Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Health Exceedances on July 1, 2022

Exceedance Locations and Levels

On Friday, July 1, 2022, there were no exceedances in New Jersey of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone (daily maximum 8-hour average of 70 ppb). See Table 1.

| STATION | Daily Maximum 8-Hr Average (ppb) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ancora State Hospital | 49 |
| Bayonne | 60 |
| Brigantine | 41 |
| Camden Spruce St | 49 |
| Chester | 57 |
| Clarksboro | 51 |
| Colliers Mills | 53 |
| Columbia | 61 |
| Flemington | 59 |
| Leonia | 62 |
| Millville | 48 |
| Monmouth University | 46 |
| Newark Firehouse | 61 |
| Ramapo | 54 |
| Rider University | 66 |
| Rutgers University | 67 |
| Washington Crossing* | 57 |
| TOTAL EXCEEDANCES | 0 |

Table 1. New Jersey Ozone Concentrations on 7/1/2022

*The Washington Crossing station is operated and maintained by EPA as part of the nationwide Clean Air Status and Trends Network (CASTNET).

From the out-of-state stations within New Jersey's ozone non-attainment areas, there were four (4) exceedances of the ozone NAAQS. See Table 2.

| STATE | STATION | Daily Maximum 8-Hr Average (ppb) |
|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| СТ | Danbury | 75 |
| СТ | Greenwich | 83 |
| СТ | Madison-Beach Road | 57 |
| СТ | Middletown-CVH-Shed | 74 |
| СТ | New Haven | 60 |
| СТ | Stratford | 64 |
| СТ | Westport | 73 |
| DE | BCSP (New Castle Co.) | 51 |
| DE | BELLFNT2 (New Castle Co.) | 52 |
| DE | KILLENS (Kent Co.) | 49 |
| DE | LEWES (Sussex Co.) | 47 |
| DE | LUMS 2 (New Castle Co.) | 49 |
| DE | MLK (New Castle Co.) | 51 |
| DE | SEAFORD (Sussex Co.) | 49 |
| MD | Fair Hill | 49 |
| NY | Babylon | 46 |
| NY | Bronx - IS52 | 68 |
| NY | CCNY | 68 |
| NY | Flax Pond | 52 |
| NY | Fresh Kills | 57 |
| NY | Holtsville | 44 |
| NY | Pfizer Lab | 70 |
| NY | Queens | 56 |
| NY | Riverhead | 46 |
| NY | Rockland Cty | 61 |
| NY | White Plains | 67 |
| PA | BRIS (Bucks Co.) | 59 |
| PA | CHES (Delaware Co.) | 50 |
| PA | NEWG (Chester Co.) | 36 |
| PA | NORR (Montgomery Co.) | 56 |
| PA | LAB (Philadelphia Co.) | 44 |
| PA | NEA (Philadelphia Co.) | 57 |
| PA | NEW (Philadelphia Co.) | 56 |
| | TOTAL EXCEEDANCES | 4 |

Table 2. Ozone Concentrations at Out-of-State Monitoring Stations in New Jersey's Ozone Non-Attainment Areas on 7/1/2022

The number of days in 2022 on which exceedances of the ozone NAAQS were recorded for all the states within New Jersey's ozone non-attainment areas is summarized in Table 3.

| STATE | # of Days NAAQS was Exceeded January 1 – July 1, 2022 NAAQS = 70 ppb |
|--------------|--|
| Connecticut | 5 |
| Delaware | 0 |
| Maryland | 1 |
| New Jersey | 2 |
| New York | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 1 |

Table 3. Number of Days Ozone NAAQS was Exceeded in NJ's Non-Attainment Areas in 2022







<u>Weather</u>

High pressure began to shift offshore on Friday, July 1st as a cold front over the Great Lakes Region began to make its way southward. Light winds out of the southwest and abundant sunshine in the morning and early afternoon hours allowed for temperatures to rise into the mid-80s and low 90s across the region. By midafternoon, storms began to develop over Pennsylvania and push westward, bringing rain showers and cloudy skies over Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York City. These clouds and storms were able to suppress ozone formation in these areas. However, in Connecticut, mostly sunny skies persisted, allowing for ozone formation to continue. These conditions, along with a previously polluted airmass and transportation of pollutants from upwind states, allowed for exceedances to occur in Connecticut.

Where Did the Air Pollution that Caused Ozone Come From?

Figures 2, 3, and 4 show the back trajectories of different wind heights for the monitored exceedance(s) on this day. The figures illustrate where the air came from during the 48 hours preceding the 8-hour ozone standard exceedances. A transport analysis is provided with each figure shown below along with a map of the National Air Quality Index for the previous day (Figure 5). The monitoring station(s) that were chosen to model back trajectories are listed in Table 4.

| STATE | STATION | Daily Maximum 8-Hr Average (ppb) |
|-------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| СТ | Danbury | 75 |
| СТ | Middletown | 74 |
| СТ | Westport | 73 |

Table 4. Monitoring Stations with an 8-hr Ozone Exceedance thatwere selected to Run 48-hr Back Trajectories



Figure 2. 48-hour Back Trajectories for July 1, 2022 at 10 meters











Figure 5. Air Quality Index for the United States on June 30, 2022

Source: <u>www.airnow.gov</u>

How is Ozone Created?

Ground-level ozone is an air pollutant known to cause several health effects and negatively impact air quality and the environment in New Jersey. Ozone is formed when oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the presence of sunlight. Ozone can irritate any person's lungs, but the effect may be more pronounced for those with existing lung-related deficiencies, and therefore, one should take extra precautions on bad ozone days.

Find Out About Air Quality Every Day

Learn more about your local ozone air quality forecast by visiting the "What's Your Air Quality Today?" page at https://www.nj.gov/dep/baqp/aqitoday.html .