Status of New Source Testing Regulations

ASTM D7036 Standard: Source Testing Accreditation



ASTM D7036-04

- Source Evaluation Society (SES)
- Qualified Source Test Individual (QSTI)/Qualified Individual (QI)
- Qualified Source Test Observer (QSTO)
- Air Emissions Testing Body (AETB)
- Stack Test Accreditation Council (STAC)



Purpose of QSTI/QSTO

- Guarantee of thorough and practical knowledge of source testing methods
- Demonstrate an understanding of
 - elementary physical gas laws
 - Chemistry
 - The basics of safety and hazardous material handling
 - primary theories of source testing (e.g., isokinetic and proportional sampling).

uality Consulting and Source Emissions Testing

Exemplify and demonstrate professional and ethical conduct as a QSTI
 The Avogadro Group, LLC

Main Components of QSTI/QSTO

- Qualifications
 - Experience must match ASTM D7036-04 standard
 - Pass at least one method group exam
- Application process
 - Document experience
 - Describe two projects per methods group
 - Include three letters of reference
- Four emissions measurements groups
 - Group 1 Isokinetic test methods
 - Group 2 Wet chemistry gaseous pollutant test methods
 - Group 3- Gaseous Pollutants Instrumental Methods + CEMS Performance Specifications CEMS RA requirements of part 75
 - Group 4 Hazardous metals test methods

Purpose of Accreditation

- Revisions to the Part 75 rule:
 - This rule became effective March 27, 2012
 - This means Part 75 RATAs must be conducted by an AETB or self-certified company
 - Any AETB or self-certified company conducting RATAs of CEMS or Hg sorbent trap monitoring systems, or Appendix E testing must conform to the requirements of ASTM D 7036-04



Main Components of AETB

- Testing must be overseen and supervised by at least one on-site Qualified Individual
- At the time of testing, the AETB provides a certification for relevant test methods demonstrating compliance with ASTM D 7036-04, this includes:
 - Certificate of accreditation or interim accreditation; or
 - Letter of certification signed by the AETB senior management and name, telephone number and e-mail of the AETB;
 - Name of the on-site QI and the date that the QI took and passed the relevant qualification exam(s)
 - The name and e-mail of the qualification exam provider

Main Components of AETB Continued

- To ensure compliance with the Standard a Part 75 source (& CAPCOA) should request that the AETB produce:
 - AETB's quality manual;
 - Results of external audits or internal audits performed by AETB within the last 12 months
 - Performance data
 - Training records

Status Today

• There are 20 companies
with STAC
interim
accreditation,
probably a few
more self-certified

Group 3

Group 4

Group 1

Group 2

- There are less than 500 QSTI's
- There are 8 QSTO's



Protocol Gas Verification Program

Updated EPA Green Book "Assay"

TABLE 2-1. Summary of Compressed Gas SRMs, NTRMs, and RGMs that are

	available from NIST and their Concentration Ranges*					
Certified component	Balance gas	SRM*range	NTRBF range	RGMF range	Certification period (years)	
Ammonia	Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	5 to 50 ppm 350 to 420 ppm	1	
Carbon dioxide	Air	345 to 390 ppm	340 to 400 ppm		8	
Cartion dioxide	Nitrogen	500 ppm to 16	2 ppm to 20 %	Contact NIST	8	
Carbon monoxide	Air	100 to 500 ppb	100 to 500 ppb	40 to 400 ppb	TBD ^e	
Carbon monoxide	Air	10 to 45 ppm	10 to 45 ppm	Contact NIST	8	
Carbon monoxide	Nitrogen	10ppm to 13%	0.1 ppm to 15%	Contact NIST	8	
Formaldehyde	Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	0.5 to 10 ppm	1	
Hydrogen chloride	Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Contact NIST	TBD	
Hydrogen sulfide	Nitrogen	5 to 20 ppm	1 to 400 ppm	Contact NIST	3	
Methane	Ait	1 to 100 ppm	1 to 1000 ppm	1.7 to 2.2 ppm	8	
Methane	Nitrogen	Not available	0.5 ppm to 4%	Contact NIST	8	
Methanol or ethanol	Nitrogen or Air	Not available	Not available	75 to 500 ppm	4	
Natural gas components*	Natural data	Not Available	Contact NIST	Contact NIST	4	
Nitric oxide Nitric oxide Nitrous oxide	gas Nitrogen Nitrogen Air	0.5 to 50 ppm 50 to 3,000 ppm TBD	0.5 to 50 ppm 50 to 3,000 ppm 300 ppb to 5%	Contact NIST Contact NIST 300 to 350 ppb	3 8	
Total oxides of nitrogen (NO ₄)*	Air	100 ppm	10 to 100 ppm	5 to 100 ppm	6	
Oxygen Propane Propane Suffur dioxide Suffur dioxide Volutile organics	Nitrogen Air Nitrogen Nitrogen Nitrogen Nitrogen	2 to 21 % 0.1 to 500 ppm 100 ppm to 2 % 5 ppm 50 to 3,500 ppm 5 ppb	0.4 to 25 % 0.1 to 500 ppm 5 ppb to 2% 5 to 50 ppm 50 to 5,000 ppm Contact NIST	Contact NIST Contact NIST Contact NIST Contact NIST Contact NIST Contact NIST	8 8 4 8	
Zero air material	Air	Not available	Not available	Contact NIST	TBD	

Stationary Source Audit program

Stationary Source Audit Program (SSAP)

- SSAP is a way for the EPA to privatize audit samples
- An audit sample is collected by the source tester
- The samples are send to The NELAC Institute for analysis.
- This ensures the source testing lab meets the requirements set in the Stationary Source Audit Sample Table located here:

http://www.nelac-institute.org/docs/comm/ptair/SSAS%2oTable%2oRev.%201%2012-15-2010.pdf

 The program was approved May 17th, 2011, at this time there are not scheduled audits



Stationary Source Audit Program (SSAP)

- Method 6 (SO₂),
- Method 7 (NOx),
- Method 8 (Sulfuric Acid Mist),
- Method 13 A&B (Flouride),
- Method 23 (Dioxins and Furans),
- Method 24 (paints VOCs),
- Method 25 (NMOC),
- Method 26 (HCl, HF),
- Method 29 (Multiple Metals)
- Method 315 (Organic Extractables on Glas Fiber Filters)



More method changes to come

Does this apply to me?

- Applies to several industries already subject to the current Provisions of Parts 51, 60, 61, and 63.
- Changes include: M2, M5, M6c, M7, stratification, cyclonic flow, Performance Specs, M320, Subparts (including GG) and many more
- For more info go to:
 - A fact sheet is available at

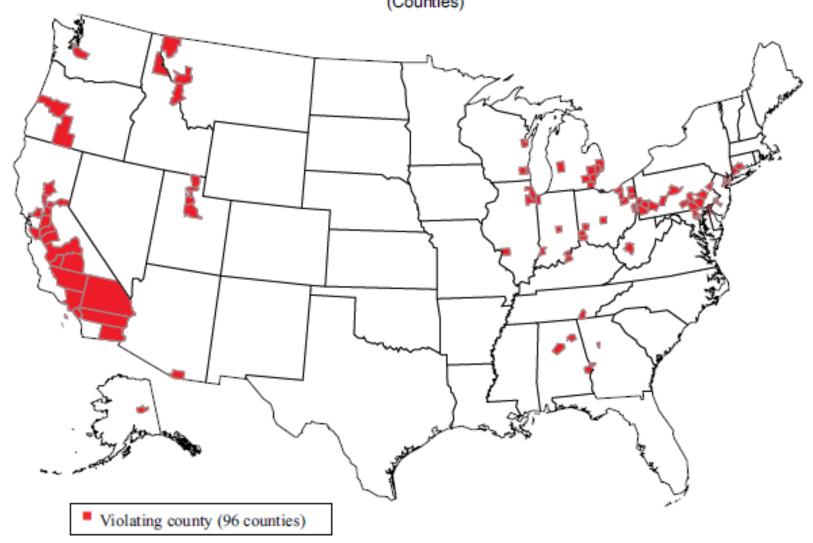
http://www.epa.gov/ttn/caaa/t3/fact_sheets/testmethodspropfs.pdf

or you can view the entire proposal at:

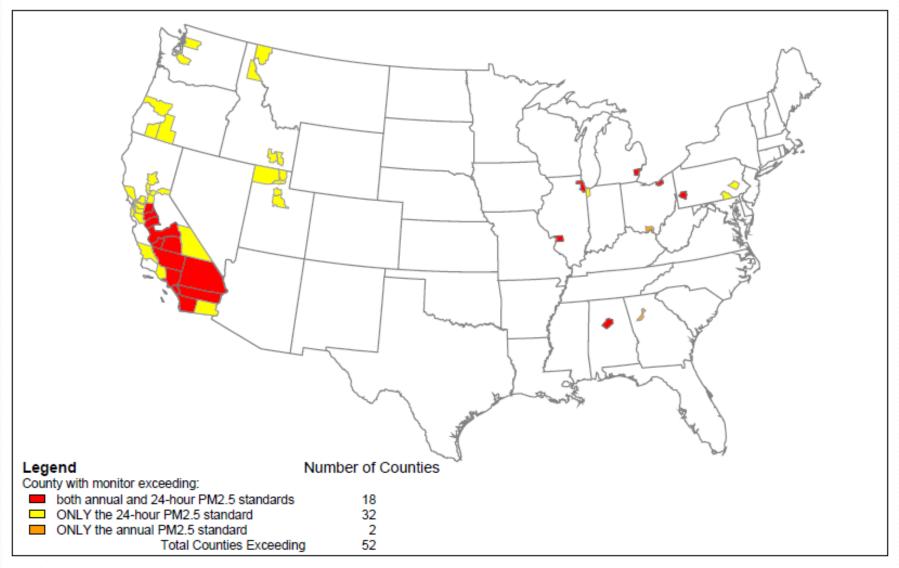
www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2012-01-09/pdf/2011-31234.pdf

PM 2.5 Update



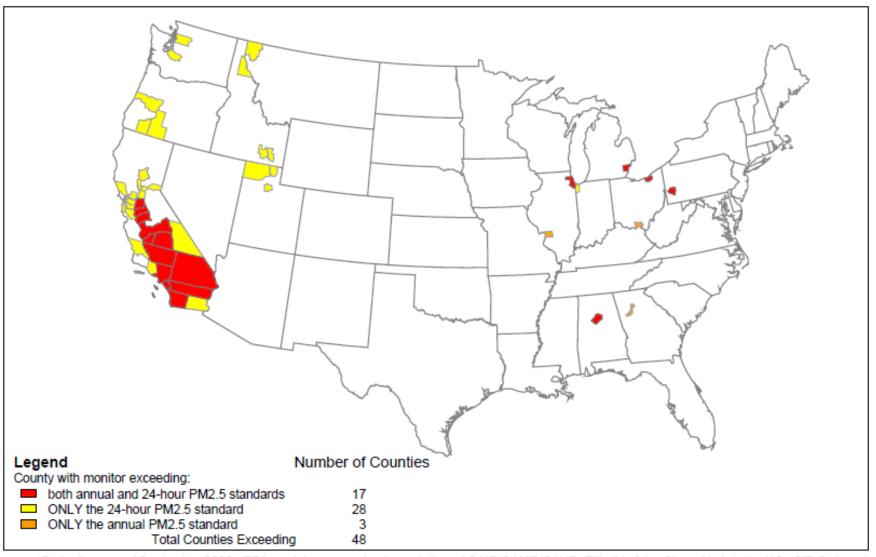


Counties Projected to Exceed the PM2.5 NAAQS in 2015 Based on EPA Modeling* Annual **15 ug/m3** and 24-Hour **35 ug/m3**



^{*}Projections as of September 2006. EPA models assume implementation of CAIR/CAMR/CAVR, Title IV of the Clean Air Act, the NOx SIP Call, and some existing state programs. This approach does not forecast actions states will take to meet current PM standards.

Counties Projected to Exceed the PM2.5 NAAQS in 2020 Based on EPA Modeling* Annual 15 ug/m3 and 24-Hour 35 ug/m3



^{*}Projections as of September 2006. EPA models assume implementation of CAIR/CAMR/CAVR, Title IV of the Clean Air Act, the NOx SIP Call, and some existing state programs. This approach does not forecast actions states will take to meet current PM standards.

Proposal Standards

- For fine particles PM 2.5:
 - Strengthen the annual health standard within the range of 12 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m_3$) to 13 $\mu g/m_3$.
 - Retain the existing 24-hour standard, at 35 μ g/m₃.
 - Set a separate 24-hour standard to improve visibility, primarily in urban areas. The EPA is proposing two options:
 - 30 deciviews or 28 deciviews.
 - Retain the existing secondary standards for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀
- For coarse particles PM 10:
 - Retain the existing 24-hour standard at 150 μg/m₃

Implementation Details

- The EPA is proposing to:
 - Grandfather preconstruction permitting applications that have made substantial progress through the review process when the final standards are issued
 - Update and improve the nation's PM2.5 monitoring network. This will include relocating a small number of monitors to measure fine particles near heavily traveled roads.
 - In addition, the proposal would update the Air Quality Index (AQI) for particle pollution.

Implementation Dates

- EPA will take final action on the standards by Dec. 14, 2012
- EPA anticipates making attainment/nonattainment designations by December 2014, becoming effective early 2015.
- States would have until 2020 to meet the proposed health standards.
- A state may request an extension to 2025, depending on:
 - Severity of an area's fine particle pollution problems
 - Availability of pollution controls.
- The Clean Air Act does not specify a date for states to meet secondary PM2.5 standards

Boiler MACT



BOILER MACT HISTORY				
DATE	ACTION	CITE		
July 16, 2001	Sierra Club sues EPA in DC District Court to set deadlines for issuing air toxics standards under Clean Air Act §112.	Sierra Club v. Johnson No. 01-1537 (D.D.C.)		
Sept 13, 2004	Final Boiler MACT I rule	69 FR 55218		
Nov 12, 2004	Environmental petitioners challenge 2004 BMACT I and CISWI I rules. Industry intervened in support of BMACT I and CISWI I.	NRDC v. EPA No. 04-1385 (DC Cir.)		
Sept 22, 2005	Final Reconsidered CISWI I	70 FR 55568		
Oct 31, 2005	Proposed Reconsidered BMACT I	70 FR 62264		
Dec 28, 2005	Final Reconsidered BMACT I	70 FR 76918		
June 8, 2007	Court Decision : BMACT I and CISWI I vacated	NRDC v. EPA 489 F.3d 1250 (D.C. Cir. 2007)		
June 4, 2010	Proposed BMACT II/Area Source/CISWI II/NHSM rules (Boiler MACT II Rules)*	75 FR 32005/ 75 FR 31895/ 75 FR 31938/ 75 31843		
Sept 20, 2010	Court Order: granting extension to finalize Boiler MACT II rules by Jan 21, 2011	Sierra Club v. Jackson No. 01-1537		
Dec 7, 2010	EPA request to extend date to finalize Boiler MACT II rules by 15 months to April 13, 2012	Sierra Club v. Jackson No. 01-1537, Motion to Amend Order of Mar 31, 2006		
Jan 20, 2011	Court Order: one month extension granted to finalize Boiler MACT II rules	Sierra Club v. Jackson No. 01-1537, Order		

BOILER MACT HISTORY				
DATE	ACTION	CITE		
Mar 21, 2011	Final Boiler MACT II rules and Notice of Reconsideration	76 FR 15608/ 76 FR 15554/ 76 FR 15704/ 75 FR 15456/ 76 FR 15266		
April 13, 2011	Judicial Review of final BMACT II filed (case in abeyance pending further court order)	U.S. Sugar Corp. v. EPA, No. 11-1108 (DC Cir.)		
April 29, 2011	Judicial Review of final CISWI II filed (case in abeyance during agency reconsideration, but no later than July 21, 2012)	AF&PA v. EPA No. 11-1125 (DC Cir.)		
May 17, 2011	Judicial Review of final Area Source filed (case in abeyance pending further court order)	ACC v. EPA No. 11-1141 (DC Cir.)		
May 18, 2011	EPA Delay Notice: effective dates for BMACT II and CISWI II suspended pending administrative reconsideration	76 FR 28662		
May 19, 2011	Judicial Review of final NHSM filed (case in abeyance pending further court order)	Waste Mgm't, v. EPA, No. 11-1148 (DC Cir.)		
June 21, 2011	HR 2250 "EPA Regulatory Relief Act of 2011" introduced			
July 20, 2011	S 1392 "EPA Regulatory Relief Act of 2011" introduced			
Oct 13, 2011	HR 2250 Adopted by House (vote 275-142)			
Dec 23, 2011	Proposed Reconsidered/Amended Boiler MACT II rules	76 FR 80598/ 76 FR 80532/ 76 FR 80452		
Jan 9, 2012	Court Order: EPA Delay Notice vacated, putting into effect BMACT II and CISWI II	Sierra Club v. EPA, No. 11-1278 (D.D.C)		

Questions ??? The Avogadro Group, LLC

Source Emissions Testing and Emissions Specialists

Portland, OR - Phoenix, AZ - Antioch, California - Medford, OR

Craig Thiry

Business Development Director

Email: cthiry@avogadrogroup.com

Phone: (925) 680-9065

E-Fax: (925) 429-9065