Housekeeping

This event is being recorded; Event will be available On Demand after the event at the main training page

https://clu-in.org/conf/itrc/EDM-1/

- If you have technical difficulties, please use the Q&A Pod to request technical support
- Need confirmation of your participation today?
 - Fill out the online feedback form and check box for confirmation email and certificate



opyright 2020 Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, 1250 H Street, NW Suite 850 | Washington, DC 20005



Advancing Environmental Solutions

Environmental Data Management Best Practices (EDM-1, 2022)



Data Exchange

Sponsored by: Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (<u>www.itrcweb.org</u>) Hosted by: US EPA Clean Up Information Network (<u>www.clu-in.org</u>)



ITRC – Shaping the Future of Regulatory Acceptance





▶ Network - All 50 states, PR, DC







DOE

- DOD EPA
- ITRC Industry Affiliates Program
- Academia
- Community Stakeholders

Disclaimer

- <u>https://edm-1.itrcweb.org/about-itrc/#disclaimer</u>
- Partially funded by the US government

Itroweb

- ► ITRC nor US government warranty material
- ITRC nor US government endorse specific products
- ITRC materials available for your use see <u>usage policy</u>











https://www.itrcweb.org/

EDM Trainers

Olga Stewart Geosyntec Consultants ostewart@geosyntec.com

Evan Anway ERM, Inc. Evan.Anway@ERM.com Tori Ward Woodard & Curran, Inc. vward@woodardcurran.com

Dreas Nielsen Integral Consulting Inc. <u>dnielsen@integral-corp.com</u>

Michael Ginsbach Minnesota Pollution Control Agency <u>michael.ginsbach@state.mn.us</u>

Dan McCarthy EarthSoft dan.mccarthy@earthsoft.com



EDM Training Catalog





Environmental Data Management Best Practices





https://edm-1.itrcweb.org/

Questions

Please use the Q&A Pod to ask questions for the Expert Panelists.





https://edm-1.itrcweb.org/

Question Index

- What is Data Exchange?
- Receiving Laboratory Data
- Receiving Unstructured Data
- Negotiating Unclear Data Request
- Should I Migrate This Data?
- Starting Migration
- When to Automate
- Migration Cost Containment
- MPCA Case Study Historical Data Migration Case Study
- Establishing Valid Values
- Valid Value Refinement
- Risks of Data Exchange



What is Data Exchange?

► The process of transferring structured data between parties.





What is Data Exchange?

Data Exchange	Data Migration
Existing data export/import process	NO existing data export/import process
EDD established	NO EDD established
Planned in advance	Conducted as needed
Occur with regular frequency	One-time event
Active data source and target	Data source usually isn't active

Table 3-1 from Data Exchange Overview Fact Sheet



Receiving laboratory data

- Establish EDD format and valid values to be used
- Understand any structural differences between source and target systems
- Document system specifications and transformations or translations required.



Receiving unstructured data

Understand and document

- Structural differences
- Transformations and translations
- Cost and time constraints may require prioritizing data extraction



Negotiating unclear data request

- Cooperate to clearly define requirements
 - Content
 - ► Format
- Decide who should reformat data



Should I migrate this data?



Involve data users and project managers in discussions

► Data migration does not automatically improve the quality of data



Starting Migration

Audit or inventory the data

- See ICEDM white paper: <u>http://www.icedm.net/s/ICEDM-Historical-Data-Migration-Audit-Final.pdf</u>
- Develop a strategy and assign priorities (e.g., based on data uses)
 - ► Beware: incomplete data can be incorrect data
 - See Data Quality: <u>Best Practices for Environmental Data Quality EDM</u> (itrcweb.org)



When to Automate

► QA/QC

- ► EDD before upload
- Summary tables/figures of migrated data
- Document decisions, assumptions, and QC

Automation

- Reduced cost, increased efficiency
- Documentation
- Increased reproducibility
- Software/tools vary by organization







Migration Cost Containment

- Migration costs
 - ► Highly variable w/ long right tail
 - ► Hard to predict in advance
 - ► Automate as much as possible
 - Don't muddle costs of correcting historic errors with costs of migration

#

- Apply traditional project management principles
 - Prioritize order
 - Track progress





Migration Cost Containment

INTERSTATE



18

<u>MPCA Historical Data Migration Case Study: Filling Minnesota's Superfund</u> <u>Groundwater Data Accessibility Gap (itrcweb.org)</u>



Links

- Case Study
- <u>Atlas:</u> <u>https://www.pca.state.m</u> <u>n.us/data/minnesota-</u> <u>groundwater-</u> <u>contamination-atlas</u>



Establishing valid values

- Ambiguous or duplicate values can result in problems
- Compilations are available from a variety of sources. See Data Exchange and Valid Values under <u>Supplemental Resources –</u> EDM (itrcweb.org)

The <u>Valid Values</u> fact sheet discussed these points and provides suggestions

Example of Redundant Versions Without Control of Value

Location types:

- monitoring well
- well-monitorign (Note: misspelling)
- well-monitoring
- observation well
- wells-monitoring



Valid value refinement

- Cascading effects
- Document and communicate any changes

<u>Case Study: USGS Challenges with secondary use of</u> <u>multi-source water quality monitoring data – EDM</u> <u>(itrcweb.org)</u>



Risks of Data Exchange

<u>Risks</u>

- Liability for incorrect data transformation
- Lack of data accessibility and lack of data security <u>Mitigation</u>
- QA'd automated processes
- Review by data users and data generators
- Document data changes from migration

