UTAH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SECTION IV AMBIENT AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Adopted by the Utah Air Quality Board December 18, 1992

UTAH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SECTION IV

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

IV.A. INTRODUCTION

The Utah State Department of Health, Bureau of Air Quality, began a continuous Ambient Air Monitoring program in January 1963 when monitors were placed in service in Salt Lake City. In 1972 a plan was submitted to EPA establishing an air quality surveillance system in accordance with EPA regulations. Revisions to EPA regulations, promulgated May 10, 1979, require the establishment of an air quality surveillance network which meet the provisions of 40 CFR Part 58. The surveillance network, which has been established as provided in this section, consists of the present network, where possible, with additions and modifications as determined necessary. The network is considered a state and local air monitoring station (SLAMS) network.

The network measures ambient levels of those air pollutants for which National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) have been established. The data collected is reported to EPA in accordance with reporting procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 58. The data is used to determine the status of attainment of NAAQS: 1) as a basis for requiring control of emission sources; 2) for determining and tracking air pollution episodes; 3) for determining the impact of pollutant sources; 4) for determining pollutant background levels, and 5) for reporting the air pollutant concentrations to the public.

IV.B. AIR QUALITY SURVEILLANCE NETWORK DESIGN

The design of the ambient monitoring network followed the procedures required by Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 58. The needs for ambient data have been identified and monitoring objectives to meet these needs have been determined.

Ambient data from each monitoring station meet one or more of the following objectives:

- 1. Determining highest concentrations.
- 2. Determining concentrations in areas of population exposure.
- 3. Determining the impact of point, area, or mobile

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sources.

4. Determining background concentrations.

IV.C. NETWORK DESCRIPTION

A full description of the monitoring network is on file and available for public inspection between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding legal state holidays, at the Division of Air Quality 1950 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The network description includes the following for each station:

- 1. The SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data) and AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System) site identification number for each established station.
- 2. The proposed location for stations that are scheduled to be established.
- 3. The sampling and analysis method.
- 4. The monitoring objectives and spatial scale as defined in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 58.

Each SLAMS (State and Local Air Monitoring Stations) is operated to meet the requirements of Appendices A, C, D, and E of 40 CFR Part 58. These appendices contain requirements concerning quality assurance, monitoring methodology, probe siting and network design.

IV.D. <u>DATA REPORTING</u>

Data from the SLAMS network will be available for public review at the Division of Air Quality as it is processed. The data will be summarized into an annual report submitted to EPA by July 1 of the following year. The first reporting period began calendar year 1981. This report lists the number of violations of the NAAQS which occurred during the calendar year and the number of observed values in various concentration ranges. The precision and accuracy of the included data are available as part of another report.

IV.E. EPISODE MONITORING

Episode monitoring includes daily monitoring to detect when ambient air pollutant concentrations reach levels corresponding to air pollution emergency episode criteria listed in Section VII of the Utah State Implementation Plan. SLAMS monitoring relative

to episode periods for carbon monoxide, ozone and nitrogen dioxide will be conducted in Salt Lake City, Ogden and Provo; for PM_{10} in Salt Lake City, Ogden and Lindon; and for sulfur dioxide in Magna.

IV.F. ANNUAL REVIEW

The network will be reviewed annually to determine whether or not it meets the monitoring objectives identified in Section IV.B. Any needed modifications to the network will be identified in the annual review and a schedule for affecting the modification made.