AQS Data Certification Process

AQS Conference

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History of Data Certification 1979

- 1. Part CFR 58.26 Regulations of May 1979 required certification of all monitors designated SLAMS
 - a. Data submitted July 1 for previous year
 - b. Covered all sites designated as SLAMS
 - c. Summary report as specified in Appendix F
 - d. Note air pollution episode occurrences
 - e. Senior air pollution control officer certifies the annual summary report is correct
- 2. Resulted in certification with essentially no review of air quality data or QA results

History of Data Certification 2002

- AQS came on line February 2002
- EPA/OAQPS urged (but not required) through guidance certification of data other than SLAMS
- Started linking P & A data with air quality data
- Generally successful in achieving certification for additional monitoring types

History of Data Certification 2006

New amendments to 40 CFR 58 regulations were promulgated that made changes to certification process

Changes to Requirements for 2006

- 1. Before
 - a. All FRM/FEM NAAQS data (including O3, NO2, and CO data at PAMS sites)
- 2. After -additional monitoring data for certification
 - a. PAMS data O3, VOC, NO/NOx/NOy/NO2
 - b. NH3, HNO3, and NMOC (if collected)
 - c. Special Purpose Monitors must be certified if FRM or FEM is used, and meets QA requirements
 - d. Cannot call any required monitor an SPM, even if not an FRM-FEM

- e. Continuous PM-2.5 monitors
- f. Filter based PM-2.5 speciation samplers (mass only)
- g. NCore precursor gas monitors for CO, SO2, NO/NOx/NOy

3. Different language for certification statement

- a. Must say that air quality and QA data are completely submitted to AQS
- b. Must say that air quality data are accurate to the best of knowledge, with consideration of QA findings

- 4. Summary of data required to be certified
 - a. Use AMP450 for CO, SO2, O3, NO2, PM-10, PM-2.5, Pb, TSP
 - b. Submit selection criteria
 - c. Use AMP450NC for other pollutants (i.e., PM-2.5 continuous & speciation, VOC,, etc)
 - d. Run retrievals within 1 week of certification letter

- 5. Summary report for P & A data
 - a. Submit AMP240 report (or reports) which are now required
- 6. Certification not required for:
 - a. Air toxics (other than VOC air toxics from PAMS, and toxics from PM-2.5 speciation samplers)
 - b. IMPROVE monitors

Who Must Certify Data

- 1. State and local agencies
- 2. Tribes
 - a. If approval for Treatment of State and responsibility for meeting 40 CFR 58
 - b. If right to make recommendations to EPA regarding designations based on Tribe collected data
 - c. If required under grant conditions from EPA
- 3. Other agencies (i.e., NPS, TVA, industry, IL State Water Survey) are optional.
 - a. EPA encourages certification of data to aid in interpreting quality of data.

Current Certification Flags

- 1. AMP450 currently displays "Y" or "N"
- 2. AMP450NC does not currently display flag, but hopefully will be added soon

New Flags in 2006 for Certification (not yet implemented)

- 1. Blank
 - a. Certification not required
 - b. Deadline for certification not yet passed
 - c. OAQPS not had time to assign flag
 - d. Data has been modified since certification request was made

New Flags in 2006 for Certification (not yet implemented)

- 2. "S" flag
 - a. Certification info has been submitted to OAQPS and "Q" or "Y" flag has not been assigned
- 3. "Q" flag
 - a. Questions not resolved about quality of data or quantity of QA data. Regional Office will be notified about resolution of problem.

New Flags in 2006 for Certification (not yet implemented)

- 4. "N" flag
 - a. State/local agency has not submitted certification request and summary reports
- 5. "Y" flag
 - a. No issues with certification request, quality of data, or amount of P & A data
- 6. "M" flag
 - a. Data modified since request was submitted

Certification and Data Usage

- 1. EPA may use certified and uncertified data for designation purposes.
- 2. In special cases, EPA may request early certification for designation purposes.

3. Reports of some data users not using data on AQS that are not certified.

Flow of Certification Request

- 1. State/local agency sends certification request to EPA Regional Administrator
 - a. Regional Office reviews for completeness of package for letter and attachments, air quality concentrations, QA completeness.
 - b. Regional Office will contact submitting agency regarding any problems.
 - c. After completion of review, Regional Office forwards certification to OAQPS

Flow of Certification Request

- 2. OAQPS responsibilities
 - a. Review package for completeness.
 - b. Compare current data to air quality and QA data submitted.
 - c. Apply appropriate flag to data on AQS.