



**Missouri Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT) Network**  
*Metadata Record*

## Air Quality Data for Lead

Description
<p><b>Citation</b></p> <p><b>Titles:</b> Lead for years 2000 - 2010</p> <p><b>Originators:</b> Missouri EPHT Program</p> <p><b>Publication date:</b> 06/01/2011</p>
<p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> These datasets include air monitoring results for Lead. More information regarding the creation of these data files is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/mxplorer/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/mxplorer/index.htm</a>.</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> These datasets are provided as a reference for users of the Missouri EPHT Network.</p> <p><b>Supplemental information:</b> These datasets were extracted from the EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) Data Mart available on the internet at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/aqsdatamart/access.htm">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/aqsdatamart/access.htm</a>.</p>
<p><b>Point of Contact</b></p> <p><b>Person:</b> Missouri EPHT Program Manager</p> <p><b>Organization:</b> Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services            Division of Community and Public Health            Section for Environmental Public Health            Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology</p> <p><b>Phone:</b> 573-751-6102</p> <p><b>Fax:</b> 573-751-6041</p> <p><b>Telecommunications Device or Teletypewriter (TDD/TTY) phone:</b> 800-669-8819</p> <p><b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:EPHTN@health.mo.gov">EPHTN@health.mo.gov</a></p> <p><b>Address type:</b> Mailing</p> <p><b>Address:</b> PO Box 570</p> <p><b>City:</b> Jefferson City</p> <p><b>State or Province:</b> MO</p> <p><b>Postal code:</b> 65102-0570</p> <p><b>County:</b> Cole County</p>

**Address type:** Physical  
**Address:** 930 Wildwood Drive  
**City:** Jefferson City  
**State or Province:** MO  
**Postal code:** 65109  
**County:** Cole County

#### Data Type

**Native dataset environment:** These files were created using Microsoft Excel.

#### Time Period of Data

**Beginning date:** 01/01/2000  
**Ending date:** 12/31/2010  
**Currentness reference:** Time Period End Date

#### Status

**Data status:** Complete

**Update frequency:** None

#### Key Words

**Theme:**

**Keywords:** air, air quality, NAAQS, Clean Air Act, national standard, respiratory, monitor, lead, ambient, concentration, seasonal, daily, readings, 029, Missouri, MO

**Keyword thesaurus:** None

**Place:** Location

**Keywords:** 029, Missouri, MO

**Keyword thesaurus:** FIPS 5-2 (State)

#### Data Access Constraints

**Access constraints:** Public access

**Use constraints:**

*How should this dataset be used?*

Use of this data is restricted for statistical reporting and analysis only.

*How should this dataset not be used?*

Do not attempt to learn the identity of any person included in the data. Do not disclose or make use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently and report the discovery to:

Missouri EPHT Program Manager  
Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology  
P.O. Box 570  
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570  
Phone: 573-751-6102  
Email: [EPHTN@health.mo.gov](mailto:EPHTN@health.mo.gov)

*Can it be linked to other datasets?*

Do not combine this data with other data for the purpose of matching records to identify individuals. Do not disclose or make use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently and report the discovery to:

Missouri EPHT Program Manager  
Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology  
P.O. Box 570  
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570  
Phone: 573-751-6102  
Email: [EPHTN@health.mo.gov](mailto:EPHTN@health.mo.gov)

*Can these data be used for commercial purposes?*

No.

*Can these data be used to form a basis for additional health studies or some remediation actions?*

N/A

*What are the constraints for data interpretation?*

Do not imply or state, either in written or oral form, that interpretations based on the data are those of the original data sources, the Missouri State Government, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention unless the data user and data sources are formally collaborating and have received written permission to do so. Acknowledge, in all reports or presentations based on these data, the original source of the data, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

### **Data Security Information**

**Security classification system:** Public

**Security classification:** Unrestricted

**Security handling:** No security measures have been specified for this dataset.

### **Spatial Reference Information**

#### **Spatial Domain**

#### **Bounding Coordinates**

**In Unprojected coordinates (geographic)**

<b>Boundary</b>	<b>Coordinate</b>
West	-95.77469999999996 (latitude)
East	-89.098842000000005 (latitude)

North	40.613639999999997 (longitude)
South	35.995479000000003 (longitude)

### Data Structure and Attribute Information

#### Overview

**Entity and attribute overview:** Under the Clean Air Act, EPA establishes primary air quality standards to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as people with asthma, children, and older adults. EPA also sets secondary standards to protect public welfare. This includes protecting ecosystems, including plants and animals, from harm, as well as protecting against decreased visibility and damage to crops, vegetation, and buildings. To get more information regarding national air quality standards, visit <http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html>.

EPA has set national air quality standards for six common air pollutants (also called the criteria pollutants):

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)
- lead (Pb)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)
- particulate matter (PM)
- sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

Lead (Pb) is a metal found naturally in the environment as well as in manufactured products. The major sources of lead emissions have historically been from fuels in on-road motor vehicles (such as cars and trucks) and industrial sources. As a result of EPA's regulatory efforts to remove lead from on-road motor vehicle gasoline, emissions of lead from the transportation sector dramatically declined by 95 percent between 1980 and 1999, and levels of lead in the air decreased by 94 percent between 1980 and 1999. Today, the highest levels of lead in air are usually found near lead smelters. The major sources of lead emissions to the air today are ore and metals processing and piston-engine aircraft operating on leaded aviation gasoline.

More information regarding Lead is available from the EPA on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/air/lead/>.

**Entity and attribute detailed citation:** Specific citation information is available from the U.S. EPA on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/air/index.html>. Suggested citation for published findings based on this data, (with the date changed to reflect the save date on the data file):

US Environmental Protection Agency. Air Quality System Data Mart [internet database] available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/aqsdatamart>. Accessed Month DD, YYYY.

## Data Quality and Accuracy Information

### General

**Logical consistency report:** The Clean Air Act, which was last amended in 1990, requires EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (40 CFR part 50) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The Clean Air Act established two types of national air quality standards. Primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings.

The EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six principal pollutants, which are called "criteria" pollutants. They are listed below. Units of measure for the standards are parts per million (ppm) by volume, parts per billion (ppb - 1 part in 1,000,000,000) by volume, milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>), and micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

### National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary Standards		Secondary Standards	
	Level	Averaging Time	Level	Averaging Time
<a href="#">Lead</a>	0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>	Rolling 3-Month Average	Same as Primary	

<sup>(2)</sup>Final rule signed October 15, 2008. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.

*NOTE: Beginning in 2009, lead is being measured and reported in TSP (Total Suspended Particulates).*

Selection Methods: All data matching the parameter codes for the pollutant listed below are retrieved from AQS, regardless of monitoring method. In most cases the data are from Federal Reference (or equivalent) Methods.

Parameter	Code	Averaging Time	Measurement Units
Pb	12128, 14129, 85129	Daily average	micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)

AQI Calculations: In some displays, pollutant concentrations are shown as AQI (Air Quality Index) values to provide a relevant indicator of air quality (e.g. Good, Moderate, Unhealthy). The AQI calculations follow the Technical Assistance Document for the Reporting of Daily Air Quality.

Design Values: A design value is a statistic that describes the air quality status of a given area relative to the level of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Design values are especially helpful when the standard is exceedance-based (e.g. 1-hour ozone, 24-hour PM10, etc.) because they are expressed as a concentration instead of an exceedance count, thereby allowing a direct comparison to the level of the standard.

Design values are defined in the guidance hyperlinked below and are consistent with the NAAQS in CFR Part 50. As such, they are often based on multiple years of data, ensuring a stable indicator. Design values are typically used to classify nonattainment areas, assess progress towards meeting the NAAQS, and develop control strategies. Design values are computed and published annually by EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards and reviewed in conjunction with the EPA Regional Offices. More information on design values can be available on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/values.html>.

**Completeness report:** Data completeness for each air monitor was based on the availability of samples for a certain number of days during each calendar quarter. Data are only provided for counties with monitors that pass the completeness criterion.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact the Office of Air and Radiation Communications Office within the U.S. EPA at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20760 or by telephone at 866-411-4EPA (toll-free from anywhere in the United States).

## Data Source and Process Information

### Process Steps

#### Process step information

##### Process Step 1

**Process description:** Datasets extracted from the EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) Data Mart available on the internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/aqsdatamart/access.htm> and downloaded to local machine.

**Process date:** 06/01/2011

##### Process Step 2

**Process description:** Microsoft Excel files created.

**Process date:** 06/01/2011

##### Process Step 3

**Process description:** Microsoft Excel files converted to Comma Separated Values (.csv) format by year.

**Process date:** 06/01/2011

##### Process Step 4

**Process description:** Missouri Metadata record created for the datasets using the Missouri EPHT Metadata Record format then converted to .pdf. The creation of a Missouri Metadata record is completed to assist users by offering the record in a format compatible with electronic reading devices and smart phones.

**Process date:** 06/01/2011

## Data Distribution Information

### General

**Resource description:** CSV file

**Distribution liability:** These data were provided by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; the findings and conclusions based on these data are the sole responsibility of the author(s) of the study.

Although every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the material contained in this dataset and the Missouri EPHT Network Portal, complete accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services is not responsible for any errors or misprints contained herein and cannot accept any responsibility whatsoever for loss or damage occasioned or claimed to have been occasioned, in part or in full, as a consequence of any person acting, or refraining from acting, as a result of a matter contained within the Missouri EPHT Network Portal.

### Distribution Point of Contact

**Person:** Missouri EPHT Program Manager

**Organization:** Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services  
Division of Community and Public Health  
Section for Environmental Public Health  
Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology

**Phone:** 573-751-6102

**Fax:** 573-751-6041

**Telecommunications Device or Teletypewriter (TDD/TTY) phone:** 800-669-8819

**Email:** [EPHTN@health.mo.gov](mailto:EPHTN@health.mo.gov)

**Address type:** Mailing

**Address:** PO Box 570

**City:** Jefferson City

**State or Province:** MO

**Postal code:** 65102-0570

**County:** Cole County

**Address type:** Physical

**Address:** 930 Wildwood Drive

**City:** Jefferson City

**State or Province:** MO  
**Postal code:** 65109  
**County:** Cole County

### **Custom Order Process**

**Custom order process:** Custom selected data from this data source/set is available from the United States EPA at:

- Office of Air and Radiation Communications Office  
US EPA  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20760
- 866-411-4EPA (toll-free from anywhere in the United States)  
This is the EPA Technical Support Center, a general computer system telephone help line, staffed by an EPA contractor. Please state that you are calling about the OAR Web site.
- [OAR\\_Comments@epa.gov](mailto:OAR_Comments@epa.gov)

More information on obtaining a custom created Missouri specific health record dataset is available at <http://www.health.mo.gov/data/policies.php>



<b>Metadata Reference</b>
<b>Metadata Date</b>
<b>Last updated:</b> 06/01/2011
<b>Metadata Point of Contact</b>
<p><b>Person:</b> Missouri EPHT Program Manager  <b>Organization:</b> Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services  Division of Community and Public Health  Section for Environmental Public Health  Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology  <b>Phone:</b> 573-751-6102  <b>Fax:</b> 573-751-6041  <b>Telecommunications Device or Teletypewriter (TDD/TTY) phone:</b> 800-669-8819  <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:EPHTN@health.mo.gov">EPHTN@health.mo.gov</a></p> <p><b>Address type:</b> Mailing  <b>Address:</b> PO Box 570  <b>City:</b> Jefferson City  <b>State or Province:</b> MO  <b>Postal code:</b> 65102-0570  <b>County:</b> Cole County</p> <p><b>Address type:</b> Physical  <b>Address:</b> 930 Wildwood Drive  <b>City:</b> Jefferson City  <b>State or Province:</b> MO  <b>Postal code:</b> 65109  <b>County:</b> Cole County</p>
<b>Metadata Access Constraints</b>
<b>Access constraints:</b> None <b>Use constraints:</b> None
<b>Metadata Standards</b>
<b>Standard name:</b> FGDC Content Standard for Geospatial Metadata