

Subpart B—Monitoring Criteria

§ 58.10 Quality assurance.

(a) Appendix A to this part contains quality assurance criteria to be followed when operating the SLAMS network.

(b) Appendix B to this part contains the quality assurance criteria to be followed by the owner or operator of a proposed source when operating a PSD station.

§ 58.11 Monitoring methods.

Appendix C to this part contains the criteria to be followed in determining acceptable monitoring methods or instruments for use in SLAMS.

§ 58.12 Siting of instruments or instrument probes.

Appendix E to this part contains criteria for siting instruments or instrument probes for SLAMS.

§ 58.13 Operating schedule.

Ambient air quality data collected at any SLAMS must be collected as follows:

(a) For continuous analyzers—consecutive hourly averages except during:

- (1) Periods of routine maintenance,
- (2) Periods of instrument calibration,

or

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

(b) For manual methods (excluding PM₁₀ samplers, PM_{2.5} samplers, and PAMS VOC samplers), at least one 24-hour sample must be obtained every sixth day except during periods or seasons exempted by the Regional Administrator.

(c) For PAMS VOC samplers, samples must be obtained as specified in sections 4.3 and 4.4 of appendix D to this part. Area-specific PAMS operating schedules must be included as part of the network description required by § 58.40 and must be approved by the Administrator.

(d) For PM₁₀ samplers—a 24-hour sample must be taken a minimum of every third day, except during periods or seasons exempted by the Regional Administrator.

(e) For PM_{2.5} samplers, a 24-hour sample is required everyday for certain core SLAMS, including certain PAMS,

as described in section 2.8.1.3 of appendix D of this part, except during seasons or periods of low PM_{2.5} as otherwise exempted by the Regional Administrator. A waiver of the everyday sampling schedule for SLAMS may be granted by the Regional Administrator or designee, and for NAMS by the Administrator or designee, for 1 calendar year from the time a PM_{2.5} sequential sampler (FRM or Class I equivalent) has been approved by EPA. A 24-hour sample must be taken a minimum of every third day for all other SLAMS, including NAMS, as described in section 2.8.1.3 of appendix D of this part, except when exempted by the Regional Administrator in accordance with forthcoming EPA guidance. During periods for which exemptions to every third day or every day sampling are allowed for core PM_{2.5} SLAMS, a minimum frequency of one in 6-day sampling is still required. However, alternative sampling frequencies are allowed for SLAMS sites that are principally intended for comparisons to the 24-hour NAAQS. Such modifications must be approved by the Regional Administrator.

(f) *Alternatives to everyday sampling at sites with correlated acceptable continuous analyzers.* (1) Certain PM_{2.5} core SLAMS sites located in monitoring planning areas (as described in section 2.8 of appendix D of this part) are required to sample every day with a reference or equivalent method operating in accordance with part 53 of this chapter and section 2 of appendix C of this part. However, in accordance with the monitoring priority as defined in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, established by the control agency and approved by EPA, a core SLAMS monitor may operate with a reference or equivalent method on a 1 in 3-day schedule and produce data that may be compared to the NAAQS, provided that it is collocated with an acceptable continuous fine particulate PM analyzer that is correlated with the reference or equivalent method. If the alternative sampling schedule is selected by the control agency and approved by EPA, the alternative schedule shall be implemented on January 1 of the year in which everyday sampling is required. The selection of correlated acceptable