



# TNI Fields of Proficiency Testing (FoPT) Change Process

*Presented By: Maria Friedman  
Jacksonville, Florida  
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# Agenda

- Introduction to Fields of Proficiency Testing
- The FoPT Change Process
- Analyte Request Applications (ARAs)
- How ARAs are Processed
- History of an ARA



# Introduction to FoPTs



# Introduction to FoPTs

Fields of Proficiency Testing (FoPTs) are...

- ❑ Matrix, technology/method, and analyte combinations for which the composition, spike concentration ranges and acceptance criteria have been established by the PTPEC
- ❑ Published in FoPT tables (spreadsheet and PDF), one table per matrix
- ❑ Used by PT Providers to design PT samples and determine concentration ranges and acceptance criteria
- ❑ Used by Accreditation Bodies and Laboratories to determine which analytes (sometimes called Fields of Accreditation) require PTs





**NELAC PT for Accreditation**  
**Fields of Proficiency Testing with PTRLs**  
**Drinking Water**  
**Effective: July 1, 2019**

Blue = New Analyte

Magenta = Changes

| Matrix                                    | EPA Analyte Code | NELAC Analyte Code | Analyte <sup>2</sup>                | Conc Range           | Acceptance Criteria <sup>3,4,5,6</sup> |                                    |        |        | NELAC PTRL <sup>7</sup> |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
|   |                  |                    |                                     |                      | a                                      | b                                  | c      | d      |                         |
| <b>Nutrients</b>                          |                  |                    |                                     | mg/L                 |  |                                    |        |        |                         |
| Drinking Water                            | 0009             | 1810               | Nitrate as N <sup>1</sup>           | 3 to 10              |  | ±10% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 2.7                     |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1820               | Nitrate + Nitrite as N              | 3 to 10              |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 2.6                     |
| Drinking Water                            | 0092             | 1840               | Nitrite as N <sup>1</sup>           | 0.4 to 2             |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 0.34                    |
| Drinking Water                            | 0261             | 1870               | Orthophosphate as P                 | 0.5 to 5.5           |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 0.43                    |
| <b>Minerals</b>                           |                  |                    |                                     | mg/L                 |  |                                    |        |        | mg/L                    |
| Drinking Water                            | 0287             | 1575               | Chloride                            | 20 to 160            |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 17                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0010             | 1730               | Fluoride <sup>1</sup>               | 1 to 8               |  | ±10% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 0.90                    |
| Drinking Water                            | 0145             | 2000               | Sulfate                             | 25 to 250            |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 21                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0286             | 1125               | Potassium                           | 10 to 40             |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 8.5                     |
| Drinking Water                            | 0029             | 1155               | Sodium                              | 12 to 50             |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 11                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0283             | 1035               | Calcium                             | 30 to 90             |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 26                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0285             | 1085               | Magnesium                           | 2 to 20              |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 1.7                     |
| Drinking Water                            | 0025             | 1550               | Ca Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>    | 75 to 225            |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 64                      |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1755               | Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> | 83 to 307            |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 71                      |
| <b>Inorganic Disinfection By-Products</b> |                  |                    |                                     | µg/L                 |  |                                    |        |        | µg/L                    |
| Drinking Water                            | 0193             | 1535               | Bromate <sup>1</sup>                | 7 to 50              |  | ±30% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 4.9                     |
| Drinking Water                            | 0260             | 1540               | Bromide                             | 50 to 300            |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 42                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0194             | 1570               | Chlorate                            | 60 to 180            |  | ±30% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 42                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0195             | 1595               | Chlorite <sup>1</sup>               | 100 to 1000          |  | ±30% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 70                      |
| <b>Misc Analytes</b>                      |                  |                    |                                     | mg/L                 |  |                                    |        |        | mg/L                    |
| Drinking Water                            | 0027             | 1505               | Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L  | 25 to 200            |  | ±10% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 22                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0253             | 1520               | Asbestos <sup>1</sup>               | 1.5 to 20 MF/L       | study mean                             | 0.2971                             | 0.4164 |        | 1 MF/L                  |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1620               | Corrosivity <sup>13i</sup>          | -4 to +4 SI units    |  | ± 0.4 SI units fixed acceptance    |        |        | Not Applicable          |
| Drinking Water                            | 0146             | 1635               | Cyanide <sup>1,13b</sup>            | 0.1 to 0.5           |  | ±25% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 0.075                   |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1710               | Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)      | 1.3 to 13            | 0.9744                                 | 0.0960                             | 0.0402 | 0.0700 | 1.1                     |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1895               | Perchlorate                         | 4 to 20 µg/L         |  | ±20% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 3.2 µg/L                |
| Drinking Water                            | 0026             | 1900               | pH                                  | 5 to 10 units        |  | ± 0.2 units fixed acceptance limit |        |        | Not Applicable          |
| Drinking Water                            | 0022             | 1945               | Residual Free Chlorine              | 0.5 to 3.0           | 1.0000                                 | 0.0004                             | 0.0776 | 0.0246 | 0.37                    |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1990               | Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>          | 5 to 75              |  | ±15% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 4.2                     |
| Drinking Water                            | 0288             | 1610               | Specific Conductance                | 130 to 1300 µmhos/cm |  | ±10% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 117 µmhos/cm            |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 2025               | Surfactants - MBAS                  | 0.1 to 1.0           | 0.9804                                 | 0.0054                             | 0.0673 | 0.0348 | 0.020                   |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 1940               | Total Residual Chlorine             | 0.5 to 3.0           | 1.0000                                 | -0.0048                            | 0.0723 | 0.0065 | 0.40                    |
| Drinking Water                            | 0024             | 1955               | Total Filterable Residue            | 100 to 1000          |  | ±20% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 80                      |
| Drinking Water                            | 0263             | 2040               | Total Organic Carbon                | 1.3 to 13            |  | ±20% fixed acceptance limit        |        |        | 1.0                     |
| Drinking Water                            | 0023             | 2055               | Turbidity <sup>1,13c</sup>          | 0.5 to 8 NTU         | 0.9755                                 | 0.0593                             | 0.0565 | 0.0661 | 0.36 NTU                |
| Drinking Water                            |                  | 2060               | UV 254 Absorbance                   | 0.05 to 0.7 cm-1     | 0.9919                                 | 0.0043                             | 0.0872 | 0.0034 | 0.038 cm-1              |



# Introduction to FoPTs

FoPT Tables are...

- Used by more than just TNI Accreditation Bodies and Laboratories – a true “National Program”
  - DMR-QA
  - Many state programs





# Introduction to FoPTs

Fields of Proficiency Testing (FoPTs) Tables actively used:

- Drinking Water
  - Chemistry and Microbiology (7-1-2019)
  - Radiochemistry (10-1-2007)
- Non-Potable Water (NPW)
  - Chemistry and Microbiology (7-24-2017)
  - Whole Effluent Toxicity (7-31-2016)
- Solid and Chemical Materials (SCM) (7-24-2017)





# Introduction to FoPTs

## How are acceptance limits determined?

- ❑ Calculated using summary PT study statistics obtained from PT Providers through TNI
- ❑ For regulated analytes (e.g. 40 CFR Part 141, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations), limits in FoPT tables may not be wider than US EPA limits
- ❑ Many FoPT limits adopt linear regression model used by US EPA prior to externalization of PT program
- ❑ Other limits are fixed percentage around the assigned value (e.g., +/- 20%)







## Introduction to FoPTs

- Limits must provide suitable challenge to labs
- Example: If limits are 50-150% of assigned value and the concentration range is narrow, e.g., 100-200 ug/L, then the resultant PT provides no suitable challenge to laboratories. The laboratory conceivably could report 150 ug/L each PT study for the analyte and never fail.
- SOP for calculating limits: PTPEC SOP 4-101, available on TNI website



# FoPT Change Process





# When are FoPTs Changed?

- FoPTs are changed through FoPT Review Process
- Two categories of review
  - Reviews initiated by PTPEC
  - Reviews initiated by PT Participants
    - ✦ Laboratories
    - ✦ ABs
    - ✦ PT Providers
    - ✦ PT Provider Accreditors





# Review Initiated by PTPEC

## 5 Reviews Types:

### □ Full Review

- Complete review of an FoPT Table
- Frequency: Every 10 years

### □ Follow-Up Review

- Review of analytes with recent changes to acceptance criteria
- Frequency: One year after FoPT effective date





# Review Initiated by PTPEC

## 5 Reviews Types – Cont'd:

### ❑ Failure Rate Review

- Examination of failure rates for all analytes across 2-year period of data to ensure failure rates are not excessive
- Frequency: Every 2 years

### ❑ Targeted Analyte Review

- Review of section or multiple analytes based on identified need
- Frequency: Within 5 years after last full review of FoPT table

### ❑ Line Item Review

- Review of individual analyte based on identified need
- Frequency: As Needed





## Review Initiated by PTPEC

Certain events that may trigger Targeted or Line Item FoPT reviews:

- Problematic analytes or high failure rates are identified for specific analytes
- Complaints received regarding acceptance limits or concentration ranges
- Changes in methods, improved technology, updated regulations





# Review Initiated by PT Participants

Analyte Request Application (ARA) submitted to the PTPEC





# Analyte Request Application (ARA)

**TNI Fields of Proficiency Testing (FoPT) Analyte Request Application**

SUBMISSION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION I – REQUESTOR/ORGANIZATION INFORMATION**

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION II – Sponsor (if applicable)**  
**Required for applications submitted by individuals or on behalf of laboratories or Proficiency Testing Providers**

Sponsor Accreditation Body: \_\_\_\_\_  
Official Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Note here if reference to any additional AB sponsors is being provided.

Additional sponsors? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Other Sponsor ABs: \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, provide contact information on additional AB sponsors as an attachment to the application.

The following documentation must also be provided as attachments to this application when requesting addition of new analyte(s):

- 1) Proposed spiking concentration range and initial acceptance criteria.
- 2) Information on technical feasibility – this must include one or more method validation study showing that the analyte(s) can be measured throughout the proposed concentration range by at least one published method.

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Date ARA Review Initiated:  | _____ |
| Date ARA Review Completed:  | _____ |
| Date Requestor notified of PTPEC's decision to pursue or dismiss the request: | _____ |
| If pursued, Date Request submitted to FoPT Subcommittee:                      | _____ |
| Date Request Completed:   | _____ |

- Form posted on TNI website
- Can be used to request new FoPTs or removal of existing FoPTs
- May be submitted to PTPEC by any PT participant at any time







# Analyte Request Application (ARA)

ARA Form includes:

- ❑ Requestor contact information
- ❑ Governmental AB Sponsor(s)
  - Required for ARAs not submitted by governmental AB
- ❑ Identification of FoPT to be added or removed
- ❑ Reason(s) for requested addition or removal
- ❑ For additions:
  - Proposed concentration range and initial acceptance criteria
  - Information on technical feasibility with method validation study
  - List of matching PT products, if available
- ❑ Other supporting docs as needed





# Analyte Request Application (ARA)

PTPEC initiates review within 30 days of receipt of ARA for the following:

- Regulatory need
  - Confirmation of at least one governmental AB sponsor
  - Confirmation that the applicable Program (NELAP Accreditation Council, NEFAP, etc.) will consider the request
- Availability of historical PT data
- Feasibility of producing a PT for the requested FoPT
- Cost impact assessment to ABs, PT Providers and Laboratories





# Analyte Request Application (ARA)

- PT concentration range and initial acceptance criteria
  - The PTPEC may elect to postpone a review of this information until after the FoPT subcommittee has submitted their recommendation
- Technical feasibility
  - Must include at least one method validation study, compliant to TNI Volume 1 Module 2, showing that the analyte(s) can be measured throughout the proposed concentration range by at least one published method
  - Additional method validation studies may be necessary upon PTPEC review
- Existence of a NELAC (TNI) Analyte Code





# ARA Processing



- Review completed within 90 days of receipt
- Upon completion of the review, PTPEC determines whether or not to continue processing the ARA
- The requestor will be notified of the PTPEC's decision





# ARA Processing



- If decision is to pursue, PTPEC assigns the ARA to the appropriate FoPT subcommittee for their recommendation
  - Subcommittee may request PT data from PT Providers to calculate acceptance criteria
- If a new NELAC (TNI) analyte code is required, the PTPEC will work with the TNI IT Committee to create one
- PTPEC reviews, approves, and forwards recommended additions to the applicable TNI Program



# ARA Processing



- Requestor is notified by the PTPEC Chair that the FoPT table update/approval process has been completed
- PTPEC sets a FoPT table effective date
  - Date typically 6 months from Program approval
- All affected parties are notified of the FoPT table update
- FoPT table is posted on the TNI website side-by-side with the current (outgoing) table at least one month before the new effective date
- PTPEC will make every effort to complete the implementation process within 18 months





## Voluntary ARA Withdrawal

- ARA may be withdrawn or rescinded by its originator or a higher authority at the originating organization or sponsor(s)
- Notice of the withdrawal must be provided electronically to the PTPEC Chair within 90 days of the submittal of the ARA to the PTPEC
- Once withdrawn or rescinded, submittal of a new ARA would be required to restart the process



# History of an ARA

SOP 4-107  
Revision 1

TNI Standard Operating Procedure  
Effective: 11-21-14 (Provisional)

FoPT Table Management

If yes, provide contact information on additional AB sponsors as an attachment to the application.

**Section III – Analyte Request**

Instructions: If requesting addition of a new FoPT table or analyte(s) to an existing FoPT table, please complete section IIIA. If requesting removal of a FoPT table or analyte(s) from an existing FoPT table, please complete section IIIB. Requests for additions and removals cannot be submitted on the same application; separate applications are required.

**Section IIIA – Addition of New FoPT Table or Analyte(s)**

FoPT table and/or analyte(s) to be added (please specify program and matrix for new FoPT table):  
Drinking Water EPA code: 0254 NELAC code: 2500 & NELAC code 2525

For analyte(s) additions only, FoPT table(s) on which the analyte(s) should be added (if more than one analyte, clearly annotate which analytes to add to which existing FoPT tables):  
There needs to be a further subdivision of these codes: "MPN - Multiple Tube" and "MPN: Multiple Well"

Reason(s) for adding the FoPT table and/or analyte(s):  
The code for MPN encompasses different methods - SM (Multiple Tube) and 9223 (Multiple Well - these methods have different sample volumes associated - therefore different reported values - A lab reporting results from 9223 will fail  
see attached documents

Do any TNI approved PT Providers currently offer the analyte(s) in a PT product?  
 No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown ☐

If yes, attach a list of PT products currently available (specify each PT Provider, PT Provider's product name, and PT Provider's catalog reference).

The following documentation must also be provided as attachments to this application when requesting addition of new analyte(s):

- 1) Proposed spiking concentration range and initial acceptance criteria.
- 2) Information on technical feasibility – this must include one or more method validation study showing that the analyte(s) can be measured throughout the proposed concentration range by at least one published method.





## ARA Timeline

Dec 2014

ARA submitted by US EPA to subdivide existing FoPTs for DW and NPW Most Probable Number (MPN) Coliforms into “MPN-Multiple Tube” and “MPN-Multiple Well”

- Rationale given: MPN is analyzed by different methods (SM9221 and SM9223) having different numbers of sample portions analyzed and using different MPN tables, therefore they have different reported values
- A lab reporting SM9221 in a PT study with others reporting SM9223 will fail

Feb 2015

PTPEC initiates review of ARA  
PTPEC forwards ARA to NELAP AC for their consideration

Apr 2015

NELAP AC responds to PTPEC with questions



## ARA Timeline

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| May 2015 | PTPEC responds to NELAP AC questions  |
| Sep 2015 | NELAP AC informs PTPEC they have no objections to ARA   |
| Oct 2015 | PTPEC updates scope of Microbiology (Micro) Subcommittee to investigate ARA and make recommendations to PTPEC |
| Mar 2016 | Micro Subcommittee drafts letter to PT Providers to request MPN PT study data                                 |
| May 2016 | PTPEC requests MPN PT study data from PT Providers  |



# ARA Timeline

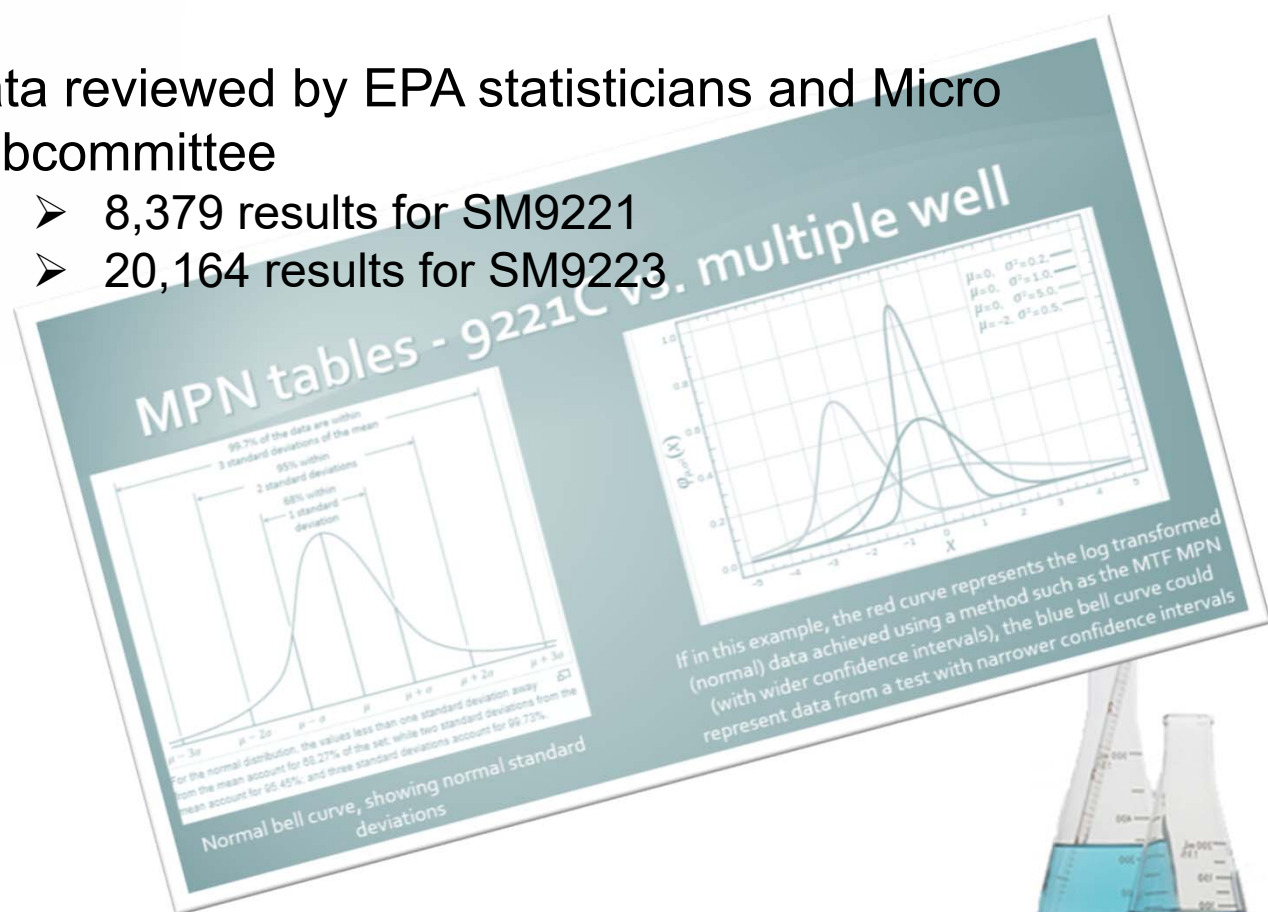
Aug 2016

Data received from PT Providers and submitted to Micro Subcommittee for review

2017-2018

Data reviewed by EPA statisticians and Micro Subcommittee

- 8,379 results for SM9221
- 20,164 results for SM9223



## ARA Timeline

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Dec 2018 | Micro Subcommittee completes review of PT data and recommends approving ARA             |
| Jan 2019 | PTPEC votes to approve ARA and produces updated draft FoPT tables with approved changes |
| Feb 2019 | PTPEC requests NELAP AC to review and approve draft FoPT tables                         |



## ARA Timeline

Mar 2019

NELAP AC reviews proposal

- Concerns that there would likely be too few PTs using the “tube” technology to provide adequate statistical power for scoring the PTs, since very few labs still use that older technology. This would result in a situation where PT failure never happened
- Consensus was that the revised FoPT tables would not provide a “suitable challenge” as proposed, due to the limited number of labs using that technology

Apr 2019

NELAP AC reviews information from Micro Subcommittee Chair regarding their analysis of PT data to support the determination that MPN subdivision was warranted



## ARA Timeline

May 2019

NELAP AC votes to reject updated draft FoPT tables with MPN subdivision

- Consensus that the tube method should not be separated from the well methods simply because the tube method more often fails PT samples





# Latest FoPT Developments

- July 2019: New revision of SOP 4-107 governing FoPT Table Management approved by PTPEC; to be sent to Policy Committee
- ARA in progress: Isomer Groups (e.g., Xylenes), proposal to add individual isomers to DW and SCM FoPT tables (note: already present in NPW)



# Thank You!

