

PAMS Update

2006 Regulation Changes

- 2006 monitoring rule revisions greatly reduced PAMS monitoring requirements
 - Only 1 type 2 (max precursor), and one type 1 (upwind) or type 3 (max ozone) site required per PAMS area
 - Carbonyls only required in severe ozone non-attainment areas
- Despite revision, only minor changes in PAMS network have occurred since regulations were changed

Draft PAMS Network Assessment

- In 2008, EPA and monitoring agencies (with contractor support) developed a draft PAMS Network Assessment
 - A number of comments and concerns were raised over some of the analyses and data used
 - No funding to finalize document was obtained, and at this point it is unlikely a final document will be prepared
 - Contact cavender.kevin@epa.gov for a copy of draft assessment
- Major findings in draft document
 - Most type 3 sites (max ozone) should be reassessed and potentially relocated
 - PAMS monitoring in California and Texas should be increased and PAMS monitoring in North East could be decreased
 - Maximum allowable MDL's requirements should be decreased
 - A QA program should be developed
 - EPA website should be updated

Implications of Proposed Revision to Ozone NAAQS

- On January 19, 2010, EPA proposed to lower the ozone NAAQS to a range of 0.060 To 0.070 ppm.
- EPA is currently working on the implementation rule that will identify the cutoffs for various non-attainment classifications
 - Expect signature in June.
 - New PAMS areas may be created depending on final level and classification approach selected.

PAMS Holdbacks

- Starting in 2011, EPA will begin holding back \$700,000 (5%) per year to create a “capital fund”.
 - Suggested by NACAA monitoring steering committee
 - Will be used to assist monitoring agencies in replacing aging auto-GC’s and upper air profilers
 - In 2010, EPA will develop a prioritized list of equipment needs and a list (with costs) of potential replacement equipment
- Also starting in 2011, EPA will begin holding back \$150,000 (1%) per year for data analysis and assessment activities

PAMS Re-invention

- The current PAMS program was initiated in mid-1990s.
 - Over 15 years of PAMS data available
 - Much of the equipment is aging and in need of replacement
- EPA plans to initiate a work group in 2010 to re-evaluate the needs for “enhanced ozone monitoring”
 - Work group will consist of EPA and state monitoring experts, modelers, and SIP planners
 - Goal is to determine if there is a better approach to gathering data needed to understand ozone problems