

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUERTO RICO AIR MONITORING NETWORK PLAN 2022

Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) in fulfillment with Code 40 of Federal Regulations Parts 53 and 58 have delineated the **Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network Plan 2022**; this plan must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency on or before July 1, 2022 for its approval.

The Plan provides information about ambient air quality monitoring in Puerto Rico. The air monitoring network measure ground level concentrations of criteria pollutants (gaseous and particulate air pollutants). The plan proposes some changes and an update to the actual network according with the new air regulations.

Due to the precautionary restrictions caused by COVID-19, the **Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network Plan 2022** will be available for public review exclusively on the Department's website, <u>www.drna.pr.gov/acai</u> for 30 days from this public notice.

The public is invited to submit comments or recommendations to the following e-mail address, <u>aire@drna.pr.gov</u>, to the attention of Mrs. Lucía Fernández-Fontán, Chief of Air Monitoring, Validation, Data Management and Air Dispersion Models Division of Air Quality Area. The comments and recommendations will be considered in the final document that will be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Pay 16th In San Juan, Puerto Rico, today 🔸 2022. Anais Rodríguez Vega **Acting Secretary**

San José Industrial Park, 1375 Ave Ponce de León, San Juan, PR 00926



Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network Plan

2022



Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Air Quality Area



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LI	IST OF FIGURES	3
	ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	4
1.	. INTRODUCTION	5
2.	PUBLIC COMMENTS	6
3.	. MONITORING DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE	6
4.	. NETWORK STATUS	7
	4.1 NETWORK EQUIPMENT	8
5.	. NETWORK BUDGET AND LIMITATIONS	9
6.	. NETWORK DESIGN	10
	6.1 PM _{2.5} Air-Monitoring Network	13
	6.2 PM10 AIR-MONITORING NETWORK	14
	6.4 SO₂ Air-Monitoring Network	16
	6.5 Lead Air-Monitoring Network	17
	6.6 NO2 AIR-MONITORING NETWORK	18
	6.7 CO AIR-MONITORING NETWORK	19
	6.8 PM Sulfate Air Monitoring Network	20
	6.9 NCore – Air Monitoring Network	21
7.	NETWORK CHANGES	23
	7.1 LIMITATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED CHANGES	24
8.	. NETWORK MODIFICATIONS FORMS	24
9.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	24



List of Figures

Figure 1: Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network	12
Figure 2: PM _{2.5} Network	13
Figure 3: PM ₁₀ Network	14
Figure 4: O₃ Network	15
Figure 5: SO ₂ Network	16
Figure 6: Lead Network	17
Figure 7: NO ₂ Network	18
Figure 8: CO Network	19
Figure 9: Sulfato (SO ₄)	20
Figure: 10 NCore Site	22



Acronyms and Abbreviations

AQA: Air Quality Area AQI: Air Quality Index AQS: Air Quality System CFR: Code of Federal Regulations CPR: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico CBSA: Core-based Statistical Area **DNER: Department Natural and Environmental Resources** EPA: Environmental Protection Agency FEM: Federal Equivalent Method FRM: Federal Reference Method MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area NAAQS: National Air Ambient Quality Standards NAMS: National Air Monitoring Stations NCore: National Core Multi-Pollutant Monitoring Stations NO₂: Nitrogen Dioxide O₃: Ozone **OSI:** Information System Office PAMS: Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations Pb: Lead PM₁₀: Particulate Matter PM_{2.5}: Fine Particulate Matter ppm: parts per million PR: Puerto Rico PRAMN: Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network PREL: Puerto Rico Environmental Laboratory PREPA: Puerto Rico Power Electrical Authority QA: Quality Assurance QAMP: Quality Assurance Monitoring Plan QAPP: Quality Assurance Project Plan RCAP: Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of Puerto Rico SLAMS: State and Local Air Monitoring Stations SO₂: Sulfur Dioxide SO₄: Sulfate SPM: Special Purpose Monitor **TEOM: Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance** TSD: Temporary Shutdown **TSP: Total Suspended Particulate**



1. Introduction

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (CPR), through the 2021 –Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network (PRAMN), provides evidence that meets current federal air monitoring requirements. The PRAMN Plan details any proposed changes for the next 18 months after publication, provides specific information for each of the existing and proposed monitoring stations, and offers to the public the opportunity to comment on air sampling activities made by the DNER.

The air quality data of the PRAMN is used to determine compliance with the National Environmental Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In 1970, the Clean Air Act (CAA) established NAAQS for the six pollutants: Lead (Pb), Particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), Ozone (O₃), Sulfur dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and Carbon monoxide (CO). The CAA requires to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to monitor these pollutants, called criteria pollutants, and report the collected data to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The operation of the ambient air monitoring network by PRDNER is a critical component for the protection of public health and the environment. The operation of the network is to meet the following requirements necessary to demonstrate:

<u>Infrastructure SIP requirements</u>: Clean Air Act Section (CAA) 110(a)(2)(B) provides for the establishment and operation of monitoring systems for ambient air quality and that the air quality data collected be available.

<u>Nonattainment Areas</u>: Ambient air monitoring is crucial for the nonattainment areas for determining whether the areas are meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Air monitoring is also vital in providing air quality information about areas not meeting the NAAQS to the public because their health may be directly impacted providing air quality information to the public.

<u>Providing air quality information to the public:</u> The air monitoring network is crucial in providing air quality information to the public. This information helps the public make air quality-based decisions about what activities they can participate in or whether they are exposed to pollutant concentrations above healthy Air Quality Index (AQI) levels.

The PRAMN plan describes the Puerto Rico Air Sampling Network and include updates and modifications to the network. The air sampling network is reviewed annually as part of federal regulation under Title 40, Part 58, Section 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR § 58.10) to identify changes in accordance with regulations or incorporate revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In addition, it includes a review of the measures adopted during fiscal year 2020 and the action plans for next year. This plan will be



presented to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on or before July 1 of each year, after a public comment period of 30 days.

The revision to the plan focuses on the current and future strategies of the air sampling network. The network modifications are made in consultation with the EPA. In addition, it evaluates the operating cost of the network in accordance with the available budget for 2021 fiscal year.

2. Public Comments

In accordance with federal regulations, the plan will be available for public review and comment period for 30 days before submitting the final plan to the EPA. Comments received during the public consultation period will be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at the same time the plan is submitted. Due the COVID-19 Pandemic, this plan will be only available at the DNER website, <u>http://www.drna.pr.gov/acai/muestreo/</u>. Written comments should be sent to **aire@drna.pr.gov**. The final document will be submitted to the EPA on or before July 1, 2022, along with the public comments received to comply with the federal regulatory requirements.

3. Monitoring Data Quality Assurance

The purpose of the Quality and Certainty Program (QA / QC) is to ensure the quality of data obtained from air monitoring networks. The PRAMN meets or exceeds the requirements defined in 40 CFR Part 58 and all applicable appendices.

The Quality and Certainty program includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- Instrument performance audits
- Monitor siting evaluations
- Precision and span checks
- Bias determinations
- Flow rate audits
- Leak checks

The National Performance Audit Program (NPAP) and the Performance Evaluation Program (PEM) are independents activities where the PR participates to ensure the quality of the criteria pollutant monitoring data.

The Agency operates under a Quality Management Plan (QMP) approved by the EPA and develops a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the PRAMN. The Management and Quality Assurance Plan (QAMP) was prepared by the CPR and approved by EPA Region 2. The air monitoring network complies with the criteria identified in the QAMP.



Each sampling site is evaluated to ensure that all EPA location requirements are met, as part of the performance audit of the instruments. In addition, it includes a safety inspection to guarantee a work environment for the personnel who work the stations.

4. Network STATUS

Given that resources were limited the efforts will be used to complete pending activities from previous plans (2021).

Network Plan 2021:

- Complete the installation of the SO₂ site in Salinas
- Select the new PM_{2.5} Guayanilla location.
- Repair the Guaynabo station (Metropista).
- Reestablish operation of stations closed due to lack of personnel

Since the Puerto Rico Environmental Laboratory (PREL) has not resumed analysis of $PM_{2.5}$ and Lead, the Air Quality Area (AQA) will use the services of the EPA national laboratory to carry out the analysis. The AQA maintain continuous communication with EPA Region 2, all the changes are done in coordination with EPA.

PR Id	AQS Num.	County	Parameter	Active	Comments
EQB 5	72-033-0008	Cataño	O3	TSD	TSD 2021/01/14 (due to lack of personnel)
EQB 7	72-061-0001	Guaynabo	PM10	V	
			SO ₄	TSD	Waiting PREL resume analysis
EQB 8	72-077-0001	Juncos	O3	TSD	TSD 2020/12/31 (due to lack of personnel)
EQB 13	72-001-0002	Adjuntas	PM _{2.5}	V	
EQB 15	72-057-0012	Guayama	PM _{2.5}	V	
			PM10	V	
			SO ₄	TSD	Waiting PREL resume analysis
EQB 18	72-123-0002	Salinas	SO ₂	Р	To be established at New Site
EQB 20	72-061-0006	Guaynabo	CO	TSD	TSD Traffic Accident 2020/01/26
			NO ₂	TSD	TSD Traffic Accident 2020/01/26
EQB 21	72-025-0007	Caguas	PM _{2.5}	V	
			NO ₂	V	
			CO	V	
EQB 22	72-053-0003	Fajardo	PM2.5	V	
			PM10	V	
			SO ₄	TSD	Waiting PREL resume analysis
EQB 24	72-061-0005	Guaynabo	PM _{2.5}	V	
			PM _{2.5} QA	V	
			PM10	V	
			PM ₁₀ QA	V	

Table 1 Puerto Rico Network



	[ſ	(r	
			SO ₄	TSD	Waiting PREL resume analysis.
EQB 30	72-127-0003	San Juan	CO	TSD	TSD 2021/01/01(due to lack of personnel)
EQB 37	72-021-0010	Bayamon	PM _{2.5}	V	
			PM10	V	
			SO ₂	V	
			CO	V	
			NOx	TSD	TSD 2020/08/06
			PM _{2.5} Spec.	TSD	Waiting for the new equipment
			AQI PM _{2.5}	TSD	Waiting for the new equipment
			O ₃	V	
			PM _{2.5} Cont.	V	Waiting for the new equipment
EQB 40	072-33-0004	Cataño	SO ₂	V	
			AQI PM2.5	V	
			AQI PM ₁₀	V	
EQB 56	72-113-0004	Ponce	CO	V	
			PM2.5	V	
			PM10	V	
			AQI PM ₁₀	V	
			SO ₄	TSD	Waiting PREL resume analysis.
			AQI PM _{2.5}	TSD	TSD 2020/12/31
EQB 57	72-059-0016	Guayanilla	PM2.5	TSD	Select the new location
EQB 59	072-97-0007	Mayagüez	O₃	V	
			PM2.5	V	
EQB 69	72-057-0011	Guayama	SO ₂	V	
EQB 74	72-013-0001	Arecibo	Pb	V	Restarted on May 5, 2021
EQB 75	72-013-0002	Arecibo	Pb	V	Restarted on May 5, 2021
			Pb-QA	V	Restarted on May 5, 2021

4.1 Network Equipment

The PRAMN uses the equipment recommended and approved in the *List of Designated Reference and Equivalents Method* of Title 40, Part 53 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 53) to carry out the sampling according to each parameter being sampled. These consist of two types, continuous and intermittent (manual) sampling.

- Intermittent or manual sampling is used for the particulate stations (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and Pb). They take samples for 24-hours, with different frequencies, PM₁₀ and Lead every six days (1-6 days) and PM_{2.5} every three days (1-3 days). This equipment uses filters that are weighted and/or analyzed through chemical processes either in the DNER environmental laboratory or by EPA national contract laboratory.
- Continuous sampling is used for NO₂, CO, SO₂, O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The continuous equipment takes samples continuously 24-hours every day. This equipment calculates averages of five (5) minutes and hourly averages from the values taken.

Both types of equipment are calibrated and have preventive maintenance according with the QA Handbook Vol. II App D Measurement Quality Objectives and Validation Templates.



All the equipment has and meet the specifications of certainty and quality control; and the captured data is reliable for comparison with the NAAQS.

Parameter	Equipment	Туре
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Thermo Scientific Hi-Vol SA/GMW-321B	manual
	Met-One E-Seq-FRM PM ₁₀	manual
	Thermo Scientific TEOM 1405 _AVF 246-B Inlet	continuous
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	Met-One E-Seq-FRM PM _{2.5} / VSCC	manual
	Thermo Scientific TEOM 1405F AVF PM _{2.5} VSCC	continuous
	Met-One Beta Attenuation Particulate Monitor	continuous
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Teledyne T-100 Pulsed Fluorescence	continuous
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Teledyne T-200 Chemiluminescence	continuous
Ozone (O₃)	Teledyne T-400 Instrumental Ultraviolet Abs.	continuous
Lead (Pb)	Thermo Scientific Hi-Vol ICP-MS	manual
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Teledyne T-300 Gas Filter Corr. CO Analyzer	continuous
PM _{2.5} Speciation	Met-One SASS Teflon Energy Dispersive XRF	manual

Table 2: Equipment used in the Puerto Rico air monitoring network by parameter.

5. Network Budget and Limitations

The air monitoring network has several limitations that affect its development, operation, and maintenance. Although the sampling network has new equipment, maintenance will be affected if the following limitations are not resolved.

- The lack of personnel for the maintenance, checks and data handling of the air monitoring network. The staff responsible of these functions are only two (2) field technicians, one (1) electronics technician and two (2) statisticians.
- Streamline the allocation of funds for the operation and purchase of materials have been approved and are available for the period needed. Since the PRAMN is funded with federal funds under Section 103 and Section 105 of the Clean Air Act, the PRAMN must be approved by EPA Region 2. After the funds are allocated cannot immediately be used. The funds require state funds match, DNER requires approval of external government agencies.
- To make the purchasing process more flexible since all PR Government purchases are made by the General Services Administration regardless of the amount of the purchase and the urgency of the purchase. The Air Quality Area does not know the status of the orders. In addition, if the amount of the order exceeds \$10,000, authorization from another External Agency, Office of Management and Budget, is also required. All these new administrative requirements delay the orders and therefore the operation of the sampling network.
- Also, make the purchasing process more flexible in terms of the purchase of equipment, since the sampling equipment used in the network is not manufactured in PR. This requirement delays ordering by not being able to purchase directly from the manufacturer, and sometimes increases the cost of parts. PR Government regulation even limits the



amount of money for purchases and requires prior approval from the Office of Management and Budget.

• Increase cooperation between Government Agencies to facilitate processes when establishing a new site. Any new site is complicated as it depends on the topography of the area, available electrical utility infrastructure, security, use permit and site owner approval.

6. Network Design

The PRAMN has nineteen (19) locations with forty-two (42) monitors around the island where the air quality for criteria pollutants (gaseous and particulate) is measured. The goal of the network is, almost instantaneously, to maintain information about pollution. The information is available on maps, Internet sites, and / or public notices. The PRAMN is a backbone for air quality management programs, provide the public with information on current conditions and the progress in improving air quality, and are used by health researchers, business interests, environmental groups, and others.

The air sampling network has the collection of pollutant data such as particles with a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less ($PM_{2.5}$), particles with a diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM_{10}), ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxide (NO_2), PM_{10} - sulfates (SO_4) and lead (Pb). In addition, meteorological data are also collected, the network has an NCore station with a $PM_{2.5}$ speciation monitor and, two NO_2 stations near roads. These last one with the purpose of analyzing and describing the nature of air quality problems to the population on the Island.

The data obtained from the FRM and FEM monitors for the criteria pollutants are compared with NAAQS, in order to develop achievement and maintenance plans. Sites classified as SLAMS, and especially NCore, are used to evaluate air quality and provide data that is used in the development of strategies and explore trends in the impact of control measures. Air sampling near major emission sources can give an idea of how these sources control their pollutants as a result of their operations.

The characteristic data of an NCore station and / or of SLAMS stations are comparable with the data collected by research on the effects on health and atmospheric events, or very well for the work of method development.

Currently, Puerto Rico meets all minimum air monitoring requirements. The EPA in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 58 establishes the minimum number of monitoring sites necessary to meet the environmental monitoring objectives. The minimum monitoring requirements are specific for each of the pollutants or based on objectives (NCore, ozone, PM_{2.5}, NO₂ near roads). Generally, the monitoring requirements of the population and the air emissions of the area.



		Coordinates		rdinates	
PR Id.	AQS Num. Cour		County Latitude		Parameter
Metropolitan	Area San Juan - Cagu	ias			
EQB 5	72-033-0008	Cataño	18.438132	-66.126658	O ₃
EQB 7	72-061-0001	Guaynabo	18.177318	-66.115845	PM ₁₀ , SO ₄
EQB 8	72-077-0001	Juncos	18.17793873	-65.916041	O ₃
EQB 20	72-061-0006	Guaynabo	18.4218472	-66.1206861	CO, NO ₂
EQB 21	72-025-0007	Caguas	18.198092	-66.052719	PM2.5, NO2, CO
EQB 22	72-053-0003	Fajardo	18.381414	-65.617799	PM2.5, PM10, SO4
EQB 24	72-061-0005	Guaynabo	18.432122	-66.114702	PM2.5, PM10, PM10 QA PM2.5-QA, SO4
EQB 30	72-127-0003	San Juan	18.4478145	-66.0525095	СО
EQB 37	72-021-0010	Bayamón	18.419231	-66.150429	NCore (PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , CO, NOx, O ₃ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} Spec, AQI)
EQB 40	72-033-0004	Cataño	18.428427	-66.141648	SO ₂ , AQI (PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀)
Metropolitan	Area Ponce				
EQB 13	72-001-0002	Adjuntas	18.17537759	-66.725988	PM _{2.5}
EQB 56	72-113-0004	Ponce	18.0095583	-66.6272249	CO, PM2.5, PM10, AQI
EQB 57	72-059-0016	Guayanilla	Ne	2W	PM _{2.5}
Metropolitan	Area Guayama - Salii	าลร			
EQB 15	72-057-0012	Guayama	17.955378	-66.162122	PM2.5, PM10, SO4
EQB 18	72-123-0002	Salinas ¹	17.968352	-66.261365	SO ₂
EQB 69	72-057-0011	Guayama	17.965713	-66.186803	SO ₂
Metropolitan	Area Mayaguez				
EQB 59	072-097-0007	Mayagüez	18.21428	-67.14461	O3, PM2.5
Metropolitan	Area Arecibo				
EQB 74	72-013-0001	Arecibo	18.457166	-66.696468	Pb
EQB 75	72-013-0002	Arecibo	18.453062	-66.695688	Pb, Pb-QA

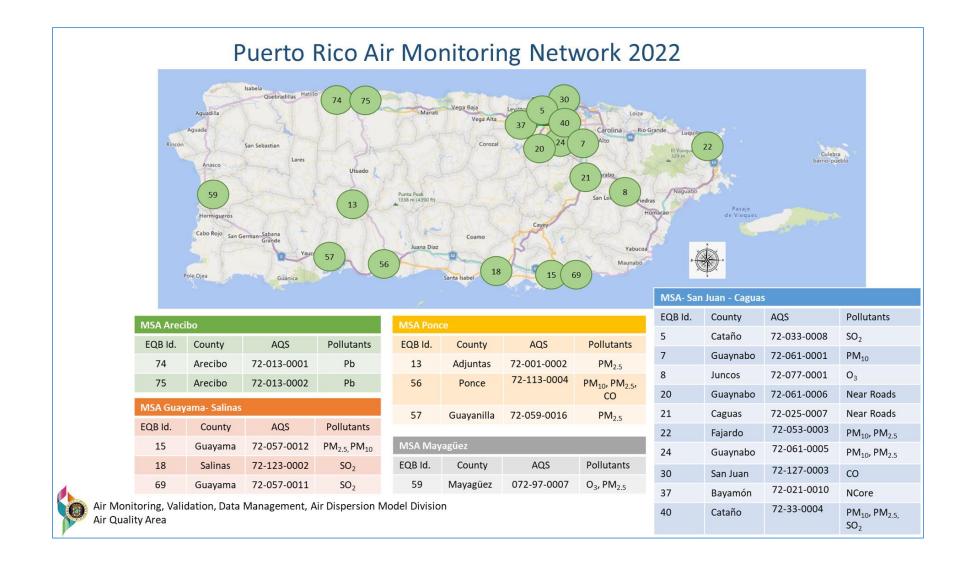
Table 3: Site Information – Puerto Rico Sites

The network design proposed in this document is according to the Clean Air Act, the 40 Code of the Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 58, which presents a balance between the desired number of monitors, the sampling frequency, the available budget, and the employees necessary for its management and operation. The recommended changes will be implemented during the period from July 2022 to December 2023, depending on the available budget. The operation of the network may change over the years without public notification based on unexpected circumstances. Examples of unexpected circumstances include catastrophic equipment failures, construction or demolition activities, and loss of access to the site, monitor obstructions or natural events (hurricanes or storms).

¹ Salinas site will be established in the next 18 months.









6.1 PM_{2.5} Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates twelve (10) sites of $PM_{2.5}$ in the air sampling network, eight (7) use the FRM, four (4) continuous FEM sampling and one (1) collocated (QA). The FRM $PM_{2.5}$ sampling equipment was changed for a reference sampling equipment included in the EPA-Designated Reference List as Met One E-SEQ-FRM $PM_{2.5}$ / VSCC. All FRM sites operate one every three days (1-3). The monitor placed FRM QA operate one day every 6 days.

The PM_{2.5} continuous monitors operate throughout the year and the data is sent to the EPA AQS database in one-hour values. The continuous sampling of PM_{2.5} uses the TEOM 1405F-AVF PM_{2.5} VSCC and the Met-One Beta Attenuation Particulate Monitor at the NCore site. The continuous monitors of PM_{2.5} are used to report the AQI. The details of these sites are included in Appendix I and Figure 2.

Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network 2022 Particulate Matter PM_{2.5} EQB Id EQB 13 Adjuntas 72-001-0002 **EQB 15** 72-057-0012 Guayama **EQB 21** Caguas 72-025-0007 **EQB 22** 72-053-0003 Fajardo EQB 24 72-061-0005 Guaynabo EQB 40(AQI) Cataño 72-33-0004 EQB 37 72-021-0010 Bayamón EQB 56 (AQI) Ponce 72-113-0004 72-059-0016 **EQB 57** Guayanilla EQB 59 (AQI) 072-97-0007 Mayaguez Air Monitoring, Validation, Data Management, Air Dispersion Model Division Air Quality Area

Figure 2: PM_{2.5} Network



6.2 PM₁₀ Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates seven (7) PM_{10} sites and is broken down into five (5) intermittent FRM monitors, one (1) collocated and two (2) PM_{10} continuous monitors in the air sampling network.

The FRM PM_{10} sampling equipment used in the network are the Hi-Vol SA/GMW-321B. One site located of Guaynabo and the site located at Bayamón operate every three days (1 in 3) and while the others four (4) sites operated every six days (1 in 6). In addition, the CPR operates one (1) PM_{10} FRM monitor as collocated (QA) with frequency of 1 in 6 days.

The continuous PM₁₀ monitors take samples throughout the year and the concentrations are sent to the AQS of the EPA and are used for AQI purposes. The equipment used are a TEOM 1405F-AVF. The details of the sites are included in Appendix I and Figure 3.

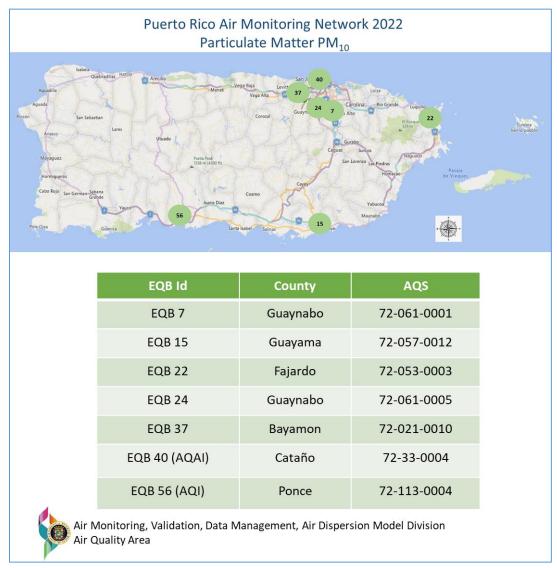


Figure 3: PM₁₀ Network



pg. 15

6.3 Ozone Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates four (4) ozone sites in the air sampling network with one (1) monitor located at the NCore site. The ozone monitors operate throughout the year and the concentrations are sent in one-hour values to AQS of the EPA. The monitors are classified as SLAMS and the equipment used are FEM (Teledyne T-400 Instrumental Ultraviolet Abs). The details of the location of the sites are included in Appendix I and Figure 4.

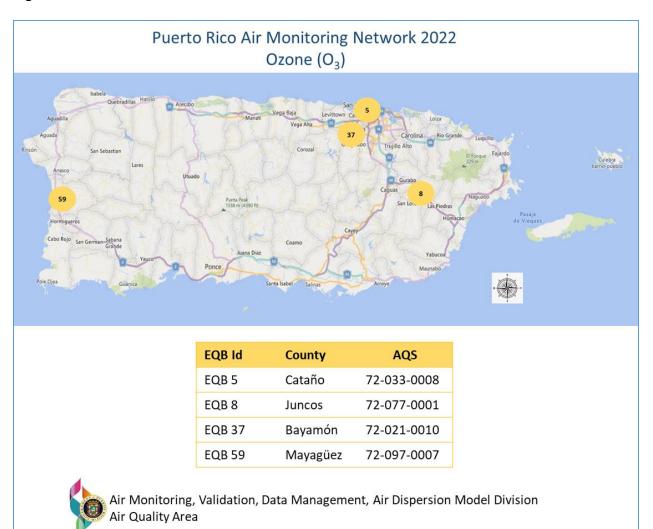


Figure 4: O₃ Network



6.4 SO₂ Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates four (4) sites of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in the air sampling network; one of these monitors is at the NCore station. All SO₂ monitors are operated throughout the year. The concentrations are sent in one (1) hour values and five (5) minutes to AQS of the EPA. All SO₂ monitors are oriented to the sources. The equipment used are FEM (Teledyne T-100 Pulsed Fluorescence).

The Salinas station will be located near an area where maximum SO_2 concentrations. The location has already been approved by the EPA. The station will be inside the Syngenta Company. The details of the location of the sites are included in Appendix I and Figure 5.



Figure 5: SO₂ Network



6.5 Lead Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates two (2) Lead sites (Pb) in the air sampling network, both in Arecibo, the monitoring concentrations obtained by industries that handle lead. All Pb monitors, including the collocate (QA) are operated one (1) in every six (6) days (1-6) throughout the year and the concentrations are sent in day values to EPA AQS.

The monitors for lead are SLAMS and use the method (FRM). The sampler used is a Hi-Vol ICP-MS. The details of the sites are included in Appendix I and in Figure 6.



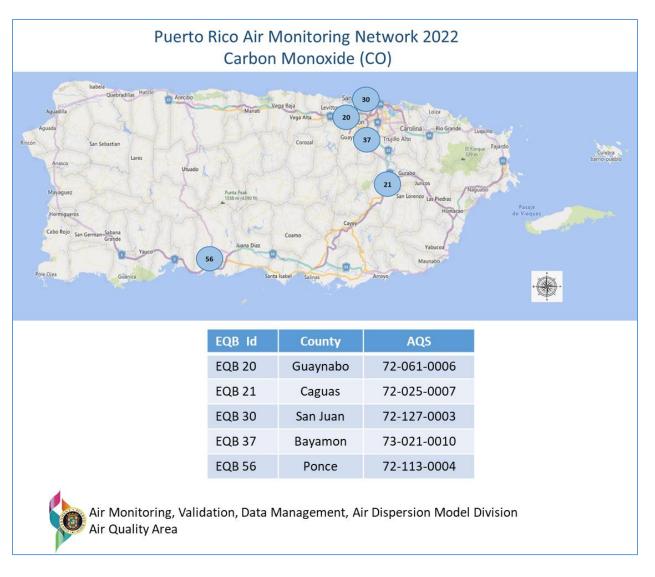
Figure 6: Lead Network



6.6 NO₂ Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates three (3) nitrogen oxide (NO₂) sites in the air-monitoring network, two (2) as parts of the near roads program, (at Guaynabo and Caguas); and one (1) at Bayamón NCore site. The NO₂ samplers are operated year-round and the measurements are sent to the EPA AQS on an hourly basis. The SLAMS NO₂ sites are used FRM; and the equipment used are Teledyne T-200 Chemiliminescence. The details of the sites are included in Appendix 1 and Figure 7.

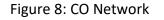
Figure 7: NO₂ Network

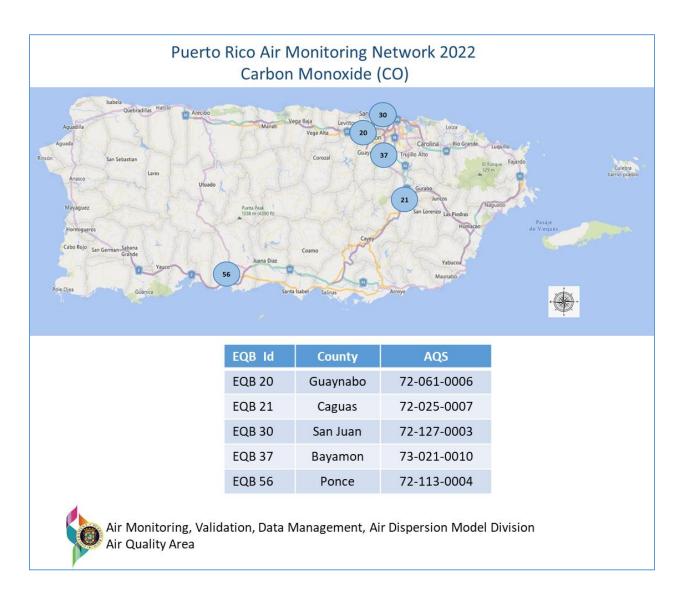




6.7 CO Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates five (5) carbon monoxide (CO) sites in the air-monitoring network, one (1) of them at Bayamón NCore site. All CO samplers are operated year-round, and the measurements are sent to the EPA AQS on an hourly basis. The SLAMS CO sites use FRM monitors. The equipment used are Teledyne T-300 Gas Filter Corr. CO Analyzer. The details of these sites are included in Appendix 1 and Figure 8.







6.8 PM Sulfate Air Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates four (4) sulfate sites (SO₄) in the air sampling network. The sulfate particulate sampling network analyzes the PM_{10} filters by atomic absorption analysis to generate the sulfate concentrations. The sulfate monitors are operated throughout the year and the concentrations are sent in 24-hour values to EPA AQS. The details of the location of the sites are included in Appendix I.

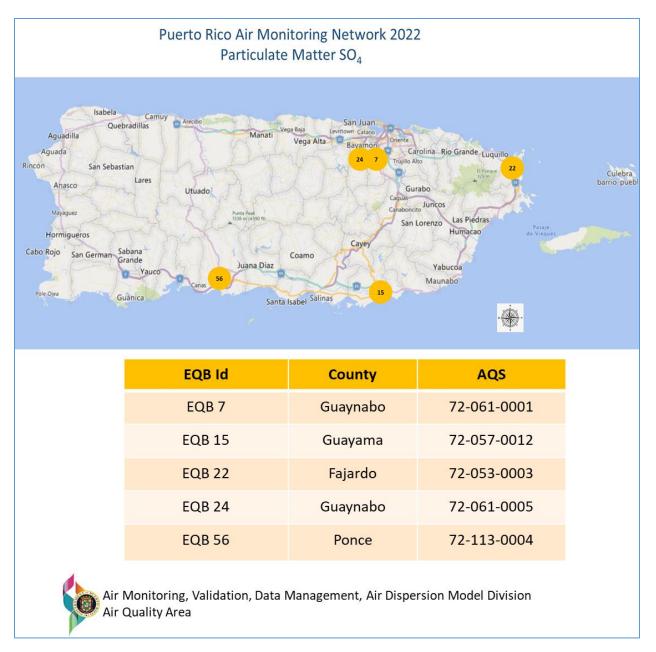


Figure 9: Sulfato (SO₄)



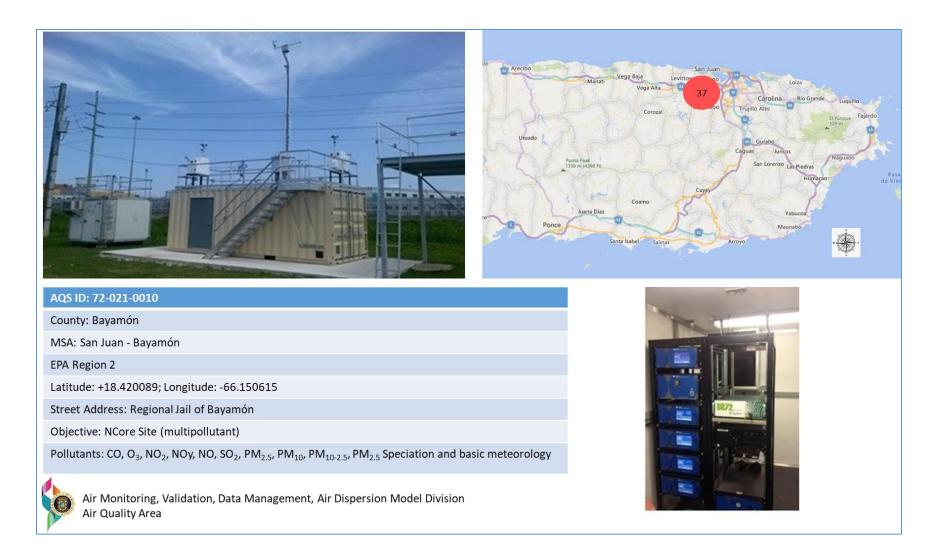
6.9 NCore – Air Monitoring Network

In PR an NCore site was established on March 2011. This site is part of the sampling network that uses various advanced equipment for measuring particles, gases, and meteorology. The EPA requires each state at least one NCore site. The parameters sampled are: CO, O₃, NO₂, NO₉, NO, SO₂, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, PM_{10-2.5}, PM_{2.5} Speciation and basic meteorology.

Puerto Rico is required to have an NCore site. Bayamón (AQS: 72-021-0010) was established as the NCore site for Puerto Rico. The monitor of $PM_{2.5}$ continuous is a Metone Bam 1022. The details of the monitors are in the Appendix I and in the Figure 10.



Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network Plan 2022



7. Network Changes

The Agency will continue its efforts and resources to reestablish the entire sampling network to continue maximize the data capture over 75% and complete the selection and installation of the new sites approved by the EPA, that are still pending from previous sampling plans (2019, 2020 and 2021).

Network Plan 2019, 2020 and 2021 plan:

- Complete the installation of the SO₂ Salinas station. The location has already been approved by the EPA. The details of the site for the new location can be found in the Appendix I.
- Select the new PM_{2.5} Guayanilla location. The old location was closed by the owner of the site.
- Repair the Guaynabo station (Metropista).
- Reestablish operation of stations closed due to lack of personnel.
- Develop and implement a plan to use American Rescue Plan funding to replace aging ambient air monitoring equipment for new monitoring equipment.

All changes involving the relocation, closure, and/or establishment of a new site will require approval by EPA. Each change request will be submitted to EPA when additional details regarding the sites are available.

Activities to be carried out as part of the 2022 Plan and were proposed at previous Network

- Close the Cataño O_3 monitor EQB 5 (72-033-0008) and re-locate to the south or southeast area of Puerto Rico.

The south and south-east area (Ponce & Guayama-Salinas) of Puerto Rico are areas without ozone data. The Cataño area have two (2) O_3 monitors. If the EQB 5 is closed, the area will be covered by the Bayamon (72-033-0010) monitor. The Cataño EQB 5 equipment would be used either for the Ponce or Salinas-Guayama area. The decision where located the monitors will be determined according with the modeling results, is possible located the monitors at existing sites or a new site.

• Add a new NO₂ monitors at the south or south-east area of PR.

The south and south-east area of Puerto Rico are areas without NO_2 data; but according with the emissions inventory these areas have high concentrations of NO_2 . According to the emissions inventory, this area emits approximately more than 5,000 tons per year. The decision where located the monitors will be determined according with the modeling results, is possible located the monitors at existing sites or a new site.



• Add monitors of lead at San Juan and Guayanilla Areas

According with the emissions inventory, Puerto Rico have areas with more than 0.5 ton/yr. of lead, such as San Juan and south-east area. According with the lead regulation, is possible establish monitors in the following areas San Juan and Guayanilla, these areas have sources that emit 0.5 tons or more of lead.

• Change the type of equipment used for sampling PM₁₀

Puerto Rico has problems and difficulties in obtaining the necessary maintenance parts for the HI-Vol used for PM_{10} sampling. The new equipment proposed is the Met-One E-Seq-FRM.

7.1 Limitations to Implement the Proposed Changes.

In order to implement all the proposed changes, it is necessary to comply with the following:

- A request to EPA for approval of changes and posting to new sites is required.
- PR must have the budget to purchase the necessary equipment to establish the station
- PR must have the personnel requested for the maintenance, operation and management of the network and the data handling
- Have the required sitting criteria to establish the sampling sites. That is, the topography and infrastructure of the area allows it with access to the site, the area have electricity service for the operation of the equipment.

8. Network Modifications Forms

Network modifications forms will be prepared for submit to EPA Region 2 to implement the network changes identified in this plan.

9. Summary and Conclusions

The air monitoring network of Puerto Rico presented in this plan meets the monitoring requirements of federal regulations. The procedures that are used and the instruments that are operated meet the standards that has been established by EPA.

The only significant network changes are complete the installation of the SO_2 monitor in Salinas and select a new site to $PM_{2.5}$ at Guayanilla. The other changes are proposed changes that requires the EPA approval and identify previously the budget available.

Site Name	EQB 13								
Address	Road #123								
City		Adjuntas							
AQS Code		72-001-0002							
PR County		Adjuntas							
MSA/CSA		N/A							
Latitude		+18.172695							
Longitude		-66.726262							
Suitable for Compariso	on to PM2.5 NAAQS?	Yes							
Monitor Type		SLAMS	SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis	Schedule	Spatial	Objective	Begin Date			
		Method		Scale					
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Urban	Extreme	2005/01/01			
Temperature					Downwind				
Sample Average	Instrumental	Barometric	1 in 3	Urban	Extreme	2005/01/01			
Barometric Pressure		Sensor			Downwind				
PM _{2.5}	E-Seq-FRM/VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Urban	Upwind	2005/01/01			
					Background				
Site Purpose		Reference for Extreme downwind							
Plans for the next 18 n	No Changes								
Other Comments		TSD 2021/01/2	TSD 2021/01/20 (due lack or personnel)						



Site Name	EQB 74	EQB 74							
Address	Victor Santoni C	Victor Santoni Cordero Road							
City		Arecibo							
AQS Code		72-013-0001							
PR County		Arecibo							
MSA/CSA		Arecibo							
Latitude		+18.457166							
Longitude		-66.696468							
Suitable for Compariso	on to PM2.5 NAAQS?	N/A	N/A						
Monitor Type	_	SLAMS	SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis	Schedule	Spatial	Objective	Begin Date			
		Method		Scale					
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Offsite Avg.	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2010/01/02			
Temperature		Pressure			Oriented				
Sample Average	Instrumental	Offsite Avg.	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2010/01/02			
Barometric Pressure		Pressure			Oriented				
Lead	Hi-Vol	ICP-MS	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2010/01/02			
					Oriented				
Site Purpose		Population Protection							
Plans for the next 18 m	No Changes								
Other Comments									



Site Name	EQB #75								
Address	PR Road #2								
City		Arecibo							
AQS Code		72-013-0002							
PR County		Arecibo							
MSA/CSA		Arecibo							
Latitude		+18.453062							
Longitude		-66.695688							
Suitable for Comparison	to PM2.5 NAAQS?	N/A	N/A						
Monitor Type		SLAMS	SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis	Schedule	Spatial	Objective	Begin Date			
		Method		Scale					
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Offsite Avg.	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2012/08/19			
Temperature		Pressure			Oriented				
Sample Average	Instrumental	Offsite Avg.	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2012/08/19			
Barometric Pressure		Pressure			Oriented				
Lead	Hi-Vol	ICP-MS	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2012/08/19			
					Oriented				
Site Purpose		Population Protection							
Plans for the next 18 mo	No Changes								
Other comments		Pb collocated.							
Barometric Pressure Lead Site Purpose Plans for the next 18 mc	Hi-Vol	Pressure ICP-MS Population Pro No Changes	1 in 6		Oriented Source				



Site Name		EQB 21						
Address		Highway 22 Caguas South Toll						
City		Caguas						
AQS Code		72-25-0007						
PR County		Caguas						
MSA/CSA		San Juan-Caguas						
Latitude		+18.198712						
Longitude		-66.052237						
Suitable for Comparis	son to PM _{2.5} NAAQS?	N/A						
Monitor Type		SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date		
NO ₂	Teledyne T200u	Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Urban	High Concentration	2016/12/19		
СО	Teledyne T300U	Gas filter Correlation CO analyzer	Continuous	Urban	High concentration	2017/02/06		
PM _{2.5}	Met-One E-Seq- FRM/VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Urban	High concentration	2017/06/01		
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Urban	High	2017/06/01		
Temperature					concentration			
Sample Average	Instrumental	Barometric Sensor	1 in 3	Urban	High	2017/06/01		
Barometric Pressure	Barometric Pressure		concentration					
Site Purpose		Near Roads						
Plans for the next 18	months	No Changes						
Other comments								



Site Name			EQB 40					
Address			11 Final St. Las Vegas					
City			Cataño					
AQS Code			72-033-0004					
PR County			Cataño					
MSA/CSA			San Juan-Caguas					
Latitude			+18.428427					
Longitude			-66.141648					
Suitable for Comparison	n to PM _{2.5} NA	AQS?	N/A					
Monitor Type			SLAMS					
Parameter	Method		Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
SO ₂	Teledyne	T100u	Ultraviolet Pulsed	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population	1993/12/07	
			Fluorescent			Exposure		
PM ₁₀ Continuous	Thermo		TEOM Gravimetric	Continuous	Urban	Population	2000/07/13	
	SA246B-In	let				Exposure		
PM _{2.5} Continuous	TEOM	PM _{2.5}	FDMS Gravimetric	Continuous	Urban	Population	2015/01/01	
VSCC						Exposure		
Site Purpose			Population Protection					
Plans for the next 18 months			No Changes					
Other comments			AQI (PM10, PM2.5) PM2.5 continuous monitor					



Site Name		EQB 5					
Address		PR Rd. 165					
City		Cataño					
AQS Code		72-033-0008					
PR County		Cataño					
MSA/CSA		San Juan-Caguas					
Latitude		+18.438132					
Longitude		-66.126658					
Suitable for Comparison	n to PM2.5 NAAQS?	N/A					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
Ozone	Teledyne	Ultraviolet	Continuous	Urban	Population	2004/07/22	
	T400U	Absorption			Exposure		
Site Purpose		Population Protection					
Plans for the next 18 months		Close and relocate the monitor					
Other comments		AQI (O ₃) TSD 2021/01	/14 (due to lack o	of personnel)			



Site Name		EQB 22					
Address		Fajardo Lighthouse					
City		Fajardo					
AQS Code		72-053-0003					
PR County		Fajardo					
MSA/CSA		San Juan-Caguas					
Latitude		+18.381414					
Longitude		-66.617799					
Suitable for Compariso	on to PM2.5 NAAQS?	Yes					
Monitor Type		SLAMS				_	
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM ₁₀	Hi-Vol SA/GMW- 1200	Gravimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Regional Transport	1989/03/05	
PM _{2.5}	Met-One E-Seq- FRM /VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Regional	Background	1999/04/20	
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol SA/GMW- 321B	Colorimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Background		
Ambient	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Regional	Background	1999/04/20	
Temperature							
Average							
Ambient Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric Sensor	1 in 3	Regional	Background	1999/04/20	
Average							
Site Purpose		Background / Regional Transport					
Plans for the next 18 r	nonths	No Changes					
Other comments		SO ₄ monitor (TSD Waiting PREL resume analysis)					



Site Name		EQB 15					
Address		PR Rd. 3					
City		Guayama					
AQS Code		72-057-0012					
PR County		Guayama					
MSA/CSA		Guayama-Salinas					
Latitude		17.955378					
Longitude		-66.617792					
Suitable for Compari	son to PM2.5 NAAQS?	Yes					
Monitor Type	-	SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM ₁₀	Hi-Vol SA/GMW-	Gravimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/30	
	1200				Exposure		
PM2.5	Met-one E-Seq	Gravimetric	1 in 3	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
					Exposure		
	FRM /VSCC						
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol SA/GMW-	Colorimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
	321B				Exposure		
Ambient	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
Temperature					Exposure		
Average							
Ambient Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric Sensor	1 in 3	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
Average					Exposure		
Site Purpose		Protection for the Population					
Plans for the next 18	months	No Changes					
Other comments		SO4 monitor (TSD Wa	iting PREL resum	ne analysis)			



Site Name		EQB 69					
Address		PR Police Station, St	olen Vehicles Divi	sion			
City		Guayama					
AQS Code		72-057-0011					
PR County		Guayama					
MSA/CSA		Guayama-Salinas					
Latitude		+17.965713					
Longitude	-66.186803						
Suitable for Compar	rison to PM _{2.5} NAAQS?	N/A					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
SO ₂	Teledyne	Ultraviolet	continuous	neighborhood	Source oriented	2017/04/06	
	T100u	Fluorescence					
Site Purpose		Protection for the population					
Plans for the next 1	8 months	No Changes					
Other comments							



Site Name		EQB 57					
Address							
City		Guayanilla					
AQS Code		72-059-0017					
PR County		Guayanilla					
MSA/CSA		Ponce					
Latitude							
Longitude							
Suitable for Compariso	on to PM2.5 NAAQS?	Yes					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM _{2.5}	E-Seq-FRM PM _{2.5} /VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	new	
Ambient Average Temperature	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	new	
Sample Average Barometric Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric Sensor	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	new	
Site Purpose	Protection for the population						
Plans for the next 18 m	nonths	Select a new location					
Other comments							

Site Name		EQB 7					
Address		USGS & Water Reso	urces Bldg.				
City		Guaynabo					
AQS Code		72-061-0001					
PR County Guaynabo							
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Caguas					
Latitude	ude +18.423559						
Longitude		-66.114453					
Suitable for Comparise	on to PM _{2.5} NAAQS?	No					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM ₁₀	Hi-Vol	Volumetric	1 in 6	Micro Scale	Highest	1999/02/28	
	SA/GMW-1200				Concentration		
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol	Volumetric	1 in 6	Neighborhood	Highest	1998/01/05	
	SA/GMW-321B				Concentration		
Site Purpose		Determine High Con	centration				
Plans for the next 18 r	nonths	No changes					
Other comments		SO₄ monitor (TSD Waiting PREL resume analysis)					



Site Name		EQB 24					
Address		Electrical Substation					
City		Guaynabo					
AQS Code		72-061-0005					
PR County		Guaynabo					
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Caguas					
Latitude		+18.432122					
Longitude		-66.114702					
Suitable for Compariso	on to PM2.5 NAAQS?	yes					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM _{2.5}	E-Seq FRM/	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1999/01/15	
	VSCC				Exposure		
PM ₁₀	Hi-Vol	Volumetric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1988/01/05	
	SA/GMW-321B				Exposure		
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol	Colorimetric	1 in 6	Neighborhood	Population	1988/01/05	
	SA/GMW-321B				Exposure		
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1999/01/15	
Temperature					Exposure		
Average Barometric	Instrumental	Barometric Sensor	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1999/01/15	
Pressure					Exposure		
Site Purpose		Population Protection					
Plans for the next 18 n	nonths	No Changes					
Other comments		PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5} collocate (QA); SO ₄ monitor (TSD Waiting PREL resume analysis)					



Site Name		EQB 20					
Address		Highway 22 Buchanan	Toll				
City		Guaynabo					
AQS Code		72-061-0006					
PR County		Guaynabo					
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Caguas					
Latitude +18.422595							
Longitude		-66.120012					
Suitable for Comparisor	n to PM2.5 NAAQS?	n/a					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
СО	Teledyne	Gas filter Correlation	Continuous	Urban	High	2014/07/08	
	T300U	CO			concentration		
NO ₂	Teledyne T200u	Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Urban	High	2015/02/20	
					concentration		
Site Purpose		Near Roads					
Plans for the next 18 m	onths	Re- Start					
Other comments		TSD 2020/01/26, the site was affected by traffic accident in Jan. 2020					



Site Name		EQB 59					
Address		University of PR Maya	guez Campus				
City		Mayagüez					
AQS Code		72-097-0007					
PR County		Mayagüez					
MSA/CSA		Mayagüez					
Latitude		18.21428					
Longitude		-67.14461					
Suitable for Comparison	n to PM2.5 NAAQS?	No					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM2.5	TEOM 1405	FDMS Gravimetric	Continuous	neighborhood	Population	2019/06/11	
	PM _{2.5} VSCC				exposure		
O ₃	Teledyne	Ultraviolet Abs	Continuous	Urban	Population	2019/06/11	
	T400U				exposure		
Site Purpose		AQI purpose					
Plans for the next 18 m	onths	No Changes					
Other comments		PM _{2.5} & Ozone (AQI)	PM _{2.5} & Ozone (AQI)				



Site Name		EQB 8						
Address		Road 183						
City		Juncos	Juncos					
AQS Code		72-077-0001						
PR County Juncos								
MSA/CSA		San Juan - Caguas						
Latitude		+18.177318						
Longitude		-65.916041						
Suitable for Compariso	n to PM2.5 NAAQS?	No						
Monitor Type		SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date		
Ozone	Teledyne	Ultraviolet Abs	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population	2007/10/03		
	T400U				exposure			
Site Purpose		AQI purpose, Population Protection						
Plans for the next 18 m	onths	No Changes						
Other comments		Ozone (AQI) TSD 2020	/12/31 (due to lac	k of personnel)				



Site Name		EQB56					
Address		Civil Defense Bldg. Ur	b. San Antonio				
City		Ponce					
AQS Code		72-113-0004					
PR County		Ponce					
MSA/CSA		Ponce					
Latitude		+18.009558					
Longitude		-66.627249					
Suitable for Compariso	n to PM2.5 NAAQS?	yes					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM _{2.5}	E-Seq VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1999/01/15	
					Exposure		
PM10	Hi-Vol SA/GMW-1200	Volumetric	1 in 6	Neighborhood	High Concentration	1999/01/06	
СО	Instrumental	T300U Gas filter	Continuous	Neighborhood		2011/10/01	
	Instrumental	Correlation CO	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2011/10/01	
PM ₁₀ continuous	TEOM 1405	TEOM Continuous	Continuous	Neighborhood	Source	2011/10/05	
	246-B Inlet				oriented		
PM _{2.5} continuous	TEOM PM _{2.5}	FDMS Gravimetric	Continuous	Neighborhood	Source	2017/07/05	
	VSCC				Oriented		
Ambient Average		Barometric Sensor		Neighborhood	Source	1999/01/15	
Temperature					Oriented		
Sample Average		Electronic		Neighborhood		1999/01/15	
Barometric Pressure							
Site Purpose		AQI purpose, Populati	on Protection				
Plans for the next 18 m	onths	No Changes					
Other comments		AQI (PM2.5 & PM10); SC	D4 monitor (TSD W	aiting PREL resume a	analysis)		





Site Name		EQB 18					
Address		PR Rd. 3 (Inside Synge	enta Company área	a)			
City		Salinas					
AQS Code		72-123-0002					
PR County		Salinas					
MSA/CSA		Guayama - Salinas					
Latitude		+17.9688352					
Longitude		-66.261365					
Suitable for Comp	arison to PM _{2.5} NAAQS?	N/A					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
SO ₂	Teledyne T-100u	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	High Concentration	new	
Site Purpose	Site Purpose Population Protection & High Concentration		·	·			
Plans for the next	18 months	No changes					
Other comments							



Site Name		EQB 30					
Address		Baldorioty de Castro A	Ave.				
City		San Juan					
AQS Code		72-127-0003					
PR County		San Juan					
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Bayamón					
Latitude		+18.449814					
Longitude		-66.052510					
Suitable for Comp	arison to PM _{2.5} NAAQS?	No					
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
СО	Teledyne		Continuous	Middle	High	1995/04/01	
		Gas Filter Corr. CO			Concentration		
	T- 300U						
Site Purpose		Determine High Conce	entration and prote	ection of populatio	n		
Plans for the next	18 months	No changes					
Other comments		TSD 2021/01/01 (due	to lack of personn	el)			



Site Name	EQB #37 NCore Station
Address	Regional Jail of Bayamón
City	Bayamón
AQS Code	72-021-0010
PR County	Bayamón
MSA/CSA	San Juan - Bayamón
Latitude	+18.420089
Longitude	-66.150615
Suitable for Comparison to	N/A
PM2.5 NAAQS?	

Parameter	Sampling Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Monitoring Objective	Begin Date
SO ₂	Teledyne T100u	Ultraviolet Fluorescent	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2011/03/16
со	Teledyne T300u	Gas Filter Corr. CO Analyzer	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2011/03/16
NO	Teledyne T200u	Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
NOy	Teledyne T200u	Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
NOy-NO	Teledyne T200u	Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
PM10	E-FRM PM ₁₀	Gravimetric	1-3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2015/05/09
PM _{2.5}	E-Seq FRM PM _{2.5} /VSCC	Gravimetric	1-3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2015/04/12
PM _{10-2.5}	E-FRM PM _{10-2.5} Sampler Pair	Paired Gravimetric	1-3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2015/05/09

Parameter	Sampling Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Monitoring Objective	Begin Date
O ₃	Teledyne T–400	Ultraviolet	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Wind Speed Resultant	Instrumental	RM Young Ultrasonic Anemometer Model 81000	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Wind Direction Resultant	Instrumental	RM Young Ultrasonic Anemometer Model 81000	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Outdoor Temperature	Instrumental	Met One 083D	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Relative Humidity	Instrumental	Met One 083D	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Barometric Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric sensor	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
PM2.5/PM10	Met-One Beta	Attenuation Particulate Monitor	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	TSD
PM _{2.5} Speciation	Met-One SASS Teflon	Energy Dispersive XRF	1-3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2015/11/20

Parameter	Monitor Type
Sulfur Dioxide	SLAMS
Carbon Monoxide	SLAMS
Oxide Nitrogen	SLAMS
Oxide Nitrogen (NOy)	SLAMS
Ozone	SLAMS
PM _{2.5}	SLAMS
PM10	SLAMS
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀	SLAMS
PM _{2.5} Speciation	SLAMS

Site Purpose	NCore Site
Plans for the next 18 months	Replace and install the new equipment (Met-One Bam 1022)
Comments	NO2 TSD 2020/08/06