Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC)

2025 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan Report

June 2026

Community Development Department (CDD)
Environmental Protection & Natural Resources (EPNR)
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85256

Table of Contents

Table of Tables

Table of Figures

Introduction

The mission of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC or Community) Air Quality Program (AQP) is to assess the Community's airshed and develop and implement an effective air quality management program that protects public health and the environment. A key focus of the program is addressing the Community's location within designated nonattainment areas for particulate matter (PM10) and ozone (O_3), as well as preparing for anticipated nonattainment designation for fine particulate matter (PM2.5) under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

With funding support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9, the AQP has established and operates a network of four State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS) to characterize ambient air quality conditions within the Community. Monitoring data collected through this network is used to assess compliance with federal air quality standards, identify pollution trends, and support air quality planning efforts. In addition, the AQP continues to strengthen its regulatory framework and develop jurisdictional authority to address air pollution sources within SRPMIC.

Since its inception, the AQP has developed significant technical and administrative capacity to address air quality issues affecting the Community. Program staff regularly develop and update emissions inventories (EIs) to identify, quantify, and evaluate air pollution sources contributing to local and regional air quality impacts. The Community has also received Treatment as a State (TAS) eligibility and has developed draft components of a Tribal Implementation Plan (TIP), further advancing its ability to implement air quality management strategies and exercise regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act.

Air Monitoring Network Plan

The plan will be submitted by the AQP to the USEPA Region 9 as outlined in 40 CFR Part 58.10. It will include any changes to the AQP or the Ambient Network that were made in 2025 and any proposed changes for 2026. In addition, AQP will provide a three-year data summary.

Ambient Air Monitoring Network Design

The purpose of the SRPMIC air-monitoring network is to measure ambient concentrations of the selected criteria pollutants at various locations throughout the Community and provide real-time access to the data. These data are used to assess health and welfare effects and determine pollution sources both on and off the Community. The criteria pollutants measured are O_3, PM_{10} $PM_{2.5}$; the meteorological parameters include wind speed, wind direction, ambient temperature, relative humidity, and ambient pressure. The collection of these data began in 2002 and continues to date. The three basic monitoring objectives with six types of monitoring sites and five measuring scales were used to develop the monitoring network. On the more practicable side, additional items that should be considered when determining the feasibility of the network's design are:

- Accessibility to site
- Availability of power
- Fiscal and personnel resources
- Geographic location
- Security

Monitoring Objective

An ambient air monitoring network must be designed to meet three basic monitoring objectives. These basic objectives are identified in 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D, 1.1 (a – c).

1. Provide air pollution data to the Community in a timely manner.
2. Support compliance with NAAQS and emission strategy development.
3. Support air pollution research studies.

Each objective is important and must be considered individually when designing a SLAMS monitoring network. All SRPMIC air monitoring sites have the basic monitoring objective of comparison to the NAAQS.

Air Monitoring Site Types

In support of the three basic air monitoring objectives, the network design must include a variety of site type categories. These categories include:

- Determining the highest concentration expected to occur in the area covered by the network.
- Measuring typical concentrations in areas of high population density.
- Determining general background concentration levels.
- Determining the impact of significant sources or source categories on air quality.
- Determining the extent of regional pollutant transport among populated areas, and in support of secondary standards.
- Measuring air pollution impacts on visibility, vegetation damage, or other welfare-based impacts.

Spatial Scales

The SLAMS (Tribal) network consists of ambient air monitoring sites that provide data to meet the required EPA objectives. Spatial scale of representativeness is described in terms of the physical dimension of the air parcel around the site, which actual pollutant concentrations are reasonably similar (Table 1).

Table 1: Spatial Scales of Representativeness

Spatial Scale	Dimension
Microscale	Several meters up to 100 meters
Middle Scale	100 meters up to 0.5 kilometers
Neighborhood Scale	0.5 kilometers to 4.0 kilometers
Urban Scale	4 kilometers to 50 kilometers
Regional Scale	Tens to hundreds of kilometers

The goal of locating monitoring sites is to correctly match the spatial scale that is most appropriate for the site type (40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D) (Table 2).

Table 2: Site Type and Scales

Site Type	Appropriate Siting Scales
Highest Concentration	Micro, Middle, Neighborhood (Sometimes Urban or regional for secondary formed pollutants)
Population Oriented	Neighborhood, Urban

Source Impact	Micro, Middle, Neighborhood
General / Background & Regional Transport	Urban, Regional
Welfare-related Impact	Urban, Regional

Site Locations

In 2025, four monitoring sites were operated by the AQP at various locations and purposes in the Community. The site name, abbreviation, AQS Code**,** Site Type, Site Scale and the Criteria Pollutants monitored are included (Table 3). The location of each site, including the longitude/latitude and major cross**-**streets are also included (Table 4).

Table 3: SLAMS Summary

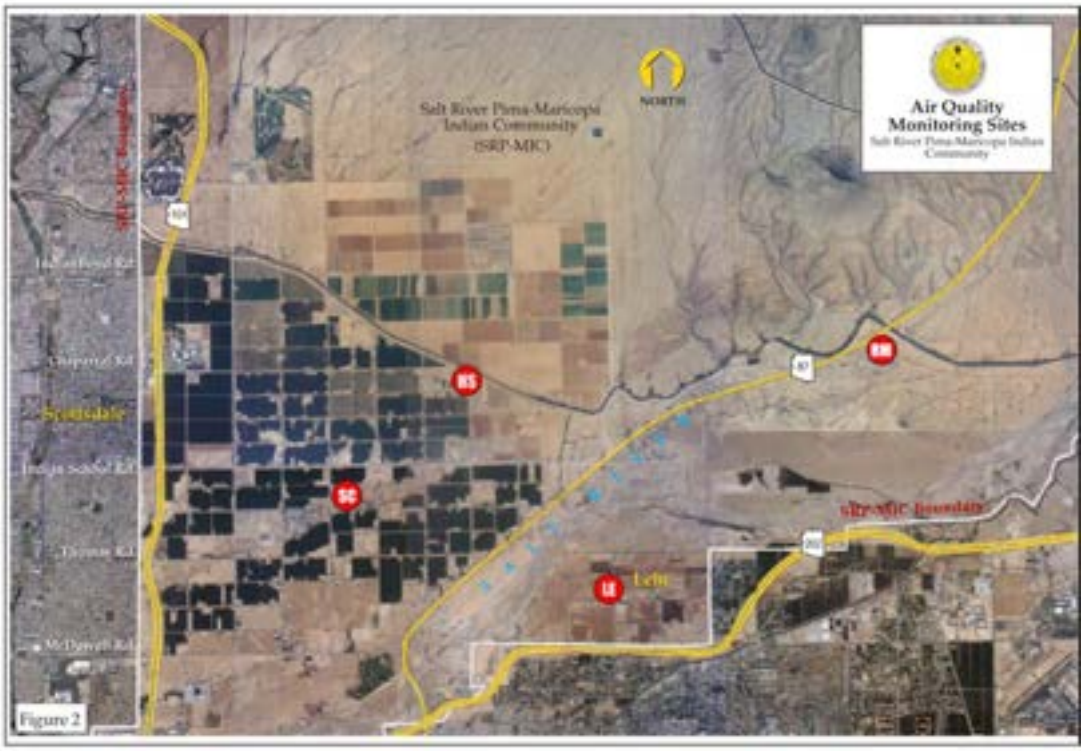
Site Name	AQS Code	Site Type	Site Scale	Pollutants
Senior Center (SC)	04-013-7020	Population Oriented	Neighborhood	PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$
Red Mountain (RM)	04-013-7021	Transport, Highest Conc.	Urban	O_3
Lehi (LE)	04-013-7022	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	PM_{10}, O_3
High School (HS)	04-013-7024	Population Exposure	Neighborhood	PM_{10}, O_3

Table 4: Site Locations

Site	Latitude	Longitude	Location
SC	33.48816	-111.85493	Osborn Rd/Alma School Rd
RM	33.50791	-111.75461	SR87/Arizona Canal
LE	33.47453	-111.80505	Oak Street/Stapley Drive
HS	33.50805	-111.83780	Chaparral Rd/Country Club Drive

This monitoring network meets the monitoring objectives defined in Appendix D in 40 CFR Part 58. A location map of the Community and monitoring site locations is as follows (Figures 1).

Figure 1: Community and Monitoring Site Locations



Instrumentation

Federal Reference Methods (FRM) and Federal Equivalent Methods (FEM), provide methodology and technologies for quantifying ambient concentrations of air pollutants for comparisons to the NAAQS. FEMs are alternative monitoring methods that have been designated by EPA as obtaining equivalent results when compared to the FRM.

During 2025, AQP used FRMs to collect filter-based $PM_{2.5}$ samples and FEMs for continuous PM_{10} and O_3. AQP has provided a list of all parameters that were measured in 2025 (Table 5).

Table 5: Site Instrumentation

Site ID	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	O_3	Wind System	Temp / RH	Ambient Pressure	Data Logger	Total
SC	1	2			1/1	1	1	7
RM			1	1	1/1	1	1	6
LE	1		1	1	1/1	1	2	8
HS	1		1	1			1	4
Total	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**5**	**25**

Data Summaries

The Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 established NAAQS for six pollutants. These pollutants, referred to as the “Criteria Pollutants”, include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), ozone (O_3), particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and lead (Pb). Two federal standards exist for most of the criteria pollutants. The primary standard defines levels deemed “necessary,

with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health." The secondary standard defines levels "necessary to protect the public welfare…" (40 CFR Part 50) (Table 6).

Table 6: NAAQS for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
CO	P	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
		1 hour	35 ppm	
Pb	P/S	Rolling 3-month avg.	0.15 µg/m^3	Not to be exceeded
NO_2	P	1 hour	100 ppb	98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	P	1 year	53 ppb	Annual Mean
O_3	P/S	8 hours	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
(PM) $PM_{2.5}$	P	1 year	9.0 µg/m^3	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	S	1 year	15.0 µg/m^3	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	P/S	24 hours	35 µg/m^3	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
(PM) PM_{10}	P/S	24 hours	150 µg/m^3	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
SO_2	P	1 hour	75 ppb	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	S	3 hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

Air quality data that are affected by unusual or naturally occurring events that are not reasonably controllable using techniques that tribal, state or local air agencies may implement can go through the Exceptional Event (EE) process. This process can determine if the data can be excluded from NAAQS comparison. Examples of these events may include wildfires, high wind dust events, prescribed fires, stratospheric O_3 intrusions, and volcanic and seismic activities.

Ozone

Eight-hour Average Concentrations

In 2025, there were 11 exceedance days of the eight-hour O_3 standard (0.070ppm) and three violations of the standard. A summary of the eight-hour concentrations (Table 7 and Table 8).

Table 7: Eight-Hour Summary

Site	Max. (ppm)	2nd High (ppm)	3rd High (ppm)	4th High (ppm)	Number of Exceedances
RM[1]	0.075	0.073	0.072	0.072	6
LE[1]	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.072	11
HS[1]	0.070	0.070	0.069	0.069	0

1 – Concentration including EEs for 2025

Ozone Minimum Monitoring Requirements

The O_3 design criteria for SLAMS minimum monitoring requirements specify that state and local agencies must operate O_3 sites for various locations depending upon area size in terms of population and geographic characteristics as defined in 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix D, 4.1. SRPMIC is within the Core Base Statistical Area (CBSA) of Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale. Therefore, the CBSA is applied to the SRPMIC monitoring network. The SRPMIC network meets the minimum monitoring requirements for all criteria pollutants measured. Except where otherwise noted, each monitor meets the requirements of appendices A, B, C, D, and E, where applicable (Table 8).

Table 8: 2024 Ozone Minimum Monitoring Requirements

CBSA	County	Population & Census	Design Value 2024 (ppm)	Site ID	Required Monitors	Active Monitors	Monitor Needed
Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	Maricopa	5,186,958 [1] for all sites	0.078[3]	RM	3[2]	1	0
Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	Maricopa	5,186,958 [1] for all sites	0.078[3]	LE	3[2]	1	0
Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	Maricopa	5,186,958 [1] for all sites	0.073[3]	HS	3[2]	1	0

[1] – United States Census Bureau Maricopa County estimate July 1, 2024, 2 – For CBSA [3]– Concentration including EEs for 2025

PM_{10}

24-hour Average Concentrations

In 2025, there were four exceedance days of the 24-hour standard (Table 9).

Table 9: 24-Hour Average PM_{10} Summary

Site	Max. ($\mu g/m^3$)	2nd High ($\mu g/m^3$)	Number Of Exceedances	Annual Average ($\mu g/m^3$)
SC	268.9	249.2	4	36.6
LE	274.6	175.8	4	29.9
HS	169.3	167.1	2	36.0

[1]– Concentration including EEs for 2025

PM_{10} Minimum Monitoring Requirements

Federal Regulations require agencies to show they meet the minimum monitoring requirements for PM_{10} (40 CFR Part 58, Appendix D, 4.6 (a)) in their CBSA. The number of PM_{10} stations in areas where CBSA populations exceed 1,000,000 must be in the range from 6 to 10 stations. There are three other agencies that operate PM_{10} monitors in the CBSA. They include the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD), and Pinal County Air Quality Department (PCAQD). There is a total of twenty-three PM_{10} monitors operating within the CBSA (Table 10). Since the SRPMIC is within the CBSA, the combine network meets the minimum monitoring requirements for PM_{10}. Except where otherwise noted, each monitor meets the requirements of appendices A, B, C, D, and E, where applicable.

Table 10: 2025 PM_{10} Minimum Monitoring Requirement

CBSA	Population Census	Agency	Required Monitors	Active Monitors	Monitors Needed
Phoenix/Mesa /Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1] for all sites	SRPMIC	6 – 10[2]	3	0
Phoenix/Mesa /Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1]	ADEQ	6 – 10[2]	1	0
Phoenix/Mesa /Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1]	MCAQD	6 – 10[2]	15	0
Phoenix/Mesa /Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1]	PCAQD	6 – 10[2]	4	0
			Total	23	0

[1] – United States Census Bureau Maricopa County estimate July 1, 2023, [2] – For entire network

$PM_{2.5}$

During 2025, the primary $PM_{2.5}$ sampler was given a waiver to operate the Senior Center monitor on a 1 in 6-day schedule (Appendix B p.36). The collocated sampler schedule was reduced to 1 in 12-day schedule in April 2020.

24-hour Average Concentrations

There were no exceedances of the 24-hour or annual $PM_{2.5}$ standards during 2025 (Table 11).

Table 11: Filter based 24-Hour Average $PM_{2.5}$ Summary for 2025

Site	Max. Value ($\mu g/m^3$)	2nd High Value ($\mu g/m^3$)	Number of Exceedances	98th Percentile Value	Annual Average ($\mu g/m^3$)
SC [pa]	31.6	21.3	0	21.3	7.0
SC [cb]	32.0	9.6	0	32	6.67

p Primary c Collocated not for NAAQS comparison a Filter-based (6-day schedule) b Filter-based (12-day schedule)

$PM_{2.5}$ Minimum Monitoring Requirements

Federal Regulations require agencies to show they meet the minimum monitoring requirements for $PM_{2.5}$ (40 CFR Part 58, Appendix D, 4.7.1) in their CBSA. The number of $PM_{2.5}$ stations in areas where CBSA populations exceed 1,000,000 is three sites. There are three other agencies that operate $PM_{2.5}$ monitors in the CBSA. They include the ADEQ, MCAQD, and PCAQD. There is a total of twelve $PM_{2.5}$ monitors operating within the CBSA (Table 12). Since SRPMIC is within the CBSA, the combined network meets the minimum monitoring requirements for PM_{10}. Except where otherwise noted, each monitor meets the requirements of appendices A, B, C, D, and E, where applicable.

Table 12: 2025 $PM_{2.5}$ Minimum Monitoring Requirement

CBSA	Population Census	Agency	Required Monitors	Active Monitors	Monitors Needed
Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1] for all sites	SRPMIC	3	1	0

Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1]	ADEQ	3	1	0
Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1]	MCAQD	3	8	0
Phoenix/Mesa/ Scottsdale	5,186,958 [1]	PCAQD	3	2	0
			Total	12	0

[1] – United States Census Bureau Maricopa County estimate July 1, 2023, [2] – For entire network

Data Completeness

To compare a set of criteria pollutant data to the NAAQS the set must contain at least 75% valid data (Table 13) (Table 14) (Table 15) (Table 16). All criteria pollutant parameter met the requirement.

Table 13: O_3 Completeness

Site	Number of Actual Samples	Number of Scheduled Samples	Data Completeness (Actual/Scheduled)
RM	8597	8760	98%
LE	8688	8760	99%
HS	8705	8760	99%

Table 14: PM_{10} Completeness

PM_{10} Interval Site	Number of Actual Samples	Number of Scheduled Samples	Data Completeness (Actual/Scheduled)
SC	8558	8760	98%
LE	8394	8760	96%
HS	8693	8760	99%

Table 15 Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$) Completeness

Site	Number of Actual Samples	Number of Scheduled Samples	Data Completeness (Actual/Scheduled)
SC^{pa}	59	61	98%
SC^{cb}	31	30	100%

[p] Primary [c] Collocated [a] Filter-based (6-day schedule) [b] Filter-based (12-day schedule)

Table 16: Total Data Completeness Network

Pollutant	Data Completeness
O_3	98.7%

PM_{10}	97.7%
$PM_{2.5}$	99.0%
Total	98.4%

NAAQS Exceedance Summary

An Exceedance Day is defined as the number of days where at least one monitor in the network exceeded the NAAQS.

Ozone

There were 11 O_3 exceedance days in 2025. Out of those days, four were flagged for EE consideration (Table 17). SRPMIC is coordinating with other air agencies within the Metro Area to determine the exact number of ozone EE in 2025. At the completion of the analysis the number of EE may change.

Table 17: 2025 NAAQS 8-hour O_3 Exceedance Days

Date	Red Mountain	Lehi	High School
04/08/25	0.071	0.071	
04/09/25		0.072	
05/21/25	0.072	0.072	
05/27/25		0.071	
05/28/25		0.071	
06/06/25	0.073	0.071	
06/07/25	0.075	0.074	
08/22/25	0.072	0.074	
08/26/25	0.072	0.074	
08/27/25		0.071	
08/28/25		0.071	
Exceedance Days	6	11	0

NOTE: Exceedances qualifying for an EE submittal to EPA are shown in RED

Particulate Matter

There were four PM_{10} exceedance days in 2025. Out of those days, two were flagged for EE consideration. (Table 18). SRPMIC is coordinating with other air agencies within the Metro Area to determine the exact number of PM_{10} EE in 2025. At the completion of the analysis the number of EE may change. There were no $PM_{2.5}$ exceedance days in 2025.

Table 18: 2025 NAAQS 24-hour PM Exceedance Days

	Senior Center	Lehi	High School
01/07/25	**249.2**	**175.8**	

01/08/25	**236.5**	**157.5**	
07/01/25	**268.9**	**274.6**	**167.1**
08/10/25	**161.6**	**172.3**	**169.3**
Total Exceedance Days	**4**	**4**	**2**

NOTE: Exceedances qualifying for an EE submittal to EPA are shown in RED

NAAQS Violations

Ozone

Three sites violated the 8-hour NAAQS for 2025 (Table 19).

Table 19: Violations of the 8-hour O_3 Standard

Site	2023 4th Highest (ppm)	2024 4th Highest (ppm)	2025 4th Highest (ppm)	Design Value (ppm)	Design Value (ppm) without EE
RM	0.079	0.083	0.072	0.078	0.074
LE	0.082	0.080	0.072	0.078	0.075
HS	0.076	0.076	0.069	0.073	0.071

Particulates - PM_{10}

Excluding EE, no sites violated the 24-hour PM_{10} NAAQS (Table 20).

Table 20: Violations of the 24-hour PM_{10} Standard

Site	2023 Expected Exceedances Rate	2024 Expected Exceedances Rate	2025 Expected Exceedances Rate	Design Value Expected Exceedances Rate	Design Value Expected Exceedances Rate w/o EE
SC	0	0	4.2 (w/o EE 2.0)	1.4	0.7
LE	0	0	4.4 (w/o EE 2.3)	1.5	0.8
HS	2	0	2	1.3	0

Particulates – $PM_{2.5}$

No site violated the 24-hour or Annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS (Table 21 and Table 22).

Table 21: Violations of the 24 Hour $PM_{2.5}$ Standard

Site	2023 98th %ile ($\mu g/m^3$)	2024 98th %ile ($\mu g/m^3$)	2025 98th %ile ($\mu g/m^3$	2025 DV* ($\mu g/m^3$)	DV* ($\mu g/m^3$) without EE
SC[pa]	13.3	12.0	21.3	16.0	16.0

[P] Primary [A] Filter-based (6-day schedule), * Design Value (DV)

Table 22: Violations the Annual $PM_{2.5}$ Standard

Site	2023 Annual Avg. (µg/m³)	2024 Annual Avg. (µg/m³)	2025 Annual Avg. (µg/m³)	2025 DV* (µg/m3)	Design Value (µg/m³) with EE
SC[pa]	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0

[p] Primary [a] Filter-based (6-day schedule) * Design Value (DV)

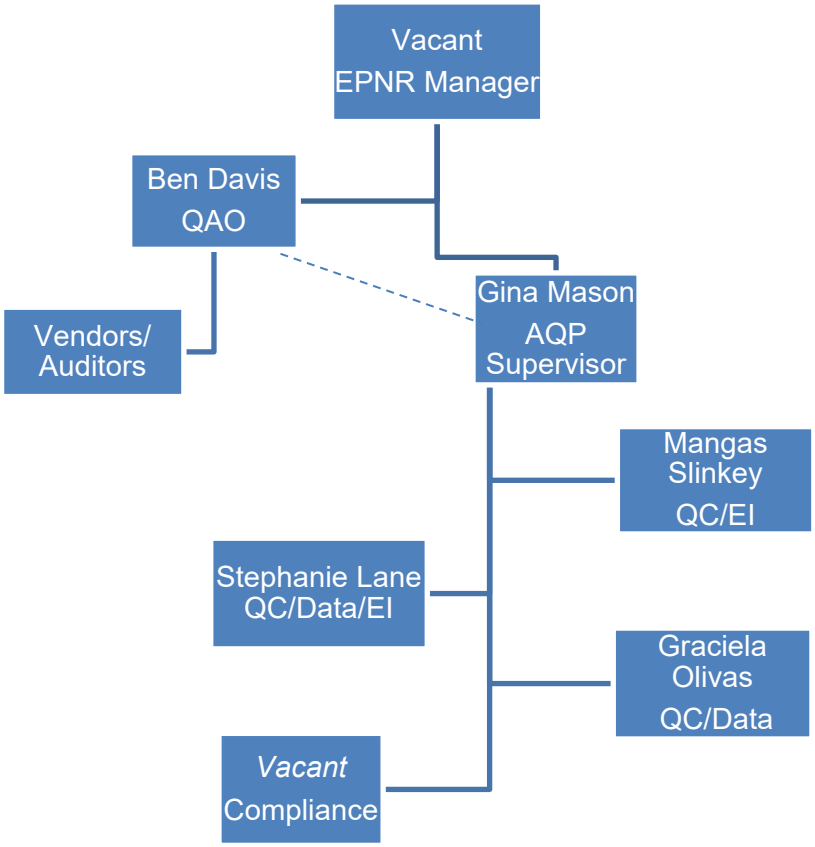
Network Information

The following is a list of information regarding SRPMIC's monitoring network activities that occurred during 2025.

Organization

The chart below shows organizational structure of the AQP within the Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Division (EPNR) within the Community Development Department (CDD). This reflects the delegation of authority and chain-of-command, the lines of communication between key personnel, and documents the independence of the Quality Assurance Officer (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 AQP Organization Chart



The following is a brief description of all positions:

- The CDD-EPNR Manager reports to the CDD Director. They manage the day-to-day affairs of the Division and is responsible for establishing QA policy, resolving QA issues identified in the Division's programs, and ensuring grant requirements are met.
- The Supervisor reports directly to the CDD-EPNR Manager. The Supervisor oversees the following programs: Air Quality, Water Quality, and the Wildlife Management programs. Their duties include supervising AQP personnel and coordinating AQP activities with the QAO.
- QC staff reports to the Supervisor and is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the air quality network, QC activities, and data verification. They are also responsible for maintaining the Emissions Inventory.
- The QAO reports to the CDD-EPNR Manager (Figure 2) and is in direct communication with the Supervisor on air quality network operations. The QAO is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the AQP's QA system. In addition, the QAO manages the Tribal

Implementation Plan development, special projects, grant budgets, and oversees the vendors.

- The Compliance staff reports to the QAO. They perform air quality compliance and outreach duties.

Technical Systems Audit

In 2025, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) preformed a Technical Systems Audit (TSA) of the SRPMIC ambient air monitoring program. This audit was performed in accordance with 40 CFR part 58 Appendix A, which requires the EPA to conduct TSAs of Primary Quality Assurance Organizations every three years.

The EPA reviewed the SRPMIC ambient air quality monitoring program, including network management, field operations, quality assurance, contracted laboratory operations, and data management procedures. As noted in the enclosed report, EPA found that SRPMIC staff were knowledgeable about and dedicated to the production of high-quality ambient air monitoring data. As with any audit, this TSA also uncovered some program areas that can be improved (these are detailed in the enclosed report). The final 2025 TSA report also notes the EPA approval of the implementation of corrective action plans for 2022 TSA Findings (1-3, 5-8, and 10-18). Outstanding implementation concerns for 2022 TSA Findings 4 and 9 have been carried over to the 2025 TSA report and will be addressed through the SRPMIC 2025 TSA corrective action plan and implementation process.

$PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring

Primary and collocated $PM_{2.5}$ FRM filter-based monitors were operated at the Senior Center site. The primary sampler continues to operate on a 1 in 6-day schedule; the collocated sampler schedule was reduced from 1 in 6-day schedule to 1 in 12-day schedule after April 9, 2020. An annual letter was sent to EPA Region 9 to request a waiver to continue the 1 in 6-day sampling schedule. EPA Region 9 approved the waiver on December 19, 2025, for FY2026. A copy of the approval is included in this document (App. B).

Moving Senior Center and Lehi Sites

In 2025, AQP submitted and received approval to move the Senior Center and Lehi sites. The submissions were included in the 2024 ANP notification process which included a 30-day public comment period. There were no substantive public comments on the moving of the sites.

The Community received $1.06M from the EPA Multipollutant Air Monitoring (Inflation Reduction Act) grant. This grant allows the AQP to upgrade the new location for the Senior Center and Lehi sites and replace instruments and equipment. AQP petitioned the EPA to move both sites to better locations (App. C) (App. D). In 2025, the AQP and the Community's Engineering & Construction Services Department (ECS) decided to combine both site upgrades into a single project. This allowed for better coordination and a proposed decrease in the timeline. However, personnel changes and vendor delays caused the completion to be delayed. In March 2026, AQP met with ECS and received an estimated completion date of October 2026.

Regulatory Information

Vendors

For 2025, the vendor, SB Clearsky, conducted audits on the SRPMIC air monitoring network instruments.

Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere; Correction

The cross-section value in 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix D was updated and finalized with the rule published on October 12, 2023 (88 FR 70595). This technical memo outlines the steps for implementing the updated ozone cross-section value across the ozone Standard Reference Photometers (SRPs) and down through the calibration hierarchy and ozone monitoring network. The memo also outlines AQS flagging procedures for ozone data that are not traceable to the updated ozone cross-section value.

Critical Highlights:

- Starting January 1, 2025, any ozone monitor not traceable to the CCQM x-section should qualify data with the "XS" flag.
- XS should only be used on O_3 data and not reported for any other parameter (including oxides of nitrogen).
    - AQS will not allow XS to be used for NO, NO_2, NOx, and NOy and NOy-NO.

Additionally, the corrected timeline for the implementation of the new ozone cross section was published on January 16, 2025: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/01/16/2025-00946/reference-measurement-principle-and-calibration-procedure-for-the-measurement-of-ozone-in-the

To comply with new procedure AQP added qualifier flags to the following data:

- For the HS site the "XS" flag was applied to the O3 analyzer data starting from January 1, 2025, up until the date that the O3 analyzer's slope and intercept was adjusted using a transfer standard (L2, L3) that is traceable to the new CCQM.O3.2019 value July 11, 2025, 1100 hrs.

- For the LE site the "XS" flag was applied to the O3 analyzer data starting from January 1, 2025, up until the date that the O3 analyzer's slope and intercept was adjusted using a transfer standard (L2, L3) that is traceable to the new CCQM.O3.2019 value July 11, 2025, 1100 hrs.

- For the RM site the "XS" flag was applied to the O3 analyzer data starting from January 1, 2025, up until the date that the O3 analyzer's slope and intercept was adjusted using a transfer standard (L2, L3) that is traceable to the new CCQM.O3.2019 value July 11, 2025, 1100 hrs.

Operations Requirements

- During each quarter for 2025, the AQP submitted the results of all valid measurement quality checks for precision and accuracy data to AQS. The SRPMIC monitoring network meets the minimum data assessment requirements for SLAMS sites according to 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 58.16 for reporting of all ambient air quality data and associated quality assurance data for O_3, $PM_{10,}$ and $PM_{2.5}$ to the AQS database.

- On 4/15/25, the 2025 Data Certification documents were submitted to EPA Region 9. EPA Region 9 confirmed that SRPMIC fully met part 58.15 of the Code of Federal Regulations and added concurrence flags to SRPMIC data in AQS database.

- The EPA Region 9 conditionally approved the SRPMIC ambient air quality monitoring program's revised Quality Assurance Project Plan documents on 10/27/22.

- The SRPMIC 2025 Annual Monitoring Network Plan Report document will be submitted to EPA Region 9 prior to 7/1/26. The AQP will hold a Public Comment Meeting on Monday, May 27, 2026, 11:00 am to 1:00 pm at the Two Waters, Building B, 1st Floor, B106 - 'Anaaly (Mesquite), 10005 East Osborn Road Scottsdale, AZ 85256.

- The AQP continually submits hourly data to the AirNow data website and has participated in the program since 2007 (https://www.airnow.gov/). Additionally, the AQP presents its air quality data to the Community through its interactive website (https://srp.agilaire.com/airvision/). AQP provides the Community with access to air pollution forecasts, real-time air pollution measurements, and air information including, air quality advisories through the SRPMIC website (https://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/aqhome/#1494960386930-13414e5d-df9a).

- The AQP continues to provide public outreach using a Flag Communication Network. This network uses colored flags to indicate forecasted air pollution values. There are five flagpole stations throughout the Community: the High School, Senior Center, Salt River Community Building, Lehi Community Building, and Two Waters Complex.

Equipment and Site Upgrades:

The following are major equipment purchases and upgrades completed in 2025 (Table 23).

Table 23: Equipment Purchases and Upgrades

Equipment Purchase or Upgrade
One Alicat Flow Calibrator – to replace stolen instrument.
Two Thermo 49IQ ozone analyzers
Two Thermo 1405 PM-10 monitors

Monitoring Network Modifications for 2026

The following are major network modifications planned for 2026 (Table 24).

Table 24: Summary of Network Modifications

AQS Site #	Site Name	Parameter	Modifications
04 013 7020	Senior Center	Ozone, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$	The AQP continues the process of moving the site to the new location in the Two Waters complex. Projected completion is by Oct. 2026 (APP. C).
04 013 7022	Lehi	Ozone, PM_{10} and	The AQP continues the process of moving the site to the new location approximately 100 yards to the west of the current site. Projected completion is by Oct. 2026 (APP. D).
All sites			AQP will provide EPA R9 with a QMP/QAPP by Oct. 1, 2026

Pollution Trends

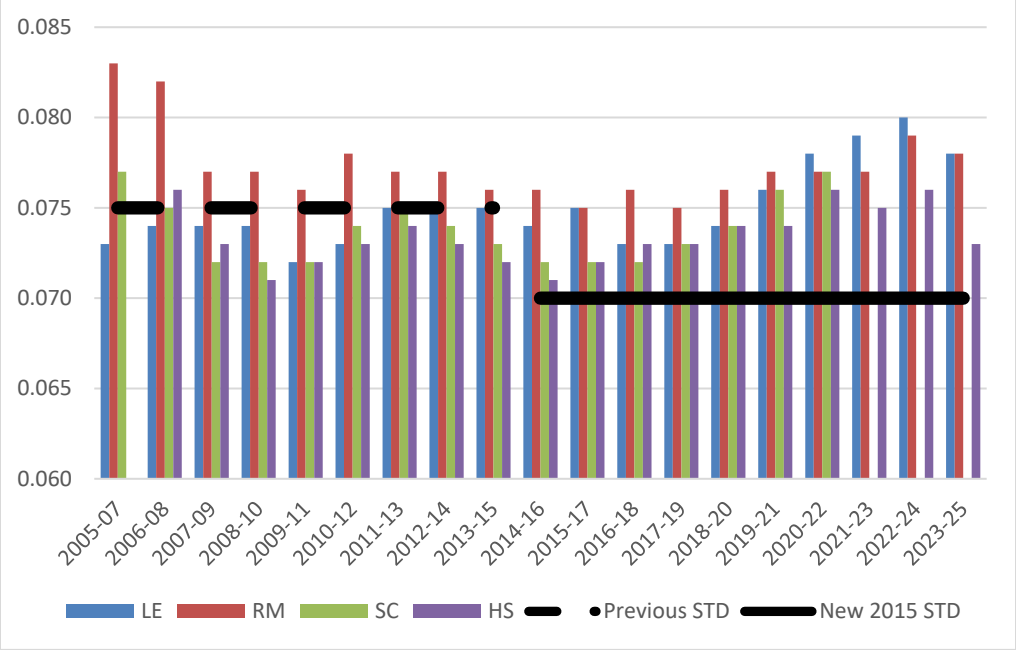
The following are graphs of long-term trends of NAAQS.

Ozone

8-Hour Concentrations

Eight-hour average concentrations of ozone at the SRPMIC monitoring locations reflect a slight increase from 2009 to 2024. Since this graph shows the 3-year average, the effect is not as pronounced (Figure 4).

Figure 3: 3-year Average of the 4th-highest Ozone 2007- 2025

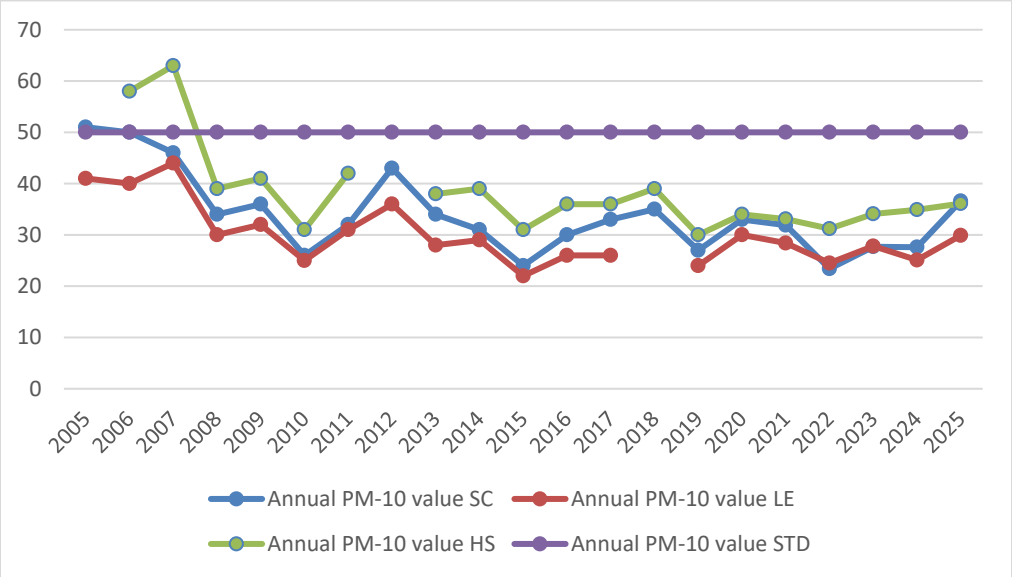


PM_{10}

Annual Concentrations

The Annual PM_{10} concentrations no longer a NAAQS. It is however a good indicator of long-term trends. SRPMIC locations continue to show a general decline since 2005.

Figure 4: Annual Average PM_{10} (µ/m3) 2005 – 2025

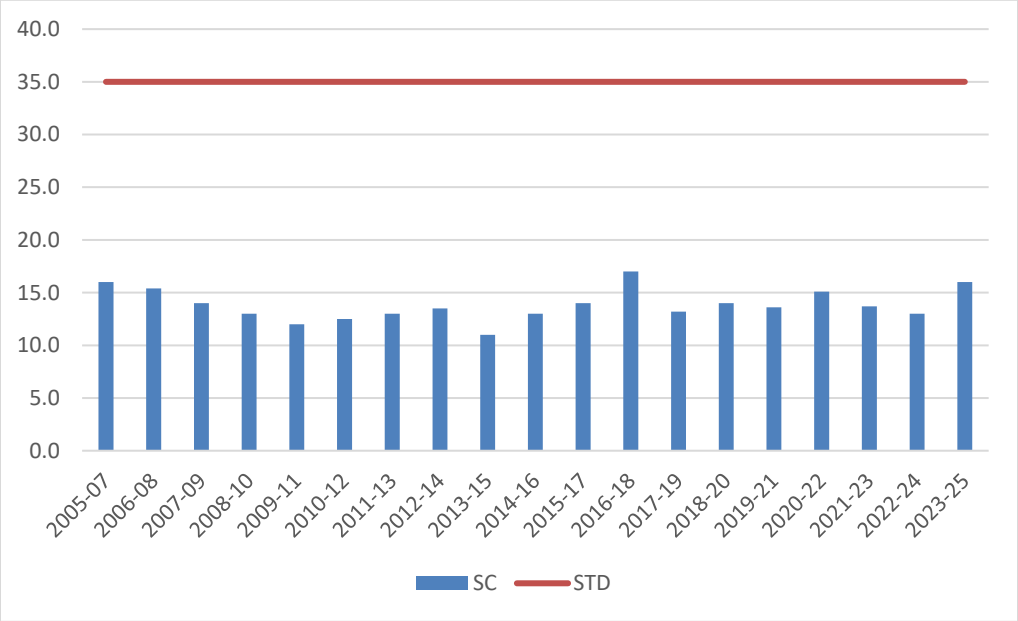


$PM_{2.5}$

24-hr NAAQS Violations

24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ values continue to be well below the NAAQS (Figure 6).

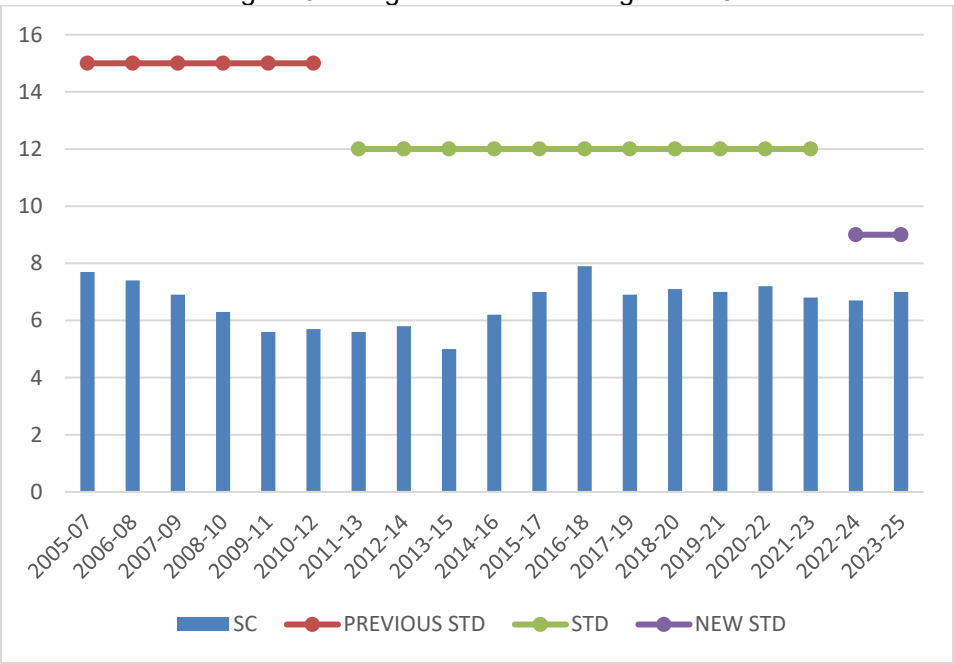
Figure 5: Design Values 24-Hours PM2.5 (µ/m3) 2005 - 2025


40.0
35.0
30.0
25.0
20.0
15.0
10.0
5.0
0.0
2005-07
2006-08
2007-09
2008-10
2009-11
2010-12
2011-13
2012-14
2013-15
2014-16
2015-17
2016-18
2017-19
2018-20
2019-21
2020-22
2021-23
2022-24
2023-25
SC
STD

Annual Concentrations

24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ values continue to remain below the NAAQS (Figure 7).

Figure 6: Design Value Annual Avg. PM-2.5



APPENDIX A: SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Senior Center (Temporary Site)

Picture of Senior Center Monitoring Site

Site Name	Senior Center
AQS ID	04 013 7020
GPS Coordinates (decimal degrees)	33.488166, -111.854933
Street Address	10844 East Osborn Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85356
County	Maricopa
Distance to Roadways (m)	Osborn Road (15), Alma School Road (218)
Traffic Count (AADT)	Osborn Rd west of Alma School Rd, 2017: 2,334, using KHA AADT count
Groundcover	gravel
Representative Statistical Name	CBSA: Phoenix – Mesa - Scottsdale

Site Description: The Senior Center site was relocated 60 meters east from original site on August 19, 2022, due to the housing development nearby and the monitoring site reconstruction. The site is situated in front of the Senior Service Center facility and will move to the new Two Waters Site (APP C). Only the criteria pollutant particulate matter, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are relocated, and the ozone monitor was unable to house in a shelter. when original site is reconstructed.

Standing near inlet taking pictures N, E, S, W

North

East

South

West

Senior Center (Temporary Site)

Pollutant	PM_{10} (continuous)	$PM_{2.5}$	
Parameter Occurrence Code	3	1	2
Primary/QA Collocated	NA	Primary	Collocated
Parameter Code	81102	88101	
Basic monitoring objective(s)	NAAQS Comparison, Public information	NAAQS Comparison, Public information	

Site type(s)	Population exposure	Population exposure	
Monitor type	SLAMS (Tribal)	SLAMS (Tribal)	
Site type(s)	Population exposure	Population exposure	
Network Affiliation(s)	NA	NA	
Manufacturer/Model	R&P/1400ab	R&P/2000FRM	
Method code	079	143	143
FRM/FEM/ARM	FEM	FRMs	
Collecting Agency	SRPMIC	SRPMIC	
Analytical lab	NA	IML	IML
Reporting Agency	SRPMIC	SRPMIC	
Spatial Scale	Neighborhood	Neighborhood	
Monitoring Start Date	08/19/2022	08/19/2022	
Current Sampling Frequency	Continuous	1:6	1:12
Required Sampling Frequency	NA	1:3 approved to 1:6 October 2008 by EPA	
Sampling Season	01/01 – 12/31	01/01 – 12/31	
Probe height (m)	3.1	3.0	2.9
Airflow arch (degrees)	360	360	360
Distance from supporting structure (m)	2.2	2.0	
Distance from obstructions on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	No obstruction	No obstruction	
Distance from obstructions not on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	Horizontal: 10.5 Vertical: 1.1	Horizontal: 10.5 Vertical: 1.3	
Distance from tree driplines (m)	10.1	10.0	10.4
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (m)	No furnace or incinerator	No furnace or incinerator	
Distance between monitors fulfilling a QA collocation requirement (m)	NA	4.0	
Unrestricted airflow (degrees around probe/inlet) (m)	360	360	
Probe material for reactive gases	NA	NA	
Residence time for reactive gases (s)	NA	NA	
Any changes in the next 18 months? (Y/N)	Y	Y	
Is it suitable for comparison against annual $PM_{2.5}$? (Y/N)	NA	Y	
Frequency of flow rate verification for manual PM samplers	NA	Biweekly	
Frequency of flow rate verification for automated PM analyzers	Biweekly	NA	
Frequency of one-point QC check for gaseous instruments	NA	NA	
Date of Annual Performance Evaluation for gaseous parameters	NA	NA	
Date of semi-annual flow rate audits for PM monitors	NA	6/25/25, 12/25	

Red Mountain

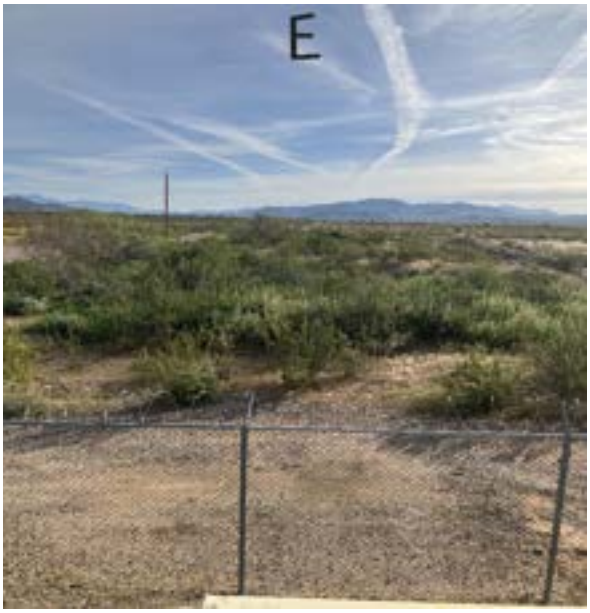
Picture of site

Site Name	Red Mountain
AQS ID	04 013 7021
GPS Coordinates (decimal degrees)	33.507916, -111.754616
Street Address	15115 Beeline Highway, Scottsdale, AZ 85256
County	Maricopa
Distance to Roadways (m)	Beeline Highway (608)
Traffic Count (AADT)	Beeline Hwy (SR87) from Gilbert Rd to Shea Blvd, 2015: 24,330, ADOT AADT count
Groundcover	Gravel
Representative Statistical Name	CBSA: Phoenix – Mesa - Scottsdale

Site Description: The monitoring site is located south of the old Red Mountain Trap & Skeet building. A large portion of the area is open range populated with creosote scrub and desert plants, and it is approximately one-half mile southeast of State Route 87 (Beeline Highway). This station monitors ozone and the meteorological parameters wind speed, wind direction, atmospheric pressure, ambient temperature and relative humidity.

Standing near inlet take pictures N, E, S, W

North



East

South

West

Red Mountain

Pollutant	Ozone
Parameter Occurrence Code	1
Primary / QA Collocated	NA
Parameter code	44201

Basic monitoring objective(s)	NAAQS Comparison, Public information
Site type(s)	Highest conc., regional transport
Monitor type(s)	SLAMS (Tribal)
Network affiliation(s)	NA
Manufacturer/Model	Thermo/49i
Method code	047
FRM/FEM/ARM	FEM
Collecting Agency	SRPMIC
Analytical lab	NA
Reporting Agency	SRPMIC
Spatial Scale	Urban
Monitoring start date	01/27/2012
Current Sampling Frequency	Continuous
Required sampling frequency	NA
Sampling Season	01/01 – 12/31
Probe height (m)	4.1
Distance from supporting structure (m)	1.5
Distance from obstructions on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	No obstruction
Distance from obstructions not on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	No obstruction
Distance from tree driplines (m)	No tree
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (m)	No furnace or incinerator
Distance between monitors fulfilling a QA collocation requirement (m)	NA
Unrestricted airflow (degrees around probe/inlet) (m)	360
Probe material for reactive gases	Teflon
Residence time for reactive gases (s)	1.9
Will there be changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N
Is it suitable for comparison against the annual $PM_{2.5}$? (Y/N)	N
Frequency of flow rate verification for manual PM samplers	NA
Frequency of flow rate verification for automated PM analyzers	NA
Frequency of one-point QC check for gaseous instruments	Biweekly
Date of Annual Performance Evaluation for gaseous parameters	2/19/25, 8/13/25
Date of semi-annual flow rate audits for PM monitors	NA

Lehi

Picture of site

Site Name	Lehi
AQS ID	04 013 7022
GPS Coordinates (decimal degrees)	33.474533, -111.80505
Street Address	3250 North Stapley Drive, Mesa, AZ 85203
County	Maricopa
Distance to Roadways (m)	Stapley Drive 18.3), Oak Street (81)
Traffic Count (AADT)	Stapley Drive south of Oak St, 2017: 806, using KHA AADT count
Groundcover	Paved, gravel
Representative Statistical Name	CBSA: Phoenix – Mesa - Scottsdale

Site Description: The Lehi monitoring site is inside the Police/Fire Substation building. The equipment for PM_{10} and meteorological monitoring is located on the roof. The site is bordered on the north and east by agricultural fields, on the west by neighborhood homes, a Booster Pump Facility to the north, and a Community Recreation Center to the south. The SRPMIC monitors ambient air quality ozone and PM_{10} continuous at this site, as well as the meteorological

parameters wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, barometric pressure, and ambient temperature.

Standing near inlet take pictures N, E, S, W

North

East

South

West

Lehi

Pollutant	Ozone	PM_{10}, (continuous)
Parameter Occurrence Code	1	3
Primary/QA Collocate	NA	NA
Parameter Code	44201	81102
Basic monitoring objective(s)	NAAQS Comparison, Public information	NAAQS Comparison, Public information
Site type(s)	Population Exposure, regional transport	Population exposure
Monitor type	SLAMS (Tribal)	SLAMS (Tribal)

Network Affiliation(s)	NA	NA
Manufacturer/Model	Teledyne/T400	Thermo/1405
Method code	087	079
FRM/FEM/ARM	FEM	FEM
Collecting Agency	SRPMIC	SRPMIC
Analytical lab	NA	NA
Reporting Agency	SRPMIC	SRPMIC
Spatial scale	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date	05/21/2014	04/01/2018
Current Sampling Frequency	Continuous	Continuous
Required sampling frequency	NA	NA
Sampling Season	01/01 – 12/31	01/01 – 12/31
Probe height (m)	6.0	6.7
Distance from supporting structure (m)	2.0	2.7
Distance from obstructions on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	Horizontal: 29.05 Vertical: 4.5	Horizontal: 6.9 Vertical: 2.2
Distance from obstructions not on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	No obstruction	No obstruction
Distance from tree driplines (m)	10.8	10.1
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (m)	[1]Furnace (16.7)	[1]Furnace (35.2)
Distance between monitors fulfilling a QA collocation requirement (m)	NA	NA
Unrestricted airflow (degrees around probe/inlet)	360	360
Probe material for reactive gases	Teflon	NA
Residence time for reactive gases (s)	9.8	NA
Will there be changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	Y	Y
Is it suitable for comparison against annual $PM_{2.5}$? (Y/N)	N	N
Frequency of flow rate verification for manual PM samplers	NA	NA
Frequency of flow rate for automated PM analyzers	NA	Biweekly
Frequency of one-point QC check for gaseous instruments	Biweekly	NA
Date of Annual Performance Evaluation for gaseous parameters	2/18/25, 7/11/25, 10/16/25	NA
ate of semi-annual flow rate audits for PM monitors	NA	3/7/25, 4/7/25, 11/19/25

[1] – Furnace referred is outdoor patio grille

High School

Picture of site

Site Name	High School
AQS ID	04 013 7024
GPS Coordinates (decimal degrees)	33.50805, -111.8378
Street Address	4827 North Country Club Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85256
County	Maricopa
Distance to Roadways (m)	North Country Club Drive (141), Chaparral Road (172)
Traffic Count (AADT)	N Country Club Drive south of E Chaparral Road, 2017: 571, using KHA AADT count
Groundcover	Paved, gravel
Representative statistical name	CBSA: Phoenix – Mesa - Scottsdale

Site Description: The High School site is located on the property of Salt River High School in the annex of the Maintenance Facility room. The Central Arizona Project Aqueduct Canal borders along the north section and the surrounding area to the north and south are agricultural fields. The criteria pollutants ozone and PM_{10} continuous are monitored at this station.

Standing near inlet take pictures N, E, S, W

North

East

South

East

High School

Pollutant	Ozone	PM_{10}
Parameter Occurrence Code	1	2
Primary / QA Collocated	NA	NA
Parameter code	44201	81102
Basic monitoring objective(s)	NAAQS Comparison, Public information	NAAQS Comparison, Public information
Site type(s)	Population exposure, regional transport	Population exposure
Monitor type	SLAMS (Tribal)	SLAMS (Tribal)
Network affiliation(s)	NA	NA
Manufacturer/Model	Thermo/49i	Thermo/1405

Method code	047	079
Collecting Agency	SRPMIC	SRPMIC
Analytical lab	NA	NA
Reporting Agency	SRPMIC	SRPMIC
Spatial scale	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Monitoring start date	04/21/2014	10/01/2012
Current Sampling Frequency	Continuous	Continuous
Required sampling frequency	NA	NA
Sampling Season	01/01 – 12/31	01/01 – 12/31
Probe height (m)	6.3	6.5
Distance from supporting structure (m)	1.7	1.9
Distance from obstructions on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	Horizontal: 45.35 Vertical: 2.9	Horizontal: 42.98 Vertical: 2.9
Distance from obstructions not on roof; horizontal distance + vertical height above probe for obstructions nearby (m)	No obstruction	No obstruction
Distance from tree drip-lines (m)	11.1	13.2
Distance to furnace or incinerator flue (m)	Furnace (37.4)	Furnace (35.9)
Distance between monitors fulfilling a QA collocation requirement (m)	NA	NA
Unrestricted airflow (degrees around probe/inlet)	360	360
Probe material for reactive gases	Teflon	NA
Residence time for reactive gases (s)	10.5	NA
Will there be changes within the next 18 months? (Y/N)	N	N
Is it suitable for comparison against annual $PM_{2.5}$? (Y/N)	NA	NA
Frequency of flow rate verification for manual PM samplers	NA	NA
Frequency of flow rate verification for automated PM analyzers	NA	Biweekly
Frequency of one-point QC check for gaseous instruments	Biweekly	NA
Date of Annual Performance Evaluation for gaseous parameters	5/15/25, 7/30/25, 10/1/25,	NA
Date of semi-annual flow rate audits for PM monitors	NA	5/29/25, 10/15/25

APPENDIX B: PM 2.5 SCHEDULE WAIVERS

REGION 9
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

December 19, 2025

Christi Andrews
Director, Community Development Department
Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Division
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear Director Andrews:

This letter provides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) review and approval for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's (SRPMIC) request for a renewal of the $PM_{2.5}$ sampling frequency waiver, emailed to the EPA on October 22, 2025. This waiver approves the continuation of a 1-in-6 day sampling frequency schedule for the primary $PM_{2.5}$ monitor at the Senior Center State or Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) site (Air Quality System (AQS) ID: 04-013-7020, Parameter Occurrence Code (POC): 1). Monitoring agencies must have SLAMS $PM_{2.5}$ sampling frequency reductions approved by the EPA, with such approval based on consideration of the factors described in 40 CFR 58.12(d)(1) and the determination that the sampling frequency reduction will not compromise data needed for implementation of the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

A review of the certified data submitted to the EPA's AQS from the Senior Center $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring site against the factors set forth in 40 CFR 58.12(d)(1) supports a determination that the sampling frequency reduction will not compromise data needed for implementation of the NAAQS. For design value years 2022, 2023, and 2024 (encompassing data from calendar years 2020-2024), the Senior Center annual $PM_{2.5}$ design values were not within ±10 percent of the level of the 2024 annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS and the design values were below the 2024 annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. For design value years 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Senior Center 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ design values were not within ±5 percent of the level of the 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS and no 24-hour values exceeded the 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. The Senior Center $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring site does not determine the $PM_{2.5}$ design value for the 2024 annual or 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS for the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Arizona Core Based Statistical Area. The Senior Center $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring site is not part of a National Core multipollutant monitoring station, is not a

APPENDIX C: MOVING THE SENIOR CENTER SITE

A copy of the document can be found at https://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/aqhome/

APPENDIX D: MOVING THE LEHI SITE

A copy of the document can be found at https://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/aqhome/

APPENDIX E: PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENTS

Public Notice Flyer

SALT RIVER
PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY
Community Development Department
Environmental Protection & Natural Resources
10005 EAST OSBORN ROAD, SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85256 (480) 362-7500 EPNR@srpmic-nsn.gov

Notice of Public Meeting for Comments

Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION & NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

2025 Air Monitoring Network Plan

Comment period
May 12, 2026, through June 13, 2026

Purpose of Meeting:

To provide an opportunity for public to comment on Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community's (SRPMIC) Air Quality Program's (AQP) 2025 Air Monitoring Network Plan

Summary

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 Part 58.10, the network plan is made available to the public for review and comments for at least 30 days prior to being submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9. During that time, the Air Quality Program will hold a meeting to provide a summary of the document including network design, monitoring data collected, and proposed changes to the network, and take any verbal comments. The document is available for review at: www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/epnr/airhome/

Public Meeting

AQP will host the meeting on Wednesday, May 27, 2026, 11:00 am to 1:00 pm at the Two Waters, Building B, 1st Floor, B106 - 'Anaaly (Mesquite), 10005 East Osborn Road Scottsdale, AZ 85256. Upon request EPNR will provide a link to the meeting through Microsoft Teams. Please contact Ben Davis @ Benjamin.Davis@srpmic-nsn.gov. Lunch will be provided.

Submitting Comments

Any member of the public can submit written comments by mail to CDD/EPNR, 10005 E Osborn Rd, Scottsdale, AZ 85256 or e-mail them to epnr@srpmic-nsn.gov and Benjamin.davis@srpmic-nsn.gov. The comment period is May 12, 2026, through June 13, 2026.

Public Comment Meeting Sign in

SIGN-IN SHEET: Public Meeting
SRPMIC 2025 Air Monitoring Annual Network Plan– May 27, 2026

Attendance Sheet

	Name	Company	Phone	E-mail
1	Ben Davis	EPNR	480 362 5787	Benjamin.Davis@srpmic-nsn.gov
2	Manges Slinkey	EPNR	480.362.5701	Manges.Slinkey@SRPMIC-nsn.gov
3	Miriah Manuel		602 881-9783	Manuel 91
4	Martha Brennan	RHC		
5	Joe Soleh[illegible]	C.C.	[illegible]	Joseph.Selchleman[illegible]
6	Graciela Z. Olivas	EPNR		graciela.olivas@srpmic-nsn.gov
7	Sky Dawn Reed	SRPMIC-CDD/EPNR	480-362-7325	Skydawn.reed@srpmic.nsn.gov
8	Adrian Dodge	Realty		
9	Arnold Thomas	Realty	—	—
10	Lanell Poseyesva	EPNR	x3166	Lanell.poseyesva@srpmic
11	Jayson Gray	EPNR	x3166	Jayson.gray@srpmic
12	Andrea Moristo	Probate		andrea.moristo@SRPMIC-NSN.gov
13	Kristen Howe	Probate	6984	Kristen.Howe@srpmic-nsn.gov
14	Andrew Barrios	EPNR	—	andrew.barrios@srpmic-nsn.gov
15	Angela Cruz	EPNR	7621	angela.cruz2@srpmic-nsn.gov
16				
17				

Public Comments

2025 SRPMIC Annual Network Plan Public Comment Meeting Questions

1. Where does the Air Quality Program (AQP) get its funding

    - *AQP has two sources of funding*
        - *Tribal*
        - *Grant*
            - *EPA 105 Grant to maintain the Air Monitoring Network*
            - *EPA Inflation Reduction IRA Grant for site update and purchasing equipment.*
            - *EPA Inflation Reduction IRA Grant for personnel*

2. Why is ozone bad for me?

    - *Breathing ozone acts as a powerful lung irritant. It can immediately cause coughing, a burning throat, chest pain, and shortness of breath. Even at low levels, ozone inflames the airways, exacerbates conditions like asthma, and reduces the lungs' ability to fight off respiratory infections.*

3. Why do AQP just monitor for two of the criteria pollutants.

    - *The AQP monitors for Ozone and Particulates (PM-10 and PM-2.5). SRPMIC preformed analysis of sources and surround air quality networks. These two pollutants were identified as having the most significant impact on the Community*

Community Posting