people per square mile. The Census Bureau notes that under certain conditions, less densely settled territory may be part of each Urbanized Area.

VOC means volatile organic compounds.

§ 58.2 Purpose.
(a) This part contains requirements for measuring ambient air quality and for reporting ambient air quality data and related information. The monitoring criteria pertain to the following areas:
(1) Quality assurance procedures for monitor operation and data handling.
(2) Methodology used in monitoring stations.
(3) Operating schedule.
(4) Siting parameters for instruments or instrument probes.
(5) Minimum ambient air quality monitoring network requirements used to provide support to the State implementation plans (SIP), national air quality assessments, and policy decisions. These minimums are described as part of the network design requirements, including minimum numbers and placement of monitors of each type.
(6) Air quality data reporting, and requirements for the daily reporting of an index of ambient air quality.
(b) The requirements pertaining to provisions for an air quality surveillance system in the SIP are contained in this part.
(c) This part also acts to establish a national ambient air quality monitoring network for the purpose of providing timely air quality data upon which to base national assessments and policy decisions.

§ 58.3 Applicability.
This part applies to:
(a) State air pollution control agencies.
(b) Any local air pollution control agency to which the State has delegated authority to operate a portion of the State’s SLAMS network.
(c) Owners or operators of proposed sources.

Subpart B—Monitoring Network

§ 58.10 Annual monitoring network plan and periodic network assessment.
(a)(1) Beginning July 1, 2007, the State, or where applicable local, agency shall adopt and submit to the Regional Administrator an annual monitoring network plan which shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of an air quality surveillance system that consists of a network of SLAMS monitoring stations including FRM, FEM, and ARM monitors that are part of SLAMS, NCore stations, STN stations, State speciation stations, SPM stations, and/or, in serious, severe and extreme ozone nonattainment areas, PAMS stations, and SPM monitoring stations. The plan shall include a statement of purposes for each monitor and evidence that sitting and operation of each monitor meets the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E of this part, where applicable. The annual monitoring network plan must be made available for public inspection for at least 30 days prior to submission to EPA.
(2) Any annual monitoring network plan that proposes SLAMS network modifications including new monitoring sites is subject to the approval of the EPA Regional Administrator, who shall provide opportunity for public comment and shall approve or disapprove the plan and schedule within 120 days. If the State or local agency has already provided a public comment opportunity on its plan and has made no changes subsequent to that comment opportunity, and has submitted the received comments together with the plan, the Regional Administrator is not required to provide a separate opportunity for comment.
(3) The plan for establishing required NCore multipollutant stations shall be submitted to the Administrator not later than July 1, 2009. The plan shall provide for all required stations to be operational by January 1, 2011.
(4) A plan for establishing source-oriented Pb monitoring sites in accordance with the requirements of appendix
D to this part for Pb sources emitting 1.0 tpy or greater shall be submitted to
the EPA Regional Administrator no later than July 1, 2009, as part of the
annual network plan required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The plan
shall provide for the required source-oriented Pb monitoring sites for Pb
sources emitting 1.0 tpy or greater to be operational by January 1, 2010. A
plan for establishing source-oriented Pb monitoring sites in accordance with
the requirements of appendix D to this part for Pb sources emitting equal to
or greater than 0.50 tpy but less than 1.0 tpy shall be submitted to the EPA
Regional Administrator no later than July 1, 2011. The plan shall provide for
the required source-oriented Pb monitoring sites for Pb sources emitting
equal to or greater than 0.50 tpy but less than 1.0 tpy to be operational by
December 27, 2011.

(5) A plan for establishing NO
2
monitoring sites in accordance with the re-
quirements of appendix D to this part shall be submitted to the Adminis-
trator by July 1, 2012. The plan shall provide for all required monitoring sta-
tions to be operational by January 1, 2013.

(6) A plan for establishing SO
2
monitoring sites in accordance with the re-
quirements of appendix D to this part shall be submitted to the EPA Re-

onal Administrator by July 1, 2011 as part of the annual network plan re-
quired in paragraph (a) (1). The plan shall provide for all required SO
2
monitoring sites to be operational by Janu-
ary 1, 2013.

(b) The annual monitoring network
plan must contain the following infor-
mation for each existing and proposed
site:

(1) The AQS site identification num-
ber.

(2) The location, including street ad-
dress and geographical coordinates.

(3) The sampling and analysis method(s) for each measured parameter.

(4) The operating schedules for each monitor.

(5) Any proposals to remove or move a monitoring station within a period of
18 months following plan submittal.

(6) The monitoring objective and spa-
tial scale of representativeness for
each monitor as defined in appendix D
to this part.

(7) The identification of any sites
that are suitable and sites that are not
suitable for comparison against the an-
nual PM
2.5
NAAQS as described in
§58.30.

(8) The MSA, CBSA, CSA or other
area represented by the monitor.

(9) The designation of any Pb moni-
itors as either source-oriented or non-
source-oriented according to Appendix
D to 40 CFR part 58.

(10) Any source-oriented monitors for
which a waiver has been requested or
granted by the EPA Regional Adminis-
trator as allowed for under paragraph
4.5(a)(ii) of Appendix D to 40 CFR part
58.

(11) Any source-oriented or non-
source-oriented site for which a waiver
has been requested or granted by the
EPA Regional Administrator for the
use of Pb-PM
10
monitoring in lieu of
Pb-TSP monitoring as allowed for
under paragraph 2.10 of Appendix C to
40 CFR part 58.

(12) The identification of required
NO
2
monitors as either near-road or
area-wide sites in accordance with ap-
pendix D, section 4.3 of this part.

(c) The annual monitoring network
plan must document how States and
local agencies provide for the review of
changes to a PM
2.5
monitoring network

that impact the location of a violating
PM
2.5
monitor or the creation/change to a
community monitoring zone, in-
cluding a description of the proposed
use of spatial averaging for purposes of
making comparisons to the annual
PM
2.5
NAAQS as set forth in appendix
N to part 50 of this chapter. The af-
fected State or local agency must doc-
ument the process for obtaining public
comment and include any comments
received through the public notifica-
tion process within their submitted
plan.

(d) The State, or where applicable
local, agency shall perform and submit
to the EPA Regional Administrator an
assessment of the air quality surveil-
lance system every 5 years to deter-
mine, at a minimum, if the network
meets the monitoring objectives de-
defined in appendix D to this part, wheth-
er new sites are needed, whether exist-
ing sites are no longer needed and can
be terminated, and whether new technologies are appropriate for incorporation into the ambient air monitoring network. The network assessment must consider the ability of existing and proposed sites to support air quality characterization for areas with relatively high populations of susceptible individuals (e.g., children with asthma), and, for any sites that are being proposed for discontinuance, the effect on data users other than the agency itself, such as nearby States and Tribes or health effects studies. For PM$_{2.5}$, the assessment also must identify needed changes to population-oriented sites. The State, or where applicable local, agency must submit a copy of this 5-year assessment, along with a revised annual network plan, to the Regional Administrator. The first assessment is due July 1, 2010.

(e) All proposed additions and discontinuations of SLAMS monitors in annual monitoring network plans and periodic network assessments are subject to approval according to §58.14.


§58.11 Network technical requirements.

(a)(1) State and local governments shall follow the applicable quality assurance criteria contained in appendix A to this part when operating the SLAMS networks.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2009, State and local governments shall follow the quality assurance criteria contained in appendix A to this part that apply to SPM sites when operating any SPM site which uses a FRM, FEM, or ARM and meets the requirements of appendix E to this part, unless the Regional Administrator approves an alternative to the requirements of appendix A with respect to such SPM sites because meeting those requirements would be physically and/or financially impractical due to physical conditions at the monitoring site and the requirements are not essential to achieving the intended data objectives of the SPM site. Alternatives to the requirements of appendix A may be approved for an SPM site as part of the approval of the annual monitoring plan, or separately.

(3) The owner or operator of an existing or a proposed source shall follow the quality assurance criteria in appendix A to this part that apply to PSD monitoring when operating a PSD site.

(b) State and local governments must follow the criteria in appendix C to this part to determine acceptable monitoring methods or instruments for use in SLAMS networks. Appendix C criteria are optional at SPM stations. (c) State and local governments must follow the network design criteria contained in appendix D to this part in designing and maintaining the SLAMS stations. The final network design and all changes in design are subject to approval of the Regional Administrator. NCORE, STN, and PAMS network design and changes are also subject to approval of the Administrator. Changes in SPM stations do not require approvals, but a change in the designation of a monitoring site from SLAMS to SPM requires approval of the Regional Administrator.

(d) State and local governments must follow the criteria contained in appendix E to this part for siting monitor inlets, paths or probes at SLAMS stations. Appendix E adherence is optional for SPM stations.

§58.12 Operating schedules.

State and local governments shall collect ambient air quality data at any SLAMS station on the following operational schedules:

(a) For continuous analyzers, consecutive hourly averages must be collected except during:

(1) Periods of routine maintenance,

(2) Periods of instrument calibration, or

(3) Periods or monitoring seasons exempted by the Regional Administrator.

(b) For Pb manual methods, at least one 24-hour sample must be collected every 6 days except during periods or seasons exempted by the Regional Administrator.

(c) For PAMS VOC samplers, samples must be collected as specified in section 5 of appendix D to this part. Area-specific PAMS operating schedules must be included as part of the PAMS