

Ohio EPA Drinking Water Laboratory Certification Updates and Tips

OTCO Compliance Workshop October 9, 2024



Environmental Protection Agency

OVERVIEW

- Program Changes
- Lab Replacement/Remodeling Requirements
- Invoicing and Fee Payments
- 5-Year Rule Review
- 2025 Manual Edits
- Survey Tips
- HABs/qPCR Certification
- PFAS Certification



PROGRAM CHANGES

- Data request prior to survey
- 100% Electronic
- Remote surveys for IAs, HAB/qPCR
- Staffing



LAB REPLACEMENT/REMODELING REQUIREMENTS

- New labs, remodeled labs, and temporary labs
- See Chapter 2 of the Micro and Chem manuals.
- Contact Lab Certification prior to construction
- Plan approval **and** Construction approval
- Methods needed?

-Check plan approval or other information provided by DDAGW.



INVOICING AND FEE PAYMENTS

- Ensure payments are made by the deadline
- Reminder emails
- Electronic payments



FIVE-YEAR RULE REVIEW

- Updating references
- Updating reporting limit for Microcystin
- Adding reporting limits for regulated PFAS compounds
- Rule Package Status:

-Early stakeholder outreach completed August 11, 2024 -Internal review completed September 30, 2024

- Ensure you are signed up for Ohio EPA's electronic mailing list
 - -https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/OHEPA/subscriber/new



2025 MICRO MANUAL EDITS

- a. Reagent Grade Water: Only satisfactory reagent water from deionization units may be used to prepare media, reagents and dilution/rinse water for performing microbial analyses.
 - 1. If a resistivity indicator light is used, sensitivity of the light must be set at 0.5m. > 0.5 megohms resistance or < 2 micromhos/cm.

Prior to use, the quality of the reagent water should be tested and meet the criteria as listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Required Reagent Grade Water Criteria

Parameter	Limits	Frequency ¹	
Conductivity	> 0.5 megohms resistance or < 2 micromhos/cm	Monthly23	
	(microsiemens/cm) at 25°C	Monting	
Total Chlorine	< 0.1 mg/L	Monthly ^{2,3}	
Residual	-	-	
Pb, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn	Per Contaminant < 0.05 mg/L	Appually4	
	Collectively < 0.1 mg/L	Annually	

¹ If the laboratory purchases bottled reagent grade water, Table 1 does not apply.

² If the meter has a resistivity indicator light (i.e., green/red light), record color of light on Microbiological Laboratory Reagent Grade Water Record. The water should only be used if the light is green at the time of use. No conductivity or chlorine residuals are necessary.

³ If no resistivity light, must analyze with each new batch of reagent water.

⁴ Must be analyzed by an Ohio EPA Drinking Water certified or accepted laboratory.

Microbiological Laboratory Reagent Grade Water Record

See Table 1 for criteria.

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Laborato

Date of Annual Trace Metals Analysis

Analyst	Date	Resistivity Indicator Light (Green or Red)	Conductivity (microsiemens/cm)	Total Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	Comments/Corrective Actions Taken



2025 MICRO MANUAL EDITS

MMO-MUG Reagent Quality Control Record

To be recorded for each new lot or annually. If performed by a different laboratory, results must be retained.

Laboratory

				Test Results						
Analyst	Reagent	Brand/Lot Number	Incubation Start	Incubation End	E. coli		Klebsiella/Variicola		Pseudomonas	
Anatyst	Туре	Diana, Locitanisei	Date/Time	Date/Time C	Color	UV	Color	UV	Color	UV
					Change		change		change	

Sample Bottle Sterility/Fluorescence Record

To be recorded for each lot received or batch sterilized

Laboratory

	Date	Brand/Lot	Number of Bottles	Growth Incubation	Growth	Growt Interp	h Results retation	UV R	esults	
Analyst	Received/ Sterilized	lized Number Receiv lized Sterili:	Received/ Sterilized	Start Date/Time	Incubation End Date/Time	Number Positive	Number Negative	Number Positive	Number Negative	Comments

To be checked and recorded for each new prepared batch and annually Laboratory **Growth Results Growth Incubation Growth Incubation** Interpretation Analyst Media Brand/Lot Number pН Start Date/Time End Date/Time Comments Negative Positive

Media Quality Control Record



2025 CHEMISTRY MANUAL EDITS

Monthly Fluoride QC Sample Record

Laboratory___

Analyst	Date	Results (mg/L)	Certified Value Range per PT Provider (mg/L)	Results Within Range (Y/N)	QC Sample Provider Name	Sample Lot #



2025 CHEMISTRY MANUAL EDITS

Monthly Alkalinity Titrant Standardization Record

Laboratory____

Standard Concentration_____

Analyst	Date	Reagent Water Volume (mL)	Blank Verification Result * (mL/drops)	Standard Volume (mL)	Titration #1	Titration #2	Titrant Lot Number/Date Prepared	Corrective Action Taken If Out of Range

*Blank verification must be <0.2 mL or 4 drops.



2025 CHEMISTRY EDITS

Inorganic Analytical Methods

Analysis of inorganic constituents in drinking water must be performed following Ohio EPA accepted analytical methods referenced in rule 3745-81-27(A) of the OAC. Unless otherwise specified below, quality control (QC) acceptance limits listed in the individual method must be followed. In addition to individual method's QC requirements, the Laboratory Certification Section requires that, **at minimum**, the following program specific inorganic analysis QC be met. See Chapter 2, Section B of this manual for Quality Assurance Plan requirements.

- Laboratory analyte reporting limits must meet reporting limit concentrations referenced in the appendix to rule 3745-89-03 of the OAC.
- An Initial Demonstration of Capability (IDC) study, (i.e., a blank and 4 LFBs), must be completed and documented for each analyst certified for drinking water method analysis.
- For methods not included in this manual, certified analysts must generate a curve at least once annually for all analytical methods which they are certified.
- Curve generation is limited to 1st or 2nd order. Calibration curves must result in a Correlation Coefficient (R) greater than 0.995 or a Coefficient of Determination (R²) greater than 0.990 to be acceptable for drinking water analysis. It is recommended that curves not be forced through zero. (Calibration curves must be at least 3 standards and a blank, unless otherwise specified in the method.)
- Any concentrations above the highest standard in the calibration curve must be diluted to fall within the calibration range.
- At least once every three months, a drinking water sample must be analyzed using the inorganic analytical methods for which the laboratory is certified.
- An annual Method Detection Limit (MDL) study must be performed using the most recent version of USEPA's "Definition and Procedure for the Determination of the Method Detection Limit" in accordance with the 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.).
- A Reporting Limit Verification (RLV) sample must be analyzed with each analytical run. The RLV concentration is equal to the reporting limit concentration for each analyte of interest. If there is no regulatory reporting limit, use the lowest calibration concentration point as the RLV. The acceptance

- Initial Demonstration of <u>Capability</u> study must be documented for each analyst certified for drinking water methods (for methods not included in the manual).
- <u>Method Detection Limit</u> study must be performed annually for each lab.



INITIAL DEMONSTRATION OF CAPABILITY (IDC)

- Used to determine the analyst's ability to perform the method with acceptable precision and recovery
- Method specific
- Often is a variation of a blank and 4 LFBs within a recovery of $\pm 10\%$
- Ensure all lab SOPs are updated to reflect this requirement



METHOD DETECTION LIMITS (MDLS)

EPA 821-R-16-006 – Definition and Procedure for the Determination of the Method Detection Limit, Revision 2, December 2016

- Applies to all drinking water MDLs except HABs and Hach TNT methods
- Ensure all lab standard operating procedures are updated to reflect this revision.

Annual MDLs should be submitted to dwlabcert@epa.ohio.gov for review.



METHOD DETECTION LIMITS (MDLS)

- Initial MDL: at least seven spikes/blank prepared and analyzed on three different days
- Once an initial MDL is established, the MDL is re-calculated annually including all spike/blank values over the last 24 months
- If seven points are not achieved over a 24-month period, a new initial MDL must be established
- The correct Student-t value must be used corresponding to the number of spikes in calculation (n-1)



METHOD DETECTION LIMITS (MDLS)



MDL Procedure: epa.gov/sites/default/files/20 16-12/documents/mdlprocedure_rev2_12-13-2016.pdf



MDL Frequently Asked Questions: epa.gov/cwamethods/method-detectionlimit-frequent-questions



Expanded Student t Value Table: itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/ eda/section3/eda3672.htm



2025 CHEMISTRY MANUAL ADDITIONS

- Fluoride by SPADNS 2 (Arsenic-Free) Method 10225
- Nitrate by Hach TNT plus 835/836
 Method 10206
- Orthophosphate by Hach Method 8048 (EPA 365.1)

Quick Reference	Standard/Reagent/Equipment	Requirements	
	SPADNS 2 Reagent	Manufacturer's Recommendations	
Standard/Reagent Storage	0.5/1.0/1.5 mg/L Standards	Manufacturer's Recommendations	
	100 mg/L Stock Standard	Manufacturer's Recommendations	
	Standard/Reagent	Expiration	
Standard/Reagent	SPADNS 2 Reagent	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date	
Expiration	0.5/1.0/1.5 mg/L Standards	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date	
	100 mg/L Stock Standard	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date	
	QC Procedure	Frequency	
Required Quality Control	Meter Calibration Verification	Once Every Three Months	
Required Quality Control	Blank, QCS	Once Per Batch	
	QC Sample Analysis	Once Per Month	
	Preservation	Maximum Hold Time	
Sample Collection	None	48 Hours [See OAC rule 3745-83-01(F) (4)(b)] or 1 Month [See OAC rule 3745-81-23(J)]	

Fluoride Analysis by SPADNS 2 (Arsenic-Free) Method 10225



INITIAL DEMONSTRATION OF CAPABILITY FOR ADDED METHODS

Initial Method Detection Limit (MDL) study Initial Precision and Recovery (IPR) study

		*To be performed	in a single run		
Laboratory:			Analyst:		
Instrument:					
				(number)	(unit)
Date:			True Value:		
	Replicate	Value (mg/L)			
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	Average	#DIV/0!			
	Std Deviation	#DIV/0!			
	MDL Result	#DIV/0!			
	MDL Acceptable	#DIV/0!			

Method Detection Limit (MDL) Study

Initial Precision and Recovery Study

		*To be performed	in a single run		
Laboratory:			Analyst:		
Insrument:					
				(number)	(unit)
Date:			True Value:		
	Replicate	Value (mg/L)	% Recovery		
	1		#DIV/0!		
	2		#DIV/0!		
	3		#DIV/0!		
	4		#DIV/0!		
	Average	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
	Std Deviation	#DIV/0!			
	%RSD	#DIV/0!			
Accuracy (% R	ecovery) Passing?	#DIV/0!			
Precision	(%RSD) Passing?	#DIV/0!			



- Reagent water quality (indicator light) verify prior to use
- Incubator temperatures must be recorded on weekends if samples are being incubated
- Autoclave timer must be checked only at times used (e.g., 15, 30, 45); use proper procedure
- Balance verification must be done prior to use
- Sampling instructions for micro samples requires analyzing for chlorine residual after disinfection of sample tap

Quick Reference	Standard/Reagent/Equipment	Requirements
	MMO-MUG Reagent	Colilert – Dark Environment and Manufacturer's Recommendations Colisure – Refrigerated and Manufacturer's Recommendations
	Chemical Reagents	Manufacturer's Recommendations
Standard/Reagent/Equipment	Dehydrated Media	Manufacturer's Recommendations
Storage	Media Performance Check Cultures	Manufacturer's Storage Requirements
	Prepared Media	Refrigerated/Room Temperature
	pH Electrodes	pH 7 Buffer/Manufacturer's Storage Solution
	pH Buffers	Room Temperature
	Standard/Reagent	Maximum Storage Time
	MMO-MUG Reagent	Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	Chemical Reagents	Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	Dehydrated Media	6 Months After Opening or 1 Year After Opening if Stored in Desiccator
Standard/Peagent Expiration	10% Sodium Thiosulfate	1 Year After Preparation/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date
Standard/Reagent Expiration	Media Performance Check Cultures	Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	Prepared Media	3 Months Refrigerated (screw-capped tubes/flasks/vessels) or 1 Week Room Temperature (sealed/covered)
	pH Buffers	6 Months After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	QC Procedure	Frequency
	Total Coliform/E. coli positive	Once Per Month Per Analyst
	Sample/Test Bottle Sterility Check	One Per Batch Prepared or 1% Per Lot Received (maximum of 4 per lot)
	Sample/Test Bottle Fluorescence Check	Every Sample/Test Bottle Prepared or 1% Per Lot Received (maximum of 4 per lot)
	Media Performance Check	Once Per Batch
Required Quality Control	MMO-MUG Reagent Check	Once Per Lot and Annually
	Glass/Electronic Thermometer/ Data Logger Calibration	Annually
	Dial Thermometer Calibration	Once Every Three Months
	Equipment Timers	Once Every Three Months
	pH Meter Calibration	Prior to Use
	pH Linearity/Slope/pH 4 Buffer	Prior to Use
	Balance Calibration Check	Prior to Use
	Reingerator Record	Dally Twice Deity
Sample Collection	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time
	10% Sodium Thiosulfate	30 Hours



Autoclave Sterility Check

- Required once every three months, per autoclave
- May use biological indicator ampules following manufacturer's instructions
- May use TSB or BHI, inoculated with a known coliform culture
- Ensure recorded on Autoclave Sterilization Record

Thermometer Calibration Record

- Must first include the NIST thermometer's temperature at ice point
- Recommend including each thermometers serial number
- MRTs are not calibrated with NIST
- Autoclave Dial (Display) Thermometers are not required to be calibrated unless fast exhaust is used.



Media Preparation(e.g., TSB, BHI)

- Balance Calibration Record
- pH Meter Slope/Linearity Verification
- Media Quality Control Record
- Autoclave Sterilization Record
 - TSB or BHI at temperature 12-15 min
 - Autoclave door must be opened no later than 45 min after closing

Pre-Made Purchased TSB

- Use manufacturer's expiration date prior to opening.
- Keep all paperwork.

Microbiological Test Data Sheets

 All data from our bench sheets must be recorded to avoid invalidation of sample results.



Maximum Registering Thermometers (MRTs)

- Calibrated by Lab Certification staff at the renewal survey
- Ohio Revised Code 3734.63, Sale of mercury-containing thermometer for promotional purposes.
 - If required to comply with federal law, these can be sold and distributed.
- Dial autoclave thermometers are not permitted.





Alkalinity Analysis by Sulfuric Acid Titration Method

SURVEY TIPS - CHEMISTRY

- QC requirements on first page of each method in the manual
- Never pipette directly out of a standard bottle
- Stability by saturation is to be filtered using a fine porosity fast-flow glass fiber filter paper
- Dry secondary chlorine standards with lint-free wipes
- Verification of alkalinity endpoint by pH 4.5
- Hach TU 5200 has a different Method Number
 You may NOT perform analysis unless IA is granted, or a survey is successfully completed.

Quick Reference	Standard/Reagent	Requirements
	0.020 N Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	Manufacturer's Recommendations
Standard/Reagent	Indicator (Bromcresol Green/ Methyl Red)	Manufacturer's Recommendations
Storage	Sodium Thiosulfate	Manufacturer's Recommendations
	0.020 N Sodium Carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃) Standard	Manufacturer's Recommendations
	Standard/Reagent	Expiration
	0.020 N Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4)	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date
Standard/Reagent Expiration	Indicator (Bromcresol Green/ Methyl Red)	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	Sodium Thiosulfate	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	0.020 N Sodium Carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃) Standard	1 Year After Opening/ Manufacturer's Expiration Date
	QC Procedure	Frequency
Required Quality Control	Standardize Titrant	Once Per Month
	pH 4.5 Endpoint Verification	Once Per Month
Sample Collection	Preservation	Maximum Hold Time
Sample Collection	4°C	14 Days

Method Reference

Standard Methods 22nd Edition (2320)

On-Site Survey Requirements

- Each certified analyst must be able to perform the alkalinity titrant standardization described in Section 7.0 of this method.
- Operationally certified analysts will be required to analyze a plant tap sample and may be required to analyze a performance sample.
- Procedural technique will be observed.
- All reagents, standards and solutions used for this method will be audited for correct labeling and dating.
- All records will be audited.



SURVEY TIPS - GENERAL

- Update bench sheets to most recent version available.
- Ensure all laboratory records are recorded <u>using ink</u> and are printed legibly.
- Scribbling/ writing over is unacceptable.
- Errors? Cross out with 1 line, initial, add correct information. **No White Out!!**
- Include results to the 10th (e.g., 121 is 121.0)
- Avoid eating or drinking in the lab.
- <u>Annual review of manual(s) REQUIRED</u>



science fried art. 2013.

SURVEY TIPS- GENERAL

	Annual Laboratory Manual Review Record										
Laboratory	aboratory Methods Reviewed										
Analyst No.	Analyst Signature	Date of Review	Analyst No.	Analyst Signature	Date of Review						

CYANOTOXIN & CYANOBACTERIA CERTIFICATION

- Annual HAB MDLs and biannual qPCR curves as well as associated test data are to be sent to the dwlabcert@epa.ohio.gov email.
- Adding new analysts between renewal periods:
 - -HABs (MDL study, associated test data and calibration curve)
 - -qPCR (application, calibration curve, associated data and sample results), survey
- SOPs for microcystin and qPCR are available on our Lab Certification website.
- Review MDLs and curves prior to submitting; don't send if clearly failed.

PFAS CERTIFICATION

• We have begun certifying laboratories for EPA Methods 533 and/or 537.1, rev 2.0.

-Applications are posted.

- Reporting limit for each of the six regulated compounds will be 2.0 ppt
- The six regulated compounds are PFOA, PFOS, GenX, PFBS, PFHxS, PFNA.
- Lab Certification has issued acceptance for 16 laboratories to analyze for PFAS.

Thank You

Krystie Perry

614.644.4067 614.867.6612 (cell) *Krystie.Perry@epa.ohio.gov Krystie.Perry@epa.ohio.gov*

Hilary Speelman 614.644.4259 740.899.6088 (cell) Hilary.Speelman@epa.ohio.gov

Daniel Langton

614.728.5323 Daniel.Langton@epa.ohio.gov

Julie Spangler 614.644.4222 614.935.5147 (cell) Julie.Spangler@epa.ohio.gov

