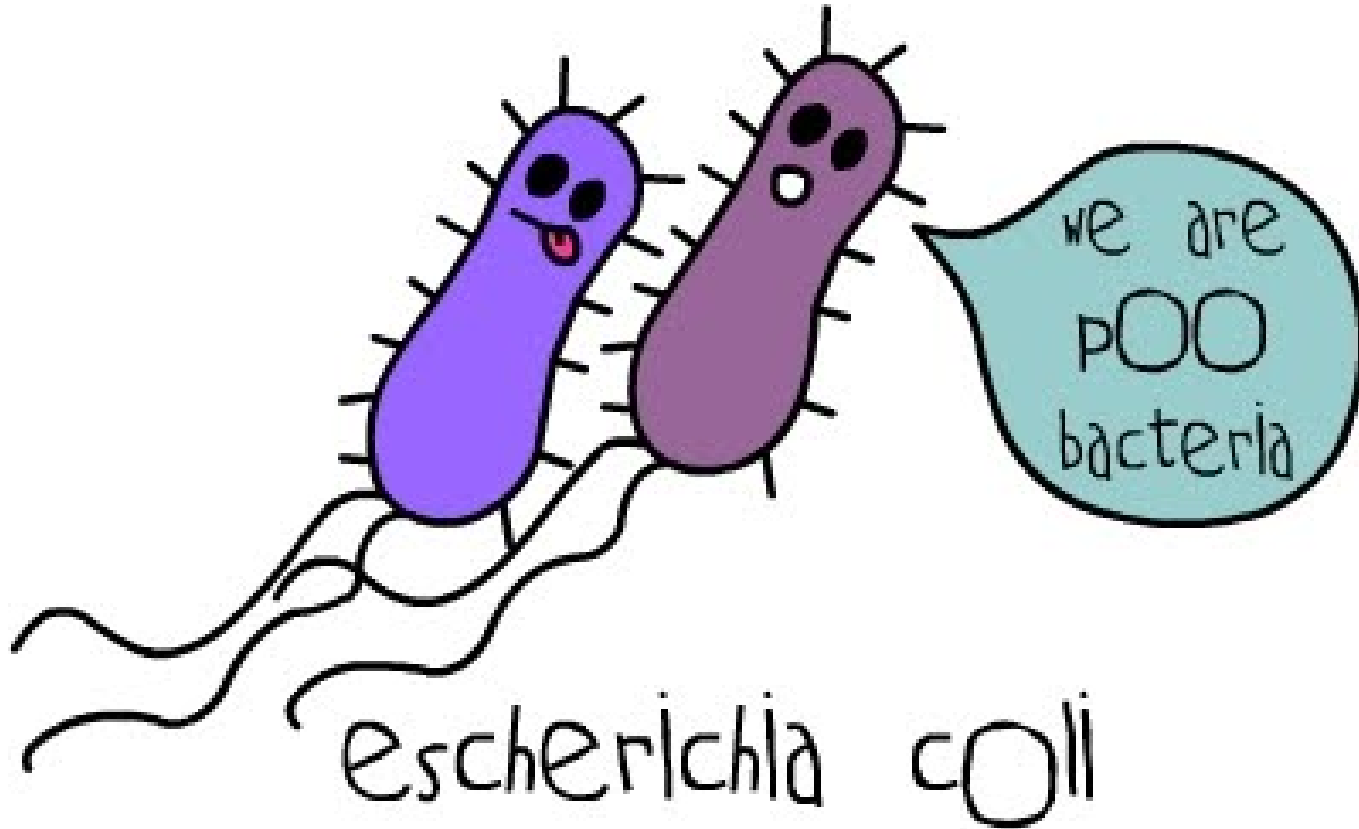


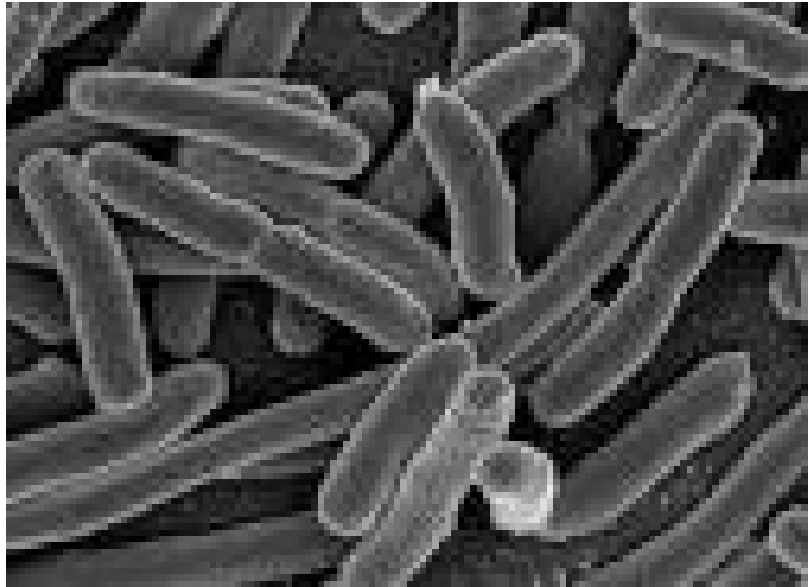
Fecal coliform and *E. coli* Analysis in wastewater and water by Quanti-Tray, Method 9223 B

Amy Staley
Alloway

E. coli happens



What is Total Coliform bacteria?



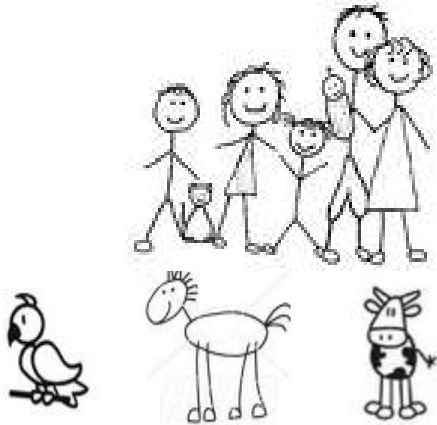
Total coliform bacteria characteristics:

- Aerobic or facultative anaerobes
- Gram negative; bacilli (rod shaped)
- Non-spore forming
- When incubated at 35 ± 0.5 °C, can ferment lactose and produce gas within 48 hours.
- Can live in soil (predominantly environmental bacteria therefore not true indicators of fecal contamination)

E. coli Happens

Fecal Coliform Group

- group of **total coliform bacteria** found in intestinal tracts of warm-blooded animals.
- **Thermotolerant**: ideal temp 44.5 +/- 0.2° C

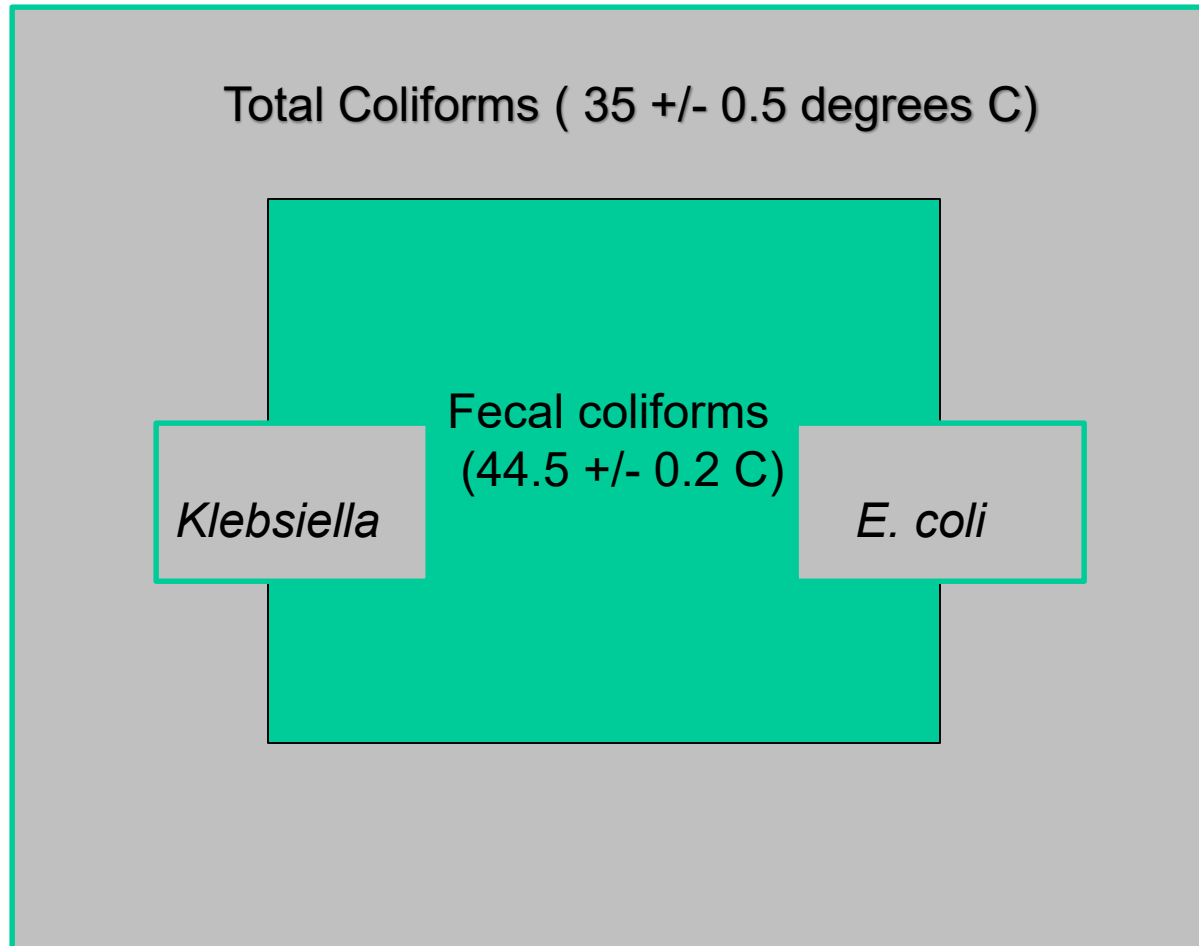


E. coli



- a species of bacteria within the fecal coliform group
- dominant bacteria found in waste of humans and warm-blooded animals.
- produce a positive total coliform response
- possess an enzyme called (β -glucuronidase) which releases fluorogen that is detected using a 365 nm UV lamp.
- Ideal temp 35 +/- 0.5 °C

Temperatures for growth



Purposes of Monitoring for Pathogens and Indicators



- Microbial pathogens are involved in human health issues. Therefore, monitoring is conducted for special purposes:
 - Drinking water safety
 - Disease outbreak investigation
 - Recreation management (ex. Beach closure)



E. coli as an indicator organism in ambient and wastewater



- Why test for *E. coli* and not just fecal coliforms?
 - As NPDES permits have been renewed over the past few years, *E. coli* has been added. Fecal coliform requirements are being phased out and *E. coli* limits and monitoring requirements have been put in place.
 - *E. coli* has been shown to be a better predictor of the potential for impacts to human health from exposure to waste effluent and from surface waters which contain wastewater effluent.

E. coli as an indicator organism



- Determines the sanitary quality of water
 - Polluted waters= high levels of total coliforms
 - * **In Drinking water:** the presence of coliforms is treated as a possible human health issue. The presence of *E. coli* indicates fecal contamination.
- Impossible to test for ALL pathogenic microorganisms, so test for easily detectable **indicator organisms.**

E. coli as an indicator organism



- Hundreds of *E. coli* strains
 - * Most are non pathogenic (some beneficial)
 - * Some pathogenic strains
- Although generally not pathogenic, their presence indicates a *pathway* for human pathogens (ex. water-borne Viruses, bacteria, protozoa) to enter the water source.
 - Ex. Giardia, Cryptosporidium, Hepatitis, etc..

E. coli as an indicator organism



- *E. coli* is the ideal indicator organism for testing water for fecal contamination
 - Ability to survive for extended period of time outside of the body (especially in water: >120 days)
 - Other fecal coliforms can arise from environmental factors (not always a result of waste contamination) ex. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* in paper mills



E. coli as an indicator organism



- Not all *E. coli* comes from humans
 - Different strains from different species (ex. Humans, birds, cows, etc...)
 - Most harmful pathogenic strain, shiga-toxin producing *E. coli* **O157:H7**, found in cow intestines
 - ex. Food poisoning
 - Can NOT be detected using standard fecal coliform methods.
 - Differentiation may be necessary to pinpoint source of contamination
 - Performed by specialized labs.



Escherichia coli (*E. coli*)



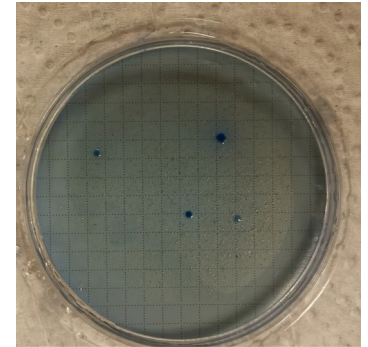
- Recreational Water Quality : *E. coli* is a more accurate indicator of waste contamination than the fecal coliform group.
 - A positive relationship exists between *E. coli* density in recreational waters and numbers of observed gastrointestinal illnesses.
 - Lack of a positive relationship between fecal coliform group and gastrointestinal illness.
 - However, the absence of *E. coli* in water doesn't mean no pathogens present.
 - Ex. Salt water beaches: Enterococci analysis

Analytical Methods (wastewater)



- EPA approved methods of testing for **fecal coliform bacteria in wastewater** include:

- * Membrane filter (MF) (CFU/100mL)
 - Standard methods 9222



- Multiple tube/ multi-well procedures (MPN/100mL)
 - Standard Methods 9221 C,E
 - **Standard methods 9223 B (enzyme substrate)**
Quanti-Tray/2000 using Colilert- 18 only

Analytical methods (wastewater)



- EPA approved methods for testing for *E. coli* in wastewater include:
 - Membrane filter (MF)
 - EPA Method 1603 (m-TEC media)
 - HACH Method 10029 (mColiblu 24 media)



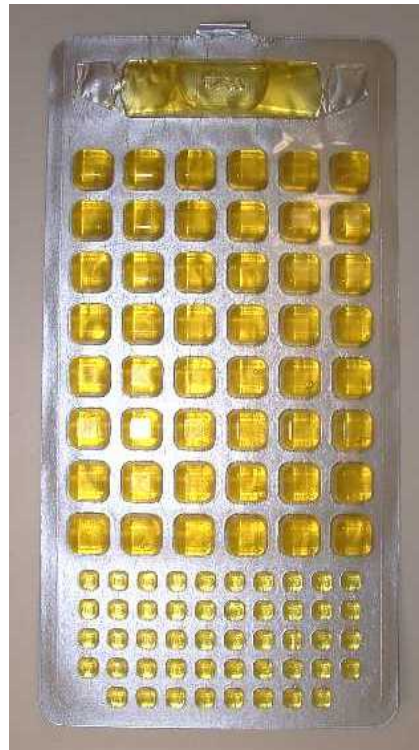
Analytical methods (wastewater)



- **Multiple tube/ multi-well procedures**

Standard Methods 9223 B (Enzyme Substrate)

Quanti-Tray and Quanti-Tray/2000



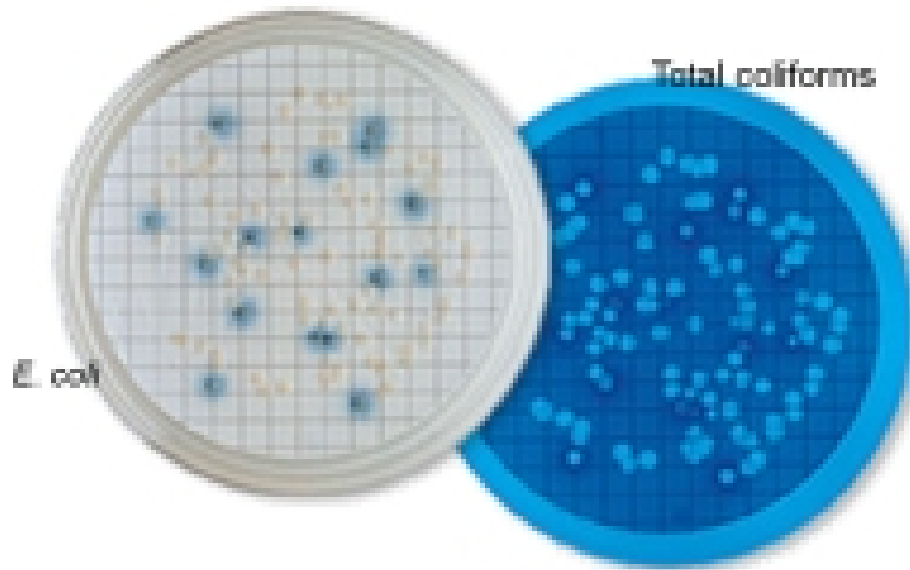
Analytical Methods (potable water)



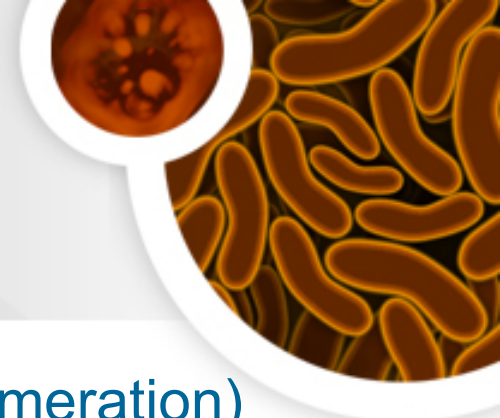
EPA approved methods for testing for *E. coli* under the **Ground Water Rule** include: (Reference 40 CFR Part 136.3)

Membrane Filtration (MF)

- EPA Method 1604
- Standard Methods 9222 G

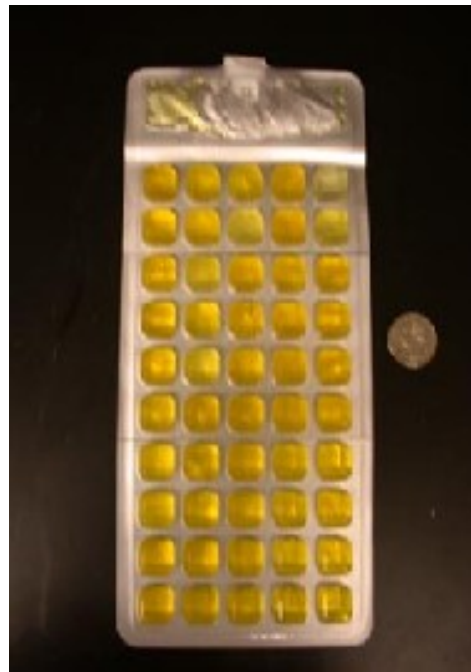


Analytical Methods (potable water)



Multiple Tube/ Multiple Well Fermentation (enumeration)

- Standard Methods 9221 F
- Standard Methods 9223
 - Enzyme Substrate Methods
 - Quanti-Tray and Quanti-Tray 2000 (SM 9223 B)



Enzyme Substrate Methods

- Enzyme based methodologies detect both total coliforms, fecal coliforms, and *E. coli* simultaneously.
- Easy, rapid, accurate
- Widely accepted as standard for microbiological analysis of water and wastewater
- Enzymes for **Quanti-Tray** method: **Colilert**, **Colisure**, **Colilert-18**



Enzyme Substrate Methods



Colilert/ Colisure

- Enhancements for enzyme expression
 - * Traditional media provides a nutrient rich environment
 - * supports the growth of **both** target and non target organisms. (when non targets grow and mimic target organisms **false positives** occur)
 - * Growth of non targets can also **suppress** target organism and give false negative in traditional media
 - * To suppress non target organisms, traditional media often include high levels of salts, detergents and other selective agents which may inadvertently suppress target organisms and give **false negatives**.

Enzyme Substrate Methods



Colilert/ Colisure

- Ability to detect either presence/absence or to enumerate organisms.
 - Detects a single, viable organism per sample
- Suppression of non-coliforms
 - Suppresses up to 2 million heterotrophs per 100 ml during the specified incubation time **only**.

Enzyme Substrate Methods



Benefits of Quanti-Tray

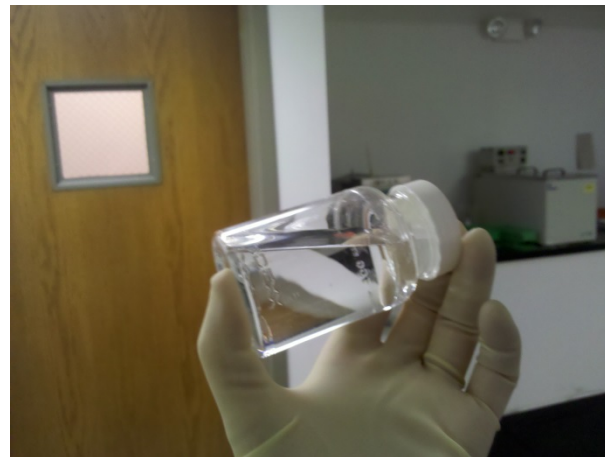
- Detects down to one organism per 100 mL
- No dilutions (for counts to 200/100mL or 2,419/100 mL)
- Results in 18-28 hours , depending on the reagent used
- No confirmation necessary
- If no dilutions are used: No glassware to purchase and clean

Procedure

- Turn on Quanti-Tray Sealer
 - Warm up time approx. 10 mins.



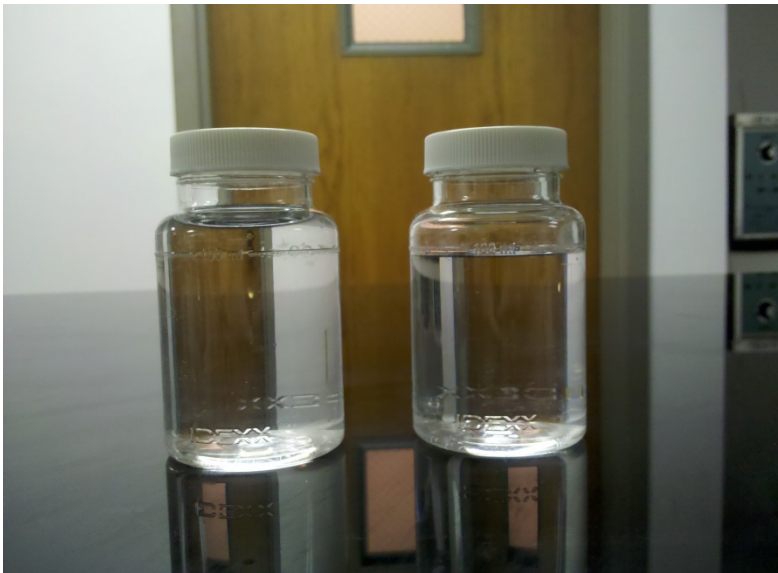
- Vigorously shake water sample bottle.
 - Interval between shaking and measuring the test portion should not exceed 3 minutes.



Procedure



Aseptically remove lid and adjust sample volume to the calibrated 100 ml line on sample container: (this is for use of 100 mls of sample)



Procedure



Need Dilutions?

Dilutions may also be used in which case you do NOT need to pour off excess water.

Test requires the use of 100 ml of sample:

- Ex. 1:10 dilution; use 10 ml sample: 90 ml blank water
- Final results must be multiplied by the applicable dilution factor.

****NOTE: dilutions are NOT appropriate for drinking water analysis**

Procedure

- Aseptically add 1 packet of Colilert reagent to the 100 ml test bottle

**If sample “flashes” blue: excessive chlorine and invalid for analysis



- Re-cap the bottle and shake until reagent is completely dissolved.
- Label back of tray with sample ID and dilution used



Procedure

- Use one hand to hold open the Quanti-Tray or Quanti-Tray/2000
 - Well side is facing the palm of the hand.
- Squeeze upper part of tray so it bends toward the palm.
- Gently pull foil tab to open the tray.
 - Avoid touching inside of tray or foil tab.
- Pour 100 ml sample into the tray.



Procedure

- Tap small wells 2-3 times to release air bubbles.
- Place tray with sample into rubber insert so that wells sit within the cutouts



- Place rubber insert on the input shelf of sealer.
- Slide rubber insert with tray into the sealer



Procedure

- **For fecal coliform testing:** Once sealed, incubate the tray/trays for 18 hrs – 22 hours (Colilert 18 only) in a water bath at $44.5 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$



Procedure

- Using appropriate weighted rings, make sure the trays are weighted down so they are fully submerged under the water. (vinyl-coated lead ring Cat No. 1216K72 through Thomas Scientific shown in picture)



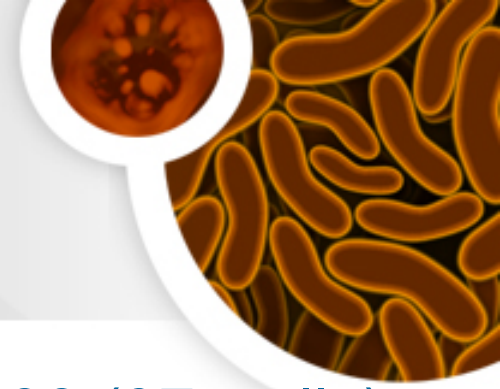
Procedure

- **For *E. coli* testing:** Once sealed, incubate the tray/trays for 24-28 hours (Colilert, Colisure) in a dry incubator at 35 +/- 0.5°C



- After the allotted time, if fluorescence is questionable for *E. coli*, incubate for an additional 4 hrs. Intensity of fluorescence indicates a positive result.

Counting and Calculations



- Quanti-Tray (51 wells) and Quanti-Tray/2000 (97 wells)

Counting Ranges:

Quanti-Tray: max. of 200 MPN/ 100 mls sample

Quanti-Tray 2000: max. of 2,419 MPN/ 100 mls sample



- Count both small and large yellow wells.
 - * **Use color comparator** to confirm positive result.
 - * Document these as total coliform positive or fecal coliform positive depending on your incubation temp and reagent used.

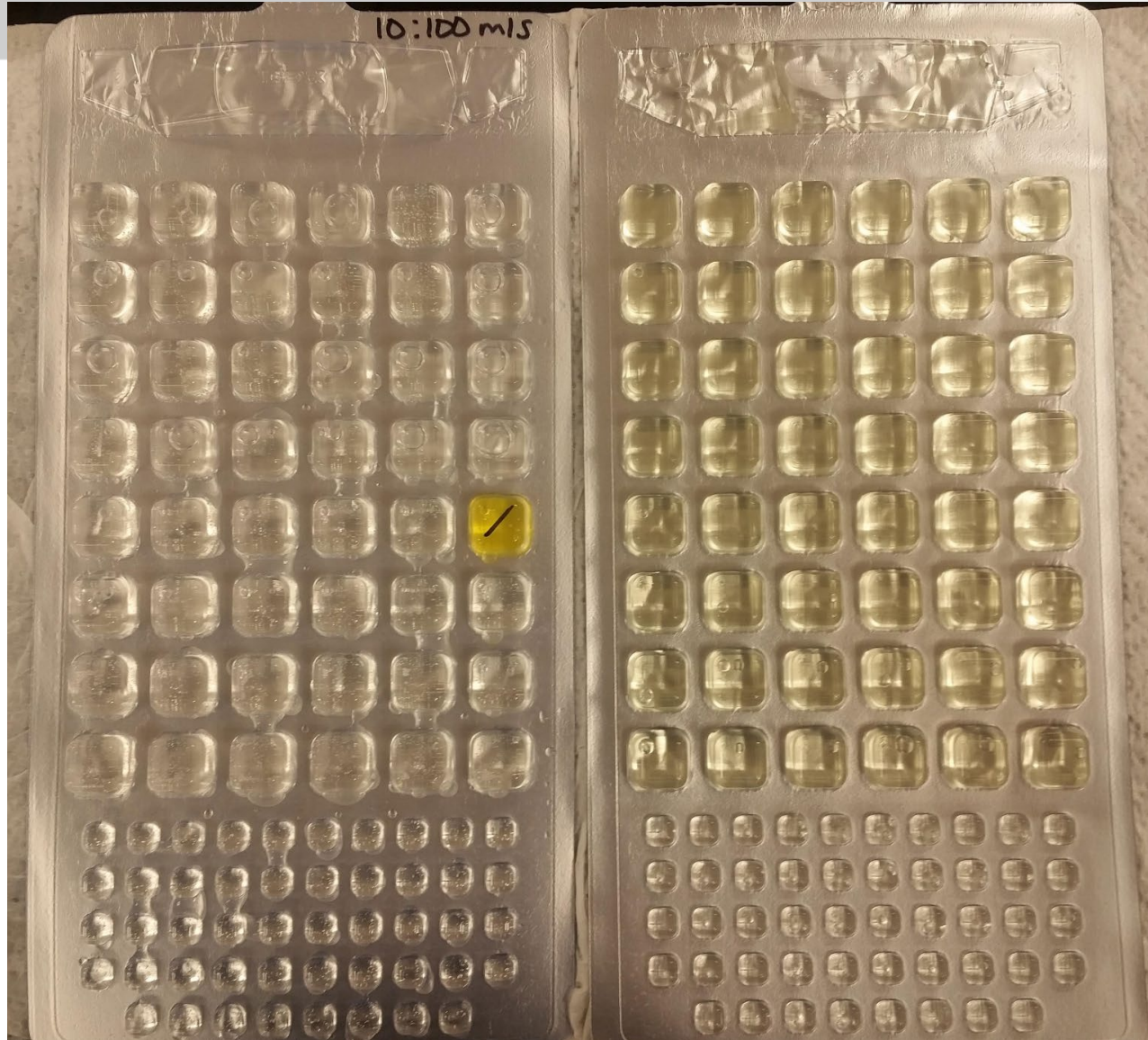
Blank vs. comparator (fecal)



100 ml sample vs. comparator (fecal)



10:100 dilution vs. comparator (fecal)

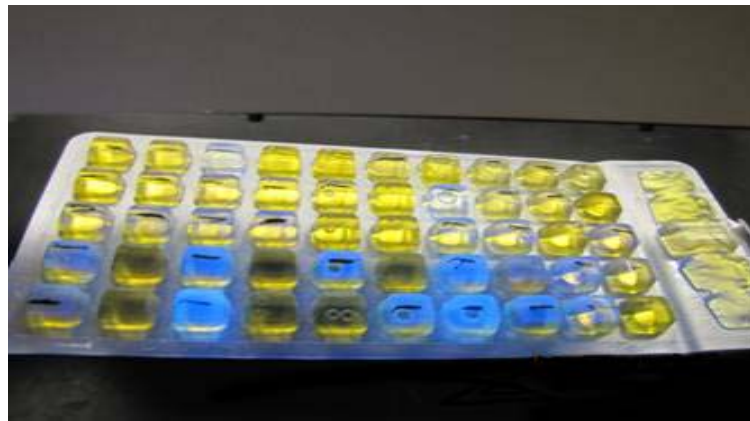


Counting and Calculations



For *E. coli* analysis:

- Use the UV lamp to check for fluorescence.
If no wells fluoresce, negative for *E. coli*
If wells do fluoresce, positive for *E. coli*
 - Count small and large fluorescing wells
 - Refer to table for MPN
- ** Wells must be **both** yellow **and** fluoresce for *E. coli* +



Counting and Calculations



# Large Wells Positive	IDEXX Quanti-Tray*/2000 MPN Table																								
	# Small Wells Positive																								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
0	<1	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.1	18.1	19.1	20.2	21.2	22.2	23.3	24.3
1	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.1	12.1	13.2	14.2	15.2	16.2	17.3	18.3	19.3	20.4	21.4	22.4	23.5	24.5	25.6
2	2.0	3.0	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.2	11.2	12.2	13.3	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.5	19.5	20.6	21.6	22.7	23.7	24.8	25.8	26.9
3	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.3	11.3	12.4	13.4	14.5	15.5	16.5	17.6	18.6	19.7	20.8	21.8	22.9	23.9	25.0	26.1	27.1	28.2
4	4.1	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.3	9.3	10.4	11.4	12.5	13.5	14.6	15.6	16.7	17.8	18.8	19.9	21.0	22.0	23.1	24.2	25.3	26.3	27.4	28.5	29.6
5	5.2	6.3	7.3	8.4	9.4	10.5	11.5	12.6	13.7	14.7	15.8	16.9	17.9	19.0	20.1	21.2	22.2	23.3	24.4	25.5	26.6	27.7	28.8	29.9	31.0
6	6.3	7.4	8.4	9.5	10.6	11.6	12.7	13.8	14.9	16.0	17.0	18.1	19.2	20.3	21.4	22.5	23.6	24.7	25.8	26.9	28.0	29.1	30.2	31.3	32.4
7	7.5	8.5	9.6	10.7	11.8	12.8	13.9	15.0	16.1	17.2	18.3	19.4	20.5	21.6	22.7	23.8	24.9	26.0	27.1	28.3	29.4	30.5	31.6	32.8	33.9
8	8.6	9.7	10.8	11.9	13.0	14.1	15.2	16.3	17.4	18.5	19.6	20.7	21.8	22.9	24.1	25.2	26.3	27.4	28.6	29.7	30.8	32.0	33.1	34.3	35.4
9	9.8	10.9	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.3	16.4	17.6	18.7	19.8	20.9	22.0	23.2	24.3	25.4	26.6	27.7	28.9	30.0	31.2	32.3	33.5	34.6	35.8	37.0
10	11.0	12.1	13.2	14.4	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.9	20.0	21.1	22.3	23.4	24.6	25.7	26.9	28.0	29.2	30.3	31.5	32.7	33.8	35.0	36.2	37.4	38.6
11	12.2	13.4	14.5	15.6	16.8	17.9	19.1	20.2	21.4	22.5	23.7	24.8	26.0	27.2	28.3	29.5	30.7	31.9	33.0	34.2	35.4	36.6	37.8	39.0	40.2
12	13.5	14.6	15.8	16.9	18.1	19.3	20.4	21.6	22.8	23.9	25.1	26.3	27.5	28.6	29.8	31.0	32.2	33.4	34.6	35.8	37.0	38.2	39.5	40.7	41.9
13	14.8	16.0	17.1	18.3	19.5	20.6	21.8	23.0	24.2	25.4	26.6	27.8	29.0	30.2	31.4	32.6	33.8	35.0	36.2	37.5	38.7	39.9	41.2	42.4	43.6
14	16.1	17.3	18.5	19.7	20.9	22.1	23.3	24.5	25.7	26.9	28.1	29.3	30.5	31.7	33.0	34.2	35.4	36.7	37.9	39.1	40.4	41.6	42.9	44.2	45.4
15	17.5	18.7	19.9	21.1	22.3	23.5	24.7	25.9	27.2	28.4	29.6	30.9	32.1	33.3	34.6	35.8	37.1	38.4	39.6	40.9	42.2	43.4	44.7	46.0	47.3
16	18.9	20.1	21.3	22.6	23.8	25.0	26.2	27.5	28.7	30.0	31.2	32.5	33.7	35.0	36.3	37.5	38.8	40.1	41.4	42.7	44.0	45.3	46.6	47.9	49.2
17	20.3	21.6	22.8	24.1	25.3	26.6	27.8	29.1	30.3	31.6	32.9	34.1	35.4	36.7	38.0	39.3	40.6	41.9	43.2	44.5	45.9	47.2	48.5	49.8	51.2
18	21.8	23.1	24.3	25.6	26.9	28.1	29.4	30.7	32.0	33.3	34.6	35.9	37.2	38.5	39.8	41.1	42.4	43.8	45.1	46.5	47.8	49.2	50.5	51.9	53.2
19	23.3	24.6	25.9	27.2	28.5	29.8	31.1	32.4	33.7	35.0	36.3	37.6	39.0	40.3	41.6	43.0	44.3	45.7	47.1	48.4	49.8	51.2	52.6	54.0	55.4
20	24.9	26.2	27.5	28.8	30.1	31.5	32.8	34.1	35.4	36.8	38.1	39.5	40.8	42.2	43.6	44.9	46.3	47.7	49.1	50.5	51.9	53.3	54.7	56.1	57.6
21	26.5	27.9	29.2	30.5	31.8	33.2	34.5	35.9	37.3	38.6	40.0	41.4	42.8	44.1	45.5	46.9	48.4	49.8	51.2	52.6	54.1	55.5	56.9	58.4	59.9
22	28.2	29.5	30.9	32.3	33.6	35.0	36.4	37.7	39.1	40.5	41.9	43.3	44.8	46.2	47.6	49.0	50.5	51.9	53.4	54.8	56.3	57.8	59.3	60.8	62.3
23	29.9	31.3	32.7	34.1	35.5	36.8	38.3	39.7	41.1	42.5	43.9	45.4	46.8	48.3	49.7	51.2	52.7	54.2	55.6	57.1	58.6	60.2	61.7	63.2	64.7
24	31.7	33.1	34.5	35.9	37.3	38.8	40.2	41.7	43.1	44.6	46.0	47.5	49.0	50.5	52.0	53.5	55.0	56.5	58.0	59.5	61.1	62.6	64.2	65.8	67.3
25	33.6	35.0	36.4	37.9	39.3	40.8	42.2	43.7	45.2	46.7	48.2	49.7	51.2	52.7	54.3	55.8	57.3	58.9	60.5	62.0	63.6	65.2	66.8	68.4	70.0
26	35.5	36.9	38.4	39.9	41.4	42.8	44.3	45.9	47.4	48.9	50.4	52.0	53.5	55.1	56.7	58.2	59.8	61.4	63.0	64.7	66.3	67.9	69.6	71.2	72.9
27	37.4	38.9	40.4	42.0	43.5	45.0	46.5	48.1	49.6	51.2	52.8	54.4	56.0	57.6	59.2	60.8	62.4	64.1	65.7	67.4	69.1	70.8	72.5	74.2	75.9
28	39.5	41.0	42.6	44.1	45.7	47.3	48.8	50.4	52.0	53.6	55.2	56.9	58.5	60.2	61.8	63.5	65.2	66.9	68.6	70.3	72.0	73.7	75.5	77.3	79.0
29	41.7	43.2	44.8	46.4	48.0	49.6	51.2	52.8	54.5	56.1	57.8	59.5	61.2	62.9	64.6	66.3	68.0	69.8	71.5	73.3	75.1	76.9	78.7	80.5	82.4
30	43.9	45.5	47.1	48.7	50.4	52.0	53.7	55.4	57.1	58.8	60.5	62.2	64.0	65.7	67.5	69.3	71.0	72.9	74.7	76.5	78.3	80.2	82.1	84.0	85.9
31	46.2	47.9	49.5	51.2	52.9	54.6	56.3	58.1	59.8	61.6	63.3	65.1	66.9	68.7	70.5	72.4	74.2	76.1	78.0	79.9	81.8	83.7	85.7	87.6	89.6
32	48.7	50.4	52.1	53.8	55.6	57.3	59.1	60.9	62.7	64.5	66.3	68.2	70.0	71.9	73.8	75.7	77.6	79.5	81.5	83.5	85.4	87.5	89.5	91.5	93.6
33	51.2	53.0	54.8	56.5	58.3	60.2	62.0	63.8	65.7	67.6	69.5	71.4	73.3	75.2	77.2	79.2	81.2	83.2	85.2	87.3	89.3	91.4	93.6	95.7	97.8
34	53.9	55.7	57.6	59.4	61.3	63.1	65.0	67.0	68.9	70.8	72.8	74.8	76.8	78.8	80.8	82.9	85.0	87.1	89.2	91.4	93.5	95.7	97.9	100.2	102.4
35	56.8	58.6	60.5	62.4	64.4	66.3	68.3	70.3	72.3	74.3	76.3	78.4	80.5	82.6	84.7	86.9	89.1	91.3	93.5	95.7	98.0	100.3	102.6	105.0	107.3
36	59.8	61.7	63.7	65.7	67.7	69.7	71.7	73.8	75.9	78.0	80.1	82.3	84.5	86.7	88.9	91.2	93.5	95.8	98.1	100.5	102.9	105.3	107.7	110.2	112.7
37	62.9	65.0	67.0	69.1	71.2	73.3	75.4	77.6	79.8	82.0	84.2	86.5	88.8	91.1	93.4	95.8	98.2	100.6	103.1	105.6	108.1	110.7	113.3	115.9	118.6
38	66.3	68.4	70.6	72.7	74.9	77.1	79.4	81.6	83.9	86.2	88.6	91.0	93.4	95.8	98.3	100.8	103.4	105.9	108.6	111.2	113.9	116.6	119.4	122.2	125.0
39	70.0	72.2	74.4	76.7	78.9	81.3	83.6	86.0	88.4	90.9	93.4	95.9	98.4	101.0	103.6	106.3	109.0	111.8	114.6	117.4	120.3	123.2	126.1	129.2	132.2
40	73.8	76.2	78.5	80.9	83.3	85.7	88.2	90.8	93.3	95.9	98.5	101.2	103.9	106.7	109.5	112.4	115.3	118.2	121.2	124.3	127.4	130.5	133.7	137.0	140.3
41	78.0	80.5	83.0	85.5	88.0	90.6	93.3	95.9	98.7	101.4	104.3	107.1	110.0	113.0	116.0	119.1	122.2	125.4	128.7	132.0	135.4	138.8	142.3	145.9	149.5
42	82.6	85.2	87.8	90.5	93.2	96.0	98.8	101.7	104.6	107.6	110.6	113.7	116.9	120.1	123.4	126.7	130.1	133.6	137.2	140.8	144.5	148.3	152.2	156.1	160.2
43	87.6	90.4	93.2	96.0	99.0	101.9	105.0	108.1	111.2	114.5	117.8	121.1	124.6	128.1	131.7	135.4	139.1	143.0	147.0	151.0	155.2	159.4	163.8	168.2	172.8
44	93.1	96.1	99.1	102.2	105.4	108.6	111.9	115.3	118.7	122.3	125.9	129.6	133.4	137.4	141.4	145.5	149.7	154.1	158.5	163.1	167.9	172.7	177.7	182.9	188.2
45	99.3	102.5	105.8	109.2	112.6	116.2	119.8	123.6	127.4	131.4	135.4	139.6	143.9	148.3	152.9	157.6	162.4	167.4	172.6	178.0	183.5	189.2	195.1	201.2	207.5
46	106.3	109.8	113.4	117.2	121.0	125.0	129.1	133.3	137.6	142.1	146.7	151.5	156.5	161.6	167.0	172.5	178.2	184.2	190.4	196.8	203.5	210.5	217.8	225.4	233.3
47	114.3	118.3	122.4	126.6	130.9	135.4	140.1	145.0	150.0	155.3	160.7	166.4	172.3	178.5	185.0	191.8	198.9	206.4	214.2	222.4	231.0	240.0	249.5	259.5	270.0
48	123.9	128.4	133.1	137.9	143.0	148.3	153.9	159.7	165.8	172.2	178.9	186.0	193.5	201.4	209.8	218.7	228.2	238.2	248.9	260.3	272.3	285.1	298.7	313.0	328.2
49	135.5	140.8	146.4	152.3	158.5	165.0	172.0	179.3	187.2	195.6	204.6	214.3	224.7	235.9	248.1	261.3	275.5	290.9	307.6	325.5	34				

Counting and Calculations



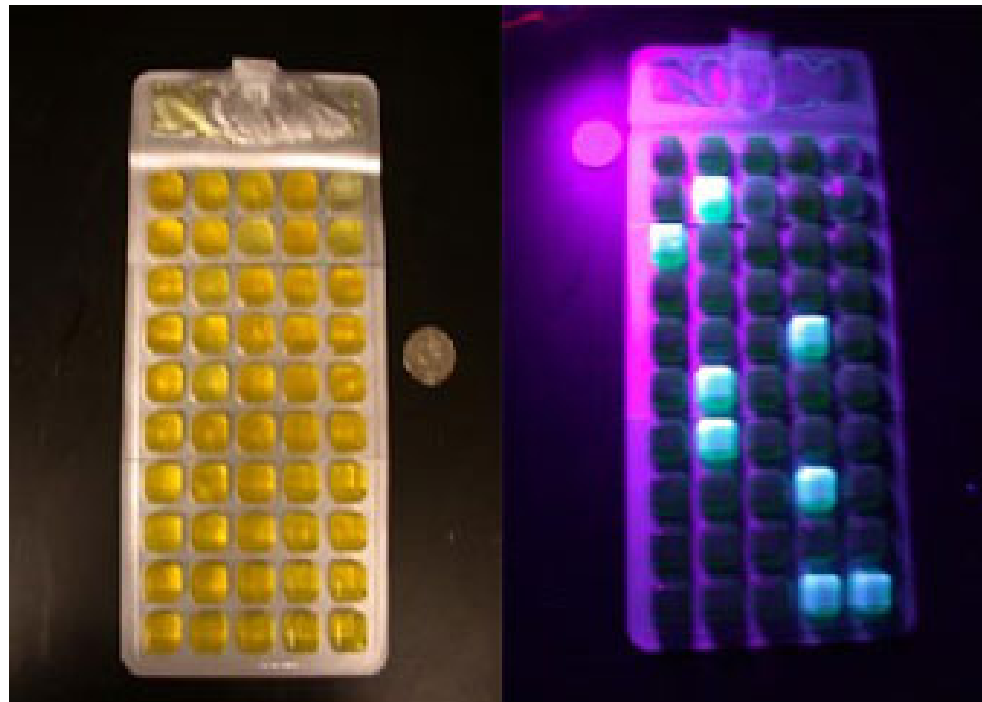
**IDEXX
51-Well Quanti-Tray®
MPN Table**

No. of wells giving positive reaction	MPN per 100 ml sample	95% Confidence Limits	
		Lower	Upper
0	<1.0	0.0	3.7
1	1.0	0.3	5.6
2	2.0	0.6	7.3
3	3.1	1.1	9.0
4	4.2	1.7	10.7
5	5.3	2.3	12.3
6	6.4	3.0	13.9
7	7.5	3.7	15.5
8	8.7	4.5	17.1
9	9.9	5.3	18.8
10	11.1	6.1	20.5
11	12.4	7.0	22.1
12	13.7	7.9	23.9
13	15.0	8.8	25.7
14	16.4	9.8	27.5
15	17.8	10.8	29.4
16	19.2	11.9	31.3
17	20.7	13.0	33.3
18	22.2	14.1	35.2
19	23.8	15.3	37.3
20	25.4	16.5	39.4
21	27.1	17.7	41.6
22	28.8	19.0	43.9
23	30.6	20.4	46.3
24	32.4	21.8	48.7
25	34.4	23.3	51.2
26	36.4	24.7	53.9
27	38.4	26.4	56.6
28	40.6	28.0	59.5
29	42.9	29.7	62.5
30	45.3	31.5	65.6
31	47.8	33.4	69.0
32	50.4	35.4	72.5
33	53.1	37.5	76.2
34	56.0	39.7	80.1
35	59.1	42.0	84.4
36	62.4	44.6	88.8
37	65.9	47.2	93.7
38	69.7	50.0	99.0
39	73.8	53.1	104.8
40	78.2	56.4	111.2
41	83.1	59.9	118.3
42	88.5	63.9	126.2
43	94.5	68.2	135.4
44	101.3	73.1	146.0
45	109.1	78.6	158.7
46	118.4	85.0	174.5
47	129.8	92.7	195.0
48	144.5	102.3	224.1
49	165.2	115.2	272.2
50	200.5	135.8	387.6
51	> 200.5	146.1	infinite

Reagents and Standards



- Colilert or Colilert 18
 - Snap packs for sample size 100 ML
 - Sample turns **yellow** when total coliform bacteria and fecal coliform bacteria are present and fluoresces **blue** to indicate the presence of *E. coli*



Reagents and Standards

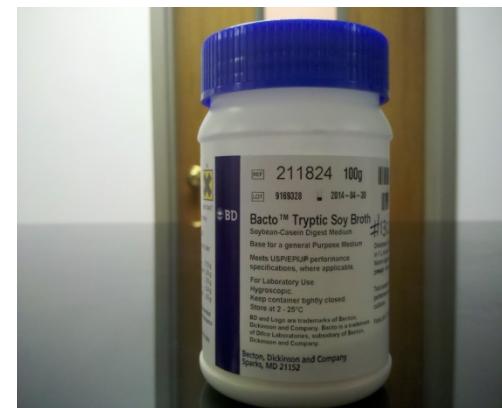
- Distilled Water/RODI Water
 - Do **NOT** use phosphate buffered rinse water with this method
- pH Buffers
 - For calibration of pH meter used for checking newly prepared TSB media
- DPD reagent packets
 - For determination of residual chlorine (QC for new sterile water)
- Conductivity Standard
 - For Calibration of conductivity meter (QC for new sterile water)



Reagents and Standards



- Bacterial Cultures
 - QC for new reagent packs
 - Ex: Microbiologic Kwik Stiks
- TSB media (tryptic soy broth)
 - QC for bottles
 - Can be purchased premade or as a dry media



TSB dry media

Reagents and Standards



- Autoclave Biological Indicator Checks
 - QC for Autoclave
- Clorox Bleach
 - Disinfection of counter and spills
- Colilert comparator
 - Pre-dispensed in either types of Quanti-Tray
 - Used for determination of positive result



BT Sure
biological
indicator

Equipment Needed for Method 9223 B



Autoclave

- Sterilize TSB media for 15 minutes at 119° - 121
- Sterilize blank water
 - < 500 ml = 30 mins
 - > 500 ml = 45 mins



Equipment

Autoclave Supplies

- Autoclave tape
- Autoclave bags : run waste cycle 45 mins at proper temp.
- Autoclave biological indicator (monthly QC)
- Log book: record time in/out, temp., cycle time



Autoclave tape



Autoclave bags



BT Sure Biological Indicator

Equipment

Refrigerator

- Storage of reagents at 0°-5° C
TSB media
Bacterial cultures
ex. Kwik Stiks



Refrigerator 0-5°C

Equipment

Oven

- Sterilize measuring glassware for 2 hrs. at 180° C
 - pipettes
 - graduated cylinders
- Supplies:
 - aluminum foil



Equipment

Incubator

- Incubate Quanti-Trays for *E. coli* analysis at $35^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for indicated amount of time
- * Incubate Quanti-Trays for fecal analysis at $44.5 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ water bath for 18-22 hours



Incubator $35 \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$



Water bath $44.5 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Equipment

Testing Supplies

- Quanti-Tray sealer and rubber inserts
- Quanti-Tray (51 wells)
range: 1-200 MPN/100 mls
OR
- Quanti-Tray 2000 (97 wells)
range: 1-2419 MPN/100 mls



Quanti-Tray Sealer and
rubber inserts



Quanti-Tray / Quanti-Tray 2000

Equipment



Testing Supplies (cont.)

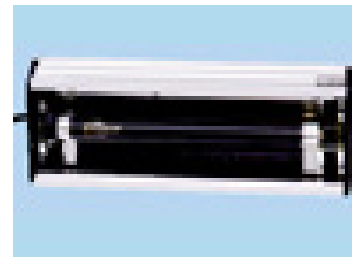
- Pre-sterilized clear sample bottles with dechlorination chemicals
- Squeeze bottles for blank water
 - used for dilutions
- Enzymes
 - ex. Colilert
- Long wave UV lamp



Sterile sample bottle



Squeeze bottles



Long wave UV lamp

365-366 nm

Equipment



Measuring Items

- Sterile graduated cylinders
- Sterile pipettes
- Balance for weighing dry media
 - if preparing TSB



Sterile graduated cylinders



Balance



Sterile pipettes

Equipment

Misc. Items

- Pipette washer
- Conductivity meter
-QC of blank water
- pH meter
-for checking pH of TSB



Pipette washer



pH meter



Conductivity meter



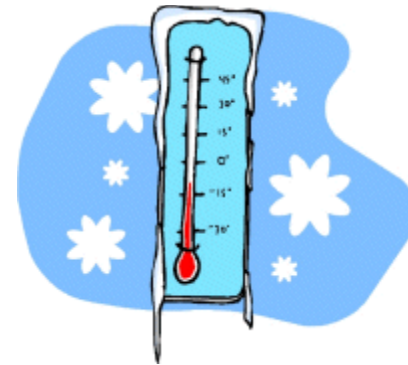
Sample Collection



- Samples to be representative of the water being tested
 - Use aseptic technique for collection
- Keep sample container closed until collection begins
 - Avoid contact with inside of bottle and/or cap
- Collect directly into sterile container containing de-chlorinate agent
 - Do not rinse the bottle
- Leave air space to allow for mixing

Sample Collection

- If not analyzed immediately:
 - Cool sample to $<10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Ideally analysis within 2 hours of collection is preferred
- Sample must be analyzed within **8 hours** of collection for **wastewater** analysis. **30 hours** for drinking water



Quality Control



Daily QC

Method Blank (ww batch)

- Once per batch (every 10 samples for wastewater batches)

Duplicate (ww batch)

- One sample per batch for ww batches)

Incubator Temperature checks

- Twice daily - 4 hours apart

Refrigerator Temperature

- Once per day

Quality Control

Monthly QC

Autoclave Biological Indicator Checks

- Verifies autoclave is sterilizing properly
- BT sure

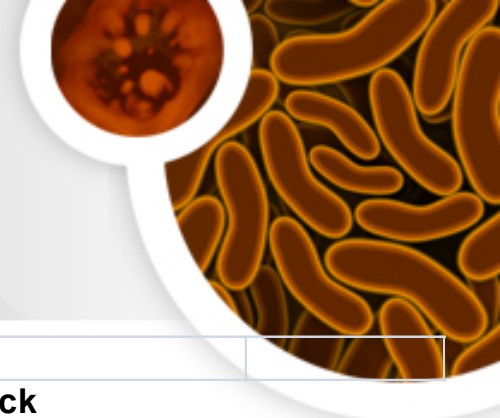


Reagent Water Analysis (Blank Water)

- Residual Chlorine – Not Detected
- Conductivity - $< 2 \mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- * This has been changed to an “as needed QC”



Quality Control



Autoclave Biological Indicator Check WWTP

Analyst	Reagent Number B/T Indicator	Autoclave Equipment Number	Date Autoclaved	Date/Time In incubator	Date/Time Out incubator	Color Purple, Yellow or cloudy	Pass or Fail

Instructions: (Perform once per month)

- 1 Run one indicator through an autoclave sterilization cycle
- 2 Compress the plastic vial
- 3 Incubate at 57 C for 48 hours
- 4 Document Color of indicator after 48 hours
- 5 Document "Pass" if Purple color exists without any cloudiness
- 6 Document "Fail" if yellow color exists or cloudiness is present
- 7 Notify the Laboratory Manager immediately if test fails
- 8 Items autoclaved in cycle that fails this test should not be used.

Quality Control



Bacteriology Distilled Water pH & Chlorine Check

Frequency: _____ Monthly _____

1. Check deionized water used in bacteriology lab for pH and residual chlorine.
2. DO NOT stir the sample while testing for pH, per EPA letter dated 3-23-92.
3. Results should be documented in the bacteriology log book then transferred to this form.

Determination of pH:

Meter/electrode serial #: _____

Date performed: _____

Analyst: _____

pH Obtained : _____ (su)

pH Limits: 5.50 - 7.50 (su)

Buffer control #s: _____

Determination of Residual Chlorine:

Date performed: _____

Analyst: _____

Chlorine: _____ (Detected / Not Detected)

Limits: Not Detected

DPD control #: _____

Quality Control



Bacteriology Distilled Water Conductivity Check

Frequency: _____ Monthly _____

1. Rinse the conductivity electrode with RO/DI water.
2. Decant sufficient KCl solution in a beaker to submerge the electrode tip.
3. Read the conductivity of the solution while gently swirling.
4. Adjust the meter to read the known value by using the up and down arrows.
5. Rinse the electrode with RO/DI water.
6. Decant sufficient fresh RO/DI water (500 mL) in a beaker to submerge the electrode tip.
7. Read the conductivity of the RO/DI water while gently swirling.

Date performed: _____

Analyst: _____

Conductivity: _____ @ 25°C

Limits: <2.0 u mhos @ 25°C

Control # for KCl Solution _____

Meter/Electrode Serial # _____

Quality Control



Quarterly QC

Autoclave Timer Calibration

Autoclave External Thermometer
Calibration



Quality Control



Form 127- 0

Autoclave Timer Check WWTP

Frequency: Quarterly
Autoclave
Equipment
Number

Determine correction setting for autoclave timer as outlined below.

1. Set autoclave timer to operate for 50 minutes.
2. Use a lab clock as a reference and record autoclave timer reading after 15, 30 and 45 minutes.
Enter reading in column (C) below.
3. Complete calculations in table below and post instructions to obtain desired exposure on autoclave.
Column C = autoclave timer reading
Column D = 50 - column C
Column E = column D ÷ column A

4. Complete documentation in bacteriology log book.

A	B	C	D	E
Time Interval	Timer Setting	Timer Reading	Elapsed = (50 - C)	Ratio = (D ÷ A)
15	50			
30	50			
45	50			
Average Ratio:				

Setting is obtained by multiplying the desired exposure time by the average ratio.

Quality Control



Autoclave Thermometer Calibration

Frequency: _____ Quarterly _____

1. Place the calibrated maximum registering thermometer in the autoclave.
2. Run a 15 minute cycle using slow exhaust and monitor the exterior thermometer for the maximum reading during the cycle. Record maximum external reading below (°F).
3. After the cycle is completed record the maximum internal temperature on the maximum registering thermometer.
4. Add the correction factor for the maximum reading thermometer to obtained corrected maximum temperature. See thermometer calibration for correction factor.
5. Convert the internal thermometer reading from °C to °F.
6. Calculate the correction factor for the external thermometer.

Maximum registering thermometer reading _____(°C)

Correction for Max. registering thermometer _____(°C)

Corrected maximum temperature in autoclave _____(°C)

Corrected maximum temperature in autoclave

°F = (1.8)(°C) + 32 _____(°F)

External thermometer maximum reading _____(°F)

External thermometer correction factor _____(°F)

7. Label the external thermometer on the autoclave with the correction factor.

Quality Control

Annual QC

Thermometer Calibrations

- Includes the MRT if no DW certification (otherwise it's every 3 years during the EPA audit)

Reagent Water Contamination Analysis

- Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Zn

Balance Service Check

- Outside Contractor



Quality Control



Bacteriology RO/DI Water Contamination Check

Frequency: _____ Annually _____

1. Obtain a sample bottle for stock.
2. Fill bottle with RO/DI water.
3. Submit water to a laboratory for the listed metals.
4. Immediately report any values that exceed limits to the Technical Director.

Contracted
Lab _____

Date sent _____

Metal	Limit (mg/L)	Result	Pass / Fail
Cadmium	<0.05		
Copper	<0.05		
Chromium	<0.05		
Nickel	<0.05		
Lead	<0.05		
Zinc	<0.05		
Total	<0.10		

Quality Control

Form 132-0

Maximum Registering Thermometer (MRT) Calibration WWTP

Frequency: Annually
Equipment ID: _____

- 1 Place the reference NIST calibrated MRT in a 25 ml graduated cylinder containing 10 mL reagent water
- 2 Place the daily working MRT thermometer in the same 25 ml graduated cylinder containing 10 mL reagent water
- 3 Run a 15 minute cycle using slow exhaust
- 4 After the cycle is complete and pressure is @ 0 psi, open the autoclave door. and remove the graduated cylinder containing the MRT's
- 5 After five minutes record the temperature of each MRT below
- 6 Calculate the correction factor for the daily working MRT thermometer
- 7 Label the daily working MRT with the correction factor, date calibrated, and analyst initials.
- 8 Apply correction factors to every temperature documented

NIST Reference
MRT Serial
Number:

Thermometer	Ser. No.	NIST Reading	Test Reading	Correction °C

Completed By: _____

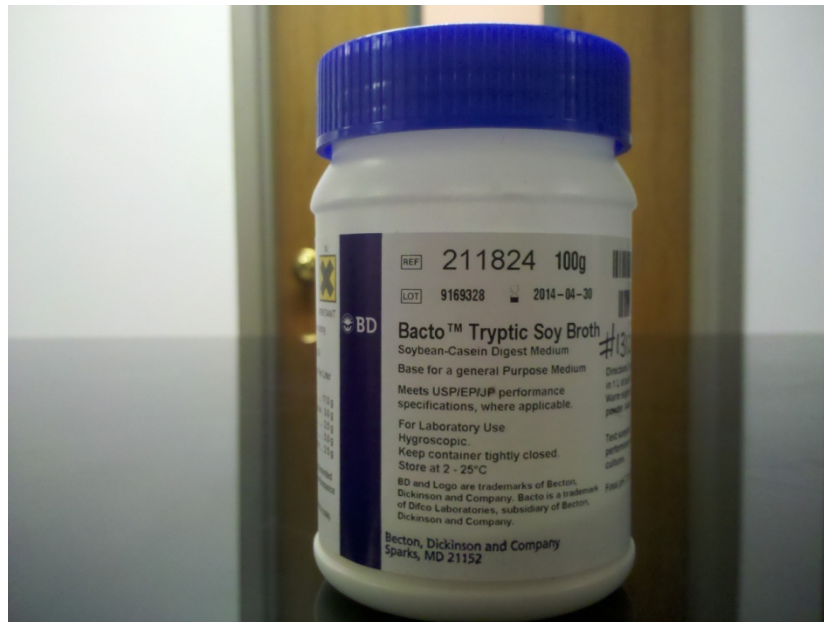
Date: _____

Quality Control

QC per each new lot *prior to use*

Sample bottle sterility checks: each new lot

- Use TSB media (Tryptic Soy Broth)
 - Test 1% of each box received for growth

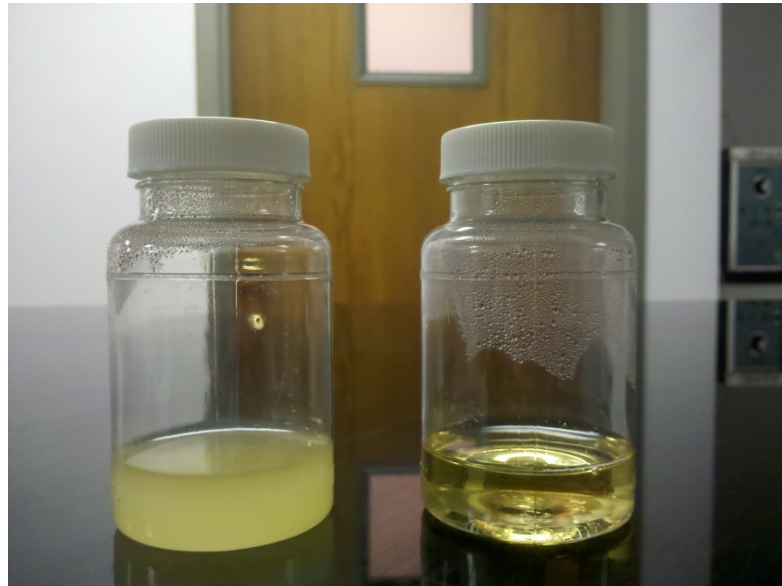


Quality Control

- QC per each new lot **prior to use**

TSB media check

- 1 positive control (using E. coli) ,
- 1 negative control (no inoculation)



Quality Control

Colilert check

(Each new lot received)

Innoculation with 3 control bacteria:

One control bacteria **must** be *E.coli*
total coliform (+), *E. coli* (+)

One control bacteria can be
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (or other
non-coliform)

total coliform (-), *E. coli* (-)

One control bacteria can be *Klebsiella*
pneumoniae (or other coliform)

total coliform (+), *E.coli* (-)



Quality Control



Bottle Sterility Check WWTP

Analyst	Reagent Number TSB	Reagent Number Sample Bottle	Date In	Time In	Date Out	Time Out	Pass or Fail

Instructions: (Minimum 1 bottle per each new lot)

1. Aseptically transfer 25 ml of single strength TSB to a sample container using a sterile pipette.
2. Incubate the sample bottle at 35 ± 0.5 C for 24 hours and check for growth
3. Growth will be indicated by even the slightest turbidity in the TSB
4. If the sample container is opaque the TSB must be poured into a glass vessel after incubation in order to look for turbidity
- 5 Document "Pass" if no turbidity is detected.
- 6 Document "Fail" if turbidity is detected. Notify the laboratory director immediately.

Quality Control

Form 155-0

TSB Media Positive Check WWTP

Frequency: _____ Each New Lot _____

Positive Control Procedures

- 1 Before using each new lot of TSB media it must be checked for positive growth
- 2 For the positive control check use the *E. coli* microorganism from Fisher (23-0035004)
- 3 Take one *E. coli* pellet and transfer it to a bottle containing 99 ml of sterile phosphate buffer water (that has been slightly warmed). Ensure the pellet is dissolved.
- 4 Incubate bottle for 30 minutes at 35 C
- 5 Remove from incubator and shake vigorously
- 6 Using a sterile loop, transfer one loop of the above solution to a sterile sample bottle containing 25 mls of TSB.
- 7 Swirl the sterile loop in the TSB media.
- 8 Transfer the bottle with the TSB to the incubator and incubate for 24 hours at 35 ± 0.5 C
- 9 Growth will be indicated by even the slightest turbidity in the TSB
- 10 Document "Pass" if turbidity is detected
- 11 Document "Fail" if turbidity is not detected
- 12 The TSB must Pass (show signs of turbidity). If it does not, notify the laboratory supervisor immediately and contact the supplier of the TSB. The TSB must not be used if it fails this check

TSB Media

Lot Number of TSB Media	Reagent Number TSB Media	Date Received	Date Opened	Date/Time In Incubator	Date/Time Out of Incubator	Analyst	Result Pass or Fail

Requirements:

Organism	Result
<i>E. coli</i>	Must show turbidity

Quality Control Thoughts



- Without quality control is your data defensible?
- Alloway is a full service laboratory and we are committed to helping you.
 - At Alloway we can help you:
 - Set up your lab for E. coli
 - Train your analysts
 - Perform many of the required QC for E. coli testing