



**U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Environmental Management
Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program**



2008 Annual Report

Radiological Accident Response Simplified Are You Prepared?

The Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) provides planning and training tools to help responders prepare for accidents involving radioactive materials.

Recognition of TEPP's Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT) courses, planning tools and resources has increased exponentially over the past few years. Responders taking advantage of the TEPP products overwhelmingly provide excellent evaluations and include comments such as:

- *I loved the class format and I thought the instructors were outstanding. I also want to thank the program for its fast response to issuing certificates. This was an A+ program and I hope it will continue for the folks who need it!*
- *I have worked as a Hazmat management specialist for 17 years performing routine compliance inspections at facilities that store/handle hazardous materials and/or waste. I have also served as a hazmat emergency responder on the County Hazmat Team for 15 years. I have attended numerous classes over the years about radiological materials. MERRTT has, by far, been the best radiological course that I have taken. It is geared specifically to the things my job entails. Thank you.*
- *The instructors really put things in a perspective that reduced any apprehension that I would have had responding to a radiological incident.*
- *You did an excellent job of presenting the course material in a structured manner that made it easily understandable.*
- *The de-mystification of radiological events and exposures was the most helpful for me.*
- *The hands-on session with the instruments and packages made the information stick in my brain.*
- *The experiences of the instructors enhanced the modules with real world situations.*
- *Excellent class, I intended to stay 1 day only but the 2nd day was excellent. Love the manuals too.*
- *Working with radiation and our detection equipment is not something we did a lot of before this exercise. We received good training from the Department of Energy, and the knowledge of the evaluators who participated in this exercise today was tremendous. As a result of the training and what we've learned, we are going to focus on some of the shortfalls of our program. I was also grateful that the evaluators here didn't just look at our weaknesses, but also recognized and complimented our strengths. It was a really good experience.*

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Executive Summary

The Office of Environmental Management (EM) is responsible for the risk reduction and cleanup of the environmental legacy of the Nation's nuclear weapons program, one of the largest, most diverse, and technically complex environmental programs in the world. EM has made significant progress in the last five years in shifting away from risk management to embracing a mission completion philosophy based on cleanup and reducing risk. EM has also made progress in recent years in cleanup and/or closure of sites and is focusing on longer-term activities required for the completion of the cleanup program. Included in the EM activities is the transportation and disposal of unprecedented amounts of contaminated waste, water, soil, and a vast number of contaminated structures dismantled during remediation of the contaminated sites. The Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) addresses the concerns expressed by the corridor states and tribes regarding those shipments by providing technical assistance, conducting assessments, exercise planning activities, and coordinating and delivering training for state, tribal and local jurisdictions.

Over the past decade, TEPP has successfully assisted stakeholders from state, tribal, and local emergency response organizations to prepare for responding to transportation accidents involving radioactive material. The Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT) is made available to states and tribes to use as the basic program to train their response communities. Seventeen states and tribes have integrated MERRTT into their preparedness training or adopted portions of the MERRTT to supplement their radiological training. In addition, over the past decade TEPP has worked with state, tribal and local officials to conduct 500 train-the-trainer and direct delivery training sessions for over 8,000 fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, emergency management, and 911 center operators.

Over the past several years TEPP has transitioned to include more emphasis on exercises and promoting state and tribal implementation of the program to ensure that a solid infrastructure for radiological response exists along DOE shipping corridors. Through the use of the planning tools, TEPP assisted state, tribal, and local officials in conducting nine drills, four exercises and three tabletop activities in FY 2008. The transportation-based drills helped to measure responder abilities and identified recommendations to improve response capabilities.

In FY 2008, 132 MERRTT sessions were conducted by TEPP, states, and tribes resulting in over 2,306 responders completing the training (Appendix A and C). In addition, the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reported that 2,812 participants completed the online Independent Study course, IS-0302, which consists of select modules from the MERRTT course.

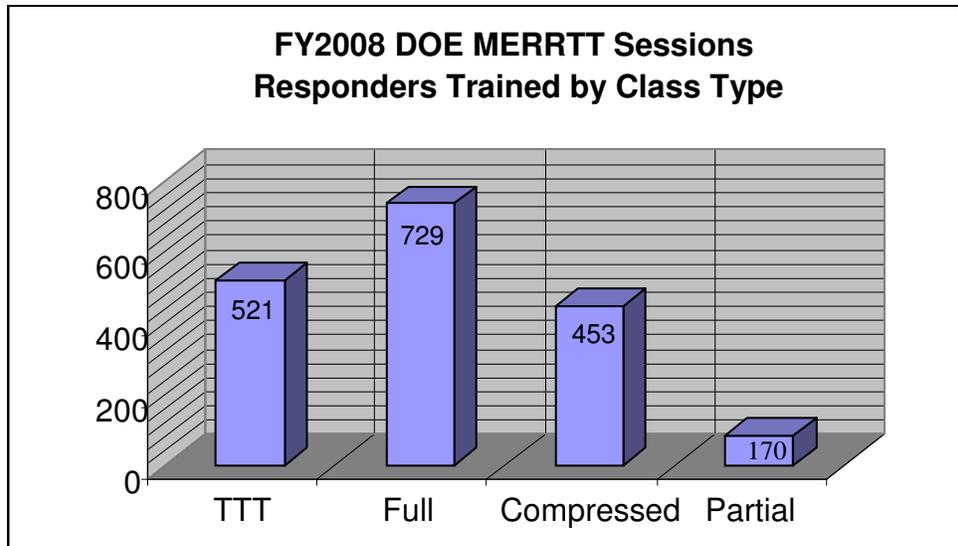
TEPP has proven to be an effective and growing national preparedness resource. The use of the MERRTT training program and TEPP planning tools are strong indicators that TEPP has been, and will continue to be, very useful for emergency responders at all levels across the nation.

Major achievements for TEPP in FY 2008 include:

- Conducting TEPP needs assessments with several local agencies in Arkansas and in Nebraska in preparation for full-scale radiological transportation exercises and

collaborating with tribes, states, and local emergency response agencies in the states of Idaho and New Mexico to plan and conduct full-scale exercises.

- Providing technical assistance for radiological transportation procedure development to Denver International Airport emergency response and the State of Connecticut.
- Conducting 99 DOE MERRTT courses resulting in 1,873 responders being trained for response to a transportation incident involving radiological materials. The chart below illustrates the number of responders trained by class type:



- Assisting with the development and pilot of the Radiation Specialist Training Program, classroom hands-on activities, and the supporting full field exercises.
- Supporting a variety of conferences, workshops and outreach events to disseminate radiological transportation preparedness information and to provide TEPP tools, resources, and technical assistance.

I. Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program

In support of site clean-up missions Environmental Management (EM) completed approximately 6,000 radiological shipments in Fiscal Year (FY) 2008. The challenge facing emergency managers and responders across the country is to conduct proper planning and training to ensure responders are prepared in the event of a radiological transportation accident. The Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP), as a component of the overall comprehensive emergency management system established by Department of Energy Order (DOE O) 151.1C, integrates a basic approach to transportation emergency planning and preparedness activities under a single program with the goal to ensure DOE, its operating contractors, state, tribal and local emergency responders are prepared to respond promptly, efficiently, and effectively to accidents involving DOE shipments of radioactive material.

As a national program, TEPP is managed at DOE Headquarters and implemented through a regional approach. TEPP uses an established structure that can: (a) determine responder needs; (b) provide technical assistance in development of plans and procedures to improve existing emergency plans; (c) provide training to ensure responders are prepared; and (d) validate readiness through exercises and table-top activities. Technical assistance provided by TEPP Coordinators and contractor staff assist state, tribal, and local governments to increase their understanding of radiological risks, identify planning deficiencies, enhance plans and procedures, train first responders, and stimulate and test the system for strengths and needed improvements through drills and exercises.



TEPP efforts are focused initially along identified DOE transportation corridors. The goal of TEPP is to establish consistent policies and implementing procedures, build public and institutional confidence, and prepare jurisdictions to demonstrate their ability to respond effectively.

II. Determine Readiness – Needs Assessments

TEPP assists communities in assessing planning and training needs to determine their readiness for response to a radiological transportation accident. TEPP provides an easy-to-use, web-based Needs Assessment. In less than two hours, and just by answering a series of questions, community officials can determine the readiness of their emergency response organizations to respond to a radiological incident and identify planning and training areas that need improvement. The self-assessment is designed to evaluate the procedures and capabilities of the six emergency response elements:

- Emergency Management Agency
- Emergency Communications Center
- Hazardous Materials Team
- Fire Response Organization

- Law Enforcement Response Organization
- Emergency Medical Services and Care Facilities

At the completion of the assessment, a report is automatically generated identifying strengths and providing organization-specific recommendations for improving preparedness activities to address a radiological emergency. During FY 2008, the TEPP Needs Assessment was updated to add questions increasing applicability to jurisdictions with little or no emergency response infrastructure.

During December 2007, TEPP representatives met with local officials in Sebastian County, Arkansas, to conduct a needs assessment for Fort Smith Fire Department, Fort Smith Police Department, Sebastian County Sheriff's Department, St. Edward Mercy Medical Center, Sparks regional Medical Center, Greenwood Police Department, Sebastian County Emergency Management Agency, Sebastian County Emergency Medical Service and the Arkansas State Police. The assessments were in preparation for the March 27, 2008, full-scale exercise "*Operation Critical Mass*" held in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

In preparation for "*Operation Great Plains*" which was conducted August 23, 2008, in North Platte, Nebraska, TEPP representatives assisted the local response community in using the TEPP Needs Assessment tools (see Section V for more information on TEPP exercises).

On January 17, 2008, TEPP representatives provided a briefing and demonstrated the use of the TEPP Needs Assessment for approximately 15 tribal members at the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona (ITCA) Tribal Environmental Managers' Working Group. The ITCA was created to provide a united voice for tribal governments located in the State of Arizona to address common issues of concern. ITCA consists of 21 tribal governments that have tribal lands within the borders of Arizona. The members were very interested in the Needs Assessment and were impressed with the ability to generate a customized report at the end of the assessment.

In addition, TEPP provided technical assistance to several other tribes in the completion or revision of their TEPP Needs Assessment. Tribal users from the Acoma and Laguna Pueblos in New Mexico and from the Ysleta Del Sur Tribe in Texas provided favorable comments on the ease of use of the web-based program and the ability to generate a report.

III. Develop Preparedness Infrastructure – Plans & Procedures

Another key component of TEPP consists of the Model Procedures. Based on improvement areas identified in the Needs Assessment, response organizations use the TEPP procedures to address the identified gaps or weaknesses. The procedures can be modified and incorporated into the everyday operation of the organization. The 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

In June 2008, TEPP met with representatives from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the Denver International Airport Fire Department to discuss development of a radiological emergency response protocol to be incorporated into DIA's existing hazmat procedures. Interest in radiological response was high as the State of Colorado and the Denver response community prepared for the August 2008 Democratic National Convention. TEPP provided technical assistance and consultation to the fire department Captains charged with protocol development.

TEPP representatives also assisted the State of Connecticut in the revision of their Emergency Operation Plan Transportation Annex for Radioactive Material Shipments. The revision updated references to the National Incident Management System, Incident Command, TEPP procedures, and MERRTT.

IV. Provide Training—Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training

Once an organization has implemented procedures to fill the gaps identified during the Needs Assessment, the next step is to address training. To satisfy training area deficiencies, MERRTT addresses the training concerns of states, tribes, and local jurisdictions and provides fundamental knowledge for responding to radiological transportation incidents. MERRTT was developed by a broad range of state, tribal, and local government organizations; other federal agencies; industry; and professional and technical organizations through the Transportation External Coordination Working Group. The training program was designed to take the topic of a radiological response and break it down into easily understood modules. The course, which includes hands-on activities using “live” radiation sources to reinforce learning, has proven to play a vital role in responder preparedness. MERRTT has been included by the Department of Homeland Security



California responders complete MERRTT practical exercise

(DHS) on the listing of federal courses available for State Administrative Agencies to employ consistent with state strategies. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) offers select MERRTT modules on their training website as course number IS-302. The modules are intended to serve as refresher training for responders that have already completed radiological training.

The training objectives and sequence of the modules align with the hazardous material training

competencies specific to radiological material, and that apply to transportation of radiological material, as outlined in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(q) and the responder competencies in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards 471 and 472. The MERRTT program

has been approved by the Continuing Education Coordinating Board of Emergency Medical Services for Continuing Education Hours (CEH).

FY 2008 MERRTT Changes

As a result of feedback from attendees during the MERRTT sessions, on November 12, 2007, the 2007 revision of MERRTT was released. The primary enhancement was the addition of the decontamination dress-down video. The decontamination video was added to MERRTT to support the students' understanding of the decontamination dress-down process at an accident scene. Additional enhancements included the streamlining of objectives from the Terminology & Units and Assessing Package Integrity modules into other existing modules. The streamlining resulted in a reduced number of modules (MERRTT now has 16 modules instead of 18). Although nothing was removed from a content/objective perspective, the merging of two modules, the addition of several textbook practical exercises, and moving two of the four hands-on activities to day one has improved the flow and timing of the training program.

During FY 2008, TEPP conducted 99 MERRTT sessions, resulting in over 1,873 responders being trained along DOE transportation corridors. An additional 433 students completed MERRTT courses taught by state trainers who had completed a DOE sponsored MERRTT train-the-trainer course and were certified to teach MERRTT. A total of 610 students received continuing education units through the Continuing Education Coordinating Board for Emergency Medical Services (CECBEMS). In addition, the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) of the FEMA reported that 2,812 independent study participants completed the online Independent Study course, IS-0302, during FY 2008. Details about DOE/state coordinated MERRTT activities can be found in Appendix A and C.

Radiation Specialist Training Program

In FY 2008, TEPP assisted with the development and pilot of the Radiation Specialist Training Program. Phase I of the program, completed on October 2-4 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was sponsored by TEPP, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection–Bureau of Radiation Protection Emergency Response Program and the Council of State Governments Northeast Region. The full pilot of the program, conducted on June 16-20 in Idaho Falls, was sponsored by the Western Governors' Association and TEPP. The 5-day training course is designed to align with NFPA Standard 472 and incorporates competencies outlined in Appendix G of that Standard. The purpose of the training course was to qualify the attendees as a Radiation Specialist. A total of 21 students attended the full pilot of the Radiation Specialist Training Program with representatives from various state or local agencies responsible for providing technical support to first responders at the local level; individuals identified, authorized/approved by a federal, state, or local radiation authority agency; or certified hazardous material team members with duties to serve as responders or in a support capacity during an actual radiological incident or exercise. As a prerequisite to this training course, attendees were required to have completed the full MERRTT and the FEMA Radiological Response Team Initial training course. The Radiation Specialist Training Program consists of ten modules and numerous student textbook practicals and full field exercises. Live radiological sources created a realistic radiation field and students, using survey instruments, were able to measure and map radiation levels during each field exercise activity.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen (BLET) and TEPP partnered to conduct two MERRTT train-the-trainer sessions on November 7-8, 2007, in Silver Spring, Maryland. BLET hazmat trainers from many of the nation's major rail carriers attended the training. The BLET and the National Labor College (NLC) adopted MERRTT as a part of their training program for hazardous materials instructors and they are developing a one-day "Rail Union MERRTT" (RU MERRTT). TEPP assisted in reviews of the RU MERRTT to ensure it was consistent with MERRTT. The BLET will use the RU MERRTT to train rail employees across the nation.

Integrating MERRTT into State and Organizational Training Programs

Several states have incorporated MERRTT into their training programs over the last decade. Other states and tribes use portions of MERRTT to complement their existing hazardous material curriculum. In FY 2008 the State of Washington Department of Health, Public Systems Planning and Development declared their certified MERRTT trainers are now well prepared to continue implementing MERRTT courses as needed throughout the state. Washington trainers provided MERRTT courses in support of the summer 2008 Diablo Bravo Exercise in Washington. The State of Idaho adopted MERRTT as their radiological training program several years ago, and has incorporated the 2007 revisions to MERRTT into their Idaho MERRTT program. TEPP representatives also worked extensively with the State of Texas to ensure their state training program aligned with MERRTT. Tennessee's radiological training program consists of MERRTT materials with minor modifications to describe the instruments used in their state. Tennessee is on schedule to ensure that their state materials are updated to the current version of MERRTT.

Region 6 and 7 TEPP representatives collaborated with the Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) Regional Response Centers in FY 2008 to facilitate the use of MERRTT for RAP training activities in Region 6 and 7. MERRTT was integrated into the Region 6 RAP Radiation Round-up and MERRTT-trained RAP instructors taught select modules for a July Idaho Civil Support Team (CST) training event in McCall, Idaho. TEPP and RAP will continue their cooperative efforts in 2009 co-teaching select modules of MERRTT for all Idaho National Laboratory (INL) firefighters and partnering at regional conferences to provide MERRTT.

MERRTT National Student and Training Database

The National MERRTT Student and Training Database allows state, tribal, regional, and local MERRTT trainers to access and input scheduled courses and training attendance into the DOE database. After completion of a MERRTT train-the-trainer, new instructors can obtain access to the database where they can input courses they provide in their jurisdictions, track students attending their courses, and print certificates for their students. For those instructors who choose not to use the database, they can send their paperwork to TEPP Central Operations for entry into the database and printing of certificates. In FY 2008, eight new trainers entered student information into the database and an additional 22 trainers sent paperwork to TEPP Central Operations for entry into the database.

V. Validate Readiness – Exercise & Tabletop Activities

The next component of TEPP is verifying that emergency responders can effectively implement their new procedures and demonstrate skills learned during the training. To make this possible, TEPP has developed the easy-to-use Transportation Accident Exercise Scenarios (Drills-in-a-Box) and Exercise Planning Resources. The five exercise scenarios and planning resources include necessary information to plan, conduct, and evaluate emergency responder capabilities during an exercise. In FY 2008, TEPP assisted with the planning and conduct of four exercises, nine drills and three tabletop activities.

Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program

In FY 2008, TEPP developed a tool to aid in the development and conduct of a DHS Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) compliant exercise scenario and evaluation criteria for a transportation accident involving radioactive material. The TEPP template guides the exercise planner, who should be familiar with the HSEEP process, through the design process and where to incorporate the supporting information into the correct section of each handbook. This tool simplifies the planning and development process for conducting a radiological transportation accident exercise. In FY 2009 TEPP will add scenario specific information to the tool kit. Some examples of the unique supporting data include accident scene sketches, shipping papers, package types, placards, labels, radiation and contamination readings. All TEPP supported exercises in FY 2008 were HSEEP compliant.

Operation Critical Mass – Fort Smith, Arkansas

On March 27, 2008, TEPP representatives completed Operation Critical Mass, a full-scale radiological transportation exercise effort in Fort Smith, Arkansas. The full scale exercise was conducted in accordance with DHS guidelines. A total of eight local agencies established multiple capabilities and objectives for the exercise prior to their participation in the exercise. The exercise was conducted on a public access area of Fort Chaffee. The scenario began with a multi-vehicle accident with mass casualties (46 victims) and included a radiological shipment of Low Specific Activity (LSA) drums. The exercise was designed to challenge responders with determining medical priorities, implementing practices for controlling the spread of contamination from the breached LSA drums and coordinating with the 61st CST and 188th Fighter Wing response resources to access and mitigate the accident scene.



Mock accident scene from Fort Smith, AR TEPP exercise

Following the transportation event the scenario incorporated a security event that allowed the Fort Smith Bomb Squad the opportunity to practice defusing a radiological dirty bomb. The

intent of the exercise was to allow responders the opportunity to exercise their incident command system, on scene radio communications and interface with multiple agencies to control and mitigate the incident. In preparation for the exercise several agencies completed the TEPP Needs Assessment and over 200 responders in the Fort Smith area attended MERRTT sessions during December, January and February. In addition to the MERRTT sessions, four responder decontamination and patient handling drills were conducted with responders from the fire department. To prepare local hospital emergency room personnel, TEPP and DHS representatives partnered to pilot the revised G346 Hospital Training in a mock emergency room set up at the University of Arkansas local campus. A tabletop exercise conducted on March 4 was attended by 50 participants representing multiple fire/hazmat departments, county and city Emergency Medical Services, the Fort Smith bomb squad, various law enforcement departments, emergency management agencies, the 61st Civil Support Team, the 188th Fighter Wing of the Arkansas Air National Guard, two regional hospitals, RACES (ham radio) operators, and city officials. The tabletop lasted six hours, and the scenario was broken into three parts. Tabletop participants spent the morning dealing with the transportation exercise and the afternoon dealing with stolen packages and simulation of a dirty bomb explosion. Exercise participants talked through how they would establish command, and deal with mass casualties, protective actions, a contamination area, and a crime scene.

Operation Enchantment–Pueblos of Acoma and Laguna–Cibola County, New Mexico

On May 1, 2008, TEPP conducted a full-scale transportation exercise in Laguna, New Mexico. The exercise was the culmination of TEPP planning and training activities with Cibola County, New Mexico and the Pueblos of Acoma and Laguna. The scenario was based around a two-vehicle traffic accident with one of the vehicles (delivery van) containing six simulated radiopharmaceutical packages. In the scenario, a passenger car with two occupants pulls out in front of the van and is broadsided—critically injuring the driver of the car. The driver of the delivery van and the passenger in the car both received minor injuries. Several radioactive material packages were damaged and ejected from the van during the accident. Responders were required to establish command, properly size up the accident scene, establish contamination control zones, extract and treat injured patients, and perform radiological surveys. Participants in the exercise included: Acoma Pueblo Emergency Management, Cibola County Emergency Management, Laguna Pueblo Emergency Management, Laguna Police Department, Laguna Fire and Emergency Management Services, Acoma Fire Department, Cibola Hazardous Materials Response Team, New Mexico Fire Department, and local HAM radio operators. Participant feedback from the exercise was very positive, with all agencies commenting that the exercise provided an excellent learning opportunity. The exercise tested a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that exists between the Pueblos of Acoma and Laguna and Cibola County. The MOU is unique in that it exists between two tribal governments and a county government. The MOU was enacted flawlessly when Laguna emergency responders recognized the presence of radioactive materials. They called for support from the Acoma Fire Department and the county hazardous materials response team. A unified command was established and the agencies worked together to resolve the situation.

Operation RadReck–Shoshone Bannock Tribes and State of Idaho – Fort Hall, Idaho

On May 14, 2008, TEPP representatives assisted in conducting a challenging and realistic five-hour, full-scale radiological response exercise. The exercise was hosted by the Shoshone-

Bannock Fort Hall Fire Department Hazardous Materials Response Team with the Idaho District 6 and District 7 Regional Response Teams also participating. The exercise was conducted by the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Radiation Control Program, the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security and TEPP. The exercise involved a multi-vehicle transportation accident with a radiological release and three victims with various types of injuries. One of the three vehicles involved in the accident was a radiological transport service hauling several different types of radioactive material packages. Using live radiological sources, exercise controllers were able to create a radiation field around the accident scene. First responders were challenged to conduct a prompt rescue of the injured, recognize the radiological hazards, and request assistance from the regional response teams. These objectives included numerous entry operations to; verify all accident victims had been removed from the scene; identify the radiological hazards at the scene; identify breached packages; obtain the shipping papers and conduct radiological/contamination surveys of the scene to determine radiation and contamination levels and map the location. Accident victims were transported to Bingham Memorial Hospital for treatment. As part of the exercise play the hospital staff implemented their radiological control and patient treatment procedures. Those procedures included the preparation of the emergency room, dress out of the emergency room staff and use of detection equipment by emergency room staff. Overall, the five month training, drill, and exercise process was considered to be successful. In preparation for the full scale exercise, TEPP conducted a series of training sessions, three drills, and a tabletop exercise to verify responders were properly prepared for this type of accident response. Several local news teams covered the exercise, and included segments in their evening reports.

Operation Great Plains – North Platte, Nebraska

On August 22-23, 2008, TEPP representatives conducted a tabletop and full-scale exercise in North Platte, Nebraska. Operation Great Plains was the culmination of four months of training and planning. Fifty-four students in North Platte completed MERRTT prior to the exercise. In preparation for the event all firefighters at the North Platte Fire Department participated in hands-on training in scene size-up, patient packaging, responder decontamination, and scene mapping/surveys. The full-scale exercise scenario simulated a three-vehicle traffic accident with one of the vehicles (delivery van) containing five simulated radioactive material packages. As a result of the accident, several packages were ejected from the delivery van and one of the packages was breached, resulting in a release of radioactive material. A vehicle fire was included in the scenario. The driver of the delivery van received minor injuries, exited the vehicle and attempted to assist other injured victims. The driver of vehicle two, which caught on fire, received minor injuries and was able to escape the vehicle before it was fully-engulfed in flames. The driver of vehicle 3 was seriously injured and trapped inside the vehicle.





Participants in the exercise included: The North Platte Fire Department, North Platte Police Department, Nebraska State Patrol, Scottsbluff Fire Department, Red Willow Fire Department, Great Plains Medical Center, Lincoln County Emergency Management, West Central District Health, Mid Plains Community College, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, Nebraska Department of Health-Department of Radiation Protection, National Weather Service, Community Emergency Response Team, DOE TEPP, and the local chapter of the American Red Cross. The exercise included numerous objectives for each of the responding agencies. As a part of the exercise, responders were required to establish command, properly size up the accident scene, establish contamination control zones, extinguish the fire, extract and treat injured patients, and perform radiological surveys.

Participant feedback about the exercise was very positive. During the player debriefing, the Assistant Chief of the North Platte Fire Department and director of the exercise, thanked DOE and the contractors who assisted in the development of the exercise and conduct of all the training leading up to it.

VI. Disseminate Preparedness Information – Outreach & Conferences

TEPP supports a variety of conferences, workshops, and outreach events to provide training and to communicate with emergency response organizations about TEPP tools, resources, and technical assistance. In FY 2008 TEPP participated in 26 outreach activities. To support MERRTT courses and TEPP outreach activities TEPP Central Operations maintains and distributes Instructor, Hands-on Exercise, and Instrument GoKits; Student Manuals; Instructor Manuals; CDs; and administrative materials. In FY 2008, Central Operations distributed over 2,842 student manuals for training sessions, produced and delivered 3,235 MERRTT CD-ROMS, 2,750 TEPP brochures, and over 8,500 TEPP Emergency Responder Radioactive Material Quick Reference Sheets for emergency responders at training sessions and conferences nationwide. Additionally, Central Operations supported 105 MERRTT sessions and conferences nationally by shipping equipment and supplies to instructors. Some key activities are listed below; see Appendix B for a full listing of conferences, workshops and events supported by TEPP.

TEPP Website Re-design

To ensure that model procedures, plans, training and other TEPP resources are readily available to the emergency response community the TEPP website was redesigned in FY 2008. The effort resulted in a TEPP website consistent with DOE standards and providing logical flow and links to TEPP training and resources. You can access TEPP information at www.em.doe.gov/otem.

TEPP Patches

Students who complete a DOE sponsored MERRTT train-the-trainer, and subsequently teach a MERRTT course and enter their student information into the National Database, are recognized by receiving a MERRTT Instructor Patch. During FY 2008 instructor patches were presented to 18 new MERRTT trainers.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

As part of continued interagency cooperation TEPP partnered with Sebastian County Emergency Management Agency and FEMA to conduct the final pilot sessions of the G-346 Radiological Training for Hospital Personnel. The course, offered to 15 hospitals and emergency response organizations within the area of Fort Smith, Arkansas, was in support of the full-scale exercise conducted in March 2008. Based on comments from students and class evaluators, a final edit on the slides and student manual was completed. The course is available through FEMA.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Tribal Workshop

TEPP representatives supported the EPA 15th Annual Region 9 Tribal Conference in Elko, Nevada on October 17-19, 2007. This was the first year that EPA included an emergency preparedness track in their agenda and tribal representatives were very interested in the variety of topics offered. This conference, attended by over 500 tribal environmental leaders representing more than 100 tribal governments from Arizona, California, and Nevada, was co-hosted by the EPA and the Elko Band of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians. At the request of conference organizers TEPP provided a Program Overview and taught the MERRTT modules on: DOE Shipments and Resources; Radiological Basics; Biological Effects; and Shipping Packages to a small but highly engaged crowd. In addition, the TEPP Display Booth was visited by over 100 conference attendees who picked up reference materials and training CD's.

TRANSCAER

TEPP staff partnered with Region 3 Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) representatives to support the annual TRANSCAER Whistle Stop Tour (WST) hosted by Norfolk Southern from September 15-19, 2008. The 2008 tour began in Austell, Georgia, and traveled through Greenville, South Carolina; Charlotte and Greensboro, North Carolina; and finished in Roanoke, Virginia. At each stop, TEPP and RAP representatives staffed a display, handed out program information, and utilized the Norfolk Southern Coach Car to conduct a one-hour training session on radioactive material shipping packages and hazard recognition. Tour attendance at each stop averaged 250 emergency service type responders with approximately 20 of those responders attending each of the one hour TEPP training sessions.

Southern States Energy Board

TEPP representatives participated in the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) meeting May 28-29, 2008, in Lexington, Kentucky. At the request of the SSEB, we conducted an all day TEPP meeting that provided attendees from Regions 2 and 3 briefings and activity reports concerning completed and planned activities by TEPP and updates from FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigations, Office of Secure Transportation, and the DOE RAP.

International Outreach

In response to a request from Asia to DOE Headquarters, on May 14-19, 2008, a TEPP representative attended the Asian Security Review Conference in Singapore and provided a TEPP briefing to conference attendees. In addition, select MERRTT modules were taught to emergency management personnel from throughout Asia who were attending the conference.

TEPP representatives in Region 8 responded to a request from the Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada Emergency Management Agency Lead for CBRNE/Mass Casualty Decontamination regarding MERRTT Go-Kits. Information on upcoming MERRTT courses and the make-up of the Go-Kits was provided.

VII. Provide Technical Assistance – Partnerships and Collaborations

National Fire Protection Association

TEPP continues to work with the NFPA on Standards 472 and 473. In FY 2008, TEPP provided material for the NFPA *2008 Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Response Handbook*. The Handbook contains the full text of standards 472 and 473 and is designed to help raise awareness about hazardous materials/WMD incidents and give responders the knowledge they need to address emergencies safely, competently, and efficiently. The fully revised and updated Handbook delivers facts and authoritative advice – information that prepares first responders and medical personnel for challenges in today’s world.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

TEPP participated on the ASTM standards development committee during FY 2008. TEPP assisted the committee in the development of proposed ASTM standard WK7020 “*Guide for the Development of a Radiological Emergency Response Playbook*” which will help emergency responders develop succinct, usable emergency response guidance in the event of a radiological event, including anything from a transportation accident involving radioactive material up to the intentional release, or an attack, involving a radiological dispersal device (also known as a “dirty bomb”). The proposed standard will provide guidance in developing and implementing recommended practices for emergency responders at radiological events and will include directions for instructing any person having a functional role in response to a radiological event, for the duration of the event, from the first recognition of the event to the point where established radiation protection procedures for both occupational and public exposure are reinstated.

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.

National Health Physics Society

TEPP supported the National Health Physics Society (HPS) by providing MERRTT modules and Emergency Responder Radioactive Material Quick Reference Sheets for the HPS “Technical Assistance” program. The HPS added their logo to the reference sheet and will print copies to

support their Technical Assistance program. TEPP trainers also delivered a MERRTT train-the-trainer course during the HPS Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

VIII. Program Direction and Future Opportunities

Since inception TEPP has made significant progress toward the accomplishment of its strategic objectives. Much of this progress is attributable to the development of emergency preparedness “tools.” Continuing Education Units for MERRTT participants have been widely accepted and have become a highly desired benefit for qualifying emergency responders. The Model Needs Assessment tool is gaining visibility and an increasing number of states and tribes are using the electronic needs assessment tool found on the TEPP website. The Transportation Accident Exercise Scenarios (Drills-in-a-Box) are recognized as a valuable tool and are used by jurisdictions along transportation corridors. TEPP has played a key role in the planning and conduct of many exercises involving local, state, tribal, and federal agencies responding across jurisdictional lines. The National MERRTT Training Schedule is available on the TEPP website and provides a listing of all classes scheduled throughout the country. Various other planning tools and preparedness resources (quick reference sheets, training CDs, instructor go-kits, etc.) are available for first responders and response agencies who have MERRTT trained instructors.

Key strategies and future opportunities for TEPP will not only assure that TEPP accomplishes its mission, but will assure that resources are effectively applied to related activities to increase efficiency, reduce cost, and achieve greater agency and responder preparedness. TEPP will continue to focus on:

- Building on the successes of the nationwide implementation and emphasize working with other DOE offices/programs to apply TEPP concepts and approaches to DOE-wide shipping activities.
- Using state, tribal, and local MERRTT trainers to continue integration of MERRTT into response jurisdictions’ training programs.
- Maximizing cost efficiencies through production, control, and distribution of training materials through the centralized distribution function.
- Emphasizing exercises as a key element in demonstrating readiness of Departmental, state, tribal, and local governments for responding to radioactive materials transportation incidents.
- Enhancing communications to educate and inform responders, emergency managers, and the general public about the transportation of radiological materials. This initiative will build on past TEPP activities and create additional opportunities for information exchange between TEPP and the DOE transportation elements.
- Cultivating working relationships and maintaining liaison relationships with other federal agencies to develop national criteria for radioactive material transportation emergency preparedness planning and training standards and maintain membership with organizations such as the National Fire Protection Association, Federal Radiological Preparedness Coordinating Committee, National Radiological Emergency Preparedness, and the American Society of Testing and Materials.

ATTACHMENT A – NATIONAL MERRTT COURSES

| Region | State | # Classes | City | # TTT | # Full | # Day 1 or Compressed | # Partial | # Students | # CECBEMS |
|--------------|-------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | PA | 2 | Allentown | | 34 | | | 34 | 21 |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Apollo | | 20 | | | 20 | 1 |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Bethlehem | | 21 | | | 21 | 15 |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Clarion | | 9 | | | 9 | 2 |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Elk Co | | 2 | 22 | | 24 | 6 |
| 1 | MD | 1 | Germantown | | | 10 | | 10 | 2 |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Gettysburg | | | 9 | | 9 | 2 |
| 1 | NH | 2 | Gorham | | 12 | | | 12 | |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Harrisburg | 4 | 1 | | | 5 | 2 |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Johnsonburg | | 2 | | 2 | 4 | |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Pittsburgh | 41 | | | | 41 | |
| 1 | CT | 1 | Portland | | | | 5 | 5 | |
| 1 | NH | 1 | Portsmouth | | | 21 | | 21 | |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Reading | | 5 | | 11 | 16 | |
| 1 | NH | 2 | Seabrook | | 23 | | | 23 | |
| 1 | MD | 3 | Silver Spring | 109 | | | | 109 | |
| 1 | NY | 1 | Staten Island | 1 | 22 | | | 23 | 4 |
| 1 | DE | 6 | Washington | 12 | 15 | 12 | 82 | 121 | 4 |
| Total | | 28 | | 167 | 166 | 74 | 100 | 507 | 59 |
| 2 | TN | 1 | Bristol | | 18 | | 1 | 19 | |
| 2 | AR | 6 | Fort Smith | 67 | 86 | | | 153 | 14 |
| 2 | KY | 1 | Frankfort | | | | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| 2 | TN | 1 | Franklin | 31 | | | | 31 | 17 |
| 2 | AR | 1 | Greenwood | | 8 | | | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | TN | 2 | Johnson City | | | 48 | | 48 | |
| 2 | MS | 1 | Meridian | | 11 | | | 11 | 1 |
| 2 | AR | 1 | Springdale | | 32 | | | 32 | 29 |
| Total | | 14 | 0 | 98 | 155 | 48 | 22 | 323 | 82 |
| 3 | GA | 1 | Acworth | | 31 | | 3 | 34 | 24 |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Anniston | | 18 | | | 18 | |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Asheville | | | 10 | | 10 | |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Ashville | | 15 | | | 15 | 4 |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Birmingham | 10 | | | | 10 | 2 |
| 3 | GA | 2 | Dalton | 11 | 55 | | | 66 | 14 |
| 3 | GA | 1 | Forsyth | 23 | 12 | | | 35 | 18 |
| 3 | AL | 6 | Fort Payne | | 115 | | | 115 | 58 |

| Region | State | # Classes | City | # TTT | # Full | # Day 1 or Compressed | # Partial | # Students | # CECBEMS |
|--------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 3 | NC | 1 | Ft. Fisher Training Center | | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Gadsden | | 12 | | | 12 | 5 |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Greenville | | 17 | | | 17 | |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Hudson | | | 10 | | 10 | 1 |
| 3 | SC | 1 | Inman | | | 12 | | 12 | 4 |
| 3 | SC | 3 | James Island | | | 38 | | 38 | 10 |
| 3 | GA | 1 | Macon | | | | 49 | 49 | 11 |
| 3 | GA | 3 | Milledgeville | | 31 | | | 31 | 4 |
| 3 | SC | 1 | Moncks Corner | | | 26 | | 26 | 3 |
| 3 | SC | 1 | Newberry | 7 | 7 | | | 14 | 11 |
| 3 | SC | 1 | Orangeburg | | 7 | | | 7 | |
| 3 | FL | 1 | Orlando | 4 | | | | 4 | 3 |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Rainbow City | | 20 | | | 20 | 9 |
| 3 | NC | 2 | Raleigh | | | | 60 | 60 | |
| 3 | AL | 3 | Springville | | 28 | | | 28 | 18 |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Steele | | 15 | | | 15 | 6 |
| 3 | SC | 4 | Summerville | | 59 | | 13 | 72 | 4 |
| 3 | SC | 1 | Travelers Rest | | | 11 | | 11 | 1 |
| 3 | GA | 1 | Warrenton | | 9 | | | 9 | 7 |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Winston-Salem | 29 | | | | 29 | 2 |
| Total | | 44 | 0 | 84 | 459 | 107 | 125 | 775 | 219 |
| 4 | NM | 2 | Acoma | | 42 | | | 42 | 4 |
| 4 | NM | 4 | Carlsbad (WIPP) | 13 | 11 | | | 24 | 3 |
| 4 | KS | 1 | Kansas City | 7 | | | | 7 | 2 |
| 4 | NM | 1 | Laguna | 2 | 19 | | | 21 | 10 |
| 4 | KS | 4 | Overland Park | | | 46 | 12 | 58 | 10 |
| 4 | NM | 1 | Truth or Consequences | 4 | | | | 4 | 2 |
| 4 | KS | 3 | Wichita | | | 55 | | 55 | 35 |
| Total | | 16 | | 26 | 72 | 101 | 12 | 211 | 66 |
| 5 | NE | 2 | Ashland | | | 29 | | 29 | 8 |
| 5 | NE | 1 | Bellevue | | | 16 | | 16 | |
| 5 | OH | 1 | Commercial Point | 9 | | | | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | MI | 1 | Farmington | 31 | 3 | | | 34 | 25 |
| 5 | NE | 1 | Grand Island | | | 16 | | 16 | 9 |
| 5 | WI | 1 | Lancaster | | | 30 | | 30 | 7 |
| 5 | NE | 1 | Lincoln | | | 15 | | 15 | 3 |

| Region | State | # Classes | City | # TTT | # Full | # Day 1 or Compressed | # Partial | # Students | # CECBEMS |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 5 | IN | 1 | Mongo | 2 | 7 | | | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | NE | 1 | Nebraska City | | | 11 | | 11 | 3 |
| 5 | NE | 3 | North Platte | | | 43 | | 43 | 15 |
| 5 | IL | 1 | Springfield | | 23 | | | 23 | 4 |
| Total | | 14 | | 42 | 33 | 160 | 0 | 235 | 82 |
| 6 | ID | 1 | Boise | | | | 14 | 14 | 8 |
| 6 | CO | 4 | Denver | 52 | | 17 | 3 | 72 | 33 |
| 6 | MT | 2 | Helena | 19 | 6 | | | 25 | 3 |
| 6 | ID | 1 | Idaho Falls | 11 | | | | 11 | 5 |
| 6 | ID | 2 | Pocatello | | | | 31 | 31 | 21 |
| Total | | 10 | | 82 | 6 | 17 | 48 | 153 | 70 |
| 7 | NV | 1 | Las Vegas | 4 | 6 | | | 10 | |
| 7 | CA | 2 | Sacramento | 12 | 6 | 36 | 5 | 59 | 28 |
| 7 | CA | 2 | Santa Ana | 29 | 4 | | | 33 | 4 |
| Total | | 5 | | 45 | 16 | 36 | 5 | 102 | 32 |
| DOE Sponsored Courses | | 99 | | 521 | 729 | 453 | 170 | 1873 | 535 |
| Non-DOE Courses (Appendix C) | | 33 | | 23 | 178 | 90 | 142 | 433 | 75 |
| Program Totals | | 132 | | 544 | 907 | 543 | 312 | 2306 | 610 |

ATTACHMENT B – NATIONAL WORKSHOP AND CONFERENCE LISTING

- 1. October 9-13, 2007 – EMS Expo – Orlando, FL:** TEPP representatives attended the Annual EMS Expo Conference and conducted a MERRTT train-the-trainer, a MERRTT overview session, and staffed the TEPP booth for three days of the conference.
- 2. October 17-19, 2007 – EPA Tribal Workshop – Elko, NV:** TEPP representatives provided a TEPP Overview and taught several MERRTT modules. A TEPP booth was also staffed to discuss TEPP tools and resources and provide handouts.
- 3. October 24, 2007 – Northeast High-Level Radioactive Waste Transportation Task Force – Miami, FL:** TEPP representatives presented a program update and discussed status of DOE/EM shipments with attendees.
- 4. October 9-10, 2007 – Emergency Management Association of Tennessee Training Conference – Gatlinburg, TN:** TEPP representatives sponsored a booth and provided TEPP program information to attendees. MERRTT instructors from several emergency management agencies were provided with new versions of the MERRTT instructor CDs.
- 5. November 7-8, 2007 – HazMat Explo10 – Las Vegas, NV:** TEPP representatives taught a one day compressed MERRTT and staffed a display booth providing TEPP resources and discussing training.
- 6. November 16-18, 2007 – Kansas State HazMat Symposium – Overland Park, KS:** TEPP representatives conducted a radiological awareness level overview presentation and a MERRTT train-the-trainer in addition to staffing the TEPP booth during the conference.
- 7. December 2-5, 2007 – EPA Conference – Pittsburgh, PA:** TEPP representatives taught a Compressed MERRTT session and provided a TEPP booth at the EPA annual conference. Several hundred of the approximately 2,000 attendees stopped by the booth to pick up student CDs and reference sheets.
- 8. January 17, 2008 – Inter Tribal Council of Arizona’s Tribal Environmental Managers Working Group – Phoenix, AZ:** TEPP representatives provided a briefing and demonstrated the TEPP Model Needs Assessment.
- 9. January 24-26, 2008 – Fire Rescue East Conference – Jacksonville, FL:** TEPP representatives presented ‘Radiological Decontamination for Emergency Responders’ and ‘Radiation Emergencies for EMS Responders’.
- 10. February 3-7, 2008 - Firehouse World Conference – San Diego, CA:** TEPP representatives provided TEPP resources and tools at a booth visited by several hundred conference attendees.
- 11. May 5-8, 2008 - DOE Emergency Management Issues Special Interest Group – Reston, VA:** TEPP representatives staffed a TEPP booth and provided an update briefing of TEPP activities during the Transportation Preparedness breakout session.
- 12. May 8, 2008 – Midwest Emergency Management Conference – Rockford, IL:** TEPP representatives presented a TEPP overview.

13. **May 12-15, 2008 – FEMA 2008 National Preparedness Directorate Training and Exercise Conference – Emmitsburg, MD:** TEPP representatives provided a status on TEPP exercise and table-top activities.
14. **May 14-19, 2008 – Asian Security Review Conference – Singapore:** A TEPP briefing and a MERRTT session were presented to personnel from throughout Asia during the Asian Security Review Conference.
15. **May 16-18, 2008 – Pennsylvania Fire Expo – Harrisburg, PA:** TEPP representatives partnered with PEMA officials to staff a booth. Annual attendance was estimated at 22,000 emergency responders from Pennsylvania and surrounding states. During the conference TEPP and PEMA officials provided handouts to over 1200 responders.
16. **May 28-29, 2008 – Southern States Energy Board – Lexington, KY:** TEPP representatives hosted an all day TEPP meeting and provided TEPP briefings to Regions 2 and 3 state attendees. FEMA, DHS, FBI, DOE RAP, OST, and TEPP provided program briefings and activity reports concerning completed and planned activities.
17. **June 9, 2008 – Northeast Council of State Governments (Task Force) – Pittsburgh, PA:** TEPP representatives provided a TEPP briefing to Region 1 meeting attendees.
18. **June 11-12, 2008 – State of New Mexico Annual Fire Fighters Association Annual Fire School – Truth or Consequences, NM:** TEPP representatives provided training and handed out TEPP tools and resources.
19. **June 22-24, 2008 – RAP Radiation Round-up – Denver CO:** TEPP representatives provided a Compressed MERRTT course and a TEPP Display booth for the event.
20. **August 6-9, 2008 – Georgia State Fire Chiefs and Firefighters Conference – Macon, GA:** TEPP representatives partnered with the Georgia Mutual Aid Group and conducted a three hour MERRTT Awareness session. Over the three days of the conference TEPP staff provided a display booth and handed out several hundred reference sheets, student CDs and TEPP brochures to conference attendees.
21. **August 27, 2008 – Local Emergency Planning Committee – Pocatello, ID:** TEPP representatives participated in the LEPC meeting discussing the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (RadReck) emergency exercise and collaborating with Portneuf Medical Center regarding providing MERRTT to meet their needs.
22. **August 27-29, 2008 – Arkansas Emergency Management Conference – Fort Smith, AR:** TEPP representatives gave a 30-minute presentation on the conduct of and lessons learned from the March 27, 2008, Operation Critical Mass exercise. A video production of the exercise was presented during a break-out session.
23. **September 2-4, 2008 – Illinois Emergency Management Agency Conference – Springfield, IL:** TEPP representatives hosted a booth.

24. **September 2-4, 2008 – HazMat Continuing Challenge – Sacramento, CA:** TEPP representatives taught a compressed MERRTT to 36 conference attendees.
25. **September 13-14, 2008 – PEMA Radiological Rodeo – State College, PA:** TEPP representatives presented two separate sessions on TEPP activities conducted within the State of Pennsylvania during 2008 and discussed activities planned for 2009.
26. **September 15-19, 2008 – Whistle Stop Tour – Georgia, South Carolina, NC:** TEPP staff partnered with Region 3 Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) representatives to support the Annual TRANSCAER Whistle Stop Tour (WST) hosted by Norfolk Southern. At each stop, TEPP and RAP representatives staffed a display, handed out program information, and utilized the Norfolk Southern Coach Car to conduct a one hour ‘radioactive material shipping packages and hazard recognition training session’.

ATTACHMENT C – NON DOE SPONSORED COURSES

| Region | State | # Classes | City | # TTT | # Full | # Day 1 or Compressed | # Partial | # Students | # CECBEMS |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | NH | 2 | Gorham | | 12 | | | 12 | |
| 1 | CT | 1 | Portland | | | | 5 | 5 | |
| 1 | NH | 1 | Portsmouth | | | 21 | | 21 | |
| 1 | PA | 1 | Reading | | 5 | | 11 | 16 | |
| 1 | NH | 2 | Seabrook | | 23 | | | 23 | |
| 1 | DE | 1 | Washington | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Total | | 8 | | 0 | 41 | 21 | 16 | 78 | 0 |
| 2 | TN | 1 | Bristol | | 18 | 1 | | 19 | |
| 2 | AR | 1 | Greenwood | | 8 | | | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | KY | 1 | Frankfort | | | | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| 2 | AR | 1 | Greenwood | | 8 | | | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | TN | 2 | Johnson City | | | 48 | | 48 | |
| Total | | 6 | | 0 | 34 | 49 | 21 | 104 | 28 |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Anniston | | 18 | | | 18 | |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Asheville | | | 10 | | 10 | |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Birmingham | 10 | | | | 10 | 2 |
| 3 | AL | 2 | Fort Payne | | 22 | | | 22 | 1 |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Ft. Fisher Training Center | | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Gadsden | | 12 | | | 12 | 5 |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Greenville | | 17 | | | 17 | |
| 3 | NC | 1 | Hudson | | | 10 | | 10 | 1 |
| 3 | NC | 2 | Raleigh | | | | 60 | 60 | |
| 3 | AL | 1 | Steele | | 15 | | | 15 | 6 |
| Total | | 12 | | 10 | 92 | 20 | 60 | 182 | 15 |
| 4 | NM | 4 | Carlsbad WIPP Site | 13 | 11 | | | 24 | 3 |
| Total | | 4 | | 13 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 3 |
| 6 | ID | 1 | Boise | | | | 14 | 14 | 8 |
| 6 | ID | 2 | Pocatello | | | | 31 | 31 | 21 |
| Total | | 3 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 29 |
| Program Totals | | 33 | | 23 | 178 | 90 | 142 | 433 | 75 |