

Timely Policy-Related Monitoring Issues

2013 NACAA Spring Meeting

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Near-Road Monitoring Requirements

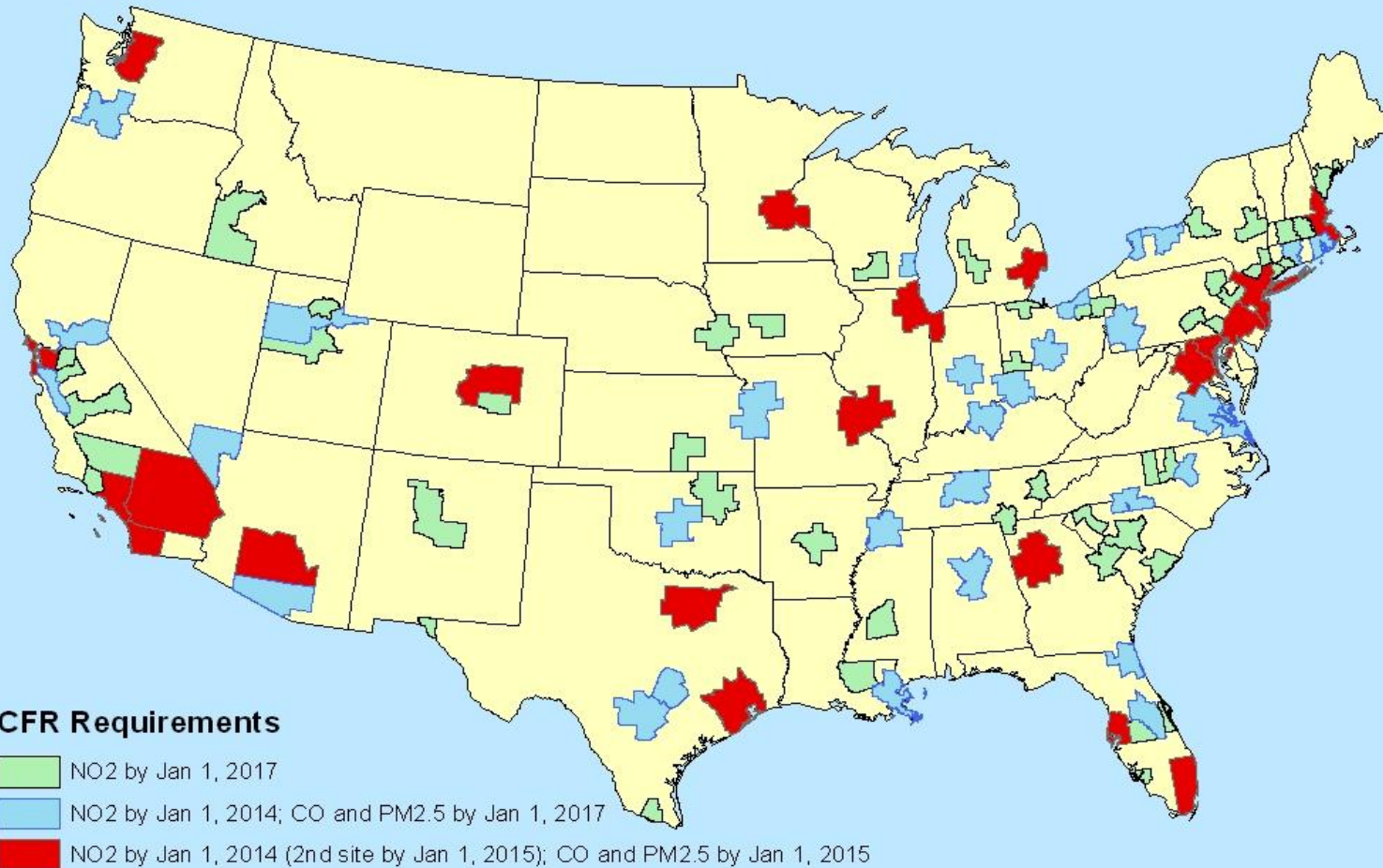
CBSA Size by Population	NO₂	CO	PM_{2.5}
GTE 1 Million	Jan 1, 2014	Jan 1, 2017 (for CBSAs between 1M and 2.5M)	Jan 1, 2017 (for CBSAs between 1M and 2.5M)
GTE 2.5 Million or road segment GTE 250K AADT (NO ₂ only)	Jan 1, 2015 (second site)	Jan 1, 2015 (for CBSAs GTE 2.5M)	Jan 1, 2015 (for CBSAs GTE 2.5M)
Between 500K and 1 Million	Jan 1, 2017	none	none

General expectation that CO and PM_{2.5} monitors will be collocated at NO₂ near-road station site #1 or #2

Near-Road Monitoring Requirements



CBSAs with Required Near-road Sites



CFR Requirements

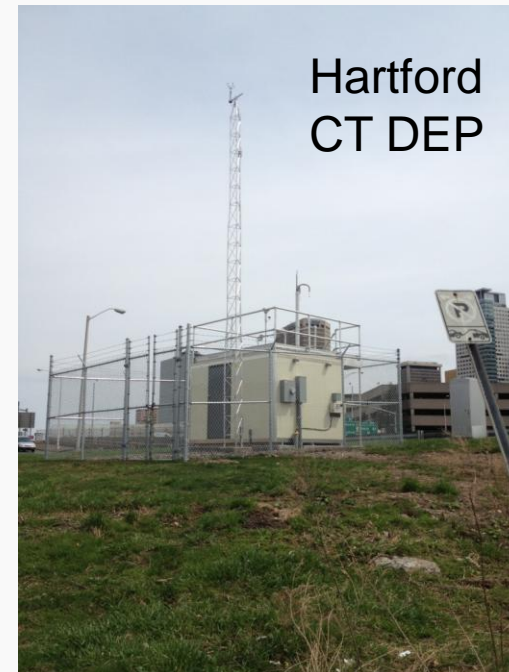
- NO2 by Jan 1, 2017
- NO2 by Jan 1, 2014; CO and PM2.5 by Jan 1, 2017
- NO2 by Jan 1, 2014 (2nd site by Jan 1, 2015); CO and PM2.5 by Jan 1, 2015

Note that Honolulu has 1 required NO2 site and San Juan has 2 required NO2 sites and 1 required site for CO and PM2.5



NO₂ Near-road Progress Report

- Network completion deadlines were revised in March 2013 final rule
- Site installations well underway in most 1 Million CBSA's in anticipation of Jan 1, 2014 deadline
- Periodic progress calls between EPA regions and affected agencies
- Sequestration related funding decisions may impact next phase due Jan 1, 2015



Hartford
CT DEP



Las Vegas
EPA-ORD



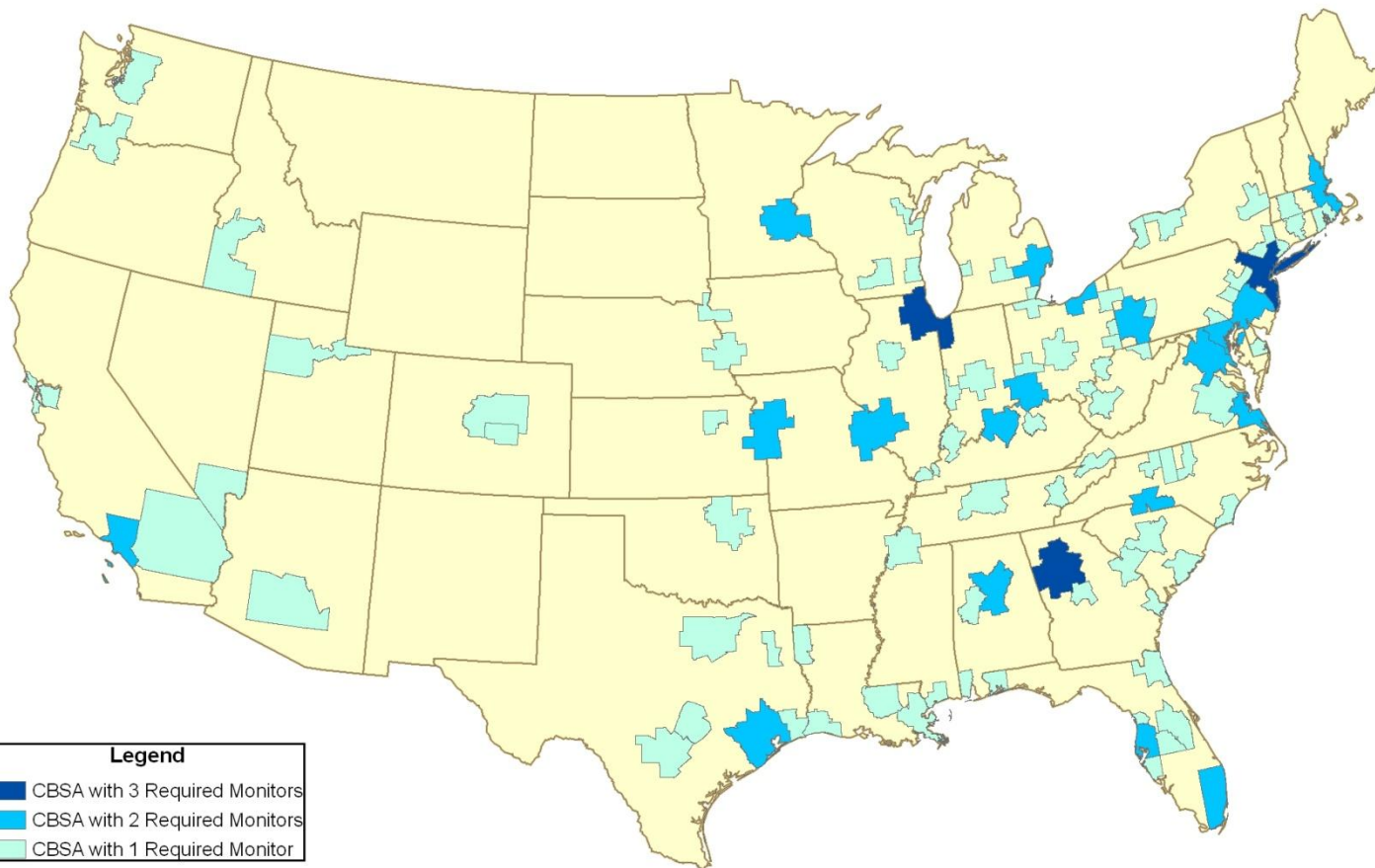
Summary of SO₂ Monitoring Requirements

- NCore stations – 63 urban and 17 rural locations – operational since Jan 1, 2011 using high sensitivity monitors
 - Representative area-wide locations
 - Can satisfy PWEI
- Population Weighted Emissions Index (PWEI) in CBSA's – operational since Jan 1, 2013 (see map)
 - Any objective is acceptable including area-wide or source oriented
 - Can satisfy anticipated [SO₂] Data Requirements Rule if sited at max concentration around targeted sources
- Discretionary monitoring per SO₂ TAD to satisfy options described in anticipated [SO₂] Data Requirements Rule
 - Source oriented locations representing expected maximum concentration



CBSAs with PWEI SO₂ Monitoring Requirements

Note: PWEI can be updated anytime there are new population estimates and NEI updates



PWEI based requirements using 2010 Population Data and 2008 NEI data.

NOTE: The Honolulu, HI CBSA has one monitor required under PWEI .



SO₂ Source-Oriented Monitoring TAD

- Objective: To aide stakeholders electing to characterize the air quality around an identified SO₂ source through the use of monitoring
- Suggests three approaches to determine how many monitors might be needed and where:
 1. Using new modeling to inform monitor placement
 2. Using exploratory monitoring to inform permanent monitor placement
 3. Use existing data (i.e., previous modeling and/or historical monitoring data) to inform monitor placement
- The EPA expects that in some cases existing, ambient air industrial monitoring or collaborative partnerships could be leveraged to produce air quality data around SO₂ sources
 - All monitoring conducted to produce data for use in designations must be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58, Appendices A, C, and E
- Any monitoring to be conducted must be referenced in state annual monitoring network plans and will be subject to EPA Regional Administrator approval



Airport Lead Special Study

- Monitoring required at 15 general aviation airports per Dec 2010 final rule
 - Sampling completed at 7 locations including AL, AK, MA, NY, and WA
 - Ongoing sampling in CA, NY, and TX
- Two locations appear to have exceeded NAAQS based on preliminary data
 - San Carlos (SQL) in San Mateo, CA
 - McClellan-Palomar (CRQ) in San Diego, CA
- Two other locations are readings > 50% of NAAQS but not exceeding
 - Reid-Hillview (RHV) in San Jose, CA
 - Palo Alto (PAO) in San Jose, CA
- The above four monitors must become permanent SLAMS
- Monitoring data for 2012 was due to be certified by May 1, 2013
- EPA working closely with Region 9 and FAA on outreach materials

San Carlos Airport – Feb 2012





Flexibility for Utilization of PM_{2.5} FEM Data

- As requested by stakeholders, EPA has developed criteria for monitoring agencies to use that allow for PM_{2.5} continuous FEM data to be set aside and not used for determining NAAQS calculations (see 78 FR 3086, PM NAAQS Final Rule)
- Monitoring agency requests should be part of annual monitoring network plans due July 1 of each year
 - EPA Regions have authority to review and approve requests
- EPA has provided tools and guidance for conducting statistical reviews of FRM and FEM data comparability
- Detailed instructions and template were provided to EPA Regional ADD's in mid-April for distribution to agencies
- National conference call held April 24; specific training webinars will be provided as needed



SO₂ Monitoring Discussion Points

- How many states think that they will pursue the monitoring option to demonstrate compliance?
- What states believe they already have appropriately located monitoring sites around target sources?
- Who is considering a collaborative partnership with industry to either install monitors or convert industry monitors for use in compliance demonstrations?