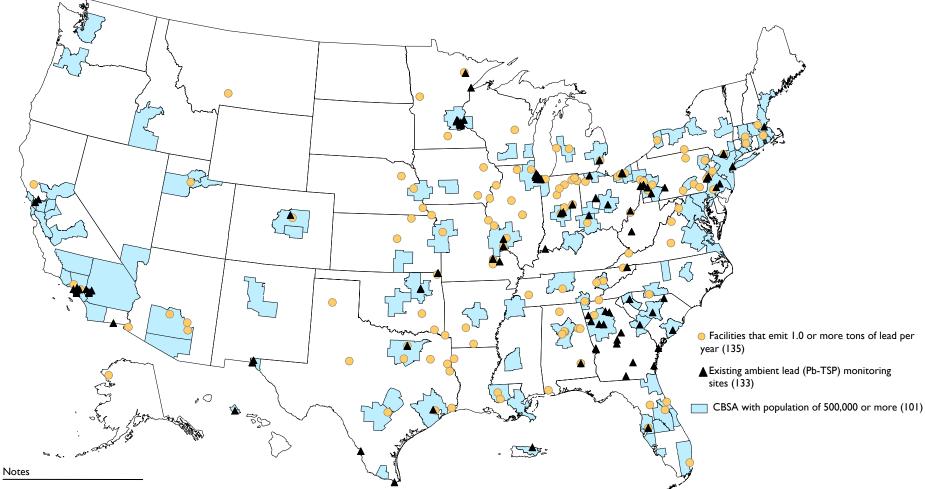


Expanding the Nation's Lead Monitoring Network



- 1. Ambient lead monitoring sites measure lead in total suspended particulate (Pb-TSP). The 133 monitoring sites shown are those operating in 2008.
- The current monitoring network for lead is not sufficient to determine whether many areas of the country would meet the 2008 lead standards. EPA is re-designing the nation's lead monitoring network to allow assessment of compliance with the revised standard. EPA is requiring Pb-TSP monitors in areas near lead sources with emissions greater than or equal to 1.0 ton per year, and a monitor in every urban area with population of 500,000 or greater.
- 3. The emissions estimates used to develop this map are based on EPA's 2002 National Emission Inventory (NEI) with modifications documented in Tom Pace's 05/01/08 memorandum and Marion Hoyer's 05/12/08 and 05/14/08 memoranda to the docket.



Expanding the Lead Monitoring Network

To ensure the public health protections provided by the 2008 lead standards, EPA will expand the lead monitoring network by requiring:

- Monitoring in areas near sources with lead emissions greater than or equal to 1.0 ton per year (tpy). According to EPA's 2002 emissions estimates, 135 sources meet this criterion (yellow circles on the map)
 - This source-oriented monitoring requirement may be waived by the EPA Regional Administrator if the monitoring agency can demonstrate that the lead source will not contribute to maximum lead concentrations greater than 0.075 ug/m3 (50% of the NAAQS)
- The operation of a lead monitor in every urban area with a population of 500,000 or more (shaded in blue on the map).

EPA estimates that 236 new or relocated monitoring sites will be necessary to satisfy these monitoring requirements

- Approximately half of the new monitors will be required to be operational by January 1, 2010
- The rest of the new monitors will be required to be operational by January 1, 2011