An Environmental Information Lifecycle Analytical Framework

Strengthening the Right to Information for People and the Environment:

Study Tour

World Resources Institute

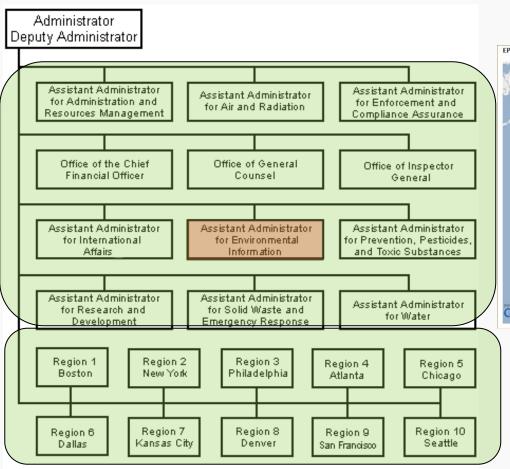
October 22, 2012

Presentation Outline

- 1. About EPA and Office of Environmental Information
- 2. A Draft Environmental Information Lifecycle Analytical Framework
- 3. Examples of US Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Data Opportunities
- 4. Questions/Discussion



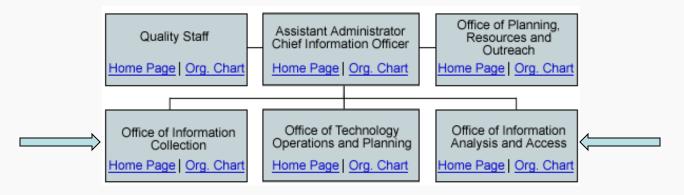
USEPA Offices







Office of Environmental Information



Office of Information Collection (OIC)

- collects, manages, provides and safeguards environmental information

Office of Information Analysis and Access (OIAA)

- provides the infrastructure and policies to ensure that EPA has a solid framework for information use and dissemination to provide better analysis and access to environmental information

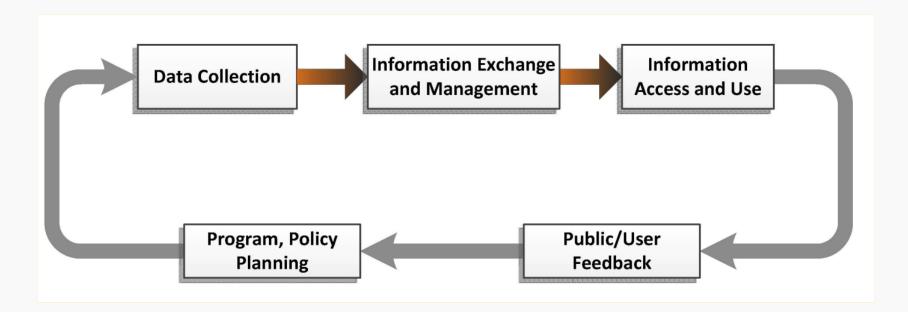
Quality Management Program

- develops Agency-wide policies, procedures and tools for quality-related activities relating to the collection and use of environmental information.

Office of Technology Operations and Planning (OTOP)

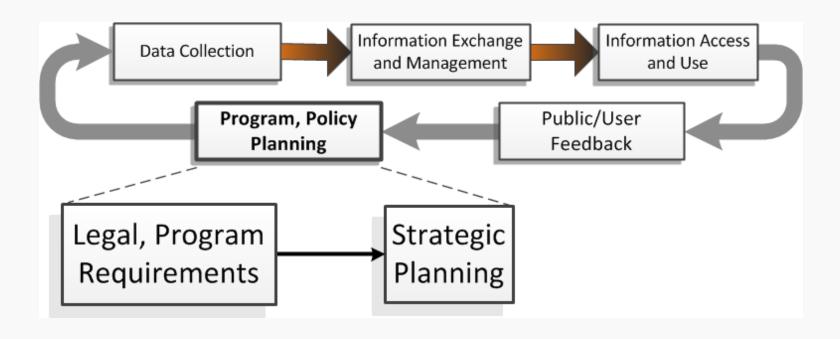
- manages EPA's IT infrastructure, supporting the Agency's information systems and information products

An Environmental Information Lifecycle Analytical Framework





Policy and Program Planning



- Legal and/or Program Requirements
- Strategic planning for collection, intended use of data





Legal and Program Requirements and

- Clean Water Act (1972, 1977) and Regulations
 - Establishing, reviewing, and revising water quality standards
 - Determining water quality standards attainment
 - Identifying impaired waters that still require WLAs and TMDLs
 - Identifying causes and sources of water quality impairments
 - Supporting the implementation of water management programs
 - Supporting the evaluation of program effectiveness
 - Guidance on integrated reporting of the above programs



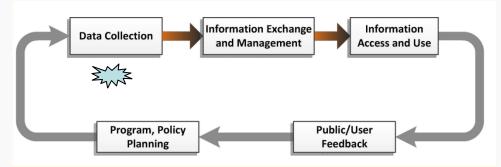


Strategic Planning

- National Water Program Strategic Plan (2011-2015)
 - Establishes specific water quality goals to achieve
 - WQ-SP13.N11 Ensure that the condition of the Nation's streams does not degrade
 - there is no statistically significant increase in the percent of streams rated "poor" and
 - no statistically significant decrease in the streams rated "good").



Data Collection



- Using Existing Data
- Who Collects the Data and to Whom are the Data Reported?
- Data Quality Objectives
- Monitoring Strategy or Plan
- Metadata for Field and Laboratory Purposes
- Sampling and Analysis Plans
- Preliminary Data Entry and Storage of Field and Laboratory Data



The Recommended Elements of a State Monitoring Program

http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/monitoring/elements.cfm

- Monitoring Program Strategy
- Monitoring Objectives
- Monitoring Design
- Core and Supplemental Water Quality Indicators
- Quality Assurance
- Data Management
- Data Analysis and Assessment
- Reporting
- Programmatic Evaluation
- General Support and Infrastructure Planning





Critical Monitoring Elements – Monitoring Design

http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwsrf/upload/2006_10_20_cwfinance_final-tribal-guidance.pdf

Monitoring Design	Uses
Targeted monitoring	 Assess WQS attainment for specific segments. Measure localized water quality trends. Identify sources of pollutants to specific waters. Support development of local management measures (TMDL, NPDES permits, nonpoint source best management practices, WQS).
Statistical survey	 Describe proportion of all waters supporting CWA goals, with documented confidence. Measure water quality trends and CWA program effectiveness. Support development of new WQS. Prioritize targeted monitoring.
Modeling and landscape analysis	 Support development of local management measures (TMDL, NPDES permits, NPS BMPs, WQS). Predict where water quality is likely impaired. Predict water quality trends.
Purposes O	nly Prioritize targeted monitoring.

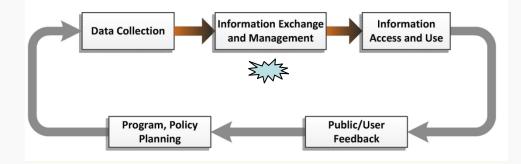


Critical Monitoring Elements – Indicators

http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwsrf/upload/2006_10_20_cwfinance_final-tribal-guidance.pdf

	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Drinking Water	Fish / Shellfish
CORE	communities • Basic	 Pathogen indicators (E. coli, enterococci) Nuisance plant growth Nutrients Chlorophyll Flow Landscape condition 	 Trace metals Pathogens Nitrates Salinity Sediments/TDS Flow Landscape condition 	 Pathogens Mercury Chlordane DDT PCBs Landscape condition
Draft for Discussion	toxicity Sediment toxicity Other chemicals of concern in water or sediment Health of	 Other chemicals of concern in water or sediment Hazardous chemicals Aesthetics 	 Other chemicals of concern in water or sediment VOCs (in reservoirs) Hydrophyllic pesticides Algae 	Other chemicals of concern in water or sediment

Information Exchange and Management



- Type of Information System(s)
- Type of Data Exchange
- Data Standards
- Data Quality Checks, Management
- Services for Retrieving Information





Type of Information System(s)

- Water Quality Exchange
 - States, Tribes reporting to National System
 - Provides a framework for data owners to submit to and EPA to compile water quality monitoring data in the STORage and RETrieval (STORET) Data Warehouse
 - Enables data owners to submit Physical, Chemical, Biological, and Habitat Data
 - Used by State, Tribal, and Federal Agencies, Universities, Watershed Groups





Type of Data Exchange

- Water Quality Exchange (WQX)
 - State, Tribes submit water quality data
 - WQX files can be submitted to EPA STORET through EPA Central Data Exchange (CDX) via Exchange Network node or node client
 - CDX performs the QA check on the XML file and directs it to WQX Database
 - CDX send to WQX Data Warehouse





Data Standards

- Governed by a standardized exchange template, so all data must comply with the WQX exchange template data elements, business rules and domain values
- The WQX exchange template uses domain standards from the Substance Registry System
- The WQX exchange template provides a common standard that we can use to share data across sources
- The WQX exchange template enables a common outbound format for the Water Quality Portal (collaborative effort between EPA and USGS)





Data Standards: Standard Data Tags in WQX Exchange Template

- Organization who collected the data
- Project why the data were collected
- Monitoring location where the data were collected
- Activity when and how the data were collected
 - Results the data (e.g. parameter concentrations, toxicity test results)
- Activity Groups A way to associate multiple activities
- Biological and habitat condition scores





Data Quality Checks, Management

- 1. File Structure Correct: The CDX node performs validation that the submitted file is well correct
- 2. File Validation: If the file does not pass CDX validation, it does not continue on to WQX for processing
- 3. Data Processing Checks: The WQX processing software checks that files conform to WQX data element formats, business rules and domain values
- **4. Communicating Results of Checks:** Once a file is submitted and has either "failed" or "completed", users can download the following:
 - Original file submitted
 - CDX validation report
 - CDX notification file reporting status as either completed or failed
 - WQX processing report summarizing the inserted/updated/deleted data and any encountered errors



Services for Retrieving Information

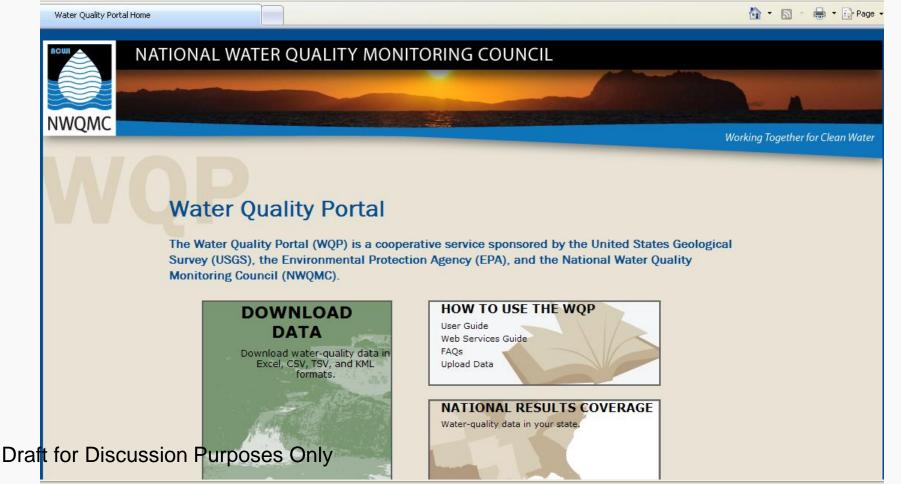
- Four core services developed by EPA:
 - Stations service provides specific monitoring station information
 - Results service provides results for modeling, analysis, and decision making
 - Watershed/Station Catalog service provides summary information on what data are available
 - **Project Catalog service** provides summary information by projects based on an input of min/max latitude/longitude
- USGS Collaboration:
 - Stations service provides specific station information
 - Results service provides results for modeling, analysis, and decision making



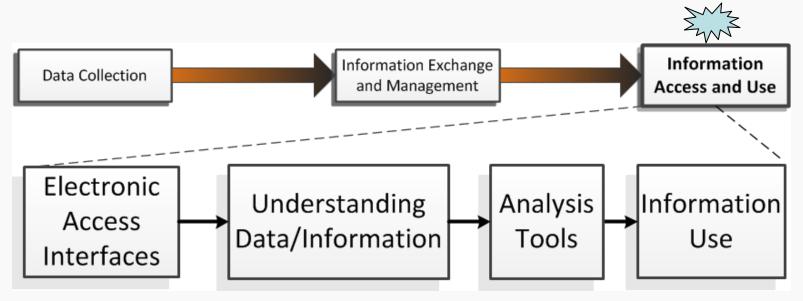


Services for Retrieving Information Queries using WQX Web

http://www.waterqualitydata.us/



Information Access and Use



- Public and Other Access
- Access Interfaces
- Understanding Data/Information
- Analysis Tools





Public and Other Access

Environmental information disclosure

- 1966 Freedom of Information Act, OPEN Government Act of 2007, OPEN FOIA Act of 2009
- Public participation requirement in Clean Water Act (40CFR 25)
 - § 25.4 Information, notification, and consultation responsibilities.
 - § 25.5 Public hearings.
 - § 25.6 Public meetings.
 - § 25.7 Advisory groups.
 - § 25.8 Responsiveness summaries.
 - § 25.9 Permit enforcement.
 - § 25.10 Rulemaking.
- All data submitted to EPA can be shared except for Confidential Business Information (CBI)
- CBI addresses mostly trade secrets and it must be proven that it is
 CBI



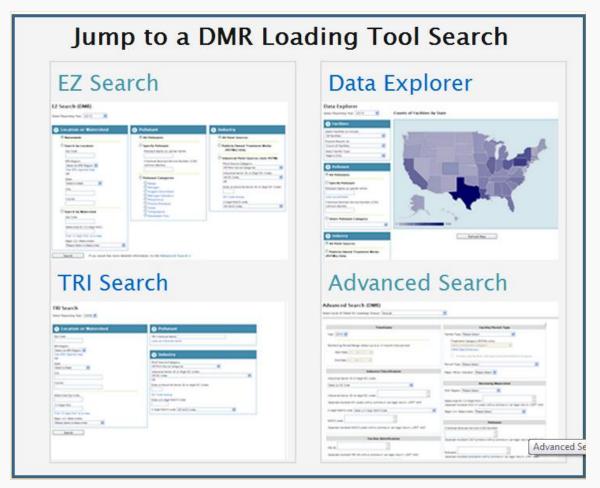
Access Interfaces for Water Program

- Condition of the Waters (ambient)
 - MyEnvironment MyWaters (environmental conditions)
 http://www.epa.gov/myenvironment/
 - WATERS (Watershed Assessment, Tracking & Environmental Results) http://epa.gov/waters/
 - ATTAINS (assessed and impaired waters database)
- Facility Discharge (industry)
 - Envirofacts (facility information) http://www.epa.gov/enviro/
 - Discharge Monitoring Report Tool (water facility releases)
 http://cfpub.epa.gov/dmr/
- Datafinder http://www.epa.gov/data/
- Data.gov http://www.data.gov/





Access Interfaces - Example



Combines the discharge monitoring report with the Toxics Release Inventory water releases





Access Interfaces for Water - Example

MyWaters Mapper

Combines mapping with water quality assessments







Analysis Tools for Water

Mapping

WATERS mapping and analysis tools
 http://www.epa.gov/waters/tools/index.html

Modeling and Prediction

Water quality models
 http://water.epa.gov/scitech/datait/models/index.cfm

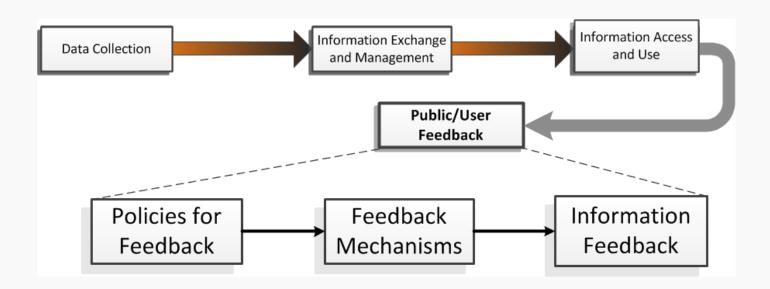
Combining Information

Watershed planning and analysis tool

http://java.epa.gov/wsplanner/#

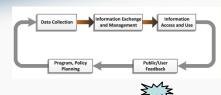


Public/User Feedback



- Information Quality Guidelines
- Stakeholder Outreach and Education
- Correcting Data and Information Errors





Public/User Feedback

- Stakeholder feedback on all regulatory actions (public participation)
- Stakeholder feedback on guidance documents
- Opportunity for formal correction of information and data through the Information Quality Guidelines
- Error correction for DMR data

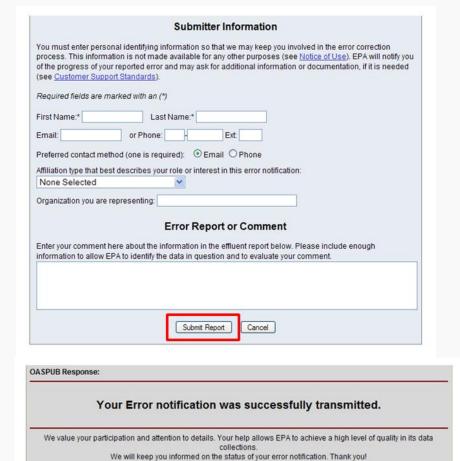
 (http://cfpub.epa.gov/dmr/error correction.cfm)

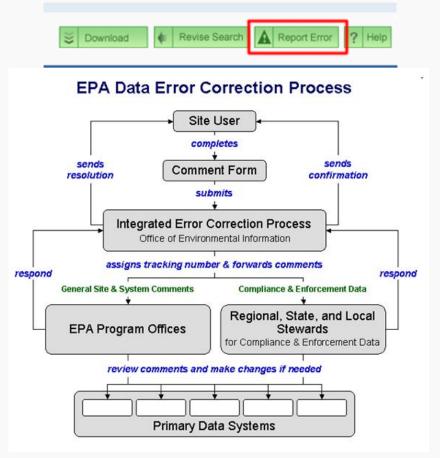
 **Revise Search A Report Error ? Help
- Error correction for enforcement and compliance data (http://www.epa-echo.gov/echo/how_to_report_an_error.html)





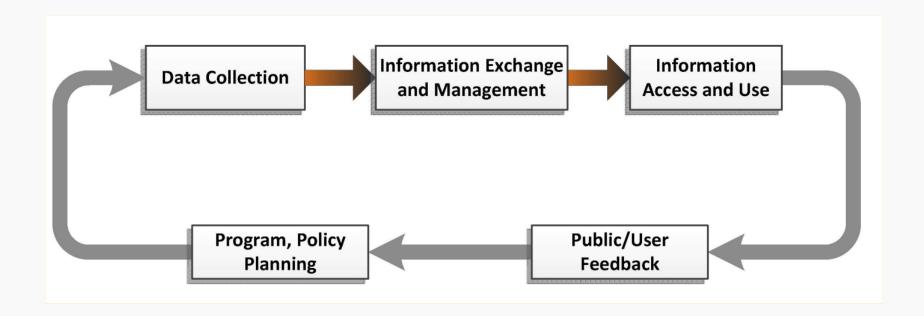
Public/User Feedback







An Environmental Information Lifecycle Analytical Framework



For Further Information:

Wayne Davis (davis.wayne@epa.gov)
Roy Chaudet (chaudet.roy@epa.gov)

USEPA Office of Environmental Information Washington, DC USA

http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/oei.html

