



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC
27711

6/3/2014

OFFICE OF
AIR QUALITY PLANNING
AND STANDARDS

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Revision to the Zero Drift Acceptance Criteria in the QA Handbook

FROM: Lewis Weinstock, Group Leader LW
Ambient Air Monitoring Group (C304-06)

TO: Regional Air Program Managers and Staff

Monitoring organizations have expressed concern about the zero drift requirements in the validation templates in the *2013 QA Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems Volume II Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program*. Based on this feedback along with additional technical analyses, EPA will revise this Handbook to provide zero drift acceptance criteria guidance for 24-hour and 14-day intervals as follows in Table 1.

Table 1. Revised 24-hour and 14-Day Zero Drift Criteria

Zero Drift	Units	SO ₂	O ₃	NO ₂	CO
24-hour drift	ppm	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.4
14-day drift	ppm	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.6

Background

The zero/span implementation frequency and acceptance criteria are not identified in CFR and are considered guidance. As such, during revision of QA Handbook guidance, the EPA is able to work with the monitoring organizations to change guidance as needed. The zero guidance has changed in the following ways:

- **1985-1998-** No validation template developed but the EPA espoused a 0-30 ppb requirement and a 0-15 ppb requirement based on two different but acceptable calibration techniques.
- **1998-2008 -** Creation and use of a measurement quality objectives (MQO) table. Acceptance was ± 20 -30 ppb if calibration updated at each zero span or ± 10 -15 ppb if fixed calibration used.
- **2008-2013-** First validation template and acceptance criterion of $\leq \pm 3\%$ of full scale.
- **2013-present-** Due to the use of better technologies and trace gas instruments the zero drift guidance criterion was changed to ± 1.5 ppb. This acceptance criterion is under additional review based on monitoring organization comments to the EPA.

In 2008, the QA Handbook used a three percent of **full scale** criterion for the zero which relates to the concentration scale that the monitor operates. As an example, many gaseous analyzers have scales of either 1000 ppb or 500 ppb. Therefore 3% of full scale for 1000 ppb would provide an acceptance criterion of 30 ppb and at 500 ppb full scale would provide an acceptance criterion of 15 ppb (similar to older Handbook guidance). So up until the 2013 document, the zero drift acceptance criteria were fairly wide.

For the 2013 QA Handbook revision, instead of using a percentage of the scale of the instrument, we used a straight ppb (O₃, SO₂ and NO₂) or ppm (CO) difference. This seems to make sense since we should control zero drift at an absolute value rather than depending on instrument scale. However, we drastically reduced the drift from 30 or 15 ppb to 1.5 ppb for O₃, SO₂ and NO₂. In retrospect we may have been using 12- and 24-hour performance specifications described in 40 CFR Part 53 for Federal Reference Methods (FRMs) and Federal Equivalent Methods (FEMs) without considering that EPA guidance allows for bi-weekly (14-day) zero checks. Greater allowance for zero drift may be expected over two weeks than over a 12- or 24-hour time period. After the Handbook was posted, EPA received an email that the CO acceptance criterion was incorrect. The criterion for CO was unintentionally listed at 0.03 ppm rather than 0.3 ppm.

Accordingly, the EPA reviewed the performance limit specifications for FRMs and FEMs shown in 40 CFR Part 53 Table B-1. Table 2 compares the current validation requirements to FRM/FEM performance specification for the years 2000 and 2013.

Table 2. Current Validation Template Zero Drift Requirements

Zero Drift	Units	SO₂	O₃	CO	NO₂
2013 Validation Template	ppm	0.0015	0.0015	0.03	0.0015
2013 CFR Table B-1	ppm	0.002	0.02	0.3	0.02
2000 CFR Table B-1	ppm	0.02	0.02	1.0	0.02

Table B-1 drift is for 12- to 24-hour drift period. The Table B-1 zero drift performance requirements for O₃ and NO₂ have not changed in 13 years. ORD has talked about lowering the O₃ zero drift criterion in Part 53 during the next ozone promulgation but we are not sure when a change will be made to NO₂. The criterion for SO₂ has changed (in 2012) and is similar to the criterion in the validation template. CO has changed (2012) and as mentioned above, after reviewing some of our information in the QA Handbook, we inadvertently listed at 0.03 ppm and should have been listed as 0.3 ppm although we now plan to revise it to 0.4 ppm.

Data Review

EPA asked the EPA Regions and monitoring organizations to submit some zero data from instruments they operate. EPA received data from monitoring organizations in Regions 1, 7, 8 and 9. EPA reviewed the data submitted by the monitoring organizations and Regions and evaluated the data by two approaches. Tables 3-6 present the data.

Approach 1

1. For each site, take the absolute value of each zero result and calculate a site mean (Avg ABS Zero). In this manner positive values and negative values do not cancel each other out.
2. Calculate the standard deviation of the absolute value zero (ABS SD)

3. Multiply the standard deviation by 2 or 3 and add this value to the site mean. This is the biweekly zero acceptance criterion. ($2*SD+Avg$, or $3*SD+Avg$)

Approach 2

1. For each site, take the absolute value of each zero result and calculate a site mean (Avg ABS Zero). In this manner positive values and negative values do not cancel each other out. This is the same as in approach #1
2. Calculate the standard deviation of the zero data using the positive and negative values (P/N SD).
3. Multiply the P/N SD by 2 or 3 and add this value to the site mean. This is the biweekly zero acceptance criterion.

In cases where there are positive and negative zero values, Approach 2 will create a higher biweekly acceptance value.

Summary

Realizing the data set is very limited and using Approach #2:

CO (Table 3) - The average zero daily drift is 0.09 ppm (within the 0.3 ppm 12- to 24-hour acceptance criterion) and the 3* SD of the positive/negative is 0.4 ppm. We propose to revise the 24-hour zero drift to 0.4 ppm and allow a bi-weekly drift of 0.6 ppm

NO2 (Table 4)- The average zero daily drift is 0.38 ppb (within the 1.5 ppb validation template acceptance criterion) and the 3* SD of the positive/negative is 2.14 ppb. We propose to revise the 24-hour zero drift to 3.0 ppb and allow a bi-weekly drift of 5.0 ppb.

SO2 (Table 5)-The average zero daily drift is 0.39 ppb (within the 1.5 ppb validation template acceptance criterion) and the 3* SD of the positive/negative is 1.73 ppb. We propose to revise the 24-hour zero drift to 3.0 ppb and allow a bi-weekly drift of 5.0 ppb.

O3 (Table 6)- The average zero daily drift is 0.58 ppb (within the 1.5 ppb validation template acceptance criterion) and the 3* SD of the positive/negative is 2.6. We propose to revise the 24-hour zero drift to 3.0 ppb and allow a bi-weekly drift of 5.0 ppb.

Based on the data received and adding for a small margin of error, we feel these are reasonable acceptance criteria. The new acceptance values take effect immediately but can be implemented by monitoring organizations within a reasonable timeframe if procedures and QA documentation need to be revised. Please provide this update to your monitoring organizations. Although we do not plan to open the QA Handbook to revise the validation template at this time, this memo and a spreadsheet called "Validation Template Tracking Table" on AMTIC at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/qalist.html> will be used to update changes and will provide for an effective date on important and approved changes.

In addition, we strongly encourage monitoring networks to perform the zero/span checks (and one-point QC) more frequently than bi-weekly. Tables 3 to 6 show that most organizations are performing these checks at higher than the required minimum and with the advent of these automated delivery systems, it will help keep data quality within acceptable levels and reduce the potential for data invalidation.

Table 3. CO Zero Data Evaluation

Pollutant- CO	CO Acceptance Criteria 0.3ppm					Using SD Pos/Neg			
	Avg ABS Zero	ABS SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD+Avg	Frequency	P/N SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD =Avg	
AIRS	0.010	0.021	0.053	0.074	D	0.024	0.058	0.081	
E. Providence	0.013	0.013	0.039	0.052	W	0.016	0.045	0.061	
Linn	0.017	0.011	0.038	0.049	D	0.019	0.054	0.073	
Carp	0.015	0.008	0.031	0.038	D	0.008	0.032	0.040	
Hawaii 2011	0.142	0.145	0.433	0.578	W	0.145	0.433	0.578	
Hawaii 2012	0.094	0.116	0.326	0.443	W	0.116	0.326	0.443	
Hawaii 2013	0.196	0.221	0.637	0.857	W	0.257	0.709	0.966	
080013001	0.145	0.136	0.417	0.553	D	0.165	0.476	0.641	
080310002	0.175	0.143	0.460	0.603	D	0.193	0.561	0.755	
080310025	0.043	0.099	0.240	0.339	D	0.043	0.243	0.343	
080310026	0.032	0.060	0.151	0.211	D	0.061	0.154	0.215	
080310027	0.000	0.006	0.012	0.017	D	0.006	0.012	0.017	
080410015	0.088	0.150	0.387	0.537	D	0.150	0.387	0.537	
080691004	0.149	0.137	0.423	0.560	D	0.165	0.479	0.645	
080770018	0.178	0.157	0.493	0.650	D	0.237	0.653	0.890	
081230010	0.157	0.154	0.464	0.617	D	0.180	0.517	0.698	
Average	0.091	0.098	0.288	0.386		0.112	0.321	0.436	

Table 4. NO2 Zero Data Evaluation

Pollutant-NO2	NO2 Acceptance Criteria 1.5 ppb					Using SD Pos/Neg			
	Avg ABS Zero	ABS SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD =Avg	Frequency	P/N SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD =Avg	
Brown	0.082	0.174	0.429	0.603	W	0.174	0.429	0.603	
E Providence	0.235	0.468	1.171	1.639	W	0.468	1.171	1.639	
AJ	0.047	0.205	0.456	0.661	W	0.205	0.456	0.661	
080013001	1.304	1.835	4.973	6.808	D	1.953	5.210	7.164	
080310002	1.125	1.232	3.589	4.821	D	1.634	4.393	6.026	
080310027	0.129	0.179	0.488	0.667	D	0.180	0.489	0.669	
Wyoming Range	0.058	0.058	0.173	0.231	3-D	0.064	0.186	0.250	
Murphy Ridge	0.267	0.207	0.680	0.886	3-D	0.270	0.807	1.078	
Badlands	0.149	0.311	0.770	1.081	W	0.324	0.797	1.122	
Average	0.377	0.519	1.414	1.933		0.586	1.549	2.135	

Table 5. SO2 Zero Data Evaluation

Pollutant-SO2	SO2 Acceptance Criteria 1.5 ppb					Using SD Pos/Neg			
	Avg ABS Zero	ABS SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD =Avg	Frequency	P/N SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD =Avg	
Linn	0.033	0.024	0.080	0.104	D	0.024	0.081	0.105	
Clinton	0.216	0.205	0.626	0.831	D	0.246	0.709	0.955	
Davenport	0.077	0.070	0.217	0.287	D	0.077	0.231	0.308	
Lake Sugema	0.255	0.099	0.452	0.550	D	0.099	0.452	0.550	
Muscatine, Greenwood	0.157	0.148	0.454	0.602	D	0.215	0.587	0.801	
Muscatine, High School	0.239	0.328	0.894	1.222	D	0.406	1.050	1.456	
Muscatine, Musser Park	0.143	0.267	0.678	0.945	D	0.270	0.684	0.954	
Sioux City, Neal North	0.188	0.152	0.492	0.645	D	0.169	0.525	0.694	
080013001	0.831	0.880	2.660	3.471	D	0.901	2.633	3.533	
080310002	0.940	0.915	2.769	3.684	D	0.983	2.905	3.888	
080310025	0.371	0.392	1.155	1.546	D	0.468	1.307	1.775	
080310026	0.957	1.447	3.851	5.297	D	1.553	4.064	5.618	
080410015	0.538	0.629	1.795	2.424	D	0.700	1.938	2.638	
CU	0.702	0.462	1.627	2.089	W	0.462	1.627	2.089	
Badlands	0.137	0.127	0.390	0.517	W	0.161	0.459	0.621	
Average	0.386	0.410	1.209	1.614		0.449	1.283	1.732	

Table 6. O3 Zero Data Evaluation

Pollutant-O3	O3 Acceptance Criteria 1.5 ppb					Frequency	Using SD Pos/Neg		
	Avg ABS Zero	ABS SD	2*SD+Avg	3*SD +Avg	P/N SD		2*SD+Avg	3*SD =Avg	
E. Prov	0.491	0.224	0.939	1.162	W	0.414	1.319	1.733	
AJ	0.503	0.466	1.434	1.900	W	0.571	1.645	2.216	
Narr	0.084	0.090	0.263	0.353	W	0.090	0.263	0.353	
Clinton	0.707	0.511	1.730	2.241	D	0.511	1.730	2.241	
Dav	1.145	0.897	2.938	3.835	D	0.980	3.105	4.086	
Emmetsburg	0.213	0.104	0.422	0.526	D	0.106	0.425	0.531	
Lake Ahquabi	0.259	0.189	0.638	0.827	D	0.315	0.889	1.204	
Lake Sugema	0.555	0.310	1.176	1.486	D	0.392	1.338	1.730	
Pisgah Forestry	0.297	0.113	0.522	0.635	D	0.113	0.522	0.635	
Pisgah Harrison	0.631	0.528	1.687	2.215	D	0.532	1.695	2.227	
Scott County	0.225	0.197	0.619	0.816	D	0.223	0.671	0.893	
Viking Lake	0.552	0.420	1.391	1.810	D	0.589	1.730	2.319	
Waverly Airport	0.626	0.143	0.911	1.053	D	0.143	0.911	1.053	
AIRS 1	0.289	0.188	0.665	0.853	D	0.316	0.922	1.238	
AIRS 2	0.185	0.102	0.388	0.490	D	0.107	0.399	0.507	
Batavia	0.774	0.437	1.649	2.086	D	0.437	1.649	2.086	
Colerain	1.091	0.453	1.997	2.451	D	0.453	1.997	2.451	
Hamilton	0.103	0.305	0.714	1.019	D	0.305	0.714	1.019	
Lebanon	0.716	0.485	1.685	2.170	D	0.485	1.685	2.170	
Middletown	0.976	0.152	1.281	1.434	D	0.152	1.281	1.434	
Sycamore	0.579	0.496	1.570	2.066	D	0.496	1.570	2.066	
Taft	0.716	0.499	1.715	2.214	D	0.499	1.715	2.214	
080013001	0.622	0.752	2.125	2.876	D	0.896	2.413	3.308	
080050002	0.610	0.685	1.979	2.664	D	0.872	2.354	3.227	
080050006	0.528	0.751	2.030	2.781	D	0.788	2.104	2.892	
080130011	0.191	0.412	1.015	1.427	D	0.415	1.021	1.437	
080310002	0.295	0.479	1.253	1.732	D	0.560	1.416	1.977	
080310014	0.276	0.445	1.166	1.612	D	0.523	1.322	1.845	
080310025	0.425	1.210	2.846	4.056	D	1.255	2.934	4.189	
080310026	0.610	0.849	2.308	3.158	D	0.859	2.328	3.187	
080350004	0.975	1.161	3.297	4.458	D	1.278	3.531	4.809	
080410013	0.863	1.215	3.292	4.507	D	1.354	3.570	4.924	
080410016	1.398	1.546	4.489	6.035	D	2.083	5.565	7.648	
080590002	0.242	0.435	1.113	1.548	D	0.435	1.113	1.548	
080590005	0.701	0.817	2.336	3.153	D	1.069	2.840	3.909	
080590006	0.786	1.067	2.919	3.986	D	1.320	3.427	4.747	
080590011	0.913	1.033	2.979	4.012	D	1.379	3.671	5.051	
080590013	0.654	1.157	2.968	4.124	D	1.325	3.304	4.629	
080690011	0.380	0.642	1.664	2.305	D	0.688	1.756	2.444	
080690012	0.751	0.810	2.370	3.180	D	1.036	2.822	3.858	
080691004	0.451	0.625	1.701	2.327	D	0.727	1.904	2.630	
081230009	0.178	0.396	0.970	1.366	D	0.433	1.044	1.477	
Pinedale	0.664	0.664	1.456	1.853	3-D	0.644	1.952	2.596	
Wyoming Range	2.304	1.224	4.753	5.977	3-D	2.165	6.634	8.799	
Murphy Ridge	0.543	0.350	1.243	1.593	3-D	0.521	1.585	2.106	
Badlands	0.308	0.466	1.240	1.706	W	0.525	1.358	1.884	
Brookings	0.132	0.342	0.816	1.158	W	0.362	0.857	1.219	
Average	0.585	0.571	1.716	2.282		0.675	1.936	2.612	