

#### School Air Toxics Monitoring: Program Office Perspective

#### National Air Monitoring Conference Air Toxics Session III November 5, 2009

**Michael Jones** 



## Key "Up-Front" Points

- Screening study
  - Ambient air quality data sufficient to initially screen for potential air toxics impacts
  - Provide basis for additional actions by EPA, state, and local agencies including, but not limited to:
    - Additional monitoring
    - Enforcement or other risk mitigation efforts
- Interdisciplinary project
  - Considerations from seemingly disparate disciplines often affect "unrelated" matters / decisions



# Initial Challenge

- Develop a coherent monitoring plan in 30 days
  - Which schools? What pollutants?
  - Sampling frequency and duration?
  - Sampling and analysis methodologies?
  - Equipment? Assumptions? Specifications?



# Monitoring Plan Development

- Which schools?
  - Largely a risk-based decision process
  - Specific schools identified by cooperative effort between EPA and affected state and local agencies
  - Note: four jurisdictional agencies unable to perform sampling
    - Contractor (MACTEC) hired for such cases (ten total sites)
- What pollutants?
  - Risk-based
  - For most sites some combination of "standard" HAPs
  - Two non-standard HAPs emerged
    - Diisocyanates (OSHA Method No. 42)
    - 4,4'-methylenedianiline (NIOSH No. 5029)



# Siting and Equipment Considerations

- Given relatively short duration, made following assumptions for siting ease:
  - No shelter
  - Equipment must have option for no AC power
    - Exceptions: PAHs and TSP Pb
- These restrictions greatly narrowed viable equipment
  options
  - Equipment acquisition specifications included operable by both battery and AC power *(PAHs and TSP Pb excepted)*



# Siting Guidelines

- Monitors required to be sited on school grounds
- Reasonable effort to comply with basic monitor placement guidelines such as:
  - Locate samplers in area with unobstructed air flow
  - Avoid locations directly influenced by nearly adjacent, schoolbased biasing emissions
  - Avoid locations where reactive surfaces may cause chemical changes in the air sampled
  - Place sampler intake probes at a representative height between 2 and 15 m above ground level (AGL)





- Meteorology
  - Only wind speed and direction required
- Standardized sampling and analysis protocols
  - Single laboratory for analytical consistency
- Sampling frequency, duration, and quantity
  - 1 in 6 day, minimum of 10 valid samples
  - Up to 3 additional discretionary samples authorized



# End of Sampling

- Sampling ends with collection of the tenth regularly scheduled sample
- Exception: invalidated samples necessitate extended monitoring until ten valid samples achieved
- Upon reaching ten valid samples:
  - EPA will assess data, report assessment to the jurisdictional agency, and discuss whether or not further monitoring indicated
  - Until joint (EPA and jurisdictional agency) determination that no further monitoring indicated, equipment remains in place
  - Anemometer remains operational during this time



# Implementing The Plan

- Implementation begins with communication
  - Plan forwarded to affected Regions and jurisdictional agencies
  - Conference calls
    - Initially Regions only
    - Shortly thereafter expanded to monitoring agencies
- SOP development
  - Revisions based on feedback as equipment received / used
  - Procedural adjustments and in some cases equipment retrofits



## **Equipment Issues**

- Retrofits
  - Carbonyls principle modification was addition of heated O3 scrubber
  - Diisocyanates tubing adaptation to ease sample cartridge loading
- Malfunctions
  - Limited: PQ100 and Buck Elite pumps
  - Extensive: VOC timers (sticking solenoid valves and bulkhead fitting leaks)



## Summary

- In spite of less than optimal circumstances, active feedback has allowed for timely issue identification and (in most cases) resolution
- Special thanks to all participating agencies much has been asked and you've delivered
- For further information (e.g., monitoring plan, QAPP, and SOPs) please visit the SAT monitoring web page at <u>http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/airtoxschool.html</u>