

A.1 Technology Name

PISCES (PCBs)

A.1.1 Source

Litten, S.; B. Mead; and J. Hassett. Application of Passive Samplers (PISCES) to Locating the source of PCBs on the Black River, New York. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry. 1993, 12, pp 639-647.

A.1.2 Summary

Media:	Surface Water
Study Type:	Example
Technology:	PISCES
Peer Reviewed:	Yes
Publication Date:	1993

A.1.3 Site Description

- PISCES samplers were deployed along the Black River in New York to investigate sources of PCBs to the water body, which could not have been effectively accomplished using conventional methods.
- Samplers were deployed on three occasions at six stations (including one control) in duplicate based on the results of previous studies to investigate PCB concentrations from a method intended to mimic direct uptake of chemicals from water by fish.
- Initial results led to further investigation to better resolve the source of PCBs to the river, which was achieved through follow-up sampling.
- Reproducibility between duplicates was considered very good, with variations attributable to damage to the membranes in isolated instances.

A.1.4 Remedial Phase

PISCES samplers were used as the primary method of data collection during investigation investigation activities.

A.1.5 Outcome

Evidence collected using the passive samplers located a PCB source area along the river that may not have been identified using conventional methods. The authors note the samplers are field-capable, cost effective, and able to deliver temporally integrated samples to economically investigate heterogeneous environments..