DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

2011 TEPP
ANNUAL REPORT

PLANNING TOOLS
TEPP
TRAINING

Executive Summary

The mission for the Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) is to ensure federal, state, tribal, and local responders have access to the plans, training, and technical assistance necessary to safely, efficiently, and effectively respond to radiological transportation accidents. To support this mission TEPP has formed strong partnerships over the last 15 years with state, tribal and local response organizations, Federal agencies and other national programs integrating TEPP planning tools and training into a variety of hazardous materials preparedness programs. These partnerships have resulted in states and tribes either using all or portions of the TEPP resources in their programs. Many have adopted the TEPP training program, Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT), into their hazardous material training curriculums to assist them in preparing their fire departments, law enforcement organizations, hazardous materials response teams, emergency management officials, public information officers and emergency medical technicians to respond to a radiological transportation accidents.

This Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Department of Energy (DOE) TEPP Annual Report highlights events, outreach, partnerships and training where TEPP has proven to be integral in building radiological response capabilities of states and tribes that may need to respond to radiological incidents. To help build those capacities, TEPP promotes state and tribal implementation by providing responders who successfully complete a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer (TTT) course with the tools and knowledge to integrate MERRTT into their state, tribal, or local training programs.

TEPP focuses training and outreach along active or planned DOE transportation corridors and is coordinated with local and state officials in the affected jurisdictions. Hazardous material and emergency management training conferences and workshops have proven to be beneficial to the program by reaching a wide and diverse audience. Conferences and workshops offer a variety of forums to meet the interests of all levels and types of responders. Presenting at conferences and workshops affords TEPP a unique opportunity to offer information to audiences with a broad range of experience, from the beginning emergency responder to the very experienced responder. TEPP continues to capitalize on the opportunity to successfully mix volunteers and paid professionals to educate them on radiological incident response at conferences and workshops.

The success of TEPP training has been field proven numerous times when TEPP-trained responders have been called upon to respond to real-world radiological events. In these cases, responders have commented the skills they gained through the TEPP training has helped them respond safely and effectively. TEPP continues to be a proven and effective preparedness resource across the nation. The increasing use of TEPP training and planning tools and the success of the various partnerships serve as strong indicators that TEPP has been, and will continue to be, a very useful DOE program for emergency responders across the United States.

Major Accomplishments

TEPP FY 2011 major achievements include:

- Partnering with state and tribal instructors, and with the instructors from the DOE Radiological Assistance Program and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, TEPP provided 127 MERRTT courses, resulting in 1,745 responders being trained. An additional 338 responders received training through 29 state taught courses that incorporated all or portions of MERRTT. Of those responders attending MERRTT courses, 640 received medical continuing education hours for their participation.

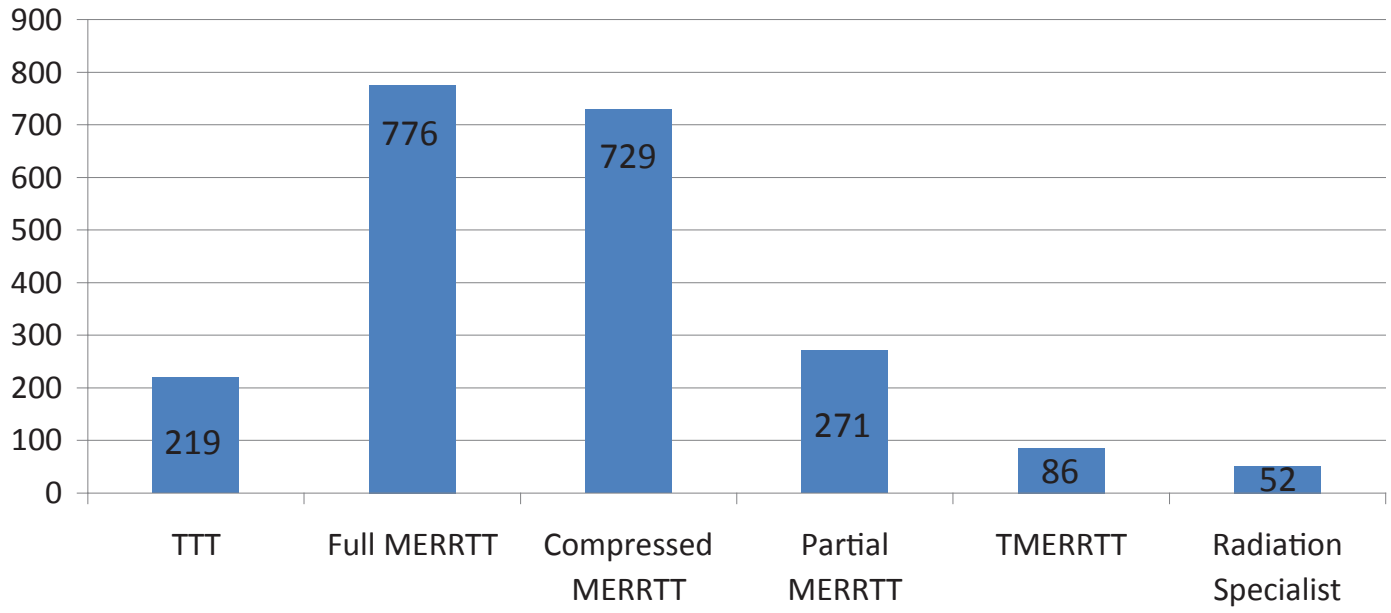
- TEPP continued its seven-year training partnership with the National Labor College (NLC) located in Silver Spring, MD and conducted numerous MERRTT training sessions as a part of the unions' six-day rail worker hazardous materials training program.

- TEPP partnered with the State of Idaho and the DOE Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program to conduct a 40-hour Radiation Specialist Training Class. The Specialist class was designed to meet Annex G of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 472 '*Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents*.' The course was very well received and TEPP is planning on offering numerous Radiation Specialist sessions in Fiscal Year 2012.

- During FY 2011, TEPP conducted two full-scale exercises. TEPP exercises are conducted to verify that emergency responders can effectively implement their procedures and demonstrate skills learned during TEPP training.

A responder checks radiation levels on a package during a TEPP Exercise

FY 2011 MERRTT Sessions
Responders Trained by Class Type



Over 2,000 Responders Trained Using TEPP

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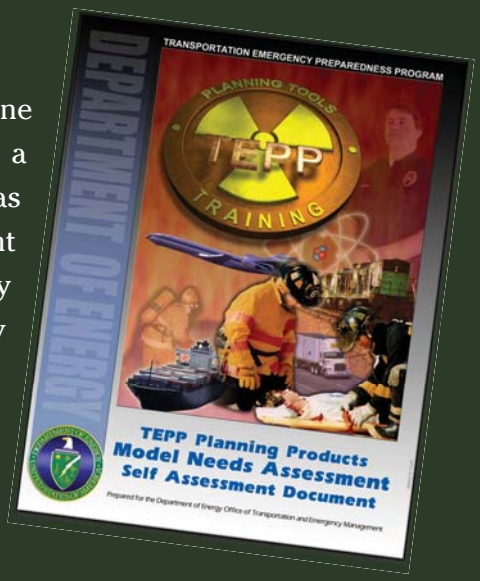
Overview of the TEPP

The Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) is a Department of Energy (DOE) complex-wide program that integrates transportation radiological emergency preparedness activities under a single program to address the emergency response concerns of state, tribal, and local officials affected by the Department's radiological shipments. The goal of TEPP is to establish consistent policies and implementing procedures, build public and institutional confidence, and prepare jurisdictions to respond effectively to a radiological transportation incidents. TEPP technical assistance helps states and tribes meet an array of hazardous materials transportation and emergency response regulations, rules, requirements, and orders. A variety of TEPP tools, such as needs assessments, model procedures, training, and exercise scenarios are available for state and tribal authorities to use in building their radiological response programs. All of these tools can be found on the TEPP website: www.em.doe.gov/otem.

Needs Assessment

The web-based Needs Assessment tool allows community officials to determine the readiness of their emergency response organizations to respond to a radiological incident. The Needs Assessment identifies response strengths, as well as planning and training areas that need improvement. The assessment tool is designed to evaluate the procedures and capabilities of emergency response elements including emergency management agencies, emergency communications centers, hazardous materials teams, fire response organizations, law enforcement response organizations, and emergency medical services and care facilities.



Model Procedures

Model Procedures are another key component of TEPP. Based on needed improvement areas identified using the Needs Assessment, response organizations can use TEPP Model Procedures to address any gaps or weaknesses. The procedures can be modified and incorporated into the everyday operation of the organization. TEPP Model Procedures include:

- Model Annex for Emergency Response to a Radiological Transportation Incident
- First Responder Initial Response to Radiological Transportation Accidents
- Hazardous Materials Incident Response
- Properly Handling and Packaging Potentially Radiologically Contaminated Patients
- Medical Examiner/Coroner on the Handling of a Body/Human Remains that are Potentially Radiologically Contaminated
- Radioactive Material or Multiple Hazardous Materials Decontamination
- Model Recovery Procedure for Response to a Radiological Transportation Incident

Training

TEPP has addressed comments from end users and stakeholder organizations by expanding training programs being offered to emergency responders across the United States. TEPP now offers training courses that are divided into distinct topic and delivery options starting at a basic level and progressing to an advanced level of training targeted at hazardous materials response teams and radiation authority personnel. By establishing training prerequisites, each course is designed to target specific types of emergency responder audiences.

TEPP courses include:

- MERRTT Overview: Designed to be delivered in a 1 to 3-hour block at conferences and addresses at a basic level, how emergency responders should prepare for response to radiological transportation accidents. The course explains the TEPP comprehensive approach to planning and training. The presentation details the available readiness assessment tools, planning tools including model plans and procedures, exercise scenarios, and the various levels of training offered through TEPP.

- Understanding Radiological Threats in Your Community: Designed to be delivered during a 1 to 3-hour workshop at conferences, this course reviews case histories (theft, malicious intent, and transportation accidents) of actual radiological incidents. Through the use of actual incident pictures, props, and radioactive sources, students participate in an interactive discussion about how they can recognize, detect, and protect themselves and their community from radiation and contamination.

- Compressed Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (CMERRTT): An 8-hour training course designed for audiences who have completed previous radiological response training. The course consists of eight 30-minute modules and four hands-on practical exercises, providing a comprehensive review to ensure an understanding of radioactive material, radiological survey instruments, and decontamination techniques for handling radiologically contaminated victims.

- Radioactive Material Incident Response Simplified, Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training: This 16-hour training course is designed to take the complex topic of a radiological accident response and break it down into 16 easily understood modules and hands-on practical exercises. Students develop a comprehensive understanding of radioactive material, radiological survey instruments, decontamination techniques for handling radiologically contaminated victims, and resources available to responders during a response. An important element of the training is detailed information on the types of packages used to transport radioactive material. The course includes use of “live” radiation sources in the practical exercises to reinforce learning. MERRTT meets the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Land Withdrawal Act training requirements and is listed on the Department of Homeland Security Federal Approved Courses Listing.

- Technician Level Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (TMERRTT): This 8-hour technician training program is aligned with the specific radiological competencies listed in NFPA 472 for a Technician Level and Agent Specific responder. The course content includes advanced level training on instrument operation, radiological detector selection, and limitations. In addition to the classroom training, students using their incident command system participate in three field drills.

- Independent Study Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (ISMERRTT 302): Serves as refresher training for those students already proficient in radiological response, and is available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Independent Self-Study web site (http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS302.asp).

- Radiation Specialist Training Program: This 40-hour training is designed to meet Annex G of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 472 *'Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents.'* Technicians with a radioactive material (Class 7) specialty provide support to the hazardous materials technician on the use of radiation detection instruments, and are expected to have the ability to manage the control of radiation exposure and conduct hazards assessment at an incident involving radioactive materials.

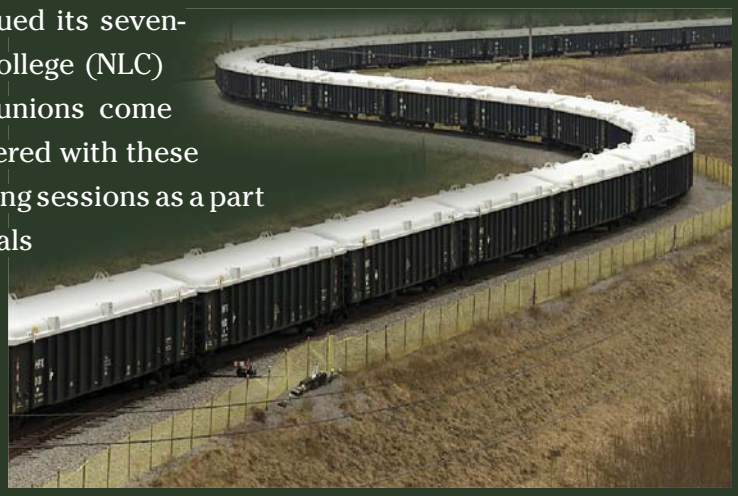
- Radiological Training for Hospital Personnel (FEMA G-346): Working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), TEPP revised the G-346 FEMA course. This 8-hour course is designed to introduce hospital medical care providers to ionizing radiation, the biological effects of ionizing radiation, facility preparation, radiological instrumentation, patient decontamination, and patient care/treatment. Upon completion of the classroom training, care providers participate in a hands-on exercise for handling patients who have been exposed to ionizing radiation and/or are contaminated with radioactive material. The modular design of the program is structured so non-medical care providers (e.g., maintenance, security, etc.) can attend the first 3 or 4 modules and then return in the afternoon for the hands-on exercise. This course is provided in support of TEPP sponsored exercises.

Participants in the Radiation Specialist Training Program get hands-on training using various types of radiation survey instruments.

Exercise Planning Resources:

One component of the TEPP Tools are the "Drill-In-A-Box" exercise scenarios. TEPP has numerous pre-scripted Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)-compliant exercise scenarios. These exercises are used to validate responder readiness for response to a radiological transportation accident. TEPP works with the local jurisdiction to customize the exercise package including the scenario and exercise objectives. Most exercise scenarios are based on a multi-vehicle accident and exercise objectives typically require a prompt response for extinguishment of a fire, rescue of potentially contaminated entrapped victims, and recognition of radiological materials. Most TEPP scenarios then evolve into a hazardous materials response that requires the response team to work with the shipper/state radiation authority to characterize the scene, perform package accountability, conduct radiation/contamination surveys, and report/map the gathered information to the shipper/radiation authority. TEPP strives to make its exercises are realistic as possible.

TEPP Training Development Partnerships



National Labor College: During FY 11, TEPP continued its seven-year training partnership with the National Labor College (NLC) located in Silver Spring, MD where eight railroad unions come together to conduct training at the NLC. TEPP partnered with these railroad unions and the NLC to conduct MERRTT training sessions as a part of the unions' six-day rail worker hazardous materials training program. Upon completion of MERRTT and the other hazardous materials training provided during the week, the attendees become on-location hazardous materials trainers for their respective unions. This relationship enables TEPP to reach out across the nation and train a large number of responders in an efficient manner. Three MERRTT Train-the-Trainer sessions were conducted at the NLC during 2011. Attendance at these three Train-the-Trainer sessions totaled 55. These 55 trainers can now offer the Rail Union MERRTT sessions to rail yard workers at their locations across the nation.

State of Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Oversight Group: TEPP partnered with the State of Idaho INL Oversight Group and the DOE Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program in June 2011 to conduct a 40-hour Radiation Specialist Training Class. The session was held at the Eastern Idaho Technical College in Idaho Falls, ID. The Specialist class was designed to meet Annex G of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 472 '*Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents.*' Technicians with a radioactive material (Class 7) specialty are responders who provide support to the hazardous materials technician on the use of radiation detection instruments, and they are expected to have the ability to manage the control of radiation exposure and conduct hazards assessment at an incident involving radioactive materials. The week-long training program discussed the scientific principles about the nature of radioactivity and related it to the underlying technical performance of radiological detection instruments, exposure control methods, decontamination techniques and instrument operations. The goal of the training is to give students completing the class the knowledge and skills necessary to safely perform assigned duties at a radiological incident.

As part of the week-long training, the State of Idaho INL Oversight Group arranged for an all-day tour of the Idaho National Laboratory that included three different INL facilities. The tour included stops at the Experimental Breeder Reactor Museum (EBR 1), Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) and the Hot Fuels Examination Facility (HFEF). The tour provided students with the opportunity to observe several different types of operating nuclear facilities. A total of 25 students attended the five day Radiation Specialist training session. The attendees included several different state radiation authorities, state police, hazardous materials team members, and the National Guard's 101st Civil Support Team.

Health Physics Society (HPS): The HPS is a scientific organization of professionals who specialize in radiation safety. Its mission is to support its members in the practice of their profession and to promote excellence in the science and practice of radiation safety. The Society's 6,000 members represent all scientific and technical areas related to radiation safety with representatives from academia, government, medicine, research and development, analytical services, consulting, and industry in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. HPS also promotes public information preparation and dissemination, education and training opportunities, and scientific information exchange. For a number of years, TEPP partnered with the Health Physics Society by delivering MERRTT Train-the-Trainer sessions at a variety of venues including their mid-year meetings and annual conferences. The HPS lists the TEPP materials on their website as a training resource for HPS members and they use the TEPP training materials in their outreach efforts. In FY 2011, a TEPP representative attended the 43rd Midyear Meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico which focused on Radiation Risk Communication to the Public. Communicating radiation risk and risks posed by DOE shipments to members of the general public and emergency response agencies is an important component of the TEPP training materials. Topics covered during the meeting included communication during a crisis, communication techniques, training first responders, lessons learned in training responders, teaching tools, and public education techniques. TEPP participated in the lectures on topics in radiation risk communications and gained valuable insight into proper ways to effectively communicate radiation risk.

Radiological Assistance Program (RAP): TEPP continues its longtime partnership with the Radiological Assistance Program. RAP's mission has always involved training and outreach to the first responder community. However, since the events of 9/11, RAP's mission has shifted to become more heavily focused on preventative rad/nuc detection, leaving less time for outreach to first responders involved in radiological response. Partnering and sharing of training resources with TEPP provides benefits to both organizations. It allows RAP the opportunity to outreach with a greater number of responders and it provides an additional instructor to assist with the TEPP training. In 2011, RAP personnel from Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7 partnered with TEPP instructors to assist with training sessions and drills for local and state emergency responders and planners. This cross-organizational effort has proven to be invaluable in building support, reducing costs, and sharing of resources to train and prepare responders across the country.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP): TEPP and WIPP instructors regularly partner to provide MERRTT courses in support of existing or new WIPP routes. Courses are offered to response agencies along DOE's primary transportation corridors or to those agencies with reciprocal agreements with response agencies along primary corridors. When WIPP opens new routes, or as TEPP identifies training needs along existing WIPP routes, the two programs collaborate to plan and schedule courses. The strong partnership between the two DOE programs results from years of collaboration on development of the MERRTT curriculum and ensures consistency of messages being brought to first responders. Over the past few years, WIPP has increased shipments and opened corridors in both the eastern and western United States significantly increasing the number of MERRTT courses being conducted by both WIPP and TEPP. The two organizations partnered to conduct 36 training sessions during FY 2011.

Exercise Partnerships

TEPP collaborates with states, tribes, and other federal agencies to support drills, and tabletop, practical, and full-scale exercises to verify that emergency responders can effectively implement their procedures and demonstrate skills learned during TEPP training. TEPP supported the following exercises during FY 2011.

Acoma and Laguna Native American Indian Tribes-TEPP continues to expand technical assistance to stakeholders at all levels of government. TEPP representatives partnered with Acoma and Laguna Pueblo Emergency Services officials and Cibola County Emergency Management in Laguna, NM to conduct a MERRTT and TMERRTT session and then follow the training sessions with a Full Scale Exercise during September. TEPP coordinated several training and exercise planning meetings in July and August, 2011 to prepare for the training/exercise effort called Operation Buffalo.

Mock accident scene with radioactive packages used during Acoma/Laguna Exercise

The exercise was conducted on September 29, 2011 with the scenario developed around a multi-vehicle transportation shipment accident involving six packages containing radiation therapy sources and a soil moisture density gauge. The scenario required responders to extinguish a vehicle fire, extricate a potentially contaminated, entrapped accident victim, and appropriately respond to the released radioactive material. Responders successfully demonstrated the ability to respond, conduct a good scene size-up, extinguish the vehicle fire, extricate the victim, and conduct the necessary hazardous materials identification/accountability for the radioactive material packages. An after-action report was developed to document the exercise. The exercise closeout meeting was held to review and discuss the strengths and improvement recommendations. Tribal responders were appreciative of the resources TEPP used in the exercises, including numerous high activity sources allowing responders an opportunity to use their instruments in a "real" field of radiation for the first time. The reality of using live sources of radiation in TEPP exercises gives responders experience and confidence in their detection instruments. Experience and confidence that have paid off in real-world events.

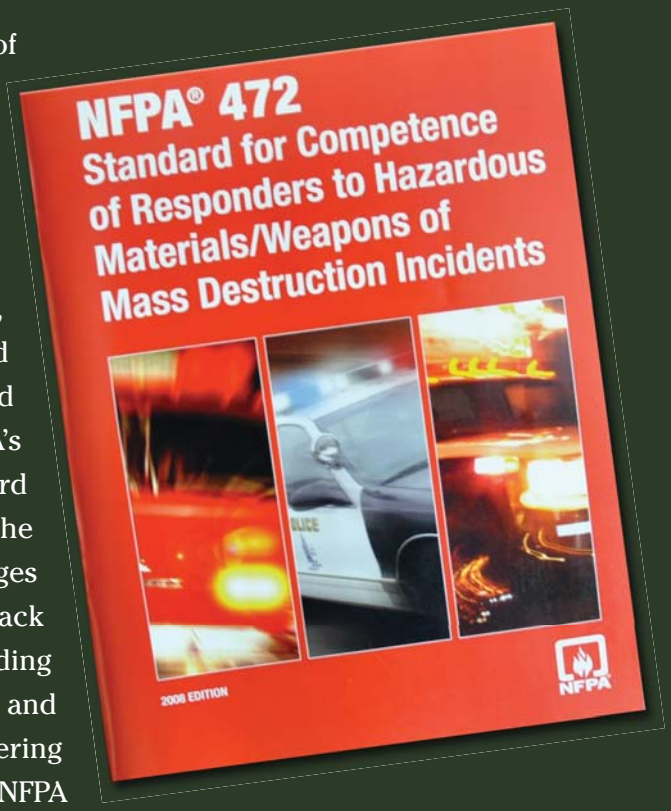
Responders survey for radiation during Acoma/Laguna Exercise

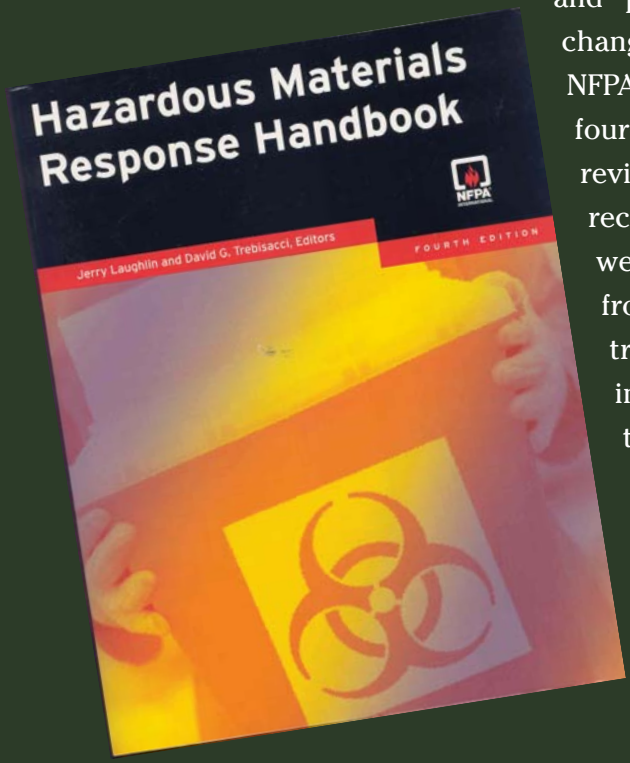
Wyoming Department of Homeland Security and Regional Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) - In September 2011, TEPP assisted the State of Wyoming Department of Homeland Security and Region 6 RAP with several MERRTT sessions and an advance drill in Cheyenne, WY. The Wyoming Department of Homeland Security provided the radiological sources, while RAP and TEPP conducted the training and assisted with the advance response drills. The drills conducted during the third day focused on advanced instrument operations, locating, and identifying radiological sources. The training and partnership arrangement of sharing resources was well received by responders. The sharing of resources and the cooperation in coordinating and conducting activities were considered a strong point for the two programs.

Partnerships with Others

In addition to technical assistance activities with local, state, and tribal organizations, TEPP actively pursues opportunities to develop relationships and partner with federal agencies and other national programs in areas related to homeland security and preparedness for radiological events. These strong partnerships provide a mechanism for TEPP to support other national preparedness efforts and to integrate the TEPP planning tools and training programs provided by other federal agencies or national programs. This effort helps to ensure consistency of radiological response curriculums delivered to responders.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - The mission of the international nonprofit NFPA, established in 1896, is to reduce the worldwide burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by providing and advocating consensus codes and standards, research, training, and education. TEPP continued its involvement with the NFPA during 2011. TEPP has representatives that are actively involved in NFPA, and provided proposed changes to standard NFPA 472 during NFPA's four-year standard revision cycle. The recommended changes were based on feedback from students attending training programs and instructors delivering the training. The NFPA hazardous material committee accepted these changes and the new edition of NFPA 472 is expected to be issued in 2013. All of TEPP's radiological training courses are standards-based and are written to meet the radiological competencies found in NFPA 472.





Federal Emergency Management Agency - TEPP continues to maintain its relationship with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) located in Anniston, AL. For the past five years, TEPP has been a component of the Radiological Train-the-Trainer (TTT) Series that FEMA offers, and provides technical assistance on program development and training. TEPP instructors continue to attend and present training at the five-day Radiological Series Train-the-Trainer workshop. During these workshops, TEPP representatives offer a MERRTT TTT to attending students. TEPP attends these FEMA sessions each year at the CDP, ensuring that the DOE/FEMA working relationship is maintained. TEPP has partnered extensively with FEMA during the last few years to accomplish tasks such as:

- The development of a Hospital Course (FEMA Course G-346) for hospital personnel who may be involved in responding to incidents involving potentially radiologically contaminated patients.

- FEMA has adopted the MERRTT modules as independent study courses and have made them available as self-study courses posted on their Emergency Management Institute website, IS 302 MERRTT. Thousands of responders take the IS 302 course on an annual basis.

- TEPP partnered with FEMA to finalize the FEMA Question and Answer (Q&A) Booklet issued by FEMA to help increase understanding of radiological materials. FEMA used TEPP's relationship with numerous stakeholder organizations to solicit comment on the draft Q&A Booklet. TEPP coordinated a review with representatives from each of the Regional Governors' Groups to seek comment and input on the draft FEMA Q&A Booklet. The Q&A Booklet has been finalized and is posted on the DOE TEPP website www.em.doe.gov/otem.

ASTM - TEPP continues its agency partnerships by working with ASTM on a review and revision of the 2011 version of the *Standard Practice for Radiological Response* E-2601. The revision team consists of members from Department of Energy Radiological Assistance Program (RAP), State of Massachusetts, Fire Department New York, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Penn State University, and TEPP. TEPP has worked with ASTM for several years and participated on the original ASTM standards development committee during 2008. The current and revised versions of the standard will provide emergency response guidance for planning and responding to a radiological event/incident. The standard addresses numerous levels of radiological planning and response. This includes transportation accidents involving radioactive material, up to the intentional release, or an attack, involving a radiological dispersal device (also known as a "dirty bomb"). This standard provides decision-making considerations that jurisdictions can use to respond to incidents that involve radioactive material and provides a consistent set of practices that can be incorporated into the development, planning, training, and implementation of guidelines for radiological emergency response.

Program Direction and Future Opportunities

To ensure continuous improvement in TEPP and to help meet emergency management policy and program development needs, TEPP strives to ensure that program improvements are identified, strengths are built upon, and outside-the-box approaches are evaluated for usefulness in the TEPP planning tools and training programs. This approach helps ensure the planning and training needs of emergency responders are identified and implemented. TEPP will continue to prepare responders for response to radiological transportation incidents. TEPP will continue to effectively apply TEPP-related activities to achieve greater agency and responder preparedness. Within the constraints of available funding, TEPP will continue collaborative activities with RAP, WIPP, and state, tribal and local response organizations and with other federal agencies focusing on:

- Continuing to develop partnerships with state and federal organizations to improve TEPP planning tools and training programs.
- Maximizing cost efficiencies through utilizing TEPP Central Operations for production, control, and distribution of training materials and sharing of resources with federal agencies to promote cost effectiveness and reduce redundancy.
- Offering advanced levels of training and emphasize exercises as the key element in demonstrating readiness for responding to radiological transportation incidents.
- Looking for innovative ways to improve TEPP-offered training programs.
  Innovation should include: computer based training, "How to" videos, addition of new or state of the art equipment, and website additions that enhance responder readiness for response to transportation incidents involving radioactive material.
- Enhancing communications to educate and inform responders, emergency managers, and the general public about radiological transportation. Enhancement methods being considered include the development of computer-based training (CBT) and development of numerous "How to" videos. The CBT will be interactive and allow responders to see different situations where they might encounter radiation and contamination. A few examples of the videos being considered will explain or demonstrate the use of radiological instrument operations, decontamination, taking smears, and collecting field samples.
- Continuing the development and offering of standards-based training programs.
- Using task groups and stakeholder feedback to develop program improvement ideas. This will be accomplished by having improvement ideas (as submitted by students and instructors) reviewed and approved for application by stakeholders. Ideas adopted in the past include formatting the exercise scenarios to meet the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP), addition of the picture practical exercise, and addition of various types of radiological instruments to the training program.

Attachment A – MERRTT Courses Conducted

Region	City	State	# Classes	TTT	Full	Compressed	Partial	TMERRTT	Specialist	Total	CEH	DOE/State
1	Allenstown	NH	1			19				19	0	State
1	Allentown	PA	2			27				27	14	DOE
1	Allison Park	PA	1		6					6	3	DOE
1	Apollo	PA	1			30				30	1	DOE
1	Baltimore	MD	1	8						8	1	DOE
1	Barnstead	NH	1			17				17	0	State
1	Beaver Falls	PA	1		10					10	5	DOE
1	Butler	PA	1		15					15	3	DOE
1	Cheektowaga	NY	1		32					32	23	DOE
1	Conway	NH	1			15				15	0	State
1	Cumberland	PA	1			21				21	3	DOE
1	Erie	PA	2	11	24					35	12	DOE
1	Hagerstown	MD	1			26				26	8	DOE
1	Indiana	PA	1		16					16	6	DOE
1	Irving	NY	1		7					7	2	DOE
1	Mayville	NY	2			11				11	5	DOE
1	McHenry	MD	1			6				6	5	DOE
1	Meadville	PA	3		33		4			37	11	DOE
1	Montoursville	PA	1			11				11	0	State
1	Philadelphia	PA	5					47	27	74	0	DOE
1	Pittsfield	MA	1		25					25	18	DOE
1	Pottstown	PA	1			2				2	2	DOE
1	Silver Springs	MD	3	54	1					55	0	DOE
1	Slippery Rock	PA	1		13					13	4	DOE
1	Springfield	MA	3		31			22		53	12	DOE
1	State College	PA	1		11					11	2	DOE
1	Washington	PA	3		7	15				22	8	DOE
1	Weare	NH	1			15				15	0	DOE
1	West Point	NY	1	7	6					13	5	DOE
1	York	PA	1		15					15	2	DOE
		Totals	**45**	**80**	**252**	**215**	**4**	**69**	**27**	**647**	**155**	
2	Bossier City	LA	4	1	51					52	20	DOE
2	Forest	MS	2	1	12	3				16	13	DOE
2	Jackson	TN	1			5	5			10	0	State
2	Manchester	TN	1			15				15	0	State
2	Martinsburg	WV	1	1	12					13	5	DOE
2	Morgantown	WV	2	11	13					24	2	DOE
2	Morristown	TN	1		15					15	2	DOE
2	Murfreesboro	TN	1		4					4	4	DOE
2	Parkersburg	WV	1		10					10	5	DOE
2	Portsmouth	VA	3			104	1			105	66	DOE
2	Rolla	MO	1		3					3	0	DOE
2	Russellville	AR	1			6				6	1	DOE
2	Stafford	VA	1	16	8					24	9	DOE
2	Tallulah	LA	1	1	8					9	0	DOE
		Totals	**21**	**31**	**136**	**133**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**306**	**127**	

Region	City	State	# Classes	TTT	Full	Compressed	Partial	TMERRTT	Specialist	Total	CEH	DOE/State
3	Aiken	SC	1		6					6	6	DOE
3	Anniston	AL	1	15						15	0	DOE
3	Birmingham	AL	1		13					13	6	DOE
3	Cayce	SC	1		6	2				8	0	DOE
3	Covington	GA				30				30	1	DOE
3	Forsyth	GA	1		13					13	4	DOE
3	Ft. Gordon	GA	2		27					27	20	DOE
3	Ft. Payne	AL	1		7					7	7	DOE
3	Gadsden	AL	1		8					8	2	DOE
3	Garner	NC	1			2				2	1	State
3	Hendersonville	NC	1	1	19					20	1	DOE
3	Jacksonville	AL	1		8					8	2	DOE
3	Jasper	GA	1		5					5	1	DOE
3	Livingston	AL	1		8					8	1	DOE
3	Macon	GA	1		8					8	0	State
3	Monroe	GA	3		40					40	14	DOE
3	Morehead City	NC	3	6		9	15			30	6	DOE
3	Raleigh	NC	2		38	38				76	0	State
3	Talladega	AL	1		7					7	3	DOE
3	Thomson	GA	2		13		19			32	14	DOE
3	Tuscaloosa	AL	1		13		1			14	1	DOE
3	West Columbia	SC	1		23					23	2	DOE
		Totals	**28**	**22**	**262**	**81**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**400**	**92**	
4	Baird	TX	1				17			17		State
4	Carlsbad	NM	8	4	10					14		DOE
4	Farmers Branch	TX	1				14			14		State
4	Jal	TX	1		13					13	2	DOE
4	Kilgore	TX	2				32			32		DOE
4	Laguna	NM	2		17	2		17		36	3	DOE
4	Longview	NM	1				12			12		DOE
4	Midland	TX	3				65			65		State
4	Rowlett	TX	5				70			70		State
4	Victoria	TX	1	12	28					40	11	DOE
		Totals	**25**	**16**	**68**	**2**	**210**	**17**	**0**	**313**	**16**	
5	Beatrice	NE	1			17				17	9	DOE
5	Cambridge	OH	4		40		1			41	17	DOE
5	Canton	OH	1	24						24	20	DOE
5	Columbus	OH	3			66				66	15	DOE
5	Moraine	OH	3			29				29	22	DOE
5	Scottsbluff	NE	1			18				18	8	DOE
5	York	NE	1			13	10			23	6	DOE
		Totals	**14**	**24**	**40**	**143**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**97**	
6	Cheyenne	WY	1	8						8	1	DOE
6	Colorado Springs	CO	3			28				28	19	DOE
6	Ft. Hall	ID	2		12	10	1			23	5	DOE
6	Idaho Falls	ID	9	1	6	42				49	65	State

Region	City	State	# Classes	TTT	Full	Compressed	Partial	TMERRTT	Specialist	Total	CEH	DOE/State
6	Idaho Falls	ID	1						25	25	0	DOE
6	Pueblo	CO	1	8			4			12	4	DOE
		Totals	**17**	**17**	**18**	**80**	**5**	**0**	**25**	**145**	**94**	
7	Elko	NV	1			6				6	2	DOE
7	Mercury	NV	3			42				42	32	DOE
7	Sacramento	CA	1			27				27	7	DOE
7	Ventura	CA	1	29						29	18	DOE
		Totals	**6**	**29**	**0**	**75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**59**	

DOE Totals	**127**	**218**	**724**	**565**	**100**	**86**	**52**	**1745**	**574**
State Totals	**29**	**1**	**52**	**164**	**171**	**0**	**0**	**388**	**66**
Program Totals	**156**	**219**	**776**	**729**	**271**	**86**	**52**	**2133**	**640**

Attachment B – Workshop and Conference List

Date	Region	Conference/Meeting/Workshop	Location
Feb-11	4	National Fire Protection Association	Phoenix, AZ
March-11	4	Waste Management Symposium 2011	Phoenix, AZ
April-11	5	IL Emergency Management Conference	East Peoria, IL
May-11	3	Hazardous Materials Conference	Baltimore, MD
July-11	1	Firehouse Baltimore	Baltimore, MD
Sep-11	3	GA Fire Chiefs and Firefighters Conference	Columbus, GA
Sep-11	7	Continuing Challenge	Sacramento, CA
Sept-11	1	PA RAP Conference	Harrisburg, PA
Oct-10	7	Haz Mat Expo	Las Vegas, NV
Nov-7	1	EPA Region III	Pittsburgh, PA