AQS Introductory Course for New Users – Retrievals

AQS Conference, June 7, 2010 Colorado Springs, CO

AQS Overview



We Will Cover

- What AQS Is
- Where it Comes From
- The Types of Information it Contains
- How it Stores this Information

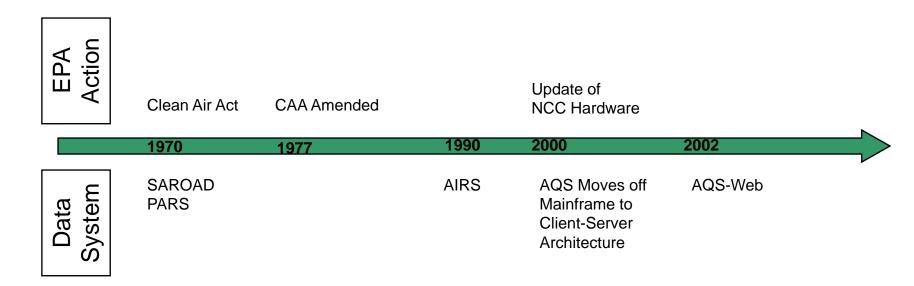


What is AQS?

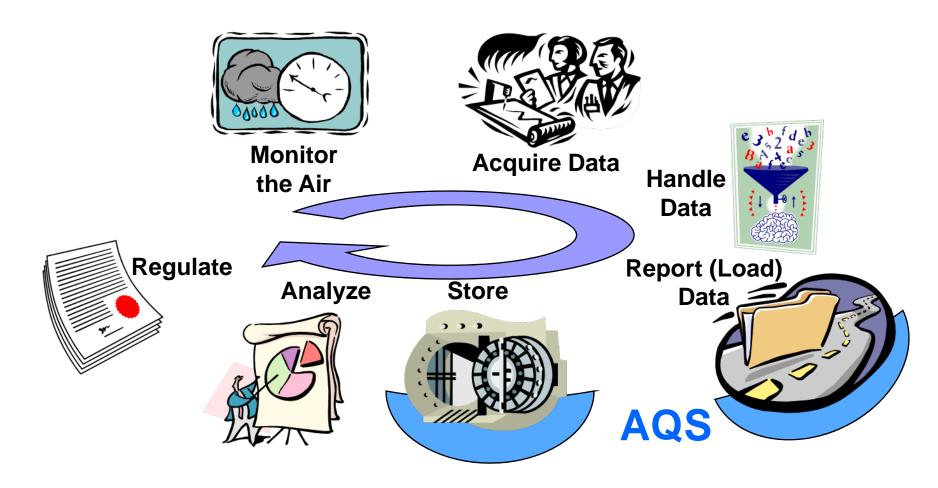
- EPA's Oracle Database Application used to store Ambient Air Quality Data
- Centralizes the Location of Data
 - Used to Determine if areas are Meeting Air Quality
 Standards
 - Used by Universities and Institutes to Perform Health Studies

Origins of Air Regulations & AQS

- SAROAD (1970 1985) - Storage And Retrieval Of Air Data - Created in Response to the 1970 Clean Air Act
- AIRS AQS (1985 2000) - Aerometric Information Retrieval System - Stored Ambient Air Quality Data (Air Quality Subsystem) as well as Point Source Emission Data
- AQS (2000 Present) - Air Quality System - Contains Ambient Air Quality Data and Quality Assurance Information



How Does AQS Fit in the Big Picture?





Oracle 11g Database AQS

- the AQS database
- Holds all the Data
- Holds all the Processes and Codes
- Enforcement of the Rules

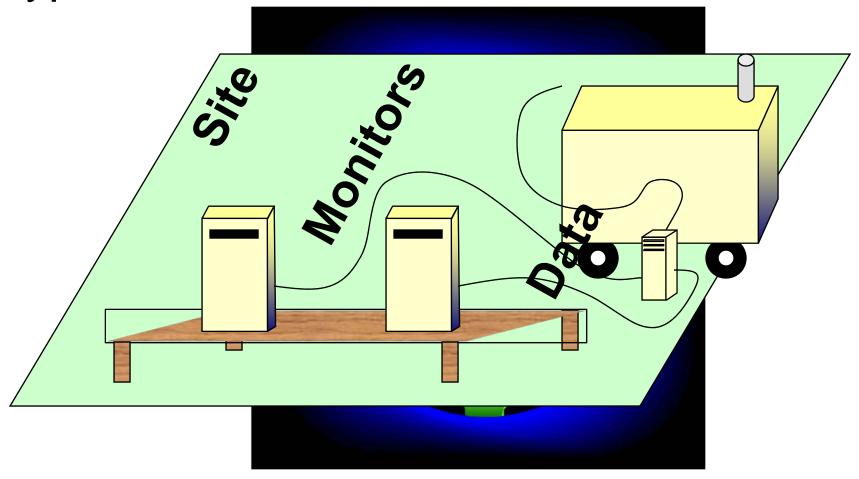
- The User Interface
- How we interact with the database

Oracle Forms & Reports

CDX

- External to AQS
- How Files are Sent To & From AQS

Types of "Core" Data in AQS





Information in AQS

The AQS database can be considered to have four fundamental types of data:

Sites

Information about monitoring locations

Monitors

Information about how measurements are taken

Detail Data

Measurements, Summaries, and QA information

Reference Data

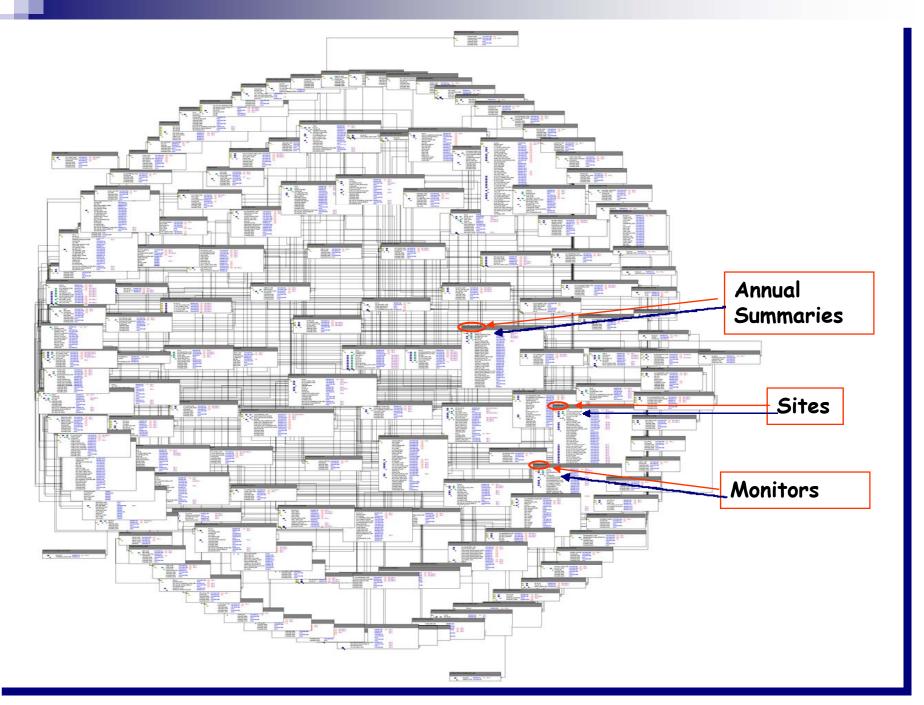
Extra information about the data in AQS Codes used to identify States, Counties, Tribal Lands, Pollutants, etc.



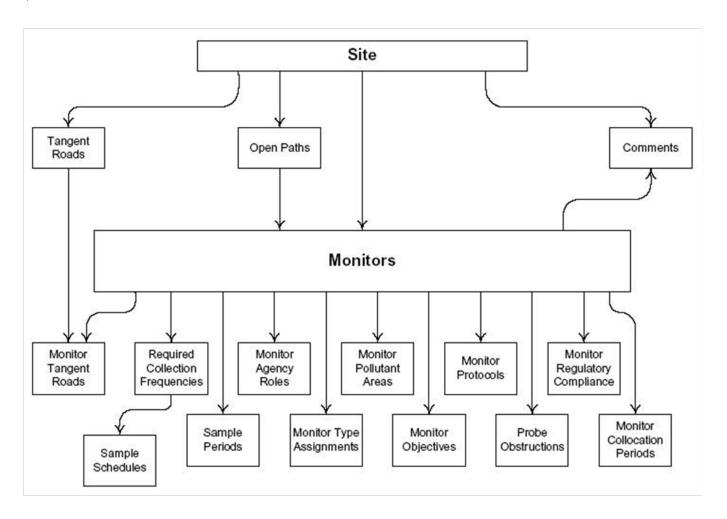
AQS Data at a Glance

Type of Data	# of records
Raw data (2005)	81,000,000
Site	18,000
Monitor	227,000
Quarterly Summary (2005)	304,000
Annual Summary (2005)	115,000
Precision (2005)	197,000
Accuracy (2005)	18,000

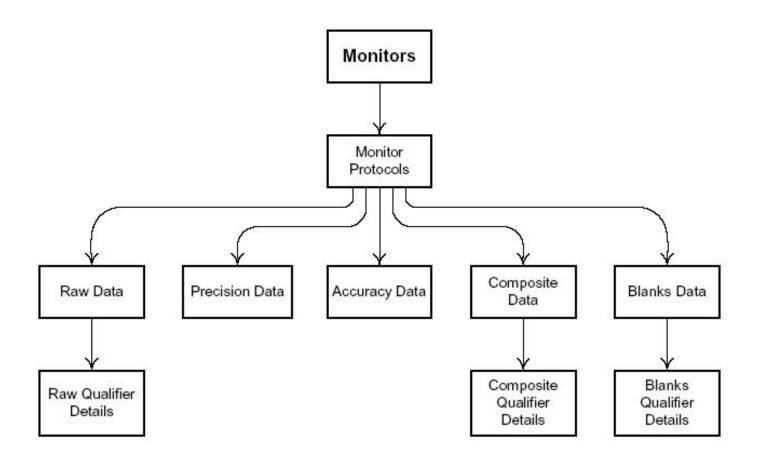




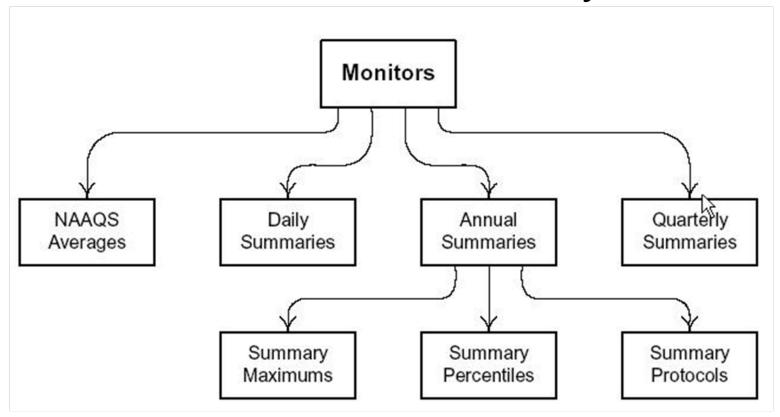
AQS Site and Monitor Data Model



AQS Data Model – Sample Data



AQS Data Model - Summary Data





AQS Reference Data

- Lots of "Extra" Information about the Data in AQS
 - Codes used for Descriptions
 - Standard Codes Used where Available
- Codes are Used to Identify
 - ☐ States, Counties, Tribal Lands
 - □ Pollutants, Sample Lengths
 - □ etc...



Examples of Commonly Used Codes

- Parameter Codes
 - □ Ozone = 44201
 - \square NO₂ = 42602
 - \square NO₂ = 42401
 - □ CO = 42101
 - \square PM_{2.5} = 88101
 - □ Lead = 14128
- Units of Measure
 - \Box 001 = μ g/m³
 - □ 007 = Parts per Million
 - □ 008 = Parts per Billion

- Collection Frequency Codes
 - □ 1 = Every Day
 - \square 3 = Every 3rd Day
 - \Box 6 = Every 6th Day
- Duration Codes
 - \Box 7 = 24 Hours
 - \square 1 = 1 Hour
 - □ W = 8-Hour Running Avg.*
 - \square X = 24-Hour Block Avg.*
 - \square Y = 3-Hour Block Avg. *

^{*} AQS Generated Durations



Putting The Core & Reference Information Together

 An Ozone (44201) Monitor in Wake County(183), North Carolina (37) May be Represented as

□37-183-0001-44201-1

 A PM10 (81102) Monitor for the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York (007) May be Represented as

□TT-007-1234-81102-1



AQS changes to meet regulatory needs

Exceptional Event Rule (EER)

- □ The Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 50.14) allow Ambient Air Quality Measurements that are Exceedances or Violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) that are caused by an "Exceptional Event" to be excluded from Attainment demonstrations.
- Was implemented in AQS in March 2010
- Refer to AQS Exceptional Event Tutorial



AQS Process for EER

- 1) Reporting Agency identifies data affected by an exceptional event
- 2) Reporting Agency flags the data in AQS (online or batch)
- Reporting Agency enters the Exceptional Event Description in AQS (must be done online)
- 4) Reporting Agency associates the data in AQS with the Exceptional Event (must be done online)
- 5) EPA Regional Office either concurs or denies exclusion
- 6) Affects AQS Summaries & Reports



AQS - Exceptional Data Types

□ AQS computes summaries (daily, quarterly, and annual) that either include or exclude the flagged data and labels each summary with an "Exceptional Data Type"

Exceptional Data Type	Result
0	No data has been flagged
1	The summary excludes all flagged data
2	The summary does not exclude any data
5	The summary excludes regionally concurred flagged data

□ Why do we bring this up here? Be aware of these different summaries when you do your retrievals.



Multiple pollutant standards

■ Annual summaries — can have more than one annual summary record for a Monitor ID and year due to multiple Pollutant Standards.

Applicable pollutant standards in AQS:

- > Ozone 8-hour 2008, Ozone 1-hour Daily 2005, Ozone 8-hour 1997
- SO2 24-hour 1971, SO2 3-hour 1971, SO2 Annual 1971
- NO2 Annual 1971
- CO 8-hour 1971, CO 1-hour 1971
- Lead Quarterly 1978
- PM10 24-hour 2006
- > PM2.5 24-hour 2006, PM2.5 Annual 2006

Be aware of multiple pollutant standards when you do your retrievals.



Put it into practice - Exercise 1.1

Name the 4 Categories of Data in AQS:

2. How do you Uniquely Define a Site in AQS? How About a Monitor?

3. What Would a Summary Record with a Duration Code of "W" and a Parameter Code of "44201" Represent?

Introduction to AQS Standard Reports

How to get the information - Reports

- Site / Monitor Metadata
- Detail Data Reports
 - "Raw" Data
 - Extraction Reports
- Summary Data
- Precision & Accuracy Data
- Raw Data Qualifier
- Data Certification



Site & monitor reports

- Site metadata
 - Location, nearby streets
 - Open Path Set Up
 - □ Which PM_{2.5} Monitor is the Primary Monitor
- Monitor metadata
 - How a given pollutant is measured
 - Sampling length
 - Monitoring frequency
 - Agencies responsible for the monitor and analysis
 - Monitoring objectives
 - Collocation information



Detail data reports

- "Raw" data from AQS
 - Can import information into spreadsheet for further processing
- Extraction reports
 - Provide data in AQS transaction format with insert, delete or update codes
 - Useful for duplicating and reloading data (especially site/monitor)
- AMP500 Extract Site/Monitor Data
- AMP501 Extract Raw Data
- AMP502 Extract Precision and Accuracy Data
- AMP503 Extract Blanks Data



Summary data reports

- Contains the calculated summary values from AQS
 - Multi-hour Averages (e.g. 8-hour running average)
 - Daily Summaries
 - □ Site Summaries (PM_{2.5} and Lead Only)
 - Quarterly Summaries
 - Annual Summaries
 - Site Annual Summaries (PM_{2.5} and Lead Only)

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Precision and accuracy data reports

- Audit Data (Precision and Bias Data)
 - 1-Point Quality Control
 - Annual Performance Evaluations
 - Flow Rate Verifications
 - Semi-Annual Flow Rate Audits
 - Collocation information
 - Performance Evaluation Program (PEP)
 - Single and collocated monitor precision checks
- AMP255 Data Quality Indicator
- AMP250 P/A Raw Data Report
- AMP246 Precision Report



Raw Data Qualifier report

- Lists all the raw data points that have been flagged with qualifiers
 - Null data code qualifiers
 - Quality assurance qualifiers
 - Exceptional event qualifiers
 - Includes any Regional Office concurrence information
- AMP360 Raw Data Qualifier Report

W

Data certification reports

These are required to be submitted to EPA for the data certification process.

- 1) AMP450 Quick Look Criteria for CO, NO2, SO2, ozone, lead, PM10, PM2.5 – choose "Include Events"
- 2) AMP450NC Quick Look All for all other pollutants
- 3) AMP255 Data Quality Indicator



Current winners of the popularity contest

- 1) AMP350 Raw Data
- 2) AMP430 Data Completeness
- 3) AMP450NC Quicklook All Parameters
- 4) AMP450 Quicklook Criteria Parameters
- 5) AMP501 Extract Raw Data
- 6) AMP255 Data Quality Indicator
- 7) AMP250 P/A Raw Data
- 8) AMP430 Data Completeness



New reports we expect will be popular

1) AMP480 - Design Values Report

Will generate the statistics used for NAAQS determinations.

Also allows the 1) assessment of the effect of exceptional event flagging on Design Values, and 2) the assessment of attainment issues based on partial data.

2) AMP360 - Raw Data Qualifier Report

Provides list of all raw data flagged with any qualifier code, including an exceptional event qualifier, and the status of any concurrence indicators set by the Regional Office.

AQS User Interface – getting to AQS & getting around in AQS



Access AQS – Registration & start-up

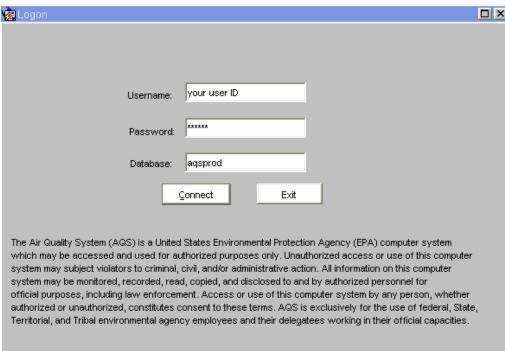
- Registration process
 - Need user ID and password

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/airsags/registration.htm

- Read-only access is granted to all
- Update access is available only to authorized users
- AQS Web Application
 - Initial setup required

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/airsaqs/aqsweb

Access AQS



Username = 3-character ID obtained through the registration process

Password = your personal password

Database = "aqsprod"

Today only,

Username = 3-character ID provided by instructor

Password = provided by instructor

Database = "agstrng"

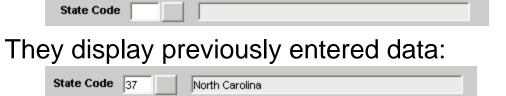


User Interface Parts

- Forms: Presents information to user and accepts input.
- Reports: Presents formatted data for printing (reports) or input by other software (workfiles)
- Menus: Allow selection of AQS Form or execution of specific action
- Icons: Allow execution of a specific action

Forms:

- Forms are the primary way that you interact with AQS.
 - ☐ They provide a way for you to enter data:



They may have buttons to allow you to request actions:

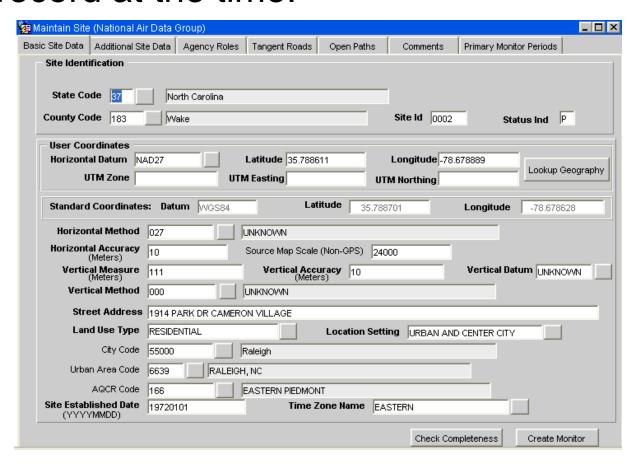


□ They often have Lists of Values (LOVs):



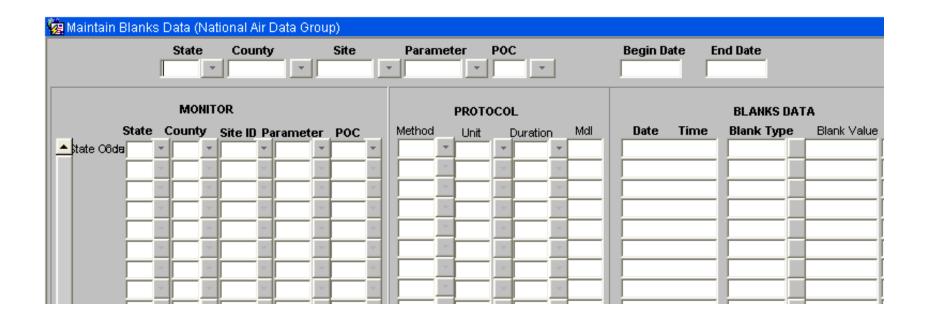
Form Types (1)

Some forms are designed to display only one record at the time:

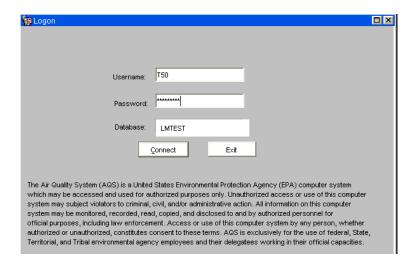




Other forms allow you to view/edit multiple records at the same time:

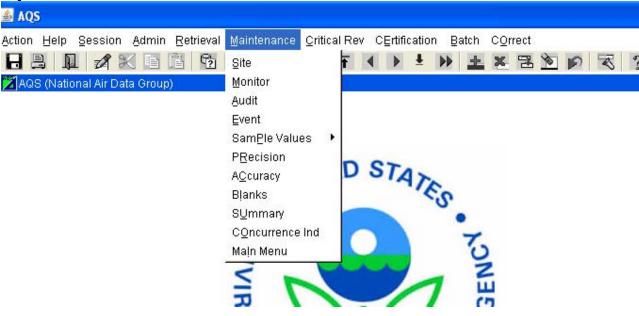


AQS Login Form



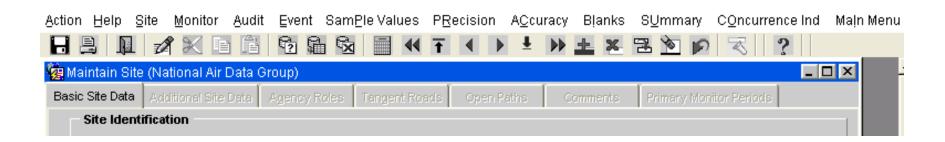
AQS Menus (1)

- Allow you to access specific AQS Forms
- The AQS Main Menu allows access to all forms that are part of AQS:



AQS Menus (2):

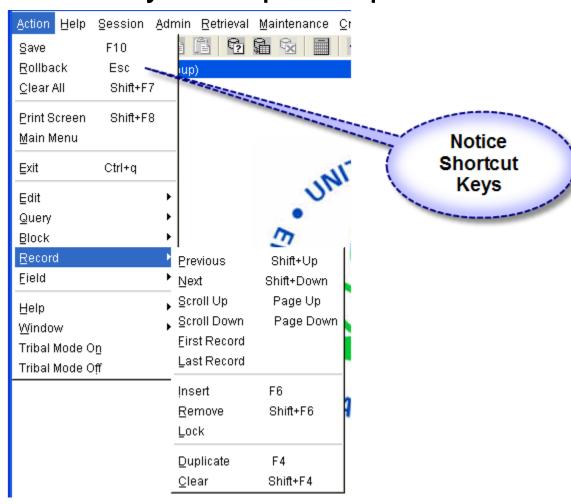
Once a form has been selected, a menu specific to that form is displayed:



AQS Menus (3):

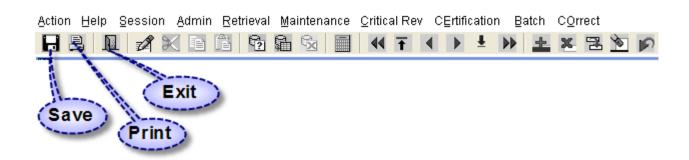
■ The Action Menu lets you request specific

operations:



AQS Icons:

AQS Icons allow you to request actions from the Action Menu:



(Other icons will be covered later)



Logging off AQS

- Select Exit from the Action Menu or
- Click on the Exit Icon or
- Click on the red at the top right corner of the window.

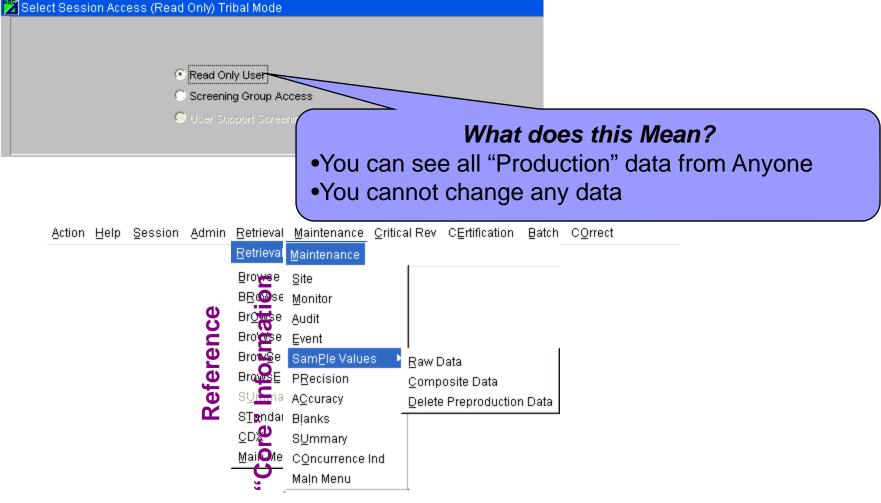
Browsing Data in AQS



What Can I Browse?

- Reference Information
 - Codes Used in the System
 - Seasonal Definitions
- Data Supplied to AQS in Small Groups of Information
 - □ Site
 - Monitor
 - Sample Data
 - Summary Data

Where Do I Start?





What's the big picture?

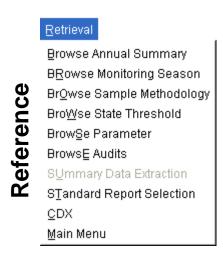
- Select the Type of Data you Want
- Get Only the Records You Need by Specifying Filters
- Execute the Query
- Scroll Through the Records

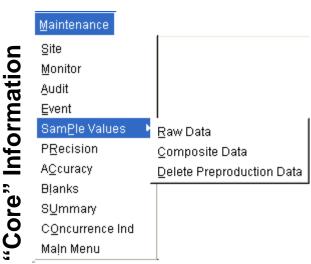


- Select the Type of Data you Want
- Specify Filters to limit the Records you get



- Execute the Query
- Scroll Through the Records

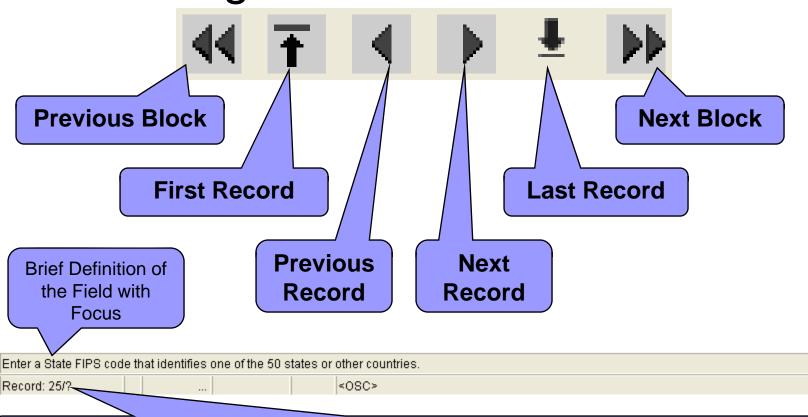




Forms Terminology

Browse Angual Summary (Read Only) Tribal Mode _ 🗆 × Summary Maximums Monitor Annual Summaries State Code 01 County Code 071 Site ID 0020 Parameter Code 44201 POC 2 Tribal Code Summary Year 2005 Duration Code W EDT 0 Obs Lt Half Mdl Observation Pct Geom Sid Devi **Blocks** Arith Std Devi Geometric Mean Arithmetic Mean Min Sample Value Observation Cnt Sum Method Cnt. Direct Entry Indi Record w/ Vali<mark>d</mark> Day Cnti Null Data Obs Cnt Criteria Ind Cer Ind Est Days GT Std Val GT Pri Sta Exp Data Cnt Val GT Sec Std. **Focus** Days GT Alert Lvl Non Overlap GT Miss Day LT Std. Reg Mon Cnt Weighted Mean AnsiType CPS Summary Maxir hums Monitor | **Summary Protocols** Summary Maximums Mp Id Coll Freq Code Comp Type Alt MdI Max Level Max Sample Value Max Coll Date Parameter Code Parameter Desc Method Code Coll Desc 20060303 Anal Desc. 774 20060309 Duration Code Duration Desc 768 2<mark>0</mark>060126 Rep Unit Rep Unit Desc 0060219 Std Unit Std Unit Desc **Summary Percentiles** Enter a State FIPS code that identifies one of the 50 states or other countries. Percentile Num Percentile Sample Value Record: 25/? <OSC> 757 **Records Fields** 763 767

Form Navigation



The 25th Record of the current block and we Don't know the Total Number of Records Meeting the Query. Click "Last Record" to get the Total Number

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Put it into practice

■ Do Exercise 1.3

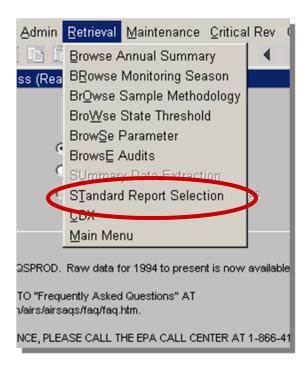
AQS Reports

v.

General Issues

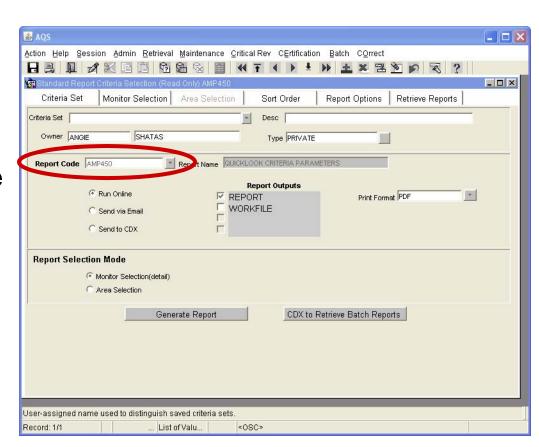
- Specify selection criteria!
 - Do NOT run reports without providing selection criteria to limit your results
 - ☐ The selection criteria are the major portion of the criteria set
 - Too broad selection criteria and your report can time-out before finishing
- Almost all reports require a date range
- Do not use IE window that started AQS for any other purpose.
 If not blank gray, reports will not run properly
- Sort Order and Report Options
 - available on reports where data structure allows
 - □ Report Options may allow the selection of "Applicable Standard" or "Events Processing"
- Oracle provides output in several formats
 - □ PDF generally most reliable
 - workfiles can be used to import into a spreadsheet

Where are the Reports?



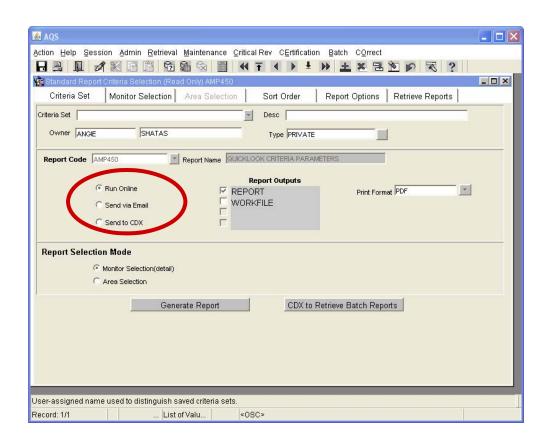
Choose a report

- From the Retrieval → Criteria Set tab
- In Report Code field, use the drop down menu to see the Report options
- All the available AQS reports are listed in alphabetical order
- The "AMP" terminology is a hold-over from past AQS versions

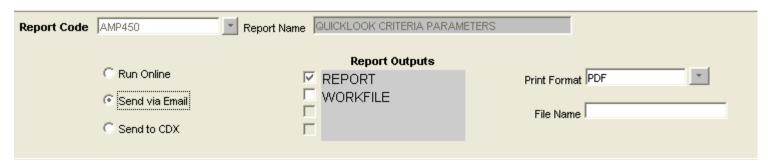


Report options

- Select:
 - Run Online
 - Send via Email
 - □ Send to CDX

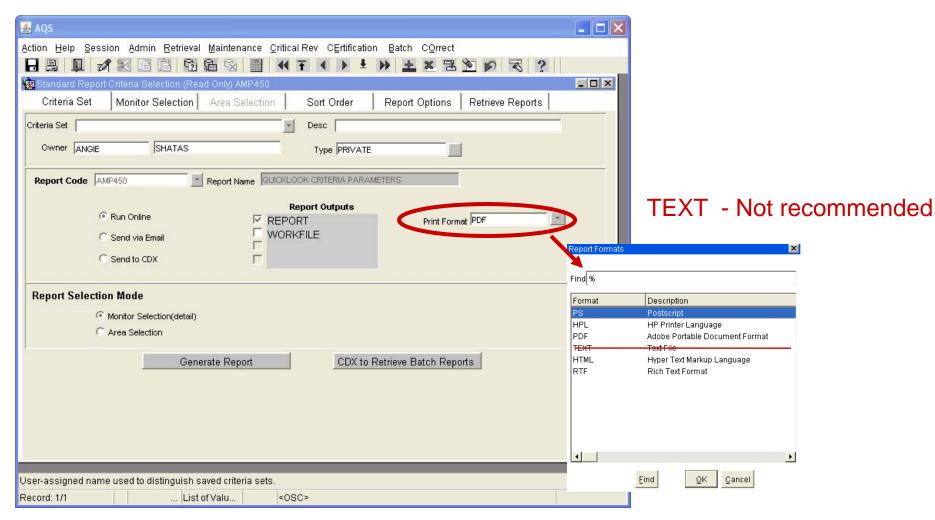


Report output – decide on format



- Run Online
 - displays in browser window; save from browser window
 - pdf version opens automatically in Adobe Acrobat
- Send via Email
 - □ Email delivery of report as a <u>link</u>
 - □ specify File Name
- Send to CDX
 - Separate CDX transfer of report
 - □ specify File Name
- With web delivery, there is no appreciable difference in the cost of delivery between online and batch reports

Report output – caveat on TEXT output

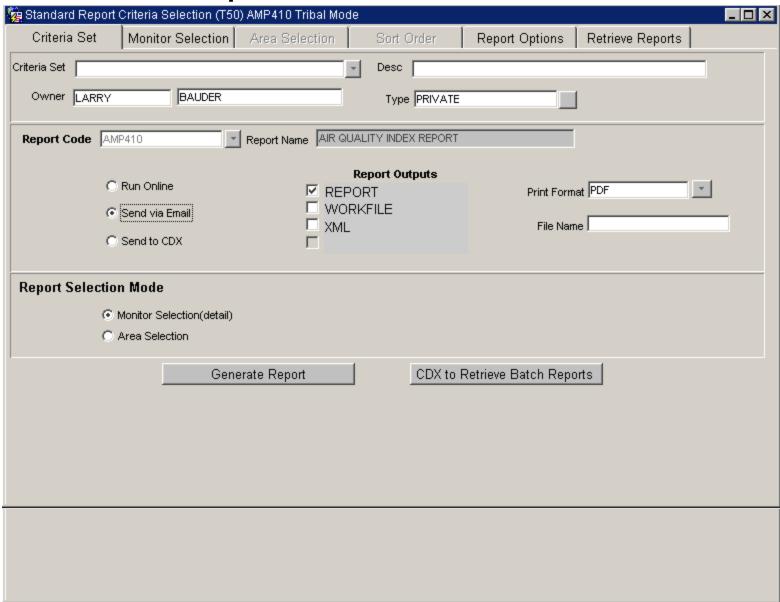




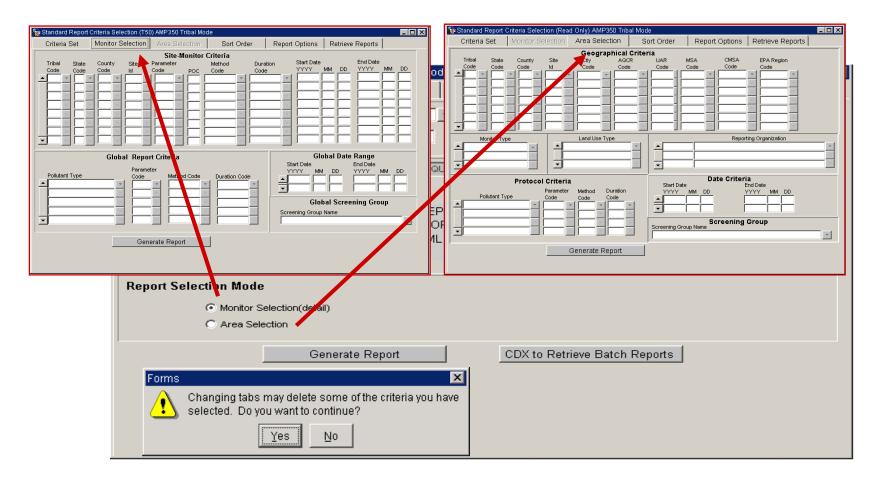
Recap – How to Create a Criteria Set for a report

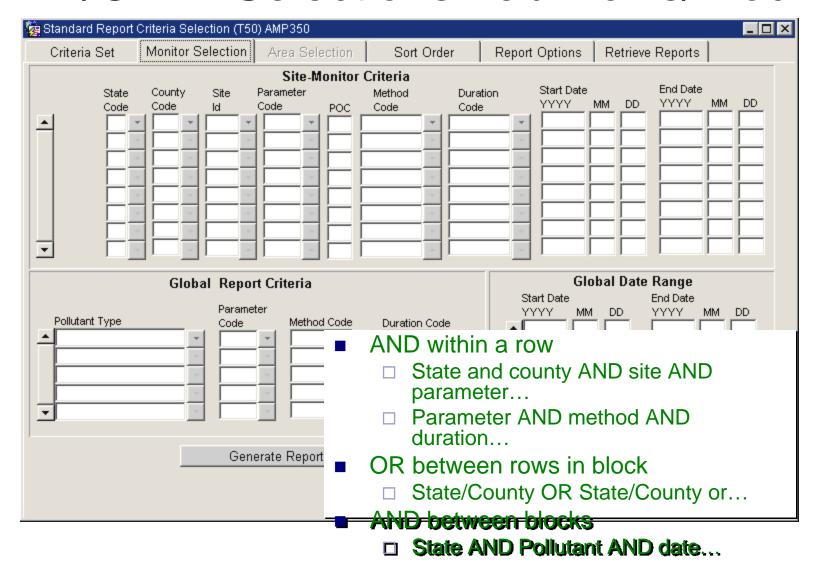
- 1. Select the report
- 2. Specify Output type (Report, Workfile, XML)
- 3. Choose the selection criteria
- 4. Modify report Sort Order criteria where available
- 5. Modify output Report Options where available
- 6. Generate Report
- 7. If you will run the report again, you can save the report's Criteria Set.

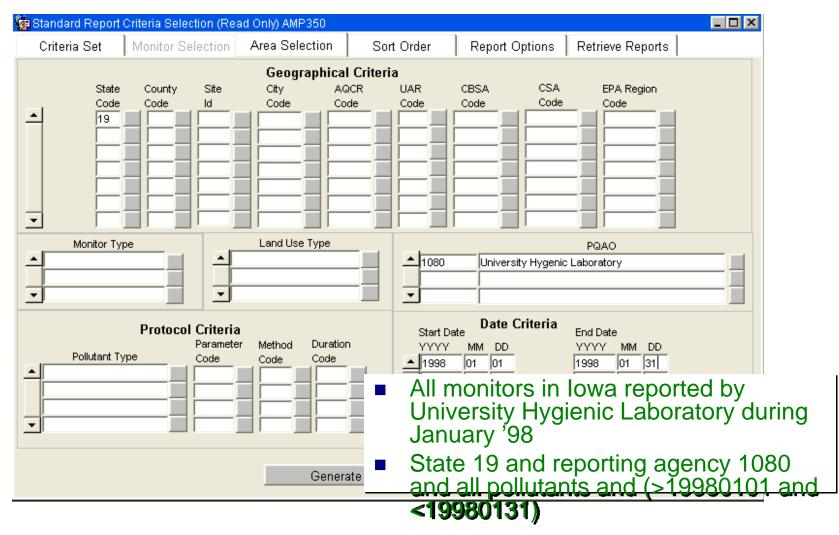
Standard Reports: Criteria Set

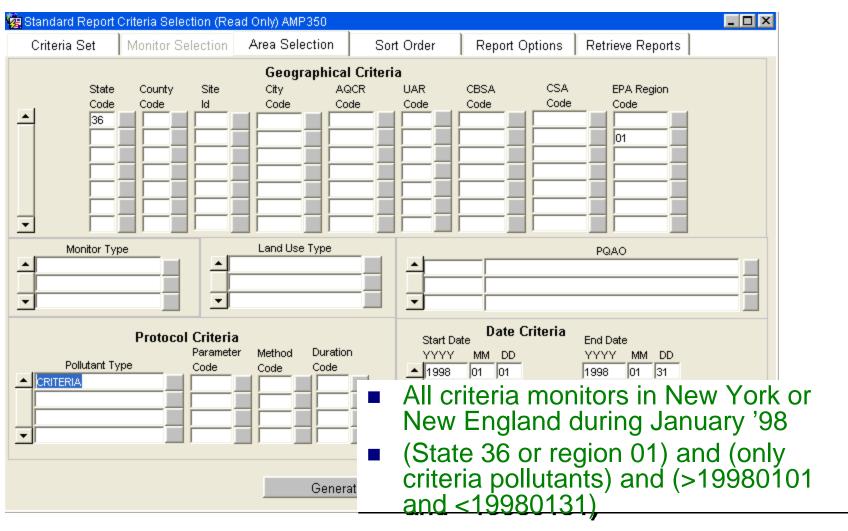


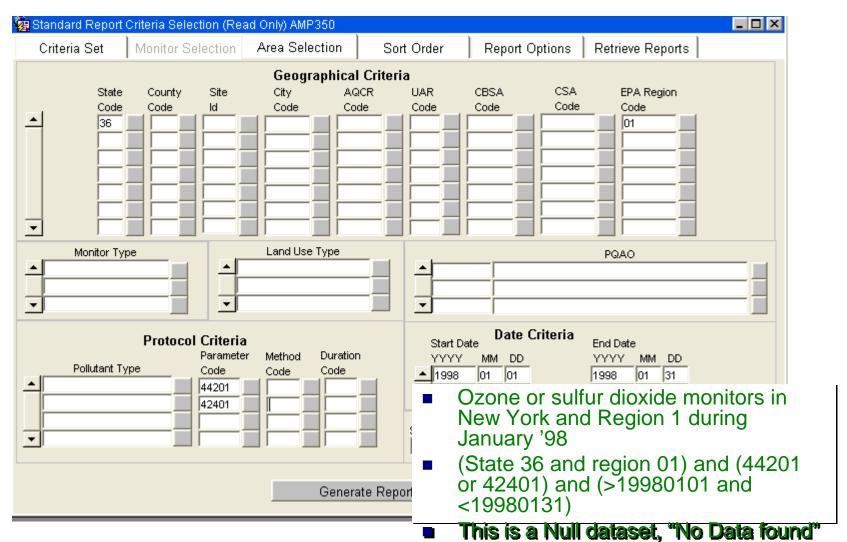
Reports- Monitor Selection vs Area Selection



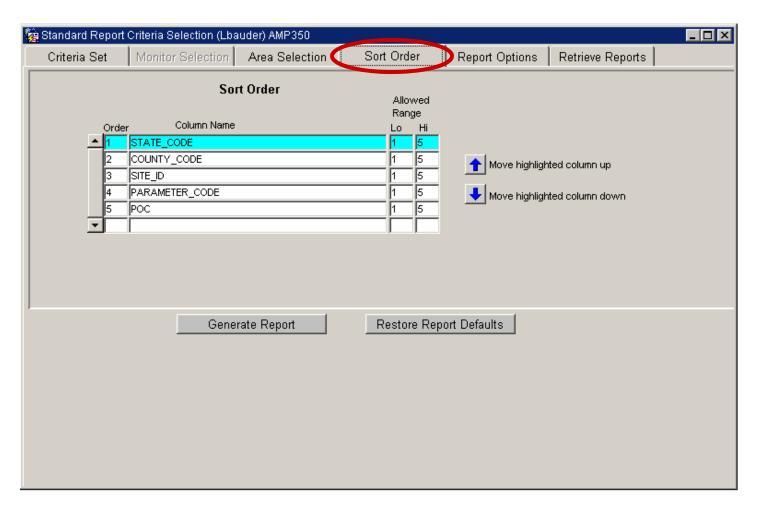




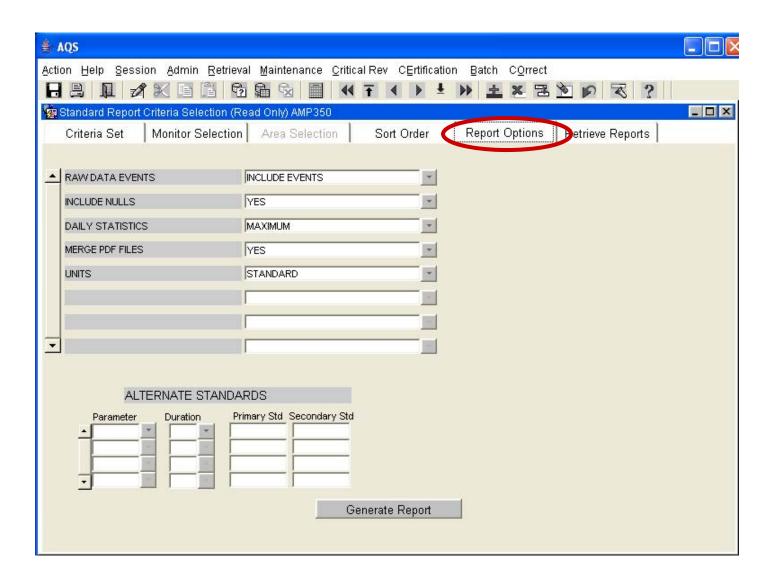




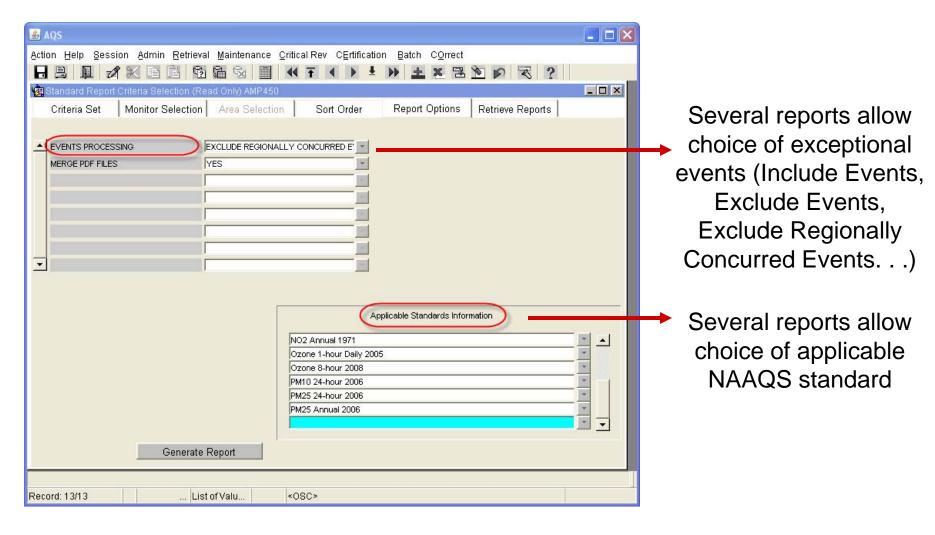
Standard Reports: Sort Order



Standard Reports: Report Options



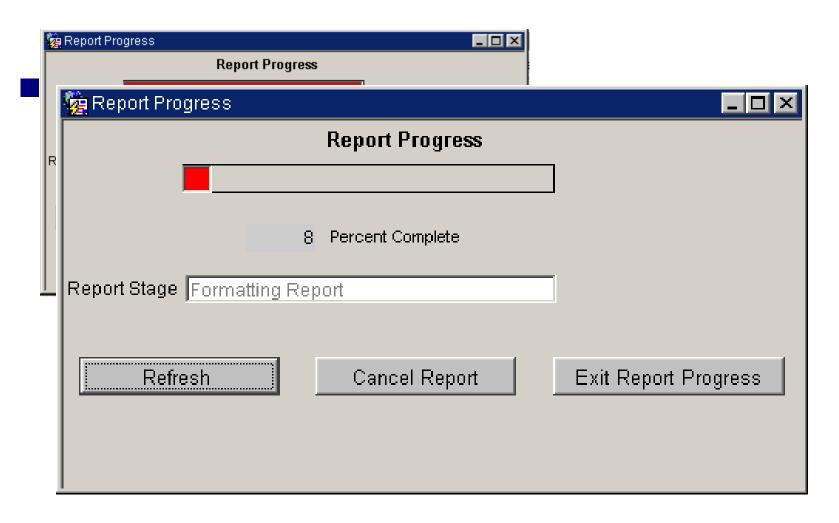
Standard Reports: Report Options



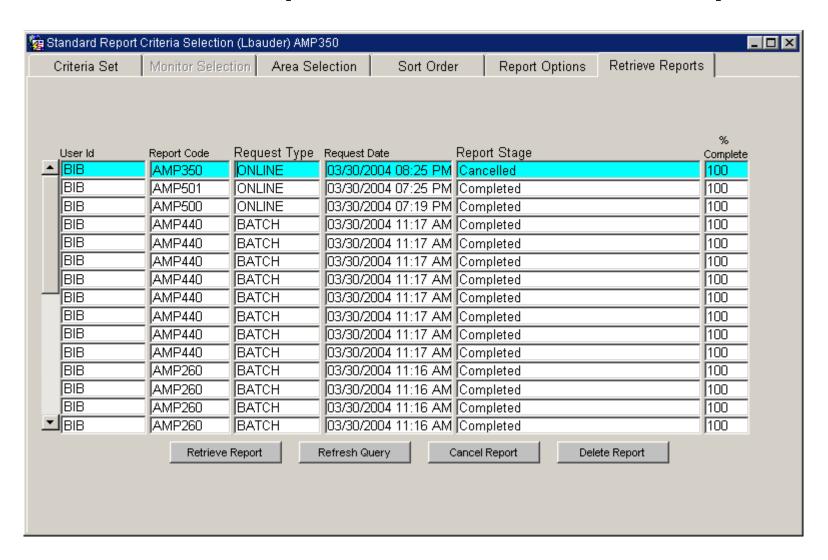
Reports & the options available:

For this AQS Report :	You can choose the Applicable Standard * to be applied to the report:	And you can choose one of the following options for Events Processing :
AMP450 (Quick Look Criteria Parameters)	Yes	Include Events OR Exclude Events OR Exclude Regionally Concurred Events OR Report All Event Records
AMP450NC (Quick Look All Parameters)	Yes	
AMP435 (Daily Summary)	Yes	
AMP230 (Frequency Distribution)	Yes	
AMP440 (Maximum Values)	Yes	
AMP260 (Reduced Frequency Distribution)	Yes	
AMP470 (Raw Values by Year)	No	
AMP355 (Combined Site Sample Values)	Yes	Include Regionally Concurred Events OR Exclude Regionally Concurred Events
AMP350 (Raw Data Report)	No	Include Events OR Exclude Events
AMP460 (Raw Data WF Parameters by Time)	No	
AMP350MX (Raw Data Max Values)	Yes	Include Events OR Exclude Events OR Exclude Regionally Concurred
AMP350NW (Raw Data NAAQS Averages)	Yes	
AMP300 (Violation Day Count)	Yes	
AMP360 (Raw Data Qualifier)	No	Concurred Data Only (Concurrence = Y) OR Non-concurred Data Only (Concurrence = N) OR Un-reviewed Data Only (No Concurrence Value) OR All Data (Concurred and Non-Concurred)

Standard Reports: Progress Popup



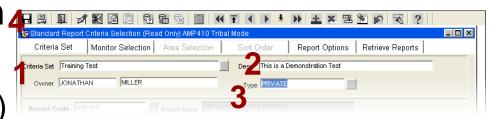
Standard Reports: Retrieve Reports





Saving a Criteria Set

- Saves the Query... Not the Results of the Query
- Go to the "Criteria Set" Tab
- 1) Enter a Name
- 2) Enter a Description
- 3) Mark as
 - □ "Private" (Just for You)
 - □ "Public" (For Anyone)
- 4) Save / Commit



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Put it into practice

■ Do Exercise 1.4