continuous PM analyzers and procedures for correlation with the intermittent reference or equivalent method shall be in accordance with procedures approved by the Regional Administrator. Unless the continuous fine particulate analyzer satisfies the requirements of section 2 of appendix C of this part, however, the data derived from the correlated acceptable continuous monitor are not eligible for direct comparisons to the NAAQS in accordance with part 50 of this chapter.

(2) A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (or primary metropolitan statistical area) with greater than 1 million population and high concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ (greater than or equal to 80 percent of the NAAQS) shall be a Priority 1 PM monitoring area. Other monitoring planning areas may be designated as Priority 2 PM monitoring areas.

(3) Core SLAMS having a correlated acceptable continuous analyzer collocated with a reference or equivalent method in a Priority 1 PM monitoring area may operate on the 1 in 3 sampling frequency only after reference or equivalent data are collected for at least 2 complete years.

(4) In all monitoring situations, with a correlated acceptable continuous alternative, FRM samplers or filter-based equivalent analyzers should preferably accompany the correlated acceptable continuous monitor.

[44 FR 27571, May 10, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 24739, July 1, 1987; 58 FR 8467, Feb. 12, 1993; 62 FR 38831, July 18, 1997; 63 FR 7714, Feb. 17, 1998]

§ 58.14 Special purpose monitors.

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, any ambient air quality monitoring station other than a SLAMS or PSD station from which the State intends to use the data as part of a demonstration of attainment or nonattainment or in computing a design value for control purposes of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) must meet the requirements for SLAMS as described in § 58.22 and, after January 1, 1983, must also meet the requirements for SLAMS described in § 58.13 and Appendices A and E of this part.

(b) Based on the need, in transitioning to a $PM_{2.5}$ standard that newly addresses the ambient impacts of fine particles, to encourage a sufficiently extensive geographical deployment of $PM_{2.5}$ monitors and thus hasten the development of an adequate $PM_{2.5}$ ambient air quality monitoring infrastructure, $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS violation determinations shall not be exclusively made based on data produced at a population-oriented SPM site during the first 2 complete calendar years of its operation. However, a notice of NAAQS violations resulting from population-oriented SPMs shall be reported to EPA in the State's annual monitoring report and be considered by the State in the design of its overall SLAMS network; these population-oriented SPMs should be considered to become a permanent SLAMS during the annual network review in accordance with § 58.25.

(c) Any ambient air quality monitoring station other than a SLAMS or PSD station from which the State intends to use the data for SIP-related functions other than as described in paragraph (a) of this section is not necessarily required to comply with the requirements for a SLAMS station under paragraph (a) of this section but must be operated in accordance with a monitoring schedule, methodology, quality assurance procedures, and probe or instrument-siting specifications approved by the Regional Administrator.

[62 FR 38832, July 18, 1997]

Subpart C—State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS)

§ 58.20 Air quality surveillance: plan content.

By January 1, 1980, the State shall adopt and submit to the Administrator a revision to the plan which will:

(a) Provide for the establishment of an air quality surveillance system that consists of a network of monitoring stations designated as State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS) which measure ambient concentrations of those pollutants for which standards have been established in part 50 of this chapter. SLAMS (including NAMS) designated as PAMS will also obtain

ambient concentrations of speciated VOC and NO_X, and meteorological measurements. PAMS may therefore be located at existing SLAMS or NAMS sites when appropriate.

(b) Provide for meeting the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E to this part.

(c) Provide for the operation of at least one SLAMS per criteria pollutant except Pb during any stage of an air pollution episode as defined in the plan.

(d) Provide for the review of the air quality surveillance system on an annual basis to determine if the system meets the monitoring objectives defined in appendix D of this part. Such review must identify needed modifications to the network such as termination or relocation of unnecessary stations or establishment of new stations that are necessary. For $PM_{2.5}$, the review must identify needed changes to core SLAMS, monitoring planning areas, the chosen community monitoring approach including optional community monitoring zones, SLAMS, or SPMs.

(e) Provide for having a SLAMS network description available for public inspection and submission to the Administrator upon request. The network description must be available at the time of plan revision submittal and must contain the following information for each SLAMS:

(1) The AIRS site identification form for existing stations.

(2) The proposed location for scheduled stations.

(3) The sampling and analysis method.

(4) The operating schedule.

(5) The monitoring objective and spatial scale of representativeness as defined in appendix D to this part.

(6) A schedule for:

(i) Locating, placing into operation, and making available the AIRS site identification form for each SLAMS which is not located and operating at the time of plan revision submittal,

(ii) Implementing quality assurance procedures of appendix A to this part for each SLAMS for which such procedures are not implemented at the time of plan revision submittal, and

(iii) Resiting each SLAMS which does not meet the requirements of appendix E to this part at the time of plan revision submittal.

(f) Provide for having a PM monitoring network description available for public inspection which must provide for monitoring planning areas, and the community monitoring approach involving core monitors and optional community monitoring zones for $PM_{2.5}$. The PM monitoring network description for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ must be submitted to the Regional Administrator for approval by July 1, 1998, and must contain the following information for each PM SLAMS and $PM_{2.5}$ SPM:

(1) The AIRS site identification form for existing stations.

(2) The proposed location for scheduled stations.

(3) The sampling and analysis method.

(4) The operating schedule.

(5) The monitoring objective, spatial scale of representativeness, and additionally for $PM_{2.5}$, the monitoring planning area, optional community monitoring zone, and the site code designation to identify which site will be identified as core SLAMS; and SLAMS or population-oriented SPMs, if any, that are microscale or middle scale in their representativeness as defined in appendix D of this part.

(6) A schedule for:

(i) Locating, placing into operation, and making available the AIRS site identification form for each SLAMS which is not located and operating at the time of plan revision submittal.

(ii) Implementing quality assurance procedures of appendix A of this part for each SLAMS for which such procedures are not implemented at the time of plan revision submittal.

(iii) Resiting each SLAMS which does not meet the requirements of appendix E of this part at the time of plan revision submittal.

(g) Provide for having a list of all $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring locations including SLAMS, NAMS, PAMS and population-oriented SPMs, that are included in the State's PM monitoring network description and are intended for comparison to the NAAQS, available for public inspection.

(h) Within 9 months after;

(1) February 12, 1993; or

(2) Date of redesignation or reclassification of any existing O_3 nonattainment area to serious, severe, or extreme; or

(3) The designation of a new area and classification to serious, severe, or extreme, affected States shall adopt and submit a plan revision to the Administrator.

(i) The plan revision will provide for the establishment and maintenance of PAMS. Each PAMS site will provide for the monitoring of ambient concentrations of criteria pollutants (O_3, NO_2), and non-criteria pollutants (NO_X, NO, and speciated VOC) as stipulated in section 4.2 of appendix D, and meteorological measurements. The PAMS network is part of the SLAMS network, and the plan provisions in paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section will apply to the revision. Since NAMS sites are also part of the SLAMS network, some PAMS sites may be coincident with NAMS sites and may be designated as both PAMS and NAMS.

[44 FR 27571, May 10, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 44164, Sept. 3, 1981; 52 FR 24740, July 1, 1987; 58 FR 8467, Feb. 12, 1993; 59 FR 41628, Aug. 12, 1994; 62 FR 38832, July 18, 1997]

§ 58.21 SLAMS network design.

The design criteria for SLAMS contained in appendix D to this part must be used in designing the SLAMS network. The State shall consult with the Regional Administrator during the network design process. The final network design will be subject to the approval of the Regional Administrator.

§ 58.22 SLAMS methodology.

Each SLAMS must meet the monitoring methodology requirements of appendix C to this part at the time the station is put into operation as a SLAMS.

§ 58.23 Monitoring network completion.

With the exception of the PM_{10} monitoring networks that shall be in place by March 16, 1998 and with the exception of the $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring networks as described in paragraph (c) of this section:

(a) Each station in the SLAMS network must be in operation, be sited in accordance with the criteria in appendix E to this part, and be located as described on the station's AIRS site identification form, and

(b) The quality assurance requirements of appendix A to this part must be fully implemented.

(c) Each $PM_{2.5}$ station in the SLAMS network must be in operation in accordance with the minimum requirements of appendix D of this part, be sited in accordance with the criteria in appendix E of this part, and be located as described on the station's AIRS site identification form, according to the following schedule:

(1) Within 1 year after September 16, 1997, at least one required core $PM_{2.5}$ SLAMS site in each MSA with population greater than 500,000, plus one site in each PAMS area, (plus at least two additional SLAMS sites per State) must be in operation.

(2) Within 2 years after September 16, 1997, all other required SLAMS, including all required core SLAMS, required regional background and regional transport SLAMS, continuous PM monitors in areas with greater than 1 million population, and all additional required $PM_{2.5}$ SLAMS must be in operation.

(3) Within 3 years after September 16, 1997, all additional sites (e.g., sites classified as SLAMS/SPM to complete the mature network) must be in operation.

[44 FR 27571, May 10, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 24740, July 1, 1987; 59 FR 41628, Aug. 12, 1994; 62 FR 38832, July 18, 1997]

§ 58.24 [Reserved]

§ 58.25 System modification.

The State shall annually develop and implement a schedule to modify the ambient air quality monitoring network to eliminate any unnecessary stations or to correct any inadequacies indicated by the result of the annual review required by §58.20(d). The State shall consult with the Regional Administrator during the development of the schedule to modify the monitoring program. The final schedule and modifications will be subject to the approval of the Regional Administrator. Nothing in this section will preclude the State,