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[71 FR 61303, Oct. 17, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 32211, June 12, 2007; 73 FR 67060, Nov. 12, 2008; 75 FR 6534, Feb. 9, 2010]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 72 FR 32211, June 13, 2007, the last sentence in section 4.2.2.2, was amended in Appendix A to Part 58; however, the amendment could not be incorporated due to inaccurate amendatory instruction.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 75 FR 35602, June 22, 2010, appendix A to part 58 was amended by adding paragraph 2.3.1.6, effective Aug. 23, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

APPENDIX A TO PART 58—QUALITY AS-SURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR SLAMS, SPMS AND PSD AIR MONI-TORING

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2.3.1.6 Measurement Uncertainty for SO_2 . The goal for acceptable measurement uncertainty for precision is defined as an upper 90 percent confidence limit for the coefficient of variation (CV) of 10 percent and for bias as an upper 95 percent confidence limit for the absolute bias of 10 percent.

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APPENDIX B TO PART 58 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX C TO PART 58—AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING METHODOLOGY

1.0 Purpose

2.0 SLAMS Ambient Air Monitoring Stations

3.0 NCore Ambient Air Monitoring Stations

4.0 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS)

5.0 Particulate Matter Episode Monitoring 6.0 References

1.0 Purpose

This appendix specifies the criteria pollutant monitoring methods (manual methods or automated analyzers) which must be used in SLAMS and NCore stations that are a subset of SLAMS.

2.0 SLAMS Ambient Air Monitoring Network

2.1 Except as otherwise provided in this appendix, a criteria pollutant monitoring method used for making NAAQS decisions at a SLAMS site must be a reference or equivalent method as defined in §50.1 of this chapter.

2.1.1 Any NO_2 FRM or FEM used for making primary NAAQS decisions must be capable of providing hourly averaged concentration data.

2.2 Reserved

2.3 Any manual method or analyzer purchased prior to cancellation of its reference or equivalent method designation under \$53.16 of this chapter may be used at a SLAMS site following cancellation for a reasonable period of time to be determined by the Administrator.

2.4 Approval of Non-designated Continuous $PM_{2.5}$ Methods as Approved Regional Methods (ARMs) Operated Within a Network of Sites. A method for $PM_{2.5}$ that has not been designated as an FRM or FEM as defined in §50.1 of this chapter may be approved as an ARM for purposes of section 2.1 of this appendix at a particular site or network of sites under the following stipulations.

2.4.1 The candidate ARM must be demonstrated to meet the requirements for $PM_{2.5}$ Class III equivalent methods as defined in subpart C of part 53 of this chapter. Specifically the requirements for precision, correlation, and additive and multiplicative bias apply. For purposes of this section 2.4, the following requirements shall apply:

2.4.1.1 The candidate ARM shall be tested at the site(s) in which it is intended to be used. For a network of sites operated by one reporting agency or primary quality assurance organization, the testing shall occur at a subset of sites to include one site in each MSA/CSA, up to the first 2 highest population MSA/CSA and at least one rural area or Micropolitan Statistical Area site. If the candidate ARM for a network is already approved for purposes of this section in another agency's network, subsequent testing shall minimally occur at one site in a MSA/CSA and one rural area or Micropolitan Statistical Area. There shall be no requirement for tests at any other sites.

2.4.1.2 For purposes of this section, a full year of testing may begin and end in any season, so long as all seasons are covered.

2.4.1.3 No PM_{10} samplers shall be required for the test, as determination of the $PM_{2.5}$ / PM_{10} ratio at the test site shall not be required.

2.4.1.4 The test specification for $PM_{2.5}$ Class III equivalent method precision defined in subpart C of part 53 of this chapter applies; however, there is no specific requirement that collocated continuous monitors be operated for purposes of generating a statistic for coefficient of variation (CV). To provide an estimate of precision that meets the requirement identified in subpart C of part 53 of this chapter, agencies may cite peer-reviewed published data or data in AQS that can be presented demonstrating the candidate ARM operated will produce data