AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0801 and .0802

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In the History Note, line 8, you are missing a November 1,1978 amended effective date that was in the History Note for .0801. Please add it.

1	15A NCAC 2H	.0802 is repealed through readoption as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02H	I.0801 PURPOSE
4	15A NCAC 02H	I.0802 SCOPE
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10);
7		Eff. February 1, 1976;
8		Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; July 1, 1988; December 1, 1984;
9		Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
10		Amended Eff. August 1, 2002. <u>2002;</u>
11		<u>Repealed Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0803

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout this Rule, and later where you use the defined terms in other rules in this Section, why are there multiple capitalized terms?

In (1), Page 2, line 8, how are these approved by the State Laboratory? Is this addressed in another Rule?

On line 8, should "Sample" be capitalized to be consistent with Item 29?

Line 9, what do you mean by "indicated"? Do you mean "provided"?

In Item (3), what is the authority for these procedures to not be in a Rule? Are you relying upon the exception in G.S. 150B-2(8a)(h)?

On line 13, what are "relevant reference methods" and who determines what is relevant?

On line 14, what laws do you mean? Do not say "et. seq." If you mean "G.S. 143, Article 21, Parts 1 and 7" then state that.

In (4), line 19, considered and found acceptable by whom?

In (5), line 22, replace "which" with "that"

On line 22, how will the Laboratory deem this acceptable? Are the standards in later rules?

In Items (9), line 29, and (10), line 30, delete "or its successor"

In (11), line 32, delete or define "reckless"

In (13), Page 3, line 1, delete "for the purpose of these Rules" as the language is unnecessary in light of the language on Page 1, line 4.

In (14), line 6, remove the comma after "incorrect"

In (20), why are you defining this term? You don't appear to use it in any rules in this Section.

In (24), line 32, delete "et. seq."

In (26), Page 4, line 2, who will show this? As written, it appears that the Division will show it.

In (27), line 4, should "measuring" in "Temperature-measuring" be capitalized to be consistent with the phrase used elsewhere in the Section?

In (30), line 12, what is "adequate"? Do you mean "sufficient"?

In (31), line 14, delete "or its successor"

In (32), lines 15 and 16-17, delete "or its successor"

In (34), line 23, what do you mean by "indicated"?

On line 23, I believe "Laboratory approved" should be hyphenated to be consistent with other uses of the term in the Rule.

On line 23, should "Samples" be capitalized?

In (35), line 27, replace "which" with 'that"

On line 28, what is "Scope" capitalized?

On line 29, you are repealing Rule .0802. Is there another rule you intend to reference, or should this language be deleted?

In (37), line 33, delete "Part" here since you are providing a specific citation.

Also, if you have not done so before, you need to incorporate this standard by reference. I see that you do incorporate it in Rule .0805, but it is unclear if you are incorporating it for Section .0800 or just that rule. So, you may need to clarify language in that Rule, rather than here.

In (38), lines 36, delete "or its successor"

15A NCAC 02H .0803 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

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3	15A NCAC 02H	.0803 DEFINITIONS
4	The following te	ms as used in this Section shall have the assigned meaning:
5	(1)	"Analytical chemistry experience" means experience analyzing samples in a chemistry laboratory
6		or supervising a chemistry laboratory that analyzes samples.
7	(2)	"Certification" means a declaration by the state that the personnel, equipment, records, quality
8		control procedures, and methodology cited by the applicant are accurate and that the applicant's
9		proficiency has been considered and found to be acceptable pursuant to these Rules.
10	(3)	"Certified Data" shall be defined as any analytical result, including the supporting documentation,
11		obtained through the use of a method or procedure which has been deemed acceptable by the State
12		of North Carolina for Laboratory Certification purposes pursuant to these Rules.
13	(4)	"Commercial Laboratory" means any laboratory, including its agents or employees, which is
14		seeking to analyze or is analyzing samples, including Field Parameters, for others for a fee.
15	(5)	"Decertification" means loss of certification.
16	(6)	"Falsified data or information" means data or information which has been made untrue by alteration,
17		fabrication, omission, substitution, or mischaracterization. The agency need not prove intent to
18		defraud to prove data is falsified.
19	(7)	"Field Parameters", for the purpose of these Rules shall include Total Residual Chlorine,
20		Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Settleable Residue, and Temperature.
21	(8)	"Inaccurate data or other information" means data or information that is in any way incorrect, or
22		mistaken.
23	(9)	"Industrial Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its agents or employees, operated by an
24		industry to analyze samples, including Field Parameters, from its wastewater or wastewater from its
25		water treatment plant(s).
26	(10)	"Municipal Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its agents or employees, operated by a
27		municipality or other local government to analyze samples, including Field Parameters, from its
28		wastewater or wastewater from its water treatment plant(s).
29	(11)	"Other" laboratory means a facility that does not require laboratory certification as part of its routine
30		operation and does not analyze samples for a fee, or is doing business as a non profit facility.
31	(12)	"Pretreatment Program" means a program of waste pretreatment requirements set up in accordance
32		with 15A NCAC 02H .0900 and approved by the Division of Water Quality.
33	(13)	"State" means the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or its
34		successor.
35	(14)	"State Laboratory" means the Laboratory Section of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality,
36		or its successor.

1	(15)	"Unacceptable results" means those results on performance evaluation samples that exceed the
2		specified acceptable range as indicated by a US EPA accredited vendor.
3	(16)	"Uncertified data" shall be defined as any analytical result, including the supporting documentation,
4		obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to
5		these Rules.
6	<u>(1)</u>	[Acceptable Proficiency Testing results]"Acceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those
7		results on Proficiency Testing samples that are within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as
8		indicated by a State Laboratory-approved Vendor or Split samples that are within the specified
9		acceptance range as indicated by the State Laboratory.
10	<u>(2)</u>	[Analytical chemistry experience]"Analytical Chemistry Experience" means experience analyzing
11		samples in a chemistry laboratory or supervising a chemistry laboratory that analyzes samples.
12	<u>(3)</u>	[Approved Procedure]"Approved Procedure" means an analytical procedure developed by the State
13		Laboratory, based upon relevant reference methods, and approved for use for monitoring subject to
14		G.S. 143-215.1 and 143-215.63, et seq. State Laboratory Approved Procedures for Field Parameters
15		may be obtained by request from the State Laboratory or on the State Laboratory Certification
16		website at http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/lab/cert.
17	(4)	[Certification]"Certification" means a declaration by the State Laboratory that the personnel,
18		equipment, records, quality control procedures, and methodology cited by the applicant comply with
19		these Rules and that the applicant's proficiency with analytical chemistry has been considered and
20		found to be acceptable pursuant to these Rules.
21	(5)	[Certified Data]"Certified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records,
22		obtained using a method or procedure which has been deemed acceptable by the State Laboratory
23		for laboratory Certification purposes pursuant to these Rules.
24	<u>(6)</u>	[CFR]"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
25	(7)	[Commercial Laboratory]"Commercial Laboratory" means any laboratory, including its agents or
26		employees, which is seeking to analyze or is analyzing samples in a chemistry laboratory or in a
27		field setting, including Field Parameters, for others for a fee.
28	<u>(8)</u>	[Decertification]"Decertification" means loss of Certification.
29	<u>(9)</u>	[Director]"Director" means the Director of the Division of Water Resources or its successor.
30	<u>(10)</u>	[Division]"Division" means the Division of Water Resources or its successor.
31	<u>(11)</u>	[Falsified Data or Information]"Falsified Data or Information" means data or information that,
32		whether by intent or reckless disregard for accuracy, has been altered, fabricated, or otherwise
33		mischaracterized by omission or substitution, such that the value or information reported is
34		incorrect, incomplete, or inaccurate.
35	<u>(12)</u>	[Field Laboratory]"Field Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its agents or employees, that is
36		seeking Certification to analyze or is analyzing samples in a chemistry laboratory or a field setting
37		for Field Parameters only.

1	(13)	[Field Parameters]"Field Parameters" for the purpose of these Rules shall include Total Residual	
2		Chlorine, Free Available Chlorine, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Settleable Residue,	
3		Salinity, Sulfite, Turbidity, Temperature, Vector Attraction Reduction Option 5, Vector Attraction	
4		Reduction Option 6, and Vector Attraction Reduction Option 12.	
5	(14)	[Inaccurate Data or Other Information]"Inaccurate Data or Other Information" means data or	
6	<u>. , </u>	information that is in any way incorrect, or mistaken.	
7	(15)	[Industrial Laboratory]"Industrial Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its agents or	
8		employees, operated by an industry to analyze samples in a chemistry laboratory or in a field setting	
9		under the scope of these Rules.	
10	(16)	[In situ]"In-situ" means in the original or natural place or site.	
11	(17)	[Matrix Spike]" Matrix Spike" means an additional aliquot of an environmental sample to which a	
12		known concentration of the analytes of interest is added before sample preparation, cleanup, and	
13		determinative procedures have been implemented. It is used to assess the performance of the method	
14		by measuring the effects of interferences caused by the sample matrix and reflects the bias of the	
15		method for the particular matrix in question.	
16	(18)	[Mobile Laboratory]"Mobile Laboratory" means a collection of analytical equipment and	
17		instruments contained in an environmentally controlled vehicle that can be deployed to a project site	
18		for other than Field Laboratory Certification purposes.	
19	<u>(19)</u>	[Municipal Laboratory]"Municipal Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its agents or	
20		employees, operated by a municipality or other local government to analyze samples in a chemistry	
21		laboratory or in a field setting under the scope of these Rules. Municipal Laboratories may cost-	
22		share among Municipal Laboratories or charge a cost recovery fee or surcharge to operate their	
23		Pretreatment Program.	
24	<u>(20)</u>	[NPDES]"NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.	
25	<u>(21)</u>	[Other Laboratory]"Other Laboratory" means a facility that is not required to obtain State	
26		Laboratory Certification as part of its routine operation and does not analyze samples in a chemistry	
27		laboratory or in a field setting for a fee, or is doing business as a non-profit facility.	
28	(22)	[Parameter]"Parameter" means the analyte, element, compound, or property being measured.	
29	(23)	[Parameter Method]"Parameter Method" means a type of analytical technique, including materials	
30		and tools, used to measure a parameter.	
31	<u>(24)</u>	[Pretreatment Program]"Pretreatment Program" means a program of waste pretreatment	
32		requirements set up in accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .0900, et seq., and approved by the	
33		Division.	
34	(25)	[Proficiency Testing (PT) Sample]"Proficiency Testing (PT) Sample" means a performance	
35		evaluation sample whose true value is unknown to the laboratory and provided by a State	
36		Laboratory-approved Vendor to test whether the laboratory can produce analytical results within the	
37		specified acceptance criteria.	

1	(26)	[Recertification]"Recertification" means re-instating Certification at the end of the Decertification
2		period imposed by the Division pursuant to Rule .0807 of this Section by showing that it has
3		corrected all deficiencies.
4	(27)	[Reference Temperature measuring Device]"Reference Temperature-measuring Device" means a
5		National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable temperature-measuring device
6		used only to verify the calibration of other temperature-measuring devices.
7	(28)	[Second Source]"Second Source" means reference solutions from a different manufacturer or from
8		the same manufacturer and identified by a different lot number.
9	<u>(29)</u>	[Split sample]"Split Sample" means two or more representative portions taken from a sample or
10		subsample and analyzed by two or more laboratories approved by the State Laboratory.
11	<u>(30)</u>	[Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)]"Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)" means a laboratory's
12		analytical or operational procedures, described with adequate detail to allow someone similarly
13		qualified to reproduce the procedures used to generate the test or desired result.
14	(31)	[State]"State" means the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality or its successor.
15	(32)	[State Laboratory]"State Laboratory" means the Water Sciences Section or its successor, including
16		the Laboratory Certification Branch of the North Carolina Division of Water Resources or its
17		successor.
18	<u>(33)</u>	[Supporting Record]"Supporting Record" means any document or other source of information
19		compiled, recorded, or stored in written form, by electronic process, or in any other manner that
20		provides any information necessary to reconstruct or characterize a reported value.
20 21	<u>(34)</u>	provides any information necessary to reconstruct or characterize a reported value. [Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means
	<u>(34)</u>	
21	<u>(34)</u>	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means
21 22	<u>(34)</u>	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable
21 22 23	<u>(34)</u>	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within
21 22 23 24	<u>(34)</u> (35)	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting
21 22 23 24 25		[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory.
21 22 23 24 25 26		[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records,
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these Rules pursuant to Rule .0802 of this Section; or analytical results produced by a laboratory without
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(35)	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these Rules pursuant to Rule .0802 of this Section; or analytical results produced by a laboratory without proper Certification.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<u>(35)</u> (36)	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these Rules pursuant to Rule .0802 of this Section; or analytical results produced by a laboratory without proper Certification. [US EPA]"US EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<u>(35)</u> (36)	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these Rules pursuant to Rule .0802 of this Section; or analytical results produced by a laboratory without proper Certification. [US EPA]"US EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency. [Vector Attraction Reduction Option]"Vector Attraction Reduction Option" refers to an option for
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<u>(35)</u> (36)	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these Rules pursuant to Rule .0802 of this Section; or analytical results produced by a laboratory without proper Certification. [US-EPA]"US EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency. [Vector Attraction Reduction Option]"Vector Attraction Reduction Option" refers to an option for demonstrating a reduction in vector attraction of sewage sludge listed in 40 CFR Part 503.33(b)(1)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(<u>35</u>) (<u>36</u>) (<u>37</u>)	[Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results]"Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results" means those results on Proficiency Testing samples that do not fall within the Vendor-specified acceptable range as indicated by a State Laboratory approved Vendor, or Split samples that do not fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory, or a failure to meet a reporting deadline imposed by the Vendor or State Laboratory. [Uncertified Data]"Uncertified Data" means any analytical result, including the Supporting Records, obtained using a method or procedure which is not acceptable to the State Laboratory pursuant to these Rules; analytical results produced by a laboratory for an analysis not within the Scope of these Rules pursuant to Rule .0802 of this Section; or analytical results produced by a laboratory without proper Certification. [US EPA]"US EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency. [Vector Attraction Reduction Option]"Vector Attraction Reduction Option" refers to an option for demonstrating a reduction in vector attraction of sewage sludge listed in 40 CFR Part 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(12).

1	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10);
2		Eff. February 1, 1976;
3		Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; December 1, 1984; November 1, 1978;
4		Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
5		Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.
6		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0804

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Why are all of the defined terms defined? Is this a decision made for the ease of reference for your regulated public?

In (a), lines 6, 8, 12, and 14, you are repealing Rule .0802. Is there another rule you wish to reference, or should this be deleted altogether?

In (b), line 15, please capitalize "Paragraph"

On lines 18-19, please delete "A listing of" and on line 19, insert "are as" before "follows:" so it reads "Certifiable inorganic... parameters are as follows:"

In (c), Page 4, line 9, please consider stating "Certifiable metals and leaching procedures are as follows:"

In (d), Page 5, line 29, please state "Certifiable organic parameters and leaching procedures are as follows:"

15A NCAC 02H .0804 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .0804 PARAMETERS FOR WHICH CERTIFICATION MAY BE REQUESTED

4 Commercial laboratories Laboratories are required toshall obtain certification (a) 5 parametersParameter Methods used to generate data which that will be reported by the client to the State in accordance 6 with Rule .0802 of this Section. comply with State surface water monitoring, groundwater, and pretreatment Rules. 7 Municipal and Industrial Laboratories are required toshall obtain certification Certification for parametersParameter 8 Methods used to generate data which that will be reported to the State in accordance with Rule .0802 of this Section. 9 to comply with State surface water monitoring, groundwater, and pretreatment Rules. Commercial, Municipal, and 10 Industrial and Other Commercial Laboratories facilities are required to shall obtain certification for 11 fieldField parametersParameter Methods used to generate data which that will be reported by the client to the State in accordance with Rule .0802 of this Section. comply with State surface water, groundwater, and pretreatment 12 13 Rules.Municipal and Industrial laboratories shall obtain Certification for Field Parameter Methods used to generate 14 data that will be reported to the State in accordance with Rule .0802 of this Section. 15 (b) Inorganics: Each of the inorganic, physical characteristic, and microbiological analytes listed in this paragraph 16 shall be considered a certifiable parameter. Analytical methods shall be determined from the sources listed in Rule 17 .0805(a)(1) of this Section. One or more analytical methods or Parameter Methods may be listed with a laboratory's 18 certified parameters. A listing of certifiable inorganic inorganic, physical characteristic, and microbiological 19 parameters follows: 20 (1)Alkalinity 21 Aquatic Humic Substances (2)22 BOD (3)(4) 23 -COD 24 Chloride (5)25 Chlorine, Total Residual (6)26 (7)**Chlorophyll** Coliform, Fecal 27 (8) 28 (9)Coliform, Total Color 29 (10)30 (11)Conductivity 31 (12) Cyanide **Dissolved** Oxygen 32 (13)33 (14)Fluoride 34 (15)Hardness, Total MBAS 35 (16)36 - Ammonia Nitrogen (17)Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) 37 (18)

for

1	(19)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen
2	(20)	-Nitrate Nitrogen
3	(21)	-Nitrite Nitrogen
4	(22)	- Total Phosphorus
5	(23)	-Orthophosphate
6	(24)	-Oil and Grease
7	(25)	_pH
8	(26)	Phenols
9	(27)	Residue, Settleable
10	(28)	Residue, Total
11	(29)	Residue, Total Dissolved 180°C
12	(30)	Residue, Total Suspended
13	(31)	Salmonella
14	(32)	Sulfate
15	(33)	Sulfide
16	(34)	Sulfite
17	(35)	-Temperature
18	(36)	- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
	· ·	
19	(37)	-Turbidity
19 20	. /	-Turbidity -Leachate Procedures
-	(38)	•
20	(<u>38)</u> (<u>39)</u>	Leachate Procedures
20 21	(38) (39) (1)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options
20 21 22	(38) (39) (1) (2)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity:
20 21 22 23	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity: Alkalinity:
20 21 22 23 24	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
20 21 22 23 24 25	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity: Alkalinity; Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction - All Options Acidity; Alkalinity; Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chloride; Chloride;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(38) (39) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)	Leachate Procedures Vector Attraction Reduction - All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chloride; Chlorine, Free Available; Chlorine, Total Residual;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	$\begin{array}{c} (38) \\ (39) \\ (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ (6) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (9) \\ (10) \end{array}$	-Leachate Procedures -Vector Attraction Reduction - All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide: Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chloride: Chlorine, Free Available; Chlorine, Total Residual; Chlorophyll;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	$\begin{array}{c} (38) \\ (39) \\ (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ (6) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (9) \\ (10) \\ (11) \end{array}$	-Leachate Procedures -Vector Attraction Reduction - All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chloride; Chlorine, Free Available; Chlorine, Total Residual; Chlorophyll; Coliform, Fecal; Coliform, Total;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	$\begin{array}{c} (38) \\ (39) \\ (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ (6) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (9) \\ (10) \\ (11) \\ (12) \end{array}$	-Leachate Procedures -Vector Attraction Reduction - All Options Acidity: Alkalinity: Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chloride; Chloride; Chlorine, Free Available; Chlorine, Total Residual; Chlorophyll; Coliform, Fecal; Coliform, Total;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	$\begin{array}{c} (38) \\ (39) \\ (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ (6) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (9) \\ (10) \\ (11) \\ (12) \\ (13) \end{array}$	-Leachate Procedures -Vector Attraction Reduction - All Options Acidity; Alkalinity; Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Bromide; Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand; Chemical Oxygen Demand; Chloride; Chlorine, Free Available; Chlorine, Total Residual; Coliform, Fecal; Coliform, Total; Color;

1	<u>(17)</u>	Dissolved Oxygen;
2	<u>(18)</u>	Enterococci;
3	<u>(19)</u>	Escherichia Coliform (E. coli);
4	<u>(20)</u>	Flash Point:
5	<u>(21)</u>	<u>Fluoride:</u>
6	(22)	Hardness, Total;
7	<u>(23)</u>	Ignitability:
8	<u>(24)</u>	Surfactants as Methylene Blue Active Surfactants;
9	<u>(25)</u>	Nitrogen, Ammonia;
10	<u>(26)</u>	Nitrogen, Nitrite plus Nitrate;
11	<u>(27)</u>	Nitrogen, Nitrate;
12	<u>(28)</u>	Nitrogen, Nitrite;
13	<u>(29)</u>	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl;
14	(30)	Oil and Grease;
15	<u>(31)</u>	Orthophosphate:
16	(32)	Paint Filter Liquids;
17	(33)	<u>pH:</u>
18	<u>(34)</u>	Phenols;
19	(35)	Phosphorus, Total;
20	<u>(36)</u>	Residue, Settleable;
21	<u>(37)</u>	Residue, Total;
22	<u>(38)</u>	Residue, Total Dissolved;
23	<u>(39)</u>	Residue, Total Suspended;
24	<u>(40)</u>	Residue, Volatile;
25	<u>(41)</u>	Salinity:
26	<u>(42)</u>	Salmonella:
27	<u>(43)</u>	<u>Silica:</u>
28	<u>(44)</u>	Sulfate:
29	<u>(45)</u>	Sulfide:
30	<u>(46)</u>	Sulfite:
31	<u>(47)</u>	Temperature:
32	<u>(48)</u>	Total Organic Carbon;
33	<u>(48)</u>	Turbidity:
34	<u>(49)</u>	Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 1;
35	<u>(50)</u>	Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 2;
36	<u>(51)</u>	Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 3;
37	<u>(52)</u>	Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 4;

1	(53) Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 5;
2	(54) Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 6;
3	(55) Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 7;
4	(56) Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 8; and
5	(57) Vector Attraction Reduction: Option 12.
6	(c) Metals: Each of the metals and certified leaching procedures for metals listed in this Paragraph following willshall
7	be considered a certifiable parameter. Metals analyte: One or more Parameter Methods shall be listed with a
8	laboratory's certified parameters. Analytical methods shall be determined from the sources listed in Rule .0805(a)(1)
9	of this Section. A listing of certifiable metals and leaching procedures follows:
10	(1) <u>Aluminum</u> <u>Aluminum;</u>
11	(2) <u>AntimonyAntimony;</u>
12	(3) <u>ArsenicArsenic</u> ;
13	(4) BariumBarium;
14	(5) BerylliumBeryllium;
15	(6) Cadmium
16	(7) Calcium
17	(8) Chromium, Total
18	(9) Chromium, Hexavalent
19	(10) Cobalt
20	(11) Copper
21	(12) Iron
22	(13) Lead
23	(14) Magnesium
24	(15) Manganese
25	(16) Mercury
26	(17) Molybdenum
27	(18) Nickel
28	(19) Selenium
29	(20) Silver
30	(21) Thallium
31	(22) Tin
32	(23) Vanadium
33	(24) Zinc
34	$(6) \qquad \text{Boron;} \\ (7) \qquad \qquad$
35	(7) Cadmium;
36	(8) Calcium;
37	(9) Chromium, Hexavalent (Chromium VI);

1	(10) Chromium, Total;
2	(11) Chromium, Trivalent (Chromium III);
3	<u>(12)</u> Cobalt;
4	<u>(13)</u> Copper:
5	(14) Hardness, Total (Calcium + Magnesium);
6	<u>(15) Iron;</u>
7	<u>(16)</u> Lead;
8	(17) Lithium;
9	(18) Magnesium;
10	(19) Manganese;
11	<u>(20) Mercury;</u>
12	(21) Molybdenum;
13	(22) Nickel;
14	(23) Potassium;
15	(24) Phosphorus:
16	(25) Selenium;
17	<u>(26) Silica;</u>
18	<u>(27) Silver:</u>
19	<u>(28) Sodium;</u>
20	(29) Strontium;
21	(30) Thallium;
22	<u>(31) Tin;</u>
23	(32) Titanium;
24	(33) Vanadium; and
25	(34) Zinc.
26	(d) <u>Organics</u> : Each of the <u>organic parameters</u> analytical categories and <u>certified leaching procedures for organics</u>
27	listed in this Paragraph shall be considered a certifiable parameter. <u>One or more Parameter Methods shall be listed</u>
28	with a laboratory's certified parameters. Analytical methods shall be determined from the sources listed in Rule
29	.0805(a)(1) of this Section. A listing of certifiable organic parameters <u>and leaching procedures</u> follows:
30	(1) Purgeable Halocarbons
31	(2) Purgeable Aromatics
32	(3) Acrolein, Acrylonitrile, Acetonitrile
33	(4) Phenols
34	(5) Benzidines
35	(6) Phthalate Esters
36	$\frac{(7) \qquad \text{Nitrosamines}}{(7) \qquad (7) \qquad (7)$
37	(8) Organochlorine Pesticides

1	(9) Polychlorinated Biphenyls			
2	(10) Nitroaromatics and Isophorone	Nitroaromatics and Isophorone		
3	(11) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons			
4	(12) Haloethers	Haloethers		
5	(13) Chlorinated Hydrocarbons			
6	(14) Purgeable Organics			
7	(15) Base/Neutral and Acid Organics			
8	(16) Chlorinated Acid Herbicides			
9	(17) Organophosphorus Pesticides			
10	(18) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) California GC Method Diesel Range Organics			
11	(19) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) California GC Method Gasoline Range Organics			
12	(20) Nonhalogenated Volatile Organics			
13	(21) N Methylcarbamates			
14	(22) 1,2, Dibromoethane (EDB)			
15	(23) Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons			
16	(24) Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons			
17	(25) Chlorinated Phenolics			
18	(26) Adsorbable Organic Halides			
19	(1) 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB); 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro-propane (DBCP); 1,2,3-Trichloropro	pane		
20	<u>(TCP):</u>			
21	(2) Acetonitrile:			
22	(3) Acrolein, Acrylonitrile:			
23	(4) Adsorbable Organic Halides:			
24	(5) Base/Neutral and Acid Organics;			
25	(6) Benzidines;			
26	(7) Chlorinated Acid Herbicides;			
27	(8) Chlorinated Hydrocarbons;			
28	(9) Chlorinated Phenolics:			
29				
30	(10) Explosives;			
50	(10) Explosives: (11) Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons:			
31				
	(11) Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons:			
31	(11)Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons;(12)Haloethers;			
31 32	(11)Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons;(12)Haloethers;(13)N-Methylcarbamates;			
31 32 33	(11)Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons;(12)Haloethers;(13)N-Methylcarbamates;(14)Nitroaromatics and Isophorone;			
31 32 33 34	(11) Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons; (12) Haloethers; (13) N-Methylcarbamates; (14) Nitroaromatics and Isophorone; (15) Nitrosamines;			
31 32 33 34 35	(11) Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons; (12) Haloethers; (13) N-Methylcarbamates; (14) Nitroaromatics and Isophorone; (15) Nitrosamines; (16) Nonhalogenated Volatile Organics;			

1	<u>(19)</u>	Phenols:
2	(20)	Phthalate Esters;
3	(21)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls;
4	(22)	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons;
5	(23)	Purgeable Aromatics;
6	(24)	Purgeable Halocarbons;
7	(25)	Purgeable Organics:
8	(26)	Total Organic Halides:
9	(27)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Diesel Range Organics;
10	(28)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Gasoline Range Organics; and
11	(29)	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
12		
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10);
14		Eff. February 1, 1976;
15		Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; December 1, 1984;
16		Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
17		Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.
18		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0805

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a)(1)(F), Page 2, lines 8-9, what authority are you relying upon to establish these outside of rulemaking?

In (a)(1)(H), line 13, replace "This material" with "The materials in this Subparagraph"

In (a)(1)(H)(i), line 15, and (iii), line 24, delete "Copies of"

On lines 18, 26, 31, and Page 3, lines 3, either delete "internet" or capitalize the term.

In (a)(1)(H)(iv), what are you saying here? This standard shall be the named standard in (a)(1)(D)? Please clarify this and note the same question for (a)(1)(H)(v).

What authority do you have to establish (a)(1)(J) outside of the APA?

Assuming you have it, on line 12, demonstrated to whom?

In (a)(2), line 16, and elsewhere you use the term, what do you mean by "demonstrate"? Does your regulated public know?

On line 16, what is "acceptable performance"?

On line 24, what is a "corrective action report"? Does it contain the information listed on line 25?

On line 25, define "details"

Also on line 25, and elsewhere the term is used, does your regulated public know what "root cause" is?

In (a)(2)(A), line 35, hyphenate "Laboratory-approved"

On line 37, how will the lab know the due date?

In (a)(2)C), Page 4, line 24, and elsewhere the term is used, what is "proper use"? Who determines this – the manufacturer? And does your regulated public know what this is?

On line 26, since you are capitalizing defined terms, should "samples" in "Split samples" be capitalized? If so, please be sure to capitalize the term consistently throughout this Rule and the Section.

In (a)(3)(A), line 31, what is "closely-related"? Who determines this? Please note the same for (a)(3)(B), Page 5, lines 3. And 8

Also, "accredited" by what body?

In (a)(3)(B), line 2, insert a comma after "Mobile"

In (a)(3)(C), lines 15-16, what do you mean by "held responsible"? By whom? What will happen?

On line 16, what is "proper performance"?

On line 18, and elsewhere the term is used, what are "normal operations"?

On line 19, replace "is to" with "will"

On line 20, replace the comma after "procedures" with a semicolon.

On line 21, replace "twelve" with "12" As you published it correctly, do not show this as a change. Simply do it.

In (a)(4), line 26, do not state "their" as "manager" is singular. State "his or her"

In (a)(5), Page 6, lines 3 and 5, what is the difference between "separate premises" and "separate buildings on adjoining grounds"?

In (a)(6), lines 10 and 11, what is "properly" here? Does your regulated public know?

In (a)(6)(B), line 27, should "their" be "the"?

In (a)(7), Page 8, line 22, what do you mean by "maintain":?

On line 23, should "their" be "the" or "its"?

On lines 24-25 and elsewhere the terms are used, why are "Quality Assurance, Quality Control" capitalized?

On lines 31-32, delete "are requirements for Certification and" as this is redundant.

In (a)(7)(B), Page 9, line 4, what do you mean by "indicate"? Show?

On line 6, insert a comma after "documented"

On line 7, is it solely up to the lab to determine if this is possible?

On line 9, qualified as such what? Does your regulated public know this?

In (a)(7)(D), line 15, is "spike" the same as "Matrix Spike" on line 16?

In (a)(7)(E), line 20, what is "accurate"?

On line 21, define or delete "orderly manner"

On line 22, readable to whom? Or do you mean electronically?

On line 25, define "immediate"

On line 28, insert a comma after "tape"

In (a)(7)(F), line 32, I take it your regulated public knows what "benchsheets" are?

In (a)(7)(F)(vii), Page 10, line 3, end the Part with a semicolon.

In (a)(7)(F)(viii), line 5, hyphenate "time-critical"

Also on line 5, insert a comma after "regulation"

In (a)(7)(F)(xviii), who will determine this?

On line 18, delete "are" or state "that are"

In (a)(7)(G), line 20, insert a comma after "residue"

In (a)(7)(H), line 29, insert a comma after "sample"

In (a)(7)(H)(iv), Page 11, line 2, insert a comma after "analyzed"

On line 3, should this be "to be used"?

In (a)(7)((), line 14, what are "normal business operations"? Is this the same as the term in (a)(3)(C)?

On line 15, please hyphenate "temperature-controlled"

On line 17, what is "proper operation"?

In (a)(7)(K), line 30, insert a comma after "preparation"

In (a)(7)(L), line 33, what are "proper" preservatives? Does your regulated public know?

In (a)(7)(M), line 36, please refer to a Part or Article, rather than "et. seq."

In (a)(7)(N), Page 12, line 7, who determines what is "appropriate" here?

In (a)(7)(N)(i) and elsewhere, the capitalization of "Reference Temperature-Measuring Device" is different here than in Rule .0803(27). Please address it here or in that Rule, but be consistent.

In (a)(7)(N)(ii), line 17, replace "twelve" with "12"

In (a)(7)(N)(iv), line 28, who will take this action? If it's the lab, why not state that? "If the infrared... during the daily verification, the laboratory shall take corrective action."

In (a)(7)(O), lines 29 and 30, consider removing the parenthesis and "eg" and stating 'such as'

In (a)(7)(P), please use the language in (g)(5) (with suggested changes) instead, as it is clearer. (For example, it does not use "and/or" which is not allowed in rules.)

In (b)(1), Page 13, line 12, what is the "Certification invoice payment"?

In (b)(2), what are you saying here? If the certification becomes effective June 1, will the certification last one year or just until December 31?

In (c)(3), line 29, who will the State Laboratory submit the sample to? If it's certified labs for testing, insert a "to" after "submit"

On line 32, insert a comma after "available"

In (c)(6) and (7), Page 14, are these calendar days?

In (e)(1), line 19, I do not think you intended to delete the semicolon after "writing" You need some punctuation here.

In (e)(2), line 20, you need to retain "If" or insert something else here.

On line 20, why is "Laboratory" capitalized here? I don't see the term is defined.

On line 22, should you insert a "that" before "were collected"? It appears you are missing language here.

On line 23, what is 'indicate" here? Don't you mean "state"?

On line 24, "State of North Carolina" is duplicative. I suggest you retain "State" or "North Carolina" but not both.

On line 26, what do you mean by "all Rules'? The "requirements of 15A NCAC 02H .0800" means these rules. What other Rules are you referring to?

In (e)(5), line 34, why is "Quality Control" capitalized?

In (f), line 36, should this be "Voluntary Discontinuation..."?

In (f)(2), Page 15, line 3, consider inserting an "only" after "shall"

In (g), you are restating here swaths of language that is contained elsewhere in this Rule. (For example, (g)(1) is (a)(7)(E), and (g)(2) is (a)(7)(F)) Why not just state that those shall be followed, rather than restating the language?

If you need to restate it here:

In (g)(1), line 35, define "accurate" and "orderly manner"

On line 36, define "readily" and note this term is not in (a)(7)(E).

On line 36, legible to whom? And in (a)(7)(E), the term is "readable"

Page 16, line 1, replace 'which" with "that"

Also on line 1, define "securely"

On line 3, what is "immediate"?

On line 5, insert a comma after "tape"

On line 6, use the language in (a)(7)(E), rather than the sentence "Write the correction adjacent to the error"

On line 8, why do you need "Pencil entries are not acceptable" when the prior sentence says to use ink?

In (g)(2)(H), line 19, hyphenate "time-critical"

On line 19, insert a comma after "regulation"

In (g)(2)(R), line 31, and elsewhere you do this in the remaining pages, do not say "Rule .0805(X) of this Section." Instead use the language published in the Register and state "Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule." (or whatever is appropriate)

In (g)(3), line 32, define "orderly manner"

On line 37, what do you mean by "indicate"? Don't you mean "state"?

In (g)(5)(A), Page 17, line 7, delete the comma after "skills"

In (g)(5)(C), line 13, what are these "other demonstrations of proficiency"? Does your regulated public know?

In (g)(6), line 14, what is "properly" here?

In (g)(8), line 26, insert a comma after "documented"

In (g)(9), as this is very close to the language in (a)(7)(N):

On line 30, who determines what is "appropriate"?

On line 31, what is "properly" here?

In (g)(9)(B) and (C), Page 18, please note the earlier question regarding capitalization for "Temperature-Measuring"

In (g)(10), I suggest removing the parenthesis and replacing 'e.g." with "such as"

In (g)(11)(C), line 21, delete "et. seq."

On lines 22-23, what do you mean by "held responsible"?

On line 24, replace "is to" with "will be"

In (g)(12), line 28, what are "relevant" records? Who will determine this?

In (g)(15), what are the contents of this application? How does one obtain the application?

In (g)(19), Page 19, line 6, what are "material" changes?

On line 6, the name of what? The lab? And insert a comma after 'name"

In (g)(23), line 14, replace "which" with "that"

On line 16, I do not see that you have any authority in G.S. 143-215.6A to levy civil penalties because a lab failed to follow the mandates of the State Lab. That statute speaks to failing to comply with Rules, not mandates of the State Lab. I suggest you delete this language or provide specific authority to levy the fine in this scenario.

In the History Note, line 27, please simply change the period after "2002' to a semicolon Do not show it as a change; simply do it.

15A NCAC 02H .0805 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .0805 CERTIFICATION AND RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATION

4 (a) Prerequisites and requirements for Certification. The following requirements <u>mustshall</u> be met <u>by all laboratories</u>,
 5 <u>excluding Field Laboratories</u>, prior to <u>certification</u>. Once certified, failure to comply with any of the

- following items willshall be a violation of certification certification requirements. All "Field Parameter" only facility
 requirements are located in Paragraph (g) of this Rule.
- 8 (1)Laboratory Procedures. Analytical methods, sample preservation, sample containers and sample 9 holding times shall conform to those requirements found in 40 CFR 136.3; Standard Methods for 10 the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th Edition; or Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW 846, Third Edition. These and subsequent amendments and editions are incorporated 11 by reference. This material is available for inspection at the State Laboratory, 4405 Reedy Creek 12 13 Road, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27607. Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 14 136, may be obtained for a cost of forty two dollars (\$42.00), from the Superintendent of 15 Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), Superintendent of Public Documents, Washington, DC, 20402. The publication number is 869-042-00148-6. Standard Methods for the 16 17 Examination of Water and Waste, is available for purchase from the American Water Works Association (AWWA), 6666 West Ouincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235. The costs are as follows: 18 18th Edition one hundred sixty dollars (\$160.00), 19th Edition one hundred eighty dollars 19 (\$180.00), 20th Edition two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Copies of Test Methods for Evaluating 20 21 Solid Waste, SW 846, Third Edition may be purchased for a cost of three hundred sixty seven dollars (\$367.00) from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), 22 Washington, DC 20402. Vector Attraction Reduction Options shall be Control of Pathogens and 23 Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge; EPA/625/R 92/013, Chapter 8. The document is available from 24 25 US EPA: Office of Research and Development, Washington, NC 20460 at no cost. The method for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons shall be the California Gas Chromatograph Method, Eisenberg, 26 27 D.M., and others, 1985, Guidelines for Addressing Fuel Leaks: California Regional Quality Control 28 Board San Francisco Bay Region. The method for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons is available from the State Laboratory at no cost. The methods for Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Extractable 29 30 Petroleum Hydrocarbons shall be Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Method 31 for the Determination of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH) and Method for the 32 Determination of Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH); January, 1998. The Director may 33 approve other analytical procedures that have been demonstrated to produce verifiable and 34 repeatable results and that have a widespread acceptance in the scientific community. 35 (1)Laboratory Procedures. Analytical methods, sample preservation, sample containers, and sample 36 holding times shall conform to the requirements found in:
- 37 (A) 40 CFR Part 136 and 40 CFR Part 503;

1	<u>(B)</u>	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater;
2	(C)	Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Third Edition;
3	<u>(D)</u>	Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge; EPA/625/R-92/013;
4	<u>(E)</u>	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Method for the Determination of
5		Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH), February 2018, Revision 2.1, et seq. and Method
6		for the Determination of Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH), May 2004, Revision
7		<u>1.1, et seq.; and</u>
8	<u>(F)</u>	The State Laboratory may develop Approved Procedures for Field Parameters based upon
9		the methods in any of the sources referenced in [Parts(a)(1)(A) through (F) of this Rule.]
10		Parts(1)(A) through (F) of this Paragraph.
11	<u>(G)</u>	The procedures and methods listed in this Subparagraph are incorporated by reference,
12		including subsequent amendments and editions.
13	<u>(H)</u>	This material is available for inspection at the State Laboratory, 4405 Reedy Creek Road,
14		Raleigh, North Carolina, 27607 or may be obtained from:
15		(i) Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 136 and 40 CFR Part
16		503, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government
17		Printing Office (GPO), Superintendent of Public Documents, Washington, D.C.,
18		20402 and free of charge on the internet at http://www.ecfr.gov.
19		(ii) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, is available for
20		purchase from American Water Works Association (AWWA), 6666 West Quincy
21		Avenue, Denver, CO 80235; American Public Health Association (APHA), 8001
22		Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001; or Water Environment Federation (WEF),
23		601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; and http://www.standardmethods.org/.
24		(iii) Copies of Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Third Edition may
25		be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing
26		Office (GPO), Washington, D.C. 20402 and free of charge on the internet at
27		http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/testmethods/sw846/online/.
28		(iv) Vector Attraction Reduction Options shall be Control of Pathogens and Vector
29		Attraction in Sewage Sludge; EPA/625/R-92/013. The document is available from
30		US EPA; Office of Research and Development, Washington, D.C. 20460 and free
31		of charge on the internet at
32		http://www.water.epa.gov/scitech/wastetech/biosolids/.
33		(v) The methods for Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Extractable Petroleum
34		Hydrocarbons shall be Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection,
35		Method for the Determination of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH),
36		February 2018, Revision 2.1, et seq. and Method for the Determination of
37		Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH), May 2004, Revision 1.1, et seq.

1		These methods may be obtained from the Massachusetts Department of
2		Environmental Protection, Senator William X. Wall Experiment Station, 37
3		Shattuck Street, Lawrence, MA, 01843-1398 and free of charge on the internet at
4		https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2018/02/23/VPH%20GC%20PI
5		DFID_Revision%202_1_February%202018.pdfand
6		http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/cleanup/laws/eph0504.pdf,
7		respectively.
8		(vi) State Laboratory Approved Procedures for Field Parameters may be obtained by
9		request from the State Laboratory or on the State Laboratory Certification website
10		at http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/lab/cert.
11		(J) The Director or assigned delegate may approve other analytical procedures, parameters, or
12		Parameter Methods that have been demonstrated to produce verifiable and repeatable
13		results.
14	(2)	Performance Evaluations. Annually, each certified laboratory must demonstrate acceptable
15		performance on evaluation samples as required by these Rules.
16	(2)	Proficiency Testing. Annually, each certified laboratory shall demonstrate acceptable performance
17		on a minimum of one evaluation sample for each Parameter Method listed on their Certified
18		Parameters Listing for which Proficiency Testing samples are available from more than one vendor,
19		as required by these Rules. When two Proficiency Testing samples for the same Parameter Method
20		are analyzed and submitted at the same time, an unacceptable result on one or both samples shall be
21		considered the first unacceptable result for Certification purposes. A laboratory that submits
22		Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results for two Proficiency Testing samples for the same
23		Parameter Method submitted at the same time shall analyze a remedial Proficiency Testing sample
24		to demonstrate a return to control and send a corrective action report to the State Laboratory that
25		details the root cause of the failure and the corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence.
26		Proficiency Testing samples shall be analyzed in the same manner that routine samples are analyzed
27		using the same staff, sample tracking, sample preparation procedures, analytical methods, standard
28		operating procedures, calibration techniques, quality control procedures, and acceptance criteria.
29		(A) Municipal and Industrial laboratories must participate in the annual Environmental
30		Protection Agency Discharge Monitoring Report Quality Assurance (EPA/DMR/QA)
31		Study by analyzing performance evaluation samples obtained from an accredited vendor
32		as unknowns, and reporting data produced to the State. The laboratory is responsible for
33		submitting acceptable results for all parameters listed on their certificate.
34		(A) All laboratories shall participate annually in an evaluation study by analyzing Proficiency
35		Testing samples obtained from a State Laboratory approved Vendor as unknowns, and
36		arranging with the Vendor to send the graded results directly to the State Laboratory by the
37		date due. A laboratory that submits Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results shall analyze

1			a remedial Proficiency Testing sample using the same Parameter Method to demonstrate a
2			return to control and send a corrective action report to the State Laboratory that details the
3			root cause of the failure and the corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence.
4		(B)	-Commercial laboratories must participate annually in water pollution studies by analyzing
5			performance evaluation samples obtained from an accredited vendor as unknowns, and
6			reporting data produced to the State. The laboratory is responsible for submitting
7			acceptable results for all parameters listed on their certificate. When two samples for the
8			same parameter are submitted and analyzed at the same time, an unacceptable result on one
9			or both samples will be considered the first unacceptable result for certification purposes
10			and a rerun sample must be submitted.
11		(<u>C)(B)</u>	Laboratories requesting initial certificationCertification or additional Parameter Method
12			Certification mustshall submit an acceptable performance Proficiency Testing sample
13			result from the most recent attempt analyzed within the last six months for each
14			parameterParameter Method for which performance Proficiency Testing samples are
15			available. Laboratories shall analyze Proficiency Testing samples obtained from a State
16			Laboratory-approved Vendor as unknowns and arrange with the Vendor to send the graded
17			results directly to the State Laboratory. Laboratories that submit two consecutive
18			unacceptableUnacceptable Proficiency Testing Results results for a particular parameter
19			Parameter Method mustshall then submit two consecutive acceptableAcceptable
20			Proficiency Testing results from the most recent attempt analyzed within the six months
21			prior to initial Certification for that parameter Parameter Method.prior to initial
22			certification.
23		(D)(C)	If Proficiency Testing performance samples are not available, available for a parameter,
24			Certification certification for that parameter willshall be based on the proper use of the
25			approved procedure, the on-site inspection, andor adherence to the other requirements in
26			this Section. Analysis of splitSplit samples may also be required if Proficiency Testing
27			samples are not available or if analysis of Proficiency Testing samples is not representative
28			of the entire analytical process.
29	(3)	Supervi	sory Requirements.
30		(A)	The supervisor of a commercial laboratoryCommercial Laboratory mustshall have a
31			minimum of a B.S. or A.B. Bachelor's degree in chemistry or a closely-related closely
32			related science curriculum from an accredited college or university plus a minimum of two
33			years of laboratory experience in analytical chemistry, or a two year two-year associate
34			degree from an accredited college, university, or technical institute in chemistry
35			technology, environmental sciences, or a closely-related closely related science curriculum
36			plus a minimum of four years <u>of</u> experience in analytical chemistry.

1 (B) The supervisor of a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant non-Commercial 2 Municipal, Industrial, Mobile or Other Laboratorylaboratory mustshall have a minimum of 3 a B.S. or A.B. Bachelor's degree in chemistry or a closely-related elosely related science 4 curriculum from an accredited college or university plus a minimum of six months of 5 laboratory experience in analytical chemistry or an equivalent combination of education 6 and work experience, or a two-year two-year associate degree from an accredited college, 7 university, or technical institute in chemistry technology, environmental sciences, or a 8 closely-related closely related science curriculum plus a minimum of two years of 9 experience in analytical chemistry or an equivalent combination of education and work 10 experience. Non-degree supervisors must shall have at least six years of laboratory 11 experience in analytical chemistry or an equivalent combination of education and work 12 experience.

- 13 (C) All laboratory supervisors are shall be subject to review by the State Laboratory. One 14 person may serve as supervisor of no more than two certified laboratories. The supervisor 15 shall provide personal and direct supervision of the technical personnel and be held 16 responsible for the proper performance and reporting of all analyses made for these Rules. 17 The supervisor must shall work in the laboratory or visit contact the laboratory once each 18 day of normal operations and Supporting Records shall be maintained as evidence of this 19 supervision. If the supervisor is to be absent, the supervisor shall arrange for a substitute 20 capable of insuring the proper performance of all laboratory procedures, however, the 21 substitute supervisor cannot shall not be in charge for more than six-twelve consecutive 22 weeks. Existing laboratory supervisors that do not meet the requirements of this Rule may 23 be accepted after review by the State Laboratory and meeting all other certification 24 requirements. Previous laboratory-related performance willshall be considered when 25 reviewing the qualifications of a potential laboratory supervisor.
- 26 (4)Laboratory Manager. Each laboratory must shall designate a laboratory manager and include his 27 their name and title on the application for certificationCertification. The laboratory manager shall 28 be administratively above the laboratory supervisor and will be in responsible charge in the event 29 the laboratory supervisor ceases to be employed by the laboratory and will be responsible for filling 30 the laboratory supervisor position with a replacement qualified pursuant to these Rules. At 31 commercial laboratories, Commercial Laboratories, where the owner is the laboratory supervisor, 32 the laboratory manager and laboratory supervisor may be the same person if there is no one 33 administratively above the laboratory supervisor.
- 34 (5) Application. Each laboratory requesting initial state certification<u>Certification</u> shall submit an
 35 application in duplicate, accompanied by the application fee and the laboratory's Quality Assurance
 36 <u>Manual Manual, including Standard Operating Procedures for all requested Parameter Methods, to</u>
 37 the State Laboratory. <u>Separate application and Certification shall be required for each Mobile</u>

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1		Laboratory and the applicant shall supply the vehicle make, vehicle identification number, and
2		license number. Separate application and certificationCertification shall be required for all
3		stationary laboratories maintained on separate premises even though operated under the same
4		management; however, separate eertificationCertification is notshall not be required for separate
5		buildings on the same or adjoining grounds. Analysis of Field Parameters away from the physical
6		location of the laboratory shall be permitted without separate Certification. After receiving a
7		completed application and prior to issuing certification, Certification, a representative of the State
8		Laboratory may visit each laboratory to verify the information in the application and the adequacy
9		of the laboratory.
10	(6)	Properly Maintained Facilities, Supplies, and Equipment. Facilities and equipment. Each laboratory
11		requesting certification Certification must shall be properly maintained so as to ensure the security
12		and integrity of samples. Samples shall be analyzed in such a manner that contamination or error
13		will not be introduced. Each facility shall contain or be equipped with the following:
14		(A) A minimum of 150 sq. ft. of laboratory space;
15		(B) A minimum of 12 linear feet of laboratory bench space;
16		(C) A sink with hot and cold water;
17		(D) An analytical balance capable of weighing 0.1 mg, mounted on a shock proof table;
18		(E) A refrigerator of adequate size to store all samples and maintain temperature of four
19		degrees Celsius;
20		(F) A copy of each approved analytical procedure being used in the laboratory;
21		(G) A source of distilled or deionized water that will meet the minimum criteria of the approved
22		methodologies;
23		(H) Glassware, chemicals, supplies, and equipment required to perform all analytical
24		procedures included in their certification.
25		(A) A source of water that will meet the minimum criteria of the approved methodologies; and
26		(B) Glassware, chemicals, supplies, and equipment required to perform all tests, analyses,
27		measurements, or monitoring included in their Certification.
28	(7)	Analytical Quality Control Program. Each laboratory shall develop and maintain a document
29		outlining the analytical quality control practices used for the parameters included in their
30		certification. Supporting records shall be maintained as evidence that these practices are being
31		effectively carried out. The quality control document shall be available forspection by the State
32		Laboratory. The following are requirements for certification and must be included in each certified
33		laboratory's quality control program:
34		(A) All analytical data pertinent to each certified analysis must be filed in an orderly manner
35		so as to be readily available for inspection upon request.
36		(B) Excluding Oil and Grease, all residue parameters, leachate extractions, residual chlorine,
37		and coliform, analyze one known standard in addition to calibration standards each day

1		samples are analyzed to document accuracy. Analyze one suspended residue, one
2		dissolved residue, one residual chlorine and one oil and grease standard quarterly. For
3		residual chlorine, all calibration standards required by the approved procedure in use and
4		by EPA must be analyzed.
5	(C)	Except for Oil and Grease (EPA Method 413.1), settleable solids or where otherwise
6		specified in an analytical method, analyze five percent of all samples in duplicate to
7		document precision. Laboratories analyzing less than 20 samples per month must analyze
8		at least one duplicate each month samples are analyzed.
9	(D)	Any quality control procedures required by a particular approved method shall be
10		considered as required for certification for that analysis.
11	(E)	All quality control requirements in these Rules as set forth by the State Laboratory.
12	(F)	Any time quality control results indicate an analytical problem, the problem must be
13		resolved and any samples involved must be rerun if the holding time has not expired.
14	(G)	All analytical records must be available for a period of five years. Records, which are
15		stored only on electronic media, must be maintained and supported in the laboratory by all
16		hardware and software necessary for immediate data retrieval and review.
17	(H)	All laboratories must use printed laboratory bench worksheets that include a space to enter
18		the signature or initials of the analyst, date of analyses, sample identification, volume of
19		sample analyzed, value from the measurement system, factor and final value to be reported
20		and each item must be recorded each time samples are analyzed. The date and time BOD
21		and coliform samples are removed from the incubator must be included on the laboratory
22		worksheet.
23	(I)	For analytical procedures requiring analysis of a series of standards, the concentrations of
24		these standards must bracket the concentration of the samples analyzed. One of the
25		standards must have a concentration equal to the laboratory's lower reporting concentration
26		for the parameter involved. For metals by AA or ICP, a series of at least three standards
27		must be analyzed along with each group of samples. For colorimetric analyses, a series of
28		five standards for a curve prepared annually or three standards for curves established each
29		day or standards as set forth in the analytical procedure must be analyzed to establish a
30		standard curve. The curve must be updated as set forth in the standard procedures, each
31		time the slope changes by more than 10 percent at mid range, each time a new stock
32		standard is prepared, or at least every twelve months. Each analyst performing the
33		analytical procedure must produce a standard curve.
34	(J)	Each day an incubator, oven, waterbath or refrigerator is used, the temperature must be
35		checked, recorded, and initialed. During each use, the autoclave maximum temperature
36		and pressure must be checked, recorded, and initialed.

1		(K) The analytical balance must be checked with one class S, or equivalent, standard weight
2		each day used and at least three standard weights quarterly. The values obtained must be
3		recorded in a log and initialed by the analyst.
4		(L) Chemicals must be dated when received and when opened. Reagents must be dated and
5		initialed when prepared.
6		(M) A record of date collected, time collected, sample collector, and use of proper preservatives
7		must be maintained. Each sample must clearly indicate the State of North Carolina
8		collection site on all record transcriptions.
9		(N) At any time a laboratory receives samples which do not meet sample collection, holding
10		time, or preservation requirements, the laboratory must notify the sample collector or client
11		and secure another sample if possible. If another sample cannot be secured, the original
12		sample may be analyzed but the results reported must be qualified with the nature of the
13		infraction(s) and the laboratory must notify the State Laboratory about the infraction(s).
14		The notification must include a statement indicating corrective actions taken to prevent the
15		problem for future samples.
16		(O) All thermometers must meet National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
17		specifications for accuracy or be checked, at a minimum annually, against a NIST traceable
18		thermometer and proper corrections made.
19	(7)	Analytical Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program. Each laboratory shall have a
20		documented analytical quality assurance and quality control program. Each laboratory shall have a
21		copy of each approved test, analysis, measurement, or monitoring procedure being used in the
22		laboratory. Each laboratory shall develop and maintain documentation outlining the analytical
23		quality control practices used for the Parameter Methods included in their Certification, including
24		Standard Operating Procedures for each certified Parameter Method. Quality Assurance, Quality
25		Control, and Standard Operating Procedure documentation shall indicate the effective date of the
26		document and be reviewed every two years and updated if changes in procedures are made. Each
27		laboratory shall have a formal process to track and document review dates and any revisions made
28		in all Quality Assurance, Quality Control, and Standard Operating Procedure documents.
29		Supporting Records shall be maintained as evidence that these practices are implemented. The
30		Quality Assurance, Quality Control, and Standard Operating Procedure documents shall be
31		available for inspection by the State Laboratory. The following are requirements for Certification
32		and shall be included in each certified laboratory's Quality Assurance and Quality Control program.
33		For analysis of Field Parameters, a certified laboratory shall follow the quality assurance and quality
34		control requirements in Subparagraphs (g)(1) through (9) of this Rule.
35		(A) Unless specified by the method or this Rule, each laboratory shall establish performance
36		acceptance criteria for all Quality Control analyses. Each laboratory shall calculate and
27		document the precision and accuracy of all Quality Control analyses with each sample set.
37		

1		When the method of choice specifies performance acceptance criteria for precision and
2		accuracy, and the laboratory chooses to develop laboratory-specific limits, the laboratory-
3		specific limits shall not be less stringent than the criteria stated in the approved method.
4	(B)	If quality control results fall outside established limits or indicate an analytical problem,
5		the laboratory shall identify the root cause of the failure. The problem shall be resolved
6		through corrective action, the corrective action process documented and any samples
7		involved shall be reanalyzed, if possible. If the sample cannot be reanalyzed, or if the
8		guality control results continue to fall outside established limits or indicate an analytical
9		problem, the results shall be qualified as such.
10	<u>(C)</u>	Except where otherwise specified in an analytical method, laboratories shall analyze five
11		percent of all samples in duplicate to document precision. Laboratories analyzing fewer
12		than 20 samples per month shall analyze one duplicate during each month that samples are
13		analyzed.
14	<u>(D)</u>	Unless the referenced method states a greater frequency or the parameter is not amenable
15		to spiking, laboratories shall spike [5%]five percent of samples monthly. Laboratories
16		analyzing fewer than 20 samples per month shall analyze one Matrix Spike during each
17		month that samples are analyzed.
18	<u>(E)</u>	All analytical records, including original observations and information necessary to
19		facilitate historical reconstruction of the calculated results, shall be maintained for five
20		years. All analytical data and records pertinent to each certified analysis shall be accurate,
21		filed in an orderly manner, and available for inspection upon request. All analytical records
22		shall be readable and safeguarded against unauthorized amendment, obliteration, erasures,
23		overwriting, and corruption. Records that are stored only on electronic media shall be
24		maintained throughout the five-year retention period and supported in the laboratory by all
25		hardware and software necessary for immediate data retrieval and review. All
26		documentation errors shall be corrected by drawing a single line through the error so that
27		the original entry remains legible. Entries shall not be obliterated by erasures or markings.
28		Wite-Out®, correction tape or similar products designed to obliterate documentation shall
29		not to be used; instead, the correction shall be written adjacent to the error. The correction
30		shall be initialed by the responsible individual and the date of change documented. All
31		manual data and log entries shall be written in indelible ink.
32	<u>(F)</u>	All laboratories shall use printable laboratory benchsheets. Certified Data shall be traceable
33		to the associated sample analyses and shall consist of:
34		(i) the method or Standard Operating Procedure:
35		(ii) the laboratory identification;
36		(iii) the instrument identification;
37		(iv) the sample collector;

1		(v) the signature or initials of the analyst;
2		(vi) the date and time of sample collection;
3		(vii) the date of sample analyses
4		(viii) the time of sample analyses (when required to document a required holding time
5		or when time critical steps are imposed by the method, a federal regulation or this
6		Rule):
7		(ix) sample identification;
8		(x) sample preparation, where applicable;
9		(xi) the volume of sample analyzed, where applicable;
10		(xii) the proper units of measure;
11		(xiii) the dilution factor, where applicable;
12		(xiv) all manual calculations;
13		(xv) all quality control assessments;
14		(xvi) the value from the measurement system;
15		(xvii) the final value to be reported; and
16		(xviii) any other data needed to reconstruct the final calculated result.
17		Each item shall be recorded each time samples are analyzed. The date and time samples
18		are placed into and removed from ovens, water baths, incubators and other equipment shall
19		be documented if a time limit is required by the method.
20	<u>(G)</u>	If certified for total suspended residue, total dissolved residue or total residue, laboratories
21		shall analyze one standard monthly during each month samples are analyzed.
22	<u>(H)</u>	For analytical procedures requiring analysis of a series of standards, the concentrations of
23		these standards shall bracket the range of the sample concentrations measured. One of the
24		standards shall have a concentration equal to or less than the laboratory's lowest reporting
25		concentration for the parameter involved. All data sets shall reference the corresponding
26		calibration. Laboratories shall analyze or back-calculate a standard at the same
27		concentration as the lowest reporting concentration each day samples are analyzed. A
28		calibration blank and calibration verification standard shall be analyzed prior to sample
29		analysis, after every tenth sample and at the end of each sample group, unless otherwise
30		specified by the method, to check for carry over and calibration drift.
31		(i) The concentration of reagent, method, and calibration blanks shall not exceed 50
32		percent of the lowest reporting concentration or as otherwise specified by the
33		reference method.
34		(ii) Laboratories shall analyze one known second source standard to verify the
35		accuracy of standard preparation if an initial calibration is performed and in
36		accordance with the referenced method requirements thereafter.
37		(iii) For electrode analyses, a series of two or more non-zero standards shall be used.

1		(iv) For metals analyses, a series of three or more non-zero standards or standards as
2		set forth in the analytical procedure shall be analyzed along with each sample set
3		shall be used.
4		(v) For colorimetric analyses, a series of five or more non-zero standards for a curve
5		prepared every [twelve]12 months or three or more non-zero standards for curves
6		established each day, or standards as set forth in the analytical procedure, shall be
7		analyzed to establish a calibration curve. A manufacturer's factory-set calibration
8		(internal curve) shall be verified with the same number of standards and frequency
9		as a prepared curve.
10		(vi) For ion chromatographic analyses, a series of five or more non-zero standards for
10		
		a curve prepared every [twelve]12 months or three or more non-zero standards for
12		curves established each day, or standards as set forth in the analytical procedure,
13		shall be analyzed to establish a calibration curve.
14	<u>(I)</u>	Each day of normal business operations during which samples are placed into or removed
15		from an incubator, oven, water bath, refrigerator, or other temperature controlled device,
16		the temperature shall be checked, recorded, dated, and initialed. If a method requires more
17		frequent monitoring, the method shall be followed. During each use, proper operation of
18		the autoclave shall be verified and adequate temperature and pressure, cycle time, and items
19		autoclaved shall be checked, recorded, dated, and initialed.
20	<u>(J)</u>	The analytical balance shall be checked with one ASTM Type 1, Class 1 or 2, or equivalent
21		standard weight each day used. These weights shall be verified every five years. The
22		analytical balance shall be verified monthly with three ASTM Type 1, Class 1 or 2, or
23		equivalent standard weights across the range of use. The values obtained shall be recorded,
24		dated, and initialed. Laboratory analytical balances shall be serviced by a metrology vendor
25		or technician every 12 months to verify that the balance is functioning within
26		manufacturer's specifications.
27	<u>(K)</u>	Chemical containers shall be dated when received and when opened. Reagent containers
28		shall be dated, identified, and initialed when prepared. Chemicals and reagents exceeding
29		the expiration date shall not be used. The laboratory shall have a documented system of
30		traceability for the purchase, preparation and use of all chemicals, reagents, standards, and
31		consumables.
32	<u>(L)</u>	A record of sample collection date, sample collection time, sample collector, and the use
33		of proper preservatives and preservation techniques shall be maintained. Each North
34		Carolina sample shall indicate the collection site on all record transcriptions.
35	<u>(M)</u>	Sample preservation shall be verified and documented. If a laboratory receives a sample
36		subject to G.S. 143-215.1 and 143-215.63, et seq. that does not meet sample collection,
37		holding time, or preservation requirements, the laboratory shall document the incident,

1		notify the sample collector or client, and secure another sample that meets the regulatory
2		requirements, if possible. If another viable sample cannot be secured, the original sample
3		may be analyzed but the results reported shall be qualified with the nature of the sample
4		collection, holding time, or preservation infractions and the laboratory shall notify the State
5		Laboratory of the infractions. The notification shall include a statement indicating
6		corrective action taken to prevent future infractions.
7	<u>(N)</u>	All temperature-measuring devices shall have accuracy appropriate for its intended use.
8		All temperature-measuring devices shall be used, stored, and maintained according to the
9		manufacturer's instructions.
10		(i) Reference Temperature-Measuring Devices shall meet National Institute of
11		Standards and Technology (NIST) specifications for accuracy and shall be
12		recalibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recalibration date not to
13		exceed five years. If no recalibration date is given, the Reference Temperature-
14		Measuring Device shall be recalibrated every five years.
15		(ii) Excluding digital, incubator, and infrared temperature-measuring devices, all
16		non-Reference Temperature-Measuring Devices shall be verified at the
17		temperature of use every twelve months against a Reference Temperature-
18		Measuring Device and their accuracy shall be corrected.
19		(iii) Digital temperature-measuring devices and temperature-measuring devices used
20		in incubators shall be verified at the temperature of use every three months against
21		a Reference Temperature-Measuring Device and their accuracy shall be corrected.
22		(iv) Infrared temperature-measuring devices shall be verified every three months at
23		three different temperatures over the temperature range of use against a Reference
24		Temperature-Measuring Device and their accuracy shall be corrected. Each day
25		of use, infrared temperature-measuring devices shall be verified against a non-
26		Reference Temperature-Measuring Device that meets NIST specifications for
27		accuracy. If the infrared temperature-measuring device does not agree within 0.5
28		degrees Celsius during the daily verification, corrective action must be taken.
29	<u>(0)</u>	Mechanical volumetric liquid-dispensing devices (e.g., fixed and adjustable auto-pipettors
30		and bottle-top dispensers) used for critical volume measurements shall be calibrated once
31		every six months.
32	<u>(P)</u>	Each laboratory shall develop and implement a documented training program that includes
33		documentation that:
34		(i) staff have the education, training, experience, or demonstrated skills needed to
35		generate quality control results within method-specified limits and/or that meet
36		the requirements of these Rules;

1		(ii) staff have read the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual and/or applicable
2		Standard Operating Procedures; and
3		(iii) staff have obtained acceptable results on Proficiency Testing samples pursuant to
4		Rule .0803(1) of this Section or other demonstrations of proficiency.
5	(8)	Decertification Requirements. Municipal and industrial laboratories that cannot meet initial
6		certification requirements must comply with the Decertification Requirements as set forth in Rule
7		-0807(e) of this Section.
8	(b) Issuance of	Certification.
9	(1)	Upon compliance with these Rules, eertificationCertification shall be issued by the Director
10		Division of Water Quality, Department of Environmental Quality or his assigned delegate, for each
11		of the applicable parameters Parameter Methods requested within 30 days of receipt of the initial
12		Certification invoice payment.
13	(2)	Initial certifications Certifications shall be valid for the remainder of the applicable Certification
14		cycle that begins on January 1 and is valid for one year. issued for prorated time periods to schedule
15		all certification renewals on the first day valid for one year.
16	(c) Maintenance	e of Certification.
17	(1)	To maintain certificationCertification for each parameter_Parameter Method, a certified laboratory
18		mustshall analyze up to four performance evaluation one Proficiency Testing sample-samples per
19		parameter Parameter Method per yearyear. submitted by an accredited vendor as an unknown.
20		Laboratories submitting unacceptable results on a performance evaluation samples may be required
21		to analyze more than four samples per year. A laboratory may be asked to analyze additional
22		Proficiency Testing samples for a Parameter Method if a question about the accuracy of data
23		produced arises, if there are changes in equipment or personnel, if inaccurate information is reported
24		with Proficiency Testing results, or if Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results are submitted.
25	(2)	In addition, if a Proficiency Testing sample is not available, the State Laboratory may request the
26		analysis of Split samples. that samples be split into two equal representative portions, one part going
27		to the State and the other to the certified laboratory for analysis. Acceptable Split sample results shall
28		be determined by the State Laboratory using scientifically valid statistical methodology.
29	(3)	The State laboratoryLaboratory may submit or require clientscertified laboratories to submitanalyze
30		blind-performance-Proficiency Testing samples or splitSplit samples under direction of State
31		Laboratory personnel if there is a question about the accuracy of data produced, if Proficiency
32		Testing samples are not available or if analysis of Proficiency Testing samples does not represent
33		the entire analytical process.
34	(4)	A certified laboratory shall be subject to periodic announced or unannounced inspections during the
35		certificationCertification period and shall make time and <u>all records pursuant to Part (a)(7)(E) of</u>
36		this Rule available for inspections inspection. and must supply copies of records for any
37		investigation upon written request by the State Laboratory.

1	(5)	A certified laboratory must provide the State Laboratory with written notice of laboratory supervisor			
2		or laboratory manager changes within 30 days of such changes.			
3	(6)	(6) A certified laboratory must submit written notice of any changes of location, ownership, addre			
4		name or telephone number within 30 days of such changes.			
5	(7)	A certified laboratory must submit a written amendment to the certification application each time			
6		that changes occur in methodology, reporting limits, and major equipment. The amendment must			
7		be received within 30 days of such changes.			
8	(5)	A certified laboratory shall supply copies of all records pursuant to Part (a)(7)(E) of this Rule for			
9		any investigation upon written request by the State Laboratory.			
10	<u>(6)</u>	A certified laboratory shall provide the State Laboratory with written notice of laboratory supervisor			
11		or laboratory manager changes within 30 days of such changes.			
12	(7)	A certified laboratory shall submit written notice of any changes of location, ownership, address,			
13		name, or telephone number within 30 days of such changes.			
14	(d) Certification	n Renewals - <u>Renewals.</u>			
15	(1)	Certification renewals of laboratories shall be issued for one year.			
16	(e) Data reporti	ing. <u>Reporting.</u>			
17	(1)	Certified commercial laboratoriesCommercial Laboratories must shall provide make data reports to			
18		their clients that are signed by the laboratory supervisor. This dutysignatory authority may be			
19		delegated in writing; however, the responsibility shall remain with the supervisor.			
20	(2)	WheneverIf a certified commercial laboratoryLaboratory refers or subcontracts analysis of samples			
21		to another laboratory certified laboratory for analyses, the Parameter, the referring laboratory			
22		mustshall supply the date and time samples were collected to insure holding times are met.			
23		SubcontractedAll record transcriptions of subcontracted samples mustshall elearly indicate that the			
24		collection site is in-the State of North CarolinaCarolina. as the collection site on all record			
25		transcriptions. Laboratories may subcontract sample fractions, extracts, leachatesleachates, and			
26		other sample preparation products provided that adherence to all Rules and requirements of 15A			
27		NCAC 02H .0800 areis documented. The initial client requesting the analyses mustshall receive the			
28		original or a copy of the report made by the laboratory that performs the analyses. Each reported			
29		result shall be traceable to the laboratory that performed the analysis on the final report.			
30	(3)	All uncertified dataUncertified Data mustshall be clearly documented as such on the benchsheet and			
31		on the final report.			
32	<u>(4)</u>	Sample results reported below the lowest reporting concentration, if required by the data receiver,			
33		shall be qualified as an estimated value.			
34	(5)	Reported data associated with Quality Control failures, improper sample collection, holding time			
35		exceedances, or improper preservation shall be qualified as such.			
36	(f) Discontinua	ation of Certification.			

1	(1)	A laboratory may discontinue certificationCertification for any or all parametersParameter Methods
2		by making a written request to the State Laboratory.
3	(2)	After discontinuation of certification, Certification, a laboratory mayshall be recertified by meeting
4		the requirements for initial certification; Certification; however, laboratories that discontinue
5		certificationCertification during any investigation shall be subject to Rule .0808 of this Section.
6	(g) Prerequisite	s and Requirementsrequirements for Field Laboratory Parameter-Certification. Only the following
7	requirements m	ust be met prior to certification for Field Parameter Laboratories. Laboratories that meet the
8	requirements of	this Paragraph shall be certified as Field Laboratories. Once certified, failure to comply with any of
9	the following ite	ms willshall be a violation of certificationCertification requirements.
10	(1)	Data pertinent to each analysis must be maintained for five years. Certified Data must consist of
11		date collected, time collected, sample site, sample collector, and sample analysis time. The field
12		benchsheets must provide a space for the signature or initials of the analyst, and proper units of
13		measure for all analyses.
14	(2)	A record of instrument calibration where applicable, must be filed in an orderly manner so as to be
15		readily available for inspection upon request.
16	(3)	A copy of each approved analytical procedure must be available to each analyst.
17	(4)	Each facility must have glassware, chemicals, supplies, equipment, and a source of distilled or
18		deionized water that will meet the minimum criteria of the approved methodologies.
19	(5)	Supervisors of laboratories certified for Field Parameters only must meet the requirements of
20		Subparagraph (a)(3)(A) or (a)(3)(B) of this Section, or possess a chemistry or related degree with
21		two years of related environmental experience, or hold any Biological Water Pollution Control
22		System Operator's Certification as defined by 15A NCAC 08G.
23	(6)	Application: Each Field Parameter Laboratory shall submit an application in duplicate.
24	(7)	Performance Evaluations. Each Field Parameter Laboratory must participate in an annual quality
25		assurance study by analyzing performance evaluation samples obtained from an accredited vendor
26		as unknowns. If performance evaluations are not available for a parameter, certification for that
27		parameter may be based on the proper use of the approved procedure as determined by an announced
28		or unannounced on site inspection.
29	(8)	Decertification and Civil Penalties. A laboratory facility can be decertified for infractions as
30		outlined in Rule .0807 of this Section.
31	(9)	Recertification. A laboratory facility can be recertified in accordance with Rule .0808 of this
32		Section.
33	(1)	All analytical records, including original observations and information necessary to facilitate
34		historical reconstruction of the calculated results, shall be maintained for five years. All analytical
35		data and records pertinent to each certified analysis shall be accurate and filed in an orderly manner
36		so as to be readily available for inspection upon request. All analytical records shall be legible and
37		safeguarded against unauthorized amendment, obliteration, erasures, overwriting and corruption.

1		Records which are stored only on electronic media shall be securely maintained throughout the five						
2		year retention period and supported in the laboratory by all hardware and software necessary for						
3		immediate data retrieval and review. All documentation errors shall be corrected by drawing a single						
4		line through the error so that the original entry remains legible. Entries shall not be obliterated by						
5		erasures or markings. Wite-Out®, correction tape or similar products designed to obliterate						
6		documentation are not to be used. Write the correction adjacent to the error. The correction shall be						
0 7								
		initialed by the responsible individual and the date of change documented. All manual data and log						
8	(2)	entries shall be written in indelible ink. Pencil entries are not acceptable.						
9	(2)	All laboratories shall use printable laboratory benchsheets. Certified Data shall be traceable to the						
10		associated sample analyses and shall consist of:						
11		(A) the method or Standard Operating Procedure;						
12		(B) the laboratory identification;						
13		(C) the instrument identification:						
14		(D) the sample collector;						
15		(E) the signature or initials of the analyst;						
16		(F) the date and time of sample collection;						
17		(G) the date of sample analyses;						
18		(H) the time of sample analyses (when required to document a required holding time or when						
19		time critical steps are imposed by the method, a federal regulation or this Rule);						
20		(I) sample identification;						
21		(J) sample preparation, where applicable;						
22		(K) the volume of sample analyzed, where applicable;						
23		(L) the proper units of measure;						
24		(M) the dilution factor, where applicable;						
25		(N) all manual calculations;						
26		(O) the quality control assessments;						
27		(P) the value from the measurement system;						
28		(Q) the final value to be reported; and						
29		(R) any other data needed to reconstruct the final calculated result.						
30		Each item shall be recorded each time samples are analyzed. Analyses shall conform to						
31		methodologies found in Rule .0805(a)(1) of this Section.						
32	(3)	A record of instrument calibration or calibration verification shall be documented, filed in an orderly						
33	- <u>-</u> , ,	manner, and available for inspection upon request.						
34	(4)	Laboratory Procedures. Laboratory procedures shall comply with Rule .0805(a)(1) of this Section.						
35	<u>. · /</u>	A copy of each analytical method or Approved Procedure and Standard Operating Procedure shall						
36		be available to each analyst and available for review upon request by the State Laboratory. Standard						
37		Operating Procedure documentation shall indicate the effective date of the document and shall be						
3,		operating recordere accumentation shall indicate the effective date of the document all shall be						

1		reviewed every two years and updated if changes in procedures are made. Each laboratory shall					
2		have a formal process to track and document review dates and any revisions made in all Standard					
3		Operating Procedure documents. Supporting Records shall be maintained as evidence that these					
4		practices are implemented.					
5	(5)	Each laboratory shall develop and implement a documented training program that includes the					
6	<u>(3)</u>	following:					
7		(A) that staff have the education, training, experience, or demonstrated skills, needed to					
8		generate quality control results within method-specified limits or that meet the					
9		requirements of these Rules;					
10		(B) that staff have read the laboratory Quality Assurance Manual or applicable Standard					
11		Operating Procedures;					
12		(C) that staff have obtained acceptable results on Proficiency Testing samples pursuant to Rule					
13		.0803(1) of this Section or other demonstrations of proficiency.					
14	(6)	Each facility shall have glassware, chemicals, supplies, properly maintained equipment, and a					
15	<u>(0)</u>	source of water that meets the criteria of the approved methodologies. Samples shall be analyzed in					
16		such a manner that contamination or error will not be introduced.					
17	(7)	Chemical containers shall be dated when received and when opened. Reagent containers shall be					
18	<u>(/)</u>	dated, identified, and initialed when prepared. Chemicals and reagents exceeding the expiration date					
19		shall not be used. Chemicals and reagents shall be assigned expiration dates by the laboratory if not					
20		given by the manufacturer. If the laboratory is unable to determine an expiration date for a chemical					
21		or reagent, a one-year time period from the date of receipt shall be the expiration date unless					
22		degradation is observed prior to this date. The laboratory shall have a documented system of					
23		traceability for all chemicals, reagents, standards, and consumables.					
24	(8)	If quality control results fall outside established limits or indicate an analytical problem, the					
25	<u>,,,,</u> ,	laboratory shall identify the root cause of the failure. The problem shall be resolved through					
26		corrective action, the corrective action process documented and any samples involved shall be					
27		reanalyzed, if possible. If the sample cannot be reanalyzed, or if the quality control results continue					
28		to fall outside established limits or indicate an analytical problem, the results shall be qualified as					
29		such.					
30	(9)	All temperature-measuring devices shall have accuracy appropriate for its intended use. All					
31		temperature-measuring devices shall be properly used, stored, and maintained.					
32		(A) Reference Temperature-Measuring Devices shall meet National Institute of Standards and					
33		<u>Technology (NIST) specifications for accuracy and shall be recalibrated in accordance with</u>					
34		the manufacturer's recalibration date. If no recalibration date is given, the Reference					
35		Temperature-Measuring Device shall be recalibrated every five years.					

4		
1		(B) Excluding digital, incubator, and infrared temperature-measuring devices, all non-
2		Reference Temperature-Measuring Devices shall be verified every twelve months against
3		a Reference Temperature-Measuring Device and their accuracy shall be corrected.
4		(C) Digital temperature-measuring devices and temperature-measuring devices used in
5		incubators shall be verified at every three months against a Reference Temperature-
6		Measuring Device and their accuracy shall be corrected.
7		(D) Infrared temperature-measuring devices shall be verified every three months at three
8		different temperatures over the temperature range of use against a Reference Temperature-
9		Measuring Device and their accuracy shall be corrected. Each day of use, infrared
10		temperature-measuring devices shall be verified against a non-Reference Temperature-
11		Measuring Device that meets NIST specifications for accuracy. If the infrared temperature-
12		measuring device does not agree within 0.5 degrees Celsius during the daily verification,
13		corrective action must be taken.
14	<u>(10)</u>	Mechanical volumetric liquid-dispensing devices (e.g., fixed and adjustable auto-pipettors and
15		bottle-top dispensers) shall be calibrated at least once every twelve months.
16	<u>(11)</u>	Supervisors of laboratories certified only for Field Parameters shall:
17		(A) meet the requirements of Part (a)(3)(A) or (a)(3)(B) of this Rule;
18		(B) possess a chemistry or related degree with two years of related environmental experience
19		or an equivalent combination of education and work experience; or
20		(C) hold any Water Pollution Control System Operator's Certification as defined by 15A
21		<u>NCAC 08G, et seq.</u>
22		Supervisors shall provide personal and direct supervision of the technical personnel and be held
23		responsible for the proper performance and reporting of all analyses governed by these Rules. If the
24		supervisor is to be absent, the supervisor shall arrange for a substitute capable of insuring the proper
25		performance of all laboratory procedures; however, the substitute supervisor shall not be in charge
26		for more than twelve consecutive weeks.
27	(12)	A certified Field Laboratory shall be subject to inspections during the Certification period and shall
28		make all relevant records available for inspection.
29	(13)	A certified Field Laboratory shall supply copies of all relevant records for any investigation upon
30		written request by the State Laboratory.
31	<u>(14)</u>	A certified Field Laboratory shall pay all applicable fees in accordance with Rule .0806 of this
32		Section.
33	<u>(15)</u>	Application. Each Field Laboratory requesting initial Certification shall submit an application to the
34		State Laboratory.
35	<u>(16)</u>	Proficiency Testing. Each certified Field Laboratory shall be in accordance with Rule .0805(a)(2)
36	·	of this Section.

1	<u>(17)</u>	Data Reporting. Each certified Field Laboratory shall be in accordance with Rule .0805(e) of this
2		Section.
3	<u>(18)</u>	Issuance of Certification. A Field Laboratory shall be issued Certification in accordance with Rule
4		.0805(b) of this Section.
5	<u>(19)</u>	Maintenance of Certification. A certified Field Laboratory shall submit written notice of any
6		material changes in the laboratory supervisor, location, ownership, address, name and telephone
7		number within 30 days of such changes.
8	(20)	Certification Renewals. Certification renewals of certified Field Laboratories shall be issued in
9		accordance with Rule .0805(d) of this Section.
10	(21)	Discontinuation of Certification. A certified Field Laboratory may discontinue Certification in
11		accordance with Rule .0805(f) of this Section.
12	(22)	Decertification. A certified Field Laboratory may be decertified and must meet all Decertification
13		requirements for infractions in accordance with Rule .0807 of this Section.
14	(23)	Civil Penalties. Civil Penalties may be assessed against a certified Field Laboratory which violates
15		or fails to act in accordance with any of the terms, conditions, or requirements of the Rule .0807 of
16		this Section or of the State Laboratory.
17	<u>(24)</u>	Recertification. A decertified Field Laboratory may be recertified in accordance with Rule .0808 of
18		this Section.
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10)<u>1</u>43-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.6A
21		Eff. February 1, 1976;
22		Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; July 1, 1985; December 1, 1984; November 1, 1978;
23		RRC Objection Eff. October 15, 1992 due to lack of statutory authority;
24		Amended Eff. December 21, 1992;
25		RRC Objection Removed Eff. December 16, 1993;
26		Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
27		Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.
28		Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0806

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 5, please properly insert a comma after "Certification"

In (a), the labs must send the fee to a specific Section within the Division. Do they know how to contact that Division?

And in the remaining Paragraphs, how is the payment remitted? Is it on the invoice?

In (b), line 10, and elsewhere the term is used, should "parameter" be capitalized? I note that it is a defined term in Rule .0803.

On lines 11-12, what does this mean? Does your regulated public know?

In (c), line 13, please insert a semicolon after "parameter" so this mirrors the language in (b), line 10.

On lines 13-14, please underline the new language that you published for the \$85 fee. As you published it correctly, you do not need to show it; simply do it.

In (d), line 19, do not strike and underline the same language.

On line 19, insert a "the" before "Certification"

In (g), line 27, please remove the strike through in the "P" in "Parameter" As this was published correctly, do not show it as a change.

In (h), line 30, please insert a comma after "Certification"

In (m), Page 2, line 7, should "regaining Certification" be "recertified" to be consistent with Rules .0803 and .0808?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 02H .0806 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 02H .0806 FEES ASSOCIATED WITH CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
- 4 (a) An applicant for laboratory certification, Certification, excluding those laboratories seeking only Field Parameter

5 Certification<u>only</u>, <u>mustshall</u> submit to the Department of <u>Environment</u> and <u>Natural Resources</u>,
 6 <u>LaboratoryEnvironmental Quality</u>, <u>Division of Water Resources Water Sciences</u> Section, a non-refundable fee of three

- 7 hundred dollars (\$300.00) for the evaluation and processing of with each application.
- 8 (b) Municipal, Industrial, and Other laboratories Laboratories mustshall pay an annual fee of fifty dollars
- 9 (\$50.00) eighty-five dollars (\$85.00) for each inorganic parameter plus one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each organic
- 10 parameter and metals analyte; parameter; however, the minimum fee willshall be one thousand threeseven hundred
- 11 fifty dollars (\$1,350.00)(\$1,750.00) per year. Municipal Laboratories may cost-share among Municipal Laboratories
- 12 or charge a cost recovery fee or surcharge to operate their Pretreatment Program.
- 13 (c) Commercial laboratories Laboratories must shall pay an annual fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) eighty-five dollars
- 14 (\$85.00) for each inorganic parameter plus one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each organic parameter and metals
- 15 analyte; however, the minimum fee will be twothree thousand seven five hundred dollars (\$2,700.00)(\$3,500.00) per
- 16 year.
- 17 (d) Prior to receiving initial certification, Certification, a Field Laboratory shall pay the required fee as specified in
- 18 Paragraph (k) or (l) of this Rule and all other laboratories shall aboratory must pay the required fee as specified in
- 19 Paragraph (b) or (c) of this Rule. Initial certification Excluding Field Laboratories, Certification fee willshall be
- 20 prorated on a semi-annual guarterly basis. basis to make all certificationAll Certification renewals shall be due on the
- 21 first day of January.
- 22 (e) Once certified, a-Field Laboratories shall pay a fifty dollar (\$50.00) administrative fee for each Parameter Method
- 23 added to their Certified Parameters Listing, and all other laboratories laboratory must shall pay the full annual parameter
- 24 fee for each parameter <u>Parameter Method</u> added to their <u>certificate.</u>Certified Parameters Listing.
- (f) A laboratory decertified for all parameters mustshall pay initial certification<u>Certification</u> fees prior to
 recertification.Recertification.
- 27 (g) A laboratory decertified for one or more parametersParameter Methods mustshall pay a fee of two hundred dollars
- 28 (\$200.00) for each parameters Parameter Method for which it was decertified prior to recertification. Recertification.
- 29 (h) Out-of-state laboratories shall reimburse the state State for actual travel and subsistence costs incurred by laboratory
- 30 certification staff in certification <u>Certification</u> and maintenance of certification. <u>Certification including travel to provide</u>
- 31 technical assistance or complaint investigations. Out-of-state laboratories shall also be assessed for expenses for an
- 32 <u>on-site inspection based on the hourly rate of the laboratory certification staff, rounded to the nearest hour and</u>
- 33 <u>inclusive of preparation time, travel time, and inspection time.</u>
- 34 (i) Annual <u>certification</u><u>Certification</u> fees <u>areshall be</u> due 60 days after receipt of invoice.
- 35 (j) A fifty dollar (\$50.00) late payment fee shall be paid by Field Laboratories when annual Certification fees have
- 36 not been paid by the date due. AFor all other laboratories, a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250.00) late payment fee
- 37 <u>mustshall</u> be paid when annual <u>certification</u> <u>Certification</u> fees are not paid by the date due.

1 (k) Commercial facilitiesLaboratories analyzing only samples for field parametersField Parameters only a	must<u>shall</u>
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- 2 pay an annual fee of twothree hundred dollars (\$200.00)(\$300.00) per year.
- 3 (1) <u>Municipal and Industrial facilities</u><u>Municipal</u>, <u>Industrial</u>, <u>and Other Laboratories</u> analyzing <u>only</u> samples for field
- 4 parameters<u>Field Parameters</u> only mustshall pay an annual fee of one hundred <u>fifty</u> dollars (\$100.00)(\$150.00) per
 5 year.
- 6 (m) A laboratory that voluntarily discontinues Certification shall pay all applicable Certification fees as specified in
- 7 Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (k), and (l) of this Rule prior to regaining Certification.
- **9** *History Note: Authority G.S.* 143-215.3(*a*)(1); 143-215.3(*a*)(10);
- 10 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

- 11 Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; December 1, 1984;
- 12 Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
- 13Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.
- 14 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0807

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 5, since you state that anyone meeting (a)(1) through (20) may be decertified, when will they not be? Is this determined in a hearing?

In (a)(1), insert an "a" before "quality" and should "quality control" be capitalized to be consistent with other rules?

On line 8, what do you mean "as set forth in the application"? If you mean that they have to report changes to facilities, records, etc. that were stated in the application, you need state that. Otherwise, I do not see that you have authority to say that the application is binding.

In (a)(2), line 9, capitalize "Rules;" As this was published correctly in the Register, do not show it as a change.

In (a)(4), line 11, you are repealing Rule .0802. Please update with the correct citation or delete the language.

In (a)(11), line 23, state "pursuant to Rule .0805(a)(6), (a)(7), and (g)(19) of this Section;"

In (a)(18), line 34, what is "Knowingly" here? Does your regulated public know?

End (a)(18) and (19) with semicolons to be consistent with the rest of the Paragraph.

Insert an "and" at the end of (a)(19), Page 2, line 2.

In (b)(1), line 7 and (b)(2), line 10, do not strike the "o" in "obtaining"

In (c), why do you cross reference Paragraph (d), when you do not in (a)?

In (d), what authority do you have for the Director to make this determination? Either provide specific authority for this or change the language to reflect that the Commission will make this determination.

On line 15, do not capitalize "rules"

On lines 15-17, since this repeats G.S. 143B-282.1(b), why do you need this language at all?

In (e), line 35, consider changing this to "Requirements for Laboratories following Decertification."

In (e)(1), Page 3, line 2, you are repealing Rule .0802. Either delete or update the citation.

In (e)(2), line 6, please insert a comma after "G.S. 143"

On line 8, consider replacing "such" with "those"

In (e)(3), line 10, do not strike the "P" in "Parameter"

In (e)(3), line 15, what notices are you referring to? Will they be the ones in (e)(2), or are these different notices? If different, then you haven't required this notice anywhere.

In (e)(5), line 23, insert a period after "period." As this was correctly published in the Register, do not show it as a change.

In (f), line 27, replace "which" with "that"

On line 29, provide specific authority for the Director to assess the penalties or rewrite this to state that the Commission will assess penalties in G.S. 143B-282.1. If this is intended to reflect the Secretary's authority to make a recommendation of the amount pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c), you need to state that.

On line 30, make "rules" lowercase.

Why do you need the language on lines 30-32, as this is reciting G.S. 143B-282.1(b) and the reference to Paragraph (d), which also recites this? I suggest deleting this duplicative language.

15A NCAC 02H .0807 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

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3	15A NCAC 02	H .0807 DECERTIFICATION AND CIVIL PENALTIES					
4	(a) Laboratory	Decertification. A laboratory may be decertified, for any or all parameters, for up to one year for any					
5	of the following infractions: The following infractions may result in a laboratory being decertified pursuant to						
6	Paragraph (d) of this [Section]Rule for any or all parameters for up to one year:						
7	(1)	Failing to maintain the facilities, or records, or personnel, or equipment, or quality control program					
8		as set forth in the application, and these Rules;-or					
9	(2)	Submitting inaccurate data or other information subject to these rules; or					
10	(3)	Failing to pay required fees by the date due;-or					
11	(4)	Failing to discontinue supplying data for clients or programs described in Rule .0802 of this Section					
12		during periods when a decertificationDecertification is in effect; or					
13	(5)	Failing to submit a splitSplit sample to the State Laboratory as requested; or					
14	(6)	Failing to use approved methods of analysis; or					
15	(7)	Failing to report <u>a change of laboratory</u> supervisor or equipment changes within 30 days; of such					
16		changes; or					
17	(8)	Failing to report an analysis of required annual performance evaluation Proficiency Testing samples					
18		submitted by an aEPA State Laboratory-approved approved vendor Vendor within the specified time					
19		limit; -or					
20	(9)	Failing to allow an inspection by an authorized representative of the State Laboratory; or					
21	(10)	Failing to supply all records and analytical data requested by the State Laboratory; or					
22	(11)	Failing to submit a written notification amendment to the certification application within 30 days of					
23		applicable changes pursuant to Rule .0805(a)(6) and (7) and Rule .0805(g)(19) of this Section; or					
24	(12)	Failing to meet required requirements for sample holding times and preservation; or					
25	(13)	Failing to respond to requests for information by the date due;-or					
26	(14)	Failing to comply with any other terms, conditions, or requirements of this Section or of a laboratory					
27		certificationCertification:					
28	<u>(15)</u>	Altering or modifying the laboratory's certificate or Certified Parameters Listing;					
29	<u>(16)</u>	Sharing or comparing Proficiency Testing sample results with other laboratories prior to the study					
30		reporting deadline;					
31	<u>(17)</u>	Splitting, sending, or subcontracting a Proficiency Testing sample or a portion of a Proficiency					
32		Testing sample to another laboratory unless the practice represents the routine analysis and reporting					
33		scheme utilized by the laboratories;					
34	<u>(18)</u>	Knowingly receiving and analyzing any Proficiency Testing sample or portion of a Proficiency					
35		Testing sample from another laboratory for which the results of the Proficiency Testing sample are					
36		intended for use by that laboratory for initial or continued Certification.					

1	(19) Obtaining or attempting to obtain the assigned value of any Proficiency Testing sample used to
2	satisfy initial or continued Certification requirements prior to the closing date of the study.
3	(20) Failing to correct findings in an inspection report.
4	(b) Parameter Method Decertification. A laboratory may receive a parameter decertification for failing to:The
5	laboratory may be decertified pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Rule for a Parameter Method for:
6	(1) Obtain acceptable results on two consecutive blind or announced performance evaluation samples
7	submitted by an EPA accredited vendor or the State Laboratory; orobtaining two consecutive
8	Unacceptable Proficiency Testing sample results; or
9	(2) Obtain acceptable results on two consecutive blind or announced split samples that have also been
10	analyzed by the State Laboratory.obtaining two consecutive unacceptable Split sample results.
11	(c) Falsified Data. A laboratory that submits falsified data or other information may be decertified pursuant to
12	Paragraph (d) of this Rule for all parameters for up to two years-years and may be recertified per Rule .0808 of this
13	Section.
14	(d) Decertification Factors. In determining a period of decertification, Decertification, the Director shall recognize
15	that any harm to the natural resources of the State arising from violations of these the Rules in this Section may not be
16	immediately observed and may be incremental or cumulative with no damage that can be immediately observed or
17	documented. Decertification for periods up to the maximum mayshall be based on any andone or a combination of
18	the following factors to be considered: factors set forth at G.S. 143B-282.1(b).
19	(1) The degree and extent of harm, or potential harm, to the natural resources of the State or to the
20	public health, or to private property resulting from the violation;
21	(2) The duration, and gravity of the violation;
22	(3) The effect, or potential effect, on ground or surface water quantity or quality or on air quality;
23	(4) Cost of rectifying any damage;
24	(5) The amount of money saved by noncompliance;
25	(6) As to violations other than submission of falsified data or other information, whether the violation
26	was committed willfully or intentionally;
27	(7) The prior record of the laboratory in complying or failing to comply with any State and <u>and/or</u>
28	Federal laboratory Rules and regulations;
29	(8) The cost to the State of investigation and enforcement procedures;
30	(9) Cooperation of the laboratory in discovering, identifying, or reporting the violation;
31	(10) Measures the laboratory implemented to correct the violation or abate the effect of the violation,
32	including notifying any affected clients;
33	(11) Measures the laboratory implemented to correct the cause of the violation;
34	(12) Any other relevant facts.
35	(e) Decertification Requirements.

1	(1)	A decertified laboratory is not toshall not analyze samples for the decertified parametersParameter					
2	Method for programs described in Rule .0802 of this Section or for clients reporting to these						
3		programs or other programs requiring Certified Data pursuant to this Section.					
4	(2)	(2) A decertified eommercial laboratoryCommercial Laboratory mustshall supply written notification					
5	of the decertificationits Decertification to clients with Division of Water Quality that are required						
6		to report to the Department of Environmental Quality reporting requirements.under G.S. 143 Article					
7		21. Within 30 days of Decertification, the decertified laboratory must supply shall provide the State					
8		Laboratory with a list of such clients involved and copies of the notices sent to each.					
9	(3)	A commercial laboratoryCommercial Laboratory that has received a parameter					
10		decertificationParameter Method Decertification mayshall make arrangements to supply analysis					
11		through another certified laboratory certified by the State Laboratory for the contracted parameters					
12		during any decertification periods. Decertification period. The decertified laboratory must supply					
13		the State Laboratory, by written notice, the name of the laboratory to be used. Within 30 days of					
14		Decertification, the decertified laboratory shall supply the State Laboratory with a list of clients					
15		involved, copies of the notices sent to each, and the name and Certification number of the certified					
16		laboratory to be used during the Decertification period.					
17	(4)	A commercial laboratoryCommercial Laboratory decertified for all parameters cannotshall not					
18		subcontract samples for analyses to other certified laboratories during the					
19		decertificationDecertification period.					
20	(5)	A decertified municipal or industrial laboratory Municipal or Industrial Laboratory that has received					
21		a Parameter Method Decertification mustshall have its-samples requiring that Parameter Method					
22		analyzed by another certified-laboratory certified by the State Laboratory for the contracted					
23		Parameter Method during any decertification Decertification period and supply the State Laboratory,					
24		by written notice, the name of the certified laboratory to be used. Within 30 days of Decertification,					
25		the decertified laboratory shall supply the State Laboratory with the name and Certification number					
26		of the certified laboratory to be used during the Decertification period.					
27	(f) Civil Penalti	es. Civil penalties may be assessed against a laboratory which violates or fails to act in accordance					
28	with any of the terms, conditions, or requirements of the Rules in this Section. or of a laboratory certification. A						
29	laboratory is subject to both civil penalties and decertification. In determining the civil penalties assessed, the Director						
30	shall recognize that any harm to the natural resources of the State arising from violations of the Rules in this Section						
31	may not be immediately observed and may be incremental or cumulative with no damage that can be immediately						
32	observed or documented. Civil penalties up to the maximum may be based on any one or a combination of the factors						
33	<u>in Paragraph (d)</u>	of this Rule.					
34							
35	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.6A; 143B-282.1(b);					
36		Eff. February 1, 1976;					
37		Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; December 1, 1984;					

1	Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
2	Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.
3	Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0808

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), lines 5 and 6, why not just state "Rule .0807 of this Section"?

In (b)(1), line 19, is "samples split" the same as "Split samples"? Or are you saying that the sample must be split with the State lab?

On line 20, please insert a hyphen between "Laboratory" and "approved"

In (b)(2), I suggest you state "Submit a written request for recertification;" to be consistent with the rest of the Rule.

In (b)(3), line 23, I suggest you delete "The decertified laboratory shall" as redundant, based upon the language on line 15. Note the same for (b)(4), line 26, and "The laboratory shall" in (b)(5), line 28, and (b)(6), line 29.

Is (b)(3) not addressed by Rule .0807?

In (c), line 31, why not simplify this language and state "The Division shall treat any laboratory decertified for two years or longer for a Parameter Method Recertification as an initial Certification, as set forth in Rule .0805 of this Section." That way, you are writing in active voice.

In (d), line 33, why is "Falsified Data or Information" capitalized? It isn't in Rule .0807.

I suggest you simplify this language. Why not state "A laboratory decertified pursuant to Rule .0807(c) of this Section shall be recertified following the Decertification period set by Rule .0807(d) of this Section by demonstrating compliance with all requirements of this Section."

15A NCAC 02H .0808 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .0808 RECERTIFICATION

4 (a) A laboratory decertified in accordance with Paragraph (a) of Rule .0807.0807(a) of this Section mayshall be

5 recertified at the end of the <u>Decertification</u> decertification period imposed by the Division pursuant to Rule .0807(a)

6 and (d) of this Section by showing to the satisfaction of the State Laboratory that it has corrected the

- 7 deficiency(ies).deficiencies for which it was decertified.
- 8 (b) A laboratory decertified for a parameter due to unacceptable results on two consecutive performance evaluation

9 samples submitted by an EPA accredited vendor, or on two consecutive split samples may be recertified after 60 days

10 by reporting acceptable results on two consecutive performance evaluation samples submitted by an EPA accredited

11 vendor. Recertification samples may be requested from an EPA accredited vendor at any time, however, recertification

12 must be requested in writing at the end of the 60 day period immediately following the date of decertification.

13 (c) A laboratory decertified for submitting falsified data or other information may be recertified at the end of the

14	decertification	neriod by	demonstrating	compliance	with all rec	mirements (of this Section
T-1	accontineation	period by	demonstrating	, compnance	with an ice	jun ements v	Si uns section.

15 (b) A laboratory decertified for a Parameter Method due to two consecutive Unacceptable Proficiency Testing Results

16 or on two consecutive Split samples shall be recertified at the end of the 30-day period by completing all of the

- 17 <u>following:</u>
- 18
 (1)
 Report acceptable results on two consecutive Proficiency Testing samples submitted by a State

 19
 Laboratory-approved Vendor or report acceptable results on two consecutive samples split with the

 20
 State Laboratory. Recertification samples may be requested from a State Laboratory approved

 21
 Vendor at any time;
- 22 (2) Recertification shall be requested in writing following Decertification;
- 23 (3) The decertified laboratory shall supply the State Laboratory with the name, certification number,
 24 and address of the certified subcontract laboratory and a list of impacted clients and their contact
 25 information;
- 26 (4) The decertified laboratory shall supply the State Laboratory with a report of the investigation of the
 27 root cause and corrective action taken;
- 28 (5) The laboratory shall pay the required fee as specified in Rule .0806(f) or (g) of this Section; and
- 29 (6) The laboratory shall have met all the Decertification requirements in accordance with Rule .0807(e)
 30 of this Section.
- 31 (c) After two years after Decertification, a Parameter Method Recertification shall be treated as an initial Certification
 32 in accordance with Rule .0805 of this Section.
- 33 (d) A laboratory decertified for submitting Falsified Data or Information shall be recertified at the end of the
- 34 Decertification period imposed by the Division pursuant to Rule .0807(c) and (d) of this Section by demonstrating
- 35 <u>compliance with all requirements of this Section.</u>
- 36

37 *History Note: Authority G.S.* 143-215.3(*a*)(1); 143-215.3(*a*)(10);

1	Eff. February 1, 1976;
2	Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; December 1,1984;
3	Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
4	Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.
5	Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .0809

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 7, since this will only be for applications submitted pursuant to Rule .0805(a), will this exclude Field Labs, as that application is addressed in (g)(15)?

In (b), line 10, to be consistent with other Rules, should this be "applicable" fees?

15A NCAC 02H .0809 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .0809 RECIPROCITY 4 (a) Laboratories certified under other state certification programs of other states or other certification or accreditation 5 bodies shallmay be given reciprocityreciprocal certification Certification whereif such programs or certification or 6 accreditation bodies meet the requirements of this Section. In requesting reciprocity certification, Certification, 7 laboratories shall include with the application required by Rule .0805(a) of this Section a copy of their 8 eertification certification, a copy of the last audit report from the certifying body, the laboratory's response to the audit 9 report, the laboratory's scope of accreditation, and Regulationapplicable regulations from the certifying agency. 10 (b) Laboratories certified by reciprocity shall pay the fees required by Rule .0806 of this Section. 11 (c) Any time that a laboratory has its certification with the reciprocal program discontinued for any reason, If a 12 laboratory's certification by another state's program or another certification or accreditation body is discontinued, the 13 State Laboratory shall be notified and Certification eertification under this Section shall be terminated at the same time. 14 15 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 16 *Eff. February 1, 1976;* 17 Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; December 1, 1984. 18 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

1	15A NCAC 02H	I .0810 is repealed through readoption as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02H	I.0810 ADMINISTRATION
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 150B-23;
6		Eff. February 1, 1976;
7		Amended Eff. November 2, 1992; July 1, 1988; December 1, 1984; November 1,1978;
8		Temporary Amendment Eff. October 1, 2001;
9		Amended Eff. August 1, 2002. <u>2002;</u>
10		<u>Repealed Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1101

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In the Submission for Permanent Rule form for this Rule and other rules in the Section, I do not understand the reference to SL 2013-413, Section 20. Is this the correct citation?

On line 4, do not add "shall"

On line 6, why are you citing to G.S. 143-215.3(a)(10)? That is laboratory certification, but it reads like you are saying this governs the NPDES permits.

On lines 6-10, I suggest you simply state "and Rules 15A NCAC 02B .0200 and .0500." I do not see why you need to state that they are EMC rules, nor the partial names of the Sections.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 02H .1101 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .1101 PURPOSE

- 4 These Rules shall set forth the requirements for certification of commercial, industrial, and public laboratories to
- 5 perform biological toxicity testing and <u>aquatic</u> population surveys of water and wastewater as required for National
- 6 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits by G.S. 143-215.3(a)(10) and Environmental
- 7 Management Commission Rules for Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the Surface Waters
- 8 of North Carolina, found in Subchapter 2B of this Chapter, Section .0200 15A NCAC 02B .0200, and Rules for
- 9 Surface Water Monitoring, Reporting, found in Subchapter 2B of this Chapter, Section .0500 <u>15A NCAC 02B</u>
- 10 <u>.0500</u>.
- 11
- 12 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
- 13 *Eff. October 1, 1988;*
- 14 Amended Eff. March 1, 1993.
- 15 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

1	15A NCAC 02H	.1102 is repealed through readoption as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02H	1.1102 SCOPE
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
6		<i>Eff. October 1, 1988.</i>
7		<u>Repealed Eff. July 1,2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1103

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (1), line 9, how are these approved by the State Laboratory? Is this addressed in another Rule? If not, what is the authority for these procedures to not be in a Rule? Are you relying upon the exception in G.S. 150B-2(8a)(h)?

On line 10, what are "relevant reference methods" and who determines what is relevant?

On line 14, what laws do you mean? Do not say "et. seq." If you mean "G.S. 143, Article 21, Parts 1 and 7" then state that.

On line 11, replace "our" with "the" and delete "here"

In (2), line 16, are you sure you want to state "(11)"? I note you do not give the specific Item in (14).

On lines 17-18, what is the purpose of this language? Is the language on lines 14-17 supposed to be the "standard operating procedures"?

In (3), line 20, what is "accurate"? How is it determined?

In Items (6), line 28, delete "or his successor" and in (7), line 29, delete "or its successor"

In(8), line 32, delete or define "reckless"

On line 33, what is "otherwise reported or recorded falsely"?

In (9), Page 2, line 6, is "aquatic surveys" part of the definition in (2), or do you need to state "surveys and analysis"?

In (10), line 12, insert a hyphen between "Laboratory" and "approved" And how is this approved?

On line 13, what is a "municipal" lab? Is it part of the "public lab" defined in (11)?

In (11), line 19, please capitalize "State" if you mean NC.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 02H .1103 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .1103 DEFINITIONS 4 The following terms as used in this Section shall have the assigned meaning: 5 (1)Categories are groups of parameters which differ by measured test exposure regimes (chronic and 6 acute) and, in the case of toxicological assay, through the presence or absence of vertebrae in the 7 species of test organisms used or being a member of the plant kingdom. All field population 8 survey techniques are contained within one category. 9 (1) "Approved Procedure" means an analytical procedure developed by the State Laboratory based 10 upon relevant reference methods and approved for use for monitoring subject to G.S. 143-215.1 11 and G.S. 143-215.63, et seq. A link to our approved methods can be found here, https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-resources-data/water-sciences-home-12 13 page/aquatic-toxicology-branch/downloads 14 <u>(2)</u> "Aquatic population survey and analysis" means field sampling, laboratory identification, 15 analysis, and metric derivation for determining biological integrity, as defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0202(11) for fish, aquatic macroinvertebrates, phytoplankton, and aquatic macrophytes using 16 17 methods developed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0103(b). Standard operating procedures 18 used by the State are available for review on the Division's website. 19 Certification is "Certification" means a declaration by the Division that personnel, equipment, (2)(3)20 records, quality control procedures, and methodology cited by the applicant are accurate and that 21 the applicants' applicant's proficiency has been considered and found acceptable. complies with 22 the rules in this Section. 23 (3)(4)Commercial Laboratory "Commercial Laboratory" means any laboratory, including its employees 24 and agents, which that analyzes, for others, wastewater samples for toxicity measurements or for 25 their resultant impacts on the receiving waters. 26 (4)(5)Decertification is "Decertification" means the loss of certification. 27 (5)(6) Director "Director" means the Director of the North Carolina Division of Environmental 28 Management, Water Resources, or his successor. 29 Division "Division" means the North Carolina Division of Environmental Management, Water (6)(7) 30 Resources, or its successor. 31 (8) Falsified data or information "Falsified data or information" means data or information that that, 32 whether by intent, or reckless disregard for accuracy, has been made untrue by alteration, 33 fabrication, intentional altered, fabricated, or otherwise reported or recorded falsely or 34 mischaracterized by omission or substitution, or mischaracterization. such that the value or 35 information reported is incorrect, incomplete, or inaccurate. The agency need not prove intent to

36 defraud to prove data is falsified.

1		
1	(9)	Inaccurate data or other information means data or information that is in any way incorrect or
2		mistaken.
3	(10)<u>(9)</u>	Industrial Laboratory "Industrial Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its employees and
4		agents, operated by an industry industrial facility to analyze samples from its wastewater treatment
5		plants for toxicity measurements or resultant impacts to receiving waters. waters or to conduct
6		aquatic population surveys.
7	(11)	Parameters are subgroups of categories. Parameters are unique and separate if they are in separate
8		categories or are performed using different species of test organisms. For the category, Aquatic
9		Population Survey, separate parameters are to be considered fish, macroinvertebrates, algae,
10		aquatic macrophytes, and zooplankton.
11	(7)<u>(10)</u>	Evaluation samples are samples submitted "Proficiency Testing sample" means a performance
12		evaluation sample provided by the State Laboratory or a State Laboratory approved vendor to the
13		a commercial, municipal, industrial, or public laboratory as an unknown toxicant for measurement
14		of toxicity toxicity, as an unknown analyte for measurement by laboratory equipment or wet
15		chemistry methods, or as an unknown set of preserved organisms for identification to specified
16		levels of taxonomic classification.
17	(12)<u>(</u>11) Public Laboratory "Public Laboratory" means a laboratory, including its employees and agents,
18		operated by a municipality, county, water and sewer authority, sanitary district, metropolitan
19		sewerage district, or state or federal installation or any other governmental unit to analyze samples
20		from its wastewater treatment plant(s) for toxicity measurements or resultant impacts to receiving
21		waters.
22	(13)	Recertification is reaffirmation of certification.
23	(14)<u>(12</u>) Split samples are samples from either a <u>"Split samples" for</u> surface water effluent discharge,
24		surface water, or aquatic biological population survey which are segregated at the point of
25		sampling or in the case of field survey, collected independently and then phytoplankton means two
26		or more representative portions taken from a single sampling device. For aquatic macrophytes or
27		macroinvertebrates, split sample means a single sample that is analyzed separately by both the
28		State Laboratory and by the commercial, public public, or industrial laboratory.
29	(15) (13) State laboratory "State laboratory" means the Environmental Water Sciences Branch Section of
30		the Water Quality Section of the North Carolina Division of Environmental Management Water
31		Resources, or its successor.
32	(16) (14	<u></u>
33		mixture of chemicals or compounds regulated within by an NPDES permit and/or or defined as a
34		toxic substance in Rule .0202 of Subchapter 2B15A NCAC 02B.0202.
35		
36	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
37	110101 / 110101	Eff. October 1, 1988;
51		2jj. 000001 1, 1700,

1	Amended Eff. April 1, 1993.
2	Readopted Eff. July 1,2019.
3	

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1104

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a)(1), line 5, why do you need the first sentence? If the "minimum" is \$500 but the lowest fee is \$500, won't that automatically be the minimum? I suggest deleting it.

If you do need to retain it, why is "Fees" capitalized on line 5?

Since you have not yet addressed "categories" in this Section, I suggest stating on line 6 '...category, as set forth in Rule .1105 of this Section, shall be certified..."

In (b), line 12, what is the difference between "renewal" and "recertification"? If they are different, then I note that by deleting (b)(2), you are no longer assessing a recertification fee. If they are the same, please use the same term for both.

In (b)(1), line 13, and (b)(2), line 17, please capitalize "State" assuming you mean NC.

In (b)(2), this does not appear to belong under (b), as that is renewal/recertification fees, and this is its own category of out-of-state reimbursement. I suggest you make this Paragraph (c). But if you do that, combine (b) with (b)(1), as you cannot have a (1) without a (2).

why do you need the language on lines 18-20? What is the purpose of this language?

1 15A NCAC 02H .1104 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02H .1104 FEES ASSOCIATED WITH CERTIFICATION PROGRAM 4 (a) Certification Fees: 5 (1)Certification Fees shall be a minimum of five hundred dollars per year (\$500.00). The first 6 category will shall be certified at a cost of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). (\$500.00) per year. 7 Additional categories will shall be certified at a cost of four hundred dollars (\$400.00) per year per 8 category. The addition of parameters not included in the original certification will shall be 9 certified at a cost of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per vear per parameter. 10 (2) Certification fees are due upon application and no later than 45 days prior to the requested 11 certification date. 12 (b) Renewal or Recertification Fees: 13 (1)The certified laboratory will shall pay the state a four hundred dollar (\$400.00) per year renewal 14 fee for each category of certification or the minimum fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per 15 year if only one category is certified. <u>Renewal certification fees are due by November 1 annually.</u> Recertification fees shall be four hundred dollars (\$400.00) per category recertified. 16 (2)17 (3)(2) Out-of-state laboratories shall reimburse the state for actual travel and subsistence costs incurred 18 in certification, recertification recertification, and maintenance of certification. The certification 19 process requires visual inspection to verify that laboratories meet the requirements established by the rules of this Section. 20 21 22 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66; 23 Eff. October 1, 1988. 24 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1105

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Please note, the name of a Rule is not within the RRC's purview, but I recommend you rename this Rule "Certification and Categories" If you do this, please submit a new form with the name.

In (a), line 6, please insert a comma after "public"

On line 6, why not just state "Division" as you defined the term to mean "Division of Water Resources" in .1103(7)?

On line 8, what is an "administrative letter"? Does your regulated public know?

On lines 9-10, how is the Division setting these "biological monitoring requirements"? Is this through rulemaking? If not, what authority does the Division have to do this?

In (c), what does this mean? Are you saying that from the date of initial certification, the certification shall remain in effect one year? If so, why not say "All certifications shall be in effect for one year and may be renewed for additional one-year periods."?

15A NCAC 02H .1105 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

2	15A NCAC 02H .1105	CERTIFICATION
3	15A NCAC 02H .1105	CERTIFICATION

- 4 (a) Certification is affirmation by the Director or his delegate that the requirements specified by these rules have
- 5 been met for specific categories and parameters and that all fees associated with certification have been received.
- 6 (b)(a) Commercial, public and industrial laboratories must shall obtain certification from the Division of
- 7 Environmental Management <u>Water Resources</u> only for biological parameters which will be that are required to be
- 8 reported <u>pursuant</u> to comply with the rules and requirements as stated in an administrative letter, permit condition,
- 9 permit limit, special order by consent, judicial order, or the biological monitoring requirements established by the
- 10 Division.
- 11 (c)(b) For the purposes of certification and setting fees, parameters are shall be grouped in the following five
- 12 categories:
- 13 (1) Acute Toxicity Testing/Invertebrate;
- 14 (2) Acute Toxicity Testing/Vertebrate;
- 15 (3) Chronic Toxicity Testing/Invertebrate;
- 16 (4) Chronic Toxicity Testing/Vertebrate;
- 17 (5) Agal Algal and Aquatic Plant Toxicity Testing; and
- 18 (6) Aquatic Population Survey and Analysis.
- 19 (d)(c) All certifications are shall be designated for the period of one year after initial certification.
- 20 (e) Protocol Documents considered as standard methodology and facilities and equipment requirements considered
- 21 as minimum acceptable resources will be listed in the Certification Criteria/Procedures Document.
- 22
- 23 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(1)(10); 143-215.66;
- 24 *Eff. October 1, 1988.*
- 25 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1106

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 4, what is the authority for the Division Director to do this?

Also, what do you mean by "shall consider" on line 5? Do you mean "may" instead, like you have on line 10? And how will this be determined – in a hearing?

In (a)(1), line 6, insert an "a" before "quality"

On line 7, what do you mean "as set forth in the application"? If you mean that they must report changes to facilities, records, etc. that were stated in the application, you need state that. Otherwise, I do not see that you have authority to say that the application is binding.

On line 7, delete the "or" at the end of the line.

In (b), how will this determination be made – in a hearing? – and by whom? (I note you state who will make the decision in (a))

In (b)(1), line 14, what do you mean by "indicated" And how will the State Lab do this? Through rules?

On line 15, please hyphenate "Laboratory-approved"

In (b)(2), line 19, please retain the cross-reference as published – Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule"

In (b)(4), line 22, what are these "approved testing techniques"? How are they approved and by whom?

In (b)(5), line 23, who determines what "would" affect the ability? The lab or the State?

On line 24, replace "such' with "the"

In (b)(6), line 25, report to whom?

On line 26, what is the "required' time and who determines it?

In (b)(9), line 30, why is "Quality Control" capitalized?

In (b)(10), what part of Rule .1110 are you referring to? Is it Subparagraphs (f)(1) and (2)?

In (c), line 33, consider changing this to "Requirements for Laboratories following Decertification:"

15A NCAC 02H .1106 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

2		
3	15A NCAC 02	
4		y certification may be revoked for all categories for: The Director or the Director's designee shall
5	<u>consider revoki</u>	ng a laboratory certification for a parameter for:
6	(1)	Failing failing to maintain the facilities, records, personnel, equipment equipment, or quality
7		assurance program as set forth in the application or as required by these Rules; or
8	(2)	Submitting submitting inaccurate or falsified data reports or other information; or
9	(3)	Failing failing to pay required fees by the date due.
10	(b) A laborator	y certification may be revoked for a category for failure to:
11	(1)	Obtain obtain acceptable results on two consecutive evaluation sample submittals proficiency
12		testing samples. from the Division. Acceptable results on performance evaluation proficiency
13		testing samples are those that vary by less than two standard deviations of the value established by
14		the Division. fall within the specified acceptable range as indicated by the State Laboratory or
15		State Laboratory approved vendor. The state laboratory State Laboratory may apply specific
16		variance or statistical limits or performance criteria on performance evaluation samples or split
17		samples for a particular testing procedure, including control population effects and taxonomic
18		identification, as published in the Certification Criteria/Procedures Document; or these Rules;
19	(2)	Obtain <u>obtain</u> acceptable results as set out in Paragraph (1) <u>Subparagraph</u> [(b)(1)] (1) of this [Rule]
20		Paragraph on two consecutive split samples that have also been analyzed by the Division; or
21	(3)	Submit submit a split sample to the Division as requested; or
22	(4)	Use use approved testing techniques; or
23	(5)	Report to the state laboratory report equipment changes that would affect it's the laboratory's
24		ability to perform a test category to the State Laboratory within 30 days of such change; or
25	(6)	Report to the state laboratory report analysis of performance evaluation proficiency testing
26		samples submitted by the Division to the State Laboratory within required time of completion; or
27	(7)	Maintain maintain records and perform quality controls as set forth by these Rules and the
28		Division for a particular category; or <u>Rules;</u>
29	(8)	Maintain maintain equipment required for any certified parameter; or
30	(9)	Implement implement and maintain Quality Control Programs approved in conjunction with
31		certification; or
32	(10)	Maintain maintain a qualified staff. staff, as specified in Rule .1110 of this Section.
33	(c) Decertificat	tion Requirements:
34	(1)	A laboratory is not to shall not analyze samples for parameters in decertified categories for
35		programs described in Rule .1102 governed by rules of this Section.
36	(2)	A decertified commercial laboratory must shall notify any clients affected by the laboratory's
37		decertification of such and supply the state laboratory State Laboratory with a list of those clients

1		affected and <u>a</u> written certification that those clients have been notified. Should If the decertified
2		laboratory arrange arranges for a certified laboratory to perform analyses during the period of
3		decertification, the decertified laboratory must shall supply the Division with the name of the
4		replacement laboratory and the elient(s) clients involved. The name of the certified laboratory's
5		name which laboratory that performs analyses must shall appear on all data submitted to the
6		Division.
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
9		Eff. October 1, 1988;
10		Amended Eff. March 1, 1993.
11		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>
12		

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1107

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (c), this revocation will only be for a category, not a whole lab, correct? (Because it is a revocation pursuant to Rule .1106(b)) If so, state that on line 11 or 12. If not, then it appears Rule .1106 is unclear as written.

On line 14, what is a "parameter"? Should this state "category" instead?

On line 15, what is "successfully"? Do you mean that they must have "acceptable results" as used in Rule .1106?

15A NCAC 02H .1107 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 02H .1107 RECERTIFICATION (a) A laboratory decertified for any reason, reason other than the submittal of falsified data reports or other 4 5 information, may information shall be recertified after 30 days, days upon satisfactory demonstration demonstrating 6 to the state laboratory State Laboratory that all deficiencies have been corrected. 7 (b) In the case of a laboratory decertified for submitting falsified data reports or other information, recertification 8 shall not occur until at least prior to 12 months after the decertification and then only at such time as the laboratory 9 has satisfactorily demonstrated to the Director Director, or their delegate, that the standards for initial certification 10 have been met. 11 (c) Should decertification occur due to either failure of performance samples or split samples, If a laboratory that 12 was decertified due to either failure of proficiency testing samples or split samples seeks recertification, the 13 laboratory shall submit a written request must be made to the state laboratory to the State Laboratory requesting 14 evaluations similar to for the parameters for which the laboratory was decertified. Two consecutive samples must 15 shall be successfully evaluated to achieve recertification. The first of these samples for recertification will shall be 16 submitted or arranged by the Division no later than 30 days after receipt of the written request. The second will 17 shall be submitted or arranged no later than 30 days after the first. 18 19 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66; History Note: 20 *Eff. October 1, 1988;* 21 Amended Eff. March 1, 1993.
- 22 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1108

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 5, replace "such" with "the"

On line 6, are the certifying agencies other states, such they do have rules?

In (b), why not be more specific here? I suggest stating "Laboratories certified pursuant to this Rule shall pay all applicable fees set forth in Rule .1104 of this Section."

15A NCAC 02H .1108 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .1108 RECIPROCITY

4 (a) Laboratories certified by other states or federal programs may shall be given reciprocal certification where if 5 such programs meet the requirements of these Rules. In requesting certification through reciprocity, laboratories 6 shall include with the application a copy of their certification and the rules of the original certifying agency. 7 (b) Laboratories certified on the basis of program equivalency shall pay all fees specified by these Rules. 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66; 10 *Eff. October 1, 1988;* 11 Amended Eff. March 1, 1993. 12 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1109

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 7, provide the specific authority for the Director or delegate to deny this certification.

Assuming you have this authority, on line 7, since "Director" is singular, please state "his or her" or "the Director's delegate"

On line 8, I suggest you simply state "may appeal pursuant to G.S. 150B, Article 3."

10

15A NCAC 02H .1109 is readopted as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02H .1109 ADMINISTRATION

- 4 The Director of the Division of Environmental Management, Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
- 5 Resources, or his delegate, is delegated authority to issue certification, to reject applications for certification, to
- 6 renew certification, to issue recertification, to issue decertification, and to issue reciprocity certification.
- 7 (a) Appeals. If the Director or their delegate denies certification, or decertifies a laboratory, the laboratory may
- 8 appeal to the N.C. Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with G.S. 150B.
- 9 (b) The State Laboratory shall maintain a current list of certified commercial, industrial, or public laboratories.
- 11 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
- 12 *Eff. October 1, 1988;*
- 13 Amended Eff. March 1, 1993.
- 14 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1110

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), line 5 and elsewhere you refer to it, what are the contents of this application? G.S. 150B-2(8a)(d) states that the contents of forms must be contained in rule or law. Are the requirements in this Rule, another Rule, or a law?

On line 6, what is "adequacy" here?

On line 7, what is a "completed" application?

On line 8, what is "adequacy" as it relates to the lab? Is it what is addressed in Rule .1111?

In (c), what statutory authority do you have for the Lab to establish these outside of rulemaking? And what do you mean by "may"?

In (d), what statutory authority do you have for the Director or delegate to do this outside of rulemaking?

If you do have the authority, on line 26, define "widespread acceptance"

In (e), lime 28, define "satisfactory"

On line 31, what is a "parameter" here? And aren't the labs certified for categories?

In (f)(1), line 34 and elsewhere you refer to, "accredited" by what?

On lines 35 and 37, define "closely-related"

On line 37, who will determine what is "appropriate"? Note the same question for Page 2, line 2.

In (f)(2), Page 2, line 5, define "proper"

On lines 7-8, retain the cross-reference as it was published, "Subparagraph (f)(1) of this Rule"

On line 11, define "adequate"

In (f)(3), line 13, is the "State" that establishes compliance or is it the Division?

In (f)(4), line 18, what are "parameters"?

In (f)(6), line 26, define or delete "effectively"

On line 27, who is approving the quality control program? The Director?

15A NCAC 02H .1110 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as follows:

2

15A NCAC 02H .1110 IMPLEMENTATION

4 (a) Each laboratory requesting state certification or certification, certification renewal renewal, or recertification

5 shall submit an application in duplicate to the Division. Each application will shall be reviewed to determine the

- 6 adequacy of personnel, equipment, records, quality control procedures procedures, and methodology. After
- 7 receiving a completed application and prior to issuing certification, a representative of the Division may visit shall
- 8 <u>inspect</u> each laboratory to verify the information in the application and the adequacy of the laboratory. <u>laboratory</u>
- 9 pursuant to these Rules.

10 (b) Analytical methods, sample preservation, sample containers containers, and sample holding times shall conform

11 to the methodologies specified in the Certification/Criteria Procedures Document. Deviations from these methods

12 are acceptable only upon prior written approval from the state laboratory. in:

- 13
 (1)
 40 CFR Part 136, hereby incorporated by reference and including subsequent amendments and

 14
 editions. Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 136, may be obtained from the

 15
 Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), Superintendent of Public

 16
 Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402 and free of charge on the Internet at http://www.ecfr.gov;

 17
 and
- 18 (2) Rule .1111 of this Section.
- 19 (c) The State Laboratory may develop Approved Procedures for Biological Procedures based upon the methods

20 contained in 40 CFR Part 136 and Rule .1111 of this Section. The State Laboratory Approved Procedures for

21 Biological Procedures document shall be available for inspection at the State Laboratory, 4401 Reedy Creek Road,

22 Raleigh, North Carolina, 27607 or may be obtained free of charge on the State Laboratory Certification website at

23 <u>https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-resources-data/water-sciences-home-page/aquatic-</u>

24 toxicology-branch.

25 (d) The Director, or assigned delegate, may approve other analytical procedures, parameters, or parameter methods

26 <u>that have been demonstrated to produce verifiable and repeatable results and that have a widespread acceptance in the</u>

27 <u>scientific community.</u>

28 (e) In order to maintain certification, each laboratory will shall demonstrate satisfactory performance on evaluation

29 proficiency testing samples submitted by to the Division. These will be Demonstration of satisfactory performance

30 <u>by certified laboratories shall be required</u> no more than three times annually of certified laboratories for each

31 parameter certified.

- 32 (f) In order to receive and maintain certification certification, the following minimum criteria must shall be met:
- The supervisor of an aquatic toxicology or biological survey laboratory must shall have a
 minimum of a B.S. Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in a biological
 science or closely related closely-related science curriculum and at least three years of cumulative
 laboratory experience in aquatic toxicity testing or aquatic biological survey, population
 surveying, as appropriate, or a M.S. Master's degree in a biological or closely related closely-

1		related science and at least one year of cumulative laboratory experience in aquatic toxicity testing
2		or aquatic biological survey, population surveying, as appropriate.
3	(2)	All laboratory supervisors are shall be subject to review by the Division. One person may shall not
4		serve as supervisor of no more than two laboratories. The supervisor is to shall provide direct
5		supervision and evaluation of all technical personnel and is shall be responsible for the proper
6		performance and reporting of all analyses. Upon absence, the supervisor shall arrange for a
7		suitable substitute who meets the requirements of Subparagraph [(f)(1) of this Rule] (1) of this
8		Paragraph and is capable of insuring the proper performance of all laboratory procedures.
9		Existing laboratory supervisors who do not meet the minimum requirements may shall be accepted
10		after review by the Division if they meet all other certification requirements and previous
11		performance is deemed adequate.
12	(3)	All applications and fees are shall be due 45 days prior to the requested certification date.
13		pursuant to Rule .1104 of this Section. Upon the State establishing compliance with the
14		requirements of this Section, certification shall be issued within 45 days of receipt of the fees for
15		certification. Problems identified with the applying laboratory and resolution of these problems
16		may extend the requested 45 day period from application to certification.
17	(4)	Each laboratory shall develop and maintain a document outlining quality control procedures for
18		testing of all parameters in their certification and dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, and
19		pH. All aquatic toxicology laboratories must shall also develop and maintain a document
20		outlining quality control procedures for testing of total hardness and total residual chlorine. These
21		documents are to shall be included with submittal of the application.
22	(5)	Each laboratory certified for the category of Aquatic Population Survey and Analysis shall
23		develop and maintain a document outlining quality control procedures for taxonomic
24		identifications and life-stage determinations.
25	(6)	Supporting records shall be maintained for five years as evidence that these practices are being
26		effectively carried out and shall be available to the state laboratory State Laboratory upon request.
27	(7)	The quality control program is to shall be approved in conjunction with certification by the
28		Director. Director or their delegate.
29		
30	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
31		<i>Eff. October 1, 1988;</i>
32		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.
33		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.</u>
34		

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02H .1111

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, June 7, 2019

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

On the Submission for Permanent Rule form, Box 2, please spell out "Laboratory" as that is the name of the Rule.

In (a), line 12, I suggest deleting "To be considered... certification," and just state "Aquatic Toxicology Laboratories shall have the following laboratory resources:"

In (a)(4), line 17, what is "adequate" here?

On line 18, what is "appropriate" here? Is this determined by the lab?

In (a)(5), line 19, what is "adequate" size? Will this be determined by the lab itself?

On line 19, replace "which" with "that'

In (a)(6), line 21, what are "approved methods"? I see that "approved procedures" is defined in Rule .1103, but this term is not. Does your regulated public know what it means?

In (a)(8), so that I'm clear - is the salinity only for saltwater tests?

In (a)(9) and elsewhere you use the term, generally "at least" is not favored in Rules. However, I take you need to retain the phrase where used?

In (a)(11), Page 2, lines 1 and 2, what is "accurately" here? Does your regulated public know?

End (a)(11), line 3, and (a)(12), line 4, with semicolons.

In (a)(12), line 4, replace "need to" with "shall" and replace "can" with "may"

In (a)(13), line 5, does your regulated public know what is "appropriate" here?

On line 6, does your regulated public knows what "S.U." means? And on line 7, I take it your regulated public knows what "ppm" is?

In (a)(14), what are these forms?

In (b), line 13, I suggest deleting "To be considered ... certification,"

In (b)(8), line 24, what is "parameter" here?

In (c), line 25, I recommend deleting "To be considered ... certification,"

And does (c) apply to all laboratories?

In (c)(1), line 29, who designates the notebook? The lab?

In (c)(5), Page 3, line 12, please state "are available free of charge" or "no cost" before the url.

On line 13, please insert a semicolon after the url.

In (c)(6)(A), line 19, please insert the current cost of this publication.

In (c)(6)(B), line 22, please insert a cost (or "free") and the url.

On line 25, please end with a semicolon, not a period.

In (c)(9), lines 33-35, I am sure your regulated public understands this but I do not – the beginning is the entire time between collection and introduction into the solution? So, the time does not start until the organisms are introduced into the test solution?

In (c)(10), Page 4, consider beginning (A) through (E) with articles.

In (c)(10)(D), line 6, replace "which" with "whom the"

In (d), line 8, why do you have the language "have been approved by the EPA" here?

In (d)(1), line 12, how is this variance requested? And from whom?

In (d)(4)(D) and (E), these were added after publication. Was this in response to public comment? And please note the same question for (d)(5)(D), line 32.

On Page 5, how do (d)(6)(B) and (d)(6)(D) work together? Is it because (D) addresses chronic testing that this is allowed?

In (d)(7)(A), line 14, what is a "statistical significant decrease"? Who determines this?

In (d)(7)(B), line 17, please replace "which" with "that"

On line 17, who determines this to be statistically different?

In (d)(9) - (11), are this part of the North Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests? If not, where are the standards for this stated?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 02H .1111 is readopted with changes as published in 33:12 NCR 1294 as foll	ows:
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2

3	15A NCAC 02H .1111	BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY CERT/CRITERIA PROCEDURES DOCUMENT

4 BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY CERTIFICATION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 5 The Biological Laboratory Certification/Criteria Procedures Document describes specific scientific reporting units,
- 6 forms, test methods and procedures pertaining to certification.
- 7 The manual, and any addition thereto, shall be approved by the director before it is released to the public. The
- 8 manual shall be mailed to all certified biological laboratories and to any persons on the mailing list. To be placed on
- 9 the mailing list, a letter must be sent to the director.
- 10 If the manual is revised at any time, all changes shall be sent to the certified biological laboratories and those
- 11 persons on the mailing list.
- 12 (a) To be considered for certification and to maintain certification, Aquatic Toxicology Laboratories shall have the
- 13 <u>following laboratory resources:</u>
- 14 <u>(1)</u> 200 square feet of laboratory space;
- 15 (2) 20 linear feet of laboratory bench space;
- 16 (3) one drained sink with hot and cold running water;
- 17 (4) adequate control of culture environment including lighting, cooling, and heating to maintain
 18 appropriate organism requirements;
- 19
 (5) one refrigerator of adequate size which will maintain sample temperatures between 0.0 degrees

 20
 Celsius and 6.0 degrees Celsius;
- 21 (6) current copies of the approved methods and procedures for which the laboratory is requesting
 22 certification;
- 23 (7) glassware, chemicals, supplies, and equipment to perform any procedures included in the
 24 requested certification;
- 25(8)instrumentation capable of measuring dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, conductivity, and26salinity (for saltwater tests) directly from test vessels of any procedure included in certification27application. Equivalent surrogate vessels may be utilized for physical measurements if injury to
- 28 <u>test organisms may result;</u>
 29 <u>(9)</u> instrumentation or analytical capabilities to perform measurements of total residual chlorine to a
 30 level at least as low as 0.1 mg/l and total hardness to a level at least as low as 1 mg/l;
- 31(10) a dissecting microscope and a compound microscope for those laboratories requesting or32maintaining either of the categories of Acute Toxicity Testing/Invertebrate or Chronic Toxicity33Testing/Invertebrate. The compound microscope shall have a minimum magnification of 400x and34a maximum magnification of greater than or equal to 1,000x;

1	<u>(11)</u>	a balance capable of accurately weighting 0.0001g and Class "S" or equivalent reference weights.
2		A balance capable of accurately weighing fish larvae to 0.00001g for those laboratories requesting
3		or maintaining certification for the category Chronic Toxicity Testing/Vertebrate.
4	<u>(12)</u>	Cladocerans need to be cultured in house. All other organisms can be purchased from a supplier.
5	(13)	appropriate dilution water for use in whole effluent toxicity testing with chemical characteristics
6		such that the pH is between 6.5 S.U. and 8.5 S.U. and total hardness as calcium carbonate is
7		between 30 ppm and 50 ppm for surface water and 80 ppm and 100 ppm for synthetic lab water.
8		If receiving waters have characteristics outside of these stated pH and hardness ranges, then
9		alternate pH and hardness ranges shall be accepted upon demonstration to the State Laboratory
10		that the alternate ranges are better suited to testing objectives, and that quality assurance standards
11		have been met; and
12	<u>(14)</u>	chain-of-custody documentation forms.
13	(b) To be consid	ered for certification and to maintain certification, Aquatic Population Survey and Analysis
14	Laboratories sha	all have the following laboratory resources:
15	(1)	150 square feet of laboratory space;
16	(2)	[8] eight linear feet of laboratory bench space;
17	(3)	binocular dissecting microscopes and compound microscopes suitable for survey type;
18	(4)	vials, preservatives, and space to maintain representative sample collections for at least one year
19		after collection;
20	(5)	current taxonomic guides and reference materials to support identification;
21	<u>(6)</u>	chain-of-custody documentation forms, laboratory records, and seals;
22	<u>(7)</u>	sampling equipment to support collection of appropriate biological organisms; and
23	(8)	settling tubes and one inverted microscope with a minimum magnification of 300x for those
24		laboratories requesting or maintaining certification for the parameter algae.
25	(c) To be consid	ered for certification and to maintain certification, laboratories shall adhere to the following quality
26	assurance requir	ements:
27	(1)	instruments used in or associated with toxicity testing, including automatic sampling equipment,
28		pH meter, dissolved oxygen meter, and conductivity meter, shall be calibrated each day before the
29		instrument is used. Calibrations performed shall be recorded in a designated notebook;
30	(2)	a minimum of [5] five valid reference toxicant tests shall be performed and entered on a control
31		chart for each toxicity test organism and toxicity test type for which a lab is certified. A maximum
32		of 20 data points shall be entered on a control chart;
33	(3)	a reference toxicant test shall be performed:
34		(A) every two weeks for each organism used in acute whole effluent toxicity testing; or such
35		that North Carolina National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) acute
36		tests are performed within one week of an acute reference toxicant test for the organism

1		in question. To maintain acute certification for an organism, acute reference toxicant
2		tests shall be performed at least quarterly; and
3		(B) once per month for each organism used in chronic whole effluent toxicity testing; or
4		such that North Carolina NPDES chronic tests are performed within two weeks of a
5		chronic reference toxicant test for the organism in question. To maintain chronic
6		certification for an organism, chronic reference toxicant tests shall be performed at least
7		quarterly.
8	(4)	a reference test shall be performed with each batch of organisms received from an outside
9		supplier:
10	<u>(5)</u>	the endpoint for chronic reference toxicant tests shall be the IC25 as determined by the linear
11		interpolation method described in EPA-821-R-02-013 and EPA-821-R-02-014, herein incorporated
12		by reference, including any subsequent amendments or editions. These methods are available at:
13		https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/whole-effluent-toxicity-methods
14	<u>(6)</u>	acceptable alternative culture media utilized to culture the algae Selenastrum capricornutum for
15		use as Ceriodaphnia food are as follows:
16		(A) the Marine Biology Laboratory MBL medium as described in the Handbook of
17		Phycological Methods Handbook of Phycological Methods: Culture Methods and Growth
18		Measurements. 1973. J. Stein, ed. University Press, Cambridge, MA, herein incorporated
19		by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions; and
20		(B) additional nutrients for the preparation of algae medium described in Section 13.6.15 of
21		EPA-821-R-02-013 and Appendix A1, Section 3.10.3 of EPA-821-R-02-012, herein
22		incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. The
23		volume of nutrient stock solutions found in Table 1 on Page 147 of EPA-821-R-02-013 or
24		Page 133 of EPA-821-R-02-012 may be adjusted so that solutions 1.A, 1.D, and 2 are
25		added at a rate of 2 ml/l, and solutions 1.B and 1.C are added at a rate of 6 ml/l.
26	(7)	a representative of each test organism cultured, including those obtained from an outside supplier,
27		shall be taxonomically identified to the species level at least annually. Specimens shall be
28		preserved and held for one additional year;
29	(8)	when closed incubators are used for toxicity testing or test organism culturing purposes, culturing
30		and testing activities shall not be contained within the same incubator;
31	(9)	effluent samples collected for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia tests shall be used within 36 hours of
32		collection and not more than 72 hours after first use of the sample for test renewal. The beginning
33		of this period is defined as the time of the collection of a grab sample or the time of collection of
34		the last subsample of a composite sample to the time that the organisms are introduced to the test
35		solution; and

1	<u>(10)</u>	a record shall be maintained for all samples entering the laboratory that documents the sample
2		identity and includes the following information:
3		(A) sample number;
4		(B) sample temperature at receipt;
5		(C) time and date of sample collection and receipt;
6		(D) name of person from which sample was received; and
7		(E) name of person who received the sample.
8	<u>(d) The followin</u>	g procedure modifications have been approved by the EPA and shall be followed by certified
9	laboratories:	
10	<u>(1)</u>	acute and chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted at 25.0 degrees Celsius plus or minus 1.0
11		degree Celsius, except that chronic tests for Mysidopsis bahia shall be conducted at 26.0 degrees
12		Celsius plus or minus 1.0 degree Celsius. Certified laboratories may request variances for species
13		which require alternate temperatures in accordance with EPA procedures;
14	(2)	organisms used in acute toxicity tests shall have food made available for a minimum of two hours
15		prior to initiation of testing;
16	(3)	for cladoceran species, the feeding amount prior to the acute test shall be at least 0.05 ml of YCT
17		and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71
18		$X 10^7$ cells/ ml per 15 ml of culture solution;
19	(4)	for each sample used in a toxicity test, the following parameters shall be measured and recorded
20		from an undiluted aliquot:
21		<u>(A) pH:</u>
22		(B) specific conductance; [and]
23		(C) total residual chlorine;
24		(D) dissolved oxygen; and
25		(E) salinity (for salt water test);
26	(5)	for each sample used in a toxicity test, the following parameters shall be measured in the control
27		and the highest toxicant concentration tested at the beginning of the test, prior to renewal,
28		following each renewal, and at the termination of the test:
29		(A) temperature;
30		(B) dissolved oxygen: [and]
31		(C) pH; and
32		(D) salinity (for salt water test):
33	<u>(6)</u>	Ceriodaphnia dubia used in toxicity tests shall meet the following requirements:
34		(A) be obtained from individual cultures;

1		<u>(B)</u>	be obtained from third or subsequent broods of adults not being more than 14 days in age
2			and containing eight or more neonates with an average adult mortality not exceeding 20
3			percent per culture board;
4		<u>(C)</u>	chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analyses shall have an additional test acceptability criterion
5			of complete third brood neonate production by at least 80 percent of the surviving control
6			organisms;
7		<u>(D)</u>	Ceriodaphnia dubia neonate reproduction totals from chronic tests shall include only
8			organisms produced in the first through third broods;
9		<u>(E)</u>	the percentage of male Ceriodaphnia dubia control organisms shall not exceed 20
10			percent in chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia tests; and
11		<u>(F)</u>	the Ceriodaphnia dubia control organism reproduction coefficient of variation (CV) shall
12			be less than 40 percent for a chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia test;
13	(7)	"Observ	ed-effect" in a chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia test shall be defined as:
14		(A)	statistical significant decrease in survival of the treatment organism as compared to the
15			control organisms; or
16		<u>(B)</u>	20 percent or greater decrease in treatment organisms as compared to the control
17			organism reproduction which is also determined to be statistically different from the
18			control organism reproduction;
19	(8)		ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length;
19 20	~ ~ ~	acute test	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length;
	<u>(8)</u> (9)	acute test	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; n Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall
20	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length: <u>a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall</u> <u>following requirements:</u>
20 21	~ ~ ~	acute test the North <u>meet the</u> (A)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; <u>n Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall</u> <u>following requirements:</u> <u>follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two</u> and
20 21 22	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; <u>n Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall</u> <u>following requirements:</u> <u>follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two</u> and <u>follow</u> , and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation
20 21 22 23	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; <u>n Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall</u> <u>following requirements:</u> <u>follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two</u> and <u>follow, and terminated no later than [7] seven</u> days and <u>f2] two</u> hours after the initiation <u>of the test;</u>
20 21 22 23 24 25	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length: a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test: follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast-
20 21 22 23 24	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; <u>n</u> Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test: follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; <u>n</u> Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁻⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test: follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test: follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be calculated by subtracting the mean number of neonates produced by the treatment
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be calculated by subtracting the mean number of neonates produced by the treatment organisms from the mean number of neonates produced by the control organisms,
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be calculated by subtracting the mean number of neonates produced by the treatment organisms from the mean number of neonates produced by the control organisms, dividing that number by the mean number of neonates produced by the control
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(9)	acute test the North meet the (A) (B)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length: a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁻⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be calculated by subtracting the mean number of neonates produced by the treatment organisms from the mean number of neonates produced by the control organisms, and multiplying by 100 percent;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	~ ~ ~	acute test the North meet the (A) (B) (C)	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length; a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁻⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be calculated by subtracting the mean number of neonates produced by the treatment organisms from the mean number of neonates produced by the control organisms, and multiplying by 100 percent; a Carolina Pass/Fail Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic test shall be performed as two treatments
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(9)	acute test the North meet the (A) (B) (C) the North exposing	ts shall be terminated within one hour of their stated length: a Carolina Pass/Fail chronic tests and Phase II Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic tests shall following requirements: follow a schedule where the test is started on day [0] zero, renewed on day [2] two and [5] five, and terminated no later than [7] seven days and [2] two hours after the initiation of the test; follow a schedule where each daily feeding shall consist of addition of 0.05 ml of yeast- Cerophyll® -trout chow (YCT) food and 0.05 ml of a solution of the algae Selenastrum capricornutum with a cell concentration of 1.71 X 10 ⁻⁷ cells/ml per 15 ml of test solution; and the percent reduction for chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia analysis for each treatment shall be calculated by subtracting the mean number of neonates produced by the treatment organisms from the mean number of neonates produced by the control organisms, and multiplying by 100 percent;

1	<u>(11)</u>	the North Carolina Pass/Fail acute test shall be performed as two treatments with the control
2		population specified as Treatment 1, and the effluent treatment specified as Treatment 2. Each
3		treatment shall be tested using four identical test vessels. Each treatment shall contain 10 test
4		organisms, for a total of 80 test organisms; and
5	(12)	there shall be no removal of chlorine or any other effluent constituent by either chemical or
6		physical methods prior to testing.
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(10); 143-215.66;
9		<i>Eff. October 1, 1988.</i>
10		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1,2019</u>