

Annual Report

North Dakota Ambient Monitoring Network Review 2007



NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT *of* HEALTH

Annual Report

North Dakota Ambient Monitoring Network Review 2007

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Network Review Process	2
1.2 General Monitoring Needs	3
1.3 Monitoring Objectives	4
2.0 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Coverage	6
2.1 Sulfur Dioxide	6
2.1.1 Point Sources	6
2.1.2 Other Sources	6
2.1.3 Monitoring Network	8
2.1.4 Network Analysis	9
2.2 Oxides of Nitrogen	15
2.2.1 Point Sources	15
2.2.2 Area Sources	15
2.2.3 Monitoring Network	15
2.2.4 Network Analysis	18
2.3 Ozone	20
2.3.1 Point Sources	20
2.3.2 Area Sources	20
2.3.3 Monitoring Network	20
2.3.4 Network Analysis	22
2.4 Inhalable Particulates	24
2.4.1 Sources	24
2.4.2 Monitoring Network	25
2.4.3 PM ₁₀ Network Analysis	28
2.4.4 PM _{fine} Network	28
2.4.5 Speciation Network	29
2.5 Carbon Monoxide	30
2.5.1 Sources	30
2.5.2 Monitoring Network	30
2.6 Lead	32
2.7 Hydrogen Sulfide	32
2.7.1 Sources	32
2.7.2 Monitoring Network	32
2.8 Air Toxics	32
2.8.1 Sources	32
2.8.2 Monitoring Network	33
3.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	34
3.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	34
3.2 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	34
3.3 Ozone (O ₃)	34
3.4 Inhalable Particulates	35
3.5 Carbon Monoxide (CO)	35
3.6 Lead	35
3.7 Hydrogen Sulfide	35
3.8 Air Toxics	35
Appendix A AAQM Site Descriptions	36
Appendix B Detailed Site Descriptions	59
Appendix C Detailed Monitor Descriptions	68
Appendix D Public Comments	111

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
Table 1	AAQM Network Description.....	5
Table 2	Major SO ₂ Sources.....	7
Table 3	Sulfur Dioxide.....	10
Table 3A	Trace Level Sulfur Dioxide	10
Table 4	SO ₂ 5-Minute Average.....	11
Table 4A	Trace Level SO ₂ 5-Minute Average.....	11
Table 5	Major NO _x Sources	16
Table 6	Nitrogen Dioxide	18
Table 7	Major VOC Sources.....	21
Table 8	Ozone	22
Table 9	Major PM ₁₀ Sources.....	25
Table 10	FRM PM _{fine} Particulates	27
Table 11	Continuous PM ₁₀	27
Table 12	Continuous PM _{fine}	28
Table 13	PM _{fine} FRM vs. TEOM Comparison.....	29
Table 14	Major CO Sources.....	31
Table 15	Major Air Toxics Sources.....	33

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
Figure 1	North Dakota Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Sites	5
Figure 2	Major Sulfur Dioxide Sources	7
Figure 2A	Annual Sulfur Dioxide Emissions	8
Figure 3	Percentage of Time SO ₂ Detectable.....	13
Figure 4	SO ₂ Maximum 1-Hour Concentrations.....	13
Figure 5	SO ₂ Maximum 3-Hour Concentrations.....	14
Figure 6	SO ₂ Maximum 24-Hour Concentrations.....	14
Figure 7	Major Oxides of Nitrogen Sources	17
Figure 7A	Annual Oxides of Nitrogen Emissions	17
Figure 8	Percentage of Time NO ₂ Detectable	19
Figure 9	NO ₂ Annual Average Concentrations.....	19
Figure 10	Major VOC Sources.....	21
Figure 11	Monthly 4 th Highest Ozone Concentrations.....	23
Figure 12	Annual 4 th Highest Ozone Concentrations.....	23
Figure 13	Major PM ₁₀ Sources.....	26
Figure 13A	Annual PM Emissions.....	26
Figure 14	Major CO Sources.....	31
Figure 15	Major Air Toxics Sources.....	33

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Air Quality, has the primary responsibility of protecting the health and welfare of North Dakotans from the detrimental effects of air pollution. Toward that end, the Division of Air Quality ensures the ambient air quality in North Dakota is maintained in accordance with the levels established by the state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) Rules. To carry out this responsibility, the Division of Air Quality operates and maintains a network of ambient air quality monitors and requires three major industrial pollution sources to conduct source-specific ambient air quality monitoring. There are 16 ambient air quality monitoring sites currently operating in the State. However, this review addresses only the seven department-operated sites. The Theodore Roosevelt National Park – South Unit site at Painted Canyon is a National Park Service site. The department operates and maintains the sulfur dioxide, ozone and continuous fine particulate analyzers at the National Park Service’s request. The remaining eight sites are department-required industry-supported sites

To evaluate the effectiveness of the state's air quality monitoring effort, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires the Division of Air Quality to conduct an annual review of the department’s ambient air quality monitoring (AAQM) network. EPA's requirements, as set forth in 40 CFR 58.10, are to (1) determine if the system meets the monitoring objectives defined in 40 CFR 58, Appendix D, and (2) identify network modifications such as termination or relocation of unnecessary sites or establishment of new sites that are necessary.

The 2005 Draft National Ambient Air Monitoring Strategy (NAAMS, www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/monstratdoc.html) established a new monitoring site classification system for the national AAQM network structure. There are two primary categories: National Core (NCore) and State, Local, and Tribal (SLT). The NCore sites are separated into three distinct monitoring equipment requirements defined as Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. NCore levels 1 and 2 are multi-pollutant sites. NCore Level 3 sites are single pollutant sites. Each state is required to have at least one NCore Level 2 site. Fargo NW has been selected as North Dakota’s required NCore Level 2 site. Fargo NW is also a part of EPA’s 54-site Speciation Trends National Network. The NAAMS explains the purpose of these national networks and rationale for each gaseous and particulate measurement.

For the States and tribes, the State and Local Monitoring Systems (SLAMS), SPM, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Tribal Networks site designations still apply. The remaining six department-operated sites are designated as SLAMS sites.

1.1 Network Review Process

The locations of sites in a monitoring program are established to meet certain objectives. The Oc. 17, 2006, Federal Register (40 CFR 58, Appendix D), defined six basic monitoring objectives. These objectives are as follows:

- 1. To determine the highest pollutant concentrations expected to occur in an area covered by the network.*
- 2. To determine representative concentrations in areas of high population density.*
- 3. To determine the impact on ambient pollution levels by a significant source or class categories.*
- 4. To determine the general/background concentration levels.*
- 5. To determine the impact on air quality by regional transport.*
- 6. To determine welfare-related impacts (such as visibility impacts and vegetation effects).*

The link between basic monitoring objectives and the physical location of a particular monitoring site involves the concept of spatial scale of representativeness. This spatial scale is determined by the physical dimensions of the air parcel nearest a monitoring site throughout which actual pollutant concentrations are reasonably similar. The goal in locating sites is to match the spatial scale represented by the sample of monitored air with a spatial scale most appropriate for the monitoring objective. Spatial scales of representativeness, as specified by EPA, are described as follows:

Microscale – dimensions ranging from several meters up to about 100 meters.

Middle Scale – areas up to several city blocks in size with dimensions ranging from about 100 meters to 0.5 km.

Neighborhood Scale – city areas of relatively uniform land use with dimensions of 0.5 to 4.0 km.

Urban Scale – overall, city-wide dimensions on the order of 4 to 50 km. (Usually requires more than one site for definition.)

Regional Scale – rural areas of reasonably homogeneous geography covering from 50 km to hundreds of km.

The relationships between monitoring objectives and spatial scales of representativeness, as specified by EPA, are as follows:

<u>Monitoring Objective</u>	<u>Appropriate Siting Scales</u>
Highest Concentration	Micro, middle, neighborhood, (sometimes urban or regional for secondarily formed pollutants)
Population Oriented	Neighborhood, urban
Source Impact	Micro, middle, neighborhood
General/Background	Urban, regional
Regional Transport	Urban, regional
Welfare-related Impacts	Urban, regional

Recommended scales of representativeness appropriate to the criteria pollutants monitored in North Dakota are shown below:

<u>Criteria Pollutant</u>	<u>Spatial Scales</u>
Inhalable Particulate	micro, middle, neighborhood, urban, regional
Sulfur Dioxide	middle, neighborhood, urban, regional
Ozone	middle, neighborhood, urban, regional
Nitrogen Dioxide	middle, neighborhood, urban

Using this physical basis to locate sites allows for an objective approach, ensures compatibility among sites, and provides a common basis for data interpretation and application. The annual review process involves reviewing each site and associated monitors to evaluate their monitoring objectives and spatial scales to ensure each site and monitor still meets the intended purpose. Sites and monitors that no longer satisfy the intended purpose are either terminated or modified accordingly. Further details on network design can be found in 40 CFR 58, Appendix D.

1.2 General Monitoring Needs

As can be gathered from the prior discussion, each air pollutant has certain characteristics that must be considered when establishing a monitoring site. These characteristics may result from (1) variations in the number and types of sources and emissions in question; (2) reactivity of a particular pollutant with other constituents in the air; (3) local site influences such as terrain and land use; and (4) climatology. The Department's AAQM network is designed to monitor air quality data for five basic conditions: (1) background monitoring; (2) population exposure; (3) significant source or class category; (4) long range transport; and (5) regional haze.

There are a total of 16 ambient air quality monitoring sites operating in the state: eight are source-specific industry sites and one site, Painted Canyon in Theodore Roosevelt National Park, is a part of the National Park Service's (NPS) network. The department, at the NPS's request, provides sulfur dioxide and ozone analyzers and a manual fine particulate (PM_{fine}) sampler. The NPS also provides a continuous PM_{fine} analyzer, which the department operates

and maintains. The remaining seven sites fall into two categories: 40 CFR 58 required sites (3) and supplemental sites (4). The primary function of the department's three required sites (see Table 1) are to satisfy five monitoring objectives. Beulah is a significant source and population-oriented site because of the three major sources in the vicinity of Beulah. Also, the site is between the city and downwind of two major sources. Fargo NW is population orientated because Fargo is a major population center with five major sources in the Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN, area. The data from this site is used as input to dispersion models to evaluate permits-to-construct and permits-to-operate for projects located in or near population centers in the eastern part of the state. And, TRNP-NU is the background/long-range transport/welfare-related site. The remaining four sites are used to support modeling activities (model calibration and/or validation) and supplement data collected at the required sites. For the national PM_{fine} program, the department is required to operate three "non-Core required" sites (Fargo, Bismarck and Beulah).

Background, welfare-related and long-range transport sites are chosen to determine concentrations of air contaminants in areas remote from urban sources and generally are sited using the regional spatial scale. This is true for NO₂ despite the fact that the regional spatial scale is not normally used for NO₂ monitoring. Once a specific location is selected for a site, the site is established in accordance with the specific sitting criteria specified in 40 CFR 58, Appendices A, C, D and E.

1.3 Monitoring Objectives

The department's monitoring objective is to track those pollutants that are judged to have the potential for violating either state or federal Ambient Air Quality Standards. To accomplish this objective, the department operates SLAMS sites at selected locations around the state. Table 1 lists basic site information: Appendix A contains a full description for each site, site photographs, and a site map taken from Google Earth™ mapping service. Figure 1 shows the approximate site locations.

With the visibility regulations in 40 CFR 51.300, 40 CFR 51.308 (regional haze rules) and 40 CFR 51, Appendix Y (Best Available Retrofit Technology, BART) coming into affect, the department is beginning to evaluate monitoring requirements and changes needed to support the visibility regulations.

Table 1
AAQM Network Description

Site Name AQS Site #	Parameter Monitored ¹	Monitoring Objective ²
1 Beulah North 380570004	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , NH ₃ , MET cont. PM _{fine} , PM ₁₀ Manual PM _{fine}	Population Exposure & Significant Source
2 Bismarck Residential 380150003	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , MET cont. PM _{fine} , PM ₁₀ Manual PM _{fine}	Population Exposure
3 Dunn Center 380250003	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , MET cont. PM _{fine} , cont. PM ₁₀	General Background
4 Fargo NW 380171004	SO ₂ ⁴ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , MET cont. PM _{fine} , PM ₁₀ Manual PM _{fine} PM _{fine} Speciation	Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure Population Exposure
5 Hannover 380650002	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , MET cont. PM _{fine}	Source Impact
6 Lostwood NWR 380130004	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , MET, cont. PM _{fine} , cont. PM ₁₀ PM _{fine} Speciation (IMPROVE)	General Background & Significant Source
7 TRNP - NU 380530002	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , O ₃ , MET cont. PM _{fine} , PM ₁₀ Manual PM _{fine}	General Background, Long range Transport, & Welfare-related

1. MET refers to meteorological and indicates wind speed and wind direction monitoring equipment.
2. Not applicable to MET.
3. This analyzer will serve a dual role of population exposure and general background.
4. The SO₂ was replaced with a SO₂ Trace Level Analyzer.

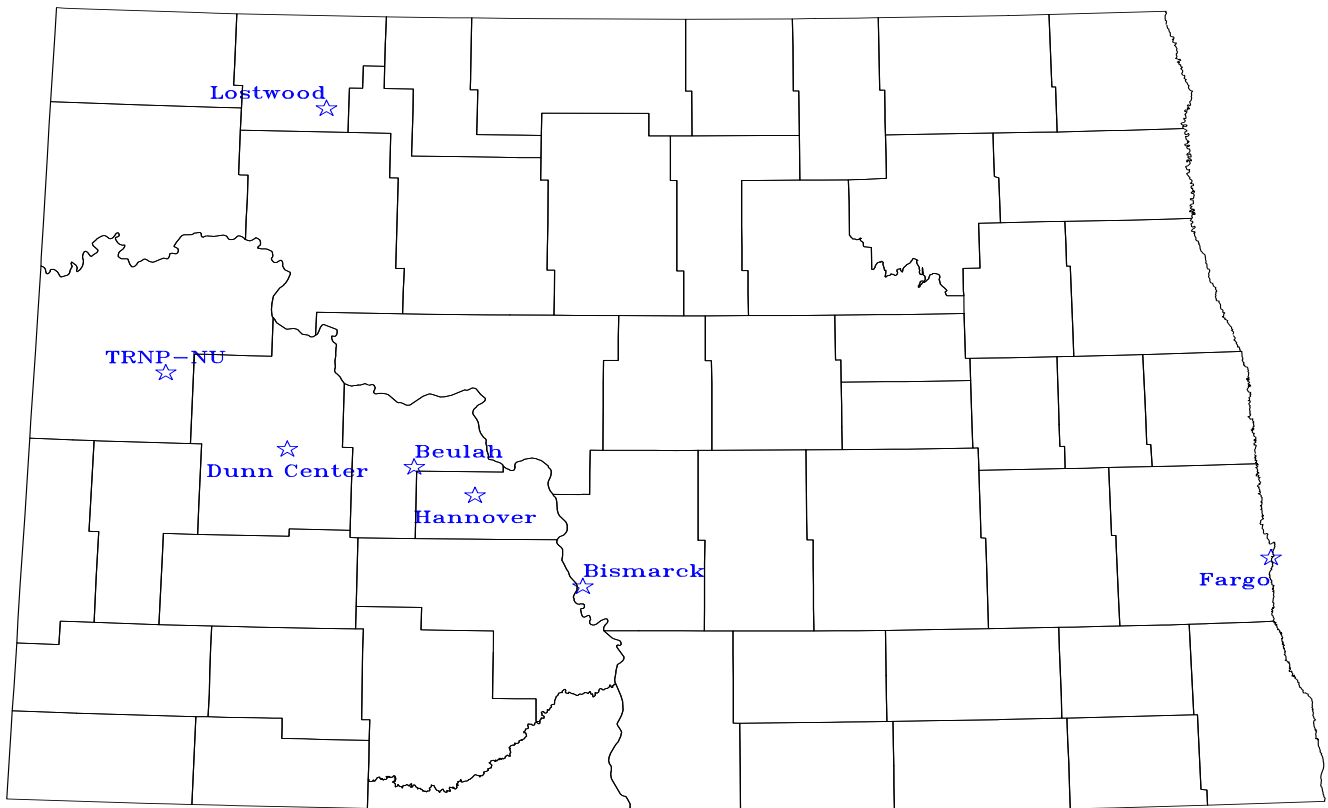


Figure 1 North Dakota Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Sites

2.0 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Coverage

The State of North Dakota is in attainment for all ambient standards for criteria pollutants, including PM_{fine} and 8-hour ozone. The seven department-operated ambient monitoring sites are positioned to satisfy five monitoring objectives and collect data to compare to the State and federal ambient air quality standards and support dispersion modeling activities relating to, first, visibility/regional haze, and, second, source permit evaluation.

2.1 Sulfur Dioxide

Energy development in the west and west-central portions of North Dakota has produced a number of sources of sulfur dioxide (SO_2). These sources include coal-fired steam-powered electrical generating facilities, a coal gasification plant, natural gas processing plants, an oil refinery, and flaring at oil/gas well sites. As a result, SO_2 is one of the Department's primary interests in regard to visibility: first, to aid in establishing the visibility baseline, then to track visibility improvement over time.

2.1.1 Point Sources

The major SO_2 point sources (>100 Tons Per Year or TPY) based in 2006 emissions are listed in Table 2. Figure 2 shows the approximate locations of these facilities (the numbers correspond to the site and source tables). Figure 2A shows the total annual SO_2 emissions from point sources and three sub-categories for 1984 through 2006.

2.1.2 Other Sources

The western part of the state has a number of potential SO_2 sources associated with the development of oil and gas. These sources include individual oil/gas wells, oil storage facilities, and compressor stations. Emissions from these sources may lead to two problems. First, these sources may directly emit significant amounts of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) to the ambient air (see Section 2.7). Second, flaring the H_2S from these sources may create significant concentrations of SO_2 in the ambient air. The primary counties for these sources in western North Dakota are outlined in green on Figure 2. Figure 2A shows the contribution of an "Other Point Sources" category that consists of Dakota Gasification Company (DGC), oil refineries, natural gas processing plants, and agricultural processing plants.

Table 2
Major SO₂ Sources
(>100 TPY)

#	Company Name	SOURCE	Facility ID
1	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Leland Olds Station	3805700001
2	Great River Energy	Coal Creek Station	3805500017
3	Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.	Milton R. Young Station	3806500001
4	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Antelope Valley Station	3805700011
5	Otter Tail Power Company	Coyote Station	3805700012
6	Dakota Gasification Company	Great Plains Synfuels Facility	3805700013
7	Montana Dakota Utilities Company	RM Heskett Station	3805900001
8	Great River Energy	Stanton Station	3805700004
9	Hess Corporation	Tioga Gas Plant	3810500004
10	American Crystal Sugar Company	Hillsboro Plant	3809700019
11	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Grasslands Gas Plant	3805300023
12	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company	Mandan Refinery	3805900003
13	University of North Dakota	UND Heating Plant	3803500003
14	Petro-Hunt, LLC	Little Knife Gas Plant	3800700002
15	North Dakota State University	NDSU Heating Plant	3801700005
16	American Crystal Sugar Company	Drayton Plant	3806700003
17	Minn-Dak Farmers Cooperative	Wahpeton Plant	3807700026
18	ADM Corn Processing	Walhalla Ethanol Plant	3806700004
19	Hebron Brick Company	Hebron Facility	3805900017
20	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Lignite Gas Plant	3801300071
21	RDO Foods Company	Grand Forks Plant	3803500058

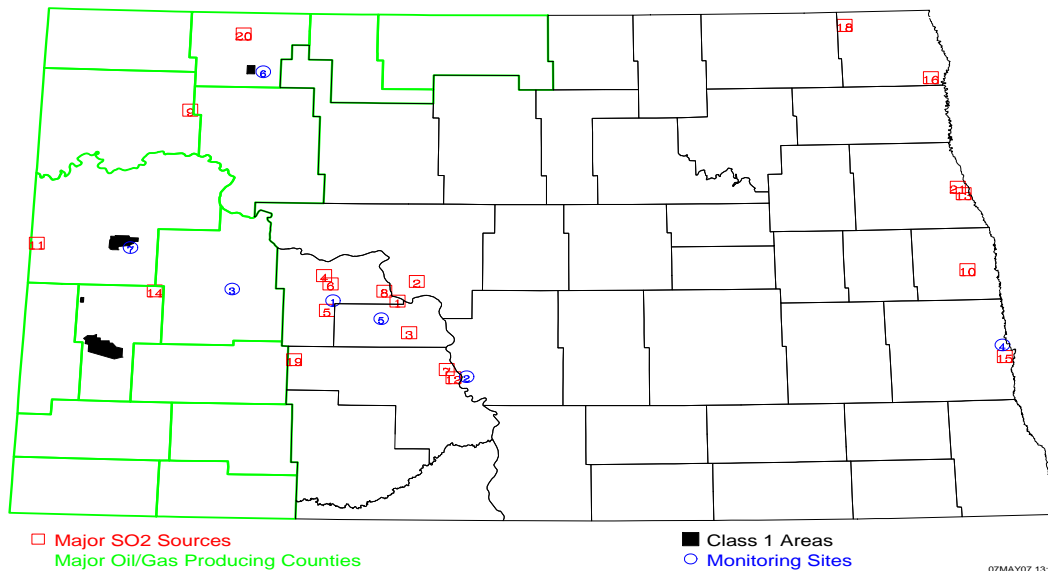


Figure 2 Major Sulfur Dioxide Sources

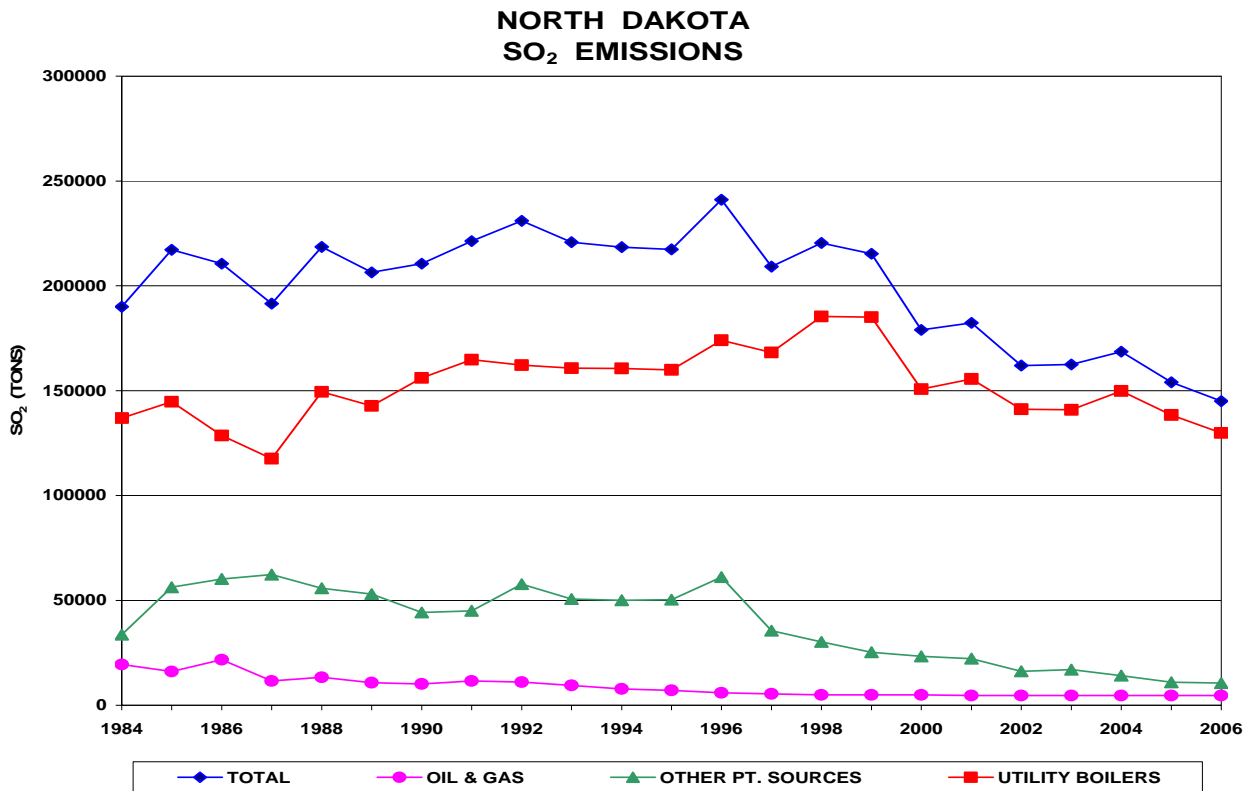


Figure 2A Annual Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

2.1.3 Monitoring Network

The SO₂ monitoring sites are shown on Figure 2. The most significant change to the network between 2005 and 2006 is that a trace level analyzer was installed in Fargo. The difference between a standard SO₂ analyzer and the trace level analyzer is the Minimum Detectable Value (MDV). The standard analyzer MDV is 2 parts per billion (ppb) and the trace level MDV is 0.2 ppb.

There are plans to install trace level analyzers at Dunn Center, Theodore Roosevelt National Park – North Unit (TRNP-NU), and Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) during summer 2007. Since at least 86 percent of the data at these three sites is less than 2 ppb, at least 7,534 hours of the 8,760 hours during the year, a zero (0) concentration is recorded. Based on the change in the percentage greater than the MDV between the standard and trace level between 2005 and 2006 at Fargo the data percentage greater than the MDV at Lostwood NWR could be as high as 85 percent. Dunn Center and TRNP – NU data percentages greater than the MDV could be as high as 35 percent. The major benefit is that the department will have data providing a better understanding of the actual SO₂ concentrations in the ambient air as we prepare for the regional haze/visibility rule.

As can be seen in Figure 2, the monitoring sites are concentrated in the vicinity of the oil and gas development in the west and the coal-fired steam electrical generating plants in the west-central part of the state. Tables 3 and 3A show the 2006 annual SO₂ data summaries; Tables 4 and 4A show the 5-minute data summaries. There were no exceedances of either state or federal SO₂ standards.

2.1.4 Network Analysis

Ten major SO₂ sources are within 45 miles of both the Beulah and Hannover sites. This makes these two sites very important in tracking the impact of these sources on the ambient air. And, Lostwood NWR is within 45 miles of four major sources: two natural gas processing plants and two power plants. The two natural gas processing plants are the Lignite Gas Plant and Tioga Gas Plant. The two power plants, Shand Power Station and Boundary Dam Power Station, are located near Estevan, Saskatchewan, approximately 40 miles to the northwest.

One would expect that as the large sources in Oliver and Mercer counties came on line beginning in 1980, a noticeable change would be seen on the ambient air quality. This has not been the case. There have been possible short-term influences, but no significant long-term impact by these sources combined has been demonstrated in the data. Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 present the following for the Department-operated sites: (1) the percentage of data greater than the MDV; (2) 1-hour maximums; (3) 3-hour maximums; and (4) 24-hour maximums. Because the industry sites are sited specifically for maximum expected concentrations (primarily as predicted by dispersion models and secondarily in a downwind direction), the industry sites are not reviewed for particular long-term trends.

The best-long term indicator of any change in the amount of SO₂ in the ambient air is seen by reviewing the percentages of hourly data points greater than the MDV. Figure 3 presents this data for the current active department sites from 1980 through 2006. To calculate valid statistics, at least 75 percent of the data for each averaging period must be valid. The result of the 75 percent requirement is that each 1-hour average must have at least 45 valid minutes of data. The 3-hour average must have three valid values. The 24-hour average must have at least 18 valid hourly averages. And, the annual average must have 6,570 hours of data. For each aggregate statistic (3-hour, 24-hour, and annual), each hourly value used that is less than then MDV, one-half the MDV is substituted. For the standard analyzer, 1 ppb is substituted and 0.1 ppb for the trace level analyzer.

TABLE 3

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : SULFUR DIOXIDE (ppb)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	1 - HOUR		M A X I M A		24 - HOUR		ARITH MEAN	1HR #>273	24HR #>99	% >MDV
				1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND				
Beulah - North	2006	JAN-DEC	8654	35	34	23	19	8	6	1.6			14.9
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	8649	30	30	20	15	7	7	1.6			18.7
Dunn Center	2006	JAN-DEC	8632	18	18	16	15	6	4	1.1			5.6
Hannover	2006	JAN-DEC	8690	52	47	34	30	8	7	1.7			16.1
Lostwood NWR	2006	JAN-DEC	8680	63	53	41	25	10	10	1.5			14.0
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	8674	21	12	9	7	4	2	1.1			5.3

The highest 1-hour concentration is 63 ppb at Lostwood NWR
 The highest 3-hour concentration is 41 ppb at Lostwood NWR
 The highest 24-hour concentration is 10 ppb at Lostwood NWR
 The highest arithmetic mean is 1.7 ppb at Hannover

* The air quality standards are:

STATE Standards -

- 1) 273 ppb maximum 1-hour average concentration.
- 2) 99 ppb maximum 24-hour average concentration.
- 3) 23 ppb maximum annual arithmetic mean concentration.

FEDERAL Standards -

- 1) 500 ppb maximum 3-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- 2) 140 ppb maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- 3) 30 ppb annual arithmetic mean.

Table 3A

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : TRACE LEVEL SULFUR DIOXIDE (ppb)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	1 - HOUR		M A X I M A		24 - HOUR		ARITH MEAN	1HR #>273	24HR #>99	% >MDV
				1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND				
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	8658	5.7	5.5	3.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	0.4			69.2

The highest 1-hour concentration is 5.7 ppb at Fargo NW on 06/02:07
 The highest 3-hour concentration is 3.7 ppb at Fargo NW on 11/03:11
 The highest 24-hour concentration is 1.6 ppb at Fargo NW on 02/06
 The highest arithmetic mean is 0.4 ppb at Fargo NW

* The air quality standards are:

STATE Standards -

- 1) 273 ppb maximum 1-hour average concentration.
- 2) 99 ppb maximum 24-hour average concentration.
- 3) 23 ppb maximum annual arithmetic mean concentration.

FEDERAL Standards -

- 1) 500 ppb maximum 3-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- 2) 140 ppb maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- 3) 30 ppb annual arithmetic mean.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : SO2 5-Minute Averages (ppb)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	5 - M I N U T E DATE			M A X I M A # HOURS %	
				1ST	2ND	3RD	>600	>MDV
Beulah - North	2006	JAN-DEC	8654	70	60	58	0	24.3
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	8484	61	48	41	0	24.8
Dunn Center	2006	JAN-DEC	8632	26	24	22	0	11.8
Hannover	2006	JAN-DEC	8691	121	96	96	0	25.9
Lostwood NWR	2006	JAN-DEC	8593	120	79	78	0	21.0
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	8674	86	18	16	0	9.3

The maximum 5-minute concentration is 121 ppb at Hannover

* No Standard is currently in effect:

TABLE 4A

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : Trace Level SO2 5-Minute Averages (ppb)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	5 - M I N U T E DATE			M A X I M A # HOURS %	
				1ST	2ND	3RD	>600	>MDV
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	8662	10.7	10.7	9.5	0	77.8

The maximum 5-minute concentration is 10.7 ppb at Fargo NW

* No Standard is currently in effect:

Beginning in 1980, major events are traceable. In 1980, the oil industry was expanding. In 1981, Otter Tail Power’s Coyote Power Station began operation. In 1982 the oil industry in western North Dakota hit its peak activity. Dunn Center and TRNP – NU show the influence from the oil field activity as the oil fields expanded and flared the gas. As pipelines were built and wells were tied into the pipelines, the amount of hydrogen sulfide gas flared decreased, reducing the amount of sulfur dioxide emitted. Once the wells were tied into pipelines, the predominant influence at these two sites has been long-range transport from major point sources.

Dunn Center and TRNP – NU were indicators of the “oil patch” activity and tracked the activity very well. Since TRNP – NU is more centrally located in the “oil patch,” it is the stronger indicator. Dunn Center, which is on the eastern edge of the oil development area, demonstrates influences from both the “oil patch” and the coal conversion facilities to the east.

1983, 1984 and 1985 were startup years for Basin Electric's Antelope Valley Unit #1, the synthetic natural gas plant (aka, Dakota Gasification Company, DGC), and Antelope Valley Unit #2, respectively. At Hannover, 1985 and 1986 reflected these startups (1984 had only three months of data and shut down Dec. 31, 1986). Hannover was started up again Jan. 1, 1988, and from 1988 through 1993, there was a steady increasing trend in the percentage of data greater than the MDV; then, the percentage decreased from 1993 to 2006. The Beulah - North site began operation in 1999 and has tracked the Hannover data.

The remaining sites – Bismarck, Lostwood NWR and Fargo – do not have enough long-term data to assign possible trends. It is interesting to note that the percentages for sites near major sources tend to group together and those distant from major sources are grouped together (see Figure 3).

The similar patterns seen in Figure 3 are discernable in the 1-hour, 3-hour, and 24-hour maximum concentration graphs (see Figures 4, 5 and 6, respectively).

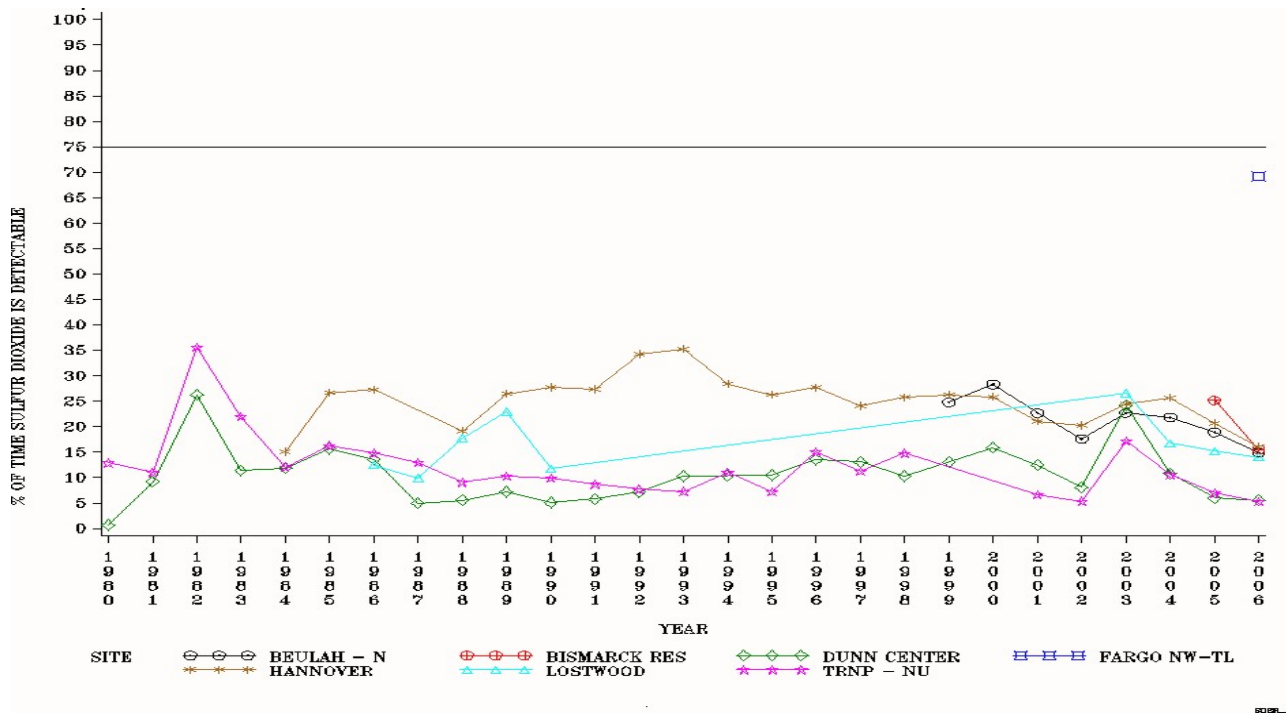


Figure 3 Percentage of Time SO₂ Detectable

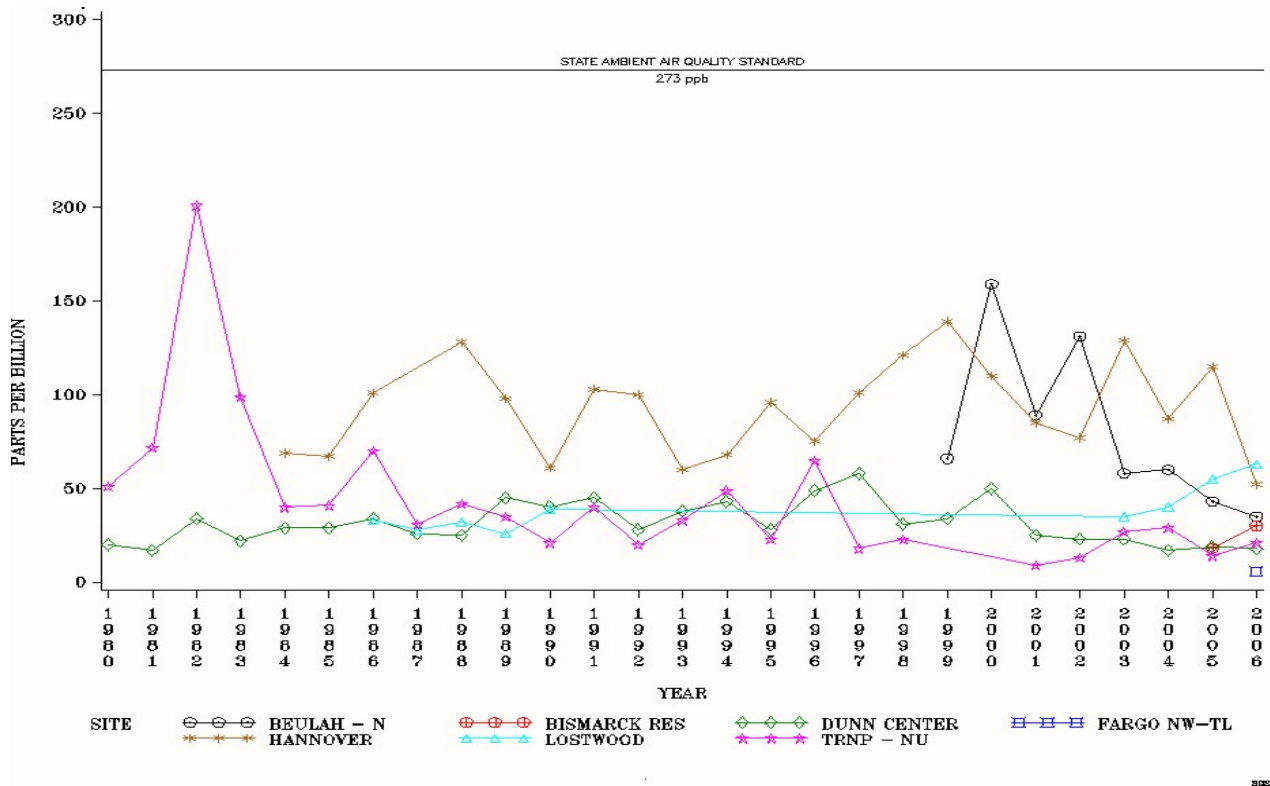


Figure 4 SO₂ Maximum 1-Hour Concentrations

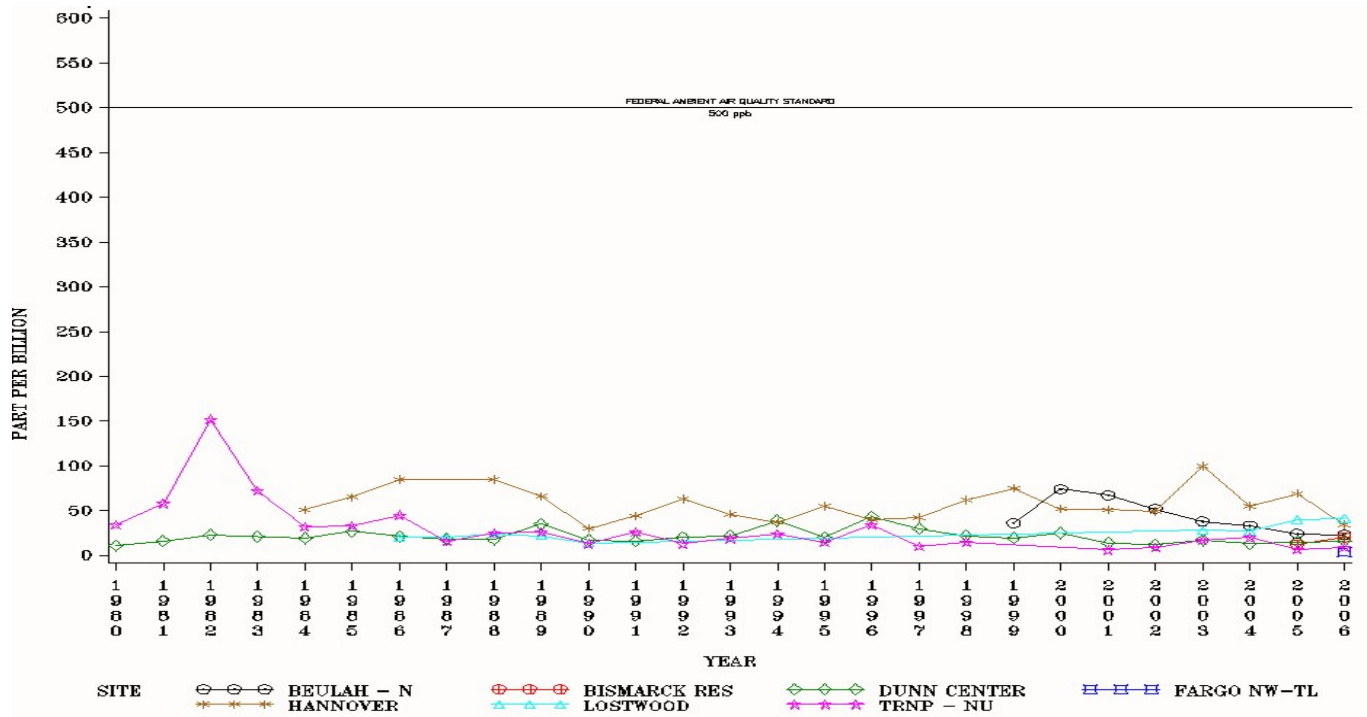


Figure 5 SO₂ Maximum 3-Hour Concentrations

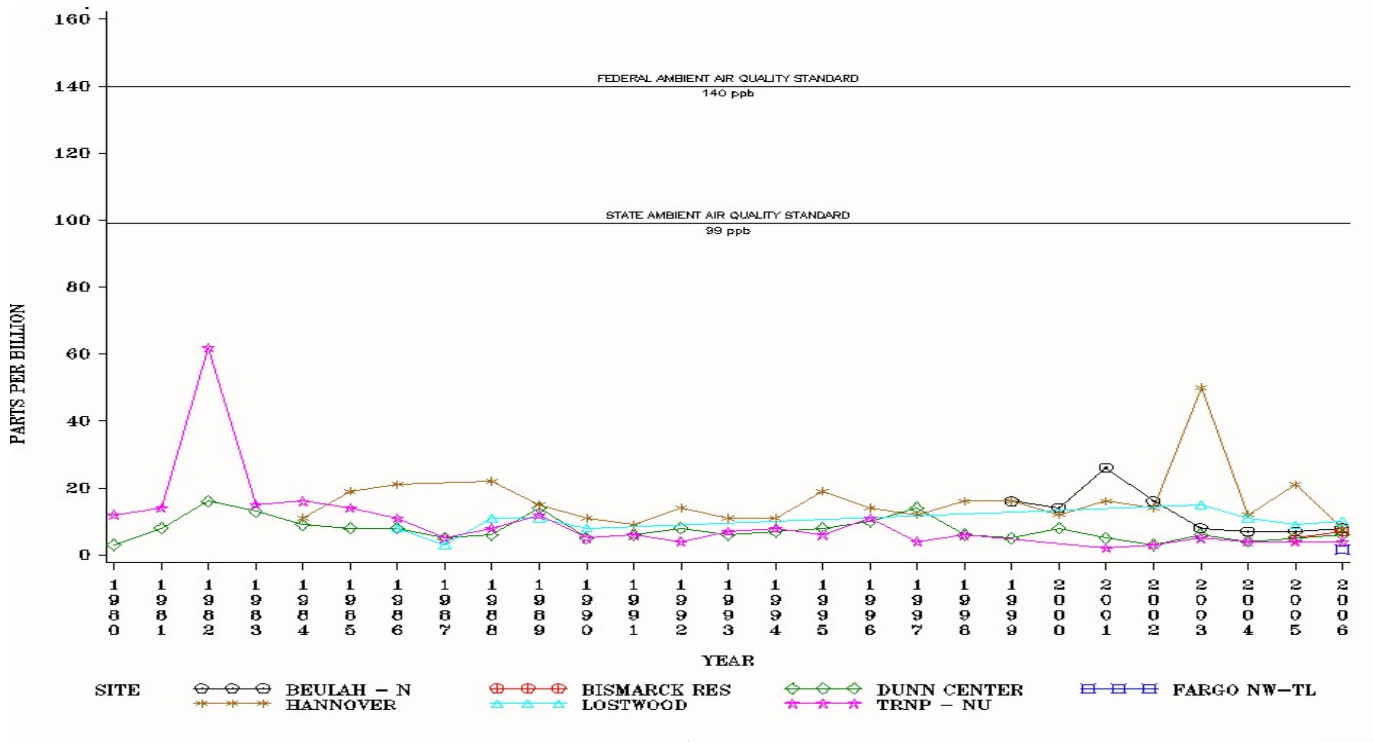


Figure 6 SO₂ Maximum 24-Hour Concentrations

2.2 Oxides of Nitrogen

“Oxides of Nitrogen” (NO_x) is the term used to represent nitric oxide (NO) plus nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). NO₂ is formed when NO is oxidized in the ambient air. There is no ambient air quality standard for NO.

2.2.1 Point Sources

The major NO_x stationary point sources (>100 TPY) are listed in Table 5, along with their emissions as calculated from the most recent emission inventories reported to the department. Figure 7 shows the approximate locations of these facilities (the numbers correspond to the site and source tables). The larger NO_x point sources in North Dakota are associated with coal-fired steam-powered electrical generating plants in the west-central portion of the state and large internal combustion compressor engines in the natural gas fields in the western part of the state. Figure 7A shows the contribution of point sources to the total NO_x emissions. The “Point Sources” category consists of utility boilers (power plant boilers) and oil and gas wells.

2.2.2 Area Sources

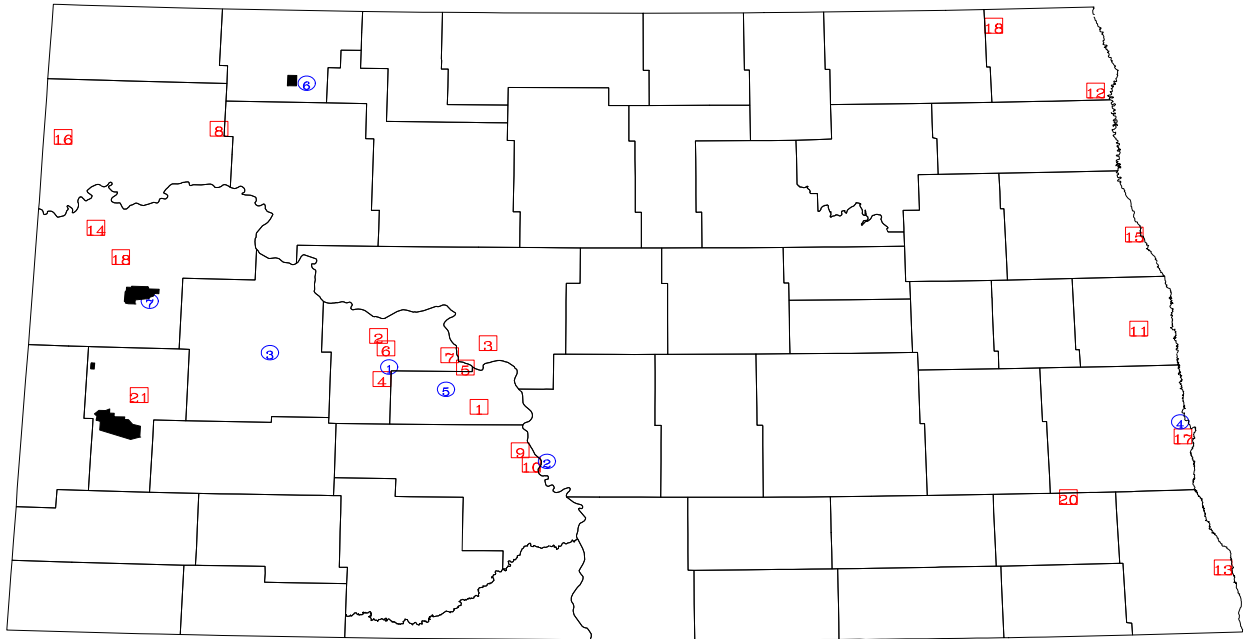
Another source of NO_x is automobile emissions. North Dakota has no significant urbanized areas with regard to oxides of nitrogen; the entire population of the state is less than 1,000,000 population. However, currently operating NO analyzers cannot be terminated without EPA Region 8 administrator permission. Figure 7A shows the contribution of “Other Point Sources” and “Utility Boilers.” The “Other Point Sources” category consists of DGC, oil refineries, natural gas processing plants and agricultural processing plants.

2.2.3 Monitoring Network

The Department currently operates seven NO/NO₂/NO_x analyzers. Table 6 shows the 2006 NO₂ data summaries. The measured NO₂ values are quite low. From Figure 7 it can be seen that NO/NO₂/NO_x analyzers, except for Dunn Center and TRNP - NU, are well placed with respect to the major NO_x sources: TRNP - NU is defined as a background and long-range transport/welfare-related site.

TABLE 5
Major NO_x Sources
(> 100 TPY)

#	COMPANY	SOURCE	Facility ID
1	Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.	Milton R. Young Station	3806500001
2	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Antelope Valley Station	3805700011
3	Great River Energy	GRE Coal Creek Station	3805500017
4	Otter Tail Power Company	Coyote Station	3805700012
5	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Leland Olds Station	3805700001
6	Dakota Gasification Company	Great Plains Synfuels Facility	3805700013
7	Great River Energy	GRE Stanton Station	3805700004
8	Hess Corporation	Tioga Gas Plant	3810500004
9	Montana Dakota Utilities Company	RM Heskett Station	3805900001
10	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company	Mandan Refinery	3805900003
11	American Crystal Sugar Company	Hillsboro Plant	3809700019
12	American Crystal Sugar Company	Drayton Plant	3806700003
13	Minn-Dak Farmers Cooperative	Wahpeton Plant	3807700026
14	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Alexander Station	3805300024
15	University of North Dakota	UND Heating Plant	3803500003
16	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Cow Creek Station	3810500077
17	North Dakota State University	NDSU Heating Plant	3801700005
18	TransCanada Northern Border, Inc.	Compressor #4	3805300014
19	ADM Corn Processing	Walhalla Ethanol Plant	3806700004
20	Northern Sun (Division of ADM)	Enderlin Facility	3807300001
21	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Tree Top Station	3800700019



□ Major NOx Sources
○ Monitoring Sites

■ Class 1 Areas

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Figure 7 Major Oxides of Nitrogen Sources

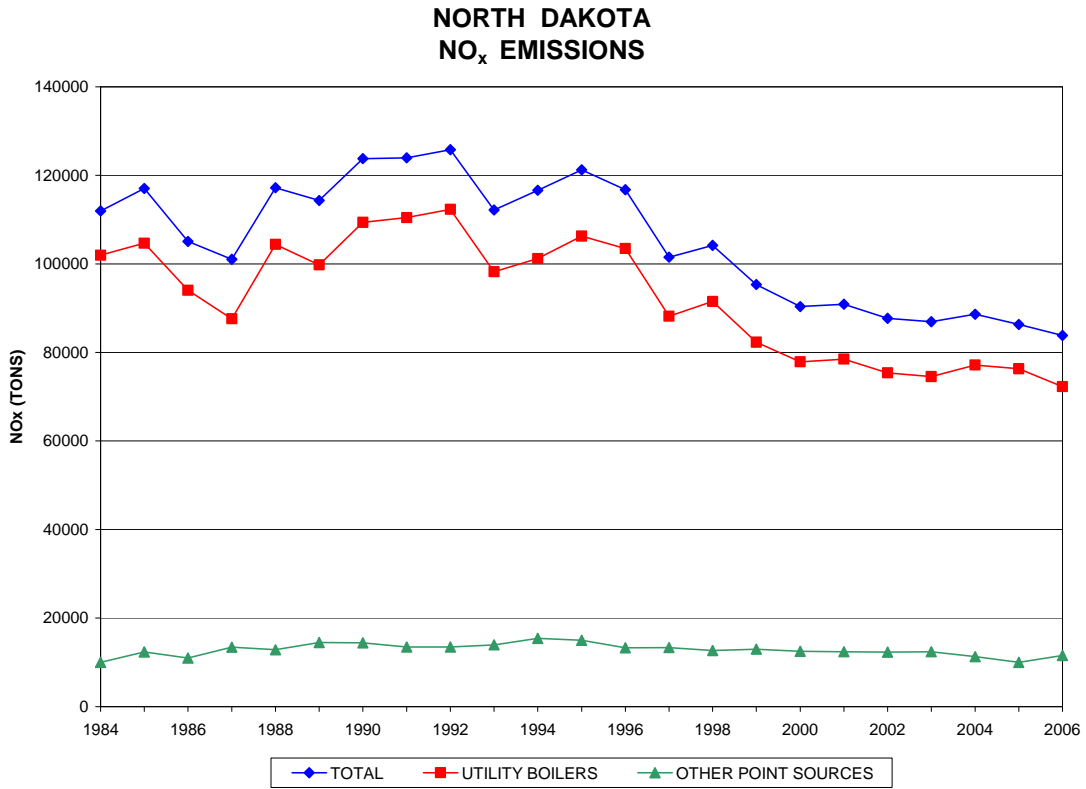


Figure 7A Annual Oxides of Nitrogen Emissions

TABLE 6

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : NITROGEN DIOXIDE (ppb)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	M A X I M A 1 - HOUR		ARITH MEAN	% >MDV
				1ST	2ND		
Beulah - North	2006	JAN-DEC	8635	36	36	2.6	91.0
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	8401	41	39	6.8	100.0
Dunn Center	2006	JAN-DEC	7318	26	23	1.7	79.5
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	8662	47	46	5.8	97.3
Hannover	2006	JAN-DEC	8501	33	25	2.0	83.5
Lostwood NWR	2006	JAN-DEC	8664	25	21	1.3	59.9
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	8611	41	14	1.2	71.9

The maximum Arithmetic Mean concentration is 6.8 ppb at Bismarck Residential

* The air quality standards are:
STATE - 53 ppb maximum annual arithmetic mean.
FEDERAL - 53 ppb annual arithmetic mean.

2.2.4 Network Analysis

Nine of the 10 largest NO_x sources in the state are within 45 miles of the Beulah and Hannover monitoring sites. Figures 8 and 9 show the trends for the department-operated sites for 1980 - 2006.

The percentage of data greater than 1 part per billion is shown in Figure 8, and the annual averages in Figure 9. The state and federal annual standard is 53 ppb. However, the annual averages are at most 16 percent of the standard; therefore, a more appropriate scale was chosen to better show the data. Beginning in 1998, when the percentage of data greater than 1 ppb exceeded 75 percent, it is easy to see that the annual NO₂ averages follow the reported NO_x emissions shown in Figure 7A.

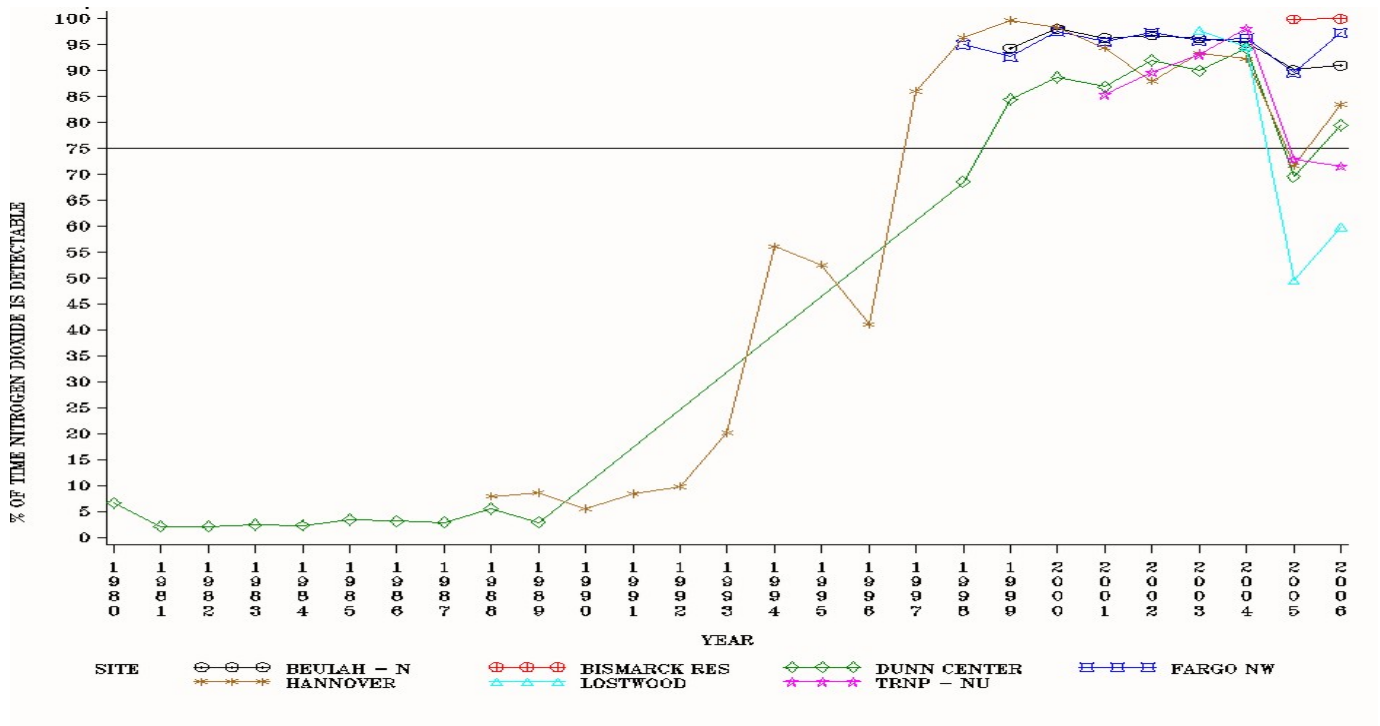


Figure 8 Percentage of Time NO₂ Detectable

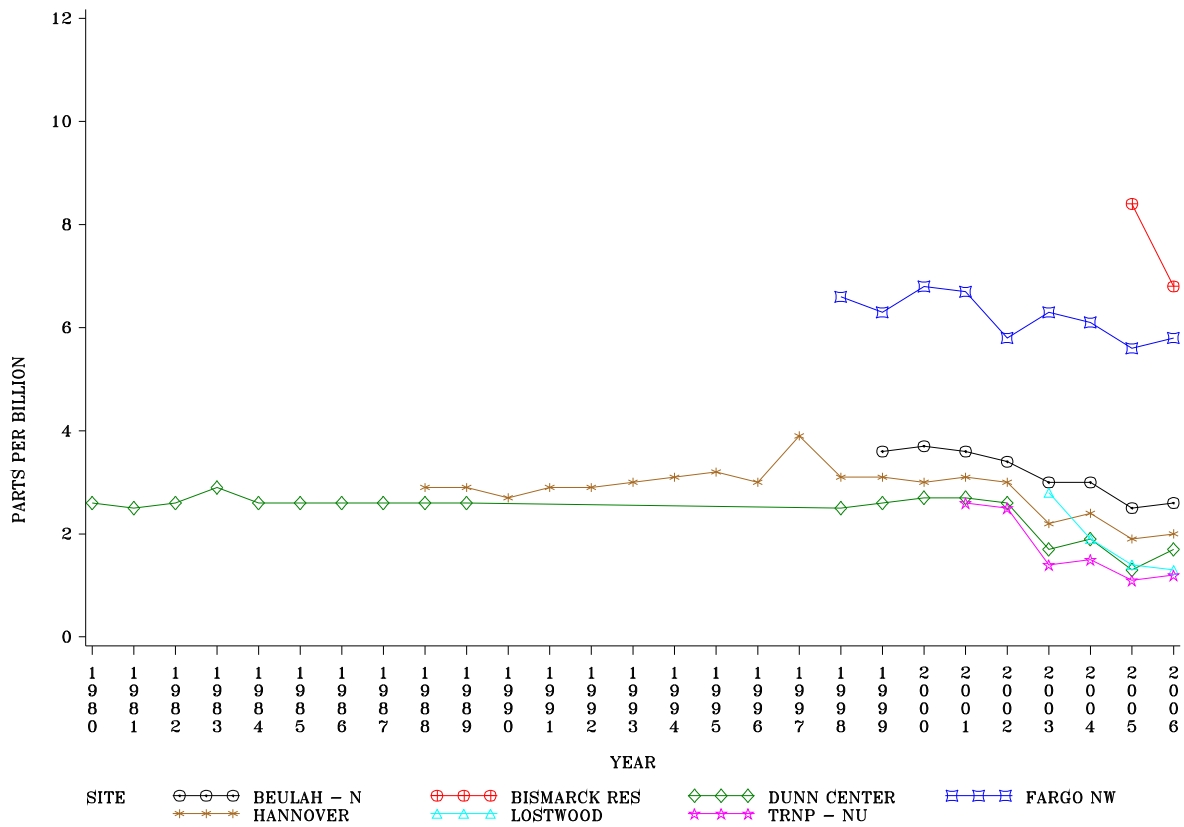


Figure 9 NO₂ Annual Average Concentrations

2.3 Ozone

Unlike most other pollutants, ozone (O_3) is not emitted directly into the atmosphere but results from a complex photochemical reaction between volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and solar radiation. Both VOC and NO_x are emitted directly into the atmosphere. Since solar radiation is a major factor in O_3 production, O_3 concentrations are known to peak in summer months. 40 CFR 58 defines the O_3 monitoring season for North Dakota as May 1 through September 30. However, O_3 analyzers at all the sites run year round, collecting data for use in dispersion modeling.

2.3.1 Point Sources

The major stationary point sources (> 100 TPY) of VOC as calculated from the most recent emission inventories reported to the department are listed in Table 7. Figure 10 shows the approximate locations of these facilities.

2.3.2 Area Sources

Point sources contribute only part of the total VOC and NO_x emissions. The remaining emissions can be attributed to oilfield-related activities and mobile sources in urban areas. The EPA has specified design criteria for selecting locations for O_3 as any urbanized area having a population of 50,000 to less than 350,000. North Dakota has three urbanized areas (Bismarck; Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN; and Grand Forks) populated enough to qualify for population-oriented monitoring. However, to require monitoring, the 4th highest 8-hour average concentration must be at least 68 parts per billion.

2.3.3 Monitoring Network

The department currently has seven continuous ozone analyzers in operation. See Table 1 and Figure 10 for locations. Table 8 presents the 2006 8-hour data summaries.

TABLE 7

Major VOC Sources
(> 100 TPY)

#	Company	Source	Facility ID
1	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company	Mandan Refinery	3805900003
2	Northern Sun (Division of ADM)	Enderlin Facility	3807300001
3	Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.	Milton R. Young Station	3806500001
4	ADM Processing	Velva Facility	3804900005
5	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Antelope Valley Station	3805700011
6	Minn-Dak Farmers Cooperative	Wahpeton Plant	3807700026
7	DMI Industries	DMI Industries	3801700122
8	Great River Energy	Coal Creek Station	3805500017
9	Kaneb Pipe Line Operating Partnership, L.P.	Jamestown (East) Facility	3809300037
10	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Leland Olds Station	3805700001
11	ADM Corn Processing	Walhalla Ethanol Plant	3806700004
12	Dakota Gasification Company	Great Plains Synfuels Facility	3805700013
13	Hood Packaging Corporation	Grand Forks Plant	3803500052
14	Plains Marketing, LP	Fryburg Station	3800700038

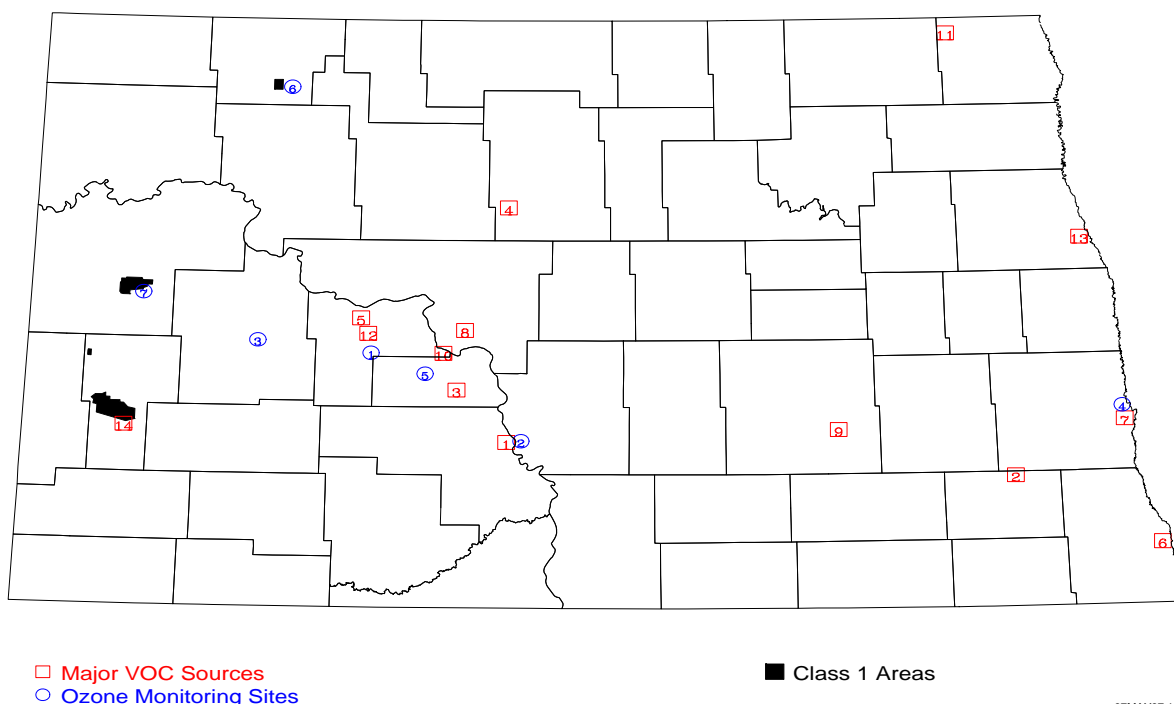


Figure 10 Major VOC Sources

TABLE 8

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : OZONE (PPB)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	M A X I M A 8 - HOUR				1HR #>120	8HR #>80
				1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND		
Beulah - North	2006	JAN-DEC	8659	83	76	75	72	69	67
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	7793	92	72	66	66	63	63
Dunn Center	2006	JAN-DEC	8683	72	71	66	65	63	61
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	8687	71	71	66	65	65	65
Hannover	2006	JAN-DEC	8570	84	75	66	65	65	64
Lostwood NWR	2006	JAN-DEC	8688	72	72	67	63	63	62
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	8685	72	72	69	67	66	66

The highest 1-hour concentration is 92 ppb at Bismarck Residential
The 4th highest 8-hour concentration is 67 ppb at Beulah - North

* The air quality standards for ozone are:
STATE - 120 ppb not to be exceeded more than once per year.

FEDERAL Standards -

- 1) 120 ppb maximum 1-hour concentration with no more than one expected exceedance per year.
- 2) Fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour averages for a 3-year period not to exceed 80 ppb.

2.3.4 Network Analysis

Only three of the seven monitoring sites are in an area not significantly influenced by VOC sources (see Figure 10). Beulah and Hannover are within 45 miles of six of the 14 major VOC sources in the state. Lostwood NWR and TRNP - NU are located in Class I areas surrounded by oil fields. Bismarck Residential and Fargo NW are located in population centers and influenced by city traffic. Dunn Center is located in a rural area surrounded by crop land. With this diversity of site locations and influences, one would expect to see a diversity of ozone concentrations. On the contrary, Figures 11 and 12 shows a significant similarity among the 4th maximum 8-hour concentrations whether view monthly or annually. Since 1980, only four 8-hour averages have been higher than 70 ppb. Another, even stronger, indication of a uniform ozone distribution is the 8-hour concentrations: for all sites, the difference among the 4th highest average is 8 ppb (see Table 8).

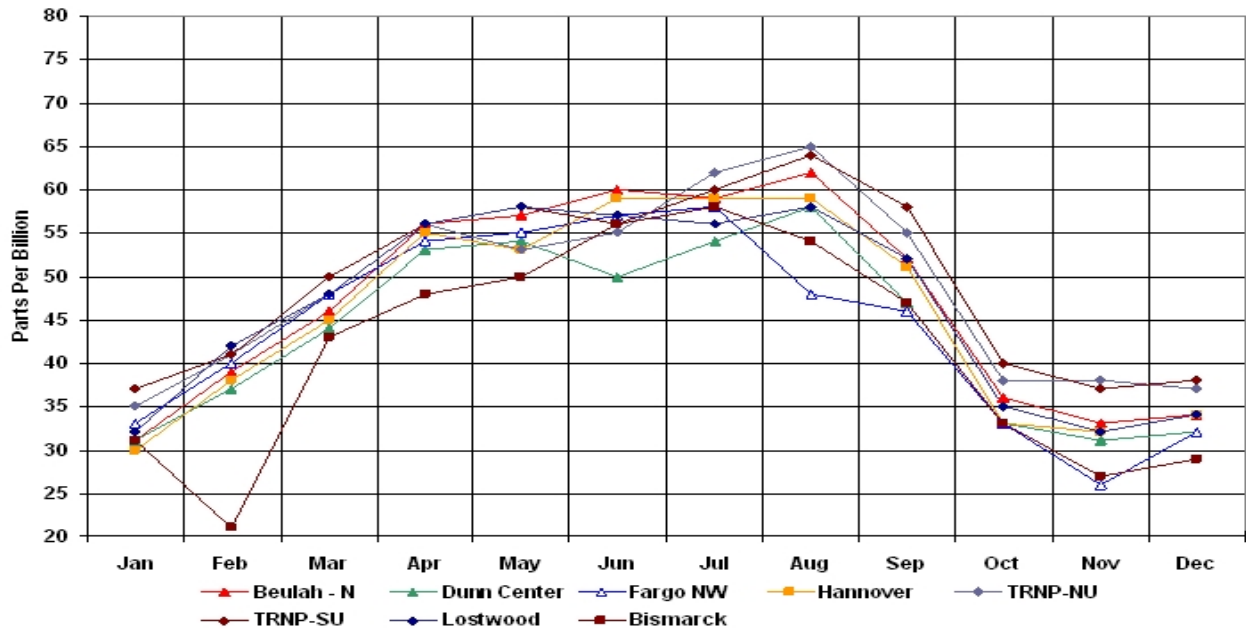


Figure 11 Monthly 4th Highest Ozone Concentrations

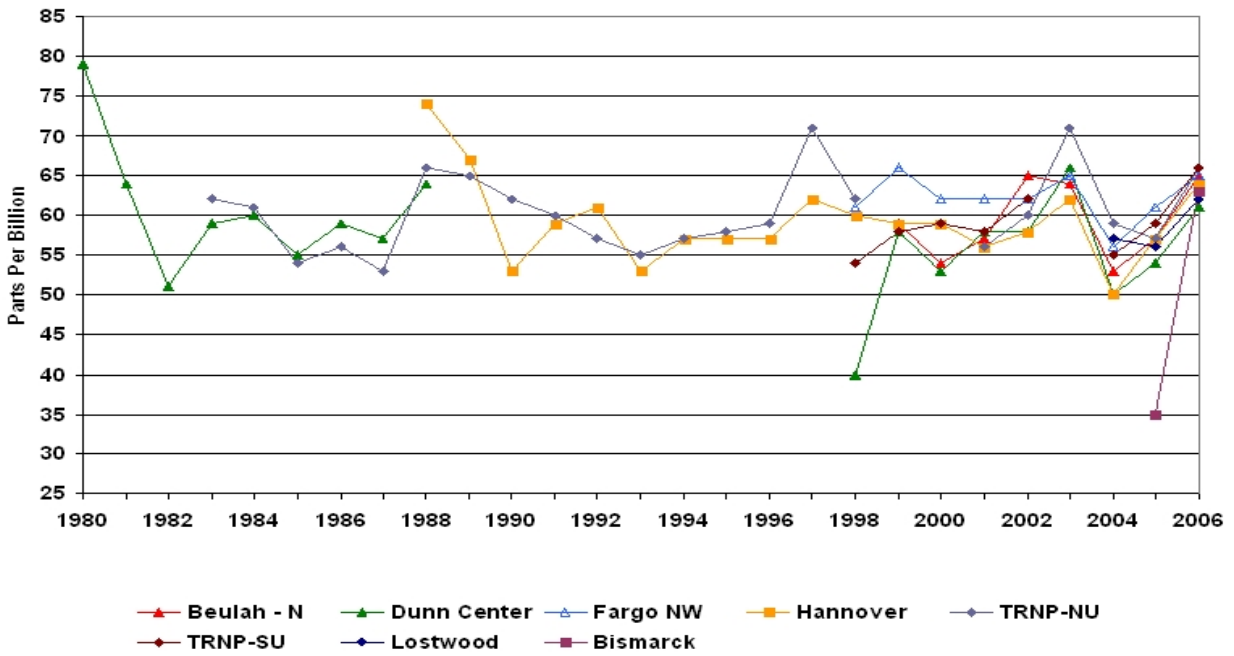


Figure 12 Annual 4th Highest 8-HR Ozone Concentrations

2.4 Inhalable Particulates

The inhalable particulate standards are designed to protect against those particulates that can be inhaled deep into the lungs and cause respiratory problems. The major designation for particulates is PM. Within this designation there are two subgroups: PM₁₀ and PM_{fine}. The PM₁₀ particulates have an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns and are designated as PM₁₀. The PM_{fine} particulates have an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns. The EPA is working on a new PM subgroup of particles called “coarse fraction,” or PM_{coarse}. This subgroup is made up of PM₁₀ – PM_{fine}. Specific health effects have been identified for both the PM_{coarse} and PM_{fine}. The EPA is working with equipment manufacturers to develop a continuous analyzer and a manual sampler to collect and report both of these subgroups. As soon as a continuous analyzer is available, the department will develop a plan and schedule to deploy these analyzers. First, these new analyzers will be deployed at the Beulah, Fargo and TRNP - NU sites, and at the other four sites as the current continuous PM₁₀ and PM_{fine} analyzers are scheduled for replacement and funding is available.

2.4.1 Sources

The major PM₁₀ point sources (>100 TPY) are listed in Table 9 along with their emissions as calculated from the most recent emissions inventory reports. Figure 13 shows the approximate locations of these facilities (the numbers correspond to the site and source tables). Most of these sources are large coal-fired facilities, and the PM₁₀ particles are part of the boiler stack emissions; however, some of the emissions are the result of processing operations. Not included in this table are sources of fugitive dust such as coal mines, gravel pits, agricultural fields and unpaved roads. Figure 13A shows the contribution of point sources to the total PM₁₀ emissions. The “Utility Boilers” category consists of power plant boilers. The “Other Point Sources” category consists of DGC, oil refineries, natural gas processing plants and agricultural processing plants.

TABLE 9

Major PM₁₀ Sources
(> 100 TPY)

#	COMPANY	SOURCE	Facility ID
1	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Antelope Valley Station	3805700011
2	Dakota Gasification Company	Great Plains Synfuels Facility	3805700013
3	Otter Tail Power Company	Coyote Station	3805700012
4	American Crystal Sugar Company	Drayton Plant	3806700003
5	American Crystal Sugar Company	Hillsboro Plant	3809700019
6	American Colloid Company	Reeder Leonardite Facility	3801100071
7	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Leland Olds Station	3805700001
8	Great River Energy	GRE Coal Creek Station	3805500017
9	Minn-Dak Farmers Cooperative	Wahpeton Plant	3807700026
10	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company	Mandan Refinery	3805900003
11	Great River Energy	Stanton Station	3805700004

2.4.2 Monitoring Network

The Department operated one manual PM₁₀ sampler, six continuous PM₁₀ analyzers, four manual PM_{fine} samplers, seven continuous PM_{fine} analyzers, and three speciation samplers. Tables 10 and 12 show the manual and continuous PM₁₀ particulate data summaries, respectively. Tables 11 and 13 show the manual and continuous PM_{fine} data summaries, respectively.

Due to EPA funding reductions for the PM_{fine} program, the manual PM_{fine} and speciation samplers at TRNP-NU and the speciation sampler at Bismarck were terminated effective Dec. 31, 2006. Terminating these samplers reduced annual operating and laboratory costs by approximately \$55,000.

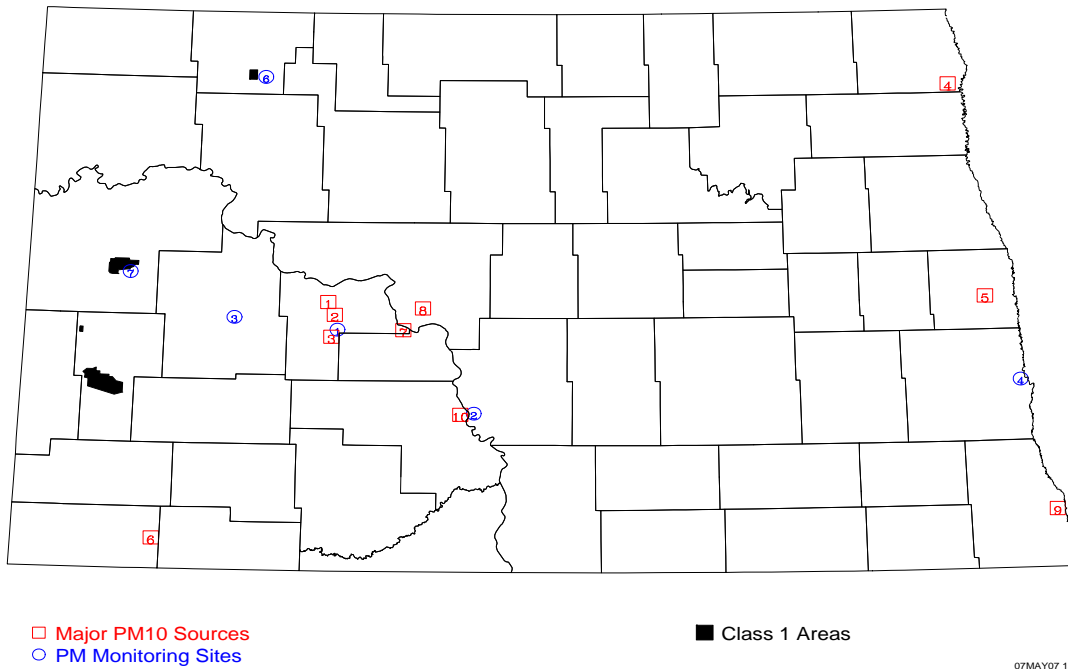


Figure 13 Major PM₁₀ Sources

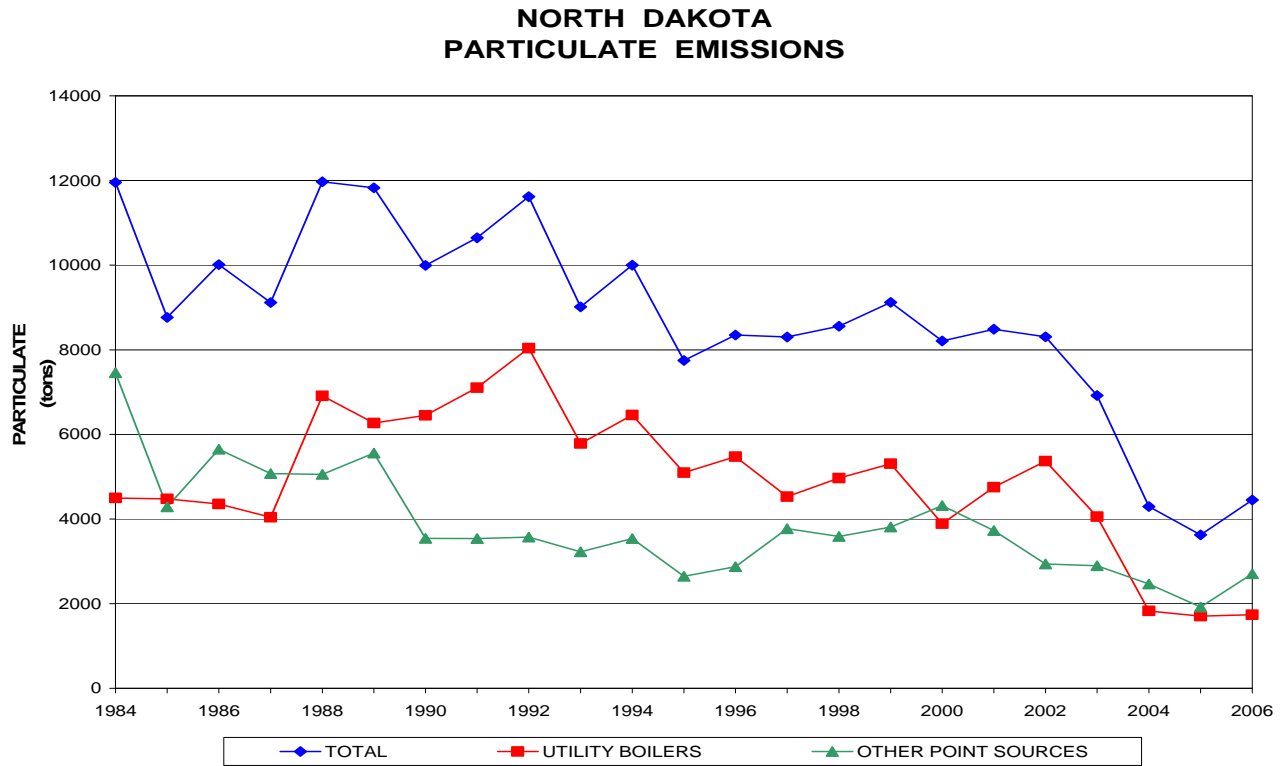


Figure 13A Annual PM Emissions

TABLE 10

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT: FRM PM_{fine} Particulates (µg/m³)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	MIN	M 1ST	A 2ND	X 3RD	I	M	A	ARITH MEAN	#>150	AM>50	% >MDV
Beulah - North	2006	JAN-DEC	60	1.1	22.5	18.9	17.6				6.2			91.7
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	117	1.5	24.5	21.9	21.3				6.8			97.4
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	121	1.0	24.2	20.2	18.9				8.1			96.7
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	47	1.3	17.9	17.3	15.5				5.4			89.4

The highest 24-hour concentration is 24.5 µg/m³ at Bismarck Residential
The highest Annual Mean concentration is 8.1 µg/m³ at Fargo NW

* The ambient air quality standards are:
FEDERAL Standards -

- 1) 24-hour: 3-year average of 98th percentiles not to exceed 65 µg/m³.
- 2) Annual: 3-year average not to exceed 15 µg/m³.

Table 11

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT: Continuous PM₁₀ (µg/m³)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	1 - HOUR 1ST	M A X I M A 24 - HOUR 2ND	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	MEAN	24HR #>150	AM>50
Beulah - North	2006	JUL-DEC	3969	120.0	111.0	40.1	36.0	33.9	30.1	13.6		
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	8683	215.0	190.0	56.0	51.4	48.6	48.4	14.9		
Dunn Center	2006	JAN-DEC	8658	403.0	390.0	53.0	50.3	46.9	43.8	12.5		
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	8662	267.0	261.0	75.1	55.2	53.8	52.2	16.4		
Lostwood NWR	2006	JAN-DEC	8657	163.0	110.0	52.3	39.1	37.3	37.2	10.8		
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	8662	113.0	93.0	37.1	35.5	29.5	27.6	10.0		

The highest 24-hour concentration is 75.1 µg/m³ at Fargo NW on 08/09
The highest Annual Mean concentration is 16.4 µg/m³ at Fargo NW

* The STATE and FEDERAL air quality standards are:

- 1) 150 µg/m³ maximum averaged over a 24-hour period with no more than one expected exceedance per year.
- 2) 50 µg/m³ expected annual arithmetic mean.

*** Less than 80% of the possible samples (data) were collected.

Table 12

COMPARISON OF AIR QUALITY DATA WITH
THE NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS *

POLLUTANT : Continuous PM_{fine} (µg/m³)

LOCATION	YEAR	SAMPLING PERIOD	NUM OBS	M A X I M A				24 - HOUR				24HR MEAN	#>65	AM>15
				1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH					
Beulah - North	2006	JAN-DEC	8593	129.6	103.1	54.2	21.9	21.4	20.9	6.5				
Bismarck Residential	2006	JAN-DEC	8687	68.4	67.4	46.3	21.6	19.2	15.5	4.5				
Dunn Center	2006	JAN-DEC	8656	57.5	55.1	38.8	19.6	16.5	16.3	3.6				
Fargo NW	2006	JAN-DEC	8677	116.6	113.6	26.2	21.0	17.5	16.9	5.0				
Hannover	2006	JAN-DEC	8664	65.9	65.8	53.4	24.8	20.1	19.0	6.7				
Lostwood NWR	2006	JAN-DEC	8658	62.8	57.5	47.5	23.3	18.0	16.8	3.5				
TRNP - NU	2006	JAN-DEC	8661	90.7	69.1	30.5	18.1	18.0	15.3	3.1				

The highest 24-hour concentration is 54.2 µg/m³ at Beulah - North on 06/27
The highest Annual Mean concentration is 6.7 µg/m³ at Hannover

* The ambient air quality standards are:
FEDERAL Standards -

- 1) 24-hour: 3-year average of 98th percentiles not to exceed 65 µg/m³.
- 2) Annual: 3-year average not to exceed 15 µg/m³.

2.4.3 PM₁₀ Network Analysis

PM₁₀ and smaller particles are of concern mainly because of their health effects. Continuous PM₁₀ analyzers are installed at Beulah, Bismarck, Dunn Center, Fargo, Lostwood NWR, and TRNP – NU. The primary purpose for the continuous PM₁₀ analyzers is to be used with the continuous PM_{fine} analyzers to determine the PM_{coarse} fraction. The data also was compared to both the data and federal ambient air quality standards. This data will be used in planning for the new PM_{coarse} ambient standard EPA is proposing.

2.4.4 PM_{fine} Network

The manual PM_{fine} network currently has four sites. Bismarck, Fargo and Beulah are non-CORE required sites. Bismarck and Fargo operate on a 1-in-3 day schedule, while Beulah and TRNP - NU operate on a 1-in-6 day schedule. Continuous PM_{fine} analyzers (TEOMs) have been installed at Beulah, Bismarck, Dunn Center, Fargo, Hannover, Lostwood NWR and TRNP-NU.

The intent of the TEOMs was to use these analyzers as the primary data source and use a manual sampler only for quality assurance purposes. Our initial work to compare the TEOM data with the manual sampler data did not meet with much success. In a

comparison of the manual and continuous data collected through 2003, there was good correlation in the summer and poor correlation in the winter. The conclusion was that in the summer the manual samplers and the TEOMs were both losing the volatiles equally. Using the Fargo speciation sulfate and nitrate data along with the manual and continuous PM_{fine} data, when the speciation sulfates and nitrates were added to the Fargo TEOM data, the correlation, slope and intercept were within the range required to use the TEOM as an acceptable replacement for the manual samplers. With this information in hand, EPA Region 8 agreed to allow North Dakota to run the PM_{fine} TEOMS at 40°C. This temperature change was made during the last week of December 2004 and the first week of January 2005.

Using the 2005 – 2006 data, the correlation study was repeated. Table 13 shows the results. To ensure there was enough data, it was necessary to include data pairs with concentrations equal to or greater than 3 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). The result of the change to 40°C had mixed results. The table below presents the statistics.

Table 13
PM_{fine} FRM vs. TEOM Comparison

Site	Bismarck – Residential	Fargo NW	TRNP – NU	Beulah – North
Slope	0.58	0.55	0.61	0.66
Intercept	0.81	1.45	2.68	3.26
Correlation Coefficient	0.5843	0.4126	0.5309	0.4869
Data Pairs	86	155	37	92

The results are disappointing because the expected improvement in the slope, intercept and correlation coefficient did not manifest. At this point, the next step is to wait for the new continuous particulate analyzers for PM_{coarse} and PM_{fine} to be approved as an equivalent method.

2.4.5 Speciation Network

Speciation samplers were installed in Bismarck and TRNP - NU, and a National Trends Network sampler in Fargo. As noted above, the Bismarck and TRNP – NU samplers were terminated effective Dec. 31, 2006. The goal of the two department-selected sites, Bismarck and TRNP – NU, was to supplement the data collected by the two IMPROVE samplers: TRNP - SU and Lostwood NWR. These sites are operated by the National

Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, respectively. With the combined data, it is expected the department will be able to make a better assessment of the current visibility and track improvement over time. The data collected by these samplers are added to the AQS database by RTI.

2.5 Carbon Monoxide

Many large urban areas in the United States have problems attaining the NAAQS for carbon monoxide (CO) where the primary source of CO is automobiles. North Dakota does not have sufficient population with the corresponding traffic congestion and geographical/meteorological conditions to create significant CO emission problems. However, there are several stationary sources in the state that emit more than 100 TPY of CO.

2.5.1 Sources

The major stationary CO sources (>100 TPY) are listed in Table 14 along with their emissions as calculated from the most recent emissions inventories reported to the department. Figure 20 shows the approximate locations of these facilities (the numbers correspond to the site and source tables). Most of these sources are the same sources that are the major emitters of SO₂ and NO_x. However, the corresponding CO levels from these sources are considerably lower.

2.5.2 Monitoring Network

Carbon monoxide monitoring in North Dakota was terminated March 31, 1994, after operating five years. The conclusion drawn from the data was that North Dakota did not have a CO problem. A summary report of the data collected at the West Acres Shopping Mall was drafted for the Fargo-Moorhead Council of Governments for use in its traffic planning program.

TABLE 14
Major CO Sources
(> 100 TPY)

#	COMPANY	SOURCE	Facility ID
1	Great River Energy	Coal Creek Station	3805500017
2	Dakota Gasification Company	Great Plains Synfuels Facility	3805700013
3	American Crystal Sugar Company	Hillsboro Plant	3809700019
4	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Antelope Valley Station	3805700011
5	Montana Dakota Utilities Company	RM Heskett Station	3805900001
6	Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.	Milton R. Young Station	3806500020
7	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Leland Olds Station	3805700001
8	Otter Tail Power Company	Coyote Station	3805700012
9	Minn-Dak Farmers Cooperative	Wahpeton Plant	3807700026
10	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company	Mandan Refinery	3805900003
11	American Crystal Sugar Company	Drayton Plant	3806700003
12	Hess Corporation	Tioga Gas Plant	3810500004
13	Northern Sun (Division of ADM)	Enderlin Facility	3807300001
14	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Alexander Station	3805300024
15	Great River Energy	GRE Stanton Station	3805700004
16	University of North Dakota	UND Heating Plant	3803500003
17	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Cow Creek Station	3810500077
18	Bear Paw Energy, L.L.C.	Tree Top Station	3800700019

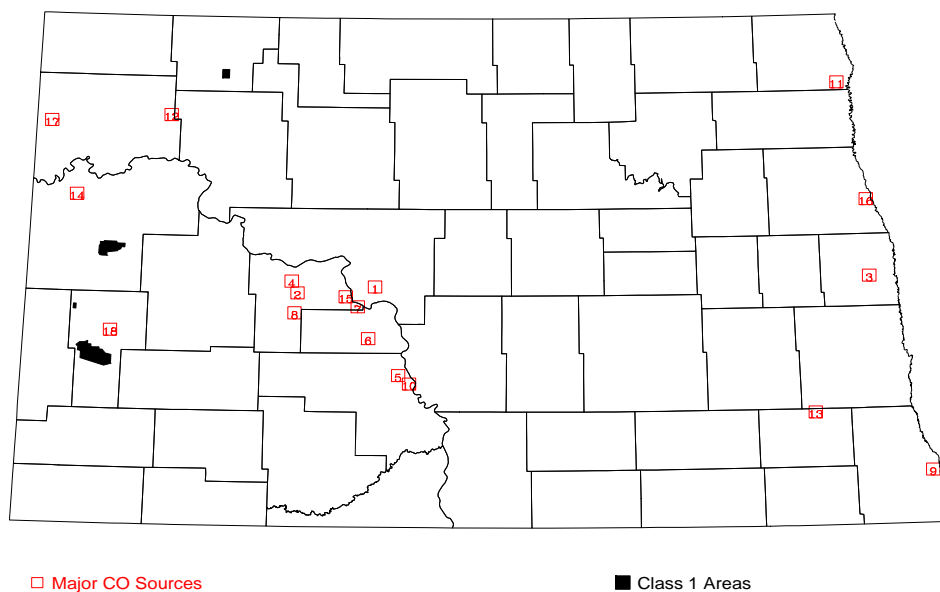


Figure 14 Major CO Sources

2.6 Lead

Through prior sampling efforts, the department has determined that the state has low lead concentrations (38.6% of the standard) and no significant lead sources. This determination, coupled with the federal requirement for a NAMS network only in urbanized areas with populations greater than 500,000, resulted in terminating the lead monitoring program effective Dec. 31, 1983. Along with the low monitored concentrations, lead has been completely removed from gasoline since lead monitoring began in 1979.

2.7 Hydrogen Sulfide

Although no Federal Ambient Air Quality Standard exists for hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), the state of North Dakota has developed H₂S standards.

2.7.1 Sources

H₂S emissions of concern stems almost totally from the oil and gas operations in the western part of the state; principally from the green outlined area on Figure 2. Flares and treater stacks associated with oil/gas wells, oil storage tanks, compressor stations, pipeline risers, and natural gas processing plants are potential H₂S emission sources.

2.7.2 Monitoring Network

Currently there are no state or industry H₂S monitoring sites.

2.8 Air Toxics

Currently there are no state or federal air toxics monitoring sites.

2.8.1 Sources

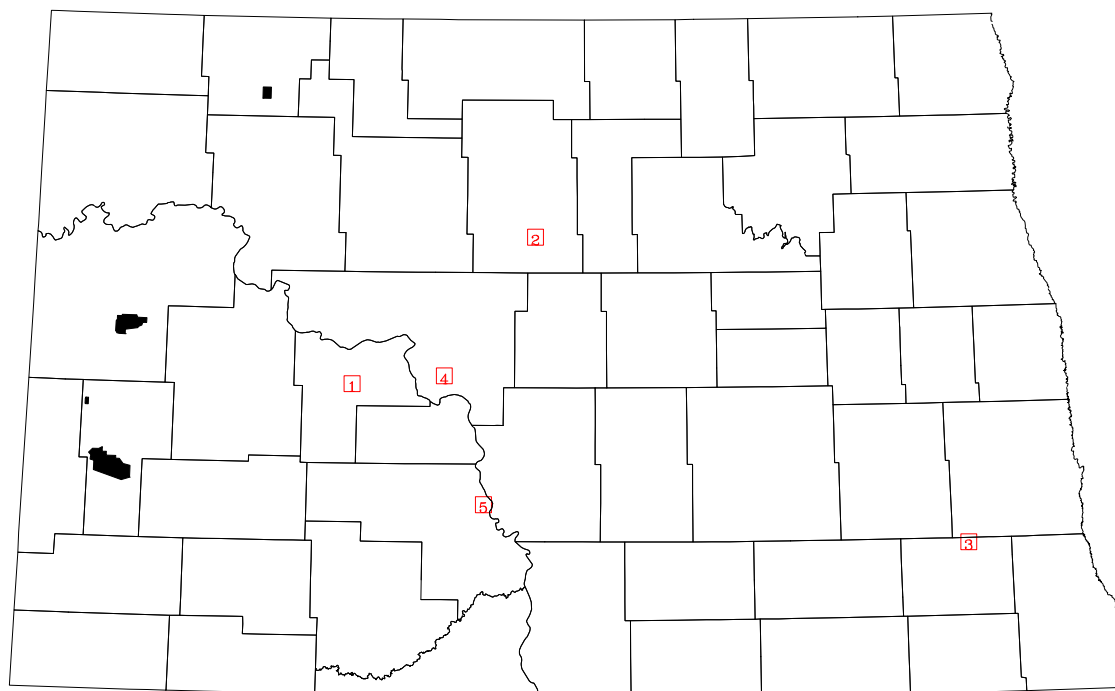
The major air toxics sources are listed in Table 15 and Figure 15 shows the approximate locations of these facilities (the numbers correspond to the source table).

2.8.2 Monitoring Network

Currently there are no state or industry air toxics monitoring sites. The historic raw data and associated summaries are available in EPA's Air Quality System.

Table 15
Major Air Toxics Sources
(>100 TPY)

#	COMPANY	SOURCE	Facility ID
1	Dakota Gasification Company	Great Plains Synfuels Facility	3805700013
2	ADM Processing	Velva Facility	3804900005
3	Northern Sun (Division of ADM)	Enderlin Facility	3807300001
4	Great River Energy	Coal Creek Station	3805500017
5	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company	Mandan Refinery	3805900003



□ Major Air Toxics Sources
○ Air Toxics Monitoring Sites

■ Class 1 Areas

07MAY07 13:56

Figure 15 Major Air Toxics Sources

3.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The North Dakota Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network is designed to monitor those air pollutants that demonstrate the greatest potential for deteriorating the air quality of North Dakota. Due to a greater number of pollution-producing sources in the western part of the state (primarily associated with the energy producing industries) the greatest percentage of the network is located in the western part of the State.

3.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Neither the state nor federal standards were not exceeded at any monitoring site. The maximum concentrations and the maximum concentrations expressed as a percentage of the applicable standard are as follows: 1-hour – 63 ppb (23.1%); 3-hour – 41 ppb (8.2%); 24-hour – 10 ppb (10.1%); annual – 1.7 ppb (7.4%).

There is no SO₂ 5-minute standard currently in effect. The maximum 5-minute average was 121 ppb.

3.2 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Neither the state nor federal standards were exceeded at any of the monitoring sites. The maximum concentrations and the maximum concentrations expressed as a percentage of the applicable standard are as follows: annual – 6.8 ppb (12.8%)

3.3 Ozone (O₃)

Neither the state nor federal standard was exceeded during the year. The 1-hour maximum and highest 4th highest 8-hour concentrations and the concentrations expressed as a percentage of the applicable standard are as follows: 1-hour – 92 ppb (83.8%); highest 4th highest 8-hour – 67 ppb (83.3%).

3.4 Inhalable Particulates

Neither the state nor federal PM₁₀ standards were exceeded during the year. The maximum concentrations and the maximum concentrations expressed as a percentage of the applicable PM₁₀ standard are as follows: 24-hour – 75.1 µg/m³ (50.1%); annual – 16.4 µg/m³ (32.8%).

The federal PM_{fine} standards were not exceeded during the year. The maximum concentrations and maximum concentrations expressed as a percentage of the standard are as follows: 24-hour FRM – 24.5 µg/m³ (37.7%); annual FRM – 8.1 µg/m³ (54.0%).

3.5 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

No monitoring was conducted.

3.6 Lead

No monitoring was conducted.

3.7 Hydrogen Sulfide

No monitoring was conducted.

3.8 Air Toxics

No monitoring was conducted.

Appendix A
AAQM Site Descriptions

This appendix is a condensation of Appendices B and C, combined with a site description and any information relating to specific analyzer or sampler. Please note that all sites meet the siting criteria specified in 40 CFR 58, Appendices A, C, D, and E. When selecting a site, five factors are considered: modeling results, landowner permission, power availability, year-round access to the site, and prevailing wind direction.

The sites addressed in this report are only the current active sites. A complete list of sites and all monitoring that has been conducted at each site that has ever reported data to EPA, you may go to www.epa.gov/air/data/aqsdb.html. The site is very easy to use and with a little experimenting, site and monitor selections can be made very specific. Also available at this site are air quality summary data and emissions data.

Another useful tool is Google EarthTM. (<http://free.download.earth.googlepages.com/>) With this tool, one can enter latitude and longitude to get either an expanded view or close-up view of each monitoring site.

For both of these tools, a high-speed Internet connection is highly recommended. They can be used with a dial-up connection, but it is not recommended.

Site Pictures: **Beulah North**



North



South



East



West



Looking Northeast



Looking Northwest



Site: Bismarck Residential
AQS#: 38-015-0003
Address: 1810 N 16th Street, Bismarck
Latitude: +46.825425

Station Type: SLAMS
MSA: 1010
Longitude: -100.768210

Site Description: This site is located in the second largest metropolitan area in the state. When two special purpose sites in Mandan were closed, this site was expanded from a particulates-only site to be a full site for gases, continuous particulates (inc. ambient pressure) and the basic meteorological parameters (wind speed, wind direction and temperature). Another key role this site plays is to field test new types of equipment and procedures isolated from the equipment used to report data to AQS.

Gas/Particulate parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale
Sulfur Dioxide	Instrumental Pulsed Florescent	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
Nitrogen Dioxide	Instrumental Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
Ozone	Instrumental Ultra Violet	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
PM _{fine}	24-hour Gravimetric	1/6	Population Exposure	Urban
PM _{fine}	PM _{fine} SCC W/ No Correction TEOM Gravimetric 40 deg. Celsius	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀ TEOM Gravimetric 50° Celsius	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban

Meteorological parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Tower Height	Spatial Scale
Wind Speed	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Wind Direction	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Pressure	Barometric Pressure Transducer	Continuous	6 meters	Urban

There are no plans to move or remove this site.

The manual PM_{fine} data may be compared to the annual NAAQS.

Site Pictures: **Bismarck Residential**



North



East



West



Looking Northwest



South



Looking Southeast



Site: Dunn Center

Station Type: SLAMS

AQS#: 38-025-0003

MSA: 0000

Address: 9610 Seventh Street SW, Dunn Center

Latitude: +47.313200

Longitude: -102.527300

Site Description: This site is located about midway between the oil development all along the North Dakota – Montana border and the seven coal conversion facilities to the east. The importance lies in the ability to monitor the transport of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and PM_{fine} between these two areas. Also, this is a key site used in dispersion model calibration and validation.

Gas/Particulate parameters

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale
Sulfur Dioxide	Instrumental Pulsed Florescent	Continuous	General/Background	Urban
Nitrogen Dioxide	Instrumental Chemiluminescence	Continuous	General/Background	Urban
Ozone	Instrumental Ultra Violet	Continuous	General/Background	Urban
PM _{fine}	PM _{fine} SCC W/ No Correction TEOM Gravimetric 40 deg. Celsius	Continuous	General/Background	Urban
PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀ TEOM Gravimetric 50° Celsius	Continuous	General/Background	Urban

Meteorological parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Tower Height	Spatial Scale
Wind Speed	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Wind Direction	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Delta Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 - 2 meters	Urban
Ambient Pressure	Barometric Pressure Transducer	Continuous	6 meters	Urban
Solar Radiation	Pyranometer	Continuous	2 meters	Urban

There are no plans to move or remove this site.

Site Pictures: **Dunn Center**



North



West



East



South



Looking Northwest



Looking Northeast



Site Name: Fargo NW

AQS#: 38-017-1004

Address: 4266 40th Avenue North, Fargo

Latitude: +46.933754

Station Type: SLAMS (required)

MSA: 2520

Longitude: -96.855350

Site Description: This site is one of EPA's 54 Speciation Trends Network sites, the state's required NCORE Level II site, located in the largest metropolitan area in North Dakota. The data collected at this site is used in dispersion modeling for input, calibration and validation. An NCORE Level II site is required to have trace level analyzers for sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and NO_Y (total reactive nitrogen) operational by January 1, 2011. The trace level sulfur dioxide is installed. The other two analyzers have been ordered and will be installed when the Department is satisfied with their operation.

Gas/Particulate parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale
Sulfur Dioxide	Instrumental Pulsed Florescent	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
Nitrogen Dioxide	Instrumental Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
Ozone	Instrumental Ultra Violet	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
PM _{fine}	24-hour Gravimetric	1/3	Population Exposure	Urban
PM _{fine}	PM _{FINE} SCC W/ No Correction TEOM Gravimetric 40 deg. Celsius	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀ TEOM Gravimetric 50° Celsius	Continuous	Population Exposure	Urban
PM _{fine} Speciation	METOne SASS 24-hour Gravimetric	1/3	Population Exposure	Urban

Meteorological parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Tower Height	Spatial Scale
Wind Speed	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Wind Direction	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Delta Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 - 2 meters	Urban
Ambient Pressure	Barometric Pressure Transducer	Continuous	6 meters	Urban
Relative Humidity	Hygroscopic Plastic Film	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Solar Radiation	Pyranometer	Continuous	2 meters	Urban

There are no plans to move or remove this site.

The manual PM_{fine} data may be compared to the annual NAAQS

Site Pictures: **Fargo NW**



North



West



East



South



Looking Northeast



Looking West



Site Name: Hannover
AQS#: 38-065-0002
Address: 1575 Highway 31, Stanton
Latitude: +47.185833

Station Type: SLAMS
MSA: 0000
Longitude: -101.428056

Site Description: This site is centrally located to the power plants in the Oliver-Mercer-McLean county area. The data collected here is used to supplement ambient data collected at Beulah – North and TRNP – NU.

Gas/Particulate parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale
Sulfur Dioxide	Instrumental Pulsed Florescent	Continuous	Source Oriented	Urban
Nitrogen Dioxide	Instrumental Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Source Oriented	Urban
Ozone	Instrumental Ultra Violet	Continuous	Source Oriented	Urban
PM _{fine}	PM _{fine} SCC W/ No Correction TEOM Gravimetric 40 deg. Celsius	Continuous	Source Oriented	Urban

Meteorological parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Tower Height	Spatial Scale
Wind Speed	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Wind Direction	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Pressure	Barometric Pressure Transducer	Continuous	6 meters	Urban

There are no plans to move or remove this site.

Site Pictures: **Hannover**



North



East



South



West



Looking Southwest



Looking Northeast

Site Location



Site Name: Lostwood NWR
AQS#: 38-013-0004
Address: 8315 Highway 8, Kenmare
Latitude: +48.641930

Station Type: SLAMS
MSA: 0000
Longitude: -102.401800

Site Description: This site is located in a PSD Class I area. Because this site is downwind of the two power plants near Estevan, SK, and located in the Souris River Airshed, this data is also usable by SaskEnvironment in a study they are conducting in the western region of the Souris Basin Airshed.

The site has an IMPROVE sampler operated by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. This data will be used with the other ambient data collected here to evaluate long-range transport of aerosols affecting regional haze/visibility.

Gas/Particulate parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale
Sulfur Dioxide	Instrumental Pulsed Florescent	Continuous	Regional Transport	Regional
Nitrogen Dioxide	Instrumental Chemiluminescence	Continuous	Regional Transport	Regional
Ozone	Instrumental Ultra Violet	Continuous	Regional Transport	Regional
PM _{fine}	PM _{fine} SCC W/ No Correction TEOM Gravimetric 40 deg. Celsius	Continuous	Regional Transport	Regional
PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀ TEOM Gravimetric 50° Celsius	Continuous	Regional Transport	Regional

Meteorological parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Tower Height	Spatial Scale
Wind Speed	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Wind Direction	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Delta Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 - 2 meters	Urban
Ambient Pressure	Barometric Pressure Transducer	Continuous	6 meters	Urban
Solar Radiation	Pyranometer	Continuous	2 meters	Urban
Relative Humidity	Hygroscopic Plastic Film	Continuous	10 meters	Urban

There are no plans to move or remove this site.

Site Pictures: **Lostwood NWR**



North



South



East



West



Looking Northwest



Looking North



Lostwood

© 2007 Navteq

©2007 Google™

Pointer 48°38'29.10" N 102°24'07.51" W elev 2290 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 6885 ft

Site Name: TRNP-NU

AQS#: 38-053-0002

Address: 229 Service Road, Watford City

Latitude: +47.581200

Station Type: SLAMS(required)

MSA: 0000

Longitude: -103.299500

Site Description: This site is located in Theodore Roosevelt National Park – North Unit and is one of three key sites in the department’s ambient monitoring network to meet the six required monitoring objectives. The data collected is used for model calibration/validation.

Gas/Particulate parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Monitoring Objective	Spatial Scale
Sulfur Dioxide	Instrumental Pulsed Florescent	Continuous	General/Background	Regional
Nitrogen Dioxide	Instrumental Chemiluminescence	Continuous	General/Background	Regional
Ozone	Instrumental Ultra Violet	Continuous	General/Background	Regional
PM _{fine}	PM _{fine} SCC W/ No Correction TEOM Gravimetric 40 deg. Celsius	Continuous	General/Background Regional Transport	Regional
PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀ TEOM Gravimetric 50° Celsius	Continuous	General/Background Regional Transport	Regional

Meteorological parameters:

Parameter	Sampling & Analysis Method	Operating Schedule	Tower Height	Spatial Scale
Wind Speed	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Wind Direction	Elec. or Mach Avg. Level 1	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Temperature	Elec. or Mach Avg.	Continuous	10 meters	Urban
Ambient Pressure	Barometric Pressure Transducer	Continuous	6 meters	Urban
Relative Humidity	Hygroscopic Plastic Film	Continuous	10 meters	Urban

There are no plans to move or remove this site.

Site Pictures: **TRNP-NU**



North



South



East



West



Looking Northwest



Looking Northeast



Appendix B

Detailed Site Descriptions

This appendix is a listing printed from the EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) database. Please note that if the latitude and longitude are used in Google Earth™, the display generated may not exactly match the display in Appendix A. This is a problem with Google Earth™, not the coordinates in AQS.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM

SITE DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

Site ID: 38-013-0004 Site Name: **LOSTWOOD NWR** Local ID:

Street Address: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE City: Not in a city

State: North Dakota Zip Code: 58721 County: Burke

Location Description: MONITORING POINT Location Setting: RURAL

Coll. Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL Land Use: AGRICULTURAL

Date Established: 19990101 Date Terminated: Last Updated: 20060814

Regional Eval. Date: HQ Eval. Date: AQCR : NORTH DAKOTA

MSA: Not in a MSA CMSA: Not in a CMSA Direct Met Site: Met. Site ID:

Type Met Site: ON-SITE MET EQUIP Dist to Met. Site(m): Local Region:

Urban Area: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA EPA Region: DENVER

City Population: 1 Dir. to CBD: Dist. to City(km):

Census Block: Block Group: Census Tract:

Congressional District: Class 1 Area: Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge

Site Latitude: +48.641930 Site Longitude: -102.401800 Time Zone: CENTRAL

UTM Zone: 13 UTM Northing: 5390691.44 UTM Easting: 691395.29

Accuracy: .01 Datum: WGS84 Scale: 24000 Point/Line/Area: POINT

Vertical Measure(m): 696.0 Vert Accuracy: .01

Vert Datum NAVD88 Vert Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL

ACTIVE MONITOR TYPES		AGENCY ROLES			
Monitor Type	# of Monitors	Role	Agency Desc	Begin Date	End Date
SLAMS	5	SUPPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20031027	
OTHER	12				
IMPROVE	59				

		TANGENT ROADS					
Road Number	Road Name	Traffic Count	Traffic Year	Traffic Volume Source	Road Type	Compass Sector	
1	90TH STREET NW	10	2002	DOT	LOCAL ST OR HY	N	
2	ND HIGHWAY 8	100	2002	DOT	THRU ST OR HY	E	
3	NDHIGHWAY 8	100	2002	DOT	THRU ST OR HY	S	
4	COUNTY ROAD 11	10	2002	DOT	LOCAL ST OR HY	W	

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM

SITE DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

Site ID: 38-017-1004 Site Name: **FARGO NW** Local ID:

Street Address: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH City: Fargo

State: North Dakota Zip Code: 58102 County: Cass

Location Description: MONITORING POINT Location Setting: SUBURBAN

Coll. Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL Land Use: AGRICULTURAL

Date Established: 19980513 Date Terminated: Last Updated: 20060814

Regional Eval. Date: HQ Eval. Date: AQCR : METROPOLITAN FARGO-MOORHEAD

MSA: Fargo-Moorhead,ND-MN CMSA: Direct Met Site: Met. Site ID:

Type Met Site: ON-SITE MET EQUIP Dist to Met. Site(m): Local Region:

Urban Area: FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN EPA Region: DENVER

City Population: 90599 Dir. to CBD: N Dist. to City(km): 4

Census Block: Block Group: Census Tract:

Congressional District: 1 Class 1 Area:

Site Latitude: +46.933754 Site Longitude: - 96.855350 Time Zone: CENTRAL

UTM Zone: 14 UTM Northing: 5199816.62 UTM Easting: 663252.17

Accuracy: .03 Datum: WGS84 Scale: 0 Point/Line/Area: POINT

Vertical Measure(m): 275.0 Vert Accuracy: .03

Vert Datum NAVD88 Vert Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL

ACTIVE MONITOR TYPES		AGENCY ROLES			
Monitor Type	# of Monitors	Role	Agency Desc	Begin Date	End Date
TRENDS SPECIATION	67	SUPPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980513	
OTHER	23		Air Toxics		
SLAMS	6				

		TANGENT ROADS				
Road Number	Road Name	Traffic Count	Traffic Year	Traffic Volume Source	Road Type	Compass Sector
1	19TH AVE N.	550	1989		THRU ST OR HY	S
2	INTERSTATE 94	8790	1989		ARTERIAL	E
3	COUNTY 20	975	1989		THRU ST OR HY	N

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM

SITE DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

Site ID: 38-025-0003	Site Name: DUNN CENTER	Local ID:
Street Address: 9610 SEVENTH STREET SW		City: Not in a city
State: North Dakota	Zip Code: 58626	County: Dunn
Location Description: MONITORING POINT		Location Setting: RURAL
Coll. Method: GPS CARRIER PHASE STATIC RELATIVE POSITION		Land Use: AGRICULTURAL
Date Established: 19750701	Date Terminated:	Last Updated: 20060814
Regional Eval. Date:	HQ Eval. Date:	AQCR : NORTH DAKOTA
MSA: Not in a MSA	CMSA: Not in a CMSA	Direct Met Site: Met. Site ID:
Type Met Site: ON-SITE MET EQUIP	Dist to Met. Site(m):	Local Region:
Urban Area: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		EPA Region: DENVER
City Population: 1	Dir. to CBD:	Dist. to City(km):
Census Block:	Block Group:	Census Tract:
Congressional District: 1		Class 1 Area:
Site Latitude: +47.313200	Site Longitude: -102.527300	Time Zone: MOUNTAIN
UTM Zone: 13	UTM Northing: 5242716.42	UTM Easting: 686888.26
Accuracy: .03	Datum: WGS84	Scale: 0 Point/Line/Area: POINT
Vertical Measure(m): 683.0		Vert Accuracy: .03
Vert Datum NAVD88		Vert Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL

SITE COMMENTS

* *

ACTIVE MONITOR TYPES		AGENCY ROLES			
Monitor Type	# of Monitors	Role	Agency Desc	Begin Date	End Date
INDEX SITE	1	SUPPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19750701	
OTHER	10				
SLAMS	7				

Road		Traffic		TANGENT ROADS		Compass	
Number	Road Name	Count	Year	Traffic Volume	Source	Road Type	Sector
1	SEVENTH STREET SW	10	2004	DOT		LOCAL ST OR HY	N

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM

SITE DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

Site ID: 38-053-0002	Site Name: TRNP-NU	Local ID:
Street Address: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY		City: Not in a city
State: North Dakota	Zip Code: 58854	County: McKenzie
Location Description: MONITORING POINT		Location Setting: RURAL
Coll. Method: GPS CARRIER PHASE STATIC RELATIVE POSITION		Land Use: AGRICULTURAL
Date Established: 19781201	Date Terminated:	Last Updated: 20060814
Regional Eval. Date:	HQ Eval. Date:	AQCR : NORTH DAKOTA
MSA: Not in a MSA	CMSA: Not in a CMSA	Direct Met Site: Met. Site ID:
Type Met Site: ON-SITE MET EQUIP	Dist to Met. Site(m):	Local Region:
Urban Area: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		EPA Region: DENVER
City Population: 1	Dir. to CBD:	Dist. to City(km):
Census Block:	Block Group:	Census Tract:
Congressional District:		Class 1 Area: T. Roosevelt Park (North)
Site Latitude: +47.581200	Site Longitude: -103.299500	Time Zone: MOUNTAIN
UTM Zone: 13	UTM Northing: 5270936.38	UTM Easting: 627875.21
Accuracy: .03	Datum: NAD83	Scale: 0 Point/Line/Area: POINT
Vertical Measure(m): 624.0		Vert Accuracy: 0
Vert Datum NAVD88		Vert Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL

SITE COMMENTS

LOCATED IN THE THOEDORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK APPROXIMATELY 10 KM INSIDE THE PARK ENTRANCE.

ACTIVE MONITOR TYPES		AGENCY ROLES			
Monitor Type	# of Monitors	Role	Agency Desc	Begin Date	End Date
SLAMS	6	SUPPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19781201	
SUPPLMNTL SPECIAT	67				
OTHER	9				

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM

SITE DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

Site ID: 38-057-0004	Site Name: BEULAH NORTH	Local ID:
Street Address: 6024 HIGHWAY 200	City: Beulah	
State: North Dakota	Zip Code: 58571	County: Mercer
Location Description: MONITORING POINT	Location Setting: RURAL	
Coll. Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL	Land Use: AGRICULTURAL	
Date Established: 19981213	Date Terminated:	Last Updated: 20031212
Regional Eval. Date:	HQ Eval. Date:	AQCR : NORTH DAKOTA
MSA: Not in a MSA	CMSA: Not in a CMSA	Direct Met Site: Met. Site ID:
Type Met Site: ON-SITE MET EQUIP	Dist to Met. Site(m):	Local Region:
Urban Area: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA	Dir. to CBD:	EPA Region: DENVER
City Population: 3152	Block Group:	Dist. to City(km):
Census Block:		Census Tract:
Congressional District:		Class 1 Area:
Site Latitude: +47.298611	Site Longitude: -101.766944	Time Zone: MOUNTAIN
UTM Zone: 14	UTM Northing: 5241843	UTM Easting: 290816
Accuracy: .03	Datum: WGS84	Scale: 0 Point/Line/Area: POINT
Vertical Measure(m): 630.0		Vert Accuracy: .03
Vert Datum NAVD88		Vert Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL

ACTIVE MONITOR TYPES		AGENCY ROLES			
Monitor Type	# of Monitors	Role	Agency Desc	Begin Date	End Date
SLAMS	10	SUPPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19981213	
OTHER	78		Air Toxics		

		TANGENT ROADS				
Road Number	Road Name	Traffic Count	Traffic Year	Traffic Volume Source	Road Type	Compass Sector
1	HIGHWAY 200	1000	1998		THRU ST OR HY	N
2	COUNTY ROAD	100	1998		LOCAL ST OR HY	W
3	CITY STREET	250	1998		THRU ST OR HY	S

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM

SITE DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

Site ID: 38-065-0002	Site Name: HANNOVER	Local ID:
Street Address: 1575 HIGHWAY 31		City: Not in a city
State: North Dakota	Zip Code:	County: Oliver
Location Description: MONITORING POINT		Location Setting: RURAL
Coll. Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL		Land Use: AGRICULTURAL
Date Established: 19841004	Date Terminated:	Last Updated: 20050304
Regional Eval. Date:	HQ Eval. Date:	AQCR : NORTH DAKOTA
MSA: Not in a MSA	CMSA: Not in a CMSA	Direct Met Site: Met. Site ID:
Type Met Site: ON-SITE MET EQUIP	Dist to Met. Site(m):	Local Region:
Urban Area: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		EPA Region: DENVER
City Population: 1	Dir. to CBD: S	Dist. to City(km): 7
Census Block:	Block Group:	Census Tract:
Congressional District: 1		Class 1 Area:
Site Latitude: +47.185833	Site Longitude: -101.428056	Time Zone: MOUNTAIN
UTM Zone: 14	UTM Northing: 5228457	UTM Easting: 316045
Accuracy: .01	Datum: WGS84	Scale: 0 Point/Line/Area: POINT
Vertical Measure(m): 697.0		Vert Accuracy: .01
Vert Datum NAVD88		Vert Method: GPS CODE (PSEUDO RANGE) DIFFERENTIAL

SITE COMMENTS

*

ACTIVE MONITOR TYPES		AGENCY ROLES			
Monitor Type	# of Monitors	Role	Agency Desc	Begin Date	End Date
OTHER	6	SUPPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19841004	
SLAMS	5				

Road		TANGENT ROADS				Compass Sector	
Road Number	Road Name	Traffic Count	Traffic Year	Traffic Volume Source	Road Type	Sector	
1	STATE HIGHWAY 31	350	2000	DOT	LOCAL ST OR HY	E	

Appendix C

Detailed Monitor Descriptions

This appendix is a listing printed from the AQS database for only the gaseous parameters for each site.

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-057-0004-42602-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 6024 HIGHWAY 200
 Site Name: **BEULAH NORTH**
 County: Mercer
 Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Nitrogen Dioxide**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Beulah
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

MONITOR COMMENT

*

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19990114		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19990114			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19990101
Reference Method Used	Y	19990101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19990101

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
HIGHWAY 200	THRU ST OR HY	1000	1998	32
COUNTY ROAD	LOCAL ST OR HY	100	1998	1000
CITY STREET	THRU ST OR HY	250	1998	3200

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-057-0004-42604-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 6024 HIGHWAY 200
 Site Name: **BEULAH NORTH**
 County: Mercer
 Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Ammonia**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Beulah
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20001103		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20001103	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20001103	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20001103	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
OTHER	20001114			
SLAMS	20001103	20001113		

REGULATION INFORMATION			
Regulation	Met?	Date Met	
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20001103	
Reference Method Used	Y	20001101	
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20001101	

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION				
Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
HIGHWAY 200	THRU ST OR HY	1000	1998	32
COUNTY ROAD	LOCAL ST OR HY	100	1998	1000
CITY STREET	THRU ST OR HY	250	1998	3200

MONITORING OBJECTIVES			
Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-057-0004-88101-1	Parameter Measured: PM-Fine
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070507
Owner: North Dakota	City: Beulah
Street Address: 6024 HIGHWAY 200	
Site Name: BEULAH NORTH	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Mercer	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: SOURCE-ORIENTED AMBIENT SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: GROUND LEVEL SUPPORT	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 3.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m):
	Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

MONITOR COMMENT

*

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19990101		ANALYZING	Inter-Mountain Laboratory Sheridan, WY	19990101	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990101	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990101	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19990101			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19990101
Reference Method Used	Y	19990101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19990101

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
HIGHWAY 200	THRU ST OR HY	1000	1998	32
COUNTY ROAD	LOCAL ST OR HY	100	1998	1000
CITY STREET	THRU ST OR HY	250	1998	3200

COLLOCATION INFORMATION

Begin Date	End Date	Dist.(m)	Primary?
20000101	20030714		Y

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-013-0004-44201-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE
 Site Name: LOSTWOOD NWR
 County: Burke
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Ozone**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: POINT
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m): 0.0
 Vertical Distance (m): 1.0
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20031028		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20031028	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20031028	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20031028			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20031028
Reference Method Used	Y	20031028
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20031028

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
90TH STREET NW	LOCAL ST OR HY	10	2002	8290
ND HIGHWAY 8	THRU ST OR HY	100	2002	1120
NDHIGHWAY 8	THRU ST OR HY	100	2002	840
COUNTY ROAD 11	LOCAL ST OR HY	10	2002	13800

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
REGIONAL TRANSPORT	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-025-0003-42602-1	Parameter Measured: Nitrogen Dioxide
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Not in a city
Street Address: 9610 SEVENTH STREET SW	
Site Name: DUNN CENTER	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Dunn	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m):
	Unrestricted Air Flow?:

MONITOR COMMENT

*

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19791001	19890331	ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	
19981214		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
OTHER	19791001	19791231		
SLAMS	19800101			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19800101
Reference Method Used	Y	19800101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19800101

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-017-1004-44201-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH
 Site Name: **FARGO NW**
 County: Cass
 Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Ozone**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Fargo
 MSA: Fargo-Moorhead,ND-MN
 UAR: FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: SUBURBAN
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air FLOW?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19980527		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980527	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980527	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980527	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19980527			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19980501
Reference Method Used	Y	19980501
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19980501

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
19TH AVE N.	THRU ST OR HY	550	1989	1600
INTERSTATE 94	ARTERIAL	8790	1989	350
COUNTY 20	THRU ST OR HY	975	1989	30

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
MAX PRECURSOR EMISSIONS IMPACT		Fargo-Moorhead,ND-MN	
POPULATION EXPOSURE	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-015-0003-44201-1	Parameter Measured: Ozone
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Bismarck
Street Address: 1810 N 16TH STREET	
Site Name: BISMARCK RESIDENTIAL	MSA: Bismarck,ND
County: Burleigh	UAR: BISMARCK, ND
Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: SUBURBAN
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m): 0.0
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Vertical Distance (m): 1.0
Surrogate?:	Unrestricted Air Flow?:
Sample Residence Time:	

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20051003		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20051003	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20051003	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20051003			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20051003
Reference Method Used	Y	20051003
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20051003

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	BISMARCK, ND		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-057-0004-42401-1	Parameter Measured: Sulfur Dioxide
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Beulah
Street Address: 6024 HIGHWAY 200	
Site Name: BEULAH NORTH	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Mercer	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Vertical Distance (m):
Surrogate?:	Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y
Sample Residence Time:	

MONITOR COMMENT

*

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19990114		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19990114			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19990101
Reference Method Used	Y	19990101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19990101

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
HIGHWAY 200	THRU ST OR HY	1000	1998	32
COUNTY ROAD	LOCAL ST OR HY	100	1998	1000
CITY STREET	THRU ST OR HY	250	1998	3200

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-057-0004-44201-1	Parameter Measured: Ozone
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Beulah
Street Address: 6024 HIGHWAY 200	
Site Name: BEULAH NORTH	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Mercer	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m):
	Unrestricted Air FLOW?: Y

MONITOR COMMENT

*

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19990114		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990114	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19990114			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19990101
Reference Method Used	Y	19990101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19990101

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
HIGHWAY 200	THRU ST OR HY	1000	1998	32
COUNTY ROAD	LOCAL ST OR HY	100	1998	1000
CITY STREET	THRU ST OR HY	250	1998	3200

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-065-0002-42602-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 1575 HIGHWAY 31
 Site Name: **HANNOVER**
 County: Oliver
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 3.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Nitrogen Dioxide**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19880323		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19880323			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19880301
Reference Method Used	Y	19880301
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19880301

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
SOURCE ORIENTED	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-053-0002-44201-1	Parameter Measured: Ozone
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Not in a city
Street Address: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY	
Site Name: TRNP-NU	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: McKenzie	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m):
	Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

MONITOR COMMENT

SITE RESTARTED ON AUG 8, 2001

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19821105	19980630	ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19821105	
20010801		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19821105	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19821105	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19821105			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19821101
Reference Method Used	Y	19821101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19821101

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-017-1004-42602-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH
 Site Name: **FARGO NW**
 County: Cass
 Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Nitrogen Dioxide**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Fargo
 MSA: Fargo-Moorhead,ND-MN
 UAR: FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN
 Dominant Source: MOBILE
 Location Setting: SUBURBAN
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air FLOW?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19980527		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980527	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980527	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19980527	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19980527			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19980501
Reference Method Used	Y	19980501
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19980501

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traffic Count	Traffic Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
19TH AVE N.	THRU ST OR HY	550	1989	1600
INTERSTATE 94	ARTERIAL	8790	1989	350
COUNTY 20	THRU ST OR HY	975	1989	30

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
MAX PRECURSOR EMISSIONS IMPACT		Fargo-Moorhead,ND-MN	
POPULATION EXPOSURE	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-017-1004-88101-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH
 Site Name: FARGO NW
 County: Cass
 Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: GROUND LEVEL SUPPORT
 Probe Height (m): 2.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: PM-Fine
 Last Updated: 20070507
 City: Fargo
 MSA: Fargo-Moorhead,ND-MN
 UAR: FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN
 Dominant Source: POINT
 Location Setting: SUBURBAN
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19990101		ANALYZING	Inter-Mountain Laboratory Sheridan, WY	19990101	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990101	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19990101	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19990101			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19990101
Reference Method Used	Y	19990101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19990101

COLLOCATION INFORMATION

Begin Date	End Date	Dist.(m)	Primary?
20000101	20011230		Y

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN		
SOURCE ORIENTED	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-053-0002-42602-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY
 Site Name: **TRNP-NU**
 County: McKenzie
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Nitrogen Dioxide**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20010801		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20010801	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20010801	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20010801	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20010801			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20010801
Reference Method Used	Y	20010801
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20010801

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-015-0003-42401-1	Parameter Measured: Sulfur Dioxide
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Bismarck
Street Address: 1810 N 16TH STREET	
Site Name: BISMARCK RESIDENTIAL	MSA: Bismarck,ND
County: Burleigh	UAR: BISMARCK, ND
Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: POINT
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: SUBURBAN
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m): 0.0
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m): 1.0
	Unrestricted Air Flow?:

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20051003		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20051003	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20051003	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20051003			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20051003
Reference Method Used	Y	20051003
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20051003

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	BISMARCK, ND		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-025-0003-81102-3	Parameter Measured: PM10
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Not in a city
Street Address: 9610 SEVENTH STREET SW	
Site Name: DUNN CENTER	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Dunn	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Vertical Distance (m): 1.0
Surrogate?:	Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y
Sample Residence Time:	

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20040908		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20040908	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20040908	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20040908	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20040908			

MONITORING OBJECTIVES			
Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-015-0003-88101-2	Parameter Measured: PM-Fine
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070507
Owner: North Dakota	City: Bismarck
Street Address: 1810 N 16TH STREET	
Site Name: BISMARCK RESIDENTIAL	MSA: Bismarck,ND
County: Burleigh	UAR: BISMARCK, ND
Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: POINT
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: SUBURBAN
Probe Location: GROUND LEVEL SUPPORT	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 3.0	Vertical Distance (m):
Surrogate?:	Unrestricted Air FLOW?: Y
Sample Residence Time:	

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20060125		ANALYZING	Inter-Mountain Laboratory Sheridan, WY	20060125	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20060125	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20060125	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20060125			

COLLOCATION INFORMATION			
Begin Date	End Date	Dist.(m)	Primary?
20060125		2	N

MONITORING OBJECTIVES			
Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	BISMARCK, ND		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-065-0002-44201-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 1575 HIGHWAY 31
 Site Name: **HANNOVER**
 County: Oliver
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 3.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Ozone**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19880323		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19880323			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19880301
Reference Method Used	Y	19880301
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19880301

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
SOURCE ORIENTED	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-065-0002-88501-3	Parameter Measured: PM-Fine
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Not in a city
Street Address: 1575 HIGHWAY 31	
Site Name: HANNOVER	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Oliver	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: POINT
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m): 0.0
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Vertical Distance (m): 2.0
Surrogate?:	Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y
Sample Residence Time:	

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20020917		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20020917	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20020917	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20020917			

MONITORING OBJECTIVES			
Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
SOURCE ORIENTED	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-013-0004-42602-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE
 Site Name: **LOSTWOOD NWR**
 County: Burke
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Nitrogen Dioxide**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m): 0.0
 Vertical Distance (m): 1.0
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20031028		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20031028	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20031028	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20031028			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20031028
Reference Method Used	Y	20031028
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20031028

TANGENT ROAD INFORMATION

Street Name	Type Road	Traff Count	Traff Yr	Dist. to Road (m)
90TH STREET NW	LOCAL ST OR HY	10	2002	8290
ND HIGHWAY 8	THRU ST OR HY	100	2002	1120
NDHIGHWAY 8	THRU ST OR HY	100	2002	840
COUNTY ROAD 11	LOCAL ST OR HY	10	2002	13800

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
REGIONAL TRANSPORT	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-053-0002-42401-1	Parameter Measured: Sulfur Dioxide
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Not in a city
Street Address: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY	
Site Name: TRNP-NU	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: McKenzie	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m):
	Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

MONITOR COMMENT

SITE RESTARTED AUG 8, 2001

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19800101	19980630	ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19800101	19980630
20010801		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19800101	19980630
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19800101	
		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20010801	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20010801	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19800101			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19800101
Reference Method Used	Y	19800101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19800101

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-025-0003-44201-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 9610 SEVENTH STREET SW
 Site Name: **DUNN CENTER**
 County: Dunn
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 4.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Ozone**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

MONITOR COMMENT

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DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19791001	19890430	COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	
19981214		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	
		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
OTHER	19791001	19791231		
SLAMS	19800101			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19800101
Reference Method Used	Y	19800101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19800101

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-025-0003-42401-1	Parameter Measured: Sulfur Dioxide
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Not in a city
Street Address: 9610 SEVENTH STREET SW	
Site Name: DUNN CENTER	MSA: Not in a MSA
County: Dunn	UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: AREA
Meas. Scale: REGIONAL SCALE	Location Setting: RURAL
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m):
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Vertical Distance (m):
Surrogate?:	Unrestricted Air Flow?:
Sample Residence Time:	

MONITOR COMMENT

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DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19791001		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	
		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19791001	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
OTHER	19791001	19791231		
SLAMS	19800101			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19800101
Reference Method Used	Y	19800101
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19800101

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
GENERAL/BACKGROUND	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-065-0002-42401-1
 Date of Latest Collection: 20070331
 Owner: North Dakota
 Street Address: 1575 HIGHWAY 31
 Site Name: **HANNOVER**
 County: Oliver
 Project Type: BACKGROUND SURVEILLANCE
 Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE
 Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING
 Probe Height (m): 3.0
 Sample Residence Time:

Parameter Measured: **Sulfur Dioxide**
 Last Updated: 20070430
 City: Not in a city
 MSA: Not in a MSA
 UAR: NOT IN AN URBAN AREA
 Dominant Source: AREA
 Location Setting: RURAL
 Horizontal Distance (m):
 Vertical Distance (m):
 Unrestricted Air Flow?: Y

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
19880323		ANALYZING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	
		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	19880323	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	19880323			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	19880301
Reference Method Used	Y	19880301
Siting Criteria Met	Y	19880301

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
SOURCE ORIENTED	NOT IN AN URBAN AREA		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION REPORT

May. 18, 2007

North Dakota

Monitor ID: 38-015-0003-42602-1	Parameter Measured: Nitrogen Dioxide
Date of Latest Collection: 20070331	Last Updated: 20070430
Owner: North Dakota	City: Bismarck
Street Address: 1810 N 16TH STREET	
Site Name: BISMARCK RESIDENTIAL	MSA: Bismarck,ND
County: Burleigh	UAR: BISMARCK, ND
Project Type: POPULATION-ORIENTED SURVEILLANCE	Dominant Source: MOBILE
Meas. Scale: URBAN SCALE	Location Setting: SUBURBAN
Probe Location: TOP OF BUILDING	Horizontal Distance (m): 0.0
Probe Height (m): 4.0	Surrogate?:
Sample Residence Time:	Vertical Distance (m): 1.0
	Unrestricted Air Flow?:

DATES OF OPERATION		AGENCY ROLES			
Begin Date	End Date	Agency Role	Agency Name	Begin Date	End Date
20051003		COLLECTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20051003	
		REPORTING	North Dakota State Department Of Health	20051003	

MONITOR TYPE INFORMATION				
Monitor Type	Begin Date	End Date	Action Type	Action Reason
SLAMS	20051003			

REGULATION INFORMATION

Regulation	Met?	Date Met
Quality Assurance Criteria Met	Y	20051003
Reference Method Used	Y	20051003
Siting Criteria Met	Y	20051003

MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Monitor Objective Type	UAR Name	MSA Name	CMSA Name
POPULATION EXPOSURE	BISMARCK, ND		

Appendix D

Public Comments

No Public Comments received.