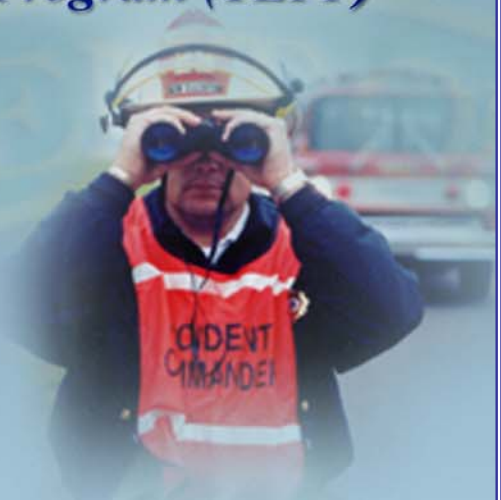
EM U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Environmental Management

Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP)



U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Transportation

Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program

2004 Annual Report

United States Department of Energy
Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP)
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Executive Summary

During the past year, the Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) continued to be very successful in implementing its activities at the state, tribal and local level. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2004, the Office of Environmental Management (EM) completed approximately 23,000 shipments of radioactive wastes and materials in their accelerated cleanup efforts. Because of the increased number of shipments by EM, the role of TEPP in providing technical assistance, conducting assessments, exercise planning activities, and coordinating and delivering training has become increasingly important. There continues to be an increased effort by TEPP to partner with state and tribal officials in planning and conducting training sessions that prepare responders for response to a transportation incident involving radioactive material or wastes. In 2004 nine states/tribes along EM transportation corridors integrated TEPP training into their existing programs. Through the efforts of the regional TEPP coordinators, 87 Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT) sessions sponsored by state, tribal, or local officials were conducted, training 1321 responders. An additional 2,250 responders received training in their jurisdictions from MERRTT courses provided solely by state trainers.

In FY 2004, the first major revision of MERRTT training materials was completed. This revision focused on streamlining the training materials based on user feedback, adding two new modules, and incorporating hands-on exercises. The Continuing Education Coordinating Board for Emergency Medical Services completed its review and approval of the 2004 MERRTT and assigned 12.5 Continuing Education Hours to the revised program. In addition, the two new modules (rail and safeguards) were sent to OSHA for review and approval.

The DOE TEPP continued its efforts with other federal, state and tribal agencies during the past year. This collaborative effort reduces duplication and ensures consistency with activities. In FY 2004, TEPP:

- Participated in the development of the Department of Homeland Security Universal Task Lists by supporting task lists for Nuclear Incident and Improvised Explosive Device with radioactive material (dirty bomb).
- Continued working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update their Radiological Training Program for Hospital Personnel and to post MERRTT modules on the FEMA independent study training program website.
- Supported the DOE and Department of Homeland Security effort on Sensor Net. Oak Ridge National Laboratory is piloting a series of portal monitors at various weigh stations in South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi. Components of the MERRTT curriculum are being used in awareness training for weigh station attendants and law enforcement personnel.
- Participated in the workshop of the American National Standards Institute Homeland Security Standards Panel on Standardization for Training Programs for First Responders in Weapons of Mass Destruction Events.

- Partnered with federal, state and local emergency management agencies to plan and conduct exercises including; Barnwell County, South Carolina; RODEO Exercise, Fort Indiantown Gap Pennsylvania; Wyoming/Colorado Joint Exercise; Benton County, Washington; Ft. St. Vrain, Colorado, Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory Annual Exercise, and Jellico Thunder, Kentucky.
- Partnered with the Transportation Community Awareness and Emergency Response (TRANSCAER) on their Whistle Stop Tour. DOE teamed with the Norfolk Southern Railroad which traveled to five cities in five days. Representatives from TEPP provided program overviews, displays, and delivered a MERRTT module to attending students.

TEPP representatives also continue to provide technical assistance and program direction to states and tribes preparing emergency responders for shipments of radiological materials through their jurisdictions.

I. Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program Purpose

During FY 2004, the Office of Environmental Management completed over 23,000 shipments of radioactive material and waste. In recent years, the transport of all types of hazardous materials has received increased publicity. This is particularly true for radioactive material. As a high visibility shipper of radioactive material, the DOE and its transportation activities have come under intense scrutiny from Congress, states, tribes, local governments, and the public. An underlying concern is the adequacy of emergency preparedness along DOE shipping corridors. Within the DOE Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Transportation implements the complex-wide Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) to address preparedness issues for non-classified/non-weapons radioactive material shipments. As an element of the DOE Comprehensive Emergency Management System, TEPP provides support to Federal, state, tribal, and local authorities to prepare for a response to a transportation incident involving DOE shipments of radioactive material. TEPP is implemented on a regional basis, with a TEPP Coordinator designated for each of the eight DOE Regional Coordinating Offices. TEPP, by integrating transportation and emergency preparedness activities, takes a coordinated approach to addressing the emergency response concerns of state, tribal, and local officials affected by DOE shipments. TEPP also ensures responders have access to the model plans and procedures, training, and technical assistance necessary to respond safely, efficiently, and effectively to transportation incidents.

II. Training

During FY 2004, the TEPP has continued to be successful in working with the state and tribal points of contact to implement its activities at the state, tribal, and local level. During the past year, DOE coordinated with state and tribal officials to sponsor 87 Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT) sessions, training 1,321 responders. An additional 2,250 responders received training in their jurisdictions from MERRTT courses provided solely by state trainers. Details about DOE/state coordinated MERRTT activities can be found in Attachment A.

In Region 4, Texas and New Mexico adopted MERRTT and use the materials in delivery of training. Kansas uses MERRTT combined with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) materials for their state's radiological training. They have been using the FEMA training for hands-on activities but will switch exclusively to MERRTT with the release of the 2004 version. Arizona incorporates MERRTT modules with other training to train responders in their state. Arizona would like to increase use of MERRTT and has a Train-the-Trainer session planned for FY 2005. The states in Region 4 using MERRTT materials and state resources trained approximately 1,000 responders in 2004.

In Region 3, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency and Georgia Public Safety Training Academy officials have adopted MERRTT as the State of Georgia recognized radiological emergency responder training program. To meet state identified needs

Georgia will add a third training day on radiological survey instruments to scheduled MERRTT sessions.

In Region 2, the State of Tennessee is in the process of adopting the MERRTT program as its official training curriculum for radiological emergency incidents. In FY 2004, the Tennessee Fire and Codes Academy offered the MERRTT training curriculum on a regular basis. TEPP supports this effort by providing MERRTT Train-the-Trainer sessions when needed. The State of Kentucky began studying the adaptability of MERRTT to meet its training needs.

In Region 5, Indiana continues to use MERRTT as its lead instructional curriculum for radioactive material emergency response training. Nebraska hosted two MERRTT Train-the-Trainer sessions in FY 2004, and has subsequently ordered two Go-Kits to support implementation of MERRTT within the state.

In Regions 6, 7 and 8 MERRTT materials have been incorporated into state training activities along all major transportation corridors. Utah, Wyoming and Oregon have integrated portions of MERRTT into their existing hazardous materials training.

Continuing Education Hours (CEH) can be earned by attending either a DOE sponsored MERRTT session or one delivered by a state trainer that has completed a DOE-sponsored MERRTT Train-the-Trainer. DOE pays the Continuing Education Coordinating Board for Emergency Medical Services (CECBEMS) fee for students attending DOE-sponsored MERRTT Train-the-Trainer sessions. A minimal fee is charged by CECBEMS for sessions not sponsored by DOE. In January 2004 TEPP representatives met with CECBEMS officials to explain the MERRTT revision process and request an extension to the application accreditation until the MERRTT revision was complete. CECBEMS officials granted the existing accreditation extension until the new MERRTT materials were available for the required annual accreditation review. During March 2004, CECBEMS was provided with an advance copy of the 2004 MERRTT to conduct the required annual review of the training program. In May 2004, CECBEMS completed its review and approval of the 2004 MERRTT and assigned 12.5 CEH to the revised program. TEPP was able to assist emergency medical services personnel in meeting their continuing education requirements through this affiliation with CDCBEMS.

Also as a continued partnering effort, the TEPP teamed with the Norfolk Southern Railroad to participate in the October 2003 TRANSCAER Whistle Stop Tour (WST). TRANSCAER® (**Tran**sportation **C**ommunity **A**wareness **E**mergency **R**esponse) is a voluntary national outreach effort that focuses on assisting communities in preparing for a possible hazardous material transportation incident. TRANSCAER® members consist of volunteer representatives from the chemical manufacturing, transportation, distributor, and

emergency response industries, as well as the government. The tour traveled to five cities in five days. The TRANSCAER WST included six-hour stops in Jacksonville, Florida, Charleston, South Carolina, Forsyth, Augusta and Savannah, Georgia. At each city stop representatives from TEPP staffed a display, provided an overview of the program and delivered a MERRTT module to attending students. During the tour approximately 700 students participated in the classroom and display activities. The classroom instruction included the delivery of two one-hour sessions each day. During each city stop TEPP representatives presented a TEPP Overview and the module on Radioactive Material Shipping Packages. Also, a display was set up at each city stop location. The display area included handout materials, instrumentation operation workshop activities and information about Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) resources available from DOE.

III. Outreach and Conferences

During 2004, each region worked with various state and federal agencies to participate in state and national workshops and conferences. Activities for those conferences included presentations on TEPP, MERRTT training sessions and displays of TEPP resources. As a result of the extensive collaborations and partnerships formed between TEPP and the various state and federal agencies, TEPP representatives supported a total of 17 fire service, emergency medical, law enforcement and hazardous material workshops and conferences to provide training and information about TEPP and EM shipping activities. Presentations were targeted to all response functions. At each workshop and conference responder feedback was excellent. Attendees said the information about TEPP and the handout materials would be very useful in preparing their organizations for response to a transportation incident involving radioactive material. Typically, within 30-days of attending a workshop or conference regional TEPP Coordinators report an increase in the requests for MERRTT Train-the-Trainer programs and TEPP planning products from local and state officials. Attachment B provides an overview of the 17 workshops and conferences.

IV. Go-Kits

MERRTT Go-Kits are made available to states and tribes through TEPP. To assist initial efforts to integrate MERRTT into California and Nevada radiological training programs, a Go-Kit was provided in each state to instructors who had received a MERRTT trainer certification at a DOE sponsored train-the-trainer course during FY 2004. The instructors are utilizing the Go-Kits as a resource during the delivery of MERRTT courses in their jurisdiction.

V. TEPP Exercise and Tabletop Activities

Barnwell County, South Carolina Exercise
On September 1, 2004, TEPP representatives completed a transportation/terrorist attack exercise with Barnwell County and State of South Carolina response agencies. The exercise involved Barnwell County emergency service organizations, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. The scenario incident involved a spent nuclear fuel shipment, terrorist act, secondary device (dirty bomb) and several casualties. The incident took place within the City of Barnwell just a few miles from the Savannah River Site boundary. The accident scenario also involved the Region 3 Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) Team response to the accident scene and activation of the Core SRS Emergency Response Organization.

RODEO Exercise, Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania
On April 16-18, 2004, TEPP Regions 3 and 4 assisted the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency with its annual Radiological Officers Development and Emergency Operations (RODEO) Workshop held in Fort Indiantown Gap, PA. Radiological instructors from across the state attended the training and exercise workshop. TEPP representatives conducted a one-hour TEPP briefing and training program for approximately 75 trainers. On April 17 and 18, TEPP representatives assisted with the conduct of the spent nuclear fuel exercises. Approximately 125 trainers participated in the RODEO exercises.

Jellico Thunder, Williamsburg, Kentucky
On August 17, 2004, TEPP Region 2 participated in the planning for a Kentucky Department of Homeland Security (DHS) tabletop exercise related to a theft of a cesium source. Code named Jellico Thunder, this tabletop was attended by 400 Kentucky response personnel and representatives from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, FEMA, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Transportation.

Wyoming/Colorado Joint Exercise
In collaboration with representatives from the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Wyoming Highway Patrol, Wyoming Department of Transportation, Federal Bureau of Investigation (Cheyenne Office), Colorado Highway Patrol, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) and Region 6 TEPP staff participated in the planning and conduct of a joint Wyoming/Colorado tabletop exercise. The tabletop was preliminary to a full-scale WIPPTREX scheduled for fall of 2004. The tabletop was a tool to validate

communications between public and private emergency preparedness systems when responding to a transportation accident involving a TRUPACT-II waste shipment. Particular emphasis was focused on integration and cooperation among the many emergency response organizations. In March 2004 the planning group completed a security communications functional tabletop and continued planning for the full-scale response/recovery exercise to be held near Cheyenne, Wyoming.

On August 19, 2004 interagency communications were significantly tested following a 35-vehicle crash along I-80 in Wyoming during dense fog conditions. In the middle of the scene, WIPP drivers avoided contact by driving off the highway into the ditch. By late afternoon the WIPP truck was escorted to F.E. Warren Air Force Base where it was parked overnight and inspected prior to resuming the trip to WIPP.

In the week following the incident state emergency management staff indicated that Wyoming and Colorado had tested their communications and emergency systems completely during the event. Responding agencies utilized information from the March tabletop discussions which had considered various scenarios and very relevant coordination between agencies in dealing with:

- Where to take WIPP trucks following an event and prior to inspecting
- Level of inspections necessary prior to resuming transport
- Notifications down-route of delays
- Communications protocols relative to the event, both intra and inter-state
- State notification procedures and response actions by the Department of Energy

Wyoming determined that with the combination of the tabletop preparation and the reality of the actual event it was not necessary to complete the full-scale exercise.

Fort St. Vrain, Colorado Bi-Annual Exercise

Region 6 TEPP staff participated in the April 21, 2004 Fort St.Vrain (FSV) bi-annual exercise (required by NRC license requirements). The scenario included an explosion dispersing radiological materials during a routine FedEx type delivery to the storage facility. According to the scenario, during the delivery, the FedEx driver backed into a propane-fueled pick-up truck resulting in the explosion and dispersing highway route controlled radiological materials. The scenario noted that the facility worker who signed for the delivery received a shrapnel wound contaminated by the radiological material that was intended for delivery to the local college.

During exercise play site workers provided first aid and completed radiological monitoring. Upon discovery of the radiological materials, gross decontamination was conducted and an ambulance was requested. The ambulance responded and law enforcement agencies provided assistance and road restrictions as well as conduct of a potential criminal investigation. Local law and fire set up a unified command.

Improvements over past exercises were significant. The ambulance accepted the properly packaged patient and transported him to North Colorado Medical Center where he was accepted as a patient. Additional decontamination and treatment of the wound followed. Transport and acceptance of the patient was a direct result of training provided by Ft. St. Vrain MERRTT trainers to local ambulance and fire crews.

Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory Annual Exercise

In coordination with INEEL Emergency Management, TEPP representatives participated in planning meetings and functioned as controller/evaluators for Idaho's June 16, 2004 annual exercise. Involved agencies included Idaho Department of Homeland Security, Idaho Radiation Control Program, Idaho Transportation Department, Idaho State Police, and Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center. The exercise scenario involved a crash between a fully loaded gasoline truck and a tractor with flatbed trailer carrying radiological material through the Central Facilities Area of the INEEL. The collision scenario resulted in a gasoline spill, boiling liquid expansion vapor explosion (BLEVE), radiological release, vehicle fire, wild land fire, one death, and two injuries. The three hours of exercise play proved successful for the fire and rescue operations. One of the injured, a contaminated driver, was transported to Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center in Idaho Falls. The hospital received advance notifications, prepared to receive the patient, mitigated the contamination, and attended to all injuries. Hospital personnel reported that they met all their objectives and were pleased with the coordination and support.

Benton County, Washington Exercise

TEPP representatives supported Benton County Emergency Management in conduct of a field exercise involving a WIPP transportation container vehicle accident. The exercise included participation by Benton County Emergency Management, South East Communications, Benton County Fire District #1, Benton County Sheriff's Office, Washington State Patrol (Kennewick Office), Washington State Department of Health, the WIPP Operations/Traffic Dispatcher, and the Department of Energy, Richland Office.

The extent of DOE play by Hanford included the Patrol Operations Center, and the Duratek Federal Services Transportation On-call Representative, and the Occurrence Notification Center.

VI. 24 Hour Point of Contact List

As required by DOE Manual 460.2-1, *Radioactive Material Transportation Practices Manual*, TEPP completed a national 24-hour state point of contact list. In 2004, this national listing was posted on the TEPP website. The following sources were used in developing the list: Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) directory, Council of State Governments' (Midwest) Planning Guide for Shipments of Radioactive Material, TEPP 24-hour point-of-contact listing, and internet-listed state emergency contact information.

VII. Technical and Assist Visits

During 2004 TEPP responded to requests from states and tribes for technical assistance in preparing for shipments of radiological materials through their jurisdictions. The following highlights some of those assist visits.

TEPP personnel worked with state emergency management officials in Michigan and with university personnel at the University of Louisiana to help them develop ancillary modules to customize the MERRTT curriculum into their programs. The University of Louisiana delivered the customized training to Public Information Officers from the State of Louisiana Fire Service.

Region 2 TEPP provided training for the City of Oliver Springs, Tennessee, on radioactive materials emergency response using four of the MERRTT modules. This training was at an awareness level designed for personnel that might respond to an incident involving the uranium hexafluoride shipments being shipped out of Oak Ridge.

Region 4 TEPP entered into an agreement with the State of New Mexico to assist with distribution of radiological survey instruments and to assist with training. Through the Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse (HDER) Program, the State of New Mexico recently received 50 excess radiation detectors. As part of the HDER program, a local chapter of the Health Physics Society worked with the state to check out the instruments, change batteries, field check for appropriate response, and get the instruments ready for distribution. New Mexico plans to distribute the instruments to emergency responders from the state's 22 Native American tribal organizations, including the New Mexico portion of the Navajo Nation. Region 4 plans to work with the state so that efforts are not duplicated and to ensure that when instruments are distributed to the Navajo Nation, they go to response agencies that have participated in the TEPP planning process and have received the MERRTT training.

Region 4 TEPP representatives have been working for several years to establish trust, credibility, and a working relationship to provide technical assistance to the Navajo Nation. Approximately 275 miles of the Nation's 27,000 square miles is along Interstate 40 in Arizona and New Mexico, one of DOE's main shipping corridors. In 2004, after receiving a written request from the chairman of the Navajo Nation Emergency Response Commission, TEPP representatives provided first responders technical assistance and training in preparation for response to a transportation accident involving radioactive material. TEPP utilized the TEPP Model Needs Assessment to conduct an initial assessment of the Nation's preparedness for response to a transportation accident involving radioactive material. Through the assessment process, it was determined that the Nation could use technical assistance in development of the Nation's first ever Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Using the TEPP Model Annex, a hazard specific Emergency Support Function was written for the Nation's EOP. The Model Needs Assessment also demonstrated that there was room for improvement in the areas of written response procedures and technical training. Region 4 is currently working with the Nation on implementation of the TEPP Model Response Procedures and MERRTT training.

Region 6 TEPP representatives used the TEPP Model Needs Assessment to help prepare the needs/program analysis for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes at Fort Hall, Idaho. The final document, *Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Program Analysis for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho,* was completed April 19, 2004. The document provides a comprehensive analysis and recommendations for the emergency management program at Fort Hall.

VIII. Annual TEPP Meeting

The annual TEPP Coordinators meeting was held in Las Vegas, Nevada on August 3-5, 2004. Each TEPP Coordinator provided a briefing on their regional activities. The presentation/report format included discussion on completed MERRTT sessions, partnerships with state and federal agencies, technical support activities, and exercises. As a final quality check of the MERRTT 2004 training, several regional TEPP representatives co-taught the full MERRTT Train-the-Trainer to the entire group. Minor changes were incorporated into the final product and the instructional format was standardized.

IX. Partnerships with Other Agencies (Federal, State or Private)

The DOE TEPP actively pursues opportunities to partner with federal, state or private agencies in areas related to homeland security and preparedness for radiological events. During 2004 significant increases were seen in collaborative activities with the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency and with other agencies having training and preparedness programs. The following activities improved agency relations and enhanced consistency in radiological training programs across those agencies.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
TEPP representatives participated in the workshop of the ANSI Homeland Security Standards Panel (HSSP) on Standardization for Training Programs for First Responders in Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Events. ANSI is a private, non-profit organization that administers and coordinates the U.S. voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system. The purpose of the workshop was to identify existing standards, standards under development, and gap areas in standardization of training programs for first responders in WMD events, as well as to identify any existing or required conformity assessment programs. The outcome of the workshop was to develop a draft report containing the following:

- all known national and international standards and guidelines (published and under development),
- conformity assessment activities related to training first responders in WMD events,
- identification of gap areas,
- prioritized list of areas for coordination, and
- questions or issues concerning homeland security training needs.

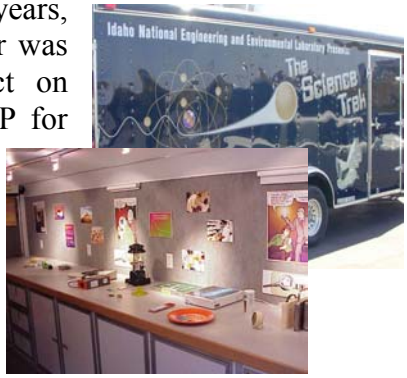
Representatives from organizations employing or training individuals, developing training or conducting conformity assessment activities, for WMD event responders, were present and contributed to the development of the draft report. Future meetings are scheduled to finalize the report and move forward with development of a nationally accepted standard for curricula and course development.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
TEPP participated with the DHS on the development of a Universal Task List. The primary focus for TEPP was on two of the fourteen scenario task lists -- Nuclear Incident and Improvised Explosive Device (IED) with radioactive material (dirty bomb). During the review and comment process TEPP representatives verified that items included in the DHS task lists were inclusive of and consistent with MERRTT and the TEPP planning tools. . DOE will continue to support 2005 DHS development activities.

TEPP is also supporting the DOE and DHS effort on Sensor Net by using MERRTT in providing training. Oak Ridge National Laboratory is piloting a series of portal monitors at various weigh stations in South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi. Components of the MERRTT curriculum are being used in awareness training for weigh station attendants and law enforcement personnel.

TEPP partnered with the DHS/FEMA in delivery of their annual Radiological Series Train-the-Trainer at the Nobel Training Center in Anniston Alabama. A MERRTT Train-the-Trainer was delivered in conjunction with the other FEMA radiological training programs.

Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management/Yucca Mountain Project



Following many successful outreach activities during past years, the TEPP Region 6 Science Trek Public Education Trailer was successfully transferred to the Yucca Mountain Project on November 17, 2003. The trailer had been used by TEPP for about 75 events, including emergency preparedness conferences, workshops, exercises, fairs, public education events and science camps, as well as support to TRANSCAER in 2002. For those events, it is projected that over 6,000 responders, public officials, students and interested members of the public toured the trailer. The trailer will continue to support DOE transportation and public education activities provided by the Yucca Mountain education staff.

X. Program Development and Direction

In addition to training, conferences and exercises, many other complex-wide TEPP program development activities were conducted throughout 2004. These activities help to define the direction of TEPP for the coming years.

State Needs Assessments

In coordination with state contacts and Homeland Security offices TEPP Coordinators gathered data on state preparedness and emergency response capabilities specific to transportation of radioactive material and wastes along major EM shipping corridors. This assessment assists TEPP in planning future preparedness activities, developing project budgets, identifying gaps, determining response readiness and identifying how states have integrated MERRTT into their training curricula.

It is significant to note that many similarities exist in the assessment findings of the 25 states and tribes along EM transportation corridors who responded to the assessment. It was noted that from 60-90 percent of emergency responders along major transportation corridors are volunteers. The high rate of turnover in volunteer staff necessitates continual training to remain prepared. A few states have mature regional HAZMAT Teams and many other states are in the process of organizing and equipping regional teams. Available radiological instrumentation and response equipment varies within the states and training on the instrumentation may be inconsistent. States within each region have incorporated MERRTT materials into their radiological transportation training activities. In many rural areas additional planning, training and resources are needed. In summary the states reported:

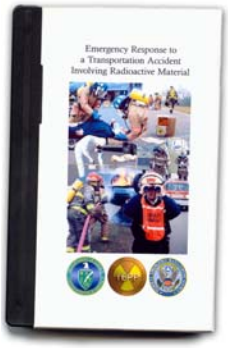
- Approximately 91% incorporated either all or portions of the MERRTT into their state training programs, but rely heavily on TEPP to provide assistance with instruction;
- The majority of the states report that many state agencies share responsibilities for radiological materials transportation preparedness and response;

- States with nuclear power plants have mature training and preparedness programs around those plants, but may lack the same degree of training and preparedness on major transportation corridors;
- Overwhelmingly, DOE was identified as the major source of funding and technical assistance for radiological training along transportation corridors.

MERRTT Program Updates

TEPP aggressively collects feedback from students and instructors on the MERRTT program. Over the past few years, feedback indicated a need for the addition of two modules, the streamlining of several existing modules, and the addition of hands-on activities. The release of the 2004 version of MERRTT addressed the comments from end-users and maintained the modular design. This flexible design allows for the delivery of a single module or multiple modules. Two new modules were added: Transportation of Safeguards Material and Transportation by Rail. Representatives from the National Nuclear Security Agency, Office of Secure Transport (OST) and the railroads assisted in the development of the new modules. To streamline the MERRTT program, six modules were consolidated into three modules as follows:

- Shipments by DOE was combined with Information Resources
- Scene and Incident Control was combined with Tactics and Strategies
- Incident Command Response was combined with Incident Command Recovery



Additionally, two videos developed in conjunction with FEMA were added into the MERRTT delivery schedule. To satisfy the request for hands-on activities, four practical hands-on activities were added to the 2004 version of MERRTT. These activities were designed to reinforce the key concepts in the MERRTT program and include:

- Radiological Instrument Use
- Survey of Potentially Contaminated Personnel
- Patient Handling
- Assessing Package Integrity

TEPP Webpage and Planning Tools

The TEPP web site (www.em.doe.gov/otem) was updated to increase user-friendliness and improve accessibility to the TEPP Tools. As a part of the update, a National Training Schedule was added. This on-line schedule provides a list of scheduled MERRTT classes. The schedule lists the date and location of the class along with TEPP Coordinator contact information and the local, state, or tribal contact for the training session. State, local, or tribal instructors/coordinators may also enter MERRTT training they have scheduled. After successfully completing a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer, an instructor will be provided access to the National Training Schedule by obtaining a user name and password that can be requested online or through the TEPP Coordinators for their location.

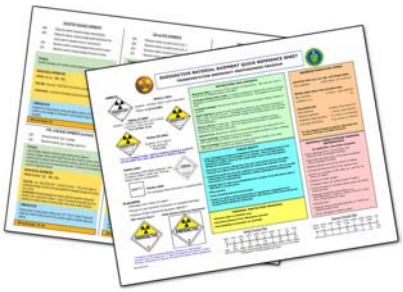
A web-based National MERRTT Student Database was added to the TEPP website. The database allows instructors to input MERRTT class completion information providing a

consistent method of tracking MERRTT students. The National MERRTT Student Database is also used by the WIPP training personnel to track students trained along WIPP routes. A key component of the new database is the ability for the instructor to print MERRTT student certificates at their computer, reducing time for students to receive a certificate for completing the class.

During 2004 all TEPP Model Procedures were updated and two new procedures were added: Hazardous Materials Incident Response and Model Recovery Plan. The Hazardous Materials Incident Response Procedure provides specific guidance for developing an emergency response plan for radiological material, as outlined in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (q) for incident response. The Model Recovery Plan follows the guidance given in the Incident Command Module of MERRTT for developing a recovery plan after an incident involving radioactive material.

The TEPP Model Exercises were also updated this year. New scenarios were written and the format was streamlined to make it more user-friendly. Five new scenarios were developed: Soil Moisture/Density Gauge Transportation Accident, Low Specific Activity Material Transportation Accident, Radiography Device Transportation Accident, Radiopharmaceuticals Transportation Accident, and Spent Nuclear Fuel Transportation Accident.

Radioactive Material Shipment Quick Reference Sheet



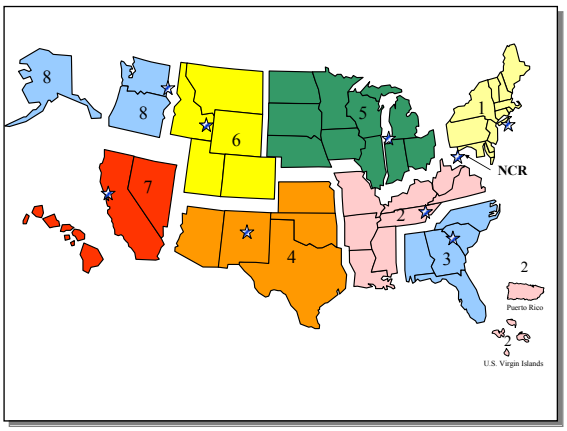
The "wheel" was revised in FY 2004 and is now in the format of a "flat sheet." This new format was selected to accommodate additional information since the radioactive material regulations had changed significantly. This job aid is a quick reference to assist emergency responders in identifying the type of radioactive material present, material characteristics and preliminary safety precautions that should be taken during the initial response phase after arrival at the scene of an incident involving radioactive material.

TEPP Patches Awarded

TEPP insignia patches are awarded to trainers who complete a DOE-sponsored MERRTT Train-the-Trainer and conduct a MERRTT course for responders in their jurisdictions. Over 250 patches have been awarded to certified trainers nationwide. Those trainers have gone on to teach MERRTT to responders nationwide.

Regional TEPP Coordinators

In FY 2004, we had some changes in the TEPP Coordinators in FY 2004:



Regional TEPP Coordinator	E-Mail & Telephone Number
Region 1 – Steve Centore	**centore@bnl.doe.gov (631) 344-7309**
Region 2 – Brady Lester	**lesterb@oro.doe.gov (865) 576-8354**
Region 3 – Cindy Brizes	**cindy.brizes@srs.gov (803) 725-4170**
Region 4 – Nick Davis	**ndavis@doeal.gov (505) 845-5344**
Region 5 – Joe DiMatteo	**Joe.Dimatteo@ch.doe.gov (630) 252-2761**
Region 6 – Stacey Madson	**madson@inel.gov (208) 526-1532**
Region 7 – Mike Cornell	**mike.cornell@oak.doe.gov (925) 422-0138**
Region 8 – Yvonne Sherman	**yvonne_t_sherman@rl.gov (509) 376-6216**
HQ Program Manager – Ella McNeil	**Ella.mcneil@em.doe.gov (301) 903-7284**

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Attachment A - National MERRTT Training Session Listing

Region	State	# Classes	Transportation Corridor	# Students	# TTT	# DD	# CECBEMS	State/RAP WIPP Assisted
1	CT	1	State Radiation Authority	8	8		9	No
1	MA	2	Civil Support Team	47	47		24	Yes
1	MD	2	Interstate 95	18	17	1	16	No
1	PA	4	Interstates 80 and 81	86	19	67	28	Yes
2	KY	1	Louisville (I-64, 65, 71)	22	22			No
2	LA	1	N. Monroe (I-20)	15		15		Yes
2	LA	1	Baton Rouge (I-10)	3	3			Yes
2	MS	1	Grenada (US 78, I-55)	12	12		2	Yes
2	MS	1	Brandon (I-55, 20)	13	13		6	Yes
2	MS	1	Picayune (I-59, 10, 12)	21	21		6	Yes
2	TN	1	TN Fire Academy (I-40, 65, 24)	25	25		6	Yes
2	TN	1	Oak Ridge (I-40, 75)	18	18		9	Yes
2	VA	1	Danville (US 29, I-85)	39	39		39	No
3	AL	3	Interstates 20, 65, 59	41	38	3	29	Yes
3	FL	1	NASA and Interstate 95	21	21		20	No
3	GA	4	Interstates 20, 95, 85, 75	88	82	6	24	Yes
3	NC	3	Interstates 40, 77, 95	92	66	26	46	Yes
3	SC	3	Interstates 20, 95, 26	38	27	11	11	Yes
4	AZ	2	Interstates 10 and 40	27	7	20	1	Yes
4	KS	1	Interstate 70	31	31			Yes
4	NM	3	Interstate 25, 40 and U.S. 285	21	21			WIPP only
4	TX	2	Interstates 10 and 35	56	56			No
5	ND	2	Bismarck (BNSF rail, I-94)	60	60		9	Yes
5	NE	1	Grand Island (I-80)	32	32		6	Yes
5	NE	1	Hastings (I-80)	8	8			No
5	OH	1	Scioto County (US 23)	11		11		Yes
6	CO	1	Interstate 25	10		10		WIPP only
6	UT	6	Interstates 15, 80	63	3	60	0	Yes/State
7	CA	1	Interstate 5	17	0	17	0	Yes/WIPP
7	CA	1	Interstate 5	11	0	11	0	No
7	NV	1	Interstate 80	16	7	9	0	No
7	NV	2	DOE-State Hwys 95 and 6	27	27	0	0	No
7	NV	1	Various States/HM Explo	28	21	7	0	No
7	CA	29	Interstates 5 and 40	296	9	287	0	WIPP only
		87	**TOTALS**	**1321**	**760**	**561**	**291**	

Attachment B - National Workshop and Conference Listing

1. Homeland Security/Combating Terrorism Training Conference, Isleta Pueblo, New Mexico, October 27-30, 2003. Approximately 700 people participated in the conference. Information on the TEPP program was provided during a presentation by the DOE Region 4 Regional Response Coordinator and through staffing the TEPP exhibit.

2. Regional TEPP Meeting, Louisville, KY, October 23 and 24. Regions 1, 2, 3, and 5 partnered to host a regional TEPP meeting with state representatives. A total of 12 states participated in the meeting with representatives from: Georgia, Florida, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. During the meeting, representatives from DOE and FEMA provided program updates and briefings on forecasted activities.

3. HazMat Explo 8 Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada, November 17-21, 2003. TEPP staff conducted a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer course and gave a TEPP overview. Train-the-Trainer certificates were awarded to 28 people.

4. FEMA Region III Annual Hazardous Materials Conference, Norfolk, Virginia, held November 19-21, 2003; TEPP representatives conducted a four-hour training and TEPP briefing. The estimated attendance was 1,200 hazardous materials team members, emergency management, emergency service trainers and responders.

5. Annual Fire Rescue East Conference, Jacksonville, Florida, January 23-24, 2004, TEPP representatives conducted a four-hour training and TEPP briefing Thirty responders attending the training and an estimated 8,100 emergency responders, emergency management, emergency service trainers and responders attended the conference.

6. Annual South Carolina Emergency Medical Service Conference, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, February 27-28, 2004. TEPP representatives conducted a four- hour training and TEPP briefing, with 18 EMS trainers attending the four hour session.

7. Emergency Management Support Association of Kansas Annual Conference, Hutchinson, Kansas, March 3-5, 2004. TEPP presented a program overview and MERRTT mini-demo to approximately 100 state and local emergency managers, elected and appointed officials, firefighters, law enforcement agencies, emergency medical services and volunteer organizations in attendance. MERRTT CDs and other TEPP materials were distributed from the TEPP Region 4 exhibit area.

8. Hasting Fire Department Annual Hazardous Materials Conference, Hastings, Nebraska, March 31-April 1, 2004, TEPP representatives conducted a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer.

9. Radiological Officers Development and Emergency Operations (RODEO) Workshop, Ft. Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, April 16-18, 2004. TEPP assisted Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency with its annual radiological training and exercise workshop and conducted a one hour TEPP briefing and training program and assisted with the conduct of the spent nuclear fuel exercises. Approximately 125 trainers participated in the RODEO exercises.

10. 2004 Radiation Roundup, Idaho Falls, Idaho, April 27-29, 2004, TEPP staff participated by providing materials and information to be used at the workshop showcasing emergency response equipment and capabilities as well as tabletop exercises involving radiological terrorism. The 2004 Radiation Roundup was sponsored by the Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) and the 101st Civil Support Team. Agencies attending included: Department of Defense; FEMA; EPA Environmental Response Team; Mountain Home Air Force Base; 101st Civil Support Team; Army Reserve Consequence Management; Air Force Radiological Assistance Team; and the FBI.

11. Science Teachers Workshop, Salt Lake City, Utah, May 1, 2004, TEPP staff coordinated with the Great Salt Lake Health Physics Society, the DOE Reactor Sharing Program, the University of Utah's Center for Excellence in Nuclear Technology, Engineering and Research, the American Nuclear Society, and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality to provide outreach and training for Utah science teachers. About 15 teachers attended the all-day event.

12. Annual Pennsylvania Fire Exposition, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 20-23, TEPP partnered with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency to provide a TEPP display booth at the annual conference. Approximately 23,000 emergency services responders from across the northeastern United States attended. As part of the conference TEPP and PEMA sponsored a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer in Harrisburg. A total of 16 responders participated in the training.

13. Fifth Intermountain Hazardous Materials Conference, Park City, Utah, May 25-28, 2004. TEPP representatives presented a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer to emergency responders and county officials.

14. National Health Physics Society Conference July 11–14, 2004, in Washington DC. TEPP representatives conducted a MERRTT Train-the-Trainer as a part of the pre-conference training. A total of 71 people from 24 different states were trained.

15. Firehouse Exposition, Baltimore, MD, July 16-17, 2004, TEPP representatives conducted a four-hour MERRTT overview for 45 emergency service responders. As part of the three-day conference a TEPP booth was staffed. Approximately 23,000 emergency services responders, trainers and planners attended the conference.

16. Annual READY Conference, Washington, DC, July 28-29, 2004, TEPP representatives conducted a one-hour training and briefing with 25 people attending the presentation. The conference attendance was estimated to be 2,100 emergency responders, emergency management, and emergency service trainers.

17. Sacramento HazMat Conference in Sacramento, California, September 7-9, 2004. TEPP representatives presented a MERRTT Day 1 to twelve responders and state agency staff.