PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING NEW AIR DISPERSION MODELS

8TH MODELING CONFERENCE September 22,23 2005

 APPENDIX W TO 40 CFR PART 51-GUIDELINE ON AIR QUALITY MODELS-ADDRESSES NEW AIR QUALITY MODELS

- **SECTION 3.1.1**
- SUBSECTION B. WHEN A MODEL IS FOUND TO PERFORM BETTER THAN THE LISTED MODEL, IT IS RECOMMENDED AS A PREFERRED MODEL

SUBSECTION B. IF NO MODEL PERFORMS
BETTER THAN THE CURRENT
PREFERRED MODEL, THEN OTHER
FACTORS ARE CONSIDERED

- PAST USE
- PUBLIC FAMILIARITY
- RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
- AVAILABILITY

SUBSECTION C. THE SOLICATION OF NEW REFINED MODELS WHICH ARE BASED ON SOUNDER SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND MORE RELIABLY ESTIMATE CONCENTRATIONS IS CONTINUOUS.

SUBSECTION C. THE NEW MODEL MUST:

- BE COMPUTERIZED
- HAVE A USERS GUIDE
 - INCLUDES THE MATHEMATICS OF THE MODEL
 - DATA REQUIREMENTS
 - OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS
- HAVE A COMPLETE SET OF TEST DATA
- BE USEFUL TO THE TYPICAL USERS

SUBSECTION C. THE NEW MODEL MUST:

- BE AVAILABLE AT A REASONABLE COST
- NOT BE PROPRIETARY
- BE SUBJECTED TO A PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
- BE SUBJECTED TO A SCIENTIFIC PEER REVIEW

• SECTION 3.2 ALTERNATIVE MODELS MAY BE USED IF:

- THE NEW MODEL PRODUCES
 EQUIVALENT CONCENTRATIONS; OR,
- A PERFORMANCE EVALUATION INDICATES THAT THE NEW MODEL PERFORMS BETTER; OR,
- THE PREFERRED MODEL IS LESS APPROPRIATE

- SECTION 3.2 ALTERNATIVE MODELS
 - AN EPA PROTOCOL PROVIDES A STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE FOR EVALUATING PERFORMANCE FOR PEAK CONCENTRATIONS
 - AN ASTM REFERENCE PROVIDES A GENERAL PHILOSOPHY FOR DEVELOPING STATISTICAL EVALUATIONS

 SECTION 3.2 ALTERNATIVE MODELS. THE ALTERNATIVE MODEL MUST:

- HAVE A SCIENTIFIC PEER REVIEW
- BE APPLICABLE TO THE PROBLEM
- HAVE THE NECESSARY DATA BASES
- NOT BE BIASED TOWARD UNDERESTIMATES
- HAVE A PROTOCOL ON METHODS AND PROCEDURES

- THE EPA PROTOCOL
 - BASED ON FRACTIONAL BIAS:
 - FB = 2 [PR-OB] / [OB+PR]
 - BASED ON THE HIGHEST 25 VALUES