Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network Plan 2021







Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources Air Quality Area



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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 PREPA: Puerto Rico Power Electrical Authority 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



2.0 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 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 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 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.

3.0 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 http://www.drna.pr.gov/acai/muestreo/. Written comments should be sent to aire@jca.pr.gov. The final document will be submitted to the EPA on or before July 1, 2021, along with the public comments received to comply with the federal regulatory requirements.

4.0 MONITORING DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE

The purpose of the Quality and Certainty Program (QA / QC) is to ensure the degree 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
- Data validation

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.

5.0 NETWORK STATUS

Given that resources were limited the efforts will be used to complete pending activities from previous plans (2019 and 2020).

Network Plan 2019 plan:

- Complete the installation of the Salinas station.
- Select the new PM_{2.5} Guayanilla location.

Network Plan 2020 plan:

- 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 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.

Table 1 Puerto Rico Network Status

PR Id	AQS Num.	County	Parameter	Active	Comments
5	72-033-0008	Cataño	O ₃	√	
7	72-061-0001	Guaynabo	PM_{10}	√	
			SO_4		Waiting PREL resume analysis
8	72-077-0001	Juncos	O_3	√	
13	72-001-0002	Adjuntas	$PM_{2.5}$	√	
15	72-057-0012	Guayama	$PM_{2.5}$	√	
			PM_{10}	√	
			SO_4	TSS	Waiting PREL resume analysis
18	72-123-0002	Salinas	SO ₂	P	To be Established at New Site
20	72-061-0006	Guaynabo	CO	√	TSS Traffic Accident
			NO ₂	√	TSS Traffic Accident
21	72-025-0007	Caguas	$PM_{2.5}$	√	
			NO ₂	√	
			CO	√	
22	72-053-0003	Fajardo	$PM_{2.5}$	√	
			PM_{10}	√	Waiting PREL resume analysis
			SO_4	TSS	Waiting PREL resume analysis



PR Id	AQS Num.	County	Parameter	Active	Comments
24	72-061-0005	Guaynabo	$PM_{2.5}$	V	
			PM _{2.5} QA	√	
			PM ₁₀	√	
			PM ₁₀ QA	√	
			SO ₄	TSS	Waiting PREL resume analysis.
30	72-127-0003	San Juan	CO	√	
37	72-021-0010	Bayamon	PM _{2.5}	√	
			PM ₁₀	√	
			SO ₂	√	
			СО	√	
			NOx	√	
			PM _{2.5}	TSS	Waiting for the new
			Spec.		equipment
			AQI PM _{2.5}	TSS	Waiting for the new equipment
			O_3	V	- oquipment
40	072-33-0004	Cataño	SO ₂	√	
•	, 33		AQI PM _{2.5}	√	
			AQI PM ₁₀	√	
56	72-113-0004	Ponce	СО	√	
			PM _{2.5}	√	
			PM ₁₀	√	
			AQI PM ₁₀	√	
			AQI PM _{2.5}	√	
_57	72-059-0016	Guayanilla	PM _{2.5}	TSS	Select the new location
59	072-97-0007	Mayagüez	O ₃	√ .	
<u> </u>			PM _{2.5}	√	
69	72-057-0009	Guayama	SO ₂	√	
<u>74</u>	72-013-0001	Arecibo	Pb	√ /	Restarted on May 5, 2021
75	72-013-0002	Arecibo	Pb	√ /	Restarted on May 5, 2021
			Pb-QA	√	Restarted on May 5, 2021

TSS: Temporary Shutdown

5.1 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 (PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ and Pb). They take samples for 24-hours, with different frequencies, PM_{10} and Lead every six days (1-6 days) and $PM_{2.5}$ every three days (1-3 days). These

[•] P: To be install



- equipment uses filters that are 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. Table 2 list the equipment used in the PRAMN by parameter.

Table 2: List of equipment used in the Puerto Rico air monitoring network by parameter.

Parameter	Equipment	Туре
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Thermo Scientific Hi-Vol SA/GMW-321B	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 Chemiliminescence	continuous
Ozone (O ₃)	Teledyne T-400 Instrumental Ultra Violet 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

6.0 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 technicians 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, use permit and site owner approval.

7.0 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 prototypes 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, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_2 near roads). Generally, the monitoring requirements of the population and the air emissions of the area.

Table 3: Site Information – Puerto Rico Sites

בז ממ	A O C Nicoro	Gt	Coor	dinates	D
PR Id.	AQS Num.	County	Latitude	Longitude	Parameter
Metropolitan	Area San Juan - Ca	guas			
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	PM _{2.5} , NO ₂ , CO
EQB 22	72-053-0003	Fajardo	18.381414	-65.617799	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₄
EQB 24	72-061-0005	Guaynabo	18.432122	-66.114702	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , PM ₁₀ QA PM _{2.5} - QA, SO ₄
EQB 30	72-127-0003	San Juan	18.4478145	-66.0525095	CO
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	72-33-0004	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, PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , AQI
EQB 57	72-059-0016	Guayanilla	Ne	ew.	PM _{2.5}
Metropolitan	Area Guayama - Sa	alinas			
EQB 15	72-057-0012	Guayama	17.955378	-66.162122	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₄
EQB 18	72-123-0002	Salinas¹	17.968352	-66.261365	SO_2
EQB 69	72-057-0009	Guayama	17.965713	-66.186803	SO_2
Metropolitan	Area Mayaguez				
EQB 59	072-97-0007	Mayagüez	18.21428	-67.14461	O ₃ , PM _{2.5}
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

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



Legend MSA San Juan-Cagnas Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network EQB 5 CHINO PM., SO. EOB 7 2021-2022 EOB 6 EQB 20 Graynabo NO, CO NO., CO. PM. FOR 21 Casses EQB 22 Figurito PM_D PM₂₁ SO₄ $PM_{\rm ph},PM_{\rm ph},QA,PM_{\rm LL},PM_{\rm Lh},QA,SO_a$ EOR 30 San June CO PM., PM., O. SO, CO. NO. NO. EQB 37 Bayamin NOY, AQUPM, PM PM PM PM PM₁₅ AQL PM₁₁ AQL SO₂ EOB 40 Catabo MSA Ponce EQB 13 Adjustes EQB 56 Ponce PM_{2.5}, PM₆₈, PM₆₈ AQL PM_{2.5} AQL CO, SO₆ PM₂₃ (New Site) EQS 15 Grayena PM., PM., 50, EQB II Salma SO. (New Site) EQB 69 Guayana 80. Air Monitoring, Validation & Data Management Division EQB 75 Azecibe Pb. Pb-QA Air Quality Area MSA Mayaguez PM: O:

Figure 1: Puerto Rico Air Monitoring Network

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 in this network will be implemented during the period from July 2020 to December 2021, 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).

7.1 PM_{2.5} Air-Monitoring Network

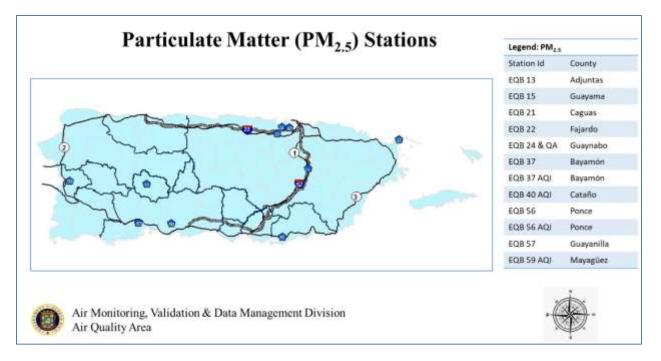
The PRAMN operates twelve (12) sites of $PM_{2.5}$ in the air sampling network, eight (8) use the FRM, four (4) continuous FEM sampling and one (1) collocated (QA) $PM_{2.5}$



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 system 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.

Figure 2: PM_{2.5} Network



7.2 PM₁₀ Air-Monitoring Network

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

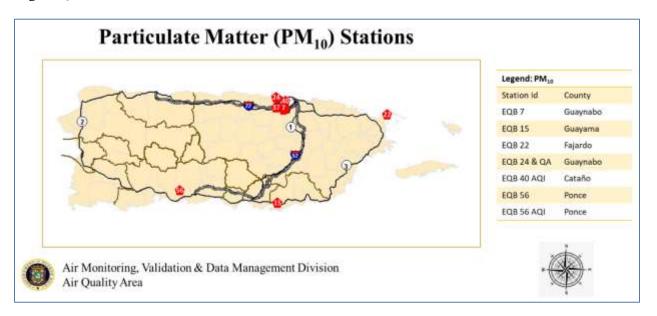
The FRM PM_{10} sampling equipment used in the network are the Hi-Vol SA/GMW-321B. The site located at Guaynabo operate every three days (1 in 3) and the others



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 PM_{10} monitors take samples throughout the year and the concentrations are sent to the AQS system 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

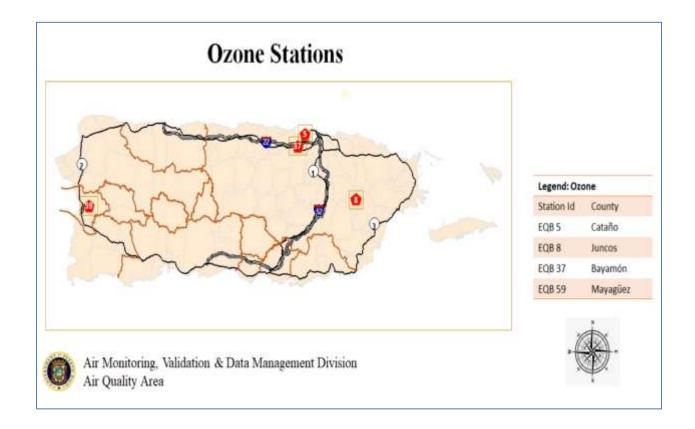


7.3 Ozone Air-Monitoring Network

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 Teledyne T-400 Instrumental Ultra Violet Abs. The details of the location of the sites are included in Appendix I and Figure 4.



Figure 4: O₃ Network



7.4 SO₂ Air-Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates four (4) sites of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) 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 hour values to AQS of the EPA, also five minutes' concentrations. All SO₂ monitors are oriented to the sources. The equipment used are 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 map below shows the area and the details of the new location.

The details of the location of the sites are included in Appendix I and Figure 6.



Figure 5: Salinas New location

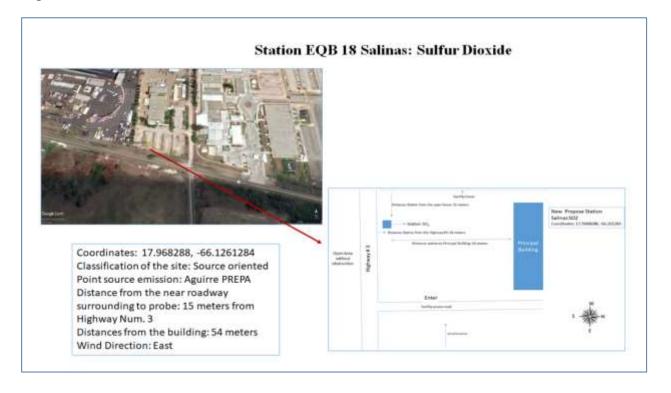
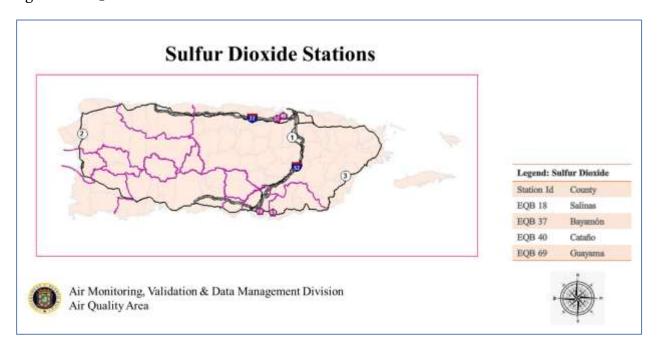


Figure 6: SO₂ Network



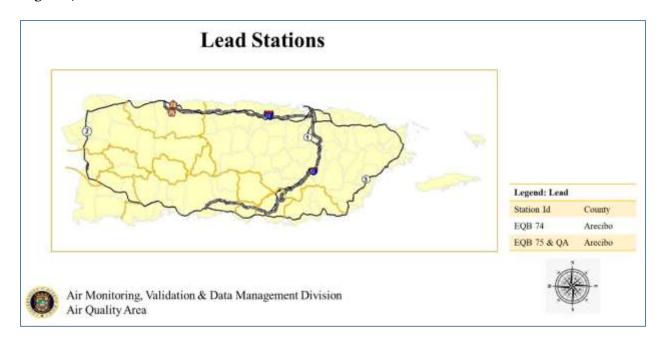


7.5 Lead Air-Monitoring Network

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 7.

Figure 7: Lead Network

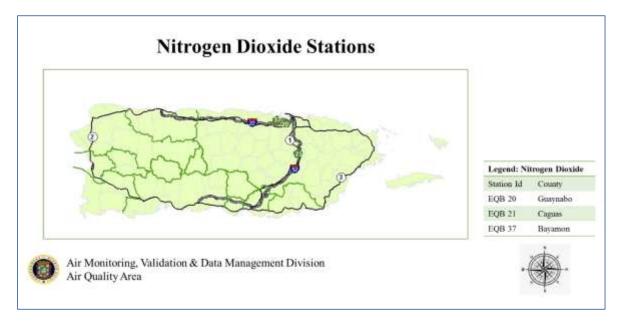




7.6 NO₂ Air-Monitoring Network

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 as a FRM; and the equipment used are Teledyne T-200 Chemiliminescence. The details of the sites are included in Appendix 1 and Figure 8.

Figure 8: NO₂ Network

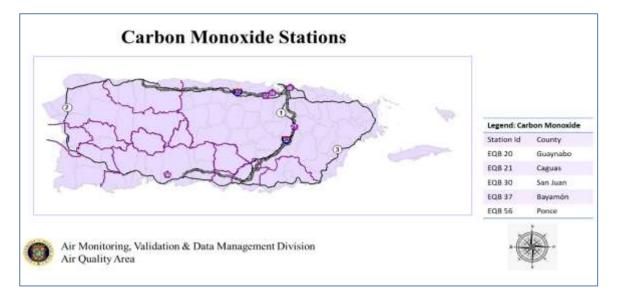


7.7 CO Air-Monitoring Network

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 9.



Figure 9: CO Network



7.8 PM Sulfate Air Monitoring Network

The PRAMN operates four (4) sulfate sites (SO_4) 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.

7.9 NCore – Air Monitoring Network

In PR an NCore site was established for 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, NOy, 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. Bayamon (AQS: 72-021-0010) was established as the NCore site for Puerto Rico. The monitor of $PM_{2.5}$ continuous is temporary shutdown to be replaced by a new equipment. The replacement depends on the budget available. The details of the monitors are in the Appendix I and in the previous sections.



Figure 9: NCore Site





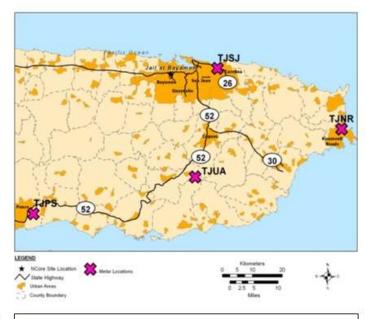


AIRS Id: 72-021-0006 State: Puerto Rico County: Bayamon City: San Juan EPA Region: 2

Latitude: 18.416667; Longitude: -66.150833 Street Address: Regional Jail Of Bayamon

Location Setting: Suburban Land Use Type: Industrial

NCore Station Bayamón- San Juan



Parameters:

 $\rm PM_{2.5}\{continuous~\&~filter),~PM_{2.5}~speciation,~PM_{10\cdot2.5}~particle~mass,~O_3,~SO_2,~CO,~NO/NO_x,~wind~speed,~wind~direction,~relative~humidity,~and~ambient~temperature.~PM_{10\cdot2.5}~or~PM~Coarse~is~determined~by~the~difference~between~collocated~PM_{10}~and~PM_{2.5}~FRM~samplers.$



8.0 NETWORK CHANGES

After the impact of Hurricanes Irma and María in September 2017, it has been an invaluable challenge to restore the air monitoring network. Finally, in 2020 with almost 100% of the monitors operating, minimal changes are planned in the next eighteen (18) months (from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021). 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 and 2020).

Network Plan 2019 plan:

- Complete the installation of the SO₂ Salinas station. The location has already been approved by the EPA. The details of the proposed site for the new location can be found in Section 7.4 SO₂ Air-Monitoring Network and Figure 5.
- Select the new PM_{2.5} Guayanilla location. The old location was closed by the owner of the site.

Network Plan 2020 plan:

- Repair the Guaynabo station (Metropista).
- reestablish operation of stations closed due to lack of personnel

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 2021 Plan:

- Close the Cataño O₃ monitor EQB 5 (72-033-0008) and re-locate to the south or south-east
 - 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 monitor. 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 of PR.



The south and south-east area of Puerto Rico are areas without NO₂ data; but according with the emissions inventory these areas are areas with high concentrations of NO₂. 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 are 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 PM₁₀ sampling.

8.1 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 news 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.

9.0 NETWORK MODIFICATIONS FORMS

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



10.0 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 Com	parison to PM _{2.5}	Yes					
NAAQS?							
Monitor Type		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		Sensor			Downwind		
Pressure							
$\overline{PM_{2.5}}$	E-Seq-	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Urban	Upwind	2005/01/01	
5	FRM/VSCC		J		Background	31 7	
Site Purpose		Reference for Extreme downwind					
Plans for the next	Plans for the next 18 months		No Changes				
Others Comments							



-•						
Site Name	EQB 74					
Address	Victor Santon	i Cordero Ro	ad			
City		Arecibo				
AQS Code		72-013-0001				
PR County		Arecibo				
MSA/CSA		Arecibo				
Latitude		18.457166				
Longitude		-66.696468				
Suitable for Com	parison to PM _{2.5}	N/A				
NAAQS?						
Monitor Type		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			Oriented	
Pressure						
Lead	Hi-Vol	ICP-MS	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2010/01/02
					Oriented	
Site Purpose		Population Protection				
Plans for the next 1	8 months	No Changes				
Others Comments			_		_	



Site Name	EQB #75							
Address	PR Road #2							
City		Arecibo						
AQS Code		72-013-000)2					
PR County		Arecibo						
MSA/CSA		Arecibo						
Latitude		+18.453062	2					
Longitude		-66.695688	3					
Suitable for Con	nparison to PM _{2.5}	N/A						
NAAQS?								
Monitor Type		SLAMS	SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis	Schedule	Spatial	Objective	Begin Date		
		Method		Scale				
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Offsite	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2012/08/19		
Temperature		Avg.			Oriented			
		Pressure						
Sample Average	Instrumental	Offsite	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2012/08/19		
Barometric		Avg.			Oriented			
Pressure		Pressure						
Lead	Hi-Vol	ICP-MS	1 in 6	Micro	Source	2012/08/19		
					Oriented			
Site Purpose		Population Protection						
Plans for the next 1	8 months	No Changes						
Others comments		Pb collocated.						



Site Name		EQB 21					
Address		Highway 22 Caguas South Toll					
			Julii 1011				
City		Caguas					
AQS Code		72-013-0002					
PR County		Caguas					
MSA/CSA		San Juan-Caguas					
Latitude		+18.198712					
Longitude		-66.052237					
Suitable for Com	parison to PM _{2.5}	N/A					
NAAQS?							
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	
Teledyne T300u	Gas Filter Corr. CO Analyzer	Teledyne T300u	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 Temperature	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Urban	High concentration	2017/06/01	
Sample Average Barometric Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric Sensor	1 in 3	Urban	High concentration	2017/06/01	
Site Purpose	•	Near Roads					
Plans for the next 18	3 months	No Changes					
Others comments							



Site Name		EQB 40						
Address		11 Final St. Las Ve	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 Compa	arison to PM _{2.5}	N/A						
NAAQS?								
Monitor Type		SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date		
SO_2	Teledyne	Ultraviolet	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population	1993/12/07		
	T100u	Fluorescent			Exposure			
PM ₁₀ Continuous	THERMO	TEOM	Continuous	Urban	Population	2000/07/13		
	SA246B-Inlet	Gravimetric			Exposure			
PM _{2.5} Continuous	TEOM PM _{2.5}	FDMS	Continuous	Urban	Population	2015/01/01		
	VSCC	Gravimetric			Exposure			
Site Purpose		Population Protection						
Plans for the next 18	8 months	No Changes						
Others comments	·	AQI (PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}) PM _{2.5} 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 Compa	arison to PM _{2.5}	N/A				
NAAQS?						
Monitor Type		SLAMS				
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date
Ozone	Teledyne T-	Ultra violet	Continuous	Urban	Population	2004/07/22
400		Oitra violet			Exposure	
Site Purpose		Population Protection				
Plans for the next 18	8 months	Close and relocate the monitor				
Others comments		AQI (O ₃)				



Site Name		EQB 22						
Address		Fajardo Lighthous	se					
City		Fajardo						
AQS Code		72-053-0003	72-053-0003					
PR County		Fajardo						
MSA/CSA		San Juan-Caguas						
Latitude		+18.381414						
Longitude		-66.617799						
Suitable for Compa	arison to PM _{2.5}	Yes						
NAAQS?								
Monitor Type		SLAMS				_		
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date		
PM_{10}	Hi-Vol	Gravimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Regional	1989/03/05		
	SA/GMW-				Transport			
	1200							
$PM_{2.5}$	Met-One E-Seq FRM/VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Regional	Background	1999/04/20		
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol	Colorimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Background			
	SA/GMW-							
	321B							
Ambient	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Regional	Background	1999/04/20		
Temperature								
Average								
Ambient Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric	1 in 3	Regional	Background	1999/04/20		
Average		Sensor						
Site Purpose		Background / Reg	ional Transpoı	rt				
Plans for the next 18 months		No Changes						
Others comments								



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 Compa	Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}						
NAAQS?							
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
PM_{10}	Hi-Vol	Gravimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/30	
	SA/GMW-				Exposure		
	1200						
$PM_{2.5}$	E-Seq-FRM	Gravimetric	1 in 3	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
	PM _{2.5} /VSCC				Exposure		
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol	Colorimetric	1 in 6	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
	SA/GMW-				Exposure		
	321B						
Ambient	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
Temperature					Exposure		
Average						<u> </u>	
Ambient Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric	1 in 3	neighborhood	Population	2019/10/03	
Average		Sensor			Exposure		
Site Purpose		Protection for the	Population				
Plans for the next 1	8 months	No Changes					
Others comments							



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



Site Name		EQB 57					
Address							
City		Guayanilla					
AQS Code		72-059-0017					
PR County		Guayanilla					
MSA/CSA		Ponce					
Latitude							
Longitude							
Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}		Yes					
NAAQS?							
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	new	
	PM _{2.5} /VSCC				Exposure		
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	new	
Temperature					Exposure		
Sample Average	Instrumental	Barometric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	new	
Barometric		Sensor			Exposure		
Pressure					Exposure		
Site Purpose		Protection for the population					
Plans for the next 18 months		Select a new location					
Others comments							

Site Name		EQB 7						
Address		USGS & Water Resources Bldg.						
City		Guaynabo						
AQS Code		72-061-0001	72-061-0001					
PR County		Guaynabo	Guaynabo					
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Cagua	S					
Latitude		+18.423559						
Longitude		-66.114453						
Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}		No						
NAAQS?								
Monitor Type		SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date		
		Method						
PM_{10}	Hi-Vol	Volumetric	1 in 6	Micro Scale	Highest	1999/02/28		
	SA/GMW-				Concentration			
	1200							
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol	Volumetric	1 in 6	Neighborhood	Highest	1998/01/05		
	SA/GMW-				Concentration			
	321B							
Site Purpose		Determine High Concentration						
Plans for the next 1	18 months	Add a Lead Monitor						
Others comments								



Site Name		EQB 24					
Address		Electrical Substat	ion				
City		Guaynabo					
AQS Code		72-061-0005					
PR County		Guaynabo					
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Caguas					
Latitude		+18.432122					
Longitude		-66.114702					
Suitable for Compa	rison to PM _{2.5}	yes					
NAAQS?							
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
$PM_{2.5}$	E-Seq FRM/ VSCC	Gravimetric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	1999/01/15	
PM ₁₀	Hi-Vol SA/GMW- 321B	Volumetric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	1988/01/05	
PM ₁₀ Sulfate	Hi-Vol SA/GMW- 321B	Colorimetric	1 in 6	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	1988/01/05	
Ambient Average	Instrumental	Electronic	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1999/01/15	
Temperature					Exposure		
Average	Instrumental	Barometric	1 in 3	Neighborhood	Population	1999/01/15	
Barometric		Sensor			Exposure		
Pressure							
Site Purpose		Population Protection					
Plans for the next 18 months		No Changes					
Others comments		PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5} collocate (QA)					



a							
Site Name		EQB 20					
Address		Highway 22 Buchana	ın Toll				
City		Guaynabo	Guaynabo				
AQS Code		72-061-0006					
PR County		Guaynabo				_	
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Caguas					
Latitude		+18.422595					
Longitude		-66.120012					
Suitable for Compa	rison to PM _{2.5}	n/a	n/a				
NAAQS?							
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial	Objective	Begin Date	
				Scale			
СО	Teledyne	Gas Filter Corr. CO	Continuous	Urban	High	2014/07/08	
	T300u	Analyzer			concentration		
NO ₂	Teledyne	Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Urban	High	2015/02/20	
	T200U				concentration		
Site Purpose		Near Roads					
Plans for the next 18 months		Re- Start, site TSS, the site was affected by traffic accident in Jan. 2020					
Others comments				-			



Site Name		EQB 59					
Address		University of PR Mayaguez Campus					
City		Mayagüez					
AQS Code		72-097-0007	72-097-0007				
PR County		Mayagüez					
MSA/CSA Mayagüez							
Latitude		18.21428					
Longitude		-67.14461					
Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}		No					
NAAQS?	NAAQS?						
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
$PM_{2.5}$	TEOM 1405	FDMS	Continuous	neighborhood	Population	2019/06/11	
	PM _{2.5} VSCC	Gravimetric			exposure		
O_3	Teledyne T-	Ultra violet	Continuous	Urban	Population	2019/06/11	
	400	Offia violet			exposure		
Site Purpose		AQI purpose					
Plans for the next 18 months		No Changes					
Others comments		PM _{2.5} & Ozone (AQI)					



Site Name		EQB 8	EQB 8					
Address		Road 183	Road 183					
City		Juncos						
AQS Code		72-077-0001						
PR County		Juncos						
MSA/CSA		San Juan - Caguas						
Latitude		+18.177318	+18.177318					
Longitude		-65.916041						
Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}		No						
NAAQS?								
Monitor Type		SLAMS						
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date		
Ozone	Teledyne T-	Ultra violet	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population	2007/10/03		
	400	Olti a violet			exposure			
Site Purpose		AQI purpose, Population Protection						
Plans for the next 18 months		No Changes						
Others comments		Ozone (AQI)						



Site Name		EQB56							
Address		Civil Defense Bldg	. Urb. San Antor	nio					
City		Ponce							
AQS Code		72-113-0004							
PR County		Ponce	Ponce						
MSA/CSA		Ponce							
Latitude		+18.009558							
Longitude		-66.627249							
Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}		yes							
NAAQS?									
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			
		Gravillietric			Exposure				
PM_{10}	Hi-Vol	Volumetric	1 in 6	Neighborhood	High	1999/01/06			
	SA/GMW-				Concentration				
	1200								
CO	Teledyne	Gas Filter Corr.	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population	2011/10/01			
	T300u	CO Analyzer			Exposure				
PM ₁₀ continuous	TEOM 1405	TEOM	Continuous	Neighborhood	Source	2011/10/05			
	246-B Inlet	Continuous			oriented				
PM _{2.5} continuous	TEOM PM _{2.5}	FDMS	Continuous	Neighborhood	Source	2017/07/05			
	VSCC	Gravimetric			Oriented				
Ambient Average		Barometric		Neighborhood	Source	1999/01/15			
Temperature		Sensor			Oriented				
Sample Average		Electronic		Neighborhood		1999/01/15			
Barometric Pressure									
Site Purpose		AQI purpose, Popu	lation Protection	n					
Plans for the next 18	months	No Changes	No Changes						
Others comments		AQI (PM _{2.5} & PM ₁₀)							





Site Name		EQB 18	EQB 18				
Address		PR Rd. 3 (Inside Sy	ngenta Compa	ny área)			
City		Salinas		-			
AQS Code		72-123-0002					
PR County		Salinas					
MSA/CSA		Guayama - Salinas					
Latitude		+17.968352					
Longitude	Longitude -66.261365						
Suitable for Comp	arison to PM _{2.5}	N/A					
NAAQS?							
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis Method	Schedule	Spatial Scale	Objective	Begin Date	
SO ₂	Teledyne	Ultraviolet	Continuous	Neighborhood	High	new	
	T100u	Fluorescent			Concentration		
Site Purpose		Population Protection & High Concentration					
Plans for the next	18 months	No changes					
Others comments							



Site Name		EQB 30					
Address		Baldorioty de Castro Ave.					
City		San Juan	San Juan				
AQS Code		72-127-0003					
PR County		San Juan					
MSA/CSA		San Juan- Bayar	món				
Latitude		+18.449814					
Longitude		-66.052510					
Suitable for Comparison to PM _{2.5}		No					
NAAQS?							
Monitor Type		SLAMS					
Parameter	Method	Analysis	Schedule	Spatial	Objective	Begin Date	
		Method		Scale			
CO	Teledyne	Gas Filter	Continuous	Middle	High	1995/04/01	
	T300u	Corr. CO			Concentration		
	3	Analyzer					
Site Purpose		Determine High Concentration and protection of population					
Plans for the next 1	8 months	No changes					
Others comments							



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	yes
to PM _{2.5} NAAQS?	

Parameter	Sampling Instrument	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	Chemiliminescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
NOy	Teledyne T200u	Chemiliminescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
NOy-NO	Teledyne T200u	Chemiliminescence	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
PM ₁₀	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	Ultra violet	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 o83D	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Relative Humidity	Instrumental	Met One o83D	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
Barometric Pressure	Instrumental	Barometric sensor	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	2014/05/21
PM _{2.5}	Met-One Beta	Attenuation Particulate Monitor	Continuous	Neighborhood	Population Exposure	TSS
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
PM_{10}	SLAMS
$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$	SLAMS
PM _{2.5} Speciation	SLAMS

Site Purpose	NCore Site
Plans for the next 18 months	Replace with a new PM _{2.5} continuous equipment
Comments	