EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Ambient Monitoring Archive

Regi Oommen, Karla Faught, Jaime Hauser, and Steve Mendenhall, Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG) Jeanette Reyes, Doris Chen, and Nealson Watkins, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Ambient Air Monitoring Conference - Pittsburgh, PA

August 24, 2022

Criteria vs. Toxics Pollutant Monitoring Data

- Criteria Air Pollutant (CAP) measurements are often required, routine, use reference and equivalent methods, and have dedicated, consistent quality assurance (QA).
- Ambient Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), a.k.a. Air Toxics, measurements are all <u>voluntary</u> (from a federal perspective). These data are spatially and temporally variable, can be collected via different methodologies, and do not always have the same or consistently applied QA.
- Unlike criteria air pollutants (CAPs) which are typically required to report to AQS, HAP data are typically not required to report to AQS (unless stipulated in the funding requirements, such as NATTS).
- The primary goal of the Archive is capture as much ambient air toxics monitoring data that exists in the public domain and create a comprehensive centralized database.

What is the Archive?

- SQL Server database maintained by ERG, containing air toxics, criteria pollutants, and meteorological data.
- Air toxics data includes monitored air pollutants at the finest level of the data (e.g., 5-minute, hour, 24-hour)
- Air toxics are from AQS and non-AQS data sources
- Air toxics are QA'd and made analysis-ready
- Meta data added or modified from AQS (corrections)
- Air toxics extracted and converted to ACCESS, TXT and R-data files for EPA these are posted on EPA's website
- The Archive is meant to be a comprehensive "one-stop-shop" for ambient air toxics monitoring data

Archive Applications - How are/has the Archive data used?

- NATTS Network Assessment
- Model Evaluations (NATA/AirToxScreen/CMAQ/AERMOD)
- NATA Map App
- EPA Office of Compliance/Civil Enforcement targeting activities
- **EPA Report On Environment**
- EPA Trends Report
- EPA Second Integrated Report to Congress
- OAQPS and ORD peer-reviewed journal publications
- EJ Considerations



Archive Timeline (2001-2022)



What's the Latest Archive Version?

Phase 14 Archive (1990-2018)

Consolidated one-stop shop ready for data analysis

Key features

- ▶ 80 million HAP records
- 2,630 monitoring sites
- > 378 parameter codes
- > 24 unique sources of data



Phase 14 Archive Data Sources (1 of 2)

Data Source	Data	#	#	#
	Years	Sites	Parameters	Records
Air Quality System (AQS) Database ¹	1990-2018	2,350	365	57,095,754
TCEQ TAMIS ²	1992-2018	126	83	17,878,747
National Acid Deposition ³	1999-2018	166	4	2,291,668
NOAA ⁴	1991-2018	7	8	1,622,046
XACT Monitoring Data	2011-2018	8	10	227,162
Phase V Archive	1991-2005	145	165	202,153
South Coast AQMD	1999-2018	92	63	179,147
Michigan Community-Scale Air Toxics	2016-2017	3	9	168,343
Integrated Atmospheric Deposition Network	1999-2010	11	89	162,836
Minnesota Air Toxics	2008-2016	44	61	89,695
Sublette County, WY	2009-2010	14	42	37,398
EPA Passive Sampling in Philadelphia	2013-2015	17	9	18,675

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¹71.3% of the Archive records

² 22.3% of the Archive records

³ 219% of the Archive records ncy

⁴ 2.0% of the Archive records

Phase 14 Archive Data Sources (2 of 2)

Data Source	Data	#	#	#
	Years	Sites	Parameters	Records
Pennsylvania Marcellus Shale Study	2012-2013	6	39	16,806
Utah State University-Vernal	2012-2018	4	9	14,242
NATTS Network Assessment	2003-2014	5	71	11,608
Allegheny County, PA Health Department	2013-2018	3	14	8,528
California DPR Pesticides Monitoring	2010-2018	20	4	8,231
Baldwin Hills Air Quality Study	2012-2013	1	16	7,455
Ft. Worth, TX Natural Gas Air Quality Study	2010	8	49	5,455
Oregon DEQ	2012-2018	10	41	3,965
EPA Region 3	2008-2018	2	14	3,206
Baltimore Inner Harbor Monitoring Study	2014-2015	6	1	1,734
School Air Toxics	2011-2012	6	80	800
Ethylene Oxide Special Studies	2018	24	1	239
Totals	1990-2018	2,630	378	80,055,893

New Data Sources for Phase 15

- CARB Special Study Wilmington, CA community near industrial sources
- Colorado Boulder A.I.R. HAP monitoring near oil and gas wells
- Houston Health Department Formaldehyde measurements
- Long Island Sound Tropospheric Ozone Study HAP monitoring
- MIT AGAGE trace HAP measurements at Trinidad Head, CA
- Missouri Community-Scale Air Toxics Monitoring 7 locations
- New York State DEC Peace Bridge Study
- Wisconsin DNR Enhanced Ozone Monitoring HAP measurements
- XAct Monitoring Near Bailly Generating Station in Porter County, IN

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Archive Data - What gets in?

- > AQS HAP data from the AMP501 "Extract Raw Data" function is pulled in.
- For <u>new</u> non-AQS data (e.g., South Coast AQMD special studies), ERG:
 - Talks with the Data Owner
 - Reviews supporting materials (e.g. MDLs, sampling/analysis methods/coordinates)
- ► For <u>recurring</u> non-AQS data (e.g., Allegheny County, PA):
 - ERG checks in with the Data Owner for new/updated data



Archive Pre-Processing/QA

- Pollutant name updates
 - e.g., parameter code = 17141. Renamed from "naphthalene (Tsp) STP" to "naphthalene (total tsp and vapor)"
- Identify ½ MDLs for non-detects
 - Over 549,000 concentration records suspected as being ½ MDL. Converted to "0" and flagged accordingly
- Negative concentrations
 - Over 288,000 concentration records were negative. Converted to "0" and flagged as "NEG"



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QA: Data Invalidation

- Invalidated data
 - ▶ All hexavalent chromium and acrolein data prior to 2005 or \ge 2005 data with inappropriate methods
 - ▶ All PAH data prior to 2007 or \ge 2007 data with inappropriate methods
 - Wholesale datasets restored as "invalidated" for posterity and completeness
 - "High" concentrations/MDLs reviewed and updated
 - e.g., blank values entered in AQS rather than concentration

QA: Other Corrections

- Duplicate data records
- Revised/updated concentrations
- Revised/updated native units
- Populate/QA sampling frequency codes
- Populate/QA method detection limits
- Inconsistency of Data Qualifier codes
- Pollutant overlap (e.g., xylenes)
- Standardize all concentrations to µg/m³
- Convert to local conditions (using temp. and press.)

Database Structure

Data Table	# Records	# Data Fields	Primary Key(s)
AMA Input File	80,055,893	49	Site Code, POC, Sample Date, Start Time, Parameter Code
Site Information	2,630	63	Site Code
Monitor Information	443,913	20	Site Code, POC, Parameter Code, Year
Pollutant Information	378	24	Parameter Code
Sampling Method Information	4,145	16	Parameter Code, Method Code, Unit Code, Sample Duration Code
Date and Season Information	10,592	10	Sample Date
Qualifier Code Information	190	4	Qualifier Code
Sample Duration Information	19	5	Sample Duration Code
Unit Code Information	18	4	Unit Code
Collection Frequency Code Information	30	4	Sampling Frequency Code
Data Source Code Information	92	10	Data Source Code

Database Tables

Data Table	Features
Site Information	Site locations; Site Name(s); Census tract/block IDs; closest weather station(s); Program designations; CBSA Name
Monitor Information	Program affiliation; priority ranking of each dataset
Pollutant Information	Physical characteristics and designations (e.g., NATTS)
Sampling Method Information	Collection and analysis information; federal MDL
Date and Season Information	Quarter and season information
Qualifier Code Information	Quality Assurance and Null Data Information
Sample Duration Information	Length of sample information
Unit Code Information	Unit Description
Collection Frequency Code Information	Sampling Frequency information
Data Source Code Information	Source of data and date received; year range; count of sites, parameters, and records

Output by Years

Year	# Output Records	# Local Condition Records	% Local Conditions
2018	3,835,482	3,792,643	98.88%
2017	4,079,690	4,075,060	99.89%
2016	5,340,455	5,328,177	99.77%
2015	5,222,322	5,217,304	99.90%
2014	5,347,894	5,333,167	99.72%
2013	4,857,085	4,837,541	99.60%
2012	4,515,990	4,492,584	99.48%
2011	4,238,479	4,207,001	99.26%
2010	4,084,579	4,045,286	99.04%
2009	3,951,242	3,902,580	98.77%
2008	3,691,332	3,628,533	98.30%
2007	3,699,851	3,600,893	97.33%
2006	3,531,501	3,327,529	94.22%
2005	3,501,000	3,282,926	93.77%
2004	3,046,924	2,850,641	93.56%
1990-2003	17,093,548	14,116,835	82.59%
Total	80,037,374	76,038,700	95.00%

Data Posted (By State)

Air Toxics Data By State

Files are also available from 1990 to 2018 by state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands in zipped Microsoft Access databases.

State	State	State	State
Alabama (zip)	🛓 <u>Alaska (zip)</u>	🖹 <u>Arizona (zip)</u>	🛓 <u>Arkansas (zip)</u>
(9.9 MB)	(21.5 MB)	(16.4 MB)	(2 MB)
<u>California (zip)</u> (134 MB)	<mark>≧</mark> <u>Colorado (zip)</u> (24 MB)	<u>Connecticut</u> <u>(zip)</u> (35.3 MB)	Delaware (zip) (7.6 MB)
District of Columbia (zip) (18.1 MB)	Florida (zip) (23.7 MB)	■ <u>Georgia (zip)</u> (55.5 MB)	<u>Hawaii (zip)</u> (20.9 MB)

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https://www.epa.gov/amtic/amtic-air-toxics-data-ambient-monitoring-archive

Data Posted (By Year)

Air Toxics Data By Year

The ATA version 2018 for HAPs data from 1990 to 2018 for each year are presented in zipped Microsoft Access databases and .txt files. Warning, these files are large.

Year	Year	Year	Year
<u>2018</u> (zipped, 191 MB)			
<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
(zipped, 204 MB)	(zipped, 257 MB)	(zipped, 256 MB)	(zipped, 262 MB)
<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
(zipped, 238 MB)	(zipped, 222 MB)	(zipped, 202 MB)	(zipped, 192 MB)
<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
(zipped, 187 MB)	(zipped, 170 MB)	(zipped, 175 MB)	(zipped, 167 MB)

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Additional Data

All Air Toxics Data and Annual Data Summaries

Annual .Rda data files (zip) (533 MB) contains all yearly files presented in .Rda files using the R programming language.

Annual Average Statistics (xlsx) (154 MB) and supporting information are available for trends analysis.

Supporting Information

- Field Descriptions (pdf) (1 page, 89.4 KB)
- 🖹 Data Dictionary (zip) (9.5 MB)
- 🖹 Supporting Appendices (zip) (46.4 MB)
- 🖹 Lookup Tables (xlsx) (139 KB)

Supporting Documentation

- 📑 <u>Technical Memorandum (pdf)</u> (39 pages, 1.0 MB)
- 🖹 <u>Annual Average Statistics Documentation (pdf) (7 pages, 295 KB)</u>

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https://www.epa.gov/amtic/amtic-air-toxics-data-ambient-monitoring-archive

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Number of Sites by HAP¹ (1990-2018)

Pollutant/Pollutant Group	# Sites	Pollutant/Pollutant Group	# Sites
Lead Compounds	1,820	Selenium Compounds	1,047
Arsenic Compounds	1,254	Styrene	1,013
Chromium Compounds	1,234	Tetrachloroethylene	974
Manganese Compounds	1,218	Carbon Tetrachloride	973
Nickel Compounds	1,216	1,3-Butadiene	940
Benzene	1,139	Trichloroethylene	936
Toluene	1,100	Methylene Chloride	934
Ethylbenzene	1,096	Chloroform	925
Xylenes	1,081	Methyl Chloroform	903
Cadmium Pollutants	1,048	Vinyl Chloride	880

¹ These 20 HAP category pollutants account for nearly 60% of the total Archive records

Number of Sites by HAP¹ (2018)

Pollutant/Pollutant Group	# Sites	Pollutant/Pollutant Group	# Sites
Lead Compounds	473	Toluene	293
Manganese Compounds	386	Xylenes	289
Arsenic Compounds	377	1,3-Butadiene	275
Nickel Compounds	377	Styrene	266
Chromium Compounds	366	Methylene Chloride	253
Selenium Compounds	338	Tetrachloroethylene	252
Benzene	306	Chloroform	250
Phosphorus Compounds	305	Carbon Tetrachloride	249
Chlorine	305	Trichloroethylene	249
Ethylbenzene	293	Methyl Chloroform	247

¹ These 20 HAP category pollutants account for nearly 58% of the 2018 records

HAP Monitoring Site Locations (1990-2018)



HAP Monitoring Site Locations (2018)



Benzene Monitoring Site Locations (2018)



Air Enforcement Targeting Activities



Common Dataset for Report On Environment (ROE)

EPA's Report on the Environment (ROE) What is an ROE Indicator?

EPA's Report on the Environment (ROE) indicators are simple measures that track the state of the environment and human health over time. Learn about ROE indicators

What is the Report on the Environment?

EPA's Report on the Environment (ROE) shows how the condition of the U.S. environment and human health is changing over time. The



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Coverage: 137 monitoring sites nationwide (out of a total of 276 sites measuring benzene in 2013) that have sufficient data to assess trends since 2003.

Information on the statistical significance of the trends in this exhibit is not currently available. For more information about uncertainty, variability, and statistical analysis, view the technical

https://www.epa.gov/report-environment

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Common Dataset for EPA Trends



https://www.epa.gov/air-trends





Acetaldehyde Concentration Trend

NATA Map App

Can search by NEI pollutant to get map of site locations with data meeting annual completeness criteria



https://gispub.epa.gov/NATA/



Potential Activities

- Sector Profiles
 - Develop concentration profiles based on sectors
- Risk and Technology Review (RTR)
 - Compare modeled concentrations to monitoring locations
- Emission Inventory Validation
 - Comparison of HAP pollutants observed and what's reported
- ► HAP Reduction Strategies
 - Comparison of HAP concentrations before and after rule implementation

Potential Activities

- Continue to Include New Data from:
 - Community-Scale Air Toxics Monitoring
 - ► ARP Funding
 - EJ Funding/Other Funding
 - Upcoming Inflation Reduction Act Funding
 - Special studies from State/Local/Tribal agencies
 - ► WE WANT YOUR DATA!



Thank You!

- Regi Oommen
 <u>Regi.Oommen@erg.com</u>
- Jeanette Reyes
 <u>reyes.jeanette@epa.gov</u>
- Doris Chen <u>chen.xi@epa.gov</u>
- Nealson Watkins

watkins.nealson@epa.gov

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Archeologists have confirmed, the city of Pittsburgh PA was built on the ruins of an Imperial Star Destroyer.