

Executive Summary

State, tribal, and local jurisdictions have the responsibility of responding to a radiological transportation incident. In FY 2012, the Office of Environmental Management completed about 10,000 radioactive and hazardous material and waste shipments. To address the concerns expressed by corridor states and tribes about preparedness, the Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) ensures 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. TEPP has formed strong partnerships over the past 16 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. Through the TEPP efforts, many of the states and tribes use 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 accident.

TEPP focuses training and outreach along active or planned DOE transportation corridors in coordination with local, state, and tribal 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 that 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 valuable DOE program for emergency responders across the United States.

This Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 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.



Major Accomplishments

TEPP FY 2012 major achievements include:

- Partnering with state and tribal instructors, along with instructors from the DOE Radiological Assistance Program and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, TEPP provided 112 TEPP courses, in 26 different states, resulting in 2,009 responders being trained. An additional 844 responders received training through 57 state taught courses that incorporated all or portions of MERRTT. All totaled, 2,853 responders were trained in 169 classes using TEPP training materials. Of those responders attending TEPP courses, 600 requested and received medical continuing education hours for their participation.
- TEPP continued its 8-year training partnership with the National Labor College (NLC) located in Silver Spring, MD and conducted 3 MERRTT training sessions as a part of the unions' six-day rail worker hazardous materials training program. In FY 2012, over 120 hazmat rail workers were trained at the NLC.
- TEPP's Technician Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (TMERRTT) continues to receive very positive feedback and the number of requests for the class continues to climb. This 8-hour "live agent" training course 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 participate in three field drills using high activity radiation sources. During FY 2012, TEPP trained 141 responders in 6 TMERRTT classes across the United States.
- TEPP partner ed with state and local jurisdictions to offer three 40-hour Radiation Specialist training classes. These classes were offered in Colorado, Georgia, and New Mexico. The Specialist class was designed to meet Chapter 18 of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 472 '*Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents.*' A total of 90 students participated in the three Radiation Specialist session. This course continues to be very well received and TEPP is planning on offering more Radiation Specialist sessions in Fiscal Year 2013.
- TEPP conducted three drills/exercises during FY 2012. Conducting drills and exercises allows the responders to implement the skills they have learned in the classroom, and allows the jurisdictions to test their communications, mutual aid agreements, and interagency working relationships. A full-scale exercise was conducted for the Louisville Fire Department, and also in Bristol, VA. A drill was held with the University of Pennsylvania and the Chester County, PA Hazardous Materials Response Team.

- Under the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum, a working group was established to assist in revisions to the MERRTT materials. Comments received from users and students are reviewed each year to determine modifications necessary to the course materials. Representatives from states and tribes and Carlsbad Field Office participated in the review and comment process, and developed a plan to incorporate the adopted comments. The working group focused on four major revision elements: (1) update of video segments from the existing emergency response training videos; (2) update of pictures/graphics throughout MERRTT; (3) streamlining of information in several existing modules, and (4) developing the new Case Histories Module, which uses real radiological transportation events to walk class participants through a response.
- TEPP, as a Department-wide program, began the planning and implementation for emergency preparedness for two routes from Canada to South Carolina in support of the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Global Threat Reduction Initiative. Working with NNSA staff and the State Regional Groups (Southern States Energy Board (SSEB), and the Council of State Governments (CSG-NE) Northeast High-Level Radioactive Waste Transportation Task Force Meeting, TEPP identified the locations for training along the two routes, as well as locations for conducting drills and exercises.

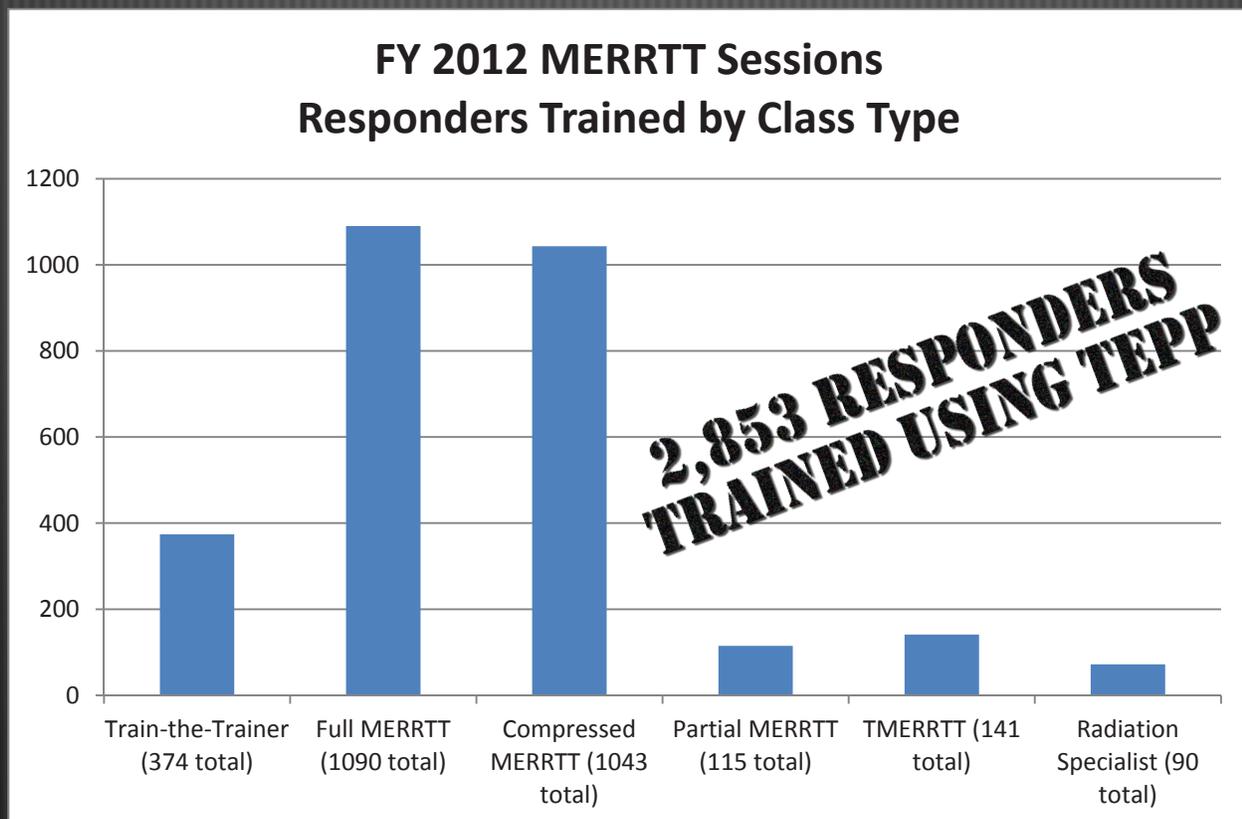


Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Executive Summary..... | 01 |
| TEPP Major Accomplishments..... | 02 |
| Overview Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program..... | 05 |
| Needs Assessment..... | 05 |
| Model Procedures..... | 05 |
| Training..... | 06 |
| Exercise Planning Resources..... | 08 |
| Training Development Partnerships..... | 09 |
| Exercise Partnerships..... | 10 |
| Partnerships with Others..... | 11 |
| Program Direction and Future Opportunities..... | 12 |
| Attachment A – MERRTT Courses Conducted in Fiscal Year 2011..... | 13 |
| Attachment B – Workshop and Conference List..... | 15 |



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.

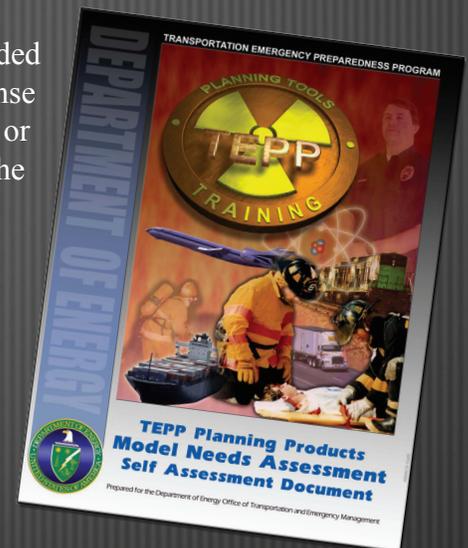
Needs Assessment

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 Preparedness and 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 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 seven 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 the 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: www.training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS302.asp.
- Radiation Specialist Training Program: This 40-hour training is designed to meet the specifications found in Chapter 18 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 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 material.
- 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.

Exercise Planning Resources:

One component of the TEPP Tools is the “Drill-In-A-Box” exercise scenarios. TEPP has pre-scripted exercise scenarios that are compliant with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). 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 extinguishing a fire, rescue of potentially contaminated entrapped victims, and recognition of the presence of radiological material. 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 as realistic as possible.



TEPP Exercises...
As Real As They Get



TEPP Training Development Partnerships

National Labor College: During FY 2012, TEPP continued its 8-year training partnership with the National Labor College (NLC) located in Silver Spring, MD where eight railroad unions come together to conduct training. TEPP partnered with these railroad unions and the NLC to conduct MERRTT training sessions as a part of the unions' 6-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 2012 with a total number of 121 attendees. These 121 trainers can now offer the Rail Union MERRTT sessions to rail yard workers at their locations across the nation.

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, the District of Columbia, and internationally as well. 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 2012, a TEPP representative attended the HPS Annual Conference in Sacramento, CA. As part of the conference, a MERRTT Train the Trainer session was conducted. A total of 43 students participated in the training session.

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. The two organizations partnered to conduct 28 training sessions during FY 2012.

National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA): The NNSA Global Threat Reduction Initiative asked TEPP for assistance in opening two routes from Canada to the Savannah River Site for a multi-year transportation campaign. Initial actions included identifying the routes and determining the locations along the routes for conducting training, as well as potential exercise locations.

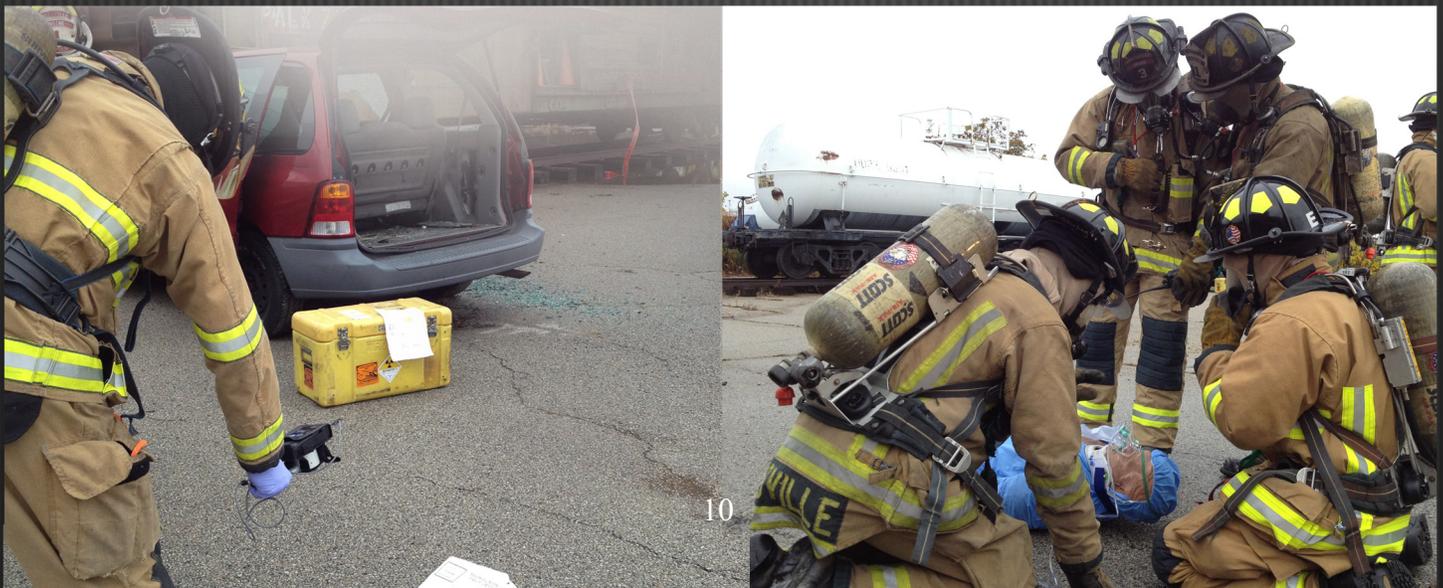
Exercise Partnerships

TEPP conducted three drill/exercise activities during FY 2012 to support stakeholder training and radiological response preparedness.

The Louisville Fire Department partnered with TEPP to conduct a four-day radiological incident response preparedness effort that included a MERRTT, TMERRTT, and a full-scale exercise in Louisville, KY. The exercise scenario simulated a transportation accident involving a van carrying radioactive sources and a train. One victim was treated at the scene and prepared for transport to an area hospital. A number of radioactive sources were dislodged from their containers during the simulated accident and scattered around the scene. Live radioactive sources were used during the exercise. Dose rate readings during the exercise were not simulated, and contamination readings in the decontamination corridor were simulated using naturally-radioactive thorium lantern mantles. Exercise participants established command, assessed hazards, made notifications, treated and transported a potentially contaminated accident victim, extinguished a vehicle fire, protected the public, retrieved shipping papers, surveyed the scene, conducted field decontamination, and prepared to interface with the news media. Participants in the training and exercise included the Louisville Fire Department and Hazmat Team; the City of Louisville's Department of Health; Louisville Emergency Medical Service personnel; a Radiation Safety Officer from the Veterans' Affairs Medical Center in Lexington, KY; and the State of Kentucky's Radiation Health Branch.

TEPP and WIPP representatives worked with Virginia Emergency Management Agency to plan and conduct a drill and CMERRTT sessions for local responders. Representatives from various emergency response disciplines participated in the drill and training. Three CMERRTT sessions were provided over three consecutive days. A drill was conducted to determine responder preparedness for response to a radiological transportation accident. The drill involved a multi-vehicle accident with a placarded transport vehicle and the release of radioactive material. The drill was successful and all involved appreciated the ability to drill their response procedures and use the skills that were gained by participating in the TEPP training.

TEPP partnered with the University of Pennsylvania to provide the Chester County, PA Hazardous Materials Response Team radiological instrumentation training and a drill involving radioactive material. TEPP worked with the University of Pennsylvania to supply high activity sources for the drill. The sources enhanced the training objectives and provided participants an opportunity to see differences in instrumentation response to different energy radiations, gain practical experience with exposure reduction techniques, and practice on how to find concealed radioactive sources.



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 to be actively involved in NFPA during FY 2012, providing 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 majority of the recommended changes were to the competencies for Operations Level Responders Assigned Radiological Agent Specific Tasks (Annex D) and Competencies for the Hazardous Materials Technician with a Radioactive Material Specialty (Annex G). The NFPA hazardous material committee accepted these changes, and the 2013 edition of NFPA 472 was issued in June of 2012. All of TEPP's radiological training courses are standards-based and are written to meet the radiological competencies found in NFPA 472. Input was made on two additional standards; NFPA 475, Recommended Practice for Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents/Weapons of Mass Destruction, and NFPA 1072, Standard for Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications.

Federal Emergency Management Agency - TEPP continues to maintain its relationship with the Federal Emergency Management Agency. In 2012, and for the past six years, TEPP has been a component of the Radiological Train-the-Trainer (TTT) workshop offered at FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) located in Anniston, AL. During these 5-day workshops, TEPP representatives offer a MERRTT TTT to attending students. TEPP continues to provide technical assistance on program development and training, ensuring that the DOE/FEMA working relationship is maintained.

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, tribal, 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 such as : 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.
- Continuing to offer of standards-based training programs.
- Using task groups and stakeholder feedback to develop program improvement I by reviewing input submitted by students and instructors

Attachment A – MERRTT Courses Conducted

| Region | City | State | # Classes | TTT | Full | CMERRTT | Partial | TMERRTT | Specialist | Total | CEH | DOE/State |
|---------------|----------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Baltimore | MD | 1 | 11 | | | 2 | | | 13 | 1 | DOE |
| 1 | Berwick | PA | 1 | 2 | 12 | | | | | 14 | 0 | DOE |
| 1 | Bloomsburg | PA | 2 | | | 29 | | | | 29 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Bourne | MA | 2 | 26 | | | | 25 | | 51 | 22 | DOE |
| 1 | College Park | MD | 2 | | 32 | | | 25 | | 57 | 5 | DOE |
| 1 | Concord | NH | 2 | | | 23 | | | | 23 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Harrisburg | PA | 2 | | | 41 | 1 | | | 42 | 12 | DOE |
| 1 | Hunlockcreek | PA | 1 | | | 21 | | | | 21 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Ivyland | PA | 1 | | 14 | | 1 | | | 15 | 6 | DOE |
| 1 | Lancaster | PA | 1 | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 2 | DOE |
| 1 | Lepster | NH | 1 | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Lewisburg | PA | 2 | | | 29 | | | | 29 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Mahanoy City | PA | 1 | | | 24 | | | | 24 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Mifflinville | PA | 1 | | | 10 | | | | 10 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Nashua | NH | 1 | | | | 8 | | | 8 | 8 | State |
| 1 | New Hampton | NH | 1 | | 17 | | | | | 17 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Philadelphia | PA | 17 | 10 | 312 | | | | | 322 | 5 | DOE/State |
| 1 | Pittsburgh | PA | 1 | 10 | 1 | | | | | 11 | 3 | DOE |
| 1 | Pottsville | PA | 1 | | | 20 | | | | 20 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Reading | PA | 1 | | 21 | | | | | 21 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Silver Spring | MD | 3 | 65 | 56 | | | | | 121 | 1 | DOE |
| 1 | Somerset | PA | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 0 | DOE |
| 1 | Springfield | MA | 3 | 5 | 22 | | 7 | | | 34 | 6 | DOE |
| 1 | Sunbury | PA | 1 | | | 21 | | | | 21 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Sweet Valley | PA | 2 | | | 24 | | | | 24 | 0 | State |
| 1 | Sykesville | MD | 1 | | 14 | | | | | 14 | 2 | DOE |
| 1 | Upton | NY | 1 | 1 | 15 | | | | | 16 | 0 | DOE |
| 1 | Warren | PA | 1 | | 19 | | | | | 19 | 10 | DOE |
| 1 | Williamsport | PA | 1 | | | 14 | | | | 14 | 0 | State |
| Totals | | | 56 | 131 | 535 | 262 | 19 | 50 | 0 | 997 | 83 | |
| 2 | Arlington | VA | 3 | | | 49 | | | | 49 | 2 | DOE |
| 2 | Baton Rouge | LA | 1 | | 9 | | | | | 9 | 0 | DOE |
| 2 | Bristol | VA | 3 | | | 58 | | | | 58 | 34 | DOE |
| 2 | Cadiz | KY | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | | | | 11 | 4 | DOE |
| 2 | Hampton | VA | 1 | | | 23 | | | | 23 | 7 | DOE |
| 2 | Hazard | KY | 1 | 2 | 10 | | | | | 12 | 0 | DOE |
| 2 | Jackson | TN | 1 | 12 | | | | | | 12 | 4 | DOE |
| 2 | Jefferson City | MO | 2 | 29 | | | 14 | | | 43 | 0 | DOE/State |
| 2 | Lebanon | MO | 1 | | | | 12 | | | 12 | 0 | State |
| 2 | Louisville | KY | 2 | 5 | 17 | | | 22 | | 44 | 15 | DOE |
| 2 | Memphis | TN | 1 | | | 13 | | | | 13 | 7 | DOE |
| 2 | Newport News | VA | 1 | | 17 | | | | | 17 | 6 | DOE |
| 2 | Parkersburg | WV | 1 | 26 | | | | | | 26 | 6 | DOE |
| 2 | Pearl | MS | 1 | 6 | 3 | | | | | 9 | 1 | DOE |
| 2 | Rayville | LA | 1 | 1 | 17 | | | | | 18 | 1 | DOE |
| 2 | Richmond | KY | 1 | | 6 | | | | | 6 | 3 | DOE |
| 2 | Ruston | LA | 1 | | 13 | | | | | 13 | 6 | DOE |
| 2 | Shelbyville | TN | 3 | 6 | | 44 | | | | 50 | 14 | DOE |
| 2 | Somerset | KY | 1 | | 12 | | | | | 12 | 5 | DOE |
| 2 | Williamstown | KY | 1 | | 9 | 2 | | | | 11 | 7 | DOE |
| Totals | | | 28 | 96 | 114 | 190 | 26 | 22 | 0 | 448 | 122 | |

| Region | City | State | # Classes | TTT | Full | CMERRTT | Partial | TMERRTT | Specialist | Total | CEH | DOE/State |
|---------------|------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 3 | Albany | GA | 3 | | 44 | | | | | 44 | 5 | DOE |
| 3 | Anderson | SC | 3 | 1 | 41 | | 9 | | | 51 | 0 | DOE |
| 3 | Anniston | AL | 1 | 22 | | | | | | 22 | 3 | DOE |
| 3 | Blythwood | SC | 1 | | | 32 | | | | 32 | 0 | DOE |
| 3 | Charleston | SC | 3 | | 10 | | | 34 | | 44 | 3 | DOE |
| 3 | Columbia | SC | 1 | | | | | 31 | | 31 | 0 | DOE |
| 3 | Covington | GA | 3 | | 35 | | | | | 35 | 23 | DOE |
| 3 | Forsyth | GA | 1 | | | | | | 37 | 37 | 0 | DOE |
| 3 | Hinesville | GA | 3 | 14 | 60 | | | | | 74 | 35 | DOE |
| 3 | Jacksonville | AL | 1 | | 13 | | | | | 13 | 5 | DOE |
| 3 | Macon | GA | 2 | | 7 | | | | | 7 | 0 | State |
| 3 | Monroe | GA | 1 | | | 10 | | | | 10 | 0 | DOE |
| 3 | North Augusta | SC | 1 | 8 | 5 | | | | | 13 | 3 | DOE |
| 3 | Raleigh | NC | 1 | | | 27 | | | | 27 | 2 | State |
| 3 | Riedsville | NC | 1 | 8 | 10 | | | | | 18 | 5 | DOE |
| 3 | Seneca | SC | 1 | | | 6 | | | | 6 | 0 | DOE |
| 3 | Waynesboro | GA | 3 | 4 | 106 | | | | | 110 | 90 | DOE |
| Totals | | | 30 | 57 | 331 | 75 | 9 | 65 | 37 | 574 | 174 | |
| 4 | Albuquerque | NM | 1 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 0 | DOE |
| 4 | Artesia | NM | 4 | | 18 | | 2 | | | 20 | 2 | DOE |
| 4 | Carlsbad | NM | 2 | 7 | | | | | | 7 | 0 | DOE |
| 4 | Ennis | TX | 3 | | | 36 | | | | 36 | 23 | DOE |
| 4 | Grand Prairie | TX | 1 | | | 33 | | | | 33 | 0 | State |
| 4 | Henderson | TX | 1 | | | 30 | | | | 30 | 0 | State |
| 4 | Mesquite | TX | 3 | | | 29 | | | | 29 | 0 | State |
| 4 | Midland | TX | 1 | | | 7 | | | | 7 | 0 | State |
| 4 | Red Oak | TX | 2 | | | 43 | | | | 43 | 0 | State |
| 4 | Roswell | NM | 1 | | | 25 | | | | 25 | 0 | DOE |
| 4 | Santa Fe | NM | 1 | | | 26 | | | | 26 | 0 | DOE |
| 4 | Sweetwater | TX | 3 | | | 16 | | | | 16 | 0 | State |
| 4 | Waxahachie | TX | 3 | | | 40 | | | | 40 | 0 | State |
| Totals | | | 25 | 7 | 18 | 285 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 312 | 25 | |
| 5 | North Platte | NE | 3 | | | 36 | | | | 36 | 25 | DOE |
| 5 | Omaha | NE | 6 | | | 82 | | | | 82 | 35 | DOE |
| 5 | Scottsbluff | NE | 1 | | | 14 | | | | 14 | 8 | DOE |
| 5 | Sioux Falls | SD | 3 | | | 49 | | | | 49 | 19 | DOE |
| Totals | | | 13 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 87 | |
| 6 | Boulder | CO | 1 | | | | | | 35 | 35 | 0 | DOE |
| 6 | Cheyenne | WY | 1 | 24 | | | | | | 24 | 5 | DOE |
| 6 | Colorado Springs | CO | 3 | | | | 26 | | | 26 | 10 | DOE |
| 6 | Denver | CO | 1 | 1 | 40 | | 31 | | | 72 | 50 | DOE |
| 6 | Ft. Hall | ID | 1 | 6 | 1 | | | | | 7 | 1 | DOE |
| 6 | Idaho Falls | ID | 3 | | | 36 | | | | 36 | 31 | State |
| 6 | Jackson | WY | 1 | | 5 | | 1 | | | 6 | 2 | DOE |
| Totals | | | 11 | 31 | 46 | 36 | 58 | 0 | 35 | 206 | 99 | |
| 7 | Las Vegas | NV | 2 | 10 | 46 | | | | | 56 | 5 | DOE |
| 7 | Reno | NV | 1 | | | 5 | | | | 5 | 5 | DOE |
| 7 | Sacramento | CA | 2 | 42 | | | 1 | 4 | | 47 | 0 | DOE |
| Totals | | | 5 | 52 | 46 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 108 | 10 | |
| 8 | Tenino | WA | 1 | | | 9 | | | | 9 | 0 | State |
| Totals | | | 1 | | | 9 | | | | 9 | 0 | |

| | # Classes | TTT | Full | CMERRTT | Partial | TMERRTT | Specialist | Total | CEH |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|-----|
| DOE Totals: | 112 | 374 | 754 | 555 | 95 | 141 | 90 | 2009 | 567 |
| State Totals: | 57 | 0 | 336 | 488 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 844 | 33 |
| Program totals: | 169 | 374 | 1090 | 1043 | 115 | 141 | 90 | 2853 | 600 |

Attachment B – Workshop and Conference List

| Region | Conference | Date | Location |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 2 | VA Hazmat Conference | Oct-11 | Hampton, VA |
| 1 | EPA Conference | Nov-11 | Pittsburgh, PA |
| 1 | IAFC Conference | May-12 | Baltimore, MD |
| 2 | AAR/BOE Hazardous Materials Seminar | May-22 | St. Louis, MO |
| 1 | Lancaster Fire Expo | May-18 | Harrisburg, PA |
| 8 | Continuing Challenge | Sept-6 | Sacramento, CA |