

# **Technical Information Meeting**

Houston-Galveston-Brazoria Eight-Hour Ozone Design Values Emily Stashak

# **Outline**

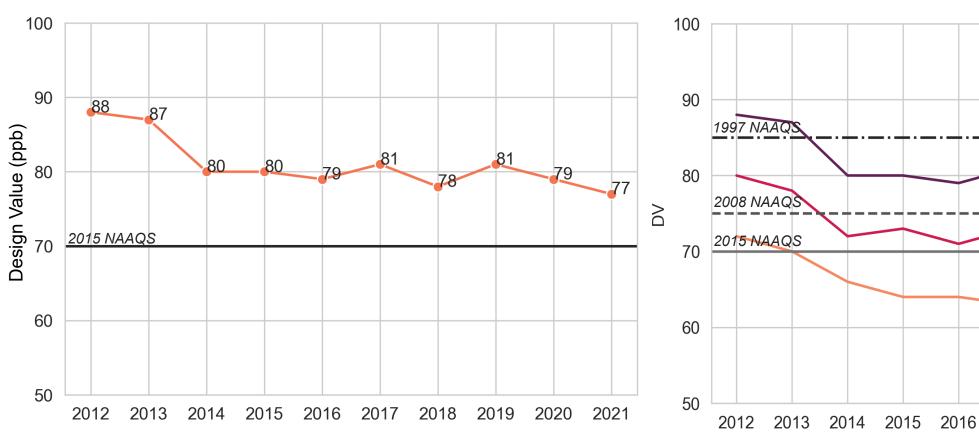
- Eight-Hour Ozone trends over the most recent decade with complete years of verified data (2012-2021).
- Displaying design value trends within the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria (HGB) area at large and at the individual monitor level by both month and year.
  - Exceedance Days
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Highest Eight-Hour Ozone Values
  - Background Ozone Estimates



# **Eight-Hour Design Value Trends**

#### **HGB** Area Design Values

#### **HGB Monitor Design Value Trends**



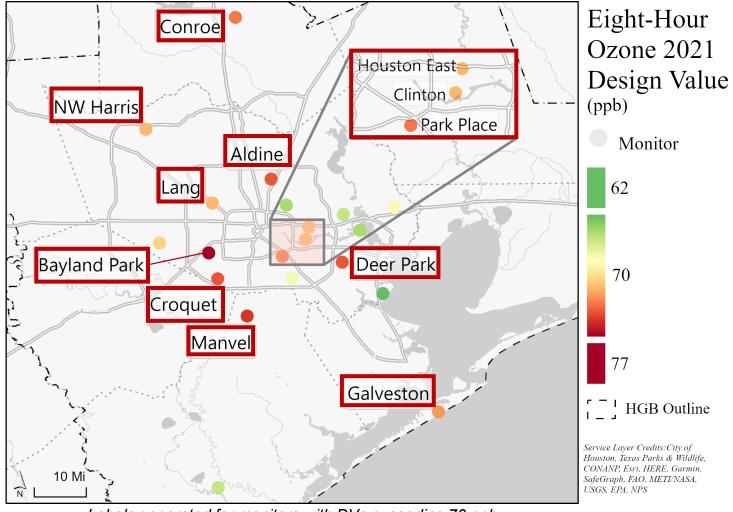


2021

2019

DV Max Mean

Min



# l ue

# 2021 Eight-Hour Design Value Trends by Monitor

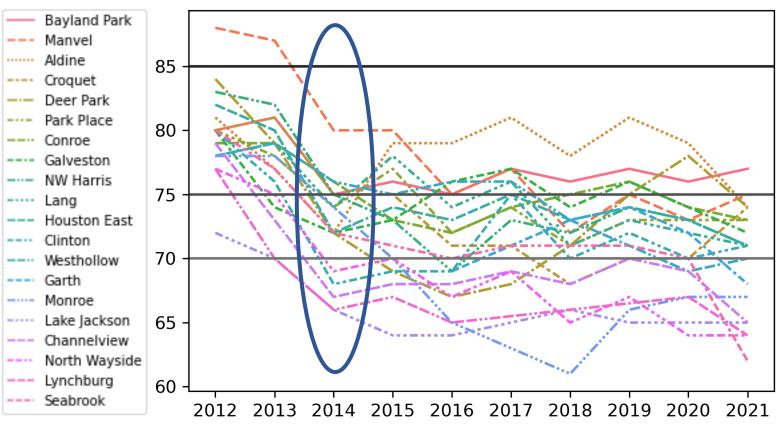
NAAQS Exceedances	Number of Monitors	Percentage of Monitors
Exceeds 1997 – 85 ppb	0	0%
Exceeds 2008 – 75 ppb	1	5%
Exceeds 2015 – 70 ppb	11	58%
Meets 2015 – 70 ppb	8	37%

Labels generated for monitors with DVs exceeding 70 ppb



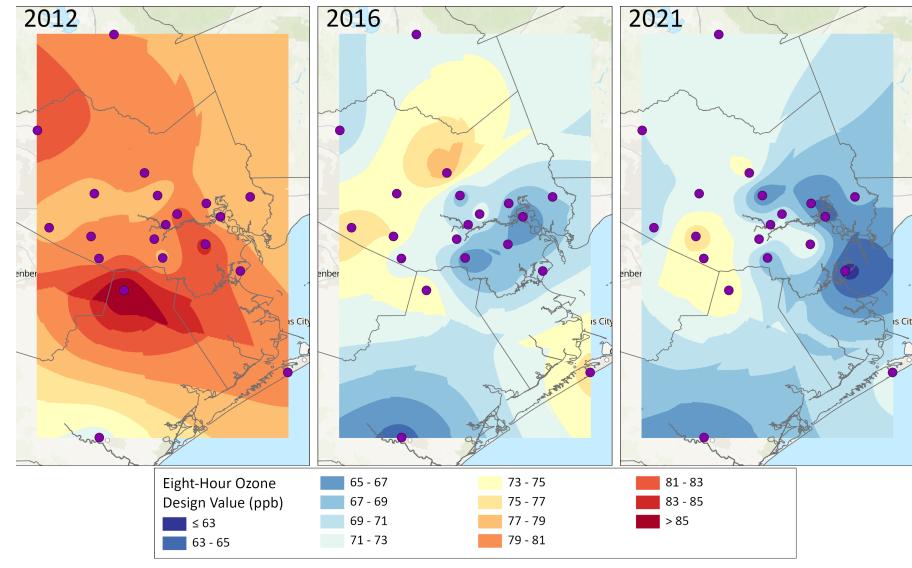
# **Eight-Hour Ozone DV Monitor Trends**

Design Value by Monitor



Site Name	% Change 2012 to 2021
Bayland Park	-4%
Manvel	-15%
Aldine	-9%
Croquet	-8%
Deer Park	-12%
Park Place	-9%
Conroe	-8%
Galveston	-10%
NW Harris	-14%
Lang	-9%
Houston East	-13%
Clinton	-11%
Westhollow	-10%
Monroe	-14%
Lake Jackson	-10%
Channelview	-18%
North Wayside	-17%
Lynchburg	-17%
Seabrook	-23%





# Eight-Hour Ozone Design Value Heat Maps

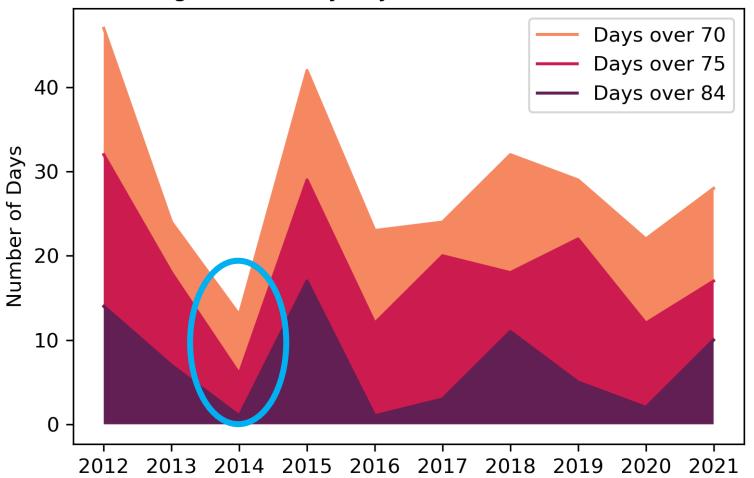
Ordinary kriging method applied to interpolate ozone DVs in areas without monitors utilizing three years of data per map generated.

City of Houston, Texas Parks & Wildlife, CONANP, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS, Esri, USGS



#### Ozone Season Eight-Hour Ozone Exceedance Day Trends

Number of High Ozone Days by NAAQS Standard from 2012-2021

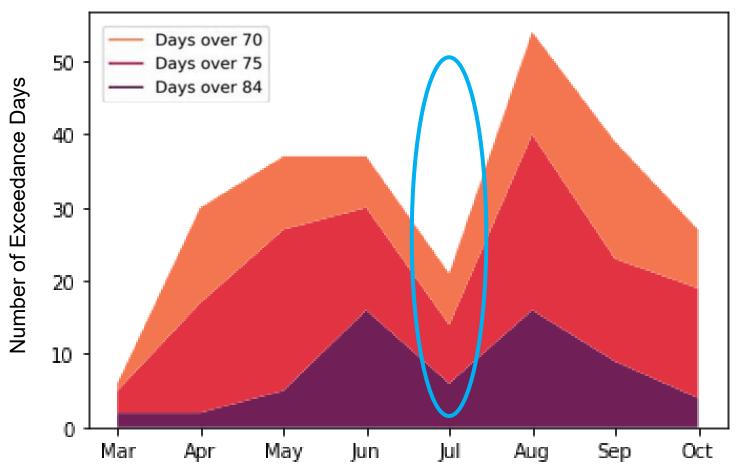


NAAQS Standard	Percent Change 2012-2021	
Days > 70	- 40%	
Days > 75	- 47%	
Days > 84	- 29%	



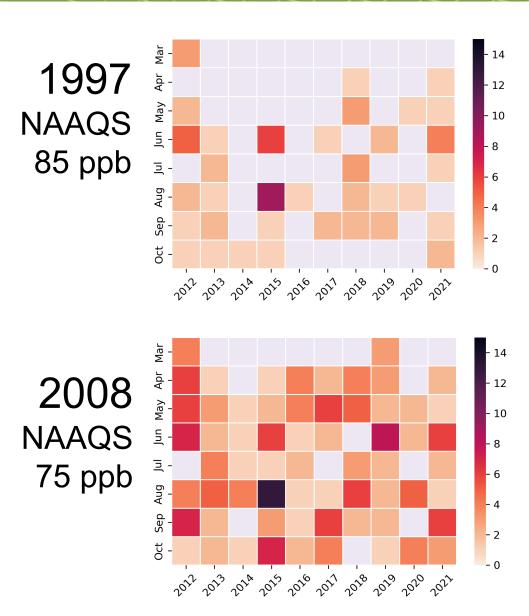
#### Ozone Season Eight-Hour Ozone Exceedance Day Trends

Number of Exceedance Days by Month 2012- 2021



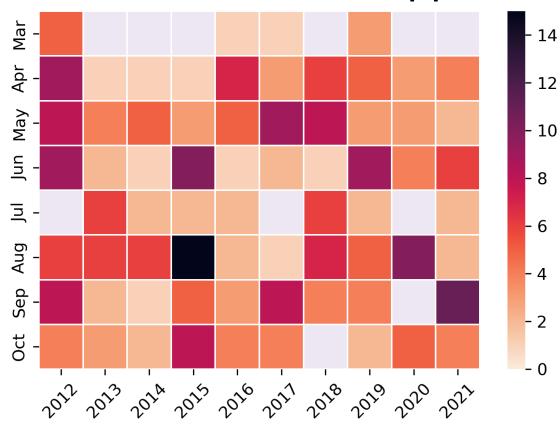
 The month of July typically has fewer exceedance days than other summer months. This is generally attributed to the impacts of a high-pressure system, the Bermuda High. The impacts of this system on local meteorology vary annually.





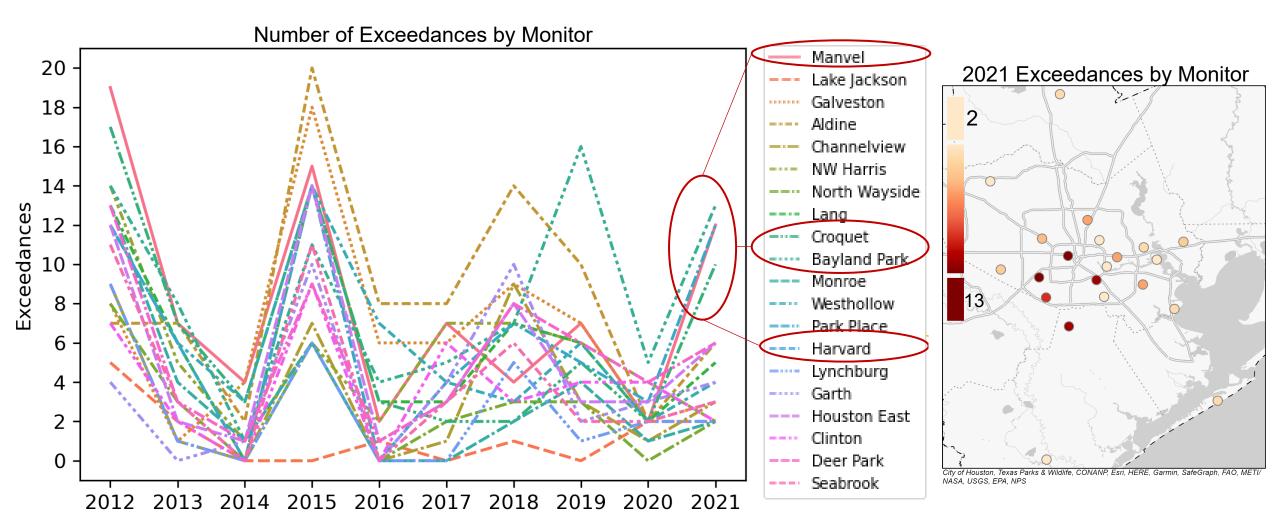
# Ozone Season Eight-Hour Ozone Exceedance Heatmap Calendars

#### 2015 NAAQS 70 ppb



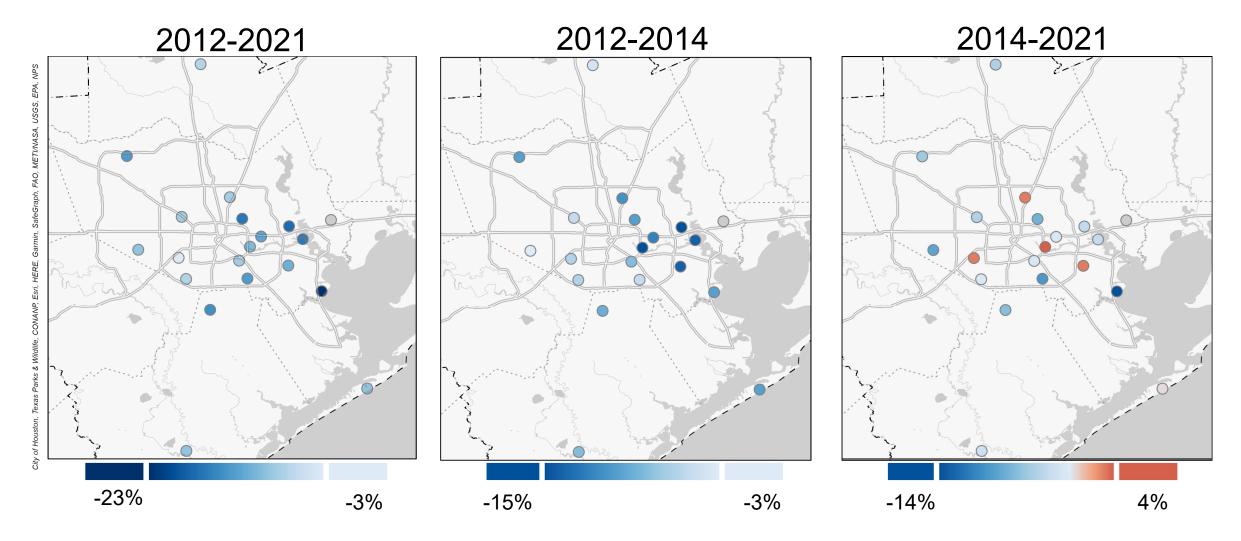


### Eight-Hour Ozone Exceedance Days (70 ppb) by Monitor



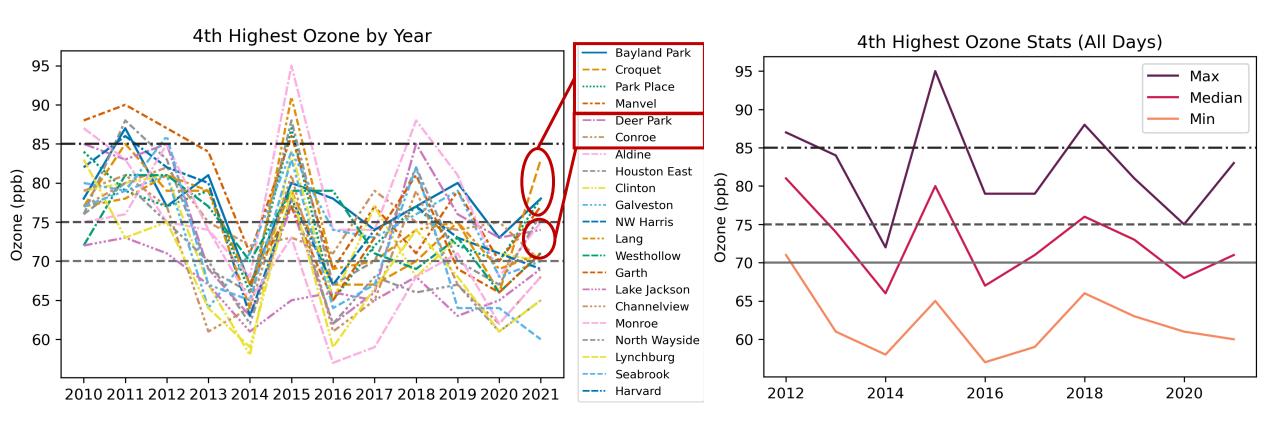


### Percent Change of Exceedance Days by Monitor





# Eight-Hour Ozone 4th Highs

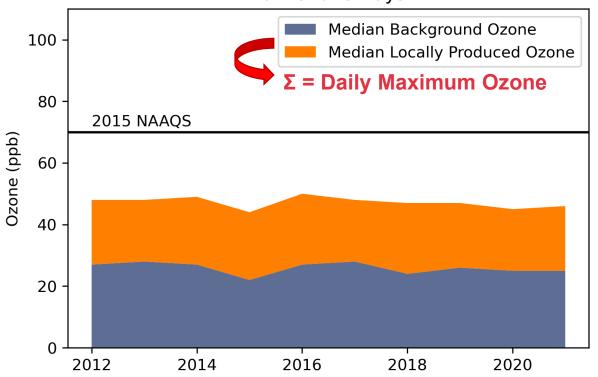




# Ozone Season Background Ozone Comparison

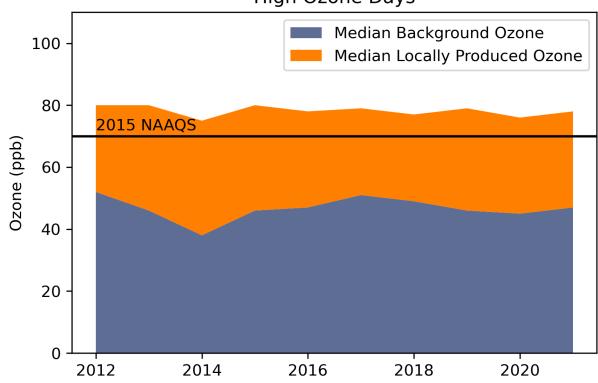
#### Low Ozone < 70 ppb

Daily Max with Background Levels Low Ozone Days



#### High Ozone ≥ 70 ppb

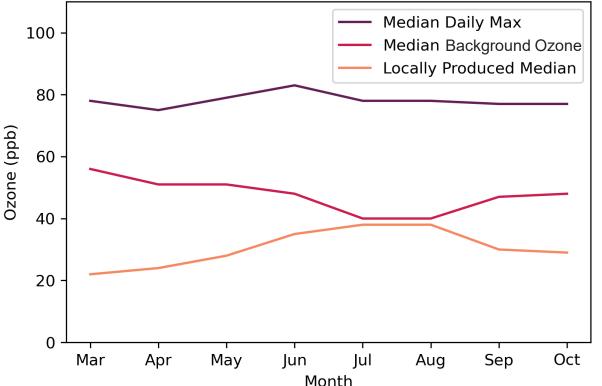
Daily Max with Background Levels High Ozone Days



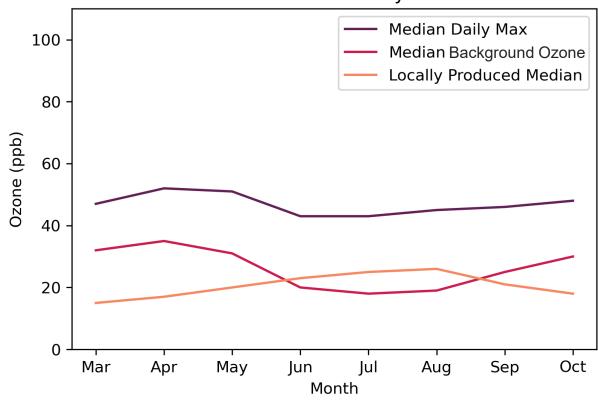


# Daily Maximum Eight-Hour Ozone & **Background Ozone Trends**





Daily Max Ozone by Month (Averaged from 2012-2021) Low Ozone Days





# Summary

- Design value trends from 2012-2021 have decreased.
- The largest percentage of the decrease in design value trends is concentrated between 2012-2014, as 2014 recorded the lowest number of exceedances compared to any other year.
- From 2014-2021 design values trends for the HGB area have not significantly increased or decreased.



### **Questions?**

#### **Emily Stashak**

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All data used to generate graphics for this presentation has been validated and was retrieved from the EPA Air Quality System in June 2022.

Available for public download at <a href="https://aqs.epa.gov/aqsweb/airdata/download\_files.html#eighthour">https://aqs.epa.gov/aqsweb/airdata/download\_files.html#eighthour</a>

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