

# National Air Toxics Monitoring Network

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Monitoring & Quality Assurance Group

2004 Annual Data Analysis Workshop

# Topics

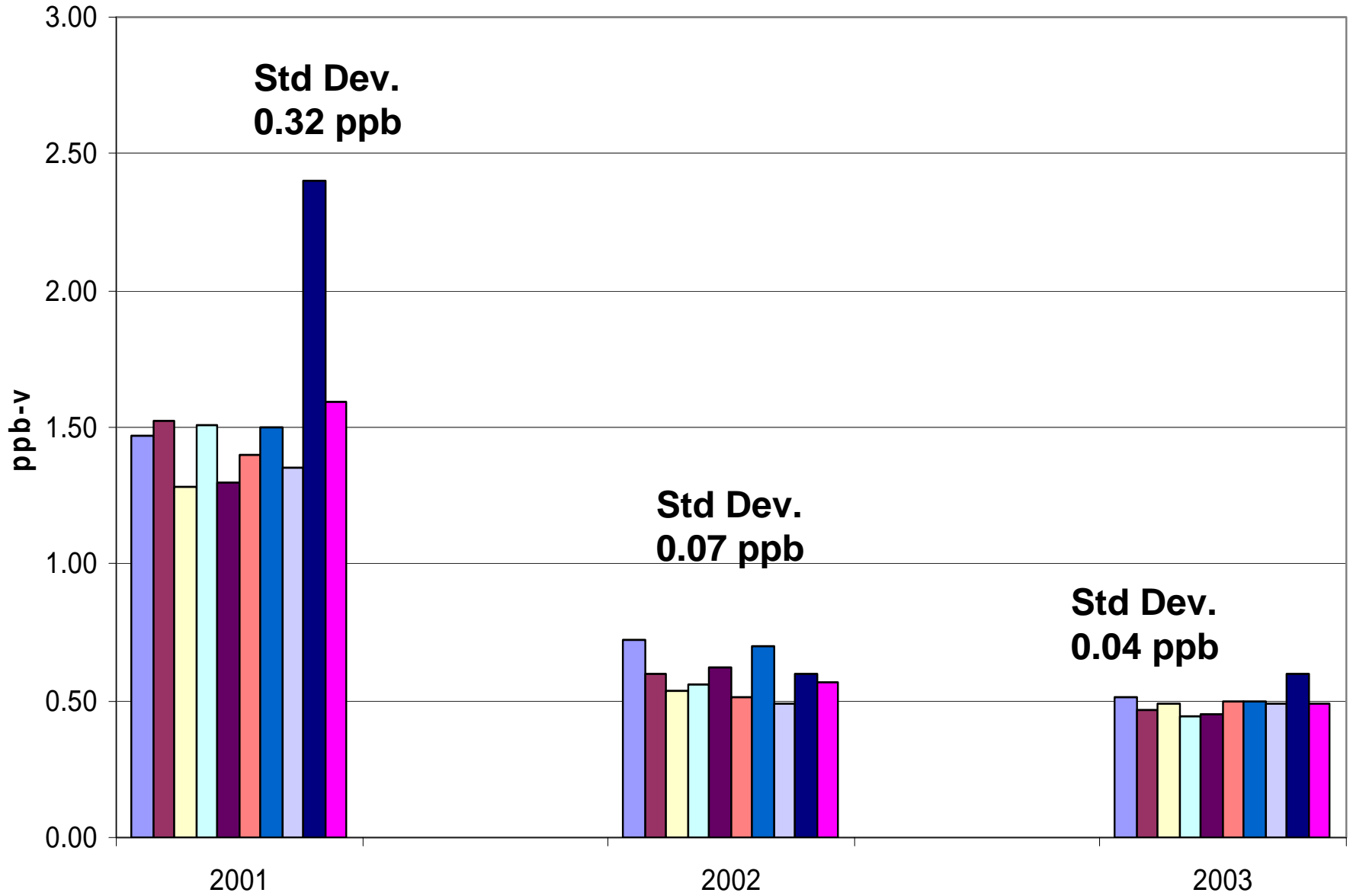
- Quality Assurance for the Network
- Issues
- Schedules
- Long Term Objectives

# Quality Assurance - Proficiency Testing

- To date:
  - Pilot study/EPA: 2001 metals
    - Only performed during Pilot study
    - Whole air PM10 samples – 8 x 10 in quartz filter
  - Pilot study/CARB: 2001 to 2003
    - “Whole Air” samples – VOCs
    - Pilot labs continued analysis

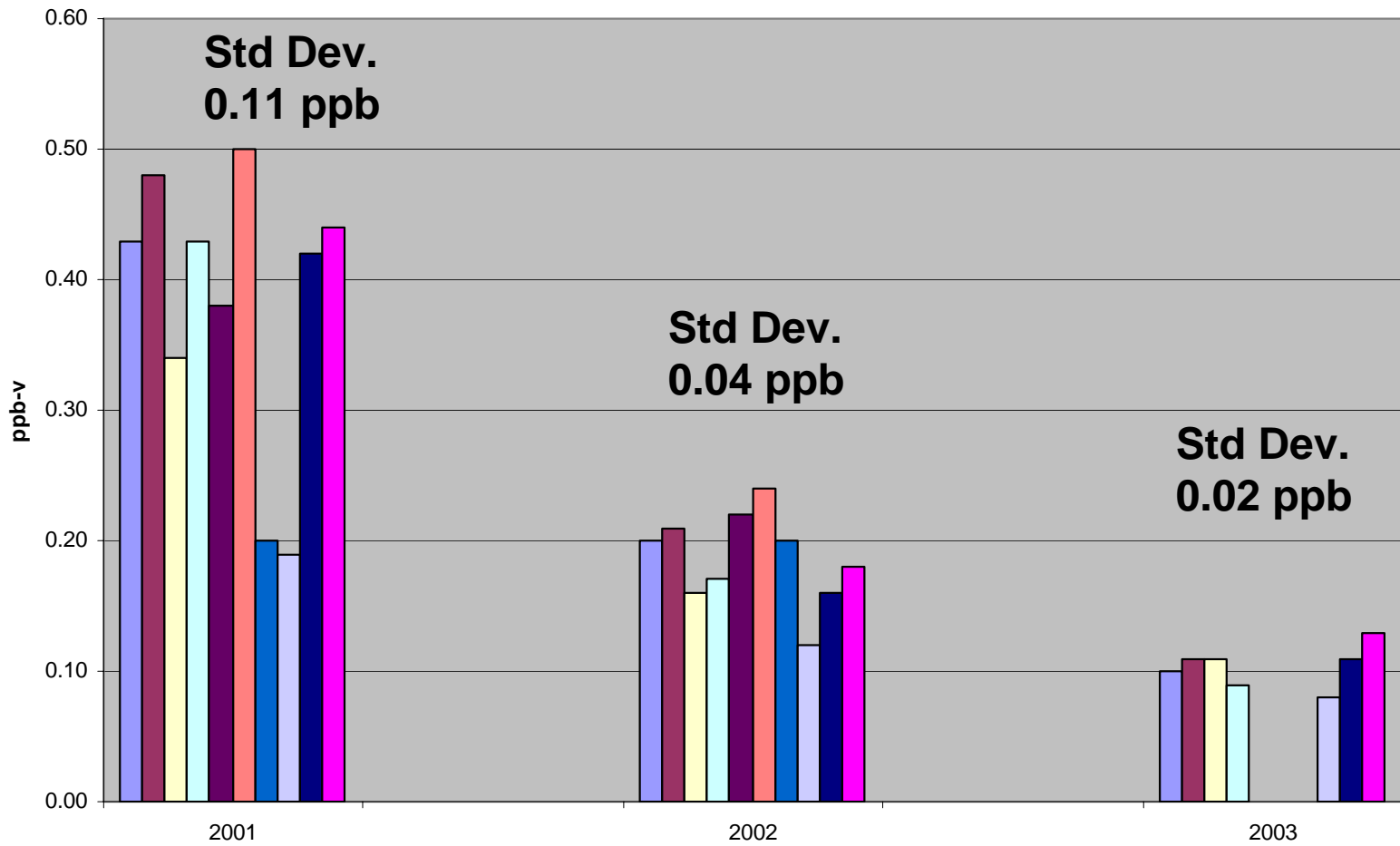
# Three Year Comparison

## Benzene



### Three Year Comparison

PERC



# Issues

- Variety of sampling and analysis challenges-
  - Consistency (monitoring and laboratory)
  - Sensitivity
  - Artifacts
- Air toxics are local issues and difficult to measure national trends for some pollutants.
- Funding is not guaranteed yearly.
- Will be several years before we are sure of meeting goals and objectives – can senior officials wait?

# Schedules

- June-
  - Low volume MDL study
  - TAD final draft uploaded to AMTIC –
  - Final draft Air Toxics Monitoring Strategy uploaded to AMTIC
- July/August
  - Finalize hexavalent chromium procedure
  - Regional negotiations with community assessment grant recipients
  - Begin development of criteria for fy2005 community assessment grants
- November 2004
  - Posting of competition announcement for fy2005 community projects
- January 2005
  - NATTS sites begin next round of monitoring
  - Community Assessment sites begin monitoring
  - Testing of continuous formaldehyde and high resolution Co instruments begins

# Schedule cont'd

- Summer/Fall 2005
  - Data Analysis Workshop
- January 2006
  - NATTS sites begin next round of monitoring
  - Fy2005 community grant recipients begin monitoring
- Fall 2006
  - Discussion of first 3-year NATTS trend – workshop scheduled.

# Long Term Objectives

- All NATTS sites to be part of NCORE level 2 sites, thereby providing rich data sets to address multi-pollutant issues.
- Provide tools and guidance to NATTS and community grant recipients that enable consistent, high certainty measurements.
- Use these consistent measurements to aid in assessing models, risk, and control strategy effectiveness.
- Provide a continuous trend line that is meaningful, and (hopefully!) trending downward as a sign of federal and state controls.