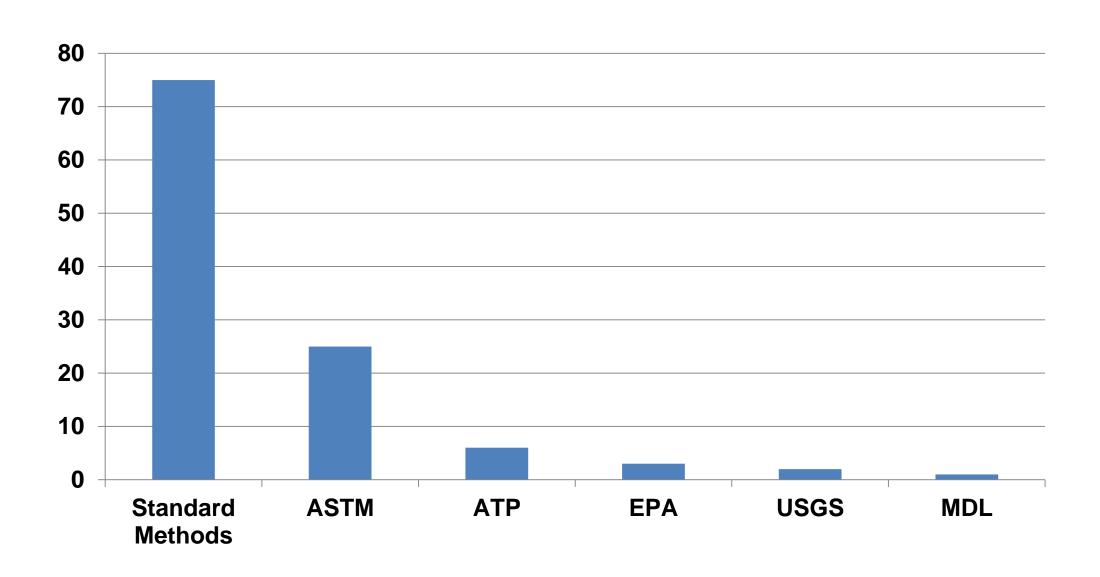


EPA Office of Water Method Update Rule Final – August 28, 2017

William Lipps October 2017

The update consists of minor changes, edits, revisions, and 7 new methods



The update includes no new EPA methods

- Revised or corrected EPA methods
- Revised or corrected Standard Methods
- Revised or corrected ASTM methods
- 6 <u>new</u> ATPs
- 2 new USGS methods
- Revised MDL procedure



The update included small revisions to Part 136.6

- Vendor methods use the EPA method QC criteria, not the vendors
- Notify the permitting authority that you will use a modified method.

A Note on Revisions to EPA Methods

- A revision does not include a technical change
 - Technical change requires re-validation
- Therefore, these revisions do not completely re-write methods!
 - Revisions consolidated memos and letters
- Method data from initial inter-lab studies (early 1980's)

New CWA EPA methods requires validation and inter-lab studies

- Methods at Part 136 <u>require</u> multiple laboratory validation (9 labs and 9 matrices)
 - Without an ILS EPA can only make minor changes
 - Or, rely on consensus standard organizations and ATPs

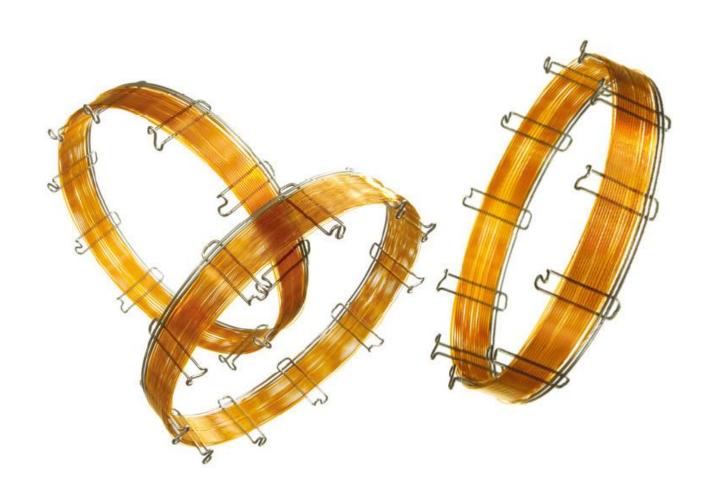
History of 600 series methods

- Priority pollutants
- Packed Columns
- P&T and LLE
- Relative response factor Multiple laboratory validated

Methods 608.3, 624.1, and 625.1 incorporated what everybody is already doing

 Took the "Bill Telliard" letters and parts of 136.6 and added them to the text of the methods.

New methods added capillary columns



New methods added hydrogen as a carrier gas, or nitrogen as a purge gas

- No specific tune criteria
- Must meet method QC acceptance criteria

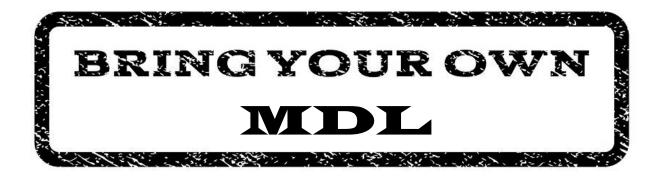


Attempt to "harmonize" methods across programs



All the EPA methods include new analytes

- No QC Data, make your own
- 60 140 % Recovery
- RPD ≤ 30%
- No MDL or ML data



7 things you need to know about the <u>revised</u> method EPA 608

EPA revised Method 608 (now 608.3) and adds a detector

1. New name – GC/HSD

- Halogen specific detector in addition to ECD
- New detector data → EPA 1656

2. Over 60 New analytes – Table 2

- Allows GCMS if sensitive enough
- Toxaphene and PCB in Table 2

3. Includes SPE

< 1000 ml sample OK



EPA Revised Method 608

- 4. Requires surrogates
- 5. GC Resolution criteria added
- 6. Endrin DDT breakdown criteria added
- 7. Lowest calibration standard at or below ML

9 things you need to know about the <u>revised</u> method EPA 624

EPA revised Method 624 (now 624.1)

- 1. Over 100 New analytes Table 2
- 2. Table 1 = original priority pollutants



EPA Revised Method 624

- 3. Allows SIM
- 4. Table 2 analyte list contains
 - analytes that may not purge well
 - May require heat
 - Alcohols (methanol)
- 5. Calibration RSD lowered to $\leq 20\%$

EPA Revised Method 624

- 6. Requires MS/MSD
- 7. Must meet the ML for Table 1 analytes
- 8. You can modify:
 - Purge volumes
 - Purge times
 - Purge flow rate and gas
 - Purge temperature
 - Trap sorbent and desorb time
 - Water management
- 9. Discharger decides what sample to spike

11 things you need to know about the <u>revised</u> method EPA 625.1

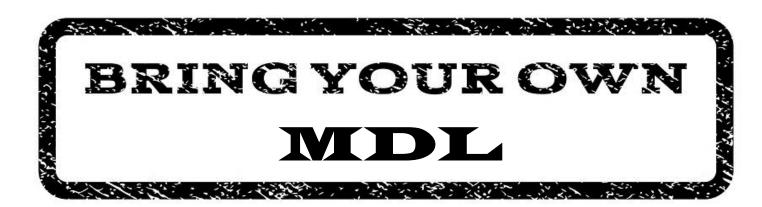
EPA Method 625 is now Method 625.1

1. Original priority pollutants include MDL and ML data

- Table 1 → 38 base neutral
- Table 2 → 11 acid extractable

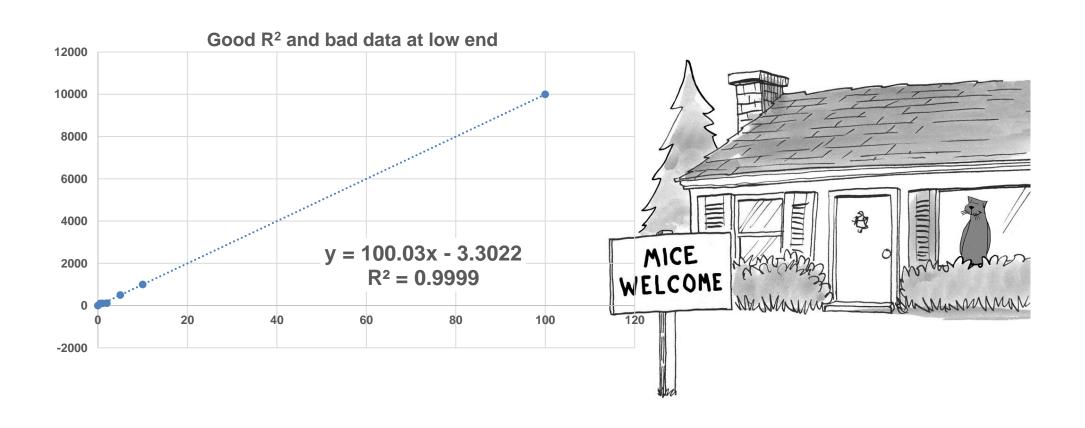
EPA Method 625.1

- 2. There are over 300 new analytes
- 13 are priority pollutant pesticides and PCB's
 - These have MDL and ML data
- 303 have no MDL or ML data
 - YOU must establish your own



- 3. El and Cl ionization allowed; Table 4 for priority pollutants
 - Includes quant and secondary ions
 - Retention times (elution order)
- 4. No Quant ion, secondary ion, or retention time data for the 303 new analytes in Table 3

5. You can use RSE ≤ 35% instead of correlation coefficient



6. Table 8 provides 38 surrogates or internal standards

- No quant ions or secondary ions
- No retention times
- Internal Standard response 50 200%
- Method Study 30 → no correlation of SS with analytes found

7. The CCV is a second Source Standard

8. Solid Phase Extraction is allowed

- Individual lab or Vendor MUST validate Table 1 and Table 2
 - Spiked MS/MSD complete list, 4 IDC, 1 PT
 - Up to 9 matrices, depending
 - MDL (lab must do)
 - Must fortify with surrogates
 - Must meet 625 criteria for Table 1&2, or 60 140% for Table 3

https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/alternate-test-procedures

9. 100 – 1000 ml sample size

- Smaller sample volume = better for SPE
- Extract less means use less reagent
- New instruments can detect lower



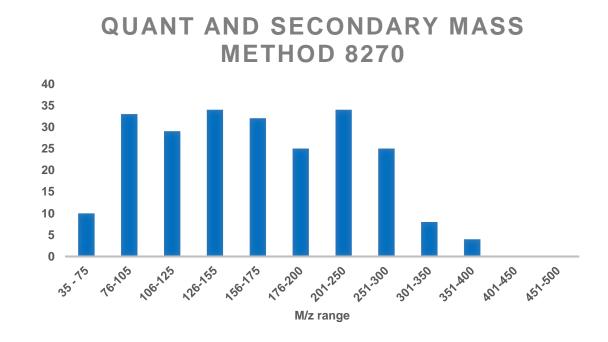
10. One calibration Standard must be at ML

- Or as specified in a permit
- Or your own as long as lower than Table 1 or Table 2 ML
- Table 3 has no ML (develop your own)



11.DFTPP tune criteria more flexible, by footnote

- Adds TOF criteria as Table 9B
- TOF criteria wider
- 442 can be base peak



Revision to the Part 136 Appendix B MDL

- Originally Submitted by TNI
- MDL Calculation of spikes remains unchanged.
- Addresses background contamination, and multiple instrument MDLs

Notice that the MDL is redefined

Current Definition	New Definition
99% Confidence that signal is greater than ZERO	99% Confidence that signal is greater than BLANK

Hypothetical Calculations of the MDL

	Spiked	Blank 1	Blank 2
	0.020	0	0
	0.015	0	0
	0.025	0.005	0.005
	0.018	0.020	0.005
	0.022	0	0
	0.016	0	0
	0.011	0	0
X	0.018	0.0036	0.0014
Sx	0.00467	0.0075	0.0024
MDL	0.014	0.022	0.009

One commenter's evaluation on change in their MDL

Compound (mg/L)	Old MDL	New MDL
SO ₄	10	38
Р	0.005	0.84
CN	0.005	0.014
TKN	0.5	1.59
В	0.010	0.036
Ag	0.003	0.006

For the new procedure, use ML and blanks from 7 previous batches to re-evaluate

- Perform ML spikes with each batch to verify MDL
- Verify quarterly
- Recalculate MDL annually using existing data

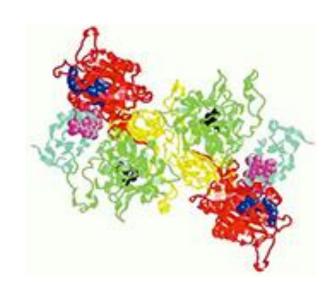


ATP methods included in the 2017 MUR

- NECi Nitrate/Nitrite by Reductase
- Timberline Ammonia by FIA GD-EC
- > IDEXX Colilert18
- NCASI (paper and pulp specific) TN and TP
- HACH sTKN
- HACH Nitrate

NECi Nitrate/Nitrite Method

- Reduces nitrate to nitrite using an enzyme
- Nitrite measured colorimetrically
 - Extensive Multiple laboratory study
 - All used Discrete Analyzers
 - Different manufacturers
 - Results equivalent to Cd reduction
 - Green method
- Originally approved as an ATP



USGS methods for nitrate/nitrite

- Replaces cadmium with reductase
 - Low level and high level methods
 - First well validated Discrete Analyzer methods
- Same technique as NECi ATP

Timberline Ammonia method

- Flow Injection Gas diffusion with conductivity detection
- Green method
- Originally approved as an ATP

IDEXX Colilert18 Method

- Allows incubation at 44.5 ± 0.2 °C
- Originally approved as an ATP



NCASi TN (TKN) and TP Method

- Limited to paper and pulp (do not use)
- Alkaline persulfate digestion
- PO₄ and NO₃ measured by CFA

HACH TN (TKN) Test n Tube Method

- Alkaline persulfate digestion
- NO₃ measured colorimetrically
- Requires 2 tests
 - Total N
 - NO₃
 - $TN NO_3 = TKN$
- Originally approved as an ATP

HACH NO₃ Test n Tube method

- NO₃ measured colorimetrically (345nm)
- Measures NO₃+NO₂ on preserved samples
- Originally approved as an ATP

And now for a summary of who done it



Most Method Development Activity Is Done By Volunteers

ATP

- Manufacturers
- Individual industry

Consensus standards

- Manufacturers
- Industry
- Commercial Labs
- Municipal Labs
- Universities
- Government

What methods may end up in the next MUR?

- Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus
 - Alkaline persulfate and IC
- Total Nitrogen
 - High temperature combustion with chemiluminescence detection
- PCB's
 - GCMSMS?
- On-line analyzer methods



Any Questions?

William Lipps

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- ASTM D19 on Water Vice Chair
- Standard Methods Part 4000 Coordinator

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