APPENDIX C

MEDIA REPORTS AND TCEQ FORECAST DISCUSSIONS

EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS DEMONSTRATION FOR 2024 $PM_{2.5}$
EXCEEDANCES AT ATASCOSA, HIDALGO, NUECES, TARRANT, AND
WEBB COUNTIES

AUGUST 5, 2025

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

APPENDIX C: MEDIA REPORTS AND TCEQ FORECASTS

C.1: Group 1 – February 27, 2024

Table C-1: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for February 27, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
2/27/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Strong daytime winds noted as system approaches the state. Moderate to high density smoke seen over central and southern Texas. At least 4 wildfires and bush fires broke out the following night in the Texas Panhandle. Daily $PM_{2.5}$ AQI forecast to stay within "Moderate" range for the area surrounding the Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez monitor.

C.2: Group 2 – March 4 through March 6, 2024, and March 8, 2024

Table C-2: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for March 4 through March 6, 2024, and March 8, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
3/4/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzales Drive	Light winds with limited vertical mixing and elevated relative humidity was raising PM levels in the eastern two-thirds of the state. Additionally, smoke from agricultural burning/industrial activities in Mexico/Central America was filtering into deep south Texas.
3/5/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzales Drive	Light winds with limited vertical mixing and elevated relative humidity was raising PM levels in the eastern two-thirds of the state. Additionally, smoke from agricultural burning/industrial activities in Mexico/Central America was filtering into deep south Texas. Urban haze to increase particulate matter concentrations.
3/6/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzales Drive	Light winds with limited vertical mixing and elevated relative humidity was raising PM levels in the eastern two-thirds of the state. Additionally, smoke from agricultural burning/industrial activities in Mexico/Central America was filtering into deep south Texas. Urban haze and smoke from seasonal fires across the eastern two-thirds of the state likely to increase particulate matter concentrations.
3/8/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzales Drive	Light residual smoke from agricultural burning/industrial activities in Mexico and Central America still lingering over deep south Texas and the Coastal Plains, raising fine particulate matter concentrations near the monitor.

C.3: Group 3 – March 14 and March 15, 2024

Table C-3: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for March 14, 2024 and March 15, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
3/14/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzales Drive	Higher density smoke could potentially have traveled "northward" (while not specifically stated, this might refer to smoke from fires in Mexico), however there is also mention of potential smoke transport from the Midwest and Mississippi Valley to northern Texas (whereas the screened monitor is in deep south Texas).
3/15/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzales Drive World Trade Bridge	Plumes of smoke were reported throughout the Midwest and southeast U.S., while southerly winds were reported as transporting smoke and aerosols from volcanic emissions in Mexico, and industrial flaring activity in Central America, to south Texas.

C.4: Group 4 – April 1, 2024

Table C-4: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for April 1, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
4/1/2024	Von Ormy Highway 16 Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	TCEQ forecasts mention moderate to high density residual smoke being transported northward from seasonal burning activities across central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America over the eastern two-thirds of Texas. Aerosols from gas flaring activity in the Bay of Campeche and other urban sources in central Mexico are mixed in. Particulate $PM_{2.5}$ levels are elevated over the eastern two-thirds of the state.

C.5: Group 5 – April 8 and April 9, 2024

Table C-5: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for April 8, 2024 and April 9, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
4/8/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Seasonal burnings throughout central-southern Mexico, Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America contributes to light to moderate smoke transported into the state. This smoke, exacerbated by high humidity levels, increases fine particulate matter levels.
4/9/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	Seasonal burnings throughout central-southern Mexico, Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America contributes to light to moderate smoke lingering over the state. This smoke, exacerbated by high humidity levels, increases fine particulate matter levels.

C.6: Group 6 – April 17, 2024

Table C-6: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for April 17, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
4/17/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Seasonal burnings throughout central-southern Mexico, Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America contributes to medium to high density smoke transported into the state. This smoke, exacerbated by high humidity levels, increases fine particulate matter levels.

C.7: Group 7 – April 26 through April 29, 2024

Table C-7: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for April 26, 2024 through April 29, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
4/26/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16	High density smoke transported from burning activities and aerosols in Mexico and Central America covers a large portion of the state. In addition, breezy and gusty winds could kick up areas of patchy blowing dust over the state. High density smoke will continue to linger over the eastern two-thirds of Texas.
4/27/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	Southerly winds continue to transport moisture and smoke/aerosols from Mexico and Central America into the eastern two-thirds of the state, keeping fine particulate matter elevated in most areas. Higher density smoke is forecast to affect the Deep South and coastal bend.
4/28/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Light/moderate smoke will continue to blow out of Mexico; however, breezy winds and scattered rain could disperse pollutants. Deep South and portions of the coastal bend continue to see higher density smoke than other parts of the state.
4/29/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Light/moderate smoke from burning and industrial activities will continue to be transported out of Mexico and into the state, raising fine particulate matter concentrations near monitors in regions across the southern and eastern portions of the state.

C.8: Group 8 – May 2 and May 3, 2024

Table C-8: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 2, 2024 and May 3, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/2/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	Intense rain showers are expected to wash out much of the elevated particulate matter across eastern Texas that was caused by light to moderate density residual smoke from seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, Central America, and the Yucatan Peninsula.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/3/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Intense rain showers are expected to wash out much of the elevated particulate matter across eastern Texas that was caused by light to moderate density residual smoke from seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, Central America, and the Yucatan Peninsula.

C.9: Group 9 – May 7 through May 13, May 15, May 16, May 18 through May 28, May 30 and May 31, 2024

Table C-9: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 7 through May 13, 2024, May 15, 2024, May 16, 2024, May 18 through May 28, 2024, May 30, 2024, and May 31, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/7/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	Moderate density smoke was seen over eastern and southern Mexico as well as eastern gulf. The smoke was seen extending north into the central U.S, where it likely mingled with smoke produced from the fire activity throughout the southern U.S.
5/8/2024	Corpus Christi Huisache Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	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 this morning affecting primarily the southernmost region of Texas with lighter density smoke extending along the coastal bend and Southeast region.
5/9/2024	Corpus Christi Huisache Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16	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 this 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. Meanwhile, 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(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/10/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Relative humidity levels will quickly retreat toward the gulf; however, model guidance suggests the residual smoke that has been affecting the state the last several days will advect more slowly. Fine particulate matter could remain slightly elevated across the Central and North Central regions, but higher concentrations are expected in the South Central and Southeast coastal regions. The most significant impacts are currently being felt in the Deep South and coastal bend with the juxtaposition of smoke and very high relative humidity, however, the Brownsville-McAllen area could sustain the highest $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations in the entire state.
5/11/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Residual smoke transported out of Mexico will slowly retreat from the eastern two thirds of Texas as high-pressure builds, however due to changes in wind direction model guidance suggests increasing coverage of light smoke across portions of the Permian Basin and Big Bend regions. Relatively high humidity, especially compared to values typically seen in this part of Texas, could facilitate fine particulate formation. While most of the residual smoke will be transported south into northern Mexico and the gulf, light to moderate density smoke is forecast to continue affecting portions of the Rio Grande Valley.
5/12/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Residual smoke will make a more gradual return northward from the southernmost parts of the state but a few upper/mid-level disturbances will likely increase the chance for showers and thunderstorms, tempering the effects of smoke in Central and South Central Texas.
5/13/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	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 however is expected to weaken and dissipate. Elevated relative humidity levels and urban fine particulate matter from continental haze are also increasing $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/15/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	The light to moderate density residual smoke from widespread seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America will continue lingering 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, with the highest densities over deep South Texas. A couple of wildfires/burnings, one south of Del Rio, near the international border, and the other south of Corpus Christi, were producing residual smoke moving northward and may increase local particulate matter for areas in the vicinity and immediately downwind, however most of the smoke should remain aloft.
5/16/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Slightly heavier density residual smoke from the widespread seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America is lingering over the southern coastal bend of Texas and deep South Texas while lighter density residual smoke is lingering over portions of Southeast Texas and the lower Rio Grande Valley.
5/18/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	As a high-pressure system develops over the state, following the passage of the aforementioned cold frontal boundary, the light to moderate density residual smoke from the widespread seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America may continue to linger primarily over deep South Texas with lighter amounts over the lower coastal bend of Texas as well as the lower Rio Grande Valley. Meanwhile, a combination of elevated relative humidity levels and urban fine particulate background aerosols, associated with light winds and continental haze, are forecast to continue contributing towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, mainly for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/19/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	The high-pressure system will dominate the weather for the majority of the state. The combination of elevated relative humidity levels and urban fine particulate background aerosols, associated with light winds and continental haze, are forecast to continue contributing towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, mainly for the eastern two-thirds of the state. Depending on the amount of lingering light to moderate density residual smoke from the widespread seasonal fire activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, Central America, and northern South America, these fine particulates may assist is raising $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations across portions of deep South Texas, Southeast Texas, and along the coastal bend of Texas.
5/20/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	Light to moderate residual smoke from a combination of widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico as well as gas flaring activities in the southwest gulf are expanding across the state with the exception of far West Texas and the Texas Panhandle with the heaviest density smoke over deep South Texas, the lower Rio Grande Valley region, and the lower coastline of Texas. A combination of elevated relative humidity levels and light urban fine particulate background aerosols, associated with light winds and continental haze, may also contribute towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations.
5/21/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Haws Athletic Center Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	Moderate density residual smoke from a combination of widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico as well as gas flaring activities in the southwest gulf is beginning to filter across South Central Texas, Southeast Texas, North Central Texas, the upper Rio Grande Valley, and possibly reach portions of the Big Bend region as well as the Permian Basin. Lighter densities will continue to linger over Southeast and Northeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels are expected to contribute towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, mainly for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/22/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Fort Worth Northwest Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	New morning $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations suggest a little relief in aerosol levels along the lower Texas coastline and over deep South Texas associated with the residual smoke from a combination of widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico as well as gas flaring activities in the southwest gulf. The more moderate density smoke aerosols are further inland over South Central Texas, North Central Texas, and the Permian Basin. More moderate density residual smoke is expected to continue filtering over deep South Texas and the lower Texas coastline this afternoon and continue lingering over the entire state with the exception of the Texas Panhandle and far West Texas.
5/23/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	Moderate to higher density residual smoke from a combination of the widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico as well as gas flaring activities in the southwest gulf is expected to filter over deep South Texas, the lower coastline of Texas, and the lower Rio Grande Valley with the moderate density smoke continuing to linger over the rest of the state with the exception of far West Texas. Morning relative humidity levels indicate that the "muggy" conditions will contribute towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations across the state.
5/24/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Haws Athletic Center Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	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 as well as the Big Bend region with lighter density smoke over Northeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels are contributing towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/25/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Haws Athletic Center Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	The moderate to higher density residual smoke from the widespread 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 continue contributing towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, mainly for the eastern two-thirds of the state.
5/26/2024	Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16 World Trade Bridge	Model guidance suggests that the hazy conditions associated with the moderate density residual smoke from the widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico will continue to filter and linger over the majority of the state with the exception of the Texas Panhandle, the South Plains, and far West Texas however may begin to slightly disperse and dissipate. The highest concentrations of the fine particulate matter are forecast to be over deep South Texas, along the lower Texas coastline and lower Rio Grande Valley with lighter concentrations over South Central, North Central, Southeast and Northeast Texas as well as the Big Bend region and the Permian Basin.
5/27/2024	Corpus Christi Huisache Dona Park Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Haws Athletic Center Von Ormy Highway 16	Decreasing impacts from the residual smoke associated with the widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico are forecast for the beginning of next week as the fine particulate matter disperses. Elevated relative humidity levels however are expected to continue contributing towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations for the eastern two-thirds of the state.
5/28/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	A large area of medium to heavy density residual smoke associated with widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico combined with elevated relative humidity levels over the entirety of the state, with the exception of far West Texas, are forecast to be enough to raise the overall daily $PM_{2.5}$ AQI.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/30/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Light density residual smoke from widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America in addition to aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico are forecast to continue filtering over South Texas, the lower coastal bend of Texas, and the lower Rio Grande Valley while expanding northward over South Central Texas, Southeast Texas, the Big Bend region in addition to portions of North Central Texas and Northeast Texas. Combined with elevated relative humidity levels over the entirety of the state, with the exception of far West Texas, in addition to slightly increased urban fine particulate background levels associated with lighter winds for some areas.
5/31/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	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 is filtering and lingering over South Texas, the lower Rio Grande Valley, and the lower coastal bend of Texas, with diminishing amounts over North Central Texas, Northeast Texas, and portions of South Central and Southeast Texas as a storm system with accompanying precipitation and gusty winds is moving through these regions. Elevated relative humidity levels over the entirety of the state, with the exception of far West Texas, and slightly increased urban fine particulate background levels associated with lighter winds at times could elevate $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations for some areas as well.

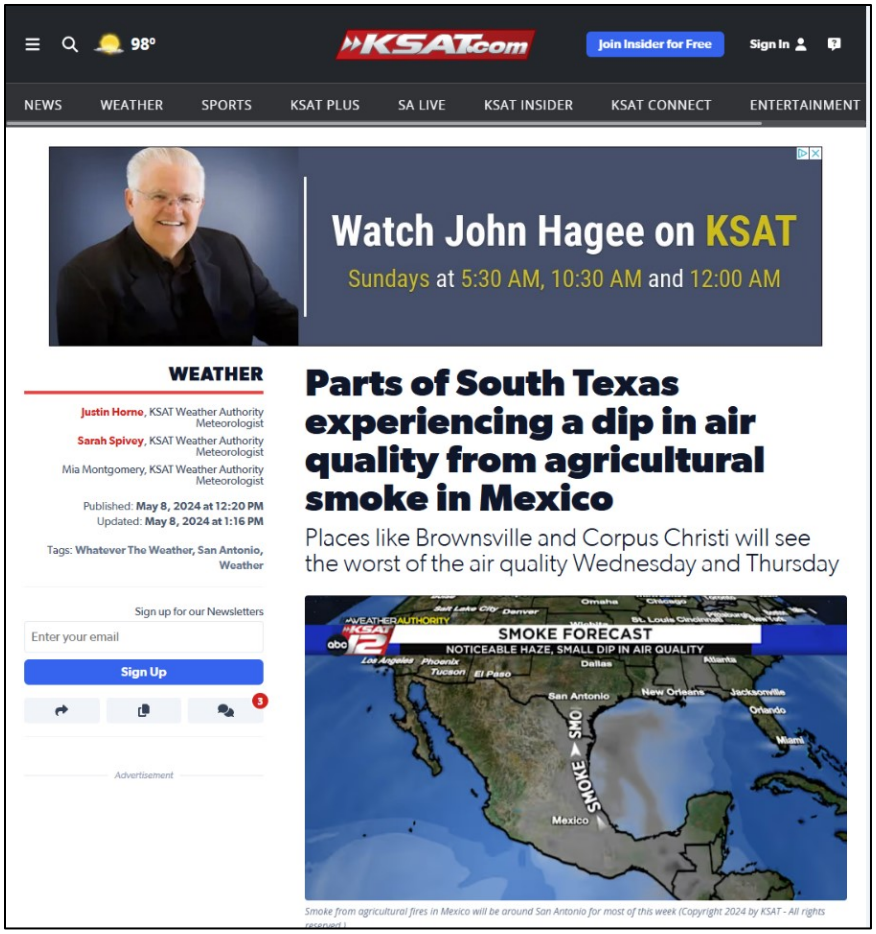


Figure C-1: KSAT News Report of South Texas Air Quality Affected by Agricultural Smoke in Mexico, Reported on May 8, 2024

Figure C-2: KBTX news report of haze in Central Texas due to humidity and wildfire smoke from Mexico, Reported on May 8, 2024

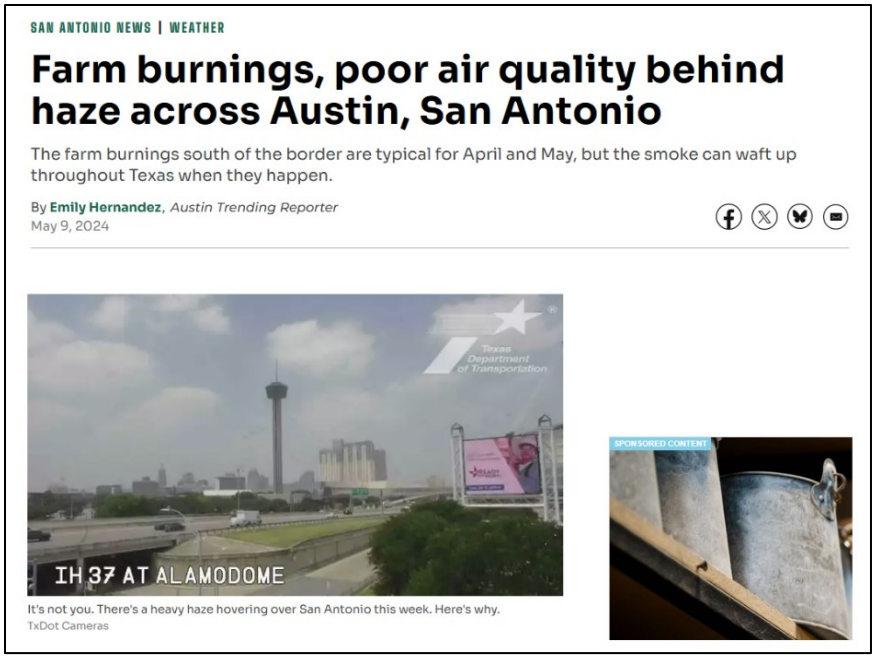


Figure C-3: San Antonio News Report of Haze and Poor Air Quality in South-Central Texas due to Agricultural Burnings in Mexico, Reported on May 9, 2024

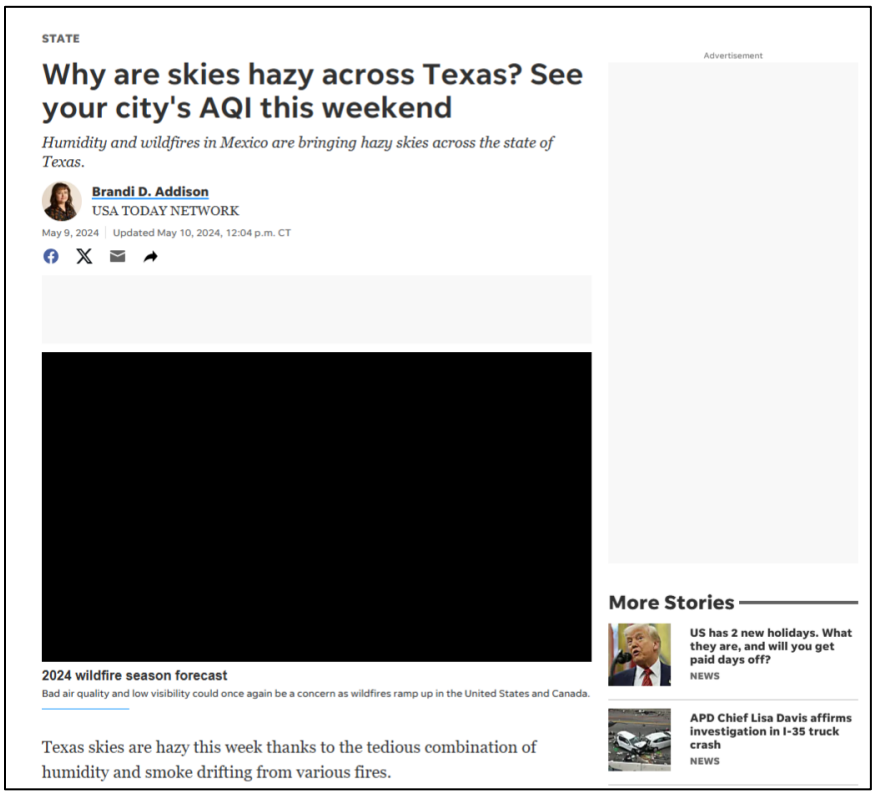


Figure C-4: USA Today Network News Report of Haze in Texas due to Humidity, and Wildfire Smoke from Mexico, Reported on May 10, 2024

WEATHER NEWS | Published May 17, 2024 6:32pm EDT

Raging fires in Mexico send smoke over southern US, reducing air quality readings from Texas to Florida

The North American Drought Monitor reports that nearly 70% of the country is facing drought conditions, while the figure for Canada is closer to 40%. An El Niño pattern regime is widely credited for causing widespread precipitation deficits throughout North America.

By Andrew Wulfeck | Source FOX Weather

Figure C-5: Fox Weather News Report of Smoke in Texas due to fires in Mexico, Reported on May 17, 2024

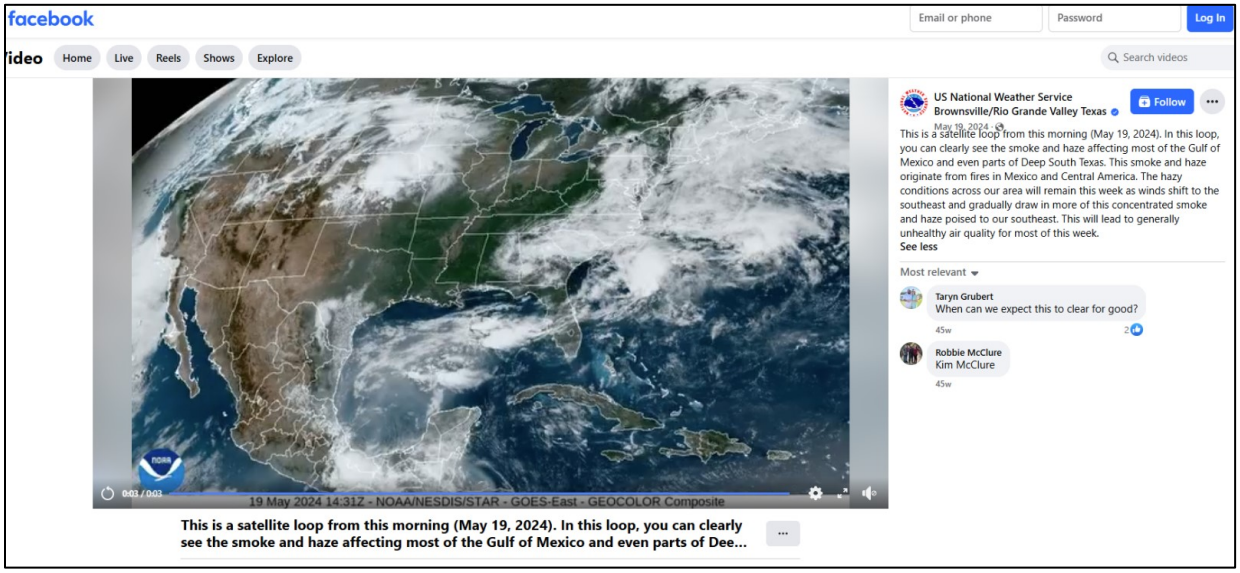
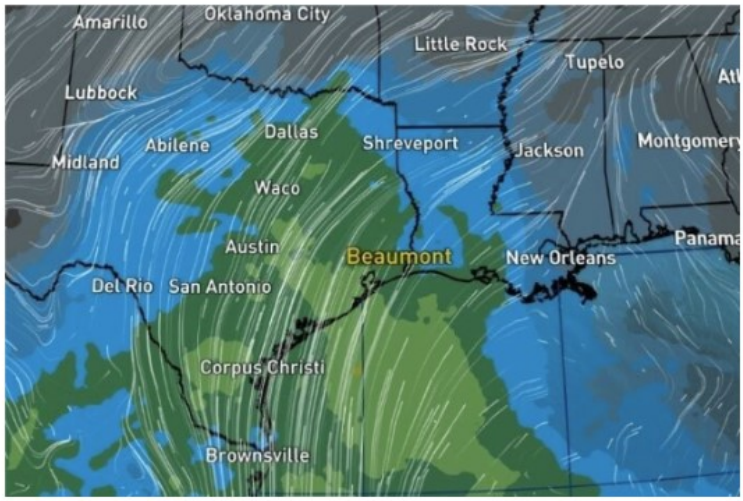


Figure C-6: Social Media Post from the U.S. National Weather Service Brownsville/Rio Grande Valley Texas Discussing Smoke and Haze Filtering into Texas from Mexico and Central America, Posted on May 19, 2024

Smoke from fires in Central America drifting over Texas

by Steve W Stewart May 21, 2024



That's not rain, it's smoke drifting across Texas. It's coming from fires in Central America and being blown by southerly winds.

KFDM 6 Weather

You may have noticed a white haze in the air. KFDM Meteorologist Greg Bostwick says it's smoke from fires in Central America.

Bostwick says southerly winds are pushing the smoke our direction and satellite images show it covering much of Texas.

Figure C-7: Media Report of Smoke from Fires in Central America Drifting over Texas, Reported on May 21, 2024

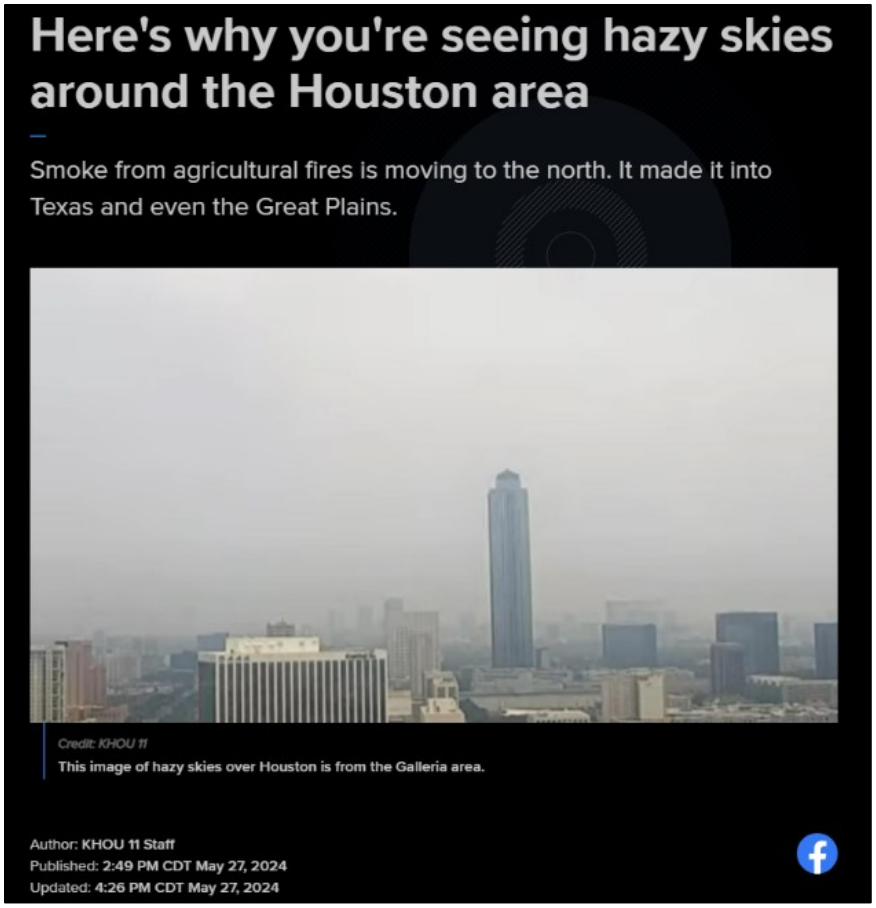


Figure C-8: KHOU 11 News Report of Haze in Texas Due to Agricultural Fire Smoke from Mexico, Reported on May 27, 2024

Figure C-9: Media Report of Haze in Texas Due to Agricultural Fire Smoke from Mexico, Reported on May 27, 2024

Smog got you down? Here's why air quality in Austin has been so bad this spring.

KUT 90.5 | By Mose Buchele
Published May 29, 2024 at 1:00 PM CDT

Michael Minasi / KUT News

Usually, Austin can expect a day or two a year when smoke in the air rises to a level deemed dangerous for some people. We've already had eight such days this year, and it's only May.

Lee esta historia en español

This spring has been a challenging one in Central Texas weather-wise. There was punishing heat, destructive hail and a thick yellow-gray haze that blanketed the region.

But, of these three apocalyptic-feeling weather phenomena, the smog stands out as particularly unique. It's been worse this year than many can remember.

Why?

The answer starts with seasonal agricultural fires in Mexico and Central America and gets a bit more complicated thanks to heat and drought.

Figure C-10: KUT 90.5 News Report of Poor Air Quality Resulting from Seasonal Agricultural Fires in Mexico and Central America, Reported on May 29, 2024

C.10: Group 10 – May 27, 2024

Table C-10: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for May 27, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
5/27/2024	World Trade Bridge	Decreasing impacts from the residual smoke associated with the widespread seasonal burning activities throughout central-southern Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America along with aerosols from industrial sources in Mexico are forecast for the beginning of next week as the fine particulate matter disperses. Elevated relative humidity levels however are expected to continue contributing towards elevating $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations for the eastern two-thirds of the state.

C.11: Group 11 – June 2 through June 6, 2024

Table C-11: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for June 2, 2024 through June 6, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
6/2/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Residual light to high density smoke from seasonal burning activities and industry across Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America was transported into Texas. High density smoke affecting Central, Southern, and Southeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels and slightly increased urban background levels attribute to higher particulate matter concentrations found near the monitor.
6/3/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Residual light to high density smoke from seasonal burning activities and industry across Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America lingering over Texas. High density smoke affecting Central, Southern, and Southeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels and slightly increased urban background levels attribute to higher particulate matter concentrations found near the monitor.
6/4/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Von Ormy Highway 16 Dona Park Haws Athletic Center World Trade Bridge	Residual light to moderate density smoke from seasonal burning activities and industry across Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America lingering over Texas. High density smoke affecting Central, Southern, and Southeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels and slightly increased urban background levels attribute to higher particulate matter concentrations found near the monitor.

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
6/5/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	Residual light to moderate density smoke from seasonal burning activities and industry across Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America lingering over Texas and moving Northward due to a slow-moving frontal boundary. High density smoke affecting Central, Southern, and Southeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels and slightly increased urban background levels attribute to higher particulate matter concentrations found near the monitor.
6/6/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive World Trade Bridge	Frontal boundary stalls over North Texas raising dew points across two thirds of the state. Residual light to moderate density smoke from seasonal burning activities and industry across Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America continues to linger over Texas. Slightly increased urban background levels attribute to higher particulate matter concentrations found near the monitor.

C.12: Group 12 – June 5, 2024

Table C-12: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for June 5, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
6/5/2024	Corpus Christi Dona Park	Residual light to moderate density smoke from seasonal burning activities and industry across Mexico, the Yucatan Peninsula, and Central America lingering over Texas and moving Northward due to a slow-moving frontal boundary. High density smoke affecting Central, Southern, and Southeast Texas. Elevated relative humidity levels and slightly increased urban background levels attribute to higher particulate matter concentrations found near the monitor.

C.13: Group 13 – July 30 through August 1, 2024

Table C-13: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for July 30, 2024 through August 1, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
7/30/2024	Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive	Moderate Saharan dust plume noted filtering throughout the state (excluding the panhandle and far west TX), with heaviest concentrations along the coastline. Levels with potential for “Unhealthy for sensitive groups” and “moderate” ratings,

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
7/31/2024	Von Ormy Highway 16 Edinburg East Freddy Gonzalez Drive Dona Park Haws Athletic Center World Trade Bridge	Moderate Saharan dust plume noted spreading north and as far westward as the Permian Basin and Texas Panhandle across the state (excluding the panhandle and far west TX), with heaviest concentrations in southeast TX. Levels with potential for “Unhealthy for sensitive groups” and “moderate” ratings,
8/1/2024	Fort Worth Northwest Haws Athletic Center	Saharan dust plume affecting majority of the state causing hazy skies and noticeable impacts on fine particulate matter concentrations across the state. Levels with potential for “Unhealthy for sensitive groups” and “moderate” ratings,

C.14: Group 14 – October 3, 2024

Table C-14: TCEQ Forecast Discussions for October 3, 2024

EE Date	Site Name(s)	Summary of Applicable Information
10/3/2024	Fort Worth Northwest	Ozone action day in effect for Dallas-Fort Worth area. Light residual smoke from burning activities across portions of Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming, and Utah are continuing to linger over the majority of the state, with the exception of far West Texas. Meanwhile, light residual smoke from the burning activities across East Texas, Southeast Texas, the Lower Mississippi River Valley, and portions of the southeastern U.S. are expected to continue filtering and expanding over the eastern two-thirds of the state. Slightly elevated urban fine particulate levels associated with light daytime winds may contribute enough towards raising $PM_{2.5}$ levels to raise the overall daily $PM_{2.5}$ AQI to the lower end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the Austin, Beaumont-Port Arthur, Brownsville-McAllen, Bryan-College Station, Corpus Christi, Dallas-Fort Worth, El Paso, Houston, San Antonio, Tyler-Longview, Victoria, and Waco-Killeen areas and the upper end of the "Good" range for the majority of the Amarillo, Big Bend, and Laredo areas. The daily PM_{10} AQI could reach the upper end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the El Paso area and the lower end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the Dallas-Fort Worth area as well.