



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

PARTIULATE LABORATORY ISSUES

INITIAL INCIDENT

- It can happen at any time; make sure you have people ready
- Although communication is crucial, you will probably not know your role for the first 4 – 6 hrs
- Find out who is in charge, if you can
- Prepare to provide support on a 24/7 basis

LABORATORY ISSUES

- Method development, you may need to do it on the fly
- Calibration standards, beg, borrow or steal as necessary
- Data must be reported as quickly as possible, you may not have time for your normal QC and data validation
- Decide what actions are critical

PARTICULATE SAMPLING

- Do not try to do mass analyses; it takes too long
- Filters, but what kinds?
- Teflon for XRF analyses, treated cellulose for Cr+6, quartz fiber for semi-volatile organics (many pesticides?) and some metals
- Make sure a supply of each is available
- Develop a transportation plan

SAMPLING ISSUES

- Determine sample volume that meets your DQOs
- Determine sampling time or duration
- Determine flow rate needed to meet the above objectives
- Adjust sampling plan as necessary
- Communicate with field staff

DATA REPORTING

- Determine concentration of action levels
- Try to set detection limits at least five times less than this level
- Report data electronically as an Excel file or through "Inside ERT"
- Update file continuously as data are being generated