



---

west virginia department of environmental protection

---

Executive Office  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
Phone: (304) 926-0440  
Fax: (304) 926-0466

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor  
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary  
[www.wvdep.org](http://www.wvdep.org)

June 27, 2012

Mr. Shawn M. Garvin, Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (3RA00)  
Region 3 - 1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Dear Mr. Garvin:

**Re: 2012 WV Air Monitoring Network Design**

Enclosed is the 2012 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Design for the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality. As required by 40 CFR Part 58, Subpart B, the network design was made available for public inspection and comment on our website for a 30 day period beginning May 25, 2012. We did not receive any comments in response to the network design.

Should you have any question or comments regarding this matter please feel free to contact John Benedict, DAQ Director, at 304-926-0499, ext. 1238.

Sincerely,

Randy C. Huffman  
Cabinet Secretary

Enclosure

cc: John A. Benedict, Director



---

west virginia department of environmental protection

---

Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE  
Charleston, WV 25304

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor  
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary  
[www.wvdep.org](http://www.wvdep.org)

### **2012 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Design**

On October 17, 2006, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published final amendments to 40CFR Part 53 and 58 “Revisions to Ambient Air Monitoring Regulations; Final Rule”. This rule became effective on December 18, 2006. An excerpt of the EPA summation of the rule follows:

“The purpose of the amendments is to enhance ambient air quality monitoring to better serve current and future air quality management and research needs... In addition, the final amendments modify the general monitoring network design requirements for minimum numbers of ambient air monitors to focus on populated areas with air quality problems and to reduce significantly the requirements for criteria pollutant monitors that have measured ambient air concentrations well below the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards. These amendments also revise certain provisions regarding monitoring network descriptions and periodic assessments, quality assurance, and data certifications...”

Under Part 58, Subpart B-Monitoring Network, § 58.10 Annual Monitoring Network Plan and Periodic Assessments (a)(1): “Beginning July 1, 2007, the State, or where applicable local, agency shall adopt and submit to the Regional Administrator an annual monitoring network plan which shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of an air quality surveillance system that consists of a network of SLAMS monitoring stations including FRM, FEM, and ARM monitors that are part of SLAMS, NCore stations, STN stations, State speciation stations, SPM stations, and/or, in serious, severe and extreme ozone nonattainment areas, PAMS stations, and SPM monitoring stations. The plan shall include a statement of purposes for each monitor and evidence that siting and operation of each monitor meets the requirements of appendices A, C, D, and E of this part, where applicable. The annual monitoring network plan must be made available for public inspection for at least 30 days prior to submission to EPA. “

The purpose of this document is to provide for the public inspection of the WV Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality’s (DAQ) ambient air monitoring network design for 2012. This public inspection period is open for 30 days from the date of posting on our website at [www.dep.wv.gov/daq/](http://www.dep.wv.gov/daq/). Any written comments received during the 30 day public inspection period, regarding this network design will be forwarded to USEPA Region 3 along with the network design document. The annual network design format will also be used to document changes to the state’s PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring that would affect the location of a violating PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor. Except for circumstances not anticipated during this review period, such as inadequate federal or state funding, leasing issues, site maintenance issues, personnel

Promoting a healthy environment.

resource issues or equipment failure no other *intentional* changes are expected to be made, at this time, to the PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring network or the criteria pollutant monitoring network/stations during the next 12 months except those that are discussed within this document. All of the monitoring sites are leased and those leases are subject to periodic renewals and a standard 30 day termination clause by either party which can affect the DAQ's ability to retain a monitoring site location. Any proposed changes mentioned in this document will only be made after this agency has provided notification to USEPA Region 3. The proposed changes are listed herein so that the public may have an opportunity to comment on any possible network modifications.

In the pages that follow, each individual monitoring site is listed by county along with a statement as to whether it meets the requirements of Part 58, the Air Quality Subsystem (AQS) site ID number, site location information, sampling and analytical method for each parameter, the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that is represented by the site, proposed site changes and any other general comments regarding the site. Other pertinent information such as latitude/longitude, site purpose, the monitor's objective/site type and representative scale is listed for each site. At the end of this document is a discussion regarding the NCore monitoring site and general SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.

Please send written comments to:

Tim J. Carroll, Assistant Director  
Air Monitoring/Laboratory  
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE  
Charleston, WV 25304

Comments may also be submitted electronically to: [tim.j.carroll@wv.gov](mailto:tim.j.carroll@wv.gov) . All comments will be forwarded to EPA Region 3 along with this document.

For additional information and to view data publicly available from the AQS data system please visit [www.epa.gov/airdata/](http://www.epa.gov/airdata/) . For a copy of the latest WVDEP-DAQ annual air monitoring report please visit [www.dep.wv.gov/daq/](http://www.dep.wv.gov/daq/).

To review the September 2006 EPA Air Monitoring rule please visit [www.epa.gov/pm/actions.html](http://www.epa.gov/pm/actions.html).

## **Berkeley County**

### **Site: Martinsburg Ball Field**

Location: Martinsburg Ball Field, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, WV

AQS ID: 54-003-0003

MSA: Hagerstown-Martinsburg

Latitude: 39.448006

Longitude: -77.964125

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

#### Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> single event Lo-Volume sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

#### Gaseous:

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

## **Brooke County**

### **Site: Mahan Lane**

Location: Mahan Lane, Follansbee, Brooke County, WV

AQS ID: 54-009-0005

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton OH-WV

Latitude 40.338056

Longitude -80.597222

Comment: Site marginally complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. There continues to be infringement of tree growth that is outside of site leased area which is affecting the ideal monitor distance from the drip line. The DAQ is also experiencing leasing issues with this site. The DAQ continues to explore siting options and we have been working with Region 3 regarding options for a new site location.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

#### Particulates:

PM<sub>10</sub> Hi-Volume sampler, Size Selective Inlet, Federal Reference Method, utilizes 8"x10" quartz filters, samples once every three days. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Proposed change: notify USEPA Region 3 that we may reduce manual PM<sub>10</sub> filter sampling frequency to once every six days.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential Lo-Volume sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Site: McKims Ridge**

Location: McKims Ridge Road, Brooke County, WV

AQS ID: 54-009-0007

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton OH-WV

Latitude 40.390110

Longitude -80.585727

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Site: Marland Heights**

Location: Marland Heights, Weirton, Brooke County, WV

AQS ID: 54-009-0011

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV

Latitude 40.394500

Longitude -80.612034

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

Tapered Element Oscillating Micro-Balance (TEOM) Series 1400/1400a continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitor.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential Lo-Volume sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days. A collocated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor samples every 12<sup>th</sup> day. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor  
Representative siting scale: Neighborhood  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Carbon Monoxide – IR Gas Filter Correlation continuous CO analyzer  
Representative siting scale: Neighborhood  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Cabell County**

**Site: Huntington**

Location: Marshall University, Henderson Center, Huntington, Cabell County, WV  
AQS ID: 54-011-0006  
MSA: Huntington-Ashland  
Latitude 38.424510  
Longitude -82.425323

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> single event Lo-Volume sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days. A collocated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor samples every 12<sup>th</sup> day. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor  
Representative siting scale: Neighborhood  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Lead (Pb)

A Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) lead monitor was installed at this site and the first sample was collected in February 2012.

A TSP Pb Tisch Hi-Volume TSP sampler collects samples once every six days on an 8"x10" glass fiber filter. A collocated Pb Hi-Volume samples runs once every twelve

days. Samples analyzed for Pb using USEPA Region 9 Federal Equivalent Method for ICP-MS.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Source oriented

### **Greenbrier County**

#### **Site: Sam Black Church**

Location: Department of Highway Garage, Sam Black Church, Greenbrier County, WV

AQS ID: 54-025-0003

MSA: NA

Latitude 37.908439

Longitude -80.632812

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

#### Gaseous:

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

### **Hancock County**

#### **Site: New Manchester**

Location: New Manchester Elementary School, New Manchester, Hancock County, WV

AQS ID: 54-029-0005

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV

Latitude 40.529060

Longitude -80.576230

Comment: Some infringement of tree growth outside of leased area. Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

#### Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

#### **Site: New Cumberland**

Location: RD#1, Carothers Road, New Cumberland, Hancock County, WV

AQS ID: 54-029-0007

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV

Latitude 40.460160

Longitude -80.576769

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Site: Chester**

Location: Allison Elementary School, Chester, Hancock County, WV

AQS ID: 54-029-0008

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV

Latitude 40.615730

Longitude -80.560132

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Periodic special project collection of samples for TSP metals also takes place at this site.

**Site: Summit Circle**

Location: Summit Circle, Weirton, Hancock County, WV

AQS ID: 54-029-0009

MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV

Latitude 40.427420

Longitude -80.592500

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

Tapered Element Oscillating Micro-Balance (TEOM) Series 1400/1400a continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitor.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Source impact

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented



Carbon Monoxide – IR Gas Filter Correlation continuous CO analyzer  
Representative siting scale: Neighborhood  
Monitoring objective/site type: Source impact

**Site: Lawrenceville**

Location: Community Park and Tyrone Road, Lawrenceville, Hancock County, WV  
AQS ID: 54-029-0015  
MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV  
Latitude 40.618340  
Longitude -80.540799

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons. Site also has a 10 meter meteorological tower.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Periodic special project collection of samples for Volatile Organic Compounds and TSP metals also take place at this site.

**Site: Oak Street**

Location: Oak St. and Owings St. - Between Dead Ends, Weirton, Hancock County, WV  
AQS ID: 54-029-1004  
MSA: Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV  
Latitude 40.421540  
Longitude -80.580898

Comment: The site is comprised of two separate sampling structures. One is a deteriorating traditional air monitoring shelter that supports all the gaseous monitoring and manual PM<sub>10</sub> Hi-Vol FRM samplers. The other structure is an adjacent wooden platform that supports a continuous PM<sub>10</sub> FEM sampler. The shelter complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. However, the platform sampler is adversely influenced by decades of unchecked tree growth on property outside of the DAQ lease area. Due to property issues, it is highly unlikely that DAQ will be able to obtain an approved lease revision in order to replace the shelter and address the tree infringement problem. The DAQ will seek to decommission the Oak Street site in 2012-2013. The Summit Circle site is less than 1 mile from Oak Street and the DAQ leases a much larger area that would better allow us to manage tree proximity. The site is already equipped with a PM<sub>10</sub> TEOM, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO FRM/FEM monitors. The DAQ would use this site to replace Oak St and we would move the ozone monitor to Summit Circle. Until then, only the data generated from those monitors located in and upon the Oak Street shelter is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

Tapered Element Oscillating Micro-Balance (TEOM) Series 1400/1400a continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitor.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Highest concentration

PM<sub>10</sub> Hi-Volume sampler, Size Selective Inlet, Federal Reference Method, utilizes 8"x10" quartz filters, samples once every six days. A collocated PM<sub>10</sub> monitor samples every 12<sup>th</sup> day. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Highest concentration

Proposed change: The manual PM<sub>10</sub> filter based sampler would be eliminated if this site is relocated to Summit Circle that currently has a PM<sub>10</sub> continuous monitor.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days.

Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Highest concentration

Carbon Monoxide – IR Gas Filter Correlation continuous CO analyzer

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Harrison County**

**Site: Clarksburg**

Location: Washington Irving Junior High School, Clarksburg, Harrison County, WV

AQS ID: 54-033-0003

MSA: NA

Latitude 39.278056

Longitude -80.342500

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential Lo-Volume sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

## **Kanawha County**

### **Site: Charleston**

Location: 209 Morris Street, Charleston, Kanawha County, WV

AQS ID: 54-039-0010

MSA: Charleston, WV

Latitude 38.345620

Longitude -81.628422

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

#### Particulates:

Tapered Element Oscillating Micro-Balance (TEOM) Series 1400/1400a continuous PM<sub>10</sub> monitor. Data used primarily for Air Quality Index purposes.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

#### Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

#### Toxics

TSP metals, certain Volatile Organic Compounds and Carbonyls

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

#### Other

USEPA RadNet Monitor

### **Site: Guthrie**

Location: Guthrie Agricultural Center, Charleston, Kanawha County, WV

AQS ID: 54-039-0011

MSA: Charleston, WV

Latitude 38.448611

Longitude -81.683889

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is not suitable for NAAQS comparisons since it only consists of a speciation monitor and not any criteria pollutant monitors.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Speciation

Speciation Trends Network site equipped with Met One Super SASS and URG 3000N Carbon sampler. Both sample on an every three day schedule.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Site: South Charleston**

Location: South Charleston Public Library 312 4th Ave., South Charleston, Kanawha County, WV

AQS ID: 54-039-1005

MSA: Charleston, WV

Latitude 38.368056

Longitude -81.693611

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential Low-Volume sampler, Federal Reference Method. Samples once every three days. Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Speciation

Speciation Met One Super SASS monitor and URG 3000N Carbon sampler. Both sample on an every sixth day schedule.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Marion County**

**Site: Fairmont**

Location: 401 Guffey Street, Fairmont, Marion County, WV

AQS ID: 54-049-0006

MSA: NA

Latitude 39.480833

Longitude -80.135278

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days.

Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Marshall County**

**Site: Moundsville**

Location: Moundsville National Guard Armory, Moundsville, Marshall County, WV

AQS ID: 54-051-1002

MSA: Wheeling, WV-OH

Latitude 39.915970

Longitude -80.734057

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. See below for a discussion regarding the PM<sub>2.5</sub> speciation monitor and minor site relocation and renovation. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method. Samples once every three days.

Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Tapered Element Oscillating Micro-Balance (TEOM) Series 1400ab continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> Non-FRM/FEM monitor with Filter Dynamic Measurement System (FDMS).

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Speciation

The speciation monitor and URG Carbon Monitor were moved back to the Moundsville site and began sampling on August 19, 2011.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Monongalia County**

**Site: Morgantown**

Location: Morgantown Airport, Morgantown, Monongalia County, WV

AQS ID: 54-061-0003  
MSA: NA  
Latitude 39.649444  
Longitude -79.921111

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method. Samples once every three days.  
Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Toxics

TSP metals, certain Volatile Organic Compounds and Carbonyls.  
Representative siting scale: Neighborhood  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Ohio County**

**Site: Wheeling**

Location: Warwood Water Treatment Plant, Wheeling, Ohio County, WV  
AQS ID: 54-069-0010  
MSA: Wheeling, WV-OH  
Latitude 40.114700  
Longitude -80.700890

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days.  
Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Toxics

TSP metals, certain Volatile Organic Compounds and Carbonyls.

Representative siting scale: Neighborhood

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Speciation

See comments under Marshall County, Moundsville. The speciation monitor and URG carbon monitor were moved back to the Moundsville site beginning August 19, 2011.

**Raleigh County**

**Site: Beckley**

Location: Maxwell Hill Elementary School, Beckley, Raleigh County, WV

AQS ID: 54-081-0002

MSA: NA

Latitude 37.807940

Longitude -81.197461

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method, samples once every three days.

Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.

Representative siting scale: Urban

Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

**Wood County**

**Site: Vienna**

Location: Neale Elementary School, Vienna, Wood County, WV

AQS ID: 54-107-102

MSA: Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH

Latitude 39.323660

Longitude -81.552196

Comment: Site complies with Appendix A, C, D, E of Part 58. This site is suitable for NAAQS comparisons.

Parameters monitored, sampling method, scale and purpose:

Particulates:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential sampler, Federal Reference Method. Samples once every third day.  
Samples analyzed by gravimetric analysis.  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented

Gaseous:

Sulfur Dioxide – UV fluorescent continuous gas monitor  
Representative siting scale: Urban  
Monitoring objective/site type: Population oriented  
Ozone – UV absorption continuous gas monitor operated during ozone season April – October  
Measurement Scale: Urban  
Purpose: Population Exposure

**NCORE Multi-Pollutant Monitoring**

While the DAQ had selected a location for placement of the NCore site, to date we have been unable to secure a lease for the site. The DAQ worked with all involved entities to gain permission to pursue a lease agreement but has not been able to acquire the necessary approval from the potential leaseholder. At this time we have begun looking at other suitable areas for an NCore site. Identifying locations, acquiring property ownership information, gaining approval to pursue a lease and obtaining an actual lease is all performed using current air monitoring resources and personnel. As has always been the case, should a site and lease be secured then no other activities can be performed on site development until a stable and consistent funding source is identified for site development and capital expenditures. Sustainable funding and other resources will need to be identified to support initial and long term NCore operational costs and resource demands. For more information please visit [www.epa.gov/pm/actions.html](http://www.epa.gov/pm/actions.html).

**Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)**

On June 2, 2010, EPA strengthened the NAAQS for SO<sub>2</sub> by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb). As a result, all but two SO<sub>2</sub> monitored counties in the state fail to meet the tighter short-term SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS based on the 2009-2011 data. Historically, WV had not monitored any violations of the previous annual SO<sub>2</sub> standard since monitored 24 hour SO<sub>2</sub> violations in the early 1990's in the industrialized upper Northern Panhandle area of WV. That area was re-designated to attainment in January 2005 by USEPA. Since all SO<sub>2</sub> sites were well within compliance with both the annual and 24 hour standard, the DAQ has used its limited funding opportunities to replace other monitoring and support equipment that had taken on greater importance. The state continues to operate very old SO<sub>2</sub> monitors at its sites. However, with the new more restrictive one hour standard, SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring has once again become an important issue. Unfortunately, because of the age of the SO<sub>2</sub> monitors, instrument failure rates are increasing and replacement parts have become difficult to find. No specific funding source has been identified for replacement of these monitors. Therefore, as SO<sub>2</sub> instruments fail beyond repair, it may become necessary to work with USEPA Region 3 to rank the importance of the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring sites, and terminate SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring at lower value sites, as needed, so that remaining instrumentation and parts can be used to continue to support monitoring at middle to high value SO<sub>2</sub> sites.