

State of Arizona Air Monitoring Network Plan For the Year 2023

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Air Quality Division

Air Monitoring and Assessment Section

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Draft

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INTRODUCTION

This document fulfills the obligation, under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, § 58.10(a), requiring the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to complete and submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator an annual monitoring network plan for the year 2023.

This plan informs EPA Region 9 of the monitoring activities ADEQ has implemented since July 2022, as well as activities ADEQ will undertake through December 2024. However, some changes may occur after the plan is published and approved due to unforeseen events at monitoring sites, funding changes, or changes in EPA monitoring requirements. Data from ADEQ's monitors are reported to EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) database and to EPA's public air quality information website, AirNow. In 40 CFR Part 51, EPA requires states to create, submit, and adopt State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to address the various issues and responsibilities involved with creating and implementing air quality programs. 40 CFR Part 51 Subpart J specifies that 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix C contains the requirements for establishing air quality surveillance systems to monitor ambient air quality.

Air quality surveillance systems consist of networks of monitors located at carefully selected physical locations referred to as sites or stations. The annual network review and planning are performed for the purpose of improving the monitoring networks and ensuring that they provide adequate, representative, and regulatory compliant air quality data. The results of this annual network review and planning are used to determine how well the networks are achieving their required air monitoring objectives, how well they meet data users' needs, and how they should be modified to continue meeting their objectives and data needs. Modifications can include the termination of existing stations, relocation of stations, establishment of new stations, monitoring of additional parameters, and/or changes to the sampling schedule.

Table 1.0-1 Network Names and Descriptions

Network Name	Network Description
NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards)	Compliance network or the State and Local Air Monitoring Stations Network (SLAMS) – measures the criteria pollutants for demonstrating compliance to their standards
State Implementation Plan (SIP) specific network	Tracks compliance in areas that are currently in nonattainment or in areas where on-going demonstration of maintenance is required
Source-Oriented network	Requires several major point sources in the state to conduct ambient monitoring for criteria pollutants as outlined in their permit
NCore (National core multipollutant monitoring stations) Network	A nationwide multipollutant network that integrates several advanced measurement systems for particulates, pollutant gases, and meteorology (MET)
Meteorological Network	Supports the analysis of ambient air quality data
Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations Network (PAMS)	Enhanced monitoring of ozone (O₃) to obtain comprehensive and representative O₃ and precursor data
National Air Toxics Trends Station (NATTS) Network	Monitors and records the concentrations of EPA-identified air toxics on a national scale
Chemical Speciation Network (CSN)	Monitor speciated PM _{2.5} (particulate matter < 2.5 microns) to determine the particulate chemical composition on a national scale
The Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments (IMPROVE) Network	Tracks visual impairment in specified national parks and wilderness areas

Phoenix Urban Haze Network	Provides State and local policy-makers and the public with information regarding the urban haze levels
ADEQ's Smoke Management Network	Provides continuous, real-time particulate concentration data that is useful for making smoke management decisions related to prescribed burns and wildfire monitoring
Arizona / Mexico Border Network	Provides air quality monitoring data and air monitoring networks in rural and urban areas along the border

This Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan identifies the purpose(s) of each monitor and provides evidence that both the siting and the operation of each monitor meets the EPA requirements as follows:

- 40 CFR 50 National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
- 40 CFR 58 Appendix A Quality Assurance Requirements for Monitors used in Evaluations of National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- 40 CFR 58 Appendix C Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Methodology
- 40 CFR 58 Appendix D Network Design Criteria for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring
- 40 CFR 58 Appendix E Probe and Monitoring Path Siting Criteria for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

1.1 Executive Summary

ADEQ continually strives to protect and enhance public health and the environment through ambient air quality monitoring. ADEQ supports or operates many different state and national networks which help improve air quality in Arizona and nationwide. ADEQ's main monitoring objective is to measure criteria pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

ADEQ fulfills all the monitoring requirements as stated in 40 CFR Part 58, in any State or Local laws, and according to the EPA administrator with regards to data quality and assurance, minimum monitoring requirements for all networks, siting and sampling criteria, and annual data certification. Data Certification for 2021 was submitted on May 1, 2023. The data certification sections of AQS were also updated reflecting ADEQ's recommendations for certifying the data.

ADEQ is also committed to the principles of environmental justice as established by the EPA. ADEQ supports equal access, meaningful involvement and fair treatment of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to developing, implementing and enforcing environmental laws, regulations and policies. As stated in our 2020 5-Year Network Assessment, ADEQ conducts spatial raster analysis using a variety of spatial and demographic indicators to identify areas of interest for further assessment. Furthermore, ADEQ utilizes EPA's EJSCREEN mapping and screening tool for air permitting purposes and grant programs. Arizona EJ concerns will dictate the deployment of future regulatory instruments and influence the trajectory of future air quality program planning.

Changes not outlined in this plan will be submitted to EPA Region 9 for approval. ADEQ may change plans according to new rules or direction from ADEQ management or the EPA Administrator, and will include these changes in the subsequent Annual Monitoring Network Plan. ADEQ provides notice of and invites public participation in decision making, including tools and resources to increase accessibility to data. For more information about ADEQ's EJ efforts and how our performance data compares to Federal Environmental, Climate & Economic Justice Screens (Federal Screen Areas), please see our website here: Public Health and Environmental Protection for All Arizonans

Table 1.1-1 Appendix Titles and Description

Appendix	Title	Appendix Description
Α	Definitions and Abbreviations	Definitions and abbreviations for this document
В	Network Maps	Maps of monitoring locations by network type
С	Current Monitors by Program or Network	Meta-data for each monitor showing detailed information about monitors operated by ADEQ or monitors that ADEQ has strong association with (e.g. IMPROVE monitors).
D	Site Information Data Tables	Meta-data for each monitoring location showing detailed information about sites that are fully or partially operated by ADEQ.
E	Letters to EPA	Letters to EPA Region 9 for waivers or network changes that occurred outside of the annual monitoring network plan.
F	ADEQ's Air Quality Monitoring Role in Arizona	A document that outlines the proposed responsibilities delineated to each monitoring agency in Arizona.
G	Annual SO2 Modeling Report	Annual report for areas that were modeled for SO2 designations.

1.2 MONITORING NETWORK EVALUATION

This section provides a summary of changes to ADEQ's monitoring networks completed since the 2022-Network Plan submission, as well as changes planned for July 2023 through December 2024.

1.2.1 Site Closures

Tonopah and Spruce Mountain sites

1.2.2 New Sites Planned

None

1.2.3 Past Network Change

Table 1.2-1 Instrument Changes Made from July 2022 through June 2023

Site Name	Monitors	Date of Change	Description				
Tonopah	O ₃ , NO ₂ and VOCs	August 2022	Site closed and project ended.				
Spruce Mountain	O ₃ and NO ₂	August 2022	Site closed and project ended.				
San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10	O ₃ and MET	March 7 th , 2023	Moved about 60ft. South within the same site.				
JLG	JLG PM2.5		Switched from a Thermo Partisol 2000i to a Thermo Partisol 2025i.				

1.2.4 Planned Network Changes

Table 1.2-2 Instrument Changes Planned for July 2023 to December 2024

Site Name	Monitors	Monitors Planned Date of Change Description							
San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10	NOy and CO	Completed by end of 2023	ADEQ will install additional O_3 precursor analyzers to the site in San Luis, Mexico to better understand regional O_3 surrounding the Yuma planning area. The project currently does not have a set end date, as ADEQ would like it to remain indefinitely.						
Alamo Lake, Yuma, JLG, Rillito, and the Nogales PO	G, Rillito, and the Instrumentation		PM instruments with sub-hourly capacities will be installed at Alamo Lake, Yuma, JLG, Rillito, and the Nogales PO.						

ADEQ PROGRAM AND NETWORK DESCRIPTIONS

ADEQ operates ambient air quality monitoring equipment for a variety of Federal and State monitoring programs (see figure 1 & 2). Detailed descriptions of the equipment deployed for each monitoring program are presented in Appendix C of this Network Plan. The equipment is grouped by monitoring program or network to easily compare instrument specifics. Appendix D of this Network Plan lists information on each of ADEQ's current monitoring sites, including those sites which ADEQ shares with other agencies or serves as the local site operator.

The minimum monitoring requirements for each pollutant are described in 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D and are typically based on the population of urban areas. Current minimum monitoring requirements are only associated with Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), and there are no minimum monitoring requirements for Micropolitan Statistical Areas. Tables 2.0-1 and 2.0-2 outline metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas in Arizona as identified by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 2.0-1 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (2021 Population Estimate)

Metropolitan Statistical Area	County	Population
Flagstaff	Coconino	145,052
Lake Havasu City – Kingman	Mohave	217,692
Phoenix – Mesa – Chandler	Maricopa & Pinal	4,946,145
Prescott Valley – Prescott	Yavapai	242,253
Sierra Vista – Douglas	Cochise	126,050
Tucson	Pima	1,052,030
Yuma	Yuma	206,990

Table 2.0-2 Micropolitan Statistical Areas (2021 Population Estimate)

Micropolitan Statistical Area	County	Population
Nogales	Santa Cruz	47,883
Payson	Gila	53,589
Safford	Graham	39,050
Show Low	Navajo	108,147

Figure 1 An overview of the networks that are operated by ADEQ

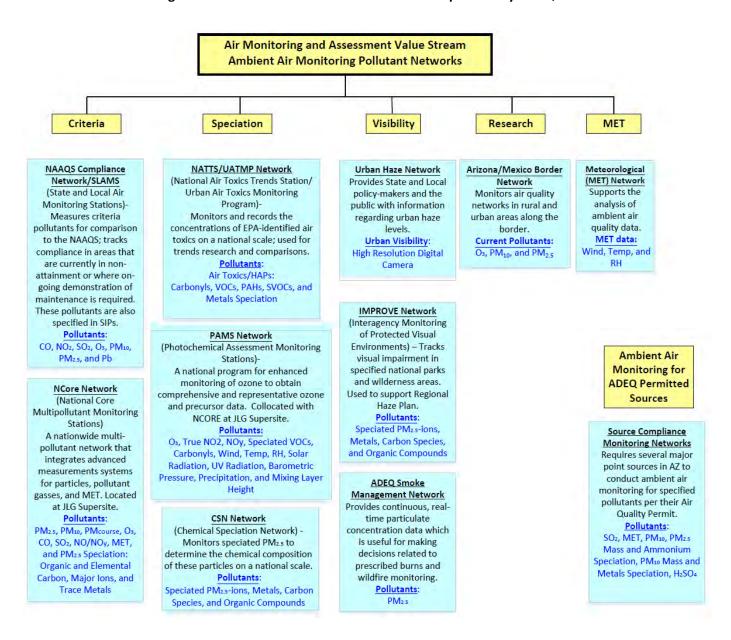


Figure 2 Air Monitoring Instrumentation Operating by Site in 2022

SITE NAME	AQS Site ID	COUNTY	co	NO2	SO2	03	PM10	PM2.5	Pb	EBAM	URBHAZE/ Visibility	IMPROVE	ws/wo	Temp/RH	UV Rad	Solar Rad	Precip	Baro Press	voc/svoc	Mixing Layer Height	PM Speciation	Active Parameters
ADEQ Building	None	MARICOPA							1.00		1											1
Ajó	04-019-0001	PIMA	- 1 1		-		1						1	1								3
Alamo Lake	04-012-8000	LA PAZ			1-1	1	1	1	100				1	1				-				5
Banner Mesa Medical Center	None	MARICOPA	1 1 1	11.		- 1	1		11-11		1								-			011
Bullhead City	04-015-1003	MOHAVE					1															1
Douglas Red Cross	04-003-1005	COCHISE					1	1					1	1								4
Estrella Mountain Community College	None	MARICOPA	-		-	-					1											1
Flagstaff Middle School	04-005-1008	COCONINO				1				(1)												2
Globe Highway	04-007-1002	GILA	- 11	1					1	-			1	1								3
Hayden Old Jail	04-007-1001	GILA		- 1	1		1			_ = = =			1	1					-			4
Hillcrest	04-007-1003	GILA							2											1		2
JLG Supersite	04-013-9997	MARICOPA	1	1	1	1	1	2			1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	23
Miami Golf Course	04-007-8000	GILA	+10 - 1	0.0	1 11		1		1	-			1	1			-					4
Miami Jones Ranch	04-007-0011	GILA	-	+ + +1	1		11			-			-			1	-	-				1
Miami Town Site	04-007-0012	GILA			1																	1
Nogales Mexico ITN	80-02-6006	SENORA	3 3 3			1	1	1					1	1			1	1				7
Nogales Post Office	04-023-0004	SANTA CRUZ					1	2				1	1	1								6
Nogales World Radio Network Inc.	None	SANTA CRUZ	6 6 - 1	0.00	-			- 4-9		_	1						-					1
North Mountain Summit	None	MARICOPA	9 1-0-1	1 1 -1	+	-					2					1-0						2
Organ Pipe National Monument	04-019-0005	PIMA										1										1
Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant	04-003-0011	COCHISE	300				1					-	1	1								3
Payson Well Site	04-007-0008	GILA					1			1			1	1					-			4
Prescott Pioneer Park	04-025-8034	YAVAPAI	+ 1-1	1111	-	1			200-11	1												2
Queen Valley	04-021-8001	PINAL	1 1 1	0.0	111	1		7	-	-			1	1				-				3
Rillito	04-019-0020	PIMA			-	-	1					-	1 -	1								3
Saguaro National Park West	04-019-9000	PIMA				_ 1						1										1
San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10	80-026-8012	SONORA	-			1							1	1								3
Sedona Fire Station	None	COCONINO	1 1							1								-				1
Show Low	None	NAVAJO	-			-	-		-	-1		0										1
South Phoenix	04-013-4003	MARICOPA	+ 11	1.1	-	-	-		100			to compare of							1			1
Tento NM	04-007-0010	GILA				1						1										2
Verde Ranger Station	None	YAVAPAI	1111							1												1
Yuma Mountain Camera	None	YUMA	1 1	1 1	-		100		10		1											1
Yuma Supersite	04-027-8011	YUMA	0.00		-	1	1	1	100				1	1								5
Active D	arameters		1	1	4	9	13	8	4	6	8	6	15	15	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	104

Total # of Criteria Pollutant Monitors	40		
Total # of Active Parameters	104		
Total # of Active Sites	34		

2.1 NAAQS Compliance Network

ADEQ's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) compliance network, also called State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS), consists of monitoring sites operated for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the NAAQS for the criteria pollutants carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), ozone (O₃), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), and lead (Pb). For each of these pollutants, EPA has established national air quality standards to protect public health (see figure 2.1-1). The criteria pollutants are measured using instruments designated by EPA as Federal Reference Methods (FRM) or Federal Equivalent Methods (FEM). 40 CFR Part 58 specifies the minimum requirements for determining NAAQS compliance, including the following network and site criteria:

- Number and types of monitors required per Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) by pollutant
- Objectives and spatial scales
- Sampling frequency
- Collocation
- Special NCore-related requirements
- Meteorology
- Probe location and other restrictions within a site
- Periodic performance evaluations (PE)
- Quality Assurance
- Data reporting

Table 2.1-1 Current NAAQS (Source: USEPA TTN NAAQS)

Pollutant		Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide		Drimory	8-hour	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more
(CO)		Primary	1-hour	35 ppm	than once per year
Lead (Pb)		primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 μg/m ³	Not to be exceeded
Nitrogen Di	oxide	Primary	1-hour	100 ppb	98 th percentile, averaged over 3 years
(NO ₂)		primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb	Annual Mean
Ozone (O₃)		primary and secondary	8-hour	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years
		Primary	Annual	12 μg/m³	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
Particle	PM _{2.5}	Secondary	Annual	15 μg/m³	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
Pollution		primary and secondary	24-hour	35 μg/m³	98 th percentile, averaged over 3 years
	PM ₁₀	primary and secondary	24-hour	150 μg/m³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Primary	1-hour	75 ppb	99 th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
		Secondary	3-hour	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

2.1.1 PM_{2.5} Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ currently operates EPA-approved FEM monitors at four PM_{2.5} monitoring sites. One was deployed to the Alamo Lake site and designated as the PM_{2.5} monitoring network's Background site. Yuma Supersite is designated as the required PM_{2.5} Transport site. The other two sites are to meet minimum monitoring requirements. The annual primary PM_{2.5} NAAQS of 12.0 μ g/m³ and 24-hour primary PM_{2.5} NAAQS of 35.0 μ g/m³ was met in 2021 by all four sites operated by ADEQ.

Six non-FEM continuous PM_{2.5} monitors are also in operation throughout the state, most of which are associated with the Smoke Management E-BAM network. See Section 2.11 for additional details regarding the E-BAM network.

The number of PM_{2.5} samplers required in urban areas is based on population and design values. Maricopa, Pinal, Pima Counties, and the tribes in Arizona have delegated authority for their monitoring networks and AQS

reporting. ADEQ's PM_{2.5} monitoring network includes the MSAs and nonattainment areas in all other Arizona counties.

Table 2.1-2 Minimum Number of PM_{2.5} Monitors Required (40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D)

Population (MSA)	Most Recent 3-Yr Design Value ≥ 85% of any PM _{2.5} NAAQS *	Most Recent 3-Yr Design Value <85% any PM _{2.5} NAAQS * or no Design Value Available
>1,000,000	3 monitors	2 monitors
500,000 - <1,000,000	2 monitors	1 monitor
50,000 - <500,000	1 monitor	0 monitors

Table 2.1-3 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for PM_{2.5} SLAMS

(FRM/FEM/ARM, see 40 CFR Part 58 App D Section 4.7.1 and Table D-5)

MSA	County	2021 Census Population Estimates	2020-2022 PM _{2.5} Annual Design Value (µg/m³)	Annual Design Value Site	2020- 2022 Daily Design Value (µg/m³)	Daily Design Value Site	# of Required Monitors	# of Required Continuous Monitors	# of Active Continuous Monitors	# of Additional Monitors Needed
Flagstaff	Coconino	145,052	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	1*	0
Prescott Valley- Prescott	Yavapai	242,253	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	1*	0
Yuma	Yuma	206,990	8.9	Yuma Supersite	22	Yuma Supersite	0	0	1	0
Lake Havasu- Kingman	Mohave	217,692	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Sierra Vista – Douglas	Cochise	126,050	N/A	Douglas Red Cross	N/A	Douglas Red Cross	0	0	1	0

^{*} Continuous monitors are not FRMs, FEMs, or ARMs

Monitors required for SIP or Maintenance Plan: Nogales Post Office.

Table 2.1-4 PM_{2.5} Design Values and Sampling Frequencies at ADEQ Sites

AQS Site ID	Site Name	2020-2022 24-Hour Design Value (μg/m³)	2020-2022 Annual Design Value (μg/m³)	Sample Frequency
04-012-8000	Alamo Lake ¹	11	4.1	Continuous
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	22	8.8	Continuous
04-023-0004	Nogales Post Office	30	10.2	Continuous
04-027-8011	Yuma Supersite ²	22	8.9	Continuous

¹ Alamo Lake is designated as the Background site for the PM_{2.5} Network

 $^{^{2}\,\}mbox{Yuma}$ Supersite is designated as the Transport site in the $PM_{2.5}$ Network

2.1.2 PM_{2.5} Collocation Requirements

The ADEQ PM_{2.5} network is required to have collocated monitoring at one site. The Nogales Post Office site has the highest PM_{2.5} design value in ADEQ's PM_{2.5} network and is therefore a PM_{2.5} collocated site.

Additionally, ADEQ collocates $PM_{2.5}$ instruments at the JLG Supersite for NCore requirements.

Table 2.1-5 PM_{2.5} FRM/FEM Collocation Details

Method Code (Instrument Type)	# of Sites	# of Primary Monitors	# of Required Collocated Monitors	# of Active Collocated Monitors
143 (Partisol 2000i)	2	0	0	0
170 (Met One BAM 1020)	4	5	1	2

2.1.3 Relocating Any Violating PM_{2.5} Monitors

ADEQ does not have any violating PM_{2.5} monitors that are being considered for relocation as described in 40 CFR Part 58.10 (c). It requires the annual monitoring network plan to document how state and local agencies provide for the review of changes to a PM_{2.5} monitoring network that impact the location of a violating PM_{2.5} monitor. The analysis includes a description of the proposed use of spatial averaging for purposes of making comparisons to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS as set forth in Appendix N to CFR Part 50. The affected agency must document the process for obtaining public comment and include any comments received through the public notification process within their submitted plan. ADEQ does not intend to establish community monitoring zones as described in the rule or utilize spatial averaging for comparison to the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. A public comment procedure is required prior to relocation of a violating monitor and ADEQ will utilize the following procedure:

- 1. Evaluation of the potential replacement site will include review and comparison of available pollutant data, meteorology, climatology, terrain, and siting characteristics.
- 2. Make notice of such a change in the annual monitoring network plan.
- 3. If the change must be accomplished prior to annual monitoring network plan submittal, ADEQ will make appropriate notice via the agency Web page and invite participation from the public prior to relocation.
- 4. Relocation of the monitor.

2.1.4 PM₁₀ Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ operates a network of twelve PM_{10} monitors throughout Arizona. The 24-hour primary PM_{10} NAAQS of 150 $\mu g/m^3$ has been exceeded at Rillito and Yuma Supersite in the 2019 to 2021 time period.

The number of PM_{10} monitors required in urban areas is based on the population of the area and design values. Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima Counties have delegated authority for their monitoring networks and AQS reporting. ADEQ's PM_{10} monitoring network includes the MSAs in all other Arizona counties, as well as nonattainment areas in those counties.

Table 2.1-6 Minimum Number of PM₁₀ Monitors Required (40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D)

MSA Population	High Concentration Exceeds 24-Hour NAAQS by 20% or more (>180µg/m³)	Medium Concentration Exceeds 80% of 24-Hour NAAQS (>120µg/m³)	Low Concentration Less than 80% of 24-Hour NAAQS (<120 μg/m³) or no Design Value Available
>1,000,000	6-10 monitors	4-8 monitors	2-4 monitors
500,000 - <1,000,000	4-8 monitors	2-4 monitors	1-2 monitors
250,000 - <500,000	3-4 monitors	1-2 monitors	0-1 monitors
100,000 - <250,000	1-2 monitors	0-1 monitors	0 monitors

Table 2.1-7 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for PM₁₀

MSA	County	2021 Census Population Estimates	2021 PM ₁₀ Max Concentration [μg/m³]	Max Concentration Site	# of Required Monitors	# of Active Monitor s	# of Additional Monitors Needed
Flagstaff	Coconino	145,052	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Prescott Valley- Prescott	Yavapai	242,253	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Yuma	Yuma	206,990	238	Yuma Supersite	1-2	1	0
Lake Havasu- Kingman	Mohave	217,692	183	Bullhead City	0	1	0
Sierra Vista - Douglas	Cochise	126,050	130	Douglas Red Cross	0-1	2	0

Monitors required for SIP or Maintenance Plan: Bullhead City, Douglas Red Cross, Hayden Old Jail, JLG Supersite, Miami Golf Course, Nogales Post Office, Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant, Payson Well Site, Rillito, and Yuma Supersite.

Table 2.1-8 PM₁₀ Design Values (Estimated Exceedances) and Annual Means for ADEQ Sites

AQS Site ID	Site Name	2020-2022 Average Estimated Days PM ₁₀ >150 μg/m ³ Excluding Concurred Events	2021 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m³)
04-003-0011	Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant	0.3	18.8
04-003-1005	Douglas Red Cross	0	26.2
04-007-0008	Payson Well Site	0 1	18.7*
04-007-1001	Hayden Old Jail	2	21.3
04-007-8000	Miami Golf Course ¹	0.4	23.1
04-012-8000	Alamo Lake ¹	1 [±]	15.1
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	0	27.4
04-015-1003	Bullhead City	1	21.1
04-019-0001	Ajo	0	19.2
04-019-0020	Rillito	7.4	45.1
04-023-0004	Nogales Post Office	0	34.6
04-027-8011	Yuma Supersite	4.1	43.2

¹ Design value does not meet validity criteria due to not meeting annual data completeness requirements.

Bold denotes exceedances and sites in violation of the 2012 NAAQS of 150 $\mu g/m^3$.

2.1.5 PM₁₀ Collocation Requirements

There are no collocation requirements for EPA-approved PM₁₀ FEM monitors.

Table 2.1-9 PM₁₀ FRM/FEM Collocation Details

Method Code	# of Sites	# of Primary Monitors	# of Required Collocated Monitors	# of Active Collocated Monitors
122 (BAM)	12	12	0	0

2.1.6 O₃ Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ operates a network of seven O_3 monitors throughout Arizona, one in San Luis, Mexico, and one in Nogales, Mexico. Tonto National Monument, JLG Supersite, and Queen Valley are sites in violation of the current 0.070 ppm O_3 NAAQS.

The minimum monitoring requirements for O_3 are based on population of the area and design values. Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima Counties have delegated authority for their monitoring networks and AQS reporting. ADEQ's O_3 monitoring network includes the MSAs and other areas in all other Arizona counties.

The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

Table 2.1-10 Minimum Number of O₃ Monitors Required (40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D)

Population (MSA)	Most recent 3 year 8-hour Design Value ≥ 85% of NAAQS (0.0595 ppm)	Most recent 3 year 8-hour Design Value <85% NAAQS (0.0595 ppm) or no Design Value available
>10 Million	4 monitors	2 monitors
4 – <10 Million	3 monitors	1 monitor
350,000 – <4 Million	2 monitors	1 monitor
50,000 - <350,000	1 monitor	0 monitors

Table 2.1-11 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for O₃

(Note: Refer to section 4.1 and Table D-2 of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 58)

MSA	County	2021 Census Population Estimates	2020-2022 O ₃ 8-hr Design Value (ppb)	Design Value Site	# of Required Monitors	# of Active Monitors	# of Additional Monitors Needed
Flagstaff	Coconino	145,052	63	Flagstaff Middle School	1	1	0
Prescott Valley- Prescott	Yavapai	242,253	62	Prescott Pioneer Park	1	1	0
Yuma	Yuma	206,990	68	Yuma Supersite	1	1	0
Lake Havasu- Kingman	Mohave	217,692	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sierra Vista - Douglas	Cochise	126,050	65	Chiricahua National Monument	1	1	0

Monitors required for SIP or Maintenance Plan: Alamo Lake, JLG Supersite, Queen Valley, and Tonto National Monument.

Table 2.1-12 ADEQ O₃ Sites and Design Values

AQS Site ID	Site	Current Operating Schedule	2020-2022 Design Value (ppm)
04-005-1008	Flagstaff Middle School	January – December	0.063
04-007-0010	Tonto National Monument	January – December	0.076
04-012-8000	Alamo Lake	January – December	0.065
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	January – December	0.079
04-021-8001	Queen Valley	January – December	0.076
04-025-8034	Prescott Pioneer Park	January – December	0.062
04-027-8011	Yuma Supersite	January – December	0.068
80-026-8012	San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10 ¹	January – December	0.062 ²

¹ Site does not require data certification

²Design value does not meet validity criteria due to not meeting annual data completeness requirements in 2020 (40%) and 2021 (28%). **Bold** denotes exceedances and sites in violation of the 2015 NAAQS of 0.070 ppm.

2.1.7 Pb Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ operates three source-oriented total suspended particulates (TSP) Hi-Vol Pb monitors throughout Arizona. Globe Highway met the 2016 NAAQS of 0.15 μ g/m³.

40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D states that at a minimum, there must be one source-oriented SLAMS site located to measure the maximum Pb concentration in ambient air resulting from each non-airport source which emits 0.50 or more tons per year and each airport source which emits 1.0 or more tons per year. Per the National Emissions Inventory (NEI) 2017, there are two non-airport sources above the 0.5 ton per year threshold. There is no longer an NCore requirement for Pb, but ADEQ will continue to report Pb data using the same PM₁₀ metals speciation sample that is used for the NATTS program.

Table 2.1-13 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Source-Oriented Pb Monitoring above 0.5 Tons per Year (including airports)

Source Name	Address	Pb Emissions (tons per year) ¹	Max 3-Month Design Value [μg/m³]	# of Required Monitors	# of Active Monitors	# of Additional Monitors Needed
ASARCO LLC		0.02	0.03	1	2	0
Freeport McMoRan Copper and Gold Inc.		14.45	0.03	1	1	0

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}\,\mathrm{data}$ taken from the 2020 NEI

Table 2.1-14 Pb Design Values at ADEQ Sites

AQS Site ID	Site Name	2020-2022 Design Value (μg/m³)
04-007-1002	Globe Highway	0.01 [±]
04-007-1003	Hillcrest	0.03
04-007-8000	Miami Golf Course	0.03 ¹

¹Design value does not meet validity criteria due to not meeting annual data completeness requirements.

2.1.8 Pb Collocation Requirements

ADEQ's Pb network requires only one collocated site. The Hillcrest site located in Hayden, AZ is the current collocated site.

Table 2.1-15 Pb FRM/FEM Collocation Details

Method Code	# of Sites	# of Primary Monitors	# of Required Collocated Monitors	# of Active Collocated Monitors
191 (Pb-TSP ICP/MS)	3	3	1	1

Bold denotes value above the standard of the 2016 NAAQS of 0.15 ug/m³.

2.1.9 SO₂ Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ operates a network of four SO₂ monitors throughout Arizona. Additionally, **A**merican **S**melting **A**nd **R**efining **CO**mpany (ASARCO) operates an SO₂ monitoring network in Gila County for permit compliance and to support SIP rule requirements. There are currently no monitors in violation of the 2019 NAAQS of 75 ppb.

The SO_2 monitoring requirements in 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D are based on a Population Weighted Emissions Index (PWEI) calculated for each core-based statistical area (CBSA). CBSAs with PWEIs greater than 5,000 require at least one SO_2 monitor, PWEIs greater than 100,000 require a minimum of two SO_2 monitors, and PWEIs greater than 1,000,000 require three SO_2 monitors. The two required SO_2 monitors in Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler are operated by Maricopa County and there is one SO_2 monitor in Tucson operated by Pima County. Both of these CBSAs are not under ADEQ jurisdiction.

Table 2.1-16 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for SO₂

(Note: Refer to section 4.4 of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 58)

CBSA	County	2021 Census Population	2020 Total SO ₂ ¹ [tons/year]	Population Weighted Emissions Index ² [million persons-tons	# of Required Monitors	# of Active Monitors	# of Additional Monitors
		Estimates		per year]			Needed
Flagstaff	Coconino	145,052	653.46	94.8	0	0	0
Prescott Valley- Prescott	Yavapai	242,253	2722.75	659.6	0	0	0
Yuma	Yuma	206,990	105.65	21.9	0	0	0
Lake Havasu City – Kingman	Mohave	217,692	145.76	31.7	0	0	0
Sierra Vista - Douglas	Cochise	126,050	215.78	27.2	0	0	0
Show Low	Navajo	108,147	1888.94	204.3	0	0	0
Payson	Gila	53,589	1763.24	94.5	0	0	0
Nogales	Santa Cruz	47,883	8.09	0.4	0	0	0
Safford	Graham	39,050	213.15	8.3	0	0	0

¹Using 2017 NEI data

Monitors required for SIP or Maintenance Plan: Hayden and Miami Planning Areas

EPA Regional Administrator-required monitors per 40 CFR 58, App. D 4.4.3: None

Table 2.1-17 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Source SO₂ Monitoring

Source Name	SO ₂ 2020	Emission	Monitoring	SO ₂ Maximum	# of	# of	# of
	Emissions	Inventory	or Modeling	Design Value	Required	Active	Additional
	(tons per	Source &		(in ppb)	Monitors	Monitors	Monitors
	year)	Data Year					Needed
ASARCO LLC	0.03	ADEQ 2020	Monitoring	282	1	1	0
TEP CO -	6082.37	ADEQ 2020	Modeling	N/A	0	0	0
Springerville							
AEPCO –	95.59	ADEQ 2017	Modeling	N/A	0	0	0
Apache							
FMMI Inc.	329.09	ADEQ 2017	Monitoring	175	1	2	0
APS – Cholla	1860.78	ADEQ 2017	Modeling	N/A	0	0	0

²Calculated by multiplying CBSA population and total SO₂ and dividing product by one million

Table 2.1-18 SO₂ Design Values at ADEQ Sites

AQS Site ID	Site Name	2020-2022 1-Hour Design Value (ppb)
04-007-0011	Miami Jones Ranch	63
04-007-0012	Miami Townsite	50
04-007-1001	Hayden Old Jail	3
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	4

Bold denotes exceedances and sites in violation of the 2019 NAAQS of 75 ppb.

2.1.10 NO₂ Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ currently operates one NO_2 monitor in Arizona located at the JLG Supersite to fulfill a PAM's requirement and this monitor is also classified as an ambient area-wide monitor. The annual NO_2 mean at JLG Supersite complies with the NAAQS of 53 ppb. The NO_2 three-year average of the one-hour averages at the 98th percentile was approximately half of the 100 ppb standard at JLG Supersite and complies with the NAAQS.

The NO₂ monitoring requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D are based on a combination of CBSA population and Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) counts. Two CBSAs within Arizona (Phoenix and Tucson Metro areas) contain populations requiring ambient and near-road monitoring. Pima and Maricopa Counties will operate the required monitors in Tucson and Phoenix, respectively.

ADEQ will continue to monitor NO₂ at JLG Supersite as required by the PAMS program.

Table 2.1-19 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for NO₂

(Note: Refer to section 4.3 of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 58)

CBSA	2021 Census Population Estimates	2021 ax AADT Counts	# of Required Near-road Monitors	# of Active Near-road Monitors	# of Additional Near-road Monitors Needed	# of Required Area-wide Monitors	# of Active Area-wide Monitors	# of Additional Area-wide Monitors Needed
Flagstaff	145,052	51,999	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prescott Valley- Prescott	242,253	51,975	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuma	206,990	48,563	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Havasu City – Kingman	217,692	42,316	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sierra Vista – Douglas	126,050	26,562	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2.1-20 NO₂ Design Values at ADEQ Sites

AQS Site ID	Site Name	2020-2022 1-Hour Design Value (ppb)	2021Annual Mean (ppb)
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	49	12.78

2.1.11 CO Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ currently operates one CO monitor in Arizona. The monitor is located at JLG Supersite and fulfills NCore requirements. No exceedances of the one-hour or eight-hour standards were recorded in 2022.

Table 2.1-21 ADEQ Responsible Minimum Monitoring Requirements for CO

(Note: Refer to section 4.2 of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 58)

CBSA	2021 Census Population Estimates	# of Required Near-Road Monitors	# of Active Near-Road Monitors	# of Additional Monitors Needed
Flagstaff	145,052	0	0	0
Prescott Valley- Prescott	242,253	0	0	0
Yuma	206,990	0	0	0
Lake Havasu City – Kingman	217,692	0	0	0
Sierra Vista – Douglas	126,050	0	0	0

Table 2.1-22 CO Maximum Values at ADEQ Sites

AQS Site ID	Site Name	2022 CO 1-Hour	2022 CO 8-Hour	
AQS SITE ID	Site Name	Max. Value (ppm)	Max. Value (ppm)	
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	2.001	1.6	

2.2 State Implementation Plan (SIP) and Maintenance Area Network

ADEQ maintains several air monitoring sites for the purpose of tracking compliance in areas that are currently in nonattainment for one or more of the NAAQS, and in areas where the NAAQS have been met but on-going demonstration of maintenance is required. Specific monitoring requirements for each of these areas are described in their respective SIPs and/or Maintenance Plans.

2.2.1 SIP Monitoring Network Requirements

ADEQ, along with other delegated agencies, is responsible for the preparation and submittal of SIPs for nonattainment and maintenance areas in Arizona. ADEQ is responsible for conducting ambient air monitoring to help ensure monitoring requirements are met throughout Arizona and in areas not covered by other agencies within Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal Counties. Permitted sources are also responsible for monitoring air quality, if it is included in their air quality permit. Some monitoring sites are specifically named in the area's SIP; other monitoring sites are not specifically named, but are representative of the air quality in that SIP area. Table 2.2-1 lists the ADEQ and source-operated monitors used to determine SIP compliance.

Table 2.2-1 SIP Network Monitoring Requirements

Area and	Pollutant	Designation	Classification	ADEQ SIP Sites
County				
Phoenix, Maricopa	СО	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	JLG Supersite
Tucson, Pima	СО	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	No network or commitment
Phoenix-Mesa-	O ₃ 8-hr	Nonattainment for the 2008 and	Marginal for the 2015	Sites in Maricopa, Pinal, and Gila
Scottsdale,		2015 ozone NAAQS.	ozone NAAQS;	Counties
Maricopa, Pinal,			Moderate for the 2008	
Gila		Attainment for the 1997 8 hour	ozone NAAQS	
		ozone NAAQS (for both		
		Maricopa and Pinal portions)		
Yuma, Yuma	O₃ 8-hr	Nonattainment (2008 ozone NAAQS)	Marginal	Yuma Supersite
Ajo, Pima	PM ₁₀	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	Ajo
Bullhead City, Mohave	PM ₁₀	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	Bullhead City (Post Office)
Douglas-Paul Spur,	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Moderate	Douglas Red Cross, Paul Spur
Cochise	10			Chemical Lime Plant
Hayden, Gila and Pinal	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Moderate	Hayden Old Jail
Miami, Gila	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Moderate	Miami Golf Course
Nogales, Santa	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Moderate	Nogales Post Office
Cruz	10			
Payson, Gila	PM ₁₀	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	Payson Well Site
Phoenix,	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Serious	JLG Supersite
Maricopa, and				·
Pinal (Apache				
Junction portion)				
Phoenix (Salt River				
Area)				
Rillito, Pima	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Moderate	Rillito
Yuma, Yuma	PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Moderate	Yuma Supersite
Nogales, Santa	PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment (2006 PM2.5	Moderate	Nogales Post Office
Cruz		NAAQS)		
West Central Pinal	PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment (2006 PM2.5 NAAQS)	Moderate	No network or commitment
Ajo, Pima	SO ₂	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	No network or commitment
Douglas, Cochise	SO ₂	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	No network or commitment
Hayden, Gila and	SO ₂	Nonattainment – Primary for	N/A	ADEQ (SO ₂ , MET): Hayden Old Jail
Pinal	-	1971 NAAQS	,	, , ,
				ASARCO (5 SO ₂ , 3 MET [no MET at Jail
		Nonattainment for 2010 NAAQS		or Garfield]): Globe Hwy, Garfield
				Ave., Montgomery Ranch, Hayden Old
				Jail, Hayden Junction
Miami, Gila	SO ₂	Maintenance/Attainment for	N/A	ADEQ: Miami Jones Ranch, Miami
		1971 NAAQS		Ridgeline, Miami Townsite
		Nonattainment for 2010 NAAQS		FMMI (SO ₂ , MET) Miami Jones Ranch,
	i e	I MONGLEGITING THE TOT ZULU INAAUS	1	I I IVIIVII (302, IVIL I / IVIIAIIII JUITES NAITUI,
				Miami Townsite

Area and County	Pollutant	Designation	Classification	ADEQ SIP Sites
San Manuel, Pima and Pinal	SO ₂	Maintenance/Attainment	N/A	No network or commitment
Hayden (Gila and Pinal)	Pb	Nonattainment	N/A	No network or commitment
Regional Haze, 12 Class 1 areas	Visibility Impairing pollutants, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , PM _{2.5} species)	Statewide – IMPROVE monitors	N/A	ADEQ Protocol sites: Nogales Post Office, Organ Pipe National Monument, JLG Supersite, Saguaro National Park West NPS / USFS sites: Chiricahua Entrance Station, Greer Water Treatment Plant, Grand Canyon - Hance Camp, Ike's Backbone, Petrified Forest National Park, Saguaro National Park-East, Sycamore Canyon, Tonto National Monument

Note: Sites in italics are specifically required in SIPs; others meet the general SIP requirement that representative monitoring be conducted (no specific monitoring sites are named in SIP).

2.3 Source Monitoring Network

ADEQ requires select major and minor point sources in the state to conduct ambient monitoring for selected pollutants in and around their sources. Some requirements are for prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) monitoring prior to operation of the facility. Other monitoring requirements are for the duration of the permit or timeframe specified therein. ADEQ serves as the governing body for these sites and performs semi-annual and annual air monitoring performance audits on the sources according to permit requirements. Sources are required to review and validate their data and submit quality assurance documents to ADEQ with the data. Table 2.3-1 lists the monitors operated by ADEQ permitted sources.

Table 2.3-1 Source Compliance Monitoring Network

Site Name	City	Pollutant(s)	AQS Submittal
Globe Highway	Winkelman	SO ₂	No
ASARCO – Hayden – Garfield Ave.	Hayden	SO ₂	No
ASARCO – Montgomery Ranch	Hayden	SO ₂	No
ASARCO – Hayden Junction	Hayden Junction	SO ₂	No
Hayden Old Jail ¹	Hayden	SO ₂	No
Drake Cement	Sycamore Canyon	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} mass and ammonium speciation, Meteorology	No
Carlota Mine – Sanctuary	Globe	PM ₁₀ , H ₂ SO ₄ , Meteorology	No
Rosemont Monitoring Site	Vail	PM ₁₀ Meteorology	No

¹ ADEQ also operates an SO₂ monitor at this site. The ADEQ data are submitted to AQS while the facility data are not.

2.4 NCore Network

EPA describes the nationwide NCore network, which is composed of approximately 70 urban and 20 rural sites, as a multipollutant network that integrates several advanced measurement systems for particulates, pollutant gases, and meteorology. Some objectives of the NCore network include:

- Tracking long-term trends of criteria and non-criteria pollutants;
- Support for long-term health assessments which contribute to ongoing reviews of the NAAQS;
- Support to scientific studies ranging across technological, health, and atmospheric process disciplines; and
- Support to ecosystem assessments recognizing that national air quality networks benefit ecosystem assessments and, in turn, benefit from data specifically designed to address ecosystem analyses.

As required by 40 CFR Part 58.13, ADEQ's NCore site, JLG Supersite, was operational by January 1, 2011. However, JLG Supersite has been a multipollutant monitoring site since its establishment in 1993. In addition to the above missions and the NCore monitoring requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 58.13, ADEQ will use the JLG Supersite to test new technologies in various ADEQ monitoring networks. Examples include advanced communications and serial data collection, remote zero/span/precision (Z/S/P) checks and calibrations, high sensitivity instruments, and instruments that monitor additional pollutants that may be added to current CFR requirements. Additional NCore information is available from the EPA website: https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/ncore.html

2.4.1 NCore Monitoring Network Requirements

EPA has identified JLG Supersite as the required NCore site for the Phoenix metropolitan area. The required NCore parameters are listed in Table 2.4-1.

Table 2.4-1 JLG Supersite NCore Requirements

Required Measurement	Frequency/Duration
PM _{2.5} FEM mass	Hourly
PM _{2.5} FRM mass	1-in-3
PM ₁₀ FEM mass	Hourly
PM _{coarse} FEM mass	Hourly
PM _{2.5} speciation	1-in-3
O ₃	Hourly
CO (Trace Level)	Hourly
SO ₂ (Trace Level)	Hourly
NO/NOy	Hourly
Surface meteorology	Hourly

2.5 Meteorological Network

ADEQ collects meteorological data at sites throughout the state to support the analysis of ambient air quality data and to provide support for exceptional event reporting (see Table 2.5-1). Meteorological measurements are also required for the NCore and PAMS networks. Some sites were originally established because other meteorological networks (NWS, AZMet, etc.) were not located near ADEQ's ambient air quality sites. ADEQ continues to add meteorological instrumentation (wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and relative humidity) to most of ADEQ's monitoring sites that were not previously equipped, and for which there are adequate facilities to support the meteorological tower and equipment. ADEQ currently meets the meteorological monitoring requirements for the NCore and PAMS networks.

2.5.1 Meteorology Monitoring Network

Except for the items mentioned above, ADEQ does not have any specific plans to make changes to the meteorological network, but may add additional meteorological equipment at existing SLAMS sites as resources permit. At this time, ADEQ plans to only submit meteorological data that are required by 40 CFR Part 58.16 to EPA's AQS database. If future resources allow additional meteorological data submittals to the AQS database, ADEQ may do so on a voluntary basis. A spatial representation of ADEQ's meteorological monitoring network can be found in Appendix B.

Table 2.5-1 Meteorology Monitoring Network

Site	Temp	Relative Humidity	Wind	Total Horizontal Solar Radiation	Ultraviolet Solar Radiation	Atmospheric Pressure	Precipitation	Mixing Layer Height	Report to AQS
Alamo Lake	Х	Х	Х						No
Ajo	Х	Х	Х						No
Douglas Red Cross	Х	Х	Х						No
Globe Highway	Х	Х	Х						No
Hayden Old Jail	Х	Х	Х						No
JLG Supersite	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Yes
Miami Golf Course	Х	Х	Х						No
Nogales Mexico ITN	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х		No
Nogales Post Office	Х	Х	Х						No
Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant	х	Х	Х						No
Payson Well Site	Х	Х	Х						No
Queen Valley	Х	Х	Х						No
Rillito	Х	Х	Х						No
San Luis Rio Colorado	х	Х	Х						No
Yuma Supersite	Х	Х	Х						No

2.6 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS)

Section 182(c)(1) of the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments requires the Administrator to promulgate rules for enhanced monitoring of O_3 that includes concurrent monitoring of O_3 , oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), total reactive nitrogen (NO_y), speciated volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbonyls, and meteorology to obtain comprehensive and representative O_3 data. The principal reasons for requiring the collection of additional ambient air pollutants and meteorological data are the widespread nonattainment of the O_3 NAAQS and the need for a more comprehensive air quality database for O_3 and its precursors.

EPA issued a final rule for a reengineering of the PAMS program in October 2015 as part of the 2015 O₃ NAAQS Revision. ADEQ will continue to operate a PAMS program under this new rule at JLG Supersite, which is collocated with the JLG Supersite NCore site as required. Additional monitoring for O₃ precursors may be addressed in an enhanced monitoring plan for the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA.

2.6.1 PAMS Monitoring Network Requirements

On October 26, 2015 EPA promulgated a new O_3 standard along with final changes to the PAMS program. Starting on June 1, 2021, PAMS measurements will be required at all NCore sites in CBSAs with a population of 1,000,000 people or more, irrespective of O_3 attainment status. Required monitoring at this site includes hourly VOC (volatile organic compounds) measurements, three 8-hour carbonyl samples, a direct NO_2 measurement, hourly mixing height, atmospheric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, UV radiation, wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and relative humidity. Additionally, the EPA is requiring enhanced monitoring plans (EMP) in areas classified as Moderate or above O_3 nonattainment. ADEQ will continue to monitor under the PAMS program at JLG Supersite, which is the NCore site in the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA. Queen Valley was a legacy PAMS type 3 site that is not required under the 2015 PAMS requirements, therefore, the PAMS specific instruments were shut down after the 2016 PAMS season.

Table 2.6-1 Current JLG Supersite PAMS Instrumentation

Parameter	Frequency and Duration	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Hourly average of speciated VOCs	
Carbonyl	• 1 in 3, three - 8 hr. samples of carbonyl samples	
	• 3 sequential 8-hour samples on a 1-in-3 days schedule	
O ₃	Hourly average	
NO	Hourly average	
NO ₂	Hourly average	
NO _y	Hourly average	
Ambient Temperature	Hourly average	
Wind speed/direction	Hourly average	
Atmospheric Pressure	Hourly average	
Relative Humidity	Hourly average	
Precipitation	Hourly	
Mixing Layer Height	Hourly average	
Solar Radiation	Hourly average	
Ultraviolet Radiation	Hourly average	

2.7 National Air Toxics Trend Sites (NATTS)

The NATTS network was designed to monitor and record the concentrations of EPA-identified air toxics on a national scale. Data from EPA's national monitoring activities are used to estimate national average concentrations for these air toxics compounds and to detect trends. Using this information, EPA, states, and local agencies can estimate changes to human exposure from air toxics. Detection of increased human toxicity risk can then be used to support changes in environmental policy. As part of the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) process, ambient air quality data are used to assess the national toxics inventory and long-term hazardous air pollutant (HAP) trends. ADEQ's JLG Supersite is the designated NATTS site for the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA, with an additional site at South Phoenix designated as an Urban Air Toxics Monitoring Program (UATMP) site, whose purpose is to characterize the composition and magnitude of air toxics pollution.

2.7.1 NATTS Monitoring Network Requirements

The primary purpose of the NATTS Monitoring Network is to track trends to facilitate measuring progress towards emission and risk reduction goals. EPA designated JLG Supersite to be part of the 27-site national network of air toxics monitoring stations. There are currently 187 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), or air toxics, regulated under the CAA that have been associated with a wide variety of adverse health effects. The NATTS and UATMP programs were developed by EPA to fulfill the need for long-term HAP monitoring data of consistent quality. The required NATTS and UATMP parameters are listed in Table 2.7-1.

Site	Required Measurement	Frequency/Duration	Status
JLG Supersite	Carbonyl	1-in-6	ATEC 8000 multi-port cartridge sampler
JLG Supersite	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	1-in-6	ATEC 2200 canister sampler
JLG Supersite	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) or Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOC)	1-in-6	Tisch Polyurethane Foam (PUF) sampler
JLG Supersite	Metals Speciation	1-in-6	Thermo 2000i PM sampler, local conditions
South Phoenix	VOC	1-in-12	ATEC 2200 canister sampler

Table 2.7-1 NATTS and UATMP Requirements

2.8 Chemical Speciation Network (CSN)

The purpose of the CSN is to identify, over a period of several years, trends in concentration levels of selected ions, metals, carbon species, and organic compounds in the $PM_{2.5}$ samples collected at select sites throughout the country. The CSN was established to meet the regulatory requirements for monitoring speciated $PM_{2.5}$ to determine the chemical composition of these particulates. $PM_{2.5}$ speciation monitoring at JLG Supersite includes two CSN $PM_{2.5}$ speciation samplers

2.8.1 CSN Monitoring Network Requirements

Each state shall conduct chemical speciation monitoring at sites designated to be part of the PM_{2.5} Speciation Trends Network (STN). The selection and modification of these STN sites must be approved by the

Administrator. Samples must be collected using approved monitoring methods and the EPA sampling schedules. ADEQ operates a CSN station at JLG Supersite. The required CSN parameters and frequencies are listed in Table 2.8-1.

Table 2.8-1 CSN Requirements

Required Measurement	Frequency/Duration	Status
PM _{2.5} Speciation, Teflon and Nylon	1-in-3	MetOne SuperSASS
Filters for Metals and Ions		
PM _{2.5} Speciation, Quartz Filter for	1-in-3	URG 3000N
Carbon		

2.9 Class 1 Area Network and IMPROVE Program

The rural visibility monitoring network tracks visual impairment in specified national parks and wilderness areas. These parks and wilderness areas are called federally mandatory Class 1 areas and were designated based on an evaluation required by Congress in the 1977 Federal CAA Amendments. The evaluation, performed by the United States Forest Service (USFS) and National Park Service (NPS), included review of selected parks and national forests, which were designated as wilderness before 1977, were larger than 6,000 acres, and to which visibility was an important resource for the visitor experience. Of the 156 Class 1 areas designated across the nation, 12 are located in Arizona. Nine Class 1 areas are located in USFS land and three in NPS land. EPA initiated the nationally-operated IMPROVE monitoring network in 1987, whose purpose is to characterize broad regional trends and visibility conditions using monitoring data collected in or near Class 1 wilderness areas across the United States. Ten Class 1 IMPROVE sites were originally placed in and around these Class 1 areas. Additionally, ADEQ has added four other IMPROVE sites identified as Protocol sites. Refer to the map in Appendix B for additional details regarding ADEQ's Class 1 Visibility and IMPROVE networks. Additional resources can be found at http://vista.cira.colostate.edu/improve/.

2.9.1 Class 1 Visibility Network

Visibility monitoring networks track impairment in specified national parks and wilderness areas called Class 1 areas. For the Class 1 area designations, EPA initiated a nationally operated monitoring network in 1987 called the Interagency Monitoring of PROtected Visual Environments (IMPROVE) program. The purpose of this network is to characterize broad regional trends in visibility conditions using monitoring data collected in or near Class 1 areas across the United States ADEQ, Pima County, and federal land managers at Arizona's Class 1 areas cooperatively operate the visibility monitoring network in Arizona. The current network is listed in Table 2.9-1. Additionally, ADEQ operates protocol IMPROVE monitors at the Nogales Post Office site, two collocated IMPROVE monitors at the JLG Supersite, one at the west side of the Saguaro National Park, and one at the Organ Pipe National Monument. The Douglas Red Cross protocol site was relocated to the Nogales Post Office site in October, 2015. The Queen Valley protocol site was shut down starting January 1, 2016 after an EPA network assessment determined it was not necessary. The Meadview protocol site was shut in February, 2021. The JLG Supersite serves as an urban IMPROVE monitor and has been used to provide comparative analysis with data from the CSN network. Refer to the IMPROVE map in Appendix B for the IMPROVE monitoring network and Class 1 areas within the state of Arizona.

Table 2.9-1 Arizona Class 1 Visibility Monitoring Network

Geographic Area Represented	Monitoring Location	
Background	Organ Pipe National Monument	
Chiricahua National Monument, Chiricahua	Chiricahua Entrance Station	
Wilderness Area and Galiuro USFS Wilderness	Chiricanua Entrance Station	
Grand Canyon National Park	Hance Camp	
Mazatzal and Pine Mountain USFS Wilderness	Ike's Backbone	
Mount Baldy	Greer Water Treatment Plant	
Petrified Forest National Park	Petrified Forest	
Saguaro National Park	East District and West District	
Superstition USFS Wilderness	Tonto National Monument	
Sycamore Canyon USFS Wilderness	Sycamore Canyon (Garland Prairie)	
Protocol Sites	JLG Supersite, Nogales Post Office, Organ Pipe	
	National Monument, Saguaro West	

2.10 Urban Haze Network

The purpose of the Urban Haze Network is to provide State and Local policy-makers and the public with information regarding urban haze levels, track short-term and long-term trends, assess source contributions, and better evaluate the effectiveness of air pollution control strategies. ADEQ utilizes, particulate monitors, and/or digital camera systems to evaluate urban visibility. Currently, the Phoenix metropolitan area, Nogales, and Yuma urban visibility are monitored using high resolution digital cameras.

2.10.1 Urban Haze Monitoring Network

The current urban haze sites (and their status) are described in Table 2.10-1. ADEQ continues to evaluate the Urban Haze program. The high-resolution images from these cameras can be viewed online at http://www.phoenixvis.net.

Table 2.10-1 Urban Haze Monitoring Network

Site Name	Parameter(s) Measured
ADEQ Building	High Resolution Digital Camera
Banner Mesa Medical Center	High Resolution Digital Camera
Estrella Mountain Community College	High Resolution Digital Camera
JLG Supersite	IMPROVE
Nogales World Radio Network Inc.	High Resolution Digital Camera
North Mountain Summit	2 High Resolution Digital Cameras
Yuma Mountain Camera —Telegraph Peak	2 High Resolution Digital Cameras

2.11 E-BAM Network of PM_{2.5} Special Purpose Monitors

Environment-proof beta attenuation monitors (E-BAM) are special purpose monitors (SPM) which provide continuous, real-time particulate PM_{2.5} concentration data that are useful for making informed smoke management decisions related to prescribed burns and wildfire monitoring. The current network is listed in Table 2.11-1. They are not classified as FRMs or FEMs and may not be used to demonstrate NAAQS compliance. ADEQ uses these monitors primarily in populated areas that could be impacted by smoke from prescribed burns and wildfires. Hourly PM_{2.5} data from the E-BAM monitors can be viewed at: http://www.phoenixvis.net/PPMmain.aspx.

Site NameAddressFlagstaff Middle School755 N. Bonito, Flagstaff, AZ 86001Payson Well Site204 W. Aero Dr., Payson, AZ 85541Prescott Pioneer Park1200 Commerce Dr, Prescott, AZ 86035Sedona Fire Station AQD310 Forest Road, Sedona, AZ, 86336Show Low200 W. McNeil, Show Low, AZ 85901Verde Ranger Station300 E. Highway 260, Camp Verde, AZ 86322

Table 2.11-1 Current Locations of E-BAM Monitors

2.12 Arizona / Mexico Border Network

ADEQ works with the EPA Border Program as part of the U.S.—Mexico Border Air Monitoring Working Group. This working group's primary priority is reviewing the air quality monitoring data and air monitoring networks in rural and urban areas along the border, and evaluating the adequacy of these networks. The secondary priority of this group is to identify operational and maintenance needs, plan for future capabilities, and develop recommendations to resolve any inadequacies. Through this effort, relationships between EPA, ADEQ, Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), and Commission for Ecology and Sustainable Development (CEDES) are expected to develop, such that data are shared across the border and capacity is built to meet the needs of the air monitoring program objectives. Starting in 2017, ADEQ placed a Teledyne API 400 O₃ monitor in San Luis Rio Colorado, Mexico for the purpose of studying regional O₃. On May 1st 2021, a special purpose Teledyne T400 O₃ monitor was deployed to the Nogales ITN site in Nogales, Mexico for population exposure research purposes. Furthermore, as of January 1st 2022, a special purpose Teledyne T640X instrument for monitoring PM2.5 and PM10 population exposure has been added to the site. The Nogales ITN site also measures temperature, wind, precipitation, and ambient pressure on a neighborhood spatial scale.

2.13 AirNow Reporting

ADEQ reports near real-time data from its continuous air quality monitors to the AirNow system. The AirNow system is a set of near real-time public maps which report an Air Quality Index (AQI) for the six major air pollutants regulated by the CAA. These pollutants are: ground-level O₃, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, SO₂, and NO₂. The purpose of the AQI is to help understand how air quality affects human health. To make it easier to understand, the AQI is divided into six color-coded categories: Good, Moderate, Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups, Unhealthy, Very Unhealthy, and Hazardous in Figure 3. The AQI format is used by local weather forecasters, medical facilities, schools, and the general public to make health-related activity decisions based on the reported local AQI.



Figure 3 Chart of AQI Levels

QUALITY ASSURANCE

ADEQ sustains a quality system as required by EPA to ensure high quality data are produced that meet the users' needs. The EPA primarily specifies the quality assurance (QA) requirements for operating SLAMS, SPM, CSN, NCore, NATTS, PAMS, and prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) air monitors in 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix A, the Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems: Volume II: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program, technical assistance documents (TADs), and other supporting guidance documents. In response, ADEQ develops quality assurance project and program plans (QAPP) for air monitoring networks, which provide detailed information regarding the specifics of each air monitoring network and how data will be managed. Components of ADEQ's quality system include, but are not limited to:

- ADEQ being established as the primary quality assurance organization (PQAO) for the criteria and non-criteria pollutant air monitoring data collected and reported to EPA's air quality system (AQS).
- An agency-level Quality Management Plan (QMP), which is an "umbrella" document that details, in broad terms, the strategies used to carry out QA/QC in environmental data collection activities.
- Division-level quality assurance project and program plans (QAPPs) for each major, ongoing air monitoring network. Each QAPP describes:
 - purpose for operating the monitoring station or network;
 - data quality objectives (DQOs) and measurement quality objectives (MQOs) along with data quality indicators (DQIs) that specify the amount of tolerable error in the data using statistical metrics;
 - o variety of regularly occurring quality control (QC) checks along with pass/fail criteria;
 - o types of QA assessments and reports needed from the network;
 - o data validation processes and data reporting requirements.
- Unit-level standard operating procedures (SOPs) that document procedures to assure that work products
 are reliable, reproducible, and consistent in quality. SOPs also serve to clearly communicate any process
 customizations in-use, providing a means of attesting that work products are credible, legally defensible,
 and meet or exceed our customers' and/or stakeholders' needs or requirements.
- A comprehensive quality control (QC) system
 - One point QC checks on all gas analyzers every two weeks submitted to AQS;
 - One point flow rate QC checks on all PM monitors every 30 days submitted to AQS.
- A comprehensive audit and data assessment program.
 - Performance Evaluations on a quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis submitted to AQS;
 - Technical system audits (TSA) performed every three years by EPA Region 9;
 - Quality Management System Internal TSAs or Audits of Data Quality;
 - Data quality assessments;
 - Countermeasure processes.

ADEQ uses a multi-tiered approach to data validation to ensure consistent quality. It requires all data to move through different levels of QA by separate reviewers. ADEQ has five different stages at which data may be categorized.

- Raw Original unchanged data recorded by the sampler or produced by laboratory analysis.
- QA Level 1 Data are reviewed programmatically using software written to flag data. The data are flagged valid or invalid based on instrumentation parameters.

- QA Level 2 Data are reviewed manually on a daily to weekly basis by an initial data reviewer to flag any discrepancies found. This gives the data a preliminary verification decision and identifies outliers, anomalous data and instrumentation/laboratory problems.
- QA Level 3 Data are reviewed manually on a monthly to quarterly basis by the final data reviewer by looking at the data spatially and temporally. QC measures are incorporated, environmental events are identified, and a final determination on the validity of data is made.
- Certified Data are uploaded to AQS and are certified annually by ADEQ.

3.1 EPA QA Reports and Network Performance

Periodically, EPA publishes reports for some of the criteria pollutant networks, and potentially non-criteria pollutant networks, that rate and/or rank monitoring organizations' performance over a three-year period. ADEQ's air monitoring and assessment value stream personnel review these reports to gauge how well our networks are performing with those across the nation. If needed, corrective actions are taken to ensure data of the highest quality possible are collected.

3.2 EPA Data Reports

The 2022 Data Certification was submitted on May 1, 2023. Precision and Accuracy reports were submitted to the EPA as the AMP600 report during annual data certification. The data certification sections of AQS were also updated reflecting ADEQ's recommendations for certifying the data.

Appendix A – Definitions and Abbreviations

AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

AQI Air Quality Index

ARM Approved Regional Methods

ASARCO American Smelting and Refining Company, LLC

ATEC Atmospheric Technologies, Inc.

AQS Air Quality System (EPA database)

BAM Beta Attenuation Monitor

Bext Total Light Extinction

Bscat Light Scattering

CAA Clean Air Act

CBSA Core Based Statistical Area

CEDES Commission for Ecology and Sustainable Development

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

COTL Carbon Monoxide Trace Level

CSN Chemical Speciation Network

DQO Data Quality Objective

E-BAM Environment Proof - Beta Attenuation Monitor

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERG Eastern Research Group, Inc.

FEM Federal Equivalent Method

FMMI Freeport McMoRan Copper and Gold Inc.

FRM Federal Reference Method

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

ICP-MS Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry

IMPROVE <u>Interagency Monitoring of PRO</u>tected <u>Visual Environments</u>

MCAQD Maricopa County Air Quality Department

MET Meteorological Measurements (wind, temperature, relative humidity, etc.)

MQO Measurement Quality Objective

MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area

μg/m³ Micrograms per Cubic Meter

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standard

NATA National Air Toxics Assessment

NATTS National Air Toxics Trends Station

NCore National Core multipollutant monitoring stations

NEI National Emissions Inventory

NM National Monument

NO₂ Nitrogen Dioxide

NOx Nitrogen Oxides

NOy Reactive Nitrogen Oxides

NPAP National Performance Audit Program

NPEP National Performance Evaluation Program

NPS National Park Service

NWS National Weather Service

O₃ Ozone

PAHs Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PAMS Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Station

Pb Lead

PE Performance Evaluation

PEP Performance Evaluation Program

PM Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ Particulate Matter \leq 10 microns

PM_{coarse} Coarse Particulate Matter between 2.5 to 10 micrometers aerodynamic diameter, may also be

denoted as PM_{10-2.5}

PM_{2.5} Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 microns

POC Parameter Occurrence Code

ppb Parts Per Billion

ppm Parts Per Million

PQAO Primary Quality Assurance Organization

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PUF Polyurethane Foam Sampler

PWEI Populated Weighted Emissions Index

QA Quality Assurance

QAPP Quality Assurance Program Plan

QC Quality Control

QMP Quality Management Plan

RH Relative Humidity

SEMARNAT Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources

SIP State Implementation Plan

SLAMS State and Local Air Monitoring Stations

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SPM Special Purpose Monitor

SR State Route

STN Speciation Trends Network

SVOC Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

TAD Technical Assistance Document

TEOM Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance

TSA Technical System Audit

TSP Total Suspended Particulates

UATMP Urban Air Toxics Monitoring Program

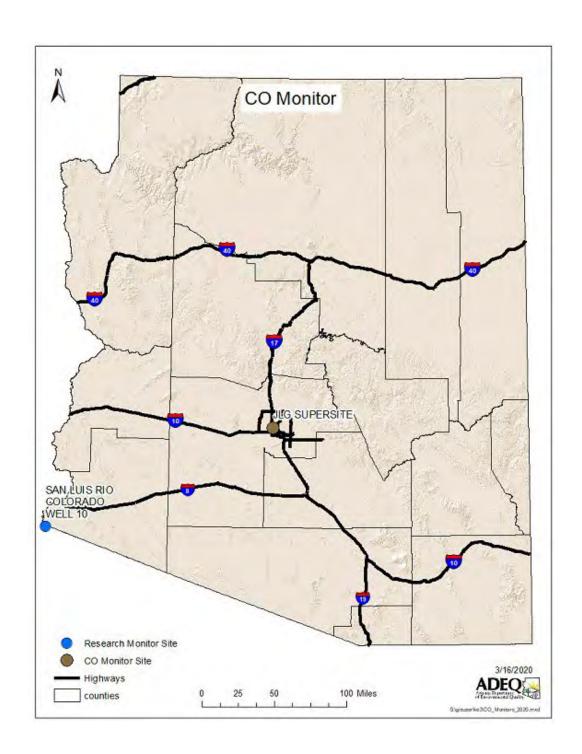
USFS United States Forest Service

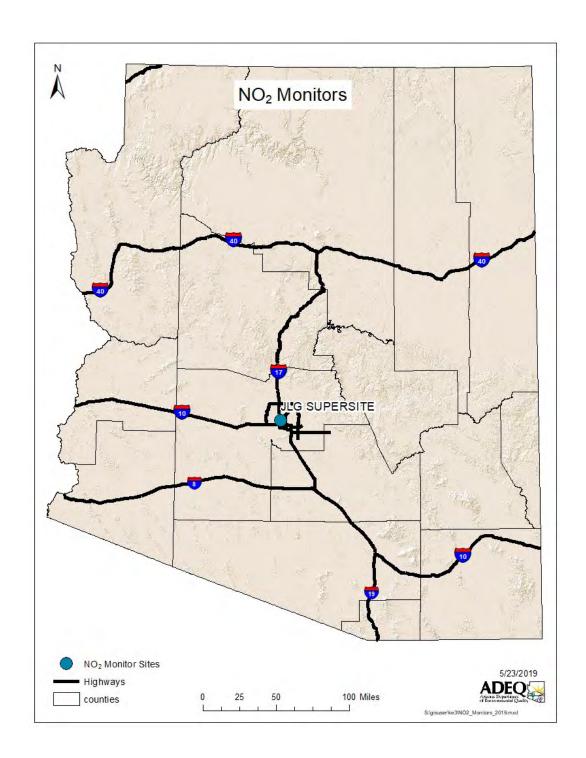
VOC Volatile Organic Compound

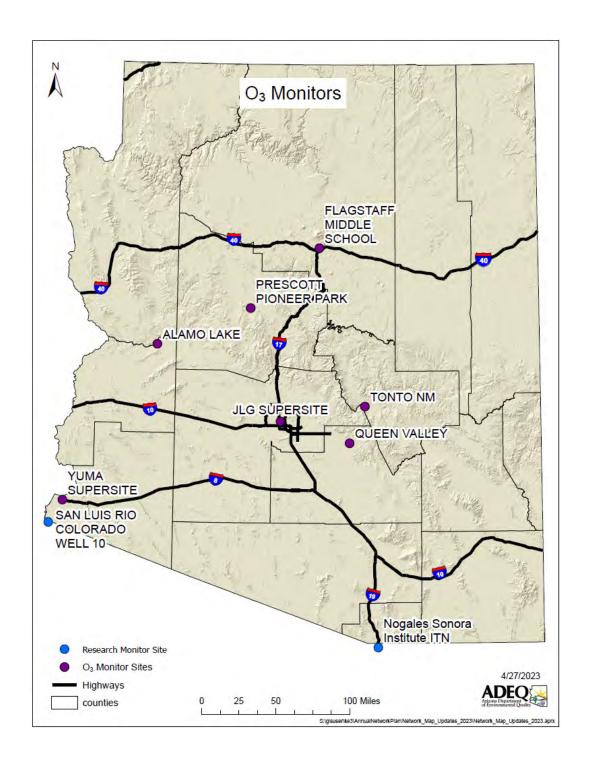
Appendix B – Network Maps

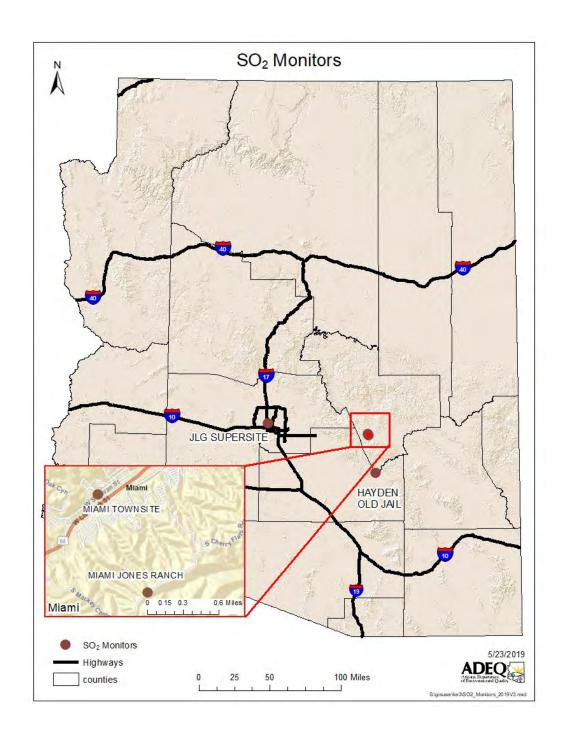
There are twelve maps in this section illustrating the location of ADEQ monitors:

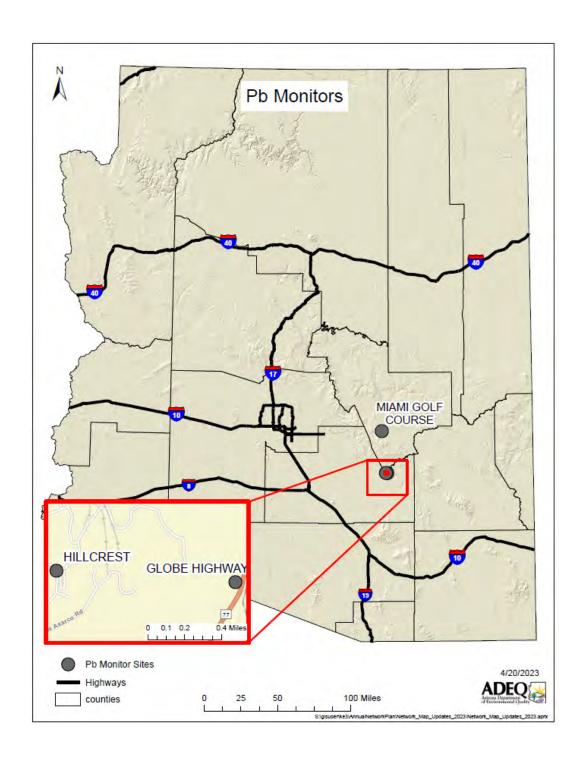
- CO Network
- NO₂ Network
- O₃ Network
- SO₂ Network
- Pb Network
- PM₁₀ Network
- PM_{2.5} Network
- Meteorological Network
- Urban Visibility Network
- IMPROVE Network & Class I Wilderness areas
- E-BAM Network
- Air Toxics and Chemical Speciation Networks

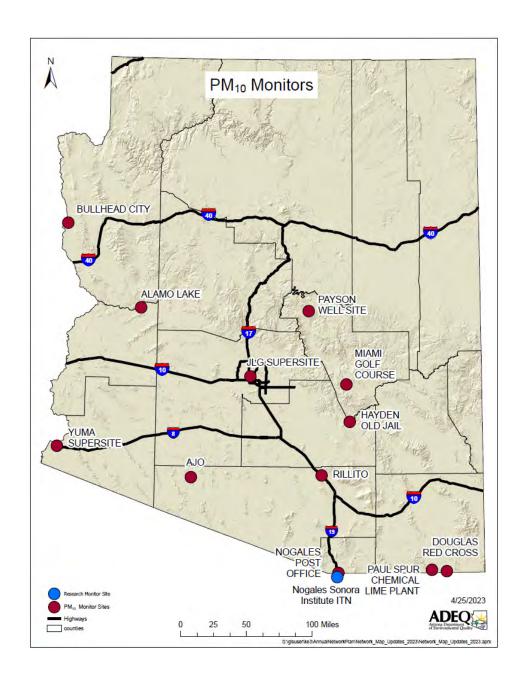




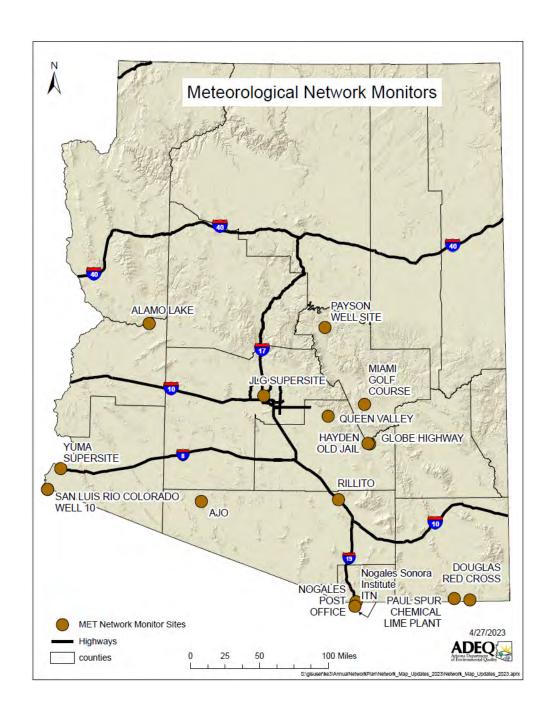


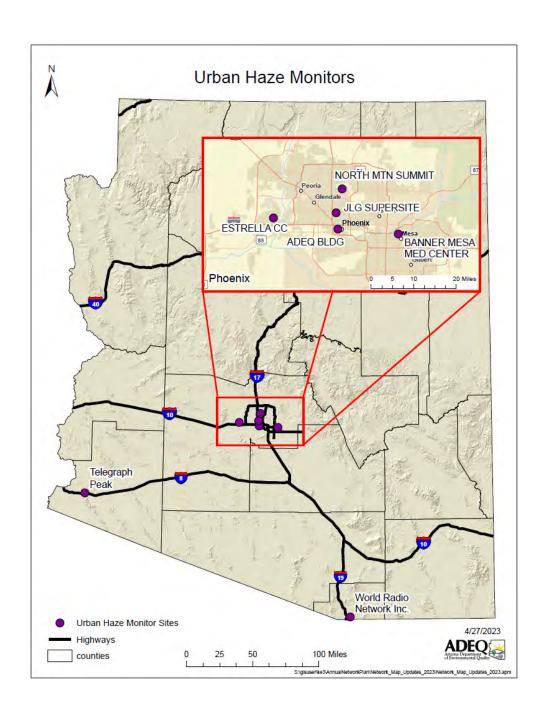


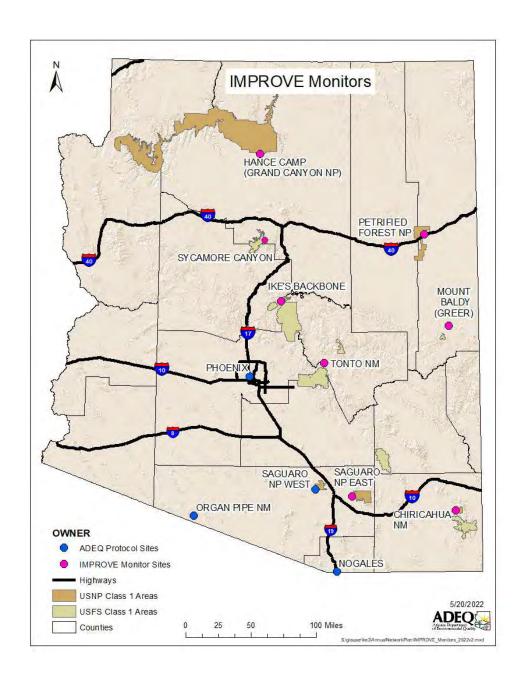


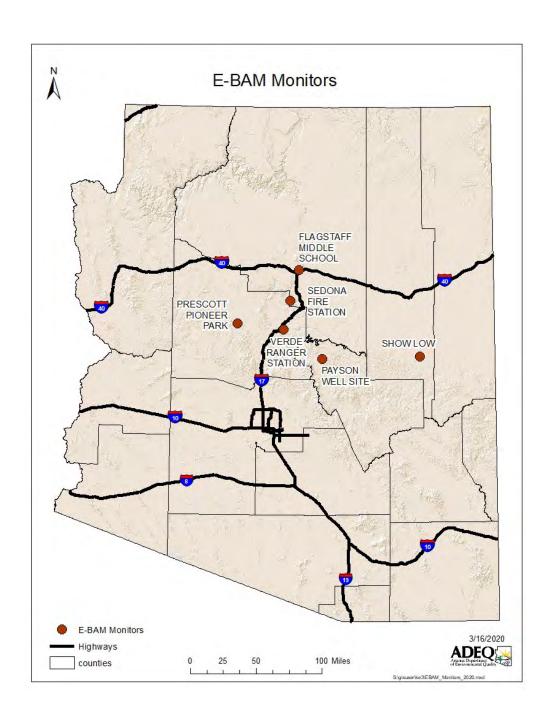


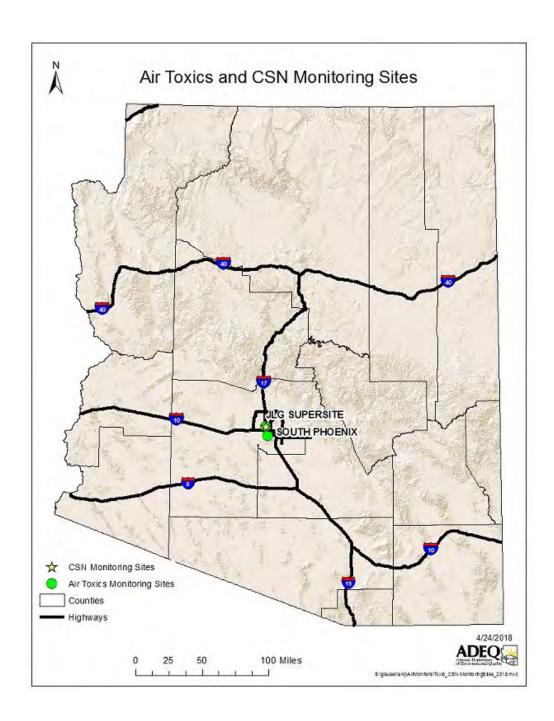












Appendix C – Current Monitors by Program or Network

This appendix contains detailed information about monitors operated by ADEQ, or monitors that ADEQ has a strong association with (e.g. IMPROVE monitors). Only those monitors that were at some point in operation during January 1, 2021—July 1, 2022 are included in this appendix. Monitors that are proposed to be installed or those that were discontinued prior to the creation of this network plan are not included in this appendix. Since individual pollutants or networks have specific monitoring or siting criteria, this appendix was created so that siting criteria can be easily identified and evaluated throughout a program or network. See Appendix D for detailed information on specific monitoring sites.

NON-REGULATORY NETWORKS	
Meteorology	
Temp/RH	Appendix C Page 4
Wind	Appendix C Page 6
Special Purpose Monitors (SPM)	Appendix C Page 8
NAAQS-RELATED NETWORKS	
State & Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS)	
CO	Appendix C Page 10
NO ₂	Appendix C Page 11
O ₃	Appendix C Page 12
SO ₂	Appendix C Page 13
Pb	Appendix C Page 14
PM ₁₀	Appendix C Page 15
PM _{2.5}	Appendix C Page 17
Chemical Speciation Network (CSN)	Appendix C Page 18
National Core Multi-Pollutant Monitoring Stations (NCore)	Appendix C Page 19
Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS)	Appendix C Page 21
Air Toxics (NATTS/UATMP)	Appendix C Page 23
Urban Haze	Appendix C Page 24
ADEQ Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments (IMPROVE) Protocol.	Appendix C Page 25

Definitions for Appendix C – Current Monitors by Program or Network

Metadata Type	Description
Local site name	Official name for the site as written in ADEQ's AirVision Database
Pollutant (POC)	The pollutant(s) or parameter(s) being collected or measured at the site and the POC is
, ,	the Primary Occurrence Code for the instrument
Parameter code	The AQS code representing a specific pollutant being measured or monitored
Basic monitoring objective	Purpose of monitoring for the parameter at the site (Public Information, NAAQS
3 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	Comparison, or Research)
Site type(s)	A brief description of the intended purpose of the monitor's measurements (Extreme
,, ,,	Downwind, Highest Concentration, Max Ozone Concentration, Max Precursor Impact,
	Population Exposure, Source Oriented, Upwind Background, General / Background,
	Regional Transport, Welfare-Related Impacts, Quality Assurance, or Other)
Monitor type(s)	The associated monitoring type for the monitor (SLAMS, SPM, Industrial, Non-EPA
	Federal, Tribal, EPA, Other)
Network affiliation(s)	The associated network affiliations for the monitor (Border Grant, CASTNET, CSN STN,
	CSN Supplemental, IMPROVE, NATTS, NCore, Near Road, PAMS, Proposed NCore, PSD,
	School Air Toxics, Unofficial PAMS, Voluntary School Air Toxics)
Collocation designation	For all PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , PM _{10-2.5} , Pb, and NO ₂ monitors, the associated collocation
	designation (Primary, QA Collocated, or Other)
Instrument manufacturer	The specific make and model of the monitor or instrument used in the network
and model	
Method code	The AQS code representing the particular method for collecting samples of the specified
	instrument
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	Denotes if the instrument is a Federal Reference Method, Federal Equivalency Method,
	Approved Regional Method (for continuous PM _{2.5} only), or other according to the
	Federal Registry
Collecting agency	Name of agency collecting data
Analytical Lab (weight,	Name of laboratory performing sample analysis
toxics, other)	
Reporting Agency	Name of agency reporting the data
Spatial scale (micro,	Area represented by an air quality monitor (microscale: 0 – 100 m, middle scale: 0.1 –
neighborhood)	0.5 km, neighborhood: 0.5 – 4 km, urban: 4 – 50 km, regional: ~50 – 500 km, or
neighborhoody	national/global)
Monitoring start date by	Date that the monitor was started at the site by pollutant. Does not indicate when the
pollutant (MM/DD/YYYY)	specific POC was started
Current sampling frequency	Frequency the instrument collects samples or measurements (e.g. hourly, daily, 1:3, 1:6,
(1:3, continuous)	etc.)
	Theoretical frequency for particular matter instrument based on Ratio to Standard
Calculated sampling	Figure in 40 CFR Part 58.12 (e.g. hourly, daily, 1:3, 1:6)
frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	
Sampling season (MM/DD-	Period that the instrument collects samples or measurements throughout a given year
MM/DD)	(expressed as a range of months)
Probe height (meters)	Distance the probe is from the ground in meters (O ₃ and SO ₂ probes must be between 2
	and 15 meters; others pollutants must be between 2 and 7 meters; meteorology
	typically 2 or 10 meters)
Distance from supporting	For rooftop probe(s) only. The separation distance is in reference to walls, parapets, or
structure (meters)	penthouses located on roof
5	Distance the instrument inlet is from the closest obstruction on the roof in meters
Distance from obstructions	(probes and inlets must be at least 1 meter from obstructions)

Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	Distance the instrument inlet is from the closest obstruction not on the roof in meters (probes and inlets must be at least 1 meter from obstructions)
Distance from trees (meters)	Distance the instrument inlet is from the nearest tree in meters (must be a minimum of 10 meters from drip line)
Obstruction Height above Probe (meters)	Height the obstruction is above the inlet (distance from the obstruction to the inlet must be at least 2x the height that the obstacle protrudes above the inlet). Trees can be considered obstructions depending on density of foliage, therefore the same obstruction requirements apply to trees
Tree Height above Probe (meters)	Height the tree is above the inlet. Trees that are within 10 meters of inlet may not cause issue if the tree height is at or below the inlet height. Furthermore, as trees grow they may become obstructions, therefore it is important to capture the height of trees
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)	Distance the instrument inlet is from the nearest furnace or incinerator flue in meters (for Pb and SO ₂ ; designed to avoid undue influences from minor sources)
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)	Distance between the centers of collocated instruments in meters (must be between 1 and 4 meters)
Distance to closest monitor	Distance to closest monitor for all PM and Hi-vol instruments
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	Angular measure (in degrees) of the area around an instrument that is free from obstructions (minimum of 180°)
Restricted airflow (degrees)	Direction the airflow is restricted in degrees (i.e. 90° = E) (must not be in the direction of the prevailing winds)
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)	Direction the wind predominately comes from in degrees during the season of greatest pollutant concentration. Used to determine if restricted airflow is in the direction of the prevailing wind
Probe material for reactive gases	Type of probe material (SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ must have FEP Teflon or borosilicate glass; PAMS and VOCs must be borosilicate glass or stainless steel)
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	Number of seconds it takes a sample of air to travel from the inlet to the instrument (reactive gases must be less than 20 seconds)
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	Are there any planned changes to the monitor in the next 18 months? (Y or N)
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	Are the data being compared against the annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS? (Y or N)
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers	Frequency at which flow rate verifications occur for manual particulate matter and lead instruments (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly)
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Frequency at which flow rate verifications occur for automated particulate matter instrument (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly)
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Frequency at which zero/span/precision checks occur for gaseous instruments (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly)
Last Annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	Date the last Performance Evaluation audit was performed on the gaseous instrument. (SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , CO, etc.) (MM/DD/YYYY)
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	Dates of the last two audits on the particulate matter and lead instruments flow rate (MM/DD/YYYY, MM/DD/YYYY)
SPM Meets requirements in Appendices A & E	For SPM monitors only. States whether requirements in 40 CFR Part 58 Appendices A & E are being met.

Meteorology - Temp/RH									
Local site name	Ajo 04-019-0001	Alamo Lake 04-012-8000	Douglas Red Cross 04-003-1005	Globe Highway 04-007-1002	Hayden Old Jail 04-007-1001	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	Miami Golf Course 04-007-8000		
Pollutant (POC)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)		
Parameter code	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201		
Basic monitoring objective									
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Highest Concentration, Source Oriented	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Source Oriented		
Monitor type						SLAMS			
Network affiliation(s)						NCore, PAMS			
Collocation designation									
Instrument manufacturer and model	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe		
Method code	040	040	040	040	040	040	040		
FRM/FEM/ARM/other									
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ		
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)									
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ		
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood		
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	02/11/2014	07/09/2015	08/16/2012	04/15/2011	02/02/2011	07/01/1993	06/08/2011		
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous		
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)									
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31		
Probe height (meters)	2.3	2.2	2.8	2	2.1	2.4	2		
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1.2	1.0	1.0		0.5	1			
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)									
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)									
Distance from trees (meters)	14		11.5	3.6	12	20	6		
Obstruction height above probe (meters)									
Tree height above probe (meters)									
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)									
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)									
Distance to closest monitor (meters)									
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	270	360	330		
Restricted airflow (degrees)					250-340		310-350		
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)									
Probe material for reactive gases									
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)									
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)									
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers									
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers									
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments									
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters									
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb									

	Non-Regulatory - Meteorology - Temp/RH continued									
Local site name	Nogales Post Office 04-023-0004	Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant 04-003-0011	Payson Well Site 04-007-0008	Queen Valley 04-021-8001	Rillito 04-019-0020	San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10 80-026-8012	Yuma Supersite 04-027-8011			
Pollutant (POC)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Temp/RH (1)			
Parameter code	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201	62101, 62201			
Basic monitoring objective										
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Downwind	Source Oriented	Source Oriented	Population Exposure			
Monitor type										
Network affiliation(s)										
Collocation designation										
Instrument manufacturer and model	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe			
Method code	040	040	040	040	040	040	040			
FRM/FEM/ARM/other										
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ			
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)										
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ			
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Middle	Neighborhood	Regional	Middle	Neighborhood	Neighborhood			
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	08/11/2011	12/01/2011	05/30/1991	06/23/2003	03/30/2010	05/10/2017	03/17/2010			
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous			
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)										
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31			
Probe height (meters)	5.2	2.4	2	2.6	2.4	3.7	2			
Distance from supporting structure (meters)		1.0		0.50			1			
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)										
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)			5				1			
Distance from trees (meters)	5		1	1.2	19	8.5				
Obstruction height above probe (meters)										
Tree height above probe (meters)										
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)										
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)										
Distance to closest monitor (meters)										
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	250	180	290	360	270			
Restricted airflow (degrees)				90-270	35-105		0-90			
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)										
Probe material for reactive gases										
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)										
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)										
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers										
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers										
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments										
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters										
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb										

	Meteorology - Wind								
	Ajo	Alamo Lake	Douglas Red Cross	Globe Highway	Hayden Old Jail	JLG Supersite	Miami Golf Course		
Local site name	04-019-0001	04-012-8000	04-003-1005	04-007-1002	04-007-1001	04-013-9997	04-007-8000		
Pollutant (POC)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)		
Parameter code	61103, 61104	61103, 61103	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104		
Basic monitoring objective				01103, 01104					
basic monitoring objective		-		Highest					
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Concentration, Source Oriented	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Source Oriented		
Monitor type						SLAMS			
Network affiliation(s)						NCore, PAMS			
Collocation designation									
conocation designation	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305		
Instrument manufacturer and model	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer		
Method code	065	065	065	065	065	065	065		
FRM/FEM/ARM/other									
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ		
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)									
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ		
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood		
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	07/01/1969	07/09/2015	08/06/2012	04/15/2011	02/02/2011	07/01/1993	06/08/2011		
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous		
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)									
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31		
Probe height (meters)	10	11	10	10	10	10.5	10.5		
Distance from supporting structure (meters)									
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)									
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)									
Distance from trees (meters)	14		11.5			20			
Obstruction height above probe (meters)									
Tree height above probe (meters)									
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)									
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)									
Distance to closest monitor (meters)									
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360	360		
Restricted airflow (degrees)									
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)									
Probe material for reactive gases									
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)									
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N N	N	 N	N N	 N	N N	N		
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)									
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb									
samplers									
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers									
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments									
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters									
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb									

	No	n-Regulatory - Me	teorology - Wind co	ntinued			
	Nogales Post Office 04-023-0004	Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant 04-003-0011	Payson Well Site 04-007-0008	Queen Valley 04-021-8001	Rillito 04-019-0020	San Luis Rio Colorado 80-026-8012	Yuma Supersite 04-027-8011
Local site name							
Pollutant (POC)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)	Wind (1)
Parameter code	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104	61103, 61104
Basic monitoring objective							
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Downwind	Source Oriented	Source Oriented	Population Exposure
Monitor type							
Network affiliation(s)							
Collocation designation							
	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305	RM Young 5305
Instrument manufacturer and model	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer	Anemometer
Method code	065	065	065	065	065	065	065
FRM/FEM/ARM/other							
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)							
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Middle	Neighborhood	Regional	Middle	Middle	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/01/1980	12/01/2011	05/30/1991	06/23/2003	01/08/2004	05/10/2017	03/17/2010
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)							
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31
Probe height (meters)	8.5	10	10	9	10.4	10.4	10
Distance from supporting structure (meters)				6.5			6.3
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)							
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)							
Distance from trees (meters)			2		20	8.5	
Obstruction height above probe (meters)							
Tree height above probe (meters)							
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)							
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)							
Distance to closest monitor (meters)							
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	270	360	360	360	360
Restricted airflow (degrees)							
Prevailing wind direction (degrees) Probe material for reactive gases							
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)				 			
	 N	N	 N	 N	N	N N	N
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N) Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)							
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb	+						
samplers							
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers							
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments							
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters							
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb							

SPM								
Local site name	Flagstaff Middle School 04-005-1008	Payson Well Site 04-007-0008	Prescott Pioneer Park 04-025-8034	Sedona Fire Station AQD	Show Low	Verde Ranger Station	Hillcrest 04-0071003	
Pollutant (POC)	PM _{2.5} (1)	PM _{2.5} (1)	PM2.5 (1)	PM _{2.5} (1)	PM2.5 (1)	PM2.5 (1)	Continuous Pb (1)	
Parameter code								
Basic monitoring objective	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	
Monitor type	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	
Network affiliation(s)								
Collocation designation								
Instrument manufacturer and model	Met One E-BAM	Met One E-BAM	Met One E-BAM	Met One E-BAM	Met One E-BAM	Met One E-BAM	Cooper Environmental XACT 625i	
Method code								
FRM/FEM/ARM/other								
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)								
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Micro	
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	09/09/1999	05/16/2012	01/01/2017	12/16/2011	05/25/2011	12/29/2009	11/07/2018	
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)								
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31		
Probe height (meters)	2.4	2		3.6	2.3	3	2.77	
Distance from supporting structure (meters)							1.2	
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)	5							
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)		6			4.6	6		
Distance from trees (meters)	9	4			6.4			
Obstruction height above probe (meters)								
Tree height above probe (meters)								
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)							526	
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)								
Distance to closest monitor (meters)							3.4	
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	270	90	360	300	300	300	360	
Restricted airflow (degrees)								
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)								
Probe material for reactive gases					-			
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	-				-			
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers	-							
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments								
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters								
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb								
SPM Meets requirements in Appendices A & E	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	

SPM continued								
Local site name	San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10 80-026-8012	Nogales Mexico ITN 80-026-0006	Nogales Mexico ITN 80-026-0006	Nogales Mexico ITN 80-026-0006	Nogales Mexico ITN 80-026-0006	Nogales Mexico ITN 80-026-0006	Nogales Mexico ITN 80-026-0006	
Pollutant (POC)	03 (1)	PM _{2.5/} PM ₁₀	03 (1)	Temp/RH (1)	Wind (1)	Precipitation	Barometric Pressure	
Parameter code	44201	88101, 88102	44201	62101, 62201	61103, 61104	65102	64101	
Basic monitoring objective	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research	
Site type(s)	Max O3 Concentration	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	
Monitor type	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Special Purpose	
Network affiliation(s)								
Collocation designation								
Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne T640X	Teledyne T400	R.M. Young 41382	R.M. Young 5305	R.M. Young 50202	R.M. Young 61302	
Method code	087	238,239	087	040	065	014	014	
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM					
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)								
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	05/10/2017	05/01/2021	05/01/2021	05/01/2021	05/01/2021	05/01/2021	05/01/2021	
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)								
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	
Probe height (meters)	10	4.6	3.6	3.6	10	3.6	3.6	
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	6.1	2	1	1		1	1	
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)					-			
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)								
Distance from trees (meters)	5				-			
Obstruction height above probe (meters)					-			
Tree height above probe (meters)	Below Inlet by 3m				-			
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)								
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)								
Distance to closest monitor (meters)		>1	>1	>1	>1	>1	>1	
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	
Restricted airflow (degrees)								
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)								
Probe material for reactive gases	Teflon		Teflon					
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	<20 seconds		<20					
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)		N	N	N	N	N	N	
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers								
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers		Quarterly						
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly		Weekly					
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	10/11/2018							
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb								
SPM Meets requirements in Appendices A & E	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	

NAAQS - SLAMS - CO	
	JLG Supersite
Local site name	04-013-9997
Pollutant (POC)	CO (1)
Parameter code	42101
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison
Site type(s)	Highest Concentration
Monitor type	SLAMS
Network affiliation(s)	NCore
Collocation designation	
Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne T300U
Method code	693
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM
Collecting agency	ADEQ
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)	
Reporting agency	ADEQ
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/01/1999
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	
	01/01-12/31
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	4.1
Probe height (meters)	1.2
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1.2
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)	
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	20
Distance from trees (meters)	20
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	6
Tree height above probe (meters)	6
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)	
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)	
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360
Restricted airflow (degrees)	
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)	
Probe material for reactive gases	Glass, Teflon
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	2.098
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers	
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	11/28/2022
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	

NAAQS - SLAMS - NO ₂	
	JLG Supersite
Local site name	04-013-9997
Pollutant (POC)	NO ₂ (1)
Parameter code	42602
Basis an authorise a bisortius	NAAQS Comparison
Basic monitoring objective	
Site type(s)	Highest Concentration
Monitor type	SLAMS
Network affiliation(s)	NCore
Collocation designation	Primary
Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne T500U
Method code	212
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM
Collecting agency	ADEQ
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)	
Reporting agency	ADEQ
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/01/1999
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31
Probe height (meters)	4.1
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1.2
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)	
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	20
Distance from trees (meters)	20
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	6
Tree height above probe (meters)	6
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)	
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)	
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360
Restricted airflow (degrees)	
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)	
Probe material for reactive gases	Glass, Teflon
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	6.555
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers	
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	11/30/2022
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	

	NAAQS - SLAMS - O ₃								
Local site name	Alamo Lake 04-012-8000	Flagstaff Middle School 04-005-1008	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	Prescott Pioneer Park 04-025-8034	Queen Valley 04-021-8001	Tonto National Monument 04-007-0010	Yuma Supersite 04-027-8011		
Pollutant (POC)	O ₃ (1)	O ₃ (1)	O ₃ (1)	O ₃ (1)	O ₃ (1)	O ₃ (1)	O ₃ (1)		
Parameter code	44201	44201	44201	44201	44201	44201	44201		
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison		
Site type(s)	Regional Transport	Max O₃ Concentration	Max O₃ Concentration	Max O ₃ Concentration	Extreme Downwind	Extreme Downwind	Max O ₃ Concentration		
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS		
Network affiliation(s)			NCore, PAMS						
Collocation designation									
Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne API 400		
Method code	087	087	087	087	087	087	087		
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM		
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ		
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)									
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ		
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Regional	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Regional	Regional	Neighborhood		
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	05/20/2005	04/01/2008	07/01/1993	01/01/2017	05/23/2001	05/23/2002	05/06/2008		
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous		
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)									
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31		
Probe height (meters)	4.1	9.5	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.3		
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.6		
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)		0							
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)			20				65		
Distance from trees (meters)		21.5	20	11.1					
Obstruction height above probe (meters)			6				0		
Tree height above probe (meters)		3	6	3.0					
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)									
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)									
, ,									
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	360	360	360	360	360	360	360		
Unrestricted airflow (degrees) Restricted airflow (degrees)									
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)	Teflon	Teflon	Glass, Teflon	Teflon	Teflon	Teflon	Teflon		
Probe material for reactive gases	3.369	7.689	8.276	3.235	3.645	5.94	4.11		
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)							4.11 N		
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N 	N 	N 	N 	N 	N 			
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)									
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers									
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers									
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly		
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	03/01/2022	08/16/2022	11/28/2022, 05/04/2022, 03/16/2022	03/08/2022	04/15/2022	04/15/2022	12/15/2022		
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb									
	1	I	1	I		l	ı		

NAAQS - SLAMS - SO ₂										
	Hayden Old Jail	JLG Supersite	Miami Jones Ranch	Miami Townsite						
Local site name	04-007-1001	04-013-9997	04-007-0011	04-007-0012						
Pollutant (POC)	SO ₂ (1)	SO ₂ (1)	SO ₂ (1)	SO ₂ (1)						
Parameter code	42401	42401	42401	42401						
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison						
Site type(s)	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Source Oriented	Source Oriented						
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS						
Network affiliation(s)		NCore								
Collocation designation										
Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne T100	Teledyne T100	Teledyne T100	Teledyne T100						
Method code	100	600	100	100						
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM						
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ						
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)										
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ						
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood						
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/05/1979	03/04/2005	02/01/2013	02/01/2013						
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous						
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)										
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31						
Probe height (meters)	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.7						
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2.1	1.2	1	1						
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)										
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)		20		26.4						
Distance from trees (meters)	12	20		14						
Obstruction height above probe (meters)		6		10.9						
Tree height above probe (meters)	0	6		7						
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)	280		3081	2300						
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)										
Distance to closest monitor (meters)										
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360						
Restricted airflow (degrees)										
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)										
Probe material for reactive gases	Teflon	Glass, Teflon	Teflon	Teflon						
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	4.591	5.425	5.472	3.144						
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N						
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)										
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers										
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers										
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly						
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	03/15/2022	05/20/2022, 11/28/2022	08/09/2022	11/03/2022						
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb										

NAAQS - SLAMS - Pb									
	Globe Highway	Hillcrest	Hillcrest	Miami Golf Course					
Local site name	04-007-1002	04-007-1003	04-007-1003	04-007-8000					
Pollutant (POC)	Pb (1)	Pb (1)	Pb (2)	Pb (1)					
Parameter code	14129	14129	14129	14129					
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison					
Site type(s)	Highest Concentration, Source Oriented	Highest Concentration, Source Oriented	Highest Concentration, Source Oriented	Source Oriented					
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS					
Network affiliation(s)									
Collocation designation	Primary	Primary	QA Collocated	Primary					
Instrument manufacturer and model	Tisch TE-8550-BL TSP	Tisch TE-8550-BL TSP	Tisch TE-8550-BL TSP	Tisch TE-8550-BL TSP					
Method code	191	191	191	191					
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM					
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)	PCRWRD	PCRWRD	PCRWRD	PCRWRD					
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood					
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/01/2011	01/01/2016	09/24/2019	01/01/2011					
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	1:6	1:6	1:6	1:6					
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)									
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31					
Probe height (meters)	2	3	3	3					
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1					
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)									
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	65								
Distance from trees (meters)	3			10					
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	23								
Tree height above probe (meters)	-1			0					
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)	1043	526	526	2635					
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)		2	2						
Distance to closest monitor (meters)		2	2	3.5					
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360					
Restricted airflow (degrees)									
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)									
Probe material for reactive gases									
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)									
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N					
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)									
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly					
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers									
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments									
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters									
·	01/24/2022, 04/14/2022, 07/07/2022,	01/18/2022, 04/14/2022, 07/07/2022,	04/14/2022, 07/07/2022, 07/11/2022,	01/18/2022, 04/14/2022 07/07/2022, 07/11/2022					
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	10/03/2022	10/03/2022	10/03/2022						

NAAQS - SLAMS - PM ₁₀											
	Ajo	Alamo Lake	Bullhead City	Douglas Red Cross	Hayden Old Jail	JLG Supersite					
Local site name	04-019-0001	04-012-8000	04-015-1003	04-003-1005	04-007-1001	04-013-9997					
Pollutant (POC)	PM ₁₀ (3)										
Parameter code	81102	81102	81102	81102	81102	81102					
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison										
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Background	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Source Oriented	Population Exposure					
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS					
Network affiliation(s)						NCore					
Collocation designation	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary					
Instrument manufacturer and model	Met One BAM 1020										
Method code	122	122	122	122	122	122					
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM					
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)											
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Regional	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood					
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	12/01/1986	01/01/2014	11/01/1997	09/02/1998	12/01/1986	07/01/1993					
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous					
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:6	1:6	1:2					
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31					
Probe height (meters)	3.7	4.4	8	3.1	4.6	5.1					
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2.6	2	2	2.1	2	2.1					
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)			6.3								
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)						15					
Distance from trees (meters)	12			10	12	15					
Obstruction height above probe (meters)			0			5					
Tree height above probe (meters)	0			1	0	5					
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)											
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)											
Distance to closest monitor (meters)		1.0		1.0		1.0					
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360					
Restricted airflow (degrees)											
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)											
Probe material for reactive gases											
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)											
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N					
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)											
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers											
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly					
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments											
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters											
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	12/15/2022, 06/13/2022	08/02/2022, 03/01/2022	12/20/2022, 06/17/2022	08/04/2022, 02/17/2022	09/13/2022, 03/15/2022	11/18/2022, 05/03/2022					

	NAAQS - SLAMS - PM ₁₀ continued											
	Miami Golf Course 04-007-8000	Nogales Post Office 04-023-0004	Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant 04-003-0011	Payson Well Site 04-007-0008	Rillito 04-019-0020	Yuma Supersite 04-027-8011						
Local site name	214 (2)	D14 (0)	20.4 (2)	20.4 (2)	201 (2)	20.4 (2)						
Pollutant (POC)	PM ₁₀ (3)	PM ₁₀ (3)	PM ₁₀ (3)	PM ₁₀ (3)	PM ₁₀ (3)	PM ₁₀ (3)						
Parameter code	81102	81102	81102	81102	81102	81102						
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison						
Site type(s)	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Source Oriented	Population Exposure	Source Oriented	Population Exposure						
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS						
Network affiliation(s)												
Collocation designation	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary						
Instrument manufacturer and model	Met One BAM 1020	Met One BAM 1020	Met One BAM 1020	Met One BAM 1020	Met One BAM 1020	Met One BAM 1020						
Method code	122	122	122	122	122	122						
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM	FRM	FEM	FEM						
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ						
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)												
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ						
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Middle	Neighborhood	Middle	Neighborhood						
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	7/26/2012	12/01/1986	12/01/1986	05/31/1991	03/01/1986	02/08/2006						
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continous	Continuous	Continuous						
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	1:6	1:1	1:2	1:6	1:6	1:6						
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31						
Probe height (meters)	4	8	3.1	4.75	4.3	5						
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2	2.7	2	2.1	2	2.2						
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)		11										
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)					3	65						
Distance from trees (meters)	10	10		17.4	20							
Obstruction height above probe (meters)		2			0	0						
Tree height above probe (meters)	0	0		1	0							
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)												
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)		3										
Distance to closest monitor (meters)		1.0				1.0						
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360						
Restricted airflow (degrees)												
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)												
Probe material for reactive gases												
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)												
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N						
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)												
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers												
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly						
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments												
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters												
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	09/13/2022, 03/18/2022	07/15/2022, 02/03/2022	08/04/2022, 02/17/2022	11/07/2022, 05/19/2022	12/22/2022, 06/13/2022	12/23/2022, 06/13/2022						

NAAQS - SLAMS - PM _{2.5}											
			2.3								
Local site name	Alamo Lake 04-012-8000	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	Nogales Post Office 04-023-0004	Nogales Post Office 04-023-0004	Yuma Supersite 04-027-8011					
Pollutant (POC)	PM _{2.5} (3)	PM _{2.5} (3)	PM _{2.5} (1)	PM _{2.5} (3)	PM _{2.5} (1)	PM _{2.5} (3)					
Parameter code	88101	88101	88101	88101	88101	88101					
raiailletei toue	88101	00101	88101	88101	88101	00101					
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison					
Site type(s)	Background	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Highest Concentration	Highest Concentration	Regional Transport					
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS					
Network affiliation(s)		NCore	NCore								
Collocation designation	Primary	Primary	QA Collocated	Primary	QA Collocated	Primary					
Instrument manufacturer and model	Met One BAM 1020	Met One BAM 1020	Thermo Partisol 2000i	Met One BAM 1020	Thermo Partisol 2000i	Met One BAM 1020					
Method code	170	170	143	170	143	170					
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FRM	FEM	FRM	FEM					
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)			IML		IML						
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Regional	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood					
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/01/2014	01/01/2011	01/06/1999	04/01/2013	01/06/1999	01/01/2010					
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	1:3	Continuous	1:6	Continuous					
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3					
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31					
Probe height (meters)	4.5	5.2	4.7	8.3	8.3	5.1					
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2.1	2.2	2	3	3	2.3					
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)				12	9						
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)		15	15		,	65					
Distance from trees (meters)		15	15	10	10						
Obstruction height above probe (meters)		5	6	1.7	1.7	0					
Tree height above probe (meters)		5	6	0	0						
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)											
Distance to furnace of incinerator ride (meters) Distance between collocated monitors (meters)		1.3	1.3	2.2	2.2						
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.0	1.0					
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360					
Restricted airflow (degrees)											
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)				180	180						
Probe material for reactive gases											
						-					
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	 N	N N		 N	N	N					
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	Y	Y	N Y	Y	Y	Y					
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers			Monthly		Monthly						
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Monthly	Monthly		Monthly		Monthly					
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments											
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters											
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	08/02/2022, 03/01/2022	11/18/2022, 05/03/2022	11/15/2022, 05/03/2022	07/15/2022, 02/03/2022	07/15/2022, 02/03/2022	12/15/2022, 06/13/2022					

NAAQS - CSN							
Local site name	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997					
Pollutant (POC)	PM _{2.5} Speciation (7)	PM _{2.5} Speciation (7)					
Parameter code	Multiple	Multiple					
Basic monitoring objective	Research	Research					
basic monitoring objective	Research	Nescuren					
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure					
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS					
Network affiliation(s)	CSN STN, NCore	CSN STN, NCore					
Collocation designation							
Instrument manufacturer and model	Met One SuperSASS	URG 3000N					
Method code	Various	Various					
FRM/FEM/ARM/other							
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)	RTI	RTI					
Reporting agency	RTI	RTI					
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood					
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	02/21/2000	02/21/2000					
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	1:3	1:3					
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)							
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31					
Probe height (meters)	4.7	4.9					
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2	2.2					
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)							
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	20	20					
,	20	20					
Distance from trees (meters)	6	5					
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	6	5					
Tree height above probe (meters)	0						
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters) Distance between collocated monitors (meters)							
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	360	360					
Unrestricted airflow (degrees) Restricted airflow (degrees)		300					
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)							
Probe material for reactive gases							
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)							
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N					
	IN	IV					
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)							
requency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers	Monthly	Monthly					
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers							
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments							
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters							
	11/15/2022,	11/15/2022,					
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	05/03/2022	05/03/2022					

	NAAQS - NCore											
	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite							
Local site name	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997							
Pollutant (POC)	CO (1)	NOy (1)	O3 (1)	SO2 (1)	PM _{10-2.5} (1)							
Parameter code	42101	42600	44201	42401	86101							
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	Research							
Site type(s)	Highest Concentration	Population Exposure	Max O3 Concentration	Population Exposure	Population Exposure							
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS							
Network affiliation(s)	NCore	NCore, PAMS	NCore, PAMS	NCore	NCore							
Collocation designation					Primary							
Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne T300U	Teledyne T200U/Noy	Teledyne API 400	Teledyne T100	Met One BAM 1020							
Method code	693	699	087	600	185							
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM	FEM							
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ							
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)												
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ							
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood							
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	1/1/1999	01/01/2011	7/1/1993	3/4/2005	11/10/2010							
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous							
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)												
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31							
Probe height (meters)	4.1	10	4.1	4.1	4.9							
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1.2	7	1.2	1.2	2.5							
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)												
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	20	20	20	20	15							
Distance from trees (meters)	20	20	20	20	15							
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	6	0	6	6	5							
Tree height above probe (meters)	6	0	6	6	5							
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)												
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)												
Distance to closest monitor (meters)					2.0							
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360							
Restricted airflow (degrees)												
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)												
Probe material for reactive gases	Glass, Teflon	Glass, Teflon	Glass, Teflon	Glass, Teflon								
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	2.098	8.52	8.276	5.425								
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N							
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)												
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers												
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers					Monthly							
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly								
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	11/28/2022	11/30/2022	11/28/2022, 05/04/2022, 03/16/2022	05/20/2022, 11/28/2022								
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb												

	N	NAAQS - NCore con	tinued			
Local site name	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997
Dellisterate (DOC)	PM2.5 (3)	PM2.5 (1)	PM _{2.5} Speciation (7)	PM _{2.5} Speciation (7)	Temp/RH (1)	Wind (1)
Pollutant (POC)	88101	88101	Multiple	Multiple	62101, 62201	61103, 61104
Parameter code	88101	88101	iviuitipie	iviuitipie	62101, 62201	61103, 61104
Basic monitoring objective	NAAQS Comparison	NAAQS Comparison	Research	Research		
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS
Network affiliation(s)	NCore	NCore	CSN STN, NCore	CSN STN, NCore	NCore, PAMS	NCore, PAMS
Collocation designation	Primary	QA Collocated				
Collocation designation	Tilliary	QA collocated			Vaisala HMP 155	RM Young 5305
Instrument manufacturer and model	Met One BAM 1020	Thermo Partisol 2000i	Met One SuperSASS	URG 3000N	Probe	Anemometer
Method code	170	143	Various	Various	040	065
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FRM				
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)		IML	RTI	RTI		
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	RTI	RTI	ADEQ	ADEQ
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	1/1/2011	1/6/1999	02/21/2000	02/21/2000	7/1/1993	7/1/1993
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	1:3	1:3	1:3	Continuous	Continuous
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)	1:3	1:3				
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31
Probe height (meters)	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	2.4	10.5
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2.2	2	2	2	1	
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)						
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	15	15	20	15		
Distance from trees (meters)	15	15	20	15	20	20
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	5	6	6	5		
Tree height above probe (meters)	5	6	6	5		
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)						
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)	1.3	1.3				
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	1.0	1.3				
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360
Restricted airflow (degrees)						
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)						
Probe material for reactive gases						
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)						
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	Υ	Υ				
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers		Monthly	Monthly	Monthly		
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Monthly					
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments						
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters						
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	11/18/2022, 05/03/2022	11/15/2022, 05/03/2022	11/15/2022, 05/03/2022	11/15/2022, 05/03/2022		

March Concentration May Procursor Impact Quic Collected March Procursor Impact Quic Collected March Procursor Impact Quic Collected Population Exposure Popula				PAMS					
Delicate (POC) NOZ (1) CS (1) Cathony (20.31) Cathony (20.31) VOC (6) VOC (7) Asto 6C Mong layer Augh Parameter code 4.2002 4.2001 Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple 5.3311	Local site name		•		•	•	•	· ·	•
Particular (10.5) Part									
Security Security	, ,							Multiple	- ' -
Rights Concentration Max Policinetted Max Policinetted Max Policinetted Max Policinetted Population Exposure Populatio	Parameter code			·	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Self-Spield	Basic monitoring objective	·				Research		Nesearch	
Network affisionary Note	Site type(s)	Highest Concentration		Max Precursor Impact	QA Collocated	Max Precursor Impact	QA Collocated	Population Exposure	Population Exposure
Instrument manufacture and mode	Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS						SLAMS
Instrument manufacturer and model Teledyne 15000 Teledyne API 400 ATIC 8000 ATIC 2000 ATIC 2200 CAS-Chromatotes FID Luffl CH4f15X Method rode 212 687 202 202 126 126 -	Network affiliation(s)	NCore	NCore, PAMS	PAMS	PAMS	PAMS, NATTS	PAMS, NATTS	PAMS	PAMS
Instrument amundacture and model 212 087 202 202 126 126	Collocation designation	Primary							
PRIMER P	Instrument manufacturer and model	Teledyne T500U	Teledyne API 400	ATEC 8000	ATEC 8000	ATEC 2200	ATEC 2200	CAS-Chromatotec FID	Lufft CHM15K
ADEQ	Method code	212	087	202	202	126	126		
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)	FRM/FEM/ARM/other	FEM	FEM						
Reporting agency	Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Reporting agency	Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)			ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG		
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ADEQ	ADEQ
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Current sampling frequency (12-5, continuous)	Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	01/01/1999	07/01/1993	05/15/1999	05/15/1999	05/15/1999	05/15/1999	06/01/2021	06/01/2021
Sampling season (MM/D0-MM/D0) 01/01-12/31 01/01-12/31 06/01-08/31 06/01-08/31 06/01-08/31 01/01-12/3	Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	1:6	1:6	1:6	1:6	Continuous	Continuous
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)								
Probe height (meters) 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.8 4.1 Distance from supporting structure (meters) 1.2 1.2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1.4 Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0		01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	06/01-08/31	06/01-08/31	06/01-08/31	06/01 - 08/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31
Distance from supporting structure (meters) 1.2 1.2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1.4		4.1	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.1
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	<u> </u>	1.2	1.2	2	2	2	2	2	1.4
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters) 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20									
Distance from trees (meters) 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	` '	20	20	20	20	20	20		
Obstruction height above probe (meters) 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	` '	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Tree height above probe (meters) 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	. ,	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)		6	6	6	6	6	6		
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)									
Distance to closest monitor (meters)	,								
Unrestricted airflow (degrees) 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360									
Restricted airflow (degrees)	, ,	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)									
Probe material for reactive gases Glass, Teflon Glass, Teflon Stainless Steel Stainles Steel									
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds) 6.555 8.276 1.69 1.67 15.89 15.89	Probe material for reactive gases	Glass, Teflon	Glass, Teflon	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	5			1.69					
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers									
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers	Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers								
11/28/2022, 11/30/2022 05/04/2022,	Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers								
11/30/2022 05/04/2022,	Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly						
	Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters	11/30/2022	05/04/2022,						
	Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb								

	PAMS continued											
	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite					
Local site name	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997					
Pollutant (POC)	Temp/RH (1)	Wind (1)	Horizontal Solar Radiation (1)	Ultraviolet Solar Radiation (1)	Precipitation	Barometric Pressure	NOy (1)					
Parameter code	62101, 62201	61103, 61104	63301	63302, 63304	65102	64101	42600					
Basic monitoring objective			Research	Research	Research	Research	NAAQS Comparison					
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure					
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS					
Network affiliation(s)	NCore, PAMS	NCore, PAMS	PAMS	PAMS	PAMS	PAMS	NCore, PAMS					
Collocation designation												
Instrument manufacturer and model	Vaisala HMP 155 Probe	RM Young 5305 Anemometer	Kipp & Zonen CMP6 Pyranometer	Epply TUVR UV	RM Young 50202	RM Young 61302V	Teledyne T200U/Noy					
	040	065	011	011	014	014	699					
Method code	040	065	011			014	FEM					
FRM/FEM/ARM/other			 ADEO									
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)												
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ					
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood					
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	07/01/1993	07/01/1993	04/29/2016	04/29/2016	07/01/2020	07/01/2020	1/1/2011					
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous					
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)												
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31					
Probe height (meters)	2.4	10.5	5.4	5.5	1.5	2.0	10					
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	1		2.4	2.5			7					
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)												
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)						0.6	20					
Distance from trees (meters)	20	20	25	25	15	20	20					
Obstruction height above probe (meters)						1	0					
Tree height above probe (meters)							0					
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)												
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)												
Distance to closest monitor (meters)			0.33	0.33								
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360	360					
Restricted airflow (degrees)												
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)												
Probe material for reactive gases							Glass, Teflon					
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)							8.517					
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N					
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)												
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers												
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers												
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments							Bi-Weekly					
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters							11/30/2022					
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb												

		Air Toxics	-NATTS/UATMP				
	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	JLG Supersite	South Phoenix
Local site name	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-9997	04-013-4003
Pollutant (POC)	Carbonyl (6)	Carbonyl (7)	VOC (6)	VOC (7)	HAP/SVOC/PAH (6)	PM_{10} metals speciation (1)	VOC (6)
Parameter code	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple
Basic monitoring objective	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	QA Collocated	Population Exposure	QA Collocated	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure
Monitor type	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS	SLAMS
Network affiliation(s)	NATTS	NATTS	PAMS, NATTS	PAMS, NATTS	NATTS	NATTS	UATMP
Collocation designation							
Instrument manufacturer and model	ATEC 8000	ATEC 8000	ATEC 2200	ATEC 2200	Tisch PUF+	Thermo Partisol 2000	ATEC 2200
Method code	202	202	101	101	118	202	101
FRM/FEM/ARM/other							
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG
Reporting agency	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG	ERG
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	05/15/1999	05/15/1999	06/06/2001	06/06/2001	07/08/2007	01/01/2005	08/05/2001
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	1:6	Every other month	1:6	Every other month	1:6	1:6	1:12
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)							
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31
Probe height (meters)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.6
Distance from supporting structure (meters)	2	2	2	2	1.2	2	1.6
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)							
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	20	20	20	20	20	20	8.0
Distance from trees (meters)	20	20	20	20	20	20	4.8
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	6	6	6	6	6	6	8.0
Tree height above probe (meters)	6	6	6	6	6	6	8.0
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)							
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)							
Distance to closest monitor (meters)					2.0		
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360	360	335
Restricted airflow (degrees)							240-265
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)							250-260
Probe material for reactive gases	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel			Stainless Steel
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)	1.69	1.67	15.89	15.89			16.35
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)							
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers						Monthly	
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers							
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments							
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters							
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb					11/30/2022, 05/03/2022	11/15/2022, 05/03/2022	

Urban Haze							
Local site name	ADEQ Building	Banner Mesa Medical Center	Estrella Mountain Community College	Nogales World Radio Network Inc.	North Mountain Summit	North Mountain Summit	Yuma Mountain Camera —Telegraph Peak
Pollutant (POC)	Visibility (1)	Visibility (1)	Visibility (1)	Visibility (1)	Visibility (1)	Visibility (2)	Visibility (1)
Parameter code							
i dianietei code							
Basic monitoring objective	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information	Public Information
Site type(s)	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure	Population Exposure
Monitor type							
Network affiliation(s)							
Collocation designation							
	CANON EOS Rebel	CANON EOS Rebel	CANON EOS Rebel	CANON EOS Rebel	CANON EOS Rebel		
Instrument manufacturer and model	T2i	T2i	T2i	T2i	T2i	CANON EOS Rebel T2i	CANON EOS Rebel T2i
Method code							
FRM/FEM/ARM/other							
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)							
Reporting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	07/01/2002	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	03/02/2020	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	06/22/2020
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	Every 5 min.	Every 5 min.	Every 5 min.	Every 5 min.	Every 5 min.	Every 5 min.	Every 5 min.
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)							
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31
Probe height (meters)							
Distance from supporting structure (meters)							
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)							
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)							
Distance from trees (meters)							
Obstruction height above probe (meters)							
Tree height above probe (meters)							
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)							
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)							
Distance to closest monitor (meters)							
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)							
Restricted airflow (degrees)							
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)							
Probe material for reactive gases							
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)							
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)							
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers							
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers							
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments							
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters							
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb							

Visibility - ADEQ IMPROVE Protocol					
Local site name	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	JLG Supersite 04-013-9997	Nogales Post Office 04-023-0004	Organ Pipe National Monument 04-019-0005	Saguaro National Park West 04-019-9000
Pollutant (POC)	IMPROVE	IMPROVE	IMPROVE	IMPROVE	IMPROVE
` '	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple
Parameter code	Research	Research	Research	Research	Research
Basic monitoring objective	Other	Other	Background	Other	Other
Site type(s) Monitor type		Otilei 	Background	Other 	
	IMPROVE	IMPROVE	IMPROVE	IMPROVE	IMPROVE
Network affiliation(s)	IIVIPROVE 	IIVIPROVE 	IIVIPROVE 	IIVIPROVE 	
Collocation designation					
Instrument manufacturer and model					
Method code	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various
FRM/FEM/ARM/other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other
Collecting agency	ADEQ	ADEQ	ADEQ	NPS	NPS
Analytical lab (weight, toxics, other)					
Reporting agency	UC Davis	UC Davis	UC Davis	UC Davis	UC Davis
Spatial scale (micro, neighborhood)	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	Regional	Regional	Regional
Monitoring start date (MM/DD/YYYY)	04/25/2001	04/25/2001	10/24/2015	01/15/2003	04/19/2001
Current sampling frequency (1:3, continuous)	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3
Calculated sampling frequency (1:3 / 1:1)					
Sampling season (MM/DD-MM/DD)	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31	01/01-12/31
Probe height (meters)	5.5	5.5	8.3	3.4	3.3
Distance from supporting structure (meters)				1.4	1
Distance from obstructions on roof (meters)			16.0		
Distance from obstructions not on roof (meters)	15	15			
Distance from trees (meters)	15	15		13	15
Obstruction height above probe (meters)	5	5	1.7		
Tree height above probe (meters)	5	5			2
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (meters)					
Distance between collocated monitors (meters)	4	4			
Distance to closest monitor (meters)					
Unrestricted airflow (degrees)	360	360	360	360	360
Restricted airflow (degrees)					
Prevailing wind direction (degrees)					
Probe material for reactive gases					
Residence time for reactive gases (seconds)					
Changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N
Comparison against the annual PM2.5? (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N
Frequency of flow rate verification manual PM and Pb samplers					
Frequency of flow rate verification automated PM analyzers					
Frequency of one-point QC check gaseous instruments					
Last annual PE audit for gaseous parameters					
Last two semi-annual flow rate audits PM and Pb	-				

Appendix D – Site Information Data Tables

This appendix contains detailed information about sites that are fully or partially operated by ADEQ. All sites that were operational between January 1, 2020 and July 1, 2021 are included in this appendix. This appendix also contains general information about the air quality monitors at each site. See Appendix C for more detailed information on specific monitors and networks.

AQS ID	SITE NAME	Appendix D PAGE#
	ADEQ Building	3
04-019-0001	Ajo	4
04-012-8000	Alamo Lake	5
	Banner Mesa Medical Center	6
04-015-1003	Bullhead City	7
04-003-1005	Douglas Red Cross	8
	Estrella Mountain Community College	9
04-005-1008	Flagstaff Middle School	10
04-007-1002	Globe Highway	11
04-007-1001	Hayden Old Jail	12
04-007-1003	Hillcrest	13
04-013-9997	JLG Supersite	14
04-007-8000	Miami Golf Course	15
04-007-0011	Miami Jones Ranch	16
04-007-0012	Miami Townsite	17
80-026-0006	Nogales ITN	18
04-023-0004	Nogales Post Office	19
	Nogales World Radio Network Inc.	20
	North Mountain Summit	21
04-019-0005	Organ Pipe National Monument	22
04-003-0011	Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant	23
04-007-0008	Payson Well Site	24
04-025-8034	Prescott Pioneer Park	25
04-021-8001	Queen Valley	26
04-019-0020	Rillito	27
04-019-9000	Saguaro National Park West	28
80-026-8012	San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10	29
	Sedona Fire Station AQD	30
04-013-4003	South Phoenix	31
04-007-0010	Tonto National Monument	32
	Yuma Mountain Camera	33
04-027-8011	Yuma Supersite	34
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Definitions for Appendix D – Site Information Data Tables

Local Site Name	Official name for the site as written in ADEQ's AirVision Database
Site Narrative	Brief summary of the site location and surroundings

Site Information

AQS IDUnique identifier from EPA's Air Quality System databaseStreet AddressPhysical Street Address or cross streets of the monitoring siteCountyArizona county the monitor is located withinCBSACore Based Statistical Area that the site is located within. A CBSA is a U.S. geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget based around an urban center of at least 10,000 people and adjacent areas that are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commutingSurrounding AreaDescription of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation)Roadway InfoDistance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in metersNearest AssessedADOT supplied traffic count for the nearest major roadway. Includes distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadwayGroundcoverType of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.)LatitudeThe North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degreesLongitudeThe East/West geographic location of a site in meters			
County Arizona county the monitor is located within CBSA Core Based Statistical Area that the site is located within. A CBSA is a U.S. geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget based around an urban center of at least 10,000 people and adjacent areas that are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commuting Surrounding Area Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed ADOT supplied traffic count for the nearest major roadway. Includes distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	AQS ID	Unique identifier from EPA's Air Quality System database	
CBSA Core Based Statistical Area that the site is located within. A CBSA is a U.S. geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget based around an urban center of at least 10,000 people and adjacent areas that are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commuting Surrounding Area Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed Roadway Info distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	Street Address	Physical Street Address or cross streets of the monitoring site	
geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget based around an urban center of at least 10,000 people and adjacent areas that are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commuting Surrounding Area Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed ADOT supplied traffic count for the nearest major roadway. Includes distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	County	Arizona county the monitor is located within	
around an urban center of at least 10,000 people and adjacent areas that are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commuting Surrounding Area Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed ADOT supplied traffic count for the nearest major roadway. Includes distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	CBSA	Core Based Statistical Area that the site is located within. A CBSA is a U.S.	
Surrounding Area Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed ADOT supplied traffic count for the nearest major roadway. Includes distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in meters		geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget based	
Surrounding Area Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed Roadway Info distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters		around an urban center of at least 10,000 people and adjacent areas that	
industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed Roadway Info distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in meters The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters		are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commuting	
reservation) Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed Roadway Info distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	Surrounding Area	Description of area around monitoring site (residential, commercial,	
Roadway Info Distance and direction from the edge of the nearest roadway to the instrument in meters Nearest Assessed Roadway Info distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters		industrial, agricultural, desert, forest, mobile, blighted area, and military	
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Groundcover Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop, metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	Nearest Assessed	ADOT supplied traffic count for the nearest major roadway. Includes	
metal, asphalt, etc.) Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	Roadway Info	distance and direction of roadway if differs from the nearest roadway	
Latitude The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	Groundcover	Type of surface at the base of the instrument (e.g. sand, cement, rooftop,	
Longitude The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters		metal, asphalt, etc.)	
Elevation The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	Latitude	The North/South geographic location of a site in decimal degrees	
	Longitude	The East/West geographic location of a site in decimal degrees	
	Elevation	The vertical distance above sea level of the site in meters	
Site Established Date Date site was first used as a monitoring site	Site Established Date	Date site was first used as a monitoring site	

Parameters Monitored

Bulleted list of all parameters monitored at the site

Aerial View	Image of site and the surrounding area (using Google Earth)
Site View	Most current photo of monitors at the site

ADEQ Building

The high-resolution digital camera sits on the northeast corner of ADEQ's main campus building in Phoenix and points toward Camelback Mountain, which lies 13.4 km to the northeast. The pictures of the local view are updated every 15 minutes and can be viewed on the internet at http://phoenixvis.net/index.aspx. The area between the site and Camelback Mountain is primarily residential with some commercial areas. The camera is part of the Visibility network.

Site Information				
AQS ID	None			
Street Address	1110 W. Washington St. Phoenix,	1110 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007		
County	Maricopa	Groundcover	Rooftop	
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	Latitude	33.4483	
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial	Longitude	-112.0878	
Adjacent Roadway	84 m – S – Washington St.	Elevation	329 m	
Info	AADT Count – 11,088	Elevation	329 111	
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	07/01/2002	
Roadway Info	336		,,	

Parameters Monitored

• Visibility (Camelback Mountain View)



Aerial view of ADEQ Building



Camera on rooftop of ADEQ Building – 04/2010

Ajo

The site is located at the Pima County Maintenance Yard, with the wind system mounted to the north of the instruments. The closest structure to the site is an east-west oriented ADOT office/trailer to the southeast. To the east lies the stabilized tailings pile associated with the Ajo mining operation that closed in 1985. The parameters measured are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

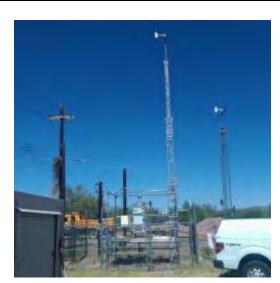
Site Information			
AQS ID	04-019-0001		
Street Address	1211 Well Rd. Ajo, AZ 85321		
County	Pima	Groundcover	Gravel
CBSA	Tucson	Latitude	32.3820
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial	Longitude	-112.8575
Adjacent Roadway	109 m – E – Ajo Well Rd. 1	Floration	515 m
Info	AADT Count – Negligible	Elevation	212 []]
Nearest Assessed	700 m - W - Cedar St	Site Established Date	07/01/1969
Roadway Info	AADT Count - 715	Site Established Date	07/01/1969

Parameters Monitored

- PM₁₀
- Wind
- Temp/RH



Aerial view of Ajo



Ajo fenced area and meteorological tower 05/2014

Alamo Lake

The site was established to replace the Hillside site and is located in Alamo Lake State Park, which is approximately 49 km north of Wenden, AZ. The surrounding area consists of mostly desert, with a lake about 1 km to the northeast. A small water pump/storage tank (1,000 gallon) lies 7 meters to the east of the shelter. The parameters measured are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information			
AQS ID	04-012-8000		
Street Address	Alamo Lake State Park		
County	La Paz	Groundcover	Gravel
CBSA	None	Latitude	34.2439
Surrounding Area	Desert	Longitude	-113.5586
Adjacent Roadway Info	80 m – NE – Alamo Rd. AADT Count – Negligible	Elevation	403 m
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	05/20/2005

Parameters Monitored			
• O ₃			
• PM ₁₀	• Wind		
	• Temp/RH		



Regional view of Alamo Lake



Alamo Lake shelter with PM inlets - 02/2020

Banner Mesa Medical Center

The high-resolution digital camera sits on the east side of the Banner Mesa Medical Center and points to the Superstition Mountains, which lie 32 km east of the site. The pictures of the local views are updated every 15 minutes and can be viewed on the internet at http://phoenixvis.net/index.aspx. The area between the site and the mountains is primarily residential with some commercial areas. The camera is part of the Visibility network.

	Site Information			
AQS ID		None		
Street Address	525 W. Brown Rd. Mesa, AZ 85201			
County	Maricopa	Groundcover	Rooftop	
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	Latitude	33.4335	
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-111.8428	
Adjacent Roadway	170 m – N – W Brown St.	Elevation	454 m	
Info	AADT Count – 9,345	Elevation	434 111	
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1993	
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1993	

Parameters Monitors

• Visibility (Superstition Mountain View)



Aerial view of Banner Mesa Medical Center



Banner Mesa Medical Center Camera – 05/2013

Bullhead City

The site is located on the rooftop of the U.S. Post Office Building, northeast of SR 95 and 7^{th} Street. The surrounding area is commercial and residential to the west and south. The Colorado River lies to the west less than 300 meters. To the northeast/east, about 675 meters, is the Bullhead City Airport. The PM₁₀ monitored is part of the SLAMS network.

Site Information				
AQS ID	04-015-1003			
Street Address	990 Highway 95 Bullhead City, AZ	990 Highway 95 Bullhead City, AZ 86429		
County	Mohave	Groundcover	Rooftop	
CBSA	Lake Havasu City-Kingman	Latitude	35.1538	
Surrounding Area	Commercial/Residential	Longitude	-114.5668	
Adjacent Roadway	40 m – W – SR 95	Elevation	167 m	
Info	AADT Count – 25,611	Elevation	107 111	
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	11/01/1997	
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	11/01/1997	

Daram	otors	Monitor	_
Paran	12121S	IVICHILLOR	•

• PM₁₀



Aerial view of Bullhead City



Roof of Bullhead City Post Office-06/2012

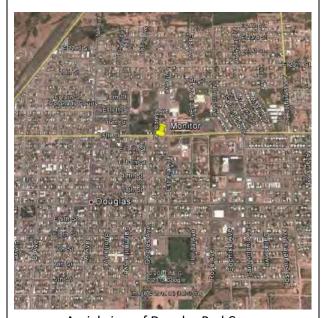
Douglas Red Cross

The site is located at the Red Cross building on the south side of 15th Street. The surrounding area is a mix of residential and commercial land use. The site is about 1,685 meters from the Arizona/Mexico border. The IMPROVE protocol monitor was relocated to Nogales in 2015. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information			
AQS ID	0	4-003-1005	
Street Address	1445 E. 15 th St. Douglas, AZ 8560	7	
County	Cochise	Groundcover	Dirt/Grass
CBSA	Sierra Vista-Douglas	Latitude	31.3492
Surrounding Area	Commercial/Residential	Longitude	-109.5397
Adjacent Roadway Info	30 m – N – 15th St. AADT Count – 5,622	Elevation	1,224 m
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	09/01/1998

Parameters Monitors

- PM₁₀
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Douglas Red Cross



Douglas Red Cross fenced site – 03/2016

Estrella Mountain Community College

The high-resolution digital camera points to the White Tanks mountain range, which is 20 km to the northeast. The pictures of the local views are updated every 15 minutes and can be viewed on the internet at http://phoenixvis.net/index.aspx. The area between the site and the mountain ranges is a mixture of residential, commercial, and agricultural uses. The camera is part of the Visibility network.

Site Information					
AQS ID		None			
Street Address	3000 N. Dysart Rd. Avondale, AZ	85323			
County	Maricopa	Maricopa Groundcover Rooftop			
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale Latitude 33.4836				
Surrounding Area	Residential Longitude -112.3503				
Adjacent Roadway	155 m – S – Thomas Rd.	Elevation 305 m			
Info	AADT Count – 9,858	Elevation 305 m			
Nearest Assessed	Same Site Established Date 01/01/1993		01/01/1993		
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1995		

Parameters Monitors

• Visibility (White Tanks View)



Aerial view of Estrella Mountain Community

College



View of Camera on Rooftop

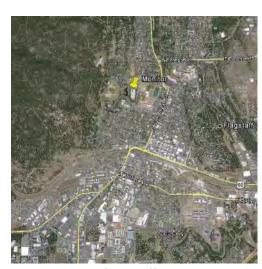
Flagstaff Middle School

The site is west of Bonito Street on the west side of the rooftop on the Flagstaff Middle School building. The surrounding area is generally residential, with Thorpe Park located about 800 meters to the west, and US Route 180 approximately 415 meters to the east. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and SPM networks.

Site Information					
AQS ID	C	4-005-1008			
Street Address	755 N. Bonito St. Flagstaff, AZ 860	001			
County	Coconino	Coconino Groundcover Roofto			
CBSA	Flagstaff Latitude 35.		35.2061		
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-111.6528		
Adjacent Roadway	80 m – E – N. Bonito St.	Elevation	2,126 m		
Info	AADT Count – 1,216	Elevation	2,120 111		
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	10/29/1996		
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	10/29/1990		

Parameters Monitors

- O₃
- PM_{2.5} (E-BAM)



Aerial view of Flagstaff Middle School



 O_3 sample cane at Flagstaff – 02/2020

Globe Highway

ASARCO mine also maintains an SO_2 analyzer, Pb sampler, PM sampler, wind monitor, rain gage, and temp/RH at the site. The site is located on the southwest end of a small canyon and may be influenced by both broad and local meteorological conditions. Approximately 10m to the west lies State Route 77. The site is located approximately 1km to the east/southeast of the ASARCO smelting facility and 300 m to the east of the ASARCO slag pile. A roadway AADT count of 2,700 that is 10 meters from the closest monitor would classify the Pb monitor as a micro or middle scale but the neighborhood scale more accurately represents the siting of the monitor. The roadway is not the predominant source of Pb in the area and therefore does not impact area concentrations. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information			
AQS ID		04-007-1002	
Street Address	SR 77 Winkelman, AZ 85292		
County	Gila	Groundcover	Gravel
CBSA	Payson	Latitude	33.002
Surrounding Area	Desert/Residential	Longitude	-110.765
Adjacent Roadway	10 m – W – SR 77	Elevation	602 m
Info	AADT Count – 1,443	Elevation	602 111
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1975
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/19/5

Parameters Monitors

- Pb
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Globe Highway



Meteorological tower and TSP monitor at Globe Highway – 03/2020

Hayden Old Jail

The site is located in a shelter next to the old Hayden Jail building near the center of town. The instruments were previously located in the jail building and were moved to a shelter next to the jail due to safety and siting concerns. The surrounding area consists mainly of residential and commercial buildings. The site is located approximately 1 km to the west of the ASARCO smelting facility. ASARCO mine also maintains an SO_2 analyzer in the old Hayden Jail building next to the new shelter. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information			
AQS ID	04-00	07-1001	
Street Address	Canyon Dr. & Kennecott Ave. Hayde	en, AZ 85235	
County	Gila	Groundcover	Shelter
CBSA	Payson	Latitude	33.0062
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-110.7864
Adjacent Roadway Info	10 m – E – Canyon Dr. AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	625 m
Nearest Assessed	49 m – W – Kennecott Rd. AADT	Site Established	01/01/1969
Roadway Info	Count – 503	Date	01/01/1909

Parameters Monitors

- SO₂
- PM₁₀
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Hayden Old Jail



Hayden Old Jail shelter, PM inlet and meteorological tower – 05/2014

Hillcrest

This site is the location of the collocated TSP Pb monitors in Hayden, AZ. The site is located just outside the ASARCO smelter property line. The site is a micro scale specifically located for Pb maximum concentration determination and was chosen in response to elevated readings from an EPA superfund monitor. To the east 10m is the ASARCO smelting operations property with an overhead conveyer belt located 15m to the west. The area to the south and west is residential neighborhood. Directly to the south is a mine operated Superfund site. The Pb instruments are part of the SLAMS network. A continuous Pb monitor was added in November 2018.

Site Information			
AQS ID	04-00	07-1003	
Street Address	123 S. Hillcrest Ave. Hayden, AZ 852	235	
County	Gila	Groundcover	Dirt
CBSA	Payson Latitude 33.0035		33.0035
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-110.7822
Adjacent Roadway Info	18 m – W – S. Hillcrest Ave. AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	643 m
Nearest Assessed	226 m – W – Velasco Ave. AADT	Site Established	01/01/2016
Roadway Info	Count – 655	Date	01/01/2016

Parameters Monitors

- Pb
- Pb-Secondary
- Continuous Pb



Aerial view of Hillcrest



Hillcrest Pb samplers and stand. The ASARCO stack is in the background – 09/2019

JLG Supersite

The site was established to represent air quality in the central core of the Phoenix metropolitan area. The surrounding area is primarily residential neighborhoods, with I-17 approximately 1.6 km to the west. The parameters measured cover multiple networks including SLAMS, NCore, PAMS, NATTS, CSN, meteorology, and IMPROVE. This is ADEQ's main test site for various instruments and networks.

Site Information			
AQS ID	04-	-013-9997	
Street Address	4530 N. 17 th Ave. Phoenix, AZ 8501	5	
County	Maricopa	Groundcover	Gravel
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	Latitude	33.5038
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-112.0957
Adjacent Roadway	10 m − E − 17 th Ave.	Elevation	354 m
Info	AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	334 III
	158 m – S – Campbell Ave. AADT		
Nearest Assessed	Count – 2,282	Site Established Date	07/01/1993
Roadway Info	367 m – W – N 19 th Ave. AADT	Site Established Date	07/01/1995
	Count – 21,784		

Parameters Monitors		
• CO	 VOC Continuous 	• PM _{2.5} Filter
• NO	VOC Filter	 PM_{2.5} Speciation (SASS)
• NO ₂	• SVOC (PUF)	 PM_{2.5} Speciation (URG)
NOy	 PM₁₀ metals speciation 	• Temp/RH
• O ₃	• PM ₁₀	Wind
• SO ₂	• PM _{10-2.5} (Coarse)	IMPROVE Primary
 Carbonyl 	 PM_{2.5} Continuous 	 IMPROVE Secondary
 Mixing Layer 	Precipitation	Ambient Pressure
Height		



Aerial view of JLG Supersite



Eastern side of JLG Supersite two shelters, roof top, and meteorological tower – 06/2020

Miami Golf Course

This site is the location of the TSP-Pb and PM_{10} monitors in Miami, AZ. The site is located near the Cobre Valley Country Club with residential areas to the south and east and the Freeport McMoRan facility approximately 2 km to the west/southwest and tailings ponds less than 1 km to the west. Surrounding trees are below inlet height and have no vegetation. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information				
AQS ID		04-007-8000		
Street Address	SR 188 and US 60 Miami, AZ 8	35539		
County	Gila	Gila Groundcover Gravel		
CBSA	Payson Latitude 33.4190		33.4190	
Surrounding Area	Residential Longitude -110.8296		-110.8296	
Adjacent Roadway Info	220 m – SE – SR 188 AADT Count – 3,094 Elevation 1000 m		1000 m	
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info			01/01/1997	

Parameters Monitors

- Pb
- PM₁₀
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Miami Golf Course



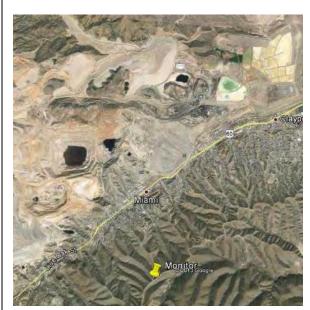
Fenced Miami Golf Course site – 03/2020

Miami Jones Ranch

This site is one of three SO_2 sites in the Miami area. Freeport McMoRan Copper and Gold Inc. operate an SO_2 instrument at this site as well. The site is located south of the town of Miami and is over 3 km south/southwest of the smelter. The site located in the desert hills overlooking the town and is off a gravel/dirt road. The SO_2 instrument is part of the SLAMS network.

Site Information			
AQS ID	04-00	07-0011	
Street Address	Cherry Flats Rd. Miami, AZ 85539		
County	Gila	Groundcover	Gravel
CBSA	Payson	Latitude	33.3853
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-110.8673
Adjacent Roadway Info	15 m – SE – Cherry Flats Rd. AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	1,242 m
Nearest Assessed	1300 m – NW – US 60	Site Established	01/01/1997
Roadway Info	AADT Count – 6,976	Date	01/01/1997

	Parameters Monitors	
• SO ₂		



Aerial view of Miami Jones Ranch



Fenced Miami Jones Ranch site - 05/2014

Miami Townsite

This site is one of three SO_2 sites in the Miami area. Freeport McMoRan Copper and Gold Inc. run a SO_2 instrument at this site as well. This site is located on the western side of Miami, near the center of the town. There is a church and a police station to the west with residential to the north and south. The road is located to the south of the site. The smelter is over 2 km to the northeast of the site. The SO_2 instrument is part of the SLAMS network.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-007-0012				
Street Address	Sullivan ST & Davis Canyon M	iami, AZ 85539			
County	Gila	Gila Groundcover Gravel			
CBSA	Payson Latitude 33.3973				
Surrounding Area	Residential Longitude -110.8744				
Adjacent Roadway Info	16.5 m – SE – Sullivan St. AADT Count - 351 Elevation 1,042 r				
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	113 m – SE – US 60 AADT Count – 6,976	Site Established Date	01/01/1997		

Parameters	Monitors
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• SO₂



Aerial view of Miami Townsite



Fenced Miami Townsite - 05/2014

Nogales ITN

All instrumentation and equipment are located in and on the sampling shelter at ITN, which is located South of the Arizona/Mexico Border in Sonora County, Mexico. The surrounding area is a mixture of commercial and residential land use. The parameters monitored are classified as SPM.

Site Information					
AQS ID	80-026-0006				
Street Address	Avenida Instituto Tecnológico #93	11, Granja			
County	Sonora	Sonora Groundcover Rooftop			
CBSA	Latitude 31.291294				
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial	Longitude	-110.951508		
Adjacent Roadway Info	10m from Tecnológico, 422m NE of Blvd. Luis Donaldo Colosio	Elevation	1,264m		
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	May 1, 2021		

Parameters Monitors		
• O ₃ • Temp/RH		
• PM ₁₀	• Wind	
• PM _{2.5} • Precipitation		
Ambient Pressure		



Aerial view of Nogales ITN



Ozone and meteorological monitors on roof of Nogales ITN- 04/12/2023

Nogales Post Office

The site is located on the rooftop of the U.S. Post Office building, which lies approximately 670 meters north from the Arizona/Mexico Border. The surrounding area is a mixture of commercial and residential land use. This site is used to meet the PM_{2.5} collocation requirement. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS, IMPROVE, and meteorological networks.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-023-0004				
Street Address	300 N. Morley Ave. Nogales, AZ 8	5621			
County	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz Groundcover Rooftop			
CBSA	Nogales Latitude 31.3372				
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial Longitude -110.9367				
Adjacent Roadway	37.6 m – NW – Morley Ave.	Elevation 1,176 m			
Info	AADT Count – 3,397	Elevation 1,170 m			
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1980		
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1900		

Parameters Monitors		
• PM ₁₀ (Continuous) • Temp/RH		
• PM _{2.5} (Continuous)	Wind	
• PM _{2.5} (Filter)	• IMPROVE	



Aerial view of Nogales Post Office



Particulate and meteorological monitors on roof of Nogales Post Office – 03/2021

Nogales World Radio Network Inc.

The site is located just West of Interstate 19 on W. 1st St. in Nogales, Santa Cruz County. The surrounding area is a mixture of commercial and residential land use. ADEQ installed a High Resolution Digital Camera on a tower at the site to capture visibility conditions in Nogales as part of the Urban Haze/Visibility Monitoring Network.

Site Information			
AQS ID			
Street Address	150 W. 1 st St. Nogales, AZ 85621		
County	Santa Cruz	Groundcover	Rooftop
CBSA	Nogales	Latitude	31.3525
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial	Longitude	-110.9291
Adjacent Roadway		Elevation	1 170 m
Info		Elevation	1,178 m
Nearest Assessed		Site Established Date	03/02/2020
Roadway Info		Site Established Date	03/02/2020

	Parameters Monitors			
• Visibility				



Aerial view of Nogales World Radio Network Inc.



High Resolution Digital Camera on tower at Nogales World Radio Network Inc. – 06/06/2022

North Mountain Summit

The site is located on a mountaintop in the North Mountain Recreation Area of Phoenix. One high-resolution digital camera faces South Mountain, which lies 27 km to the south. Another camera faces the Estrella Mountains, which lie 35 km to the southwest. The pictures of the local views are updated every 15 minutes and can be viewed on the internet at http://phoenixvis.net/index.aspx. The surrounding area is desert recreation area to the north and west and residential with some commercial activity to the south and east. The cameras are part of the Visibility network.

Site Information					
AQS ID	None				
Street Address	West side of 7 th St. in North Mou	ntain Recreation Area Phoe	enix, AZ		
County	Maricopa	Maricopa Groundcover Dirt/Desert			
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale Latitude 33.585				
Surrounding Area	Residential/Desert Longitude -112.0722				
Adjacent Roadway	850 m – E – 7 th St.	Elevation	625 m		
Info	AADT Count – 34,088	Elevation 625 III			
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1993		
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1993		

Parameters Monitors

- Visibility (South Mountain View)
- Visibility (Estrella Mountain View)



Aerial view of North Mountain Summit



Camera located on tower at North Mountain
Summit – 04/2013

Organ Pipe National Monument

The site is owned by the NPS, who operates the monitor at the site. The site is located 1 km south/southwest of the national monument visitor center, which is about 35.4 km south of Why, AZ. The site is about seven meters from a water pump house and lies about 540 meters east of a small mountain range. The surrounding area is predominately desert. This is an IMPROVE protocol site.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-019-0005				
Street Address	SR 85 & Puerto Blanco Rd. Ajo, Az	Z 85321			
County	Pima	Pima Groundcover Gravel			
CBSA	Tucson Latitude 31.9499				
Surrounding Area	Desert Longitude -112.8010				
Adjacent Roadway	400 m – E – SR 85	Flouration FOF m			
Info	AADT Count – 2,670	Elevation 505 m			
Nearest Assessed	Samo Sito Established Date 01/01/10		01/01/1971		
Roadway Info	Same Site Established Date 01/01/1971				

Parameters Monitors

• IMPROVE



Regional view of Organ Pipe NM



Shelter at Organ Pipe NM - 04/2014

Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant

The site is located approximately 1 km to the northeast of the Chemical Lime Plant, just south of SR 80 between Bisbee and Douglas, and 3.5 km north of the Arizona/Mexico border. The surrounding area is predominately desert. The Chemical Lime Plant is not operational at this time. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-	04-003-0011			
Street Address	SR 80 & Paul Spur Rd. Paul Spur, AZ	2 85603			
County	Cochise	Cochise Groundcover Dirt			
CBSA	Sierra Vista-Douglas Latitude 31.3658				
Surrounding Area	Desert Longitude -109.7308				
Adjacent Roadway	107 m – S – Paul Spur Rd.	Elevation	1 200 m		
Info	AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation 1,280 m			
Nearest Assessed	230 m – N – SR 80	Site Established Date	01/01/1985		
Roadway Info	AADT Count – 4,270	Site Established Date	01/01/1965		

Parameters Monitors

- PM₁₀
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant



Particulate monitors and meteorological tower at Paul Spur Chemical Lime Plant – 02/2016

Payson Well Site

The site is located in the southern area of Payson, in a field at a well water site. To the south of the site are two tanks. In general, the surrounding area is commercial with some residential land use and 200 m to the southeast is SR 87. Site was moved 90m NE on the same parcel to meet siting requirements in 2014. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-007-0008				
Street Address	204 W. Aero Dr. Payson, AZ	85541			
County	Gila	Gila Groundcover Gravel			
CBSA	Payson Latitude 34.2297				
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial Longitude -111.3295				
Adjacent Roadway Info	134 m – S – Aero Dr. AADT Count – 1,473 Elevation 1,501 m				
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	01/01/1991		

Parameters Monitors

- PM₁₀
- PM_{2.5} (EBAM)
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Payson Well Site



Payson Well Site continuous particulate monitor probe and shelter – 07/2014

Prescott Pioneer Park

This site is the maximum concentration O_3 site for the Yavapai County MSA. The Prescott College site was shut down on 12/31/2016 thus making this the sole site in Yavapai County. Prevailing wind direction is SW. To the NE is the predominant VOC and NOx point source in the area in Ernest Love Airfield.

Site Information			
AQS ID	04-025-8034		
Street Address	1200 Commerce Drive, Prescott,	AZ 86305	
County	Vavanai	Groundcover	Rooftop /
County	Yavapai	Groundcover	Desert
CBSA	Prescott	Latitude	34.6121
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial	Longitude	-112.4632
Adjacent Roadway	210 m – SW – Commerce Drive	Elevation	1 602 m
Info	– Negligible Count	Elevation	1,602 m
Nearest Assessed	600 m – N – Pioneer Parkway –	Site Established Date	1 /1 /2019
Roadway Info	AADT Count-3,515	Site Established Date	1/1/2018

Parameters Monitors

- O₃
- PM_{2.5} (E-BAM)



Aerial view of Prescott Pioneer Park



Prescott Pioneer Park – 01/2018

Queen Valley

The site is located in northern Pinal County on the far east/southeastern outskirts of the Phoenix metropolitan area. It is located 635 m southeast of the small town of Queen Valley, AZ and the surrounding area is primarily desert. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information				
AQS ID	04-021-8001			
Street Address	10 S. Queen Anne Dr. Queen Vall	ey, AZ 85219		
County	Pinal Groundcover Gravel			
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale Latitude 33.293			
Surrounding Area	Desert Longitude -111.2857			
Adjacent Roadway Info	87 m – E – Queen Anne Dr. AADT Count – 1,284 Elevation 668 m			
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	Same Site Established Date 01/01/19		01/01/1998	

Parameters Monitors

- O₃
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Regional view of Queen Valley



Shelter and meteorological tower at Queen Valley site – 08/2014

Rillito

The site is located at a city water pumping station. The surrounding area is primarily residential and industrial, with I-10 approximately 260 meters to the northeast. The site is located within the small town of Rillito, AZ and is approximately 500 m to the north/northwest of the Cal Portland Rillito Cement Plant. The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information				
AQS ID	04-0	04-019-0020		
Street Address	8840 W. Robinson St. Rillito, AZ 856	53		
County	Pima	Groundcover	Dirt	
CBSA	Tucson	Latitude	32.4143	
Surrounding Area	Residential	Longitude	-111.1545	
Adjacent Roadway Info	10 m – S – Robinson St. AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	626 m	
Nearest Assessed	240 m – NE – Frontage Rd. AADT Count – 1,878	Site Established	01/01/1985	
Roadway Info	260 m – NE – I10 AADT Count – 57,874	Date	01/01/1985	

Parameters Monitors

- PM₁₀
- Temp/RH
- Wind



Aerial view of Rillito



Rillito meteorological tower and particulate monitors on platform – 01/2015

Saguaro National Park West

The site is located within the Saguaro National Park West. The site is operated by the NPS. The area surrounding the site is residential to the northwest and south/southeast and desert to the northeast. The site lies approximately 17 km southwest of I-10. This is an IMPROVE protocol site.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-019-9000				
Street Address	N. Sandario Rd. and W. Mile Wide	e Rd. Tucson, AZ			
County	Pima	Pima Groundcover Gravel			
CBSA	Tucson Latitude 32.248		32.2485		
Surrounding Area	Desert Longitude -111.21		-111.2175		
Adjacent Roadway	27 m – W – Mile Wide Rd.	Elevation	718 m		
Info	AADT Count – 786	Lievation 710 iii			
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	12/29/1996		

	Parameters Monitors	
• IMPROVE		



Regional view of Saguaro NP West



Shelters at Saguaro NP West site – 07/2012

San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10

This site is located in San Luis, Mexico. Its purpose is to monitor and provide ozone concentrations within the city of San Luis. Data will help gain a better understanding of ozone concentrations in the area. The parameters monitored are classified as SPM.

Site Information			
AQS ID	80-026-8012		
Street Address	Avenida Carranza and Calle 15, S	San Luis Rio Colorado, Mexic	co
County	San Luis Rio Colorado	Groundcover	Rooftop
CBSA	None	Latitude	32.4665
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial	Longitude	-114.7688
Adjacent Roadway Info	12 m – E – Calle 15 – Negligible Count 42 m – S – Ave Carranza – Negligible Count	Elevation	41 m
Nearest Assessed Roadway Info	N/A	Site Established Date	5/9/17

Parameters Monitors				
• O ₃ • Wind				
• Temp/RH				



Aerial view of San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10



San Luis Rio Colorado Well 10 – 05/2018

Sedona Fire Station AQD

In 2011, the E-BAM instrument in Sedona was moved from the Sedona Post Office site to the Sedona Fire Station site. The Sedona Fire Station site is located approximately 300 m to the northeast of the Sedona Post Office site and 150 m west of State Route 89A. The surrounding area is composed of residential and commercial use. The E-BAM instrument is part of the SPM network.

Site Information			
AQS ID	None		
Street Address	310 Forest Rd, Sedona, AZ 86336		
County	Coconino	Groundcover	Rooftop
CBSA	Flagstaff	Latitude	34.8683
Surrounding Area	Commercial/Residential	Longitude	-111.7633
Adjacent Roadway	50 m – S – Forest Rd	Elevation	1 226 m
Info	AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	1,326 m
Nearest Assessed	150 m – E – SR 89A	Site Established Date	12/16/2011
Roadway Info	AADT Count – 17,871	Site Established Date	12/10/2011

	Parameters Monitors
• PM _{2.5} (E-BAM)	



Aerial view of Sedona Fire Station



E-BAM at Sedona Fire Station - 09/2020

South Phoenix

The site is owned by MCAQD. ADEQ operates the toxics sampler at the site as part of the Urban Air Toxics Monitoring Program (UATMP). The site is situated in South Phoenix, at the edge of a high population area, bordering a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Two high population areas are located north and west of the site.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-013-4003				
Street Address	33 W. Tamarisk St. Phoenix, AZ 850)41			
County	Maricopa	Maricopa Groundcover Asphalt			
CBSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale Latitude 33.4		33.4030		
Surrounding Area	Residential/Commercial Longitude -112.0		-112.0750		
Adjacent Roadway	83 m – N – Tamarisk St.	Elevation	330 m		
Info	AADT Count – Negligible Count	Elevation	330 111		
Nearest Assessed	165 m – E – Central Ave. AADT	Site Established Date	01/01/1997		
Roadway Info	Count – 24,856	Site Established Date	01/01/1997		

	Parameters Monitors
• VOC	



Aerial view of South Phoenix



Shelter and meteorological tower at South
Phoenix site – 04/2005

Tonto National Monument

The site is jointly operated by ADEQ and USFS. The site is located within the Tonto National Forest at the base of Tonto National Monument, about 58 m south of SR 188. The area surrounding the site is desert with Roosevelt Lake about 1 km to the north. The O_3 instrument is part of the SLAMS network.

	Site Information			
AQS ID	04-007-0010			
Street Address	South of SR 188 Roosevelt, AZ 85	545		
County	Gila	Gila Groundcover Dirt/Rock		
CBSA	Payson Latitude 33.6547			
Surrounding Area	Desert Longitude -111.1075			
Adjacent Roadway	17 m – NE – SR 188	Elevation	730 m	
Info	AADT Count – 860	Elevation	/30 m	
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	04/23/1988	
Roadway Info	Same	Site Established Date	04/23/1900	

Parameters Monitors

- O₃
- IMPROVE (not a protocol site)



Regional view of Tonto NM



Shelter at Tonto NM site - 01/2016

Yuma Mountain Camera –Telegraph Peak

This site is located at Telegraph Peak, Northeast of the Telegraph Pass Trailhead and North of Interstate 8 in the Gila Mountains, Yuma County. ADEQ received a Right-of-Way Grant from the BLM in 2020 to install two High Resolution Digital Camera at Telegraph Peak to capture visibility conditions in Yuma as part of the Urban Haze/Visibility Monitoring Network.

Site Information					
AQS ID					
Street Address					
County	Yuma	Groundcover Dirt/Rock			
CBSA	Yuma	Latitude	32.6700		
Surrounding Area	Mountain	Longitude	-114.3357		
Adjacent Roadway		Elevation	479 m		
Info		Elevation			
Nearest Assessed		Site Established Date 06/22/202			
Roadway Info		Site Established Date	00/22/2020		

Pai	am	eters	M	nita	rc

Visibility



Aerial view of Telegraph Peak



High Resolution Digital Camera on tower at Telegraph Peak – 03/23/2023

Yuma Supersite

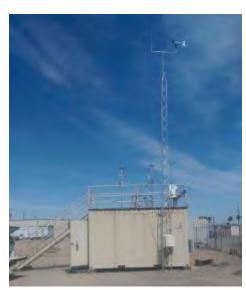
The site is located on the southeast corner of the Rural Metro Administration Facility property. The surrounding area is commercial and industrial, with a dirt lot adjacent to the south and I-8 1 km to the northeast. In addition to NAAQS compliance, the site is also used to help understand transport of PM and O_3 . The parameters monitored are part of the SLAMS and meteorological networks.

Site Information					
AQS ID	04-027-8011				
Street Address	2029 S. Arizona Ave. Yuma, AZ 85364				
County	Yuma	Groundcover	Gravel		
CBSA	Yuma	Latitude	32.6903		
Surrounding Area	Commercial/Industrial	Longitude	-114.6144		
Adjacent Roadway	91 m – W – Arizona Ave.	Elevation 60 m			
Info	AADT Count – 9,103	Elevation	60 m		
Nearest Assessed	Same	Site Established Date	02/01/2006		
Roadway Info	Sairie	Site Established Date	02/01/2000		

Parameters Monitors			
• O ₃	Wind		
• PM ₁₀	• Temp/RH		
• PM _{2.5}			



Aerial view of Yuma Supersite



Shelter and Meteorological Tower at Yuma Supersite – 04/2014

Appendix E – Letters to EPA

This appendix may contain letters to EPA that have occurred during current Network Plan time period. The letters may include siting waivers, requests for system modifications, and other communications outside of the Annual Network Plan.



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



May 17, 2022

Gwen Yoshimura Manager, Air Quality Analysis Office U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Subject: ADEQ Request for Siting Criteria Waiver JLG Supersite

Dear Ms. Yoshimura:

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is requesting a siting criteria waiver from EPA for the placement of the WS/WD anemometer at the JLG Supersite (AQD site ID: 04-013-9997). It currently does not meet the distance from obstructions listed in the Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems Volume IV: Meteorological Measurements Version 2.0.

The required distance from obstruction is 10X the height of obstruction. The anemometer cannot be raised enough to eliminate the impact by adjacent trees. ADEQ has found that this probe cannot reasonably be relocated so as to meet the siting criteria because of the physical constraints of the site.

The WS/WD anemometer is representative of the sampling conditions at JLG and general Phoenix Metropolitan Area. ADEQ is requesting a siting criteria waiver from EPA for the placement of WS/WD anemometer located at JLG Supersite regarding the distance from obstruction siting criteria listed in the Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems Volume IV: Meteorological Measurements Version 2.0.

We appreciate the effort by EPA in the review of this waiver request for air monitoring siting. Please contact Bradley Busby with any questions regarding this request, (602) 771-7676.

Sincerely,

Belle

Brad Busby, Value Stream Manager Air Monitoring and Assessment Value Stream ADEQ Air Quality Division

Appendix F - ADEQ's Air Quality Monitoring Role in Arizona

This appendix contains a statement to outline the responsibilities delineated to each monitoring agency in Arizona.

ADEQ assumes full responsibility for the minimum monitoring requirements outlined in Table 1 listed for ADEQ. We are currently working to establish agreements with other monitoring organizations in Arizona per recent EPA audit findings. However, state-wide minimum monitoring requirements are being met across the state. ADEQ is also committed to augmenting its monitoring network to fulfill future needs in all of its areas.

40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D(e) states that "Full monitoring requirements apply separately to each affected State or local agency in the absence of an agreement between the affected agencies and the EPA Regional Administrator." EPA Region 9 indicated in their response to the 2013 Network Plan that an interagency document should be in place to delineate the shard monitoring requirements, and to support requirements for the monitoring networks in Arizona. The following table outlines Minimum Monitoring Requirements in the State of Arizona as required in 40 CFR 58 Appendix D. This does not take into account the breath of monitoring that is required by the EPA Regional Administrator for the design of a complete monitoring program. Each State or local agency must work with EPA Regional Administrator to develop a monitoring program for their area.

Table 1: Minimum Monitoring Requirements in Arizona

Pollutant/	CFR Reference	CBSA/ Source required to	Requirement Type	Minimum #	Agency fulfillment ADEQ and PDEQ
Station		monitor		Required	
Ncore	40 part 58 app D 3.0	State Requirement	1 Per State	1	
03	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	Population/Design Value Based	3	MCAQD and PCAQCD
O ₃	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Tucson MSA	Population/Design Value Based	2	PDEQ
O ₃	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Yuma MSA	Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
O ₃	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Flagstaff MSA	Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
O ₃	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Prescott MSA	Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
O ₃	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Sierra-Vista MSA	Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
03	40 part 58 app D 4.1	Lake Havasu City MSA	Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
CO	40 part 58 app D 4.2	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	Collocated with NO ₂ by Population	1	MCAQD
NO ₂	40 part 58 app D 4.3	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	Near-Road Population/Traffic Based	2	MCAQD
NO ₂	40 part 58 app D 4.3	Tucson MSA	Near-Road Population/Traffic Based	1	PDEQ
NO ₂		Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	Population Based	1	MCAQD
SO ₂	40 part 58 app D 4.4	None	Weighted Population Index Based	0	None
Pb	40 part 58 app D 4.5	FMMI Smelter	Source Oriented	1	ADEQ
Pb	40 part 58 app D 4.5	ASARCO Hayden Smelter	Source Oriented	1	ADEQ
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	Population/Design Value Based	6-10	MCAQD and PCAQCD
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6	Tucson MSA	Population/Design Value Based	4-8	PDEQ
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6	Yuma MSA	Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6		Population/Design Value Based	0	ADEQ
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6	-	Population/Design Value Based	0	ADEQ
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6		Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
PM ₁₀	40 part 58 app D 4.6		Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
PM ₂ s	40 part 58 app D 4 7	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	Population/Design Value Based	3	MCAQD and PCAQCD
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7	Tucson MSA	Population/Design Value Based	2	PDEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7		Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7		Population/Design Value Based	0	ADEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7	_	Population/Design Value Based	0	ADEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7		Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7		Population/Design Value Based	1	ADEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7	Background Station	1 Per State	1	ADEQ
PM _{2.5}	40 part 58 app D 4.7	_	1 Per State	1	ADEQ
PM ₂	40 part 58 app D 4.7	State STN Station	1 Per State	1	ADEQ
PM Coarse	40 part 58 app D 4.8	Required at Ncore Station	1 Per Ncore Station	2	ADEQ and PDEQ
	F			_	
PAMS	40 part 58 app D 5.0	Ozone Area Requirement	Per EPA Admin for Ozone Area	Per PAMS Plan	ADEQ



Appendix G- Annual SO₂ Modeling Report

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Appendix A - Annual SO₂ Modeling Report

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A1 Introduction

On August 21, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized and promulgated the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) Data Requirements Rule (DRR) (80 FR 51052), which requires the characterization of ambient SO₂ air quality around SO₂ emission sources emitting 2,000 or more tons per year of SO₂. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) identified five sources that needed to be addressed for the SO₂ DRR; two copper smelters and three coal-fired power plants. The Hayden and Miami copper smelters were designated as nonattainment during the first round of designations. The three coal-fired power plants are the Tucson Electric Power's Springerville Generating Station (TEP-Springerville), the Arizona Public Service's Cholla Generating Station (APS-Cholla), and the Arizona Electric Power Cooperatives' Apache Generating Station (AEPCO-Apache).

The SO_2 DRR provides air agencies the flexibility to characterize air quality using either modeling of actual source emissions or using appropriately sited ambient air quality monitors. ADEQ decided to evaluate air quality using air dispersion modeling for the three coal-fired power plants. Specifically, ADEQ characterized ambient air quality in areas proximate to the three sources by using actual hourly emissions and meteorology for the most recent 3 years (2012, 2013 and 2014) at the time of modeling.

The SO_2 DRR also includes a requirement that any area where modeling was used to show attainment of the 2010 SO_2 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), an annual report is needed. This report should document the annual SO_2 emissions of each applicable source in each such area, provide an assessment of the cause of any emission increases, and include a recommendation by the air agency whether additional modeling is needed.

For this annual report analysis, ADEQ used 2020-2022 SO_2 data from EPA's Clean Air Markets Program Data (CAMPD). Based on the emission totals and other factors discussed in the proceeding sections, ADEQ recommends that no additional modeling is needed for all three facilities.

A2 TEP-Springerville

TEP-Springerville is located in Apache County, approximately 15 miles north of Springerville, Arizona and about 240 miles north east of Phoenix. TEP-Springerville is a steam electric generating station with a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 4911. The station consists of four coal-fired generating units designated as Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3 and Unit 4. All four units of TEP-Springerville burn coal during normal operation except the period of start-up and flame stabilization for which fuel oil including bio-diesel is fired. Under normal full load operating conditions, the net megawatts (MW) ratings at the units 1, 2, 3, and 4 are 387 MW, 390 MW, 417 MW, and 415 MW, respectively. TEP-Springerville supplies electric power for sale to residential and commercial customers in southern Arizona. Unit 1 and Unit 2 boilers are tangentially-fired while Unit 3 and Unit 4 boilers are dry bottom wall-fired units.

Table 1 shows the modeled emission rates used by ADEQ for the TEP-Springerville facility. The resulting modeled concentration is also provided, which includes both facility impact and background concentration.

Operating Unit	2012	2013	2014	Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)
Unit 1	2,396	3,112	2,794	107.60	196
Unit 2	2,206	2,820	1,552		
Unit 3	657	892	903	107.69	
Unit 4	900	1,117	973		

Table 1: TEP-Springerville Modeled Emissions (tons) and Results

A2.1 Annual SO₂ Emissions

The emission rates for the TEP-Springerville facility have not increased when compared to the 2012-2014 totals (see Figure 1). The 2020-2022 emissions at TEP-Springerville facility have decreased (13%) since the 2012-2014 timeframe. This decrease is mainly driven by the decline in the facility's emissions in 2022. The emissions totals for 2020, 2021, and 2022 were below the 2012 emission total, which represented the lowest modeled emissions rate.

Appendix A - Annual SO₂ Modeling Report

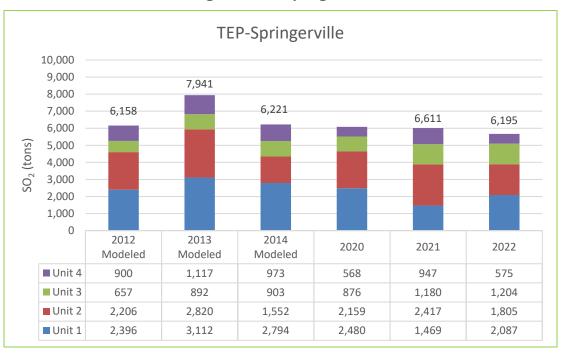


Figure 1: TEP-Springerville Emissions

A2.2 Modeling Recommendation

The SO_2 DRR requires that ADEQ make a recommendation whether additional modeling is needed to show attainment of the $2010 SO_2$ NAAQS. The following list summarizes the critical information ADEQ relied on to make this recommendation:

- 1. The modeled concentration for the TEP-Springerville facility was 45% below the SO₂ NAAQS.
- 2. The facility's average SO_2 emissions for the 2020-2022 period has decreased (13%) compared to the 2012-2014 modeled average emissions.

Based on the above information, ADEQ recommends that no additional modeling is needed for the TEP-Springerville facility¹.

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¹ EPA's Data Requirements Rule for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), 80 FR 51051

A3 APS-Cholla

APS-Cholla is located approximately two miles east of Joseph City and about 200 miles north east of Phoenix along the Interstate 40 in Navajo County, Arizona. Cholla consists of four primarily coal-fired Electric Generating Units (EGUs) with a total plant-wide generating capacity of 1,180 gross MW. Unit 1 is a 126 gross MW tangentially-fired, dry-bottom boiler. Units 2, 3, and 4 have capacities of 272, 272, and 410 gross MW, respectively, and are tangentially-fired, dry-bottom boilers. Units 1, 2, and 3 are owned and operated by APS, whereas Unit 4 is owned by PacifiCorp and operated by APS. Unit 1 was completed in 1962, Units 2 and 3 were completed in 1978 and 1980, and Unit 4 was placed in commercial operation in 1981.

Table 3 shows the modeled emission rates used by ADEQ for the APS-Cholla facility. The resulting modeled concentration is also provided, which includes both facility impact and background concentration.

Operating Units	2012	2013	2014	Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)
Unit 1	688	669	604		
Unit 2 & 3	3,286	2,584	1,793	156.83	196
Unit 4	2,200	1,813	1,410		

Table 2: APS-Cholla Modeled Emissions (tons) and Results

A3.1 Annual SO₂ Emissions

The emission rates for the APS-Cholla facility have not increased when compared to the 2012-2014 totals (see Figure 2). In fact, the 2020-2022 emissions at the APS-Cholla facility have significantly decreased (73%) since the 2012-2014 timeframe. This decrease is due to the general decline in the facility's coal usage since 2014. In addition, per information obtained from APS-Cholla, Unit 2 was permanently shut down in 2016 and Unit 4 was shut down in 2020.

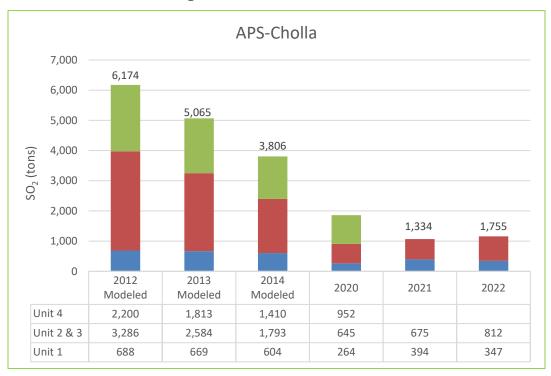


Figure 2: APS-Cholla Emissions

A3.2 Modeling Recommendation

The SO₂ DRR requires that ADEQ make a recommendation whether additional modeling is needed to show attainment of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. The following list summarizes the critical information ADEQ relied on to make this recommendation:

- 1. The modeled concentration for the APS-Cholla facility was 20% below the SO₂ NAAQS.
- 2. The facility's average SO_2 emissions for the 2020-2022 period has decreased significantly (73%) compared to the 2012-2014 modeled average emissions.

Based on the above information, ADEQ recommends that no additional modeling is needed for the APS-Cholla facility.

A4 AEPCO-Apache

AEPCO-Apache is located approximately 3 miles south of the town of Cochise and about 75 miles south east of Tucson, Cochise County, Arizona. The Apache Generating Station consists of seven electric generating units: two coal/natural gas fired steam electric units (Unit 2 and Unit 3), a natural gas/fuel oil-fired steam electric, combined cycle unit (Unit 1), and four natural gas/fuel oil-fired turbines with a total generating capacity of 560 MW.

Table 4 shows the modeled emission rates used by ADEQ for the AEPCO-Apache facility. The resulting modeled concentration is also provided, which includes both facility impact and background concentration.

Operating Unit	2012	2013	2014	Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)
Unit 2	681	1,324	2,039		
Unit 3	949	2,428	2,777	161.09	196

Table 3: AEPCO-Apache Modeled Emissions (tons) and Results

A4.1 Annual SO₂ Emissions

The emission rates for the AEPCO-Apache facility have not increased compared to the 2012-2014 emission totals (see Figure 3). In fact, the 2020-2022 emissions at the AEPCO-Apache facility have significantly decreased (94%) since the 2012-2014 timeframe. This decrease is due to operational changes that the facility has undertaken to reduce emissions to comply with the Mercury Air Toxics Standards. The facility has also been transitioning from coal to natural gas in both units 2 and 3. The facility's coal usage peaked in 2014 but has been declining significantly ever since. Unit 2 and 3 can operate both on natural gas and coal. Unit 2 can only operate coal under emergency conditions and unit 3 can run either of those fuels anytime. The significant SO₂ emissions reduction indicates that the facility has been primarily using natural gas for both units.

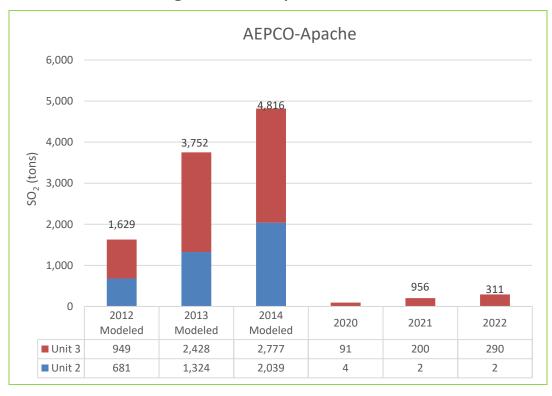


Figure 3: AEPCO-Apache Emissions

A4.2 Modeling Recommendation

The SO₂ DRR requires that ADEQ make a recommendation whether additional modeling is needed to show attainment with the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. The following list summarizes the critical information ADEQ relied on to make this recommendation:

- The modeled concentration for the AEPCO-Apache facility was 18% below the NAAQS.
- 2. The facility's average emissions for the 2020-2022 period show a 96% decrease compared to the 2012-2014 modeled average emissions.

Based on the above information, ADEQ recommends that no additional modeling is needed for the AEPCO-Apache facility.

A5 References

EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD) SO2 Emissions Data: https://ampd.epa.gov/ampd/

EPA's Data Requirements Rule for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), 80 FR 51051, August 2015.

EPA's SO2 NAAQS Designations Modeling Technical Assistant Document, August 2016.