

Correction to National Satellite-Based Land-Use Regression: NO₂ in the United States [*Environmental Science & Technology* 2011, 45, 4407–4414 DOI: 10.1021/es103578x]. Eric V. Novotny, Matthew J. Bechle, Dylan B. Millet, and Julian D. Marshall*

On page 4409 in Table 3, the presented values for β * IQR and the IQR for distance to coast are incorrect. A corrected version of Table 3 is below.

Table 3. Annual Mean Model Using Global Data Sets and OMI NO₂^a

parameter	units	β	std. err.	$p > t $	partial R ²	IQR	β * IQR	VIF
intercept	ppb	4.5	0.49	<0.01				
impervious (6000 m)	%	0.12	0.01	<0.01	0.55	35	4.3	1.9
annual OMI NO ₂	ppb	1.0	0.06	<0.01	0.70	3.3	3.3	1.5
tree canopy (1000 m)	%	−0.09	0.02	<0.01	0.74	8.4	−0.74	1.2
major roads (800 m)	km	0.20	0.08	0.01	0.76	3.2	0.64	2.8
minor roads (100 m)	km	3.7	1.1	<0.01	0.76	0.27	0.99	1.2
elevation	km	2.0	0.47	<0.01	0.77	0.27	0.56	1.5
distance to coast	km	-1.5×10^{-3}	3.9×10^{-4}	<0.01	0.77	620	−0.92	1.6
major roads (200 m)	km	1.3	0.67	<0.05	0.78	0.19	0.25	2.4

^a Parameters are listed in the order in which they were added to the model. Distance in parentheses is the buffer radius. Parameters without a buffer distance were taken at the station locations. IQR is the interquartile range for the given parameter at EPA monitor sites. β * IQR is the β coefficient multiplied by the IQR. VIF (variance inflation factor) is a check for multicollinearity.

Tables S1 and S5 in the Supporting Information file containing the same errors as Table 3 were revised here and in the Supporting Information for the original article.

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

S Supporting Information. Supporting Information Tables S1 and S5 contain corrections to calculation errors. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

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