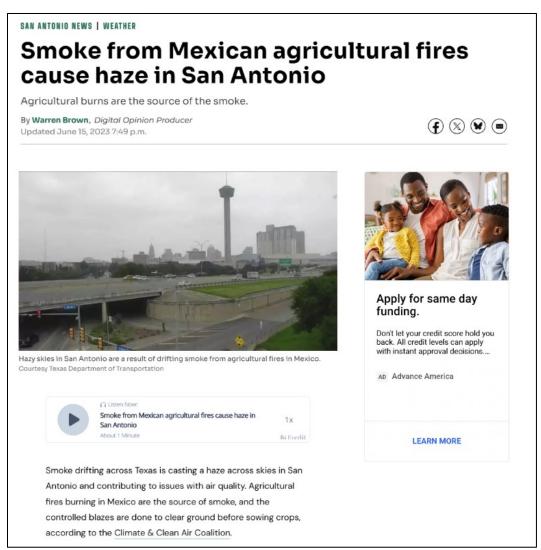


Figure C-11: MySanAntonio News Article on Hazy Skies in San Antonio Due to Agricultural Fires in Mexico, Reported on June 15, 2023<sup>9</sup>

#### C.10: GROUP 10 - JULY 15 THROUGH JULY 17, 2023

Table C-10: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 15, 2023, through July 17, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/15/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Thin density smoke associated with the Canadian wildfires is expected to slightly increase fine particulate PM <sub>2.5</sub> background levels across the state, impacts should be minimal. Fine particulate matter associated with a light to moderate density plume of Saharan dust are forecast to cover much of the state, with the highest concentrations across South Texas and the coastal bend of Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels across the state

https://www.mysanantonio.com/news/weather/article/haze-in-san-antonio-18152127.php

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
		are expected to contribute to slightly elevating fine particulate background levels.
7/16/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	A weak cold front is forecast to slow and should help quell the spread and intrusion of the pulse of residual smoke associated with the Canadian wildfires towards Texas. Saharan dust will continue spreading through Texas reaching most spots and impacting areas at varying intensities. Elevated relative humidity levels across the state are expected to continue contributing towards slightly elevating fine particulate background levels.
7/17/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	The plume of African dust over Texas is forecast to begin weakening and dissipating, with model guidance indicating the highest density concentrations to be primarily east and south of a line from Eagle Pass to Nacogdoches. Models indicate that very light residual smoke associated with the Canadian wildfires could linger over a majority of the state in low concentrations.



Figure C-12: Houston Chronicle News Article on Saharan Dust Plume Arriving in Southeast Texas, Reported on July 12, 2023<sup>10</sup>

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$   $\underline{\text{https://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-weather/article/saharan-dust-plume-houston-weather-18196882.php}$ 

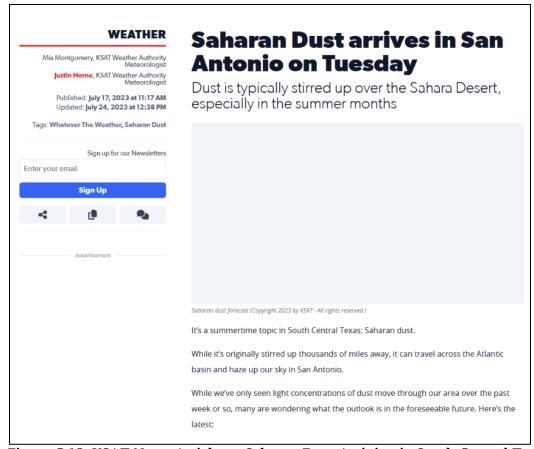


Figure C-13: KSAT News Article on Saharan Dust Arriving in South Central Texas, Reported on July 17,  $2023^{\rm n}$ 

#### C.11: GROUP 11 - JULY 19, 2023

Table C-11: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 19, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/19/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Some areas along the coast and in south Texas may experience very light amounts of Saharan dust. Light residual smoke from localized burnings across the southern and eastern part of the state could provide a source of fine particulate matter in the immediate surrounding areas, as moisture transport from the Gulf keeps relative humidity elevated.

#### C.12: GROUP 12 - JULY 26 AND JULY 29, 2023

Table C-12: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 26, 2023, and July 29, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/26/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	The plume of Saharan dust is expected to build as it spreads northward and westward, with light patches

 $<sup>^{11} \</sup>underline{\text{https://www.ksat.com/weather/2023/07/17/saharan-dust-what-is-the-latest-outlook-and-how-does-it-get-to-san-antonio/}$ 

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
		possibly extending to cover most of the state, with the highest concentrations over South, Central, Southeast Texas and along the coastal bend of Texas and the Rio Grande Valley.
7/29/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	While the plume of Saharan dust is expected to linger over the state, model guidance continues to be bullish on the fine particulate levels associated with this source will begin to slightly improve with lower concentrations for South Texas, Central Texas, North Central Texas, and along the coastal bend of Texas as the fine particulates disperse. Depending on the amount of small, isolated burning activities across East and Central Texas, light residual smoke could slightly increase fine particulate levels in parts of these regions of the state as well as building continental haze over East and North Central Texas too.

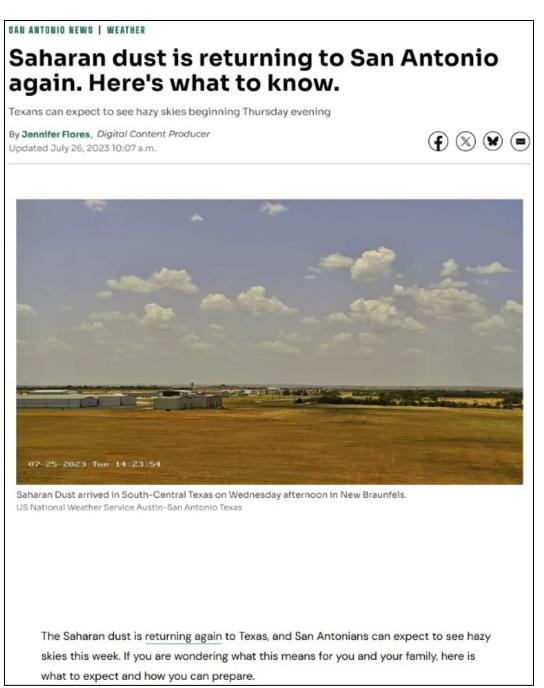


Figure C-14: MySanAntonio News Report on Saharan Dust Returning to Texas, Reported on July 26, 2023<sup>12</sup>

<sup>12</sup> https://www.mysanantonio.com/news/weather/article/saharan-dust-cloud-texas-18194585.php

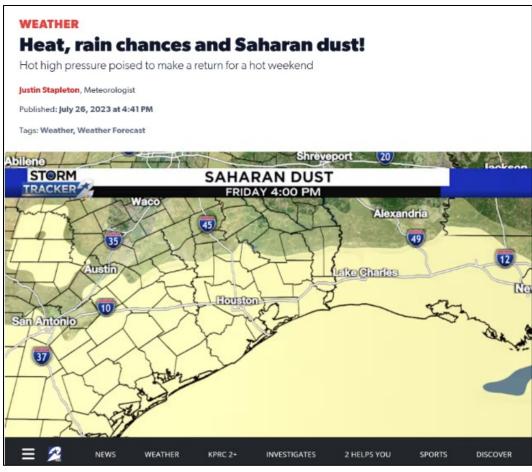


Figure C-15: KPRC News Article on Saharan Dust Moving into Southeast Texas Bringing Hazy Skies, Reported on July 26,  $2023^{13}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> https://www.click2houston.com/weather/2023/07/26/heat-rain-chances-and-saharan-dust/

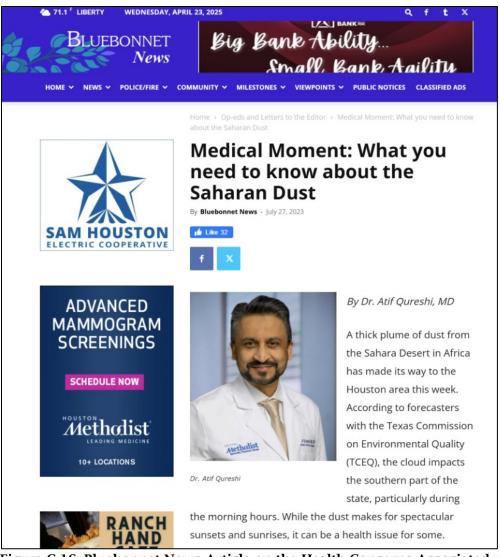


Figure C-16: Bluebonnet News Article on the Health Concerns Associated with Saharan Dust Affecting Air Quality in Southeast Texas, Reported on July 27, 2023<sup>14</sup>

#### C.13: GROUP 13 - AUGUST 2, 2023

Table C-13: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for August 2, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
8/2/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Enhanced fine particulate background production because of the continued presence of continental haze could remain a factor in North, East, and Southeast Texas, as elevated relative humidity facilitates increased PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations. Depending on the amount of seasonal burning activity across portions of the Lower Mississippi River Valley, light amounts of residual smoke may continue to filter over parts of Southeast and East Texas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> https://bluebonnetnews.com/2023/07/27/medical-moment-what-you-need-to-know-about-the-saharan-dust/

# C.14: GROUP 14 - AUGUST 24, AUGUST 25, AUGUST 28, AUGUST 31, SEPTEMBER 1, AND SEPTEMBER 2, 2023

Table C-14: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for August 24, August 25, August 28, August 31, September 1, and September 2, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
8/24/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Fairly heavy density smoke from the Tiger Island Fire in Southwest Louisiana is forecast to expand over Southeast Texas. Additionally, a large area of lighter density smoke from wildfires in western Canada, the Northwest U.S., and northern California is extending across Canada, most of the U.S., the northern/central Gulf, and northern Mexico but the majority of the smoke over Texas should remain aloft. Also, a light density plume of Saharan dust is moving over the coastal bend of Texas, deep South Texas, South Central and Southeast Texas, providing these regions with additional sources of fine particulate matter.
8/25/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Depending on the burning activity from the Tiger Island Fire in Southwest Louisiana, model guidance suggests that moderate to heavy density smoke may filter and expand over the majority of Southeast Texas, with PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations possibly spiking to the "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" range at times during the morning and afternoon hours primarily in parts of the Beaumont-Port Arthur and Tyler-Longview areas. Additionally, a large area of lighter density smoke from the wildfires in western Canada, the Northwest U.S., and northern California is expected to persist over the state, however most of the smoke should remain aloft. The light density plume of Saharan dust is expected to weaken and dissipate over the coastal bend of Texas, deep South Texas, South Central and Southeast Texas.
8/28/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Light amounts of residual smoke from the wildfires in western Canada, the Northwest U.S., and northern California combined with light residual smoke from east Texas and western Louisiana are forecast continue to influence PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in lower concentrations across the state. A weak cold front stretching from South Central and Southeast Texas could be a focal point for pollutant convergence; however, the buildup of fine particulate matter is expected to be tempered due to an advancing shortwave trough, increasing vertical mixing.
8/31/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Smoke from wildfire activity across wide portions of western Canada covered most of Canada and the U.S. with the exception of parts in the western U.S. Moderate smoke has engulfed most of the southern U.S. and Gulf with elevated surface PM observed in most areas in the eastern two thirds of the state.

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
9/1/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Moderate to dense smoke has been observed extending from Alberta and Northwest Territories to western Quebec in Canada as well as most of the Great Plains as far south as Texas. This smoke also was observed over the western Gulf and parts of Mexico, mixing with smoke from local agricultural burning in those areas. A wind shift toward the south could aid in moisture advection from the Gulf, boosting fine particulate formation in the coastal and southern regions, while continental haze continues to also play a role in the eastern half of the state.
9/2/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Residual smoke emanating from the Canadian wildfires as well as the seasonal burnings in the southeastern U.S. and Lower Mississippi Valley is anticipated to continue being transported, and affecting, pretty much all of Texas, while increased relative humidity contributes to higher fine particulate concentrations.



Figure C-17: American Press News Article on the Tiger Island Louisiana Wildfire Mentioning High Winds Exacerbating Fire Spread, Reported on August 25, 2023<sup>15</sup>

 $<sup>^{15} \, \</sup>underline{https://americanpress.com/2023/08/25/timeline-this-is-how-the-tiger-island-fire-unfolded-hour-by-hour/}$ 

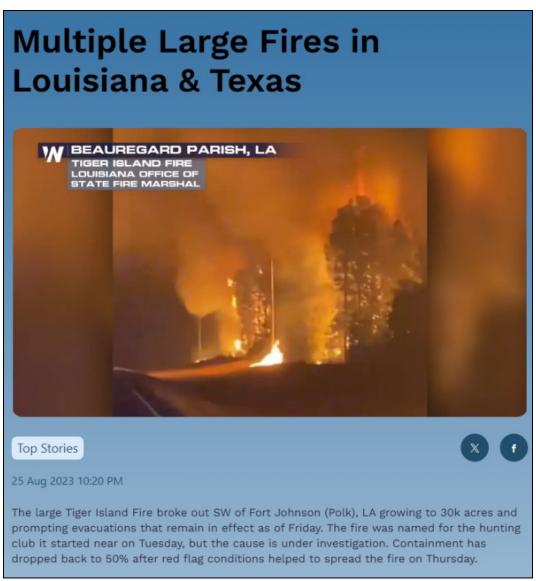


Figure C-18: Weather Nation News Article on Multiple Wildfires Occurring in Louisiana and Southeast Texas, Reported on August 25, 2023



Figure C-19: KTRE News Article on the Declaration of a State of Disaster in Jasper County, Texas due to the Shearwood Creek Wildfire in Southeast Texas, Reported on August 26, 2023<sup>16</sup>

<sup>16</sup> https://www.ktre.com/2023/08/26/judge-declares-state-disaster-due-jasper-county-wildfire/

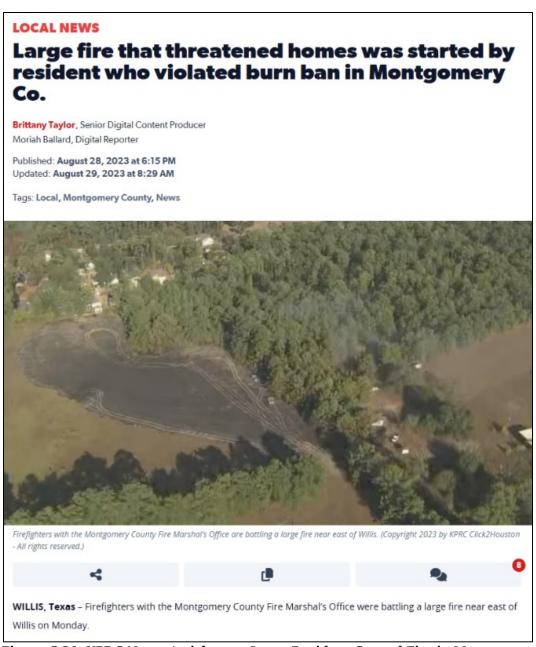


Figure C-20: KPRC News Article on a Large Resident-Caused Fire in Montgomery County Texas, Reported on August 28, 2023<sup>17</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> https://www.click2houston.com/news/local/2023/08/28/large-fire-threatening-homes-started-by-resident-who-violated-burn-ban-in-montgomery-co-officials-say/

# Louisiana's massive Tiger Island Fire continues to burn: What to know



Published 11:39 a.m. CT Aug. 29, 2023 Updated 2:21 p.m. CT Aug. 29, 2023











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One of the largest wildfires in Louisiana history continued to burn Tuesday in Beauregard Parish having already destroyed more than 30,000 acres as emergency response personnel from across the South work to protect the most threatened town of Merryville with a command post in DeRidder.

Figure C-21: Shreveport Times News Article on the Continuation of Louisiana's Tiger Island Wildfire, Reported on August 29, 202318

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> https://www.shreveporttimes.com/story/news/2023/08/29/what-to-know-about-louisianas-massivetiger-island-fire-than-continues-to-burn/70703844007/

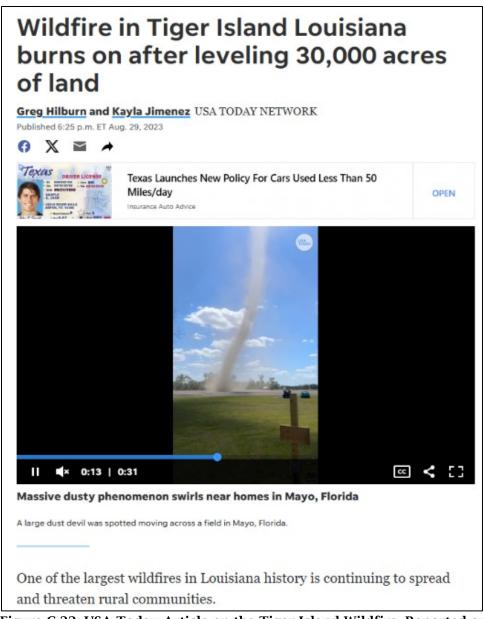


Figure C-22: USA Today Article on the Tiger Island Wildfire, Reported on August 29, 202319

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 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$  <u>https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2023/08/29/tiger-island-louisiana-wildfire/70712699007/</u>



Figure C-23: Vox News Article on Multiple Wildfires Occurring in Louisiana, Reported on August 30, 2023<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> https://www.vox.com/climate/2023/8/30/23852363/louisiana-wildfires

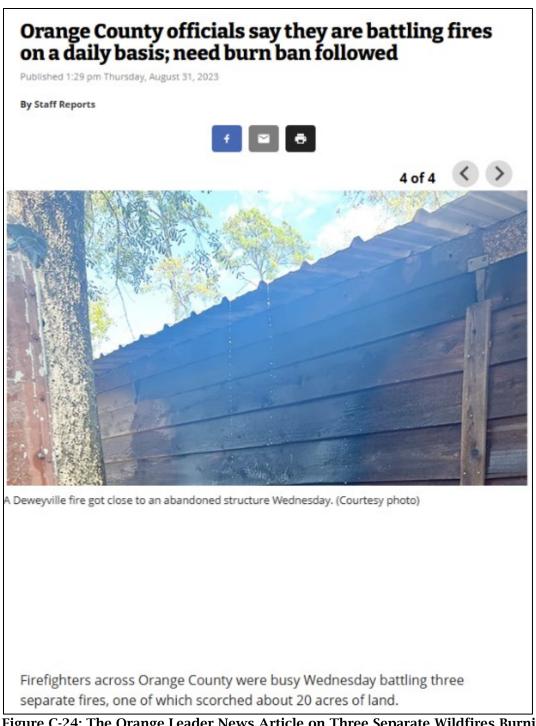


Figure C-24: The Orange Leader News Article on Three Separate Wildfires Burning 20 Acres of Land in Orange County, Texas, Reported on August 31, 2023<sup>21</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> https://orangeleader.com/2023/08/31/orange-county-officials-say-they-are-battling-fires-on-a-daily-basis-need-burn-ban-followed/



Figure C-25: CNN News Article of a Large Wildfire Burning Across 500 Acres in Huntsville, Texas, Reported on September 1,  $2023^{22}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> https://www.cnn.com/2023/09/01/us/huntsville-texas-wildfire-evacuations



Figure C-26: KATC News Report of Smoke Impacting Air Quality From the Louisiana Tiger Island Wildfire, Reported on September 1,  $2023^{23}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> https://www.katc.com/news/covering-louisiana/tiger-island-fire-update-for-friday-september-1-2023

# LOUISIANA ILLUMINATOR

GOVT + POLITICS

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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ENVIRONMENT

HEALTH

WEATHER

# Poor air quality from Louisiana wildfires could become more common

BY: DREW COSTLEY, VERITE - SEPTEMBER 3, 2023 10:00 AM















🗖 An image of a wildfire in Beauregard Parish from drone video taken Saturday, Aug. 26, 2023. (Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS – Jeff Parker stayed inside his St. Roch home as much as possible the last week of August, as people all around New Orleans reported smelling smoke in the air.

Weather forecasts reported that smoke drifted into the city's atmosphere from southwest Louisiana, where wildfires were

Figure C-27: Louisiana Illuminator News Article Highlighting Poor Air Quality due to Smoke from the Louisiana Tiger Island Wildfire, Reported on September 3, 2023<sup>24</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> https://lailluminator.com/2023/09/03/louisiana-air-quality/

### C.15: GROUP 15 - OCTOBER 4, 2023

Table C-15: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 4, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
10/4/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	A slow moving cold front is forecast to push through the Permian Basin by the evening hours and possibly reach parts of North Central and South Central Texas through the overnight hours. Depending on the amount of precipitation associated with the front, fine particulate background levels may slightly increase primarily over portions of East and Southeast Texas associated with some light residual smoke from the burning activities across portions of the Southeastern U.S. (including in parts of Southeast and East Texas) along with some residual smoke from the Canadian wildfires over the northern Gulf being transported over the Gulf coast states.

#### C.16: GROUP 16 - OCTOBER 20, 2023

Table C-16: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 20, 2023

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
10/20/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Westerly and northerly winds behind a weak cold front that is stalling and weakening across the Coastal Plains through Southeast Texas will steer light residual smoke associated with seasonal burning activities across East, Southeast, and South Central Texas as well as the Southeastern U.S. over East Texas, Southeast Texas, and along the coastal bend of Texas. Additionally, fine urban particulate matter associated with continental haze is expected to continue to be slightly elevated across the eastern two-thirds of the state.

#### C.17: GROUP 17 - DECEMBER 31 AND JANUARY 1, 2024

Table C-17: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
12/31/2023	Port Arthur Memorial School	Depending on the small seasonal burning activities across parts of South, South Central, and East Texas, very light residual smoke combined with slightly increased urban fine particulate background levels may elevate PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations primarily for the eastern two-thirds of the state. Additionally, locally heavy smoke from celebratory festivities including firework displays for New Years may contribute to PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, causing PM <sub>2.5</sub> levels to increase and decrease on an hourly basis throughout the day, primarily in more urban locations and areas in the vicinity and immediately downwind of celebrations.

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
1/1/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Depending on the timing of the cold front, elevated fine particulate matter could continue being observed during the morning and early afternoon hours as the front potentially provides a focal point for pollutant convergence, particularly for any lingering particulate matter from yesterday's festivities. Additionally, residual smoke from scattered burning activity across the South, South Central, and East regions may also be a source for fine particulates, but the intensity and coverage are not expected to have significant effects on surface concentrations as moderate winds provide adequate dispersion.

## C.18: GROUP 18 - MAY 8, MAY 9, AND MAY 13, 2024

Table C-18: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 8, May 9, and May 13, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
5/8/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Residual smoke from seasonal burnings and industrial activity is expected to be transported into the eastern two thirds of Texas as a cold front begins to advance southward from the Central and Southern Plains. Light smoke was observed affecting primarily the southernmost region of Texas with lighter density smoke extending along the coastal bend and Southeast region.
5/9/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	A cold front will make its way from the North Central part of the state this morning extending from the Permian Basin to the Northeast region before arriving in South-Central Texas in the afternoon/evening. Light to moderate residual smoke was observed over Deep South Texas and along the coast with thinner density smoke extending into portions of South-Central Texas. Southerly winds ahead of the front will continue advecting residual smoke and high relative humidity into the eastern half of Texas, with northerly winds behind the front assisting in pollutant and moisture convergence near the boundary. Pollutant carryover from the previous day, light winds, and the approaching surface front has enhanced fine particulate concentrations across the eastern two thirds of Texas.

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
5/13/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Light to moderate density residual smoke from widespread seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America is covering the Gulf and extending over most of the state at various intensities east and south of a line from Big Bend National Park to Carthage, with the highest densities over deep South Texas and along the lower Rio Grande Valley. A very light plume of African dust may be contributing towards the elevated fine particulate matter primarily for areas in South Texas and the southern coastal bend of Texas though expected to weaken and dissipate. Elevated relative humidity levels and urban fine particulate matter from continental haze are also increasing PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

# Why the haze? Humidity, wildfire smoke from Mexico among reasons for milky skies this week

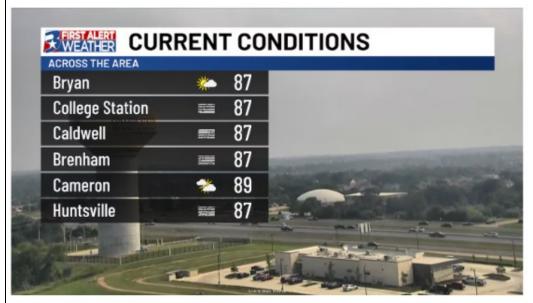
Minor air quality issues thanks to "trapped" air closer to the surface

By Max Crawford

Published: May 8, 2024 at 5:41 PM CDT

**≥6** X 0 **□** 

BRYAN, Texas (KBTX) - It seems like ever since the rain stopped, the haze started. In a lot of ways, that's true! Hazy skies have stubbornly stuck around the Brazos Valley for the greater part of the week, and will likely be with us for one more day before Thursday evening's front arrives.



Why the haze?? An inversion in the lower levels of the atmosphere is "trapping" particulate matter closer to the surface, and the added humidity is making it easier to see. (KBTX)

Figure C-28: KBTX News Article on Haze in Central Texas Due to Agricultural Burning in Mexico and Central America, Reported on May  $8,\,2024^{25}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> https://www.kbtx.com/2024/05/08/why-haze-humidity-wildfire-smoke-mexico-among-reasons-milky-skies-this-week/

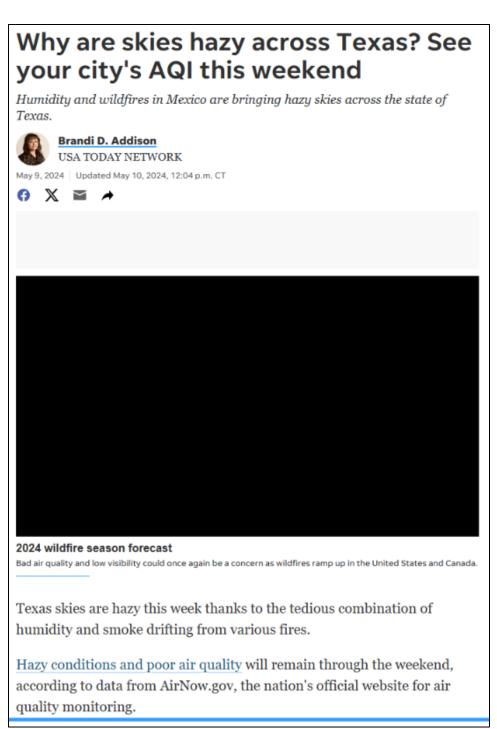


Figure C-29: USA Today News Article on Smoke from Multiple Wildfires Across California, New Mexico, and Central America Affecting Texas, Reported on May 10, 2024<sup>26</sup>

<sup>26</sup> https://www.statesman.com/story/news/state/2024/05/09/air-quality-index-texas-weather-forecast-hazy-skies-agi-near-me-map/73627354007/

#### C.19: GROUP 19 - MAY 15, 2024

Table C-19: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 15, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
5/15/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Light to moderate density residual smoke from seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America will linger mainly over South Texas, the lower Rio Grande Valley as well as the lower coastal bend of Texas, and portions of Southeast and South Central Texas. Very light residual smoke from the large wildfires in Canada, specifically British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, is lingering over portions of North Central and Northeast Texas and slightly contributing towards elevating PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in these regions. Slightly elevated relative humidity levels and urban fine particulate background levels from continental haze will continue contributing towards raising fine particulate levels for most of the state with the exception of Far West Texas.



Figure C-30: Fox Weather News Article on Smoke from Raging Fires in Mexico Affecting South Texas, Reported on May 17,  $2024^{27}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> https://www.foxweather.com/weather-news/smoke-alert-map-south-us-forecast

## C.20: GROUP 20 - MAY 24 AND MAY 25, 2024

Table C-20: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 24, 2024, and May 25, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
5/24/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Higher density residual smoke from widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico are beginning to filter over deep South Texas and the lower coastal bend of Texas. Moderate density smoke is expanding over the South Central, Southwest, North Central, and Southeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels are contributing towards elevating PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations for the eastern two-thirds of the state.
5/25/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Moderate to higher density residual smoke from the seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico are expected to continue filtering over deep South Texas and the lower coastal bend of Texas while expanding over the lower Rio Grande Valley, South Central as well as North Central Texas, with lighter amounts over the Big Bend region, the Permian Basin, Southeast and Northeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels will contribute towards elevating PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

#### WEATHER

# Why the hazy skies in Texas lately? Agricultural burning in Mexico, Central America partially to blame

Updated: May. 27, 2024, 11:43 p.m. | Published: May. 27, 2024, 6:01 p.m.

SQD DOME

Advertisement

Hazy skies are shown over downtown Houston on Friday, June 26, 2020. The city and other Texas metros are experiencing hazy skies due to smoke from agricultural burns in Mexico and Central America. AP Photo/David J. Phillin

Figure C-31: Lonestar Live News Article on Hazy Conditions in Central and East Texas Due to Fires in Mexico and Central America, Reported on May 27, 2024<sup>28</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> <a href="https://www.lonestarlive.com/weather/2024/05/why-the-hazy-skies-lately-in-texas-agricultural-burning-in-mexico-central-america-partially-to-blame.html">https://www.lonestarlive.com/weather/2024/05/why-the-hazy-skies-lately-in-texas-agricultural-burning-in-mexico-central-america-partially-to-blame.html</a>

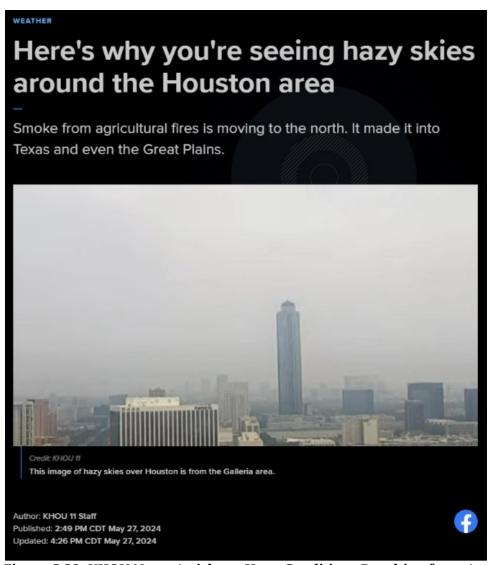


Figure C-32: KHOU News Article on Hazy Conditions Resulting from Agricultural Fire Smoke in Mexico and Central America Affecting Southeast Texas, Reported on May 27, 2024<sup>29</sup>

 $<sup>^{29} \, \</sup>underline{\text{https://www.khou.com/article/weather/houston-texas-haze-smoke-sky/285-c4de87ee-a873-4b4f-9424-ab25a70ce7b6}$ 

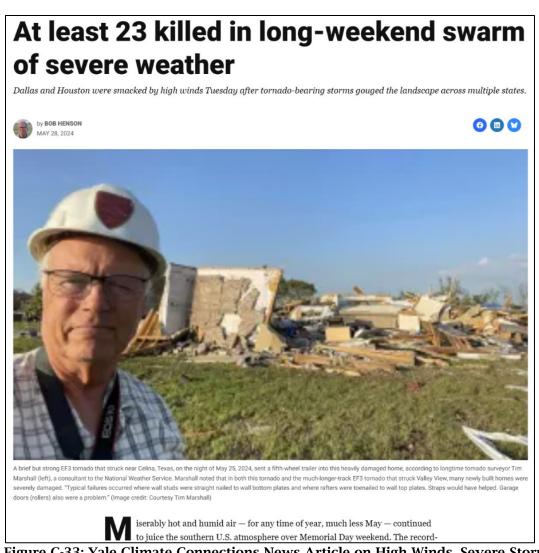


Figure C-33: Yale Climate Connections News Article on High Winds, Severe Storms, and Multiple Tornado Reports in Southeast Texas, Reported on May 28, 2024<sup>30</sup>

#### C.21: GROUP 21 - JULY 1 AND JULY 3, 2024

Table C-21: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 1, 2024, and July 3, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/1/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	A large area of light to potentially moderate density smoke attributed to widespread seasonal fire activity throughout Central and Southern Mexico and Central America was observed today from the Gulf into a large portion of the Central United States. Southerly winds will continue to transport moisture northward and while fine particulate matter is expected to be elevated across the eastern two thirds of the state.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 30}$  <u>https://yaleclimateconnections.org/2024/05/at-least-23-killed-in-long-weekend-swarm-of-severe-weather/</u>

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/3/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	An area of predominantly light density smoke was observed today circulating around the southeast and portions of the coastal bend and southeast Gulf Coast of Texas. The edge of the Saharan dust plume that was initially expected earlier in the week could affect portions of the southern and southeast coast as a high-pressure center tracks farther eastward into the Gulf, however, satellite imagery indicates any effects will likely be minimal.

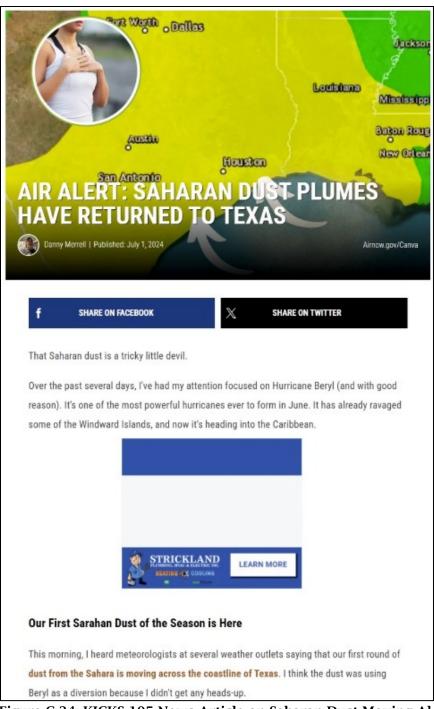


Figure C-34: KICKS 105 News Article on Saharan Dust Moving Along the Coastline of Texas, Reported on July 1,  $2024^{31}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> https://kicks105.com/saharan-dust-invades-texas/

#### C.22: GROUP 22 - JULY 6, 2024

Table C-22: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 6, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/6/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Depending on the seasonal burning activity in the southeast U.S., light residual smoke could get transported into the central and eastern portions of the state as high pressure in the Mississippi Valley and Central Plains turn surface winds out of the east/northeast. Meanwhile, a higher density plume of Saharan dust could begin to encroach on the Deep South and southeast coast during the morning hours while slowly pushing north and westward. With high relative humidity also advecting out of the Gulf, fine particulate formation could be maximized in these areas.

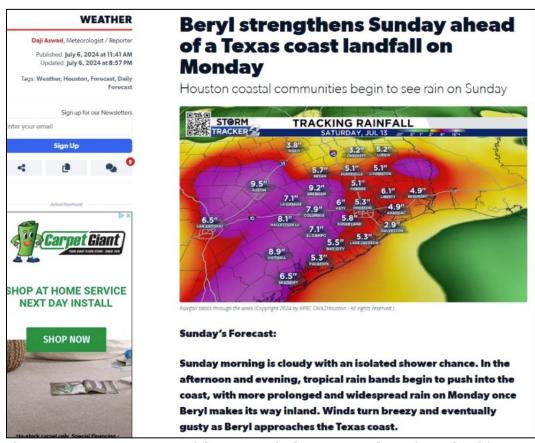


Figure C-35: KPRC News Article on Tropical Storm Beryl Moving Inland into Texas, Reported on July 6, 2024<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> https://www.click2houston.com/weather/2024/07/06/stormy-saturday-in-houston-ahead-of-the-impacts-of-beryl/



Figure C-36: Houston Public Media News Article on Tropical Storm Beryl Approaching Southeast Texas, Reported on July 6, 2024<sup>33</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> https://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/weather/2024/07/06/492758/houston-region-beryl-heavy-rains-texas-coast/

#### C.23: GROUP 23 - JULY 30, JULY 31, AND AUGUST 1, 2024

Table C-23: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 30, July 31, and August 1, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
7/30/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	The lighter to moderate density portion of a heavily dense plume of Saharan dust will continue spreading inland through Texas, possibly impacting spots at varying intensities generally along and east of a line from Laredo to just south of Dallas, with the highest concentrations remaining along the southern Texas coastline and out over the western Gulf.
7/31/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	The higher density portion of the Saharan dust plume has begun to move on shore along the southern and southeast coast and is forecast to gradually advect farther north and west into the state, as significantly increased impacts become more ubiquitous particularly in the eastern half of Texas.
8/1/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	The plume of Saharan dust will likely be affecting a majority of Texas with most regions experiencing noticeable impacts on fine particulate concentrations.



Figure C-37: KPRC News Article on Saharan Dust Moving into Southeast Texas, Reported on July 30, 2024<sup>34</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> https://www.click2houston.com/weather/2024/07/30/saharan-dust-moves-into-houston-mid-week-what-you-need-to-know/

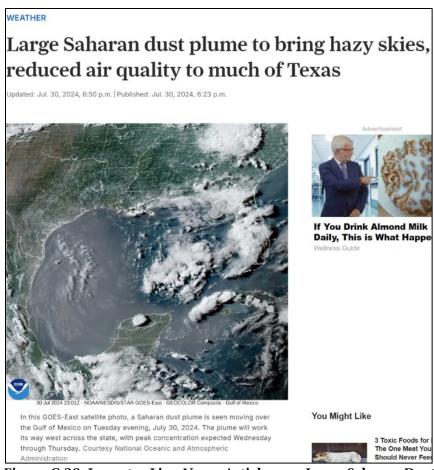


Figure C-38: Lonestar Live News Article on a Large Saharan Dust Plume Bringing Hazy Skies and Reduced Air Quality to Texas, Reported on July 30, 2024<sup>35</sup>

Saharan dust coming to Texas.
Expect hazy skies and low-quality air this week

Isabela Ocampo Restrepo Austin American-Statesman
Published 6:03 a.m. CT July 30, 2024 | Updated 1:11 p.m. CT July 31, 2024

Figure C-39: Austin American-Statesman News Article on Saharan Dust Causing Hazy Skies and Lower Air Quality in Texas, Reported on July 30, 2024<sup>36</sup>

 $^{35} \ \underline{https://www.lonestarlive.com/weather/2024/07/large-saharan-dust-plume-expected-to-bring-hazy-skies-reduced-air-quality-to-much-of-texas.html}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> https://www.statesman.com/story/weather/2024/07/30/texas-skies-hazy-saharan-dust-air-quality-index-map-weather/74591360007/

## C.24: GROUP 24 - AUGUST 6 AND AUGUST 21, 2024

Table C-24: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for August 6, 2024, and August 21, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
8/6/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Residual smoke attributed to the wildfire activities across western and central Canada as well as the U.S. Pacific Northwest will continue to linger over the state, consisting mostly of light density smoke. Lingering light density Saharan dust over portions of the coastal parts of Texas and possibly over Southeast and South-Central Texas will continue to weaken with minimal impacts from these aerosols expected. Persistent light surface winds, limiting pollutant dispersion, are expected to continue slightly elevating fine particulate background levels over more urban areas of the state as well.
8/21/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Lingering and incoming light density residual smoke mainly from seasonal fire activities across the Southeastern U.S. but also slightly mixed with light density residual smoke from wildfires across western Canada, north-central Canada, as well as the U.S. Pacific Northwest are expected to persist over North Central, South Central, Southeast, and Northeast Texas, in addition to portions of the Texas panhandle and along the coastal bend of Texas, however these aerosols should remain mostly aloft. Light morning winds and/or relative humidity levels may periodically contribute to the elevation of PM <sub>2.5</sub> levels across more urban areas of the eastern two-thirds of the state.

#### C.25: GROUP 25 - AUGUST 22, 2024

Table C-25: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for August 22, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
8/22/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Lingering and incoming light density residual smoke plumes mainly from seasonal fire activities across the Southeastern U.S. and lower Mississippi River Valley region as well as a little bit from the wildfires across western Canada, north-central Canada, as well as the U.S. Pacific Northwest are expected to persist more so over North Central, South Central, Southeast, and Northeast Texas with lower amounts over the rest of the state. These aerosols combined with slightly elevated urban fine particulate levels associated with light morning winds and/or relative humidity levels, predominately over the eastern two-thirds of the state are forecast to be enough to raise the overall daily PM <sub>2.5</sub> AQI.

#### LOCAL

# Multiple wildfires that burned in Central Texas over the weekend now contained

by: <u>Julianna Russ</u>

Posted: Aug 23, 2024 / 12:55 PM CDT Updated: Aug 26, 2024 / 07:05 AM CDT











AUSTIN (KXAN) - Beginning Thursday and throughout the weekend, three wildfires were reported in Central Texas, and local and state officials have responded to help.

MAP: Keeping track of Central Texas wildfires in 2024 >

#### North Art Complex Fire

Fire departments are working to put out a wildfire in Mason County. The fire, named the "North Art Complex" fire, was ignited due to a lightning strike.

So far, the fire has burned 4,313 acres, and officials said it has been 100% contained as of Sunday

Figure C-40: KXAN News Article on Wildfires in Central Texas Burning Approximately 4,300 Acres, Reported on August 23, 2024<sup>37</sup>

C.26: GROUP 26 - OCTOBER 10, 2024

Table C-26: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 10, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
10/10/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	A large area of mixed density smoke attributed to large wildfires in western Oregon, central Idaho, southwestern Montana, western/northern Wyoming, and northern Utah continues to be seen stretching eastward through the Central Plains and continuing southeastward through the Mississippi River Basin. The residual wildfire smoke and seasonal burning throughout the Southeastern United States resulted in a layer of light to moderate density smoke that was seen covering the majority of the South-Central and Southeastern regions of the U.S. and extending south through Texas and into the western part of the Gulf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> https://www.kxan.com/news/local/multiple-wildfires-burning-in-central-texas-details-on-acreagecontainment/

#### C.27: GROUP 27 - OCTOBER 15, 2024

Table C-27: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 15, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
10/15/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Slightly increased fine particulate background levels due to transported light density residual smoke from wildfire activities across the U.S. Pacific Northwest and western Canada are lingering over a large portion of the state.

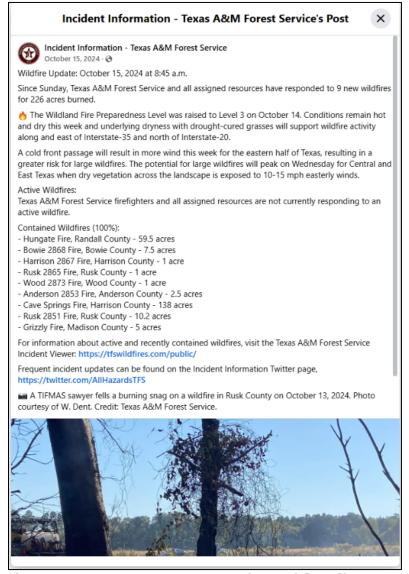


Figure C-41: Texas A&M Forest Service Social Media Post on Wildfires Burning Throughout Northeast and Southeast Texas, Reported on October 15, 2024<sup>38</sup>

C.28: GROUP 28 - OCTOBER 28, 2024

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<sup>38</sup> https://www.facebook.com/AllHazardsTFS/posts/wildfire-update-october-15-2024-at-845-amsince-sunday-texas-am-forest-service-an/949448987228835/

Table C-28: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 28, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
10/28/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Seasonal agricultural burning activities across the Southeastern U.S., Mississippi Valley, and Eastern Texas are producing light density residual smoke that are expanding over the eastern half of the state however remaining mostly aloft. These aerosols combined with slightly elevated relative humidity levels may be enough to raise the overall daily $PM_{2.5}$ AQI.

C.29: GROUP 29 - OCTOBER 29, 2024

Table C-29: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 29, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
10/29/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	Light density residual smoke from agricultural burning activities across the Southeastern U.S., Mississippi Valley, and Eastern Texas combined with slightly elevated relative humidity levels are expected to continue across the eastern two-thirds of the state however most of the smoke aerosols will remain aloft in addition to gusty conditions also helping to disperse the fine particulate levels.

C.30: GROUP 30 - NOVEMBER 26, 2024

Table C-30: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for November 26, 2024

EE Date	Site Name	Summary of Applicable Information
11/26/2024	Port Arthur Memorial School	A cold front pushed through Southeast and South Texas early this morning and is currently over the Gulf while a high pressure system is building overhead behind the front. Model guidance suggests very few to no seasonal burning activities should persist across East and Southeast Texas following the passing of the cold front. Light density smoke/aerosols attributed to scattered biomass burnings, gas flaring activities, and other industrial sources across the Bay of Campeche and Central Mexico are lingering over deep South Texas however northerly winds should push the majority of these aerosols out of the state. Light surface winds and lower morning vertical mixing heights associated with the high pressure building overhead may limit local dispersion of fine particulate matter for more urban areas of the eastern two-thirds of the state.