

Florida Department of Environmental Protection



2026 Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan Addendum

*Pinellas Derby Lane Site SO₂ Relocation and the
Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site PM_{2.5} Reclassification*

**Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Air Monitoring
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Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 Derby Lane Site (AQS# 12-103-0023) Shutdown and SO ₂ Monitor Relocation.....	4
3.0 Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Continuous PM _{2.5} T640 Monitor Reclassification.....	6

List of Figures

Figure 1. Sites/SO ₂ Sources Locations.....	4
Figure 2. Azalea Park Site (AQS# 12-103-0018) Wind Rose.....	5
Figure 3. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Directional Photos.....	7
Figure 4. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Sketch and Wind Rose.....	8
Figure 5. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS# 12-011-0035) 2025 AADT.....	9

List of Tables

Table 1. Site/Monitor Modification	3
Table 2. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site Information	6
Table 3. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Additional Parameter Information	7
Table 4. Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA PM _{2.5} Design Values	11

1.0 Introduction

This network plan addendum provides information to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 Air and Radiation Division to approve the shutdown of the Derby Lane site (AQS # 12-103-0023) and relocate the SO₂ monitor at this site to the St. Pete Midtown EJ site (AQS # 12-103-0028), and to approve the reclassification of the Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road site (AQS #12-011-0035) continuous PM_{2.5} T640 monitor to a non-regulatory, non-National Ambient Air Quality System (NAAQS) monitor for the purpose of comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This information is summarized in Table 1. Federal regulations require that the plan be posted for public comment 30 days before submission to the USEPA Regional Office. The plan was made available to the public on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) website from (DATE), through (DATE), for the 30-day comment period.

Table 1. Site/Monitor Modification

AQS Site #	County	Site Name	Type	Pollutants	Area Attainment?	Modification
12-103-0023	Pinellas	Derby Lane	SLAMS	SO ₂	Yes	Site Shutdown, Monitor Relocation
12-103-0028	Pinellas	St. Pete Midtown EJ	SLAMS	O ₃ , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀	Yes	Add SO ₂ monitor
12-011-0035	Broward	Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road	SLAMS	CO, NO ₂ , PM _{2.5} , BC	Yes	PM _{2.5} Reclassification

2.0 Derby Lane Site (AQS# 12-103-0023) Shutdown and SO₂ Monitor Relocation

In accordance with 40 CFR 58.10, Florida DEP, regarding modifications to the *2026 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Plan*, is requesting approval to relocate the SO₂ monitor at the Derby Lane site (AQS# 12-103-0023) to the existing St. Pete Midtown EJ site (AQS# 12-103-0028). The new owners of the Derby Lane air monitoring site property have asked Pinellas County to remove the air monitoring shelter and equipment, and to vacate the property. An initial notification letter from the Florida DEP indicating the need for the shutdown of the Derby Lane air monitoring site was provided to the USEPA Regional Office on August 31, 2026.

This change would be consistent with the USEPA's preference not to operate single-pollutant sites, which Derby Lane is, and would provide more efficiency for the operation of the network. The St. Pete Midtown EJ site is located approximately 8 miles south of the Derby Lane site and lies within the same predominate wind path. This will allow for the continued monitoring of SO₂ emissions from neighboring Hillsborough County facilities based upon sites/sources locations and predominate historical wind data as shown below in Figures 1 and 2.

Due to the sites' proximity to each other and location within the same predominate wind path, Florida DEP is requesting to link the data sets to maintain regulatory design value calculations.

Figure 1. Sites/SO₂ Sources Locations

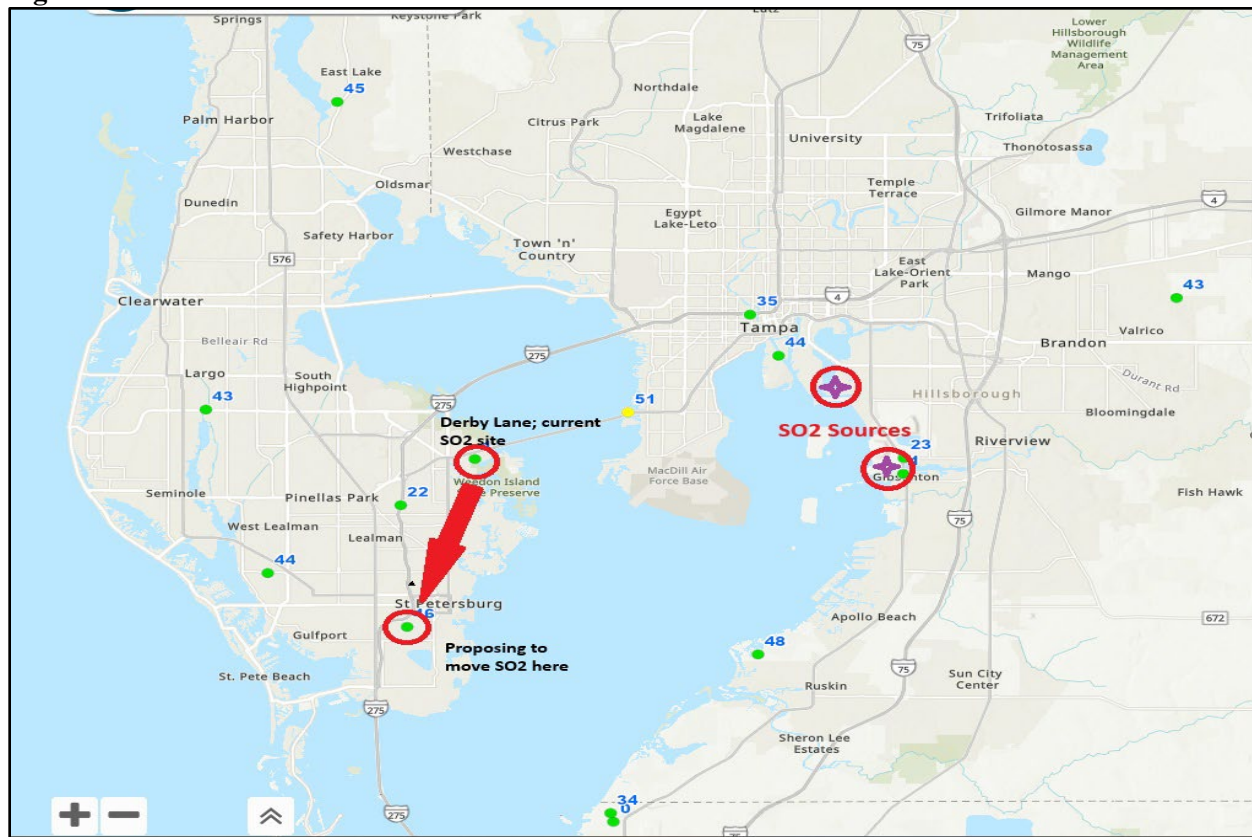
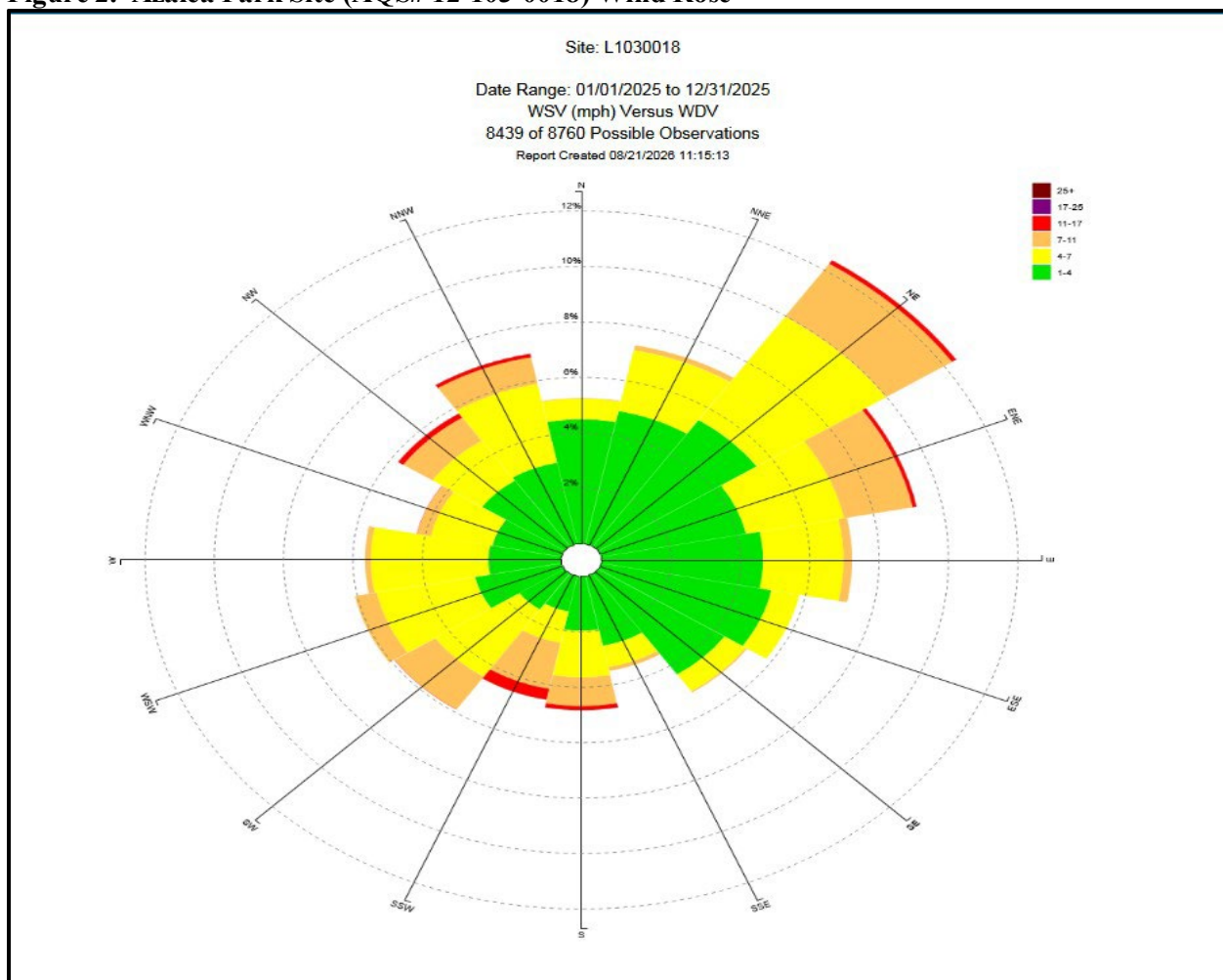


Figure 2. Azalea Park Site (AQS# 12-103-0018) Wind Rose



3.0 Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Continuous PM_{2.5} T640 Monitor Reclassification

In accordance with 40 CFR 58.10, Florida DEP, regarding modifications to the *2026 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Plan*, provides the following documentation in support of reclassification of the Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road site (AQS #12-011-0035) PM_{2.5} monitor to a non-regulatory, non-NAAQS monitor for the purpose of comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The site details are shown below in Tables 2 and 3, and Figures 3 and 4, respectively.

Table 2. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site Information

Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road	
AQS Site #	12-011-0035
City (CBSA)	Ft. Lauderdale; MSA-Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, Miami Beach
Site Name	Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road
Statement of Purpose	Needed by regulation
Site Review Date	1/27/2026
County	Broward County
Location Latitude	26.132718°
Location Longitude	-80.169755°
Address	799 N I-95, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311
Objective	Population Exposure
Pollutants Monitored	CO TL, NO ₂ TL, PM _{2.5} , Black Carbon
PM_{2.5} Sampling and Analysis Method	Teledyne T640/Broadband spectroscopy with a 90-degree white-light scattering method
Spatial Scale	Micro
PM_{2.5} Operating Schedule	Continuous
Network Type	SLAMS
Distance from PM_{2.5} Inlet to nearest	Tree drip line: 24 meters Building: N/A Road: 6.1 meters
Access	Unobstructed access

Table 3. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Additional Parameter Information

Ft. Lauderdale Near-road					
Parameter	Monitoring Objective	Sampling Schedule	Probe Inlet Height (meters)	Spatial Scale	Begin Date
CO	Pop Exp	Continuous	4.12	Micro	8/1/2015
NO ₂	Pop Exp	Continuous	4.16	Micro	8/1/2015
PM _{2.5}	Pop Exp	Continuous	4.75	Micro	8/1/2015
Black Carbon	Pop Exp	Continuous	4.65	Micro	1/20/2017
Wind Direction/ Wind Speed	Pop Exp	Continuous		Micro	7/1/2021

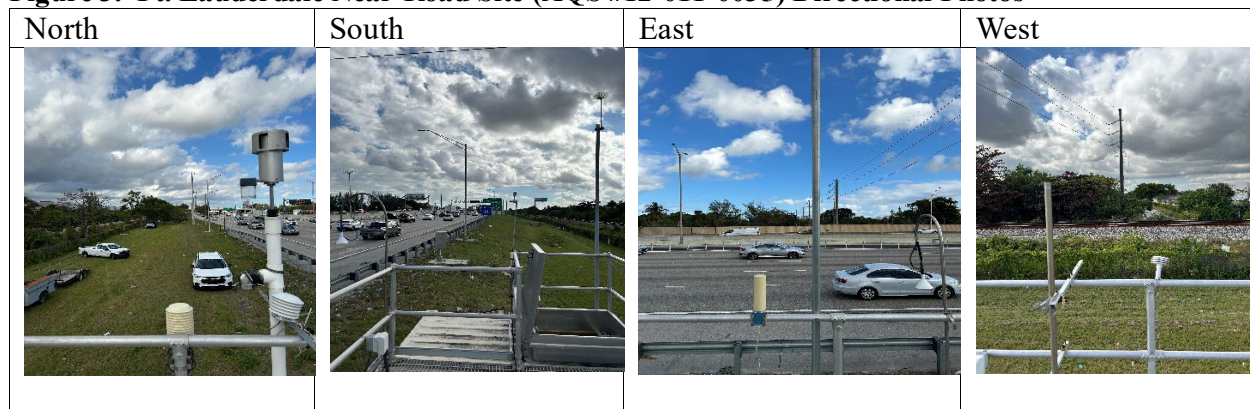
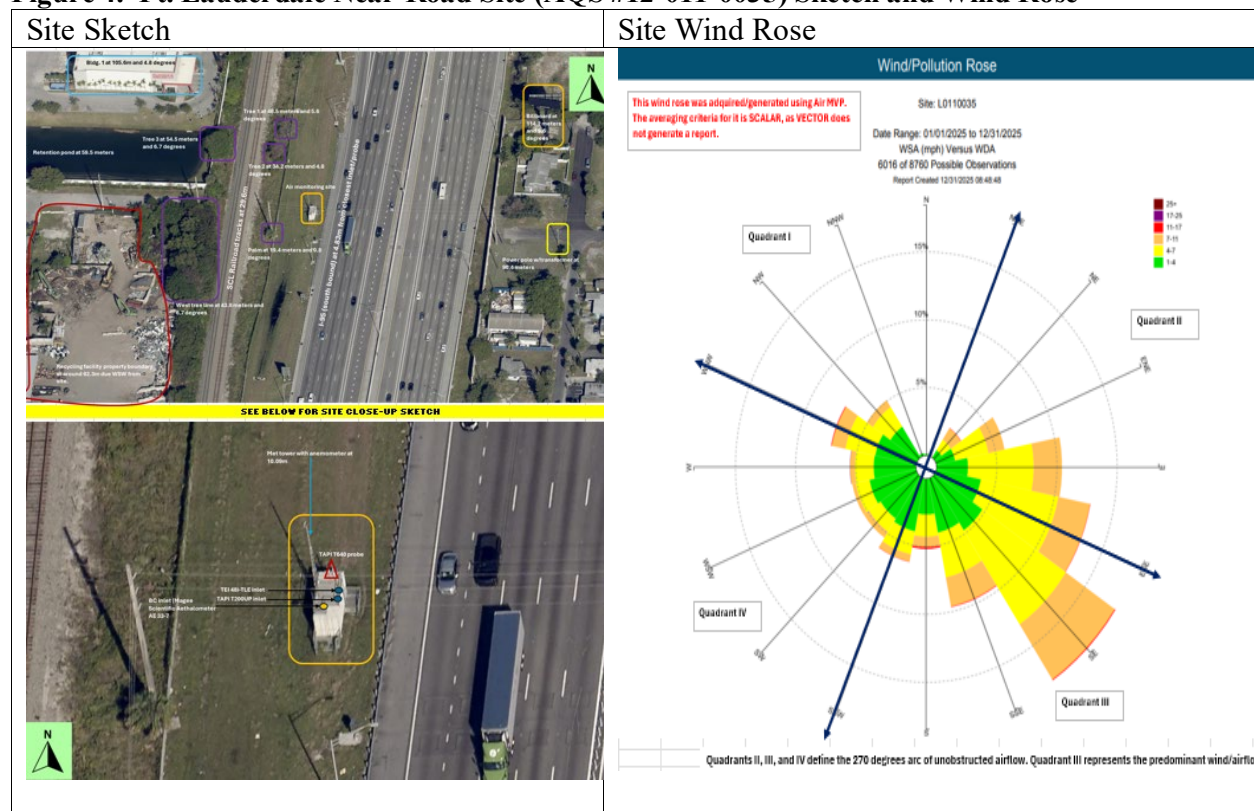
Figure 3. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Directional Photos

Figure 4. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS #12-011-0035) Sketch and Wind Rose

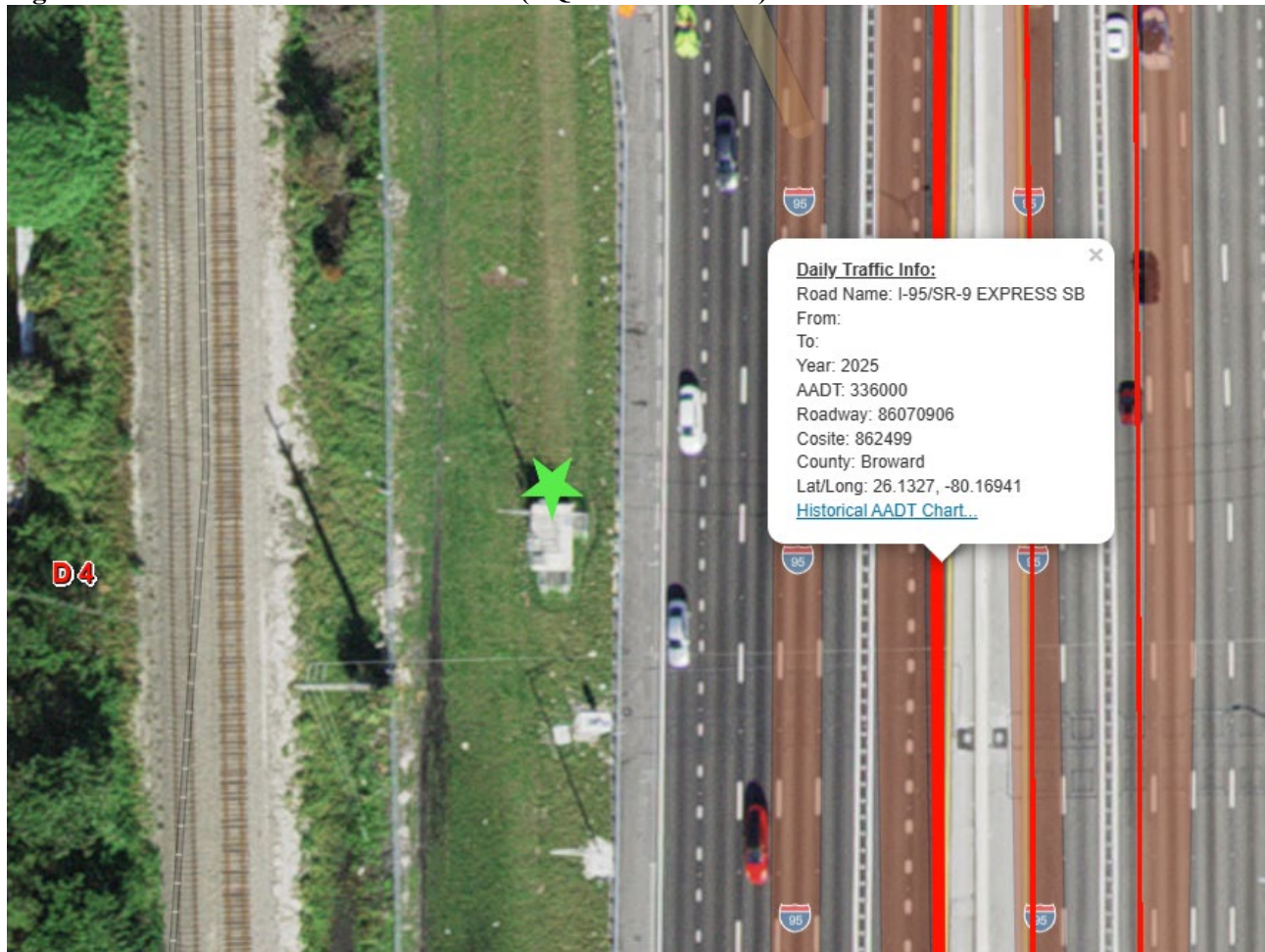


The PM_{2.5} data collected at the referenced site is not representative of the overall Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA, which includes Broward, Miami-Dade and Palm Beach counties, level of PM_{2.5} exposure. The near-road site was established in 2014 and is classified as a “microscale” site. The site is located less than five (4.83) meters from the nearest lane of the interstate, within a unique hotspot, along the corridor of Interstate 95. There is continuous bumper-to-bumper heavy traffic flow along this corridor. Per the siting guidance for near-road ambient monitoring sites, the first near-road site in an MSA had to be located near the highest traffic counts in the MSA and placed “as near as practicable to the outside nearest edge of the traffic lanes of the target road segment” and should be within 20 meters of the nearest traffic lane (*Table 4.3 of the Near-Road NO₂ Technical Assistance Document, 2012*). Due to the requirement of the near-road network, the PM_{2.5} measurements at the highest traffic count in the MSA and within 20 meters of the interstate as near as practicable to the edge of the traffic are not representative of the PM_{2.5} concentrations across the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA. The traffic counts at the Interstate 95 corridor are not uniform across all the MSA. Therefore, the Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road PM_{2.5} monitors should not be used for PM_{2.5} attainment decisions for the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, and should be reclassified as a non-regulatory, non-NAAQS monitor for the purpose of comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. In addition, the traffic counts along this corridor are the highest in the State.

Figure 5 displays the 2025 annual average daily traffic (AADT) count of 336,000 (indicated in the box) at the Ft. Lauderdale near-road site (indicated by the green star). According to the 2025 AADT data, this is the highest traffic count area for the state of Florida. This information is from

the Florida Department of Transportation(<https://gis-fdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/annual-average-daily-traffic-tda/explore?location=27.790687%2C-83.790008%2C6>). As shown in the text below found in 40 CFR 58.30, the microscale area where the Ft. Lauderdale near-road site is located is not eligible for comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

Figure 5. Ft. Lauderdale Near-Road Site (AQS# 12-011-0035) 2025 AADT



58.30 Special considerations for data comparisons to the NAAQS.

*(a) Comparability of PM_{2.5} data. The primary and secondary annual and 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS are described in part 50 of this chapter. Monitors that follow the network technical requirements specified in § 58.11 are eligible for comparison to the NAAQS subject to the additional requirements of this section. PM_{2.5} measurement data from all eligible monitors are comparable to the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. PM_{2.5} measurement data from all eligible monitors that are representative of area-wide air quality are comparable to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Consistent with appendix D to this part, section 4.7.1, when micro- or middle-scale PM_{2.5} monitoring sites collectively identify a larger region of localized high ambient PM_{2.5} concentrations, such sites would be considered representative of an area-wide location and, therefore, eligible for comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. PM_{2.5} measurement data from monitors that are not representative of area-wide air quality but rather of relatively unique micro-scale, or localized hot spot, or unique middle-scale impact sites are **not** eligible for comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. PM_{2.5} measurement data from these monitors are eligible for comparison to the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. For example, if a micro- or middle-scale PM_{2.5} monitoring site is adjacent to a unique dominating local PM_{2.5} source, then the PM_{2.5} measurement data from such a site would only be eligible for comparison to the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Approval of sites that are suitable and sites that are not suitable for comparison with the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS is provided as part of the annual monitoring network plan described in § 58.10.*

All other PM_{2.5} monitors in the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA have 2023-2025 design values that range from 6.5 to 8.5 µg/m³, as shown in Table 4 below. The Ft. Lauderdale near-road site is between 0.5 to 2.0 µg/m³ higher than all other PM_{2.5} monitors in the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA. Also, the Ft. Lauderdale near-road site is not representative of other areas along the interstate because the Ft. Lauderdale near-road site location was chosen near the highest traffic counts in the MSA making it “adjacent to a unique dominating local PM_{2.5} source”. It is clear that the Ft. Lauderdale near-road site is not representative of area-wide air quality in the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA; therefore, it is not eligible for comparison to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

Table 4. Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Miami Beach MSA PM_{2.5} Design Values

AQS #	Site Name	Method: FRM/FEM	2025 Design Value
12-011-0033	Vista View Park	FEM	5.7 (Shutdown on 3/31/2026)
12-011-0034	Daniela Banu (NCore Site)	FEM	6.5
12-011-0035	Fort Lauderdale Near-Road	FEM	8.5
12-011-2003	Pompano Highland Fire House	FEM	6.8
12-086-0033	Palm Springs Fire Station	FRM	6.9
12-086-1016	Miami Fire Station	FEM	8.0
12-086-6002	Wittkop Park	FEM	7.3
12-099-0008	Belle Glade	FEM	6.8
12-099-0022	Lamstein Lane	FEM	6.5
12-099-2005	Delray Beach	FEM	6.6