TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee
Meeting Summary
August 3, 2010

1. Roll call and Meeting Minutes:

   Chair Carl Kircher called the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee to order on August 3, 2010 at 12:04 pm EST. Attendance is recorded in Attachment A. There were 9 members on the call today.

   The minutes from the July 20th and 27th meetings were reviewed. Jeff e-mailed a few corrections to the list of analytes Carl mentioned that did not meet the 10/20 rule during the July 20th meeting. A motion was made by Stephen to approve both sets of minutes with Jeff's correction. The motion was seconded by Stacie and unanimously approved. The minutes will be posted on the TNI website.

2. Update on DW Table

   Hexachlorobenzene

   The analyte passes all criteria. The MCL is 1 ug/L. To make it consistent, Carl would like to see 0.2 to 2.5 ug/L. The PTRL would be about 0.08 ug/L. Stacie stated that this would be very low, but they could probably see it. Her lowest standard is 0.2 ug/L.

   A motion was made by Dan Dickinson to update the limits for Hexachlorobenzene to the regression equation with the abcd coefficients described in the table provided by Jeff by e-mail on 7/19/10 and a concentration range of 0.5 – 5.0 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stephen and unanimously approved.

   Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

   The analyte does not pass the fixed limit test, but passes all other criteria. The new regression equation has a higher recovery. The MCL is 50 ug/L.

   A motion was made by Stephen to update the limits for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene to the regression equation with the abcd coefficients described in the table provided by Jeff by e-mail on 7/19/10 and a concentration range of 2.0 – 20 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stephen and unanimously approved.

   Pesticides

   Alachlor and Atrazine

Alachlor is currently set at a concentration range of 2 -20 ug/L with fixed limits of +/- 45% as per 40 CFR 141.24.

The current concentration range for Atrazine is 3-30 ug/L with fixed limits of +/-45% as per 40 CFR 141.24. Reducing the lower concentration to 2 ug/L would result in a PTRL of 1.1 ug/L for the Atrazine. Stacie did not feel this would be a problem for the laboratories.

A motion was made by Jeff to update the limits for Alachlor and Atrazine on the DW FoPT table to fixed ± 45% of the assigned value (as per 40 CFR 141.24) and a concentration range of 2 – 20 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stacie and unanimously approved.

Butachlor and Metolachlor

The concentration range was 8-80 ug/L and the regression equations looked bad. Both have a significant swing up in the lower range. It would be harder to lower the concentration with the regression equation, but it might be possible to lower the concentration if fixed limits are considered.

Dan Tholen pointed out that the apparent inward curve in the line for percentage recovery vs. assigned value is an anomaly in the calculations because the estimated means and SDs are calculated with actual concentrations and therefore are linear vs concentration, while they are presented in the graph as percentages, which become nonlinear at low concentrations.

If the concentration range were reduced to 2 ug/L with 45% fixed, it would reduce the PTRL to 1.1 ug/L. Stacie thought this would work.

A motion was made by Jeff to update the limits for Butachlor and Metolachlor on the DW FoPT table to fixed ± 45% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 2 – 20 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stacie.

Discussion: Dan D. had a concern that there is a bias. Carl and Jeff felt that the +/-45% would compensate for this. Many labs are no longer using Method 507 and are using Method 525 instead.

The motion was unanimously approved.

Propachlor

The analyte met all the SOP criteria. The current concentration range is 1 – 4 ug/L. Carl asked if it is possible to drop it to 0.5 to 5 to keep a 10 times range. It passes the fixed limit criteria. Stacie's lab can go down as low as 0.01 ug/L by 508. The most popular method Carl sees for this method is 525.2. Jeff suggested that the limit could be changed

to 1-10 ug/L instead and that it might make sense to have fixed limits of +/-45% because of the extension of the concentration range.

A motion was made by Stephen to update the limits for Propachlor on the DW FoPT table to fixed ± 45% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 1 – 10 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Jeff and unanimously approved.

Trifluralin

The present concentration range is 1-5 ug/L. It does not pass the Stdev R^2 Evaluation (> 0.75). Carl would prefer to see a wider range – 1-10 ug/L. Viewing the data, a fixed limit of 45% would work. A PTRL of 0.55 ug/L would result in a new concentration range and fixed limits of 45%. Neither Eric or Stacie's labs run this.

A motion was made by Stephen to update the limits for Trifluralin on the DW FoPT table to fixed ± 45% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 1 – 10 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Jeff and unanimously approved.

3. New Items

   - None.

4. Action Items

   - Updates are included in the table.

5. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee will be August 17, 2010, at 12PM EST. There will be not meeting next week.

Action Items are included in Attachment B and Attachment C includes a listing of reminders.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 pm EST (Motion: Stephen. Second: Stacie Unanimously approved.)

Attachment A

Participants
TNI
Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

Members	Affiliation	Contact Information
Carl Kircher, Co-Chair **Present**	Florida DOH	904-791-1574 carl_kircher@doh.state.fl.us
Chris Rucinski **Present**	RT Corp	 crucinski@rt-corp.com
Amy Doupe **Absent**	Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.	717-656-2300 x1812 aldoupe@lancasterlabs.com
Jeff Lowry **Present**	ERA	303-431-8454 jlowry@eraqc.com
Chuck Wibby **Present**	Wibby Environmental	303-940 -0033 cwibby@wibby.com
Eric Smith **Present**	TestAmerica	615-726-0177 x1238 eric.smith@testamericainc.com
Dan Tholen **Present**	A2LA	231-929-1721 Tholen.dan@gmail.com
Stephen Arpie **Present**	Absolute Standards, Inc.	203-281-2917 stephenarpie@mac.com
Dan Dickinson **Present**	New York, DOH	518-485-5570 dmd15@health.state.ny.us
Stacey Fry **Present**	E.S. BABCOCK & Sons, Inc.	951-653-3351 x238 sfry@babcocklabs.com
Ilona Taunton, Program Administrator **Absent**	TNI	828-712-9242 tauntoni@msn.com

Attachment B

Action Items – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Action Item	Who	Expected Completion	Actual Completion
13.	Prepare letter to ABs to find out their needs on analytes that may be under consideration for deletion. *(3/24/09 – It was determined that these tables are used by more than just ABs. This needs to be reconsidered.)*	TBD	TBD	
46	Re-evaluate experimental volatile halocarbons for fixed limits when the rest of the volatile halocarbons are evaluated for an NPW table update.	All	On-going	
65	Prepare SCM FoPT table cover page and distribute to subcommittee for comment.	Carl	8/10/10	Resend to Subcommittee (Include list of SCM analytes that don't meet 10/20 rule.)
67				

Attachment C

Backburner / Reminders – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Item	Meeting Reference	Comments
1	Review summary data to see if it supports a change in the acceptance criteria for DW analytes (For example, VOA, 30% instead of 20%). If data is supportive, Jeff Lowry will approach ELAB.	10-30-08	3/10/09 - Jeff has approached ELAB. They would be happy to put it in a work group – and pass it along with a letter to EPA. We need to provide them with the data. 2/23/10: Jeff will forward the VOA data. Jeff noted that the data supports the tighter limits. He will provide the information to ELAB and they will decide whether to approach EPA. 5/4: Jeff is working with ELAB on this now. 7/19: The workgroup is continuing to work on this and should discuss this on the September 2010 call.
3	Consider changing the lower limit for Vanadium on WP to 50 ug/L.	6-30-09	
4	Consider nomenclature differences between the analyte codes and the FoPT tables.	2-23-10	
5	When updating the SCW FoPT Table, consider the following: Hexachlorobutadiene can be dual-purpose in the sense that laboratories analyze it both as a Volatile Organic (e.g., EPA 8260) and as a Base-Neutral Extractable Organic (e.g., EPA 8270). Pentachlorophenol is dual-purpose since laboratories determine this analyte as both an Acid Extractable Organic (EPA 8270) and as an Herbicide (EPA 8151, thus Pentachlorophenol LL?).	4-20-10	Complete

6	From PT Board: South Carolina requested that low level EDB and DBCP (8011) be added to the NPW table.	4-15-10 PT Board Meeting	They were added to the solids table where they were experimental. They were not experimental on the NPW table.