# Data Appendix to "The Impact of Public Transit Introduction on Individual Air Pollutants in Houston, Texas"

# Avery Hammond

# Contents

Appendix description	2
Raw data	2
2.1 Historical Pollutant and Weather Data	2
2.2 Metro Rail Station Data	9
Data Processing and Combination	10
Analysis Variables	13
Discussion of Data	13
<pre>brary(tidyverse) brary(summarytools) brary(sf) brary(stargazer)  stemInfo &lt;- Sys.info()    (systemInfo[[1]] == "Windows") {    run_summary &lt;- F    else {       run_summary &lt;- F}     (run_summary) {       st_options(plain.ascii = F,</pre>	
print(disummary_output,	
	Raw data  2.1 Historical Pollutant and Weather Data

```
file = file.path("output", str_c(ds_name, "_summary.html")),
    method = "browser",
    report.title = ds_name)
}
```

## 1 Appendix description

This Data Appendix catalogs the data used in "The Impact of Public Transit Introduction on Individual Air Pollutants in Houston, Texas". It was prepared in a Rmarkdown document containing the documentation and R code used to prepare the data used in the final analysis. It additionally includes summary statistics for the final datasets, followed by a discussion of any issues or patterns of note.

The datasets used directly by the final analysis are saved in processed-data/ at the end of this file.

### 2 Raw data

#### 2.1 Historical Pollutant and Weather Data

Citation: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. (2003-2004). "Historical Pollutant and Weather Data." Retrieved from https://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/monops/historical\_data.html#red

Date Downloaded: March 10, 2020

Filename(s): raw\_data/camswx\_200x.csv raw\_data/co\_200x.csv raw\_data/nox\_200x.csv raw\_data/oz\_200x.csv raw\_data/pm25x\_200x.csv raw\_data/so2\_200x.csv raw\_data/sitefile.xls

Unit of observation: parts per billion, micrograms per unit, meters per second, degrees compass, decrees Celsius

Dates covered: 01/01/2003-12/31/2004

#### 2.1.1 To obtain a copy

Interested users should visit the Historical Pollutant and Weather Data on the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality website at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/monops/historical\_data.html#red. To download data from 2003 and 2004, users should click on the corresponding years for each column, which will download the data setfor each column as a CSV file.

#### 2.1.2 Variable descriptions

• date: Date of observation.

• hour: Hour of observation.

• AQCR: Air Quality Control Region code.

• AIRS: AIRS site identification number.

- LONG: Longitudinal coordinates of the air quality monitor location.
- LATT: Latitudinal coordinates of the air quality monitor location.
- TNRCCRNM: Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission region name.
- ST\_CODE: Federal Information Processing Standards state code.
- nitrogen\_oxides: Concentration of nitrogen oxides in parts per billion.
- carbon monoxide: Concentration of carbon monoxide in parts per billion.
- sulfur\_dioxide: Concentration of sulfur dioxide in parts per billion.
- PM\_25: Concentration of particulate matter\_{2.5} in micrograms per cubic meter.
- TMP1: Temperature taken hourly, measured in degrees Celsius.
- WDR1: Wind direction taken hourly, measured in degrees compass.
- WSR1: Wind speed taken hourly, measured in meters per second.
- Note: These data sets include additional variables that were not relevant to this study and therefore omitted from this list.

#### 2.1.3 Data import code and summary

```
co_data <- lapply(str_c("co_",years), download_and_read_data) %>%
bind rows()
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     .default = col double(),
##
     date = col_character(),
##
    COunit = col_character(),
##
    COmetxt = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     .default = col_double(),
##
     date = col_character(),
##
    COunit = col_character(),
    COmetxt = col_character()
##
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
if (run_summary) {
  export_summary_table(dfSummary(co_data))
}
co_hourly <- co_data %>%
  select(airs, ST_CODE, AQCR, date, contains("CO1hr")) %>%
  select(-C01hrvh, -C01hrvd, -C01hrpk, -C01hrav) %>%
  group_by(airs, ST_CODE, AQCR, date) %>%
 pivot_longer(cols = contains("CO1"), names_to = "hour",
               values_to = "carbon_monoxide") %>%
  mutate(hour = as.numeric(str_remove(hour, "CO1hr"))) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.Date(date, "%m/%d/%Y")) %>%
 mutate(after = Date >="2004/01/01")
so2_data <- lapply(str_c("so2_",years), download_and_read_data) %>%
 bind_rows() %>%
  select(airs, ST_CODE, AQCR, date, contains("SO21hr")) %>%
  select(-S021hrvh, -S021hrvd, -S021hrpk, -S021hrav)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
##
     date = col_character(),
     SO2unit = col_character(),
##
##
     SO2metxt = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     .default = col double(),
##
     date = col_character(),
##
##
     S02unit = col_character(),
##
    SO2metxt = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
if (run_summary) {
  export_summary_table(dfSummary(so2_data))
so2_hourly <- so2_data %>%
  group_by(airs, ST_CODE, AQCR, date) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = contains("SO21"), names_to = "hour",
               values_to = "sulfur_dioxide") %>%
  mutate(hour = as.numeric(str_remove(hour, "SO21hr"))) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.Date(date, "%m/%d/%Y")) %>%
  mutate(after = Date >="2004/01/01")
nox_data <- lapply(str_c("nox_",years), download_and_read_data) %>%
  bind_rows() %>%
  select(airs, ST_CODE, AQCR, date, contains("NOX1hr")) %>%
  select(-NOX1hrvh, -NOX1hrvd, -NOX1hrpk, -NOX1hrav)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
##
     date = col_character(),
##
    NOunit = col_character(),
##
    NOmetxt = col_character(),
##
    NO2unit = col_character(),
    NO2metxt = col_character(),
##
    NOXunit = col_character(),
##
    NOXmetxt = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
##
     date = col_character(),
##
    NOunit = col_character(),
##
    NOmetxt = col_character(),
##
    NO2unit = col_character(),
##
    NO2metxt = col_character(),
##
    NOXunit = col_character(),
    NOXmetxt = col_character()
##
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
if (run_summary) {
  export_summary_table(dfSummary(nox_data))
nox_hourly <- nox_data %>%
  group_by(airs, ST_CODE, AQCR, date) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = contains("NOX1"), names_to = "hour",
               values_to = "nitrogen_oxides") %>%
  mutate(hour = as.numeric(str_remove(hour, "NOX1hr"))) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.Date(date, "%m/%d/%Y")) %>%
  mutate(after = Date >="2004/01/01")
pm25_data <- lapply(str_c("pm25x_",years), download_and_read_data) %>%
  bind_rows() %>%
  select(AIRS, ST_CODE, AQCR, date, contains("PM251hr")) %>%
  select(-PM251hrvh, -PM251hrvd, -PM251hrpk, -PM251hrav)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
     date = col_character(),
    PM25unit = col_character(),
    PM25metxt = col_logical()
##
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
     date = col_character(),
##
    PM25unit = col_character(),
##
    PM25metxt = col_logical()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
if (run_summary) {
  export_summary_table(dfSummary(pm25_data))
pm25_hourly <- pm25_data %>%
  group_by(AIRS, ST_CODE, AQCR, date) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = contains("PM251"), names_to = "hour",
               values_to = "PM_25") %>%
  mutate(hour = as.numeric(str_remove(hour, "PM251hr"))) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.Date(date, "%m/%d/%Y")) %>%
  mutate(after = Date >="2004/01/01")
```

```
rose_breaks <- c(0, 360/32, (1/32 + (1:15 / 16)) * 360, 360)
rose_labs <- c("North", "North-Northeast", "Northeast",</pre>
               "East-Northeast", "East", "East-Southeast",
               "Southeast", "South-Southeast", "South",
               "South-Southwest", "Southwest",
               "West-Southwest", "West", "West-Northwest",
               "Northwest", "North-Northwest", "North")
weather_data <- lapply(str_c("camswx_",years), download_and_read_data) %>%
  bind_rows() %>%
  select(AIRS, ST_CODE, AQCR, date, contains("WSR1hr"),
         contains("TMP1hr"), contains("WDR1hr"),
         contains("WHR1hr")) %>%
  select(-contains("hrvh"), -contains("hrvd"),
         -contains("hrav"), -contains("hrpk"))
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
     date = col_character(),
     WSRunit = col_character(),
##
##
    WSRmetxt = col_character(),
##
    WDRunit = col_character(),
     WDRmetxt = col_character(),
##
     WSAunit = col_character(),
##
##
    WSAmetxt = col_character(),
##
    WDA1hr0 = col logical(),
##
    WDA1hr1 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr2 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr3 = col_logical(),
##
     WDA1hr4 = col_logical(),
##
     WDA1hr5 = col_logical(),
##
     WDA1hr6 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr7 = col_logical(),
##
     WDA1hr8 = col_logical(),
     WDA1hr9 = col_logical(),
##
     WDA1hr10 = col_logical(),
##
##
    WDA1hr11 = col_logical(),
    WDA1hr12 = col logical()
##
     # ... with 18 more columns
##
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
## Warning: 10142 parsing failures.
   row
                           expected actual
             col
## 10748 WDA1hr0 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 83.9 'raw-data/camswx_2003.csv'
## 10748 WDA1hr1 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 121.5 'raw-data/camswx 2003.csv'
## 10748 WDA1hr2 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 284.4 'raw-data/camswx_2003.csv'
## 10748 WDA1hr3 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 275.6 'raw-data/camswx_2003.csv'
## 10748 WDA1hr4 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 279.4 'raw-data/camswx_2003.csv'
```

```
## See problems(...) for more details.
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
    .default = col_double(),
##
##
    date = col_character(),
##
    WSRunit = col character(),
    WSRmetxt = col_character(),
##
##
    WDRunit = col_character(),
##
    WDRmetxt = col_character(),
    WSAunit = col_character(),
##
    WSAmetxt = col character(),
##
##
    WDA1hr0 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr1 = col logical(),
##
    WDA1hr2 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr3 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr4 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr5 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr6 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr7 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr8 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr9 = col_logical(),
    WDA1hr10 = col_logical(),
##
    WDA1hr11 = col_logical(),
##
##
    WDA1hr12 = col_logical()
    # ... with 18 more columns
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
## Warning: 10223 parsing failures.
    row
           col
                         expected actual
## 10523 WDA1hr0 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 15.8 'raw-data/camswx 2004.csv'
## 10523 WDA1hr1 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 348.4 'raw-data/camswx_2004.csv'
## 10523 WDA1hr2 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 176.4 'raw-data/camswx 2004.csv'
## 10523 WDA1hr3 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 249.9 'raw-data/camswx_2004.csv'
## 10523 WDA1hr4 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE 261.9 'raw-data/camswx 2004.csv'
## ..... ......
## See problems(...) for more details.
if (run_summary) {
 export_summary_table(dfSummary(weather_data))
}
weather_hourly <- weather_data %>%
 group_by(AIRS, ST_CODE, AQCR, date) %>%
 pivot_longer(cols = contains("hr"),
             names_to = c("measurement", "hour"),
             names pattern = "(.*)hr(.*)",
             values_to = "value") %>%
 mutate(hour = as.numeric(hour)) %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = "measurement", values_from = "value") %>%
 mutate(Date = as.Date(date, "%m/%d/%Y")) %>%
```

```
monitor_locations <- readxl::read_xls("raw-data/sitefile.xls") %>%
mutate(longitude = -LONG, latitude = LATT) %>%
select(AIRS,TNRCCRNM, longitude, latitude) %>%
filter(TNRCCRNM == "Houston") %>%
filter(!is.na(longitude)) %>%
filter(longitude != 0) %>%
st_as_sf(coords = c("longitude", "latitude"), crs = 4326)
```

#### 2.2 Metro Rail Station Data

Citation: City of Houston. (2019). "Metro Rail Station (current)." Retrieved from https://cohgis-mycity.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/coh-metro-rail-station-current-1?geometry=-95.616%2C29.649%2C-95.181%2C29.858

Date Downloaded: March 10, 2020

Filename(s): raw\_data/COH\_METRO\_RAIL\_STATION\_current.csv

Unit of observation: degrees longitude, degrees latitude, year in service

Dates covered: 2004

#### 2.2.1 To obtain a copy

Interested users should visit the Metro Rail Stations section of the City of Houston GIS data website at https://cohgis-mycity.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/1dc7a23374ac44cdae8553044bfeaf22\_14?geometry=-95.618%2C29.649%2C-95.179%2C29.858. Users should select "Download," and then select "Spreadsheet" beneath "Full Dataset," which will download the metro rail station data as a csv file.

#### 2.2.2 Variable descriptions

- latitude: Latitudinal coordinates of the corresponding station.
- longitude: Longitudinal coordinates of the corresponding station.
- Stat\_Name: Name of the METRO station.
- Stat\_Loc: The street address of the METRO station.
- STATUS: Operative status of the METRO station, either existing or non-existing.
- service year: The year the METRO station began operating.
- **OBJECTID:** Identification number corresponding to individual METRO stations.

#### 2.2.3 Data import code and summary

```
metro data <- read csv("raw-data/COH METRO RAIL STATION current.csv") %>%
  rename(latitude = Y, longitude = X)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     X = col_double(),
##
     Y = col double(),
##
     OBJECTID = col double(),
##
     Corr_Name = col_character(),
##
     Stat_Name = col_character(),
##
     Stat_Loc = col_character(),
##
     STATUS = col character(),
##
     Label = col double(),
##
     INSERVICE_Y = col_double()
## )
metro_data_geometry <- st_as_sf(metro_data, coords = c("longitude", "latitude"),</pre>
                                  crs = 4326) %>%
  filter(Label == 1) %>%
  select(OBJECTID)
colnames(metro data) [1] <- "latitude"</pre>
colnames(metro_data) [2] <- "longitude"</pre>
colnames(metro data) [9] <- "service year"</pre>
```

# 3 Data Processing and Combination

During the read-in process for all pollutant and weather data sets, the after dummy variable was created by setting it equal to "TRUE" if the date of observation was on or after 01/01/2004. Additionally, compass rose breaks were created prior to reading in the weather data in order to mutate the original numeric wind direction variable (WDR1) into a factor variable (WDR) to account for the circular nature of wind direction measurement. During the read-in process for the metro data, a second data set (metro\_data\_geometry) was created containing only the coordinates of METRO stations and their OBJECTID variable. These code chunks are not repeated in this section. Compass rose break creation can be found in the code chunk directly before weather data read-in, after variable creation can be found in the last line of all read-in code for pollutant and weather data sets, and metro\_data\_geometry data set creation can be found within the metro data read-in code.

All monitor locations from the monitor\_locations data set and all METRO station locations from the metro\_data\_geometry data set were combined into a matrix in which distances could be calculated between monitors and METRO stations. The matrix was then transformed into a list of distances, which were converted from meters to kilometers. From this list, the data frame distance\_measure was created containing minimum distances (min\_dist) between air monitors and METRO stations,. The exposed dummy variable was created on this data frame by equaling "TRUE" if the min\_dist variable was less than or equal to 10.5 kilometers. All final pollutant regression data was created by merging the weather\_hourly, distance\_measure, and the corresponding hourly pollutant data sets. The log pollutant variables were created by taking the log of the pollutant variable plus 1 in order to avoid taking the log of null or negative pollutant values.

```
distances <- st_distance(monitor_locations, metro_data_geometry)</pre>
colnames(distances) <- metro_data_geometry$OBJECTID</pre>
distance_data <- as_tibble(distances)</pre>
## Warning: Calling `as_tibble()` on a vector is discouraged, because the behavior is likely to change
## This warning is displayed once per session.
distance_data$airs <- monitor_locations$AIRS</pre>
distance_list <- distance_data %>%
  pivot_longer(-airs, names_to = "metro_object", values_to = "distance") %>%
  mutate(distance = as.numeric(distance/1000)) %>%
  mutate(airs = as.numeric(airs))
distance_measure <- distance_list %>%
  group_by(airs) %>%
  summarize(min_dist = min(distance)) %>%
  mutate(airs = as.numeric(airs),
         exposed = min_dist <= 10.5)</pre>
co_regression_data <- merge(distance_measure, merge(co_hourly, weather_hourly)) %>%
  mutate(log_co = log(1 + carbon_monoxide))
nox_regression_data <- merge(distance_measure, merge(nox_hourly, weather_hourly)) %>%
  mutate(log_nox = log(1 + nitrogen_oxides))
pm25_regression_data <- merge(distance_measure, merge(pm25_hourly, weather_hourly)) %>%
  mutate(log_pm25 = log(1 + PM_25))
so2_regression_data <- merge(distance_measure, merge(so2_hourly, weather_hourly)) %>%
  mutate(log_so2 = log(1 + sulfur_dioxide))
nox_summary_data <- nox_regression_data %>%
   select(nitrogen_oxides, exposed, after, WSR1, TMP1, WDR)
stargazer(nox_summary_data, type = "latex",
          label = "NOXSummaryStats",
          title = "$NO_{x}$ Summary Statistics",
          header = F,
          digits = 2)
co_summary_data <- co_regression_data %>%
   select(carbon_monoxide, exposed, after, WSR1, TMP1, WDR)
stargazer(co_summary_data, type = "latex",
          label = "COSummaryStats",
          title = "$CO$ Summary Statistics",
          header = F,
          digits = 2)
```

Table 1:  $NO_x$  Summary Statistics

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
nitrogen_oxides	206,879	16.10	23.85	0.00	5.00	18.00	809.00
exposed	222,120	0.16	0.36	0	0	0	1
after	222,120	0.51	0.50	0	0	1	1
WSR1	217,826	2.69	1.73	0.00	1.39	3.67	15.42
TMP1	218,736	21.12	7.43	-3.50	16.11	26.72	40.33

Table 2: CO Summary Statistics

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
carbon_monoxide	49,144	473.99	334.45	0.00	300.00	500.00	6,100.00
exposed	52,560	0.33	0.47	0	0	1	1
after	52,560	0.50	0.50	0	0	1	1
WSR1	50,255	2.42	1.44	0.00	1.30	3.35	9.75
TMP1	52,181	20.92	7.42	-2.00	15.83	26.50	38.28

Table 3:  $SO_2$  Summary Statistics

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
sulfur_dioxide	84,090	2.99	6.26	0.00	0.00	4.00	135.00
exposed	87,672	0.60	0.49	0	0	1	1
after	87,672	0.50	0.50	0	0	1	1
WSR1	86,788	2.55	1.49	0.00	1.39	3.49	10.77
TMP1	87,015	21.25	7.25	-1.94	16.33	26.78	38.78

Table 4:  $PM_{2.5}$  Summary Statistics

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
PM_25	135,235	10.18	7.37	0.00	5.20	13.50	226.60
exposed	139,440	0.12	0.33	0	0	0	1
after	139,440	0.50	0.50	0	0	1	1
WSR1	136,775	2.63	1.68	0.00	1.39	3.58	15.42
TMP1	138,564	21.07	7.45	-3.50	16.00	26.72	39.78

## 4 Analysis Variables

- exposed: Air quality monitors located within 10.5 kilometers of a new subway station
- after: Dates on or following the introduction of the METRO Rail between 01/01/2004 and 12/31/2004
- carbon\_monoxide: Hourly concentration of carbon monoxide in parts per billion
- log\_co: Log of carbon\_monoxide
- nitrogen\_oxides: Hourly concentration of nitrogen oxides in parts per billion
- log\_nox: Log of nitrogen\_oxides
- sulfur\_dioxide: Hourly concentration of sulfur dioxide in parts per billion
- log\_so2: Log of sulfur\_dioxide
- PM\_25: Hourly concentration of  $PM_{2.5}$  in micrograms per cubic meter
- **log\_pm25**: Log of *PM*\_25
- TMP1: Temperature measured in degrees Celsius
- WDR: Wind direction measured in compass directions
- WSR1: Wind speed measured in meters per second

save("co\_hourly", "so2\_hourly", "weather\_hourly", "nox\_hourly", "pm25\_hourly", "nox\_regression\_data", "

## 5 Discussion of Data

The hourly means of all pollutants appear to stay within a relatively low range. The maximum values of  $nitrogen\_oxides$  and  $sulfur\_dioxide$  indicate that the data is skewed towards higher concentrations by the outlier maximum values. The mean values of exposed show that 16% of air quality stations that measured  $NO_x$  were within 10.5 km, as were 33% of monitors that measured CO, 60% of monitors that measured  $SO_2$ , and 12% of monitors that measured  $PM_{2.5}$ . Because the data covers a full year, the wide range between minimum and maximum values of TMP1 can be explained by seasonal variation. WDR and hour were omitted from this table because they are factor variables, but are included in the final regression.