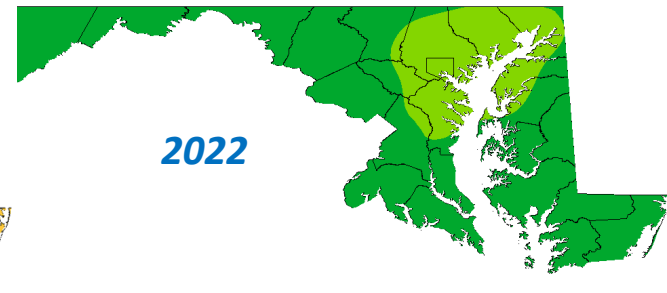
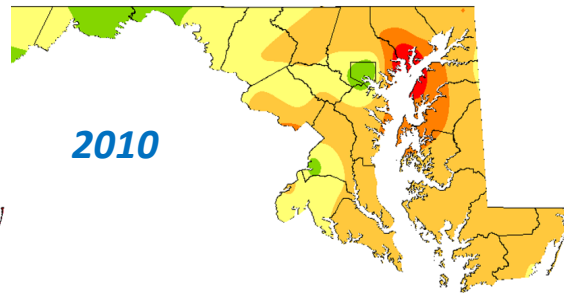
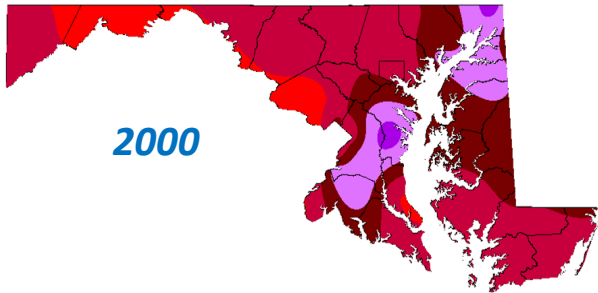




Maryland
Department of
the Environment

2022 Air Quality Progress



Clean Air Partners – September 2023

Kelsey Sisko, Natural Resources Planner, Air and Radiation Administration



Overview of Presentation

- Background
- Clean Air Progress
- 2023 Exceedance Days
- Questions/Discussion



2023 Clean Air Progress Report

A recap of air quality in Maryland for 2022

Maryland Department of the Environment

April 18, 2023

AIR QUALITY BASICS



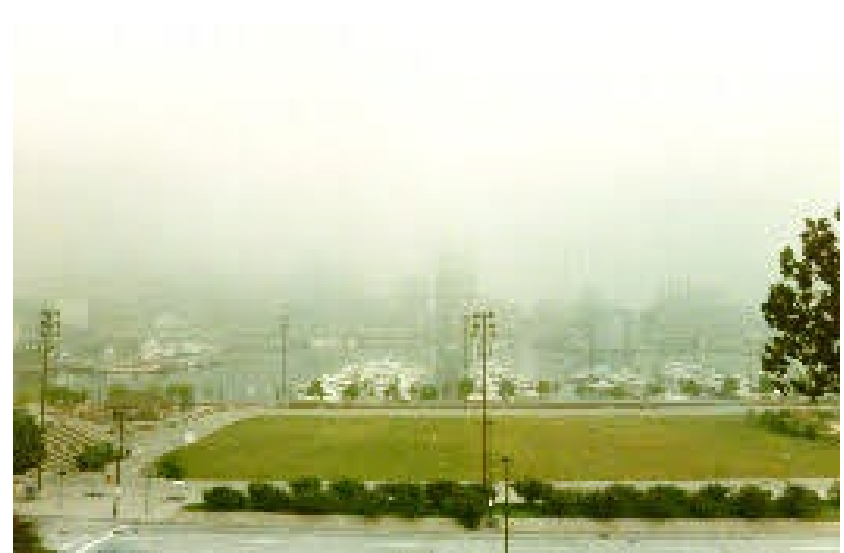


Air Quality in the Past

- Up until 2010, Maryland continued to experience numerous bad air quality events with ground-level ozone and particulate matter levels in the unhealthy range
 - 2005 MIT PM Study - Maryland identified as the riskiest place to breathe the air east of the Mississippi
 - 2008 - EPA designates the Baltimore area as the worst ozone area outside of California and Texas



Federal Hill, Baltimore, Maryland 1995



Federal Hill, Baltimore, Maryland 1995



Air Quality in the Present

- In recent years, Maryland has achieved the federal fine particle standard, as well as the 2008 ozone standard, and is moving towards achieving the more stringent 2015 ozone standard. In 2020 and 2022, Maryland recorded the fewest number of bad ozone days ever recorded in a year





**2022
CLEAN AIR HIGHLIGHTS**

"Maryland has been measuring and monitoring air pollution levels for over 30 years. I can now announce the State is, for the first time ever, measuring levels of air pollution that meet all ambient air quality standards in every part of Maryland."

-Serena McIlwain, Secretary of the Maryland Department of the Environment

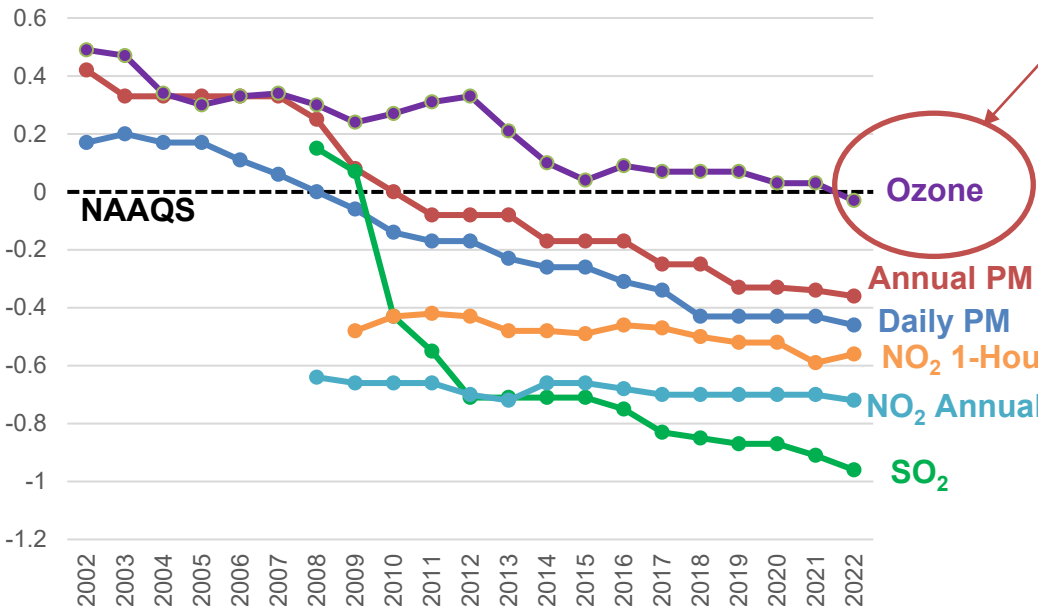




Clean Air Highlights

- For nearly 30 years, Maryland's air quality has dramatically improved
- Air quality policies and regulations have lowered levels of six common pollutants — particles, ozone, lead, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide

In 2022, Maryland measured attainment of the federal standard for ground-level ozone for the first time in history. The state is now measuring levels of air pollution that meet all ambient air quality standards!

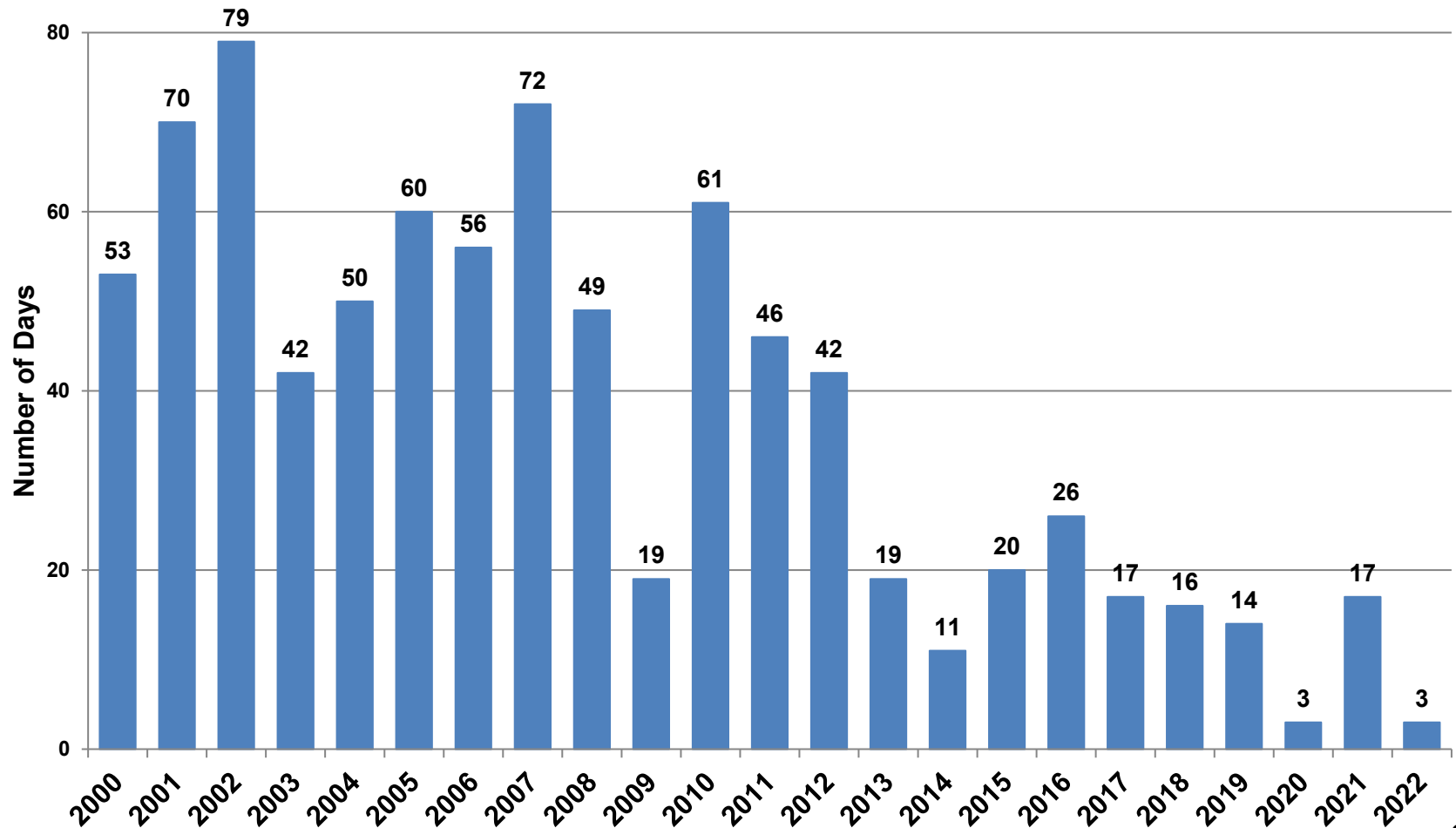


- ↓ Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Annual 21% (2008 – 2022)
- ↓ Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) 1-Hour 16% (2009 – 2022)
- ↓ Ozone (O₃) 35% (2002 – 2022)
- ↓ Particles (PM_{2.5}) Annual 55% (2002 – 2022)
- ↓ Particles (PM_{2.5}) 24-Hour 54% (2002 – 2022)
- ↓ Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) 1-Hour 96% (2008 – 2022)



Maryland Bad Ozone Days

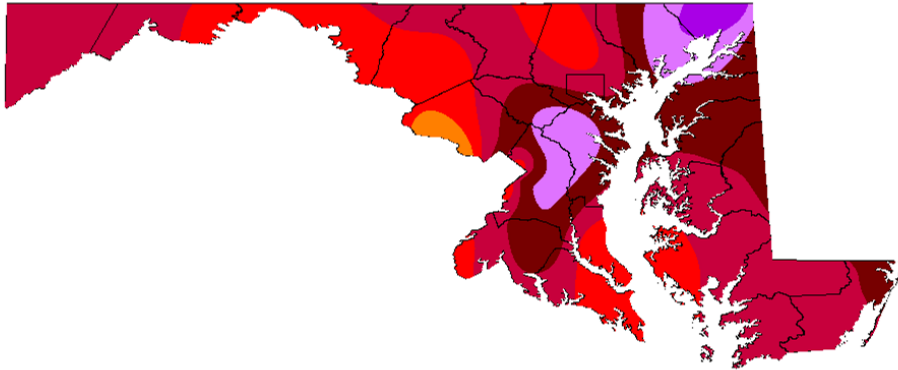
Exceedance Days



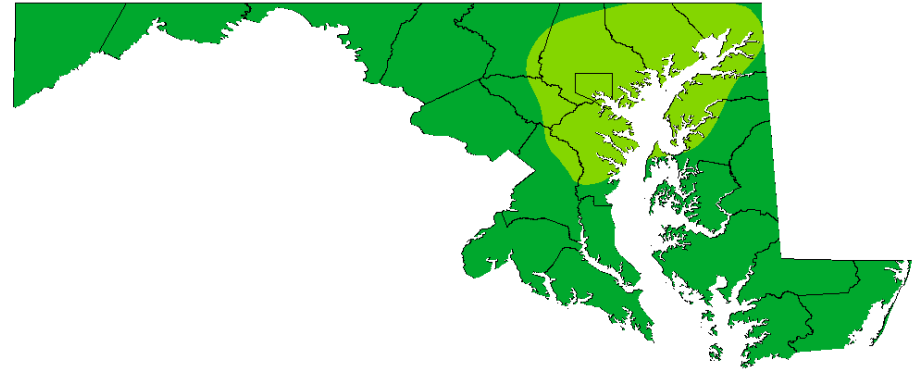


Ozone is Shrinking

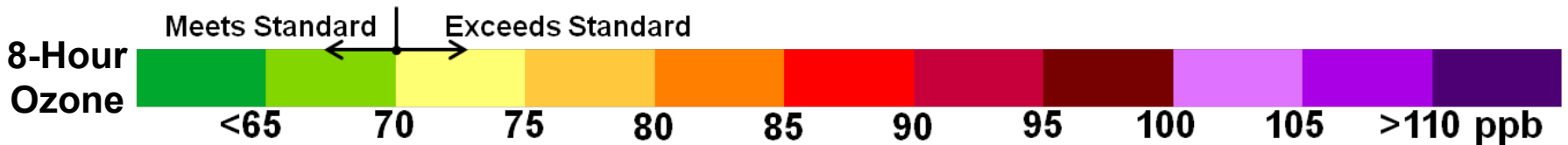
1998



2022



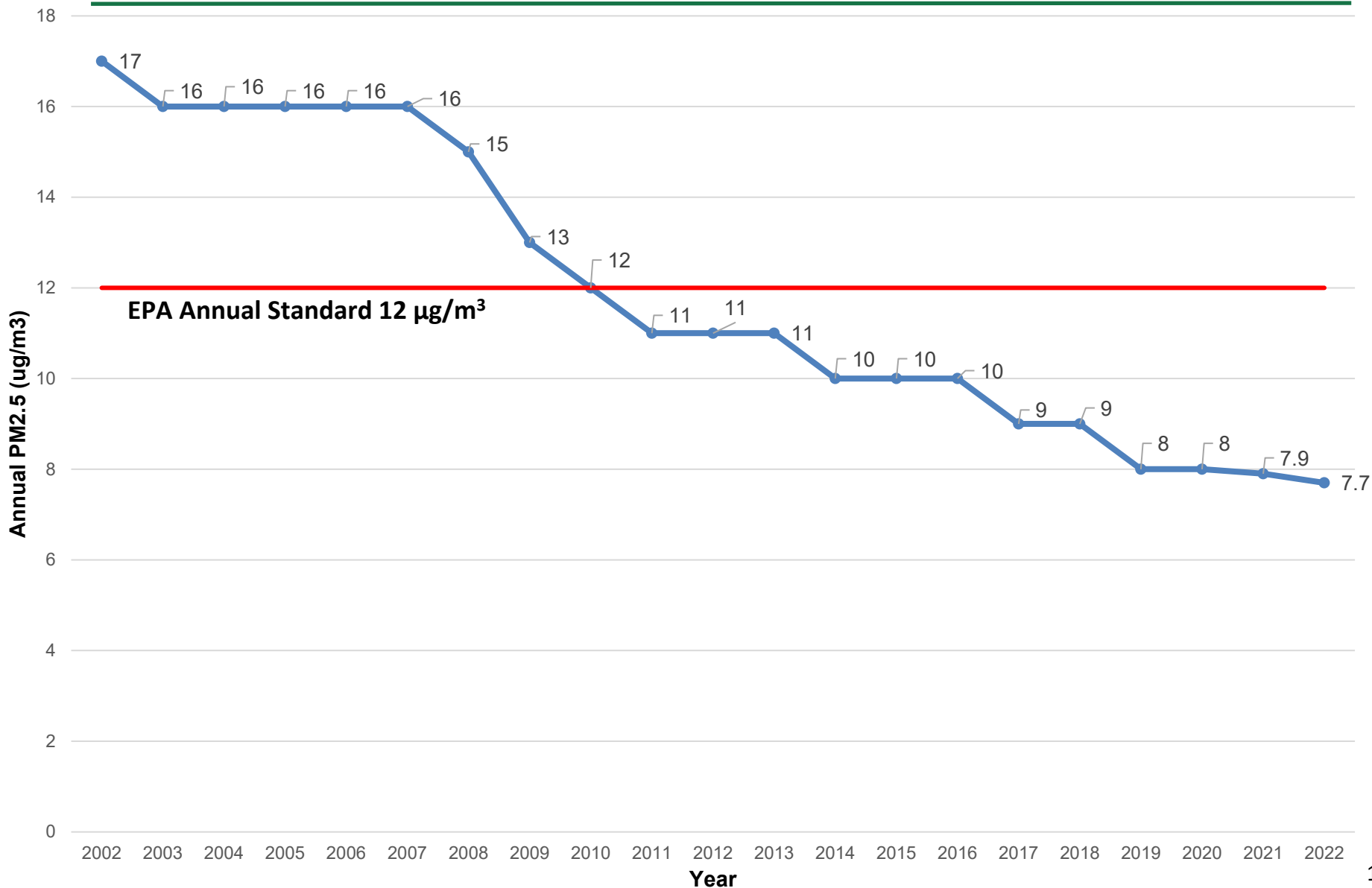
Lower Ozone Levels and Significant Spatial Risk Reduction





Fine Particle Air Pollution

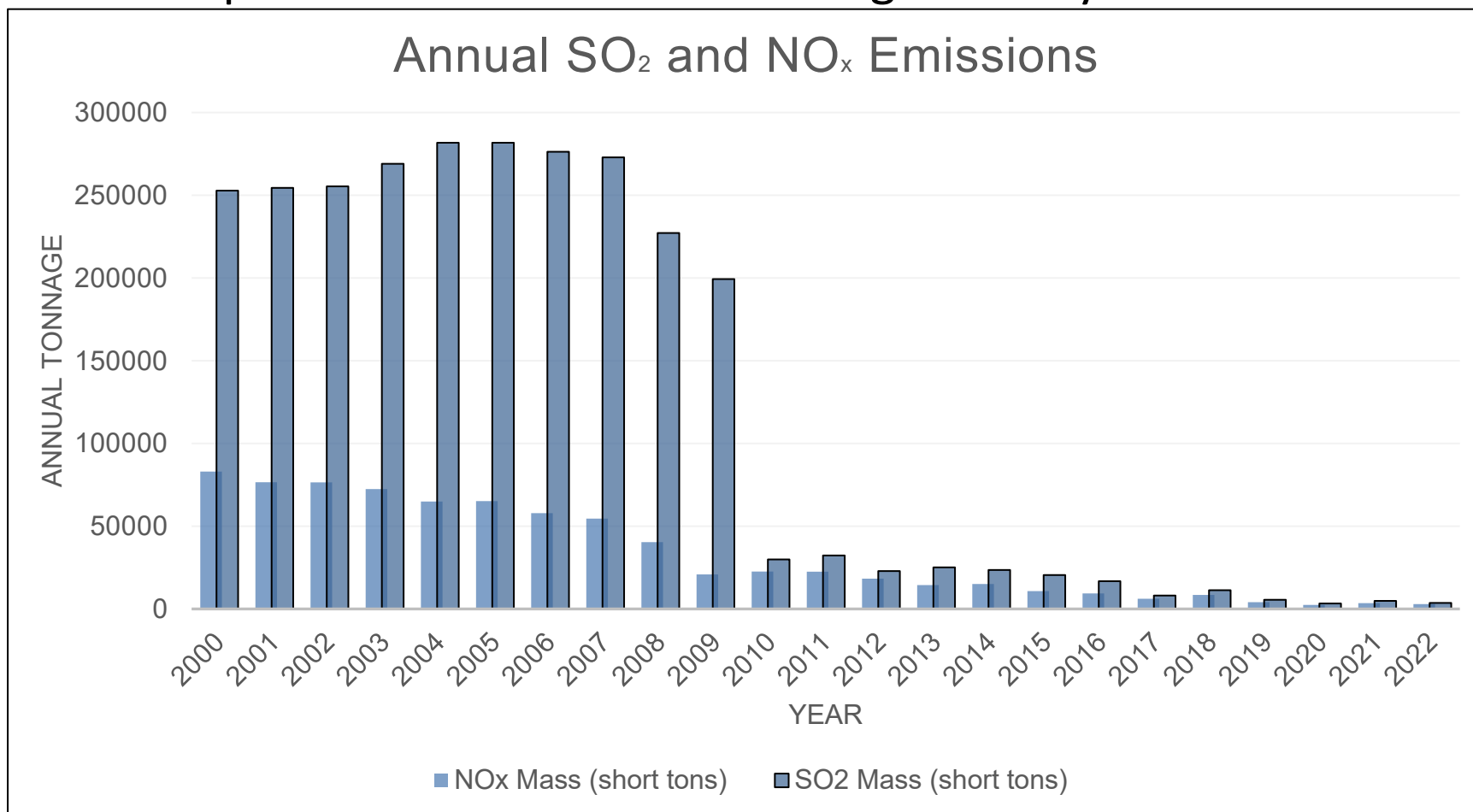
Lower Levels Across the State





Annual SO₂ and NO_x Emissions

- The State has greatly reduced NO_x and SO₂ emissions by cleaning local coal-fired power plant emissions, and transported emissions have also significantly lessened



2023 Exceedance Days





2023 Exceedances

- 2023 has been an unusual year due to smoke – trend lines are showing this as well
- 19 Ozone exceedances thus far
- Normally only have one PM exceedance in a year on New Years or 4th of July
 - In 2023 we have had 5 PM exceedances
- PM exceedance days due to the smoke
- Smoke, VOCs, and PM caused ozone exceedances as well
- Came down to communications during these unusual events
- Without the smoke influence, there would have likely been only 4-5 ozone exceedances



Ozone Episodes, 2023

Ozone Episode

04/13/2023	75
04/21/2023	73
05/12/2023	72
06/01/2023	78
06/02/2023	87
06/03/2023	74
06/07/2023	76
06/11/2023	74
06/15/2023	72
06/19/2023	71

→ Flint Hills, KS Fires & Eastern CONUS Fires

→ Mexico & Southeast CONUS Fires

→ Alberta & Saskatchewan, Canada Fires

} Nova Scotia, Canada & New Jersey Fires

→ Quebec, Canada Fires

→ Quebec, Canada Fires & Southeast US

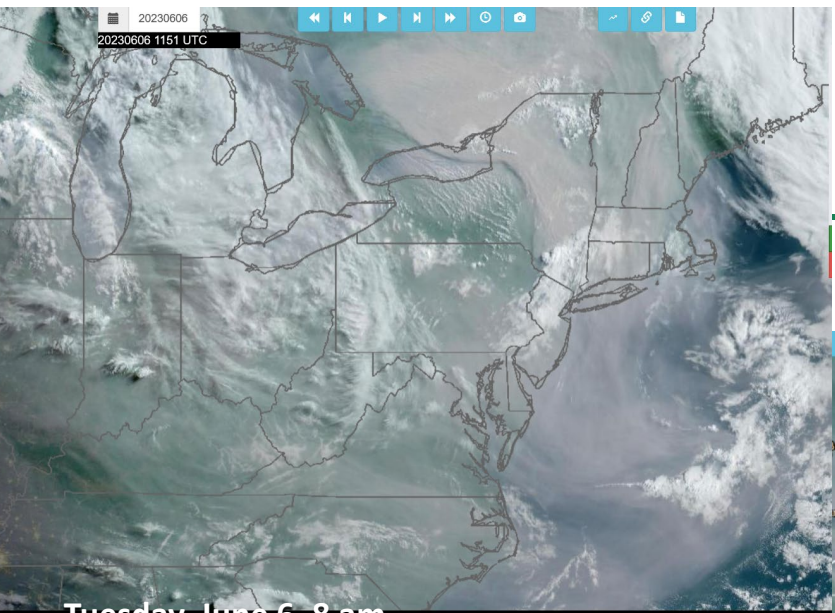
} Aged Quebec, Canada Smoke



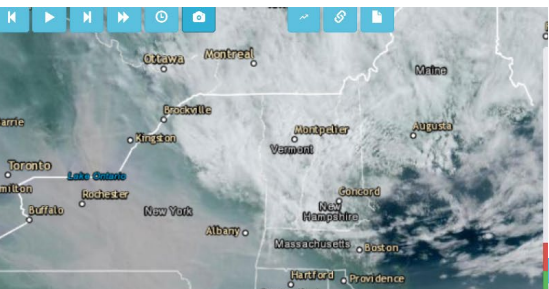
- Four Exceptional Event (EE) initial notifications already submitted to EPA
 - Final EE applications will be assessed at the end of the season

PRELIMINARY DATA

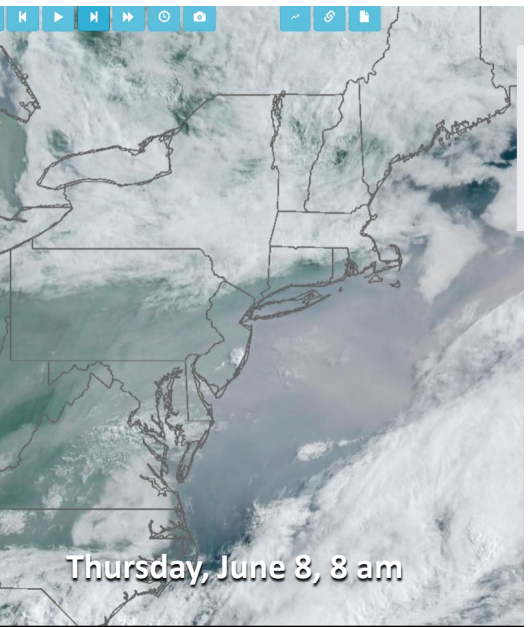
June 6-8, 2023 Quebec Smoke Event



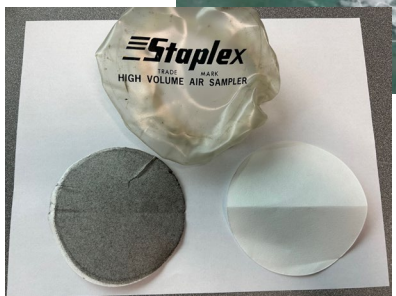
Tuesday, June 6, 8 am



Wednesday, June 7, 9 am



Thursday, June 8, 8 am

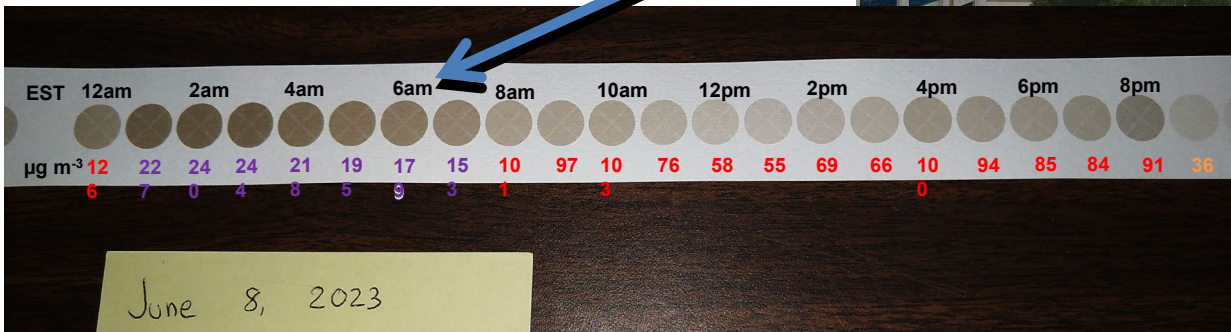


Image/Sample Courtesy: Dr. Russ Dickerson



June 8, 2023

Picture taken by MDE meteorologist Joel Dreessen on June 8, 2023 at 7:52 am EDT from the Montgomery Park Offices in southeastern Baltimore City. The picture corresponds to the circle highlighted by the blue arrow. The hourly concentration was $179 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$. Note: EPA requires all observations in EST



View is to the south, towards the Bay. The Key Bridge would be visible 4 miles away, nearly where the blue arrow is pointing

The above image is an MDE $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ “Beta Attenuation Monitor” (BAM) sample tape from June 8, 2023. Each circle corresponds to a 1-hour sample spanning midnight to midnight on June 8 from the Lake Montebello site in downtown Baltimore. The filter collects what is in the air onto a filter for measurement, essentially illustrating what would end up in your lungs if breathing outside for an hour. The $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ standard is $35.4 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ as a 24-hour average. The hour highlighted measured $179 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$.

PRELIMINARY DATA