



Data Quality Indicator Report (AMP255)



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- Background – 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix A
- One Point Quality Control Check for Gases
- Annual Performance Evaluation for Gases
- Flow Rate Verification for PM and Lead
- Semi-Annual Flow Rate Audit for PM and Lead
- Collocated Audits for PM and Lead
- Performance Evaluation Program for PM and Lead
- Lead Analysis Audits

Background (1)



- 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix A contains the regulatory requirements for monitoring QA
 - The AQS Data Quality Indicator Report, AMP255, implements the assessments defined in Appendix A.
 - The report presents completeness, precision, and bias statistics for these assessments.
 - This AQS facility provides both a print-formatted report and workfiles for importing into Excel (note: Currently, there is a problem with the Excel files).
 - Summarizes data reported on QA/QC transactions (RP and RA transactions) and computed for collocated monitors (from RD transactions)

Background (2)



- The report is used as part of the certification process.
- The report separately presents data for “Regulatory” monitors vs Non-Regulatory monitors. Non-Regulatory monitors are those with a monitor type set to “NON REGULATORY”
 - Non-regulatory monitors are labeled with “App A?: No”
 - All others are labeled with “App A?: Yes”

Calculations: Relative Percent Difference



- Basis for all statistical calculations
- For Gases:

$$d_i = \frac{meas - audit}{audit} \times 100$$

- For Collocated Samples (including PEP):

$$d_i = \frac{X_i - Y_i}{\frac{(X_i + Y_i)}{2}} \bullet 100$$

- Where X_i is the primary sample and Y_i is the collocated sample

One Point QC Check (1)



- A one-point quality control (QC) check must be performed at least once every 2 weeks on each automated analyzer used to measure SO₂, NO₂, O₃ and CO.
- Report is organized by pollutant and regulatory/non-regulatory
- Detail data is presented by Monitor and summarized first by year then by PQA0.
- Monitor detail Begin and End dates are the intersection of report date range, Sample Period, and PQA0 assignment
- Number required reflects CFR specifying assessments every 2 weeks for date range
- Number of Observation is number of Gaseous RP transactions loaded in date range

One Point QC Check (2)



- Coefficient of Variation (precision estimate)

$$CV = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n d_i)^2}{n(n-1)}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{\chi_{0.1, n-1}^2}}$$

Chi-Squared Distribution

- Bias

$$Bias_Estimate = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i| + t_{0.95, n-1} \cdot \frac{AS}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Student-t Distribution

Standard Error

– Where

$$AS = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$



- Sign of Bias
 - If the 25th percentile of the relative percent difference and 75 percentile are both negative, then the sign of the bias is negative.
 - If the 25th percentile and 75th percentile are both positive, then the sign of the bias is positive.
 - If the 25th percentile is negative and the 75th percentile is positive, then the sign of the bias is undetermined (+/-)

Annual Performance Evaluation (1)



- Each calendar quarter (during which analyzers are operated), evaluate at least 25 percent of the SLAMS analyzers that monitor for SO₂, NO₂, O₃, or CO such that each analyzer is evaluated at least once per year.
- Report is organized by pollutant
- Detail data is presented by Monitor and summarized first by year then by PQA0.
- Monitor detail Begin and End dates are the intersection of report date range, Sample Period, and PQA0 assignment
- Average Percent Difference is displayed by Audit Level (levels 1 – 10)

Annual Performance Evaluation (2)



- “Obs / Q” is the number of RA transactions submitted for each quarter
- “Criteria Met?” Is determined by the CFR requirement for one audit per site with 3 levels each year



- Confidence limits are on the mean relative percent difference of the **1-point QC Checks**:
 - Upper 95% Confidence Limit = Mean + 1.96 * Standard_Deviation
 - Lower 95% Confidence Limit = Mean – 1.96 * Standard_Deviation
 - These are displayed only for summary rows (year and PQA0)
- The report also computes the percent of the **Annual PE** percent differences between the confidence limits on the **1-point QC Checks**

Flow Rate Verifications (1)



- A one-point flow rate verification check must be performed at least once every month on each automated analyzer used to measure PM_{10} , $PM_{10-2.5}$ and $PM_{2.5}$. (TSP is quarterly)
- Report is organized by pollutant
- Detail data is presented by Monitor and summarized first by year then by PQAQO.
- Monitor detail Begin and End dates are the intersection of report date range, Sample Period, and PQAQO assignment
- Number required is based on the date range (number of full months or quarters)

Flow Rate Verifications (2)



- Number of Obs: Number of Flow type RP transactions submitted in the date range
- Average %D: Arithmetic mean of relative percent differences
- %Complete: $100 \times \text{Number of Obs} / \text{Number required}$

Flow Rate Verifications (3)



- Bias

$$\text{Bias_Estimate} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i| + t_{0.95, n-1} \cdot \frac{AS}{\sqrt{n}}$$

– Where

$$AS = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$



- Sign of Bias
 - If the 25th percentile of the relative percent difference and 75 percentile are both negative, then the sign of the bias is negative.
 - If the 25th percentile and 75 percentile are both positive, then the sign of the bias is positive.
 - If the 25th percentile is negative and the 75 percentile is positive, then the sign of the bias is undetermined (+/-)

Semi Annual Flow Rate Audits (1)



- Every 6 months, audit the flow rate of the PM₁₀, PM_{10-2.5} and PM_{2.5} particulate analyzers.
- Report is organized by pollutant
- Detail data is presented by Monitor and summarized first by year then by PQAO.
- Monitor detail Begin and End dates are the intersection of report date range, Sample Period, and PQAO assignment
- Number required is based on the date range (number of six-month periods)

Semi Annual Flow Rate Audits (2)



- Number of Quarters with data: Number of calendar quarters in date range with Flow Audit RA transactions
- % Completeness: $100 \times \text{number of quarters with data} / \text{number required}$
- Criteria Met: a) The number of required audits were performed, and b) if 2 audits are required, then they are between 5 and 7 months apart.
- Numer of Observations per Quarter: Number of Flow Audit RA transactions submitted in quarter
- Average %d: Arithmetic mean of %d



- Confidence limits on the mean relative percent difference of the **Flow Rate Verifications**:
 - Upper 95% Confidence Limit = Mean + 1.96 * Standard_Deviation
 - Lower 95% Confidence Limit = Mean – 1.96 * Standard_Deviation
 - These are displayed only for summary rows (year and PQA0)
- The report also computes the percent of the **Flow Rate Audit** percent differences between the confidence limits on the **Flow Rate Verifications**

Collocated Audits: Collocation

Detail (1)



- The report contains a detail section (monitor level) and a summary section (by year and PQAO)
- The report is organized by pollutant (e.g. PM 10)
- Only measurement values above the following will be considered valid: TSP: 20 ug/m³, Pb: 0.02 ug/m³, PM10 hi-vol: 15 ug/m³, PM10 low-vol: 3 ug/m³, PM2.5: 3ug/m³, PM10-2.5: 3ug/m³
- The POC provided on the detail section is for the primary monitor
- Monitor detail Begin and End dates are the intersection of report date range, Sample Period, and PQAO assignment
- The number required is based on every 12 days
- Values for both Lead 12128 and 14129 will be combined

Collocated Audits: Collocation Detail (2)



- “# Obs” is the number of precision pairs (either submitted as RP or RD transactions)
- “# Valid”: This is the number of collocation pairs with concentrations above the thresholds provided above
- % Complete: $100 \times \text{\#Obs} / \text{\#Req}$ (i.e. ignores validity)
- Coefficient of Variation: (precision estimate)

$$CV = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n d_i)^2}{2n(n-1)}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{\chi_{0.1, n-1}^2}}$$

Collocated Audits: Collocation Summary (1)



- The summary section provides summaries by year and PQA0
- The report is organized by pollutant, year, and method
- Values for both Lead TSP parameters (12128 and 14129) will be combined.
- # Sites: Number of distinct sites reporting with that method.
- # Collocated Required: 15% of the sites for the pollutant must have collocated monitors
- #Actually Collocated: Number of collocated monitors actually reporting data in the date range

Collocated Audits: Collocation Summary (2)



- # Required Sites Collocated: $100 \times$ Sites collocated / collocated sites required
- # Required: Number of collocation audits (i.e. precision data pairs) based on number of collocated monitors and 1 in 12 collocated sampling schedule
- # Obs: Number of precision data pairs reported.
- # Valid Obs: Number of collocation pairs with concentrations above the threshold in table 4 (c) of Appendix A

Collocated Audits: Collocation Summary (3)



- % Complete: $100 \times \#Obs / \#Req$ (i.e. ignores validity)
- Coefficient of Variation:

$$CV = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n d_i)^2}{2n(n-1)}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{\chi_{0.1, n-1}^2}}$$

- Note: Only valid collocated pairs will be used for the CV calculation.

Performance Evaluation Program

(PEP): (1)



- The PEP is an independent assessment used to estimate the total measurement system bias
- The Report presents summaries by Pollutant and PQAQO (monitor level detail is not presented)
- For completeness of PM, the report displays the number of sites, the number of PEP audits required, and the number of PEP audits collected.
- For completeness of Lead, the report displays the above and the number of Collocated PEP audits required and collected

Performance Evaluation Program (PEP): (2)



- Bias:

$$\text{Bias_Estimate} = \frac{1}{n} \bullet \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i| + t_{0.95, n-1} \bullet \frac{AS}{\sqrt{n}}$$

– Where

$$AS = \sqrt{\frac{n \bullet \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$



- Confidence limits on the mean relative percent difference of the PEP audits (PM 2.5 only):

- Upper 90% Confidence Limit

$$UpperLimit = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n d_i + t_{0.95,n} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- Lower 90% Confidence Limit

$$LowerLimit = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n d_i - t_{0.95,n} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- Where

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (d_i - Mean)^2}{n-1}}$$

Lead Analysis Audits (1)



- The lead analysis audits are an assessment of the bias of the analytical procedure (i.e. the procedure used by the analysis lab/agency)
- Three audit samples at each of two levels are required each quarter
- The report is organized by PQA0 and presents results by year and quarter
- % Completeness per quarter: $100 \times \text{Number of audit-level analyses} / 6$ (with no more than 3 per level counting toward total)

Lead Analysis Audits (2)



- The Lab Id on the report is the “Analysis Agency” for the monitor that is submitted on the RA transaction.
- Bias

$$\text{Bias}_{\text{Estimate}} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i| + t_{0.95, n-1} \cdot \frac{AS}{\sqrt{n}}$$

– Where

$$AS = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |d_i|\right)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$



Questions?