

NATIONAL AIR MONITORING STRATEGY  
EPA REGION 2'S APPROACH AND PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Air Quality Trends and Attainment Status

- Reduce CO monitoring in New York and New Jersey
- Reduce PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring in Puerto Rico

Emerging Needs (e.g., Air Toxics, AQI, NCORE, Ecosystem Protection)

- New Jersey pursuing mobile toxics platform
- More reliance on continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Review Historical Network Expansions, Contractions and Modifications

- Compare EPA and State maps, delete discontinued sites
- Evaluate long term historical changes made by states

Deployment of Continuous PM Monitors

- New York has already eliminated approximately 40% of its PM<sub>2.5</sub> FRMs
- New Jersey evaluating continuous equipment

Seasonal Operation

- Shorten ozone season in Upstate New York
- Seasonal ozone and CO operation being evaluated by New Jersey

Response to Community Air Quality and Public Health Concerns

- New Jersey urban air toxics projects in Camden and Paterson
- Virgin Islands focusing on communities in St. Thomas and St. Croix

Dialog with States, Indian nations, and Communities

- Work with St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (e.g., using AQS)
- Consider States' special concerns (e.g., transport)

Emergency Response and National Strategy

- Build on World Trade Center experience
- Consider BioWatch needs

Analytical Tools

- Use OAQPS five parameter analytical approach with adjustments