TNI Stationary Source Audit Sample Expert Committee Meeting and Teleconference at the Forum on laboratory Accreditation, Sarasota FL, January 30, 2012

Attendance:

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Maria Friedman – Chair	Committee member	present
TestAmerica (Laboratory)		•
Mike Hayes	Committee member	present (by
Linde (Provider)		teleconference)
Michael Klein	Committee member	absent
New Jersey DEP (State government)	Committee member	absent
Theresa Lowe	Committee member	chaont
CCI Environmental	Committee member	absent
Paul Meeter		
Weston Solutions (Stationary Source	Committee member	absent
Tester)		
Gregg O'Neal,	Committee member	present (by
North Carolina DAQ (State government)		teleconference)
Michael Schapira	_	,
Enthalpy (Laboratory)	Committee member	absent
Jim Serne		
TRC Solutions (Stationary Source	Committee member	absent
Tester)	Committee member	absent
Richard Swartz, Vice-chair		present (by
Missouri DNR (State government)	Committee member	teleconference)
, ,		teleconierence)
Stanley Tong	Committee member	absent
EPA Region 9 (Federal government)		
Ken Jackson	Program Administrator	present
TNI (Program Administrator)	-	'
Ty Garber	Associate member	absent
Wibby (Provider)	7 100001010	G.000111
Shawn Kassner	Associate member	present
ERA (Provider)	7 tooodiate member	procent
Mike Miller	Associate member	present
(Member at large)	A3300late Hiembel	Picaelit
William Mills	Associate member	present
Mills Consulting (NELAC Assessor)		
William Daystrom	Guest	present
Charles Simon	Guest	present
Rob Adams	Guest	present
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1) Double-check receipt of documents to be referenced in this teleconference.

All present confirmed receipt of the documents e-mailed January 29, 2012.

2) Review and approve minutes from teleconference on January 10, 2012.

It was moved by Gregg and seconded by Richard to approve the minutes. Since a quorum was not present, Maria said the Committee will vote to approve the minutes by e-mail

3) SSAS Program Update

Maria reported A2LA had predicted its approval of the first provider by the end of January. A representative from ACLASS reported from the floor that they are completing their checklist for the accreditation of providers, and anticipate the process to be complete in 2-3 weeks. In response to a question from Charles, Shawn said it will have taken ERA 3-6 months to be approved by A2LA.

Maria presented the following milestones on a slide:

Date	Milestone
07-07-2008	SSAS Expert Committee 1st Meeting
12-18-2008	TNI SSAS Working Draft Standard Published
05-15-2009	TNI SSAS Voting Draft Standard Published
10-09-2009	Final TNI SSAS Standard Adopted
09-13-2010	EPA Final Rule Published (75 FR 55636)
05-18-2011	EPA Approved TNI SSAS Program

She reported the current status as:

- TNI SSAS Program approved by EPA
- Two Accreditors approved by TNI to accredit providers
- At least two prospective Providers being evaluated by Accreditors; approval pending
- Subcommittee of TNI SSAS Expert Committee reviewing data from Method 25 performance study

The next steps would be:

- TNI Finish audit sample concentration tool
- Accreditation of Providers
- Audit samples commercially available
- 2 Providers (minimum)
- Posted at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc at least 60 days before compliance test
- Inform Stationary Source Testers/Facilities of new requirements
- Regulators Sign up to access TNI SSAS Central Database
- Establish point of contact for Providers 70+Regulators already signed up
- Sign up online at nelac-institute.org/ssas/regaccount.php

Gregg reported he has a database for regulators. Shawn suggested the Source Evaluation Society would be a good start for finding testers. Maria said the testers could be added into the database by e-mail.

4) Audit Sample Calculation Tool

Maria explained this is a web-based tool that calculates audit concentrations needed for an audit sample order, taking into consideration:

- Emission Limit
- Est. In-Stack Gas Concentration

- Stack Flow Rate
- Sample Rate
- Sample Time
- Final Diluted/Concentrated Volume per Method

The tool works with all SSAS methods except Method 25 (the Method 25 tool is under development), compares the calculated audit sample concentration with the SSAS Table concentration range, and warns if the value is outside of range.

In response to a question from Charles, Maria said the tool is just an aid and its use is not mandatory. William Mills asked how the calculations are done, and was told this is detailed on another page.

William provided a demonstration of the tool, explaining it will be linked to the TNI webpage. Charles said they would like to use both units of cubic meter and cubic feet for the sampling rate, and the regulators on the phone (Richard and Gregg) said they would agree to this. William asked which fields and Charles said the other one is instack dry concentration. He would like to see both mg/dscm and grains/dscf. William said he will add the tab, but Charles said it could be left as it is if a conversion table is provided. It was suggested to see how this works for (say) 12 months. William asked if, for Method 29, stack flow rate would be the same for all analytes. Charles said yes, anything to do with the stack would be the same.

For Method 23, William showed there were no specific analytes listed. He removed the specific analytes based on a previous discussion in the expert committee call where Regulators said they don't order specific dioxins and furans. Shawn said he will bring this back to the subcommittee to make a new recommendation for how Method 23 may be presented in the calculation tool.

A discussion period followed, in which Charles described the Method 25 study that had been conducted in his laboratory. He showed an audit sample cylinder provided by Liquid Technologies, and said he had analyzed it using Liquid Technologies' calibration standard. He got 0.997 agreement when he checked it gravimetrically. When he diluted and analyzed it by GC he was within 2%, so he told Liquid Technologies to go ahead. They added carbon dioxide as an interferent. Charles said any high concentration analyte gave excellent results (within 10%). Very low concentrations were generally within 20%, except one laboratory was outside 20% a few times. Applying a blank correction gives better accuracy for the low ones, but EPA does not allow that. Charles suggested asking EPA to have the laboratories report their background so the regulators could at least look at that information in deciding on the proficiency of the testers. The bottom line is that the method works fine (within 20%) if the concentration is greater than 200 ppm-C. William Mills said you are supposed to state your measurement uncertainty, but measurement uncertainty is not true if you don't take blanks into consideration. Charles said there are problems with carry-over if a high concentration sample has been collected previously, and that can cause a big error. Regulators should recommend using clean controllers when collecting the audit sample. Shawn said the subcommittee needs to consider this when it gets back together within the next 2 weeks.

5) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 am EST. The next conference call will be February 21 at 2:00 pm EST.

TNI Stationary Source Audit Sample Expert Committee Teleconference Agenda for January 30, 2012:

- 1) Double-check receipt of documents to be referenced in this teleconference
- 2) Review and approve minutes from teleconference on January 10, 2012
- 3) SSAS Program Update
- 4) Audit Sample Calculation Tool