# NATTS Quality Assurance Update Air Toxics Workshop October 2, 2007

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# Outline

- An Effective QA Program
- The NATTS Program QA Indicators
  - Evolution of the NATTS Program and Compounds
  - Data Quality Objectives
  - Measurement Quality Objectives
- Meeting our Stated Objectives
  - Precision
  - 📚 Bias
  - Completeness
  - Detectability
- Other Effectiveness Indicators
- Proficiency Testing (PT) Expansion
- Summary/Recommendations

# **Presentation Objective**

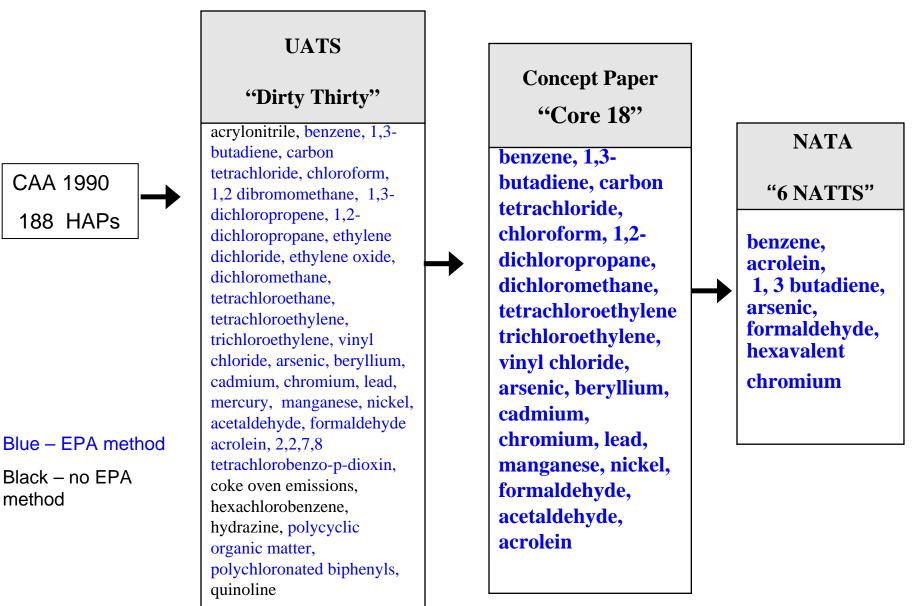
For a QA Program to be effective it must:

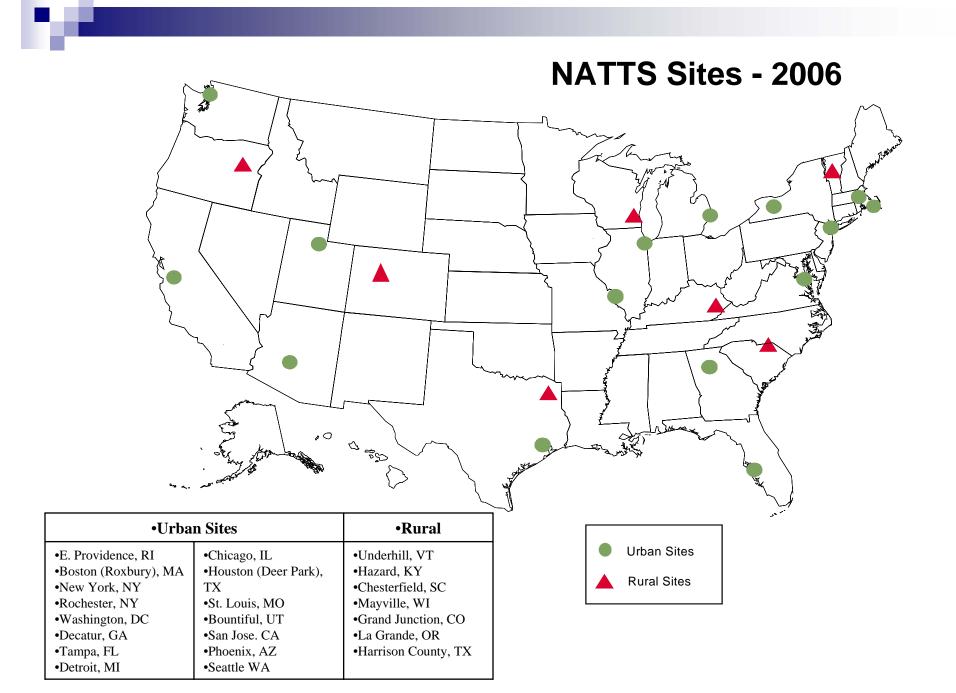
- Meet the stated objectives;
- Successfully implement quality improvements;
- Identify method issues or problems;
- Be cost effective, and;
- Deliver this information in a timely manner!

#### **Evolution of the NATTS Compound List**

CAA 1990

method





## **NATTS QA Objective**

Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) are tied to the GPRA goal of reduction of Air Toxics by 75% (1993 levels) by 2010:

"To be able to detect a 15% difference (trend) between two successive 3-year annual mean concentrations within acceptable levels of decision error."

To meet these DQOs we need:

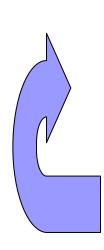
 1-in-6 day sampling frequency with at least an 85% quarterly completeness;

 precision controlled to a Coefficient of Variance (CV) of no more than 15%;

 detectability based on 2001 Pilot Study Minimum Detection Limits (MDLs);

bias for the data set of less than 25%.

These are our Measurement Quality Objectives (MQOs)!



#### **DQOs and Parameters**

- Initially, six compounds had DQOs calculated
- benzene, 1,3-butadiene:
- formaldehyde, acrolein:
- arsenic, chromium:

Aldehydes Metals

VOCs

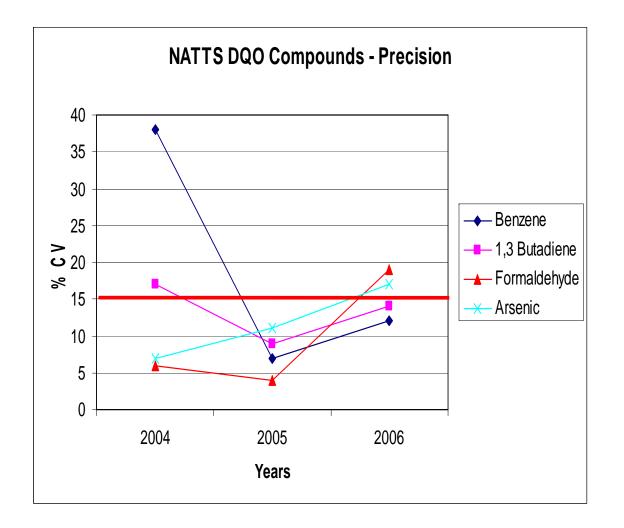
- chromium was replaced with hexavalent chromium;
- acrolein issues with method new method developed;
- Bottom line: There are now 4 compounds with DQOs
  - Chromium and acrolein DQOs are not valid!

# **NATTS QA Program**

# Measurement Quality Objectives (MQOs)

Compound	Precision (CV)	Bias (Lab)	Detectability	Completeness
Arsenic	< 15%	< 25%	0.046 ng/m3	> 85%
Benzene	< 15%	< 25%	0.044 ug/m3	> 85%
1,3-Butadiene	< 15%	< 25%	0.020 ug/m3	> 85%
Formaldehyde	< 15%	< 25%	0.014 ug/m3	> 85%

#### Meeting Objectives: Precision Results 2004 - 2006



Three Year Average:

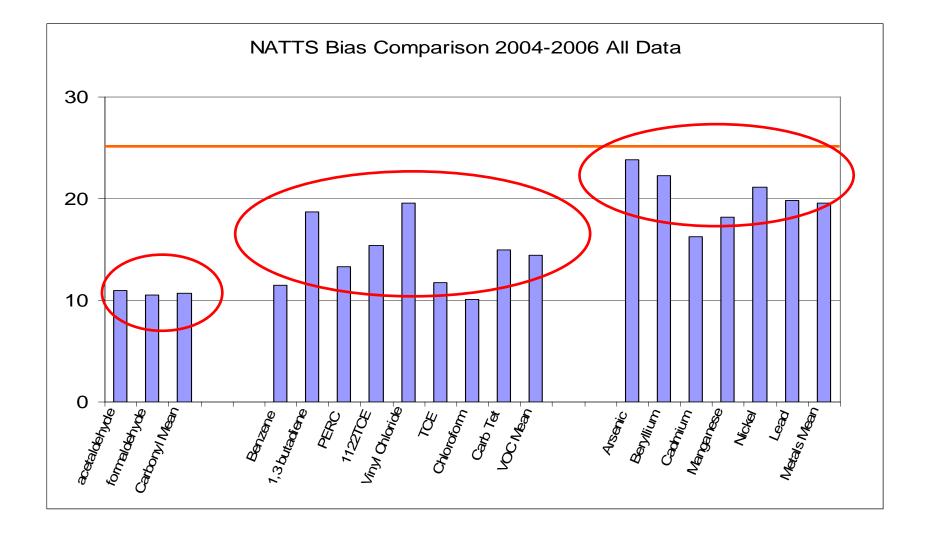
Benzene: 18% 1,3 Butadiene 12% Formaldehyde: 10%

Arsenic: 12%

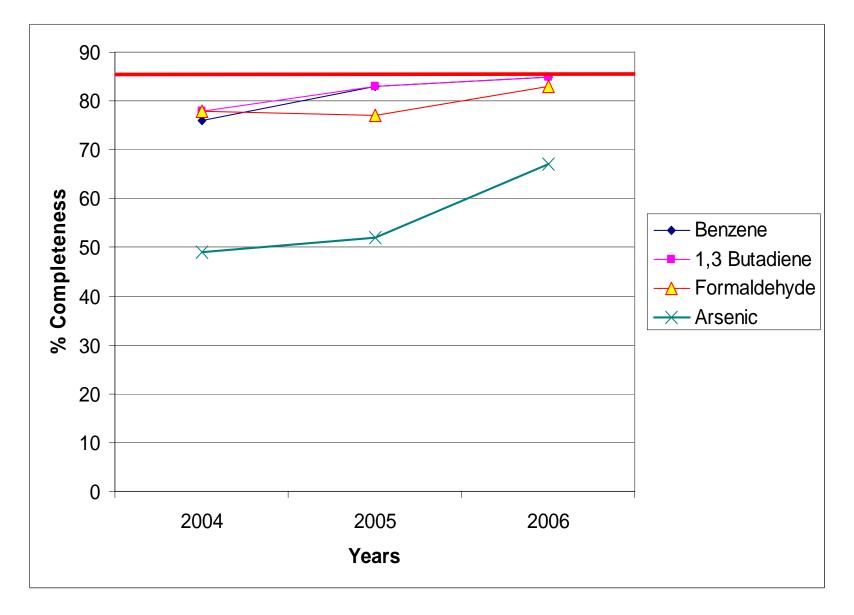
No. of collocated sites

	'04	'05	ʻ06
VOCS	7	4	14
aldehydes	5	5	13
metals	1	2	8

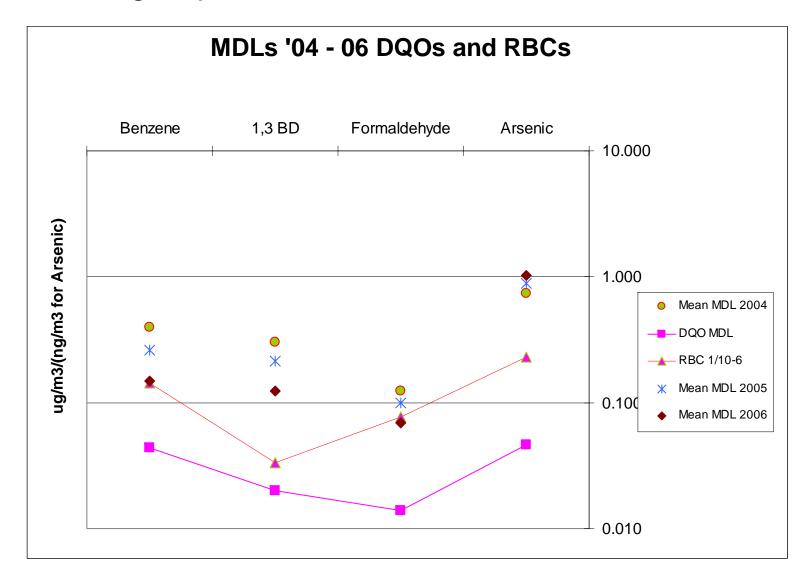
#### **Meeting Objectives:** Bias from PT Analysis



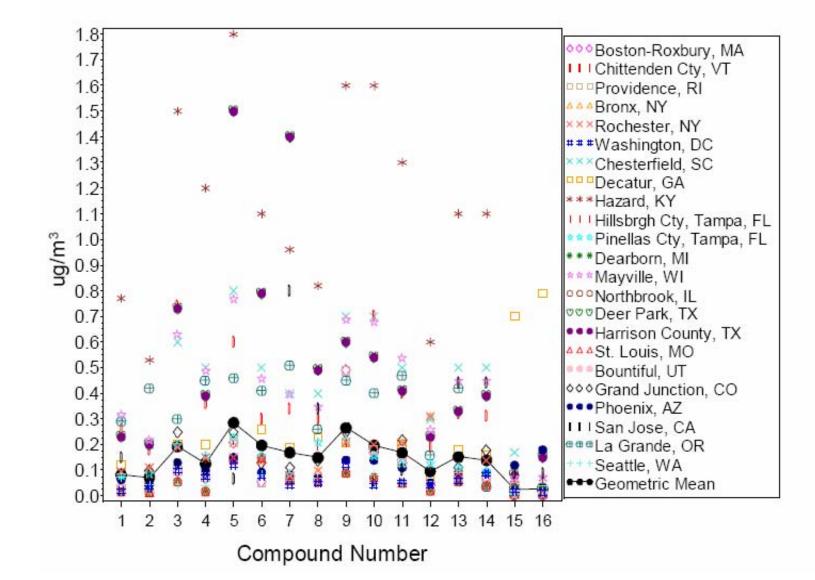
## Meeting Objectives: Data Completeness 2004 – 2006



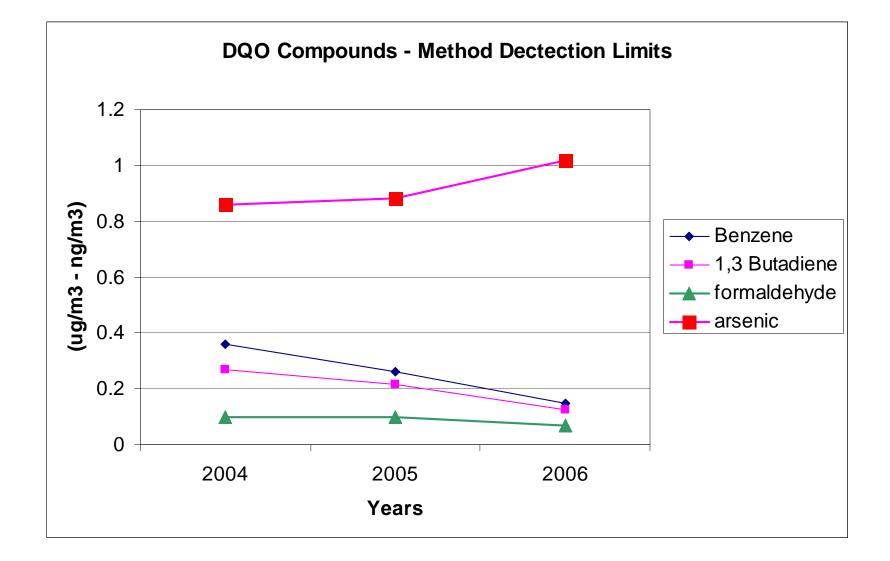
Meeting Objectives: Mean MDLs 2004 - 2006



#### Identifying Problems: MDLs Reported 2006 VOCs/Carbonyls



Identifying Problems: DQO compounds 2004 – 2006



#### **Identifying Problems: Technical System Audits**

•All stations and most labs audited (DRI, Reno Nevada still to be audited)

•Most common problems found:

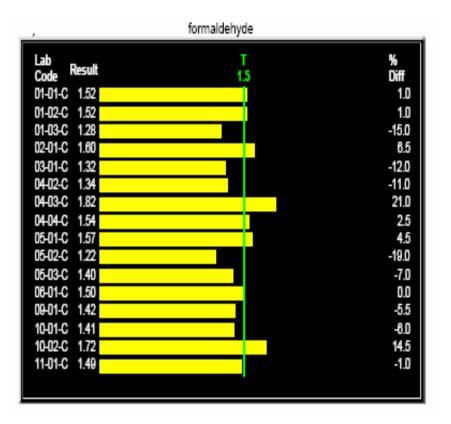
•QAPPs and SOPs needing to be updated;

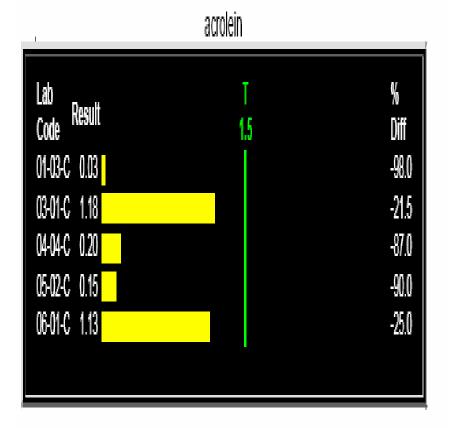
•No system in place for QAPP/SOP review and updating;

•Field Blanks were not collected at a number of sites.

•Overall, the most labs are doing an excellent job!

#### Identifying Problems: Acrolein by DNPH - 3rd Qtr '04



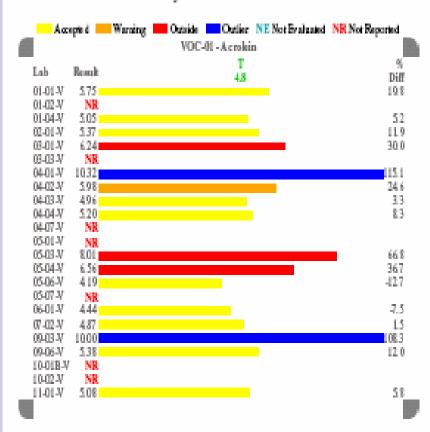


#### Identifying Problems: Acrolein TO-15 3rd Qtr 07

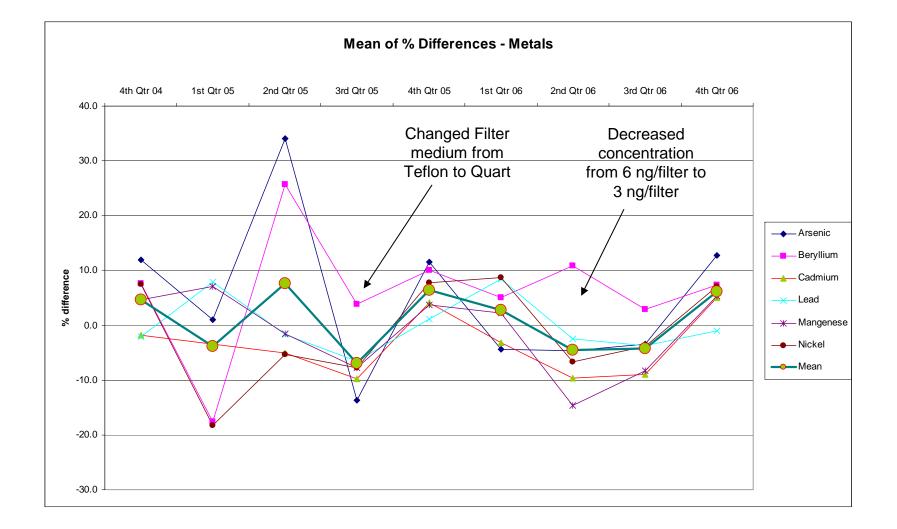
Study Number: 200703-V

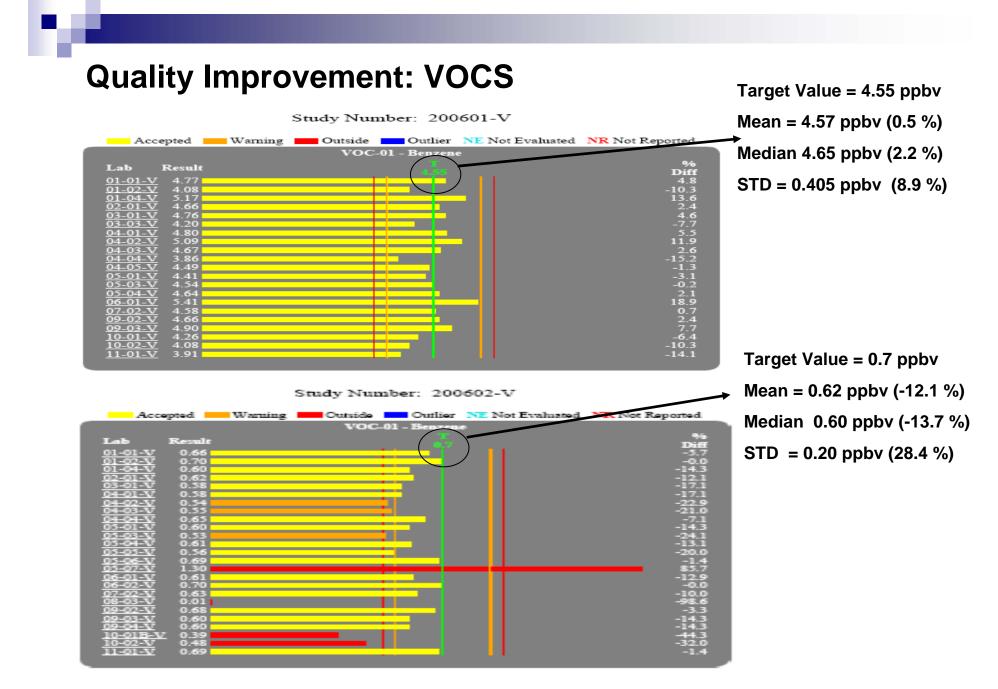
Aas	ipte d 📒	Warring	Oztaida	Ortic	NE Not Evaluated	NR Not Reported
	-	-	VOC	01 - Bennen	a	
Lab	Realt			Т		%
				0.8		Diff
01-01-V	076					-5.0
01-02-V	071					-11.3
01-04-V	073					-8.7
02-01-V	0.86					7.5
03-01-V	079					-1.2
03-08-V	0.66					-17.5
04-01-V	0.65					-18.3
04-02-V	077					-3.8
04-03-V	0.86					7.2
04-04-V	0.69					-13.8
04-07-V	0.85					5.6
05-01-V	0.80					0.0
05-08-V	0.87					9.3
05-04-V	075					-6.6
05-06-V	0.66					-17.5
05-07-V	0.62					-22.5
06-01-V	075					-6.3
07-02-V	079					-1.2
09-68-V	0.60					-25.0
09-06-V	0.83					42
10-01B-V	079					-1.5
10-02-V	073					-8.5
11-01-V	070					-12.5

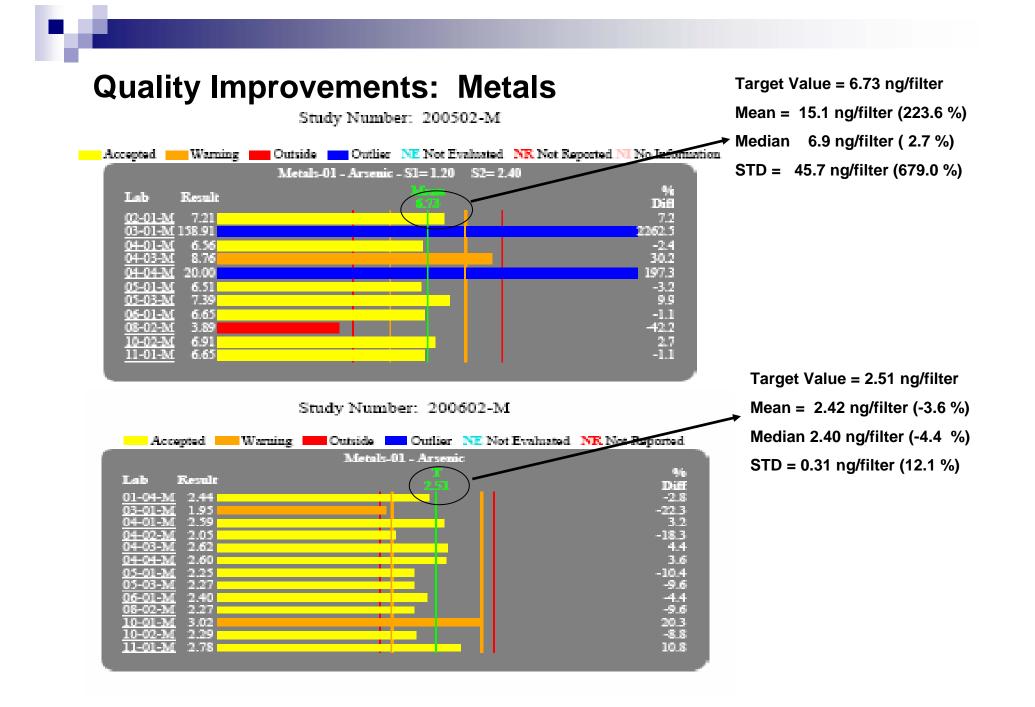
Study Number: 200703-V



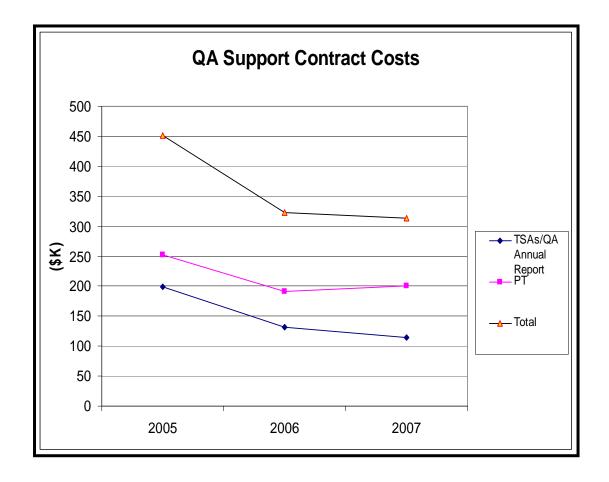
#### Quality Improvement: Averages by Quarter - Metal PTs







#### **QA Program Cost Effectiveness**



Year	2005	2006	2007
% of NATTS Funds	14%	10%	9%

#### **PT Program and Expansion**

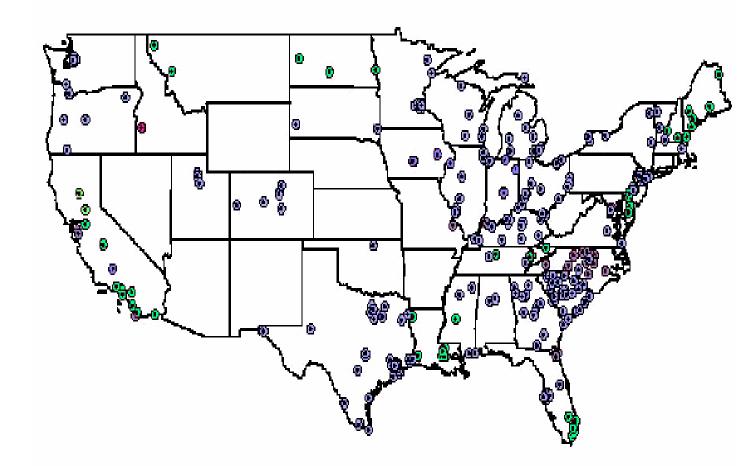
- Shortly after PT program started, we began to get requests from Non-NATTS labs for PT samples;
- In 2006, we expanded the program to include Non-NATTS lab;
- The EPA Regional Labs (6) requested inclusion;
- The PT program is flexible, i.e., a non-NATTS lab can buy-in for any number of samples.

#### **PT Program Expansion: Number of Lab Participating**

	Startup (2004)	Currently	
Carbonyls	17	24	
Metals	15	19	This is a 53%
VOC	15	29*	increase All Voluntary
Total	47	72*	

\* Six of these labs are EPA Regional labs (Regions 1,3,4,5,6 and 9)

## **PT** Program Expansion



- AT Stations using PT Program
- I AT Station not using PT Program

There is an estimated 417 Air Toxics Stations in US (2006)

For 77% (322) of these sites, are supported by labs analyzing OAQPS PT Samples

Our goal, 100% of all Air Toxics labs analyzing PT samples. Summary: Is the Program Able to Meet the DQOs?

#### Short Answer: Yes and No.

The mean data completeness is below the required 85% for the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in a row, with the exception of the VOCs. <u>Improvement has been seen in this area;</u>

The detectability for the 4 DQO compounds does not meet the MDLs stated in the DQOs, <u>although there are improvement;</u>

- The CV data from the collocated/duplicate data illustrates that we are meeting CV of less than 15% with the exception of Benzene;
- The laboratories are <u>meeting the 25% Bias requirement</u>.

#### Summary: Is the NATTS QA Program Successful?

#### • Yes, the NATTS QA program is very successful:

- The QA program can detect problems and issues;
  Acrolein by DNPH and TO-15 have issues
  Extraction of metals from Teflon filters is a problem
- The QA program illustrates there has been improvements;
  Improvements have been seen across the board
- The QA program has been shown to be cost effective;
  Costs have gone down three years in a row
- PT program has undergone 53% growth!
- **We understand the realistic quality of HAPS data!**

# **Summary/Recommendations**

- Recommend working NATTS agencies to report data in a more timely manner and increase data completeness;
- Recommend that we work together to get <u>all</u> Air Toxics labs analyzing PT samples at least once per year;
- Recommend we continues our task force to see how to lower MDLs.