For the first round (2006-2012) of Cryptosporidium monitoring under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR), EPA’s Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) assumed responsibility for the approval and ongoing oversight of the laboratories that provided this service for Public Water Systems (PWSs). In preparation for the second round of LT2ESWTR monitoring scheduled to begin in April 2015, OGWDW’s Technical Support Center (TSC) is working with EPA Regions and States to integrate Cryptosporidium laboratory approval/oversight into existing State certification/accreditation programs. EPA Cryptosporidium laboratory approval granted by TSC does not carry over to the second round of LT2ESWTR Cryptosporidium monitoring that begins in 2015.

This guidance addresses certification of laboratories testing for the presence of Cryptosporidium in drinking water samples under Virginia regulation 1VAC30-41.

Certification under 1VAC30-41 or Accreditation under 1VAC30-46 from DCLS is required for testing reported to Virginia’s Department of Health Office of Drinking Water. In granting certification or accreditation through reciprocity, DCLS will recognize NELAC accreditation or SDWA certification for Cryptosporidium testing of Virginia public water systems by other state agencies. This state agency or program must use auditors that have passed EPA’s Technical Support Center’s Cryptosporidium Laboratory Certification Officers Training Course, and require that the laboratory demonstrate substantial conformity to procedures described in Chapter 7 of Supplement 2 to the Fifth Edition of the Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water.

DCLS will provide interested laboratories with application information for recognition for Cryptosporidium testing upon request. There will be no fees for reciprocal certification for Cryptosporidium testing.