

Quality Assurance Considerations for Continuous Monitoring

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Terms & Conditions: Integrated Grants Management System

QA System
mandatory for all
agreements & applies
to all data operations

Ensures data quality
& quantity to support
its intended use

Approved QA
documents are
required prior to
initiating work

QA documents must
be reviewed annually

Where do QAPPs Fit in the Overall EPA Quality System?



Quality Management Plans (QMPs)

organization's QS, structure & responsibilities



Program Quality Assurance *Project* Plans (QAPPs)

QA/QC & technical activities for projects



Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

project and program activities

When do I Need a QAPP?

If there is collection of environmental data

If environmental data is being presented to EPA for use

If EPA funds are being used to generate data

If you are using existing data for a new purpose

When do I Need a QAPP

One size does not fit all

EPAs Quality System
uses a
GRADED APPROACH
with the level of quality
depending on

Importance & intended
use of information

Availability of resources

Unique needs of
participating organizations

Consequences of potential
decision errors

Once the QAPP has been developed...

Organizations' internal QAPP review

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graph TD; A[Organizations' internal QAPP review] --> B[Obtain approval from within the organization]; B --> C[Send to CBPO Point of Contact (Project Officer or QA Coordinator)]; C --> D[QAPP will be forwarded to Regional EPA QA Team for review and final approval];
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Obtain approval from within the organization

Send to CBPO Point of Contact (Project Officer or QA Coordinator)

QAPP will be forwarded to Regional EPA QA Team for review and final approval

EPA QA Timeframes

Initial Review

- 45 days for EPA review

Conditionally
Approved

- Typically, 30 days

Resubmittal
Review

- 15 days for EPA review

Data Quality Objectives Process

- Clarifies projective objectives
- Defines appropriate data needs
- Specifies level of potential decision errors



ALL DQO STEPS ARE ITERATIVE

Performance Checks and Acceptance Criteria

	Performance Checks	Acceptance Criteria
Precision	Comparison of readings from deployed sonde against new sonde and discrete sonde when switching (continuous monitoring only).	See Table 11
Bias	Post-deployment calibration	See Table 11
Accuracy	Pre-deployment calibration	
Representativeness	Daily checks of real-time data. Auto-notification of problems. Visual inspection to reject spikes	
Comparability	Use identical YSI equipment at all sites.	
Completeness	Data verification checks	Percentage of accepted data values.
Sensitivity	Manufacturer's specifications for each probe type.	See Appendix 1

Table 6: Discrete sample performance checks and acceptance criteria.

	Performance Checks	Acceptance Criteria
Precision	Intra-lab: replicate 1/10 samples. Inter-lab: quarterly Chesapeake Bay split samples.	Replicate control limits (For each parameter)
Bias and Accuracy	Analyze SRMs with each run. Spike 1/20 samples. Semi-annual blind audit sample. Semi-annual USGS ref. samples. Field blanks for nutrient samples.	% Recover of SRM % Recovery of Spikes ± 3 std. dev. of mean ± 3 pseudo- σ of mean
Comparability	Use standard procedures for collecting and analyzing samples.	
Completeness	Number of reported values vs. number of samples submitted for analysis.	
Sensitivity	MDL calculated for each parameter according to 40 CFR, Part 136B.	See Table 9

Standard Protocol for the Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Water-Quality Monitors

Calibration Criteria

1. Conduct site inspection
 - a. Record monitor readings, time, and monitor conditions
 - b. With an independent field meter, observe and record readings and time near the sensor(s)
2. Remove sonde from the monitoring location
3. Clean sensors
4. Return sonde to the monitoring location
 - a. Record monitor readings and time
 - b. Using an independent field meter, observe and record readings near the sensor(s)
5. Remove sonde, rinse thoroughly, and check calibration
 - a. Record calibration-check values
 - b. Recalibrate if necessary
6. Return sonde to monitoring location
 - a. Record monitor readings and time
 - b. Using an independent field meter, observe and record readings near the sensor(s)

Measurement	Calibration criteria (variation outside the value shown requires recalibration)
Temperature	± 0.2 °C
Specific conductance	± 5 μ S/cm or ± 3 % of the measured value, whichever is greater
Dissolved oxygen	± 0.3 mg/L
pH	± 0.2 pH unit
Turbidity	± 0.5 turbidity unit or ± 5 % of the measured value, whichever is greater

Criteria for WQ Data Corrections

Maximum Allowable limits for Continuous WQ Monitoring Sensors

Measured field parameter	Data-correction criteria (apply correction when the sum of the absolute values for fouling and calibration drift error exceeds the value listed)
Temperature (may affect other field parameters)	± 0.2 °C
Specific conductance	± 5 μ S/cm or $\pm 3\%$ of the measured value, whichever is greater
Dissolved oxygen	± 0.3 mg/L
pH	± 0.2 pH unit
Turbidity	± 0.5 turbidity units or $\pm 5\%$ of the measured value, whichever is greater

Measured field parameter	Maximum allowable limits for water-quality sensor values
Temperature	± 2.0 °C
Specific conductance	$\pm 30\%$
Dissolved oxygen	± 2.0 mg/L or 20%, whichever is greater
pH	± 2 pH units
Turbidity	± 3.0 turbidity units or $\pm 30\%$, whichever is greater

Accuracy Ratings of Continuous WQ Records

Measured field parameter	Ratings of accuracy (based on combined fouling and calibration drift corrections applied to the record)			
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Water temperature	$\leq \pm 0.2$ °C	$> \pm 0.2 - 0.5$ °C	$> \pm 0.5 - 0.8$ °C	$> \pm 0.8$ °C
Specific conductance	$\leq \pm 3\%$	$> \pm 3 - 10\%$	$> \pm 10 - 15\%$	$> \pm 15\%$
Dissolved oxygen	$\leq \pm 0.3$ mg/L or $\leq \pm 5\%$, whichever is greater	$> \pm 0.3 - 0.5$ mg/L or $> \pm 5 - 10\%$, whichever is greater	$> \pm 0.5 - 0.8$ mg/L or $> \pm 10 - 15\%$, whichever is greater	$> \pm 0.8$ mg/L or $> \pm 15\%$, whichever is greater
pH	$\leq \pm 0.2$ units	$> \pm 0.2 - 0.5$ units	$> \pm 0.5 - 0.8$ units	$> \pm 0.8$ units
Turbidity	$\leq \pm 0.5$ turbidity units or $\leq \pm 5\%$, whichever is greater	$> \pm 0.5 - 1.0$ turbidity units or $> \pm 5 - 10\%$, whichever is greater	$> \pm 1.0 - 1.5$ turbidity units or $> \pm 10 - 15\%$, whichever is greater	$> \pm 1.5$ turbidity units or $> \pm 15\%$, whichever is greater

Guidelines and Standard Procedures for Continuous Water-Quality Monitors: Station Operation, Record Computation, and Data Reporting



Techniques and Methods 1–D3

Thank You

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