Massachusetts 2026 Air Monitoring Network Plan

June 24, 2026

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air and Waste
Division of Air and Climate Programs
Air Assessment Branch
Wall Experiment Station
37 Shattuck Street
Lawrence, Massachusetts 01843

This is the 2026 Massachusetts Air Monitoring Network Plan prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) in accordance with Title 40 CFR Part 58.10. Each year, MassDEP is required to submit a Network Plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for review and approval.

MassDEP operates a network of 26 ambient air quality monitoring stations in 21 communities located across the state. The Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) operates an ozone monitoring station on Martha's Vineyard. MassDEP and the Wampanoag Tribe are members of the same Primary Quality Assurance Organization (PQAO), which ensures consistent quality assurance of ambient air quality data collected in Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts monitoring network is part of a comprehensive program to collect and provide information about air quality to the public and to determine compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This Network Plan reviews MassDEP's ambient air monitoring network to demonstrate that the requirements of 40 CFR Part 58 Appendices A, C, D and E are met, describes which pollutants and other parameters MassDEP measures at its various ambient air monitoring stations, and discusses recent and planned changes to the network. For detailed information on monitor locations, pollutants analyzed, and methods used, see Attachments 1 – 3.

If you have any questions about this Network Plan, please contact:

Sean Dunn
MassDEP Air Assessment Branch
Senator William X. Wall Experiment Station
37 Shattuck Street
Lawrence, MA 01843-1398
857-366-0289
Sean.M.Dunn@mass.gov

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List of Abbreviations

(3 day) ..... Every 3rd day
(6 day) ..... Every 6th day
AAB ..... Air Assessment Branch
BC ..... Black Carbon
BP ..... Barometric Pressure
CBSA ..... Core Based Statistical Area
CFR ..... Code of Federal Regulations
CO ..... Carbon Monoxide
CO_2 ..... Carbon Dioxide
FEM ..... Federal Equivalent Method
FRM ..... Federal Reference Method
EPA ..... United States Environmental Protection Agency
IMPROVE ..... Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments
MassDEP ..... Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
MET ..... Meteorological Parameters
MSA ..... Metropolitan Statistical Area
NAAQS ..... National Ambient Air Quality Standards (for criteria pollutants)
NATTS ..... National Air Toxics Trends Station
NCore ..... National Core Monitoring Network
NO ..... Nitric Oxide
NOx ..... Nitrogen Oxides
NOy ..... Total Reactive Oxidized Nitrogen
NO_2 ..... Nitrogen Dioxide
NO_3 ..... Nitrate
O_3 ..... Ozone
PAMS ..... Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations
Pb ..... Lead
ppb ..... parts per billion by volume
ppm ..... parts per million by volume
$PM_{2.5}$ ..... Particulate matter ≤ 2.5 microns aerodynamic diameter
PM_{10} ..... Particulate matter ≤ 10 microns aerodynamic diameter
RH ..... Relative Humidity
SO_2 ..... Sulfur Dioxide
SOLAR ..... Solar Radiation
TEMP ..... Temperature
TSP ..... Total Suspended Particulates
$\mu g/m^3$ ..... micrograms per cubic meter
VOCs ..... Volatile Organic Compounds
WS/WD ..... Wind Speed/Wind Direction
WSv/WDv ..... Wind Speed/Wind Direction Vector

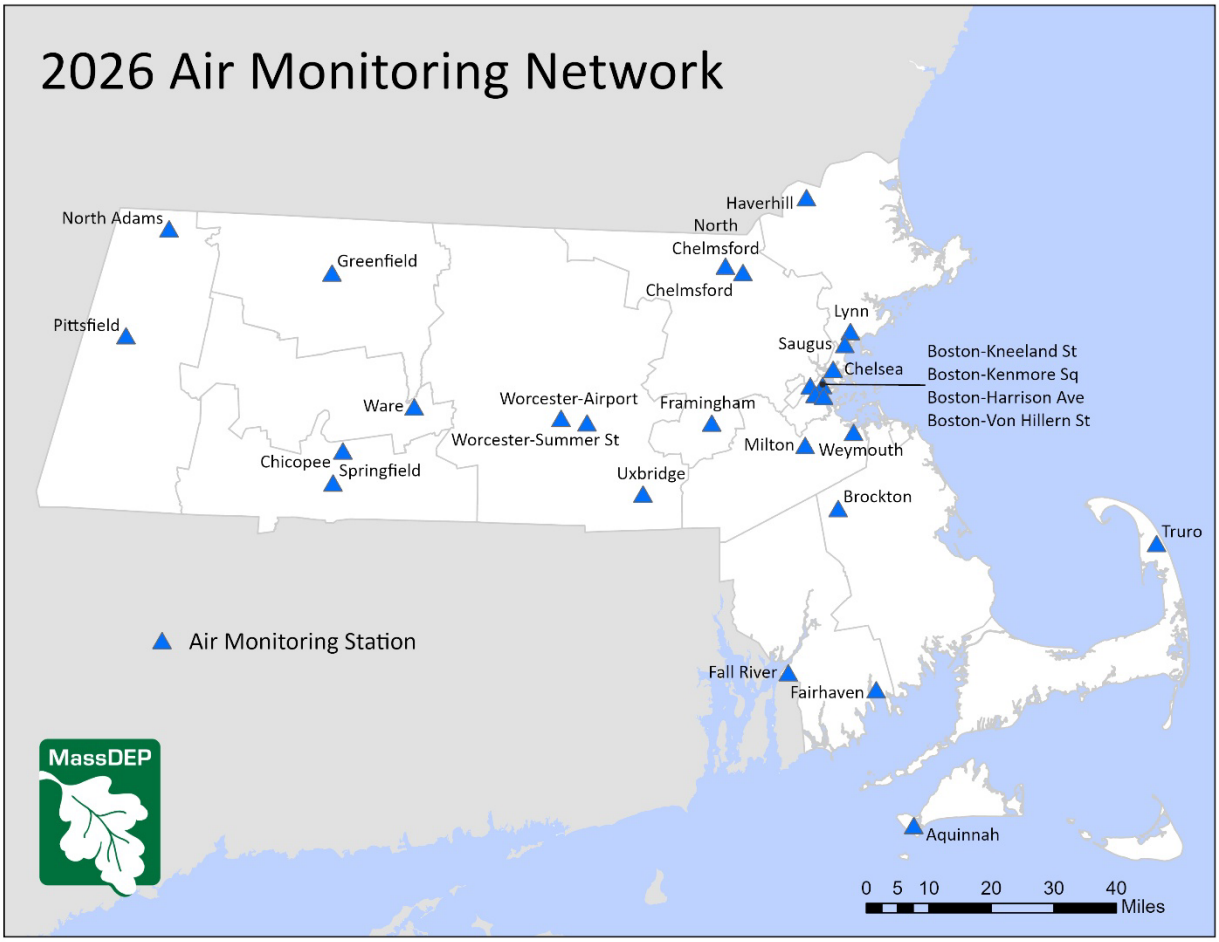

Figure 1 - 2026 Air Monitoring Network

1. Criteria Pollutants

This section describes MassDEP's network for monitoring criteria pollutants listed in the federal Clean Air Act for which EPA has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), including ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and lead. EPA periodically reviews and revises these standards based on new public health and scientific information. These revisions often require changes to air monitoring networks and methodologies.

Table 1: National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide	Primary	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
Carbon Monoxide	Primary	1 hour	35 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
Lead	primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 µg/m^3	Not to be exceeded
Nitrogen Dioxide	primary	1 hour	100 ppb	98th percentile of 1 hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
Nitrogen Dioxide	primary and secondary	1 year	53 ppb	Annual mean
Ozone	primary and secondary	8 hours	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8 hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
$PM_{2.5}$	primary	1 year	9 µg/m^3	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
$PM_{2.5}$	secondary	1 year	15 µg/m^3	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
$PM_{2.5}$	primary and secondary	24 hours	35 µg/m^3	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
PM_{10}	primary and secondary	24 hours	150 µg/m^3	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide	primary	1 hour	75 ppb	99th percentile of 1 hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide	secondary	1 year	10 ppb	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide	secondary	3 hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter

ppm = parts per million

ppb = parts per billion

1.1 Ozone (O_3)

MassDEP operates 16 ozone (O_3) monitoring stations at the locations listed below. The Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) on Martha's Vineyard operates one additional O_3 monitor in Aquinnah. The existing O_3 monitoring network meets EPA monitoring requirements for the O_3 NAAQS. MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location. MassDEP is not planning additional changes to the O_3 monitoring network in 2026.

Table 2: Ozone Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-023-0005	Brockton	Buckley Playground	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-017-0009	North Chelmsford	EPA Laboratory	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0008	Chicopee	Westover AFB	Springfield MSA
25-005-1006	Fairhaven	Hastings School	Providence-Warwick MSA
25-005-1004	Fall River	Globe Street	Providence-Warwick MSA
25-011-2005	Greenfield	Veterans Field	Springfield MSA
25-009-5006	Haverhill	Haverhill High School	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-009-2006	Lynn	Parkland Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-021-3003	Milton	Blue Hill Summit	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-003-0008	Pittsfield	Silver Lake Drive	Pittsfield MSA
25-001-0002	Truro	Fox Bottom Area	Barnstable MSA
25-027-0024	Uxbridge	East Hartford Avenue	Worcester MSA
25-015-4002	Ware	Quabbin Summit	Springfield MSA
25-021-2005	Weymouth	Monatiquot Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-027-0015	Worcester	Worcester Airport	Worcester MSA
25-007-0001	*Aquinnah*	*Wampanoag Tribe*	*Vineyard Haven MiSA*

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

MiSA = Micropolitan Statistical Area

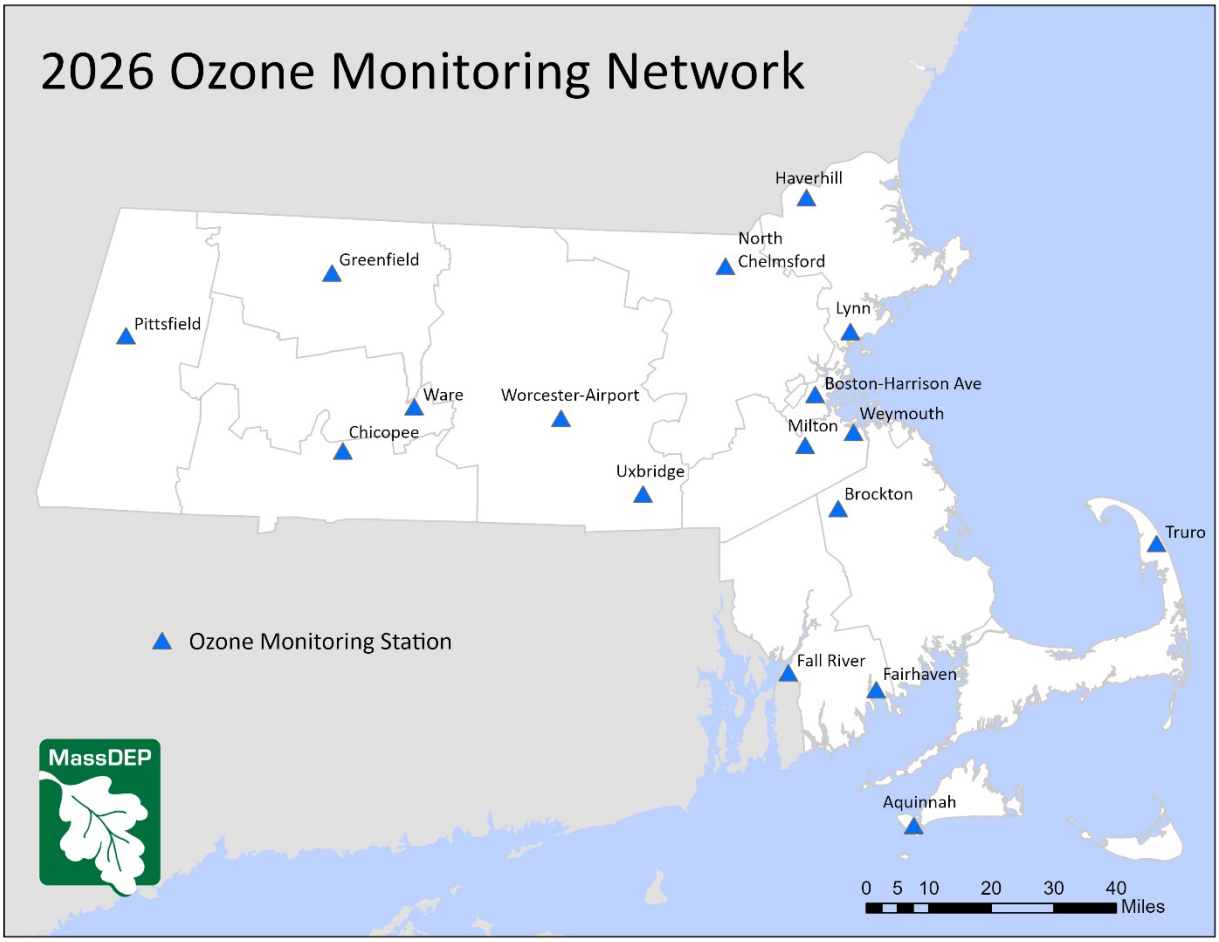

Figure 2 - Ozone Monitoring Network

1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)

MassDEP operates six trace-level (i.e., very low concentration) sulfur dioxide (SO_2) monitors at the locations listed below. The existing SO_2 monitoring network meets EPA monitoring requirements for the SO_2 NAAQS. MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location. MassDEP is not planning additional changes to the SO_2 monitoring network in 2026.

Table 3: Sulfur Dioxide Monitors

ID Number	City /Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0002	Boston - Kenmore	Kenmore Square	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-005-1004	Fall River	Globe Street	Providence-Warwick MSA
25-013-0018	Springfield	Liberty Street	Springfield MSA
25-015-4002	Ware	Quabbin Summit	Springfield MSA
25-027-0023	Worcester	Summer Street	Worcester MSA

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

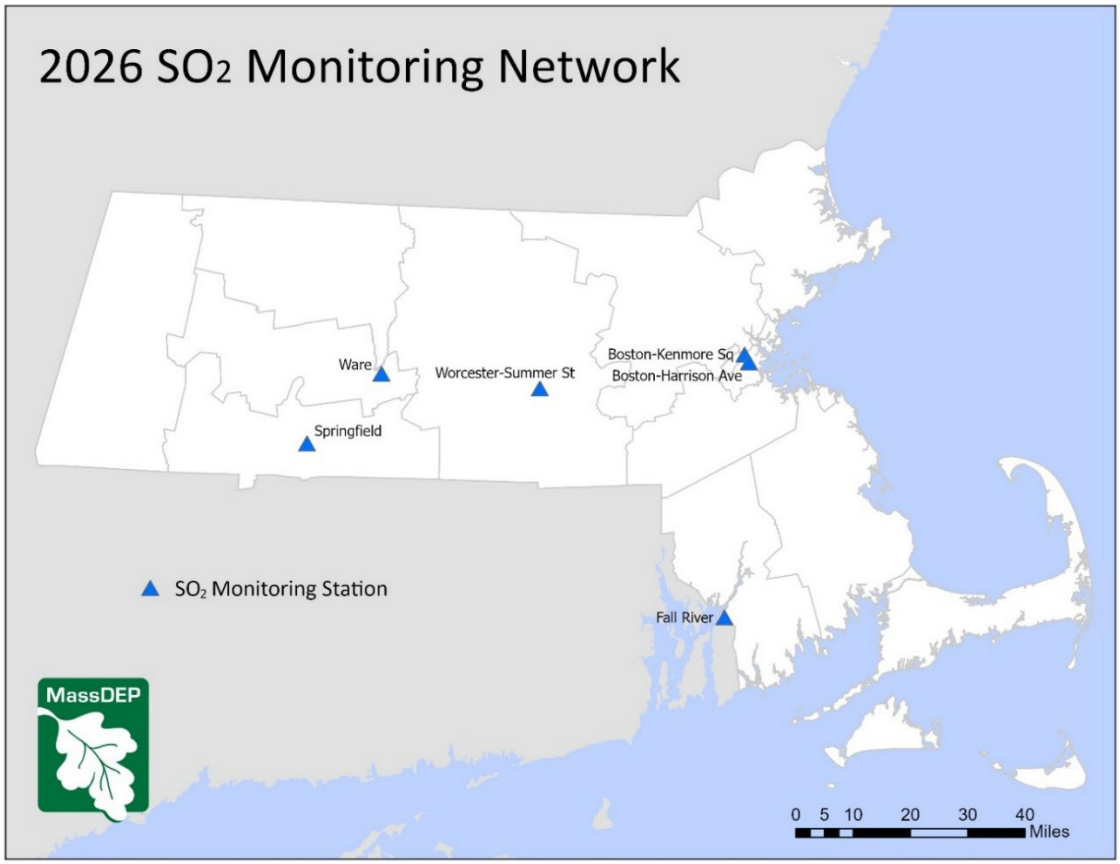

Figure 3 - Sulfur Dioxide Monitoring Network

1.3 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

MassDEP operates 12 nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) monitors at the locations listed below, including Near-Road monitors in Boston (Von Hillern Street) and Chelmsford. NO_2 is monitored for NAAQS compliance and as an ozone precursor. MassDEP operates 11 chemiluminescence NO_2 analyzers and one Cavity Attenuated Phase Shift (CAPS) spectroscopy analyzer. Chemiluminescence analyzers indirectly measure NO_2, and report concentrations of nitrogen oxides (NOx), which is NO_2 plus nitric oxide (NO). CAPS analyzers directly measure NO_2, and do not report NOx. EPA has designated three monitors (Boston – Roxbury, Boston – Kenmore, and Springfield) as representing susceptible and vulnerable populations. The existing NO_2 monitoring network meets EPA monitoring requirements for the NO_2 NAAQS. MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location. MassDEP is not planning additional changes to the NO_2 monitoring network in 2026.

Table 4: Nitrogen Dioxide Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0002	Boston - Kenmore	Kenmore Square	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0044	Boston - Von Hillern	Von Hillern Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-017-0010	Chelmsford	Manning Road	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0008	Chicopee	Westover AFB	Springfield MSA
25-009-2006*	Lynn	Parkland Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-021-3003	Milton	Blue Hill	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-003-0008	Pittsfield	Silver Lake Drive	Pittsfield MSA
25-013-0018	Springfield	Liberty Street	Springfield MSA
25-015-4002	Ware	Quabbin Summit	Springfield MSA
25-021-2005	Weymouth	Monatiquot Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-027-0023	Worcester	Summer Street	Worcester MSA

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

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* This monitor uses Cavity Attenuated Phase Shift (CAPS) spectroscopy to measure NO2.

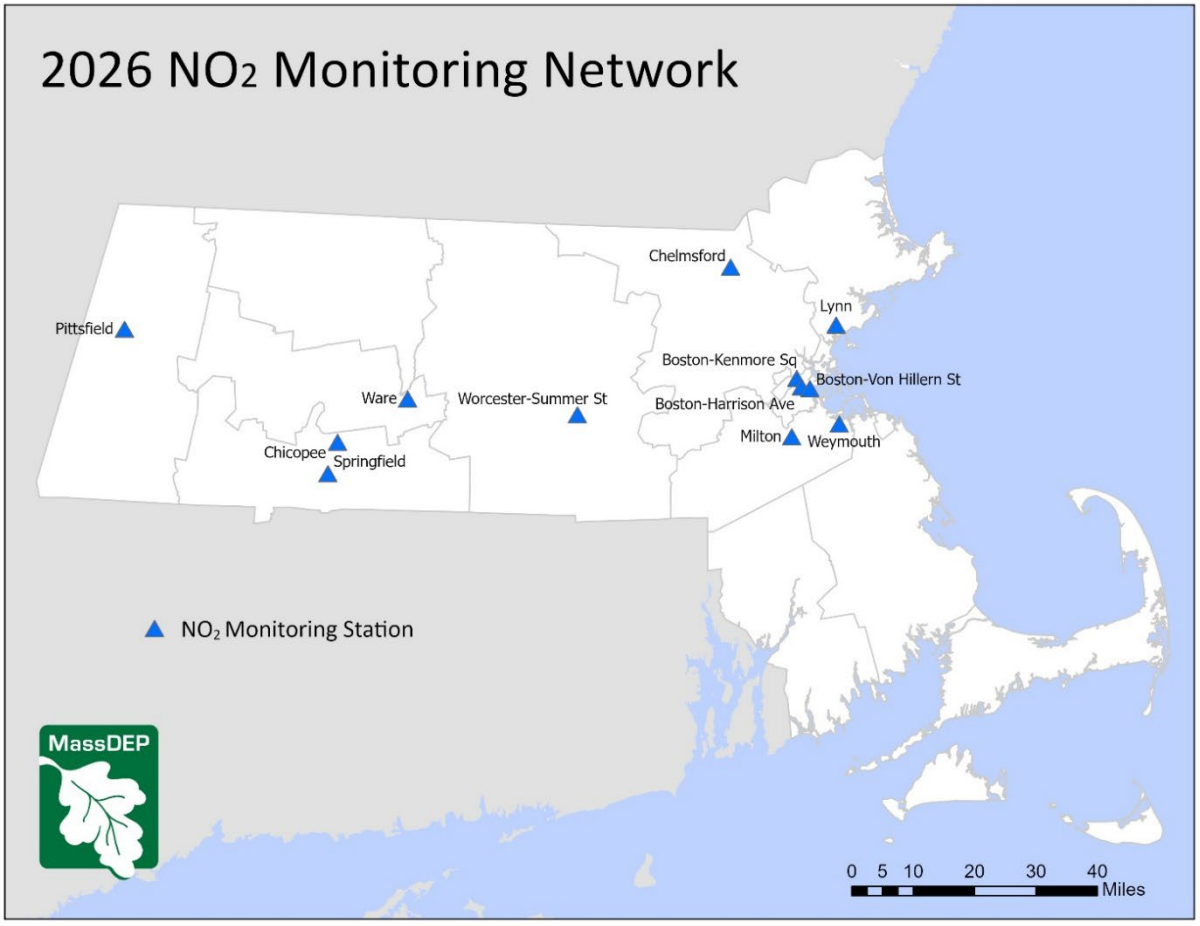

Figure 4 - Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Network

1.4 Carbon Monoxide

MassDEP operates three trace-level carbon monoxide (CO) monitors at the locations listed below. The existing CO monitoring network meets EPA monitoring requirements for the CO NAAQS. MassDEP is not planning changes to the CO monitoring network in 2026.

Table 5: Carbon Monoxide Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0044	Boston - Von Hillern	Von Hillern Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-027-0023	Worcester	Summer Street	Worcester MSA

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

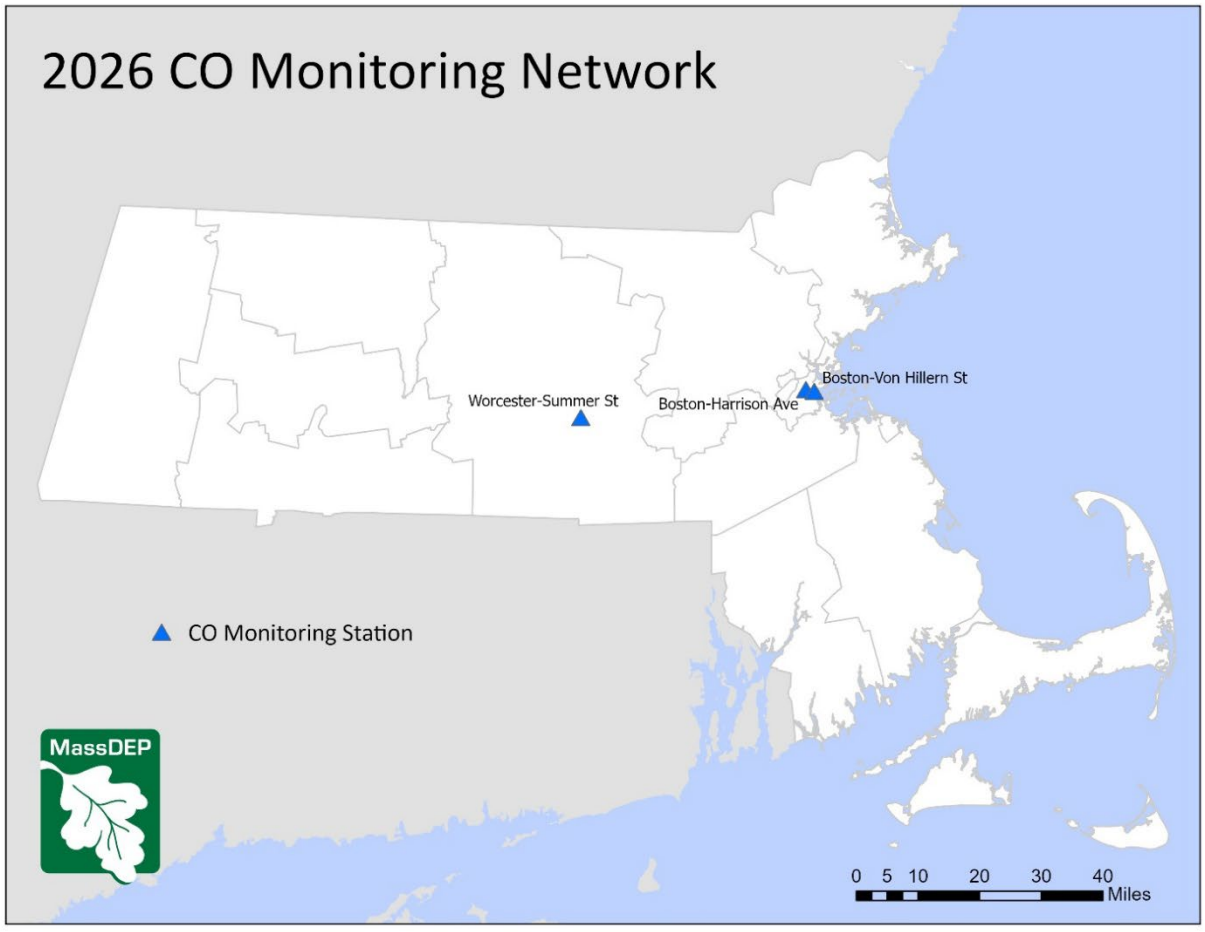

Figure 5 - Carbon Monoxide Monitoring Network

1.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

PM_{10}

MassDEP operates five continuous particulate matter ≤ 10 microns aerodynamic diameter (PM_{10}) monitoring stations at the locations listed below. All of MassDEP's continuous PM_{10} monitors meet Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) requirements and are designated as primary monitors for determining compliance with the PM_{10} NAAQS. PM_{coarse} concentrations are automatically calculated by the continuous monitors, which is a National Core (NCore) requirement. MassDEP continues to operate collocated filter-based PM_{10} samplers at the Boston - Roxbury site for PM_{10}-based metals monitoring, which is a National Air Toxics Trends Sites (NATTS) requirement. The existing PM_{10} monitoring network meets EPA monitoring requirements for the PM_{10} NAAQS. In November 2025, MassDEP established a new air monitoring station in Saugus (25-009-2007) that includes a continuous PM_{10} monitor (as well as $PM_{2.5}$ and black carbon monitors). MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location. MassDEP is not planning additional changes to the PM_{10} monitoring network in 2026.

Table 6: PM_{10} Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042[1]	Boston – Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-009-2007	Saugus	Bristow Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-027-0024	Uxbridge	East Hartford Avenue	Worcester MSA
25-015-4002	Ware	Quabbin Summit	Springfield MSA
25-027-0023[2]	Worcester	Summer Street	Worcester MSA

[1] Two filter-based monitors (collocated) for metals analysis.

[2] MassDEP also operates a continuous atmospheric radiation sampler (TSP-based) at Worcester - Summer Street (25-027-0023) in cooperation with the EPA's National Air and Radiation Environmental Laboratory (RadNet).

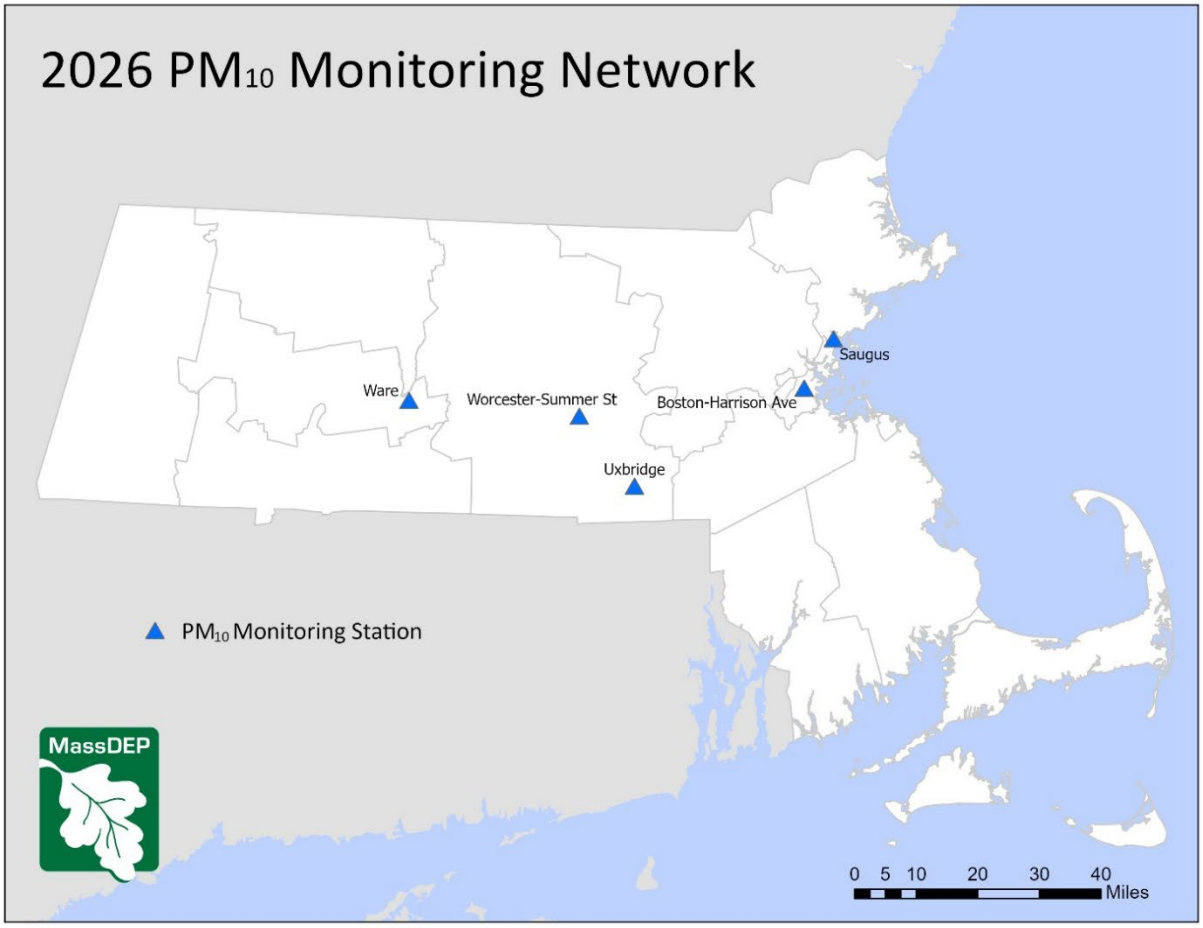

Figure 6 - PM_{10} Monitoring Network

Continuous $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors

MassDEP operates 21 continuous Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) particulate matter ≤2.5 microns aerodynamic diameter ($PM_{2.5}$) monitoring stations at the locations listed below. The network includes collocated FEM monitors at Boston – Von Hillern (25-025-0044) for quality assurance purposes (FEM/FEM comparability), and five Federal Reference Method (FRM) filter-based units for quality assurance purposes (FEM/FRM comparability). All of MassDEP's continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitors meet FEM requirements and are designated as primary monitors for determining compliance with the $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. Continuous monitors provide the hourly $PM_{2.5}$ data that appears on MassDEP's MassAir website. The existing $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring network meets EPA monitoring requirements for the $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. In November 2025, MassDEP established a new air monitoring station in Saugus (25-009-2007) that includes a $PM_{2.5}$ monitor (as well as PM_{10} and black carbon monitors). MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location. MassDEP is not planning additional changes to the $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring network in 2026.

Table 7: Continuous $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0045	Boston - Chinatown	Kneeland Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0002	Boston - Kenmore	Kenmore Square	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0044[1]	Boston - Von Hillern	Von Hillern Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-023-0005	Brockton	Buckley Playground	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-017-0010	Chelmsford	Manning Road	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0008	Chicopee	Westover AFB	Springfield MSA
25-025-1004	Chelsea	Highland Park	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-005-1004	Fall River	Globe Street	Providence-Warwick MSA
25-017-0011	Framingham	Western Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-011-2005	Greenfield	Veterans Field	Springfield MSA
25-009-5006	Haverhill	Haverhill High School	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-009-2006	Lynn	Parkland Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-003-6001	North Adams	Holden Street	Pittsfield MSA
25-003-0008	Pittsfield	Silver Lake Drive	Pittsfield MSA
25-009-2007	Saugus	Bristow Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0018	Springfield	Liberty Street	Springfield MSA
25-027-0024	Uxbridge	East Hartford Avenue	Worcester MSA
25-015-4002	Ware	Quabbin Summit	Springfield MSA
25-021-2005	Weymouth	Monatiquot Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-027-0023	Worcester	Summer Street	Worcester MSA

[1] Two continuous monitors (Collocated)

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

Filter-Based $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors

MassDEP operates five FRM $PM_{2.5}$ monitors for quality assurance purposes, at the locations listed below. MassDEP is not planning changes to the FRM $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring network in 2026.

Table 8: Filter-based $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0002	Boston - Kenmore	Kenmore Square	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0044	Boston - Von Hillern	Von Hillern Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-011-2005	Greenfield	Veterans Field	Springfield MSA
25-013-0018	Springfield	Liberty Street	Springfield MSA

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$PM_{2.5}$ Collocated Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Sampling Procedures

All of MassDEP's continuous FEM $PM_{2.5}$ monitors are designated as primary monitors for determining compliance with the $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. MassDEP operates two types of FEM monitors, T640 and T640x scattered light spectrometry monitors. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix A, MassDEP collocates $PM_{2.5}$ monitors for QA/QC purposes, and the $PM_{2.5}$ network meets or exceeds the minimum collocation requirements. Table 9 shows a summary of $PM_{2.5}$ monitors.

Table 9: $PM_{2.5}$ Monitor Summary

ID Number	City / Town	Primary	Collocated	Other
25-025-0045	Boston – Chinatown	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-025-0002	Boston – Kenmore	FEM (T640)	FRM (6 day)	N/A
25-025-0042	Boston – Roxbury	FEM (T640x)	FRM (3 day)	N/A
25-025-0044	Boston - Von Hillern	FEM (T640)	FEM (T640)	FRM (6 day)
25-023-0005	Brockton	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-017-0010	Chelmsford	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-013-0008	Chicopee	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-025-1004	Chelsea	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-005-1004	Fall River	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-017-0011	Framingham	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-011-2005	Greenfield	FEM (T640)	FRM (6 day)	N/A
25-009-5006	Haverhill	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-009-2006	Lynn	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-003-6001	North Adams	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-003-0008	Pittsfield	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-009-2007	Saugus	FEM (T640x)	N/A	N/A
25-013-0018	Springfield	FEM (T640)	FRM (6 day)	N/A
25-027-0024	Uxbridge	FEM (T640x)	N/A	N/A
25-015-4002	Ware	FEM (T640x)	N/A	N/A
25-021-2005	Weymouth	FEM (T640)	N/A	N/A
25-027-0023	Worcester	FEM (T640x)	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable (collocation not required).

Due to the unique configuration of the collocated PM samplers at the Boston- Roxbury monitoring station, MassDEP requested and EPA approved a waiver of collocation distance requirements at the station via email on June 20, 2025. This waiver allows up to 10 meters of horizontal separation and up to 3 meters of vertical separation between the samplers instead of the standard 4 meters of separation.

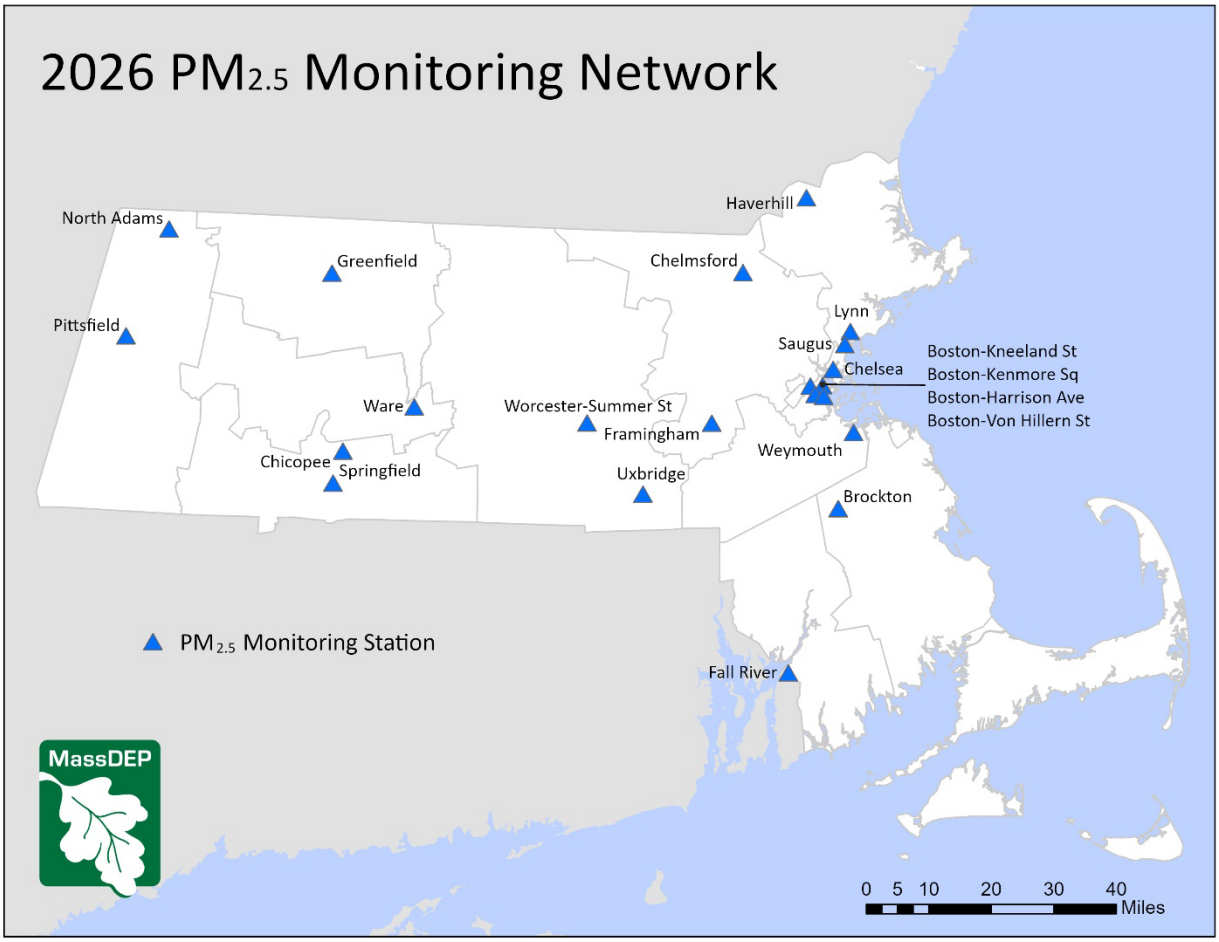

Figure 7 - $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Network

Ultrafine Particle Monitoring

MassDEP operates four continuous ultrafine particulate matter ($PM_{0.1}$) monitors to enhance ambient air monitoring in or near disadvantaged communities near high traffic roadways. EPA has not established monitoring requirements for $PM_{0.1}$. MassDEP is not planning changes to the $PM_{0.1}$ monitoring network in 2026.

Table 10: $PM_{0.1}$ Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0045	Boston - Chinatown	Kneeland Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0044	Boston - Von Hillern	Von Hillern Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-017-0010	Chelmsford	Manning Road	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0018	Springfield	Liberty Street	Springfield MSA

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PM_{coarse}

MassDEP reports PM_{coarse} measurements from its T640x monitor in compliance with NCore requirements at the Boston – Roxbury (25-025-0042) NCore site. While not required, MassDEP reports these PM_{coarse} measurements from the Saugus (25-009-2007), Uxbridge (25-027-0024), Ware (25-015-4002) and Worcester – Summer Street (25-027-0023) sites. The T640x monitor automatically calculates PM_{coarse} measurements by subtraction of $PM_{2.5}$ values from PM_{10} values recorded by the monitor. MassDEP is in the process of moving the T640x monitor at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003).

Speciated $PM_{2.5}$

MassDEP collects speciated $PM_{2.5}$ samples at Boston – Roxbury (25-025-0042) and Chicopee (25-013-0008). The speciated $PM_{2.5}$ program is designed to determine some of the chemical components (elements, sulfates, nitrates, carbon species) that are contained in $PM_{2.5}$.

IMPROVE sampling sites also provide speciated $PM_{2.5}$ data. The IMPROVE program measures parameters that are similar to those measured by the speciation program and is designed to measure species at rural locations to evaluate the contribution of fine particulates and their constituents to the degradation of visibility. The National Park Service operates an IMPROVE sampler at Truro – National Sea Shore (25-001-0002) and the Wampanoag Tribe on Martha's Vineyard also operates an IMPROVE sampler at Aquinnah (25-007-0001).

Table 11: Speciated $PM_{2.5}$ Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0008	Chicopee	Westover AFB	Springfield MSA
25-001-0002[1]	Truro	Fox Bottom Area	Barnstable MSA
25-007-0001[2]	Aquinnah	Wampanoag Tribe	Vineyard Haven MiSA

[1] IMPROVE sampler operated by National Park Service

[2] IMPROVE sampler operated by Wampanoag Tribe

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

MiSA = Micropolitan Statistical Area

1.6 Lead

MassDEP monitors lead at the Boston – Harrison Avenue NCore (25-025-0042) site using a low-volume PM_{10} method. While EPA allows states to discontinue lead monitoring at NCore sites that show concentrations below the NAAQS, MassDEP plans to continue lead monitoring at the Boston – Roxbury NCore site for non-NAAQS purposes, under the National Air Toxics Trends Site (NATTS) program. These lead measurements are for informational purposes and are not used to demonstrate compliance with NAAQS.

2. Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations

MassDEP operates a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Station (PAMS) in Lynn. PAMS stations are designed to measure ozone precursors and meteorological parameters to provide data about ozone

formation and the effect of precursor controls on ozone production. In 2015, EPA revised its PAMS regulations to require state and local agencies to make PAMS measurements (including hourly averaged mixing height) at required NCore sites and to implement an Enhanced Monitoring Plan (EMP) detailing enhanced ozone and ozone precursor monitoring activities to be performed to better understand area specific ozone issues. EPA approved MassDEP's PAMS implementation plan for Lynn (25-009-2006) on May 9, 2018; and approved MassDEP's Enhanced Monitoring Plan (EMP) on August 15, 2019. MassDEP continues to implement these plans.

At the Lynn site MassDEP monitors nitrogen oxides (NO_2 and NOy) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including carbonyl compounds (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde). MassDEP operates a CAPS direct absorption NO_2 unit to measure NO_2 as an ozone precursor and a chemiluminescence analyzer with a remote NOy converter via umbilical to measure NOy. VOCs are measured by an hourly automated gas chromatograph (auto-GC), and carbonyl compounds are measured by collecting discrete 24-hour samples. MassDEP operates a ceilometer that uses pulsed diode lidar technology to measure cloud base and mixing heights in the atmosphere, which is important data for regional air quality pollutant modeling.

In accordance with its EMP, MassDEP continues to monitor ozone at the summit of Blue Hill in Milton (25-021-3003) to measure higher elevation ozone and monitors ozone in Fall River (25-005-1004), Fairhaven (25-005-1006), and Brockton (25-023-0005) to address higher ozone values that occur along the Massachusetts South Coast.

2.1 Total Reactive Nitrogen (NOy)

MassDEP operates NOy analyzers at Lynn (25-009-2006), Ware (25-015-4002) and Boston – Roxbury (25-025-0042) to meet PAMS and NCore requirements. MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location. MassDEP is not planning additional changes to the NOy monitoring network in 2026.

Table 12: NOy Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-009-2006	Lynn	Parkland Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-015-4002	Ware	Quabbin Summit	Springfield MSA

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

3. Air Toxics

Boston – Roxbury (25-025-0042) is a National Air Toxics Trend Station (NATTS), in addition to serving as an NCore site. NATTS is an EPA program comprised of monitoring stations across the country equipped to measure a wide range of toxic air pollutants, including metals, VOCs, carbonyls, black carbon and semi-

volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). At the Boston – Roxbury site, MassDEP monitors black carbon, VOCs, carbonyls (formaldehyde and acetaldehyde), toxic metals (from PM_{10} filters), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

MassDEP also collects 24-hour VOC canister samples and 24-hour carbonyl cartridge samples every sixth day in Lynn, Chelsea, and Weymouth. All VOC samples are sent to the Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) Laboratory for analysis. All carbonyl samples are analyzed by MassDEP's Division of Environmental Laboratory Sciences (DELS).

Table 13: VOC Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-1004	Chelsea	Highland Park	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-009-2006	Lynn	Parkland Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-021-2005	Weymouth	Monatiquot Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

In addition to monitoring black carbon at the Boston-Roxbury NATTS site, MassDEP also monitors black carbon at the locations listed below. Monitoring black carbon is useful for characterizing wood smoke and diesel combustion emissions. In November 2025, MassDEP established a new air monitoring station in Saugus (25-009-2007) that includes a black carbon monitor (as well as PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors). MassDEP is not planning changes to the black carbon monitoring network in 2026.

Table 14: Black Carbon Monitors

ID Number	City / Town	Location	CBSA
25-025-0042	Boston - Roxbury	Harrison Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-025-0044	Boston - Von Hillern	Von Hillern Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-017-0010	Chelmsford	Manning Road	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-017-0011	Framingham	Western Avenue	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-011-2005	Greenfield	Veterans Field	Springfield MSA
25-003-6001	North Adams	Holden Street	Pittsfield MSA
25-003-0008	Pittsfield	Silver Lake Drive	Pittsfield MSA
25-009-2007	Saugus	Bristow Street	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA
25-013-0018	Springfield	Liberty Street	Springfield MSA

CBSA = Core Based Statistical Area

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

4. Enhanced Monitoring in Disadvantaged Communities

MassDEP's two newest monitoring stations are in disadvantaged communities. In January 2025, MassDEP established a $PM_{2.5}$ and black carbon monitoring station in Framingham (25-017-0011) and in November 2025, MassDEP established a $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, and black carbon monitoring station in Saugus (25-009-2007).

In October 2025, MassDEP announced a third phase of its $PM_{2.5}$ air sensor grant program to provide tribal organizations, non-profit organizations, community-based organizations, and municipalities up to five "PurpleAir" sensors at no cost to measure $PM_{2.5}$ levels in their local communities. The data collected by these sensors will increase public understanding of air quality including in disadvantaged communities.

In addition, to meet the requirements of Chapter 268 of the Acts of 2022, in August 2025 MassDEP began working with the East Boston community on a plan to install advanced air sensors at four locations in East Boston to monitor outdoor air quality over the next two years. These sensors will be installed and begin operation in 2026. The goal of this project is to provide East Boston residents and stakeholders with relevant local air quality data that can be used to identify strategies to reduce exposure to air pollution.

MassDEP allocated a portion of EPA grant funding, awarded under Section 60105(a)(b) of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), to establish an air monitoring station in a disadvantaged community. This site will monitor $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, and black carbon. In consultation with MassDEP's Environmental Justice (EJ) Director, MassDEP is evaluating potential locations within disadvantaged communities where the new monitoring station could be sited, with a target operational date of 2029.

5. Summary of Recent and Proposed Network Changes

The following are recent and planned changes to the air monitoring network:

- In November 2025, MassDEP established a $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, and black carbon monitoring station in Saugus (25-009-2007).

- MassDEP is in the process of moving meteorological equipment and the O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NOy, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors at the Ware (25-015-4002) monitoring station to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new Belchertown air monitoring site is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware location and will continue to serve as a rural monitoring station but is more accessible than the Ware location. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location.

Attachment 1
Monitoring Site Descriptions

This section provides descriptions of each monitoring site in the Massachusetts air monitoring network, including location, monitored parameters, monitoring objectives, and descriptive information.

Boston – Chinatown (25-025-0045)

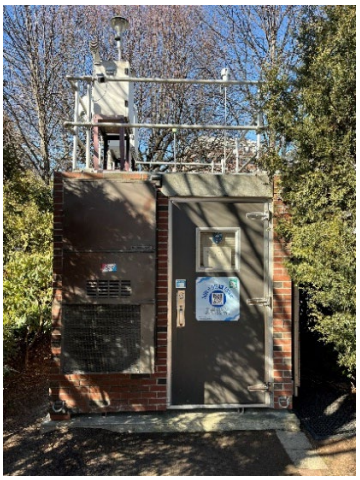
Address:	125 Kneeland Street, Boston (Chinatown)
Latitude/Longitude:	42.349827, -71.059208
Parameters:	$PM_{0.1}$, $PM_{2.5}$
Year Established:	2023 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Chinatown site was established in 2023 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in a mixed commercial and residential area on the roof of a single-story pump house building next to Reggie Wong Park. The site includes continuous $PM_{0.1}$ and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors.

Boston – Kenmore Square (25-025-0002)

Address:	Kenmore Square, 590 Commonwealth Ave, Boston
Latitude/Longitude:	42.348940, -71.097708
Parameters:	SO_2, NO_2, NO, NO_x, $PM_{2.5}$, $PM_{2.5}$ filter (6 day)
Year Established:	1965 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Kenmore Square site was established in 1965 and provides a long historical record of air pollution trends in Boston. It is located in a commercial and residential area. The site includes continuous SO_2 and NO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor and $PM_{2.5}$ filters collected every 6^{th} day.



Boston – Harrison Avenue (25-025-0042)

Address:	1159 Harrison Avenue, Boston (Roxbury)
Latitude/Longitude:	42.329501, -71.082619
Parameters:	O_3, CO, SO_2, NO_2, NO, NO_x, NO_y, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ filter (3 day), PM_{10} filter (3 day and 6 day), speciated $PM_{2.5}$, black carbon, toxics, VOCs (6 day), carbonyls (6 day), MET
Year Established:	1998 for population exposure (NATTS since 2003 and NCore since 2011)
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Harrison Avenue site was established in 1998 to provide population exposure monitoring, and in 2011 it became the state's NCore location. It is located in a commercial and residential area. NCore is a multi-pollutant network that integrates several advanced measurement systems for particles, pollutant gases and meteorology. The site includes continuous O_3, CO, SO_2, NO_2 and NOy monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} T640x monitor, $PM_{2.5}$ filters collected every 3rd day, and collocated PM_{10} filters collected every 3rd day from the primary unit and every 6th day from the secondary unit, speciated $PM_{2.5}$, and black carbon. Toxics sampling is also conducted at this site in association with the NATTS program. NATTS parameters include VOCs, carbonyls, metals and PAHs.

Boston – Von Hillern (25-025-0044)

Address:	19 Von Hillern Street, Boston (Dorchester)
Latitude/Longitude:	42.32519, -71.0561
Parameters:	CO, NO_2, NO, NO_x, $PM_{0.1}$, $PM_{2.5}$, $PM_{2.5}$ filter (6 day), black carbon, MET
Year Established:	2013 for near-road monitoring
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Von Hillern site was established in 2013 as the first near-road sampling location in MassDEP's network and is sited to measure peak hourly NO_2 concentrations that are expected to occur in the near-road environment. This site is located in a commercial area, adjacent to a heavily traveled urban highway. The site includes continuous CO and NO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{0.1}$ monitor, collocated continuous $PM_{2.5}$ T640 monitors, $PM_{2.5}$ filters collected every 6th day, and black carbon.

Brockton (25-023-0005)

Address:	Gilmore School, 170 Clinton St., Brockton
Latitude/Longitude:	42.065131, -71.012667
Parameters:	O_3, $PM_{2.5}$
Year Established:	2013 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Brockton site was established in 2013. The site provides population exposure monitoring. It is located in a commercial and residential area, adjacent to a playground. The site includes continuous O_3 monitoring. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor.

North Chelmsford (25-017-0009)

Address:	EPA NERL, 11 Technology Drive, Chelmsford
Latitude/Longitude:	42.62692, -71.362128
Parameters:	O_3
Year Established:	2012 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The North Chelmsford site was established in 2005 by EPA and was added to the MassDEP network in 2012. The site provides population exposure monitoring. It is located in a mixed commercial and residential area, inside the EPA Northeast Regional Laboratory (NERL). The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor.

Chelmsford – Manning Road (25-017-0010)

Address:	5 Manning Road, Chelmsford
Latitude/Longitude:	42.612156, -71.307255
Parameters:	NO_2, NO, NO_x, $PM_{0.1}$, $PM_{2.5}$, black carbon
Year Established:	2018 for near-road monitoring
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Chelmsford Manning Road site was established in 2018 as the second near-road sampling location in MassDEP's network. Sited to measure peak hourly NO_2 concentrations that are expected to occur in the near-road environment. This site is located in a residential area, adjacent to a heavily traveled urban highway. The site includes a continuous NO_2 monitor. Particulate measurements include continuous $PM_{0.1}$ and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors, and black carbon.

Chelsea (25-025-1004)

Address:	31 Willow Street, Chelsea (Highland Park)
Latitude/Longitude:	42.387222, -71.026111
Parameters:	$PM_{2.5}$, VOCs (6 day), carbonyls (6 day)
Year Established:	2021 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Chelsea site was established in 2021 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in Highland Park, in a mixed commercial and residential area. The site includes a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor, VOCs (6 day), and carbonyls (6 day).

Chicopee (25-013-0008)

Address:	Anderson Road, Chicopee (Westover AFB)
Latitude/Longitude:	42.194444, -72.555628
Parameters:	O_3, NO_2, NO, NO_x, $PM_{2.5}$, speciated $PM_{2.5}$, MET
Year Established:	1983 for population exposure
CBSA:	Springfield MSA

The Chicopee site was established in 1983 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located at the Westover Air Reserve Base. The site includes continuous O_3 and NO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor and speciated $PM_{2.5}$.

Fairhaven (25-005-1006)

Address:	Hastings Middle School, 30 School Street, Fairhaven
Latitude/Longitude:	41.645403, -70.898402
Parameters:	O_3, MET
Year Established:	2013 for population exposure and ozone transport monitoring
CBSA:	Providence-Warwick MSA

The Fairhaven site was established in 2013 as a replacement for a previous site at the Wood School in Fairhaven. The site provides population exposure and ozone transport monitoring. It is located in a mixed commercial and residential area, adjacent to a school. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor.

Fall River (25-005-1004)

Address:	659 Globe Street, Fall River
Latitude/Longitude:	41.685728, -71.169764
Parameters:	O_3, SO_2, $PM_{2.5}$
Year Established:	1975 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Providence-Warwick MSA

The Fall River site was established in 1975 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located at a fire department station, in a mixed commercial and residential area, adjacent to a recreational park. The site includes continuous O_3 and SO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor.

Framingham (25-017-0011)

Address:	110 Western Avenue, Framingham
Latitude/Longitude:	42.263810, -71.405658
Parameters:	$PM_{2.5}$, black carbon
Year Established:	2025 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Framingham site was established in 2025 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in a commercial area, on a Public Works property. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor and black carbon.

Greenfield (25-011-2005)

Address:	16 Barr Avenue, Greenfield
Latitude/Longitude:	42.605832, -72.596647
Parameters:	O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, $PM_{2.5}$ filter (6 day), black carbon, MET
Year Established:	2014 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Springfield MSA

The Greenfield site was established in 2014 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in a residential area, adjacent to a school. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor, $PM_{2.5}$ filters collected every 6th day, and black carbon.

Haverhill (25-009-5006)

Address:	Haverhill High School, 137 Monument Street, Haverhill
Latitude/Longitude:	42.784950, -71.106991
Parameters:	O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, MET
Year Established:	2024 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

MassDEP established an air monitoring site in Haverhill in 1994 to provide population exposure monitoring. In 2024, the site was moved to the current location at Haverhill High School. It is located in a residential area, adjacent to a school. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor.

Lynn (25-009-2006)

Address:	390 Parkland Avenue, Lynn
Latitude/Longitude:	42.474671, -70.971358
Parameters:	O_3, NO_2, NO_y, $PM_{2.5}$, VOCs (6 day), carbonyls (6 day), auto-GC, MET
Year Established:	1983 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Lynn site was established in 1992 as a PAMS station and for population exposure monitoring. It is located in a residential area, adjacent to a public water supply. The site includes continuous O_3, NO_2, and NO_y monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor. NO_2 is measured directly with a CAPS analyzer which does not rely on conversion of NO_2 to another species and therefore does not record NO or NOx values. However, the NO_y analyzer measures trace-level NO, NO_2, and NOx. Year round 24-hour VOC and carbonyl samples are collected every 6th day. During PAMS season, three sequential 8-hour carbonyl samples are collected every 3rd day and speciated VOCs are monitored continuously by auto-GC.

Milton - Blue Hill (25-021-3003)

Address:	Blue Hill Observatory, 1904 Canton Ave, Milton
Latitude/Longitude:	42.2118, -71.114506
Parameters:	O_3, NO, NO_2, NO_x, MET
Year Established:	2002
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Blue Hill site was established in 2002 and provides population exposure monitoring. It is located on a hilltop next to a weather observatory. The site includes continuous O_3 and NO_2 monitors.

North Adams (25-003-6001)

Address:	86 Holden Street, North Adams
Latitude/Longitude:	42.702191, -73.110485
Parameters:	$PM_{2.5}$, black carbon
Year Established:	2017 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Pittsfield MSA

The North Adams site was established in 2017 to monitor the effects of wood smoke in a valley environment. It is located in a mixed residential and commercial area. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor and black carbon.

Pittsfield (25-003-0008)

Address:	25 Silver Lake Drive
Latitude/Longitude:	42.453035, -73.238776
Parameters:	O_3, NO, NO_2, NO_x, $PM_{2.5}$, black carbon, MET
Year Established:	2018 for population exposure
CBSA:	Pittsfield MSA

The Pittsfield site was established in August 2018 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in a mixed commercial and residential area. The site includes continuous O_3 and NO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor and black carbon.

Saugus (25-009-2007)

Address:	Bristow Street
Latitude/Longitude:	42.444760, -70.988915
Parameters:	$PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, black carbon
Year Established:	2025 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Saugus site was established in 2025 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in the Rumney Marsh Reservation, near a residential area. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} T640x monitor and black carbon.

Springfield (25-013-0018)

Address:	600 Liberty Street
Latitude/Longitude:	42.120163, -72.585146
Parameters:	SO_2, NO, NO_2, NO_x, $PM_{0.1}$, $PM_{2.5}$, $PM_{2.5}$ filter (6 day), black carbon
Year Established:	2018 for population exposure
CBSA:	Springfield MSA

The Springfield site was established in May 2018 as a replacement for a previous site at 165 Liberty Street in Springfield. The site provides population exposure monitoring. It is located in a mixed commercial and residential area. The site includes continuous SO_2 and NO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include continuous $PM_{0.1}$ and $PM_{2.5}$ monitors, $PM_{2.5}$ filter samples collected every 6th day, and black carbon.

Truro (25-001-0002)

Address:	6 Collins Road, Truro (Fox Bottom Area)
Latitude/Longitude:	41.975833, -70.024167
Parameters:	O3, speciated $PM_{2.5}$, MET
Year Established:	1987 for population exposure and ozone transport monitoring
CBSA:	Barnstable MSA

The Truro site was established in 1987 to provide population exposure and ozone transport monitoring. It is located in a rural area adjacent to conservation land. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor. Particulate measurements include speciated $PM_{2.5}$ via the IMPROVE program.

Uxbridge (25-027-0024)

Address:	366 East Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Latitude/Longitude:	42.099722, -71.619917
Parameters:	O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, MET
Year Established:	2008 for population exposure and ozone transport monitoring
CBSA:	Worcester MSA

The Uxbridge site was established in 2008 to provide population exposure and ozone transport monitoring. It is located in a residential area, adjacent to a park. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} T640x monitor.

Ware (25-015-4002)

Address:	36 Skyline Drive, Ware (Quabbin Summit)
Latitude/Longitude:	42.298514, -72.334575
Parameters:	O_3, SO_2, NO, NO_2, NO_x, NO_y, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, MET
Year Established:	1985 for population exposure
CBSA:	Springfield MSA

The Ware site was established in 1985. It provides population exposure and is located in a rural area adjacent to the Quabbin reservoir. The site includes continuous O_3, SO_2, NO_2, NO_y monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} T640x monitor.

MassDEP is in the process of moving all monitors and equipment to a new location in Belchertown (25-015-4003). The new location is about 1.6 miles away from the Ware site. MassDEP is working with the utility company to complete the final step of bringing power to the new location.

Weymouth (25-021-2005)

Address:	59 Monatiquot Street, Weymouth
Latitude/Longitude:	42.241229, -70.963346
Parameters:	O_3, NO, NO_2, NO_x, $PM_{2.5}$, VOCs (6 day), carbonyls (6 day), MET
Year Established:	2021 for population exposure
CBSA:	Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA

The Weymouth site was established in 2021 to provide population exposure. It is located in a mixed commercial and residential area. The site currently measures continuous O_3, NO_2, VOCs (6 day), and carbonyls (6 day). Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ monitor.

Worcester – Airport (25-027-0015)

Address:	375 Airport Drive, Worcester
Latitude/Longitude:	42.274342, -71.876022
Parameters:	O_3, MET
Year Established:	1979 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Worcester MSA

The Worcester – Airport site was established in 1979 to provide population exposure monitoring. It is located in a commercial area, adjacent to an airport. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor.

Worcester – Summer Street (25-027-0023)

Address:	Summer Street, Worcester
Latitude/Longitude:	42.263978, -71.794836
Parameters:	CO, SO_2, NO, NO_2, NO_x, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, RadNet
Year Established:	2004 for population exposure monitoring
CBSA:	Worcester MSA

The Worcester – Summer Street site was established in 2004 as a replacement for a previous site in downtown Worcester and provides population exposure monitoring. It is located in an urban commercial and residential area, adjacent to several major roadways. The site includes continuous CO, SO_2 and NO_2 monitors. Particulate measurements include a continuous $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} T640x monitor. The site also includes a continuous atmospheric radiation sampler (RadNet).

Aquinnah – Wampanoag Tribe (25-007-0001)

Address:	1 Herring Creek Road, Aquinnah (Martha's Vineyard)
Latitude/Longitude:	41.330489, -70.785764
Parameters:	O3, speciated $PM_{2.5}$
Year Established:	2004 for ozone transport monitoring
CBSA:	Vineyard Haven MiSA

The Aquinnah site was established in 2004 for ozone transport monitoring. It is located in a rural area adjacent to Menemsha Pond. The site includes a continuous O_3 monitor. Particulate measurements include speciated $PM_{2.5}$ via the IMPROVE program.