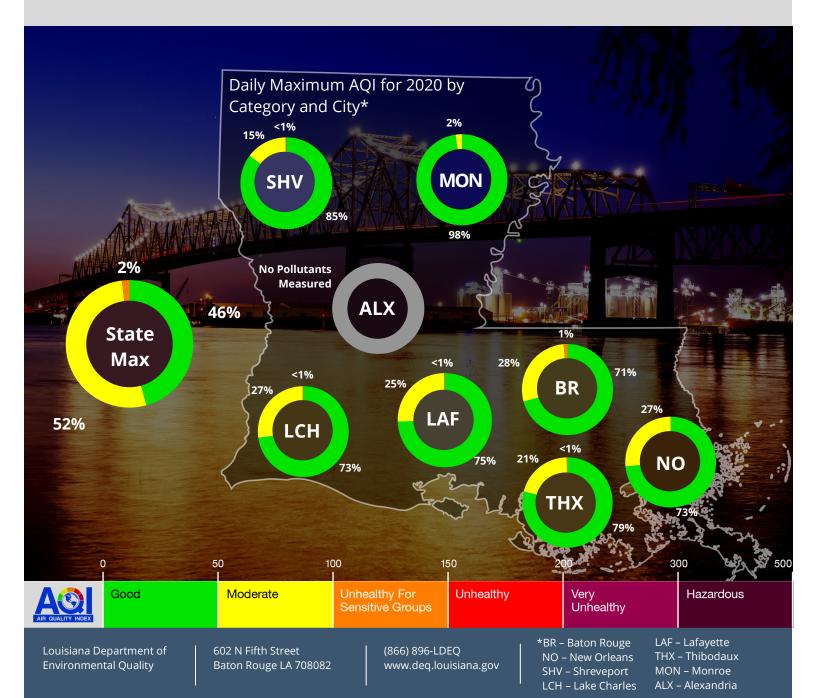
## Louisiana Air Quality Summary | 2020

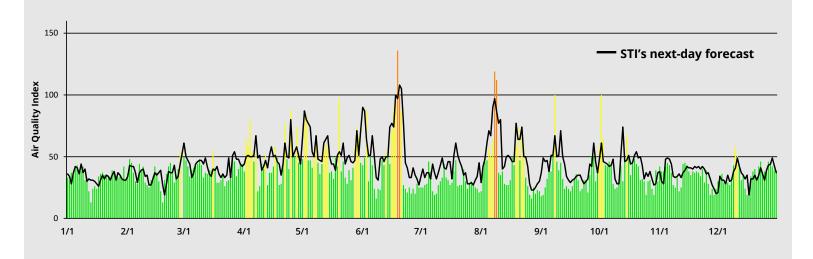


Sonoma Technology, Inc. (STI) meteorologists provide same-day, next-day, and two-day Air Quality Index (AQI) forecasts for ozone and particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) in eight Louisiana cities. The graphs and charts shown below and on pages 2 through 8 summarize next-day AQI forecasts and observed AQI levels for 2020. Select high AQI days are discussed on pages 10 and 11.

Counts of observations and forecasts in each category are on pages 12 and 13, and forecast accuracy statistics are shown on page 14. During the year, 11 Air Quality Action Days were issued across the state. Pollution of fine particles, or  $PM_{2.5}$ , were responsible for 6 Action Days, while ozone pollution was the primary pollutant for 5 Action Days.



## Baton Rouge Ozone



Highest PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQI Days For Baton Rouge

105

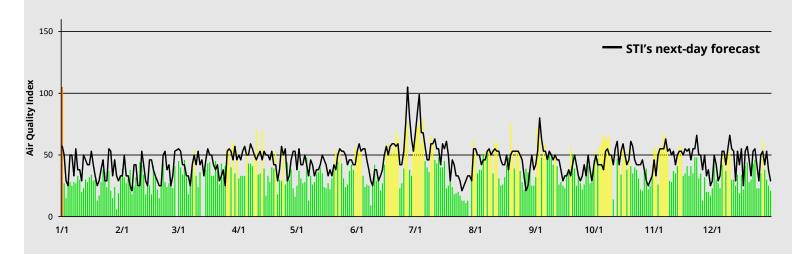
January 1
French
Settlement

June 25
Capitol

79 July 4
Capitol

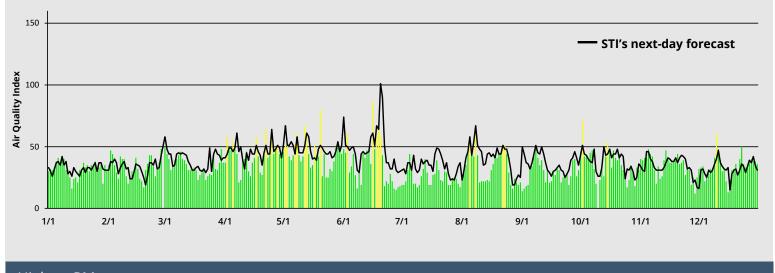
76 PM<sub>2.5</sub> June 26 & Aug. 18 Capitol & French Settlement

## Baton Rouge PM<sub>2.5</sub>





## Lafayette Ozone



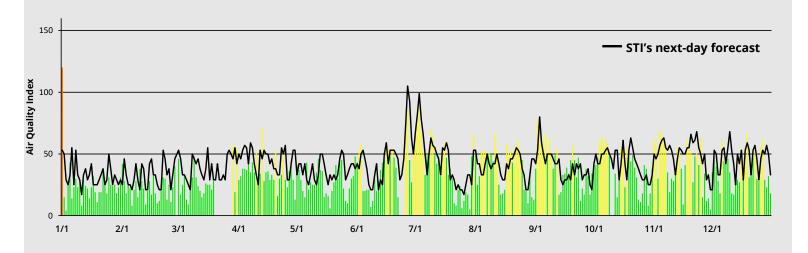
Highest PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQI Days For Lafayette

120 January 1 Lafayette July 2
Lafayette

S6 June 26 Lafayette

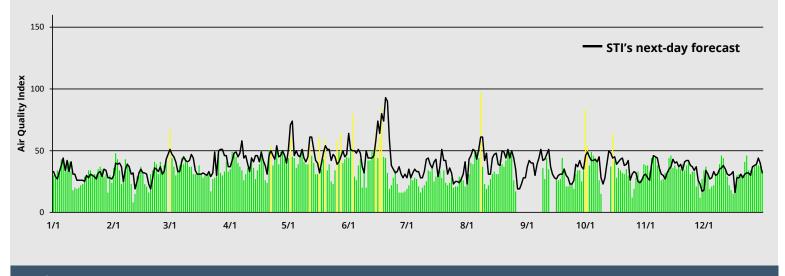
78 PM<sub>2.5</sub> **June 25** Lafayette

## Lafayette PM<sub>2.5</sub>





## Lake Charles Ozone



Highest PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQI Days For Lake Charles

116 J

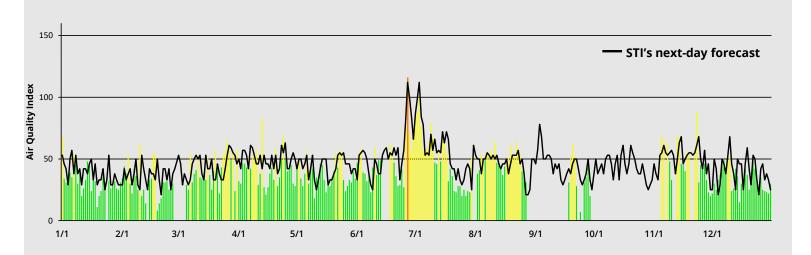
**June 26** Westlake July 2
Westlake

88 PM<sub>2.5</sub>

**July 1 & Nov. 22** Westlake

April 12
Westlake

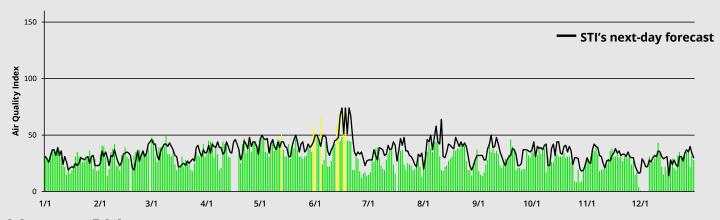
## Lake Charles PM<sub>2.5</sub>



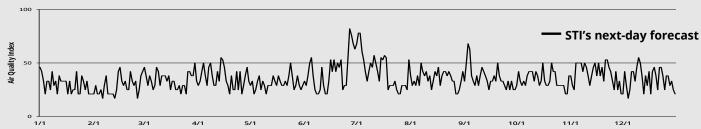


Observational PM<sub>2.5</sub> data are not measured for Monroe and Alexandria, and observational ozone data are not measured for Alexandria.

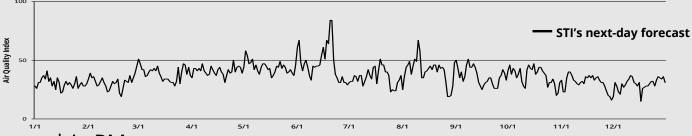
#### Monroe Ozone



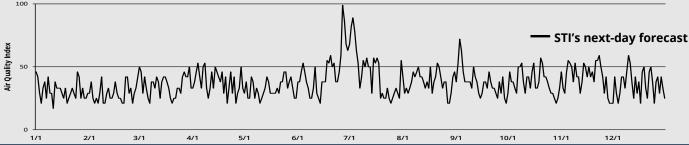
#### Monroe PM<sub>2.5</sub>



#### Alexandria Ozone



#### Alexandria PM<sub>2.5</sub>



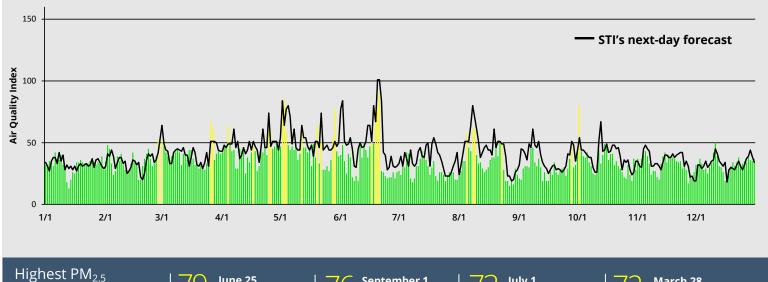


Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

602 N Fifth Street Baton Rouge LA 708082 (866) 896-LDEQ www.deq.louisiana.gov



### New Orleans Ozone



AQI Days For New Orleans

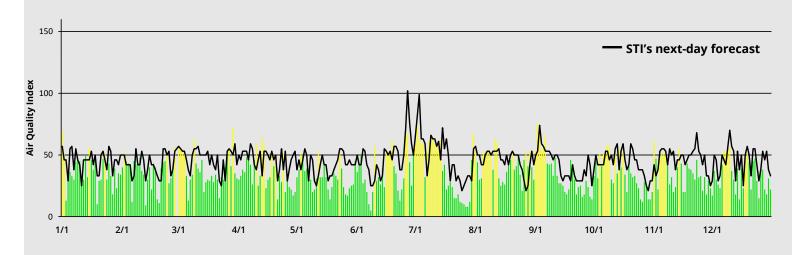


76 September 1
Kenner
PM<sub>2.5</sub>

73 July 1
Madisonville
PM<sub>2.5</sub>

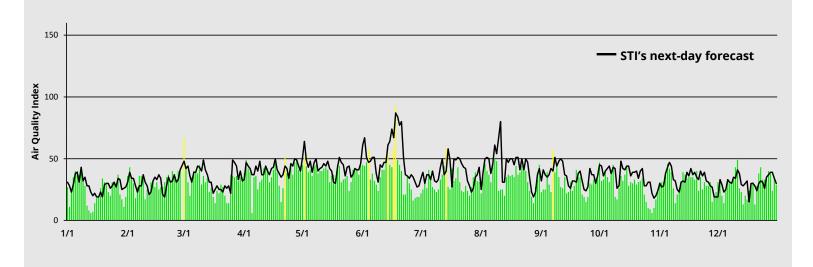
72 March 28
Chalmette Vista
PM<sub>2.5</sub>

## New Orleans PM<sub>2.5</sub>





## Shreveport Ozone



Highest PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQI Days For Shreveport

105

**June 26** Shreveport Airport 88 PM-- **June 27**Shreveport
Airport

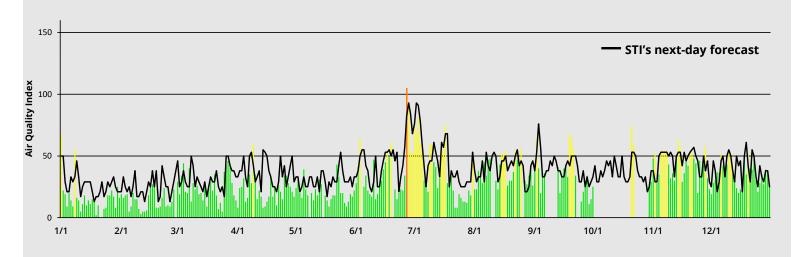
82 PM<sub>25</sub>

**July 2**Shreveport
Airport

75 J

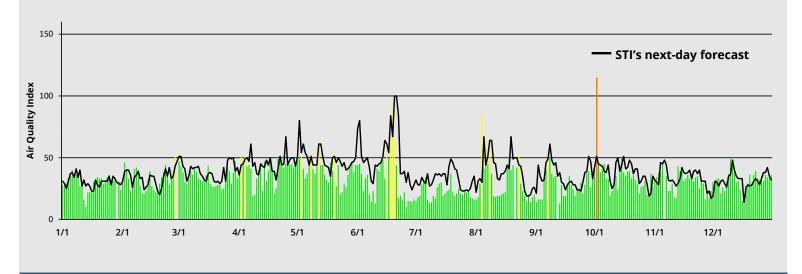
**June 30** Shreveport Airport

## Shreveport PM<sub>2.5</sub>





### Thibodaux Ozone



Highest PM<sub>2.5</sub> AQI Days For Thibodaux

100

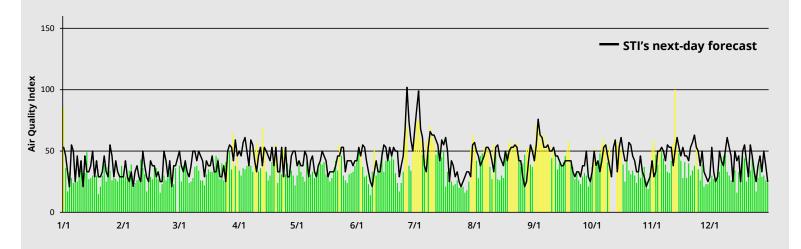
**November 12** Thibodaux

85

**January 1** Thibodaux 76 Ju

**June 25** Thibodaux 75 July 2
Thibodaux
PM<sub>2.5</sub>

## Thibodaux PM<sub>2.5</sub>





# **Meteorological Summary, 2020**

2020	Alexandria	Baton Rouge	Lafayette	Lake Charles	Monroe	New Orleans	Shreveport	Thibodaux
Average temperature (°F)	67.6	70.2	70.3	69.9	66.9	73.0	67.3	71.3
Average Max temperature (°F)	77.9	80.2	79.5	79.1	77.4	80.9	77.5	80.6
Average Min temperature (°F)	57.4	60.1	61.0	60.7	56.5	65.1	57.1	62.0
Number of days above 90°F	79	88	77	56	86	81	79	81
Number of days above 95°F	15	13	4	4	25	12	11	17
Number of days below 32°F	13	7	2	1	16	0	15	3
Total Precipitation (inches)	82.56	67.91	67.48	60.06	72.32	71.75	61.54	53.92

Meteorological data courtesy of the National Weather Service.



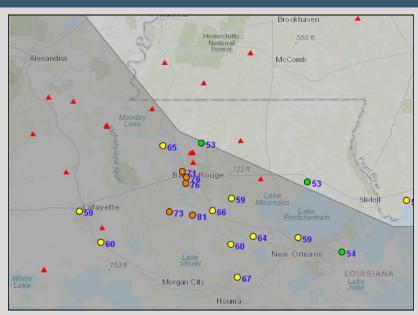
## **High Ozone Days**

#### June 18, Baton Rouge: 136 AQI

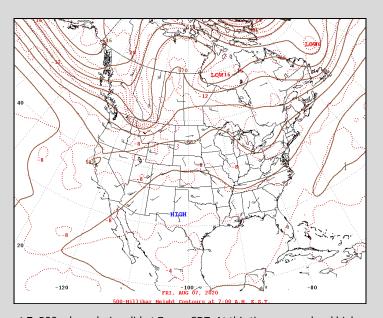
The highest observed AQI level of the year in Louisiana occurred on June 18 in Baton Rouge. On this day, a weak upper-level high pressure system over Texas inhibited vertical mixing in the lower levels of the atmosphere. At the surface, calm-to-light northerly winds limited pollutant dispersion, and sunny skies, combined with temperatures in the low 90s, supported ground-level ozone formation. Ozone development was also enhanced by smoke transport from regional agricultural fires north of Baton Rouge. These conditions, along with pollutant carryover from the previous three days, resulted in an observed AQI reading of 136 at the Carville monitoring site.

#### August 7, Baton Rouge: 119 AQI

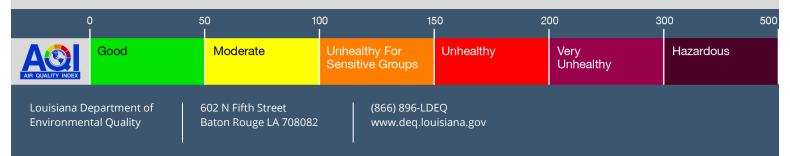
The second highest observed AQI of the year occurred on August 7 in Baton Rouge, when upper-level high pressure centered over Texas limited atmospheric mixing. Ozone development was also enhanced by abundant sunshine, afternoon high temperatures in the mid-90s, and calm-to-light west-northwesterly winds, which hindered pollutant dispersion. Pollutant carryover from the previous days also contributed to increased ozone concentrations, which resulted in the Carville monitoring site reaching the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups AQI category.



**June 18:** Daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentrations in ppb (dots), satellite fire detections (red triangles), and NOAA smoke plume analysis (gray). Smoke from fires north of Baton Rouge enhanced ozone formation, with numerous downwind monitoring sites reaching the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups AQI category (orange dot) (Courtesy: AirNow-Tech).



**August 7**: 500 mb analysis valid at 7 a.m. CDT. At this time, upper-level high pressure was present west of Louisiana. This feature inhibited vertical mixing in the lower levels of the atmosphere, aiding ozone development in the Bayou State (Courtesy: NOAA).



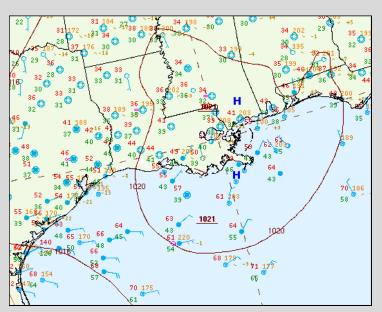
## High PM<sub>2.5</sub> Days

#### January 1, Lafayette: 120 AQI

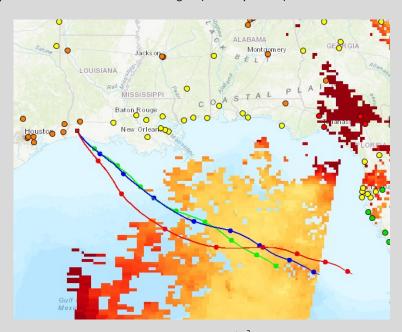
The year's highest levels of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in Louisiana occurred in Lafayette on New Year's Day. Surface high pressure over southeastern Louisiana early in the day hindered atmospheric mixing, while calm morning winds allowed pollutants to accumulate over the region. Additionally, carryover of smoke from the previous day's agricultural fires increased particle concentrations, and particle production was further enhanced by morning fog and high humidity. Therefore, despite southeasterly afternoon winds aiding dispersion and lowering particle concentrations, AQI levels reached the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups category.

#### June 26, Lake Charles: 116 AQI

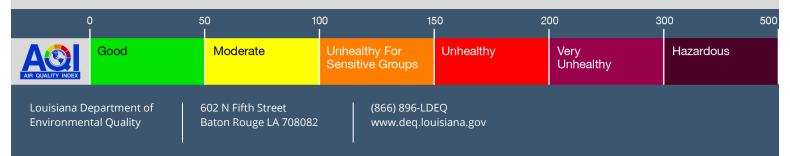
June 26 was an Air Quality Action Day in Lake Charles, as Saharan dust contributed to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups AQI levels. Light to moderate eastsoutheasterly winds were generated by surface high pressure over the southeastern United States. These winds transported a dense plume of Saharan dust from the Gulf of Mexico into the Bayou State, increasing particle concentrations. Because of these conditions, a daily observed AQI value of 116 was reached at the Westlake monitoring site. Dating back to 1999, this is Lake Charles' highest AQI value for PM<sub>2.5</sub> in June.



**January 1**: Surface weather map, valid at 6 a.m. High pressure over southeastern Louisiana limited vertical mixing in the lower levels of the atmosphere, allowing pollutants to accumulate over the region (Courtesy: NOAA).

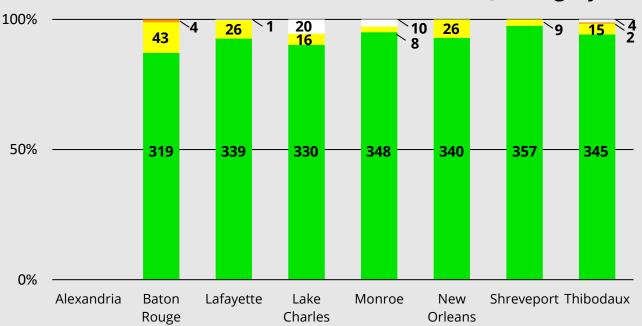


June 26: Daily 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in  $\mu$ g/m³ (dots), 48-hour back trajectories ending at 11 p.m. on June 26 (green-100 m, red-250 m, blue-500 m above ground level), and MODIS-Terra satellite aerosol optical depth, which indicates Saharan dust in orange and red contours. Long-range, low-level transport of Saharan dust contributed to the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups AQI levels in Lake Charles (Courtesy: AirNow-Tech).

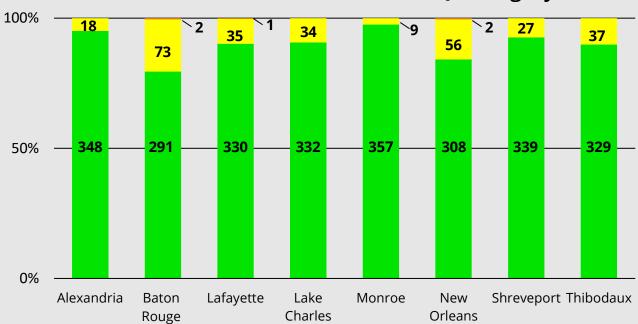


## 2020 Ozone

## Count of Ozone Observations in Each AQI Category



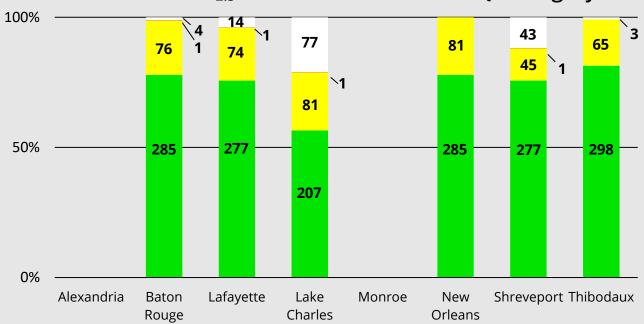
#### **Count of Ozone Forecasts in Each AQI Category**



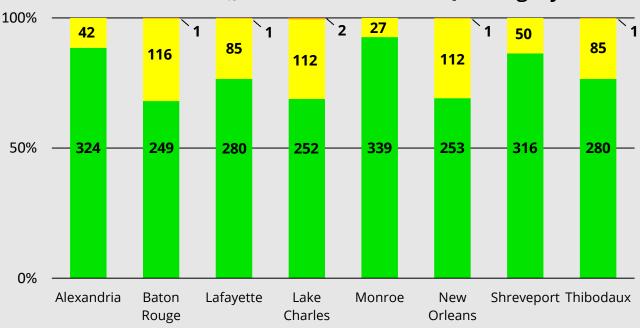
Observational ozone data are not measured for Alexandria.



### Count of PM<sub>2.5</sub> Observations in Each AQI Category



#### Count of PM<sub>2.5</sub> Forecasts in Each AQI Category

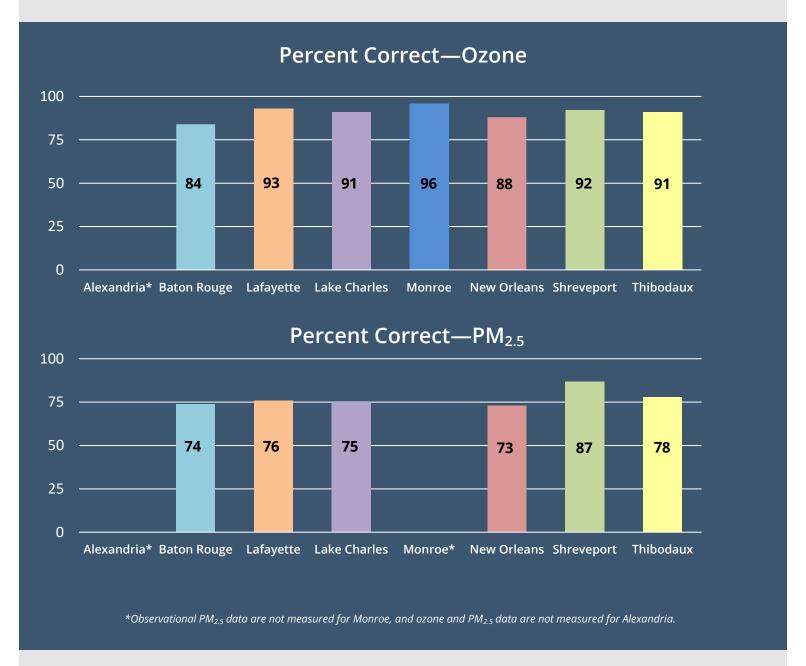


Observational  $PM_{2.5}$  data are not measured for Monroe or Alexandria.



#### 2020 Next-Day Forecast Statistics at the Good-to-Moderate Threshold

2020 next-day forecasting performance statistics are presented in the charts below. The statistics are calculated by comparing forecasted and observed AQI levels for the Good-to-Moderate threshold. Percent Correct indicates the percentage of forecasts that correctly predicted whether observations would be above or below a certain threshold. Because few USG days were predicted or observed in the Louisiana forecast cities in 2020, Moderate to-USG forecast statistics are not shown.



Although Sonoma Technology, Inc., prepares air quality forecasts using the highest professional standards, forecasting is an inexact science. Therefore, Sonoma Technology, Inc., cannot assume any liability or responsibility for any consequences that might arise due to the accuracy or inaccuracy of forecasts delivered under this contract, or for any decisions or actions taken based on the forecasts provided.