## **Network Design**

Dena Vallano Air Quality Analysis Office EPA Region 9

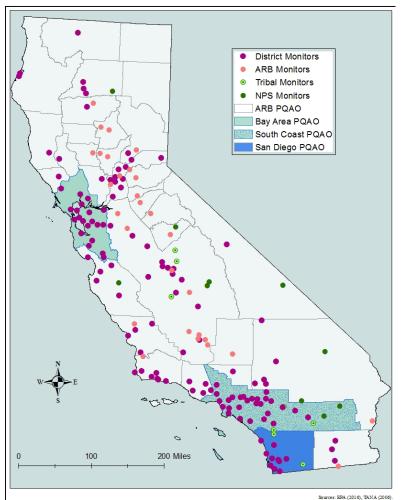
2019 ARB PQAO Training Workshop June 4, 2019

## Rome (and your monitoring network) Wasn't Built in a Day

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

## Talk Outline

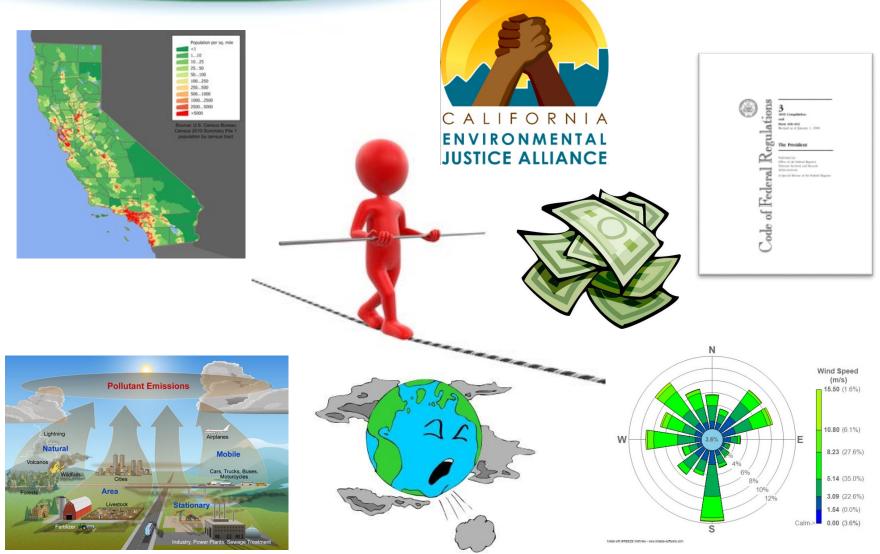
- Balancing Resources/Priorities
- Annual Network Plans and Network Assessments
- Minimum Monitoring Requirements
- Making Network Changes and Considerations
- Sensors/Non-regulatory Monitoring



#### CA Ozone Network

## Balancing Resources and Priorities





6/12/2019

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

## Federal Monitoring Requirements

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

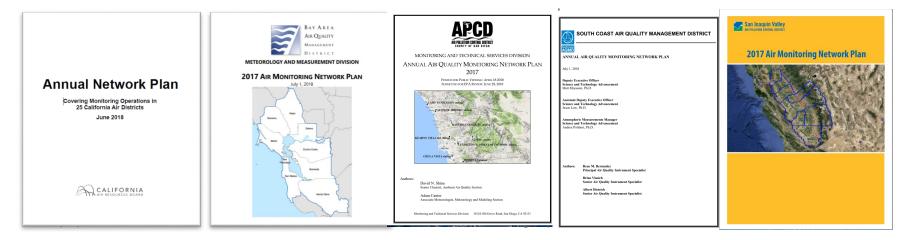
- 40 CFR part 58: Ambient Air Quality Surveillance
- 40 CFR part 58, Appendix D: Network Design Criteria
- 40 CFR part 58, Appendix E: Probe and Monitor Path Siting
- 40 CFR 58.10: Annual Monitoring Network Plans and Network Assessments



# Annual Network Plans (ANPs)

- Due July 1<sup>st</sup> each year
- Requires coordination and communication between monitoring agencies, EPA, and the public
- ANP's typically include site lists, photographs, satellite maps, EPA approval letters, details about network changes, public and EPA comments, and data analyses
- EPA posts all the final plans here:

https://www.epa.gov/amtic/state-and-local-monitoring-plans

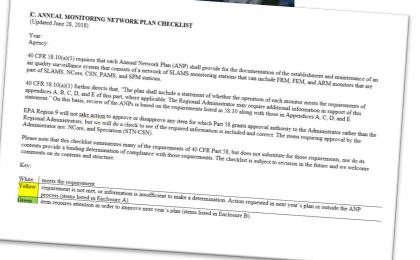


## **EPA R9 ANP Review**



- Minimum CFR network requirements
- System Modifications: Monitor/Site Shutdowns, New sites, Relocations
- Sampling frequency changes
- Continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> FEM monitors are reporting as NAAQS compliant
- SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rule
- 40 NO<sub>2</sub> monitors susceptible and vulnerable (S/V) populations
- Resource saving opportunities or additional monitoring needs





# ANPs vs Network Assessments

Element	Annual Network Plan	Network Assessment
Frequency	Annually	5-years (2015, 2020)
EPA Approval & Public Comment Requirement	Yes (for changes)	Network assessment submitted as part of ANP by following year (e.g., 2021)
Specified Content Requirements	Extensive	Minimal (new technologies, susceptible communities, etc.)
Applicability period	Relatively short - 18 months (see 58.10(b)(5))	Long – expected to be very forward looking

IGENCY

## Minimum Monitoring Requirements Example: PM<sub>10</sub> Minimum Monitoring Requirements

Metropolitan Statistical Area Population	High Concentration (exceeds NAAQS by ≥20%)	Medium Concentration (≥80% of NAAQS)	Low Concentration (<80% of NAAQS)
>1 million	6-10 sites	4-8 sites	2-4 sites
500,000 - 1 million	4-8 sites	2-4 sites	1-2 sites
250.000 -	3-4 sites	1-2 sites	0-1 sites
MSA: Sacramento-Roseville- Arden Arcade		0-1 sites	0 sites
Population: 2,324 High Concentration - ≥80% of NAAQS	on: 149 (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )		<b>1-8</b>

## Minimum Monitoring Requirements



#### Why Go Beyond Min Mon Requirements?

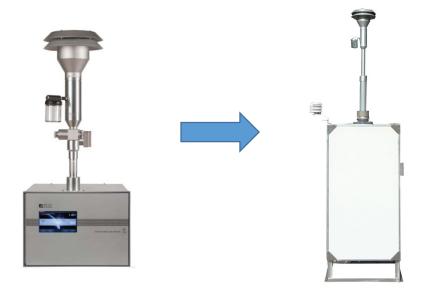
≥85% of 2017 ozone NAAQS*	Number of SLAMS required	SLAMS in MSA
Yes	2	2
Yes	2	2
Yes	1	1
Yes	1	2
Yes	2	6
Yes	1	1
Yes	2	3
Yes	2	7



- Planning Actions
- Community Needs
- **Emergency Monitoring**
- **Other Fed Rqmts**

## **Network Changes**







#### What needs to be considered before a change?

## **Network Changes**

- Motivation
- Resources/Support Needed
- Data Considerations: use, submission, certification
- Minimum Monitoring Requirements
- Collocation requirements
- Training for new instrumentation
- EPA approval required
- CARB (AQPSD and MLD) notification and collaboration – PQAO Liaisons!



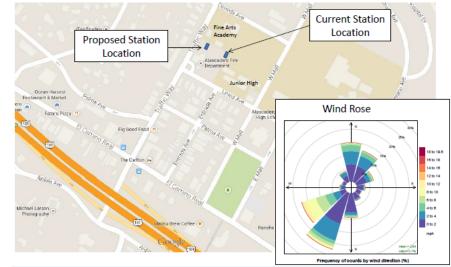






### **Example: Shutdown or Relocation?**

- Attainment or maintenance plan requirements?
- Probability of exceeding 80% of NAAQS in the next 3 years?
- Appendix D requirements?
- Max concentration site?
- Min. monitoring requirements?
- Collocation requirements?
- Attainment in the last 5 years?

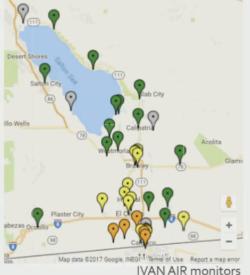


## **Non-Regulatory Monitoring**





Regulatory monitors



### Wildfire/Emergency Response Monitoring

#### AQ-SPEC – Current Activities PM Sensor Network (Wildfire Event)



Note: Values are reported as AQI units

## Community Monitoring

## EPA Sensors Guidance

- Regulatory-grade data is required for basis of NAAQS decisions
- Sensors not expected to be used for regulatory decisions
- Non-regulatory (i.e. secondary) data has been used to:
  - Inform boundaries for nonattainment areas
  - Support additional monitoring in areas of concern
  - Provide supporting evidence for exceptional event demonstrations
- Guidance being discussed to clarify appropriate uses of 2<sup>nd</sup>ary sensor data (EPA Performance Standard Workshops)









## Thanks!



#### Breakout Session Network Design: Real World Exercises Tuesday June 4, 1:30-2:10pm



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