

# **Clean Water Act Methods** Overview of EPA's CWA Method Activities



August 2018• Adrian Hanley, U.S. EPA

### **CWA Analytical Methods Program**



- Many industries and municipalities are permitted to discharge pollutants under the CWA NPDES
- They use analytical methods to analyze the chemical, physical, and biological components of wastewater and other environmental samples for monitoring compliance
- CWA requires EPA, through rulemaking, to establish test procedures to measure pollutants for CWA programs
- EPA promulgates test procedures in 40 CFR Part 136





- 2017 Clean Water Act Methods Update Rule for the Analysis of Effluent
  - Proposed February 19, 2015
  - 175 sets of comments received
  - Final rule published August 28, 2017
  - Effective September 27, 2017

https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/methods-update-rule-2017





### 2017 MUR Summary



- Proposed ~100 method revisions from ASTM International and Standard Methods
- 6 Alternate Test Procedures (ATPs)
- 1 USGS Method (based off of an ATP)
- Whole Effluent Toxicity Manual Erratta
- Revisions to Methods 608, 624, and 625
- Method Detection Limit (MDL) Revision



# **Future MURs**



- Plan to propose and finalize Method Update Rules more frequently
  - Smaller rules
  - Less wait time for revisions, ATPs, corrections
- A "Routine MUR" every 1-2 years
- Routine MURs will contain non-controversial items
- Non-routine MURs will contain more contentious items and be proposed separately and less frequently

# 2018 Routine MUR



- Next routine MUR proposal late 2018
- Will include
  - Voluntary Consensus Standard Body (VCSB) method revisions and submittals
  - Alternate Test Procedures (ATPs)
  - Corrections and clarifications
- Data was due May 30<sup>th</sup>

https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/methodsupdate-rule-2018

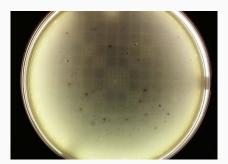


### CWA Microbiology Method Activities

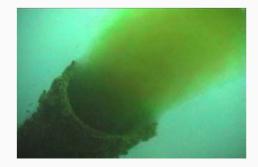


- Coliphage culture methods
  - Male-specific and somatic coliphage
  - Validated in recreational waters and wastewater
  - Methods and study report finalized
  - Anticipate web posting soon

https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods



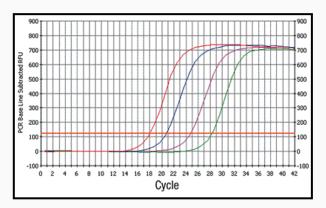




# CWA Microbiology Method Activities



- Microbial source tracking molecular methods
  - OW and ORD collaboration
  - Rapid Methods
  - Human specific targets
  - Completed multi-laboratory validation study for recreational waters (fresh and marine)
  - Methods and study report forthcoming





# CWA Chemistry Method Activities



- Peracetic acid and hydrogen peroxide methods
- Continuous monitoring total residual chlorine
- PCB congener method
- ATP reviews
- Update QC Criteria for Methods 608.3, 624.1, and 625.1



### Peracetic Acid and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



- Alternative antimicrobial
  - Almost no residual unlike chlorine
  - Byproducts: hydrogen peroxide and acetic acid
  - Already in use at some POTWs
- Method must be performed onsite
  - Degrades quickly



- Halted EPA efforts after reviewing Standard Methods Draft Methods
- Currently Collaborating with the Standard Methods Joint Editorial Board
  - Multi-lab validation in progress

### **Continuous Monitoring**



- Total residual chlorine pilot study
- Based on EPA Drinking Water Method 334.0
- Recruited POTWs to generate side-by-side data for monitors and an onsite lab
- One POTW currently compiling data packages
  - Next steps may include a multi-utility study



# PCB Congener Method Single-laboratory validation goals:

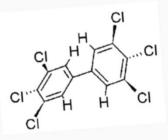
- Identifies and quantifies PCB contamination using individual congeners
- Improves sensitivity over Method 608, less sensitive to typical laboratory background
- Implementable at a typical mid-sized full-service environmental laboratory
- Single-laboratory testing completed
- Study report finalized, draft method revised



### PCB Congener Method cont.

# Quantification

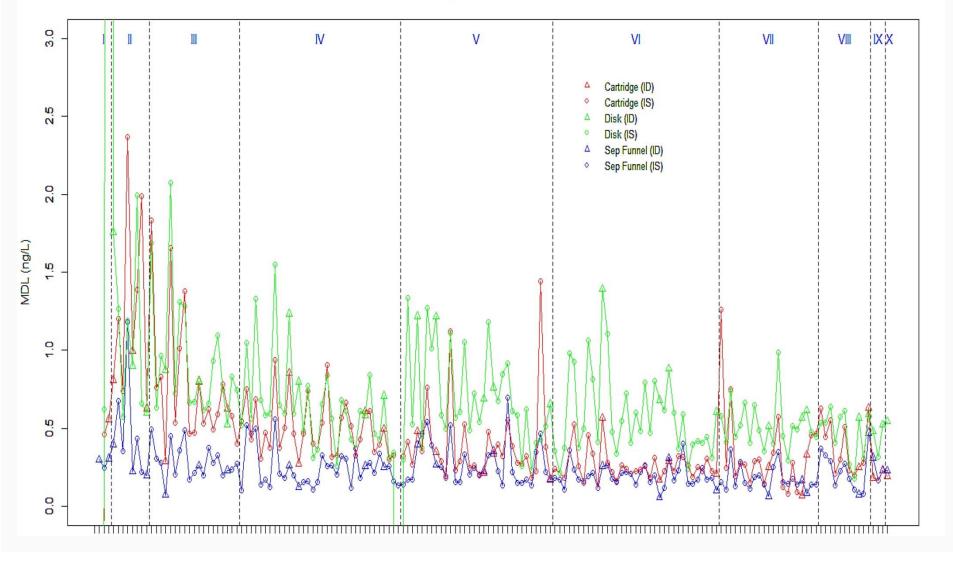
- 29 carbon-13 isotope dilution standards
- Calibration of 48 congeners
- Other 161 congeners quantified indirectly
- Extraction
  - Tested 2 SPE procedures and 1 LLE procedure
  - Tested Soxhlet extraction for biosolids, sediment, and fish tissue
- Sensitivity
  - Aqueous MDL generally 0.2 to 1.5 ng/L (except mono chloro congeners)

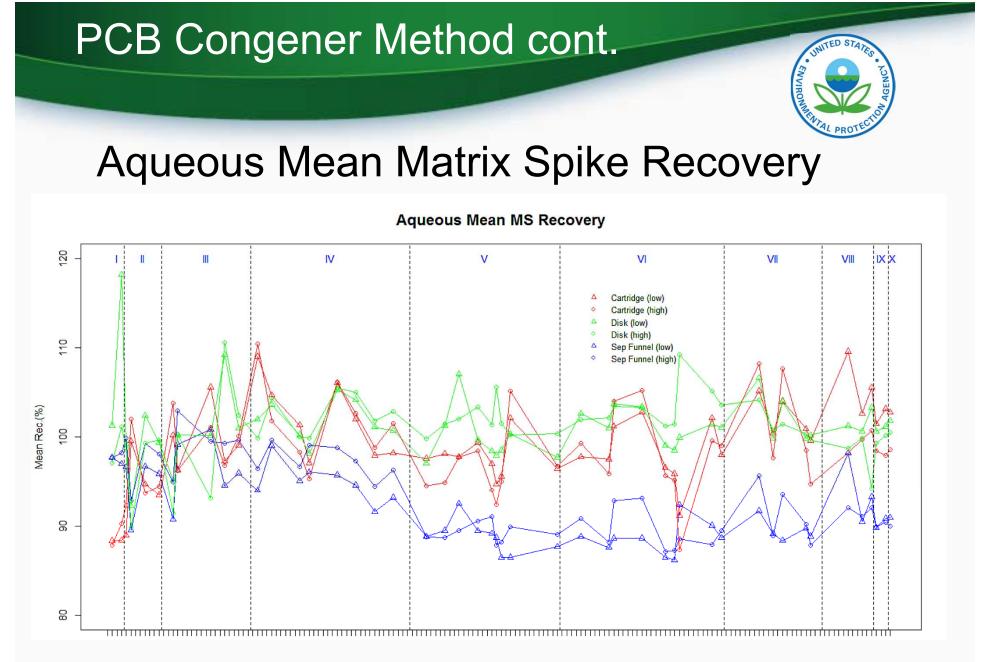


#### Method Detection Limit Study Aqueous Samples







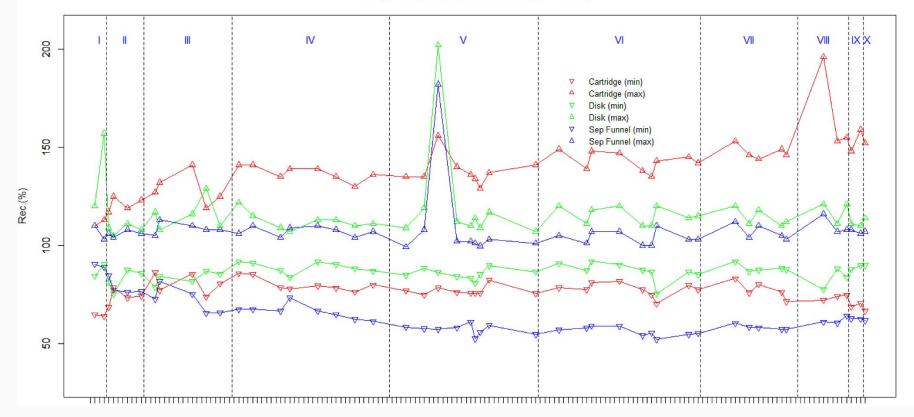


### PCB Congener Method cont.



### Aqueous Min/Max Matrix Spike Recovery

Aqueous Min/Max MS Recovery



### PCB Multi-Lab Study

Shive PROTECTION

- Completed QAPP and Study Plan
- Current Efforts:
  - Order mixed standards for multilaboratory validation
  - Obtain, homogenize, and test validation matrices
  - Recruit laboratories, both contracted (paid) and volunteer

Contracting laboratories this fall!







- Alternate test procedures (ATPs) for nationwide use are submitted to EPA HQ for review
  - Codified at 40 CFR 136.4 and 136.5
- Protocols for EPA review of alternate test procedures and new methods are available at:

https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/alternatetest-procedures

- Deadline for 2018 MUR was May, 30 2018
- Next MUR likely 2020

# 608.3, 624.1, 625.1 QC Criteria Update



- TNI, ACIL, APHL, and WEF have volunteered to provide data to update QC criteria
  - Initial calibration, MDLs, calibration verification, ongoing precision and recovery, MS/MSD
- Secondary Data Collection
  - Use existing data anonymously
  - Volunteer laboratories
    - Perform NPDES compliance monitoring
    - Have an SOP and formal quality system
  - Coordinate with laboratory associations

### QC Criteria Update cont.

- Schedule FY18
  - Draft and finalize Secondary data collection QAPP and Study Plan
  - Receive external review
- Schedule FY19 and 20
  - Review and compile data
    - EDD and supporting documentation
    - Include all data, including any that failed current QC criteria
  - Statistical Analysis
  - Draft and finalize study report
- Rulemaking to update QC criteria







# For more information or additional feedback, please contact:



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