
RSA/RSR Program

Weights and Measures
Services Division
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In regards to the RSA/RSR program, it is important to have an understanding of commercial devices and certified test standards...

Commercial Devices

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 3-3401(13):

“... means any weighing, measuring, metering or counting device that is used to determine the direct cost of things sold or offered or exposed for sale, or used to establish a fee for service if the cost is based on weight, measure or count, except that it does not include those devices used for in-house packaging, inventory control or law enforcement purposes.”

Examples

- Grocery scales
- Jewelry scales
- Recycling scales
- Vehicle scales
- Airport scales
- Parcel scales
- Gas/diesel/fuel meters
- Diesel Exhaust Fluid meters
- LPG & CNG meters
- Rope measuring devices
- Liquid asphalt meters
- Water dispensers
- Coin counting machines
- Car wash timers
- Laundromat dryers
- And many, many, more....

Commercial devices must:

- Meet the tolerance, design, and construction requirements prescribed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and published in NIST Handbook 44.
- Be approved under the National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) or California Type Evaluation Program (CTEP) as evidenced by a Certificate of Conformance (CC) or California Certificate of Approval. This requirement is listed under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R3-7-203.

What is the significance of NTEP Certification?

- When commercial devices are NTEP certified, they have demonstrated that the device is capable of meeting applicable requirements in NIST Handbook 44.
- NTEP evaluates devices and associated components that affect the accuracy of the measurement process.
- This includes components that can have an impact on the final quantity determination, price calculation for transactions, or that can affect the validity of transactions.

Certified Test Standards

- Traceable to NIST reference standards through the State Metrology Lab
- Certified by a metrologist as a physical measurement standard that consistently represents a known value when testing the accuracy of a commercial device
- Examples of certified test standards used by WMSD are...
 - Test weights
 - Volumetric provers and test measures
 - Certified tape measures
 - Certified stop watches



Why Calibrate Test Standards Annually?

- The equipment used by WMSD and RSA/RSRs meets very strict design and tolerance standards aimed to produce consistent results within specified tolerances.
- Annual calibration by NIST-traceable laboratories ensures the accuracy to prevent “drifting” of commercial device calibrations (e.g. where a scale measures 0.9 lbs instead of 1.0 lbs).



A long time ago... (and in some jurisdictions today)

In order to use a commercial device, the weights and measures official had to come out to inspect and approve the device for use.....



This can cause delays for a business waiting for an agency official to place their device into service.



Thus the RSA/RSR program was born....

- Weights and Measures Services Division licenses private companies and individuals that service, repair, recondition, and calibrate commercial devices. These companies act on behalf of WMSD in performing device suitability determinations and device certification.
- Companies that own the commercial devices pay for the services rendered by the private company and/or individual.

What is an Registered Service Agency (RSA)?

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 3-3401(35):

“... means any agency, firm, company or corporation that for hire, award, commission or any other payment of any kind installs, services, repairs or reconditions a commercial device or tests or repairs vapor recovery systems or vapor recovery components and that has been issued a license by the division.”



RSA Applications

- RSA applies for license (\$24.00 per year)
 - Provides service personnel (Registered Service Representatives... A.K.A. RSRs) with necessary handbooks, rules, statutes, CARB Executive Orders (EOs)
 - Demonstrates they have the necessary certified standards/testing equipment through documentation with the State Metrology Lab
 - Ensure RSRs repair and certify commercial devices according to rules/statutes
 - Ensure RSRs use certified standards according to rules/statutes
 - Have at least one RSR that has passed the state-issued certification exam
 - Submit an application with required information

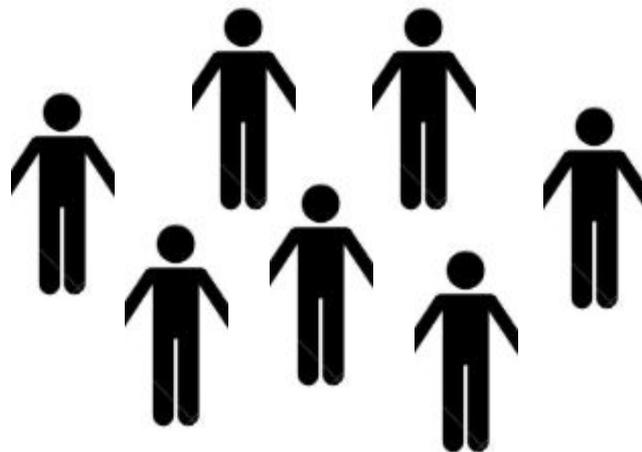
What are the RSA duties? (see R3-7-602)

- Maintain all equipment used for commercial device certification according to standards traceable to NIST
- Maintain vapor recovery testing equipment according to rules, CARB test procedures and manufacturer specifications
- Submit a Placed-In-Service Report (PISR) within 7 days of restoring or newly placing into service a commercial device
 - Provide the device owner a copy of the PISR
 - Provide certain information in the PISR
- Certify all equipment annually
- Ensure staff performing RSR duties are licensed
- Provide vapor recovery system owners instructions prior to testing

What is a Registered Service Representative (RSR)?

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 3-3401(36):

“... means any individual who for hire, award, commission or any other payment of any kind installs, services, repairs or reconditions a commercial device or tests or repairs vapor recovery systems or vapor recovery components and that has been issued a license by the division.”



RSR Applications

- RSR applies for license (\$4.80 per year), provides evidence that they:
 - Have a thorough knowledge of appropriate handbooks, rules, statutes, CARB EOs
 - Possess the necessary training or experience regarding appropriate standards/testing equipment to service the commercial device/vapor recovery equipment
 - Will operate according to handbooks, rules, statutes, CARB EOs
 - Pass a competency exam
- Submit an application with specific information required in rule
- Vapor Recovery RSRs are required to attend a training class and pass an exam once every 36 months (and prior to initial licensing)

What are the RSR duties? (A.A.C. R3-7-602(B))

- Install only commercial devices that meet the requirements
- Perform all vapor tests according to rule
- Perform all appropriate tests when repairing commercial device or repairing/replacing a vapor recovery system
- Report to the user equipment or commercial devices that do not conform to NIST standards
- Complete Placed-In-Service Reports accurately
- Report skimming devices within one hour of finding
- Secure vapor recovery system and notify the division when vapor recovery violation cannot be corrected prior to leaving a site

Big Picture - How Does This Work?

Example 1, New Devices:



Big Picture - How Does This Work?

Example 2, Repair to a device tagged out of order during an inspection:



