

Carmel Kail

Bad ozone seasons in UGRB have typically been associated with heavy snow winters.

Notice that Feb-March 2019 had 3 red days, while the wildlife-killing, 'inverted-snow' Feb-March of 2023 did not.

Hypothesis: NO_x reductions between 2019 and 2023 may have made the difference.

Questions: How many tons NO_x were reported by UGRB operators via the DEQ-required 2019 Winter EI ? How many via the 2023 Winter EI?

Thank you.

Attached tileplot from <https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data/airdata-tile-plot>
(orange is violation, red is big violation)

Sublette County, WY

