

Q&A

- **U.S. EPA:** Can you explain how you determined that the roof was contaminated?
 - **Norman Govan:** The police conducted a fingertip search (a very detailed search) of the area. They went everywhere, including the roof.
- **U.S. Coast Guard:** Regarding statistical sampling versus random and targeted samples, I see those as different things. How extensive was the random sampling?
 - **Norman Govan:** What we mean is that we use the VSP method. For example, we looked at what the computer model would generate with those targeted samples.
- **U.S. EPA:** What would the impact of this type of situation have been like in the United States?
 - **Norman Govan:** There were many witnesses involved. There was a lot of information searching where people went and what they did. It took many months before we could obtain information from the victims, but all of that was important in defining what we were looking for.
- **Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division:** Were there any prominent decontaminants?
 - **Norman Govan:** Potassium hydroxide and solvent formulations, which depended on the surface type. We changed it from site to site.
- **SOARescue:** Regarding the contamination train you raised, and looking at the concentrations in samples, were those lethal doses, or just present and detectable?
 - **Norman Govan:** I cannot discuss that.
- **Indianapolis Fire Department:** How has the United Kingdom changed the information they disseminate to their first responders after this incident?
 - **Norman Govan:** I am not sure. What I do know is that the first event happened in March, and the second occurred in June. Many lessons learned in the first incident were forgotten by the second.
- **Federal Emergency Management Agency:** What was your decontamination public messaging strategy?
 - **Norman Govan:** Other agencies worked hard on this. Because Salisbury is a military town, they were quite accepting of the military presence there. It might have been different elsewhere.