Three Projects and Six QA Tips

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Indore/JSI

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About TD Enviro

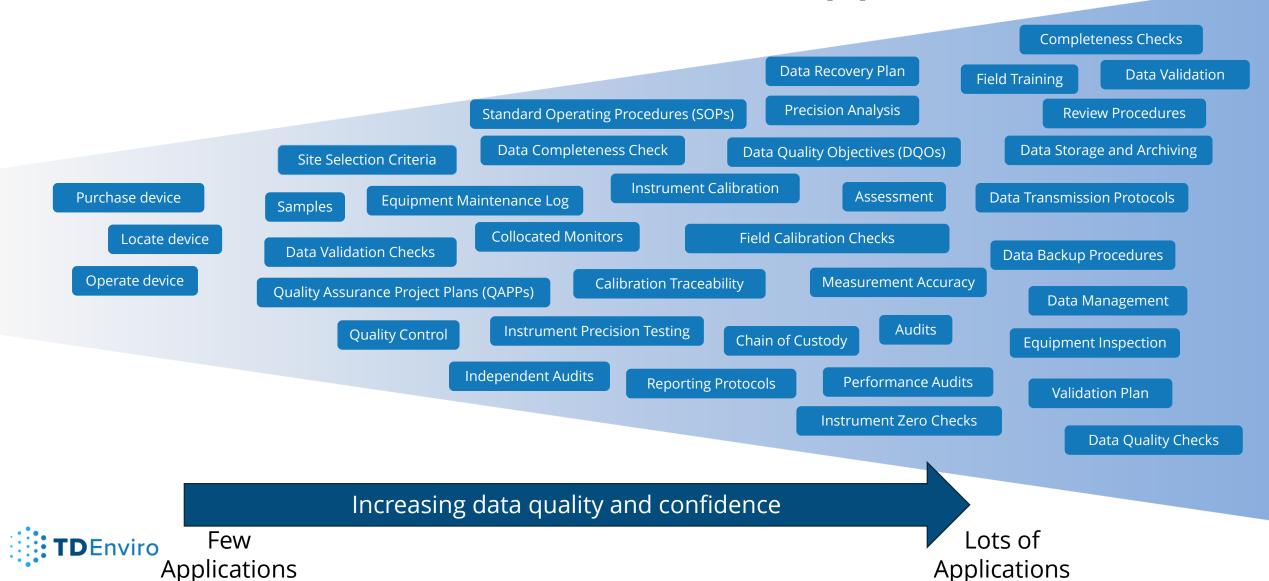
We work with State, Local, Tribal government and Community Groups on study design, measurements, data analysis, and insights.



Cover three projects and some of the QA decisions we made.



More QA Activities = More Applications



Community-Led Study in Indore, India

Agency: US Agency for International Development

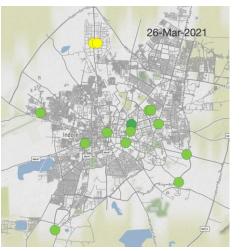
Objective: Detect air quality throughout a city of 3.2M with only one real-time air monitoring station. Community members need access to data and air quality education and actions they can take to protect themselves and reduce pollution.

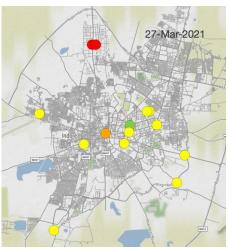


- People first
- Clean Air Guides (local community members) deployed and maintained sensors; conducted local outreach
- Quarterly analysis/interpretation
- Reviewed summaries with Clean Air Guides

Team: JSI, TD Enviro









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Community-Led Study in Indore, India

Procurement - Wrote lots of requirements into the Tender for sensor manufacturers to submit bids

- Prior independent evaluations
- Collocation beginning, during, and end of project
- Data correction and quarterly data deliveries
- Data management system
- Training
- Support in India



All of these have a direct affect on QA

Community-Led Study in Indore, India

Collocation – City and State Agencies were skeptical of air sensors, so a collocation was needed.

| U.S. EPA metric | EPA target value | Value from MPPCB collocation site (Chhoti Gwaltoli) | Result |
|--|------------------|---|----------------|
| Bias slope | 1.0 ± 0.35 | 0.85 | √ Meets target |
| Intercept (b) | -5 ≤ b ≤ 5 μg/m³ | +4.55 ug/m³ | √ Meets target |
| Linearity coefficient of determination (R ²) | > 0.70 | 0.85 | √ Meets target |
| Normalized root mean square error | <30% | 27% | √ Meets target |
| Data completeness | >75% | 93% | √ Meets target |

Collocation results at the PCB site (Chhoti Gwaltoli) show that the PM_{2.5} air sensors (after correction) meet the U.S. EPA's Performance Metrics and Target Values for PM_{2.5} Air Sensors.

TDEnviro





AQEarth: TriChapter Region of the Navajo Nation

Agency: NIH/National Institutes of Environmental Health

Sciences

Partners: Ojo Encino, Counselor, and Torreon Chapters

the Navajo Nation

Objective: SBIR to help communities with air monitoring

needs of five very different locations.

Approach:

- Planning and study design
- Deployment of instruments and sensors
- Training of site techs
- Data assessment and management
- Data analysis

Team: 2B Tech, TD Enviro, Montrose

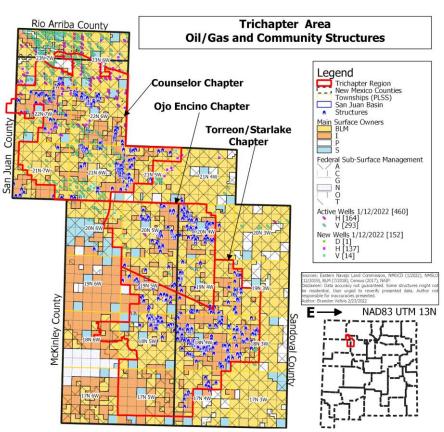




AQEarth: TriChapter Region of the Navajo Nation

Air monitoring objectives:

- Establish an air quality **baseline** to better understand local influences and background air quality in terms of O₃, PM_{2.5}, and NO_x
- Generate data that can be used to quantify and understand local pollution exposure
- Investigate spatial distribution patterns of measured pollutants across the area to characterize air quality by space and time. Understand if pollutants are transported into (or out of) the TriChapter region, such as ozone from Albuquerque or other distant source regions.



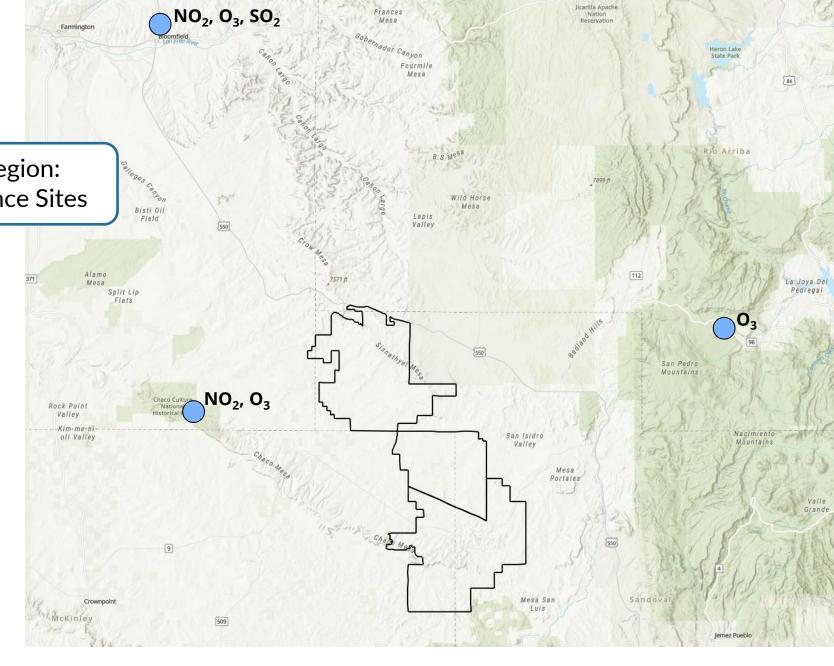


Used these to guide Quality Assurance Project Plan development

Regional Map

TriChapter Region: Existing Reference Sites

RegulatoryMonitors





Regional Map

Monitors

AQSyncs

64 NO_2 , O_3 Mesa Hood Mesa Jicarilla Apache Nation NO₂, O₃, SO₂ Farmington **TriChapter Region: Existing Reference Sites** Bisti Oil Field Lapis Valley **AQSync Sites** Mesa NO₂, NO, O₃, PM_{2.5}, 10, CO, CO₂, tVOC San Pedro Mountains NO₂, O₃ San Isidro Valley Regulatory Mesa Portales

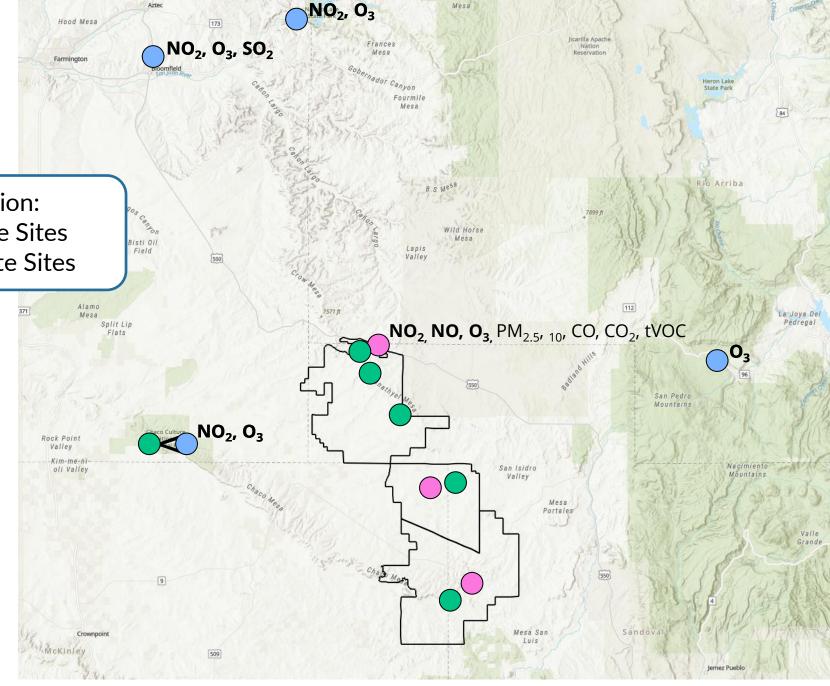


Regional Map

TriChapter Region: Existing Reference Sites Bisti Oil Field Lapis Valley **AQSync and AQLite Sites** Mesa Split Lip

- Regulatory Monitors
- **AQSyncs**





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AQEarth: TriChapter Region of the Navajo Nation

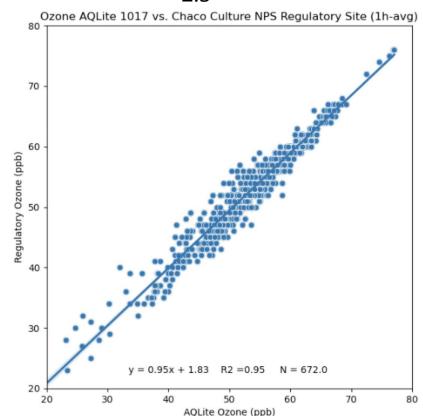
Quality Assurance Project Plan was critical in guiding our team and establishing credibility for this hybrid air monitoring program.

- Developed a programmatic way to create and update QAPPs to streamline the process. This will
 - Make it easier to create QAPPs
 - Allows us (and others) to spend less time on the mechanics of creating a QAPP
 - More time on study designs, outcomes, DQOs, etc.
 - Update the QAPP when things change (project team, schedule, etc.)
- Working on ways to streamline establishing Data Quality Objectives
 - Tool to compare different sensors/instruments to determine that DQOs are needed to achieve a monitoring objective
 - For example, experiment to see if *sensor A* or *instrument B* can meet the study objectives and establish the number of samples needed to meet the DQOs.



AQEarth: TriChapter Region of the Navajo Nation

Collocation was needed to demonstrate that this type of monitoring with instruments (O_3) and air sensors ($PM_{2.5}$) is accurate and credible.







Bay Air Center



Working Together for Clean Air

Agency: Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt. District

Bay Air Center

- Provide technical assistance to communities interested in understanding air quality
- Build technical capacity in local organizations
- Provide accessible resources on best practices and methods
- Support Air District initiatives and staff

Team: TD Enviro, Kearns & West, T&B Systems, and InterEthnica,

Services

- ✓ Support community-led monitoring
- ✓ Data & information analysis
- ✓ Capacity building & training
- Awareness and outreach support
- ✓ Action development
- ✓ Grant support



Bay Air Center: Community Support



The Sensor Verification System (SVS):

- Flexible approach to sensor QA/QC
- Quantify sensor response as deployed in the field
- Check all sensors in a network over time

What's in the SVS:

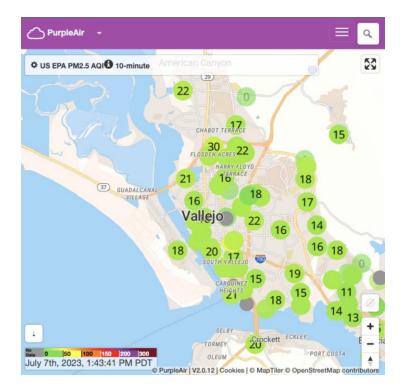
- FEM instruments FEM (O3, NO2)
- High-quality instrument (BC, PM2.5)
- A rugged case, easy setup (<5 mins)
- Powered by wall and battery (up to 24 hours)
- Automate communications (cellular)
- Onboard display screen to ensure it's operating





Bay Air Center: Community Support

- Running PM_{2.5} network since 2016
- Wanted to establish a baseline of Black Carbon for "Diesel Free by 33."
- Applied for CARB grant
- Work with them on their proposal with:
 - Monitoring objectives
 - Network design and site types
 - Collocation plan for this hybrid network
 - Budget estimating







Need monitoring?

Do you really need to monitor? If you had the ideal data now, what would you do next?



Matchmaking is a must.

In advance, match the device and its performance with the objectives, analysis, and outcomes you're seeking.



Plan or Fail.

Plan, plan, and plan.....and don't buy anything without a plan in place.



You NEED to collocate.

Collocation is a fundamental requirement to build confidence and trust in your devices, operations, and resulting data.



25/75% Rule.

Spend <25% of your budget on hardware/software

Invest >75% of your budget on people, training, operations, data analysis, and communications



4X Rule.

When working with groups new to air quality, plan for spending more time on meetings, listening, discussing, and fully understanding. This in-depth capacity building help improves QA across the whole project.



Contact

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Contact us to help with any aspect of your air monitoring programs:

Study design

Measurements

Data management

Analytics

Training & mentoring

Community engagement

Capacity building

