Building Comprehensive Quality Assurance for the Air Toxics and Ozone Precursors Monitoring Program at the State of Colorado's APCD

Ashley Collier-Oxandale, Robert Summers, Nathan Bradley, Steve Szocik, Leah Gibson, Erik Joplin, Annette Carlson, & Jason Schroder

National Ambient Air Monitoring Conference, August 2024



COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division Department of Public Health & Environment



Overview

- I. ATOPs Overview & DAQ Unit
- II. Building a QA Program
- III. Building a Data Processing and Validation Solution



COLORADO **Air Pollution Control Division**



optical instruments, conventional GC, Micro-GC, sensors and canisters)

Air Toxics Monitoring Database, data dashboards, data access

Overview: Stationary Air Toxics (SAT)

- NATTS National Air Toxics Trends Station
 - \circ $\,$ Grand Junction site, in operation since 2004 $\,$
- COATTS Colorado Air Toxics Trends Station
 - Public Protections from Toxic Air Contaminants (HB22-1244): expands
 Colorado's air monitoring for air toxics (operated as NATTS sites)
 - Phase 1: 3 sites in 2024
 - Phase 2: 4 sites in 2025
- COOPS Colorado Ozone Precursor Sites
 - Four fixed locations
 - 81 VOCs, 3-hr samples every 6th day

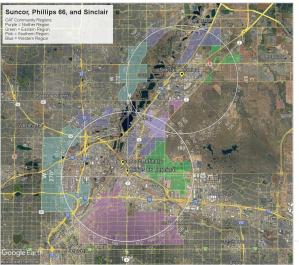




COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division Department of Public Health & Environment

Overview: Mobile Air Toxics (MAT)

- Monitoring Assets
 - Community Air Toxics (CAT) Mobile Van
 - Emissions Monitoring Utility (EMU) Mobile Van
 - Mobile Air Remote Monitoring Trailers (MARMOTs)
- Colorado Air Toxics Act (HB21-1189)
 - Monitoring of 3 toxic gasses (benzene, hydrogen cyanide, and hydrogen sulfide)
 - In the communities surrounding 4 covered facilities (within a 3 mile radius)
 - Monitoring completed primarily by the CAT, driving repeated routes







Overview: Oil & Gas Mobile Monitoring (OMM)

Monitoring Assets

- Mobile Optical Oil & Gas Sensor of Emissions (MOOSE)
- Colorado Air Monitoring Mobile Lab (CAMML)
- Pyxis Micro-GC and AROMA VOC
- SENSIT SPODs

Objectives

- Provides monitoring around oil and gas
- Aimed at measuring emissions reaching nearby residential areas
- OMM group works with the Toxicology and Environmental Epidemiology (TEEO) as part of the Oil and Gas Health Information and Response (OGHIR)
- Program to investigate complaints from the public





Overview: Data & Quality Assurance (DAQ)

Quality Assurance

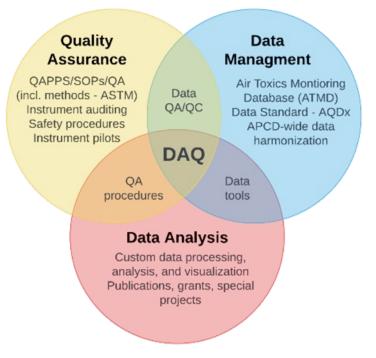
- Ensure high quality data is collected by conducting periodic instrument audits
- QA review/approval of data

Data Management

- Manage and maintain the Air Toxics Monitoring Database (ATMD)
- Coordinate data sharing outside of ATOPs

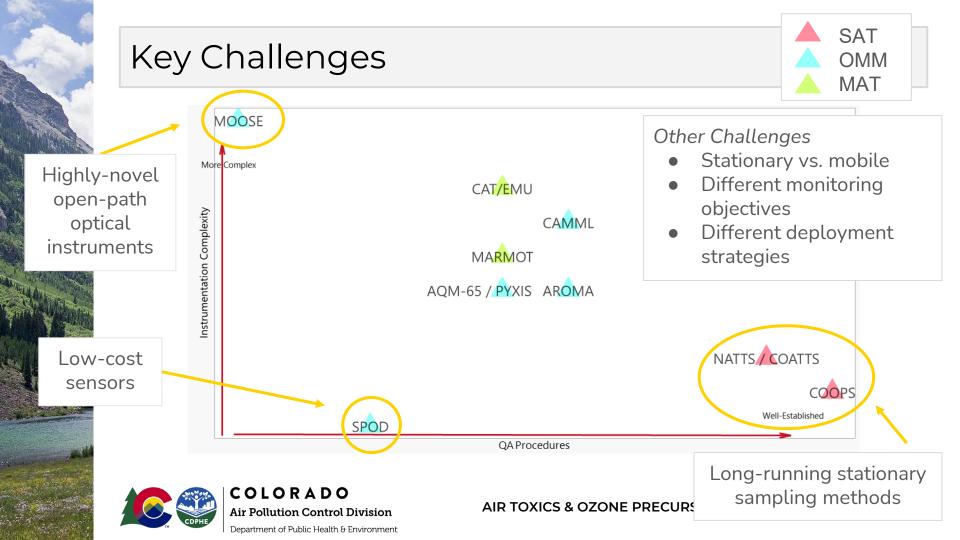
Data Analysis

- Support and assist ATOPs and the APCD in data processing, analysis, and visualization efforts
- Communicating key takeaways to the public





COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division



Quality Assurance Components

Audits, calibration, and determination of detection limits

- Internal at this point, but independent from asset operators
- Includes auditing of sampling equipment and monitoring instruments, auditing/calibration of flow meters and controllers, and tracking of recurring maintenance and calibration for other ATOPs equipment

Documentation

- QAPPs developed at the asset-level (as opposed to program-level) due to different monitoring objectives and wide range of instrumentation
- Organization/development/review of other documentation

Data Review and Approval

- Interim/manual processes in place, ATMD will offer standardization
- Need robust QA procedures for ATMD (i.e., auditing the QA/QC workflows)



QA Examples

NATTS/COATTS - existing

Quarterly Performance Audits

 As specified in the TAD for VOC (ATEC), PAH (PUF), Carbonyl (ATEC), and metals (PM10 filters) sampling devices

Documentation

• Operating and audit SOPs, audit forms, QAPPs following NATTS format, corrective action reports (based on requirements in TAD)

Data Review and Approval

• ATMD for auto and manual QA/QC for data from laboratory

CAT/EMU - new protocols

Quarterly Performance Audits

- For continuous instruments (zeros, specified set points, and audit MDL calculations using 40 CFR)
- Additional checks (e.g., checks for meteorological instruments, incl. GPS)

Documentation

• Operating and audit SOPs, audit forms, asset QAPPs modelled on APCD TSP format, corrective action reports

Data Review and Approval

- ATMD for deployment data
- Internal solution for audit processing and verification



COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division

Department of Public Health & Environment

QA Examples - CAT/EMU Mobile Lab

- Metrics modelled on those applied to continuous criteria pollutant monitors
- Audit levels based on Colorado's Health Guideline Values (HGVs) and level 1 8-hr AEGL limits (i.e., designed to target levels of concern to human health)
- Have internal code/UI to standardize processing of audit data

Check	Acceptance Criteria
Percent difference of audit levels (accuracy)	< +15.1%
Percent recovery of audit levels	+/- 30% of 100%
Zero check	< 3x the audit MDL & less than HGV
Relative percent difference of steady state period (precision)	< +15.1%
Audit/calculated MDL check (sensitivity)	< ⅓ HGV or AEGL limit



COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division Department of Public Health & Environment

Unexpected Challenges

GPS QA/QC

 Issue: mobile monitoring platform GPS instrument was producing incorrect data (off route, off roads, etc.)



- Short-term solution: filter data based on number of satellites (metadata provided by GPS instrument), imperfect overfiltered
- Long-term solution: code to (1) invalidate points off roads, and (2) flag points off typical route for manual review

Complexity of wind speed/direction data collected by mobile platform

- Aerodynamics seem to influence WS/WD data at vehicle higher speeds
- Solution: informationally flagging data when there is low variability in relative wind direction



COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division Department of Public Health & Environment

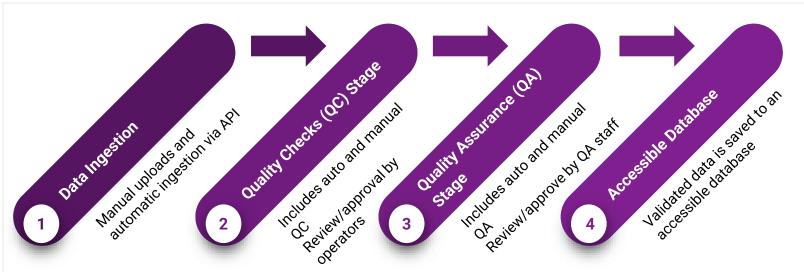
QA Lessons Learned

For novel instrumentation/platforms

- Helpful to begin with "pilot audits", to better inform purchasing and equipment needs
- Model QA procedures and documentation on existing programs where possible
- Build QA Program 1 asset/monitoring platform at a time
- Supplemental monitoring information (i.e., meteorological and GPS may present their own challenges begin auditing these when auditing air toxics instruments)



Air Toxics Monitoring Database - ATMD



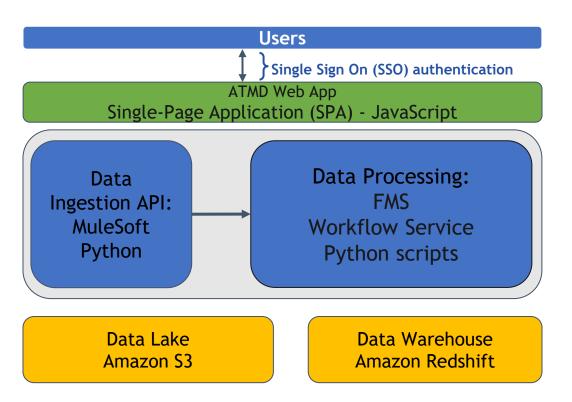
Admin Page: defining and onboarding new monitoring assets, building QA/QC workflows, managing compound and site libraries





ATMD Back-End Details

- Using AWS in coordination with other division data modernization efforts
- Saving raw data and QA/QC data separately to "data lake", and validated data to Redshift database





COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division Department of Public Health & Environment

Air Toxics Monitoring Database	Home Quality Control	Quality Assurance Admin Setti	ings SPODS		ashley.collier-oxandale@state.
< Back					
ADCO Jan 2024 - ACO test 2					
VOCs					
QC Report					
Percent Passing QC - Percent of valid data with flags: 53 - Percent of invalid data: 17 - Percent of valid data with no flags: 30					
Single Parameter Time Series Mult	i Parameter Time Series	QC Plot Files			
Parameter Benzene 🗘					
	Min	Median	Standard Deviation	Мах	Mean

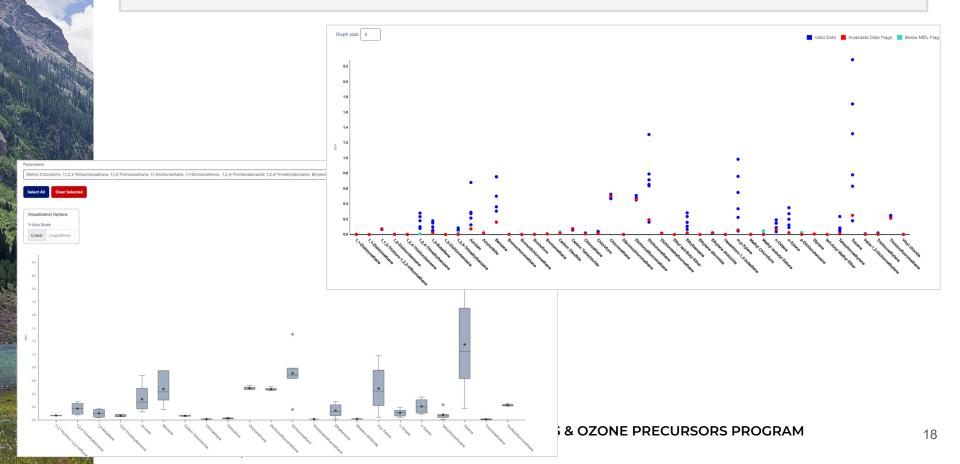


COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division

AIR TOXICS & OZONE PRECURSORS PROGRAM

Department of Public Health & Environment

Single Parameter Time Series Multi Paran	neter Time Series QC Plot F	Files					
Parameter							
Benzene 🗘							
Compound Statistics							
Compound	Min h	Median	Standard Deviation	,	Max	Mean	
Benzene	0.16 0	0.36	0.25	0	0.76	0.43	
Visualization Options Scatter Plot Bar Chart Glyph size: 5							
No flags 📕 High priority flag(s) 📕 Medium	priority flag(s) Low priority flag(s)	Selected		Single Pa	rameter Time Series	Multi Parameter Time Series	2C Plot Files
07					(select up to 10) Foluene, Ethylbenzene, o-Xy cted	tend C	
2000 0.4					Ion Options Plot Bar Chart Combin	ed Line Chart Combined Bar Stack	Glyph size: 5 🔄 Hide horizontal grid lines
0.2 0.1 11/2024, 11 50:00 PM	1.7/2024, 11:59:00 PM	1/13/2024, 11:69:00 PM	1 1200204, 11 59 00 PM (2.2			
		DPHE	LORADO Dilution Control Division		01012024,1159.00 PM	01070204, 11 967	0 PM 0112024 11800 PM 0102024 11800 PM 0102024 11800 PM 0101024 11800 PM



Manual QC Checklist

RPD should be less than 25.1%. Add flag AB where untrue.

In the QCDATA tab in the Monthly Data File, if duplicates are present, verify RPDs in duplicate samples are <25.1% for compounds where at least one of the pair is greater than 5xMDL. If this is untrue, add the following qualifier flag: AB. Also, add AJ flag to all duplicates present.

Verify "method" blanks (listed as Blank on QCDATA tab in the Monthly Data File) were run with each analytical batch. If this is untrue, add the following gualifier flag: AS.

Verify calibration check samples were run with each batch. If this is untrue, add the following gualifier flag: AS.

For canister flow files: check that the runtime (stopped - started) = 24 hrs +/- 1 hr. If this is incorrect, add the following flag to rows with matching SAMPDATE in main table: AB.

For canister flow files: the maximum and minimum flows should be vary from the average by less than 10.1%. If this is incorrect, add the following flag to rows matching the SAMPDATE in the main table: AI.

Check that sample status is included on all CoC forms.

Check that the sample collection date is less than or equal to 30 days from the canister cleaning date on all CoC forms.

Look at each report in the Report Data File individual reports, check that the gather sample pressure at receipt in lab is at least 4" Hg. Add flag AB to any samples that don't.

Look at each report in the Report Data File individual reports, check that the "received on date" is less than X days past the release date in the corresponding CoC.

Verify proper AQS site code is listed in header of the Data Report File.

Check the reported to AQS date (in the Report Data File) to verify upload was within 180 days of sample collection.

On the SAMPDATA tab in the Monthly Data File, no data is included from any voided samples. Add flag AB to any voided samples.

Flags added during Auto QC have been reviewed.

Delete Deployme

Download Report Download Processed Data Rerun Auto QC. Approve QC.





ATMD Status and Next Steps

Status

• Beta version in rigorous User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

Next Steps

- Complete/build out remaining asset workflows
- Developing QAPPs and audit procedures for data processing
- Begin processing and sharing data using the ATMD





ATMD Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Developing a solution for the broad range and types of data collected by ATOPs Units
 - Time-integrated data *defined/established workflows*
 - Mobile data novel technology with developing workflows
 - Real-time/streaming data ability to track instrument status
- Developing a flexible and adaptable solution that given that monitoring assets in this program are likely to evolve
- Ensuring solution design conforms to Office of Information Technology requirements







Conclusions

As we continue to build this program and these tools we would love to collaborate and work with others building QA programs for similar instruments

- Advice or feedback on selecting audit criteria for novel instrumentation/compounds?
- Anyone developing QA for similar instrumentation feedback on process you are using or what you are finding (e.g., accuracy needed for different applications)?
- Is there anyone we should connect with?

North Star: sharing validated air toxics data with the public in meaningful ways





I would like to extend a very big THANK YOU to all the team members that contributed to this important work in monitoring air toxics in Colorado!

- CDPHE APCD Division Director: Michael Ogletree
- Complete SAT Team: Alicia Frazier (Supervisor), Anna Cochran, Megan Richie, Timothy Weinmann, and Bryttani West
- Complete MAT Team: Derek Price (Supervisor), Natalie Smith, Ezra Levin (former), Rudra Pokhrel, and Munkhzaya (Mooji) Boldbaatar
- Complete OMM Team: Pamela Rickly (Supervisor), Zachary Finewax, Jon Kinny, Drew Martin, Heather McIntyre, and Riley Kloss





For questions or additional information, please contact: ashley.collier-oxandale@state.co.us



Thank you!

COLORADO Air Pollution Control Division Department of Public Health & Environment