



Air Pollution Control Division

Technical Services Program

Appendix MQO

Measurement Quality Objectives and Acceptance Criteria Validation Templates

Measurement Quality Objectives and Validation Templates

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In June 1998, a workgroup was formed to develop a procedure that could be used by monitoring organizations that would provide for a consistent validation of PM_{2.5} mass concentrations across the US. The workgroup included personnel from the monitoring organizations, EPA Regional Offices, and OAQPS who were involved with assuring the quality of PM_{2.5} mass; additionally, the workgroup was headed by a State and local representative. The workgroup developed a table consisting of three criteria: critical, operational, and systematic criteria, where each criterion had a different degree of implication about the quality of the data. The criteria included on the tables were from 40 CFR Part 50 Appendices L and N, 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix A, and Method 2.12; a few criteria were also added that were neither in CFR nor Method 2.12, but which the workgroup felt should be included. Upon completion and use of the table, it was decided that a “validation template” should be developed for all the criteria pollutants.

To determine the appropriate table for each criterion, the members of the workgroup considered how significantly the criterion impacted the resulting concentration. This was based on experience from workgroup members, experience from non-workgroup members, and feasibility of implementing the criterion.

Criteria that were deemed critical to maintaining the integrity of a sample or group of samples were placed on the first table. Observations that do not meet each and every criterion on the **Critical Criteria** should be invalidated unless there are compelling reason and justification for not doing so. In most cases, this criterion can identify a distinct group of measurements and time period. For example, a flow rate exceedance represents a single sampler for a particular period of time (and therefore distinct number of samples), whereas a field blank or QA collocation exceedance is harder to identify what samples the exceedance may represent. In most cases the requirement, the implementation frequency of the criteria, and the acceptance criteria are found in CFR and are therefore regulatory in nature. The sample or group of samples for which one or more of these criteria are not met is invalid until proven otherwise¹. The cause of not operating in the acceptable range for each of the violated criteria must be investigated and minimized to reduce the likelihood that additional samples will be invalidated. Typically, EPA Regional Offices will be in the best position to assess whether there are compelling reasons and justification for not deleting the data. The evaluation will be informed by a weight of evidence approach, consider input from States/locals and EPA’s national office, and be documented.

Criteria that are important for maintaining and evaluating the quality of the data collection system are included under **Operational Criteria**. Violation of a criterion or a number of criteria may be cause for invalidation. The decision maker should consider other quality control information that may or may not indicate the data are acceptable for the parameter being controlled. Therefore, the sample or group of samples for which one or more of these criteria are not met are suspect unless other quality control information demonstrates otherwise and is documented. The reason for not meeting the criteria **MUST** be investigated, mitigated or justified.

Finally, those criteria which are important for the correct interpretation of the data but do not usually impact the validity of a sample or group of samples are included on the third table, the **Systematic Criteria**. For example, the data quality objectives are included in this table. If the data quality objectives are not met, this does not invalidate any of the samples but it may impact the uncertainty associated with the attainment/non-attainment decision.

¹ In a number of cases precedence has been set with invalidating data based on failure of critical criteria.

NOTE: The designation of quality control checks as Operational or Systematic do not imply that these quality control checks need not be performed. Not performing an operational or systematic quality control check that is required by regulation (in CFR) can be a basis for invalidation of all associated data. Any time a CFR requirement is identified in the Requirement, Frequency or Acceptance Criteria column it will be identified by ***bold and italics*** font. Many monitoring organization/PQAOs are using the validation templates and have included them in QAPPs. However, it must be mentioned that diligence must be paid to its use. Data quality findings through data reviews and technical systems audits have identified multiple and concurrent non-compliance with operational criteria that monitoring organization considered valid without any documentation to prove the data validity. The validation templates were meant to be applied to small data sets (single values or a few weeks of information) and should not be construed to allow a criterion to be in non-conformance simple because it is operational or systematic

Following are the tables for all the criteria pollutants. For each criterion, the tables include: (1) the requirement (2) the frequency with which compliance is to be evaluated, (3) acceptance criteria, and (4) information where the requirement can be found or additional guidance on the requirement.

The validation templates have been developed based on the current state of knowledge. The templates should evolve as new information is discovered about the impact of the various criteria on the uncertainty in the resulting mass estimate or concentration. In recent years there has been a number of circumstances where critical criteria and in some cases operational criteria that were in regulation (had a frequency and acceptance criteria) where not met. In these cases, EPA has been consistent in their application of invalidating data not meeting regulations. Interactions of the criteria, whether synergistic or antagonistic, should also be incorporated when the impact of these interactions becomes quantified. Due to the potential misuse of invalid data, data that are invalidated should not be uploaded to AQS, but should be retained on the monitoring organization's local database. This data will be invaluable to the evolution of the validation template.

Use of Bold Italics Font to Identify CFR Requirements.

The criteria listed in the validation templates are either requirements that can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, guidance found in a variety of guidance documents, or recommendations by the QA Workgroup or EPA. As mentioned above any time a CFR requirement is identified in the Requirement, Frequency or Acceptance Criteria column it will be identified by ***bold and italics*** font and can be used for data invalidation depending on the infraction. The Information/Action column will provide the appropriate references for CFR or guidance documents.

Hyperlink References

Where requirements or guidance documents are found on the web, a hyperlink is created which will lead the user to the closest URL address. Any links to CFR are directed to the electronic CFR document (e-CFR) which is the most up-to-date. E-CFR will not get you to an individual section. Therefore, e-CFR is only hyperlinked once on each page.

Change in Acceptance Criteria

In order to provide more consistent guidance in the use of acceptance criteria we have developed more definitive information on rounding. The acceptance criteria will show more digits than might otherwise be found in regulations or guidance. For example, where in the past the one-point flow rate verification was $\pm 4\%$ of transfer standard, some monitoring organizations equated a flow rate of $< \pm 4.5\%$ as acceptable while others considered anything $< \pm 4.1\%$ acceptable. Therefore, in order to ensure consistency, EPA has provided more definitive information of these acceptance limits. In this case, the acceptance criteria for the flow rate verification is $< \pm 4.1\%$. In the cases where the CFR lists a requirement (as is the case with the flow rate verification which is listed as $\pm 4\%$), EPA will interpret the acceptance criteria to a level that will provide a more consistent application of the template across the ambient air monitoring network. The rounding policy is included in Appendix L of the QA Handbook.

Truncation

Under no circumstances should quality measurements for comparison to acceptance criteria be truncated, rather than rounded.

PM₁₀ Note of Caution

The validation templates for PM₁₀ get complicated because PM₁₀ is required to be reported at standard temperature and pressure (STP) for comparison to the NAAQS (and follow 40 CFR Part 50 App J) and at local conditions if using it to monitor for PM_{10-2.5} (and follow 40 CFR Part 50 App O). Moreover, PM₁₀ can be measured with filter-based sampling techniques as well as with automated methods. The validation templates developed for PM₁₀ try to accommodate these differences, but monitoring organizations are cautioned to review the operations manual for the monitors/samplers they use and augment the validation template with QC information specific to their EPA reference or equivalent method designation and instrument. <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/files/ambient/criteria/reference-equivalent-methods-list.pdf>

Ozone Validation Template

1) Requirement (O ₃)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA-OZONE			
<i>Monitor</i>	NA	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM designation</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
<i>One Point QC Check Single analyzer</i>	<i>Every 14 days</i>	$< \pm 7.1\%$ (percent difference) or $< \pm 1.5$ ppb difference whichever is greater	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1 3) Recommendation based on DQO in 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.2. QC Check Conc range 0.005 - 0.08 ppm and 05/05/2016 Technical Note on AMTIC
Zero/span check	Every 14 days	Zero drift $< \pm 3.1$ ppb (24 hr) Nightly Performance Test $< \pm 7.1\%$	1 and 2) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 12.3 3) Recommendation and related to DQO
OPERATIONAL CRITERIA -OZONE			
Shelter Temperature Range	Daily (hourly values)	Target 20.0 to 30.0° C. (Hourly avg) Or Validation 5.0° to 32.0° C (Hourly avg) Or per manufacturers specifications if designated to a wider temperature range	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Generally, the 20-30.0° C range will apply but the most restrictive operable range of the instruments in the shelter may also be used as guidance. FRM/FEM list found on AMTIC provides temp. range for given instrument. FRM/FEM monitor testing is required at 20-30° C range per 40 CFR Part 53.32
Shelter Temperature Control	Daily (hourly values)	None*	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 (*: The ± 2 C° SD suggested criteria is not evaluated due to data logger limitations on the creation and calculation of an internal temperature standard deviation channel)
Shelter Temperature Device Check	Every 182 days and 2/ calendar year	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}$ C of standard	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Performed during audits
<i>Annual Performance Evaluation Single analyzer</i>	<i>Every site every 365 days and 1/ calendar year within period of monitor operation,</i>	Percent difference of audit levels 3-10 $< \pm 15.1\%$ Audit levels 1&2 $< \pm 1.5$ ppb difference or $< \pm 15.1\%$	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.2 3) Recommendation- 3-audit concentrations not including zero. AMTIC guidance 2/17/2011 AMTIC Technical Memo
<i>Federal Audits (NPAP)</i>	<i>20% of sites audited in calendar year</i>	Audit levels 1&2 $< \pm 1.5$ ppb difference all other levels percent difference $< \pm 10.1\%$	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.3 3) NPAP QAPP/SOP
Verification/Calibration	Upon receipt/adjustment/repair/ installation/moving and repair and recalibration of standard of higher level Every 182 day and 2/ calendar year if manual zero/span performed	All points $< \pm 3.1\%$ difference of best-fit straight line, zero point $< \pm 2.1$ ppb, and Slope $1 \pm .05$	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App D 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App D Sec 4.5.5.6 Multi-point calibration (0 and 4 upscale points)

1) Requirement (O ₃)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
	biweekly Every 365 day and 1/ calendar year if continuous zero/span performed daily		Slope criteria is a recommendation
Zero Air/Zero Air Check	Every 365 days and 1/calendar year	< 5x the Zero Noise RMS of analyzer (TAPI 400 = 1.25 ppb)	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App D Sec. 4.1 2 and 3) Recommendation
Ozone Level 2 Standard			
Certification/recertification to Standard Reference Photometer (Level 1)	Every 365 days and 1/calendar year	single point difference < $\pm 3.1\%$	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App D Sec. 5.4 2 and 3) Transfer Standard Guidance EPA-454/B-10-001 Level 2 standard (formerly called primary standard) usually transported to EPA Regions SRP for comparison
Level 2 and Greater Transfer Standard Precision	Every 365 days and 1/calendar year	Standard Deviation less than 0.005 ppm or 3.0% whichever is greater	1) 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix D Sec. 3.1 2) Recommendation, part of reverification 3) 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix D Sec. 3.1
(if recertified via a transfer standard)	Every 365 days and 1/calendar year	Regression slopes = 1.00 ± 0.03 and two intercepts are 0 ± 3 ppb	1, 2 and 3) Transfer Standard Guidance EPA-545/B-10-001
Ozone Transfer standard (Level 3 and greater)			
Qualification	Upon receipt of transfer standard	< $\pm 4.1\%$ or < ± 4 ppb (whichever greater)	1, 2 and 3) Transfer Standard Guidance EPA-545/B-10-001
Certification	After qualification and upon receipt/adjustment/repair	RSD of six slopes $\leq 3.7\%$ Std. Dev. of 6 intercepts ≤ 1.5	1, 2 and 3) Transfer Standard Guidance EPA-545/B-10-001 1
Recertification to higher level standard	Beginning and end of O ₃ season or every 182 days and 2/calendar year whichever less	New slope = ± 0.05 of previous and RSD of six slopes $\leq 3.7\%$ Std. Dev. of 6 intercepts ≤ 1.5	1, 2 and 3) Transfer Standard Guidance EPA-545/B-10-001 recertification test that then gets added to most recent 5 tests. If does not meet acceptability certification fails
Detection (FEM/FRMs) Noise and Lower Detectable Limits (LDL) are part of the FEM/FRM requirements. It is recommended that monitoring organizations perform the LDL test to minimally confirm and establish the LDL of their monitor. Performing the LDL test will provide the noise information.			
Noise	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	$\leq 0.0025 \text{ ppm (standard range)}^*$ $\leq 0.001 \text{ ppm (lower range)}$	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (b) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation- info can be obtained from LDL 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
Lower detectable limit	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	$\leq 0.005 \text{ ppm (standard range)}^*$ $\leq 0.002 \text{ ppm (lower range)}$	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (b) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)

1) Requirement (O ₃)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA-OZONE			
<i>Standard Reporting Units</i>	<i>All data</i>	<i>ppm (final units in AQS)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.1.1
<i>Rounding convention for design value calculation</i>	<i>All routine concentration data</i>	<i>3 places after decimal with digits to right truncated</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.1.1 The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual hourly values.
<i>Completeness (seasonal)</i>	<i>3-Year Comparison</i>	<i>≥ 90% (avg) daily max available in ozone season with min of 75% in any one year.</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App I 2) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.3 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.3 (b)
	<i>8- hour average</i>	<i>≥75% of hourly averages for the 8-hour (6 of 8 hours)</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App I 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.1.1
	<i>Valid Daily Max</i>	<i>≥ 75% of the 24, valid 8 hour averages (18 of 24 8-hour averages)</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App I 2) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.1.2 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App I Sec. 2.1.2 (b)
<i>Sample Residence Time Verification</i>	When changes are made to the sample inlet (at least annually) and every two to three years as part of the siting evaluation	<i>≤ 20 Seconds</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (c) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (c)
<i>Sample Probe, Inlet, Sampling train</i>	<i>All sites</i>	<i>Borosilicate glass (e.g., Pyrex®) or Teflon®</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (a) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (a) FEP and PFA have been accepted as an equivalent material to Teflon. Replacement or cleaning is suggested as 1/year and more frequent if pollutant load or contamination dictate
<i>Siting</i>	Complete evaluation with documented measurements every two to three year*	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 (*: Siting problems are documented when changes around a site are observed, or changes to a site are made, but realistically performing a full siting evaluation annually as recommended by EPA is too time consuming)
EPA Standard Ozone Reference Photometer (SRP) Recertification (Level 1)	Every 365 days and 1/calendar year	Regression slope = 1.00 ± 0.01 and intercept < 3 ppb	1, 2 and 3) Transfer Standard Guidance EPA-454/B-10-001 This is usually at a Regional Office and is compared against the traveling SRP
<i>Precision (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	90% CL CV < 7.1%	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A 2.3.1.2 & 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.2
Bias (using 1-point QC checks)	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	95% CL < ± 7.1%	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A 2.3.1.2 & 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.3

CO Validation Template

1) Requirement (CO)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA-CO			
<i>Sampler/Monitor</i>	NA	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM designation</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
<i>One Point QC Check Single analyzer</i>	<i>Every 14 days</i>	$< \pm 10.1\%$ (percent difference)	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.1 3) Recommendation based on DQO in 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1. QC Check Conc range 0.5 – 5 ppm
Zero/span check	Every 14 days	Zero drift $< \pm 0.41$ ppm (24 hr) Nightly Performance Test $< \pm 10.1\%$	1 and 2) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 12.3 3) Recommendation
OPERATIONAL CRITERIA-CO			
Shelter Temperature range	Daily (hourly values)	Target 20.0 to 30.0° C. (Hourly avg) Or Validation 5.0° to 32.0° C (Hourly avg) Or per manufacturers specifications if designated to a wider temperature range	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Generally, the 20-30.0 ° C range will apply but the most restrictive operable range of the instruments in the shelter may also be used as guidance. FRM/FEM list found on AMTIC provides temp. range for given instrument. FRM/FEM monitor testing is required at 20-30 ° C range per 40 CFR Part 53.32
Shelter Temperature Control	Daily (hourly values)	None*	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 (*: The ± 2 C° SD suggested criteria is not evaluated due to data logger limitations on the creation and calculation of an internal temperature standard deviation channel)
Shelter Temperature Device Check	Every 182 days and 2/ calendar year	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}$ C of standard	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Performed during audits.
<i>Annual Performance Evaluation Single Analyzer</i>	<i>Every site every 365 days and 1/ calendar year</i>	Percent difference of audit levels 3-10 $< \pm 15.1\%$ Audit levels 1&2 $< \pm 0.031$ ppm difference or $< \pm 15.1\%$	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.2 3) Recommendation- 3-audit concentrations not including zero. AMTIC Technical Memo
<i>Federal Audits (NPAP)</i>	<i>20% of sites audited in a calendar year</i>	Audit levels 1&2 $< \pm 0.031$ ppm difference all other levels percent difference $< \pm 15.1\%$	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.3 3) NPAP QAPP/SOP
<i>Verification/Calibration</i>	Upon receipt/adjustment/repair/ installation/moving Every 182 day and 2/ calendar year if manual zero/span performed biweekly Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year if continuous zero/span performed daily	All points $< \pm 3.1\%$ difference of best-fit straight line, zero point $< \pm 0.1$ ppm, and Slope $1 \pm .05$	1) 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix C Sec. 4 2 and 3) Recommendation See details about CO2 sensitive instruments Multi-point calibration (0 and 4 upscale points) Slope criteria is a recommendation

1) Requirement (CO)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
<i>Zero Air/Zero Air Check</i>	Every 365 days and 1/calendar year	Concentrations below LDL	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation
<i>Gaseous Standards</i>	All gas cylinders	NIST Traceable (e.g., EPA Protocol Gas)	1) 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix C Sec. 4.3.1 2) NA Green Book 3) 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix C Sec. 4.3.1 See details about CO2 sensitive instruments Gas producer used must participate in EPA Ambient Air Protocol Gas Verification Program 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.6.1
<i>Zero Air/Zero Air Check</i>	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	< 5x the Zero Noise RMS of analyzer (Thermo 48i-tle < 0.1 ppm)	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App C Sec. 4.3.2 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App C Sec. 4.3.2
Gas Dilution Systems	Every 6 months	Accuracy < $\pm 2.1\%$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation based on SO2 requirement in 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.2
Detection (FEM/FRMs) Noise and Lower Detectable Limits (LDL) are part of the FEM/FRM requirements. It is recommended that monitoring organizations perform the LDL test to minimally confirm and establish the LDL of their monitor. Performing the LDL test will provide the noise information.			
<i>Noise</i>	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	$\leq 0.2 \text{ ppm (standard range)}^*$ $\leq 0.1 \text{ ppm (lower range)}^*$	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (b) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation- info can be obtained from LDL 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
<i>Lower detectable level</i>	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	$\leq 0.4 \text{ ppm (standard range)}^*$ $\leq 0.2 \text{ ppm (lower range)}^*$	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (c) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA-CO			
<i>Standard Reporting Units</i>	<i>All data</i>	<i>ppm (final units in AQS)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50.8 (a)
<i>Rounding convention for design value calculation</i>	<i>All routine concentration data</i>	<i>2 decimal places</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50.8 (d) The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual hourly values.
<i>Completeness</i>	<i>8-hour standard</i>	<i>75% of hourly averages for the 8-hour period</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50.8(c) 2) 40 CFR Part 50.8(a-2) 3) 40 CFR Part 50.8(c)
Sample Residence Time Verification	When changes are made to the sample inlet (at least annually) and every two to three years as part of the siting evaluation	≤ 20 Seconds	1, 2, and 3) Recommendation. CO not a reactive gas but suggest following same methods other gaseous criteria pollutants.

1) Requirement (CO)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
Sample Probe, Inlet, Sampling train	All Sites	Borosilicate glass (e.g., Pyrex [®]) or Teflon [®]	1, 2, and 3) Recommendation. CO not a reactive gas but suggest following same methods other gaseous criteria pollutants. FEP and PFA have been accepted as a equivalent material to Teflon. Replacement/cleaning is suggested as 1/year and more frequent if pollutant load dictate.
Siting	Complete evaluation with documented measurements every two to three year	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 (*: Siting problems are documented when changes around a site are observed, or changes to a site are made, but realistically performing a full siting evaluation annually as recommended by EPA is too time consuming)
<i>Precision (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	<i>90% CL CV < 10.1%</i>	1) 40 CFR part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.2
<i>Bias (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	<i>95% CL < ± 10.1%</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.3

NO₂, NO_x, NO Validation Template

1) Requirement (NO ₂)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA- NO₂			
<i>Sampler/Monitor</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM designation</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
<i>One Point QC Check Single analyzer</i>	<i>Every 14 days</i>	<i>< ±10.1% (percent difference)</i>	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.1 3) Recommendation based on DQO in 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.5 QC Check Conc range 0.005 - 0.08 ppm and 05/05/2016 Technical Note on AMTIC
Zero/span check	Every 14 days	Zero drift < ± 3.1 ppb (24 hr) Nightly Performance Test < ± 10.1 %	1 and 2) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 12.3 3) Recommendation and related to DQO
<i>Converter Efficiency</i>	During multi-point calibrations and audit	<i>(≥96%)</i> 96% – 104.1%	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App F Sec. 1.5.10 and 2.4.10 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App F Sec. 1.5.10 and 2.4.10 Regulation states ≥ 96%, 96 – 104.1% is a recommendation.
OPERATIONAL CRITERIA- NO₂			
Shelter Temperature Range	Daily (hourly values)	Target 20.0 to 30.0° C. (Hourly avg) or Validation 5.0° to 32.0° C (Hourly avg) or per manufacturers specifications if designated to a wider temperature range	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Generally, the 20-30.0 ° C range will apply but the most restrictive operable range of the instruments in the shelter may also be used as guidance. FRM/FEM list found on AMTIC provides temp. range for given instrument. FRM/FEM monitor testing is required at 20-30 ° C range per 40 CFR Part 53.32
Shelter Temperature Control	Daily (hourly values)	None*	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 (*: The ± 2 C° SD suggested criteria is not evaluated due to data logger limitations on the creation and calculation of an internal temperature standard deviation channel)
Shelter Temperature Device Check	every 182 days and 2/calendar year	< ± 2.1° C of standard	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Performed during audit
<i>Annual Performance Evaluation Single Analyzer</i>	<i>Every site every 365 days and 1/ calendar year</i>	Percent difference of audit levels 3-10 < ±15.1% Audit levels 1&2 < ± 1.5 ppb difference or < ±15.1%	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.2 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.2 3) Recommendation - 3-audit concentrations not including zero. AMTIC Technical Memo
<i>Federal Audits (NPAP)</i>	20% of sites audited in calendar year	Audit levels 1&2 < ± 1.5 ppb difference all other levels percent difference < ± 15.1%	1 & 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.3 3) NPAP QAPP/SOP

1) Requirement (NO ₂)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
Verification/Calibration	Upon receipt/adjustment/repair/ installation/moving Every 182 day and 2/ calendar year if manual zero/span performed biweekly Every 365 day and 1/ calendar year if continuous zero/span performed daily	Instrument residence time ≤ 2 min Dynamic parameter ≥ 2.75 ppm-min All points $< \pm 3.1$ % difference of best-fit straight line, zero point $< +2.1$ ppb, and Slope $1 \pm .05$	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App F 2 and 3) Recommendation Multi-point calibration (0 and 4 upscale points) Slope criteria is a recommendation
Gaseous Standards	All gas cylinders	<u>NIST Traceable</u> (e.g., EPA Protocol Gas) 50-100 ppm of NO in Nitrogen with < 1 ppm NO ₂	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App F Sec. 1.3.1 2) NA <u>Green Book</u> 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App F Sec. 1.3.1 Gas producer used must participate in EPA <u>Ambient Air Protocol Gas Verification Program</u> 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.6.1
Zero Air/ Zero Air Check	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	$< 5x$ the Zero Noise RMS of analyzer (TAPI 200 < 1.0 ppb)	1) <u>40 CFR Part 50 App F</u> Sec. 1.3.2 2 and 3) Recommendation
Gas Dilution Systems	Every 6 months	Accuracy $< \pm 2.1$ %	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation based on SO ₂ requirement in 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.2
Detection (FEM/FRMs) Noise and Lower Detectable Limits (LDL) are part of the FEM/FRM requirements. It is recommended that monitoring organizations perform the LDL test to minimally confirm and establish the LDL of their monitor. Performing the LDL test will provide the noise information.			
Noise	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	≤ 0.005 ppm*	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (b) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation- info can be obtained from LDL 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
Lower detectable level	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	≤ 0.01 ppm*	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (c) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA- NO₂			
Standard Reporting Units	<i>All data</i>	<i>ppb (final units in AQS)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 2 (c)
Rounding convention for data reported to AQS	<i>All routine concentration data</i>	<i>1 place after decimal with digits to right truncated</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 4.2 (a) The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual hourly values.
Completeness	<i>Annual Standard</i>	$\geq 75\%$ hours in year	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 3.1(b)

1) Requirement (NO ₂)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
			2) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 3.1(a) 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 3.1(b)
	<i>1-hour standard</i>	1) <i>3 consecutive calendars years of complete data</i> 2) <i>4 quarters complete in each year</i> 3) <i>≥75% sampling days in quarter</i> 4) <i>≥ 75% of hours in a day</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 3.2(b) 2) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 3.2(a) 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App S Sec. 3.2(b) More details in 40 CFR Part 50 App S
<i>Sample Residence Time Verification</i>	When changes are made to the sample inlet (at least annually) and every two to three years as part of the siting evaluation	$\leq 20 \text{ Seconds}$	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (c) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (c)
<i>Sample Probe, Inlet, Sampling train</i>	<i>All sites</i>	<i>Borosilicate glass (e.g., Pyrex[®]) or Teflon[®]</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E Sec. 9 (a) FEP and PFA have been accepted as equivalent material to Teflon. Replacement or cleaning is suggested as 1/year and more frequent if pollutant load or contamination dictate
<i>Siting</i>	Complete evaluation with documented measurements every two to three year	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Secs 2-6 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 (*: Siting problems are documented when changes around a site are observed, or changes to a site are made, but realistically performing a full siting evaluation annually as recommended by EPA is too time consuming)
<i>Precision (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	<i>90% CL CV < 15.1%</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.5 & 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.2
<i>Bias (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	<i>95% CL < ± 15.1%</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.5 & 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.3

SO₂ Validation Template

1) Requirement (SO ₂)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA- SO₂			
<i>Sampler/Monitor</i>	NA	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM designation</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
<i>One Point QC Check Single analyzer</i>	<i>Every 14 days</i>	$< \pm 10.1\%$ (percent difference)	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.1 3) Recommendation based on DQO in 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.2 QC Check Conc range 0.005 - 0.08 ppm and 05/05/2016 Technical Note on AMTIC
Zero/span check	Every 14 days	Zero drift $< \pm 3.1$ ppb (24 hr) Nightly Performance Test $< \pm 10.1\%$	1 and 2) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 12.3 3) Recommendation and related to DQO
OPERATIONAL CRITERIA- SO₂			
Shelter Temperature Range	Daily (hourly values)	Target 20.0 to 30.0° C. (Hourly avg) or Validation 5.0° to 32.0° C (Hourly avg) or per manufacturers specifications if designated to a wider temperature range	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Generally, the 20-30.0 ° C range will apply but the most restrictive operable range of the instruments in the shelter may also be used as guidance. FRM/FEM list found on AMTIC provides temp. range for given instrument. FRM/FEM monitor testing is required at 20-30 ° C range per 40 CFR Part 53.32
Shelter Temperature Control	Daily (hourly values)	None*	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 (*: The ± 2 C° SD suggested criteria is not evaluated due to data logger limitations on the creation and calculation of an internal temperature standard deviation channel)
Shelter Temperature Device Check	every 180 days and 2/calendar year	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}$ C of standard	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2 Performed during audit
<i>Annual Performance Evaluation Single Analyzer</i>	<i>Every site every 365 days and 1/ calendar year</i>	Percent difference of audit levels 3-10 $< \pm 15.1\%$ Audit levels 1&2 $< \pm 1.5$ ppb difference or $< \pm 15.1\%$	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.2 3) Recommendation - 3-audit concentrations not including zero. AMTIC Technical Memo
<i>Federal Audits (NPAP)</i>	20% of sites audited in calendar year	Audit levels 1&2 $< \pm 1.5$ ppb difference all other levels percent difference $< \pm 15.1\%$	1&2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.1.3 3) NPAP QAPP/SOP
<i>Verification/Calibration</i>	Upon receipt/adjustment/repair/ installation/moving Every 182 day and 2/ calendar year if manual zero/span performed biweekly Every 365 day and 1/ calendar year if continuous zero/span performed daily	All points $< \pm 3.1\%$ difference of best-fit straight, zero point $< \pm 2.1$ ppb, and Slope $1 \pm .05$	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4 2 and 3) Recommendation Multi-point calibration (0 and 4 upscale points) Slope criteria is a recommendation
<i>Gaseous Standards</i>	<i>All gas cylinders</i>	NIST Traceable (e.g., EPA Protocol Gas)	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.6.1 2) NA Green Book

1) Requirement (SO ₂)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
			3) 40 CFR Part 50 App F Sec. 1.3.1 Producers must participate in Ambient Air Protocol Gas Verification Program 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.6.1
<i>Zero Air/ Zero Air Check</i>	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	< 5x the Zero Noise RMS of analyzer (TAPI 100 < 1.0 ppb)	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.6.2 2) Recommendation 3) Recommendation and 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.6.2
<i>Gas Dilution Systems</i>	Every 6 months	<i>Accuracy < ± 2.1 %</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.2 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App A-1 Sec. 4.1.2
Detection (FEM/FRMs) Noise and Lower Detectable Limits (LDL) are part of the FEM/FRM requirements. It is recommended that monitoring organizations perform the LDL test to minimally confirm and establish the LDL of their monitor. Performing the LDL test will provide the noise information.			
<i>Noise</i>	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	$\leq 0.001 \text{ ppm (standard range)}^*$ $\leq 0.0005 \text{ ppm (lower range)}^*$	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (b) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation- info can be obtained from LDL 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
<i>Lower detectable level</i>	As per manufacturer specifications or when the APCD deems appropriate	$\leq 0.002 \text{ ppm (standard range)}^*$ $\leq 0.001 \text{ ppm (lower range)}^*$	1) 40 CFR Part 53.23 (c) (definition & procedure) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 53.20 Table B-1 (*: this testing has initially been performed by the manufacturer as part of the FRM or FEM equivalency testing and will only be performed by APCD as needed and deemed appropriate)
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA- SO₂			
<i>Standard Reporting Units</i>	<i>All data</i>	<i>ppb (final units in AQS)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App T Sec. 2 (c)
<i>Rounding convention for design value calculation</i>	<i>All routine concentration data</i>	<i>1 place after decimal with digits to right truncated</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App T Sec. 2 (c) The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual hourly values.
<i>Completeness</i>	<i>1 hour standard</i>	Hour – 75% of hour <i>Day- 75% hourly Conc</i> <i>Quarter- 75% complete days</i> <i>Years- 4 complete quarters</i> <i>5-min value reported only for valid hours</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App T Sec. 3 (b), (c) More details in CFR on acceptable completeness. 5-min values or 5-min max value (40 CFR part 58.16(g)) only reported for the valid portion of the hour reported. If the hour is incomplete no 5-min or 5-min max reported.
<i>Sample Residence Time Verification</i>	When changes are made to the sample inlet (at least annually) and every two to three years as part of the siting	$\leq 20 \text{ Seconds}$	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (c) 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 9 (c)

1) Requirement (SO ₂)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptance Criteria	Information /Action
	evaluation		
<i>Sample Probe, Inlet, Sampling train</i>	<i>All sites</i>	<i>Borosilicate glass (e.g., Pyrex[®]) or Teflon[®]</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E Sec. 9 (a) FEP and PFA have been accepted as equivalent material to Teflon. Replacement or cleaning is suggested as 1/year and more frequent if pollutant load or contamination dictate
<i>Siting</i>	Complete evaluation with documented measurements every two to three year *	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-6 (*: Siting problems are documented when changes around a site are observed, or changes to a site are made, but realistically performing a full siting evaluation annually as recommended by EPA is too time consuming)
<i>Precision (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	<i>90% CL CV < 10.1%</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.6 & 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.2
<i>Bias (using 1-point QC checks)</i>	<i>Calculated annually and as appropriate for design value estimates</i>	<i>95% CL < ± 10.1%</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.6 & 3.1.1 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4 (b) 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 4.1.3

Filter Based Low Volume PM_{2.5} (Local) and PM₁₀ (STP) Validation Template

1) Criteria (PM _{2.5} LC)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA- PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Low Volume Filter Based Local			
Field Activities			
<i>Sampler/Monitor</i>	NA	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM/ARM designation</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
Filter Holding Times			
<i>Pre-sampling</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>≤ 30 days before sampling</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.5
<i>Sample Recovery</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>≤ 7 days 9 hours from sample end date</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L 10.10
<i>Sampling Period (including multiple power failures)</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>1380-1500 minutes, or if value < 1380 and exceedance of NAAQS ^{1/} midnight to midnight local standard time</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App L Sec. 3.3 and 40 CFR Part 50 App N Sec. 1 for the midnight to midnight local standard time requirement See details if less than 1380 min sampled
Sampling Instrument			
<i>Average Flow Rate</i>	<i>every 24 hours of op</i>	<i>average within 5% of 16.67 liters/minute</i>	1, 2 and 3) Part 50 App L Sec. 7.4.3.1
<i>Variability in Flow Rate</i>	<i>every 24 hours of op</i>	<i>CV ≤ 2%</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App L Sec. 7.4.3.2
<i>One-point Flow Rate Verification</i>	<i>every 30 days each seperated by 14 days</i>	<i>< ± 4.1% of transfer standard < ± 5.1% of flow rate design value</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App L, Sec. 9.2.5 and 7.4.3.1 and 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix A Sec. 3.2.1
<i>Design Flow Rate Adjustment</i>	<i>After multi-point calibration or verification</i>	<i>< ± 2.1% of design flow rate</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.2.6
<i>Individual Flow Rates</i>	<i>every 24 hours of op</i>	<i>no flow rate excursions > ±5% for > 5 min. ^{1/}</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 7.4.3.1
<i>Filter Temp Sensor</i>	<i>every 24 hours of op</i>	<i>no excursions of > 5° C lasting longer than 30 min ^{1/}</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 7.4.11.4
<i>External Leak Check</i>	<i>Before each flow rate verification/calibration and before and after PM_{2.5} separator maintenance</i>	<i>< 80.1 mL/min (see comment #1)</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App L, Sec. 7.4.6.1 2) 40 CFR Part 50 App L Sec. 9.2.3 and Method 2-12 Sec. 7.4.3 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 7.4.6.1
<i>Internal Leak Check</i>	If failure of external leak check	<i>< 80.1 mL/min</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 7.4.6.2 2) Method 2-12, Sec. 7.4.4 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 7.4.6.2
Laboratory Activities			

1) Criteria (PM _{2.5} LC)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
<i>Post-sampling Weighing</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>Protected from exposure to temperatures above 25C from sample retrieval to conditioning</i> <i>≤10 days from sample end date if shipped at ambient temp, or</i> <i>≤ 30 days if shipped below avg ambient (or 4° C or below for avg sampling temps < 4° C) from sample end date</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App L Sec. 8.3.6 and L Sec. 10.13. See technical note on holding time requirements at : https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/pmpolgud.html
<i>Filter Visual Defect Check (unexposed)</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>Correct type & size and for pinholes, particles or imperfections</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 10.2
Filter Conditioning Environment			
<i>Equilibration</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>24 hours minimum</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.2.5
<i>Temp. Range</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>24-hr mean 20.0-23.0° C</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.2.1
<i>Temp. Control</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>< 2.1° C SD* over 24 hr.</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.2.2 SD use is a recommendation
<i>Humidity Range</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>24-hr mean 30.0% - 40.0% RH or Within ±5.0 % sampling RH but ≥ 20.0%RH</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.2.3
<i>Humidity Control</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>< 5.1 % SD* over 24 hr.</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.2.4 SD use is recommendation
<i>Pre/post Sampling RH</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>difference in 24-hr means < ± 5.1% RH</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.3
<i>Balance</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>located in filter conditioning environment</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.2
<i>Microbalance Auto-Calibration</i>	<i>Prior to each weighing session</i>	Manufacturer's specification	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 8.1 2) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 8.1 and Method 2.12 Sec. 10.6 3) NA
OPERATIONAL EVALUATIONS TABLE - PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Low Volume Filter Based			
Field Activities			
<i>One-point Temp Verification</i>	every 30 days	< ± 2.1°C	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.3 2) Method 2.12 Sec. 7.4.5 and Table 6-1 3) Recommendation
<i>Pressure Verification</i>	every 30 days	< ± 10.1 mm Hg	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.3 2) Method 2.12 Sec. 7.4.6 and Table 6-1 3) Recommendation
Annual Multi-point Verifications/Calibrations			
<i>Temperature multi-point Verification/Calibration</i>	on installation, then every 365 days and once a calendar year	< ± 2.1°C	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.3 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 6.4.4 Table 6-1

1) Criteria (PM2.5 LC)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
<i>Pressure Verification/Calibration</i>	on installation, then every 365 days and once a calendar year	$< \pm 10.1$ mm Hg	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.3 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 6.5 Sampler BP verified against independent standard verified against a lab primary standard that is certified as NIST traceable 1/year
<i>Flow Rate Multi-point Verification/Calibration</i>	<i>Electromechanical maintenance or transport</i> or every 365 days and once a calendar year	$< \pm 2.1\%$ of transfer standard	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.2. 2) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.1.3, Method 2.12 Sec. 6.3 & Table 6-1 3) Recommendation
Other Monitor Calibrations	per manufacturers' op manual	per manufacturers' operating manual	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation
Precision			
<i>Collocated Samples</i>	<i>every 12 days for 15% of sites by method designation</i>	$CV < 10.1\%$ of samples $\geq 3.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1) and 2) Part 58 App A Sec. 3.2.3 3 Recommendation based on DQO in 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.1
Accuracy			
Temperature Audit	every 180 days and at time of flow rate audit	$< \pm 2.1^\circ\text{C}$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.2
Pressure Audit	every 180 days and at time of flow rate audit	$< \pm 10.1$ mm Hg	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.3
<i>Semi Annual Flow Rate Audit</i>	<i>Twice a calendar year and between 5-7 months apart</i>	$< \pm 4.1\%$ of audit standard $< \pm 5.1\%$ of design flow rate	1 and 2) Part 58, App A, Sec. 3.2.2 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.1
Monitor Maintenance			
PM _{2.5} Separator (WINs)	every 5 sampling events	cleaned/changed	1, 2, and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.2.2
PM _{2.5} Separator (VSCC)	every 30 days	cleaned/changed	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3.3
Inlet Cleaning	every 30 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3
Downtube Cleaning	every 90 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.4
Filter Housing Assembly Cleaning	every 30 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3
Circulating Fan Filter Cleaning	every 30 days	cleaned/changed	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3
Manufacturer-Recommended Maintenance	per manufacturers' SOP	per manufacturers' SOP	
Laboratory Activities			
Filter Checks			
Lot Blanks	9 filters per lot	$< \pm 15.1 \mu\text{g}$ change between weighings	1, 2, 3) Recommendation and used to determine filter stability of the lot of filters received from EPA or vendor. Method 2.12 Sec. 10.5
Exposure Lot Blanks	3 filters per lot	$< \pm 15.1 \mu\text{g}$ change between weighings	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.5 Used for preparing a subset of filters for equilibration
Filter Integrity (exposed)	each filter	no visual defects	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.7 and 10.3
Lab QC Checks			

1) Criteria (PM _{2.5} LC)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
Field Filter Blank	10% or 1 per weighing session	$< \pm 30.1 \mu\text{g}$ change between weighings	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.7.1 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Table 7-1 & Sec.10.5
Lab Filter Blank	10% or 1 per weighing session	$< \pm 15.1 \mu\text{g}$ change between weighings	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.7.2 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.5
Balance Check (working standards)	beginning, 10th sample, end	$< \pm 3.1 \mu\text{g}$ from certified value	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.6 Standards used should meet specifications in Method 2.12, Sec. 4.3.7
Routine Filter re-weighing	1 per weighing session	$< \pm 15.1 \mu\text{g}$ change between weighings	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.8
Microbalance Audit w/ independent masses	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$< \pm 0.003 \text{ mg}$ or manufacturers specs, whichever is tighter	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.7
Lab Temp Check	Every 90 days	$< \pm 2.1^\circ\text{C}$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.10
Lab Humidity Check	Every 90 days	$< \pm 2.1\%$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 10.10
Verification/Calibration			
Microbalance Calibration	<i>At installation</i> every 365 days and once a calendar year	Manufacturer's specification	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 8.1 2) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 8.1 and Method 2.12 Sec. 10.11 3) NA
Lab Temperature Certification	every 365 days and once a year	$< \pm 2.1^\circ\text{C}$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.3.8 and 9.4
Lab Humidity Certification	every 365 days and once a year	$< \pm 2.1\%$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.3.8 and 9.4
Calibration & Check Standards -			
Working Mass Stds. Verification Compared to primary standards	Every 90 days	$< \pm 2.1 \mu\text{g}$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 9.7
Primary standards certification	every 365 days and once a calendar year	0.025 mg tolerance (Class 2)	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.3.7
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA - PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Low Volume Filter Based			
Siting	Complete evaluation done every 2-3 years or as needed if changes around site occur	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-5 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-5
Data Completeness	Annual Standard	$\geq 75\%$ scheduled sampling days in each quarter	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N, Sec. 4.1 (b) 4.2 (a)
	24- Hour Standard	$\geq 75\%$ scheduled sampling days in each quarter	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N, Sec. 4.1 (b) 4.2 (a)
Reporting Units for PM_{2.5}	<i>all filters</i>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at AMBIENT temp/pressure (PM _{2.5})	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App N Sec. 3.0 (b)
Reporting Units for PM₁₀	<i>all filters</i>	$\mu\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ at LOCAL temp/pressure (PM ₁₀)	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App K Sec. 1
Rounding convention for design value calculation for PM_{2.5}	<i>all filters</i>	<i>to one decimal place, with additional digits to the right being truncated</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App N Sec. 3.0 (b) The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual values.

1) Criteria (PM2.5 LC)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
<i>Rounding convention for design value calculation for PM10</i>	<i>Each routine concentration</i>	<i>nearest 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 5 round up)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App K Sec. 1 The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual values.
<i>Annual 3-yr average for PM2.5</i>	<i>all concentrations</i>	<i>nearest 0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 0.05 round up)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N Sec. 3 and 4 Rounding convention for data reported to AQS is a recommendation
<i>24-hour, 3-year average for PM2.5</i>	<i>all concentrations</i>	<i>nearest 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 0.5 round up)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N Sec. 3 and 4 Rounding convention for data reported to AQS is a recommendation
Detection Limit			
<i>Lower DL</i>	<i>all filters</i>	$\leq 2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 3.1
<i>Upper Conc. Limit</i>	<i>all filters</i>	$\geq 200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 3.2
Precision			
Single analyzer (collocated monitors)	every 90 days	Coefficient of variation (CV) < 10.1% for values $\geq 3.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation in order to provide early (quarterly) evaluation of achievement of DQOs.
<i>Primary Quality Assurance Org.</i>	<i>Annual and 3 year estimates</i>	<i>90% CL of CV < 10.1 % for values $\geq 3.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 58, App A, Sec. 4.2.1 and 2.3.1.1
Bias			
<i>Performance Evaluation Program (PEP)</i>	<i>5 audits for PQAOs with ≤ 5 sites 8 audits for PQAOs with > 5 sites</i>	<i>$< \pm 10.1\%$ for values $\geq 3.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 58, App A, Sec. 3.2.4, 4.2.5 and 2.3.1.1
Field Activities			
Verification/Calibration Standards Recertifications – All standards should have multi-point certifications against NIST Traceable standards			
<i>Flow Rate Transfer Std.</i>	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$< \pm 2.1\%$ of <i>NIST Traceable Std.</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 9.1 & 9.2 2) Method 2-12 Sec. 4.2.2 & 6.4.3 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 9.1 & 9.2
Field Thermometer	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$\pm 0.1^\circ \text{C}$ resolution, $\pm 0.5^\circ \text{C}$ accuracy	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.2.2
Field Barometer	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$\pm 1 \text{ mm Hg}$ resolution, $\pm 5 \text{ mm Hg}$ accuracy	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.2.2
Clock/timer Verification	Every 30 days	<i>1 min/mo</i>	1 and 2) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.2.1 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 7.4.12
Laboratory Activities			
<i>Microbalance Readability</i>	<i>At purchase</i>	<i>1 μg</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.1
Microbalance Repeatability	At purchase	1 μg	1) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.3.6 2) Recommendation 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.3.6

1) Criteria (PM2.5 LC)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
Primary Mass/Working mass Verification/Calibration Standards	At purchase	0.025 mg tolerance (Class 2)	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.3.7
Comment #1 The associated leak test procedure shall require that for successful passage of this test, the difference between the two pressure measurements shall not be greater than the number of mm of Hg specified for the sampler by the manufacturer, based on the actual internal volume of the sampler, that indicates a leak of less than 80 mL/min.			

1/ value must be flagged SD * = standard deviation CV= coefficient of variation

Continuous PM_{2.5} Local and PM₁₀ STP Validation Template

NOTE: This validation template attempts to provide the critical criteria, annual multipoint verifications/calibrations, and verification/calibration standards recertification frequencies and acceptable ranges for PM_{2.5} continuous FEMs and ARMs. For the most widely used continuous FEMs we have added select method specific operational criteria. However, due to limited available information, we do not have operational criteria for all approved FEMs, especially those methods with just a handful or less of monitors that have been implemented. Where we do list operational criteria for a specific method, we only list the criteria believed to be the most important. More detailed information on operational criteria is available for the most widely used PM_{2.5} continuous FEMs in Technical System Audit Supplementary Checklists for PM Continuous Monitors. These files are available on the web at: <https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/contmont.html>.

Technical Systems Audit Checklists

- [PM continuous TSA checklist – Met One BAM – Draft \(PDF\)](#)
- [PM continuous TSA checklist – Thermo TEOM-FDMS – Draft \(PDF\)](#)

Where appropriate, 40 CFR Part 58 App A and 40 CFR Part 50 App L requirements apply to Continuous PM_{2.5} FEMs; however, not all criteria may apply to each continuous FEM and ARM due to the nature of the measurement principle and design of the instrument. Also, while this validation template is designed to apply to PM_{2.5} continuous FEMs and ARMs, it may also apply to PM_{2.5} continuous methods that are not specifically approved as FEMs or ARMs and used to meet SLAMS monitoring requirements in support of the AQI, but not the NAAQS.

1) Criteria (PM _{2.5} Cont)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA- PM_{2.5} Local and PM₁₀ STP Continuous			
<i>Sampler/Monitor Designation</i>	NA	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM/ARM designation</i> Confirm method designation on front panel or just inside instrument.	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
Firmware of monitor	At setup	1. Must be the firmware (or later version) as identified in the published method designation summary. 2. <i>Firmware settings must be set for flowrate to operate and report at “local conditions” (i.e., not STP).</i>	40 CFR Part 50 App N. sec. 1 (c)
Data Reporting Period	Report every hour	1. The calculation of an hour of data is dependent on the design of the method. 2. <i>A 24-hour period is calculated in AQS if 18 or more valid hours are reported for a day.</i>	See operator’s manual. Hourly data are always reported as the start of the hour on local standard time 40 CFR Part 50 App N. Sec 3 (c)
Sampling Instrument			

1) Criteria (PM2.5 Cont)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
PM10 Inlet (if applicable to method designated)	At Setup	Must be a Louvered PM10 size selective inlet as specified in 40 CFR 50 appendix L, Figures L-2 through L-19	
PM2.5 second stage separator (if applicable to method designated)	At Setup	Must be a BGI Inc. Very Sharp Cut Cyclone (VSCC™) or equivalent second stage separator approved for the method.	The other approved second stage separator option for select FEMs is the Dichot. Only the GRIMM 180 and Teledyne T640 and T640X are known to not have a second stage separator as part of the method.
<i>Average Flow Rate</i>	<i>every 24 hours of operation; alternatively, each hour can be checked</i>	<i>average within 5% of 16.67 liters/minute at local conditions (1.2 lpm for GRIMM) (5.0 lpm for TAPI 640)</i>	1, 2 and 3) Part 50 App L Sec. 7.4.3.1
<i>One-point Flow Rate Verification</i>	<i>every 30 days each separated by 14 days</i>	<i>< ± 4.1% of transfer standard < ± 5.1% of flow rate design value</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L, Sec. 9.2.5, 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix A Sec. 3.2.3 & 3.3.2
<i>Design Flow Rate Adjustment</i>	<i>After multi-point calibration or verification</i>	<i>< ± 2.1% of design flow rate</i>	1,2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 9.2.6
<i>External Leak Check</i>	<i>Before each flow rate verification/calibration and before and after PM_{2.5} separator maintenance</i>	Method specific. See operator's manual.	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App L, Sec. 7.4.6.1 2) 40 CFR Part 50 App L Sec. 9.2.3 and Method 2-12 Sec. 7.4.3 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 7.4.6.1
<i>Internal Leak Check</i>	If failure of external leak check	Method specific. See operators manual.	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 7.4.6.2 2) Method 2-12 7.4.4 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. L, Sec. 7.4.6.2
<i>PMT verification</i>	every 90 days	≤ ± 1.5 of SpanDust™ value stated on bottle	1) Teledyne T640 manual 2) EPA T640 SOP 3) To meet DQO set forth in 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix A Sec. 2.3.1.1
BAM Specific Operational Criteria			
BAM check of membrane span foil	Daily	Avg. < ± 5.1% of ABS	1, 2 and 3) BAM SOP Sec. 10.4.3
BAM electrical grounding	At setup	1. Is the chassis of the BAM grounded? 2. Is the downtube grounded to the chassis at the collar (i.e., with setscrews)	Per operator manual
Nozzle cleaning	Every 30 days, or more often as needed	cleaned	Per operator manual
Zero test	Yearly	Standard deviation of the data from a 72-hour zero test < 2.4 µg/m ³	Per operator manual
Annual Multi-point Verifications/Calibrations			

1) Criteria (PM2.5 Cont)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
<i>Leak Check</i>	every 30 days	< 1.0 lpm BAM (Not Thermo BAMS) ± 0.15 lpm TEOM (for main flow) GRIMM: both channels should read zero with filter in-line	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App L, Sec. 7.4.6.1 2) Recommendation 3) BAM SOP Sec. 10.1.2 TEOM SOP Sec. 10.1.6 Thermo BAM leak check should not be attempted. Foils could be ruptured.
<i>Temperature multi-point Verification/Calibration</i>	on installation, then Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}\text{C}$	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L, Sec. 9.3 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 6.4.4
<i>One-point Temp Verification</i>	every 30 days	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}\text{C}$	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L, Sec. 9.3 2) Method 2.12 Sec. 7.4.5 and Table 6-1 3) Recommendation
<i>Pressure Verification/Calibration</i>	on installation, then Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	$< \pm 10.1$ mm Hg	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L, Sec. 9.3 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 6.5 BP verified against independent standard verified against a lab primary standard that is certified NIST traceable 1/year
<i>Flow Rate Multi-point Verification/ Calibration</i>	<i>Electromechanical maintenance or transport or</i> Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	$< \pm 2.1\%$ of transfer standard	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L, Sec. 9.2. 2) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L, Sec. 9.1.3, Method 2.12 Sec. 6.3 & Table 6-1 3) Recommendation
Other Monitor Calibrations/checks	per manufacturers' op manual	Annual zero test on Met One BAM 1020 and BAM 1022	per manufacturers' operating manual. Note: more frequent aero tests may be appropriate in areas with seasonal changes in dew-points.
Precision			
<i>Collocated Samples</i>	<i>every 12 days for 15% of sites by method designation</i>	CV < 10.1% of samples > 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1) and 2) Part 58 App A Sec. 3.2.3 3 Recommendation based on DQO in 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 2.3.1.1
Accuracy			
Temperature Audit	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}\text{C}$	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.2
Pressure Audit	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	$< \pm 10.1$ mm Hg	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.3
<i>Semi Annual Flow Rate Audit</i>	<i>Twice a calendar year and 5-7 months apart</i>	$< \pm 4.1\%$ of audit standard $< \pm 5.1\%$ of design flow rate	1 and 2) Part 58, App A, Sec. 3.3.3 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 11.2.1
Shelter Temperature			
Temperature range	At setup	per operator manual	
Temperature Control	Daily (hourly values)	$< 2.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ SD over 24 hours	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2
Temperature Device Check	every 180 days and twice a calendar year	$< \pm 2.1^{\circ}\text{C}$	1, 2 and 3) QA Handbook Volume 2 Sec. 7.2.2
Monitor Maintenance			

1) Criteria (PM2.5 Cont)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
PM _{2.5} Separator (WINS)	every 5 sampling events	cleaned/changed	1, 2, and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.2.2
PM _{2.5} Separator (VSCC)	every 30 days	cleaned/changed	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3.3
Inlet Cleaning	every 30 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3
Downtube Cleaning	every 90 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.4
Filter Housing Assembly Cleaning	every 30 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3
Circulating Fan Filter Cleaning	every 30 days	cleaned/changed	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 8.3
Manufacturer-Recommended Maintenance	per manufacturers' SOP	per manufacturers' SOP	
TEOM-FDMS Specific Operational Criteria			
Total Flow Verification	every 30 days	Sum of flow rates from 3 paths equal design flow rate $< \pm 5.1\%$	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.1.2
Bypass leak check (TEOM)	every 30 days	± 0.60 lpm	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.1.6 or TEOM Operating Manual Sec. 5-4
Replace TEOM filters	as needed	Change TEOM filter as filter loading approaches 90%, but must be changed before reaching 100%.	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.1.8
Replace the 47-mm FDMS (Purge) filters	every 30 days or any time TEOM filters are replaced	replaced	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.1.10
Internal/External Data Logger Data	Every 30 days 10 randomly selected values	agree exactly (digital) and $\pm 1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (analog). Note: digital is expected and should be used unless there is no capacity to utilize digital in the monitoring agencies' data system.	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.1.24
Replace In-line filters	every 180 days and twice a calendar year	replaced	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.2
Clean cooler assembly	every 365 days and once a calendar year	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.3.1
Clean/Maintain switching valve	every 365 days and once a calendar year	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.3.2
Clean air inlet system of mass transducer enclosure	every 365 days and once a calendar year	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.3.3
Replace the dryers	1/yr or due to poor performance	Review dryer dew point data to determine acceptable performance of dryer	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.3.4
Calibration (KO) constant verification	every 365 days and once a calendar year	Pass or Fail ($\leq 2.5\%$)	1, 2 TEOM SOP Sec. 10.3.6 3) 1405-DF operating guide. Verification software either passes or fails the verification. Acceptance criteria is $\leq 2.5\%$
Rebuild sampling pump	18 months	$< 66\%$ of local pressure	1, 2 and 3) TEOM SOP Sec. 10.4
GRIMM Specific Operational Criteria			
Internal rinsing air filter	After a few years	Changed	1, 2 and 3) GRIMM SOP Sec. 12.4 May require a trained service staff to change. May only require changing if a message reads "check nozzle and air inlet"

1) Criteria (PM _{2.5} Cont)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
Change Dust Filter	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year	Changed	1, 2 and 3) GRIMM SOP Sec. 12.3
Relative Humidity Setting	At Setup	Per Operators manual (55%) unless otherwise directed and approved to use at a different value	
Calibration of spectrometer	Yearly	+/- 5% for mass	Operators' Manual section 5.2
Cleaning or changing of the Nafion in inlet	As needed	Yearly and bi Annual at near road sites	Operators' Manual section 11.4.2
Thermo BAM Specific Operational Criteria			
Cleaning Nozzle and Vane (BAM)	Minimally every 30 days	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) BAM SOP Sec. 10.1.3
Leak Check	every 30 days	≤ 0.42 L/min	1) BAM 5014i Instruction Manual 2) 3) BAM 5014i Instruction Manual
Replace or clean pump muffler	every 180 days and twice a calendar year	Cleaned or changed	
Internal/External Data Logger Data (BAM)	Every 30 days 10 randomly selected values	agree exactly (digital) and ± 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (analog). Note: digital is expected and should be used unless there is no capacity to utilize digital in the monitoring agencies' data system.	1, 2 and 3) BAM SOP Sec. 10.1.9
Clean/replace internal debris filter	Every 365 days and 1/ calendar year		
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA- PM_{2.5} Continuous, Local Conditions & PM₁₀ Continuous, STP Conditions			
Siting	Full evaluation performed every two to three years, or when changes at/near site are noted.	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-5 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sec. 2-5
Data Completeness	Annual Standard	$\geq 75\%$ scheduled sampling days in each quarter	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N, Sec. 4.1 (b) 4.2 (a)
	24- Hour Standard	$\geq 75\%$ scheduled sampling days in each quarter	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N, Sec. 4.1 (b) 4.2 (a)
Reporting Units		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at ambient temp/pressure (PM _{2.5}) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at STP temp/pressure (PM ₁₀)	1. 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App N Sec. 3.0 (b)
Rounding convention for data reported to AQS for PM_{2.5}		<i>to one decimal place or as reported by instrument</i>	1. 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App N Sec. 3.0 (b)
Annual 3-yr average for PM_{2.5}	<i>all concentrations</i>	<i>nearest 0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 0.05 round up)</i>	1,2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N Sec. 3 and 4 Rounding convention for data reported to AQS is a recommendation
24-hour, 3-year average for PM_{2.5}	<i>all concentrations</i>	<i>nearest 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 0.5 round up)</i>	1,2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App. N Sec. 3 and 4 Rounding convention for data reported to AQS is a recommendation

1) Criteria (PM2.5 Cont)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
<i>24-hour, 3-year average for PM10</i>	<i>quarterly</i>	<i>nearest 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 5 round up)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App K Sec. 1 The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual values.
Verification/Calibration Standards Recertifications - All standards should have multi-point certifications against NIST Traceable standards			
<i>Flow Rate Transfer Std.</i>	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$< \pm 2.1\%$ of <i>NIST Traceable Std.</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L Sec. 9.1 & 9.2 2) Method 2-12 Sec. 4.2.2 & 6.4.3 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L Sec. 9.1 & 9.2
Field Thermometer	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$\pm 0.1^\circ \text{C}$ resolution, $\pm 0.5^\circ \text{C}$ accuracy	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.2.2
Field Barometer	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$\pm 1 \text{ mm Hg}$ resolution, $\pm 5 \text{ mm Hg}$ accuracy	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.2.2
Clock/timer Verification	Every 30 days	<i>1 min/mo</i>	1 and 2) Method 2.12 Sec. 4.2.1 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.L Sec. 7.4.12
Precision			
Single analyzer (collocated monitors)	every 90 days	Coefficient of variation (CV) $< 10.1\%$ for values $\geq 3.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1,2 and 3) Recommendation in order to provide early (quarterly) evaluation of achievement of DQOs.
<i>Primary Quality Assurance Org.</i>	<i>Annual and 3 year estimates</i>	<i>90% CL of CV $< 10.1\%$ for values $\geq 3.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$</i>	1,2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 58, App A, Sec. 4.2.1 and 2.3.1.1
Bias			
<i>Performance Evaluation Program (PEP)</i>	<i>5 audits for PQAOs with ≤ 5 sites</i> <i>8 audits for PQAOs with > 5 sites</i>	$< \pm 10.1\%$ for value $> 3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1,2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 58, App A, Sec. 3.2.7, 4.3.2 and 2.3.1.1

1/ value must be flagged due to current implementation of BAM (sampling 42 minute/hour) only 1008 minutes of sampling in 24 hour period

SD= standard deviation , CV= coefficient of variation

** = need to ensure data system stamps appropriate time period with reported sample value

PM₁₀ Filter Based High Volume (HV) STP Conditions Validation Template

1) Criteria (PM ₁₀ Hi-Vol STP)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
CRITICAL CRITERIA- PM₁₀ Filter Based Hi-Vol			
Field Activities			
<i>Sampler/Monitor</i>	NA	<i>Meets requirements listed in FRM/FEM/ARM designation</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App C Sec. 2.1 2) NA 3) 40 CFR Part 53 & FRM/FEM method list
<i>Filter Holding Times</i>			
<i>Sample Recovery</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>ASAP</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App J Sec. 9.15
<i>Sampling Period</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>1440 minutes ± 60 minutes midnight to midnight local standard time</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App J Sec. 7.1.5
Average Flow Rate	every 24 hours of op	~1.13 m ³ /min (varies with instrument)	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11
Verification/Calibration			
<i>One-point Flow Rate Verification</i>	<i>performed by particulate staff prior to motor change, generally 2-3 times per year per sampler</i>	<± 10.1% of transfer standard and <±10.1% from design	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58, App A, Sec. 3.3.2 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 3.5.1, Table 2-1
Lab Activities			
Filter			
Visual Defect Check (unexposed)	<i>all filters</i>	<i>see reference</i>	Method 2.11 Sec. 4.2
<i>Collection efficiency</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>99 % (tested by manufacturer)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App J Sec. 7.2.2
<i>Alkalinity</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>< 25.0 microequivalents/gram (tested by manufacturer)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App J Sec. 7.2.4
Filter Conditioning Environment			
<i>Equilibration</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>24 hours minimum</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 9.3
<i>Temp. Range</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>15.0-30.0° C</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.4.1
<i>Temp. Control</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>< 3.1° C SD* over 24 hr</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.4.2 SD use is recommendation
<i>Humidity Range</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>20.0% - 45.0% RH</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.4.3
<i>Humidity Control</i>	<i>all filters</i>	<i>< 5.1% SD* over 24 hr</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.4.4 SD use is recommendation
Pre/post Sampling RH	all filters	difference in 24-hr means < ± 5.1% RH	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation based on Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.3
Balance	all filters	located in filter conditioning environment	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation based on Part 50, App. L Sec. 8.3.2
OPERATIONAL EVALUATIONS TABLE PM₁₀ Filter Based Hi-Vol			
Field Activities			
Verification/Calibration			
System Leak Check	During precalibration check	Auditory inspection with faceplate blocked	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 2.3.2
FR Multi-point Verification/Calibration	every 4-6 month depending on expected motor life	3 of 4 cal points within < ± 10.1% of design	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 2.3.2

1) Criteria (PM10 Hi-Vol STP)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
Field Temp M-point Verification	not done		1, 2 and 3) Recommendation There are no temperature measuring devices on the High Vol samplers
Precision			
<i>Collocated Samples</i>	<i>every 12 days for 15% of sites</i>	CV < 10.1% of samples $\geq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1) and 2) 40 CFR Part 58 App A Sec. 3.3.4 3) Recommendation
<i>Quarterly Flow Rate Audits</i>	<i>once per quarter, in lieu of verification program</i>	$< \pm 10.1\%$ of transfer standard and $< \pm 10.1\%$ from design	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 58, App A, Sec. 3.3.3 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 7 Table 7-1
Monitor Maintenance			
Inlet/downtube Cleaning	every 90 days and 4 times a calendar year	cleaned	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 6
Motor/housing gaskets	every 90 days and 4 times a calendar year	Inspected replaced	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 6
Blower motor brushes	600-1000 hours	Replace	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 6
Manufacturer-Recommended Maintenance	per manufacturers' SOP	per manufacturers' SOP	NA
Lab Activities			
Lab QC Checks			
Balance Check (Standard Weight Check and Calibration Check)	beginning, 10th sample, end	$< \pm 0.51 \text{ mg}$ of true zero and $< \pm 0.51 \text{ mg}$ 1-5 g check weight	1, 2, and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 4.5.1 and 4.5.2
"Routine" duplicate weighing	one for every 10 filters weighed	$< \pm 2.8 \text{ mg}$ change from original value during tare weighing sessions $< \pm 5.0 \text{ mg}$ change from original value during gross weighing sessions	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 4.5.3 From routine filter set
Integrity - Random sample of test field blank filters		Currently not done. Additional duplicate weighing performed instead.	1) 40 CFR Part 50 App J Sec. 7.2.3 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App J Sec. 7.2.3
Lab Temperature Calibration	every quarter	$< \pm 2.1^\circ\text{C}$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation related to 40 CFR Part 50, App. L
Lab Humidity Calibration	every quarter	$< \pm 2.1\%$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation related to 40 CFR Part 50 App L
Microbalance Calibration	every 365 days and once a calendar year	Manufacturer's specification	
Primary Mass Stds. (compare to NIST-traceable standards)	every 365 days and once a calendar year	NIST traceable (e.g., ANSI/ASTM Class 1, 1.1 or 2)	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 9
Audits			
Filter Re-Weighing – performed by second analyst, not per say as an audit.	10%	$< \pm 5.1 \text{ mg}$ change from original value	1) Method 2.11 Table 7-1 2) Recommendation 3) Method 2.11 Table 7-1
Balance Audit	every 365 days and once a calendar year	Observe weighing technique and check balance with ASTM Class 1 standard	1) Method 2.11 Table 7-1 2) Recommendation 3) Method 2.11 Table 7-1

1) Criteria (PM10 Hi-Vol STP)	2) Frequency	3) Acceptable Range	Information /Action
SYSTEMATIC CRITERIA - PM₁₀ Filter Based Hi-Vol			
<i>Siting</i>	Complete evaluation performed every 2-3 years or when changes at site occur.	<i>Meets siting criteria or waiver documented</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sections 2-5 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 58 App E, Sections 2-5
Data Completeness	quarterly	$\geq 75\%$	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App. K, Sec. 2.3b & c
Reporting Units	all filters	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at standard temperature and pressure	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App K Sec. 1
<i>Rounding convention for design value calculation</i>	<i>Each routine concentration</i>	<i>nearest 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (≥ 5 round up)</i>	1, 2 and 3) 40 CFR Part 50 App K Sec. 1 The rounding convention is for averaging values for comparison to NAAQS not for reporting individual values.
Precision			
Single analyzer	every 90 days and 4 times a calendar year.	Coefficient of variation (CV) $\leq 10\% \geq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation
Single analyzer	1/ yr	$\text{CV} < 10.1\% \geq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation
Primary Quality Assurance Org.	Annual and 3 year estimates	90% CL of CV $< 10.1\% \geq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1, 2 and 3) Recommendation
Field Activities			
Verification/Calibration Standards and Recertifications - All standards should have multi-point certifications against NIST Traceable standards			
<i>Flow Rate Transfer Std.</i>	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$< \pm 2.1\%$ of NIST-traceable Std.	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.3 2) Method 2.11 Sec. 1.1.3 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.3
Field Thermometer	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$\pm 0.1^\circ \text{C}$ resolution, $\pm 0.5^\circ \text{C}$ accuracy	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 1.1.2
Field Barometer	every 365 days and once a calendar year	$\pm 1 \text{ mm Hg}$ resolution, $\pm 5 \text{ mm Hg}$ accuracy	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 1.1.2
<i>Clock/timer Verification</i>	4/year	<i>15 min/day</i>	1) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.1.5 2) Recommendation 3) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.1.5
Lab Activities			
<i>Microbalance</i>	<i>at purchase</i>	Readability 0.1 mg Repeatability 0.5 mg (HV)	1 and 2) 40 CFR Part 50, App.J Sec. 7.5 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 4.4
Primary Mass Stds. (compare to NIST-traceable standards)	at purchase	NIST traceable (e.g., ANSI/ASTM Class 1, 1.1 or 2)	1, 2 and 3) Method 2.11 Sec. 9

SD= standard deviation CV= coefficient of variation