# Wildfire Smoke Particulate Matter Exceptional Event Demonstration

# North Dakota May – October, 2024

DRAFT July 2025

Prepared by
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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

From early-May through early-October of 2024, smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota directly affected the air quality in North Dakota. The 2024 wildfires produced particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) emissions that are outside the regulatory control of the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, which regulates air pollution on state land within the State of North Dakota. In addition, the wildfires across Canada and the western United States are outside the jurisdictional borders of the State of North Dakota.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Treatment of Data Influenced by Exceptional Events (Exceptional Event Rule) (40 CFR § 50.14) details what air regulatory agencies are required to demonstrate to exclude exceptional event-related concentrations from regulatory determinations. The following components must be included in a demonstration:

- A. A narrative conceptual model that describes the event causing the exceedance or violation and a discussion of how emissions from the event led to the exceedance or violation at the affected monitor(s). (See Section III.)
- B. A demonstration that the event affected air quality in such a way that there exists a clear causal relationship between the specific event and the monitored exceedance or violation. (See Section IV.)
- C. Analyses comparing the claimed event-influenced concentration(s) to concentrations at the same monitoring site at other times. (See Section IV.)
- D. A demonstration that the event was a human activity that is unlikely to recur at a location or was a natural event. (See Section V.)
- E. A demonstration that the event was both not reasonably controllable and not reasonably preventable. (See Section VI.)
- F. Documentation that the submitting air regulatory agency followed the public comment process. (See Section VII.)

This demonstration addresses all required components of a request to exclude exceptional event-related data, as detailed in 40 CFR § 50.14.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Air Quality is requesting exclusion of exceptional event concurred particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) data, recorded by various monitoring sites, from the data record due to a wildfire smoke exceptional event (Event) from early-May through early-October 2024.

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#### SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

#### I.1 Overview

The Exceptional Event Demonstration shows that all nine North Dakota air monitoring sites were impacted by smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota from early-May through early-October 2024, causing daily particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) concentrations to exceed the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 35 μg/m³ and new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS of 9.0 μg/m³. The 2024 wildfires produced PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions that are outside the regulatory control of the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ), which regulates air pollution on state land within the State of North Dakota. In addition, the wildfires across Canada and the western United States are outside the jurisdictional borders of the State of North Dakota.

This demonstration includes 31 dates at nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites for a total of 205 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days, inclusive of the primary and collocated monitors. The daily PM<sub>2.5</sub> event concentrations included in this demonstration are for the following timeframes and were the result of smoke impacts from the 2024 wildfires, as described in this document.

May 12-14	August 10	September 9-11
July 8-10	August 15-20	October 5
July 20-30	September 4	October 8-9

All North Dakota monitors have design values for 2020-2022 that are meeting the existing and new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS as well as the existing 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> and 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQSs. Monitored data directly affected by Canadian wildfire smoke in 2023 exceeded the levels of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS, as well as the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. More specifically in 2023, three of three PM<sub>10</sub> monitors have 24-hour concentrations that are above the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS; six of nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors have annual mean concentrations that are above the level of the new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS; and nine of nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors have 98<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour concentrations that are equal to or above the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Furthermore, the 2023 monitored data impacted by Canadian wildfire smoke significantly increased the 2021-2023 design values for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour NAAQS, PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS, and PM<sub>10</sub> 24-hour NAAQS.

Monitored data in 2024 exceeded the levels of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS and six of nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors have 98<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour concentrations that are above the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Additionally, the 2024 monitored data impacted by wildfire smoke, in addition to the 2023 monitored data impacted by Canadian wildfire smoke, significantly increased the 2022-2024 design values for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour NAAQS and PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS. See Appendix A, Table B for 2022-2024 design value information for all North Dakota PM<sub>2.5</sub> primary monitors for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour NAAQS and PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS.

The NDDEQ requests that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) concur with the exclusion from the data record the specified PM<sub>2.5</sub> (24-hour and annual) Event concentrations in Table 1 as well as in Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A. The Event concentrations were all above the level of the EPA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tier 1 thresholds for each site, were all

influenced by smoke from wildfires included in this demonstration, and impact regulatory determinations concerning North Dakota's attainment of the NAAQS. The days and sites for which the NDDEQ is requesting concurrence were impacted by an Event consistent with EPA's definition of "unusual or naturally occurring events that can affect air quality but are not reasonably controllable using techniques that tribal, state, or local air agencies may implement in order to attain and maintain the [NAAQS]" (USEPA, 2020a).

### I.2 Clean Air Act Requirements

The EPA 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) has two components: an annual average standard of 9.0  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and a 24-hour average standard of 35  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is met when the three-year average of the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour concentrations is less than or equal to 35  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (40 CFR § 50.20). The annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is met when the three-year annual arithmetic mean is less than or equal to 9.0  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (40 CFR § 50.20).

Promulgation of the new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS has triggered the state recommendation process to be followed by the EPA designation process. As part of these regulatory processes, the three-year design values to be relied upon for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS state attainment recommendations (2021-2023) as well as the EPA attainment designations (2022-2024), will be significantly increased as a result of monitored data directly affected by wildfire smoke in 2023 as well as 2024. As such, the NDDEQ considers this Event to be of regulatory significance.

By the regulatory deadline of February 7, 2025, North Dakota submitted the Canadian Wildfire Smoke Particulate Matter Exceptional Event Demonstration – North Dakota – May-September 2023 to exclude Event concentration data from the 2021-2023 and 2022-2024 design value calculations. In addition, North Dakota is submitting this exceptional event demonstration to exclude Event concentration data from the 2022-2024 design value calculations that will be relied upon by the EPA in making its attainment designations.

It is important to note the Event concentrations will affect future year's design values, with the potential of future NAAQSs violations, which is also of regulatory significance because of the NDDEQ's reliance on ambient data to determine compliance with the NAAQS at state run air monitoring stations. Additionally, the concentration data is used in NDDEQ's air pollution control permitting process as well as by the U.S. EPA and third parties in evaluating North Dakota's air quality. These reasons demonstrate the need to accurately portray anthropogenic versus non-anthropogenic, or "exceptional" air quality issues outside the regulatory control and jurisdictional borders of the NDDEQ, to the public by means of excluding exceptional event concurred data from the data record.

North Dakota is submitting this exceptional event demonstration to exclude Event concentration data from the data record for the specified PM<sub>2.5</sub> (24-hour and annual) Event concentrations in Table 1 (as well as Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A), which impact regulatory decisions about North Dakota's attainment of the NAAQS.

Table 1. PM<sub>2.5</sub> (24-hour) Event Concentrations

DATE	MONITOR NAME	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
5/12/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	37.6	
	Lostwood NWR	37.2	
	Bismarck Residential	46.2	
	Fargo NW	49.0	
	Lake Ilo NWR	38.2	
	TRNP-NU	33.7	
	Beulah North	27.0	
	Hannover	29.6	
	Ryder	35.6	
5/13/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.2	
	Lostwood NWR	24.5	
	Bismarck Residential	43.8	
	Beulah North	26.7	
	Hannover	28.3	
	Ryder	26.9	
5/14/2024	Bismarck Residential	25.1	
7/8/2024	Lostwood NWR	44.4	
	Bismarck Residential	30.6	
	Beulah North	21.3	
	Hannover	21.9	
	Ryder	28.4	
7/9/2024	Lostwood NWR	37.4	
	Bismarck Residential	40.6	
	Lake Ilo NWR	20.7	
	Beulah North	27.4	
	Hannover	28.0	
	Ryder	34.8	
7/10/2024	Lostwood NWR	28.0	
	Bismarck Residential	34.4	
	Lake Ilo NWR	20.5	
	Beulah North	29.1	
	Hannover	29.9	
	Ryder	30.1	
7/20/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.7	
7/21/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	33.8	
	Lostwood NWR	40.9	
	Bismarck Residential	38.0 32.4	
	Lake Ilo NWR		
	TRNP-NU		
	Beulah North		
Hannover		33.6	
	Ryder	40.5	

DATE	MONITOR NAME	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )
7/22/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	49.1
	Lostwood NWR	53.9
	Bismarck Residential	43.3
	Fargo NW	25.5
	Lake Ilo NWR	47.4
	TRNP-NU	49.3
	Beulah North	47.8
	Hannover	40.7
	Ryder	43.8
7/23/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	41.5
	Lostwood NWR	53.0
	Bismarck Residential	49.2
	Lake Ilo NWR	49.3
	TRNP-NU	51.4
	Beulah North	53.3
	Hannover	50.9
	Ryder	50.2
7/24/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	35.8
	Lostwood NWR	32.3
	Bismarck Residential	28.3
	Lake Ilo NWR	33.7
	TRNP-NU	36.5
	Beulah North	30.8
	Hannover	28.1
	Ryder	30.5
7/25/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	24.4
	Lostwood NWR	28.3
	Bismarck Residential	28.8
	Lake Ilo NWR	27.4
	TRNP-NU	24.3
	Beulah North	31.8
	Hannover	30.0
	Ryder	29.8
7/26/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.4
	Lostwood NWR	23.9
	Bismarck Residential	34.1
	Lake Ilo NWR	23.0
	Beulah North	32.9
	Hannover	31.7
	Ryder	24.6
7/27/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	23.4
	Bismarck Residential	24.4
	Fargo NW	22.1
	Lake Ilo NWR	22.3
	TRNP-NU	21.0
	Beulah North	25.8
	Hannover	21.2
7/28/2024	Lostwood NWR	27.2
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DATE	MONITOR NAME	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )
7/29/2024	Lostwood NWR	21.8
	TRNP-NU	20.6
7/30/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	27.8
	Lake Ilo NWR	25.6
	TRNP-NU	22.4
	Beulah North	29.2
	Hannover	22.6
	Ryder	23.1
8/10/2024	Lostwood NWR	27.8
	Bismarck Residential	20.8
	Lake Ilo NWR	20.4
	Ryder	26.7
8/15/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	37.6
	Lake Ilo NWR	25.9
	TRNP-NU	29.0
8/16/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	42.5
	Bismarck Residential	33.1
	Lake Ilo NWR	44.5
	TRNP-NU	42.5
	Hannover	37.2
	Ryder	
8/17/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	28.2
	Bismarck Residential	43.3
	Fargo NW	28.3
	Lake Ilo NWR	37.4
	TRNP-NU	36.0
	Hannover	37.6
	Ryder	45.6
8/18/2024	Fargo NW	23.8
	Lake Ilo NWR	22.0
	Ryder	22.1
8/19/2024	Fargo NW	25.6
8/20/2024	Fargo NW	23.1

DATE	MONITOR NAME	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
9/4/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	54.9	
	Lostwood NWR	94.7	
	Bismarck Residential	47.2	
	Lake Ilo NWR	60.9	
	TRNP-NU	85.2	
	Beulah North	49.7	
	Hannover	49.7	
	Ryder	57.0	
9/9/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	48.3	
	TRNP-NU	22.0	
9/10/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	85.1	
	Lostwood NWR	40.4	
	Bismarck Residential	46.9	
	Lake Ilo NWR	62.3	
	TRNP-NU	40.2	
	Beulah North	76.0	
	Hannover	65.2	
	Ryder	50.2	
9/11/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	51.1	
	Lostwood NWR	36.0	
	Bismarck Residential	83.9	
	Fargo NW	65.0	
	Lake Ilo NWR	64.6	
	TRNP-NU	62.0	
	Beulah North	78.9	
	Hannover	71.3	
	Ryder	57.3	
10/5/2024	Beulah North	21.2	
10/8/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.0	
	TRNP-NU	21.4	
10/9/2024	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	22.8	
	TRNP-NU	20.7	
	Beulah North	20.5	

# I.3 Exceptional Event Rule Requirements

EPA's Treatment of Data Influenced by Exceptional Events (Exceptional Event Rule) (81 Fed. Reg. 68,216) details what air agencies must demonstrate in order to exclude exceptional event-related concentrations from regulatory determinations. The following are requirements under 40 CFR  $\S 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(A-E)$  and (c)(3)(v)(A):

- A. A narrative conceptual model that describes the event(s) causing the exceedance or violation and a discussion of how emissions from the event(s) led to the exceedance or violation at the affected monitor(s). (See Section III.)
- B. A demonstration that the event affected air quality in such a way that there exists a clear causal relationship between the specific event and the monitored exceedance or violation. (See Section IV.)

- C. Analyses comparing the claimed event-influenced concentration(s) to concentrations at the same monitoring site at other times to support the requirement in paragraph (c)(3)(iv)(B) of this section. (See Section IV.)
- D. A demonstration that the event was a human activity that is unlikely to recur at a location or was a natural event. (See Section V.)
- E. A demonstration that the event was both not reasonably controllable and not reasonably preventable. (See Section VI.)
- F. Documentation that the submitting air regulatory agency followed the public comment process. (See Section VII.)

The Exceptional Events Rule further provides that for wildfire exceptional events; the wildfire must occur predominantly on wildland.

40 CFR § 50.14(b)(4): Wildfires. The Administrator shall exclude data from use in determinations of exceedances and violations where a State demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that emissions from wildfires caused a specific air pollution concentration in excess of one or more national ambient air quality standard at a particular air quality monitoring location and otherwise satisfies the requirements of this section. Provided the Administrator determines that there is no compelling evidence to the contrary in the record, the Administrator will determine every wildfire occurring predominantly on wildland to have met the requirements identified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv)(D) of this section regarding the not reasonably controllable or preventable criterion.

The definition for "wildland" is provided in 40 CFR § 50.1(o). The term "wildland" issued in this document is consistent with this definition.

40 CFR § 50.1(o): Wildland means an area in which human activity and development are essentially non-existent, except for roads, railroads, power lines, and similar transportation facilities. Structures, if any, are widely scattered.

This demonstration addresses the above requirements in showing that the smoke from the 2024 wildfires caused the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations throughout North Dakota. In addition, the NDDEQ will provide a 30-day public comment period on this Exceptional Event Demonstration.

#### I.4 Wildfire Impacts on PM<sub>2.5</sub> Design Values in North Dakota

The annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> design value (DV) is calculated using the 3-year average. More specifically, the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is met when the three-year annual arithmetic mean is less than or equal to 9.0  $\mu$ g/m³ (40 CFR § 50.20). North Dakota is submitting this exceptional event demonstration to exclude Event concentration data that cumulatively will be regulatorily significant to the new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual NAAQS of 9.0  $\mu$ g/m³.

The 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> design value (DV) is calculated using the 3-year average. More specifically, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is met when the three-year average of the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour concentrations is less than or equal to 35  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (40 CFR § 50.20). North Dakota is submitting this exceptional event demonstration to exclude Event concentration data that cumulatively will be regulatorily significant to the PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour NAAQS of 35  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

## I.5 Action Requested

This report meets all EPA documentation standards for Exceptional Events (see Section I.3). The NDDEQ considers these exceedances of the level of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQSs to meet the criteria of regulatory significance. Pursuant to federal regulations, the NDDEQ requests EPA concurrence that the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations in Table 1 (as well as Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A) were caused by an exceptional event and should be excluded from the data record for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS (annual and 24-hour) and any other applicable regulatory purposes (40 CFR § 50.14(b)).

The NDDEQ applied data qualifiers in EPA's Air Quality System<sup>1</sup> (AQS) as per 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(2)(i). A copy of the Raw Data Reports (AMP 350) from EPA's AQS system are included in Appendix F. The AQS reports show the data included in this demonstration has the "rf" qualifier applied for "Fire-Canadian" and the "rt" qualifier applied for "Wildfire-United States" where NDDEQ is requesting data exclusion. Due to AQS limitations, only one Request Exclusion qualifier ("rf") was able to be applied in AQS rather than both "rf" and "rt" qualifiers, on Event dates with smoke impacts from both Canadian and United States wildfires. Note that without EPA concurrence, the data qualifier code is shown in lower case.

# SECTION II. OVERVIEW OF NORTH DAKOTA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK

#### **II.1 North Dakota Particulate Matter Ambient Air Quality Monitoring**

The NDDEQ ambient particulate matter monitoring network is more robust than the minimum federal requirements. The NDDEQ operates eight continuous PM<sub>10</sub> analyzer sites and nine Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> analyzer sites. At the Bismarck site, the NDDEQ also operates a Federal Reference Method (FRM) manual PM<sub>2.5</sub> sampler and a speciation sampler. In addition, two collocated FEM continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> analyzers are operated by the NDDEQ at the Bismarck and Beulah sites. Three of the eight PM<sub>10</sub> analyzers (Bismarck, Lake Ilo National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), and Lostwood NWR) are operated at standard temperature and pressure to be directly comparable to the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The monitoring site locations appear as white labels in Figure 1.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. EPA's computer database and information system of ambient air quality data.

More information about North Dakota's ambient monitoring network is available in the Annual Ambient Monitoring Report<sup>2</sup>, which summarizes the ambient air quality data obtained from the network of air quality monitoring sites in North Dakota during the previous calendar year.

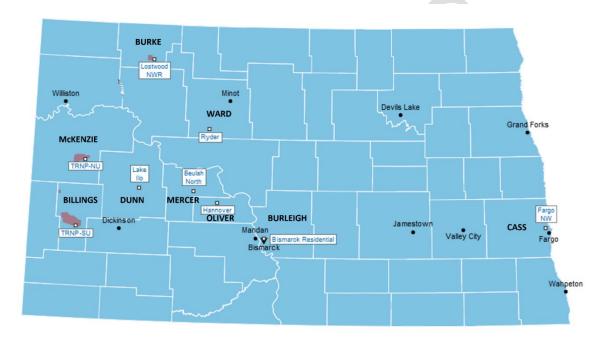


Figure 1. North Dakota's Particulate Matter Ambient Air Monitoring 2024

#### II.2 PM<sub>2.5</sub> T640/T640X Federal Equivalent Method Monitor Data

A technical challenge is that despite receiving EPA's approval as a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM), the Teledyne T640/T640X continuous monitors consistently measure PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels approximately 20% higher than collocated filter-based Federal Reference Method (FRM) monitors.<sup>3</sup> In the 2023 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Data Certification letter<sup>4</sup> to U.S. EPA, North Dakota acknowledged EPA's implementation of an alignment algorithm to update previously collected PM<sub>2.5</sub> T640/T640X FEM monitor data in EPA's AQS. Within this demonstration, the PM<sub>2.5</sub> data reflects the alignment algorithm developed by Teledyne and implemented in the Teledyne firmware update.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, Ambient Air Monitoring Program, Annual Report – North Dakota Ambient Monitoring Network Plan/Assessment with Data Summary, available at <a href="https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/">https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://cleanairact.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/AAPCA-Article-EM-June-2024-Final\_updated.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Appendix B.

While the alignment algorithm resulted in an improvement in the T640/T640X FEM monitor bias compared to FRM monitors, it did not sufficiently correct the bias in the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations. Unfortunately, the bias is so significant that, for the new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS, the ongoing bias could lead to an area being improperly designated nonattainment based on T640/T640X FEM monitored data while the area would have been designated attainment based on FRM monitored concentrations.<sup>5</sup>

Notwithstanding NDDEQ's ongoing concern regarding the T640/T640X FEM monitor bias, the NDDEQ requests that the EPA concur with the exclusion of  $PM_{2.5}$  Event concentrations from the data record such that all sites in North Dakota will demonstrate attainment of both the  $PM_{2.5}$  24-hour and annual NAAQS.

#### SECTION III. NARRATIVE CONCEPTUAL MODEL

#### This section satisfies the following federal requirement:

A narrative conceptual model that describes the event(s) causing the exceedance or violation and a discussion of how emissions from the event(s) led to the exceedance or violation at the affected monitor(s). 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(A)

The Exceptional Event Rule requires that demonstrations include a narrative conceptual model describing the event. This section describes the 2024 wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota that directly affected public health and impacted air quality across North Dakota. It also describes the general meteorological conditions that supported the transport of the wildfire smoke and its dispersion across the state. Particulate matter emissions from the wildfire smoke impacted all nine North Dakota air monitoring sites, causing daily air quality concentrations to exceed the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS. The daily concentrations were distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour concentrations when compared to historical 24-hour concentrations, which are demonstrably higher than normal (i.e., non-event) concentrations across the state.

# III.1 2024 Canadian Wildfires and Smoke

Although the 2024 fire season began early with dry spring conditions and high fire danger ratings in the prairies, Canada did not face as widespread intense fire activity as during 2023. In 2024, 5,374 fires were recorded burning a total of 5.4 million hectares <sup>6,7</sup> (20,549 square miles), which is the fourth highest recorded wildland area burned. For comparative purposes, the 10-year average is 5,736 fires with an area burned of 3.5 million hectares (13,563 square miles) and in the record-breaking year of 2023, 17.3 million hectares (66,980 square miles) were burned by 5,475 fires.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://cleanairact.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/AAPCA-Letter-Regarding-Teledyne-Bias-FINAL-12-20-24.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre <a href="https://ciffc.net/statistics">https://ciffc.net/statistics</a>, accessed 5/7/25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Canadian wildland area burned is reported as hectares, with 1 hectare equal to 2.47 acres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Canadian Wildland Fire Information System, *November 20, 2024 National Wildland Fire Situational Report*, 2024 Seasonal Summary <a href="https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/report">https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/report</a>, accessed 4/22/25.

The Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC) establishes a National Preparedness Level to describe the wildland fire situation and availability of firefighting resources in Canada. Fire activity in the spring started early in Canada, with the National Preparedness Level briefly going to level 3 by May 15 before dropping back down to level 2 by May 21. Throughout the remainder of May, June and into July, the National Preparedness Level remained at level 2 or 1, indicating minimal wildland fire activity and the demand for firefighters and equipment from other jurisdictions is light. The National Preparedness Level increased to level 3 on July 6 before quickly rising to level 4 by July 10 and eventually level 5 by July 15, indicating wildland fire activity is significant within one or more jurisdictions, firefighters and equipment in every jurisdiction in Canada is put to use, and international help has been requested. The National Preparedness Level was lowered to level 4 on August 22 and continued to lower to level 3 on August 30 where it remained until mid-September, eventually dropping to level 1 by the end of September.

The map<sup>10</sup> in Figure 2 illustrates the total wildland area burned in 2024. The area burned was above the 10-year average in the western Canadian Provinces of British Columbia, Yukon, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Saskatchewan. Based on data in the Canada National Forestry Database, lightning causes about 50% of all wildfires but accounts for about 85% of the annual area burned. Canada is a vast country with diverse landscapes and many of these inland areas can be considered wildland where little human activity and development exist: treed areas (36.9%), grassland and shrubland (19.1%), non-treed wetlands (12.7%), and inland water bodies (12.6%). Many of Canada's 2024 wildfires burned in remote areas with larger fires having burned uncontrolled for several weeks, contributing to smoke that was transported across Canada and into regions of the United States, including North Dakota. 14

The 2024 wildfires that burned across Canada are documented in Canadian Wildland Fire Information System (CWFIS) National Wildland Fire Situation Reports<sup>15</sup> and summarized in the 2024 Seasonal Summary<sup>16</sup>. The Natural Resources Canada Interactive Maps<sup>17</sup> in Figures 3-6 and the accompanying text illustrate and describe the many wildfires that burned across Canada in 2024. For much of early-May through mid-September, remote wildfires across Canada contributed to dense smoke and particulate matter emissions that were transported into the Central United States, including North Dakota. These wildfires had a significant impact on air quality and elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored concentrations to levels significantly higher than normal across North Dakota.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://ciffc.net/pdfs/nationalpreparedness-levels.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Canadian Wildland Fire Information System, Natural Resources Canada, Canadian National Fire Database, National Burned Area Composite, <a href="https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/ha/nfdb?type=nbac&year=2024">https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/ha/nfdb?type=nbac&year=2024</a>, accessed 6/20/25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> CWFIS, 2024 Seasonal Summary.

<sup>12</sup> https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/ha/nfdb?type=poly&year=2024

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/250327/dg250327d-eng.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> https://www.cnn.com/2024/05/12/us/wildfire-smoke-from-british-columbia-causing-dangerous-air-quality/index.html

<sup>15</sup> https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/report/archives

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> CWFIS, 2024 Seasonal Summary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> https://cwfis.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/interactive-map

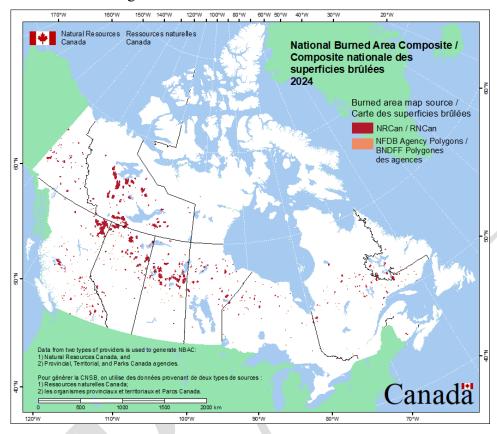


Figure 2. Canada Total Area Burned 2024

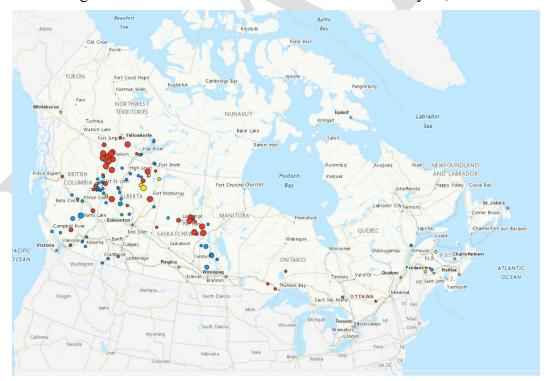
Drought and active fire, some holdover fires <sup>18</sup>, and some new blazes continued in the juncture of the British Columbia, Alberta, and Northwest Territories borders as well as in central Saskatchewan and Manitoba, becoming very active prior to mid-May during a brief hot and windy period. Winds funneled smoke from several uncontrolled wildfires in western Canada into North Dakota on May 12 impacting air quality statewide. See Image 1. As of May 15, 2024, the number of fires (1,019) was about average at 104% for the time of year while the area burned (336,779 hectares) was 2.5 times the 10-year average for the time of year at 254%. Priority fires were identified in British Columbia, Alberta, and Manitoba. Active fires as of May 15, 2024, included 26 Uncontrolled, nine Being Held, 76 Controlled, and 14 with Modified Response. See Figure 3. By the end of May, the number of fires (1,295) was below average at 85% and area burned (425,539 hectares) was very close to the 10-year average for the time of year at 99%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Last season's blazes unique to the boreal forest that smolder deep in the ground beneath the snow through the winter months before reigniting when exposed to warmer temperatures in the spring.

Image 1. Canadian Active Large Wildfires, May 12, 2024<sup>19</sup>



Figure 3. Canada Wildfire Location and Size as of May 15, 2024



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Fox Weather, May 12, 2024.

Near the end of June, conditions in western Canada began to dry continuing into July, with July being the hottest month on record in some eastern and western Canadian locations. At the beginning of July, the number of fires (2,035) and area burned (831,689 hectares) were both well below the 10-year average for the time of year. During July, thunderstorms occurred in western and central Canada, with lightning strikes increasing fire activity to the 10-year average for the time of year at 100% and boosting the area burned past the 10-year average at 103%. Close to 50% of the new fire starts in July were caused by lightning. As of July 31, 2024, the number of fires to date was 3,917, having burned 2,713,445 hectares, and priority fires were identified in Alberta and British Columbia. Active fires as of July 31, 2024, included 163 Uncontrolled, 113 Being Held, 150 Controlled, and 426 with Modified Response. See Figure 4.

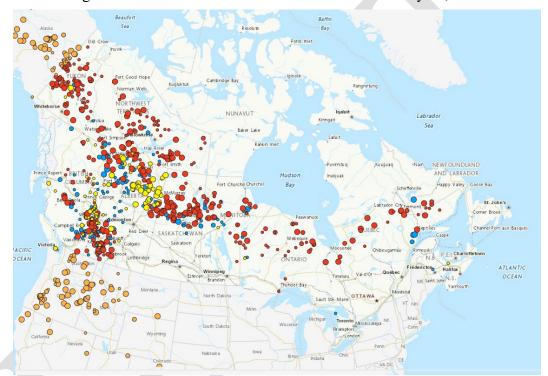


Figure 4. Canada Wildfire Location and Size as of July 31, 2024

Hot weather continued in August in many Canadian regions and much of Canada remained dry. August saw increased fire activity in Saskatchewan and Manitoba as the number of active fires continued to rise. In August, 65% of the new fire starts were attributed to lightning. As of August 28, 2024, the number of fires (4,989) was very close to average for the time of year at 98% while the area burned (4,951,922 hectares) was well above the 10-year average for the time of year at 141%. Priority fires were identified in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Active fires as of August 28, 2024, included 50 Uncontrolled, 123 Being Held, 157 Controlled, and 131 with Modified Response. See Figure 5.



Figure 5. Canada Wildfire Location and Size as of August 28, 2024

Lightning caused fire starts continued to decrease and for the week of August 28 to September 4 were only 36% of new fire starts. Hot weather carried into September in many Canadian regions. Sustained fire activity near the northern British Columbia, Alberta, and Northwest Territories border juncture and in northern Saskatchewan helped drive the national area burned well above the 10-year average. As of September 25, 2024, the number of fires (5,374) was a little above the 10-year average at 101% for the time of year while the area burned (5,322,087 hectares) was well above the 10-year average at 133% for the time of year. No priority fires were identified in the Canadian Wildland Fire Information System National Wildland Fire Situation Report. Active fires as of September 25, 2024, included 27 Uncontrolled, 54 Being Held, 128 Controlled, and 93 with Modified Response. See Figure 6.

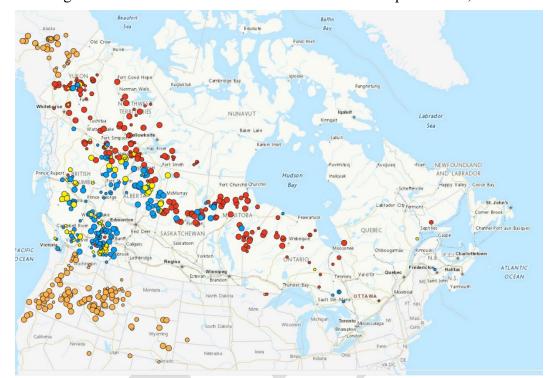


Figure 6. Canada Wildfire Location and Size as of September 25, 2024

#### III.2 2024 Western United States Wildfires and Smoke

Nationwide in the United States (U.S.) in 2024, 64,897 wildland fires were reported having consumed a total of 8.9 million acres<sup>20</sup> (13,945 square miles), both noticeably higher than the 10-year averages. For comparative purposes, the 10-year average is 62,307 wildland fires with an area burned of 7.0 million acres (10,970 square miles) and in 2023, 56,580 wildland fires consumed 2.7 million acres (4,209 square miles).<sup>21</sup>

The National Multi-Agency Coordination Group based at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) establishes wildland fire preparedness levels to ensure suppression resource availability for incidents throughout the United States. <sup>22</sup> A steady but modest seasonal increase in fire activity warranted elevating to National Preparedness Level 2 on May 21, yet significant fire activity remained below normal across the U.S. during May and June. A greater increase in fire activity occurred in the latter half of June, reflected in the escalation to level 3 on June 28. Significant fire activity increased rapidly during the first half of July, with activity remaining at extreme levels through the end of the month. The National Preparedness Level increased to level 4 on July 10 and then to level 5 on July 18. A very high level of fire activity continued across the West through the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> United States wildland area burned is reported as acres, with 1 acre equal to 0.4047 hectares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> National Interagency Coordination Center, *Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2024* <a href="https://www.nifc.gov/sites/default/files/NICC/2-">https://www.nifc.gov/sites/default/files/NICC/2-</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Predictive%20Services/Intelligence/Annual%20Reports/2024/annual\_report\_2024.pdf</u>, accessed 5/12/25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information

first half of August with a decrease to level 4 on August 22. As September began in the West, there was another large increase in significant fire activity across the northwestern tier of states and in southern California, which prompted the rare reescalation to level 5 on September 6. Fire activity then moderated in mid-September and fostered the return to level 4 on September 20 and then to level 3 on September 26. Anomalous heat at the end of September continued through early October with significant fire activity increasing across the West, resulting in the reescalation to level 4 on October 4 and then again to an unprecedented third seasonal level 5 on October 8. Fire activity in the West finally saw a rapid and lasting decrease in mid-October and the National Preparedness Level rapidly decreased: level 4 October 18, level 3 October 22, and level 2 October 29. In November, significant fire activity continued to slowly decline, and the National Preparedness Level reverted to the end-of-season level 1.

The map<sup>23</sup> in Figure 7 illustrates the large<sup>24</sup> wildland fires in 2024. The area burned was above the 10-year average in the western United States geographic areas of the Northwest, Northern Rockies, Southern California, Great Basin, and the Rocky Mountains. The Northwest geographic area (i.e., Oregon and Washington) had the most acres burned in 2024. Lightning caused 23% of the wildland fires and 58% of the acres burned during the 2024 season in the western U.S.<sup>25</sup> The federal government manages approximately 28% of the land in the U.S., with almost half of the land west of the Mississippi River managed by the federal government.<sup>26</sup> Many federal lands in the western U.S. can be considered wildland where little human activity and development exist. Many of the large wildland fires in the western U.S. burned in remote areas having burned uncontrolled for several weeks and months, contributing to smoke that was transported across the United States, including North Dakota.<sup>27,28</sup>

The 2024 wildland fire situation is documented by the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in the National Fire News and Incident Management Situation Report<sup>29</sup>, and summarized by the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) in the Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2024.<sup>30</sup> The InciWeb - Incident Information System maps<sup>31</sup> in Figures 8-11 and the accompanying text illustrate and describe the many wildland fires that burned across the western U.S. in 2024. For much of late-July through early-October, large remote wildland fires in the western United States contributed to dense smoke and particulate matter emissions that were transported into the Central United States, including North Dakota. These wildfires had a significant impact on air quality and elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored concentrations to levels significantly higher than normal across North Dakota.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> NICC, Wildland Fire Summary 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Fires that burn a minimum of 100 acres in timber and 300 acres in grass/brush.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> NICC, Wildland Fire Summary 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=5e92f2e0930848faa40480bcb4fdc44e

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> https://abcnews.go.com/US/wildfires-break-california-latest-fire-smoke-maps/story?id=112304290

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> https://abcnews.go.com/images/US/smoke-map-abc-mo-20240726 1722002728010 hpEmbed.jpg

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> NICC, Wildland Fire Summary 2024.

<sup>31</sup> https://inciweb.wildfire.gov/

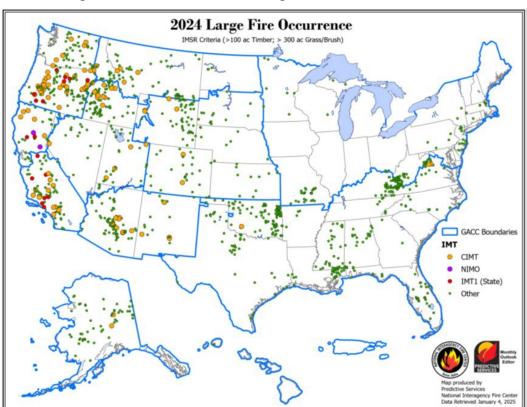


Figure 7. United States 2024 Large Wildland Fire Occurrence

An extreme and long-lasting heat wave encompassed much of the western U.S. for the first three weeks of July. Two significant dry lightning outbreaks occurred July 13-15 and July 21-23 resulting in dozens of new large fires in the Northwest, northern Great Basin, and Northern Rockies. At the end of July, national year-to-date acres burned (4,449,282 acres) for the U.S. was above the 10-year average at 124%, with a below average number of fires (28,154) at 82%. See Figure 8. To date nationwide, lightning ignited about 2,740 wildfires and burned 1.1 million acres. As of July 31, 2024, nationally the total number of large uncontained wildfires managed under full suppression strategies was 95, and there were nine fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

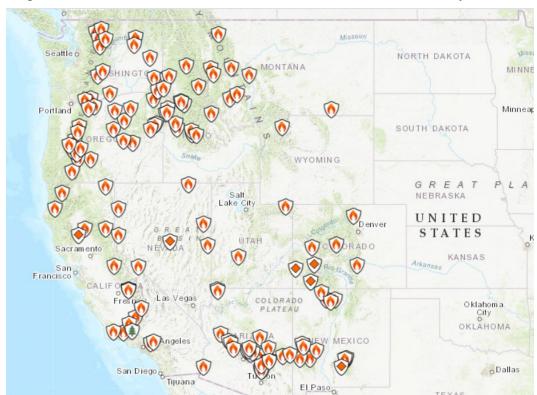


Figure 8. Western United States InciWeb Incident Locations as of July 31, 2024

A very high level of fire activity continued across the western U.S. through the first half of August. A third significant lightning outbreak that occurred August 3-5 across the northern half of the West resulted in numerous new fires. Ahead of the upper-level troughing that developed mid-August over the Northwest, periods of strong winds were observed in central Idaho with complex fires exhibiting significant growth. Strong winds were also observed east of the Rockies in the northern High Plains August 21-23, with numerous significant wind driven fires. As of August 31, 2024, the nationwide year-to-date number of wildfires (33,631) was below average at 81% for the year-to-date while the area burned (6,336,634 acres) was above the 10-year average at 127%. See Figure 9. Nationally, the total number of large uncontained wildfires managed under full suppression strategies was 42, and there were 21 fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

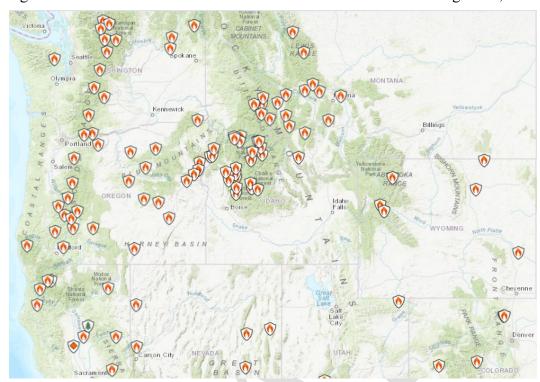


Figure 9. Western United States InciWeb Incident Locations as of August 31, 2024

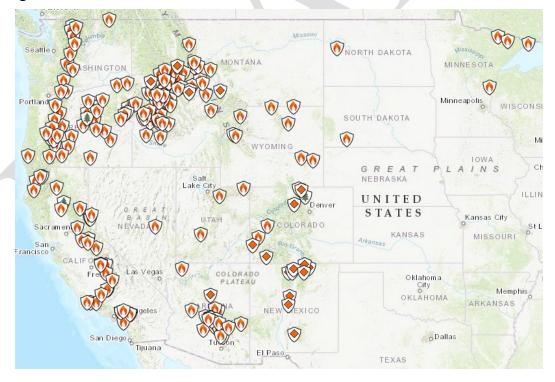
As September began in the western U.S., a widespread dry lightning outbreak September 1-3 resulted in another large increase in significant fire activity across the northwestern tier of states. Around the same time, a period of extreme heat in southern California resulted in significant fire activity. Fire activity then moderated in mid-September with a season-slowing storm event before another heat wave developed across the west late in the season, resulting in a slow increase in fire activity. At the end of September, national year-to-date acres burned (7,916,313 acres) for the U.S. was above the 10-year average at 131%, with a below average number of fires (38,673) near 84%. See Figure 10. As of September 30, 2024, nationally the total number of large uncontained wildfires managed under full suppression strategies was 30, and there were nine fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

Across the western U.S., the abnormal heat continued, and significant fire activity increased a third time in early October. While fewer new fires arose, ongoing significant fires showed an increase in activity and several fires that had been relatively quiet for several weeks experienced significant growth. Several westerly wind events also occurred in early October increasing fire activity as well as resulting in numerous new significant fires across western North Dakota. A strong fall storm mid-October led to a rapid and lasting decrease in fire activity in the western U.S. As of October 24, 2024, the nationwide year-to-date number of wildfires (44,955) was below average at 91% for the year-to-date while the area burned (7,945,886 acres) was above the 10-year average at 124%. See Figure 11. Nationally, the total number of large uncontained wildfires managed under full suppression strategies was 22, and there were 13 fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

NORTH DAKOTA MINNESOTA Minneapolis SOUTH DAKOTA 0 WYOMING IOWA G R E A NEBRASKA INS UNITED STATES Kansas City MISSOURI San o Francisco COLORADO PLATEAU Oklahoma City OKLAHOMA ARKANSAS NEW MEXICO San Diego 8 Tijuana Dallas

Figure 10. Western United States InciWeb Incident Locations as of September 30, 2024

Figure 11. Western United States InciWeb Incident Locations as of October 24, 2024



#### III.3 2024 North Dakota Wildfires and Smoke

In the State of North Dakota in 2024, 935 wildland fires were reported to have consumed a total of 173,237 acres (271 square miles).<sup>32</sup>

On October 3, 2024, Governor Doug Burgum declared a statewide emergency to prepare resources for a rapid-fire response because of high fire danger conditions (i.e., above average temperatures, gusty winds, low humidity, and significant amounts of dry vegetation). A combination of drought, high temperatures, and wind gusts reaching as high as 80 miles per hour were observed in the northwest portion of North Dakota during the first weekend of October. The combination of ignition sources and these conditions resulted in the spread of multiple wildfires that officials referred to as "historic" and "record-breaking". See Figure 12. The weekend wildfires nearly quadrupled the amount of scorched acreage in North Dakota to date in 2024. In all, more than 118,000 acres of land burned in a year that saw the largest wildfires in North Dakota history.

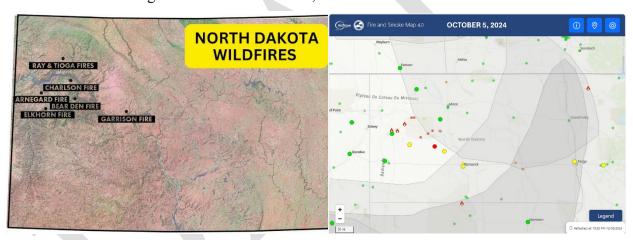


Figure 12. Some October 5, 2024 Wildfire Locations<sup>34,35</sup>

The October wildfires were caused by unplanned ignitions and burned in rural areas with small rural towns in open land or fields including North Dakota's oil field, agricultural land, grassland, and rugged Badlands terrain. The wildfires threatened rural communities; prompted evacuations; shutdown portions of highways; damaged or destroyed rural homes, outbuildings, vehicles, and power poles; cut electricity to thousands of people; killed livestock; and resulted in six human injuries and two fatalities.<sup>36,37</sup>

<sup>36</sup> The Bismarck Tribune, October 9, 2024, Scope of western ND fires growing with new estimate.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Statistics gathered from the Situation Report and Incident Status Summary programs and summarized in the *Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2024* by the National Interagency Coordination Center.

<sup>33</sup> https://www.governor.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/Executive%20Order%202024-06.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> KFYR, October 7, 2024, North Dakota battles historic wildfires; latest on status and scope of all fires.

<sup>35</sup> https://fire.airnow.gov/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> The Bismarck Tribune, October 17, 2024, *Elkhorn Fire is contained*.

The majority of the wildfires were short in duration and with the rapid fire response contained in one day, while others burned uncontrolled for several days to weeks. The wildfires in northwestern North Dakota contributed to localized smoke that was transported within North Dakota. Images 2-5<sup>38</sup> and Table 2 illustrate and document multiple wildfires that burned in northwestern North Dakota between October 5 and October 10.



Image 2. Ray/Tioga Fire Burn Scar from Above





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> KFYR, October 20, 2024, UPDATE: All major fires contained across western North Dakota; new details and photos.

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Image 4. As the Smoke Clears, Damage to the Elkhorn Area is Evidenced



Image 5. Bear Den Fire October 6, 2024



Table 2. Northwestern North Dakota Wildfires October 5 - 10,  $2024^{39}$ 

Wildfire	County	Size	Date(s)1	Area l	Descriptions	Cause
Name		(acres)				
Ray/Alamo	Williams	88,934	10/5-7/2024	Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>2</sup>
and Tioga					Open land or field	and Undetermined
Elkhorn	McKenzie	10,313	10/5-16/2024	Timber and Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>3</sup>
	& Dunn				Open land or field	
Bear Den	McKenzie	15,661	10/5-20/2024	Timber and Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>3</sup>
					Open land or field	
Charlson/	McKenzie	7,000	10/5/2024	Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>3</sup>
Midnight Run					Open land or field	
Dinwoodie	McKenzie	2,048	10/5/2024	Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>3</sup>
					Open land or field	
Arnegard	McKenzie	561	10/5/2024	Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>2</sup>
					Open land or field	
Sprint Creek	McKenzie	61	10/5/2024	Brush and Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unknown
					Open land or field	
Haystack	Dunn	36	10/5/2024	Brush and Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unknown
Butte					Open land or field	
Garrison	McLean	830	10/5/2024	Brush and Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unknown
					Open land or field	
Pasture 10	McKenzie	53	10/10/2024	Brush and Grass	Rural, including farms;	Unplanned Ignition <sup>4</sup>
					Open land or field	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Start Date – Containment Date
<sup>2</sup> Power line falling
<sup>3</sup> Heat from oil well flare meeting dry vegetation
<sup>4</sup> Coal seam on National Grassland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> North Dakota Department of Emergency Services, North Dakota Insurance Department – Office of the State Fire Marshal, InciWeb - Incident Information System, and numerous media reports.

In October, an aggregation of smoke from regionally impacting wildland fires in the western United States, as well as localized wildfires in North Dakota that added additional smoke, had a significant impact on air quality and elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored concentrations to levels significantly higher than normal in North Dakota.

#### **III.4 North Dakota Smoke Impacts**

While the 2024 wildfire smoke impacts from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota were regional in nature and observable throughout the state from early-May through early-October, it did not cause all monitors to continuously exceed the level of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS throughout the duration of the Event. Local, regional, and national news stories described how the wildfire smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota impacted air quality in North Dakota, as well as the potential negative health impacts from breathing the smoke laden air. Photographic evidence illustrating smoke impacts were also found in the news stories. Individuals, especially sensitive individuals with respiratory conditions, were advised to consider limiting prolonged outdoor exposure during smoky conditions. Select news stories are contained in Appendix C.

This demonstration includes 31 Event dates at nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites. For each Event date, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Surface Analysis Weather Predictive Center<sup>40</sup> is used to illustrate the synoptic meteorology across North Dakota, the United States, and Canada. In addition, the NOAA Hazard Mapping System<sup>41</sup> (HMS) depicts the smoke plume intensity across North Dakota, the United States, and Canada. To accompany the images for each Event date, are verbal descriptions of the meteorological conditions<sup>42</sup> as well as the significant areas of smoke observed in satellite imagery<sup>43</sup>.

The progression of images for 31 Event dates in Figures 13 through 43 demonstrate the general meteorological conditions that supported the transport of the wildfire smoke and show the smoke across North Dakota.

The levels of PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored concentrations in North Dakota are very unusual. The images in Appendix D show the distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, meaning they were 1.5 times the highest 98<sup>th</sup> percentile of data for the last five years. This demonstrates that the monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations are unmistakably higher than non-event concentrations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Surface Analysis Weather Predictive Center, accessed March 19, 2025, available at <a href="https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/archives/web\_pages/sfc/sfc\_archive.php">https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/archives/web\_pages/sfc/sfc\_archive.php</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Hazard Mapping System, accessed March 13, 2025, available at <a href="https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/products/land/hms.html">https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/products/land/hms.html</a>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Area Forecast Discussions, May 12 – October 9, 2024, National Weather Service Weather Forecast Offices,
 Bismarck, North Dakota <a href="https://www.weather.gov/bis/">https://www.weather.gov/bis/</a> and Grand Forks, North Dakota <a href="https://www.weather.gov/fgf/">https://www.weather.gov/fgf/</a>
 <sup>43</sup> Satellite Smoke Text Product, May 12 – October 9, 2024, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
 Office of Satellite and Product Operations, available at <a href="https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/products/land/smoke/">https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/products/land/smoke/</a>

#### III.4.1 May 2024

Canadian wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from May 11 through May 16 and May 20 and 21.

Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored May 12-14. Numerous large wildfires located in northeastern British Columbia and into the Northwest Territories produced large amounts of thick density smoke that extended eastward through Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario. On May 12, the larger area of thick density smoke extended south into the northern U.S., engulfing North Dakota. On May 13 and 14, the smoke dispersed into a large area of moderate to light smoke that extended southeastward into the north-central region of the U.S.

Northwest flow aloft with a surface trough moved through North Dakota from the northwest along with a weak cold front and Canadian wildfire smoke later in the day on May 11. The weak cold front and northwest flow continued to push across North Dakota on May 12 bringing a breezy northerly wind including wildfire smoke from Canada impacting air quality statewide. The wildfire smoke was brought to the surface behind the cold frontal boundary and wrapped into the mid-level low to the northwest. See Figure 13. On May 12, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Billings, Burleigh, and Cass Counties and at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Mercer, and Oliver Counties.

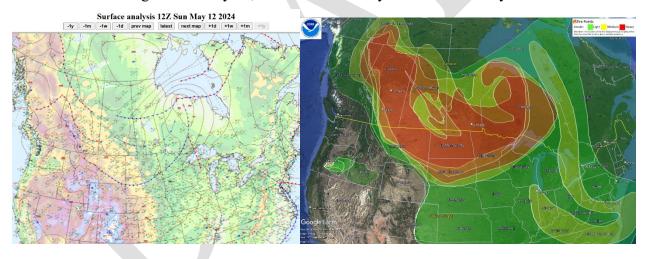
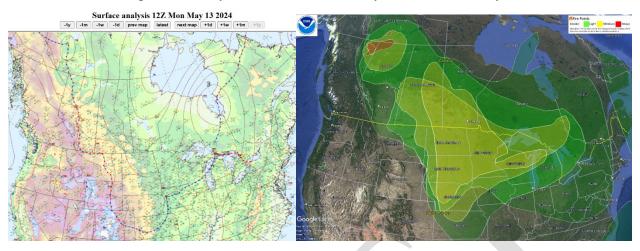


Figure 13. May 12, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On May 13, a surface low sat across Montana while mid-level ridging was present across much of the Rocky Mountains and Northern Plains. Near-surface smoke from the Canadian wildfires lingered along with smoke aloft in the mid to upper atmosphere. See Figure 14. On May 13, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burleigh County and at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Mercer, Oliver, and Billings Counties.

Figure 14. May 13, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer



Zonal flow aloft with a mid-level shortwave trough and associated surface cold front moved through on May 14 from west to east across North Dakota. Upper-level smoke from the Canadian wildfires made skies somewhat hazy in addition to smoke lingering at the surface. See Figure 15. On May 14, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burleigh County.

Figure 15. May 14, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

# **III.4.2 July 2024**

Canadian wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from July 4 through July 14 and July 16 through July 25. Smoke from a combination of wildfires in Canada and the western U.S. directly affecting air quality in North Dakota were observed on July 26 and 27. Western U.S. wildfire smoke impacts directing affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from July 28 through August 1.

Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored July 8-10. Smoke from wildfires throughout northwestern Canada covered most of Canada from the Northwest Territories to Newfoundland with thick smoke concentrated around the fires in northeastern British Columbia,

northern Alberta, and central Saskatchewan. On July 8 and 9, a large area of moderate density smoke was observed extending south through Saskatchewan and Manitoba into the Dakotas and Northern Plains. On July 10, an area of moderate density smoke extended south across the Canada-U.S. border and into the central U.S.

On July 8, the north-northwesterly flow aloft over the Northern Plains with a departing mid-level trough over the western Great Lakes region and a weak surface high slowly building east across the region resulted in a light westerly surface flow across western and central North Dakota. Smoke observed across North Dakota filtered down from Canada in the mid to upper-level wind field coming from the north. See Figure 16. On July 8, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke County and at distinct high levels for Ward, Mercer, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties.

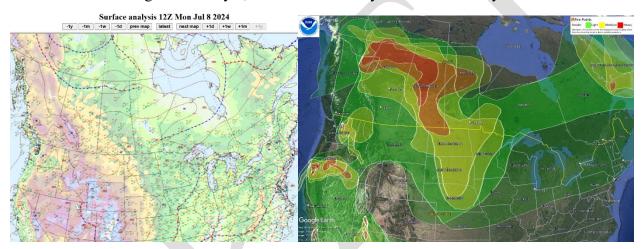


Figure 16. July 8, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

Smoke from Canadian wildfires continued to filter in and was trapped near the surface with a nocturnal inversion before dispersing more in the afternoon and spreading further south in the evening. The Northern Plains remained in a cyclonic northwest flow pattern on July 9 with more smoke moving into North Dakota with northwesterly winds. See Figure 17. On July 9, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for Ward, Dunn, Mercer, and Oliver Counties.

On July 10, the synoptic pattern consisted of troughing over the Great Lakes Region while a shallow ridge continued to amplify and shift a bit further eastward over the Northern Rockies with sharp northerly flow in place across the Dakotas. Broad high-pressure was centered over North Dakota with relatively light winds. Canadian wildfire smoke continued to persist near surface as well as aloft with a large swath of smoke moving south from the Canadian Prairies into North Dakota. See Figure 18. On July 10, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties.

Figure 17. July 9, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

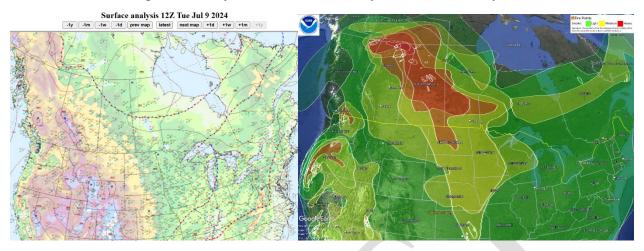
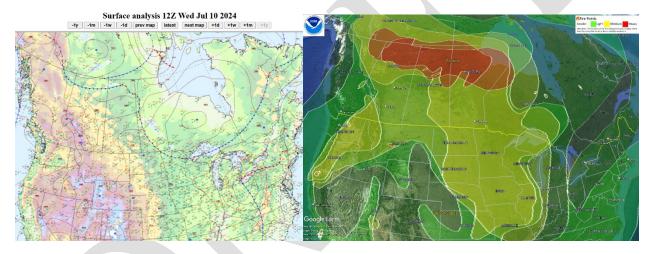


Figure 18. July 10, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer



Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored July 20-30. Numerous large ongoing wildfires in northern Canada produced large plumes of moderate and thick density smoke creating a large mass of observable smoke stretching across the northern continental plain. Thick density smoke was observed engulfing parts of Canada and the north-central U.S. from July 20 through July 25. Smoke from multiple wildfires in the western U.S., ranging from midsize to large producing moderate to thick density smoke, combined with smoke from wildfires in Canada generating a large area of moderate density smoke throughout the Central and Northern Great Plains July 26 and 27. Smoke moved with westerly flow across the Rockies from western U.S. wildfires with a large area of moderate density smoke extending into the north central region of the U.S. July 28 through July 30.

Broad high-pressure was in place over the Northern Plains on July 20, with a sharp upper-level ridge extending through the Canadian Prairies to the northwest leading to weak northerly flow across North Dakota. The northerly flow brought in large amounts of Canadian wildfire smoke

aloft from wildfires in Alberta and British Columbia to the Northern Plains. See Figure 19. On July 20, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Billings County.

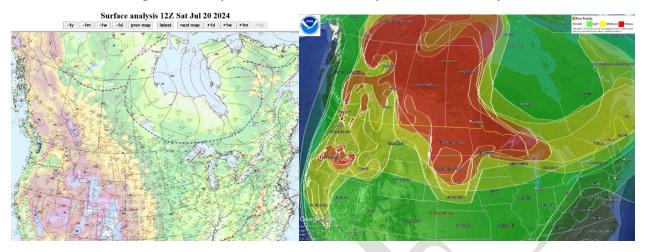


Figure 19. July 20, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On July 21, there was limited movement of an upper-level ridge to the west with a weak low in North Dakota and light surface winds. The northerly flow aloft continued to bring a thick swath of Canadian wildfire smoke into the region with smoke mixing down to the surface. See Figure 20. On July 21, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Billings Counties.

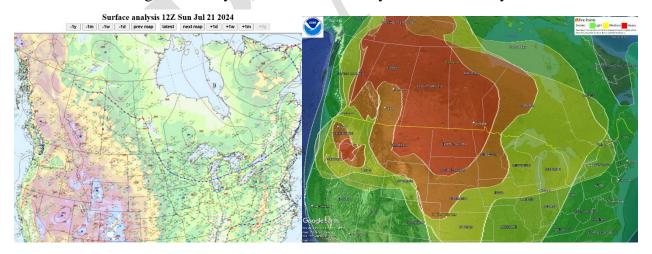


Figure 20. July 21, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

The upper-level ridge continued to the west across the Rocky Mountains with surface high-pressure across the Northern Plains on July 22 while winds remaining largely calm and variable. With continued northerly flow aloft, plentiful Canadian wildfire smoke persisted in the mid to upper-levels and with little to no surface winds smoke lingered at the surface impacting air quality statewide. See Figure 21. On July 22, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-

hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for Cass County.

Figure 21. July 22, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On July 23, very light winds and a stationary front were analyzed across North Dakota. Northerly flow was the pattern aloft as a highly amplified upper-level ridge extended from an upper high over the Great Basin through the Northern Rockies into western Saskatchewan. The mid to upper-level flow remained favorable for smoke aloft to funnel in and remain thick over the entire region with high pressure trapping near-surface smoke close to the ground continuing to impact air quality throughout much of North Dakota. See Figure 22. On July 23, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties.

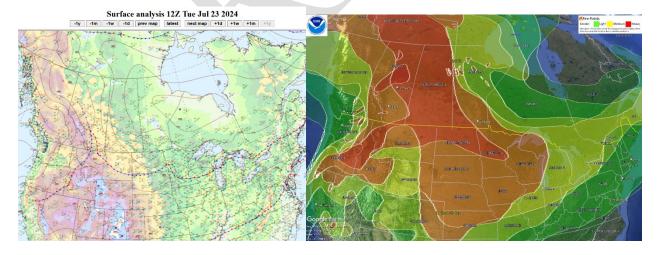


Figure 22. July 23, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

A surface low-pressure system was over Montana while surface high-pressure was over the Great Lakes with southeast surface flow between the two on July 24. A large ridge was analyzed aloft with the axis centered over eastern Montana and at the mid-levels a very warm thermal ridge collocated with the ridge axis. Elevated and near-surface smoke persisted across the region as

wildfires from Canada lofted smoke into the main flow of the ridge. See Figure 23. On July 24, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for McKenzie and Billings Counties and at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties.

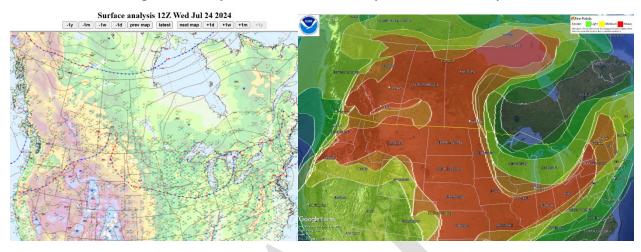


Figure 23. July 24, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

The upper-level ridge on July 25 was positioned across much of the central U.S. and extended north into Manitoba building from west to east, while a thermal ridge slowly drifted east through the Dakotas and breezy southerly winds increased throughout the area. Canadian wildfire smoke lingered across the area in the mid to upper levels with some near-surface smoke. See Figure 24. On July 25, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties.

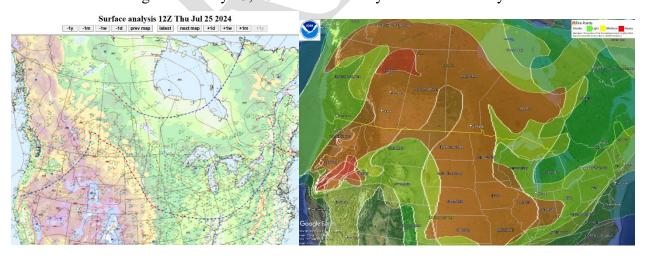


Figure 24. July 25, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On July 26, an upper low tracked across southern Canada and strong ridging extended from the southwestern U.S. across the Great Lakes, which maintained broad zonal to southwest upper flow over the area on the northwest side of the ridge. Additionally, a cold front extended from northern Saskatchewan and pushed through western and much of central North Dakota. Smoke from

western U.S. wildfires lofted into the main flow and combined with Canadian wildfire smoke that remained over the area. See Figure 25. On July 26, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties.

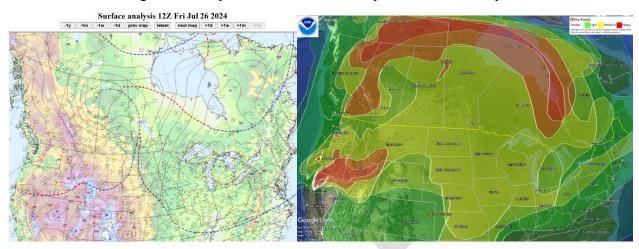


Figure 25. July 26, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

The large-scale meteorological pattern on July 27 continued to feature strong ridging extending from the southwestern U.S. across the Great Lakes with southwest flow aloft on the northwest side of the ridge ahead of a mid/upper low over Saskatchewan. The cold front continued to lift from south central into eastern North Dakota with another slow-moving cold front, associated with the upper-level trough that tracked across southern Canada, situated from north-central into southwest North Dakota in the afternoon. Wildfire smoke lingered from a combination of distant wildfires in the western U.S. and Canada. See Figure 26. On July 27, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, Burleigh, and Cass Counties.

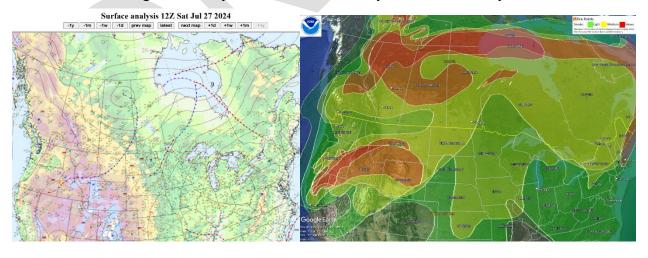


Figure 26. July 27, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

Early in the morning July 28, a surface low over west central South Dakota with a quasi-stationary cold front extended northeast through central North Dakota. Southwest flow dominated the synoptic pattern over the Dakotas with a gradual shift to zonal flow and multiple embedded lows

and shortwaves across the northwest and north-central U.S. as well as the Canadian Prairies. In the afternoon and through the evening hours, one of the short waves gradually pushed a frontal system across Montana and into the western portions of North Dakota. Smoke from wildfires in the western U.S. continued to come into the region in the upper levels of the atmosphere. See Figure 27. On July 28, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke County.

Figure 27. July 28, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

The synoptic pattern July 29 was characterized by broadly zonal flow across North Dakota from an upstream trough over the western U.S., rising heights across Manitoba and Ontario, and broad ridging across the southern U.S. The center of a surface high was analyzed over central and eastern North Dakota, with light winds across the area. A more modest mid-level shortwave moved through the Dakotas in the afternoon and evening. Smoke continued to move through westerly flow across the Rockies from western U.S. wildfires and near surface smoke lingered given the abundant smoke around the region. See Figure 28. On July 29, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke and McKenzie Counties.

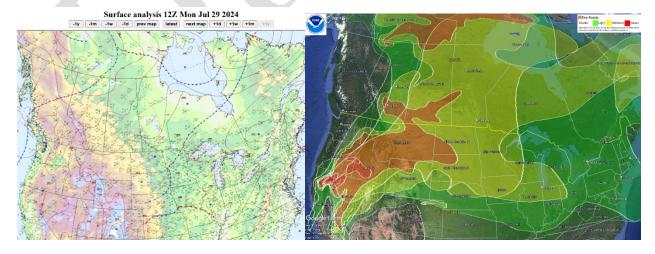


Figure 28. July 29, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On July 30, winds were light underneath zonal flow aloft in between a broad surface high to the east and an approaching trough over eastern Montana extending from a deeper secondary low in central Saskatchewan. A surface low was analyzed across central Saskatchewan and Manitoba with a weak surface pressure gradient present across the Dakotas and a weak high-pressure center near central Montana. A surface trough and wind shift underneath a leading shortwave aloft drifted east through the day into central North Dakota. Westerly winds aloft continued to bring in high level smoke from northern California and Pacific Northwest wildfires. See Figure 29. On July 30, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Billings Counties.

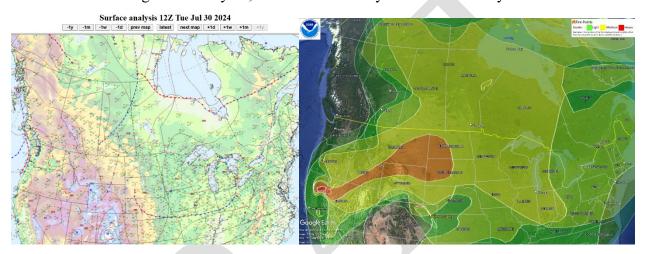


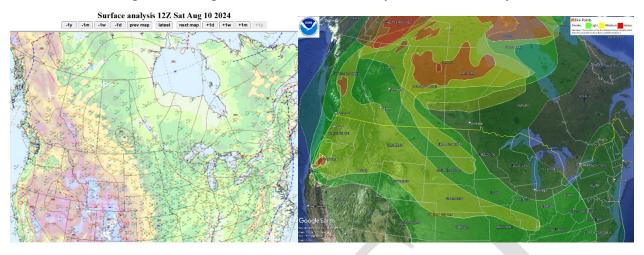
Figure 29. July 30, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

## **III.4.3 August 2024**

Canadian wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from August 3 through August 5 and August 7 through August 10. Smoke from a combination of wildfires in Canada and the western U.S. directly affecting air quality in North Dakota were observed on August 11 through August 23. Smoke impacts directing affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from western U.S. wildfires on August 24 and 25 and Canadian wildfires on August 27 and 28.

Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored August 10. Smoke of varying density was observed blanketing much of Canada and portions of the U.S. Wildfires remained active across northwest Canada as well as Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with moderate wildfire smoke curling south into North Dakota. On August 10, a large area of surface high-pressure was situated over portions of central Canada and into much of central portions of the U.S. In the upper atmosphere, a deep trough was situated over the Northern Great Lakes and southeast Canada while upper-level ridging was over the Northern Plains into the central Canadian Prairie Provinces. See Figure 30. On August 10, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, and Burleigh Counties.

Figure 30. August 10, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer



Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored August 15-20. Mixed density smoke attributed to a combination of ongoing significant wildfire activity across western, north-central, and central Canada as well as the northern California and the Pacific Northwest region of the U.S. continued to be observed throughout the majority of Canada and the northern U.S. August 15-20 moderate density smoke was observed throughout the north central region of the U.S.

In the early morning of August 15, a closed mid-level low was drifting into the Red River Valley and stalling with a surface low deepening underneath. Western North Dakota remained under a cyclonic flow regime, with deep layer ridging over central and eastern Montana approaching from the west. As high pressure built into the area throughout the day, dense smoke from wildfires burning in the western U.S. extended into the area as well as another push of smoke with that upper-level northerly wind from the southern Canadian Prairies. See Figure 31. On August 15, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Billings County and at distinct high levels for McKenzie and Dunn Counties.

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Figure 31. August 15, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

A nearly stacked low continued to slowly meander east-southeast from western Minnesota through the day on August 16. A weak surface front crossed North Dakota during the day, and an upper-level ridge moved in at night. North-northwesterly flow brought a plume of near surface smoke into the region expanding south and east through the day as well as another push of smoke moving in ahead of surface high-pressure in the evening. The smoke is attributed to a combination of wildfires in the western U.S. and northern Canada and resulted in air quality impacts and reduced visibility. See Figure 32. On August 16, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Oliver, and Billings Counties and at distinct high levels for Burleigh County.

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Figure 32. August 16, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On August 17, a closed low continued to spin over the Great Lakes region with a ridge draped over the Northern Plains. Weak surface high-pressure was in place across North Dakota with winds remaining light out of the southeast. Smoke from distant wildfires in the western U.S. and north-central/central Canada remained aloft and lingered near the surface impacting air quality statewide. See Figure 33. On August 17, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for Billings and Cass Counties.

Upper-level ridging continued to dominate the weather pattern across the Northern Plains on August 18, with the axis located near the Montana/North Dakota border. Residual near surface smoke lingered overnight into the morning and throughout the day from distant wildfires in the western U.S. and Canada. Winds remained fairly light under the surface high-pressure system keeping the smoke in place while smoke aloft continued to bring hazy sunshine to the region. See Figure 34. On August 18, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Ward, Dunn, and Cass Counties.

Figure 33. August 17, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

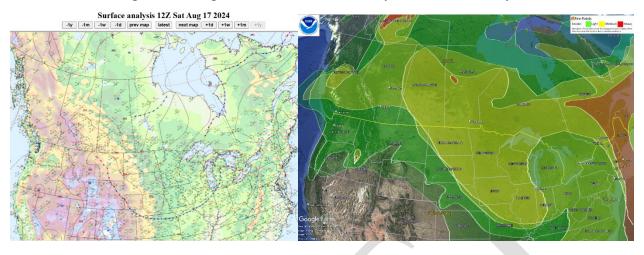
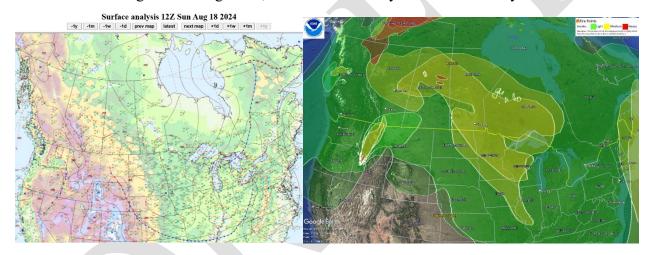


Figure 34. August 18, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer



On August 19, an upper-level ridge remained positioned across the High Plains and slowly moved east settling across much of the Plains with the ridge axis extending north into the central Dakotas. Conditions at the surface were generally calm with light winds. With high pressure and limited air mass changes over the region, residual smoke from distant wildfires in the western U.S. and Canada lingered near the surface in some areas with thin smoke aloft. See Figure 35. On August 19, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Cass County.

Much of the U.S. remained under the influence of an omega block aloft, with prominent troughs positioned off the Pacific Northwest coastline and across the Northeastern region of the U.S. As a result, ridging remained in place August 20 across much of the interior of the U.S., with the ridge axis extending north into the Northern Plains. With broad high-pressure well to the east of the area a surface low was analyzed in central Montana. As surface high-pressure shifted east, southerly flow increased and the winds picked up out of the south, which brought the return of thicker smoke that had previously pushed to the south of North Dakota. In the upper layers of the atmosphere, another surge of wildfire smoke moved into the Dakotas. See Figure 36. On August 20, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Cass County.

Figure 35. August 19, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

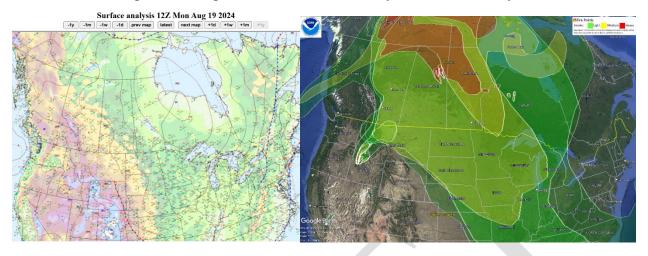
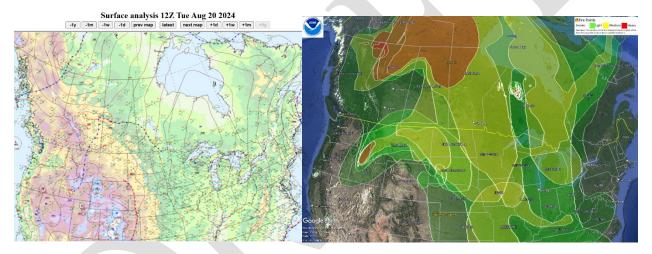


Figure 36. August 20, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer



#### III.4.4 September 2024

Canadian and western U.S. wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from September 1 through September 5, September 9 through September 14, and September 28.

On September 4, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels exceeding the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS, at eight of nine sites in Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were the highest Event concentrations in 2024 for Burke and McKenzie Counties. Through September 4, a cold frontal boundary continued sliding southeast from far northwestern North Dakota in the early morning until exiting to the east during the overnight hours. Northerly winds picked up behind the cold front with the trailing upper-level trough. Wildfire activity across northwestern and central Canada produced a large area of light to moderate density smoke that drifted southward into the central U.S. while moderate to thick density smoke from wildfires in Idaho and western Montana extended eastward into the Dakotas. Wildfire smoke of varying

density was observed across much of Canada and the U.S. See Figure 37. Passage of the cold frontal boundary moving southeast brought ample wildfire smoke from aloft down to the surface with air quality impacts peaking at times in the Very Unhealthy to Hazardous classifications. Image 6 depicts the Air Quality Index while Images 7 and 8 illustrate the dense smoke impacts across western and central North Dakota. Air quality conditions improved starting in northwestern North Dakota as the near-surface and elevated smoke began to clear behind the cold front and ahead of the polar surface high-pressure moving out of Canada and into the Northern Plains.

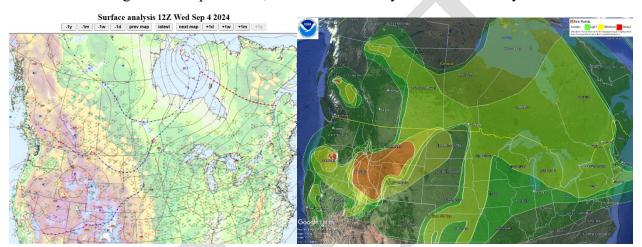
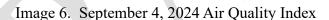
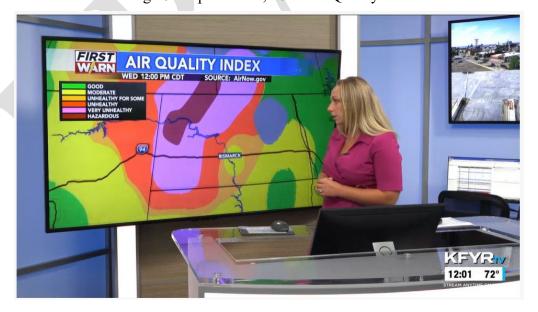


Figure 37. September 4, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer





<sup>45</sup> KFYRTV First News at Noon, September 4, 2024: Bismarck, Minot, Air Quality Index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> KXNews One Minute Forecast, September 4, 2024: Watford City, Williston.

Image 7. September 4, 2024 Western North Dakota Smoke Impacts



Image 8. September 4, 2024 Central North Dakota Smoke Impacts



Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored September 9-11. Mixed density smoke attributed to a combination of continuing wildfire activity in the western U.S. and Canada produced a significant mass of smoke moving across North America. On September 9, a mixture of light to medium density smoke was observed in the central U.S. A thick band of smoke was observed September 10 extending from the Oregon/Idaho region east before reaching the North Central Plains where it blew north into Canada. On September 11, a large area of moderate to light density smoke was observable over the North Central Plains.

In the morning of September 9, surface high-pressure sat across North Dakota, with an upper-level ridge across the central U.S. extending north into the area. In the afternoon and evening, a subtle shortwave trough deepened as it approached western North Dakota resulting in a subtle shift to westerly winds. Westerly flow aloft brought in wildfire smoke from western U.S. and Canadian wildfires while abundant near surface wildfire smoke in central Montana progressed eastward as the weak shortwave trough moved into North Dakota. See Figure 38. On September 9, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Billings County and at distinct high levels for McKenzie County.

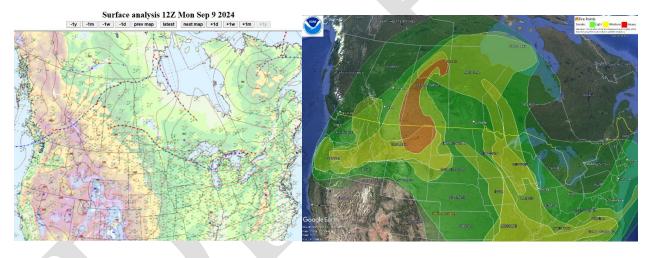


Figure 38. September 9, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

On September 10, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels exceeding the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS, at eight of nine sites in Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration was the highest Event concentration in 2024 for Billings County. A shortwave trough continued to move through North Dakota on September 10 and areas of heavy, near surface smoke spread east across North Dakota reducing visibility with air quality impacts peaking at times in the Very Unhealthy to Hazardous classifications. Smoke aloft was also quite thick persisting from distant wildfires in Oregon and Idaho as well as Canada. See Figure 39. Image 9 depicts the Air Quality Index while Images 10 and 11 illustrate the dense smoke impacts across southwest and

central North Dakota. 46,47,48 A weak cold front moved in from the northwest and stalled overnight as it continued south and east, gradually shifting the westerly winds to the north and northeast through the night.

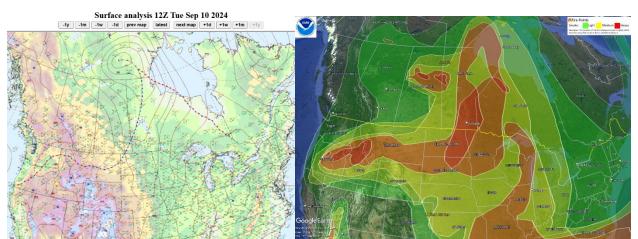
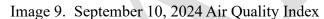


Figure 39. September 10, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer





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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> KFYRTV First News at Noon, September 10, 2024: Bismarck, Minot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> KXCAM, September 10, 2024: Bowman, Rugby.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> KXNews, September 10, 2024: Air Quality Index.

Image 10. September 10, 2024 Southwestern/Central North Dakota Smoke Impacts



Image 11. September 10, 2024 Northcentral North Dakota Smoke Impacts



On September 11, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at all nine sites in Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, Burleigh, and Cass Counties were at distinct high levels exceeding the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS. Furthermore, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were the highest Event concentrations in 2024 for six of nine sites in Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Burleigh, and Cass Counties. A trough dug into the western U.S. during the day on September 11. In the afternoon, much of western and central North Dakota sat under the influence of southwest flow aloft while at the surface, a low was centered near the southeast Montana/northeast Wyoming border with a warm front extending to its east. The low and warm front continued to lift north through the evening. Wildfires in the western U.S. along with smoke from Canada contributed to a thick plume of smoke and haze across much of the Northern Plains. See Figure 40. Near-surface and mid-level smoke prevailed over the majority of North Dakota in the early morning and impacted air quality throughout the day, resulting in 24-hour classifications statewide of Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups and Unhealthy. Images 12 and 13 illustrate the dense smoke impacts in eastern and central North Dakota while Image 14 depicts the Air Quality Index. 49,50,51 Smoke filtered back to the northwest in the late-afternoon and evening with the southeast/east wind. The smoke slowly diminished while lifting up to the north and east into Canada overnight with the passage of the low pressure system. Elevated smoke also persisted in varying thickness over most of the area maintaining a hazy sky appearance across the region.



Figure 40. September 11, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Valley News Live at Noon, September 11, 2024: Fargo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> KXCAM, September 11, 2024: Bismarck.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> KFYRTV First News at Noon, September 11, 2024: Bismarck, Air Quality Index.

Image 12. September 11, 2024 Eastern North Dakota Smoke Impacts



Image 13. September 11, 2024 Central North Dakota Smoke Impacts



WARN WED 12:00 PM CDT SOURCE: AIrNow.gov

GOOD GOOD WINDOWS TO SOURCE: AIRNOW.gov

UNINEALTHY TOR SOME REGINA
WARN OF RAPID CITY

WINNIPEG

WARN GREAT FALLS

GREAT FALLS

GREAT FALLS

HEIDI WEROSTA

METEOROLOGIST

12:02 70°

STREAM ANSTRUMENT

Image 14. September 11, 2024 Air Quality Index

### **III.4.5 October 2024**

U.S. wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from October 5 and 6, October 8 through October 11, October 16 through October 18, October 28, and October 31.

Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored October 5. Wildfires in western Oregon, central Idaho, southwestern Montana, western/northern Wyoming, and northeastern Utah continued to produce light to moderate density smoke, which moved eastward toward the Central Plains. The cold front pushed into western North Dakota in the early morning October 5 and moved into western Minnesota in the early afternoon. Upper-level troughing moved through western and central North Dakota with a closed upper low centered over western Manitoba. The strong dynamics associated with this system brought strong west/northwest winds across the area and stronger winds aloft mixed down to the surface in the early afternoon before diminishing overnight. An area of wildfire smoke from distant western U.S. wildfires became trapped near the immediate frontal zone. See Figure 41. Due to the very strong and gusty winds as well as dry conditions, critical fire weather conditions were a concern across much of North Dakota and Red Flag Warnings were issued. In the afternoon, several thermal signatures associated with multiple wildfires were viewable via satellite within portions of central and western North Dakota with smoke plumes impacting parts of North Dakota. See Image 15. On October 5, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Mercer County.

Figure 41. October 5, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

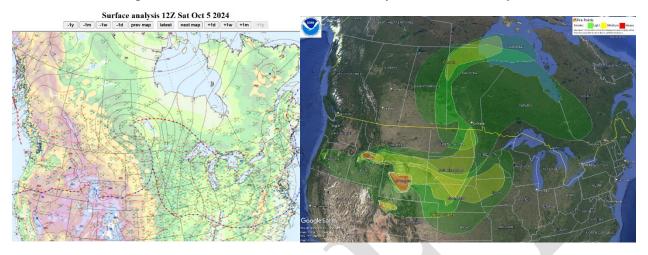


Image 15. North Dakota Wildfires Satellite Smoke Plumes and Burn Scars<sup>52,53</sup>



<sup>52</sup> KFYRTV First News at Ten, October 5, 2024: Satellite Smoke Plumes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> National Weather Service Bismarck, North Dakota, October 8, 2024: Burn Scars from October 5<sup>th</sup>.

Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored October 8-9. A large area of mixed density smoke attributed to large wildfires in western Oregon, central Idaho, southwestern Montana, western/northern Wyoming, and northeastern Utah continued to be observed stretching eastward through the Central Plains and Dakotas. Multiple wildfires continuing in central and western North Dakota produced localized smoke impacts.

In the early morning of October 8, a weak surface pressure gradient covered much of North Dakota with a mid-level ridge to the west slowly building into North Dakota. By mid-day, a weak stationary frontal boundary was oriented northwest-southeast, with generally light winds southerly on the east side of the front and west-southwesterly on the west side of the front. Smoke aloft from western U.S. wildfires made the sky hazy at times and reached the surface in addition to the western North Dakota wildfires' smoke impacts. See Figure 42. On October 8, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for McKenzie and Billings Counties.

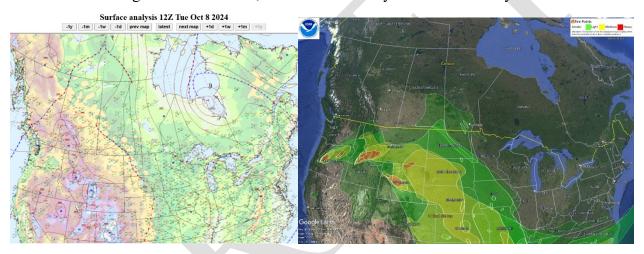


Figure 42. October 8, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer

Mid-level ridging dominated the Northern Plains in the morning October 9 with two deep troughs and associated cutoff lows off the coast of British Columbia and to the northeast of the Great Lakes. Calm to light winds dominated beneath the ridge as the ridge axis slowly moved east. In the afternoon, a surface low was analyzed in central Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with a trailing cold front extending to the southwest. Smoke aloft continued to funnel in and linger from western U.S. wildfires in addition to smoke from the wildfires across western North Dakota. See Figure 43. On October 9, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Mercer, and Billings Counties.

Figure 43. October 9, 2024 Surface Analysis and Smoke Layer Surface analysis 12Z Wed Oct 9 2024



#### SECTION IV. CLEAR CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP

# This section satisfies the following federal requirements:

The event affected air quality in such a way that there exists a clear causal relationship between the specific event and the monitored exceedance(s) or violation(s).

40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(B)

Analyses comparing the claimed event-influenced concentration(s) to concentrations at the same monitoring site(s) at other times. 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(c)

The Exceptional Event Rule requires that a clear causal relationship exists between the measured exceedances and the exceptional event to demonstrate that the exceptional event caused a specific air pollution concentration at a particular air quality monitoring location. The analysis provided in this section is consistent with the clear causal relationship examples provided in the Exceptional Event Rule.

For PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations, this demonstration follows the process described in the U.S. EPA *PM*<sub>2.5</sub> *Wildland Fire Exceptional Events Tiering Document* <sup>54</sup>. It states:

This document outlines a tiered approach for addressing the clear causal relationship element within a wildland fire PM<sub>2.5</sub> demonstration, recognizing that some causal relationships may be clearer and, therefore, require relatively fewer pieces of evidence to satisfy the rule requirements.

49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> U.S. EPA, PM<sub>2.5</sub> Wildland Fire Exceptional Events Tiering Document, April 2024, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/final-pm-fire-tiering-4-30-24.pdf

Tier 1 clear causal analyses are intended for wildland fire events with distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, when compared to historical 24-hour concentrations, that are substantially higher than non-event concentrations, thus requiring fewer pieces of evidence to establish a clear causal relationship. This demonstration is a Tier 1 clear causal analyses and includes clear evidence that the 2024 wildfire smoke was transported to the locations of the nine monitoring sites in North Dakota.

North Dakota has an area of approximately 68,994 square miles (44.16 million acres). Of this total, 26.5 million acres is cropland, 10.98 million acres is pasture/rangeland, and 236,000 acres is woodland/forest with the five State forests comprising 13,300 acres. NDDEQ's Air Pollution Control Rules (North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 33.1-15-04) govern prescribed burning on forest or rangelands for the management of the land and wildlife.

In 2024, there was only 17,377 total acres of prescribed burning from 117 burns with an average of 149 acres/burn and 3.0 tons/acre fuel loading. The majority of prescribed burns are short in duration and accomplished in one burn day. During the Event timeframe of early-May through early-October there was limited prescribed burning in North Dakota, as provided below.

- May: 8,708 total acres, 48 burns, 2 to 1,371 acres/burn, 2.0 tons/acre average fuel loading
- June: 953 total acres, 11 burns, 5 to 360 acres/burn, 2.1 tons/acre average fuel loading
- July: 0 burns August: 0 burns
- September: 151 total acres, 3 burns, 1 to 90 acres/burn, 2.4 tons/acre average fuel loading
- October: 57 total acres, 1 burn, 2.2 tons/acre fuel loading

Regulated prescribed burns during this Event did not impact the concentrations sufficiently to change the Causal Relationship.

## IV.1 PM2.5 Tiering Tool for Exceptional Event Analysis

Historically, the NDDEQ – Division of Air Quality (Division) has not applied data qualifiers to the ambient monitoring data in EPA's AQS for instances of wildfire smoke impacts at the monitoring sites. The Division just began to apply wildfire smoke data qualifiers starting with the 2023 ambient monitoring data in AQS. As a result, the U.S. EPA *PM*<sub>2.5</sub> *Wildland Fire Exceptional Events Tiering Document* default methodology tiering thresholds for North Dakota are conservative. The U.S. EPA Exceptional Events Analysis and Visualization Tools, PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool<sup>55</sup>, was utilized by the Division for the tier threshold calculations to determine the site-level tiering thresholds at all nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites for the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October. See Appendix D for PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool Analyses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> U.S. EPA, PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool – for Exceptional Events Analysis, accessed May 28, 2025, available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/pm25-tiering-tool-exceptional-events-analysis">https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/pm25-tiering-tool-exceptional-events-analysis</a>

The Division summarized and evaluated the site-level tiering thresholds at all nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites and identified the maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tier 1 threshold is 18.45 μg/m³ at the Bismarck site. To ensure equity statewide and ensure additional conservatism, the Division held the Tier 1 threshold constant at 20.1 μg/m³ for the Tier 1 clear causal analyses at all nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites, which was the Tier 1 threshold utilized in the *Canadian Wildfire Smoke Particulate Matter Exceptional Event Demonstration – North Dakota – May-September 2023*. North Dakota's equitable methodology identified distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations that are markedly higher than non-event concentrations on 31 dates at nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites for 156 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days in 2024 (see Table 1).

The collocated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors at the Bismarck (i.e., designated by POC1, POC2, or POC3) and at the Beulah (i.e., designated by POC4) monitoring sites were included only for corresponding PM<sub>2.5</sub> primary monitor Event days at the Bismarck (i.e., designated by POC4) and at the Beulah (i.e., designated by POC3) monitoring sites. See Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A. On the 31 Event dates in 2024, the PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days inclusive of the primary and collocated monitors is a total of 205 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days.

## **IV.2** Wildfire Smoke Impacts Particulate Matter Monitors

While the 2024 wildfire smoke impacts from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota were regional in nature and observable throughout the state from early-May through early-October, it did not cause all monitors to continuously exceed the level of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS throughout the duration of the Event. This demonstration includes clear evidence that the 2024 wildfire smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota was transported on 31 dates to North Dakota, specifically the locations of the nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites.

From May through October 2024, NDDEQ staff utilized air quality, wildland fire, and smoke resources such as the Fire and Smoke Map <sup>56</sup> for real time assessment of potential air quality impacts from wildland fire smoke. Fire and Smoke Map images captured during real time assessment for each Event date are contained in Appendix E. The NDDEQ website and Press Releases highlight the Fire and Smoke Map as a public resource for up-to-date information on the region's air quality to promote respiratory protection during smoky conditions.

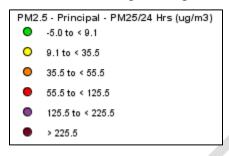
For each Event date, the AirNow Navigator Data Fusion Tool with the Hazard Mapping System (HMS) Smoke<sup>57</sup> satellite overlay depicts the smoke plume as well as the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> average monitored concentrations. The legend for the images shows the monitor colors representing the monitored concentration ranges (see Figure 44). Note that the Bismarck PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor location is not depicted on the images that depict the smoke plume. The NDDEQ speculates this to be associated with the deletion of AQS primary monitor assignments<sup>58</sup> by EPA during EPA's implementation of the T640/T640X alignment algorithm in AQS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> https://fire.airnow.gov/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> U.S. EPA, AirNowTech Navigator, accessed June 10, 2025, available at <a href="https://www.airnowtech.org/">https://www.airnowtech.org/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> See Appendix B - 2023 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Data Certification.

Figure 44. AirNow Navigator Legend – PM<sub>2.5</sub>



The U.S. EPA Exceptional Events Analysis and Visualization Tools, Concentration Map<sup>59</sup>, was utilized by the Division to map daily 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> average monitored concentrations for each Event date. The legend for the images shows the monitor colors representing the Air Quality Index (AQI) categories and monitored concentration ranges.

The progression of images for 31 Event dates in Figures 45 through 75 demonstrate that the 2024 wildfire smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota was transported to the locations of the nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites in North Dakota.

These levels of 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  average monitored concentrations in North Dakota are very unusual. The images show the distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations, meaning they were 1.5 times the highest  $98^{th}$  percentile of data for the last five years. This demonstrates that the monitored  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations are unmistakably higher than non-event concentrations.

## IV.2.1 May 2024

Canadian wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from May 11 through May 16 and May 20 and 21. Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored May 12-14. See Figures 45-47.

On May 12, statewide 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Billings, Burleigh, and Cass Counties and at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Mercer, and Oliver Counties. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration was the second highest Event concentration in 2024 for Cass County. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in McKenzie, Mercer, and Oliver Counties to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings, Burke, Burleigh, Cass, Dunn, and Ward Counties.

On May 13, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burleigh County and at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Mercer, Oliver, and Billings Counties.

On May 14, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burleigh County.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> U.S. EPA, Concentration Map – for Exceptional Events Analysis, accessed July 2, 2025, available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/concentration-map-exceptional-events-analysis">https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/concentration-map-exceptional-events-analysis</a>

Figure 45. May 12, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

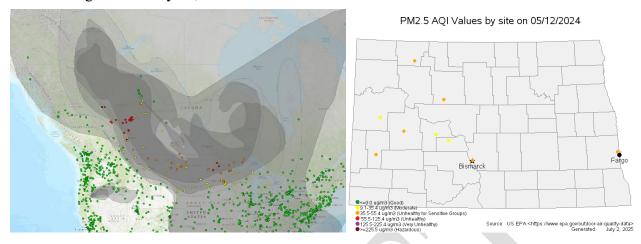


Figure 46. May 13, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

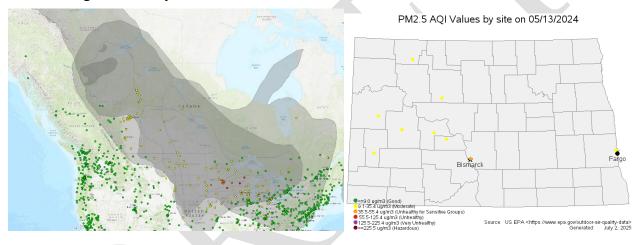
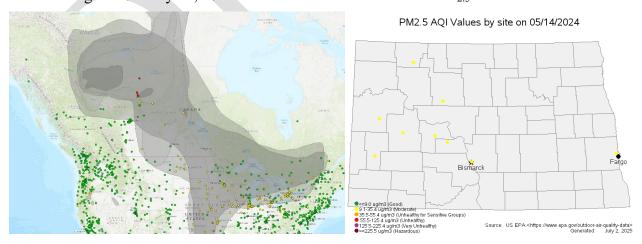


Figure 47. May 14, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



#### **IV.2.2 July 2024**

Canadian wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from July 4 through July 14 and July 16 through July 25. Smoke from a combination of wildfires in Canada and the western U.S. directly affecting air quality in North Dakota were observed on July 26 and 27. Western U.S. wildfire smoke impacts directing affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from July 28 through August 1. Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored July 8-10 (see Figures 48-50) as well as July 20-30 (see Figures 51-61).

On July 8, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke County and at distinct high levels for Ward, Mercer, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties.

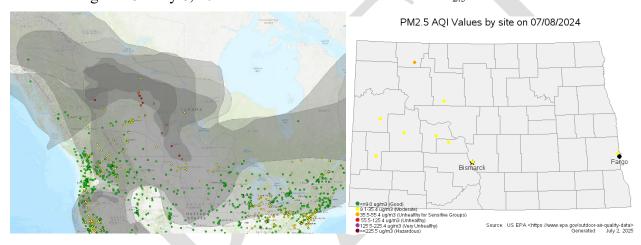


Figure 48. July 8, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

On July 9, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for Ward, Dunn, Mercer, and Oliver Counties.

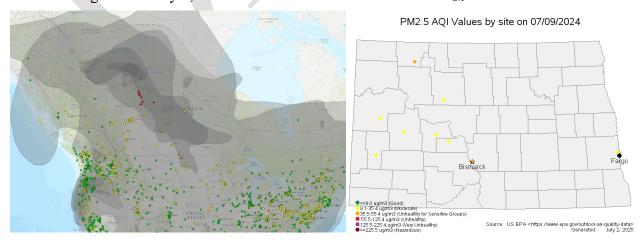


Figure 49. July 9, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

On July 10, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties.

PM2.5 AQI Values by site on 07/10/2024

PM2.5 AQI Values by site on 07/10/2024

Pisrarck

Pago

Figure 50. July 10, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

On July 20, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Billings County.

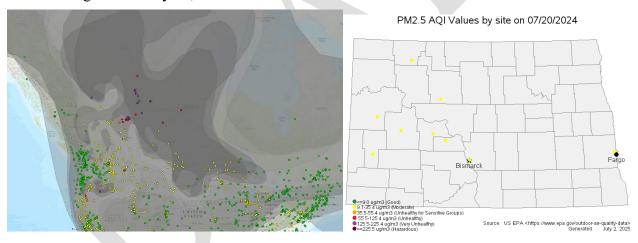
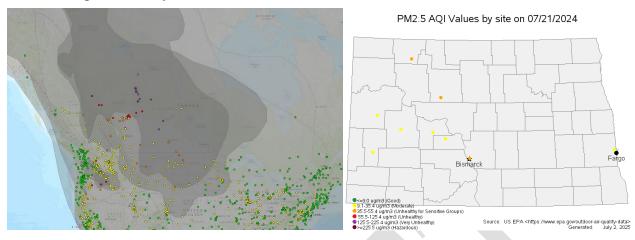


Figure 51. July 20, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

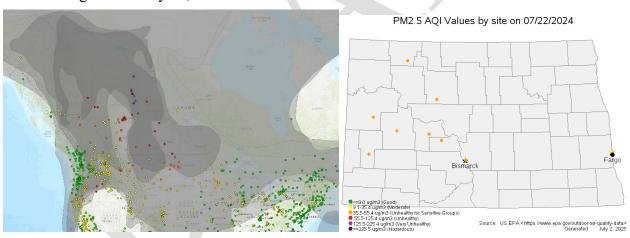
On July 21, widespread 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Billings Counties. Widespread PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Billings, Cass, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, and Oliver Counties to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Burke, Burleigh, and Ward Counties.

Figure 52. July 21, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On July 22, statewide 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for Cass County. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration was the second highest Event concentration in 2024 for Burke County. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Cass County to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings, Burke, Burleigh, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, Oliver, and Ward Counties.

Figure 53. July 22, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On July 23, widespread 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration was the second highest Event concentration in 2024 for Burleigh County. Widespread PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Cass County to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings, Burke, Burleigh, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, Oliver, and Ward Counties.

PM2.5 AQI Values by site on 07/23/2024

PM3.5 AQI Values by site on 07/23/2024

Bismarck

Fargo

9.53-1 apring Moderate

Figure 54. July 23, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

On July 24, widespread 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for McKenzie and Billings Counties and at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties. Widespread PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Burke, Burleigh, Cass, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Ward Counties to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings and McKenzie Counties.

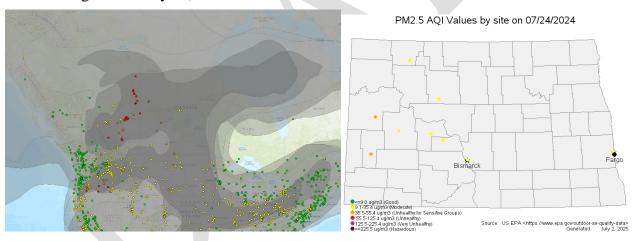


Figure 55. July 24, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

On July 25, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties.

On July 26, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties.

On July 27, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, Burleigh, and Cass Counties.

Figure 56. July 25, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

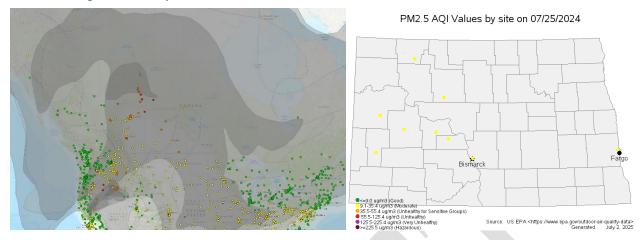


Figure 57. July 26, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

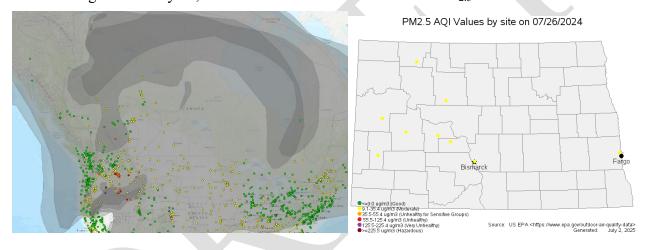
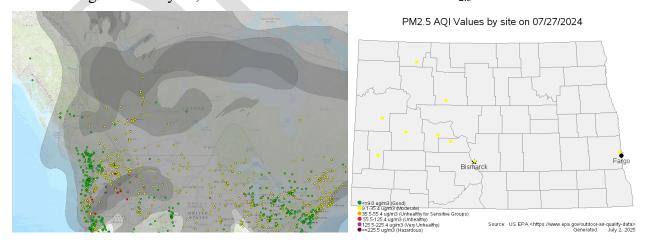


Figure 58. July 27, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On July 28, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke County.

On July 29, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke and McKenzie Counties.

On July 30, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, and Billings Counties.

Figure 59. July 28, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

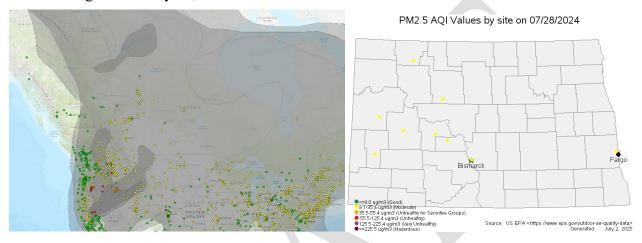


Figure 60. July 29, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

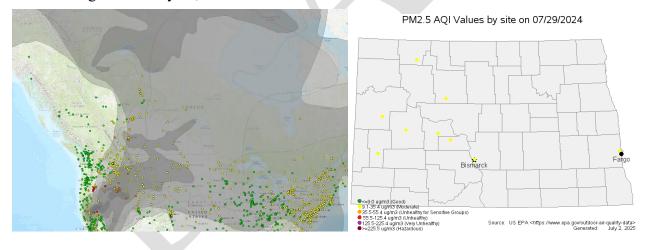


Figure 61. July 30, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

## **IV.2.3 August 2024**

Canadian wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from August 3 through August 5 and August 7 through August 10. Smoke from a combination of wildfires in Canada and the western U.S. directly affecting air quality in North Dakota were observed on August 11 through August 23. Smoke impacts directing affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from western U.S. wildfires on August 24 and 25 and Canadian wildfires on August 27 and 28. Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored August 10 (see Figure 62) and August 15-20 (see Figures 63-68).

On August 10, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Burke, Ward, Dunn, and Burleigh Counties.

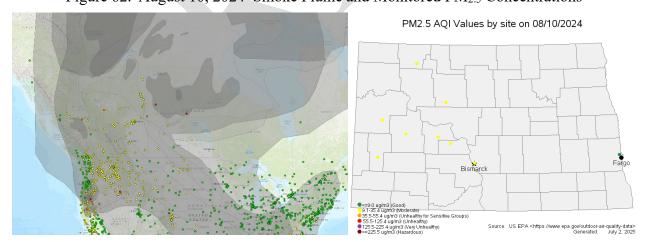
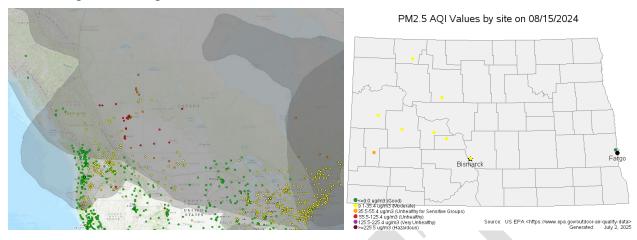


Figure 62. August 10, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

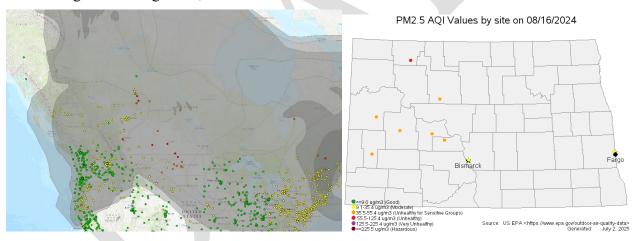
On August 15, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Billings County and at distinct high levels for McKenzie and Dunn Counties.

Figure 63. August 15, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



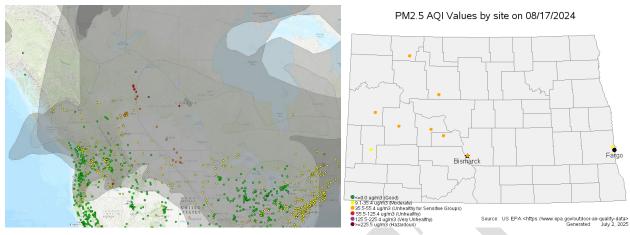
On August 16, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Oliver, and Billings Counties and at distinct high levels for Burleigh County. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Burleigh and Cass Counties; to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, Oliver, and Ward Counties; and Unhealthy in Burke County.

Figure 64. August 16, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



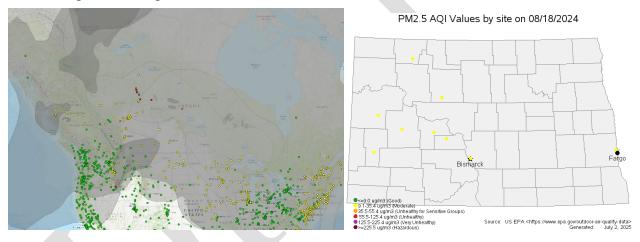
On August 17, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Oliver, and Burleigh Counties and at distinct high levels for Billings and Cass Counties. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Billings and Cass Counties to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Burke, Burleigh, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, Oliver, and Ward Counties.

Figure 65. August 17, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On August 18, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Ward, Dunn, and Cass Counties.

Figure 66. August 18, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On August 19, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Cass County.

On August 20, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Cass County.

PM2.5 AQI Values by site on 08/19/2024

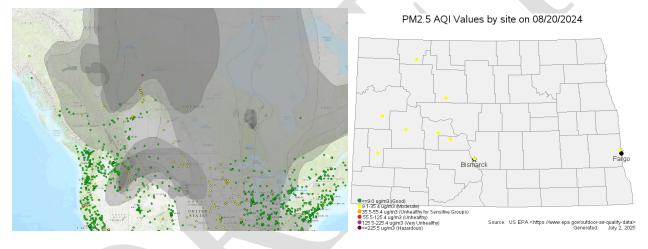
Pistance

Bismarck

Faigo

Figure 67. August 19, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

Figure 68. August 20, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



## IV.2.4 September 2024

Canadian and western U.S. wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from September 1 through September 5, September 9 through September 14, and September 28. Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored September 4 (see Figure 69) and September 9-11 (see Figures 70-72).

On September 4, widespread 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at eight of nine sites in Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties were at distinct high levels exceeding the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were the highest Event concentrations in 2024 for Burke and McKenzie Counties and the second highest Event concentrations in 2024 for Ward and Billings Counties. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Cass County; to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings, Burleigh, Mercer, and Oliver Counties; and Unhealthy in Burke, Dunn, McKenzie, and Ward Counties.

PM2.5 AQI Values by site on 09/04/2024

Figure 69. September 4, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

On September 9, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were over the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS for Billings County and at distinct high levels for McKenzie County.

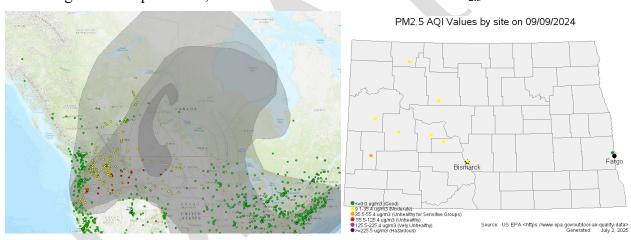
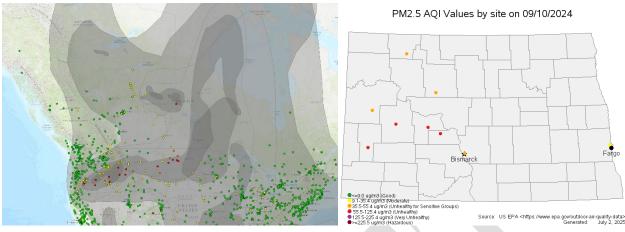


Figure 70. September 9, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

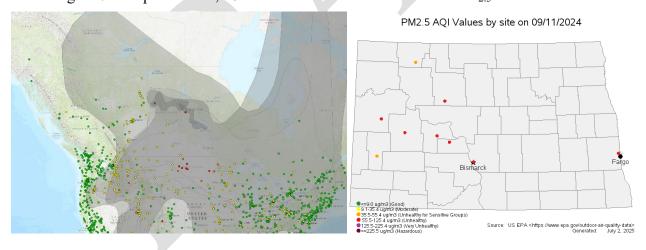
On September 10, widespread 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at eight of nine sites in Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, and Burleigh Counties were at distinct high levels exceeding the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS. In addition, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were the highest Event concentration in 2024 for Billings County and the second highest Event concentrations in 2024 for Dunn, Mercer, and Oliver Counties. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Moderate in Cass County; to Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Burke, Burleigh, McKenzie, and Ward Counties; and Unhealthy in Billings, Dunn, Mercer, and Oliver Counties.

Figure 71. September 10, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On September 11, statewide 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at all nine sites in Burke, Ward, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Billings, Burleigh, and Cass Counties were at distinct high levels exceeding the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS. Furthermore, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were the highest Event concentrations in 2024 for six of nine sites in Ward, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, Burleigh, and Cass Counties and the second highest Event concentration in 2024 for McKenzie County. Statewide PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts ranged from Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups in Billings and Burke Counties to Unhealthy in Burleigh, Cass, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, Oliver, and Ward Counties.

Figure 72. September 11, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

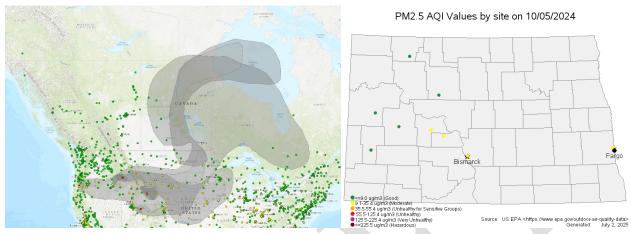


#### **IV.2.5 October 2024**

Smoke from regionally impacting wildfires in the western United States aggregated at times with additional localized smoke from wildfires in North Dakota. Wildfire smoke impacts directly affecting air quality were observed in North Dakota from October 5 and 6, October 8 through October 11, October 16 through October 18, October 28, and October 31. Distinct high levels of 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were monitored October 5 (see Figure 73) and October 8-9 (see Figures 74-75).

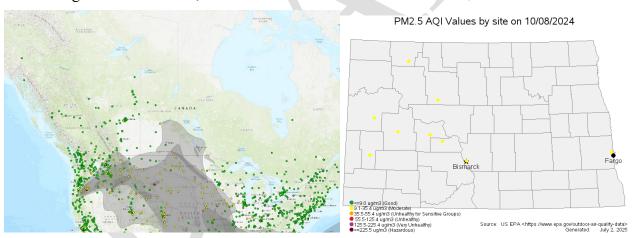
On October 5, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for Mercer County.

Figure 73. October 5, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored  $PM_{2.5}$  Concentrations



On October 8, 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations were at distinct high levels for McKenzie and Billings Counties.

Figure 74. October 8, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations



On October 9, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were at distinct high levels for McKenzie, Mercer, and Billings Counties.

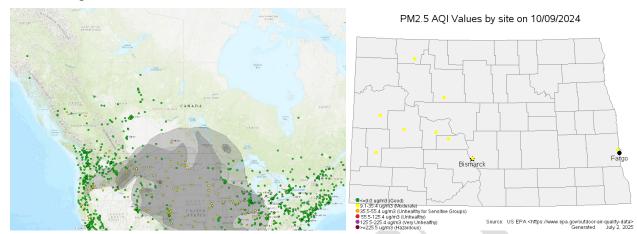


Figure 75. October 9, 2024 Smoke Plume and Monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

#### **IV.3 Clear Causal Conclusion**

From early-May through early-October of 2024, a wildfire smoke exceptional event (Event) occurred when smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota directly affected the air quality in North Dakota. The 2024 wildfires produced particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) outside the regulatory control of the NDDEQ, which regulates air pollution on state land within the State of North Dakota. In addition, the wildfires across Canada and the western United States are outside the jurisdictional borders of the State of North Dakota. The resultant PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at all nine North Dakota air monitoring sites (see Figure 1 and Table 1 as well as Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A) were at distinct high levels, observably higher than nonevent concentrations, and exceeded the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and new 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual NAAQS. The information in Sections III and IV clearly demonstrates the meteorological conditions that supported the transport of the 2024 wildfire smoke across North Dakota and to the locations of the nine monitoring sites. See Table 1 (as well as Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A) for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations on 31 dates at nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites for a total of 205 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days, inclusive of the primary and collocated monitors. The comparisons and analyses, provided in Section IV and Appendix D, support the NDDEQ's conclusion that the 2024 wildfire smoke affected air quality in such a way that there exists a clear causal relationship between the Event and the monitored PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations in Table 1 (as well as Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A) and thus satisfies the clear causal relationship criterion for treatment as an exceptional event.

# SECTION V. NATURAL EVENT OR HUMAN ACTIVITY UNLIKELY TO RECUR AT A PARTICULAR LOCATION

## This section satisfies the following federal requirement:

A demonstration that the event was a human activity that is unlikely to recur at a location or was a natural event. 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(E)

The Exceptional Event Rule requires a demonstration that the event was a human activity that is unlikely to recur at a particular location or was a natural event.

The definition for natural event is provided in 40 CFR § 50.1(k).

40 CFR § 50.1(k): Natural event means an event and its resulting emissions, which may recur at the same location, in which human activity plays little or no direct causal role. For purposes of the definition of a natural event, anthropogenic sources that are reasonably controlled shall be considered to not play a direct role in causing emissions.

The definition for wildfire is provided in 40 CFR § 50.1(n).

40 CFR § 50.1(n): Wildfire is any fire started by an unplanned ignition caused by lightning; volcanoes; other acts of nature; unauthorized activity; or accidental, human-caused actions, or a prescribed fire that has developed into a wildfire. A wildfire that predominantly occurs on wildland is a natural event.

The definition for wildland is provided in 40 CFR § 50.1(o).

40 CFR § 50.1(o): Wildland means an area in which human activity and development are essentially non-existent, except for roads, railroads, power lines, and similar transportation facilities. Structures, if any, are widely scattered.

The interrelated nature of the definitions above makes clear that wildfire "is any fire started by an unplanned ignition" that "predominately occurs on wildland is a natural event". In the Exceptional Event Rule, EPA clarifies that an event could be considered a natural event by applying the reasonable interpretation that the anthropogenic source had "little" direct causal role.

The origin and evolution of the 2024 wildfires in Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota are documented in Sections III and IV of this demonstration. No single wildfire was responsible for the smoke that was present in North Dakota during the Event timeframe of early-May through early-October. Rather, regionally impacting wildfire smoke originated from remote wildfires across Canada as well as the western United States and were transported into the Central United States, including North Dakota, for much of early-May through mid-September and late-July through early-October, respectively. At times in July, August, and September, the regionally impacting wildfire smoke combined in North Dakota from the distant wildfires across Canada and the western United States. In October, smoke from regionally impacting wildfires in the western United States aggregated with additional localized smoke from wildfires in North Dakota.

The 2024 wildfires occurred across Canada and burned in remote areas, see Figure 2. Canada's forest regions are illustrated in Figure 76 and much of these areas can be considered wildland where little human activity and development exist. Based on the documentation provided, unplanned ignitions such as lightning caused the majority of the unintended areas burned by wildfires on wildland.

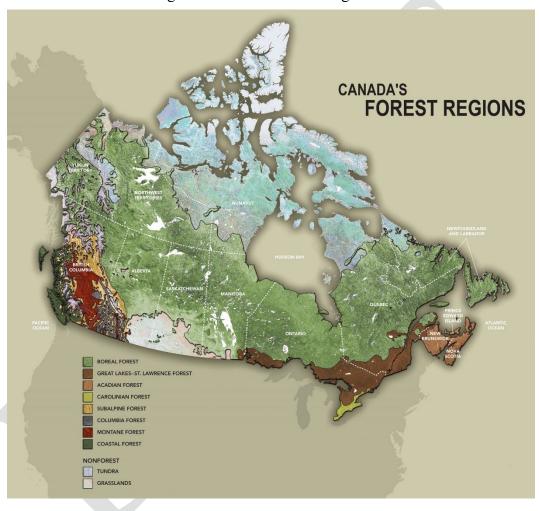


Figure 76. Canada Forest Regions<sup>60</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Natural Resources Canada, <a href="https://natural-resources.canada.ca/forest-forestry/sustainable-forest-management/forest-classification">https://natural-resources.canada.ca/forest-forestry/sustainable-forest-management/forest-classification</a>, accessed 6/19/2025.

Many of the large 2024 wildfires in the western United States burned in remote areas, see Figure 7. Land within national parks, national forests, wilderness areas, state forests, state parks, and state wilderness areas are generally considered wildland by the EPA. The map of federal lands in the United States in Figure 77 displays that much of the western United Stated can be considered wildland. Based on the documentation provided, unplanned ignitions such as lightning caused the majority of the unintended area burned by wildfires on wildland in the western United States.

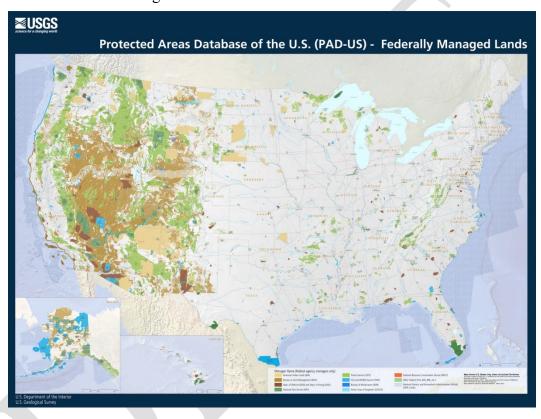


Figure 77. United States Federal Lands<sup>61</sup>

In October 2024, multiple wildfires in northwestern North Dakota were caused by unplanned ignitions and burned in rural areas. These rural areas consist of small rural towns, open land and fields including North Dakota's oil field, agricultural land, grassland, and rugged Badlands. The rural areas burned in North Dakota were identified as wildland by the North Dakota Insurance Department – Office of the State Fire Marshal. The burned area is also wildland according to the Exceptional Event Rule definition, where little human activity and development exists except for widely scattered roads, power lines, and structures. Based on the documentation provided, unplanned ignitions caused the unintended area burned by wildfires on wildland in northwestern North Dakota.

-

<sup>61</sup> https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/pad-us-14-map-federal-lands

Based on the documentation provided in Sections III, IV, and V of this demonstration, the event qualifies as a wildfire because unplanned ignitions caused the majority of the unintended wildfires and area burned on wildland across Canada, the western United States, and northwestern North Dakota. The EPA generally considers the particulate matter emissions (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) from wildfires on wildland to meet the regulatory definition of a natural event at 40 CFR § 50.1(k), defined as one "in which human activity plays little or no direct causal role." The NDDEQ has shown that the wildfire event is a natural event and thus satisfies the criterion for treatment as an exceptional event.

#### SECTION VI. NOT REASONABLY CONTROLLABLE AND NOT REASONABLY PREVENTABLE

#### This section satisfies the following federal requirements:

The event was both not reasonably controllable and not reasonably preventable.

40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(D)

The event was caused by a natural event. 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(iv)(A) and 40 CFR § 50.1(j)

An exceptional event is one that is both not reasonably controllable and not reasonably preventable.

40 CFR § 50.14(b)(8)(vii) and 40 CFR § 50.14(b)(4)

#### VI.1 2024 Canadian and Western United States Wildfires

The Exceptional Events Rule 40 CFR § 50.14(b)(8)(vii) provides that a state would not be required to provide case-specific justification to support the not reasonably controllable or preventable criterion when the emissions-generating event was outside the State, as was the case with the wildfires across Canada as well as the western United States. Specifically, 40 CFR § 50.14(b)(8)(vii) states:

The Administrator shall not require a State to provide case-specific justification to support the not reasonably controllable or preventable criterion for emissions-generating activity that occurs outside of the State's jurisdictional boundaries within which the concentration at issue was monitored.

Therefore, it is NDDEQ's conclusion that emissions from the 2024 wildfires across Canada as well as the western United States were not reasonably controllable or preventable by North Dakota and thus satisfies the criterion for treatment as an exceptional event.

#### VI.2 2024 North Dakota Wildfires

Exceptional Events Rule 40 CFR § 50.14(b)(4) explains that wildfires occurring predominantly on wildland will meet the requirements of the not reasonably controllable or preventable criterion. Specifically, 40 CFR § 50.14(b)(4) states:

The Administrator will determine every wildfire occurring predominantly on wildland to have met the requirements identified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv)(D) of this section regarding the not reasonably controllable or preventable criterion.

The origin and evolution of the 2024 wildfires in North Dakota are documented in Sections III and IV of this demonstration while Section V documents how the burned area is wildland according to the Exceptional Event Rule definition. Based on the documentation provided, unplanned ignitions caused the unintended area burned by wildfires on wildland in northwestern North Dakota.

No single wildfire was responsible for the smoke that was present in North Dakota during the Event timeframe of early-May through early-October. The State of North Dakota could not have prevented the wildfires, or the smoke caused, that had a significant impact on air quality and elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored concentrations to levels significantly higher than normal in North Dakota. The NDDEQ is not aware of any evidence clearly demonstrating that prevention or control efforts beyond those actually made would have been reasonable. Therefore, it is NDDEQ's conclusion that emissions from the 2024 North Dakota wildfires were not reasonably controllable or preventable and thus satisfies the criterion for treatment as an exceptional event.

#### **SECTION VII. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**

#### This section satisfies the following federal requirements:

State public notification when an event occurs or is reasonably anticipated to occur, which may result in the exceedance of an applicable air quality standard.

40 CFR § 50.14(c)(1)(i)

Documentation that the State air regulatory agency followed the public comment process.

40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(v)(A)

Submit the public comments it received, as well as comment responses, along with the demonstration to the Administrator. 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(v)(B-C)

#### VII.1 Public Outreach

The NDDEQ website homepage<sup>62</sup> displays current air quality conditions by providing the EPA AirNow animation of the Air Quality Index as well as links to learn more information. The NDDEQ website Air Quality Monitoring page<sup>63</sup> also displays current air quality conditions and a video prepared by KFYR-TV to explain the Air Quality Index, Wildfire Smoke Impacts, and Forecasting<sup>64</sup>, as well as providing monitoring network information. Additionally, the NDDEQ website Wildfires and Air Quality page<sup>65</sup> provides further information specific to wildfire effects and North Dakota's air quality.

During the 2024 wildfire smoke event that impaired air quality in North Dakota, the NDDEQ and other federal government agencies notified the public of the dangers and potential health impacts of excessive smoke from the wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota. Website publications included the NDDEQ issued Press Releases, National Weather Service forecasts, and the display of the Air Quality Index (AQI) by many weather websites. Many local news providers produced, broadcast, and published meteorological and smoke forecasts in addition to news stories related to the 2024 wildfire smoke. NDDEQ staff were also interviewed and featured in news stories related to the air quality impacts experienced in North Dakota as a result of the 2024 wildfire smoke. Individuals, especially sensitive individuals with respiratory conditions, were advised to consider limiting prolonged outdoor exposure during smoky conditions. NDDEQ Press Releases and select news stories are contained in Appendix C.

#### VII.2 Notice and Opportunity for Comment

Before making final the Exceptional Event Demonstration, the NDDEQ must solicit public comment. The Exceptional Event Rule 40 CFR § 50.14(c)(3)(v)(A) provides for a 30-day comment period for the public as well as initial EPA review of the Exceptional Event Demonstration.

The NDDEQ's public notice of intent (NOI) and the Exceptional Event Demonstration will be available for review at NDDEQ's office and will be posted on the NDDEQ's Division of Air Quality website at <a href="https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/PublicCom.aspx">https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/PublicCom.aspx</a>. All comments submitted following the NOI instructions will be considered and included in the final Exceptional Event Demonstration, along with NDDEQ's comment responses.

<sup>62</sup> https://deq.nd.gov/

<sup>63</sup> https://deg.nd.gov/AO/monitoring/

<sup>64</sup> https://youtu.be/mVcrWFONERc

<sup>65</sup> https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/Wildfire.aspx

#### SECTION VIII. CONCLUSION

This demonstration addresses all required components of a request to exclude exceptional event-related data, as detailed in 40 CFR § 50.14. From early-May through early-October of 2024, smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota directly affected the air quality in North Dakota. The Event concentrations were all above the level of the EPA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tier 1 thresholds for each site and were all influenced by smoke from the 2024 wildfires. The NDDEQ considers these exceedances of the level of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQSs to meet the criteria of regulatory significance as they impact regulatory determinations about North Dakota's attainment of the NAAQS. Pursuant to federal regulations, the NDDEQ requests EPA concurrence that the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations in Table 1 (as well as Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A) were caused by an exceptional event and should be excluded from the data record for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS (annual and 24-hour) and any other applicable regulatory purposes (40 CFR § 50.14(b)). The days and sites for which the NDDEQ is requesting concurrence were impacted by an Event consistent with EPA's definition of "unusual or naturally occurring events that can affect air quality but are not reasonably controllable using techniques that tribal, state, or local air agencies may implement in order to attain and maintain the [NAAQS]" (USEPA, 2020a).



#### APPENDICES

Appendix A Initial Notification of North Dakota 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Wildfire Exceptional Event

Appendix B 2023 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Data Certification (without attachments)

**Appendix C** NDDEQ Press Releases and News Stories

Appendix D PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool Analyses

**Appendix E** Fire and Smoke Maps

Appendix F AMP350 Reports

**Appendix G Public Comments** 

# APPENDIX A INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF NORTH DAKOTA 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> WILDFIRE EXCEPTIONAL EVENT

On July 22, 2025, NDDEQ submitted an "Initial Notification of Exceptional Event" to U.S. EPA Region 8.



July 22, 2025

Via EPA CDX S4EE: SPeCS for Exceptional Events

Ms. Adrienne Sandoval Director Air and Radiation Division U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

Re: Initial Notification of North Dakota 2024 PM2.5 Wildfire Exceptional Event

Dear Ms. Sandoval,

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) is submitting an initial notification of a wildfire smoke exceptional event (Event). The Event occurred from early-May through early-October 2024 with smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota having directly affected the air quality in North Dakota. The 2024 wildfires produced impacts that are outside the regulatory control of the NDDEQ, which regulates air pollution on state land within the State of North Dakota. While the wildfire smoke impacts were regional in nature and observable throughout the state during the Event, it did not cause all monitors to continuously exceed the particulate matter (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) throughout the duration of the Event.

Smoke from the 2024 wildfires impacted and resulted in recorded exceedances of the level of the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS (35  $\mu$ g/m³) and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS (9.0  $\mu$ g/m³). The initial notification conservatively includes 31 Event dates at nine (9) PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites for a total of 205 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor event days, inclusive of the primary and collocated monitors. The Event concentrations for each primary monitor were all above the level of the EPA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tier 1 thresholds. The NDDEQ – Division of Air Quality (Division) has evaluated the initial notification and circumstances surrounding the Event and represents that the Event should be considered by the US EPA Region 8 as a wildfire smoke exceptional event.

The NDDEQ is submitting an "Initial Notification of Exceptional Event" and applying the data qualifiers in EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) as per 40 CFR 50.14(c)(2)(i) as a result of elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, which were all influenced by smoke from wildfires and impact regulatory decisions about North Dakota's attainment of the NAAQS. The NDDEQ requests that the Administrator determines this Event meets the provisions outlined in 40 CFR 50.14(a)(1)(i)(A) as

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Director's Office 701-328-5150 Division of Air Quality 701-328-5188 Division of Municipal Facilities 701-328-5211 Division of Waste Manageme 701-328-5166 Division of Water Quality 701-328-5210 Division of Chemistry 701-328-6140 2635 East Main Ave Bismarck ND 58501 Ms. Sandoval July 22, 2025

a regulatory determination to designate an area for the new 2024  $PM_{2.5}$  Annual NAAQS of 9.0  $\mu g/m^3$  as well as 40 CFR 50.14(a)(1)(i)(F) as a regulatory determination made on a case-by-case basis.

Promulgation of the new 2024  $PM_{2.5}$  annual NAAQS has triggered the state recommendation process to be followed by the EPA designation process. As part of these regulatory processes, the three-year design values to be relied upon for the  $PM_{2.5}$  annual NAAQS state attainment recommendations (2021-2023) and EPA attainment designations (2022-2024), will be significantly increased as a result of monitored data directly affected by wildfire smoke in 2023 as well as 2024. As such, the NDDEQ considers this exceptional event to be of regulatory significance.

It's important to note, the elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations will affect future year's design values, with the potential of future NAAQSs violations, which is also of regulatory significance because of the NDDEQ's reliance on ambient data to determine compliance with the NAAQS at state run air monitoring stations. Additionally, these data are used in NDDEQ's air pollution control permitting process as well as by the US EPA and third parties in evaluating North Dakota's air quality. These reasons demonstrate the need to accurately portray anthropogenic versus non-anthropogenic or "exceptional" air quality issues to the public by means of excluding exceptional event concurred data from the data record.

The NDDEQ considers these exceedances of the level of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS to meet the criteria of regulatory significance and requests that the Administrator determines this Event meets the provisions outlined in 40 CFR 50.14(a)(1)(i)(A) as well as 50.14(a)(1)(i)(F) and agrees that the US EPA Region 8 will review a demonstration for this wildfire smoke exceptional event.

Please contact my staff with questions: Darla Potter, Environmental Engineer (701-328-5101, dpotter@nd.gov) or Ryan Mills, Ambient Air Monitoring Program Manager (701-328-5254, rmills@nd.gov).

Sincerely,

James L. Semerad

Director

Division of Air Quality

JLS/DJP:er Enc:

#### **Exceptional Event Initial Notification Summary Information Update**

Submitting Agency: North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality - Division of Air Quality

Agency Contacts: Jim Semerad / Ryan Mills / Darla Potter

Date Submitted: <u>07/22/2025</u>

Applicable NAAQS:  $\underline{PM_{2.5} \text{ Annual (9 } \mu\text{g/m}^3\text{); } \underline{PM_{2.5} \text{ 24-Hr (35 } \mu\text{g/m}^3\text{)}}$ 

Affected Regulatory Decision<sup>1</sup>: 50.14(a)(1)(i) Options A and F – see cover letter (for classification decisions, specify level of the classification with/without EE concurrence)

Area Name/Designation Status: North Dakota - Attainment/Unclassifiable

Design Value Period (list three-year period): 2022-2024

(where there are multiple relevant design value periods, summarize separately)

Note: The U.S. EPA Exceptional Events Analysis and Visualization Tools accessed at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/exceptional-events-analysis-and-visualization-tools">https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/exceptional-events-analysis-and-visualization-tools</a> are the primary source of the following summary information.

#### A) Information specific to each flagged monitor day that may be submitted to EPA in support of the affected regulatory decision listed above

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (μg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	37.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	37.2	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	46.2	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	32.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC2	Bismarck Residential	22.7	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC1	Bismarck Residential	22.6	2004 Milakina Caralya Everantianal Everati 2002
5/12/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	49.0	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	38.2	Canadian Wilding Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	33.7	
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	27.0	
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	26.2	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	29.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	35.6	

Exceptional Event Initial Notification Summary Information Update - 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Wildfire Exceptional Event

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  designation, classification, attainment determination, attainment date extension, or finding of SIP inadequacy leading to SIP call

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (μg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.2	
5/13/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	24.5	
	Wildfires rf		38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	43.8	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	29.8	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
0/10/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	26.7	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	25.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	28.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	26.9	
5/14/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	25.1	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
3/14/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	17.1	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	44.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	30.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	20.8	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC2	Bismarck Residential	16.7	2004 Milakina Caraka Furanatian al Furante 2002
7/8/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC1	Bismarck Residential	16.3	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023  Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	21.3	Canadian Wilding Shoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	20.2	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	21.9	
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	28.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	37.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	40.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	28.5	]
7/0/0004	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	20.7	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
7/9/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	27.4	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	26.1	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	28.0	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	34.8	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	28.0	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	34.4	]
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	27.5	]
7/40/0004	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	20.5	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
7/10/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	29.1	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	28.0	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	29.9	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	30.1	1

2

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (μg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)
7/20/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.7	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	33.8	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	OC3 Lostwood NWR		
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	38.0	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	35.5	
7/21/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	32.4	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
772172024	Wildfires	rf	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	26.7	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	32.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	31.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	33.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	40.5	
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	49.1	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	53.9	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	43.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	40.7	
	Wildfires	rf	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	25.5	1
7/22/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	47.4	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
	Wildfires	rf	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	49.3	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	47.8	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	43.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	40.7	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	43.8	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	41.5	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	53.0	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	49.2	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	46.7	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC2	Bismarck Residential	39.0	
7,00,000	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC1	Bismarck Residential	38.6	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
7/23/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	49.3	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	51.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	53.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	48.2	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	50.9	
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	50.2	1

3

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (μg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	35.8	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	32.3	
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	28.3	
	0.15 - 0.000 0.000	5-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-		Bismarck Residential	27.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	33.7	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
7/24/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	36.5	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	30.8	
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	27.6	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	28.1	
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	30.5	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	24.4	
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	28.3	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	28.8	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	28.1	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	27.4	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023
7/25/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	24.3	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	31.8	Whose control control description is a secretarized by the control con
	Wildfires	rf	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	28.1	
	Wildfires	rf	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	30.0	1
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	29.8	
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.4	
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	23.9	1
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	34.1	1
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	32.1	1
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC2	Bismarck Residential	24.5	000414/14/14 000014 5000415001 50000
7/26/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC1	Bismarck Residential	24.3	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	23.0	Canadian withing Smoke PM EE Demonstration
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	32.9	1
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	28.3	1
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	31.7	
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	24.6	

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (μg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	23.4			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	24.4			
	Wildfires	Wildfires         rf, rt         38-015-0003 - POC3         Bismarck Residential           Wildfires         rf, rt         38-017-1004 - POC3         Fargo NW		Bismarck Residential	22.5			
	Wildfires			Fargo NW	22.1	0004 Milelfine Constant Franchism of Franch 2000		
7/27/2024	Wildfires			22.3	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	21.0	Canadian Wilding Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	25.8			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	21.7			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	21.2			
7/28/2024	Wildfires	rt	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	27.2	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
7.00.000	Wildfires	rt	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	21.8	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
7/29/2024	Wildfires	rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	20.6	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	27.8			
	Wildfires	rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	25.6			
	Wildfires	rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	22.4	2024 Wildfire Constructional Events 2022		
7/30/2024	Wildfires	rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	29.2	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	25.1	Canadian Witchie Shoke Fire Et Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	22.6			
	Wildfires	rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	23.1			
	Wildfires	rf	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	27.8			
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	20.8			
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	19.2	2024 Wildfine ConstruCycontional Events 2022		
8/10/2024	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC2	Bismarck Residential	14.0	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf	38-015-0003 - POC1	Bismarck Residential	14.0	Canadian Witanie Shoke Fire EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	20.4			
	Wildfires	rf	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	26.7			
•	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	37.6	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
8/15/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	25.9	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	29.0	Ganadian Witanic Smoke FPI EE Demonstration		

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (µg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	42.5			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	33.1			
0.44.0.400.4	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	30.7			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC2	Bismarck Residential	25.4	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
8/16/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC1	Bismarck Residential	24.9	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	44.5			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	42.5			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	37.2			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	53.0			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	28.2			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	43.3			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	39.4			
8/17/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	28.3	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
0/1//2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	37.4	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	36.0			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	37.6			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	45.6			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	23.8	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
8/18/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	22.0	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	22.1	Canadian Withine Sinoke Fire EE Demonstration		
8/19/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	25.6	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
8/20/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	23.1	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	54.9			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	94.7			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	47.2			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	45.1			
9/4/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	60.9	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
3/4/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	85.2	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	49.7			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	43.5			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	49.7			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	57.0			
0/0/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	48.3	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
9/9/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	22.0	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		

Date of Event	Type of Event (high wind, volcano, wildfires, prescribed fire, other <sup>2</sup> )	AQS Flag <sup>3</sup>	Monitor (AQS ID and POC) <sup>4</sup>	Monitor Name	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>5</sup> (µg/m³)	Notes (e.g. event name; links to other events)		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	85.1			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	40.4			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	46.9			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	49.5			
9/10/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	62.3	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
9/10/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	40.2	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	76.0			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	66.0			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	65.2			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	50.2			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	51.1			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-013-0004 - POC3	Lostwood NWR	36.0			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC4	Bismarck Residential	83.9			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-015-0003 - POC3	Bismarck Residential	88.1			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-017-1004 - POC3	Fargo NW	65.0	0004145115 0 1 5 15 15 10000		
9/11/2024	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-025-0004 - POC3	Lake Ilo NWR	64.6	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	62.0	Canadian Wildlife Shloke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	78.9			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	69.1			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-065-0002 - POC3	Hannover	71.3			
	Wildfires	rf, rt	38-101-0003 - POC3	Ryder	57.3			
101510001	Wildfires	rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	21.2	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
10/5/2024	Wildfires	rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	20.6	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
10/0/0001	Wildfires	rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	21.0	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
10/8/2024	Wildfires	rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	21.4	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rt	38-007-0002 - POC3	Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	22.8			
40/0/000	Wildfires	rt	38-053-0002 - POC3	TRNP-NU	20.7	2024 Wildfire Smoke Exceptional Event; 2023		
10/9/2024	Wildfires	rt	38-057-0004 - POC3	Beulah North	20.5	Canadian Wildfire Smoke PM EE Demonstration		
	Wildfires	rt	38-057-0004 - POC4	Beulah North	19.5	The second secon		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provide additional information for types of event described as "other"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Due to AQS limitations, the "rf, it" flags are applied in AQS on event days with "rf, rt" flags

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Collocated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors only on corresponding PM<sub>2.5</sub> primary monitor event days: Bismarck Residential (POC1, POC2, POC3), Beulah North (POC4)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations at PM<sub>2.5</sub> primary monitors are all above the level of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tier 1 Thresholds

#### B) Monitor Design Value Information

(listing of all monitors in the planning area, regardless of operating agency, and regardless of whether or not they are impacted by EEs)

Monitor (AQS ID)	Design Value ( <u>without</u> EPA concurrence on any of the events listed in table A above)	Design Value ( <u>with</u> EPA concurrence on all events listed in table A above)
Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU) (38-007-0002)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 6.4 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 29 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 5.9 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 21 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lostwood NWR (38-013-0004)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 7.7 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 7.1 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 33 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bismarck Residential (38-015-0003)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 8.5 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 38 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 8.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 30 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Fargo NW (38-017-1004)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 8.2 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 27 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 8.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 25 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lake IIo NWR (38-025-0004)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 7.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 35 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 6.5 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 29 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
TRNP-NU (38-053-0002)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 6.1 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 33 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 5.6 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 26 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Beulah North (38-057-0004)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 6.7 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 30 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 6.2 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 24 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hannover (38-065-0002)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 7.5 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 36 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 7.1 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 30 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ryder (38-101-0003)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 7.1 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 35 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual: 6.6 μg/m <sup>3</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour: 27 μg/m <sup>3</sup>

### C) Summary of Maximum Design Value (DV) Monitor Information (Effect of EPA Concurrence on Maximum Design Value Monitor Determination) (Two highest values from Table B)

	Design Value	Monitor (AQS ID)	Comment	
Maximum DV monitor without EPA concurrence	8.5 μg/m³	Bismarck Residential (38-015-0003)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual	
on any of the events listed in table A above	8.2 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fargo NW (38-017-1004)	7	
on any or the events listed in table A above	40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Lostwood NWR (38-013-0004 )	PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour	
	38 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Bismarck Residential (38-015-0003)	7	
	Design Value	Monitor (AQS ID)	Comment	
Mariana DV maritana ita CDA	8.0 μg/m³	Bismarck Residential (38-015-0003)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual	
Maximum DV monitor <u>with</u> EPA concurrence on all events listed in table A above	8.0 μg/m³	Fargo NW (38-017-1004)		
Oil all events listed in table A above	33 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Lostwood NWR (38-013-0004 )	PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-Hour	
	30 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Bismarck Residential (38-015-0003)		

#### D) List of any monitors (AQS ID) within planning area with invalid design values (e.g. due to data incompleteness)

TRNP-NU (38-053-0002) PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 2022 Q2

# APPENDIX B 2023 ANNUAL AMBIENT AIR MONITORING DATA CERTIFICATION (WITHOUT ATTACHMENTS)



September 9, 2024

Adrienne Sandoval Air and Radiation Division Director U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street, Mail Code 8ARD Denver, CO 80202-1129

Re:

2023 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Data Certification

Dear Adrienne Sandoval:

EPA, Region 8 has requested that North Dakota (Primary Quality Assurance Organization 0782) verify all ambient air monitoring data collected at State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS) submitted to Air Quality System (AQS) by North Dakota, or for North Dakota.

I hereby certify that the ambient concentration and quality assurance data for the state are completely submitted to AQS, and the data are accurate to the best of my knowledge taking into consideration the required quality assurance findings. This is in accordance with 40 CFR 58 for the period of January 01, 2023, to December 31, 2023. Please find attached to this letter the AMP600 Certification Evaluation and Concurrence Report for 2023.

List of parameters to be certified for calendar year 2023.

Site	Site ID	SO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub> 5 min	NO <sub>2</sub>	со	Ozone	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> STP	PM Coarse
Painted Canyon	38-007-0002	Х	Х	-	-	Х	х	-	-
Lostwood NWR	38-013-0004	X	X	X	-	Х	X*	Х	-
Bismarck NCORE	38-015-0003	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X*	Х	Х
Fargo NW	38-017-1004	X	X	Х	-	Х	X*	-	-
Lake Ilo	38-025-0004	X	X	Х	-	Х	X*	Х	-
TRNP-NU	38-053-0002	Х	X	Х	-	Х	X*	-	-
Beulah North	38-057-0004	Х	X	Х	-	X	X*	-	-
Hannover	38-065-0002	Х	X	Х	-	Х	X*		
Ryder	38-101-0003	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	X*	-	-
Hess NE	38-105-0106	Х	Х	-		-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Certification is limited to PM2.5 data collected and submitted to AQS by North Dakota.

4201 Normandy Street | Bismarck ND 58503-1324 | Fax 701-328-5200 l dea.nd.gov Director's Office Division of Division of Division of Chemistry Division of 701-328-5150 Air Quality Municipal Facilities Waste Management 701-328-6140 Water Quality 701-328-5188 701-328-5211 701-328-5166 701-328-5210 2635 East Main Ave Bismarck ND 58501

Ms. Sandovel September 9, 2024

Please note that North Dakota's 2023 Data Certification for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is limited to the data collected and submitted to AQS by North Dakota. North Dakota acknowledges, but does not certify, EPA's subsequent application of an equation developed by Teledyne to update previously collected PM<sub>2.5</sub> T640/T640X Federal Equivalent Method monitor data in EPA's AQS.

With EPA's finalization of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Design Values through 2023 as of August 9, 2023, North Dakota's AQS review revealed critical issues for the 2023 Data Certification for PM<sub>2.5</sub> resulting from EPA's implementation of the T640/T640X alignment algorithm in AQS. Data collected and submitted to AQS by North Dakota for the T640/T640X source monitors in AQS has been deleted by EPA including, but not limited to, primary monitor assignments and quality assurance (QA) collocation data entries. Consequently, the attached AMP600 Data Certification Report generated in AQS, requires the following explanation for PM<sub>2.5</sub> Requirements not met for certification as a direct result of EPA's data manipulation in AQS.

- Collocation designations in AQS for North Dakota's NCORE site at Bismarck (AQS Site ID 38-015-0003) were removed. Collocation requirements in AQS also affect all other PM<sub>2.5</sub> sites in the network.
- 2. QA/QC flow checks uploaded to AQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> Method codes 2xx, and 6xx, were not transferred to the alignment 700 series dataset EPA created in AQS.
- 3. Changes in AQS to the Collocation and Primary monitor designations across multiple Monitoring Methods.
- EPA's deletions within AQS have also affected calculated Design Values at collocated PM<sub>2.5</sub> sites (e.g., the NCORE site at Bismarck), due to the deletion of North Dakota submitted collocation dates within AQS.

Submittal of North Dakota's 2023 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Data Certification was significantly delayed as a direct result of awaiting EPA's finalized PM<sub>2.5</sub> T640/T640X data alignment in addition to the directly related critical issues in AOS.

After detailed review of the alignment algorithm developed by Teledyne and implemented in the Teledyne firmware update, as well as implemented by EPA in AQS, North Dakota finds that the FEM bias compared to FRM still exists in the measured concentrations in North Dakota. Based on the poor performance of the Teledyne alignment algorithm (before and after the Teledyne firmware update), North Dakota believes that EPA needs to reanalyze the FEM/FRM co-located data and develop a new algorithm that better reduces the bias in the FEM concentrations compared to the co-located FRM concentrations, thereby ensuring more accurate and reliable PM2.5 measurements.

North Dakota is making every effort to maintain air quality standards and stay in attainment for all pollutants. Ensuring the accuracy of  $PM_{2.5}$  measurements is crucial for air quality management and protecting public health and North Dakota expects the same level of diligence from the EPA in ensuring that the  $PM_{2.5}$  data is accurate and reliable.

If you have any questions concerning the materials provided or require additional information or clarification, please contact Ryan Mills of my staff at (701)328-5188.

Sincerely,

Jim Semerad

Director

Division of Air Quality

JLS/RDM:er

Enc:

#### APPENDIX C NDDEQ PRESS RELEASES AND NEWS STORIES



NEWS | FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE | July 22, 2024

### Department of Environmental Quality urges caution during smoky conditions

BISMARCK, N.D. – Smoke originating from wildfires in the Western United States and Canada continues to affect air quality across North Dakota. The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality advises residents, particularly those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities. Environmental Quality recommends monitoring the Air Quality Index (AQI) with the AirNow phone app and tuning into local media stations.

Environmental Quality closely monitors its statewide air sampling network, which contributes data into AirNow, ensuring the public is well-informed and can take necessary precautions. For up-to-date information on the region's air quality and respiratory protection during smoky conditions, visit <a href="fire.airnow.gov">fire.airnow.gov</a>.

Revised in May 2024, the AQI color designations now include updated ranges for indicators:

- Yellow Moderate
- Orange Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
- Red Unhealthy
- Purple Very Unhealthy
- Maroon Hazardous

Given air quality variability due to active wildfires and changing wind patterns, Environmental Quality advises using common sense when smoke levels are high. Individuals experiencing significant breathing difficulties due to smoke should seek immediate medical attention. General health-related smoke inquiries can be directed to the North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services Operations Center at (701) 328-0707.

To protect your health when smoke is present:

- Stay inside with windows and doors closed until smoke levels decrease.
- · Reduce outside physical activity.
- Use air conditioning units and car vent systems set to recirculate to prevent drawing in outside air.

Decisions regarding outdoor activities should be based on AQI levels and individual health. Due to the active wildfires and changing wind patterns, air quality can be variable and unpredictable. Air quality fluctuates unexpectedly, improving or deteriorating rapidly.

#### **Additional Resources**

- Air Quality Index: <u>www.airnow.gov</u> (including AirNow Fire and Smoke Map)
- · Air Quality Monitoring Information: deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/
- General Smoke-related Health Questions: (701) 328-0707
- Weather Forecasting: graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php
- Wildfire Smoke Prediction Patterns: <a href="https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/">https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/</a>
- Local media for area-specific updates
- Questions about continuing outdoor activities, events, and sports practice should be directed to the local administrators in charge.

For more information, contact:

Ryan Mills

Division of Air Quality

PHONE: 701-328-5188 | EMAIL: rmills@nd.gov | www.deq.nd.gov



NEWS | FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE | August 16, 2024

### Department of Environmental Quality urges caution during smoky conditions

BISMARCK, N.D. – The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality advises residents, especially those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities due to smoky conditions affecting much of the state. Wildfires in the western United States and Canada are sending smoke across the state.

Environmental Quality closely monitors its statewide air sampling network, which contributes data into AirNow, the national Air Quality monitoring system, ensuring the public is well-informed and can take necessary precautions. For up-to-date information on the region's air quality and respiratory protection during smoky conditions, visit <a href="fire.airnow.gov">fire.airnow.gov</a>.

Revised in May 2024, the AQI color designations now include updated ranges:

- Yellow Moderate
- Orange Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
- Red Unhealthy
- Purple Very Unhealthy
- Maroon Hazardous

Environmental Quality advises everyone to use common sense when wildfire smoke adversely impacts air quality. When air quality is in the "unhealthy for sensitive groups" to "unhealthy" range, people who are in sensitive groups (including those with respiratory conditions, the elderly and young children) may experience health effects during outdoor activities. To decrease the potential for health issues, sensitive groups of people should limit prolonged or strenuous outdoor activity. People reacting to smoke to the extent that it affects breathing should seek immediate help from a medical provider. What you should do depends on the air quality index and your personal health status.

If you see or smell smoke, ways to protect your health include:

- Staying indoors with windows and doors closed until smoke levels decrease.
- Reducing outdoor physical activity.
- Setting air conditioning units and car vents to re-circulate to prevent outdoor air from entering.

For real-time information on air quality and respiratory protection during smoke events, visit <u>fire.airnow.gov</u>. The AirNow mobile app and many weather apps also provide air quality updates.

#### **Additional Resources**

- Air Quality Index: <a href="https://www.airnow.gov">https://www.airnow.gov</a> (including the AirNow Fire and Smoke Map)
- Air Quality Monitoring Information: <a href="https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/">https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/</a>
- Weather Forecasting: <a href="https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php">https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php</a>
- Wildfire Smoke Prediction Patterns: <a href="https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/">https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/</a>
- Questions about outdoor activities, events, and sports practice, contact the local administrators in charge.

#### For more information, contact:

Ryan Mills

Division of Air Quality

PHONE: 701-328-5188 | EMAIL: rmills@nd.gov | www.deg.nd.gov



NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 4, 2024

### Department of Environmental Quality urges caution during smoky conditions

BISMARCK, N.D. – The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality advises residents, especially those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities due to smoky conditions. Wildfires in the western United States and Canada are sending smoke across parts of North Dakota.

Environmental Quality closely monitors its statewide air sampling network, which contributes data into AirNow, the national Air Quality monitoring system, ensuring the public is well-informed and can take necessary precautions. For up-to-date information on the region's air quality, visit <a href="fire.airnow.gov">fire.airnow.gov</a>.

Revised in May 2024, the AQI color designations now include updated ranges:

- Yellow Moderate
- Orange Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
- Red Unhealthy
- Purple Very Unhealthy
- Maroon Hazardous

Environmental Quality advises everyone to use common sense when wildfire smoke adversely impacts air quality. When air quality is in the "unhealthy for sensitive groups" to "unhealthy" range, people who are in sensitive groups (including those with respiratory conditions, the elderly and young children) may experience health effects during outdoor activities. To decrease the potential for health issues, sensitive groups of people should limit prolonged or strenuous outdoor activity. People reacting to smoke to the extent that it affects breathing should seek immediate help from a medical provider. What you should do depends on the air quality index and your personal health status.

If you see or smell smoke, ways to protect your health include:

- · Staying indoors with windows and doors closed until smoke levels decrease.
- Reducing outdoor physical activity.
- Setting air conditioning units and car vents to re-circulate to prevent outdoor air from entering.

For real-time information on air quality and respiratory protection during smoke events, visit <u>fire.airnow.gov</u>. The AirNow mobile app and many weather apps also provide air quality updates.

#### **Additional Resources**

- Air Quality Index: <a href="https://www.airnow.gov">https://www.airnow.gov</a> (including the AirNow Fire and Smoke Map)
- Air Quality Monitoring Information: <a href="https://deg.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/">https://deg.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/</a>
- Weather Forecasting: https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php
- Wildfire Smoke Prediction Patterns: https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/
- Questions about outdoor activities, events, and sports practice, contact the local administrators in charge.

#### For more information, contact:

Ryan Mills

Division of Air Quality

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NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 9, 2024

### Department of Environmental Quality urges caution during smoky conditions

BISMARCK, N.D. – The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is actively monitoring wildfires in the western United States and Canada. Based on current weather patterns, residents across the state may experience intermittent smoke over the next few days. Environmental Quality advises residents, especially those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities when smoky conditions exist at their location.

Environmental Quality closely monitors its statewide air sampling network, which contributes data into AirNow, the national Air Quality monitoring system, ensuring the public is well-informed and can take necessary precautions. For up-to-date information on the region's air quality, visit <a href="fire.airnow.gov">fire.airnow.gov</a>.

Revised in May 2024, the AQI color designations now include updated ranges:

- Yellow Moderate
- Orange Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
- Red Unhealthy
- Purple Very Unhealthy
- Maroon Hazardous

Environmental Quality advises everyone to use common sense when wildfire smoke adversely impacts air quality. When air quality is in the "unhealthy for sensitive groups" to "unhealthy" range, people who are in sensitive groups (including those with respiratory conditions, the elderly and young children) may experience health effects during outdoor activities. To decrease the potential for health issues, sensitive groups of people should limit prolonged or strenuous outdoor activity. People reacting to smoke to the extent that it affects breathing should seek immediate help from a medical provider. What you should do depends on the air quality index and your personal health status.

If you see or smell smoke, ways to protect your health include:

- · Staying indoors with windows and doors closed until smoke levels decrease.
- Reducing outdoor physical activity.
- Setting air conditioning units and car vents to re-circulate to prevent outdoor air from entering.

For real-time information on air quality and respiratory protection during smoke events, visit <a href="fire.airnow.gov">fire.airnow.gov</a>. The AirNow mobile app and many weather apps also provide air quality updates.

#### **Additional Resources**

- Air Quality Index: <a href="https://www.airnow.gov">https://www.airnow.gov</a> (including the AirNow Fire and Smoke Map)
- Air Quality Monitoring Information: <a href="https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/">https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/</a>
- Weather Forecasting: <a href="https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php">https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php</a>
- Wildfire Smoke Prediction Patterns: <a href="https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/">https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/</a>
- Questions about outdoor activities, events, and sports practice, contact the local administrators in charge.

#### For more information, contact:

Ryan Mills

Division of Air Quality

PHONE: 701-328-5188 | EMAIL: rmills@nd.gov | www.deq.nd.gov



NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE October 8, 2024

### Department of Environmental Quality urges caution during smoky conditions

BISMARCK, N.D. – The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is closely monitoring wildfire smoke from both local fires and wildfires in the western U.S. as it moves through the state. Due to current weather patterns, residents may experience intermittent smoke over the next few days. Environmental Quality advises residents, especially those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities when smoke is present.

Environmental Quality operates the statewide air sampling network, which provides real-time data to the national Air Quality monitoring system, AirNow. This ensures the public receives timely updates and can take necessary precautions. For the latest air quality information, visit <a href="fire.airnow.gov">fire.airnow.gov</a>.

#### The 2024 Updated Air Quality Index (AQI) color designations are:

- Yellow Moderate
- Orange Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
- Red Unhealthy
- Purple Very Unhealthy
- Maroon Hazardous

When air quality is in the "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" to "Unhealthy" range, individuals with respiratory conditions, children, and seniors may experience health effects during outdoor activities. To reduce health issues, sensitive groups should limit prolonged or strenuous outdoor activity. Anyone experiencing difficulty breathing should seek medical attention immediately.

For health-related smoke inquiries, contact the North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services Operations Center at (866) 207-2880.

#### **How to Protect Yourself:**

- Stay indoors with doors and windows closed until smoke levels decrease.
- Reduce outdoor physical activity.
- Set air conditioning units and car vents to re-circulate to keep outdoor air from entering.

For real-time air quality updates and advice on respiratory protection during smoke events, visit <u>fire.airnow.gov</u>. The AirNow mobile app and many weather apps also provide air quality updates.

#### **Additional Resources**

- Air Quality Index: <a href="https://www.airnow.gov">https://www.airnow.gov</a> (including the AirNow Fire and Smoke Map)
- Air Quality Monitoring Information: <a href="https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/">https://deq.nd.gov/AQ/monitoring/</a>
- Weather Forecasting: <a href="https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php">https://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/northdakota.php</a>
- Wildfire Smoke Prediction Patterns: <a href="https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/">https://firesmoke.ca/forecasts/current/</a>
- Questions about outdoor activities, events, and sports practice, contact the local administrators in charge.

#### For more information, contact:

Ryan Mills

Division of Air Quality

PHONE: 701-328-5188 | EMAIL: rmills@nd.gov | www.deq.nd.gov

# Canadian wildfire smoke returns; could this summer be worse than 2023 for our air quality?

Close



Similar to last May, wildfire smoke abruptly entered our region over the weekend and has lingered.

By Jacob Morse

Published: May. 13, 2024 at 9:32 PM CDT | Updated: 12 hours ago

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BISMARCK, N.D. (KFYR) - Several uncontrolled wildfires in western Canada are threatening communities, while their smoke impacted air quality in Montana and the Dakotas on Sunday and Monday.

Similar to last May, wildfire smoke abruptly entered our region over the weekend and has lingered.

More than 100 fires are burning in Canada, especially in British Columbia and Alberta, forcing thousands to evacuate Fort Nelson and other towns.



The view from one of BC Emergency Health Services' flight crews as they worked to evacuate patients from Fort Nelson in northeast British Columbia. A wildfire could reach the town this week. (BC Emergency Health Services)

Winds funneled the smoke into our region, making our air quality unhealthy.

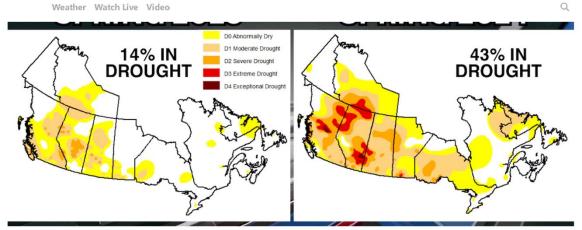
Since we're more than a thousand miles away from some of the fires, the smoke can arrive in waves.

"Just knowing how hard it is to predict exactly where this smoke is going to be pulled and pushed by wind currents," said Jim Semerad, director of the North Dakota Division of Air Quality.

In the near term, the smoke looks to be gradually clearing.

"And even in the upper levels, we're seeing smoke up there, but it actually looks like the way the pattern's shifting that should push mainly to the east of our area," said Jeff Schild, a meteorologist at the Bismarck National Weather Service.

Canada witnessed a record number of wildfires in 2023 and chances are high for more this summer as lightning strikes could trigger fires that quickly spread in forests suffering intense drought worse than last year.

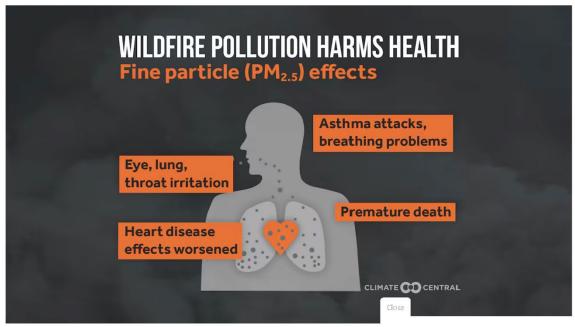


More of Canada is in drought this spring (43%) than last year at this time (14%) (Drought Monitor/KFYR)

"I sure hope we don't have another year like last year. I've been here 40 years, and last year was easily the worst I can remember," said Semerad.

Current air quality can be monitored at airnow.gov.

Wildfire smoke impacts those with respiratory illnesses the most, but it can also affect our heart health and lead to eye and throat irritation.



Wildfire smoke harms health (Climate Central)

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TATIS DISS

#### Smoky summer skies due to Canadian wildfires

by: Taylor Assen
Posted: Jul 9, 2024 / 08:46 PM CDT









BISMARCK, N.D. (KXNET) — If you look outside, you may notice a haze or maybe even a smell of smoke in the air. An upper northwest flow is bringing in more smoke from wildfires out in Alberta, Canada. There are also fires around Alaska and Washington state.

With this hot week ahead of us, some of the smoke can actually be good, and act as a small cloud between the sun's heat and us. It's also the reason for the red sun you see in the evening hours of the day.

Right now, smoke forecasters say that the smoke shouldn't affect us too much because the winds are helping to keep the smoke away from the surface.

"Because of the northwest flow pattern that's aloft, that's directing the smoke directly into North Dakota. Most of it is staying aloft right now," explained Megan Jones, a Meteorologist at the National Weather Service in Bismarck. "But, there is always that potential for that smoke to mix down to the surface. That's something we're always keeping an eye on because it will start to impact visibilities as well as the air quality impacts at the surface," said Jones.

Jim Semerad, the Air Quality Director with the state's Department of Air Quality, said that if you do look up the air quality map this year, it will look a lot worse than it actually is. That's because, Jones said that they changed the map colors and how they coordinate with the amount of smoke in the air. He suggests for everyone to read up on the colors and what they mean because the health effects are still the same on people's bodies.

"You have to know how those emissions affect you directly. Maybe on a hot day, if you're exercising extensively, they're going to affect you. Maybe if you have a preexisting condition, they're going to affect you differently. So, know your own body and listen to it listen to the signals it's giving you," said Semerad.

Semerad and Jones both said that these fires are large, and we could see the haze linger into the next few weeks. If you would like to learn how to keep up to date with the air quality conditions, you can look at the Air Quality website, and here's the direct link to the interactive air quality map for North Dakota: AirNow Interactive Map (epa.gov).

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### Minot Daily News July 24, 2024

# Public advised to prepare for another 'summer of smoke'



Air quality in the Minot area and throughout the state is bordering on unhealthy due to smoke originating from wildfires in Canada and the western United States.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality issued a release on Monday, cautioning the public to be mindful of the day to day Air Quality Index (AQI), and in particular, warning those with respiratory conditions to limit prolonged outdoor activities. The public is advised to monitor the AQI with the Environmental Protection Agency.

Ryan Mills with the DEQ said it can be difficult to predict exactly when the smoke will clear,

"Until we get an upper level change here, it's just going to keep pumping it down. We've actually got the stuff coming in too from the West Coast, and it soups together. It comes in and comes out. Unfortunately, I don't think we're going to get much change here for the next two to three days," Mills said. "We have the heat coming in too, which just adds to the issues. Summer has finally heated up, unfortunately. I was hoping the smoke would stay away this year. July has once again reared its head, and we're going to have another summer of smoke."

Mills said the models are built from data collected from purple air sensors and satellite tracking of smoke plumes. Direct data comes from a scattering of air monitoring sites around the state, where on ground observers can determine if the smoke has descended low enough to be an issue.

"I always tell folks, zoom out so you get a bigger picture of how big this is, because it's huge. It's coming from Canada, Washington, Oregon, Monttona, California, even Alaska. Alaska's got a bunch of fires up there not oo, "Mills said. "I've seen this uptick since 2014. I hate to say, it's become the norm. I've lived here my whole life and we've never been impacted like this."

The AQI range has crept up from moderate this week for the region, with the data collected from the ambient air quality monitoring site at Ryder in southwest Ward County for fine particulate matter (PM2.5) at ground level nearing the 150 threshold on Tuesday. Unhealthy AQI has been reported in the northwest corner of the state and in the Beulah area as of Tuesday morning.

The PM2.5 designation is for microscopic particles such as smoke, soot or biological matter in the air that are 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter, or 30 times smaller than a human hair. The concentration for PM2.5 in Ward County was 53.9 micrograms per cubic meter.

Mills said the mix of smoke from the various plumes in the upper atmosphere is carried by winds and weather fronts, which eventually can drive the particulate matter down. Mills said the forecast models can be changed quickly by the appearance of new fires upstream, making it essential for the public to stay up to date.

"I wish I had that crystal that could say, "Yes, tomorrow at this time, we'll all be good.' All I can say is that in the next few days there may be some improvement, but, hopefully, by Friday it will clear out again," Mills said. "We do have those resources now that never used to be there, where you can actually have hourly updates. The data is available now so you can take a look and see what's happening."

### **Millions** under air quality alerts

Smoke from wildfires in US western states

NIC COURY, EUGENE GARCIA AND OLGA R. RODRIGUEZ Associated Press

AND OLGAR. RODRIGUEZ
ASSOCIATED PRESS
FORESTRANCH, Calif. — Wildfires across the western United States and Canada put millions of people under air quality alerts on Sunday as thousands of firefighters battled the flames, including the largest wildfire in California this year.

The so-called Park Fire had scorched more than 550 square miles of inland Northern California as of Sunday morning, darkening the sky with smoke and haze and contributing to poor air quality in a large swath of the Northwestern U.S. and western Canada.

Although the sprawling blaze was only 12% contained, cooler temperatures and increased humidity could help crews battle the fire, which drew comparisons to the 2018 Camp Fire that tore through the nearby community of Paradise, killing 85 people and torching 11,000 homes.

Paradise and several other Buttle County communities were under an execution warming Sunday However.

Paradise and severar other butter County communities were under an evacuation warning Sunday. However, Cal Fire operations section chief Jer-emy Pierce had some good news for

Please see AIR QUALITY, Page A2



#### Air quality

From A1

the area, saying around midday that the Park Fire's southernmost front, which is closest to Paradise, was "looking really good," with crews focusing on mopping up the area over the next three days. He also said they don't expect it to move farther into Chico, a city of about 100,000 people just west of Paradise.

First responders initially focused on saving lives and prop-

a city of about 100,000 people just west of Paradise.
First responders initially focused on saving lives and property endangered by the Park Fire, but that has has shifted to confronting the blaze head-on, Jay Tracy, a spokesperson at the Park Fire headquarters, told The Associated Press by phone Sunday. About 3.400 firefighters are battling the blaze, aided by numerous helicopters and air tankers, and Tracy said reinforcements would give much-needed rest to local firefighters, some of whom have been working nonstop since the fire started Wednesday.

"This fire is surprising a lot of people with its explosive growth," he said. "It is kind of unparalleled."
Although the area expects cooleer-than-average temperatures through the middle of this week, that doesn't mean "that fires that are existing will go away," said Marc Chenard, a meteorologist at the National Weather Service's Weather Prediction Centerin College Park, Maryland.

The fire has destroyed at least 66 structures and damaged five thers. Tracy said. Authorities initially believed 134 structures habbeen lost, based on drone footage, but they lowered the number after teams assessed the damage in-person.

"Unfortunately, that number after teams assessed the damage in-person.

"Unfortunately, that number after teams assessed the damage in-person.

"Unfortunately, that number after teams assessed the damage in-person.

"Unfortunately, that number has potential to grow or our teams obviously don't do damage inspections when there is active fire in an area."





NIC COURY PHOTOS, ASSOCIATED PRESS
A dozer cuts fire breaks to help control the Park Fire on Sunday near Forest Ranch, Calif.
Forest Ranch, Calif.



NOAH BERGER, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Grant Douglas pauses while evacuating as the Park Fire jumps Highway 36 near Paynes Creek on Friday in Tehama County, Calif.

In Southern California, a fire in the Sequoia National Forest swept through the community of havilha after burning more than 48 square miles in less than three

# Smoky skies hover over ND again

Conditions impact schools in Bismarck and Mandan

#### BISMARCK TRIBUNE STAFF

Smoke from wildfires in Canada is once again drifting south through the Upper Midwest.

Air quality in much of the western half of North Dakota on Wednesday was rated "unhealthy" or "very unhealthy." In the area between Watford City and Dickinson it was rated "hazardous." Conditions were better in eastern North Dakota, where there were mostly "moderate" ratings.

Both the Bismarck and Mandan public school districts moved outdoor activities including recesses and sports practices indoors for the day or canceled them due to the conditions.

Smoky skies have been an offand-on issue in the Northern Plains the past two summers, as wildfires have scorched more than 50 million acres. Climate change is a major factor, according to the Canadian Climate Institute.

Wildfire smoke is particularly dangerous because it contains tiny pollutants that when inhaled can move deep into lung tissue and enter the bloodstream. Such smoke has been linked to health complications including asthma, heart disease and other respiratory illnesses.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is advising residents, particularly those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting prolonged outdoor activities. Another tip is to set air conditioning units and car ventilation systems to recirculate to prevent drawing in outside air.

Information on wildfires and air quality is on the state DEQ website, at bit.ly/3OhrD7E. Wildfire smoke patterns can be found at bit.ly/3Wjcd5f.

NEWS NORTH DAKOTA

## More hazy skies ahead for North Dakota from Canadian, western U.S. wildfires

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality warned the public Monday to take caution during smoky conditions that are predicted to hover over the state in the next few days.



The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is warning the public about smoky conditions that are predicted to hover over the state in the next few days. Forum file photo

#### By Forum staff

September 09, 2024 at 3:35 PM

BISMARCK — Over the next few days, North Dakota will again see smoky conditions from wildfires in the western United States and Canada, according to a Monday release from the state Department of Environmental Quality.

The department urged residents, especially those with respiratory conditions, to consider limiting outdoor activities when smoky conditions occur and directed the public to visit fire.airnow.gov(https://fire.airnow.gov/?utm\_medium=email&utm\_source=govdelivery) to find up-to-date air quality conditions.

Sensitive groups, including those with respiratory conditions, the elderly and young children, may experience health effects during outdoor activities in smoky conditions, according to the release.

The Air Quality Index (AQI) range was updated by the Environmental Protection

Agency(https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/pm-naaqs-air-quality-index-fact-sheet.pdf) in May 2024 with lower thresholds for what conditions are considered unhealthy. When air quality is in the "unhealthy for sensitive groups" to the "unhealthy" range, sensitive groups are encouraged to limit prolonged exposure and seek medical attention upon any difficulty breathing.

The updated, color-coded AQI range is as follows:

- $\bullet \ \ {\it Yellow-Moderate}$
- Orange Unhealthy for sensitive groups
- Red Unhealthy
- $\bullet$  Purple Very unhealthy
- Maroon Hazardous



### **Hazy skies persist across North Dakota**

Prairie Public Broadcasting | By Danielle Webster

Published September 11, 2024 at 3:22 PM CDT



National Weather Service, Bismarck

 $\boxtimes$ 

#### Smoke from western wildfires is passing through the area.

Wildfire smoke continues to drift through the state, with higher concentrations contributing to very poor air quality you can see and smell.

Jason Anglin is a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Bismarck. He says wildfires to the west in states like Idaho, Oregon and Wyoming are contributing to the smoke riding in. Current conditions are putting air quality readings in the "red" or "unhealthy" zone. Anglin says today could be the worst of it for this week.

"We'll have an increase southerly wind today, and especially tomorrow so that should push the surface smoke north and eastward, getting the initial smoke out of here. We are monitoring a cold front passage Thursday through Friday, and what that could do is bring more smoke aloft, but a cold front prevents it from getting to the surface. So it's kind of a hazy end of the week, but this looks to be the worst day of the week."

Anglin says there could be an isolated strong to severe storm with hail in western North Dakota tonight, with another possible round tomorrow in central North Dakota. He also says southwestern North Dakota is also close to fire danger conditions – with low humidity and high winds persisting in that area tomorrow.

Anglin says AirNow.gov has up-to-date information on air quality conditions in the state.

### Burgum declares statewide fire emergency

Story by Keith Darnay • 1h • 💆 1 min read October 3, 2024



■ Burgum declares statewide fire emergency

 $B \ \ {\sf ISMARCK, ND (KXNET) - Governor \ Doug \ Burgum \ Thursday} \\ afternoon \ declared \ a \ statewide \ fire \ emergency \ and \ activated \\ the \ State \ Emergency \ Operations \ Plan.$ 

The action is in response to the extremely dry and windy conditions across the state. In the past week, nearly 3,500 acres have burned in 67 reported fires.

All state agencies, including the North Dakota Department of Emergency Services, the North Dakota Forest Service and the North Dakota National Guard, are on orders to maintain high levels of readiness to combat fires.

"Above average temperatures, gusty winds, low humidity and significant amounts of dry vegetation have combined to create high fire danger conditions in parts of North Dakota," Burgum said. "Fires can spread rapidly under these conditions, and the state is ready to respond quickly with resources as needed to help local firefighters and first responders protect lives, homes and communities."

The declaration allows the state's adjutant general to activate North Dakota National Guard members, including helicopter pilots and those trained in fighting wildfires, to be prepositioned to fly as needed.

For more information about current burn restrictions and fire danger maps, visit ndresponse.gov/burn.

The governor's executive order is below.

#### Executive-Order-2024-06Download

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#### **EXECUTIVE ORDER 2024-06**

**WHEREAS**, North Dakota has experienced above average temperatures, gusty winds, low humidity and dry vegetation, which has contributed to a strong likelihood of rapidly developing wildland fires this fall; and

**WHEREAS**, on September 29-30 the state was under a wind advisory and red flag warning with wind speeds at 30-35 mph and gusts up to 55 mph, which generated an extremely high risk of wildland fires and contributed to dry conditions; and

WHEREAS, in 2024, the state has experienced more than 1,000 reported fires; and

**WHEREAS**, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) fire weather outlook has been classified as "elevated" on multiple occasions due to dry, windy conditions with ample fuel, resulting in an active fire season; and

**WHEREAS**, based on the most current National Weather Service (NWS) Climate Prediction Center outlook, temperatures will trend above normal with precipitation leaning below normal for the fall of 2024; and

**WHEREAS**, the potential exists for rapidly moving wildland fires that threaten the safety of North Dakotans, their communities and farmsteads, and may result in infrastructure, wildlife, livestock, feed and crop losses, as well as damage to structures and miles of fencing; and

**WHEREAS**, state resources have been, and continue to be, needed to fight wildland fires in North Dakota; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the responsibility of the State of North Dakota to assist its citizens in addressing emergencies, disasters and other hardships.

**NOW THEREFORE**, Doug Burgum, as Governor of North Dakota, by virtue of the authority vested under Article V, Section 1, North Dakota Constitution and Chapter 37-17.1, North Dakota Century Code, hereby declares a statewide fire emergency and orders activation of the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) in order to assist local and tribal officials, to prevent injuries and save lives, alleviate hardships, implement appropriate response and recovery actions and future mitigation measures, and facilitate restoration of services and infrastructure. All state agencies, to include the North Dakota Department of Emergency Services, the North Dakota Forest Service and

600 East Boulevard Avenue | Bismarck, ND 58505-0001 | 701.328.2200 | governor.ND.gov

### Executive Order 2024-06 Page 2

the North Dakota National Guard, are ordered to maintain high readiness levels of fire-related resources and capabilities in preparation for timely execution of their respective responsibilities pursuant to the SEOP. The Adjutant General is authorized to activate and make available North Dakota National Guard resources to support state agencies and local and tribal governments based upon normal cost shares.

This order is issued pursuant to the following authority and for the following reasons:

- 1. The Governor is vested with the executive authority pursuant to Article V, Section 1 of the North Dakota Constitution; and,
- 2. The Governor is vested with statutory authority to issue executive orders to minimize or avert the effects of a disaster or emergency pursuant to Chapter 37-17.1 of the North Dakota Century Code; and,
- 3. A coordinated and effective effort of all state agencies is required to minimize the impact of disasters and emergencies in this state.

This order is in effect immediately and shall remain in effect until December 1, 2024, or until it is rescinded.

Executed at Bismarck, North Dakota, this 3 day of October 2024.

Doug Burgum Governor

Attest:

Michael Howe
Secretary of State

Deputy

# North Dakota Battles Historic Wildfires

#### << All News

Sunday, October 6, 2024 - 03:00 pm

**BISMARCK**, **N.D.** – Local, state, tribal, and federal fire response continues through a historic fire situation in North Dakota, where damage includes one loss of life and another serious injury.

"We extend our deepest sympathies to the loved ones of the deceased and offer our prayers and support for the critically injured individual as well as those who have lost their homes and property to these tragic fires," Gov. Doug Burgum said. "The state continues to utilize all resources at our disposal to assist local, tribal and federal agencies in safeguarding people, property and communities."

Johannes Nicolaas Van Eeden, 26, of South Africa, succumbed to critical injuries from fire in the Ray area. An additional individual with a critical injury has been transported for medical care, according to Williams County Emergency Management.

Crews on the ground saved the town of Mandaree as they fought through the night to contain the Bear Den fire, estimated to have burned over 25,000 acres.

As daylight broke, two National Guard Black Hawk helicopters took flight to join the firefighting teams on the ground at both the Bear Den fire near Mandaree and the Elkhorn fire near Grassy Butte.

Feedback (+) 'ought fires for 27 years across the nation, including international, and can honestly say I've never seen anything like this," said Fire Manager Ryan Melin of the North Dakota Forest Service.

The State Emergency Operations Center has been running 24-hour operations since Friday to coordinate response efforts and fulfill requests in assisting the heroic work on the ground by county and tribal emergency managers, first responders, and fire fighters.

Yesterday crews struggled to control the size and scope of the flames through the wind and smoke. "This may go down in history as one of the worst combined fire situation in North Dakota history," said North Dakota Adjutant General Mitch Johnson. "Yesterday we were on defense, but today we're on offense."

Assessment flights are ongoing today to better understand the status and scope of all wildfires. As of 3:00 p.m. today:

#### Elkhorn Fire near Grassy Butte:

Size: estimated 12 miles long and 5 miles wide

Contained: 0% contained

Response: McKenzie County, Dunn County, North Dakota Forest Service, U.S. Forest Service, North Dakota National Guard Black Hawks, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico Initial Attack,

North Dakota Highway Patrol Injuries: None reported

Damage: Outbuilding lost, no primary structures reported lost

### Bear Den Fire near Mandaree

Size: estimated 25,000 acres Contained: 0% contained

Response: Three Affiliated Tribes, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, North Dakota Forest Service, Department of Emergency Services engine and two firefighters, Large Airtankers from Montana, North Dakota National Guard Red Card, North Dakota Highway Patrol

Injuries: none reported

Damage: reported two primary residences lost and numerous outbuildings lost

#### Ray / Alamo & Tioga Fires in Williams County

Feedback (+) Began as two fires merged into one, size unknown

Contained: 90% contained, actively fighting flare-ups Response: Williams County, Ward County, Divide County, Burke County, North Dakota Highway Patrol flight Injuries: One fatality and one individual in critical condition Damage: Downed power lines, damages being assessed

#### **Arnegard Fire near Arnegard**

Size: estimated 561 acres

Contained: 100% contained, determined extinguished at 7 a.m. Response: McKenzie County, Williams County, Highway Patrol Injuries: none reported Damage: outbuildings and vehicles

#### <u>Garrison Fire near Emmit</u>

Size: Estimated 830 acres

Contained: 100% contained, watching for hotspots. Was stopped 1 mile from Garrison

Response: Fort Berthold, McLean County, Mountrail County, North

Dakota Forest Service Injuries: none reported Damage: none reported

#### Charlson

Size: estimated 2 miles wide

Contained: 100% contained, determined extinguished 2 a.m. today Response: Three Affiliated Tribes, McKenzie County, North Dakota Forest Service, Highway Patrol

Injuries: none reported

Damage: power lines down, no additional damages reported

The Governor and General Johnson plan to tour the fire damaged areas Monday, October 7th. Further details will be forthcoming.

Safety of citizens and first responders continues to be first priority, along with protecting communities, homes, and property. This is an evolving situation, and more information will be published as it becomes available.

If you see smoke, call 911 right away.

' --- or found cattle can be reported to the North Dakota Stockmen's

Feedback (+) ciation to cward@ndstockman.org or jellingson@ndstockmen.org or by calling 701-223-2522.

**Further Safety Information:** 

Unfortunately, dry conditions are expected to continue into the fall months and will provide ample fuel for wildfire. That means we all must continue to be vigilant, especially in our rural communities.

- Remember to follow burn restrictions. Additionally, fires should not be started on days with a Red Flag Warning, which is when warm temperatures, low humidity and stronger winds are forecasted to combine to produce an increased risk of fire danger. Current conditions and information can be found at https://NDResponse.gov/burn.
- · Use caution with outdoor equipment of any kind. While pulling a camper, boat or trailer, remember to cross your tow chains. Never park on tall, dry grass.
- Make sure to dispose of cigarettes properly.
- If you are in an area that allows recreational fires, never leave them unattended and be sure to put them out completely.

Here is a link to the media kit for this press release.

#### For More Information, Contact:

Alison Vetter, Strategic Communications Chief North Dakota Department of Emergency Services 701-328-8154 | alvetter@nd.gov

Nathan Rivard, Public Affairs Officer North Dakota National Guard (701) 220-7277 | Nathan.r.rivard.cov@army.mil

<< All News

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Wednesday, October 9, 2024

WHERE YOUR STORY LIVES

## Scope of western ND fires growing with new estimate

2 big wildfires are still going

BLAKE NICHOLSON Bismarck Tribune

A second person has died due to recent wildfires in western North Dakota, and six others have been injured, authorities

said Tuesday. Williams County/Williston

Emergency Management con-firmed the death of Edgar Coppersmith, 47, of Tioga, but did not immediately provide fur-ther details. Williams County Sheriff's Office Detective Daniel Ward told the Tribune that Coppersmith died in a Denver hos-pital, where he had been flown after being injured in a fire near



TANNER ECKER, TRIBUNE

Please see ND WILDFIRES, Page A2 Scorched land stretches for miles outside of Tioga on Monday.

## ND wildfires

Major wildfires in western North Dakota since last Friday have burned as much as 200 square miles, a total area nearly six times the size of Bismarck, according to new estimates released Tuesday. State officials have deemed the scope of the wildfires "historic."

Meanwhile, North Dakota's Department of Emergency Services has set up an online resource hub to aid victims of the devastating wildfires, some of which continued to burn on Tuesday.

The online resource site can be accessed at https://bit.ly/4eB-fRiB. It provides a centralized list of financial assistance programs, supportive resources particularly geared to agricultural producers and residents, as well as resources to support the mental, physical and financial well-being of victims. It lists resources for both immediate

and long-term recovery needs.

Partners with DES in the effort are NDSU Extension, the North Da-kota Stockmen's Association, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency, the state Agriculture and Insurance departments, the Farm Rescue nonprofit. the American Red Cross, FirstLink and the Mental Health Crisis Line.

#### Fires update

The Bear Den Fire near Manda-ree and the Elkhorn Fire near Grassy Butte that began over the weekend were 30% and 50% contained, respectively, on Tuesday afternoon, of the other six people. The Bank agement Agency authorized the abnormally dry, according to the

according to the state Department of Emergency Services. Those two fires have burned a total of about 40,000 acres.

The Ray/Alamo/Tioga fire — two fires which merged into one big one in Williams County — was 99% contained. The size previously had been undetermined. DES on Tuesday estimated the fire's size at a maximum of 88,934 acres, with uncertainty about whether some pockets of land within the perimeter escaped the flames

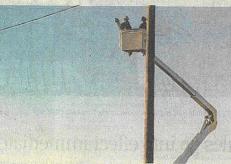
Three other smaller fires Arnegard, Garrison and Charlson fires — all are fully contained.

Those six fires have burned as much as 130,000 acres, according

to the updated estimates.

The fires over the weekend prompted evacuations, shut down portions of highways, damaged or destroyed homes, rural outbuild-ings and vehicles, damaged more than 500 power poles and cut electricity to thousands of people. About 330 people in Williams County remained without power Tuesday morning, according to poweroutage.us, which tracks outages around the country. The number had been whittled to 170 by late afternoon. Mountrail-Williams Electric Cooperative said it hoped to restore power to most

members by the end of the week. The Williams County fire killed Johannes Nicolaas Van Eeden, 26, of South Africa, and critically injured Coppersmith. Authorities on Tuesday said Coppersmith had died of his injuries, but did not say when. Authorities also did not provide details on the extent of injuries



TANNER ECKER, TRIBUNE

Work is done to straighten power poles and restore power outside of Tioga on Monday,

of 1 logals accepting donations for the Van Eeden family. Williams County has declared a state of emergency. Gov. Doug Burgum declared a statewide fire emergency last Thursday in advance of expected critical fire weather conditions over the weekend. He said on Monday that the state will move forward with a disaster declaration if damage from the wildfires meets the \$1.5 million threshold to request a presidential disaster declaration. It likely will take a few weeks to determine that.

The impact of the fires to livestock, wildlife and crops is still being determined. Burgum after a tour of the region on Monday cautioned that the response and recovery will be "a marathon, not a sprint."

The Federal Emergency Man-

of Tiogais accepting donations for use of money through the Fire Management Assistance Grant program to help with the firefight-ing costs for the Bear Den and Elk Horn fires. Costs haven't been determined. The federal share is 75%. Firefighting crews from Montana, South Dakota and New Mexico have been helping with the battle, which has been fought both on the ground and from the air, with the help of air tankers dropping fire re-tardant and North Dakota National Guard Black Hawk helicopters dropping water lifted from Lake Sakakawea and other area water

#### **Looking ahead**

The fires were driven by dry conditions and strong winds. Much of western North Dakota is in severe or moderate drought or considered

latest U.S. Drought Monitor map, a partnership of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-tion, the National Drought Mitiga-tion Center and USDA.

Winds on Saturday in the region gusted to near 80 mph, due in part to weather conditions similar to Alberta clipper snowstorms in the winter, according to the National Weather Service. Winds this week are forecast to be mostly light, with the exception of Thursday, when they could pick up to around 20 mph with gusts up to 30 mph as another cold front pushes through,

forecasters said.
No rain is in the forecast through the end of the workweek. There's slight chance for showers in northern North Dakota on Saturday.

Air quality in the area of the fires still burning in the northwest was rated "unhealthy for sensitive groups" on Tuesday morning, according to fire.airnow.gov. That means children, seniors and people with respiratory conditions might experience health effects and should limit prolonged or strenu-ous outdoor activity, according to the state Department of Environ-mental Quality.

Conditions had improved to "moderate" by the afternoon, with "unusually sensitive people" urged to limit time outdoors. Much of western North Dakota was in the "moderate" category; Bismarck's air quality was rated "good."

Smoke from the North Dakota fires and from fires in the western U.S. passing through the state could lead to intermittent air quality issues in parts of North Dakota over the next few days, DEQ said.

Thursday, October 17, 2024

bismarcktribune.com • \$3

## Elkhorn Fire is contained

Conditions remain ripe for more wildfires in ND

BLAKE NICHOLSON Bismarck Tribune

The Elkhorn Fire that's been burning in northwestern North Dakota for 1 ½ weeks was deemed fully contained on Wednesday

Wednesday.

The wildfire started in the Grassy Butte area on Saturday, Oct. 5, fueled by drought and driven by winds that day gusting to near 80 mph in the region.

"We had to quickly evaluate the sit-uation and identify structures at risk and start suppression efforts in areas where it was safe to place firefighters for an initial attack," Watford City Fire Chief Dave Uhlich said.

The fire burned 10,313 acres. No injuries to people were reported, and only one rural outbuilding burned. The impact to livestock isn't known. The cause is still under investigation.

The U.S. Forest Service's Dakota Prairie Grasslands office and the Wat-ford City Volunteer Fire Department announced Wednesday that the fire was 100% contained. It had been at 75% on

Tuesday.

Crews will now begin fire suppression repair work. That entails repairing damages and minimizing potential soil erosion and impacts resulting from fire suppression work. The actions are usually started in the burned area as soon as it is safe, especially for large fires, according to the Forest Service. Examples include repairing roads damaged by heavy equipment, clearing debris from stream channels, and spreading mulch to protect bare soils and boost moisture retention.

Please see FIRE, Page A2



From A1

The Elkhorn was one of six major fires that broke out in the region the first weekend of October; together they burned as much as 118,000 acres, or about 185 square miles — devastation that state officials deemed "historic." The only one still active on Wednesday was the Bear Den Fire near Mandaree on the Fort Berthold Reservation, which was considered 85% contained. That fire burned 11,746 acres.

The fires threatened communities, prompted evacuations, shut down portions of highways, damaged or destroyed homes, rural outbuildings and vehicles, killed livestock, damaged more than 500 power poles and cut electricity to thousands of people, Two people died — ranchhand Nicolaas van Eeden, 26, of South Africa, and Edgar Copper-



PROVIDED

The Elkhorn Fire in northwestern North Dakota burned for 12 days before it was 100% contained.

smith, 47, of Tioga — and six others were injured. The re-sponse involved crews from multiple states fighting the flames from the ground and from the air. The causes of the fires are under investi-

conditions and no rain in the forecast. Winds on Wednesday were gusting in excess of 20 mph in many western areas, and in excess of 30 mph in the far south central and southeastern regions, according to National Weather Service data.

The agency issued a red flag warning for the latter two Conditions in much of tional Weather Service data.

North Dakota are ripe for The agency issued a red flag more wildfires, with breezy warning for the latter two



SUELEN RIVERA, TRIBUNE

Weekend grass fires north of Bismarck threatened structures, but none burned.

regions due to the critical in the northwestern corner, fire weather conditions. It and "very high" everywhere also issued a red flag warn-ing for Thursday for the southern James River Valley and much of the Red River

and "very high" everywhere else, according to the state Department of Emergency Services.

Several small fires have cluding a couple in Morton and fire danger is County, and one in Golden sponse.gov/burn.

Valley County that burned about 1,000 acres. None of those fires grew out of control. The Double Ditch Fire north of Bismarck this past weekend burned 1,100 acres

before being contained.

Halfway through the fall season, Bismarck and Jamestown are on pace for their warmest fall on record, and Dickinson and Minot are potentially looking at their second- and third-warmest, respectively, the Weather Service said Wednesday. Bismarck is on pace for its second-dri-est fall season, Dickinson its third-driest and Jamestown its ninth-driest.

A DES map that tracks active wildfires across the state is at NDResponse. gov/firemonitor. An online resource hub set up by DES to aid wildfire victims can be accessed at https://bit. ly/4eBfRiB. More information about burn restrictions and fire danger is at ndre-

#### APPENDIX D PM2.5 TIERING TOOL ANALYSES

This PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool Analyses follows the process described in the U.S. EPA *PM*<sub>2.5</sub> *Wildland Fire Exceptional Events Tiering Document* <sup>66</sup>. It states:

This document outlines a tiered approach for addressing the clear causal relationship element within a wildland fire PM<sub>2.5</sub> demonstration, recognizing that some causal relationships may be clearer and, therefore, require relatively fewer pieces of evidence to satisfy the rule requirements.

Tier 1 clear causal analyses are intended for wildland fire events with distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, when compared to historical 24-hour concentrations. More specifically, the event concentrations were 1.5 times the highest 98<sup>th</sup> percentile of data for the last five years. This demonstrates that the monitored event concentrations are undeniably higher than non-event concentrations, thus requiring fewer pieces of evidence to establish a clear causal relationship.

Historically, the Division has not applied data qualifiers to the ambient monitoring data in EPA's AQS for instances of wildfire smoke impacts at the monitoring sites. The Division just began to apply wildfire smoke data qualifiers starting with the 2023 ambient monitoring data in AQS. As a result, the U.S. EPA *PM*<sub>2.5</sub> *Wildland Fire Exceptional Events Tiering Document* default methodology tiering thresholds for North Dakota are conservative.

The U.S. EPA Exceptional Events Analysis and Visualization Tools, PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool<sup>67</sup>, was utilized by the Division for the tier threshold calculations to determine the site-level tiering thresholds at all nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites. Tier Thresholds in the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool are:

- Based on the most recent, complete 5-year period 2020-2024.
- Calculated at the site level. For identifying site-days to exclude from the tier threshold calculations, the tool considers the raw data record for all monitors at a site. If any hour of the day at any monitor at the site has an R (Request Exclusion) flag or a fire-related I (Informational) flag<sup>68</sup>, then the tool excludes the site-level aggregated daily value from the tier threshold calculations. Fire-related I flags include IT (Wildfire U.S.), IF (Fire Canadian), IG (Fire Mexico/Central America), IM (Prescribed Fire), and IP (Structural Fire). Fire-related R flags include RT (Wildfire U.S.), RF (Fire Canadian), RG (Fire Mexico/Central America), RM (Prescribed Fire), and RP (Structural Fire).

<sup>67</sup> U.S. EPA, PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool – for Exceptional Events Analysis, accessed May 28, 2025, available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/pm25-tiering-tool-exceptional-events-analysis">https://www.epa.gov/air-quality-analysis/pm25-tiering-tool-exceptional-events-analysis</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> U.S. EPA, *PM*<sub>2.5</sub> *Wildland Fire Exceptional Events Tiering Document*, April 2024, available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/final-pm-fire-tiering-4-30-24.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/final-pm-fire-tiering-4-30-24.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> In the context of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool, "flagged data" are data in AQS that have been flagged by the State or local agency as having been impacted by any of the wildfire event types in AQS (e.g., IF, IG, IM, IT, RF, RG, RM, RT).

- The tier thresholds are based on the lesser value of either (a) the most recent 5-year month-specific 98<sup>th</sup> percentile for 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> data, or (b) the minimum annual 98<sup>th</sup> percentile for 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> data for the most recent 5-year period with all R flagged and fire-related I flagged days excluded.
- Tier 1 demonstrations are appropriate for 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> greater than or equal to 1.5 times the threshold.
- Tier 2 demonstrations are appropriate for 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> greater than or equal to the threshold but less than 1.5 times the threshold.
- Tier 3 demonstrations are appropriate for 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> less than the threshold.

The images at the end of this Appendix are the monitor site-level tiering graphs produced by the EPA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool, which display the daily PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations along with tier levels. As smoke from wildfires across Canada, the western United States, and North Dakota directly affected the air quality in North Dakota from early-May through early-October of 2024, the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Tiering Tool was run at each monitor site for the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October.

The Division summarized the site-level tiering thresholds at all nine monitoring sites for the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October. The Division evaluated the site-level tiering thresholds and identified the maximum  $PM_{2.5}$  Tier 1 threshold is 18.45  $\mu g/m^3$  at the Bismarck site.

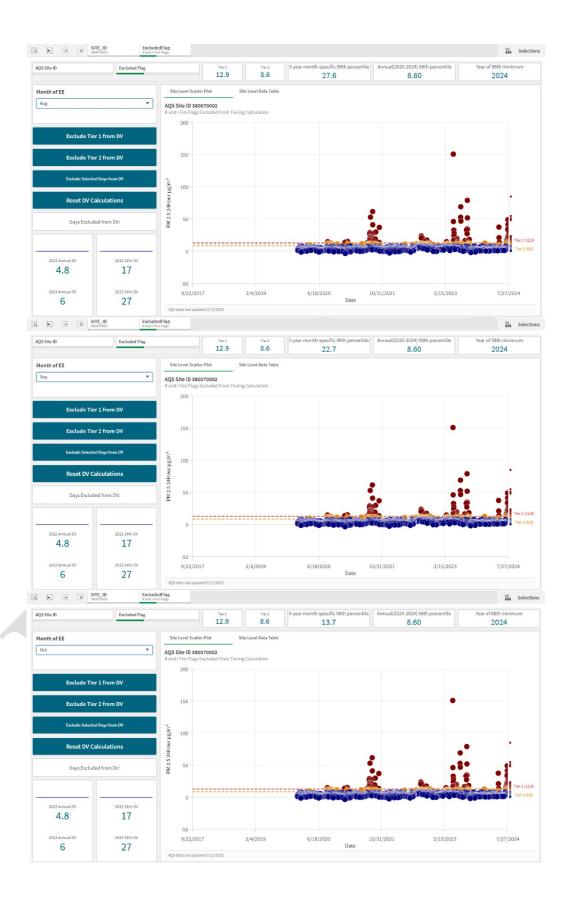
Monitor	County	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Tier 1 Threshold (μg/m³)					
		May	June	July	August	September	October
Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU)	Billings	12.9	12.45	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Lostwood NWR	Burke	12.9	15	15	15	15	15
Bismarck Residential	Burleigh	13.8	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45
Fargo NW	Cass	17.85	16.35	17.85	17.85	17.85	17.85
Lake Ilo NWR	Dunn	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
TRNP-NU	McKenzie	10.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Beulah North	Mercer	11.55	14.85	14.85	14.85	14.85	14.85
Hannover	Oliver	14.25	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55
Ryder	Ward	10.5	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65
North Dakota Maximum Tier 1 Threshold		17.85	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45

To ensure equity statewide and ensure additional conservatism, the Division held the Tier 1 threshold constant at 20.1 μg/m³ for the Tier 1 clear causal analyses at all nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites, which was the Tier 1 threshold utilized in the *Canadian Wildfire Smoke Particulate Matter Exceptional Event Demonstration – North Dakota – May-September 2023*. North Dakota's equitable methodology identified distinct high levels of monitored 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> Event concentrations that are markedly higher than non-event concentrations on 31 dates at nine PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring sites for 156 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days in 2024.

The collocated PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors at the Bismarck (i.e., designated by POC1, POC2, or POC3) and at the Beulah (i.e., designated by POC4) monitoring sites were included only for corresponding PM<sub>2.5</sub> primary monitor Event days at the Bismarck (i.e., designated by POC4) and at the Beulah (i.e., designated by POC3) monitoring sites. See Appendix A, Initial Notification Table A. On the 31 Event dates in 2024 there is a total of 205 PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor Event days, inclusive of the primary and collocated monitors.

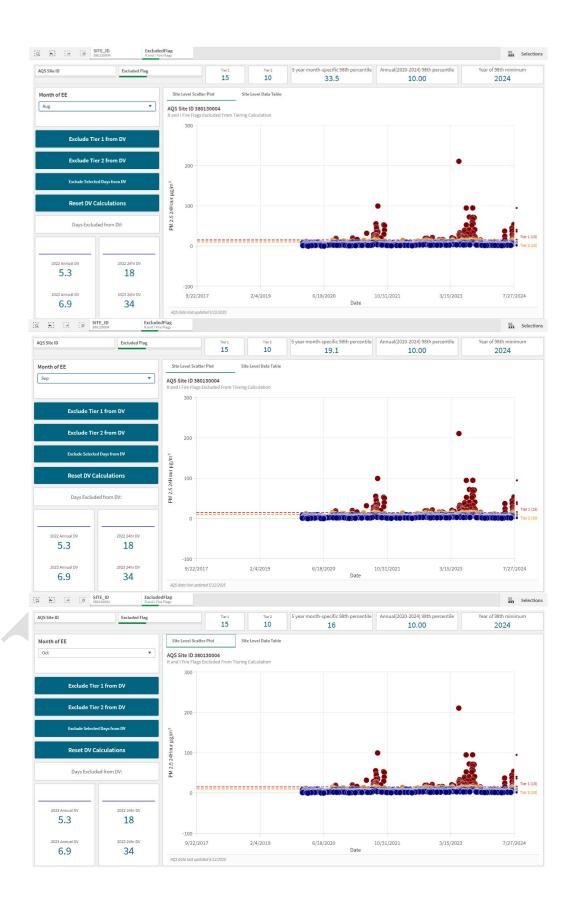
AQS ID 38-007-0002, Painted Canyon (TRNP-SU), Billings County





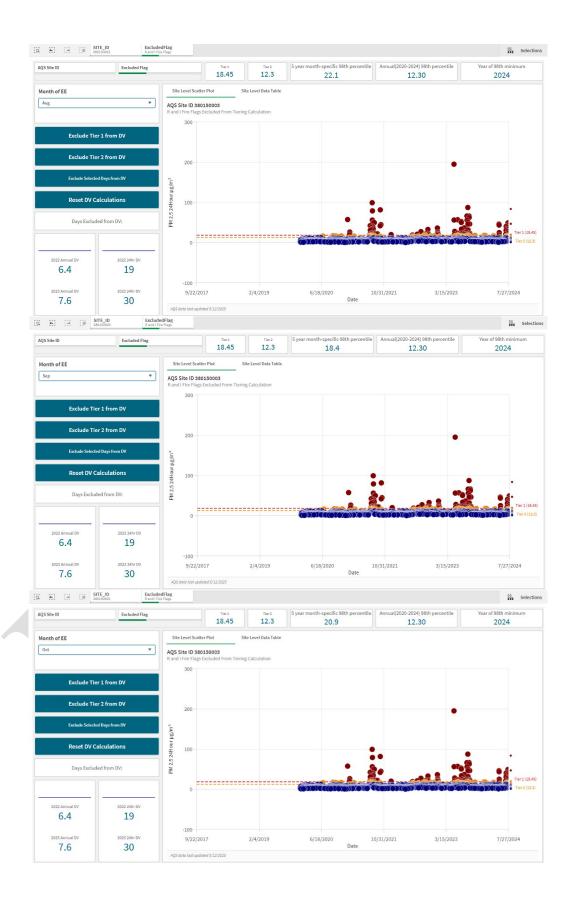
## AQS ID 38-013-0004, Lostwood NWR, Burke County





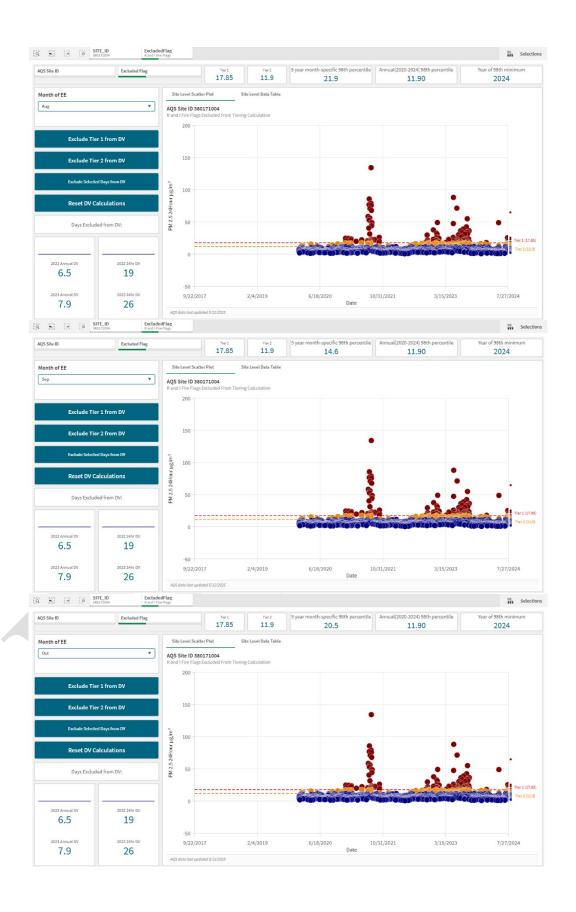
AQS ID 38-015-0003, Bismarck Residential, Burleigh County





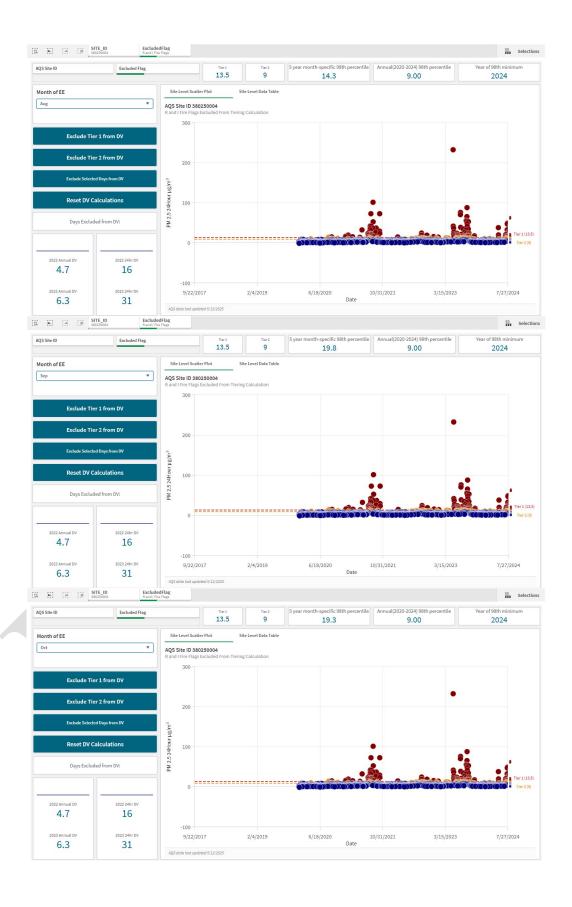
## AQS ID 38-017-1004, Fargo NW, Cass County





## AQS ID 38-025-0004, Lake Ilo NWR, Dunn County





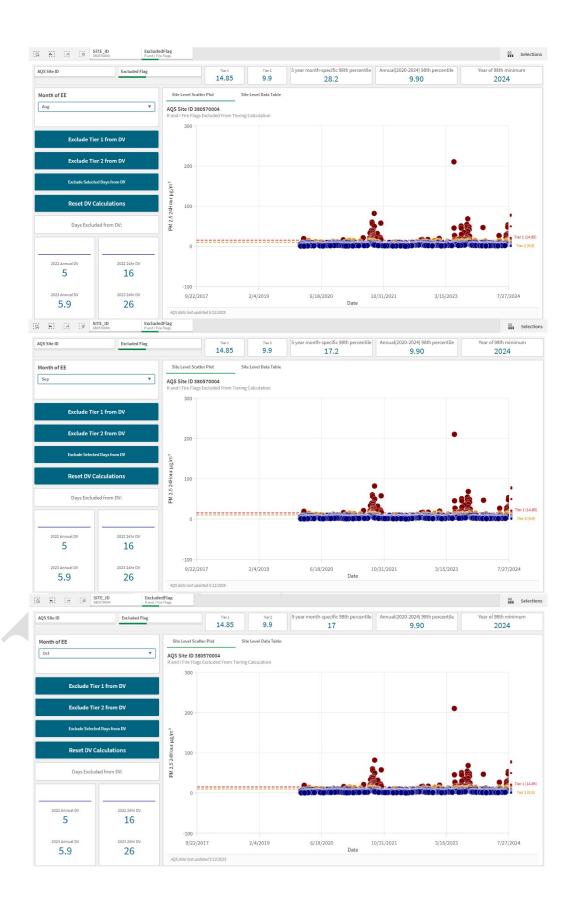
## AQS ID 38-053-0002, TRNP-NU, McKenzie County





## AQS ID 38-057-0004, Beulah North, Mercer County





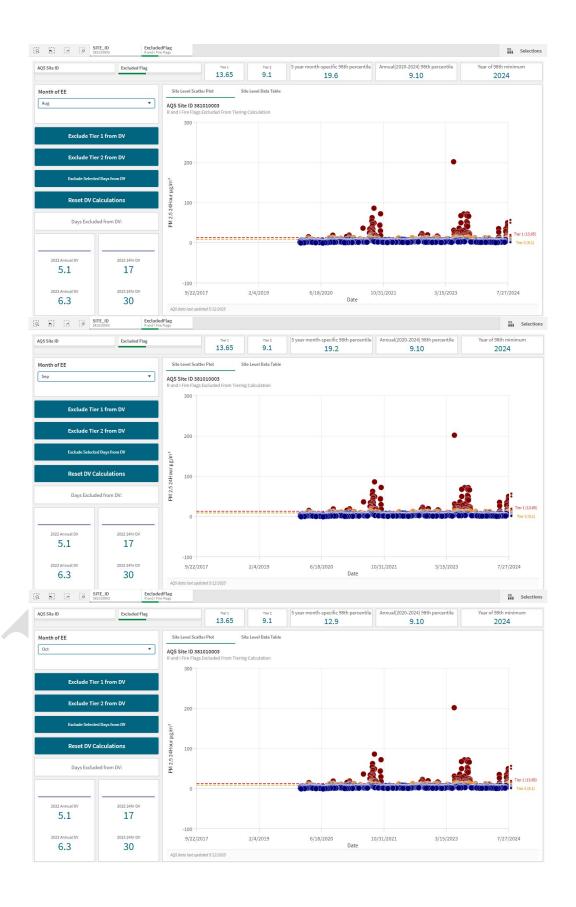
## AQS ID 38-065-0002, Hannover, Oliver County





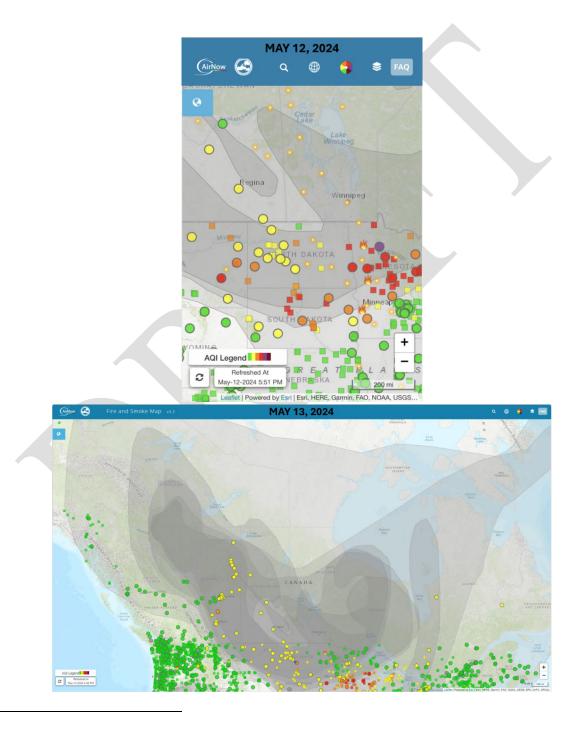
## AQS ID 38-101-0003, Ryder, Ward County



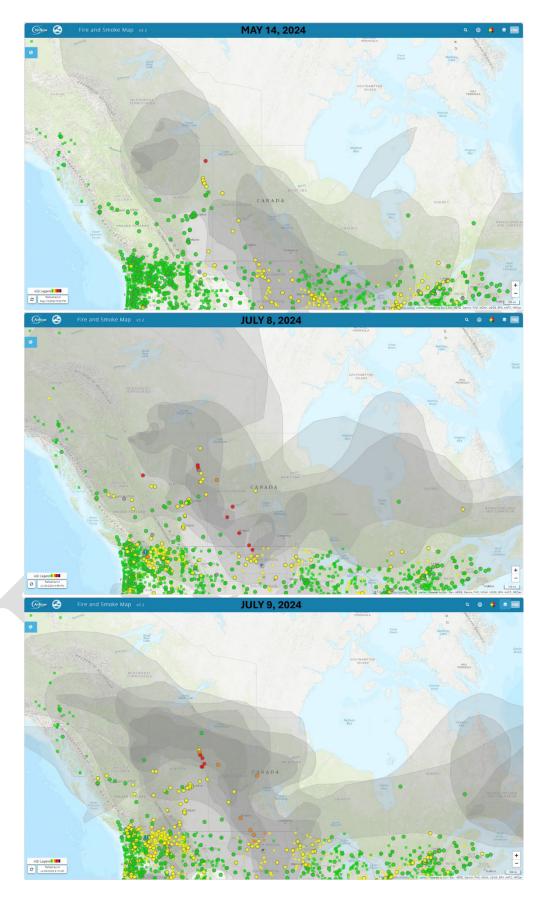


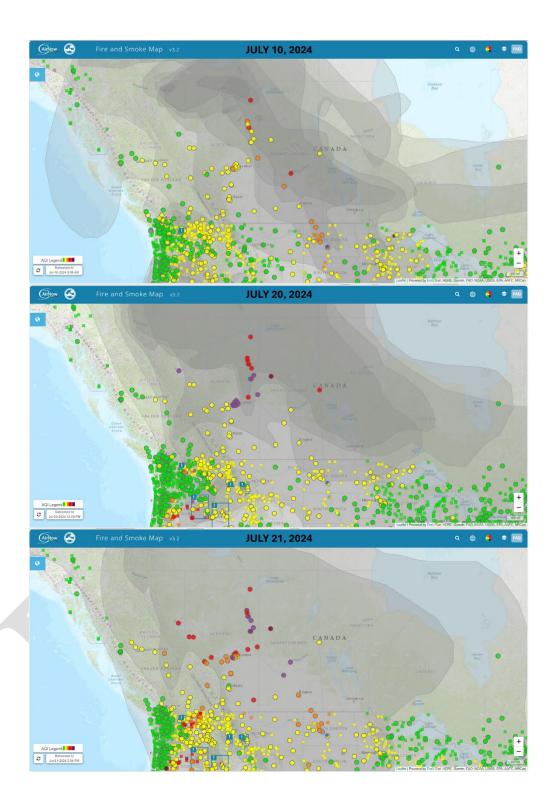
### APPENDIX E FIRE AND SMOKE MAPS

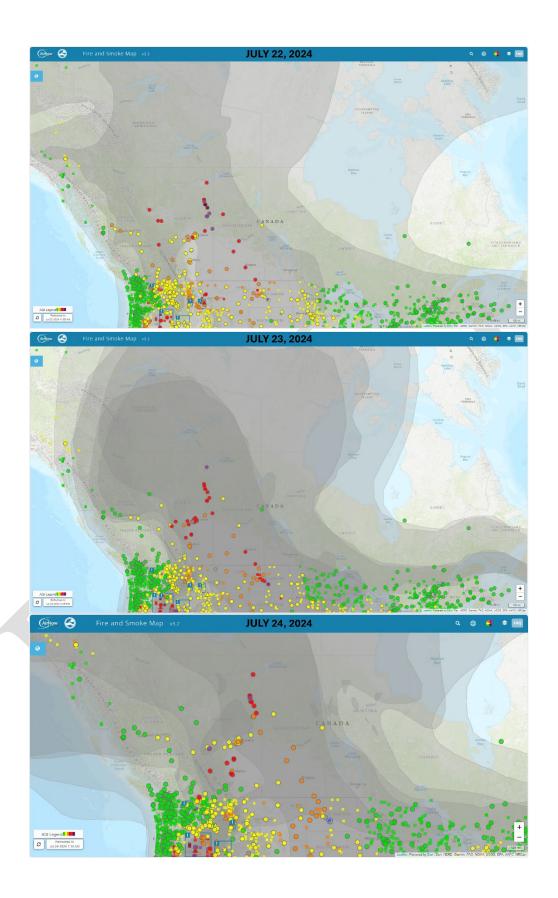
Fire and Smoke Map<sup>69</sup> images for each Event date were captured during the NDDEQ 2024 real time assessment of potential air quality impacts from wildland fire smoke. The images provide the current particle pollution air quality information, color coded to the Air Quality Index (AQI), for permanent monitors (i.e., circles) and sensors (i.e., squares) as well as smoke plumes.

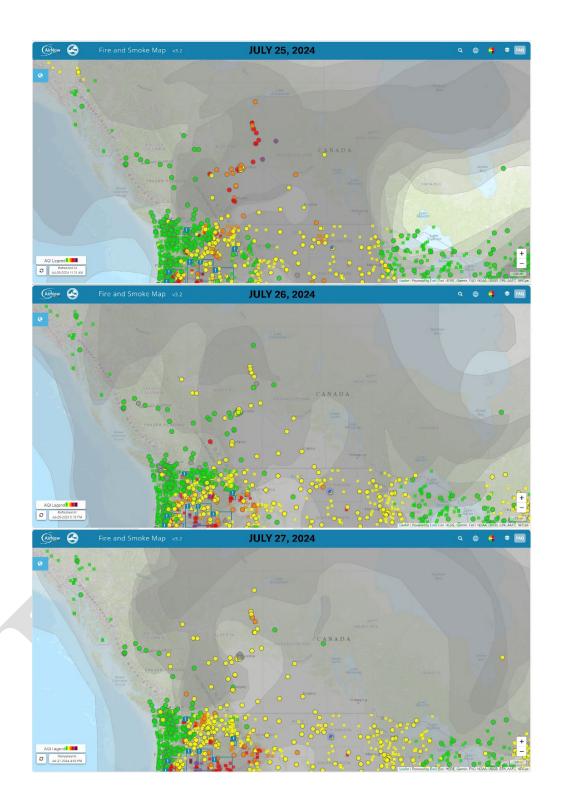


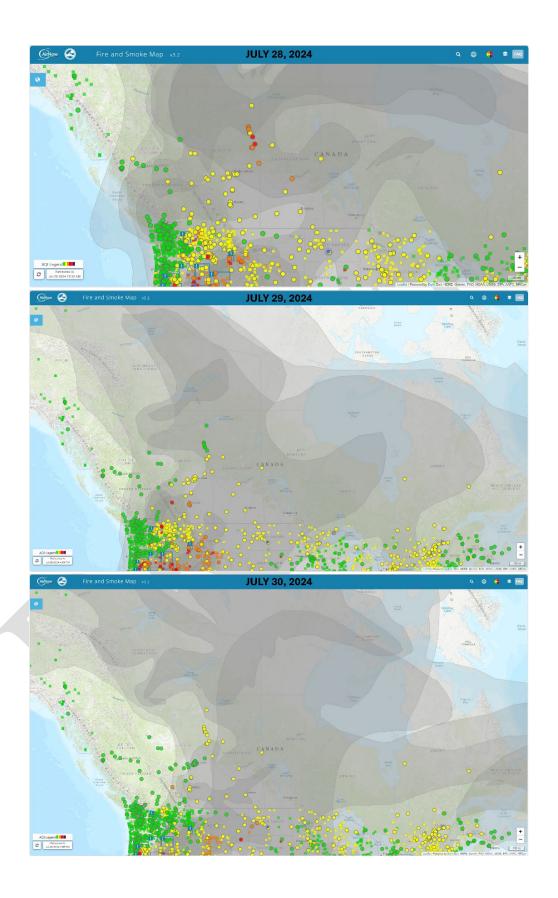
<sup>69</sup> https://fire.airnow.gov/

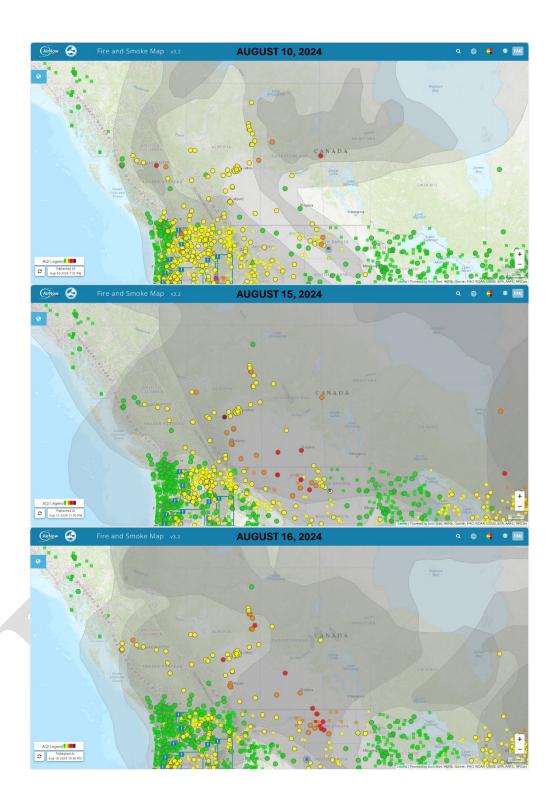


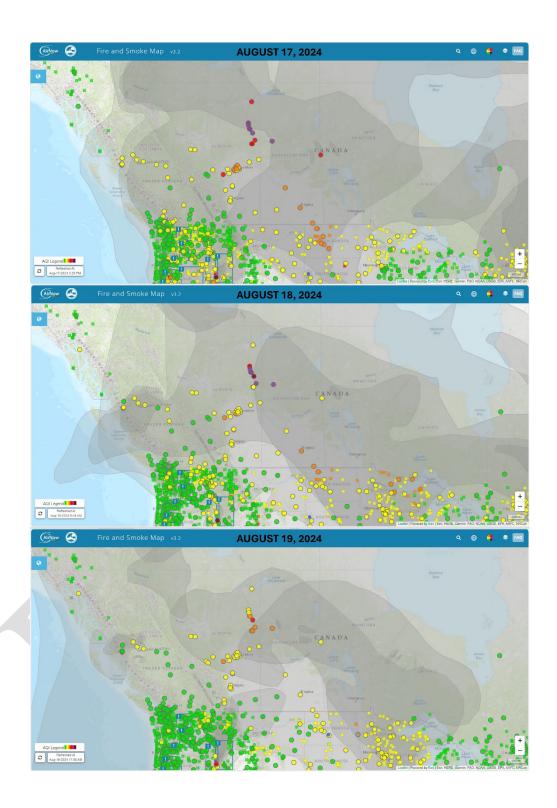


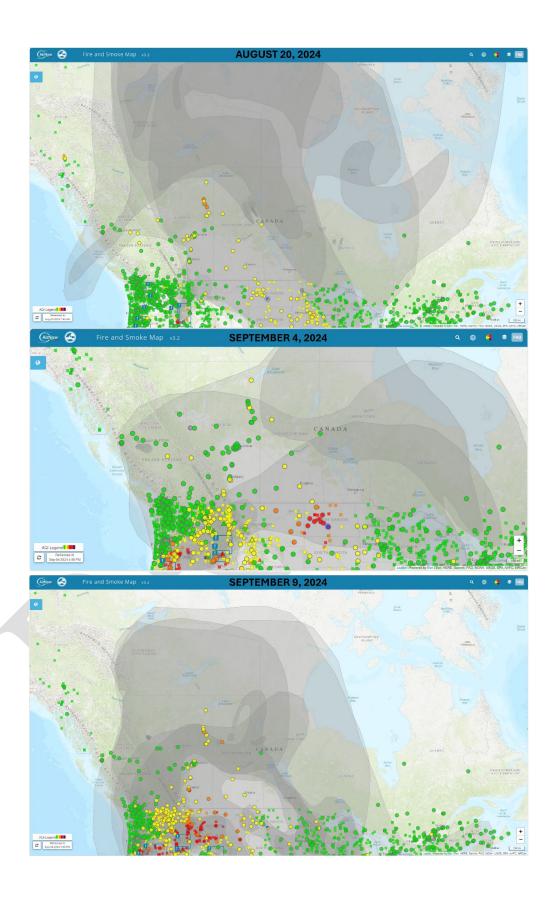


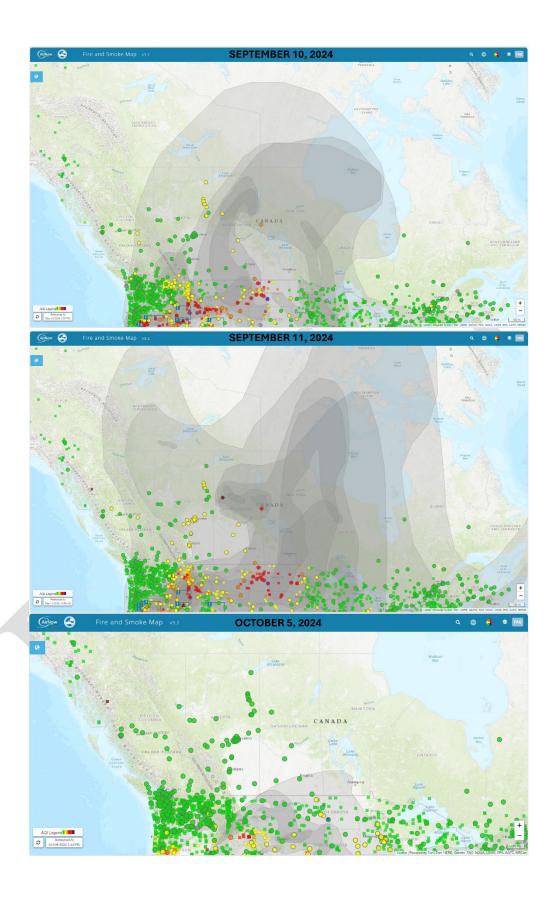


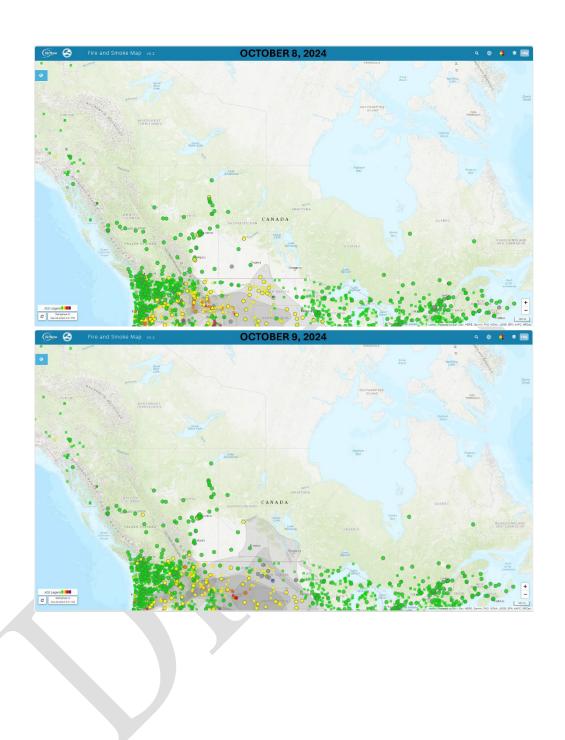












### APPENDIX F AMP350 REPORTS

EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) Raw Data Reports (AMP350) that show the data that NDDEQ is requesting to be excluded from the data record has been flagged with Request Exclusion: Fire-Canadian, or "rf"; Wildfire-United States, or "rt". Due to AQS limitations, only one Request Exclusion qualifier ("rf") was able to be applied in AQS, rather than both "rf" and "rt" qualifiers on Event dates with smoke impacts from both Canadian and United States wildfires. As a result, on Event dates with smoke impacts from both Canadian and United States wildfires, the data qualifiers in AQS include both "rf" and "it".

	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL P	ROIECTION AGEN	SY	
User ID: UKX	RAW DATA REPOR			
Report Request ID: 2306106	Report Code: AMP350			Jul. 14, 2025
	GEOGRAPHIC SELECTI	ONS		
Tribal			EPA	4
Code State County	Site Parameter POC City	AQCR UAR	CBSA CSA Regi	on
38				
PROTOCOL SELECTIONS	AGENCY SELECTIONS			
Parameter	North Dakota DEQ			
Classification Parameter Method Duration				
CRITERIA 88101	_			
SELECTED OPTIONS		1	SORT ORDER	
4.11	4.61 - 11.7	2.1	2.1	
Option Type INCLUDE NULLS	Option Value YES	Order	Column STATE CODE	
DAILY STATISTICS	MEAN	2	COUNTY CODE	
UNITS	STANDARD	3	SITE ID	
RAW DATA EVENTS	INCLUDE EVENTS	4		
MERGE PDF FILES	YES	5	PARAMETER_CODE	
AGENCY ROLE	PQAO	5	POC	
DATE CRITERIA			APPLI	CABLE STANDARDS
Start Date End Date			Stand	ard Description
2024 05 12 2024 05 14			PM2	5 Annual 2024
2024 07 08 2024 07 10				
2024 07 20 2024 07 30				
2024 08 10 2024 08 10				
2024 08 15 2024 08 20				
2024 09 04 2024 09 04				
2024 09 09 2024 09 11				
2024 10 05 2024 10 05				
2024 10 08 2024 10 09				

Selection Criteria Page 1

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PN2.5 - Local Conditions	CAS NUMBER:
SITE ID: 38-007-0002 POC: 3  COUNTY: (007) Billings  CITY: (00000) Not in a city  SITE ADDRESS: 13881 194 EAST  SITE COMMENTS: NPS REQUESTED THE MONITORING BE TERMINATED MONITORING EQUIPMENT TO BE RETURNED TO HE RETU	LATITUDE: 46.8943000009 LONGITUDE: -103.37853 UTM ZONE: UTM NORTHING: UTM EASTING: ELEVATION-MSL: 832 FRORE HEIGHT: 5
SUPFORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ	
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024	DURATION: 1 HOUR
COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network	UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)
PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ	MIN DETECTABLE: .1
HOUR	1000 2000 2100 2200 ORS MEAN
DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800	1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	Ö
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	Ō
12 8.4rf 16.0rf 28.3rf 26.6rf 19.2rf 20.8rf 34.6rf 53.6rf 80.5rf 85.6rf 72.6rf 68.2rf 62.4rf 49.7rf 41.0rf 40.4rf 36.6rf 27.7rf 26.8rf	f 25.5rf 26.2rf 19.4rf 16.6rf 17.5rf 24 37.68
13 17.7rf 19.0rf 19.4rf 19.6rf 18.2rf 17.6rf 16.7rf 18.7rf 22.4rf 28.2rf 29.5rf 29.3rf 25.7rf 22.0rf 19.9rf 16.7rf 13.2rf 13.7rf 24.5rf	f 23.7rf 24.8rf 24.8rf 23.8rf 21.3rf 24 21.27
14 19.8IF 16.8IF 15.5IF 17.0IF 15.5IF 16.6IF 15.0IF 11.7IF 10.1IF 6.7IF 6.1IF 7.3IF 8.7IF 9.1IF 9.3IF 7.4IF 6.1IF 6.0IF 6.9IF	
15	0
16	0
10	0

AVG: 15.30 17.27 21.07 21.07 17.63 18.93 22.10 28.00 37.67 40.17 36.07 34.93 32.27 26.93 23.40 21.50 18.63 15.80 19.40 18.60 19.23 17.33 16.40 17.43

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 MONTHLY MEAN: 23.19 MONTHLY MAX: 85.6

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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CAS NUMBER.

Jul. 14, 2025

46.8943000009 LATITUDE: SITE ID: 38-007-0002 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (007) Billings AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 13881 194 EAST SITE COMMENTS: NPS REQUESTED THE MONITORING BE TERMINATED MONITORING EQUIPMENT TO BE RETURNED TO LOCATION SETTING: LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: PI.PUATTON-MSI. 832 PROBE HEIGHT: 5 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) POAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 7.6IF 8.1IF 8.1IF 8.7IF 10.3IF 9.2IF 10.7IF 16.0IF 21.2IF 22.6IF 20.8IF 19.0IF 14.1IF 12.4IF 12.0IF 10.2IF 9.3IF 11.1IF 13.4IF 13.8IF 15.2IF 15.2IF 14.1IF 13.4IF 24 13.19 14.11F 14.71F 14.61F 14.81F 13.61F 12.21F 11.51F 11.21F 9.31F 8.11F 8.71F 8.41F 11.21F 11.51F 20.1IF 20.2IF 20.5IF 20.5IF 20.5IF 20.6IF 20 13 14 15 16 17 14.6rf 14.6rf 15.0rf 17.0rf 16.2rf 16.3rf 16.1rf 14.9rf 13.1rf 12.2rf 14.6rf 19.5rf 25.1rf 28.6rf 28.9rf 27.1rf 26.3rf 25.5rf 23.4rf 24.4rf 31.7rf 33.0rf 31.1rf 32.0rf 24 21.72 34.lrf 33.3rf 33.7rf 31.7rf 26.6rf 31.lrf 31.6rf 30.7rf 29.3rf 27.lrf 24.2rf 22.7rf 24.2rf 30.3rf 40.5rf 30.lrf 27.8rf 29.0rf 32.9rf 40.4rf 49.lrf 50.8rf 50.2rf 51.lrf 24 33.85 21 50.6rf 49.4rf 50.0rf 49.9rf 49.1rf 48.6rf 48.0rf 47.8rf 44.7rf 43.3rf 43.6rf 47.2rf 48.8rf 50.1rf 52.2rf 54.6rf 56.3rf 52.3rf 51.6rf 47.8rf 47.4rf 50.0rf 49.1rf 48.0rf 49.1rf 48.0rf 47.8rf 44.7rf 44.0rf 24 49.18 22 23 44.3rf 41.8rf 42.4rf 42.6rf 40.4rf 41.1rf 41.2rf 39.2rf 38.2rf 37.8rf 40.7rf 42.2rf 42.8rf 42.6rf 41.9rf 40.7rf 39.6rf 39.2rf 40.0rf 40.0rf 44.0rf 44.9rf 46.9rf 46.3rf 24 41.58 24 44.3rf 41.6rf 40.1rf 38.4rf 37.1rf 36.1rf 33.9rf 33.6rf 34.7rf 37.4rf 40.7rf 38.8rf 35.7rf 35.3rf 34.2rf 33.5rf 33.3rf 32.8rf 32.3rf 33.1rf 33.2rf 33.6rf 33.6rf 33.6rf 32.5rf 24 35.83 25 32.5rf 32.9rf 32.9rf 35.2rf 35.4rf 35.2rf 32.4rf 33.3rf 28.9rf 25.7rf 21.6rf 21.9rf 21.0rf 16.3rf 14.9rf 16.2rf 17.6rf 20.6rf 25.7rf 26.0rf 18.4rf 16.0rf 16.3rf 20.1rf 25.4rf 24 24.40 26 29.6rf 23.7rf 18.0rf 11.8rf 9.0rf 15.3rf 23.2rf 29.1rf 31.6rf 33.6rf 32.9rf 27.0rf 19.4rf 17.9rf 16.9rf 17.9rf 18.1rf 19.1rf 19.1rf 19.9rf 19.9rf 21.0rf 19.8rf 19.8rf 24 21.40 27 26.6rf 29.2rf 29.5rf 26.8rf 24.0rf 23.0rf 21.5rf 21.1rf 19.4rf 18.4rf 21.7rf 21.5rf 21.2rf 23.2rf 24.3rf 24.0rf 23.5rf 25.1rf 24.6rf 22.5rf 22.0rf 22.3rf 24.2rf 23.6rf 24 23.47 23.917 23.417 23.717 23.917 23.817 22.917 22.017 20.817 17.317 16.517 16.417 15.917 17.017 16.617 17.817 21.317 19.417 20.317 21.317 19.417 20.017 21.417 19.217 17.817 24 20.08

MAX: 50.6 49.4 50.0 49.9 49.1 48.6 48.0 47.8 44.7 43.3 43.6 47.2 48.8 50.1 52.2 54.6 56.3 52.3 51.6 47.8 49.1 50.8 50.2 51.1 AVG: 26.85 26.18 25.91 25.35 24.40 25.23 25.42 24.89 24.45 24.31 25.01 25.08 24.94 25.48 26.59 25.86 25.26 25.62 25.67 24.97 26.34 27.93 27.78 27.64

25.72 MONTHLY MAX:

MONTHLY MEAN: Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 334

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17.81T 18.41T 19.31T 18.11T 17.21T AX BA 15.91T 15.21T 16.31T 16.81T 18.31T 21.51T 22.21T 24.51T 25.21T 26.41T 29.11T 26.11T 20.91T 18.71T 17.81T 14.81T 15.01T 22 19.80 30 15.8rt 15.2rt 15.1rt 16.9rt 19.1rt 19.7rt 19.0rt 23.0rt 28.2rt 31.9rt 34.9rt 38.8rt 41.8rt 42.6rt 43.2rt 40.6rt 33.3rt 30.4rt 29.0rt 27.9rt 27.4rt 28.7rt 25.6rt 20.4rt 24 27.85

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 46.8943000009 SITE ID: 38-007-0002 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -103.37853 COUNTY: (007) Billings AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 13881 194 EAST SITE ADDRESS: 13881 194 EAST

SITE COMMENTS: NPS REQUESTED THE MONITORING BE TERMINATED MONITORING EQUIPMENT TO BE RETURNED TO LOCATION SETTING: RURAL UTM EASTING: PI.PUATTON-MSI. 832 PROBE HEIGHT: 5 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 10 9.8F 11.2F 11.7F 12.0F 11.6F 10.7F 10.7 13 14 15 12.1rf 12.6rf 13.0rf 12.6rf 13.0rf 12.9rf 12.4rf A2 AX 11.2rf 12.2rf 20.3rf 31.2rf 49.3rf 70.0rf 55.3rf 55.6rf 49.4rf 58.5rf 68.6rf 69.1rf 67.2rf 61.3rf 60.2rf 22 37.64 16 60.4rf 56.0rf 53.6rf 54.9rf 54.3rf 36.2rf 14.4rf 10.9rf 14.6rf 17.0rf 21.9rf 32.1rf 39.2rf 43.1rf 44.3rf 45.7rf 45.4rf 51.2rf 60.6rf 52.4rf 52.7rf 53.4rf 54.1rf 52.5rf 24 42.54

17 55.4rf 53.6rf 51.6rf 50.5rf 49.0rf 44.2rf 39.3rf 31.6rf 27.0rf 27.0rf

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 166 MONTHLY MEAN: 22.24 MONTHLY MAX: 70.0

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without

vote: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are snown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 46.8943000009 SITE ID: 38-007-0002 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -103.37853 COUNTY: (007) Billings AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 13881 194 EAST SITE ADDRESS: 13881 194 EAST

SITE COMMENTS: NPS REQUESTED THE MONITORING BE TERMINATED MONITORING EQUIPMENT TO BE RETURNED TO LOCATION SETTING: RURAL UTM EASTING: PI.PVATTON-MSI. 832 PROBE HEIGHT: 5 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 4 24.6rf 20.7rf 18.3rf 15.9rf 20.9rf 33.5rf 63.3rf 125.2rf 171.1rf 133.9rf 127.2rf 90.9rf 71.5rf 89.1rf 85.4rf 69.8rf 52.0rf 36.4rf 36.9rf 10.5rf 6.3rf 5.1rf 5.2rf 5.9rf 24 54.98 7.9rf 8.0rf 7.9rf 8.1rf 8.4rf AX 8.9rf 10.1rf 10.8rf 10.2rf 10.3rf 11.8rf 15.1rf 20.1rf 23.6rf 30.7rf 36.7rf 74.2rf 95.3rf 116.9rf 142.1rf 147.3rf 153.7rf 154.3rf 23 48.37 10 141.0rf 143.9rf 146.9rf 149.4rf 147.7rf 145.8rf 158.6rf 153.0rf 135.7rf 108.3rf 69.6rf 52.5rf 32.6rf 27.1rf 24.1rf 23.0rf 27.2rf 41.6rf 57.8rf 63.1rf 67.0rf 52.6rf 34.7rf 39.4rf 24 85.11 11 52.0rf 57.4rf 54.2rf 52.5rf 76.0rf 72.6rf 74.8rf 90.1rf 90.0rf 79.0rf 66.6rf 47.4rf 51.7rf 48.7rf 55.4rf 65.1rf 48.1rf 43.8rf 28.4rf 28.2rf 12.3rf 9.8rf 11.4rf 11.4rf 24 51.12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30

MAX: 141.0 143.9 146.9 149.4 147.7 145.8 158.6 153.0 171.1 133.9 127.2 90.9 71.5 89.1 85.4 69.8 52.0 74.2 95.3 116.9 142.1 147.3 153.7 154.3 AVG: 56.38 57.50 56.83 56.48 63.25 83.97 76.40 94.60 101.90 82.85 68.43 50.65 42.73 46.25 47.13 47.15 41.00 49.00 54.60 54.68 56.93 53.70 51.25 52.75

MONTHLY MEAN: 60.02 MONTHLY MAX: 171.1 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 95

31

Note: Oualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REFORT Jul. 14, 2025

	(	88101)	PM2.5	- Local	Conditio	ns																	CA	S NUMBER			
ST	FF TI	n. 39_1	007-000	2	POC: 3																		LA	TITUDE:	4	5.8943	000009
			Billi		100.5									STATE	: (38)	North	Dakota						LO	NGITUDE:	-	103.37	353
				ngs nacity										AQCR:	(172	) NORTH	DAKOTA						UTI	M ZONE:			
														URBAN	IZED AR	000) :AS	O) NOT I	N AN UR	BAN AREA				UTI	M NORTHI	NG:		
				I94 EAS			o pp mpr		1401TF M 0 D	**** *****	. n		miname of	LAND	USE: A	GRICULTU	JRAL						UTI	M EASTIN	IG:		
				REQUESTE	D THE MO	NITORIN	G BE TER	CMINATED	MONITOR	ING EQU.	LPMENT I	O BE RE	TORNED 1	LOCAT	ION SET	TING:	RURAL						EL	EVATION-	MSL: 8:	32	
MOI	NITO	R COMM	ENTS:																				PR	DBE HEIG	HT: 5		
SUI	PPOR	T AGEN	CY: (07	82) Nortl	n Dakota	DEQ																					
MOI	NITO	R TYPE	: SLAMS											REPORT	FOR:	OCTOBER	2 (	024			D	URATION	: 1 HOUR	8			
CO	LLEC	TION A	ND ANAL	YSIS MET	HOD: (6)	36) Tele	dvne T6	40 at 5.	0 LPM w.	Network											Ü	NITS: Mi	crograms	/cubic	meter (L	C)	
	AO:			rth Dakot			-																CTABLE:				
100	HOU		2000		2013 2010 <del>-</del>																						
D	AY	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	OBS	MEAN
1																										0	
2																										0	
3																										0	
4																										0	
5		10.4	12.7	11.4	7.3	4.1	3.4	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.8	24	3.81
6																										0	
7																										0	
8		15.3rt	18.5rt	20.2rt	20.4rt	20.2rt	20.4rt	21.2rt	20.9rt	21.4rt	21.5rt	22.7rt	22.2rt	22.4rt	14.8rt	17.3rt	17.4rt	19.3rt	21.2rt	22.1rt	24.8rt	23.5rt	25.5rt	26.0rt	26.0rt	24	21.05
9		27.1rt	25.7rt	25.1rt	23.9rt	24.8rt	25.1rt	24.8rt	24.3rt	30.0rt	33.3rt	34.8rt	29.0rt	26.9rt	33.5rt	18.6rt	15.7rt	14.2rt	14.5rt	14.7rt	15.7rt	16.5rt	15.7rt	15.0rt	20.1rt	24	22.88
10																										0	
11																										0	
12																										0	
13																										0	
14																										0	
15																										0	
16																										0	
17																										0	
18																										0	

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 MONTHLY MEAN: 15.91 MONTHLY MAX: 34.8

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 48.6419300009 SITE ID: 38-013-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (013) Burke AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 696 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 

82.4rf 93.7rf 94.0rf 95.1rf 96.9rf 92.6rf 72.2rf 44.3rf 32.6rf 19.9rf 7.1rf 6.5rf 14.4rf 16.8rf 11.6rf 8.9rf 8.3rf 8.8rf 10.1rf 10.3rf 11.3rf 26.2rf 16.7rf 12.4rf 24 37.21 13 14.0rf 16.9rf 25.0rf 30.3rf 31.9rf 31.9rf 27.7rf 25.9rf 25.6rf 22.9rf 22.8rf 27.6rf 28.2rf 29.8rf 28.4rf 26.5rf 29.0rf 29.0rf 19.8rf 19.1rf 13.0rf 6.8rf 24 24.58 6.21F 15.11F 18.51F 20.81F 22.61F 22.81F 22.81F 22.31F 20.61F 20.51F 17.61F 18.01F 17.41F 16.51F 18.21F 16.61F 15.91F 14.31F 12.71F 11.11F 11.61F 12.61F 10.01F 6.31F 24 15.80 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72

No.: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

MONTHLY MEAN: 25.87 MONTHLY MAX:

Page 6 of 58

MAX: 82.4 93.7 94.0 95.1 96.9 92.6 72.2 44.3 32.6 22.9 22.8 27.6 28.2 29.8 28.4 26.5 29.0 29.1 29.0 19.8 26.2 16.7 12.4 AVG: 34.20 41.90 45.83 48.73 50.47 49.10 40.73 30.27 26.23 20.13 15.97 17.17 19.70 21.60 19.00 17.73 16.37 16.83 16.77 16.80 14.23 19.30 13.23 8.50

96.9

CAS NUMBER.

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions 48.6419300009 LATITUDE: STTE ID: 38-013-0004 POC - 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -102,4018 COUNTY: (013) Burke AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: BURAT. ELEVATION-MSL: 696 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) POAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 25.6rf 30.2rf 28.9rf 28.0rf 30.5rf 31.8rf 31.4rf 32.8rf 37.3rf 45.4rf 62.0rf 73.4rf 70.0rf 59.5rf 55.2rf 44.8rf 39.4rf 36.8rf 39.8rf 43.5rf 47.0rf 60.1rf 57.2rf 55.0rf 24 44.40 56.1rf 54.5rf 53.0rf 50.9rf 48.9rf 42.0rf 34.2rf 30.3rf 28.3rf 28.1rf 33.2rf 33.7rf 34.6rf 35.3rf 35.5rf 32.1rf 31.4rf 30.5rf 30.3rf 31.8rf 37.6rf 37.6rf 37.6rf 33.7rf 34.8rf 24 37.43 35.8rf 36.9rf 37.8rf 39.3rf 39.9rf 37.7rf 40.0rf 38.6rf 36.3rf 34.7rf 30.9rf 25.7rf 22.4rf 21.7rf 19.0rf 19.4rf 18.6rf 18.5rf 20.6rf 20.8rf 20.3rf 18.0rf 18.5rf 18.7rf 24 28.00 13 14 15 16 17 18 12.31F AV AV AV AV AV 16.41F 17.11F 17.31F 15.91F 15.21F 14.61F 15.11F 14.81F 16.11F 16.01F 15.51F 14.81F 14.81F 14.81F 15.61F AV AV AV AV AV AV 16.01F 16 15.47 16.8rf 16.4rf 18.2rf 18.1rf 16.0rf 14.4rf 16.8rf 21.0rf 29.8rf 40.7rf 51.9rf 55.2rf 52.8rf 51.2rf 49.8rf 50.9rf 56.8rf 56.4rf 57.5rf 56.1rf 58.3rf 62.2rf 58.7rf 55.6rf 24 40.90 21 22 49.5rf 41.0rf 35.0rf 39.5rf 49.8rf 47.4rf 45.6rf 46.3rf 46.6rf 47.0rf 47.1rf 47.1rf 45.5rf 47.0rf 51.1rf 51.2rf 47.2rf 56.7rf 73.7rf 75.2rf 78.7rf 88.6rf 90.2rf 24 53.92 23 92.1rf 82.5rf 72.5rf 58.0rf 55.8rf 50.7rf 49.8rf 50.6rf 51.1rf 49.6rf 49.0rf 47.3rf 46.8rf 48.0rf 48.6rf 50.8rf 50.6rf 49.9rf 48.7rf 45.2rf 43.8rf 44.5rf 44.5rf 44.7rf 24 53.00 24 38.6rf 37.8rf 37.0rf 36.3rf 35.9rf 34.9rf 34.1rf 32.0rf 31.5rf 31.2rf 30.9rf 30.2rf 31.7rf 32.3rf 32.1rf 32.2rf 29.8rf 29.0rf 28.4rf 28.2rf 27.8rf 27.9rf 28.1rf 24 32.30 25 28.2rf 28.7rf 28.8rf 28.7rf 28.6rf 28.7rf 28.6rf 28.7rf 28.5rf 29.4rf 29.8rf 31.0rf 29.1rf 28.4rf 28.6rf 29.8rf 29.2rf 28.9rf 28.9rf 27.8rf 27.3rf 26.6rf 25.5rf 25.8rf 25.3rf 24 28.31 26 29.2rf 28.9rf 29.1rf 28.2rf 21.3rf 24.7rf 33.2rf 41.5rf 41.2rf 41.5rf 36.3rf 26.0rf 20.5rf 14.9rf 18.2rf 17.9rf 17.3rf 18.0rf 17.7rf 16.4rf 13.5rf 14.6rf 12.9rf 12.4rf 24 23.98 27 11.4F 11.4F 12.5F 14.6F 15.7F 16.7F 19.2F 19.0F 22.7F 21.9F 23.4F 24.4F 24.4F 23.8F 16.2F 11.5F 12.4F 12.4F 12.4F 12.4F 15.7F 18.5F 17.8F 18.5F 17.8F 15.9F 24 16.93 14.9rt 14.1rt 13.8rt 13.8rt 13.8rt 12.4rt 14.8rt 21.6rt 26.4rt 31.3rt 28.7rt 27.3rt 32.0rt 38.6rt 36.6rt 37.9rt 36.4rt 32.7rt 32.2rt 29.3rt 29.4rt 31.3rt 35.9rt 34.1rt 29.6rt 24 27.30 29 29.4rt 27.9rt 25.4rt 21.2rt 20.5rt 20.5rt AX BA AT 17.2rt 18.4rt 18.8rt 18.2rt 21.4rt 22.4rt 22.2rt 23.3rt 22.7rt 21.9rt 21.7rt 26.1rt 23.3rt 20.0rt 17.2rt 21 21.89 30 16.81T 15.61T 14.01T 13.01T 12.31T 12.51T 13.41T 15.21T 18.21T 25.01T 23.81T 23.11T 21.81T 26.01T 30.01T 20.81T 17.41T 21.81T 23.11T 24.81T 22.01T 20.91T 21.11T 24 19.74

MAX: 92.1 82.5 72.5 58.0 55.8 50.7 49.8 50.6 51.1 49.6 62.0 73.4 70.0 59.5 55.2 51.1 56.8 56.4 57.5 73.7 75.2 78.7 88.6 90.2 AVG: 32.62 32.76 31.25 30.03 29.85 28.29 29.68 30.89 32.32 32.59 34.29 34.41 33.56 32.58 32.42 31.71 30.72 29.61 30.64 33.09 34.49 36.05 35.43 32.97

92.1

32.17 MONTHLY MAX:

MONTHLY MEAN: Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 325

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Jul. 14, 2025 CAS NUMBER:

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions LATITUDE: 48.6419300009 STTE ID: 38-013-0004 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -102.4018 COUNTY: (013) Burke AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: BURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 696 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 10 30.5rf 30.0rf 30.5rf 34.5rf 33.5rf 34.2rf 29.9rf 23.3rf 24.5rf 33.3rf 32.5rf 33.0rf 37.7rf 35.2rf 31.9rf 28.5rf 21.0rf 18.5rf 15.4rf 14.5rf 10.7rf 7.8rf 24 27.83 13 14 15 AS AS 16 AS AS 2.5 AS AS 24 AS AS AS 25 2.6 AS AS AS 25 2.5 2.4 AS AS 25 AS 2.5 24 AS 17 AS 18 AS 19 AS AV AS AS AS AS AS AS AS 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

NAX: 30.5 30.0 30.5 34.5 33.5 34.2 29.9 23.3 24.5 33.3 32.5 33.0 37.7 39.2 37.7 35.2 31.9 28.5 21.0 18.5 15.4 14.5 10.7 7.8 AVG: 30.50 30.00 30.50 34.50 33.50 34.20 29.90 23.30 24.50 33.30 32.50 34.20 29.90 23.30 24.50 33.30 32.50 33.00 37.70 39.20 37.70 35.20 31.90 28.50 21.00 18.50 15.40 14.50 10.70 7.80 39.2

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

MONTHLY MEAN: 27.83 MONTHLY MAX:

30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 24

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025
(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions
CAS NUMBER:

SITE ADDRESS: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE

LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL

LOCATION SETTING: RURAL

MONITOR COMMENTS:

LOCATION SETTING: RURAL

FROME HIGHERT: 4

FROME HIGHERT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS

REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network

UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQA0: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
HUN
HOUR
DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN

4 13.5rf 13.7rf 16.7rf 34.8rf148.8rf274.2rf328.5rf388.9rf380.8rf305.3rf167.7rf 51.4rf 27.2rf 20.4rf 18.5rf 16.5rf 8.5rf 7.7rf 7.5rf 9.9rf 8.3rf 8.4rf 9.8rf 7.5rf 24 94.77 6.71F 6.91F 6.91F 7.11F 7.31F 8.51F AX 8.21F 9.31F 9.71F 9.91F 10.01F 9.31F 8.91F 10.71F 11.71F 16.21F 28.21F 14.31F 13.71F 17.11F 26.51F 41.61F 23 13.00 39.4rf 62.7rf 73.2rf 75.1rf 74.8rf 67.9rf 46.6rf 24.7rf 23.3rf 35.6rf 64.4rf102.9rf 77.2rf 44.9rf 37.5rf 23.1rf 14.6rf 12.4rf 11.2rf 11.1rf 11.8rf 11.5rf 12.0rf 12.0rf 24 40.41 11 11.7rf 12.5rf 14.6rf 18.1rf 20.6rf 21.6rf 28.6rf 63.3rf 65.6rf 72.8rf 69.9rf 59.1rf 51.7rf 40.5rf 40.2rf 39.6rf 31.2rf 31.4rf 40.0rf 43.9rf 28.6rf 19.6rf 20.0rf 20.1rf 24 36.05 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 95 MONTHLY MEAN: 46.41 MONTHLY MAX: 388.9

30 31

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 48.6419300009 SITE ID: 38-013-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (013) Burke AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 8315 HIGHWAY 8, KENMARE LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: ELEVATION-MSL: 696 LOCATION SETTING: RURAL MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 6.6 6.8 9.5 9.3 5.9 4.1 4.7 3.4 3.1 3.6 5.2 8.3 8.0 16.8 12.3 6.9 6.3 4.8 4.0 3.0 2.3 1.6 1.9 1.3 24 5.82 4.81T 4.51T 5.01T 15.317 16.017 13.517 10.417 8.317 7.617 7.817 9.217 9.917 10.017 11.417 11.217 9.417 11.917 13.217 11.017 9.117 9.717 9.917 12.117 16.117 14.317 15.317 17.617 24 11.68 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

30 31 AVG: 8.90 9.10 9.33 8.23 6.40 5.67 6.25 6.00 6.57 8.17 9.63 10.97 9.77 14.80 13.47 10.23 9.20 9.30 9.23 9.87 10.80 9.87 10.33 10.93

17.6

9.34 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY MEAN: Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 71

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LATITUDE:

UTM ZONE:

LONGITUDE:

UTM NORTHING:

UTM EASTING:

ELEVATION-MSL: 580

PROBE HEIGHT: 3

46.8254250009

-100.76821

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC: 1 STATE: (38) North Dakota COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET

LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL
LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN SITE COMMENTS:

MONITOR COMMENTS: SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

DURATION: 24 HOUR MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: 2024 UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (143) R & P Model 2000 PM-2.5 Air Sample (0782) North Dakota DEO MIN DETECTABLE: 2

PQAO:	(0782)	North Dakota	DEQ									MIN DETE	CTABLE: 2	
	MONTH													
Day	JANUARY	FEBRUAR	Y MARC	H	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8								16.3 rf						
9										8.1	14.9 IT			
10									14.0 rf					
11														
12						22.6 rf								
13														
14														
15 16									24.9 rf					
17									24.9 II					
18														
19									12.0 IF					
20								11.9 IF						
21														
22														
23								38.6 rf						
24														
25														
26								24.3 rf						
27														
28														
29								12.0 IF						
30 31														
31														
NO.:		0	0	0	0	1,	0	5	3	1	1	9	0	
MAX:						22.6		38.6	24.9	8.1	14.9			
MEAN:						22.60		20.62	16.97	8.10	14.90			
ANNUA:	L OBSERVA	TIONS: 11	l ANNU	AL MEAN:	18.15	ANNUAL MAX:	38.6							

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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LATITUDE:

UTM ZONE:

LONGITUDE:

UTM NORTHING:

46.8254250009

-100.76821

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(89101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

SITE ADDRESS: 1910 N 16TH STREET

LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL

UTM EASTING:

MONITOR COMMENTS:

LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN

ELEVATION—SIL: 580

FROEB HIGHT: 3

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS
REPORT FOR: 2024
DURATION: 24 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (143) R & P Model 2000 PM-2.5 Air Sample

UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: 2

	MONTH											
Day	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
							2.284					
1												
2												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8							16.7 rf					
9									7.7	13.6 IT		
10								14.0 rf				
11												
12					22.7 rf							
13												
14												
15												
16								25.4 rf				
17												
19								11.8 IF				
20							12.0 IF	11.0 12				
21							2017 00					
22												
23							39.0 rf					
24												
25												
26							24.5 rf					
27												
28												
29							12.0 IF					
30												
31												
NO.:	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	1	1	0	0
MAX:					22.7		39.0	25.4	7.7	13.6		
MEAN:					22.70		20.84	17.07	7.70	13.60		
ANNUA	L OBSERVATIONS	: 11	ANNUAL MEAN:	18.13	ANNUAL MAX:	39.0						

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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LATITUDE:

46.8254250009

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -100.76821 COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: ELEVATION-MSL: 580 LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (638) Teledyne T640X at 16.67 LPM w/Netw UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 3.81F 4.01F 12.41F 42.41F 53.01F 53.21F 70.21F 83.01F 83.01F 83.01F 81.21F 46.41F 31.61F 23.21F 15.11F 13.11F 11.81F 12.11F 10.71F 11.41F 13.21F 19.71F 26.51F 31.31F 23.91F 24 32.34 13 22.81F 17.61F 17.11F 26.81F 29.41F 32.11F 34.91F 37.31F 34.01F 38.21F 42.31F 41.41F 43.91F 37.41F 31.91F 30.51F 29.21F 26.61F 28.21F 29.71F 27.51F 23.91F 19.91F 14.71F 24 29.89 14 12.2rf 13.0rf 13.9rf 11.3rf 10.5rf 9.6rf 9.9rf 10.4rf 13.1rf 16.5rf 20.0rf 22.8rf 24.1rf 20.3rf 20.1rf 20.6rf 21.9rf 20.6rf 22.0rf 25.7rf 23.3rf 18.7rf 16.5rf 14.5rf 24 17.15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 MONTHLY MEAN: 26.46 MONTHLY MAX: 83.0

SITE ID: 38-015-0003

POC: 3

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

	(88101)	PM2.5 -	Local	Conditio	ns																	CAS	NUMBER	:		
SITE	ID: 38-0	15-0003		POC: 3									C/TA PID										TITUDE:		.82542	
COUNT	Y: (015)	Burlei	gh										STATE	1-1-1	North :								GITUDE:	-1	00.768	121
CITY:	(07200)	Bismar	ck										AQCR:		) NORTH	DAROIA D) BISMA	DOV ND						1 ZONE: 1 NORTHI	NC.		
SITE	ADDRESS:	1810 N	16TH S	TREET										USE: R			KCK, ND						I NORTHI I EASTIN			
SITE	COMMENTS	3:												ION SET		SUBUR	BAN						VATION-		ñ	
MONIT	OR COMME	NTS:											200112										BE HEIG			
SUPPO	RT AGENO	Y: (078	2) North	n Dakota	DEQ																					
MONIT	OR TYPE:	SLAMS											REPORT	FOR:	JULY	20	024			D	URATION:	1 HOUR				
COLLE	CTION AN	ID ANALY	SIS MET	HOD: (6	38) Tele	dyne T6	40X at 1	6.67 LP1	4 w/Netw															meter (LC	2)	
PQAO:		82) Nor	th Dakot	a DEQ																M	IN DETEC	TABLE:	.1			
	OUR					0500	0.500	0700			1000	1100	1000			1500	1.000	1700	1000	1000		0100		0.000	OBS	MEAN
DAY 1	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	OBS	
2																									0	
3																									0	
4																									0	
5																									0	
6																									0	
7																									0	
8	15.4rf	14.2rf	13.0rf	11.6rf	10.7rf	11.2rf	9.0rf	9.6rf	13.3rf	14.6rf	14.6rf	23.7rf	32.3rf	32.2rf	31.4rf	27.5rf	26.3rf	24.9rf	25.6rf	25.2rf	25.7rf	27.3rf	28.5rf	31.9rf	24	20.82
9	28.8rf	28.6rf	35.0rf	28.8rf	27.9rf	27.9rf	AV	29.6rf	29.1rf	23.1rf	19.1rf	17.2rf	17.8rf	20.1rf	25.4rf	28.7rf	28.3rf	28.0rf	28.9rf	32.4rf	35.6rf	38.2rf	38.6rf	39.7rf	23	28.56
10	40.0rf	39.3rf	39.4rf	39.8rf	39.6rf	39.4rf	39.2rf	38.3rf	AZ	BA	27.9rf	24.9rf	22.5rf	21.6rf	22.6rf	22.9rf	22.2rf	20.4rf	18.9rf	16.2rf	17.1rf	18.2rf	18.3rf	17.6rf	22	27.56
11																									0	
12																									0	
13 14																									0	
15																									0	
16																									0	
17																									0	
18																									0	
19																									0	
20	11.7IF	12.4IF	13.1IF	12.7IF	11.9IF	11.6IF	11.9IF	11.1IF	10.2IF	10.7IF	10.4IF	11.2IF	13.6IF	14.1IF	16.4IF	14.6IF	13.2IF	13.4IF	13.9IF	14.6IF	15.7IF	17.2IF	17.7IF	28.0IF	24	13.80
21	28.9rf	29.6rf	29.2rf	29.3rf	29.3rf	29.3rf	32.2rf	37.1rf	37.0rf	33.8rf	35.1rf	35.1rf	35.8rf	37.3rf	40.4rf	40.5rf	39.2rf	39.2rf	41.8rf	40.7rf	38.1rf	38.4rf	38.0rf	37.9rf	24	35.55
22					40.8rf																				24	40.75
23					42.2rf																				24	46.79
24					23.6rf																				24	27.41
25					29.9rf																				24	28.10
26					31.9rf																				24	32.11
27					27.3rf 24.5IT																				24	22.56
28					16.7IT																					14.91
30					14.4IT																					13.93
31							,											/	_0.011						0	-5.55
	1.4	1.4	14	2.4	24	14	12	1.4	12	12	2.4	1.0	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		
NO.: MAX:	14 46.1	14 44.3	14	14 41.8	14	14	13 45.8	14 47.5	13 49.3	13 51.9	14 58.2	14 61.7	14 57.5	53.4	52.2	50.9	48.9	46.9	45.9	48.3	49.0	47.9	45.0	46.7		
	26.75		26.87				25.71		49.3 24.61		24.55		26.46				27.14			27.61		27.00		27.30		
AVG:	20.10	20.42	20.07	20.01	20.40	20.20	20171	20107	74.0T	24107	24100	20.01	20.40	20.04	27.00	27.31	27712	27130	27.04	27.01	20.03	27,00	20.02	27.00		

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 333 MONTHLY MEAN: 26.49 MONTHLY MAX: 61.7

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 46.8254250009 STTE ID: 38-015-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -100.76821 COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN PLPVATION-MSL: 580 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (638) Teledyne T640X at 16.67 LPM w/Netw

UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 10 15.6rf 13.5rf 12.8rf 9.0rf 8.3rf 7.7rf 8.5rf 9.4rf 11.3rf 11.7rf 11.9rf 14.1rf 20.6rf 28.0rf 26.8rf 26.7rf 26.0rf 27.1rf 27.5rf 28.6rf 30.7rf 31.7rf 28.4rf 26.4rf 24 19.26 13 14 15 4.81F 5.81F 6.21F 7.81F 8.31F 10.01F 10.81F 12.71F 15.81F 16.71F 15.51F 14.71F 15.21F 15.01F 16.61F 17.21F 14.91F 15.01F 15.01F 15.01F 15.41F 15.41F 15.41F 14.41F 13.11F 24 12.98 16 12.2rf 11.2rf 10.2rf 10.1rf 10.2rf 10.0rf 11.6rf 16.4rf 23.9rf 29.2rf 29.9rf 31.7rf 30.4rf 32.9rf 40.2rf 46.3rf 49.1rf 51.4rf 46.7rf 45.3rf 50.8rf 49.7rf 46.4rf 41.7rf 24 30.73 37.2rf 34.7rf 33.2rf 35.9rf 41.5rf 45.4rf 45.7rf 46.4rf 50.5rf 44.1rf 42.4rf 46.2rf 50.7rf 44.3rf 37.7rf 36.0rf 37.0rf 34.7rf 32.2rf 32.1rf 33.4rf 36.3rf 35.4rf 34.6rf 24 39.48 18 30.21F 29.01F 24.71F 24.11F 23.31F 21.61F 19.51F 18.41F 16.31F 14.21F 13.41F 12.31F 12.41F 12.21F 12.31F 13.41F 13.71F 14.31F 14.31F 14.31F 14.31F 14.31F 14.31F 14.31F 13.51F 24 17.04 13.31F 13.61F 14.11F 14.21F 15.41F 14.41F 14. 17.61F 18.01F 17.61F 17.21F 18.01F 18.11F 16.61F 15.01F 11.71F 11.41F 11.31F 10.21F 12.21F 13.91F 13.41F 17.11F 19.01F 17.51F 16.41F 13.11F 12.21F 12.01F 13.21F 24 14.71 21 22 23 24 25 26

30 31 NAX: 37.2 34.7 33.2 35.9 41.5 45.4 45.7 46.4 50.5 44.1 42.4 46.2 50.7 44.3 40.2 46.3 49.1 51.4 46.7 45.3 50.8 49.7 46.4 41.7 AVG: 18.70 17.97 16.97 16.90 17.86 18.17 18.23 18.91 20.54 20.06 19.33 19.90 21.46 22.33 22.80 23.61 24.40 24.96 23.94 23.67 24.79 25.19 24.00 22.83

MONTHLY MEAN: 21.15 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY ORSERVATIONS: 168 51.4 Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without

27

regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 46.8254250009 SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -100.76821 COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN ELEVATION-MSL: 580 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS
REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (638) Teledyne T640X at 16.67 LPM w/Netw UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

FQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1

HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 8.7rf 9.0rf 8.5rf 8.5rf 8.8rf 12.3rf 15.9rf 17.0rf 19.9rf 48.1rf 105.1rf 108.0rf 72.9rf 69.2rf 63.2rf 51.4rf 50.0rf 59.4rf 82.4rf 83.0rf 85.6rf 63.9rf 19.1rf 12.8rf 24 45.11 7.51F 7.71F 7.71F 7.71F 8.01F 8.21F AX AQ 8.21F 10.21F 10.41F 10.81F 10.81F 10.41F 10.61F 10.51F 10.51F 10.51F 10.51F 10.71F 10.41F 10.91F 11.11F 10.91F 22 9.75 10 10.5rf 10.7rf 11.2rf 14.7rf 17.1rf 17.2rf 18.2rf 20.0rf 26.5rf 44.3rf 79.6rf 85.3rf 79.9rf 70.0rf 63.6rf 51.9rf 46.6rf 38.9rf 34.0rf 48.2rf 90.7rf 110.8rf 106.7rf 92.5rf 24 49.55 11 103.7rf106.8rf 98.3rf 83.6rf 97.2rf108.5rf108.8rf116.2rf132.2rf133.9rf124.4rf113.3rf 92.7rf 87.3rf 80.5rf 72.1rf 65.1rf 59.6rf 55.4rf 57.8rf 56.4rf 54.6rf 54.7rf 53.2rf 24 88.18 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 94 MONTHLY MEAN: 48,96 MONTHLY MAX: 133,9

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without

30 31

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 46.8254250009 SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: ELEVATION-MSL: 580 LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN

MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (638) Teledyne T640X at 16.67 LPM w/Netw UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 9.0IT 10.1IT 10.6IT 10.6IT 10.4IT 16.6IT 13.2IT 7.1IT 5.3IT 5.4IT 3.9IT 2.8IT 3.4IT 6.6IT 6.8IT 6.8IT 4.8IT 13.5IT 55.9IT 38.6IT 26.4IT 96.5IT 55.9IT 4.1IT 24 17.68 6.917 7.017 7.517 7.217 6.817 7.017 7.017 7.517 7.817 8.017 10.917 10.017 11.017 12.617 13.917 14.217 14.917 15.717 18.717 18.317 18.017 19.317 20.917 21.217 24 12.18 21.517 22.517 23.317 23.317 26.217 27.817 25.617 25.517 26.217 26.217 26.217 26.217 26.217 26.217 21.017 16.417 12.717 11.617 10.017 10.117 11.617 14.917 13.317 13.217 12.917 15.217 17.317 24 18.89 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 

NAX: 21.5 22.5 23.3 23.3 26.2 27.8 25.6 25.5 26.2 26.6 24.7 21.0 16.4 12.7 13.9 14.2 14.9 15.7 55.9 38.6 26.4 96.5 55.9 21.2 

MONTHLY MEAN: 16.25 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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LATITUDE:

46.8254250009

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC- 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -100.76821 COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: ELEVATION-MSL: 580 LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 5.31F 5.21F 17.21F 60.21F 76.21F 75.61F 98.81F 115.81F 116.81F 114.81F 67.41F 45.41F 33.21F 21.91F 19.51F 17.41F 17.91F 15.61F 16.81F 19.41F 29.01F 39.21F 46.41F 35.51F 24 46.27 13 33.51F 26.61F 26.11F 40.51F 45.31F 48.71F 52.31F 54.51F 51.21F 57.61F 61.71F 60.31F 63.01F 53.31F 46.21F 43.51F 41.21F 38.71F 39.81F 43.41F 40.41F 34.91F 29.01F 21.51F 24 43.88 14 17.5rf 19.2rf 20.8rf 17.1rf 15.5rf 14.4rf 14.8rf 15.5rf 19.3rf 25.1rf 29.1rf 33.0rf 35.2rf 29.5rf 29.4rf 30.1rf 31.9rf 30.9rf 31.9rf 37.0rf 34.0rf 26.3rf 23.7rf 22.0rf 24 25.13 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

NAX: 33.5 26.6 26.1 60.2 76.2 75.6 98.8 115.8 116.8 114.8 67.4 60.3 63.0 53.3 46.2 43.5 41.2 38.7 39.8 43.4 40.4 39.2 46.4 35.5 AVG: 18.77 17.00 21.37 39.27 45.67 46.23 55.30 61.93 62.43 65.83 52.73 46.23 43.80 34.90 31.70 30.33 30.33 28.40 29.50 33.27 34.47 33.47 33.03 26.33

MONTHLY MEAN: 38.43 MONTHLY MAX: 116.8 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER. 46.8254250009 LATITUDE: SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC- 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: PLPVATION-MSL: 580 LOCATION SETTING. SUBURBAN MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) POAO:

(0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR

DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 24.2rf 21.8rf 19.9rf 18.4rf 17.2rf 18.4rf 15.1rf 15.2rf 20.2rf 21.7rf 22.1rf 34.5rf 46.7rf 45.9rf 44.3rf 39.3rf 38.1rf 35.6rf 36.8rf 37.2rf 37.2rf 38.9rf 41.5rf 45.8rf 24 30.67 41.6rf 41.3rf 48.3rf 41.6rf 40.4rf 41.2rf AV 42.2rf 41.1rf 32.6rf 27.3rf 24.9rf 26.0rf 29.4rf 35.6rf 40.7rf 39.8rf 39.7rf 41.7rf 45.7rf 50.2rf 53.8rf 55.3rf 55.6rf 23 40.70 56.5rf 55.4rf 54.9rf 56.1rf 55.5rf 55.9rf 54.4rf 53.2rf A2 BA 30.8rf 26.9rf 24.5rf 23.7rf 24.3rf 24.3rf 23.8rf 22.2rf 20.5rf 17.5rf 18.7rf 19.6rf 19.7rf 19.6rf 22 34.45 13 14 15 16 17 12.71F 13.61F 14.21F 14.01F 12.51F 12.11F 12.81F 12.01F 11.31F 11.51F 11.21F 12.21F 15.31F 15.51F 18.01F 16.21F 14.71F 14.91F 15.21F 16.21F 17.11F 19.71F 19.91F 30.41F 24 15.13 31.4rf 32.3rf 30.6rf 30.8rf 31.5rf 31.1rf 34.6rf 39.6rf 39.0rf 36.6rf 37.3rf 38.2rf 38.6rf 40.0rf 43.7rf 43.7rf 43.3rf 42.0rf 45.4rf 43.2rf 41.1rf 39.4rf 39.7rf 39.7rf 39.7rf 24 38.03 21 22 41.2rf 43.2rf 42.7rf 44.1rf 42.7rf 43.6rf 43.6rf 35.6rf 31.6rf 32.3rf 31.7rf 35.5rf 40.1rf 41.0rf 46.3rf 48.8rf 50.6rf 49.9rf 46.5rf 52.3rf 51.1rf 49.6rf 46.6rf 49.7rf 24 43.35 23 47.9rf 46.6rf 45.0rf 44.1rf 43.7rf 46.6rf 47.8rf 49.5rf 52.4rf 53.5rf 61.0rf 66.3rf 60.5rf 56.6rf 55.9rf 54.5rf 52.8rf 49.2rf 48.6rf 47.2rf 40.1rf 37.7rf 38.2rf 36.7rf 24 49.2r 24 33.8rf 31.2rf 29.5rf 26.9rf 24.7rf 23.5rf 21.6rf 20.5rf 21.6rf 25.6rf 27.9rf 27.4rf 27.3rf 29.2rf 30.1rf 29.8rf 32.1rf 35.3rf 34.0rf 31.0rf 28.7rf 29.3rf 30.4rf 28.7rf 24 28.34 25 28.1rf 27.7rf 28.5rf 30.2rf 30.6rf 29.7rf 29.0rf 28.2rf 27.2rf 27.3rf 26.2rf 25.8rf 25.8rf 27.5rf 30.2rf 32.4rf 34.6rf 35.6rf 32.3rf 31.0rf 28.5rf 26.6rf 25.0rf 24.0rf 24 28.83 26 24.7rf 26.4rf 28.3rf 30.4rf 33.3rf 34.3rf 36.1rf 36.5rf 37.3rf 37.1rf 29.0rf 32.3rf 38.3rf 41.9rf 41.4rf 38.7rf 34.7rf 35.2rf 35.0rf 34.3rf 34.1rf 33.2rf 32.4rf 34.3rf 27 32.4rf 32.0rf 31.3rf 31.7rf 30.1rf 24.6rf 19.9rf 18.2rf 17.5rf 22.1rf 22.9rf 19.7rf 19.1rf 18.4rf 19.4rf 20.8rf 22.5rf 23.2rf 23.1rf 26.5rf 29.5rf 31.3rf 26.8rf 24 24.42 25.517 26.017 26.317 25.817 26.617 26.217 25.017 23.417 20.817 16.717 16.717 15.717 16.417 16.417 16.017 16.217 16.117 19.417 15.217 15.817 16.117 16.017 15.517 24 19.65 14.617 14.617 14.517 15.017 17.617 15.717 16.017 16.217 17.617 17.117 16.217 16.617 18.117 17.517 15.217 11.017 10.317 16.817 22.917 24.317 16.717 13.817 12.817 9.817 24 15.87 30 11.717 11.417 14.117 15.217 15.517 16.617 16.017 17.717 18.017 17.017 18.017 17.017 18.317 17.017 14.217 13.117 12.917 12.317 12.317 16.717 16.817 12.917 12.617 12.417 12.517 24 14.78 31

MAX: 56.5 55.4 54.9 56.1 55.5 55.9 54.4 53.2 52.4 53.5 61.0 66.3 60.5 56.6 55.9 54.5 52.8 49.9 48.6 52.3 51.1 53.8 55.3 55.6 AVG: 30.45 30.25 30.58 30.31 30.14 29.97 28.61 29.14 27.35 27.16 26.98 28.16 29.50 29.80 30.99 30.65 30.41 30.57 31.29 31.07 29.91 29.99 30.09 30.65

MONTHLY MEAN: 29.77 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 333 66.3

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DAIA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025
(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions
CAS NUMBER:

	1.5	00101)	FP12.5 -	Tocal (	CONGILLIO	II B																	CHA	NOPIDER	A .		
-	TTP T	n. 20 n	15-0003		POC: 4																		LAT	TITUDE:	46	6.82542	250009
					roc. 4									STATE	: (38)	North :	Dakota						LON	GITUDE:		100.768	321
			Burlei											AQCR:	(172	) NORTH	DAKOTA						UTN	4 ZONE:			
C	ITY: (	07200)	Bismar	2k										URBAN	TZED ARE	A: (101)	0) BISMA	RCK, ND					UTN	4 NORTHI	NG:		
S	ITE A	DDRESS:	1810 N	1 16TH S	TREET										USE: R									4 EASTIN			
S	ITE CO	OMMENTS	3:												ION SET		SUBUR	DAM							MSL: 58	9.0	
M	ONITO	R COMME	NTS:											LOCKI	TON SET.	LING.	SOBOR	DMIN									
																							PRO	DBE HEIG	HI: 4		
				<ol><li>North</li></ol>	n Dakota	DEQ																					
M	ONITO	R TYPE:	SLAMS											REPORT :	FOR:	AUGUST	21	024			D	URATION	1 HOUR				
C	OLLEC	TION AN	D ANALY	SIS MET	HOD: (6:	36) Tele	dyne T6	40 at 5.	0 LPM w	/Network											Ü	NITS: Mi	crograms	/cubic r	neter (L	C)	
F	QAO:	(07	82) Nor	th Dakot	a DEQ																M	IN DETEC	CTABLE:	.1			
	HOU	R																									
	DAY	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	OBS	MEAN
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1	1																									0	
1	2																									0	
1	3																									0	
1	4																									0	
1	.5	5.2IF	5.8IF	6.2IF	7.8IF	8.4IF	10.2IF	11.6IF	13.7IF	16.7IF	17.0IF	16.0IF	15.3IF	16.1IF	15.2IF	17.3IF	17.3IF	15.5IF	15.9IF	16.3IF	16.0IF	16.1IF	16.0IF	14.9IF	13.9IF	24	13.52
1	6 :	13.1rf	11.9rf	11.3rf	10.9rf	10.8rf	10.7rf	12.2rf	17.5rf	25.4rf	32.2rf	33.2rf	33.9rf	32.9rf	35.4rf	43.4rf	49.2rf	53.3rf	55.3rf	51.0rf	48.4rf	54.6rf	54.0rf	50.4rf	44.8rf	24	33.16
1	7	40.6rf	38.5rf	36.4rf	38.9rf	45.4rf	49.8rf	51.4rf	53,4rf	58.7rf	50.3rf	47.9rf	50.0rf	55,6rf	47.1rf	39.8rf	38.4rf	39.6rf	37.3rf	34.8rf	34.5rf	35.8rf	39.2rf	38.5rf	37.5rf	24	43.31
1	8 3	32.6TF	31.3TF	26.0TF	26.0TF	25.6TF	23.4TF	21.3TF	20.4TF	17.2IF	15.0TF	14.3TF	13.5TF	13.2TF	13.2TF	13.5TF	14.6TF	15.1TF	15.2TF	14.9TF	14.1TF	15.2TF	14.7IF	15.0TF	14.4TF	24	18,32
																							17.8IF				14.59
2																							12.7IF			24	15.42
	1	LV. JIE	IJIOIE	10.711	10.411	TO.OTE	17,411	TITOTE	TOVOTE	12.111	TIVITE	II.OIF	TOTOLE	10.015	IZ.OIL	TALLE	10.011	LITTIE	15.015	TOTAL	TOVOIL	15.516	IZ / / IE	12.712	14.215	0	10112
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2	9																									0	
3	0																									0	

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 168 MONTHLY MEAN: 22.73 MONTHLY MAX: 58.7

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has

31

regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 46.8254250009 SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC- 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -100.76821 COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBJERBAN ELEVATION-MSL: 580 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS

REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024

DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network

UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 8.8rf 9.1rf 8.7rf 8.5rf 9.0rf 12.7rf 16.1rf 17.2rf 19.6rf 50.5rf 112.3rf 113.7rf 76.4rf 72.4rf 66.0rf 53.4rf 52.6rf 63.5rf 86.0rf 87.7rf 89.7rf 66.5rf 19.6rf 12.9rf 24 47.20 7.71F 7.81F 8.11F 8.31F 8.41F 8.81F AX AT 7.71F 9.11F 9.41F 9.71F 9.71F 9.51F 9.51F 9.51F 9.51F 9.51F 9.51F 9.51F 9.51F 9.71F 10.01F 9.81F 22 9.05 9.7rf 9.9rf 10.3rf 13.5rf 16.1rf 16.2rf 17.2rf 18.8rf 25.1rf 42.2rf 75.8rf 81.4rf 75.4rf 67.0rf 61.4rf 49.1rf 43.0rf 35.9rf 31.8rf 45.9rf 87.1rf 104.9rf 101.9rf 87.7rf 24 46.97 11 98.2rf 104.2rf 93.5rf 81.5rf 94.5rf 104.1rf 105.2rf 113.6rf 129.1rf 127.5rf 119.6rf 107.2rf 87.7rf 81.2rf 77.1rf 67.1rf 61.1rf 54.9rf 51.3rf 53.6rf 52.3rf 51.6rf 51.0rf 48.7rf 24 83.99 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 94 MONTHLY MEAN: 47.61 MONTHLY MAX: 129.1

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 46.8254250009 SITE ID: 38-015-0003 POC- 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -100.76821 COUNTY: (015) Burleigh AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (07200) Bismarck URBANIZED AREA: (1010) BISMARCK, ND UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1810 N 16TH STREET LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING:

SITE COMMENTS: LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL UTM EASTING: 580
MONITOR COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN ELEVATION—SL: 580
FROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS
REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

FQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR

HOUR 5 7.4IT 8.2IT 8.6IT 9.0IT 9.0IT 14.5IT 11.4IT 5.4IT 4.4IT 4.1IT 3.1IT 2.4IT 2.9IT 4.9IT 4.9IT 5.1IT 3.8IT 11.7IT 48.5IT 34.4IT 23.3IT 89.5IT 49.2IT 3.4IT 24 15.38 6.11 6.21 6.51 6.41 6.01 6.31 6.21 6.91 7.11 7.21 9.71 8.91 10.21 12.11 13.41 13.31 14.01 14.61 17.31 16.71 17.01 18.31 19.51 19.91 24 11.24 20.317 21.517 22.117 22.417 25.617 27.617 25.117 24.917 25.217 25.617 25.217 25.617 25. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 MONTHLY MEAN: 14.91 MONTHLY MAX: 89.5

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 46.9337540009

STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (017) Cass AQCR: (130) METROPOLITAN FARGO-MOORHEAD UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN ELEVATION-MSL: 275 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 6.4rf 5.6rf 4.8rf 4.7rf 4.4rf 25.2rf 63.0rf 89.7rf102.9rf 96.7rf 98.6rf 80.9rf 74.2rf 63.9rf 59.8rf 48.8rf 30.6rf 28.6rf 42.0rf105.0rf 62.1rf 23.4rf 25.2rf 29.6rf 24 49.00 13 31.31F 36.21F 41.21F 39.11F 30.21F 16.21F 5.61F AX 3.21F 2.71F 3.01F 3.01F 3.51F 3.71F 4.21F 5.71F 6.91F 8.71F 9.31F 9.71F 12.81F 11.91F 10.11F 10.01F 23 13.40 14 11.91F 11.91F 9.81F 7.11F 5.91F 4.81F 5.31F 8.51F 8.51F 9.91F 10.81F 10.81F 17.01F 13.31F 16.81F 16.61F 18.11F 17.91F 13.81F 9.81F 9.81F 8.01F 6.71F 6.11F 24 10.81 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

No.: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 MAX: 31,3 36,2 41,2 39,1 30,2 25,2 63,0 89,7 102.9 96,7 98,6 80,9 74,2 63.9 59.8 48.8 30.6 28.6 42.0 105.0 62,1 23.4 25.2 29.6 AVG: 16.53 17.90 18.60 16.97 13.50 15.40 24.63 49.10 38.33 36.43 37.47 31.57 26.97 26.93 23.70 18.53 18.40 21.70 41.50 28.23 14.43 14.00 15.23

MONTHLY MEAN: 24.56 MONTHLY MAX: 105.0 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 71

SITE ID: 38-017-1004 POC: 3

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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CAS NUMBER.

Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions 46.9337540009 LATITUDE: STTE ID: 38-017-1004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (017) Cass AQCR: (130) METROPOLITAN FARGO-MOORHEAD UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN PI.PVATTON-MSI.: 275 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 8.8IF 8.4IP 6.6IP 6.6IF 6.5IF 8.8IF 12.7IF AX AX 12.7IF 12.2IF 12.5IF 13.8IF 14.4IF 15.9IF 17.8IF 19.3IF 16.8IF 14.8IF 15.4IF 12.1IF 10.5IF 10.4IF 10.9IF 22 12.15 12.51F 9.51F 8.91F 9.31F 11.71F 21.31F 12.21F 12.91F 13.41F 13.91F 14.41F 13.91F 15.01F 17.51F 20.61F 19.21F 19.11F 18.31F 17.91F 18.91F 16.81F 14.81F 12.61F 12.71F 24 14.89 13.6IF 13.7IF 14.4IF 15.6IF 19.9IF 20.3IF 20.1IF 18.9IF 14.7IF 12.7IF 12.5IF 10.6IF 10.1IF 10.2IF 11.7IF 14.1IF 15.0IF 15.8IF 16.7IF 16.3IF 17.3IF 19.7IF 19.7IF 19.7IF 19.7IF 24 15.53 13 14 15 16 17 13.81F 14.11F 14.61F 14.21F 13.51F 14.01F 14.91F 14.61F 14.61F 14.91F 14.61F 14.61F 14.61F 14.61F 14.61F 14.61F 14.61F 14.61F 15.81F 15 19.21F 18.31F 19.31F 21.31F 19.81F 18.61F 18.21F 18.61F 17.61F 17.91F 16.71F 16.41F 17.91F 20.01F 19.21F 17.81F 18.61F 19.31F 15.51F 14.01F 14.61F 13.91F 14.11F 15.21F 24 17.58 21 22 17.6rf 18.9rf 20.9rf 22.7rf 24.1rf 22.0rf 26.9rf AX 21.7rf 28.3rf 21.3rf 26.3rf 27.2rf 26.5rf 27.3rf 28.3rf 28.3rf 28.5rf 29.2rf 28.5rf 29.2rf 28.3rf 27.7rf 23 25.57 23 27.6IF 27.8IF 23.9IF 10.7IF 10.4IF 10.3IF 10.7IF 10.8IF 9.7IF 10.6IF 13.3IF 17.4IF 19.4IF 21.6IF 23.0IF 22.7IF 20.5IF 19.4IF 19.3IF 18.8IF 16.3IF 13.5IF 18.6IF 11.5IF 24 16.99 24 7.6IF 7.3IF 6.4IF 6.4IF 6.7IF 6.9IF 6.5IF 6.5IF 6.3IF 6.0IF 5.7IF 6.3IF 7.8IF 10.4IF 13.5IF 13.7IF 13.4IF 14.3IF 15.8IF 14.4IF 14.4IF 14.4IF 14.8IF 14.6IF 13.5IF 24 10.30 25 13.6IF 13.0IF 12.4IF 12.5IF 12.6IF 12.5IF 11.0IF 10.4IF 10.5IF 11.8IF 14.5IF 16.1IF 17.0IF 18.2IF 20.4IF 21.9IF 20.7IF 19.9IF 19.0IF 19.5IF 20.0IF 19.5IF 19.6IF 19.5IF 24 16.09 26 19.8F 19.6F 19.1F 18.5F 18.7F 18.3F 17.7F 17.3F 17.5F 17.0F 17.6F 18.7F 18.9F 19.4F 20.5F 20.4F 20.6F 21.8F 24.0F 22.9F 23.0F 22.3F 22.6F 22.9F 24 19.96 27 23.9rf 25.0rf 26.2rf 26.6rf 23.8rf 24.6rf 24.4rf 24.0rf 25.1rf 23.3rf 24.3rf 24.6rf 24.2rf 23.8rf 24.7rf 20.9rf 18.0rf 18.2rf 18.1rf 17.8rf 17.2rf 17.4rf 17.2rf 17.4rf 17.2rf 17.2rf 24 22.10 16.817 15.117 13.617 11.617 14.217 14.217 12.617 12.917 12.517 12.217 11.717 10.617 10.817 11.217 11.017 11.017 12.017 14.217 14.217 14.217 14.217 14.317 14.317 14.317 12.417 12.917 29 14.417 14.517 15.317 14.517 15.517 16.817 16.617 18.317 22.817 13.317 14.117 18.217 19.517 19.817 19.317 17.917 16.417 16.417 15.717 14.917 14.817 12.717 10.617 24 16.25

MAX: 27.6 27.8 26.2 26.6 24.1 24.6 26.9 24.0 25.1 28.3 24.3 24.3 26.3 27.7 AVG: 15.63 15.11 14.92 14.21 14.81 15.57 15.34 14.60 15.12 14.37 14.17 15.42 16.19 17.25 18.14 18.13 18.00 17.91 17.49 17.31 16.71 16.45 16.43 15.85

16.06 MONTHLY MAX:

MONTHLY MEAN: Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 333

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9.617 6.317 7.317 9.017 10.017 11.017 10.017 10.617 10.617 10.617 10.817 7.917 7.917 10.017 10.617 10

LATITUDE:

46.9337540009

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

SITE ID: 38-017-1004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -96,85535 COUNTY: (017) Cass AQCR: (130) METROPOLITAN FARGO-MOORHEAD UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN ELEVATION-MSL: 275

MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 

10 2.7 3.8 3.0 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 3.2 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.8 2.8 2.9 7.4 12.2 36.3 36.2 24 6.01 13 14 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.3 3.1 3.6 4.1 4.2 3.2 2.1 1.7 2.5 2.4 2.3 1.1 .7 .4 .7 .5 .4 1.9 1.0 1.1 1.4 24 2.22 15 2.11F 2.01F 1.41F 2.01F 2.71F 3.11F 3.11F 4.11F 4.01F 5.21F 6.21F 6.11F 7.91F 8.61F 9.81F 10.21F 10.21F 9.81F 10.01F 14.81F 9.41F 10.51F 26.71F 56.11F 24 9.42 17 58.6rf 56.6rf 56.7rf 57.2rf 54.8rf 48.1rf 38.3rf 28.0rf 25.4rf 23.9rf 25.4rf 21.0rf 21.2rf 20.5rf 17.1rf 14.6rf 14.1rf 13.8rf 13.9rf 14.2rf 14.6rf 13.4rf 13.9rf 15.2rf 24 28.35 18 14.9rf 15.9rf 16.5rf 15.9rf 13.7rf 14.0rf 11.8rf 22.3rf 30.5rf 31.6rf 32.9rf 30.3rf 29.1rf 29.8rf 29.0rf 26.8rf 25.3rf 26.2rf 23.8rf 24.3rf 26.4rf 26.4rf 26.4rf 24 23.81 25.1rf 24.8rf 21.8rf 21.0rf 16.6rf 18.6rf 17.5rf AX AX 26.7rf 27.3rf 28.1rf 27.6rf 29.0rf 29.6rf 29.1rf 26.6rf 26.8rf 27.1rf 27.4rf 26.5rf 27.0rf 30.5rf 29.4rf 22 25.64 27.4rf 26.2rf 26.0rf 26.9rf 27.0rf 27.0rf 26.9rf 26.4rf 25.8rf 25.2rf 24.5rf 24.0rf 23.2rf 23.8rf 22.5rf 22.1rf 22.5rf 21.4rf 19.3rf 18.3rf 17.7rf 17.4rf 17.7rf 16.6rf 24 23.16

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30

7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 MAX: 58.6 56.6 56.7 57.2 54.8 48.1 38.3 28.0 30.5 31.6 32.9 30.3 29.1 29.8 29.6 29.1 26.6 26.8 27.1 27.4 26.5 27.0 36.3 56.1

AVG: 19.24 19.03 18.46 18.41 17.21 16.73 14.91 14.70 15.20 16.69 17.11 16.27 16.20 16.64 15.96 15.16 14.53 14.50 13.91 14.61 14.84 15.44 21.94 25.90 MONTHLY MEAN: 16.84 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY ORSERVATIONS: 166

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

| SITE ID: 38-017-1004 | POC: 3 | STATE: (38) NOTH DEACOA | COUNTY: (017) Cass | AQCR: (130) METROPOLITAN FARGO-MOORHEAD | COUNTY: (0170) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA | COUNTY: (0170) NOT IN A

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN ELEVATION—MIL: 275
MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS

REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

FQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1

7.41F 7.31F 7.01F 6.51F 6.51F 6.81F 7.01F 7.31F 9.01F 11.21F 11.51F 11.01F 11.11F 13.21F 11.91F 10.11F 9.71F 9.61F 11.01F 12.61F 17.41F 22.61F 28.31F 47.81F 24 12.66 8.71F 8.21F 8.11F 8.51F 8.91F 8.91F 9.41F 10.21F 11.31F 11.01F 10.11F 9.01F 9.11F 9.21F 9.11F 8.91F 9.71F 9.91F 9.21F 8.71F 8.01F 7.81F 7.91F 8.31F 24 9.09 8.4IF 7.5IF 7.8IF 7.8IF 7.6IF 7.6IF 7.6IF 8.0IF 9.4IF 10.2IF 11.3IF 11.7IF 12.7IF 14.5IF 17.2IF 20.1IF 25.3IF 25.7IF 28.1IF 31.0IF 34.9IF 38.2IF 57.0IF 24 17.53 11 61.9rf 69.9rf 77.7rf 91.1rf 122.3rf 126.7rf 121.7rf 108.5rf 95.5rf 85.1rf 75.3rf 66.7rf 57.3rf 52.5rf 43.1rf 35.3rf 35.9rf 42.7rf 39.0rf 36.6rf 34.8rf 28.6rf 27.3rf 24.6rf 24 65.00 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 96 MONTHLY MEAN: 26.07 MONTHLY MAX: 126.7

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 46.9337540009 SITE ID: 38-017-1004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (017) Cass AQCR: (130) METROPOLITAN FARGO-MOORHEAD UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 4266 40TH AVE NORTH LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING:

SITE COMMENTS: ELEVATION-MSL: 275 LOCATION SETTING: SUBURBAN MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

MIN DETECTABLE: .1

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR 5 8.1IT 9.0IT 9.5IT 10.0IT 10.4IT 9.4IT 9.6IT 8.6IT 8.6IT 8.4IT 10.0IT 11.2IT 10.3IT 6.3IT 4.9IT 7.1IT 5.4IT 8.6IT 16.9IT 14.1IT 13.2IT 43.2IT 9.6IT 7.0IT 4.8IT 24 10.65 8 12.6 14.11T 12.21T 12.01T 11.71T 11.01T 10.01T 30.11T 7.81T 8.4IT 9.71T 8.51T 7.4IT 7.71T 8.21T 7.31T 7.6IT 7.5IT 8.8IT 7.71T 8.01T 7.5IT 7.1IT 6.5IT 24 9.98 5.617 5.217 5.017 4.817 4.617 4.617 4.617 4.617 4.617 5.217 5.517 6.417 8.017 9.117 10.917 12.017 13.517 14.217 13.517 16.017 18.617 12.317 11.217 13.217 15.317 24 9.32 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31

NO.: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 MAX: 12.6 14.1 12.2 12.0 11.7 11.0 10.0 30.1 8.4 10.0 11.2 10.3 9.1 10.9 12.0 13.5 14.2 16.9 16.0 18.6 43.2 11.2 13.2 15.3 AVG: 8.77 9.43 8.90 8.93 8.90 8.27 8.07 14.43 7.13 7.97 9.10 8.93 7.60 7.83 9.10 8.73 10.13 12.63 12.97 13.17 21.17 9.43 9.10 8.87

9.98 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY MEAN: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 43.2

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.3424230009 SITE ID: 38-025-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -102.645864 COUNTY: (025) Dunn AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (20940) Dunn Center URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 5th Street South West Dunn Center LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 683.66 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 12 21.6rf 46.5rf 69.2rf 79.8rf 78.0rf 75.7rf 81.1rf 71.3rf 57.5rf 40.4rf 34.2rf 27.7rf 25.8rf 23.6rf 23.3rf 23.7rf 22.0rf 16.6rf 14.9rf 16.0rf 15.9rf 15.7rf 17.2rf 19.5rf 24 38.22

30 31 32 33 34 35 35 35 36.67 38.30 48.30 58.31 58.67 38.02 38.67 37.70 34.93 24.67 21.00 19.40 19.07 19.40 19.07 19.40

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 71 MONTHLY MEAN: 24.21 MONTHLY MAX: 81.1

26 27

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

	(88101)	PM2.5 -	Local	Conditio	ns																	CAS	NUMBER	:		
SITE	ID: 38-0	25-0004		POC: 3									CM N MD										ITUDE:		.34242	
COUNT	Y: (025)	Dunn											STATE AOCR:	8-0-0	North NORTH								GITUDE: 1 ZONE:	-1	.02.645	864
CITY:	(20940)	Dunn Ce	enter														N AN UR	OAN ADDA					I ZONE: I NORTHI	NC.		
SITE	ADDRESS:	5th St	reet So	uth West	Dunn C	enter									GRICULTU		IN AIN OIL	SALV AIGE					EASTIN			
	COMMENTS													ION SET		RURAL								MSL: 68	3.66	
MONIT	OR COMME	NTS:																				PRO	BE HEIG	HT: 4		
	RT AGENC		2) North	n Dakota	DEQ									and the second			ren.			_						
	OR TYPE:		CTC MDT	10D. (C	36) T-1-	. J	40 -4 E	0 TDM	(87 - 4 1-				REPORT	FOR:	JULY	20	024					1 HOUR	: 7	meter (L	-55	
PQAO			th Dakot		36) Tele	advise 16	40 at 5.	O LFM W/	Network													TABLE:		mecer (L	-)	
	OUR	02) NOI	cii bakoc	a DEQ																1/1	IN DEIEC	TABLE.				
DAY		0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	OBS	MEAN
1																									0	
2																									0	
3																									0	
4																									0	
5																									0	
6																									0	
7 8	2 270	O KITT	10 270	11 070	11 ETD	2 015	o eth	18.0IF	OO CTD	OF STR	on cen	OF 1TD	02 170	10 010	16 270	12 070	10 OTB	10 OTB	12 070	00 270	OO CTD	01 010	00.070	02 275	24	16.89
9				19.2rf				15.3rf																	23	20.79
10								29.7rf																		20.53
11																									0	
12																									0	
13																									0	
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17																									0	
18 19																									0	
20	19 415	10 275	19 7TF	20 310	19 070	10 270	10 970	18.2IF	15 STE	11 570	11 570	14 970	22 410	17 610	17 710	15 STP	12 410	14 275	15 9TF	16 STP	17 170	17 610	19 6TP	20 775	24	17.18
21								18.1rf																		32.45
22								40.7rf																		47.49
23	52.1rf	53.5rf	55.1rf	45.9rf	AX	BA	52.5rf	48.0rf	45.3rf	43.6rf	45.8rf	49.7rf	52.1rf	52.3rf	53.9rf	53.7rf	49.8rf	47.9rf	49.1rf	49.8rf	49.1rf	48.9rf	45.4rf	43.2rf	22	49.40
24	40.0rf	39.3rf	38.0rf	37.7rf	37.5rf	AV	AV	33.6rf	33.5rf	32.0rf	31.4rf	31.5rf	33.1rf	35.0rf	36.2rf	36.6rf	36.1rf	33.8rf	31.4rf	30.8rf	30.7rf	29.2rf	28.4rf	27.6rf	22	33.79
25	27.3rf	27.8rf	28.8rf	29.8rf	30.7rf	31.2rf	32.8rf	34.0rf	32.7rf	30.7rf	27.3rf	23.0rf	22.0rf	20.5rf	17.4rf	18.2rf	19.9rf	24.7rf	30.3rf	30.1rf	30.4rf	29.7rf	30.2rf	30.3rf	24	27.49
26	30.4rf	31.2rf	31.8rf	26.9rf	10.0rf	12.8rf	24.7rf	34.5rf	39.7rf	41.9rf	37.7rf	29.6rf	23.7rf	19.7rf	15.1rf	15.0rf	14.1rf	15.1rf	15.4rf	16.0rf	16.5rf	18.2rf	16.7rf	16.3rf	24	23.04
27								26.9rf																		22.33
28								15.0IT																		17.55
29								16.2IT																		17.40
30 31	10.9rt	12.5rt	14.9rt	18.4rt	15.3rt	22.2rt	∠1.8rt	22.5rt	24.1rt	29.8rt	33.2rt	36.2rt	37.3rt	40.1rt	35.5rt	30.8rt	26.1rt	26.6rt	∠6.6rt	25.2rt	24.2rt	26.4rt	27.0rt	28.7rt	24	25.68
																									ŷ.	
NO.:	14	14	14	14	12	12	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		
MAX:		53.5	55.1	45.9	41.5	36.7	52.5	48.0	45.3	43.6	46.3	50.8	52.1	53.0	54.7	53.7	49.8	48.5	51.0	56.6	53.0	51.8	52.4	51.5		
AVG:	26.56	27.00	27.01	25.75	22.70	21.50	25.04	26.48	25.79	25.71	26.16	26.59	27.28	26.85	26.34	26.26	25.29	25.38	26.74	27.94	28.21	∠8.84	28.41	28.63		

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 331 MONTHLY MEAN: 26.41 MONTHLY MAX: 56.6

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

GAS NUMBER:

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions LATITUDE: 47.3424230009 SITE ID: 38-025-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -102.645864 COUNTY: (025) Dunn AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (20940) Dunn Center URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 5th Street South West Dunn Center LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING. BURAL PI.PVATTON-MSL: 683.66 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS
REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024

DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 10 10.4rf 10.1rf 10.4rf 10.1rf 10.8rf 9.8rf 10.2rf 10.9rf 10.1rf 23.4rf 29.0rf 26.5rf 23.8rf 22.5rf 23.4rf 23.0rf 23.5rf 23.0rf 25.8rf 29.7rf 32.3rf 32.9rf 29.3rf 29.5rf 24 20.43 13 14 15 10.4rf 12.1rf 12.0rf 12.1rf 12.0rf 12.2rf 11.6rf 12.1rf 12.8rf 12.8rf 12.8rf 12.4rf 14.0rf 18.2rf 35.8rf 60.3rf 65.3rf 47.5rf 39.8rf 39.1rf 47.3rf 37.9rf 31.4rf 30.1rf 24.6rf 24 25.99 16 20.7rf 17.5rf 14.9rf 13.9rf 12.6rf 11.7rf 15.2rf 40.1rf 55.6rf 72.4rf 62.8rf 57.1rf 57.6rf 61.1rf 65.4rf 63.1rf 47.7rf 46.2rf 51.5rf 52.9rf 55.0rf 56.5rf 57.8rf 60.9rf 24 44.59 17 61.4rf 53.7rf 51.0rf 50.1rf 48.1rf 53.4rf 53.5rf 49.5rf 38.9rf 29.7rf 32.2rf 34.3rf 30.5rf 26.9rf 24.7rf 23.1rf 23.6rf 25.4rf 28.4rf 30.6rf 31.8rf 32.4rf 33.1rf 33.6rf 24 37.50 18 33.0rf 34.6rf 34.8rf 33.2rf 30.7rf 25.6rf 26.8rf 22.0rf 21.9rf 20.6rf 21.6rf 21.0rf 21.2rf 23.4rf 23.0rf 17.6rf 14.6rf 15.1rf 16.1rf 15.2rf 15.4rf 15.1rf 13.6rf 12.7rf 24 22.03 12.71F 12.21F 11.21F 11.01F 11.11F 11.81F 11.01F 11.61F 12.4 9.66 15.11F 15.41F 15.01F 15.31F 16.31F 15.31F 14.51F 11.61F 10.31F 11.61F 10.31F 11.01F 11.01F 11.01F 11.01F 11.01F 11.01F 11.01F 11.01F 12.01F 15.01F 15. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 168 MONTHLY MEAN: 25.09 MONTHLY MAX: 72.4

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicate that the region has

reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 47.3424230009 SITE ID: 38-025-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -102.645864 COUNTY: (025) Dunn AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (20940) Dunn Center URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 5th Street South West Dunn Center LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 683.66 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 4 18.8rf 20.0rf 20.0rf 17.7rf 28.8rf 72.9rf 164.9rf 195.0rf 194.1rf 146.0rf 117.2rf 110.8rf 110.0rf 109.8rf 44.2rf 22.3rf 15.0rf 14.3rf 10.7rf 6.0rf 5.9rf 6.6rf 5.9rf 4.8rf 24 60.90 8.51F 7.91F 7.81F 8.21F 8.41F 8.81F 8.61F 8.51F 8.91F 10.01F 10.31F 9.31F 9.91F 11.31F 13.61F 15.41F 15.91F 15.91F 15.91F 18.51F 31.81F 43.11F 47.71F 50.01F 58.61F 24 18.20 65.0rf 67.7rf 74.2rf 82.1rf 87.7rf106.6rf117.0rf108.7rf 81.2rf 54.9rf 43.4rf 28.3rf 24.4rf 25.6rf 41.6rf 99.4rf100.3rf 76.9rf 54.4rf 41.2rf 35.8rf 28.4rf 25.5rf 27.0rf 24 62.39 11 29.4rf 31.2rf 30.6rf 28.2rf 29.3rf 36.7rf 53.2rf 70.3rf 75.4rf 89.6rf104.6rf115.2rf117.8rf113.4rf 93.6rf 84.1rf 70.5rf 62.8rf 56.8rf 54.5rf 53.0rf 54.3rf 49.1rf 48.4rf 24 64.67 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MAX: 65.0 67.7 74.2 82.1 87.7 106.6 164.9 195.0 194.1 146.0 117.2 115.2 117.8 113.4 93.6 99.4 100.3 76.9 56.8 54.5 53.0 54.3 50.0 58.6 AVG: 30.43 31.70 33.15 34.05 38.55 56.25 85.93 95.58 89.90 75.13 68.88 65.90 65.53 65.03 48.25 55.30 50.43 42.48 35.10 33.38 34.45 34.25 32.63 34.70

MONTHLY MEAN: 51.54 MONTHLY MAX: 195.0 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 96

Note: Oualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

	(88101)	PM2.5 -	Local	Conditio	ns																	CAS	NUMBER	t:		
SITE	TD: 38-	025-0004		POC: 3																			ITUDE:		7.34242	230009
	Y: (025			100. 5									STATE	1000	North I								GITUDE:	-	102.645	5864
		) Dunn C	enter										AQCR:		) NORTH								ZONE:			
		: 5th St		uth West	Dunn C	enter									A: (0000		N AN URI	BAN AREA	4				NORTHI			
	COMMENT		1000 00	uch nesc	. Dunn G	oncor							LAND	USE: A	GRICULTU	RAL						UTM	EASTIN	IG:		
	OR COM												LOCAT	ION SET	ING:	RURAL						ELE	VATION-	MSL: 6	33.66	
LIOUL	OIL COLL	amara o .																				PRO	BE HEIG	GHT: 4		
SUPP	ORT AGEN	ICY: (078	2) Nortl	h Dakota	DEQ																					
MONI	FOR TYPE	: SLAMS											REPORT	FOR:	OCTOBER	20	24			DI	URATION:	1 HOUR				
COLL	CTION A	ND ANALY	SIS MET	HOD: (6	36) Tele	dyne T6	10 at 5.	0 LPM w	/Network	C.										Ul	NITS: Mi	rograms	cubic :	meter (L	C)	
PQAO	: (0	782) Nor	th Dakot	ta DEQ																M	IN DETEC	TABLE:	.1			
H	OUR																									
DAY	0000	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	OBS	MEAN
1																									0	
2																									0	
3																									0	
4																									0	
5	7.611	16.8IT	10.7IT	6.1IT	4.0IT	8.2IT	3.4IT	2.7IT	2.6IT	4.0IT	7.3IT	8.6IT	5.0IT	5.3IT	4.6IT	4.1IT	3.9IT	3.7IT	4.3IT	49.7IT	3.2IT	2.411	9.1IT	36.7IT	24	8.92
6																									0	
7																									0	
8	6.311	6.8IT	8.2IT	7.1IT	7.8IT	8.1IT	8.9IT	9.0IT	13.3IT	18.7IT	19.2IT	20.0IT	15.4IT	11.5IT	10.4IT	9.8IT	14.1IT	16.1IT	15.0IT	16.4IT	19.3IT	17.9IT	16.0IT	16.1IT	24	12.98
9	18.517	13.5IT	17.0IT	13.8IT	15.1IT	18.7IT	16.9IT	16.6IT	22.3IT	21.9IT	19.7IT	18.0IT	20.4IT	20.4IT	22.7IT	21.8IT	22.3IT	22.4IT	20.8IT	18.4IT	24.2IT	25.3IT	20.9IT	22.7IT	24	19.76
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30																									0	
31																									0	

MONTHLY MEAN: 13.88 MONTHLY MAX: 49.7

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AIR QUALITY SYSTEM RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.5812 STTE ID: 38-053-0002 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -103.2995 COUNTY: (053) McKenzie AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATED IN THE THOEDORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK APPROXIMATELY 10 KM INSIDE THE PAI LOCATION SETTING: RU UTM EASTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 624 PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN

9.3rf 14.0rf 21.5rf 30.1rf 34.4rf 44.8rf 45.6rf 66.0rf 86.4rf 77.8rf 56.7rf 38.2rf 30.0rf 26.8rf 26.6rf 27.1rf 28.0rf 25.6rf 22.3rf 20.3rf 19.4rf 19.4rf 20.0rf 19.6rf 24 33.75 13 19.4IF 18.9IF 20.9IF 21.0IF 20.4IF 20.8IF 20.3IF 20.0IF 17.0IF 15.8IF 17.2IF 21.5IF 21.3IF 22.4IF 21.8IF 18.2IF 16.8IF 17.1IF 12.8IF 10.0IF 7.8IF 8.7IF 12.7IF 14.3IF 24 17.38 14 14.91F 15.81F 18.71F 21.71F 21.71F 20.91F 20.61F 20.51F 18.51F 10.91F 9.71F 11.31F 10.51F 9.21F 7.11F 7.41F 6.81F 7.21F 7.51F 8.01F 8.41F 10.41F 13.61F 13.21F 24 13.10 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 MONTHLY MEAN: 21.41 MONTHLY MAX: 86.4

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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MAX: 19.4 18.9 21.5 30.1 34.4 44.8 45.6 66.0 86.4 77.8 56.7 38.2 30.0 26.8 26.6 27.1 28.0 25.6 22.3 20.3 19.4 19.4 20.0 19.6 AVG: 14.53 16.23 20.37 24.27 25.50 28.83 28.83 55.0 40.63 34.83 27.87 23.67 20.60 19.47 18.50 17.57 17.20 16.63 14.20 12.77 11.87 12.83 15.43 15.70

CAS NUMBER.

Jul. 14, 2025

LATITUDE: 47.5812 SITE ID: 38-053-0002 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (053) McKenzie AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATED IN THE THOEDORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK APPROXIMATELY 10 KM INSIDE THE PAI LOCATION SETTING: RU UTM EASTING: ELEVATION-MSL: 624 PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) POAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 6.9IF 6.9IF 7.2IF 7.4IF 5.8IF 7.0IF 6.6IF 8.2IF 13.6IF 17.8IF 27.5IF 24.8IF 22.0IF 17.3IF 14.9IF 13.1IF AV 11.3IF 10.6IF 10.1IF 9.7IF 8.7IF 9.2IF 9.9IF 23 12.02 9.91F 10.31F 11.01F 11.51F 12.01F 11.61F 12.31F 13.61F 13.01F 11.91F 13.21F 14.21F 13.41F 12.81F 12.71F 12.01F 11.61F 11.71F 11. 20.2IF 21.7IF 21.8IF 22.3IF 23.4IF 23.2IF 25.4IF 23.8IF 19.4IF 16.4IF 14.8IF 14.6IF 12.8IF 11.4IF 9.6IF 8.6IF 8.8IF 8.8IF 9.0IF 8.2IF 9.5IF 9.7IF 16.6IF 24 15.33 13 14 15 16 17 15.21F 14.91F 15.31F 15.91F 16.21F 15.81F 15.41F 17.61F 18.31F 16.71F 14.41F 15.01F 14.41F 15.01F 14.41F 15.61F 16.51F 16 15.2rf 14.8rf 14.7rf 15.1rf 15.4rf 15.5rf 16.1rf 22.9rf 24.9rf 23.6rf 28.0rf 23.3rf 20.9rf 19.4rf 20.7rf 27.3rf 35.3rf 36.6rf 33.8rf 39.8rf 43.1rf 45.6rf 46.4rf 44.4rf 24 26.78 21 43.4rf 45.2rf 45.8rf 44.8rf 40.8rf 41.3rf 47.7rf 54.2rf 51.9rf 50.1rf 48.2rf 50.5rf 50.2rf 49.7rf 51.5rf 52.8rf 51.0rf 51.1rf 53.7rf 52.3rf 50.8rf 50.1rf 52.2rf 54.2rf 24 49.31 22 23 53.5rf 52.0rf 50.8rf 51.3rf 56.5rf 59.6rf 56.4rf 57.3rf 49.5rf 46.4rf 43.5rf 44.9rf 48.2rf 49.1rf 50.5rf 51.7rf 53.1rf 52.2rf 52.4rf 53.8rf 55.3rf 51.5rf 48.0rf 46.9rf 24 51.43 24 46.0rf 43.8rf 42.8rf 41.2rf 40.5rf 40.9rf 39.2rf 37.8rf 37.3rf 36.6rf 36.2rf 36.2rf 37.0rf 37.0rf 35.1rf 32.6rf 26.3rf 25.5rf 32.3rf 34.6rf 35.3rf 34.0rf 32.9rf 24 36.55 25 32.1rf 31.7rf 32.3rf 33.4rf 35.0rf 34.0rf 35.3rf 34.2rf 29.7rf 24.8rf 24.2rf 22.2rf 19.1rf 18.6rf 19.1rf 16.7rf 16.4rf 19.7rf 12.4rf 19.7rf 16.9rf 14.9rf 15.5rf 15.5rf 24 24.31 26 16.8IF 18.3IF 18.1IF 14.9IF 8.8IF 10.8IF 22.6IF 30.9IF 37.8IF 44.5IF 35.8IF 31.1IF 19.4IF 14.9IF 13.9IF 12.7IF 12.3IF 12.4IF 12.9IF 14.0IF 15.2IF 14.6IF AV AV 27 15.7rf 16.5rf 18.1rf 19.7rf 20.8rf 22.3rf 22.7rf 23.0rf 21.8rf 22.7rf 23.0rf 23.2rf 22.8rf 21.5rf 18.8rf 18.5rf 17.8rf 18.6rf 23.2rf 24.0rf 23.1rf 23.1rf 22.5rf 24 21.05

MAX: 53.5 52.0 50.8 51.3 56.5 59.6 56.4 57.3 51.9 50.1 48.2 50.5 50.5 52.0 50.8 51.3 52.2 53.7 53.8 55.3 51.5 52.2 54.2 AVG: 23.60 23.71 23.83 23.84 23.56 24.75 26.20 27.24 26.34 26.06 26.14 25.94 24.58 23.66 23.89 23.49 24.82 23.41 23.65 24.76 24.98 24.54 24.90 25.35

24.72 MONTHLY MAX:

MONTHLY MEAN: Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

30

31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 329

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23.51T 24.31T 22.51T 21.81T 21.81T 20.21T 15.71T 13.81T 13.11T 15.21T 14.51T 13.41T 14.11T 15.81T 16.51T 16.91T 16.91T 16.61T 16.81T 16.81T 16.11T 16.31T 12.11T 16.31T 22. 17.36

16.6rt 17.2rt 16.8rt 16.7rt 17.0rt 17.0rt 17.9rt 19.1rt 19.4rt 16.0rt 15.5rt 15.4rt 16.8rt 18.7rt 22.5rt 26.8rt 24.5rt 25.2rt 24.2rt 28.2rt 28.2rt 26.9rt 26.6rt 22.2rt 17.7rt 24 20.67

15.3rt 14.9rt 15.4rt 15.3rt 15.1rt AX AT 18.2IT 19.9rt 25.0rt 29.2rt 31.4rt 31.1rt 26.8rt 25.7rt 23.7rt 26.4rt 26.2rt 23.5rt 24.3rt 22.7rt 21.6rt 21.1rt 21.8rt 22 22.48

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AIR QUALITY SYSTEM RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.5812 SITE ID: 38-053-0002 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -103.2995 COUNTY: (053) McKenzie AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATED IN THE THOEDORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK APPROXIMATELY 10 KM INSIDE THE PAI LOCATION SETTING: RU UTM EASTING: BURAT. PI.PVATTON-MSI.: 624 PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN

10 9.8F 9.4F 9.1F 8.9F 8.9F 8.6F 8.8F 9.0F 9.3F 9.7F 16.7F 30.5F 31.5F 26.9F 25.1F 25.6F 25.0F 23.9F 21.4F 23.0F 23.9F 22.8F 22.8F 22.8F 22.2F 24 18.08 13 14 15 10.1rf 9.5rf 9.8rf 9.6rf 9.4rf 10.9rf 10.5rf 10.5rf 11.5rf 12.6rf 12.9rf 14.3rf 40.9rf 85.5rf 75.4rf 66.6rf 58.2rf 46.3rf 38.2rf 34.8rf 32.3rf 30.7rf 29.2rf 27.7rf 24 29.06 16 26.6rf 25.3rf 24.4rf 23.7rf 22.2rf 21.7rf 20.4rf 20.7rf 31.6rf 53.6rf AV 57.3rf 52.8rf 52.5rf 57.1rf 65.4rf 67.1rf 66.9rf 57.4rf 44.9rf 46.0rf 45.8rf 46.6rf 47.9rf 23 42.52 17 48.8rf 51.9rf 54.8rf 57.1rf 58.2rf 56.7rf 56.4rf 54.6rf 48.1rf 35.2rf 27.2rf 27.9rf 25.1rf 21.9rf 18.4rf 17.9rf 17.1rf 16.8rf 24.8rf 31.6rf 31.5rf 28.8rf 27.7rf 26.3rf 24 36.03 18 27.61F 26.71F 26.81F 27.81F 26.91F 26.91F 26.91F 25.81F 25.81F 25.71F 23.61F 22.01F 18.51F 16.71F 15.51F 17.61F 17.71F 18.41F 16.21F 11.61F 12.81F 13.71F 12.61F 12.71F 12.01F 24 19.93 11.3 10.9 10.0 8.9 8.0 7.6 8.1 8.1 7.4 7.5 6.1 6.6 6.0 5.8 5.5 5.2 4.6 4.4 4.9 6.0 7.5 9.1 10.2 24 7.38 11.11F 11.21F 10.91F 10.31F 10.61F 12.21F 12.51F 12.91F 12.11F 10.61F 8.81F 7.51F 6.81F 6.21F 6.51F 6.51F 6.21F 6.71F 11.21F 14.01F 14.51F 14.41F 14.91F 15.01F 24 10.57 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 167 MONTHLY MEAN: 23.25 MONTHLY MAX: 85.5

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicate that the region has

reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

30

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.5812 SITE ID: 38-053-0002 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -103.2995 COUNTY: (053) McKenzie AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATED IN THE THOEDORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK APPROXIMATELY 10 KM INSIDE THE PAI LOCATION SETTING: RURAL UTM EASTING: ELEVATION-MSL: 624 PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 4 13.7rf 14.9rf 17.0rf 21.0rf 47.6rf 126.0rf 227.2rf 254.3rf 273.8rf 300.9rf 284.0rf 184.1rf 127.1rf 53.7rf 17.5rf 13.8rf 14.3rf 15.3rf 12.7rf 6.2rf 5.5rf 5.9rf 5.6rf 3.5rf 24 85.23 7.7rf 8.3rf 8.2rf 8.1rf 7.9rf 8.0rf 8.5rf 8.2rf 9.2rf 9.0rf 9.5rf 9.6rf 10.7rf 12.4rf 17.4rf 20.1rf 26.6rf 29.6rf 47.9rf 51.2rf 51.6rf 52.2rf 52.5rf 53.7rf 24 22.00 54.2rf 54.3rf 58.7rf 57.0rf 57.8rf AX 60.6rf 63.9rf 69.6rf 35.9rf 22.3rf 22.2rf 24.8rf 33.8rf 53.8rf 51.1rf 41.8rf 21.0rf 24.1rf 28.6rf 23.3rf 22.1rf 22.2rf 22.1rf 23 40.23 22.7rf 21.5rf 21.5rf 22.9rf 22.9rf 23.8rf 32.6rf 62.7rf 92.4rf 82.2rf 83.4rf 85.2rf 95.9rf 105.9rf 99.0rf 95.7rf 84.0rf 78.0rf 70.8rf 62.0rf 58.3rf 53.8rf 55.1rf 56.3rf 24 62.02 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 9 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 MAX: 54.2 54.3 58.7 57.0 57.8 126.0 227.2 254.3 273.8 30.9 284.0 184.1 127.1 105.9 99.0 95.7 84.0 78.0 70.8 62.0 58.3 53.8 55.1 56.3

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 95 MONTHLY MEAN: 52.50 MONTHLY MAX: 300.9

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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AVG: 24.58 24.75 26.35 27.25 34.03 52.60 82.23 97.28 11.25 107.00 99.80 75.28 64.63 51.45 46.93 45.18 41.68 35.98 38.88 37.00 34.68 33.50 33.85 33.90

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 47.5812 SITE ID: 38-053-0002 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -103.2995 COUNTY: (053) McKenzie AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY SITE ADDRESS: 229 SERVICE RD., WATFORD CITY

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATED IN THE THOEDORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK APPROXIMATELY 10 KM INSIDE THE PAI LOCATION SETTING: RURAL UTM EASTING: ELEVATION-MSL: 624

PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 7.1 16.4 10.0 5.9 3.8 3.2 3.2 2.7 2.3 2.5 2.7 3.1 3.7 3.4 3.7 3.2 3.0 2.9 2.4 3.0 3.2 2.9 2.4 2.2 24 4.12

8 10.3rt 11.1rt 9.0rt 9.4rt 11.2rt 26.9rt 100.2rt 46.0rt 16.7rt 12.8rt 16.3rt 19.2rt 20.5rt 14.5rt 17.4rt 15.0rt 15.0rt 15.7rt 19.7rt 20.0rt 28.0rt 30.6rt 16.0rt 12.1rt 16.0rt 24 21.44 18.7rt 12.6rt 10.5rt 8.7rt 8.2rt 17.6rt 70.8rt 16.8rt 15.5rt 15.3rt 18.1rt 26.9rt 31.9rt 35.9rt 26.7rt 18.7rt 17.9rt 25.5rt 19.8rt 16.0rt 18.8rt 14.4rt 16.1rt 17.7rt 24 20.80

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 NAX: 18.7 16.4 10.5 9.4 11.2 26.9 10.2 46.0 16.7 15.3 18.1 26.9 31.9 35.9 26.7 18.7 17.9 25.5 20.0 28.0 30.6 16.0 16.1 17.7 AVG: 12.03 13.37 9.83 8.00 7.73 15.90 58.07 21.83 11.50 10.20 12.37 16.40 18.70 17.93 15.93 12.30 12.20 16.03 14.07 15.67 17.53 11.10 10.20 11.97

MONTHLY MEAN: 15.45 MONTHLY MAX: 100.2 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.2986110009 SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC- 3

STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944 COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 630 MONITOR COMMENTS: \*

PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

MIN DETECTABLE: .1

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 7.0rf 14.7rf 19.5rf 31.6rf 47.7rf 61.4rf 74.3rf 73.9rf 57.4rf 32.1rf 20.6rf 21.6rf 16.3rf 12.5rf 12.0rf 11.8rf 12.1rf 13.0rf 14.5rf 16.7rf 17.6rf 15.9rf 20.6rf 25.4rf 24 27.09 13 23.4rf 22.5rf 23.6rf 22.9rf 21.9rf 24.0rf 27.7rf 31.7rf 38.2rf AX 38.7rf 30.8rf 29.5rf 30.2rf 29.5rf 26.9rf 23.6rf 22.5rf 22.1rf 24.0rf 24.9rf 25.9rf 24.9rf 25.6rf 23 26.74 14 23.71F 19.21F 17.61F 15.51F 13.41F 12.11F 12.61F 14.91F 16.51F 19.71F 19.81F 16.11F 16.11F 13.21F 10.71F 10.21F 7.91F 9.21F 13.31F 14.81F 13.11F 10.71F 10.61F 24 14.22 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

NAX: 23.7 22.5 23.6 31.6 47.7 61.4 74.3 73.9 57.4 32.1 38.7 30.8 29.5 30.2 29.5 26.9 23.6 22.5 22.1 24.0 24.9 25.9 24.9 25.6 AVG: 18.03 18.80 20.23 23.33 27.67 32.27 38.03 39.40 36.83 24.30 26.00 24.07 20.63 19.60 18.23 16.47 15.30 14.47 15.27 18.00 19.10 18.30 18.73 20.53

MONTHLY MEAN: 22.63 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 71 74.3

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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PROBE HEIGHT: 4

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PMC 5 - Local Conditions

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions 47.2986110009 LATITUDE: STTE ID: 38-057-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: PI.PVATTON-MSI.: 630 BURAT.

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY 2024 D

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS

REPORT FOR: JULY 2024

DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne 7640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network

UNITS: Micrograms/oubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1

HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 7.4rf 7.1rf 7.5rf 7.7rf AX 8.8rf 8.9rf 9.2rf 13.6rf 24.4rf 38.3rf 34.5rf 30.6rf 29.6rf 27.6rf 27.3rf 26.1rf 25.2rf 25.3rf 26.2rf 26.1rf 26.8rf 26.6rf 26.0rf 23 21.34 25.6rf 25.5rf 25.9rf 25.2rf 24.6rf 24.7rf 24.0rf 22.5rf 21.2rf 18.1rf 16.1rf 17.8rf 21.7rf 26.3rf 28.8rf 30.7rf 32.2rf 31.1rf 31.9rf 35.2rf 33.9rf 37.7rf 38.9rf 38.4rf 24 27.42 40.7rf 38.6rf 38.2rf 37.0rf 35.3rf 36.9rf 38.3rf 38.8rf 36.8rf 35.6rf 34.6rf 32.0rf 27.5rf 25.1rf 22.0rf 20.5rf 19.4rf 18.4rf 19.9rf 22.2rf 21.9rf 21.6rf 20.9rf 24 29.19 13 14 15 16 17 10.4IF 10.3IF 9.8IF 10.5IF 11.7IF 13.0IF 13.5IF 12.9IF 12.4IF 11.9IF 12.4IF 11.9IF 12.5IF 13.1IF 15.5IF 14.2IF 13.2IF 13.9IF 14.1IF 15.5IF 15.5IF 15.3IF 18.6IF 17.7IF 16.7IF 17.2IF 24 13.60 17.0rf 17.4rf 16.6rf 15.9rf 16.3rf 17.4rf 16.8rf 17.7rf 21.2rf 24.7rf 32.0rf 49.9rf 47.4rf 47.6rf 43.9rf 42.4rf 42.0rf 44.4rf 49.3rf 40.6rf 40.0rf 41.1rf 40.3rf 24 32.35 21 22 41.lrf 41.2rf 40.2rf 40.8rf 40.2rf AX BA 36.lrf 33.4rf 31.0rf 31.2rf 41.8rf 54.4rf 58.5rf 62.3rf 59.6rf 55.5rf 56.4rf 57.3rf 54.4rf 55.lrf 54.6rf 53.0rf 53.7rf 22 47.81 53.8rf 51.9rf 52.2rf 51.8rf 50.8rf 46.9rf 49.0rf 51.9rf 55.6rf 55.8rf 62.2rf 63.5rf 59.0rf 55.8rf 58.0rf 56.7rf 56.4rf 51.4rf 52.0rf 54.3rf 53.3rf 50.3rf 46.8rf 41.5rf 24 53.3r 23 24 38.3rf 34.6rf 33.8rf 32.9rf 32.3rf 30.0rf 27.0rf 30.2rf 29.1rf 30.0rf 28.4rf 28.4rf 29.1rf 30.4rf 31.4rf 31.9rf 32.0rf 30.9rf 29.6rf 30.0rf 30.9rf 29.5rf 29.2rf 24 30.80 25 29.7rf 31.4rf 31.6rf 31.5rf 31.3rf 31.3rf 32.2rf 33.4rf 33.6rf 33.5rf 32.7rf 32.4rf 33.2rf 32.4rf 31.7rf 31.4rf 28.8rf 30.0rf 36.0rf 32.6rf 31.8rf 30.3rf 29.5rf 24 31.88 26 29.9rf 31.6rf 32.6rf 35.4rf 36.0rf 35.7rf 36.9rf 26.2rf 30.4rf 36.3rf 43.8rf 46.1rf 41.7rf 39.8rf 35.2rf 30.9rf 28.2rf 26.2rf 33.7rf 32.4rf 28.1rf 25.1rf 17.8rf 31.1rf 24 32.96 27 34.0rf 35.7rf 34.7rf 36.8rf 35.1rf 34.0rf 32.9rf 31.0rf 26.0rf 21.1rf 16.5rf 17.2rf 18.7rf 20.1rf 17.1rf 17.2rf 23.5rf 25.5rf 25.5rf 25.6rf 25.6rf 23.2rf 25.2rf 24 25.82 24.617 24.317 24.717 25.417 24.717 19.217 16.317 16.317 15.917 15.817 15.417 15.617 15.817 15.817 15.817 15.817 15.817 15.817 15.817 15.817 16.317 15.817 16.317 15.817 16.317 15.817 16.317 16.317 15.817 16.317 16. 15.117 15.917 16.017 15.317 15.217 15.517 15.517 15.617 17.217 17.417 16.817 14.717 14.417 15.117 16.617 15.517 17.017 16.917 19.517 21.317 19.017 21.817 17.017 15.717 24 16.68 30 14.7rt 15.4rt 21.0rt 26.8rt 34.4rt 38.1rt 37.8rt 37.8rt 37.2rt 35.1rt 30.6rt 29.8rt 31.7rt 33.3rt 32.0rt 37.2rt 34.1rt 29.0rt AV 31.6rt 27.2rt 26.4rt 22.4rt 22.6rt 24.4rt 23 29.25 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 332 MONTHLY MEAN: 29.23 MONTHLY MAX: 63.5

MONITOR COMMENTS: \*

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions	CAS NUMBER:
	LATITUDE: 47.2986110009
SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota	LONGITUDE: -101.766944
COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA	UTM ZONE:
CITY: (00000) Not in a city  URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA	UTM NORTHING:
SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200  LAND USE: ACRICULTURAL	UTM EASTING:
SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RUPAL	ELEVATION-MSL: 630
MONITOR COMMENTS: *	PROBE HEIGHT: 4
SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ	TRODE HELGHT. 4
	DURATION: 1 HOUR
	UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)
PQAD: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR	MIN DETECTABLE: .1
	0 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN
DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900	. 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS
	0
2	0
•	0
n E	0
	0
2	0
	0
•	0
TO AS	AS AS AS O
11	NO NO NO O
12	0
13	0
19	0
17 15 AG AS	AS AS AS O

15 16 AS 17 AS 18 AS 14.0IF 11.0IF 12.2IF 15.4IF 17.7IF 18.4IF 18.4IF 17.9IF 17.8IF 18.2IF 19.8IF 20.0IF 21.0IF 21.7IF 20.6IF 19.6IF 18.2IF 17 17.76 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 NO.: MAX:

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 17 MONTHLY MEAN: 17.76 MONTHLY MAX: 21.7

AVG:

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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14.00 11.00 12.20 15.40 17.70 18.40 18.40 17.90 17.80 18.20 19.80 20.00 21.00 21.70 20.60 19.60 18.20

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025
(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions
CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 47.2986110009 SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944 COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING:

DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN

SITE COMMENTS: LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UNM EASTING: UND LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION—MSL: 630
HONITOR COMMENTS: \*

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS

REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network

UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1

4 14.4rf 16.1rf 16.4rf 17.6rf 18.2rf 18.3rf 27.9rf 86.5rf AX AX 169.8rf 121.8rf 86.7rf 85.9rf 79.4rf 115.7rf 87.5rf 41.9rf 24.1rf 25.2rf 13.0rf 9.3rf 10.2rf 7.9rf 22 49.72 7.91F 8.21F 8.41F 8.51F 8.41F 8.81F 8.91F 9.51F 9.51F 9.21F 10.41F 11.51F 11.71F 11.81F 11.91F 12.51F 12.01F 12.71F 13.81F 16.11F 16.21F 16.01F 16.01F 17.91F 19.61F 24 12.00 26.2rf 34.7rf 42.2rf 55.3rf 60.2rf 61.4rf 85.6rf 95.3rf110.6rf103.6rf 92.8rf 66.4rf 45.4rf 34.7rf 31.2rf 42.6rf104.5rf206.6rf174.7rf122.9rf 58.2rf 51.8rf 64.4rf 55.0rf 24 76.10 11 62.2rf 56.2rf 41.7rf 38.4rf 39.3rf 51.1rf 64.2rf 76.5rf 90.5rf118.9rf141.3rf146.7rf138.8rf115.7rf102.4rf 85.7rf 77.0rf 71.7rf 74.3rf 66.6rf 63.9rf 61.5rf 56.4rf 54.2rf 24 78.97 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 94 MONTHLY MEAN: 54.29 MONTHLY MAX: 206.6

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.2986110009 SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944

COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 630 MONITOR COMMENTS: \* PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 5 7.7rt 8.4rt 9.3rt 16.4rt 16.3rt 8.2rt 6.3rt 6.6rt 4.1rt 3.2rt 3.8rt 5.1rt 13.3rt 18.5rt 17.7rt 16.8rt 23.2rt 8.1rt 4.4rt 77.8rt 89.5rt 110.9rt 27.9rt 6.8rt 24 21.26 4.517 5.017 5.617 6.117 6.517 7.117 7.317 7.517 8.517 10.817 13.017 14.717 15.717 19.717 22.217 18.117 15.917 14.517 17.217 18.117 16.917 20.017 17.617 16.817 24 12.89 15.9rt 16.2rt 17.2rt 18.1rt 18.5rt 17.9rt 17.5rt 18.0rt 20.6rt 25.3rt 22.3rt 22.8rt 16.5rt 12.6rt 17.4rt 19.2rt 19.3rt 19.8rt 24.1rt 25.7rt 26.2rt 27.8rt 26.2rt 27.8rt 28.2rt 24 20.58 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 

NAX: 15.9 16.2 17.2 18.1 18.5 17.9 17.5 18.0 20.6 25.3 22.3 22.8 16.5 19.7 22.2 19.2 23.2 19.8 24.1 77.8 89.5 110.9 27.9 28.2  $\textbf{AVG:} \quad 9.37 \quad 9.87 \quad 10.70 \quad 13.53 \quad 13.77 \quad 11.07 \quad 10.37 \quad 10.70 \quad 13.10 \quad 13.10 \quad 13.03 \quad 14.20 \quad 15.17 \quad 16.93 \quad 19.10 \quad 18.03 \quad 19.47 \quad 14.13 \quad 15.23 \quad 40.53 \quad 44.20 \quad 52.90 \quad 24.07 \quad 17.27 \quad 19.10 \quad 19.10$ 

MONTHLY MEAN: 18.24 MONTHLY MAX: 110.9 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.2986110009

STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944 COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 630 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024

DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1

HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 6.7rf 14.2rf 19.4rf 31.3rf 46.4rf 60.6rf 72.6rf 71.8rf 55.8rf 31.4rf 19.7rf 20.6rf 15.4rf 11.8rf 11.6rf 11.4rf 11.5rf 12.6rf 13.9rf 16.0rf 16.8rf 15.3rf 19.4rf 24.7rf 24 26.29 13 22.1rf 21.4rf 21.8rf 21.9rf 20.7rf 22.9rf 26.5rf 31.5rf 37.0rf AX 37.0rf 29.8rf 28.5rf 29.2rf 28.1rf 26.0rf 22.6rf 21.4rf 20.7rf 22.8rf 23.6rf 24.4rf 24.4rf 24.8rf 23 25.61 14 22.91F 19.41F 17.41F 15.61F 13.01F 11.11F 11.81F 12.31F 13.91F 16.11F 17.91F 19.31F 15.21F 15.21F 15.21F 10.31F 9.81F 7.71F 8.71F 12.81F 14.61F 13.01F 10.51F 10.41F 24 13.80 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 NAX: 22.9 21.4 21.8 31.3 46.4 60.6 72.6 71.8 55.8 31.4 37.0 29.8 28.5 29.2 28.1 26.0 22.6 21.4 20.7 22.8 23.6 24.4 24.4 24.8 AVG: 17.23 18.33 19.53 22.93 26.70 31.53 36.97 38.53 35.57 23.75 24.87 23.23 19.70 18.67 17.40 15.90 14.63 13.90 14.43 17.20 18.33 17.57 18.10 19.97

MONTHLY MEAN: 21.85 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 71 72.6

SITE ID: 38-057-0004

POC- 4

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER. 47.2986110009 LATITUDE: STTE ID: 38-057-0004 POC- 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: PI.PVATTON-MSI.: 630 BURAT. MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) POAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN

7.2rf 7.0rf 7.1rf 7.5rf AX 8.3rf 8.4rf 8.8rf 12.9rf 23.6rf 36.2rf 32.4rf 28.6rf 27.8rf 26.2rf 24.6rf 23.9rf 24.1rf 25.2rf 25.3rf 25.6rf 25.0rf 24.8rf 23 20.28 24.0rf 24.1rf 24.3rf 23.1rf 23.5rf 22.8rf 21.5rf 20.5rf 17.4rf 15.5rf 17.0rf 20.7rf 25.3rf 27.9rf 30.0rf 29.8rf 29.9rf 30.0rf 32.7rf 32.3rf 36.0rf 37.9rf 37.2rf 24 26.15 38.0rf 36.9rf 36.2rf 35.3rf 33.0rf 35.0rf 36.6rf 37.0rf 35.0rf 33.9rf 33.9rf 33.9rf 31.3rf 26.8rf 24.2rf 21.5rf 19.7rf 19.0rf 17.7rf 17.8rf 19.6rf 21.9rf 21.6rf 20.8rf 20.4rf 24 28.02

13 14 15 16 17 18 10.4IF 10.1IF 9.9IF 10.4IF 11.5IF 12.6IF 13.4IF 12.5IF 12.2IF 11.2IF 12.1IF 11.9IF 13.0IF 15.2IF 13.7IF 12.4IF 12.9IF 13.6IF 14.9IF 14.7IF 17.6IF 16.7IF 15.9IF 16.6IF 24 13.14 16.5rf 17.2rf 16.2rf 15.1rf 15.6rf 17.4rf 16.4rf 17.5rf 20.8rf 24.1rf 31.2rf 47.7rf 45.4rf 45.9rf 42.3rf 41.3rf 40.7rf 43.5rf 42.9rf 38.3rf 39.5rf 38.6rf 39.9rf 40.6rf 24 31.44 21

40.5rf 40.8rf 39.4rf 39.9rf 39.3rf AX BA 31.4rf 29.2rf 27.4rf 27.7rf 36.8rf 47.8rf 52.8rf 55.1rf 51.2rf 49.1rf 50.0rf 50.2rf 48.9rf 50.2rf 49.0rf 47.8rf 48.3rf 22 43.31 22 48.1rf 47.9rf 48.0rf 46.3rf 45.0rf 41.9rf 43.8rf 47.3rf 49.0rf 51.1rf 57.2rf 57.2rf 52.3rf 49.8rf 51.6rf 52.5rf 50.8rf 46.3rf 49.2rf 49.0rf 45.2rf 42.7rf 38.1rf 24 48.21 23 24 35.2rf 32.2rf 30.7rf 30.2rf 29.1rf 26.7rf 24.2rf 28.0rf 26.6rf 26.9rf 25.4rf 25.6rf 25.3rf 26.3rf 26.3rf 28.2rf 28.6rf 27.5rf 27.0rf 26.7rf 26.4rf 27.5rf 26.7rf 25.7rf 24.2rf 28.0rf 27.5rf 27.0rf 26.4rf 27.5rf 27.0rf 26.4rf 27.5rf 26.7rf 28.2rf 25 27.1rf 28.4rf 28.4rf 28.1rf 28.3rf 28.2rf 29.0rf 30.0rf 29.7rf 29.9rf 28.9rf 28.9rf 28.4rf 28.0rf 27.9rf 27.9rf 27.9rf 27.5rf 25.5rf 25.8rf 31.3rf 29.0rf 28.2rf 26.3rf 25.8rf 24 28.19 26 26.2rf 27.8rf 28.9rf 31.2rf 31.9rf 32.2rf 32.7rf 22.6rf 26.7rf 30.7rf 36.8rf 39.6rf 35.6rf 34.4rf 29.4rf 26.7rf 23.8rf 22.4rf 28.7rf 27.0rf 23.6rf 20.6rf 15.1rf 25.5rf 24 28.34 27 28.4rf 30.1rf 29.6rf 31.5rf 29.6rf 29.1rf 27.4rf 25.5rf 21.9rf 17.5rf 14.0rf 14.5rf 14.6rf 15.8rf 17.1rf 14.4rf 14.7rf 19.6rf 21.5rf 21.7rf 21.9rf 21.0rf 19.5rf 21.4rf 24 21.76 20.517 20.517 20.417 21.317 20.717 15.917 13.617 13.717 13.417 13.317 13.617 13.717 13.417 13.217 13.717 13.417 12.917 13.617 14.117 15.217 13.717 13.917 13.517 24 15.20 12.717 13.717 13.217 12.917 12.917 12.917 12.917 12.817 13.317 14.617 14.817 14.417 12.617 12.117 12.917 14.017 13.317 14.517 14.317 16.717 18.817 16.717 19.417 14.517 13.917 24 14.26 30 12.7rt 13.2rt 19.0rt 23.0rt 30.8rt 33.5rt 32.4rt 22.3rt 32.4rt 22.3rt 32.4rt 22.7rt 19.3rt 19.2rt 20.8rt 23.2ft 25.1st 24.3rt AV 27.4rt 22.7rt 19.3rt 19.2rt 20.8rt 23.2ft 23.2ft 25.1st 24.3rt AV 27.4rt 22.7rt 27.7rt 19.3rt 19.2rt 20.8rt 23.2rt 29.5rt 24.3rt AV 27.4rt 22.7rt 27.7rt 19.3rt 19.2rt 20.8rt 23.2rt 29.5rt 24.3rt AV 27.4rt 22.7rt 27.7rt 19.3rt 19.2rt 20.8rt 23.2rt 29.5rt 24.3rt AV 27.4rt 22.7rt 29.3rt 29.3r

MAX: 48.1 47.9 48.0 46.3 45.0 41.9 43.8 47.3 49.0 51.1 57.2 57.2 52.3 52.8 55.1 52.5 50.8 50.0 50.2 49.2 50.2 49.0 47.8 48.3 AVG: 24.82 24.99 25.02 25.50 26.98 24.39 24.15 24.39 24.56 24.85 26.54 28.30 27.96 28.49 27.63 26.70 26.73 27.65 27.92 27.95 27.31 26.09 26.61

MONTHLY MEAN: 26.43 MONTHLY MAX:

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 332

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.2986110009 SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC: 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944

COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 630 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024

DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO		782) Nor			50, 1010	Jayne 10		. 2111 07	14000011												IN DETEC				-,	
	OUR	SOME CONTRA		DOL BON																						
DAY		0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	OBS	MEAN
1																									0	
2																									0	
3																									0	
4																									0	
5																									0	
6																									0	
7																									0	
8																									0	
9																									0	
10	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	0	
11																									0	
12																									0	
13																									0	
14																									0	
15	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	0	
16	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	0	
17	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	0	
18	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	0	
19 20	AS AS	AS AS	AS AS	AS	AS AX	AS BA	AS BA	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS 19.0IF	AS	AS	AS	0 17	15.45
21	Ab	Ab	Ab	Ab	AA	BA	BA	11.015	9.511	10.011	13.315	10.615	10.315	15.911	15.81F	15.911	10.611	17.215	17.215	18.415	19.015	17.811	17.415	10.415	17	10.40
22																										
23																									0	
24																									0	
25																									0	
26																									0	
27																									0	
28																									0	
29																									0	
30																									0	
31																									0	
NO.:								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
MAX:								11.6	9.5	10.8	13.3	15.6	16.3	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.6	17.2	17.2	18.4	19.0	17.8	17.4	15.4		
AVG:								11.60													19.00					
2.70.																20.00										

15.45 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY MEAN: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 17 19.0

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AIR QUALITY SYSTEM RAW DATA REPORT

Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.2986110009 SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC- 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944 COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 630 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 4 11.7rf 13.3rf 13.5rf 14.8rf 14.9rf 15.7rf 24.4rf 76.4rf AX AX 156.3rf 107.0rf 77.2rf 75.8rf 68.8rf 102.2rf 75.1rf 35.7rf 20.1rf 21.2rf 10.5rf 7.8rf 8.4rf 6.8rf 22 43.53 7.01F 7.01F 7.11F 7.31F 7.71F 8.11F 7.71F 8.91F 9.51F 9.71F 9.91F 9.91F 10.41F 10.51F 11.41F 13.31F 13.41F 13.41F 13.41F 15.21F 16.51F 24 10.08 22.4rf 29.3rf 36.7rf 47.4rf 51.4rf 54.0rf 74.8rf 83.1rf 97.7rf 93.0rf 80.1rf 57.0rf 38.7rf 29.1rf 26.3rf 36.5rf 89.6rf182.2rf153.0rf106.9rf 50.0rf 43.9rf 55.7rf 45.7rf 24 66.02 11 53.3rf 47.8rf 35.3rf 32.4rf 33.2rf 44.5rf 55.7rf 67.0rf 91.0rf105.0rf126.2rf131.8rf123.2rf103.7rf 88.2rf 74.2rf 66.1rf 62.9rf 63.7rf 58.5rf 56.6rf 53.7rf 48.7rf 47.2rf 24 69.16 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 MAX: 53.3 47.8 36.7 47.4 51.4 54.0 74.8 83.1 97.7 105.0 156.3 131.8 123.2 103.7 88.2 102.2 89.6 182.2 153.0 106.9 56.6 53.7 55.7 47.2 AVG: 23.60 24.35 23.15 25.45 26.65 30.38 40.65 58.65 62.13 68.97 93.03 76.38 62.25 54.63 48.43 55.75 60.33 73.05 62.53 50.05 32.63 29.70 32.00 29.05

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 94 MONTHLY MEAN: 47.28 MONTHLY MAX: 182.2

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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PROBE HEIGHT: 4

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.2986110009 SITE ID: 38-057-0004 POC: 4 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.766944 COUNTY: (057) Mercer AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 6024 HIGHWAY 200 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 630 MONITOR COMMENTS:

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 5 7.2rt 7.7rt 8.5rt 15.5rt 15.1rt 7.5rt 5.7rt 5.7rt 3.9rt 3.0rt 3.6rt 4.8rt 11.5rt 16.7rt 16.5rt 16.0rt 22.2rt 7.4rt 3.9rt 80.1rt 92.3rt 105.7rt 27.9rt 6.7rt 24 20.63 4.217 4.717 5.217 5.717 6.417 6.717 6.817 6.917 7.817 9.917 12.217 13.817 14.917 19.217 21.517 17.217 15.017 13.817 16.117 16.917 16.217 19.217 16.717 15.917 24 12.20 15.1rt 16.0rt 16.8rt 16.6rt 17.8rt 16.8rt 16.8rt 16.8rt 16.8rt 19.9rt 24.8rt 20.7rt 21.5rt 15.7rt 12.0rt 16.4rt 18.6rt 18.2rt 19.2rt 22.7rt 24.9rt 24.8rt 25.4rt 25.4rt 25.3rt 26.9rt 24 19.57 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30

31 MAX: 15.1 16.0 16.8 16.6 17.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 19.9 24.8 20.7 21.5 15.7 19.2 21.5 18.6 22.2 19.2 22.7 80.1 92.3 105.7 27.9 26.9 AVG: 8.83 9.47 10.17 12.60 13.10 10.33 9.77 9.80 10.53 12.57 12.17 13.37 14.03 15.97 18.13 17.27 18.47 13.47 14.23 40.63 44.43 50.10 23.30 16.50

MONTHLY MEAN: 17.47 MONTHLY MAX: 105.7 MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA

UTM ZONE:

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.1858330009 SITE ID: 38-065-0002 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.428056 COUNTY: (065) Oliver

CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1575 HIGHWAY 31 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: \* LOCATION SETTING: BURAT. ELEVATION-MSL: 697 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 4.6rf 16.0rf 36.1rf 47.6rf 59.0rf 56.6rf 70.2rf 71.1rf 59.6rf 39.8rf 24.6rf 19.0rf 15.8rf 12.5rf 11.8rf 12.1rf 11.4rf 16.4rf 22.8rf 22.3rf 17.3rf 22.7rf 30.6rf 24 29.65 13 20.5rf 12.4rf 20.2rf 20.3rf 21.5rf 26.1rf 31.6rf 35.4rf 38.6rf 36.6rf 40.4rf 41.2rf 34.6rf 31.9rf 29.2rf 28.1rf 26.7rf 26.7rf 26.8rf 26.2rf 26.8rf 28.4rf 25.5rf 24.4rf 24 28.34 14 22.21F 18.51F 17.31F 15.11F 12.61F 11.51F 11.71F 16.41F 18.81F 17.21F 15.91F 16.01F 15.31F 15.61F 14.21F 13.61F 12.41F 12.11F 9.71F 13.61F 12.01F 12.41F 14.11F 24 14.58 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MAX: 22.2 18.5 36.1 47.6 59.0 56.6 70.2 71.1 59.6 39.8 40.4 41.2 34.6 31.9 29.2 28.1 26.7 26.8 26.8 26.8 28.4 25.5 30.6 AVG: 15.77 | 15.63 | 24.53 | 27.67 | 31.03 | 31.43 | 37.77 | 39.40 | 38.20 | 31.73 | 27.40 | 25.37 | 22.13 | 19.90 | 18.87 | 18.03 | 17.47 | 16.83 | 18.43 | 19.57 | 20.90 | 19.23 | 20.20 | 23.03 |

MONTHLY MEAN: 24.19 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 71.1

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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LOCATION SETTING:

BURAT.

ELEVATION-MSL: 697

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER.

47.1858330009 LATITUDE: SITE ID: 38-065-0002 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: COUNTY: (065) Oliver AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1575 HIGHWAY 31 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: \*

PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

POAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR

DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 10.6rf 9.7rf 8.3rf 8.8rf 9.7rf 11.6rf 13.6rf 16.5rf 23.0rf 27.4rf 36.2rf 36.4rf 27.0rf 24.6rf 26.3rf 25.0rf 25.6rf 25.4rf 25.5rf 26.0rf 27.0rf 27.2rf 27.7rf 27.5rf 24 21.94 27.5rf 27.2rf 26.9rf 26.9rf 26.0rf 26.4rf 23.8rf 22.4rf 21.0rf 18.0rf 16.8rf 17.3rf 17.8rf 22.4rf 26.8rf 29.2rf 29.5rf 39.7rf 32.5rf 34.1rf 35.7rf 38.0rf 40.6rf 42.0rf 42.7rf 24 28.05 40.5rf 39.0rf 40.9rf 42.4rf 39.3rf 37.9rf 38.3rf 36.5rf 36.5rf 32.2rf 31.4rf 30.9rf 28.3rf 26.8rf 24.9rf 24.4rf 23.9rf 23.5rf 22.8rf 23.3rf 20.8rf 19.6rf 17.6rf 17.2rf 24 29.95 13 14 15 16 17 18 10.71F 10.41F 9.61F 9.61F 9.61F 9.71F 9.51F 9.51F 10.41F 10.81F 11.31F 12.31F 13.91F 14.91F 13.31F 13.61F 14.11F 13.91F 14.31F 15.01F 1 16.9rf 20.3rf 23.0rf 19.3rf 20.5rf 19.1rf 22.3rf 25.5rf 27.5rf 27.5rf 27.3rf 37.7rf 41.8rf 43.4rf 43.5rf 40.8rf 44.7rf 42.8rf 43.0rf 42.9rf 40.9rf 41.4rf 40.3rf 40.6rf 41.3rf 24 33.62 21 42.5rf 38.2rf 28.2rf 28.4rf 35.5rf 31.7rf 29.7rf 28.6rf 25.5rf 25.8rf 27.6rf 30.1rf 36.7rf 41.2rf 50.0rf 55.2rf 55.0rf 54.8rf 52.9rf 54.3rf 53.0rf 53.0rf 50.2rf 50.3rf 24 40.77 22 23 50.2rf 50.0rf 50.1rf 47.9rf 45.1rf 45.6rf 45.8rf 47.6rf 55.8rf 59.7rf 64.6rf 63.0rf 58.3rf 57.6rf 54.9rf 52.8rf 52.3rf 50.7rf 51.0rf 49.9rf 46.8rf 44.4rf 39.9rf 37.7rf 24 50.90 24 35.2rf 34.0rf 27.6rf 27.6rf 26.7rf 24.9rf 24.9rf 24.6rf 27.2rf 26.6rf 26.0rf 26.7rf 27.5rf 29.0rf 28.9rf 26.8rf 27.1rf 28.1rf 29.7rf 30.3rf 29.4rf 29.1rf 28.7rf 24 28.11 25 28.9rf 29.8rf 30.5rf 31.4rf 31.7rf 31.1rf 30.3rf 29.7rf 30.2rf 30.2rf 30.1rf 29.8rf 30.1rf 31.0rf 29.8rf 30.1rf 29.8rf 30.1rf 31.0rf 31.9rf 31.5rf 31.0rf 29.2rf 27.0rf 26.3rf 24 30.04 26 28.0rf 29.2rf 31.2rf 32.8rf 34.4rf 35.7rf 35.8rf 31.1rf 25.0rf 29.3rf 32.9rf 39.5rf 40.6rf 36.4rf 32.0rf 33.3rf 32.3rf 31.2rf 30.3rf 30.5rf 30.4rf 29.1rf 23.5rf 26.3rf 24 31.70 27 30.5rf 30.5rf 31.3rf 31.8rf 31.1rf 28.6rf 24.9rf 21.2rf 15.1rf 13.2rf 12.8rf 13.7rf 15.2rf 13.5rf 14.9rf 17.2rf 14.6rf 14.5rf 17.0rf 23.2rf 24.3rf 23.6rf 23.5rf 23.1rf 24 21.22 23.017 23.317 23.817 23.217 22.817 19.917 17.117 15.717 14.417 14.317 13.717 14.117 13.717 14.017 14.217 13.517 13.517 14.017 14.517 14.517 14.117 24 16.38 14.117 13.617 13.517 13.617 13.717 13.717 14.317 15.717 16.817 15.617 16.217 16.217 13.717 14.517 15.417 15.517 17.417 20.917 21.817 15.417 20.617 18.617 15.517 13.317 24 15.82 30 14.6rt 16.0rt 20.2rt 24.2rt 28.1rt 28.9rt AX BA 22.1rt 23.4rt 24.4rt 25.5rt 25.8rt 26.3rt 25.9rt 19.3rt 18.0rt AV 18.7rt 21.8rt 24.3rt 22.9rt 22.1rt 23.2rt 21 22.65 31

14 14 14 14 17 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 MAX: 50.2 50.0 50.1 47.9 45.1 45.6 45.8 47.6 55.8 59.7 64.6 63.0 58.3 57.6 54.9 55.2 55.0 54.8 52.9 54.3 53.0 53.0 50.2 50.3 AVG: 26.66 26.51 26.08 26.20 26.76 25.93 25.30 24.86 24.82 25.19 27.30 28.39 28.49 28.67 28.72 28.27 29.38 28.89 29.29 29.78 29.10 27.73 27.64

MONTHLY MEAN: 27.44 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 333 64.6

MONITOR COMMENTS:

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.1858330009 SITE ID: 38-065-0002 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.428056 COUNTY: (065) Oliver AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1575 HIGHWAY 31 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: \* LOCATION SETTING. BURAL PIRVATION-MSL: 697 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 8.81F 8.91F 8.71F 7.91F 6.51F 8.11F 10.11F 11.41F 11.11F 11.71F 11.01F 14.71F 29.41F 28.11F 28.11F 28.51F 26.91F 26.31F 26.51F 27.41F 28.71F 29.01F 26.01F 24.21F 24 18.67 13 14 15 6.71F 7.01F 6.71F 8.61F 9.31F 9.81F 11.11F 10.91F 11.51F 12.41F 13.91F 14.91F 15.31F 13.91F 14.01F 18.81F 23.01F 16.81F 17.91F 14.51F 11.71F 10.81F 10.21F 10.11F 24 12.49 16 10.5rf 12.1rf 13.2rf 13.5rf 12.8rf 13.0rf 17.9rf 23.1rf 39.4rf 34.9rf 33.1rf 33.6rf 35.0rf 39.7rf 45.9rf 51.0rf 55.6rf 55.9rf 57.7rf 59.4rf 60.3rf 59.7rf 61.6rf 24 37.21 63.3rf 54.2rf 46.8rf 37.7rf 30.6rf 26.7rf 24.0rf 29.6rf 40.9rf 47.8rf 46.0rf 40.8rf 39.4rf 36.5rf 36.3rf 35.7rf 34.9rf 34.8rf 31.8rf 31.8rf 31.8rf 32.5rf 33.0rf 32.4rf 35.7rf 24 37.62 18 33.91F 34.01F 30.61F 28.11F 26.71F 25.51F 21.61F 17.31F 15.31F 12.91F 12.51F 14.81F 15.91F 14.41F 14.21F 15.81F 16.31F 16.61F 16.11F 14.21F 14.51F 13.81F 12.21F 24 18.91 11.21F 11.01F 11.61F 11.81F 12.71F 13.51F 13.51F 13.51F 13.01F 12.51F 11.21F 10.51F 9.11F 8.11F 6.21F 5.91F 7.31F 9.31F 10.71F 12.61F 13.01F 14.31F 15.11F 15.91F 16.91F 24 11.54 17.21F 17.01F 16.91F 15.71F 15.71F 15.71F 16.21F 14.01F 9.71F 11.11F 12.91F 14.91F 15.01F 15.71F 16.21F 17.81F 17.21F 18.01F 18.21F 17.81F 17.21F 18.01F 18.21F 17.51F 14.21F 12.81F 24 15.57 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 168 MONTHLY MEAN: 21.71 MONTHLY MAX: 63.3

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions

CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 47.1858330009 SITE ID: 38-065-0002 POC- 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.428056 COUNTY: (065) Oliver AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 1575 HIGHWAY 31 LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING:

SITE COMMENTS: \* LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UNM EASTING: \*
MONITOR COMMENTS: \* LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION—MSL: 697
PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS

REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network

UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

FQAG: | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0/82 | 0

8 0 7.41F 7.21F 7.11F 7.31F 7.41F 7.51F 7.71F 8.01F 8.61F 9.41F 9.21F 9.91F 9.81F 9.91F 10.11F 10.81F 12.11F 14.51F 13.81F 13.41F 13.41F 13.11F 13.51F 24 9.95 10 16.51f 26.01F 33.91F 43.61F 54.31F 74.71F AX 102.31F 106.31F 94.81F 82.61F 75.41F 45.81F 33.91F 29.21F 25.91F 35.71F 71.01F 130.81F 121.31F 96.91F 87.11F 63.41F 49.21F 23 65.24 11 44.21F 41.91F 38.51F 35.81F 35.81F 35.81F 35.81F 45.71F 65.51F 86.51F 101.81F 139.91F 139.31F 127.71F 115.51F 96.91F 83.01F 71.11F 64.51F 62.61F 62.41F 57.01F 55.41F 50.51F 47.11F 46.91F 24 71.38

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MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 95 MONTHLY MEAN: 48,91 MONTHLY MAX: 139,9

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025
(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions
CAS NUMBER:

SIE ID: 38-065-0002 PC: 3

STATE: (38) NOrth Dakota LONGITUDE: 47,1858330009

COUNTY: (065) Oliver AGCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM AREA

CUTY: (0000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA

UTM SCHIMB:

STE ADDRESS: 1575 HIGHWAY 31

LAND USE: ACRICULTURAL

UTM SCHIMB:

UTM SCHIMB:

SITE COMMENTS: \* LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: \* 697
MONITOR COMMENTS: \* LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION—SL: 697
\*\* PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (0782) North Dakota DEQ
MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS
REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network

UNITS:Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQA0: (0782) North Daketa DEQ

HOW

HOW

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2
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4
5
6.8 7.217 7.917 9.617 20.417 7.717 6.517 4.217 4.217 3.217 3.217 3.217 3.217 3.217 13.217 13.417 11.717 20.117 18.517 5.117 20.717 55.117 82.517 10.617 1.717 24 14.33

7 7 8 4.01T 4.01T 4.61T 4.81T 5.31T 5.91T 6.81T AX 8.31T 10.61T 14.71T 16.61T 14.41T 16.11T 18.21T 19.71T 18.61T 15.31T 17.41T 23.01T 19.61T 19.11T 13.91T 23 12.93

9 14.517 15.817 16.017 16.217 17.517 17.017 14.017 15.117 17.517 11.217 11.017 9.717 11.117 14.317 16.817 17.817 19.417 22.017 23.517 2

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

NOTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 71 MONTHLY MEAN: 14.84 MONTHLY MAX: 82.5

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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LATITUDE:

47.9408610009

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

SITE ID: 38-101-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.571583 COUNTY: (101) Ward AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 184th Street SW Ryder LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 639

MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (301) Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, ND

MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: MAY 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1

HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 12 25.9rf 54.6rf 69.0rf 83.8rf 82.7rf 81.1rf 75.8rf 53.2rf 31.1rf 21.2rf 13.5rf 10.0rf 11.0rf 9.1rf 15.7rf 19.7rf 16.8rf 12.9rf 13.9rf 26.3rf 35.0rf 32.1rf 29.3rf 24 35.68 13 18.4rf 22.3rf 32.7rf 33.1rf 29.6rf 27.1rf 24.6rf 24.0rf 25.5rf 27.4rf 26.5rf 30.8rf 33.3rf 31.4rf 28.8rf 29.3rf 29.8rf 30.3rf 31.4rf 29.6rf 24.7rf 19.4rf 17.4rf 19.1rf 24 26.94 14 25.01F 23.41F 20.01F 19.81F 17.51F 15.41F AX AT 12.91F 15.51F 16.81F 16.21F 14.41F 14.81F 13.51F 13.21F 12.61F 13.81F 15.11F 11.91F 10.21F 9.61F 5.91F 6.41F 22 14.72 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 No.: 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

MAX: 25.9 54.6 69.0 83.8 82.7 81.1 75.8 53.2 31.1 27.4 26.5 30.8 33.3 31.4 28.8 29.3 29.8 30.3 31.4 29.6 35.0 32.6 32.1 29.3 AVG: 23.10 33.43 40.57 45.57 43.27 41.20 50.20 38.60 23.17 21.37 18.93 19.00 19.57 18.43 19.33 20.73 19.70 20.13 22.60 23.30 20.53 18.47 18.27

MONTHLY MEAN: 26.10 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 70 83.8 Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without

regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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CAS NUMBER.

RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions 47.9408610009 LATITUDE: SITE ID: 38-101-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.571583 COUNTY: (101) Ward AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 184th Street SW Ryder LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: PIRVATION-MSL: 639 BURAT. MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (301) Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, ND MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: JULY DURATION: 1 HOUR 2024 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) POAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 10.lrf 12.0rf 11.7rf 13.7rf 16.lrf 18.8rf 19.2rf 23.4rf 25.2rf 25.0rf 21.8rf 18.3rf 17.7rf 23.2rf 28.2rf 37.2rf 43.5rf 44.8rf 45.0rf 43.8rf 45.0rf 47.3rf 47.5rf 43.6rf 24 28.42 40.1rf 36.9rf 36.9rf 36.6rf 34.7rf 34.4rf 31.7rf 30.3rf AX 23.3rf 23.5rf 26.1rf 26.0rf 30.5rf 34.5rf 37.8rf 37.7rf 38.0rf 37.9rf 36.8rf 38.2rf 43.3rf 41.8rf 40.6rf 40.0rf 23 34.81 37.6rf 35.0rf 34.8rf 37.1rf 34.8rf 34.2rf 33.4rf 33.6rf 35.8rf 36.8rf 37.9rf 36.1rf 33.0rf 27.5rf 26.2rf 25.6rf 25.6rf 22.3rf 22.6rf 22.1rf 23.5rf 25.0rf 22.9rf 19.3rf 24 30.15 13 14 15 16 17 18 23.71F 22.61F 21.41F 19.71F 18.31F 19.51F 19.31F 19.41F 18.81F 19.21F 17.11F 15.21F 15.61F 14.71F 15.71F 15.81F 14.51F 13.71F 13.21F 12.71F 14.01F 16.81F 17.71F 20.11F 24 17.45 26.0rf 31.0rf 32.2rf 32.2rf 28.7rf 29.2rf 35.7rf 37.5rf 43.6rf 49.5rf 47.5rf 45.0rf 49.5rf 51.0rf 48.5rf 44.8rf 47.3rf 46.9rf 44.0rf 41.5rf 42.0rf 42.8rf 40.7rf 37.2rf 24 40.60 21 22 36.lrf 36.3rf 35.0rf 34.9rf 30.3rf 21.5rf 19.9rf 26.4rf 30.9rf 39.lrf 45.9rf 53.lrf 55.6rf 55.0rf 50.8rf 51.6rf 53.6rf 57.3rf 53.9rf 53.3rf 52.8rf 52.7rf 53.3rf 53.0rf 24 43.85 23 50.7rf 48.6rf 47.6rf 49.3rf 53.5rf 58.3rf 51.5rf 56.3rf 48.9rf 53.2rf 49.7rf 48.8rf 49.6rf 53.3rf 57.1rf 55.7rf 52.3rf 49.8rf 49.2rf 47.6rf 48.7rf 47.3rf 42.1rf 36.5rf 24 50.23 24 37.0rf 37.9rf 37.9rf 37.2rf 30.6rf 27.2rf AX 26.9rf 28.6rf 28.7rf 26.9rf 26.9rf 27.9rf 27.4rf 28.2rf 28.6rf 28.7rf 28.8rf 30.6rf 31.6rf 30.5rf 30.2rf 23 30.53 25 29.5rf 30.4rf 30.6rf 31.2rf 30.4rf 30.8rf 31.8rf 30.9rf 30.0rf 30.7rf 31.2rf 31.0rf 30.1rf 29.5rf 28.5rf 29.0rf 28.2rf 27.2rf 28.3rf 30.1rf 30.9rf 28.7rf 28.5rf 29.2rf 24 29.86 26 28.2rf 26.8rf 26.3rf 27.0rf 29.1rf 30.5rf 30.1rf 26.2rf 30.9rf 36.7rf 40.0rf 39.4rf 38.8rf 29.6rf 23.3rf 16.2rf 15.7rf 15.6rf 13.8rf 13.5rf 12.7rf 12.8rf 14.0rf 14.8rf 24 24.67 27 13.6IF 13.9IF 14.1IF 15.7IF 24.2IF 19.5IF 21.9IF 26.5IF 23.3IF 21.6IF 20.9IF 17.6IF 17.1IF 15.8IF 17.9IF 22.1IF 23.5IF 23.3IF 23.6IF 18.2IF 15.4IF 14.7IF 15.1IF 15.1IF 24 18.94 14.717 14.217 14.017 14.717 14.717 14.317 14.217 12.317 12.217 13.717 14.717 16.117 17.917 18.517 18.917 18.617 17.617 17.517 17.917 20.417 23.917 23.517 22.217 21.917 24 17.04 20.817 19.117 17.617 16.717 15.917 16.517 15.417 15.617 24.517 15.617 18.017 20.717 19.217 19.117 24.617 22.717 17.717 16.817 19.517 19.617 16.217 16.417 18.117 24 18.42 30 19.7rt 20.7rt 20.9rt 21.6rt 23.7rt 25.2rt 29.7rt 31.1rt 30.6rt 26.7rt 25.7rt 28.0rt 29.6rt 30.5rt 29.0rt 21.4rt 18.2rt 20.7rt 19.0rt 14.8rt 15.4rt 16.5rt 18.6rt 19.0rt 24 23.18 31

MAX: 50.7 48.6 47.6 49.3 53.5 58.3 51.5 56.3 48.9 53.2 49.7 53.1 55.6 55.0 57.1 55.7 53.6 57.3 53.9 53.3 52.8 52.7 53.3 52.0 AVG: 27.70 27.51 27.19 27.60 27.95 27.19 27.11 28.27 28.92 30.00 30.20 29.96 30.86 30.66 30.64 30.57 30.64 30.31 29.49 28.89 29.84 29.84 29.29 28.43

MONTHLY MEAN: 29.13 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 334 Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without

regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk  $(^{n*n})$  indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 47.9408610009 SITE ID: 38-101-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.571583 COUNTY: (101) Ward AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 184th Street SW Ryder LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING:

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING. BURAL PIRVATION-MSL: 639 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (301) Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, ND MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: AUGUST 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

MIN DETECTABLE: .1 PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 10 17.8rf 17.4rf 17.5rf 16.7rf 17.9rf 21.6rf 22.0rf 19.2rf 21.8rf 25.2rf 41.7rf 49.4rf 49.5rf 44.4rf 40.1rf 38.0rf 36.3rf 32.3rf 28.9rf 24.0rf 16.2rf 12.4rf 10.2rf 24 26.75 13 14 15 7.8IF 6.9IF 7.8IF 19.4IF 19.1IF 23.8IF 22.8IF 16.7IF 13.5IF 12.0IF 14.3IF 18.5IF 17.0IF 14.5IF 14.6IF 10.5IF 12.6IF 12.3IF 10.0IF 9.8IF 9.6IF 9.6IF 9.6IF 10.5IF 12.4I 13.43 16 11.4rf 11.5rf 12.7rf 16.0rf 36.1rf 46.8rf 57.4rf 65.7rf 60.4rf 60.4rf 60.4rf 60.2rf 65.2rf 66.7rf 66.5rf 66.6rf 65.7rf 59.8rf 61.0rf 63.7rf 63.0rf 62.5rf 61.9rf 24 53.08 17 61.4rf 57.5rf 56.3rf 50.5rf 34.8rf 30.8rf 35.2rf 35.6rf 39.2rf 42.9rf 48.7rf 50.3rf 50.1rf 48.2rf 47.9rf 47.7rf 46.3rf 44.9rf 45.1rf 44.4rf 43.1rf 46.6rf 46.1rf 41.2rf 24 45.62 18 37.6rf 35.9rf 36.2rf 36.5rf 36.4rf 34.6rf 32.1rf 27.1rf 22.3rf 17.8rf 15.9rf 17.6rf 18.0rf 15.8rf 15.5rf 16.0rf 16.0rf 16.2rf 13.8rf 13.9rf 14.9rf 13.5rf 13.5rf 13.5rf 14.1rf 24 22.13 14.41F 14.51F 15.21F 14.81F 16.11F 15.91F 14.51F 13.61F 13.71F 12.81F 13.71F 12.81F 13.71F 12.81F 13.71F 12.81F 13.71F 12.81F 14.51F 15.21F 14.31F 15.01F 15 16.21F 16.11F 16.01F 15.91F 16.41F 16.41F 16.41F 16.41F 16.31F 16.51F 15.01F 12.01F 9.21F 11.81F 13.21F 14.21F 14.71F 15.11F 16.31F 17.91F 17.61F 17.11F 18.81F 17.91F 15.51F 24 15.47 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MAX: 61,4 57.5 56.3 50.5 36.4 46.8 57.4 65.7 60.4 60.4 60.2 65.2 66.7 66.2 66.6 66.6 65.7 59.8 61.0 63.7 63.0 62.5 61.9 AVG: 23.80 22.83 23.10 24.26 25.26 27.13 28.61 27.81 26.51 25.67 26.39 30.49 31.73 30.90 30.21 29.20 29.19 28.94 27.29 27.13 26.70 26.21 25.41 24.31

MONTHLY MEAN: 27.05 MONTHLY MAX: MONTHLY ORSERVATIONS: 168 66.7

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025 (88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER:

LATITUDE: 47.9408610009 SITE ID: 38-101-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.571583 COUNTY: (101) Ward AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 184th Street SW Ryder LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING:

SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 639 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4

SUPPORT AGENCY: (301) Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, ND MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: SEPTEMBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC)

PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR DAY 0000 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0700 0800 0900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 OBS MEAN 4 10.7rf 11.4rf 10.5rf 10.6rf 11.9rf 14.6rf AZ AX 189.0rf 156.0rf 153.2rf 137.1rf 94.9rf 147.4rf 94.5rf 46.9rf 37.3rf 39.3rf 20.0rf 28.3rf 16.2rf 10.3rf 6.6rf 7.5rf 22 57.01

6.61F 7.01F 7.31F 7.71F 7.91F 8.31F 8.31F 8.51F 9.31F 9.01F 9.21F 8.21F 9.21F 9.71F 10.81F 11.01F 12.31F 13.11F 12.11F 12.51F 12.51F 11.01F 24 9.44 11.0rf 14.1rf 22.2rf 41.2rf 58.4rf 55.4rf 65.1rf 77.4rf 66.2rf 40.8rf 29.6rf 30.0rf 39.4rf 73.1rf146.4rf127.6rf 52.9rf 37.2rf 36.2rf 33.9rf 45.4rf 38.3rf 34.8rf 28.4rf 24 50.21 11 23.3rf 20.1rf 18.9rf 18.4rf 20.2rf 39.6rf 69.3rf 88.0rf114.5rf116.7rf112.3rf 95.3rf 84.5rf 79.1rf 69.9rf 63.6rf 59.0rf 58.9rf 50.2rf 42.4rf 37.1rf 35.1rf 29.3rf 31.6rf 24 57.39

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24

26 27 30 31

AVG: 12.90 13.15 14.73 19.38 24.55 29.38 47.57 57.83 94.40 80.50 76.10 67.85 57.00 76.95 80.00 61.95 40.00 36.60 29.68 29.43 27.70 24.05 20.80 19.63

MONTHLY MEAN: 43.22 MONTHLY MAX: 189.0 Note: Oualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk ("\*") indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

25

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 94

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RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

(88101) PM2.5 - Local Conditions CAS NUMBER: LATITUDE: 47.9408610009 SITE ID: 38-101-0003 POC: 3 STATE: (38) North Dakota LONGITUDE: -101.571583 COUNTY: (101) Ward AQCR: (172) NORTH DAKOTA UTM ZONE: CITY: (00000) Not in a city URBANIZED AREA: (0000) NOT IN AN URBAN AREA UTM NORTHING: SITE ADDRESS: 184th Street SW Ryder LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL UTM EASTING: SITE COMMENTS: LOCATION SETTING: RURAL ELEVATION-MSL: 639 MONITOR COMMENTS: PROBE HEIGHT: 4 SUPPORT AGENCY: (301) Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, ND MONITOR TYPE: SLAMS REPORT FOR: OCTOBER 2024 DURATION: 1 HOUR COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS METHOD: (636) Teledyne T640 at 5.0 LPM w/Network UNITS: Micrograms/cubic meter (LC) PQAO: (0782) North Dakota DEQ MIN DETECTABLE: .1 HOUR 

6.8 7.2 7.9 12.9 11.7 7.3 3.9 4.5 3.4 3.1 5.5 5.1 5.0 10.1 8.9 11.5 54.7 24.0 5.8 4.3 3.3 2.4 1.6 1.5 24 8.85 6.7 5.817 5.017 4.617 4.817 5.117 6.017 6.617 6.917 8.117 12.317 13.517 14.217 15.717 17.617 16.217 20.117 16.017 17.017 19.017 21.317 19.517 19.917 24 12.48 20.017 19.817 18.917 18.717 18.717 19.417 18.517 17.717 14.717 12.417 12.417 12.417 13.517 14.617 17.717 19.817 22.217 19.217 19.217 19.317 25.117 27.617 28.317 28.817 27.117 23.617 24 19.92 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31

MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS: 72 MONTHLY MEAN: 13.75 MONTHLY MAX: 54.7

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional review are shown in lower case. An asterisk (\*\*\*) indicates that the region has reviewed the value and does not concur with the qualifier.

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### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AIR QUALITY SYSTEM RAW DATA REPORT Jul. 14, 2025

		QUALIFIER CODES:
Qualifier Code	Qualifier Description	Qualifier Type
AQ	Collection Error.	NULL
AS	Poor Quality Assurance Results.	NULL
AT	Calibration.	NULL
AV	Power Failure.	NULL
AX	Precision Check.	NULL
AZ	Q C Audit.	NULL
BA	Maintenance/Routine Repairs.	NULL
IF	Fire - Canadian.	INFORM
IT	Wildfire-U. S.	INFORM
rf	Fire - Canadian.	REQEXC
rt	Wildfire-U. S.	REQEXC

Note: Qualifier codes with regional concurrence are shown in upper case, and those without regional concurrence are shown in lower case.

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### APPENDIX G PUBLIC COMMENTS

This report is subject to 30 days of public comment before finalization. This Appendix will be populated with applicable public comments along with comment responses before finalization.

