### **Article 1 – Definitions**

#### **Article 2 – Accreditation Requirements**

#### I. General Accreditation Criteria

- Adds to existing criteria for accreditation by requiring compliance with 2016 TNI Standard, Volume 1 (with the exception of Board recommended modifications)
- Changes requirement for on-site assessment from every two years to every three years

### II. Application

- Streamlines administrative processes
  - Updates application
  - Reduces the number of days a laboratory has to correct an incomplete renewal application from ninety days to fifteen days
  - o All applications will be due by same date annually, rather than a rolling basis

### III. Management and Technical Requirements (Laboratory Standards)

- Only two modifications to the TNI Standard:
  - Technical Manager Qualifications
  - Proficiency Testing (PT) frequency
- Three year delayed compliance with TNI requirements upon adoption of regulations
- Early TNI adopters will be given priority status and reduced accreditation process time

#### IV. Field(s) of Accreditation

 Repeals Article 6 (Test Methods) and Article 12 (Fields of Testing). Replaces with Field(s) of Accreditation tables located on ELAP's website, which will be updated to address ongoing needs of agency partners

### V. Proficiency Testing

- Makes PT requirements consistent with 2016 TNI Standard, Volume 1 (with the exception of PT frequency)
- Requires acceptable PT scores prior to application for certification
- Modifies PT requirements for toxicity bioassay
- Adds and/or clarifies penalty for failing to achieve acceptable PT scores during annual and renewal cycles
- Provides requirements for reinstatement after suspension due to failing to achieve acceptable PT scores
- Adds requirement for alternative demonstration of capability when there is no PT study available for California specific analytes

#### VI. On-Site Assessment

- Adds detail to Corrective Action report requirements, including timelines for:
  - Laboratory submittal of Corrective Action Report (45 days)
  - Laboratory submittal of revised Corrective Action Report (30 days)

#### <u>Article 3 – Types of Accreditation</u>

#### I. Renewal Accreditation

Introduces monetary fines of 15%-30% for late submittal of renewal application

#### **II.** Amendment Accreditation

- Specifies types of amendments
  - Change of laboratory name
  - Change of key personnel
  - Change of major instrumentation
  - o Change of laboratory location
  - Adding an auxiliary laboratory
  - Adding or modifying scope of accreditation
- Addresses variances in requirements for each type of amendment
  - Timelines for notification
  - Required documentation to be submitted
  - Frequency of on-site assessments

#### III. Interim Accreditation

Clarifies ELAP's use of interim accreditation

#### IV. Reciprocity Accreditation

 ELAP accreditation will no longer remain valid if a laboratory's primary accreditation is expired, suspended or revoked

#### **Article 4 – Types of Laboratories**

- Defines criteria for each type of laboratory
- Adds additional criteria to existing definition of auxiliary laboratory
  - o Must be included in Quality Manual
- Mobile laboratories are regulated as an independent entity and not as an extension of a stationary laboratory

### **Article 5 – Quality Systems**

### I. Quality Systems

 Incorporates 2016 TNI Standard, Volume 1 into the existing required elements of the quality manual

- Adds language for:
  - Standard Operating Procedures
  - Document control procedures
  - Data integrity
  - Demonstration of Capability
  - Record retention
  - Analytical methods lacking quality control procedures

### **II.** Laboratory Personnel

- Renames Laboratory Director as Technical Manager
  - Retains existing education and experience qualifications
- Removes allowance for a person(s) with lesser qualifications to temporarily serve in the Technical Manager's absence
- Reduces the allowed time a temporary Technical Manager can serve from ninety days to thirty-five days
- Reduces the number of days an extension will be granted from ninety days to thirtyfive days
- Removes educational and experience requirements for Principal Analyst and allows laboratory management to define

## III. Laboratory and Equipment

Incorporates 2016 TNI Standard, Volume 1

#### Article 6 - Notifications/Reporting/Record Retention and Sale of Ownership

#### I. Notification, Reporting, and Records Retention

- Added notification requirements for perchlorate and chlorine dioxide
- Allows subcontractor laboratories to perform notification
- Added requirement for submittal of bacterial monitoring report
- Added requirements for electronic reporting of:
  - Results conducted pursuant to Title 22, CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15
    Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring
  - Results conducted pursuant to Title 22, CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.5,
    Disinfectant Residuals, Disinfection Byproducts, and Disinfectant Byproduct
    Precursors, and Chapter 17.5 Lead and Copper.
- Standardizes reporting requirements in accordance with 2016 TNI Standard, Volume 1, Module 2, Sections 4.5, 4.13, and 5.10

#### II. Sale or Transfer of Ownership

- Extends notification time frame from 15 to 30 days
- Requires record retention for the previous 5 years to continue operation under original certificate
- Removes mandatory site visit and PTs for use of certificate to its expiration date

## Article 7 - Reasons for Denial, Suspension, or Revocation

- I. Denying, Suspending, or Revoking Accreditation
  - Establishes criteria for denial, suspension, or revocation of accreditation
  - Establishes measures to allow data users to assess data quality from revoked laboratories:
    - o Remove reference to ELAP accreditation
    - o Return certificate
    - Cease all testing for regulatory purposes
    - Notify all regulatory clients
    - o Provide a list of regulatory clients affected
    - Discontinue subcontracting agreements with accredited laboratories after 7 days