

An Emergency is NOT the time to Exchange Business Cards: Preparedness and Response Tools from EPA's Water Laboratory Alliance (WLA)

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### **Agenda**

- Background & Implementation
- Enhancing Water Sector Preparedness
- Tools and Resources
- Benefits





# WLA Background & Implementation

#### **Authority**

# Homeland Security Presidential Directive 9 (HSPD-9) Directs the EPA to:

 "develop nationwide laboratory networks for . . . water quality that integrate existing Federal and State laboratory resources, are interconnected, and utilize standardized diagnostic protocols and procedures"

– EPA Response:Water Laboratory Alliance

# **Integrated Consortium of Laboratory Networks**



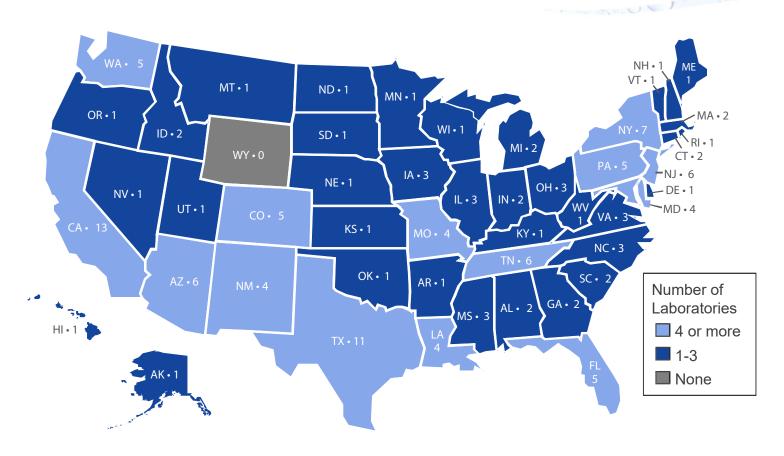
#### **WLA Current Status**

# WLA Member laboratories fall into a number of categories:



- Commercial
- EPA
- State Government
- Local/Municipal
- Utility
- Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO)
- Other Federal Laboratories
- College/University

# WLA Membership: 140 Laboratories



### **Incidents that Required Analytical Support**



**Boston, Massachusetts Water Main Break, 2010** 

New England Regional Laboratory requested in-kind support of laboratory supplies for analysis

Fukushima, Japan Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, 2011

ERLN/WLA laboratory analyzed drinking water samples for Cesium 134 and 137 by gamma spectroscopy



#### Incidents, continued



Eden, North Carolina - Coal Ash Spill, 2014 ERLN/WLA laboratory provided particle size distribution (PSD) analysis of water samples

Toledo, Ohio - Microcystin Contamination, 2014 (no WLA involvement)

Communication between all organizations involved





## **WLA Tools and Resources**

### **Laboratory Black Box**

Often during emergency response, laboratories are treated as a "black box" for data generation:

### Samples go in and data comes out.



#### WLA Response Plan (WLA-RP)



- Establishes a comprehensive, national approach to laboratory response to intentional or unintentional water contamination incidents
- Can be used to coordinate laboratory response for multi-regional and smaller scale incidents
- Provides guidance on communication, sample analyses and data reporting issues

#### **WLA-RP Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **Analytical Service Requester (ASR)**

- Primary point of contact who requests analytical assistance
- Primary decision maker regarding analyses needed, data turnaround times, etc.

#### **Primary Responding Laboratory (PRL)**

- Initial laboratory contacted by the ASR
- Help coordinate activities of other support laboratories

#### **Mutual Support Laboratory (MSL)**

 Additional laboratory engaged by ASR or PRL to provide resources to meet the analytical needs of an incident

## Appendix C: Help Sheet for Requesting Analytical Support

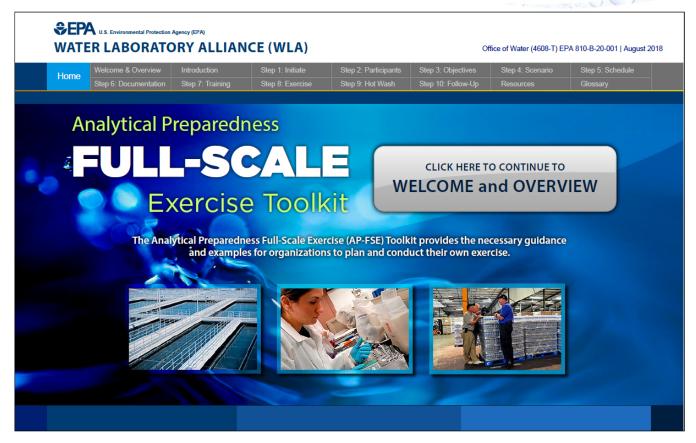
	Help Sheet for Requesting Analytical Support during an Emergency Response
laboratory. The ASR n (PRL). The Laboratory sheet to ensure that all	designed to help discussions between the Analytical Services Requester (ASR) and the nay be either the Incident Commander/representative or the Primary Responding Laboratory may be either the PRL or a Mutual Support Laboratory. The Laboratory should use this help critical information is exchanged. The information should be recorded in a logbook or notebook nt, the laboratory's standard forms, or the forms that follow.
and send to the labor	equest, to the extent practical, the ASR should record any information provided in writing atory, e.g., via fax, e-mail, etc.  COMMUNICATION INFORMATION
□ Date and tim □ Incident prim □ POC phone	ith a requestor, record the following information: le of the call lary point-of-contact (POC) number, cell number, fax number, and email address nt contact information
☐ General bacl☐ Available fiel☐ Specific haza	SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION and information is documented with the sample paperwork shipped to the laboratory: and dota incident and dota environmental and clinical ands associated with the site ards ards associated with the site
☐ Analytes of in☐ Matrix	ethod(s) preferred amples
☐ Background☐ Quantitative☐ Data validati☐ Turn around	levels (if data is available) (standard QC or reduced QC) or semi-quantitative/screening (estimated; presence/absence) on (preliminary or full validation)
Determine requirement ☐ Routine chai	CHAIN OF CUSTODY REQUIREMENTS
Inform the requestor of	SAMPLE SHIPMENTS  I the laboratory's shipping address and record the following:

The WLA has developed tools and resources to aid in an analytical response

- WLA Analytical Preparedness Full-Scale Exercise (AP-FSE) Toolkit
- Analytical Preparedness Self-Assessment (APS)
- Sampling Guidance for Unknown Contaminants
- Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT)
- Laboratory Compendium
- Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) Template
- Accessing Laboratory Support

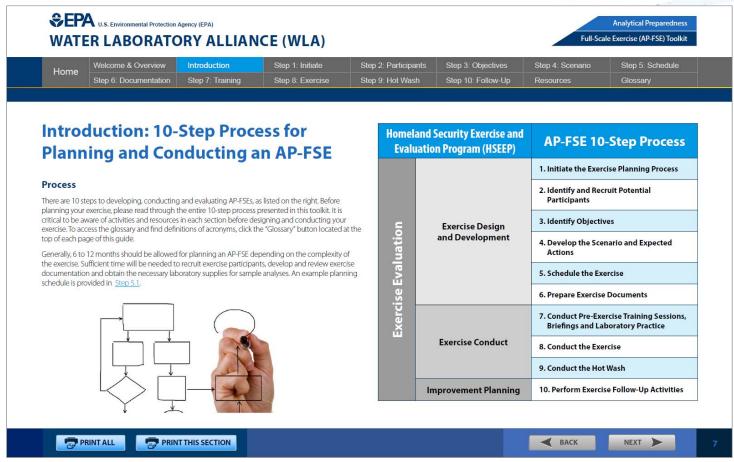


# WLA Analytical Preparedness Full-Scale Exercise (AP-FSE) Toolkit



https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-09/documents/ap fse toolkit 0.pdf

# Intro: WLA Analytical Preparedness Full-Scale Exercise (AP-FSE) Toolkit

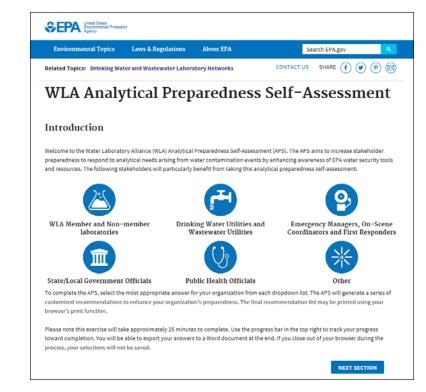


### WLA Analytical Preparedness Self-Assessment (APS)

**Purpose:** Increase stakeholder preparedness to respond to analytical needs arising from water contamination events by enhancing awareness of EPA water

security tools and resources

- Easy-to-use starting place to assess preparedness for water contamination incidents
- APS is a Toolbox that:
  - Provides a customized checklist of recommendations to improve preparedness
  - Identifies and guides users to existing analytical preparedness tools and resources



https://www.epa.gov/waterlabnetwork/wla-analytical-preparedness-self-assessment

# Sampling Guidance for Unknown Contaminants in Drinking Water

- Integrates sample collection, preservation and transport procedures
- Provides an example of what is required for a comprehensive sampling program
- Supplements emergency response plans
- Includes helpful resources, including approaches to collaborate with other agencies

Table 7-2: Chemical and Toxin Collection Guidelines

Contaminant Class/Type	Container Volume and Type	No. of Containers	Disinfection Reducing Agent	Preservative	Holding Time	Analytical Technique
Toxin	100 mL - 1 L; refer to analytical method and/or SCID for toxin- specific requirements	Method- specific	None	Transport on ice or at (-) 20°C (on dry ice); refer to SCID for toxin specific requirements	Minimize transport and storage time. If feasible, analyze or extract immediately upon receipt at the laboratory.	Varies
Volatiles (Methods 502.2, 8021B, 524.3,	40 mL, Glass w/ PTFE-lined septa	5	Ascorbic acid (0.25–0.5 g)	1:1 HCl to pH <2 Store at <4°C	14 days	P&T - GC/MS
8260B)						GC/PID/ELCD
Carbamate Pesticides (Methods 531.1, 531.2)	40 mL, Glass w/ PTFE-lined septa	4	Sodium thiosulfate (12.5 mg)	Potassium dihydrogen citrate; adjust sample pH to ~3.8	28 days	HPLC- fluorescence
				Store at <u>&lt;</u> 4°C		
Unknown organics (volatile)	40 mL, Glass w/ PTFE-lined septa	5	None	None - mark samples not preserved	7 days	P&T - GC/MS
				Store at <4°C		
Metals/ Elements (Methods 200.7, 200.8, 200.9)	500 mL, Plastic (i.e., HDPE)	2	None	Trace metal grade nitric acid to pH ≤2	6 months	ICP-MS
						ICP-AES
						AA
Organometallic	125 mL, Plastic	2	News	Niisia aaid ta all 10	20 days	AA - cold vapor manual
compounds	(i.e., HDPE)	2	None	Nitric acid to pH ≤2	30 days	

Toxicity 125 mL, Glass 2 manufacturer's instructions manufacturer's instructions manufacturer's instructions manufacturer's instructions manufacturer's instructions manufacturer's instructions

https://www.epa.gov/waterlabnetwork/sampling-guidance-unknown-contaminants-drinking-water

#### **Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT)**

- Released in 2005
- Describes 811 contaminants that pose a serious threat if accidentally or intentionally introduced into water systems
- Data are reviewed by experts and regularly updated
- Data are specific to the needs of drinking water and wastewater systems



https://www.epa.gov/waterlabnetwork/access-water-contaminant-information-tool

#### **ERLN Laboratory Compendium**



#### **EPA's Compendium of Environmental Testing Laboratories (Laboratory Compendium)**

- Environmental Response Laboratory Network (ERLN) tool housed on a secure web-based server
- An online database of nationwide environmental laboratories available to:
  - EPA, Federal, State and local emergency responders
  - Laboratory personnel
  - Water utilities
- Contains records of laboratories with the capability and capacity to analyze a variety of agents:





### **COOP: Value to Laboratories**



### **Continuity of Operations Plan Template**

for Drinking Water and Wastewater Laboratories

[Department/Agency/Laboratory Name] [Month Day, Year]

[Department/Agency/Laboratory Name] [Street Address] [City, State 7tp Code] [City, State 7tp Code]

Office of Water (4606T) EPA 817-8-13-004

#### **Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)**

- Establishes policies and procedures to ensure a laboratory can perform critical and essential functions during a wide range of emergencies
- The COOP Template
  - Allows laboratories to develop a COOP specific to their laboratory in a stepwise fashion
  - Provides the framework and guidance to prepare a comprehensive COOP
  - Makes it easy to update the COOP
  - Includes supplemental resources such as the COOP Instructions and fact sheet

Accessing Laboratory Support Interactive Training: Summary Resource

Would you know where to find analytical support if:

 Your laboratory was expecting a large number of samples and a key staff member had an emergency?

 Your supply of a critical reagent was on backorder and you received unexpected samples?

 After a major flood, a huge surge of Cryptosporidium samples was received?

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-07/documents/accessing laboratory support.pdf





# How can WLA benefit your organization?

### **WLA Training Opportunities: Live Events**



WLA Response Plan Tabletop Exercise (TTX)



Continuity of Operations (COOP) Template



Analytical
Preparedness
Full-Scale
Exercise Toolkit



Sampling
Guidance for
Unknown
Contaminants



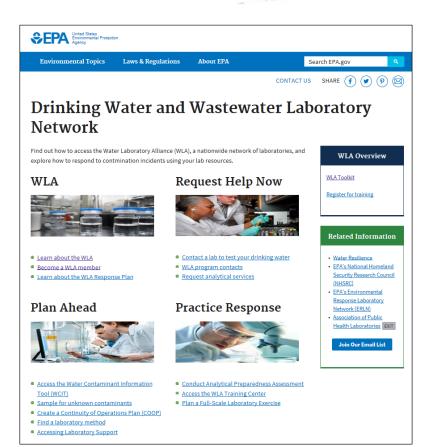
Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT)



**Decontamination Strategies** 

To learn more these training opportunities and how to register, please visit <a href="https://www.eventbrite.com/o/epa-office-of-water-water-security-division-water-laboratory-alliance-8453004715">https://www.eventbrite.com/o/epa-office-of-water-water-security-division-water-laboratory-alliance-8453004715</a> or email the WLA Team at <a href="https://www.eventbrite.com/o/epa-office-of-water-water-security-division-water-laboratory-alliance-8453004715">WLA@epa.gov</a>

#### **WLA Training Opportunities: On-Demand**



- WLA Response Plan (WLA-RP)
   Training Module
- Handling Criminal Investigation Samples: Maintaining Chain of Custody (Parts 1&2)
- Automated Ultrafiltration (UF)
   Device Videos
- Becoming a Water Laboratory Alliance Member
- Water Laboratory Alliance Overview for Members

# WLA Liaisons are an Important Part of Water Sector Security and Preparedness



WLA Liaisons play a central role.

#### WLA Liaisons include staff from:

- Drinking water utilities
- · Wastewater utilities
- Emergency management agencies
- State public health laboratories
- State environmental laboratories
- Drinking water programs
- Water Sector associations

#### WLA Liaisons have direct access to:

- Networking across sectors
- Reviewing and commenting on tools and resources that are under development
- Participating in tabletop and full-scale exercises
- Providing ideas and feedback for further collaboration and growth

Interested in becoming a WLA Liaison, or nominating a colleague?

Please contact us by email: WLA@epa.gov or phone: WLA Helpline (703)-461-2400.

#### **Action Items**

- Participate in an AP-FSE
- Complete the Analytical Preparedness Self Assessment for your organization
- Become a WLA Liaison
- Prepare sampling kits for unknowns in advance
- Participate in a webcast or take advantage of online training
- Share information on EPA tools and resources with your colleagues
- Have multiple staff sign up for WCIT
- Update your Laboratory Compendium profile



#### **Utility and Laboratory: Potential Response Partners**

- State drinking water agencies
- State Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN)
- Local and state elected officials
- Local and state emergency management agencies
- Local and state emergency operations centers (EOCs)
- Local and state health departments
- Drinking water associations (e.g., rural water associations)
- Federal government agencies (e.g., EPA, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC])

- First responders/emergency managers
- Hospitals, including emergency rooms
- Law enforcement (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI])
- Media
- Other water utilities
- Phone companies
- Poison Control Centers
- Power companies

#### We are Here to Help!

For information on joining ERLN/WLA visit: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/who-should-join-environmental-response-laboratory-network">https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/who-should-join-environmental-response-laboratory-network</a>



#### For assistance:

- Call the ERLN/WLA Helpline:
   703-461-2400
- Email: ERLNHelpdesk@csra.com or WLA@epa.gov

https://www.epa.gov/waterlabnetwork