2021 Air Monitoring Revised Network Plan Response to Comments

Comment # Comm	enter Of Commen	Comment	Response
1 EPA R 5 (Ma Fuod	arta June 10,	 Region 5 has reviewed WDNR's 2021 ANP and we have the following comment on the ozone network: WDNR's proposed 2021 ANP excludes the Sheboygan Kohler-Andrae ozone monitoring site, an existing SLAMS site that is designated as a maximum concentration and transport site. Consistent with our June 21, 2018 letter to WDNR, the exclusion of the Sheboygan Kohler-Andrae ozone site renders WDNR's ANP incomplete and not approvable because it fails to meet the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 50.10(a)(1) and 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix D, 4.1(b). The former requires that the ANP document the established and maintained air quality monitoring network and the latter requires that the ANP provide for a network of ozone monitors that includes monitoring sites located to record maximum concentrations considering factors such as "population, geographic size, population density, complexity of terrain and meteorology, adjacent ozone monitoring programs, air pollution transport from neighboring areas, and measured air quality in comparison to all forms of the ozone standard. Networks must be designed to account for all of these area characteristics." Finally, the Sheboygan County nonattainment area. It violates the 2015 ozone NAAQS with a design value of 0.075 	Effective March 30, 2018, Act 159 created a new section, 285(3), in the air monitoring section of chapter 285, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Under the authority of the new statutory section, the department may not include the air monitoring site located in Kohler-Andrae State Park in Sheboygan County in the state's monitoring network plan. If EPA does not approve the initial network plan submitted by the department, the department may submit a revised plan that includes the air monitoring site at Kohler-Andrae. To comply with state law, the Sheboygan Kohler Andrae monitor was omitted from the 2021 annual network plan. As outlined in 285.72 (3)(b)(c) If the federal environmental protection agency does not approve the initial plan submitted by the department under par. (a), the department may submit a revised plan that includes the air monitoring site located at Kohler-Andrae State Park in Sheboygan County. WI Statute 285.72 (3)(b)(c) allows for DNR to revise the draft plan to include the Sheboygan Kohler- Andrae monitoring site. Based on this comment the final annual monitoring plan will include the Sheboygan Kohler Andrae monitoring site. Furthermore, a proposed process change has been added to the 2021 annual network plan regarding the exclusion process. After consultation with the DNR Bureau of Legal Services, the department has reason to believe it has met obligations under Act 159. In future annual network plan submittals, the department plans to include all State and Local Air Monitoring Stations SLAMS), including the Sheboygan Kohler-Andrae monitoring site.

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			ppm and has consistently measured elevated levels of ozone since its establishment in 1997. The design value monitor in a nonattainment area is critical for tracking ozone design values over time for attainment planning purposes and maintenance when the area attains the ozone NAAQS and is redesignated to attainment. Therefore, we recommend including the Sheboygan Kohler-Andrae ozone site into the 2021 ANP prior to submittal to U.S. EPA so that the plan is approvable.	
2	Sheboygan Ozone Reduction Alliznace (Rebecca D.)	June 12, 2020	 Here is SORA's comment on the Air Monitoring Network Plan. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you! June 12, 2020 RE: 2021 Air Monitoring Network Plan Sheboygan Ozone Reduction Alliance (SORA) is a citizen group focused on reducing air pollution and advocating for the health of Sheboygan County residents. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed plan, and thank you for your consideration. Air monitoring is an important public health tool and therefore it is important where monitors are sited. SORA does not support the exclusion of the Kohler-Andrae monitor from the 2021 Air Monitoring Network Plan. The Kohler-Andrae monitor provides 	Effective March 30, 2018, Act 159 created a new section, 285(3), in the air monitoring section of chapter 285, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Under the authority of the new statutory section, the department may not include the air monitoring site located in Kohler-Andrae State Park in Sheboygan County in the state's monitoring network plan. If EPA does not approve the initial network plan submitted by the department, the department may submit a revised plan that includes the air monitoring site at Kohler-Andrae. To comply with state law, the Sheboygan Kohler Andrae monitor was omitted from the 2021 annual network plan. As outlined in 285.72 (3)(b)(c) If the federal environmental protection agency does not approve the initial plan submitted by the department under par. (a), the department may submit a revised plan that included the air monitoring site located at Kohler-Andrae State Park in Sheboygan County. WI Statute 285.72 (3)(b)(c) allows for DNR to revise the draft plan to include the Sheboygan Kohler- Andrae monitoring site. The final annual monitoring plan will include the Sheboygan Kohler Andrae monitoring site. Furthermore, a proposed process change has been added to the 2021 annual network

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		Comment	valuable air quality data for the residents of Sheboygan County, and it is also important to the understanding of ozone formation and transport in the area. Additionally, excluding Kohler-Andrae from the network plan would leave the Shoreline Sheboygan County nonattainment area without a regulatory monitor for NAAQS compliance, and thus, EPA should consider the exclusion to be non- approvable. SORA supports WDNR's proposal to include all State and Local Air Monitoring Sites (SLAMS) in future air monitoring network plans.	plan regarding the exclusion process. After consultation with the DNR Bureau of Legal Services, the department has reason to believe it has met obligations under Act 159. In future annual network plan submittals, the department plans to include all State and Local Air Monitoring Stations SLAMS), including the Sheboygan Kohler-Andrae monitoring site. The statewide monitoring network is spatially distributed to provide air quality information based on geographic coverage and population density. As required by the Clean Air Act, the U.S. EPA sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants, which include particulate matter, NO2, ozone, CO, SO2 and lead. The DNR conducts ambient air monitoring in locations directed by federal requirements to
			SORA believes that more air monitoring sites are needed to understand the extent of air pollution and provide more accurate air quality data. SORA encourages WDNR to expand its monitoring network to "fill in" the spatial gaps in air quality data where monitoring does not occur and is not required by the EPA. WDNR should consider additional ozone monitoring sites in areas	 measure concentrations of criteria pollutants for comparison to the appropriate NAAQS. Sheboygan County is federally required to have one ozone monitoring site. The state maintains two permanent sites in Sheboygan county specifically designed to better understand the lakeshore ozone gradient. Additionally, as required by 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D 5(h), DNR has implemented an enhanced ozone monitoring plan
			that repeatedly have difficulty attaining NAAQS, and continue to expand its Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory (MAML) program. SORA requests that data collected from the MAML be publicly available on WDNR's website. There are also significant gaps in the PM10	(EMP). EMPs are required in areas with a moderate NAA classification and above. DNR worked closely with EPA Region 5 to design a multi-year, phased EMP that includes monitoring activities and study activities that will provide more information and insight into the state's complex lakeshore ozone issues. EPA approved an enhanced ozone monitoring plan as part of its approval of Wisconsin's 2020 ANP. As part of its continued commitment to
			and PM2.5 monitoring networks that make it difficult to determine particulate matter levels in areas without monitoring. WDNR should consider establishing a network of low cost PM sensors, such as Purple Air	 enhanced ozone monitoring, DNR plans to: Continue monitoring ozone concentrations at additional sites beyond those required. Continue monitoring ozone precursors (NOx and VOCs) at additional monitors beyond those required.

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		sensors, to provide valuable air quality data to communities without regulatory monitors. Unless monitoring exists in these areas, it is not likely that air quality issues will be identified and addressed. Air pollution is a serious public health issue. Identifying and effectively managing air quality is an important role that WDNR must take to protect all Wisconsinites. Please feel free to contact us at sorasheboygan@gmail.com if you have any questions or would like additional information. Thank you for your time and your consideration. Sincerely, Sheboygan Ozone Reduction Alliance 920-359-6609 sorasheboygan@gmail.com	 Analyze data from the 2017 Lake Michigan Ozone Study (LMOS 2017) and consider the results of the study in future regulatory submittals and modeling. Install upper air meteorology instrumentation Work with external research partners to collect and analyze data through non-regulatory methods to inform future decisions and monitoring network design. As a part of the EMP, in June 2020, the Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory was deployed to Sheboygan where it will remain through September to monitor ozone precursors to allow DNR and partners to better understand specific chemistry associated with ozone formation and transport along the Wisconsin Lake Michigan shoreline. Due to the experimental nature of some of the methodology being utilized in the EMP, data may not be available through mechanisms utilized for regulatory data at this time. DNR continues to consider how best to make data from the MAML and other EMP related efforts available to researchers and the public. DNR has begun efforts to study and understand the usability of data produced by PurpleAir and other low cost sensors. It has concluded that the data can provide some qualitative value, but that the accuracy of the raw data provided by these sensors and presentation of the data. DNR is following and contributing to national efforts to address some of these challenges to allow low cost sensor data to be used more beneficially by regulatory agencies and the general public.