

§ 58.30

base a NAAQS violation determination for the PM_{2.5} or ozone NAAQS solely on data from the SPM.

(e) If an SPM using an FRM, FEM, or ARM is discontinued within 24 months of start-up, the Administrator will not designate an area as nonattainment for the CO, SO₂, NO₂, or 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS solely on the basis of data from the SPM. Such data are eligible for use in determinations of whether a nonattainment area has attained one of these NAAQS.

(f) Prior approval from EPA is not required for discontinuance of an SPM.

[71 FR 61298, Oct. 17, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 32210, June 12, 2007; 73 FR 67060, Nov. 12, 2008; 78 FR 3283, Jan. 15, 2013]

Subpart D—Comparability of Ambient Data to the NAAQS

SOURCE: 71 FR 61302, Oct. 17, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 58.30 Special considerations for data comparisons to the NAAQS.

(a) *Comparability of PM_{2.5} data.* The primary and secondary annual and 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS are described in part 50 of this chapter. Monitors that follow the network technical requirements specified in § 58.11 are eligible for comparison to the NAAQS subject to the additional requirements of this section. PM_{2.5} measurement data from all eligible monitors are comparable to the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. PM_{2.5} measurement data from all eligible monitors that are representative of area-wide air quality are comparable to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Consistent with appendix D to this part, section 4.7.1, when micro- or middle-scale PM_{2.5} monitoring sites collectively identify a larger region of localized high ambient PM_{2.5} concentrations, such sites would be considered representative of an area-wide location and, therefore, eligible for comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. PM_{2.5} measurement data from monitors that are not representative of area-wide air quality but rather of relatively unique micro-scale, or localized hot spot, or unique middle-scale impact sites are not eligible for comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. PM_{2.5} measurement data from these monitors are eligible for comparison to the 24-

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hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. For example, if a micro- or middle-scale PM_{2.5} monitoring site is adjacent to a unique dominating local PM_{2.5} source, then the PM_{2.5} measurement data from such a site would only be eligible for comparison to the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Approval of sites that are suitable and sites that are not suitable for comparison with the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS is provided for as part of the annual monitoring network plan described in § 58.10.

(b) [Reserved]

[71 FR 61302, Oct. 17, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 3283, Jan. 15, 2013]

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Air Quality Index Reporting

§ 58.50 Index reporting.

(a) The State or where applicable, local agency shall report to the general public on a daily basis through prominent notice an air quality index that complies with the requirements of appendix G to this part.

(b) Reporting is required for all individual MSA with a population exceeding 350,000.

(c) The population of a metropolitan statistical area for purposes of index reporting is the latest available U.S. census population.

[71 FR 61302, Oct. 17, 2006, as amended at 80 FR 65466, Oct. 26, 2015]

Subpart G—Federal Monitoring

SOURCE: 44 FR 27571, May 10, 1979, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 58 FR 8467, Feb. 12, 1993.

§ 58.60 Federal monitoring.

The Administrator may locate and operate an ambient air monitoring site if the State or local agency fails to locate, or schedule to be located, during the initial network design process, or as a result of the 5-year network assessments required in § 58.10, a SLAMS station at a site which is necessary in