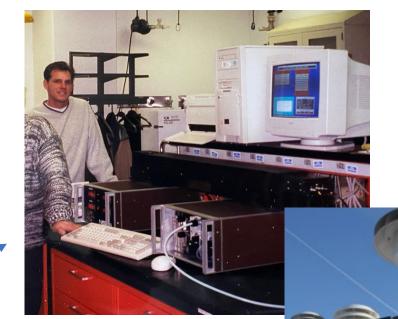




# Welcome, and thank you for participating!

- Introductions
  - Scott Hamilton, EPA Region 5
  - Allison Smalley, EPA Region 5
  - EPA Regional staff / SRP leads
- Who else is in the room?
  - Technical (lab/field) / managers







## Agenda

- January 2023 O<sub>3</sub> TAD
- Lifecycle of Transfer Standard
- Transfer Standard Verification/Reverification
- AMTIC Spreadsheet
- Calibrations
- "Quiz" and Situational Q/A (Audience Participation)



## New O<sub>3</sub> Coefficient

### OAQPS technical memo coming soon

• Final date for new cross section is 1/1/2026

### • O<sub>3</sub> Topics NAAMC Thursday morning:

- "Implementation of a New Value of the Ozone Absorption Cross-section at 253.65 nm Melinda Beaver (EPA OAQPS)"
- "Field Testing Nafion Dryers on Co-located CASTNET Ozone Analyzers Kevin Mishoe (WSP)"



## Transfer Standards for Calibration of Air Monitoring Analyzers for Ozone, January 2023

- Review traceability procedures
- Improve usability
- More prescriptive language
- Operational recommendations
- Update formatting like other EPA QA documents

2-year phase in - \*Must be implemented by November 2025\*



### **Definitions**

- Transfer Standard Levels are defined by distance from SRP
  - Level 1 = SRP
  - Level 2 = compared to SRP
  - Level 3 = compared to Level 2
  - Level 4 = monitor at site reporting to AQS
- Bench Standard stationary; traditional "primary standard"
- Field Standard –moves from site to site; traditional "field standard"
- Push Button Calibration adjusting the internal calibration factor
- Calibration Factors Internal to  $O_3$  monitor. Sometimes termed coefficient, slope, background or offset. Terminology is vendor specific.
- **Verification** 3 cycles can be done in one day (not a "6X6"). 6 points plus zero.
- **Reverification** 1 cycle. 6 points plus zero.
- Regression slope/intercept slope and intercept from a verification relationship



## Bench and Field Transfer Standards 'Rules'

**All FIELD Standards** – 6-month reverification

- All Level 2 must be verified to a Level 1 annually
- All transfer standards must be verified against a higherlevel bench standard
- Reverification against an equal or higher level

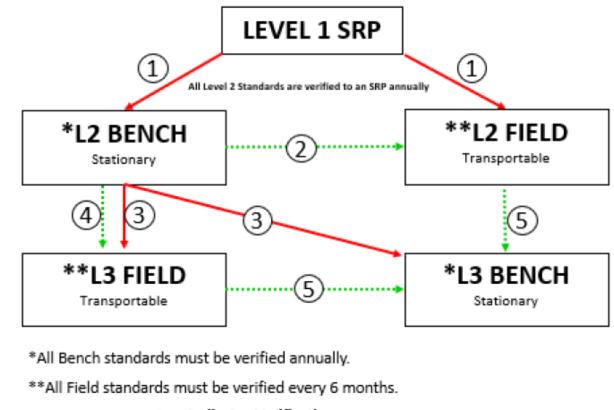




Figure 2-4 Verification Frequencies for Bench and Field Transfer Standards



## O<sub>3</sub> Transfer Standard Lifecycle Overview

- 1 Not you
- 23 QA System
- 4 Acceptance testing record TS diagnostics
- (5) 3 verification cycles
- 7 You want to stay in this use/reverify cycle
- 8 Assess and repair always upon failure

- · Is everything working correctly?
- Not a new procedure
- Simple Check diagnostics against manufacturers specifications
- Document As Found / As Left

#### O3 Transfer Standard Lifecycle

Appendix B Example Acceptance Testing Data Sheet<sup>19</sup>

	fer Standard Acc		ng	Į		
<ol> <li>Complete acceptance texting after proper was</li> </ol>	ns up and while sampling zero air.			Į		
<ol><li>Compare all readings to the manufacturers re</li></ol>				Į		
<ol> <li>Readings not meeting the manufacturers reco</li> </ol>	nunendation must be corrected pr	for to conducting verificat	ion.	Į		
Operator:				Į		
Organization:				Į		
Instrument Mske: Instrument Model:				1		
Instrument SN:				{		
Date Preventive Maintenance Performed:				1		
Transfer Standard Role:				i		
PARAMETERS	Prior to Transport	As Found	As Left			
DATE				ĺ		
TIME				]		
LAB TEMPERATURE				[		
LAB STANDARD PRESSURE				Į		
SLOPE (CALIBRATION FACTOR)						
ZERO (CALIBRATION FACTOR)						
SAMPLE PRESSURE				]		
SAMPLE TEMPERATURE						
CELL #1 INTENSITY						
CELL #2 INTENSITY (if dual cell)						
PHOTOMETER FLOW				]		
PHOTOMETER LAMP TEMP				]		
BOX TEMP				1		
-Additional Parameters, Add Hero-				ĺ		
-Additional Parameters, Add Here-				ĺ		
-Additional Parameters, Add Here-				ĺ	$\bigcirc$	FAIL
COMMENTS (note all testing parameters	that do not meet the manufacts	urers specifications)		[	$\overline{}$	
				SS		
				<b>*</b>	3REVER	IFICATION
CTABLE	DARD I	1				
STANI	DAKD					
				_		DACC
						PASS



## O<sub>3</sub> Transfer Standard Lifecycle Overview

- ① Not you
- 23 QA System
- (4) Acceptance Testing. Is a repair needed?
- (5) 3 verification cycles
- (7) You want to stay in this use/reverify cycle
- 8 Assess and repair always upon failure

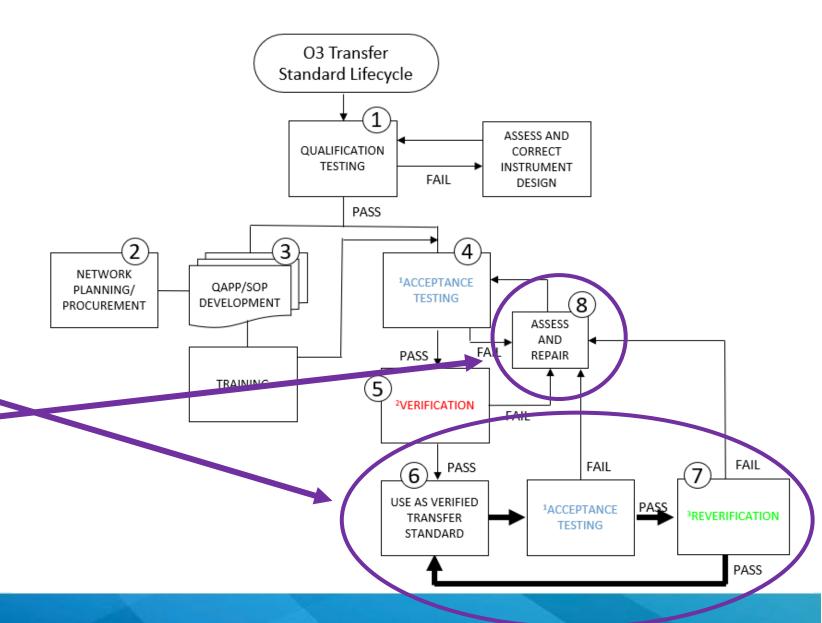
## Major/Minor Repairs and Reverifications

- Follow troubleshooting flowchart (objective action limits)
- Major repair any component directly impact measurement (detector, pressure sensor, temp sensor, etc.)
  - must conduct new verification
- Minor repair does not directly impact measurement (PM, pump replacement, O3 generator, minor leak, display, etc.)
  - · new verification not required
- 4. Document As-Found, As-Left Conditions
  - Complete acceptance testing



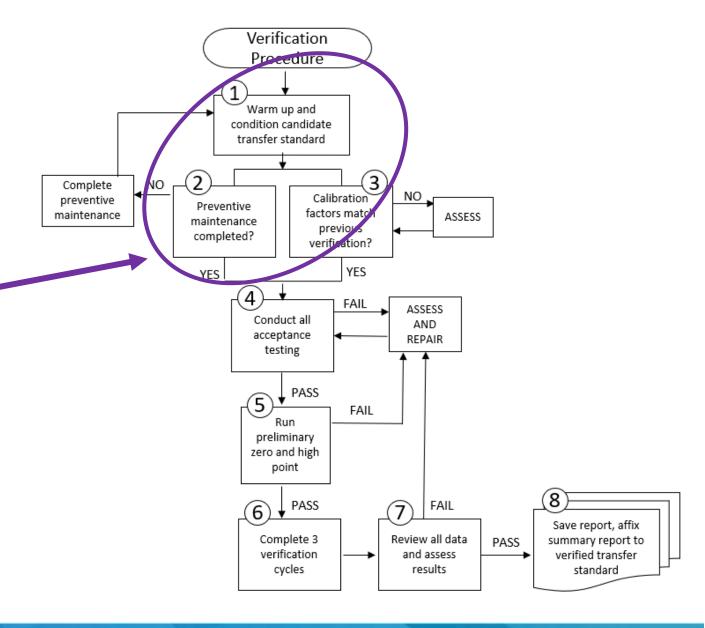
## O<sub>3</sub> Transfer Standard Lifecycle Overview

- 1 Not you
- 23 QA System
- 4 Acceptance testing TS diagnostics
- 5 3 verification cycles
- ⑥ ⑦ You want to stay in this cycle
  Verify → Use → Reverify cycle
- 8 Always assess and repair upon failure



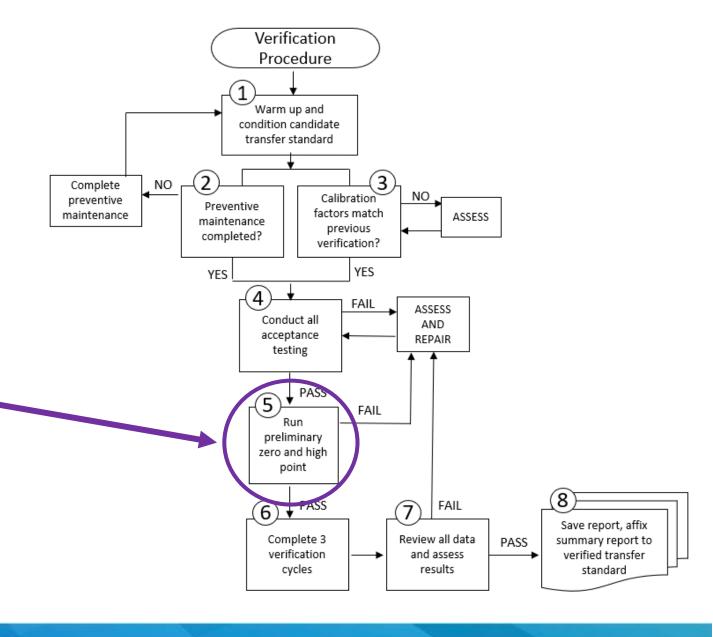


- 123 Set up/preventive maintenance. Check documentation. **How is the TS functioning?**
- 4 Acceptance testing TS diagnostics
- 5 Do I need to calibrate? (action limits typically 50% of acceptance criteria)
- 6 3-cycles; Automation?
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other form used to easily assess if acceptance criteria are met
- 8 Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)



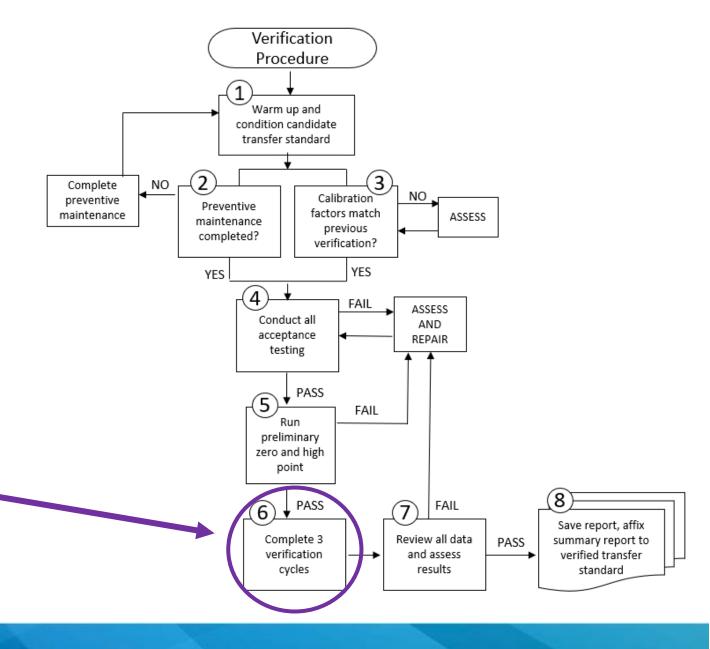


- (1)(2)(3) Set up/preventive maintenance. Check documentation. How is the TS functioning?
- 4 Acceptance testing TS diagnostics
- 5 Do I need to calibrate? (action limits typically 50% of acceptance criteria)
- 6 3-cycles; Automation?
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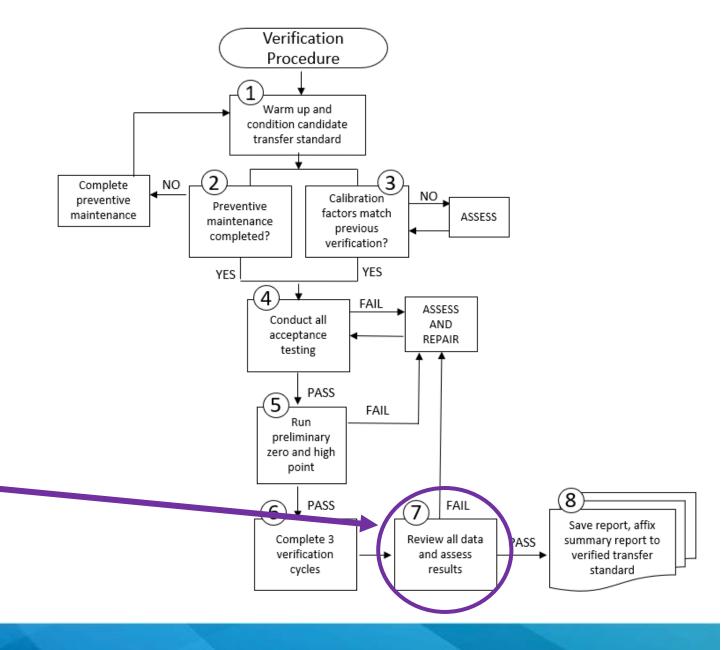


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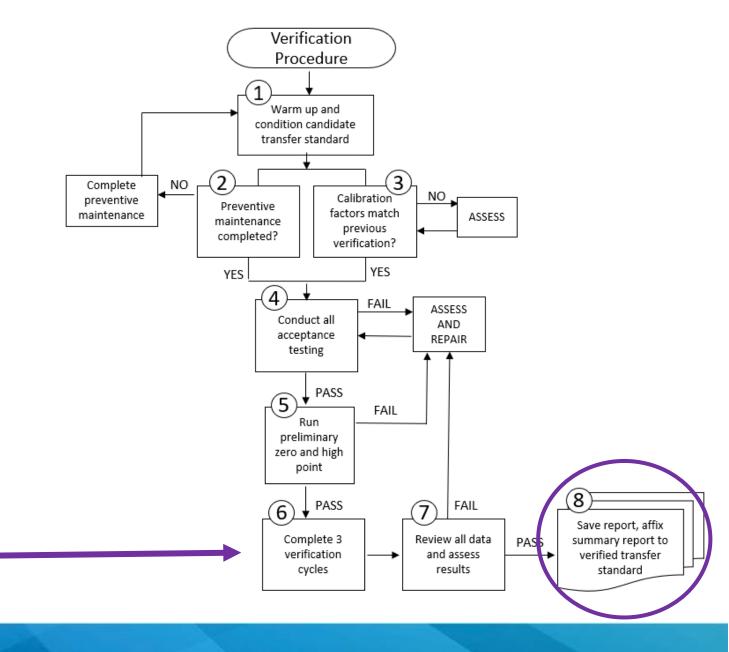


- 123 Set up/preventive maintenance. Check documentation. How is the TS functioning?
- 4 Acceptance testing TS diagnostics
- 5 Do I need to calibrate? (action limits typically 50% of acceptance criteria)
- 6 3-cycles; Automation?
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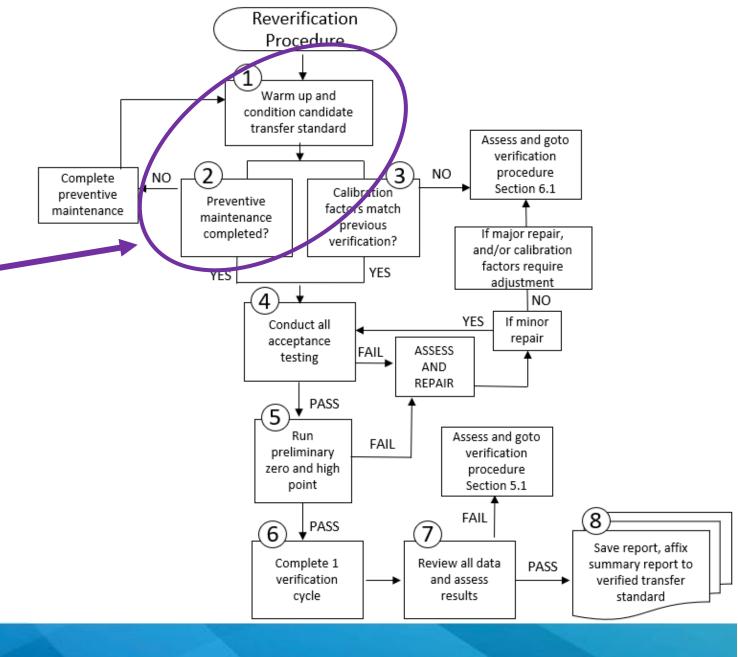


- 123 Set up/preventive maintenance. Check documentation. How is the TS functioning?
- 4 Acceptance testing TS diagnostics
- 5 Do I need to calibrate? (action limits typically 50% of acceptance criteria)
- 6 3-cycles; Automation?
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other form used to easily assess if acceptance criteria are met
- **8** Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)



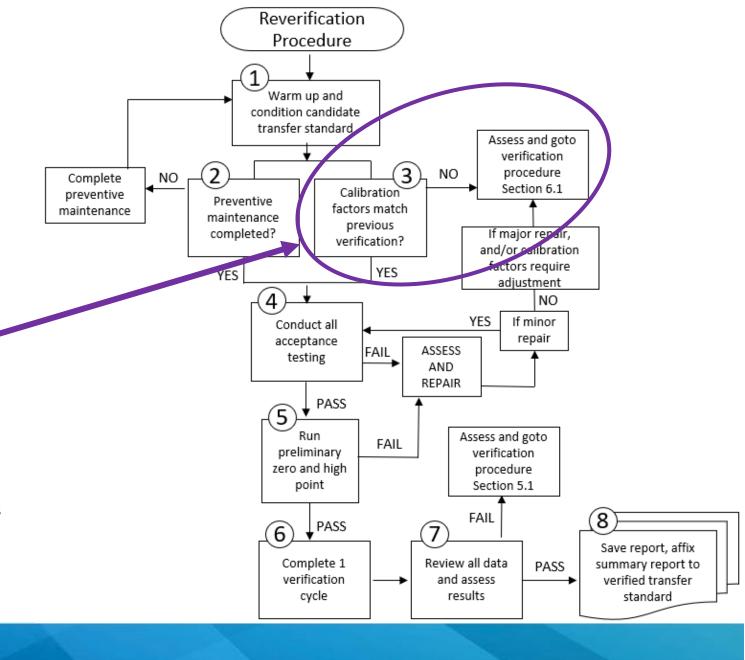


- 1 2 Same as verification
- 3 Cal factors should match; if not assess data impact
- 4 Acceptance Testing. Is a repair needed?
- (5) Is it going to pass action limit?
- (6) 1-cycle reverification
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other automation
- 8 Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)



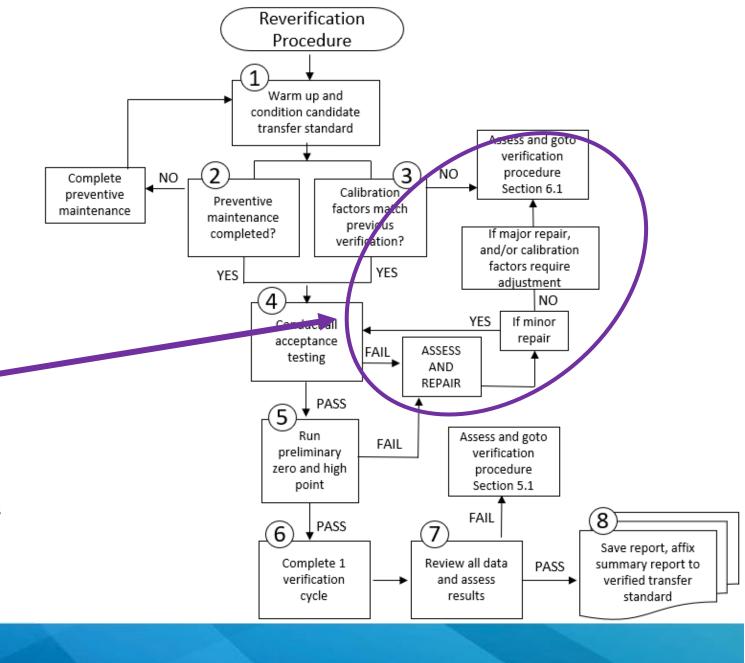


- 1 2 Same as verification
- 3 Cal factors must match; if not assess data impact
- 4 Acceptance Testing. Is a repair needed?
- (5) Is it going to pass action limit?
- 6 1-cycle reverification
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other automation
- 8 Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)



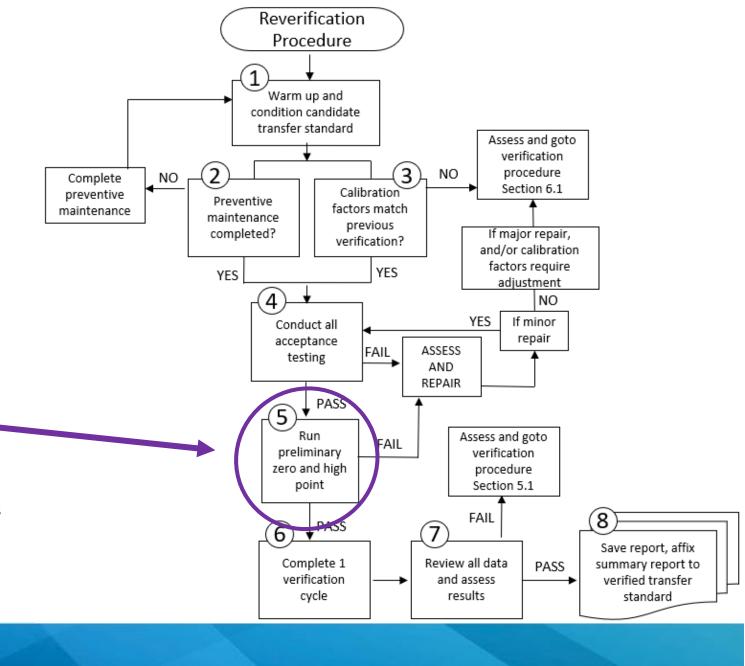


- 1 2 Same as verification
- 3 Cal factors should match; if not assess data impact
- (4) Acceptance Testing. Note major versus minor repair.
- (5) Is it going to pass action limit?
- 6 1-cycle reverification
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other automation
- 8 Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)



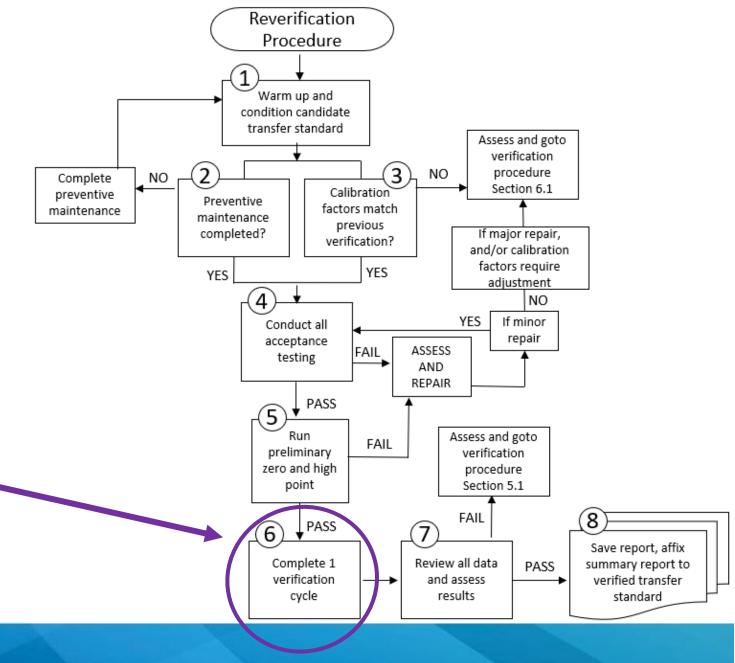


- 1 2 Same as verification
- 3 Cal factors should match; if not assess data impact
- 4 Acceptance Testing. Note major versus minor repair.
- 5 Is it going to pass action limit?
- 6 1-cycle reverification
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other automation
- 8 Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)





- 1 2 Same as verification
- 3 Cal factors should match; if not assess (data impact!)
- 4 Acceptance Testing. Major versus minor repair?
- (5) Is it going to pass action limit?
- 6 1-cycle reverification
- 7 AMTIC spreadsheet or other automation
- 8 Attach the summary to TS so that users can easily access verification information (i.e., regression slope/intercept, expiration date)





## O<sub>3</sub> Verification/Reverification Spreadsheet Overview

- Conditionally formatted for Acceptance Criteria
- Prints summary sheet affix to transfer standard
- Archive of historical verification/reverification data for each transfer standard
- Especially good for smaller Monitoring Organizations



## Where is the current ozone TAD spreadsheet?

- AMTIC!
  - https://www.epa.gov/amtic



CONTACT US

## **Ambient Monitoring Technology Information Center (AMTIC)**





#### **Announcements**

#### 2024 National Ambient Air Monitoring Conference

Join us August 12-15 2024 in New Orleans, LA for the 2024 National Ambient Air Monitoring Conference. Details can be found on the conference website.

Visit the Site ☑

#### **Sampling Schedule**

The 2024 sampling calendar for TSP,  ${\rm PM}_{10}, {\rm PM}_{2.5},$  and VOCs is now available.

**Download Now** 

#### **Final Rule**

The final rule to revise 40 CFR part 50, appendix D, Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere.

View the Announcement

#### Air Monitoring Networks

EPA, states and tribes work together to monitor air

#### Training and Conferences

Stay current with emerging topics related to air monitoring.

#### Air Monitoring Methods

Access approved methodologies for air pollution monitoring.

#### **Quality Assurance**

<u>Understand quality</u> <u>assurance procedures.</u>

#### **National Quality Assurance Programs**

This section provides information on the National Quality Assurance Programs overseeing EPA's Ambient Air Monitoring Program, including the National Performance Evaluation Program (NPEP). A critical element in any quality assurance program is the process of independent assessment. Independent assessment provides for a level of objectivity and consistency in the determination of data quality. As the Federal organization responsible for the implementation and oversight of the Ambient Air Monitoring Program, OAQPS, in partnership with the EPA Regions and the National Environmental Research Laboratory (NERL), have always provided the function of independent assessment that includes: site characterization and network reviews, technical systems audits and performance evaluations. Performance evaluations (PE) are a type of audit in which the quantitative data generated in a measurement system are obtained independently and compared with routinely obtained data to evaluate the proficiency of an analyst or laboratory.

- National Performance Assessment Program for O3, NO2, SO2, and CO
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> Performance Evaluation Program
- PM2.5 Gravimetric Round Robin
- Ozone Standard Reference Photometer Program
- Ambient Air Protocol Gas Verification Program
- QC of Filters for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM10 and Low Volume Pb
- Lead Performance Evaluation Program (Pb-PEP)
- Technical Systems Audits



## **Ambient Air Monitoring Quality Assurance**

#### Background

The EPA's Ambient Air Monitoring Group (AAMG) oversees various QA/QC programs and activities to support air quality measurement. This page provides information on the various aspects of the EPA's ambient air monitoring QA program.

#### On this page:

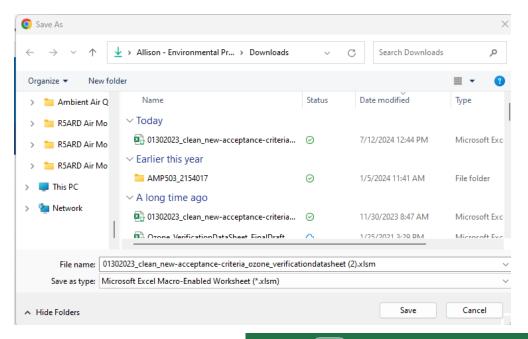
- QA Rules and Regulations
- National Quality Assurance Programs
- Quality Assurance Guidance Documents
- Data Certification/Validation
- Quality Indicator Assessment Reports
- Newsletters
- Pollutant/Network Specific OA
- Training
- Other QA Links

### Ozone Standard Reference Photometer Program (SRP)

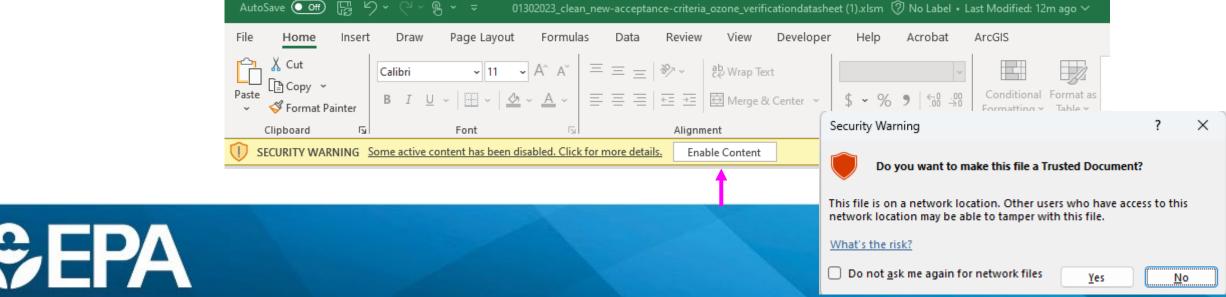
The Standard Reference Photometer Program is used to certify the State, Local, and Tribal monitoring organizations' ozone primary and transfer standards and is implemented through the Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (ORIA). Certification programs like the SRP program provide independent testing of products and or instrumentation and are used to provide a sense of quality and comparability. The following documents provide information on the SRP program.

- Quality Assurance Project Plan for the Standard Reference Photometer Program (pdf).
   (982.3 KB, February 2017)
- <u>Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Verification and Re-Verification of EPA's</u>
   <u>Ozone Standard Reference Photometers (pdf)</u> (5.1 MB, September 2015)
- Technical Assistance Document Transfer Standards For Calibration of Air Monitoring
   Analyzers for Ozone (pdf) (1.4 MB, January 2023)
- <u>Ozone Transfer Standard Verification Summary Sheet (xlsm)</u>

### Save and enable the macros



Generate a new spreadsheet each time a transfer standard needs a new verification cycle



### Instructions tab

#### **Verification Data Spreadsheet Instructions** This spreadsheet provides a standardized mechanism to input and archive verification data, calculate acceptance criteria, generate the verification summary sheet and automatically generate control charts. The spreadsheet and spreadsheet instructions will be updated on AMTIC when improvements are made. This spreadsheet is meant to provide support to users implementing this document. Users may prefer to generate their own calculation and documentation procedures. Instructions: Cell Key 1. Orange cells are calculated cells. Verification 1.) SAVE AS Document to new name and location. 2. Grey cells are automatically filled. 3. Blue cells are user fillable cells. 2.) Begin on the Verification Tab. 3.) Complete all information in the blue cells. All acceptance criteria are automatically calculated. 4.) Run all points and fill in the data in cycle 1, 2 and 3 tables. When an acceptance criteria passes, the cell turns green. 5.) Review acceptance criteria table as the verification cycles are completed. When an acceptance criteria fails, the cell turns red. 6.) After a final review of data, click the 'Submit Verification Data Form' button. This will create a pdf of the verification form, write the verification data to the archive tab, protect the verification data sheet, and create the Transfer Standard Summary Sheet. 7.) Save File. 8.) Print pdf and affix the Transfer Standard Summary Sheet to the top of the transfer standard. 1.) When a reverification is required, locate the Excel verification data sheet and open it. All data except the Reverification tab will be protected. 2.) Complete all information in the blue cells. 3.) Run all points and fill in the data in the reverification table. 4.) Review acceptance criteria table as the reverification is completed. 5.) After a final review of data, click the 'Submit Reverification Data Form' button. This will create a pdf of the reverification form, write the verification data to the archive tab, clear the reverification data sheet, and create the Transfer Standard Summary Sheet. 6.) Save File. 7.) Print pdf and affix the Transfer Standard Summary Sheet to the top of the transfer standard. 8.) When the next reverification is required, locate the Excel verification data sheet and open it. All data except the Reverification tab will be protected. 9.) Repeat Reverification Steps 1-8 as needed. Entries will go in the blue cells

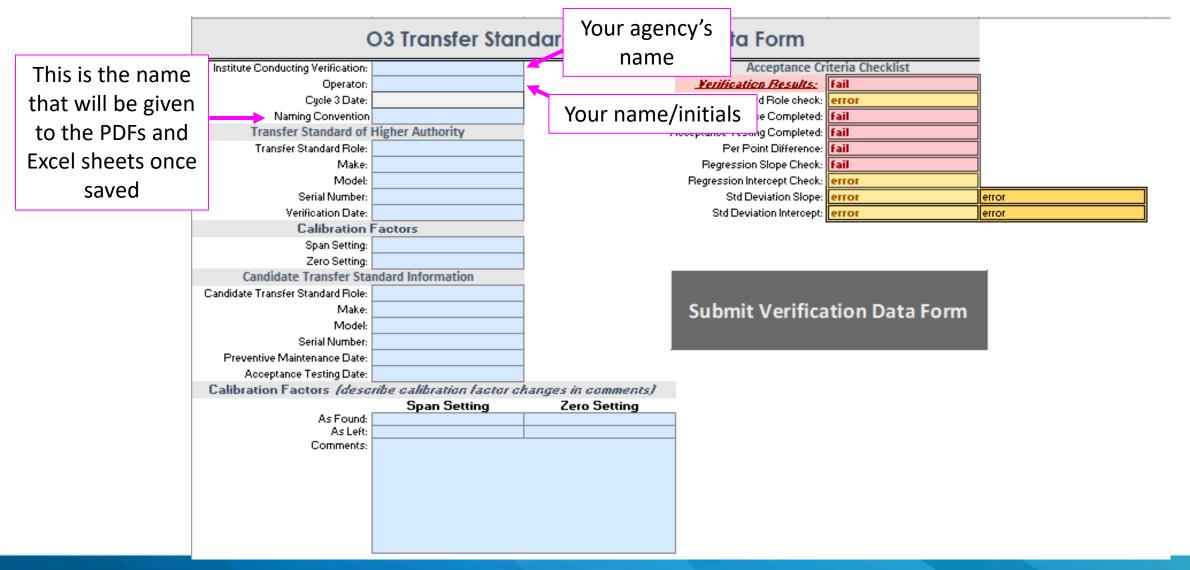
(+)



Instructions

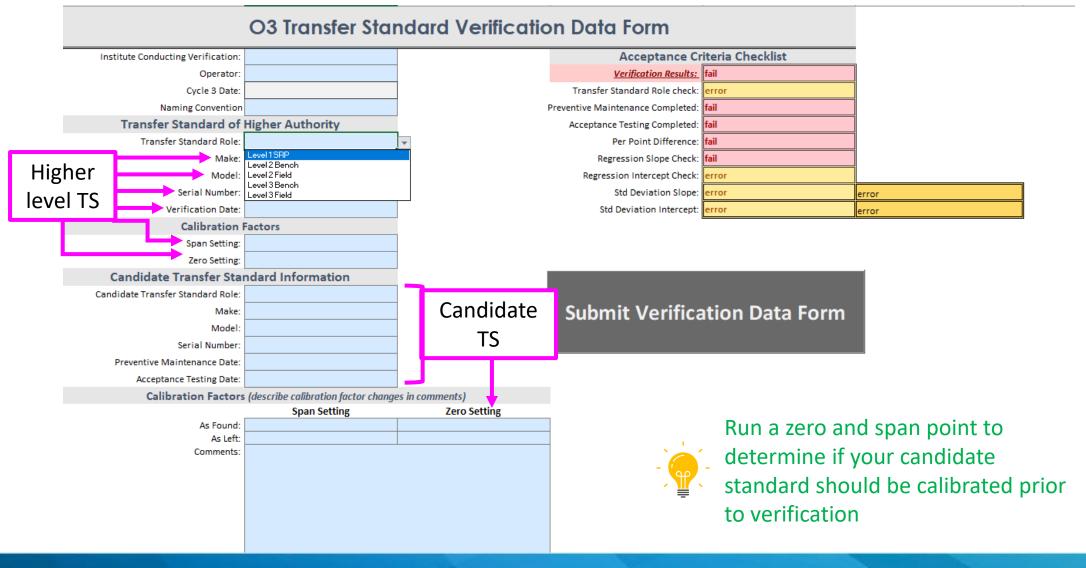
Summary

## Start at the verification tab...





## Start at the verification tab...





## Run your verification cycles

Each cycle requires at least 6 concentration points, plus a zero

Concentration points should be approximately evenly spaced from 0 to the calibration scale. Example for a cal scale of 200 ppb: 0, 30, 70, 100, 135, 170, 200





			Cycle 1 Date:		
			Regression Slope:		
	Higher Level Standard	Candidate Transfer	Regression Intercept:	-0.26	pass
	NIST SRP SN 6	TEI 49iPS SN 1104947197	Percent Difference	Absolute Difference	Per Point Difference
Zero:	0.4	0.1	NA	-0.3	pass
Point 1:	217.7	216.5	-0.6%	-1.2	pass
Point 2:	193.3	192.2	-0.5%	-1.0	pass
Point 3:	168.0	167.2	-0.5%	-0.8	pass
Point 4:	142.9	142.3	-0.4%	-0.6	pass
Point 5:	115.0	114.6	-0.4%	-0.4	pass
Point 6:	75.7	75.2	-0.6%	-0.5	pass
Point 7:	42.7	42.3	-0.9%	-0.4	pass
Point 8:	25.0	24.4	-2.3%	-0.6	pass
Point 9:			-	0.0	-
Point 10:			-	0.0	-
Zero:	0.3	0.1	NA	-0.2	pass

Cycle 2 Verification Data

			Cycle 2 Date:	311312024	
			Regression Slope:	0.9972	
	Higher Level Standard	Candidate Transfer	Regression Intercept:	-0.23	pass
	NIST SRP SN 6	TEI 49iPS SN 1104947197	Percent Difference	Absolute Difference	Per Point Difference
Zero:	0.4	0.1	NA	-0.2	pass
Point 1:	218.9	218.1	-0.4%	-0.8	pass
Point 2:	193.6	192.8	-0.4%	-0.8	pass
Point 3:	168.0	167.2	-0.4%	-0.7	pass
Point 4:	139.5	139.0	-0.4%	-0.5	pass
Point 5:	114.8	114.1	-0.6%	-0.7	pass
Point 6:	75.2	74.7	-0.7%	-0.5	pass
Point 7:	42.5	42.1	-0.8%	-0.3	pass
Point 8:	24.5	24.3	-1.0%	-0.2	pass
Point 9:			-	0.0	_
Point 10:			-	0.0	-
Zero:	0.3	0.1	NA	-0.2	pass

Cuolo 2 Dato, 28922024

Cucle 3 Date: 3/19/2024

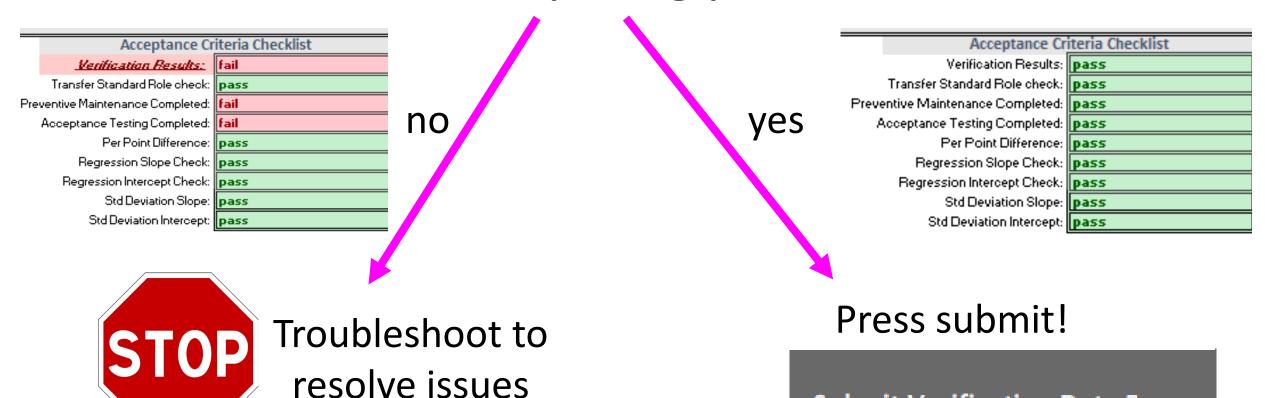
Cycle 3 Verification Data

			Cycle 3 Date:	311312024	
			Regression Slope:	0.9988	
	Higher Level Standard	Candidate Transfer	Regression Intercept:	-0.25	pass
	NIST SRP SN 6	TEI 49iPS SN 1104947197	Percent Difference	Absolute Difference	Per Point Difference
Zero:	0.4	0.0	NA	-0.4	pass
Point 1:	215.4	214.8	-0.3%	-0.6	pass
Point 2:	192.5	192.1	-0.2%	-0.4	pass
Point 3:	166.9	166.5	-0.3%	-0.4	pass
Point 4:	138.7	138.3	-0.3%	-0.4	pass
Point 5:	114.1	113.6	-0.4%	-0.5	pass
Point 6:	74.7	74.7	-0.1%	-0.1	pass
Point 7:	42.1	41.9	-0.6%	-0.2	pass
Point 8:	24.4	24.2	-0.8%	-0.2	pass
Point 9:			-	0.0	-
Point 10:			-	0.0	-
Zero:	0.3	0.0	NA	-0.3	pass



## Check your acceptance criteria

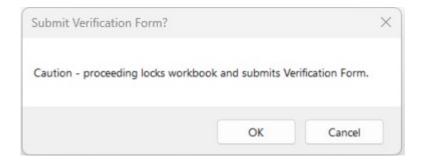
## Does everything pass?







## Pressing 'submit'



Save to your agency's files- does not go to EPA

Status

Date modified

1/25/2021 10:45 AM

Type

Adobe Acrobat D...

Tools -

Search TAD spreadsheet tes... P

182 KB

Cancel

Size

« ozone » TAD » TAD spreadsheet testing

delta pdftest2\_Verification\_20210125\_1045.pdf

delighter by pdftest2\_Verification\_20210125\_1048.pdf 182 KB 1/25/2021 10:48 AM Adobe Acrobat D... ozone pdftest2\_Verification\_20210125\_1101.pdf 182 KB 1/25/2021 11:01 AM Adobe Acrobat D... > PARS delta pdftest2\_Verification\_20210125\_1108.pdf > Pictures 1/25/2021 11:09 AM Adobe Acrobat D... 182 KB b pdftest2\_Verification\_20210125\_1121.pdf > Profile 1/25/2021 11:21 AM Adobe Acrobat D... 182 KB pdftest2\_Verification\_20210125\_1358.pdf QA documents 1/25/2021 1:58 PM Adobe Acrobat D... 182 KB pdftestoriginal\_Verification\_20210121\_10... > SO2 1/21/2021 10:32 AM Adobe Acrobat D... 193 KB Prepopulates to: naming convention + type of run + date/time File name: test\_Verification\_20240712\_1416.pdf Save as type: PDF Files (\*.pdf) Authors: Hamilton, Scott Tags: Add a tag Title: Add a title

Select Folder and FileName to save

Organize \*

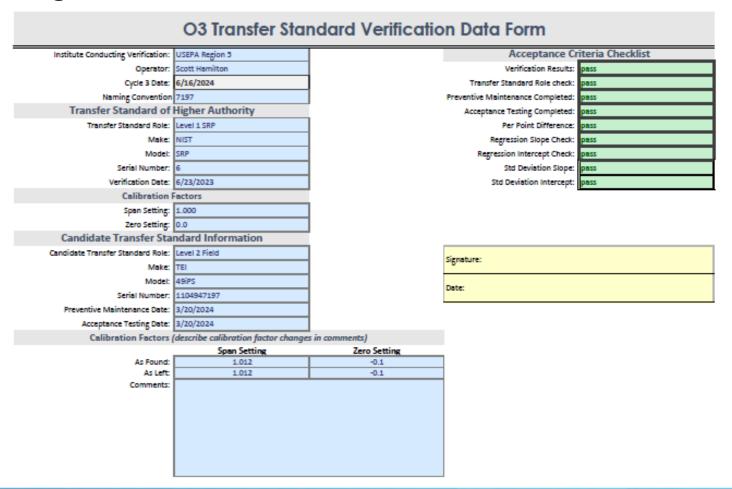
Hide Folders

onboarding

New folder

## Verification is complete!

#### Can sign and attach verification PDF to instrument



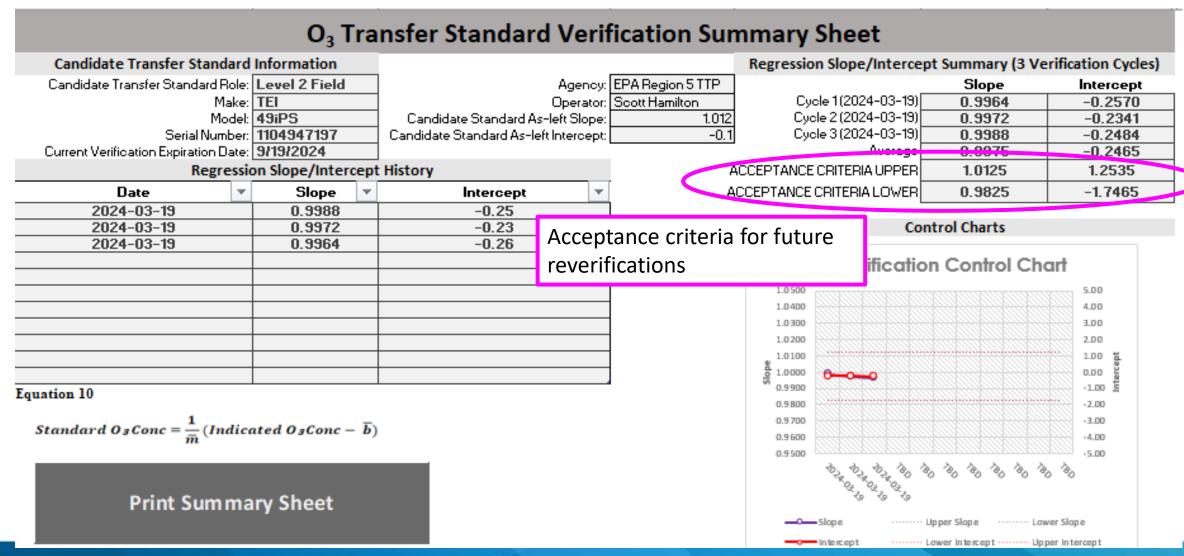
Verification tab is no longer editable

**Submit Verification Data Form** 

Verification Data Form has already been submitted. This form is now locked to prevent changes.



## Summary tab

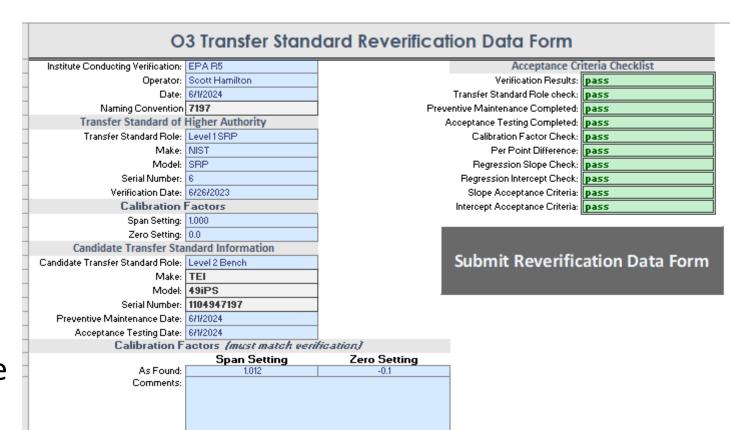




### Reverification



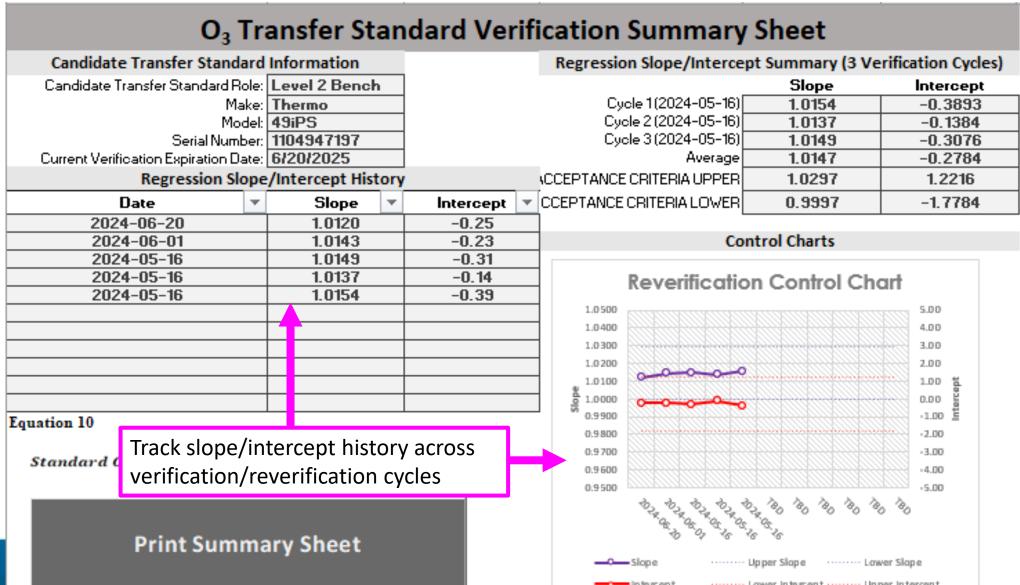
 Enter info into the reverification tab's blue cells, and be sure that acceptance criteria all met before submitting reverification form



Reverification Data					
	Higher Level Standard	Candidate Transfer	Regression Slope 1.0135 Regression Intercept -0.12		pass
	NIST SRP SN 6	TEI 49iPS SN 1104947197	Percent Difference	Absolute Difference	Per Point Difference
Zero:	0.0	0.1	NA	0.1	pass
Point 1:	198.2	200.8	1.3%	2.6	pass
Point 2:	174.4	176.7	1.3%	2.2	pass
Point 3:	151.6	153.7	1.4%	2.1	pass
Point 4:	129.0	130.5	1.2%	1.5	pass
Point 5:	109.7	111.0	1.2%	1.3	pass
Point 6:	72.5	73.2	1.0%	0.7	pass
Point 7:	40.8	41.0	0.5%	0.2	pass
Point 8:	23.6	23.5	-0.5%	-0.1	pass
Point 9:			-	0.0	-
Point 10:			-	0.0	-
7	0.0	0.2	BIA.	0.2	



## Summary tab





Unbroken Chain of Calibrations at Each Level (NIST traceability)

• Equation 10  $Standard O_3 Conc = \frac{1}{m} (Indicated O_3 Conc - b)$ 

Example: regression slope = 1.001

intercept = 0.3 ppb

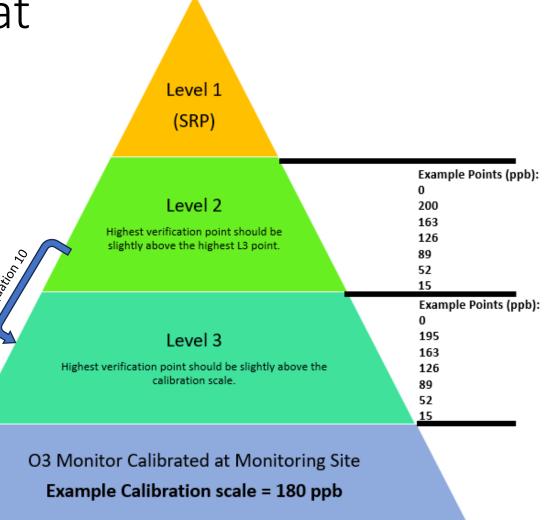
indicated = 199.2 ppb

Standard  $O_3$  Conc = 1/1.001 (199.2 – 0.3) = **198.7** ppb

#### (use this number to calibrate)

- Set span by conducting a push button calibration at all levels followed by verification
- Calibration field procedure = follow your SOP

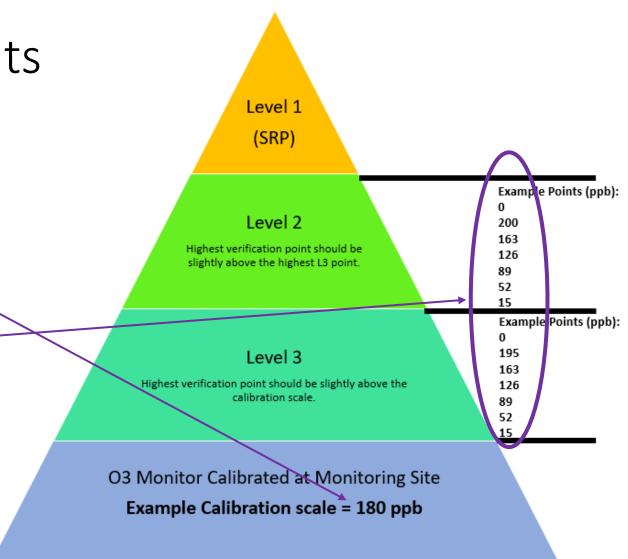
  Bookend data! VERIFICATION / CALIBRATION / VERIFICATION





### Calibration Scale and Points

- Calibration Scale and Verification Points
  - Scale is 1.5 times highest hourly O<sub>3</sub> or NAAQS
     Highest O<sub>3</sub> concentration = 120 ppb \* 1.5 = 180 ppb
  - Highest Verification point at each level slightly above calibration scale at level below it.
  - Approximately equally spaced
  - Record "stable" points
    - Objective method and follow SOP
    - Be consistent





## To Summarize on Equation 10...

#### **Transfer Standard Verifications:**

- Use equation 10 to set span point
- Complete verification using front panel display
- Use front panel display for Quality Checks

#### O<sub>3</sub> Monitor Calibration:

- Use equation 10 to set span point
- Use data logger channel when conducting monitor Verification and Quality Checks (because this is the data reported to AQS)



- 1. Which **best** describes the current O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS?
  - a) 0.12 ppm hourly
  - b) 0.08 ppb hourly
  - c) 0.08 ppm annual 4<sup>th</sup> high
  - d) 0.070 ppm annual 4<sup>th</sup> high averaged over 3 years



- 2. What is the **best** way to train new employees on  $O_3$  monitoring?
  - a) Have new staff write your QAPP before conducting hands on work
  - b) Conduct shadowing and mentoring with seasoned staff
  - c) Training is overrated and not necessary
  - d) Request new staff read all instrument manuals before touching any equipment



- 3. Who is responsible to conduct acceptance testing?
  - a) Site operators
  - b) Person conducting verification or reverification
  - c) EPA Regional Office
  - d) Greg Noah



- 4. Can I build my own O<sub>3</sub> transfer standard?
  - a) No
  - b) Yes, if it meets 40 CFR 50

#### **Should** I build my own O<sub>3</sub> transfer standard?

- a) No, there are ample commercially available devices on the market
- b) Yes, I like fooling around with electronics and science stuff



- 5. Can I use a device that does not have a photometer?
  - a) Yes, if it meets 40 CFR 50 Appendix D § 4.3
  - b) Yes, if my QAPP specifies a procedure
  - c) Yes, if the O<sub>3</sub> generator is approved by my EPA Regional Office
  - d) No, all  $O_3$  transfer standards must meet the specifications in 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix D § 4.3



6. If my **L3 Field TS verification** was conducted on April 1, 2024, and I first took it to the field on June 1, 2024, when is the reverification due?

- a) April 1, 2025 (1-year after verification)
- b) December 1, 2024 (6-months after the first use)
- c) October 1, 2024 (6-months after the verification)
- d) Not until the device starts acting up



- 7. When does a field standard become a bench standard?
  - a) 1-month after being put into service
  - b) When the device is used as a bench standard and properly labelled
  - c) When the field operator needs to use it as a bench standard
  - d) When the device is reverified and properly labelled



- 8. When does a bench standard become a field standard?
  - a) 1-month after being put into service
  - b) When the device is used as a field standard and properly labelled
  - c) When needed as a field standard (i.e., needed back up)
  - d) When the device is reverified and properly labelled



- 9. Can I use my transfer standard 1 day after the verification has expired?
  - a) Yes, these re-verification time periods are only recommendations
  - b) Maybe, depending on whether it has been operating properly
  - c) Maybe, but only for APEs (not for calibrations)
  - d) No



- 10. If my verification expired by 15 days, how many cycles is required for a reverification?
  - a) A full 6X6 is required
  - b) 1 cycle
  - c) 3 cycles
  - d) Depends on what my QAPP says

What about 50 days?



- 11. What is the correct sequence for conducting a verification?
  - a) Acceptance testing, warm up and condition, run preliminary zero and high point
  - b) Run preliminary zero and high point, warm up and condition, acceptance test
  - c) Just set it up and run 3 cycles at 100, 200, 300, and 400 ppb (80% URL)
  - d) Warm up and condition, check documentation, acceptance testing, run preliminary zero and span



- 12. Is the previous verification regression slope and intercept important to my reverification process?
  - a) No, I just ignore all previous data to simplify the process and create less burden
  - b) Yes, I look at this to determine acceptance criteria for reverification
  - c) No, just set it up and run 3 cycles



- 13. My datalogger channel does **not** have a regression slope and intercept for the current calibration. Do I use Equation 10 to set the span point during a **push button calibration**?
  - a) No, I really don't need the equation thing
  - b) No, since this is how we have always done it
  - c) Yes, the regression slope and intercept with Equation 10 creates the unbroken chain of calibrations required by the NIST 7 Essential Elements of Traceability.
  - d) Maybe, depending on what my QAPP says



#### 14. What factors impact residence time?

- a) Inlet line length, type and shelter temperature
- b) Inlet line length, line inside diameter, and sample flow
- c) Inlet line length, inside diameter, sample flow, manifold volume and flow (if applicable)
- d) Both b and c are correct



- 15. When conducting biweekly precision checks and annual performance evaluations, should **Target or Actual** concentrations be reported to AQS?
  - a) Call Brannon Seay and ask him for every point.
  - b) Use the target concentration because it doesn't change and is easiest.
  - c) Use the actual concentration because that is the value that the verified photometer is reporting.
  - d) Flip a coin.



- 16. Should I pay attention to the monitoring station siting when visiting a site?
  - a) No because that's not my job
  - b) Yes, siting criteria are in CFR and important for regional and national consistency
  - c) Call Bilal at 867-5309 from EPA Region 9 and ask each time I go to a site



- 17. If my highest 1-hour  $O_3$  concentration measured in the last three years is 100 ppb, then what should my calibration scale be?
  - a) 100 ppm
  - b) 100 ppb
  - c) 150 ppb
  - d) 1.5 times the NAAQS

Do these look like good points to run?

0, 150, 125, 100, 75, 50, 25



...you went to a monitoring site to do a biweekly precision check and the monitor was reading 86 ppb O3 upon arrival?

...you went to a monitoring site to conduct a biweekly precision check and the shelter temp was 35C?

...you went to a monitoring site to conduct a biweekly precision check and the monitor was totally dead?



...you went to a monitoring site and the TTP zero is reading 10 ppb and the high point is reading 15% high?

...you went to a monitoring site and the TTP zero is reading 0 ppb, the high point is reading minus 15%?

...you went to a monitoring site to conduct a biweekly precision check and the precision point is bouncing between 72 ppb and 79 ppb?



...you received a transfer standard for L3 reverification, and the flow was below the required flow in the manual?

...you received a generator only transfer standard for verification?

...you received a transfer standard for reverification, and there is no previous documentation?



...you went to a monitoring site and the TTP auditor won't tell you the expected concentration?

...you went to a monitoring site to conduct a calibration. The zero was 0.1 ppb and high point was 5% high?

...you received a transfer standard for reverification, and it was reading 5% high at 200 ppb?

...you went to a monitoring site to conduct a biweekly precision check and the transfer standard was reading 85 ppb?



...you are conducting an APE the span point is only at 80% of expected and is climbing by 1 ppb slowly?

...you went to a monitoring site and noticed a spider living in the inlet?

...you went to a monitoring site and calculated a residence time of 39 seconds?

...you went to a monitoring site and completed a push button calibration. What must you do next?



# Final Questions

