

## APPENDIX D

### Approved Waivers



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION IX  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

October 31, 2022

Matt Miyasato  
Deputy Executive Officer  
Science and Technology Advancement  
South Coast Air Quality Management District  
21865 Copley Drive  
Diamond Bar, California 91765-4178

Dear Dr. Miyasato:

Thank you for your submission of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) *Annual Air Quality Monitoring Network Plan*, on June 30, 2022. We have reviewed the submitted document based on the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 58. Based on the information provided in the plan, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves all portions of the network plan except those specifically identified below. With this plan approval, we also approve the new NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> SLAMS monitors at North Hollywood (AQS ID: 06-037-4010) and the new NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors at Signal Hill (AQS ID: 06-037-4009).

As further detailed in enclosures B-F, with this plan approval we also formally approve:

- an FEM waiver for the following site for the time periods specified in Enclosure B:
  - o Central Los Angeles (Main St.) (AQS ID: 06-037-1103-9)
- and the discontinuation of the following SLAMS monitors:
  - o Burbank (AQS ID: 06-037-1002): NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>
  - o Long Beach (Hudson) (AQS ID: 06-037-4006): NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO
  - o Ontario Fire Station (AQS ID: 06-071-0025): PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>
  - o Riverside Magnolia (AQS ID: 06-065-1003): NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, Pb.

Please note that we cannot approve portions of the annual network plan for which the information in the plan is insufficient to judge whether the requirement has been met, or for which the information provided does not meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 58.10 and the associated appendices. EPA Region 9 also cannot approve portions of the plan for which the EPA Administrator has not delegated approval authority to the regional offices. Enclosure A (*A. Annual Monitoring Network Plan Checklist*) is the checklist EPA used to review your plan for items that are required to be included in the annual network plan along with our assessment of whether the plan submitted by your agency addresses those requirements. Items highlighted in yellow are those EPA Region 9 is not acting on, as we either lack the authority to approve the specific item, or we have determined that a requirement is either not met or information in the plan is insufficient to judge whether the requirement has been met. Items highlighted in green in Enclosure A require attention in order to improve next year's plan. All comments

conveyed via this letter and enclosures should be addressed prior to submittal of next year's annual monitoring network plan to EPA. Please note that we are not acting on the following system modification: siting waiver request for Pasadena (AQS ID: 06-037-2005).

Additionally, EPA supports state and local government partners in advancing environmental justice efforts while ensuring compliance with applicable civil rights laws. To this end, we see an opportunity for all monitoring organizations to address and advance environmental justice in their annual network plans. Through the development and implementation of annual network plans, activities to advance environmental justice could include identifying monitoring sites in or near communities with environmental justice concerns, describing how environmental justice is considered in network design, considering environmental justice factors in siting, relocating, or discontinuing air monitors, and engaging with specific communities when plans are out for public comment. EPA encourages monitoring organizations to continue considering these issues throughout the year, and to convey yearly updates to the public and EPA on these important areas through the annual network plan process. EPA's EJSCREEN mapping and screening tool, including the environmental justice indexes and demographic indicators, may be useful in support of these efforts.<sup>1</sup> We also encourage you to provide us with any suggestions or requests that could further advance environmental justice in your ambient air monitoring programs.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or the enclosures, please feel free to contact me at (415) 947-4134 or Jennifer Williams at (213) 244-1824.

Sincerely,

Yoshimura, Gwen Digitally signed by Yoshimura, Gwen  
Date: 2022.10.31 10:29:02 -07'00'

Gwen Yoshimura, Manager  
Air Quality Analysis Office

Enclosures:

- A. Annual Monitoring Network Plan Checklist
- B. Approval of the SCAQMD Request for PM<sub>2.5</sub> FEM Waiver
- C. Approval of Discontinuation of Burbank NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitoring
- D. Approval of Discontinuation of Long Beach (Hudson) NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO SLAMS monitoring
- E. Approval of Discontinuation of Ontario Fire Station PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitoring
- F. Approval of Discontinuation of Riverside Magnolia NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb SLAMS monitoring

cc (via email): Jason Low, SCAQMD  
Rene Bermudez, SCAQMD

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. EPA. 2022. EJScreen: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool, Version 2.0, <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>.

**B. Approval of the SCAQMD Request for PM<sub>2.5</sub> FEM Waiver**

In the 2022 annual network plan for SCAQMD, your agency requested EPA’s approval to consider the 2019-2021 PM<sub>2.5</sub> data from your continuous federal equivalent method (FEM) monitors at the Los Angeles (Main St.) (AQS ID: 06-037-1103-9), Mira Loma (Van Buren) (AQS ID: 06-065-8005-3), Ontario 60 Near Road (AQS ID: 06-071-0027-3), and Route 710 Near Road (AQS ID: 06-037-4008-3) sites as not eligible for comparison to the NAAQS. This enclosure is in response to your request and approves the monitor listed below for the specified dates as not eligible for comparison to the NAAQS (i.e., provides a waiver for NAAQS comparability).

According to 40 CFR 58.11(e), in order to be considered not eligible for comparison to the NAAQS, continuous FEM PM<sub>2.5</sub> data must be shown to not meet the criteria in 40 CFR 53 Table C-4. These criteria describe the maximum allowable multiplicative and additive bias between a filter-based federal reference method (FRM) PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor and a Class III continuous FEM PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor operating at the same site. EPA based its evaluation on the criteria in 40 CFR 53 as described in the EPA memo dated April 20, 2013 and its attached document titled, “Instructions and Template for Requesting that data from PM<sub>2.5</sub> Continuous FEMs are not compared to the NAAQS.”

We reviewed your request for 2019-2021 data and have determined that the Los Angeles (Main St.) monitor does not meet the bias criteria in 40 CFR 53 and is approved as not eligible for comparison to the NAAQS for the noted time period:

Site Name	AQS ID-Parameter Code-POC	Begin Date	End Date
Los Angeles (Main St.)	06-037-1103-9	01/01/2019	12/31/2021

Your request stated that you consider the continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> data of sufficient quality to report to the AQI, and will be submitting the data to AIRNow. As such, it is appropriate to submit the data from the monitor and dates in the table above to AQS under the parameter code 88502.

In providing the waiver for the data in the timeframe listed above, EPA expects that SCAQMD will continue to work to improve the comparability of the continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> FEM monitor and filter-based monitor. If SCAQMD intends to submit data from this monitor under a parameter code other than 88101, an updated analysis of the bias for the FEM monitor should be included in future annual network plans for a renewed waiver approval.

In addition, since the intent of such a waiver is to allow more time for method and operational improvements to meet the required bias, SCAQMD must develop a performance assessment and improvement plan to be approved by EPA that describes how the agency will track the performance of this monitor on a quarterly or more frequent basis, as well as the activities SCAQMD intends to take to address any continuing performance issues.

Your request for a waiver for the Ontario 60 Near Road and Route 710 Near Road sites is not approved at this time. For both Ontario 60 Near Road and Route 710 Near Road sites, the slope of regression relationships (1.02 and 0.97, respectively) were within the multiplicative bias

acceptability limits, but the intercept of the regression relationships (2.63 and 2.15, respectively) were outside the additive bias acceptability limits. While the combination of the multiplicative and additive bias criteria in 40 CFR 53 were not met at these two sites, the comparability assessments indicate that the results at both sites were potentially strongly influenced by seasonal or extreme air quality impacts that should be further analyzed. EPA notes that SCAQMD has made progress and improved the comparability for several monitors with historical waivers in recent years, thereby reducing the overall number of monitors with approved waivers. However, this year SCAQMD has requested waivers for more sites than the previous year, which is indicative of worsening comparability. Given this shift, as well the comparability assessments for these two sites, EPA requests the submission of a performance assessment and improvement plan as described above and as requested in previous waiver approvals. Upon submission of the plan, and after discussions with EPA, SCAQMD may submit a subsequent waiver request for Ontario 60 Near Road and Route 710 Near Road sites for the 2019-2021 data with additional justifications, if desired.

While your request indicated that the Mira Loma (Van Buren) monitor did not meet the bias criteria in 40 CFR 53, the relevant data changed between the original submission (assessment data generated on April 29, 2022) and what is currently available in AQS, due to updated data submission by SCAQMD. The updated Mira Loma (Van Buren) data meets the bias criteria in 40 CFR 53 and is eligible for comparison to the NAAQS for the time period of 01/01/2019 – 12/31/2021. As such, it is appropriate to submit the data from the Mira Loma (Van Buren) monitor for these specified dates to AQS under the parameter code 88101.

Your request also noted that the “PM<sub>2.5</sub> FEM datasets for Anaheim, Rubidoux and South Long Beach ... should be classified in AQS as 88101.” EPA agrees with these classifications for Anaheim (AQS ID: 06-059-0007-3), Rubidoux (AQS ID: 06-065-8001-9), and South Long Beach (AQS ID: 06-037-4004-3) for the 2019-2021 data period and for the next 18 months (until December 31, 2022).

Please work to make the changes in AQS described in this approval in a timely manner. This will allow the AQS data record to accurately reflect monitors and design values relevant, and not relevant, for comparison to the NAAQS.

**EPA Evaluation of the Request for Exclusion of PM<sub>2.5</sub> Continuous FEM Data**

**2019-2021**

Site Name	Site ID	Cont POC	Method Description	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Cont. Analysis Begin Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Cont. Analysis End Date	Continuous/FRM Sampler pairs per season	Slope (m)	Intercept (y)	Meets bias requirement	Correlation (r)
<i>Sites with PM<sub>2.5</sub> continuous FEMs that are collocated with FRMs:</i>										
Los Angeles (Main St.)	06-037-1103	9	Met-One BAM 1020 w/VSCC	01/01/2019	12/31/2021	Winter = 265 Spring = 266 Summer = 265 Fall = 262 Total = 1058	0.80	4.11	No	0.95
Mira Loma (Van Buren)	06-065-8005	3	Met-One BAM 1020 w/VSCC	01/01/2019	12/31/2021	Winter = 263 Spring = 260 Summer = 267 Fall = 264 Total = 1054	0.91	1.85	Yes	0.96
Route 710 NR	06-037-4008	3	Thermo Scientific 5014 w/VSCC	01/01/2019	12/31/2019	Winter = 257 Spring = 248 Summer = 264 Fall = 238 Total = 1007	0.97	2.15	No	0.93
Ontario 60 NR	06-071-0027	3	Thermo Scientific 5014 w/VSCC	01/01/2019	12/31/2021	Winter = 256 Spring = 249 Summer = 267 Fall = 238 Total = 1010	1.02	2.63	No	0.97

### **C. Approval of Discontinuation of Burbank NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitoring**

Per 40 CFR 58.14, monitoring agencies are required to obtain EPA approval for the discontinuation of SLAMS monitors. On May 28, 2020, SCAQMD sent a letter to EPA describing the proposal to discontinue CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring at the Burbank (Air Quality System (AQS) ID: 06-037-1002) monitoring site. The lease on the site was terminated by the property owner and the closure date for the CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> parameters was June 30, 2014. Discontinuation of the CO SLAMS monitor was reviewed by EPA against criteria in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1). Discontinuation of the NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors were reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c), which states that requests for discontinuation “may also be approved on a case-by-case basis if discontinuance does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and if the requirements of appendix D to this part, if any, continue to be met.” EPA has reviewed SCAQMD’s request and data associated with these monitors and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) and 40 CFR 58.14(c) are met as described below; EPA therefore approves discontinuation of the CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors at the Burbank site.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) are met for the CO SLAMS monitor as follows:

#### CO

The Burbank CO monitoring site was in attainment of the 1971 1-hour CO and 8-hour CO NAAQS based on the five most recent design values (design values 2009-2013, encompassing data years 2007-2013). EPA has determined that, based on design values from 2009-2013, there was less than a 10 percent probability of exceeding 80 percent of the NAAQS during the next three years at this site. Incomplete 2014 data was consistent with the historical trend and continued to show low concentrations. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road CO monitoring and is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.1(c) are met for the O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors as follows:

#### NO<sub>2</sub>

The Burbank site is within an NO<sub>2</sub> maintenance area for the 1971 annual NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS based on design values in 2009, 2010, and 2013; the 2011 and 2012 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2011 and 2012<sup>8</sup>. The monitoring site was in attainment of the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS

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<sup>8</sup> This site had less than 75% of the hours in 2011 and 2012 that resulted in invalid 2011 and 2012 design values for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

in 2009 and 2010; the 2011 through 2013 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2011 and 2012.<sup>9</sup> For the design value period of 2009-2013, this site's highest annual design value was 27 ppb in 2009 for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS (the level of the annual NAAQS is 53 ppb), and the highest 1-hour concentration measured was 88.0 ppb in 2009 for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS (the level of the 1-hour NAAQS is 100 ppb). Based on the historical data record, we would not expect exceedances to have occurred during the periods of missing data. Incomplete 2014 data were consistent with the historical trend and continue to show concentrations below the levels of the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS and the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. The site is not the design value site for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS than other monitors in the maintenance area. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates ten area-wide NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D area-wide minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is also not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road monitoring, and it is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not being used to meet the area-wide requirement for a monitor located in an area of expected highest concentration. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### SO<sub>2</sub>

The Burbank SO<sub>2</sub> monitor was in attainment of the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS based on the design value in 2012; the 2009 through 2011 and 2013 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2009, 2010, and 2011.<sup>10</sup> Based on the historical data record, we would not expect exceedances to have occurred during the periods of missing data. There were no exceedances during this time period, and the highest 1-hour concentration measured was 14.9 ppb in 2010 (the level of the 2010 1-hr SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS is 75 ppb). Incomplete 2014 data were consistent with the historical trend and showed low concentrations. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for monitoring based on the population weighted emissions index, and it is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not required to satisfy the 2015 SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rules (DRR) (80 FR 51052). Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site

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<sup>9</sup> This site had three incomplete quarters in 2011 and 2012 that resulted in invalid 2010 through 2013 design values for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

<sup>10</sup> This site had three incomplete quarters in 2009, one incomplete quarter in 2010, and two incomplete quarters in 2011 that resulted in invalid 2009 through 2011 and 2013 design values for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### O<sub>3</sub>

The Burbank site is within an O<sub>3</sub> nonattainment area for four O<sub>3</sub> standards: the 1979 1-hour, the 1997 8-hour, the 2008 8-hour, and the 2015 8-hour NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1979 1-hour NAAQS based on the five most recent design values (design values 2009-2013 encompassing data years 2007-2013). This site was in violation of the 2008 8-hour and 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS based on the five most recent design values (design values 2009-2013 encompassing data years 2007-2013). This site had violating 1997 8-hour NAAQS design values in 2009, 2010, and 2011; the 2012 and 2013 design values were attaining. The site is not the design value site for the 1979 1-hour, the 1997 8-hour, the 2008 8-hour, or the 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment areas, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of O<sub>3</sub> than other monitors in the nonattainment areas. For the 2009-2013 design value periods, the Burbank 1997, 2008, and 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> design values were at least 30 ppb below the highest design value site in the nonattainment areas. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates 16 other O<sub>3</sub> SLAMS monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D MSA requirements for the maximum O<sub>3</sub> concentration site in a metropolitan area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub>

The Burbank site is within a PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area for three PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards: the 1997 annual, the 2012 annual, and the 2006 24-hour NAAQS. This site was in violation of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2009 design value and was in attainment of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2010-2013 design values. This site was in violation of the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2019-2013 design values. This site was in violation of the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS for the 2009 design value; the 2010-2013 design values were attaining. Incomplete 2014 data are consistent with the historical trend. While several design values were violating their respective NAAQS from 2009-2013, this site was not the design value site for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, or the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment areas, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> than other monitors in the nonattainment areas. For the 2009-2013 design value periods, the Burbank PM<sub>2.5</sub> 1997 and 2012 annual design values were at least 2.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> below the highest design value site in the nonattainment areas, and the 2006 24-hour design values were at least 5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> below the highest design value site in the nonattainment area. This monitoring site is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed



for implementation of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates ten other PM<sub>2.5</sub> SLAMS monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D MSA requirements for the maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration site, near-road site, additional monitoring site in an area of poor air quality, or for meeting the minimum number of continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors. Also, this site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for PM<sub>2.5</sub> background or transport sites, or PM<sub>2.5</sub> chemical speciation sites within the State. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>10</sub>

The Burbank Parameter Occurrence Code (POC) 2 and POC 3 monitors were located within a PM<sub>10</sub> maintenance area for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The POC 2 monitor 2009-2013 design values were invalid for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS due to incomplete quarters in 2007, 2010, and 2011<sup>11</sup>. The POC 3 monitor began operation in 2008 and therefore the first possible attaining design value would have been in 2010. The POC 3 2012 and 2013 design value were attaining; the 2009, 2010 and 2011 design values were invalid due to incomplete quarters in 2008 and 2009<sup>12</sup>. During the 2009-2013 design value periods, no exceedances of the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS were recorded at either the POC 2 or POC 3 monitor. Incomplete POC 2 and POC 3 2014 data were consistent with the historical trend and continued to show concentrations below the levels of the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. These monitors are not the design value monitor for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area and have consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> than other monitors in maintenance area, and are not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of these monitors at this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates nine other PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

Based on these analyses, EPA approves SCAQMD's discontinuation of the Burbank CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors. Please include this enclosure and the relevant monitor and site information in next year's annual monitoring network plan. We look forward to working together to address SCAQMD's system modifications in a more timely fashion moving forward.

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<sup>11</sup> This monitor had three incomplete quarters in 2007, one incomplete quarter in 2010, and one incomplete quarter in 2011 that resulted in invalid 2009 through 2013 design values for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS.

<sup>12</sup> This monitor had two incomplete quarters in 2008 and three incomplete quarters in 2009 that resulted in invalid 2008 through 2011 design values for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS.

#### **D. Approval of Discontinuation of Long Beach (Hudson) NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO SLAMS monitoring**

Per 40 CFR 58.14, monitoring agencies are required to obtain EPA approval for the discontinuation of SLAMS monitors. On May 28, 2020, SCAQMD sent a letter to EPA describing the proposal to discontinue NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO State/Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) monitors at the Long Beach Hudson site (Air Quality System (AQS) Site ID: 06-037-4006). The closure date for NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO parameters was December 13, 2019.<sup>13</sup> Discontinuation of the CO and NO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors were reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.1(c)(1). Discontinuation of the O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors were reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c), which states that requests for discontinuation “may also be approved on a case-by-case basis if discontinuance does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and if the requirements of appendix D to this part, if any, continue to be met.” EPA has reviewed SCAQMD’s request and data associated with these monitors and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) and 40 CFR 58.14(c) are met as described below; EPA therefore approves discontinuation of the NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO SLAMS monitors at the Long Beach Hudson site.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) are met for the CO and NO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors as follows:

##### CO

The Long Beach Hudson CO monitoring site was in attainment of the 1971 1-hour CO and 8-hour CO NAAQS for design value years 2015-2019. EPA has determined that, based on design values from 2015-2019, there was less than a 10 percent probability of exceeding 80 percent of the NAAQS during the next three years at this site. This monitor was not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road CO monitoring and is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

##### NO<sub>2</sub>

The Long Beach Hudson NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring site was in attainment of the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS and the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS for design value years 2015-2019. EPA has determined that, based on design values from 2015-2019, there was less than a 10 percent probability of exceeding 80 percent of the NAAQS during the next three years at this site. This monitor was not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. SCAQMD currently operates 10 area-wide NO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, California (CA) metropolitan statistical area (MSA), exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D area-wide minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road NO<sub>2</sub>

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<sup>13</sup> The PM<sub>10</sub> monitor is still in operation.

monitoring and is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not being used to meet the area-wide requirement for a monitor located in an area of expected highest concentration. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

The EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.1(c) are met for the O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors as follows:

#### O<sub>3</sub>

The Long Beach Hudson O<sub>3</sub> site is an O<sub>3</sub> nonattainment area for four O<sub>3</sub> standards: the 1979 1-hour, the 1997 8-hour, the 2008 8-hour, and the 2015 8-hour NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1979 1-hour, 1997 8-hour, and 2008 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS for design value years 2015-2019 encompassing data years 2013-2019. This site was in attainment of the 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS for design value years 2017-2019, encompassing data years 2015-2019. The 2015 and 2016 design values (encompassing data years 2013-2016) for the 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS were invalid due to incomplete data in 2014 and 2015.<sup>14</sup> Low data completeness, in June of 2014 and November of 2014 through February of 2015, occurred during times of year that this monitor typically measures low concentrations. Furthermore, available data during these months did not exceed the NAAQS and are comparable to previous years data. The site is not the design value site for the 1979 1-hour, the 1997 8-hour, the 2008 8-hour, or the 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment areas, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of O<sub>3</sub> than other monitors in the nonattainment areas. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates 16 other O<sub>3</sub> SLAMS monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D MSA requirements for the maximum O<sub>3</sub> concentration site in a metropolitan area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### SO<sub>2</sub>

The Long Beach Hudson SO<sub>2</sub> monitor was in attainment of the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS from 2018 through 2019; the 2015 through 2017 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2015.<sup>15</sup> Incomplete 2015 through 2017 data were consistent with the historical trend and showed concentrations at or below 13 ppb (the level of the NAAQS

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<sup>14</sup> This site had three months of low data completeness in June, November and December of 2014, and two months of low data completeness in January and February of 2015, that resulted in invalid 2014, 2015 and 2016 design values for the 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS.

<sup>15</sup> This site had one incomplete quarter in 2015 that resulted in invalid 2015, 2016, and 2017 design values for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

is 75 ppb). This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for monitoring based on the population weighted emissions index, and it is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not required to satisfy the 2015 SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rules (DRR) (80 FR 51052) Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

Based on these analyses, EPA approves SCAQMD's discontinuation of the Long Beach Hudson NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO SLAMS monitors. (Note that EPA is not currently approving the closure of PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS at this site.) Please include this enclosure and the relevant monitor and site information in next year's annual monitoring network plan, and continue working with EPA to submit future system modification in a timely fashion.

#### **E. Approval of Discontinuation of Ontario Fire Station PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitoring**

Per 40 CFR 58.14, monitoring agencies are required to obtain EPA approval for the discontinuation of SLAMS monitors. On May 28, 2020, SCAQMD sent a letter to EPA describing the proposal to discontinue PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring at the Ontario Fire Station (Air Quality System (AQS) ID: 06-071-0025) monitoring site. The lease on the site was terminated by the Ontario Fire Department and the closure date for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> parameters was June 30, 2014. Discontinuation of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors were reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c), which states that requests for discontinuation “may also be approved on a case-by-case basis if discontinuance does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and if the requirements of appendix D to this part, if any, continue to be met.” EPA has reviewed SCAQMD’s request and data associated with these monitors and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c) are met as described below; EPA therefore approves discontinuation of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors at the Ontario Fire Station site.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.15(c) are met for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors as follows:

##### PM<sub>2.5</sub>

The Ontario Fire Station site is within a PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area for three PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards: the 1997 annual, the 2012 annual, and the 2006 24-hour NAAQS. This site was in violation of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2009 design value and was in attainment of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2010-2013 design values. This site was in violation of the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2009-2013 design values. This site was in violation of the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2009-2010 design values and was in attainment of the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2011-2012 design values; the 2013 design value was invalid due to incomplete data in 2013.<sup>16</sup> Incomplete 2014 data are consistent with the historical trends. While several design values were violating their respective NAAQS from 2009-2013, this site was not the design value site for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, or the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment areas, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> than other monitors in the nonattainment areas. For the 2009-2013 design value periods, the Ontario Fire Station PM<sub>2.5</sub> 1997 and 2012 annual design values were at least 2.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> below the highest design value site in the nonattainment areas. For the 2009-2013 design value periods, the Ontario Fire Station PM<sub>2.5</sub> 2006 24-hour design values were at least 4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> below the highest design value site in the nonattainment area. This monitoring site is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the

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<sup>16</sup> This site had one incomplete quarter in 2013 (74% completeness in Q4) that resulted in an invalid 2013 design value for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates eight other PM<sub>2.5</sub> SLAMS monitoring sites in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D MSA requirements for the maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration site, near-road site, additional monitoring site in an area of poor air quality, or for meeting the minimum number of continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors. Also, this site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for PM<sub>2.5</sub> background or transport sites, or PM<sub>2.5</sub> chemical speciation sites within the State. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>10</sub>

The Ontario Fire Station site is within a PM<sub>10</sub> maintenance area for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. This monitor was in attainment of the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS based on the 2010-2013 design values; the 2009 design value was violating due to one exceedance of the NAAQS in 2007. This October 21, 2007 exceedance (275 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) was flagged by SCAQMD as “rj” (high winds), and no exceedances of the NAAQS were recorded from calendar years 2008 through its closure in 2014. In addition, the 2009 violating design value was not the highest design value in the area at the time. Incomplete 2014 data were consistent with the historical trend and continued to show concentrations below the levels of the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. This monitor is not the design value monitor for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> than other monitors in the maintenance area. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates fourteen other PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS sites in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

Based on these analyses, EPA approves SCAQMD’s discontinuation of the Ontario Fire Station PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS monitors. Please include this enclosure and the relevant monitor and site information in next year’s annual monitoring network plan, and continue working with EPA to submit future system modification in a timely fashion.

#### **F. Approval of Discontinuation of Riverside Magnolia NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb SLAMS monitoring**

Per 40 CFR 58.14, monitoring agencies are required to obtain EPA approval for the discontinuation of SLAMS monitors. On May 28, 2020, SCAQMD sent a letter to EPA describing the proposal to discontinue NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb monitoring at the Riverside Magnolia (Air Quality System (AQS) ID: 06-065-1003) monitoring site. The lease on the site was terminated by the property owner and the closure date for NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb parameters was December 31, 2014. Discontinuation of the CO SLAMS monitor was reviewed by EPA against criteria in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1). Discontinuation of the NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb SLAMS monitors were reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c), which states that requests for discontinuation “may also be approved on a case-by-case basis if discontinuance does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and if the requirements of appendix D to this part, if any, continue to be met.” EPA has reviewed SCAQMD’s request and data associated with these monitors and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) and 40 CFR 58.14(c) are met as described below; EPA therefore approves discontinuation of the NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb SLAMS monitors at the Riverside Magnolia site.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) are met for the CO SLAMS monitor as follows:

##### CO

The Riverside Magnolia CO monitoring site was in attainment of the 1971 1-hour CO and 8-hour CO NAAQS based on the five most recent design values (design values 2010-2014, encompassing data years 2008-2014). EPA has determined that, based on design values from 2010-2014, there was less than a 10 percent probability of exceeding 80 percent of the NAAQS during the next three years at this site. This monitor was not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road CO monitoring and is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.1(c) are met for the NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb SLAMS monitors as follows:

##### NO<sub>2</sub>

The Riverside Magnolia site is within a NO<sub>2</sub> maintenance area for the 1971 annual NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS based on 2010 and 2014 design values; the 2011-2013 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2011-2013.<sup>17</sup> The 2010-2014 design values were invalid for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub>

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<sup>17</sup> This site had less than 75% of the hours each year in 2011-2013 that resulted in invalid 2011 through 2013 design values for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

NAAQS due to incomplete data in 2008, 2011, 2012, and 2013.<sup>18</sup> For the design value period of 2010-2014, this site's highest annual design value was 17 ppb in 2010 for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS (the level of the annual NAAQS is 53 ppb), and the highest 1-hour concentration measured was 60.8 ppb in 2010 for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS (the level of the 1-hour NAAQS is 100 ppb). Based on the historical data record, we would not expect exceedances to have occurred during the periods of missing data. The site is not the design value site for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS than other monitors in the area. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates eight area-wide NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring sites in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D area-wide minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is also not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road monitoring, and it is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not being used to meet the area-wide requirement for a monitor located in an area of expected highest concentration. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub>

The Riverside Magnolia site is within a PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area for three PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards: the 1997 annual, the 2012 annual, and the 2006 24-hour NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2010-2013 design values; the 2014 design value was invalid due to incomplete data in 2012 and 2014.<sup>19</sup> This site had a violating 2010 design value for the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and an attaining 2011, 2012, and 2013 design value for the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS; the 2014 design value was invalid due to incomplete data in 2012 and 2014. This site was attaining the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2010-2013 design values; the 2014 design value was invalid due to incomplete data in 2012 and 2014. While several design values were violating their respective NAAQS from 2010-2014, this site was not the design value site for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, or the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment areas, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> than other monitors in the nonattainment area. For the 2010-2014 design value periods, the Riverside Magnolia PM<sub>2.5</sub> 1997 and 2012 annual design values were at least 3.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> below the highest design value site in the

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<sup>18</sup> This site had 3 incomplete quarters in 2008, 2 incomplete quarter in 2011, 2 incomplete quarters in 2012, and 1 incomplete quarter in 2013 that resulted in invalid 2010 through 2014 design values for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

<sup>19</sup> This site had one incomplete quarter in 2012 (71% completeness in Q3) and three incomplete quarters in 2014 (17%, 0%, and 35% completeness in Q2, Q3, and Q4, respectively) that resulted in an invalid 2014 design value for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.



Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment areas, and at least  $8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  below the highest  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  2006 24-hour design value site in the Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment area. This monitoring site is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates eight other  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  SLAMS monitoring sites in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D MSA requirements for the maximum  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  concentration site, near-road site, additional monitoring site in an area of poor air quality, or for meeting the minimum number of continuous  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  monitors. Also, this site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  background or transport sites, or  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  chemical speciation sites within the State. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>10</sub>

The Riverside Magnolia site is within a  $\text{PM}_{10}$  maintenance area for the 1987 24-hour  $\text{PM}_{10}$  NAAQS. This monitor began operation in August 2010; therefore, the first possible attaining design value would have been in 2013. The site was in attainment of the 1987 24-hour  $\text{PM}_{10}$  NAAQS based on the 2013-2014 design values. This monitor is not the design value monitor for the 1987 24-hour  $\text{PM}_{10}$  Los Angeles – South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area and has consistently measured lower concentrations of  $\text{PM}_{10}$  than other monitors in the maintenance area. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the  $\text{PM}_{10}$  NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates fourteen other  $\text{PM}_{10}$  SLAMS sites in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### Pb

The Riverside Magnolia site was attaining the 2008 Pb NAAQS from 2012-2014; the 2010 and 2011 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2008 and 2009.<sup>20</sup> No exceedances of the 2008 Pb NAAQS were recorded at the site in the last five design value periods (design values 2010-2014, which included three calendar years that met data completeness requirements); based on the historical data record, we would not expect exceedances to have occurred during the periods of missing data. This monitor is not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Therefore, the closure of this site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the Pb NAAQS.

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<sup>20</sup> This site had 11 valid months in 2008 and 10 valid months in 2009 which resulted in invalid 2010 and 2011 design values for the 2008 Pb NAAQS.

This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for source-oriented monitoring at airports that emit 1.0 or more tons of Pb per year, non-airport sources that emit 0.5 tons or more of Pb per year, and it is not required by the EPA Administrator. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

Based on these analyses, EPA approves SCAQMD's discontinuation of the Riverside Magnolia NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb SLAMS monitors. Please include this enclosure and the relevant monitor and site information in next year's annual monitoring network plan, and continue working with EPA to submit future system modification in a timely fashion.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION IX  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

May 26, 2022

Rene Bermudez  
Atmospheric Measurements Manager  
Science and Technology Advancement  
South Coast Air Quality Management District  
21865 Copley Drive  
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Dear Manager Bermudez:

This letter provides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) review and approval for the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) discontinuation of the O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO State/Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) monitors at the North Long Beach site (Air Quality System (AQS) Site ID: 06-037-4002). The closure date for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO parameters was September 30, 2013. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor is still in operation. A request for EPA approval of this network change was submitted to EPA on May 28, 2020. Discontinuation of the CO SLAMS monitor was reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.1(c)(1) using certified data submitted to AQS. Discontinuation of the O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors was reviewed by EPA against criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c), which states that requests for discontinuation "may also be approved on a case-by-case basis if discontinuance does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and if the requirements of appendix D to this part, if any, continue to be met." EPA has reviewed SCAQMD's request and data associated with these monitors and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) and 40 CFR 58.14(c) are met as described below; EPA therefore approves discontinuation of the O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO SLAMS monitors at the North Long Beach site.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c)(1) are met for the CO SLAMS monitors as follows:

CO

The North Long Beach CO monitoring site was in attainment of the 1971 1-hour CO and 8-hour CO NAAQS for design value years 2008-2012. EPA has determined that, based on design values from 2008-2012, there was less than a 10 percent probability of exceeding 80 percent of the NAAQS during the next three years at this site. This monitor was not specifically required by an attainment or maintenance plan. Incomplete 2013 data was consistent with the historical trend and continued to show low concentrations. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road CO monitoring and is

not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

EPA has reviewed and concluded that the criteria contained in 40 CFR 58.14(c) are met for the O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> SLAMS monitors as follows:

#### O<sub>3</sub>

The North Long Beach O<sub>3</sub> monitoring site was in attainment of the 2008 and 2015 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS from 2008 through 2012. Incomplete 2013 data was consistent with the historical trend and continued to show low concentrations. SCAQMD currently operates 15 other O<sub>3</sub> monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, California (CA) metropolitan statistical area (MSA), exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill the 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirement for a maximum O<sub>3</sub> concentration site in a metropolitan area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub>

The North Long Beach site is within a PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area for three PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards: the 1997 annual, the 2012 annual, and the 2006 24-hour NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1997 annual, 2012 annual, and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the five most recent design values (design values 2017-2021 encompassing data years 2015-2021). Preliminary 2022 data are consistent with the historical trend and continue to show concentrations below the levels of the 1997 annual, 2012 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The site is not the design value site for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment area, 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment area, or the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA nonattainment area, and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> than other monitors in the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin nonattainment area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for a maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration site in the MSA, a near-road site, additional monitoring site in an area of poor air quality, or to meet the minimum number of continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors. Also, this site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for PM<sub>2.5</sub> background or transport sites, or PM<sub>2.5</sub> chemical speciation sites within the State. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### PM<sub>10</sub>

The North Long Beach Parameter Occurrence Code (POC) 2 and POC 5 PM<sub>10</sub> monitors were located within a PM<sub>10</sub> maintenance area for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The POC 2 monitor was violating the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS for the 2008-2009 design values; the

2010-2012 design values were attaining. The POC 2 2008 and 2009 design values were violating the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS due to one exceedance in 2007 of 232 µg/m<sup>3</sup> that is flagged as high winds in AQS. However, the second highest 24-hour concentration recorded at the POC 2 monitor for the five most recent design values (design values 2008-2012 encompassing data years 2006-2012) was 78 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and no 24-hr PM<sub>10</sub> exceedances were recorded at the POC 2 monitor in the last three design value periods (design values 2010-2012 encompassing data years 2008-2012). Incomplete 2013 POC 2 data were consistent with the historical trend and continued to show concentrations below the levels of the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The POC 2 PM<sub>10</sub> monitor is not the design value monitor for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> than other monitors in the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area.

The POC 5 monitor began operation in 2008 and therefore the first possible attaining design value would have been in 2010. The 2010-2012 design values for the POC 5 monitor were invalid due to incomplete data.<sup>1</sup> However, no 24-hr PM<sub>10</sub> exceedances were recorded at the POC 2 monitor located at the same site in the last three design value periods (design values 2010-2012, encompassing data years 2008-2012); based on the historical data record, we would not expect exceedances to have occurred during the periods of missing data. Incomplete 2013 POC 5 data were consistent with the historical trend and continued to show concentrations below the levels of the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The POC 5 PM<sub>10</sub> monitor is not the design value monitor for the 1987 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area and has consistently measured lower concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> than other monitors in the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area.

SCAQMD currently operates seven other PM<sub>10</sub> SLAMS sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim MSA, exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D minimum monitoring requirements for the area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

#### NO<sub>2</sub>

The North Long Beach site is within a NO<sub>2</sub> maintenance area for the 1971 annual NAAQS. This site was in attainment of the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS from 2008 through 2011; the 2012 design value was invalid due to incomplete data in 2012.<sup>2</sup> The monitoring site was in attainment of the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS from 2008 through 2010; the 2011 and 2012 design values were invalid due to incomplete data in 2009, 2011 and 2012.<sup>3</sup> Based on the historical data record, we would not expect exceedances to have occurred during the periods of missing data. Incomplete 2013 data are consistent with the historical trend and continue to show concentrations below the levels of the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS and the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. The site is not the design value site for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA maintenance area, and has consistently measured lower

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<sup>1</sup> POC 5 had three incomplete quarters in 2009 including Q2, Q3, and Q4, and one incomplete quarter in 2010 in Q2.

<sup>2</sup> This site had three incomplete quarters in 2012 that resulted in an invalid 2012 design value for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

<sup>3</sup> This site had one incomplete quarter in 2009, one incomplete quarter in 2011, and three incomplete quarters in 2012 that resulted in invalid 2011 and 2012 design values for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> for the 1971 annual NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS and the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS than other monitors in the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin maintenance area. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site does not compromise data collection needed for implementation of the NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

SCAQMD currently operates ten area-wide NO<sub>2</sub> monitoring sites in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA exceeding 40 CFR 58 Appendix D area-wide minimum monitoring requirements for the area. This site is also not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for near-road monitoring, and it is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not being used to meet the area-wide requirement for a monitor located in an area of expected highest concentration. Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

SO<sub>2</sub>

The North Long Beach SO<sub>2</sub> monitor was in attainment of the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS from 2008 through 2011; the design value for the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS was invalid in 2012 due to incomplete data. Incomplete 2012 and 2013 data were consistent with the historical trend and showed concentrations at or below 14 ppb. This site is not needed to fulfill 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements for monitoring based on the population weighted emissions index, and it is not required by the EPA Regional Administrator. This site is also not required to satisfy the 2015 SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rule (DRR) (80 FR 51052). Therefore, the closure of this monitoring site will not prevent SCAQMD from meeting 40 CFR 58 Appendix D requirements.

Based on these analyses, EPA approves SCAQMD's discontinuation of the North Long Beach O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> (POC 2 and POC 5), PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO SLAMS monitors. Please include these network modifications and EPA's approval in your next annual monitoring network plan.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (415) 947-4134 or Jennifer Williams of my staff at (213) 244-1824.

Sincerely,

Yoshimura, Gwen

Digitally signed by Yoshimura,  
Gwen  
Date: 2022.05.26 16:21:22 -0700'

Gwen Yoshimura  
Manager, Air Quality Analysis Office

cc (via email): Kevin Durkee, SCAQMD