§58.13  Quality Standards,” EPA–450/479–003, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, January 1979, should be used. Adjustments to the monitoring schedule must be made on the basis of the 5-year network assessment. The site having the highest concentration in the most current year must be given first consideration when selecting the site for the more frequent sampling schedule. Other factors such as major change in sources of PM$_{10}$ emissions or in sampling site characteristics could influence the location of the expected maximum concentration site. Also, the use of the most recent 3 years of data might, in some cases, be justified in order to provide a more representative database from which to estimate current air quality status and to provide stability to the network. This multiyear consideration reduces the possibility of an anomalous year biasing a site selected for accelerated sampling. If the maximum concentration site based on the most current year is not selected for the more frequent operating schedule, documentation of the justification for selection of an alternative site must be submitted to the Regional Office for approval during the 5-year network assessment process. Minimum data completeness criteria, number of years of data and sampling frequency for judging attainment of the NAAQS are discussed in appendix K of part 50 of this chapter.

(f) For manual PM$_{10-2.5}$ samplers:
(1) Manual PM$_{10-2.5}$ samplers at NCORE stations must operate on at least a 1-in-3 day schedule at sites without a collocated continuously operating federal equivalent PM$_{10-2.5}$ method that has been designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter.
(2) [Reserved]

(g) For continuous SO$_2$ analyzers, the maximum 5-minute block average concentration of the twelve 5-minute blocks in each hour must be collected except as noted in §58.12 (a).


§58.13 Monitoring network completion.

(a) The network of NCORE multi-pollutant sites must be physically established no later than January 1, 2011, and at that time, operating under all of the requirements of this part, including the requirements of appendices A, C, D, E, and G to this part. NCORE sites

![Figure 1 – Ratio to Standard](image-url)
required to conduct Pb monitoring as required under 40 CFR part 58 appendix D paragraph 3(b), or approved alternative non-source-oriented Pb monitoring sites, shall begin Pb monitoring in accordance with all of the requirements of this part, including the requirements of appendices A, C, D, E, and G to this part no later than December 27, 2011.

(b) Not withstanding specific dates included in this part, beginning January 1, 2008, when existing networks are not in conformance with the minimum number of required monitors specified in this part, additional required monitors must be identified in the next applicable annual monitoring network plan, with monitoring operation beginning by January 1 of the following year. To allow sufficient time to prepare and comment on Annual Monitoring Network Plans, only monitoring requirements effective 120 days prior to the required submission date of the plan (i.e., 120 days prior to July 1 of each year) shall be included in that year’s annual monitoring network plan.

c) The NO₂ monitors required under Appendix D, section 4.3 of this part must be physically established and operating under all of the requirements of this part, including the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E to this part, no later than:

(1) January 1, 2013, for area-wide NO₂ monitors required in Appendix D, section 4.3.3;

(2) January 1, 2013, for NO₂ monitors intended to characterize vulnerable and susceptible populations that are required in Appendix D, section 4.3.4;

(3) January 1, 2014, for an initial near-road NO₂ monitor in CBSAs having 1,000,000 or more persons that is required in Appendix D, section 4.3.2;

(4) January 1, 2015, for a second near-road NO₂ monitor in CBSAs that have a population of 2,500,000 or more persons or a second monitor in any CBSA with a population of 500,000 or more persons that has one or more roadway segments with 250,000 or greater AADT counts that is required in Appendix D, section 4.3.2;

(5) January 1, 2017, for a near-road NO₂ monitor in CBSAs having 500,000 or more persons, but less than 1,000,000, not already required by paragraph (c)(4) of this section, that is required in Appendix D, section 4.3.2.

d) The network of SO₂ monitors must be physically established no later than January 1, 2013, and at that time, must be operating under all of the requirements of this part, including the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E to this part.

e) The CO monitors required under Appendix D, section 4.2 of this part must be physically established and operating under all of the requirements of this part, including the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E to this part, no later than:

(1) January 1, 2015 for CO monitors in CBSAs having 2.5 million persons or more; or

(2) January 1, 2017 for other CO monitors.

(f) PM₁.₅ monitors required in near-road environments as described in appendix D to this part, must be physically established and operating under all of the requirements of this part, including the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E to this part, no later than:

(1) January 1, 2015 for PM₁.₅ monitors in CBSAs having 2.5 million persons or more; or

(2) January 1, 2017 for PM₁.₅ monitors in CBSAs having 1 million or more, but less than 2.5 million persons.

§ 58.14 System modification.

(a) The State, or where appropriate local, agency shall develop and implement a plan and schedule to modify the ambient air quality monitoring network that complies with the findings of the network assessments required every 5 years by § 58.10(e). The State or local agency shall consult with the EPA Regional Administrator during the development of the schedule to modify the monitoring program, and shall make the plan and schedule available to the public for 30 days prior to...