



U.S. Department of Energy
Idaho Operations Office

Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program Plan

Marsha Keister

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TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM PLAN

Marsha A. Keister

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**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
DOE Idaho Operations Office**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Mission and Goals	1
1.2. Plan Purpose	2
1.3. Scope	2
1.4. Program Drivers	2
1.5. Physical Description of DOE Region 6	3
2. TEPP Roles and Responsibilities	4
2.1. DOE Headquarters	4
2.2. DOE Region 6 TEPP Coordinator	4
2.3. TEPP Region 6 Contractor Support Staff	4
2.4. DOE Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program	4
3. Other Related Non-TEPP Roles and Responsibilities	5
3.1. TEPP Relationship to Onsite INL Emergency Preparedness	5
3.2. TEPP Relationship to Offsite Radiological Emergency Preparedness Functions	5
3.2.1. <i>CWI Packaging and Transportation Department</i>	5
3.2.2. <i>INL Warning Communications Center</i>	5
3.2.3. <i>DOE Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program</i>	5
3.3. Concept of Operations for Transportation Emergency Response Functions	6
4. Program Administration	7
4.1. Planning Assumptions	7
4.2. Region 6 TEPP Organization	7
4.3. Region 6 DOE Regional Field Office	7
4.4. TEPP Plan Updates	7
4.5. Records Management	8
5. TEPP Planning Tools and Resources	8
5.1. Planning Tools	8
5.1.1. <i>Needs Assessment</i>	8
5.1.2. <i>Model Procedures</i>	9
5.2. Training	9
5.2.1. <i>Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training</i>	9
5.2.2. <i>Specialized Training</i>	10
5.3. Drill and Exercise Tools	10
6. Stakeholder Communications	11
6.1. Internal Communications	11
6.2. External Communications	12
7. Region 6 TEPP Implementation Strategies	12
7.1. Program Infrastructure	12
7.2. Planning	13
7.3. Training	13
7.4. Drills and Exercises	13
7.5. Communication	13
7.6. Interagency Coordination	13
7.7. Public Sector Coordination	13

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM PLAN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

REGION 6

1. Introduction

The United States Department of Energy (DOE) Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) is a component of the overall comprehensive emergency management system established by DOE Order (DOE O) 151.1C, *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*. DOE Region 6 TEPP operates within the framework of the DOE emergency management system for developing, coordinating and directing emergency planning, preparedness and readiness activities for radiological transportation incidents. This TEPP Plan is a narrative description of TEPP roles and responsibilities, interfaces and relationships with emergency response organizations and functions within Region 6. The Plan also identifies DOE tools and resources provided by Region 6 TEPP to assist State, Tribal and local authorities in preparing for response to transportation incidents involving DOE radioactive material shipments.

Region 6 TEPP provides technical assistance to State, Tribal and local governments in obtaining a greater understanding of radiological risks, identifying planning deficiencies, updating plans, training first responders, and stimulating and testing the system for strengths and needed improvements through drills and exercises. Region 6 TEPP will focus initial efforts with the States and Tribes along identified DOE transportation corridors and work with emergency management organizations to achieve high levels of integration and coordination among DOE sites, State, Tribal and local governments to meet preparedness needs. Implemented on a regional basis, with a TEPP Coordinator designated for each of the DOE Radiological Assistance Program Regions, TEPP provides planning tools and training courses to assist State, Tribal and local jurisdictions in preparing for response to a radiological materials transportation accident.

1.1. Mission and Goals

The TEPP mission statement was developed to help ensure that responders along DOE transportation corridors are prepared to respond to transportation accidents involving DOE unclassified radioactive materials.

Mission Statement: *The Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program mission is to ensure that Federal, State, Tribal, and local responders have access to the plans, training, and technical assistance necessary to safely, efficiently, and effectively respond to transportation accidents involving DOE-owned radioactive materials.^a*

TEPP integrates a basic approach to transportation emergency planning and preparedness activities under a single program with the goal to help ensure DOE, its operating contractors, and State, Tribal, and local emergency responders are prepared to respond to accidents involving DOE shipments of radioactive material.

^a The TEPP mission statement is quoted from the DOE TEPP webpage which can be electronically accessed at: <http://www.em.doe.gov/TEPPPages/TEPPHome.aspx>.

TEPP Goal: The goal of TEPP nationwide is to establish consistent policies and implementing procedures, build public and institutional confidence, and demonstrate the ability of local, Tribal and State emergency response organizations and jurisdictions to respond effectively. To assist DOE in achieving the National TEPP Goal, Region 6 developed the following regional goals:

- Integrate the National TEPP concept and approach into TEPP preparedness activities along DOE shipping corridors in Region 6.
- Continue implementation of an integrated, comprehensive, well-defined TEPP program to assist the DOE, States, Tribes, local governments and other Federal agencies to prepare for radioactive materials shipments.
- Continue to improve public and stakeholder acceptance of the transportation of DOE radioactive materials through effective preparedness activities.

1.2. Plan Purpose

This DOE Region 6 TEPP Plan provides overall direction for Region 6 TEPP DOE Management and contractor support staff for meeting DOE's radiological materials transportation emergency preparedness needs. The Plan is designed to assure TEPP's long-term goals are defined and strategies for reaching those goals are identified. The Plan does not provide a detailed road map to accomplish programmatic goals but offers basic direction for courses of action.

1.3. Scope

This TEPP Plan applies to transportation emergency preparedness for all non-weapons related, offsite (off Idaho National Laboratory [INL] site) DOE shipments involving movements of radioactive material within, through, to, or originating in DOE Region 6. The DOE Region 6 TEPP Coordinator and contractor staff will assist State, Tribal and local jurisdictions, as well as other federal agencies, to gain a better understanding of radiological risks, identify planning deficiencies, update plans, train first responders, and conduct drills and exercises to test their system for strengths and needed improvements.

LIMITATION TO OFFSITE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Region 6 TEPP has no emergency response function other than providing emergency response planning and training in preparation for incidents involving radioactive materials being transported by the DOE. The DOE Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) is the emergency response function for DOE radiological shipments, if necessary. The scope of the RAP response functions are addressed in DOE O – O153.1 *Departmental Radiological Emergency Response Assets*, June 2007.

1.4. Program Drivers

Federal regulations set forth requirements for Federal, State, Tribal and local emergency planning activities. In addition, DOE Orders, guides, and manuals specify planning activities (including emergency planning) for the DOE shipper and other parties involved with shipping

activities. DOE TEPP emergency planning and resources will be consistent with the National Incident Management System, the National Response Framework (*January 2008*) and other current federal emergency response programs. This TEPP Plan applies to DOE functions involved in offsite radioactive material transportation emergency preparedness activities under Orders DOE O 151.1C *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*, and DOE O 460.2A *Departmental Materials Transportation and Packaging Management*, and DOE-M 460.2-1A *Radioactive Materials Transportation Practices Manual* which states that emergency planning will include identification of hazards and threats, hazard mitigation, development and preparation of emergency plans and procedures, and identification of personnel, training, equipment, and other resources needed for an effective response.

1.5. Physical Description of DOE Region 6

DOE Region 6 (see Figure 1) consists of five States within the Intermountain West including Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. The Intermountain West consists of high plains, plateaus, mountains, canyons, deserts, salt flats, forests, scrublands, and irrigated valleys. Several interstate highways traverse Region 6. The east/west interstate highways include I-70, I-76, I-80, I-84, I-86, I-90 and I-94 along with their feeders. From north to south I-15 and I-25 with their feeders cross Region 6. Although Region 6 includes nearly one-fifth of the contiguous United States, the area's population is only slightly more than 3% of the nation's population.^b

Two major railways run through Region 6. The major rail company in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming is Union Pacific Railroad. Montana's primary rail company is the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway.

Figure 1: DOE Region 6



AC2494

^b U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census

2. TEPP Roles and Responsibilities

2.1. DOE Headquarters

Through the DOE Office of Environmental Management's (EM) Office of Packaging and Transportation, EM-45, the DOE-HQ TEPP Manager establishes policy and provides funding and programmatic direction for the TEPP. To meet the array of regulations, rules, requirements and orders, the TEPP Manager provides tools to TEPP Regional Coordinators and contractor support staff to help them assist State, Tribal and local authorities in preparing for response to a transportation incident involving DOE shipments of radioactive material.

2.2. DOE Region 6 TEPP Coordinator

The Region 6 DOE TEPP Coordinator, assigned by DOE-ID, is responsible for providing guidance and oversight for the Region 6 TEPP and its elements and for representing DOE Region 6 TEPP at various training and outreach events. The Coordinator is available to provide planning information and assistance to State, Tribal and local contacts within Region 6. The Coordinator also develops memoranda of understanding (MOU) or other agreements with State, Tribal and local jurisdictions for radiological transportation emergency preparedness assistance if needed and ensures that those MOU's (or other agreements) are coordinated with like efforts of other Region 6 DOE elements.

2.3. TEPP Region 6 Contractor Support Staff

Region 6 TEPP contractor staff collaborates with State, Tribal, local and other Federal agencies to provide planning tools, technical assistance, training and to conduct drills and exercises along DOE Transportation corridors throughout Region 6. Contractor staff also coordinates with DOE and INL transportation programs to identify planned radioactive material shipments and coordinate that information with TEPP Coordinators and contractor staff in other regions affected by those shipments. Region 6 TEPP will coordinate with program offices, transportation managers, and public information officers during development of transportation plans and assist with the development of emergency plans for shipping campaigns originating in Region 6. The Region 6 TEPP contractor lead is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Program and for coordinating TEPP activities, events, training and outreach through Region 6.

2.4. DOE Region 6 Radiological Awareness Program

The Region 6 RAP Regional Response Coordinator (RRC) is responsible for deploying RAP teams upon valid requests for radiological emergency assistance. For TEPP training venues which also meet the outreach goals of Region 6 RAP, contractor staff from both programs will collaborate, as appropriate, to provide radiological transportation training.

3. Other Related Non-TEPP Roles and Responsibilities

To place TEPP preparedness activities in context with various response elements of the emergency management system, this section discusses the overall concept for transportation emergency response and the roles and responsibilities of organizations with emergency response functions.

3.1. TEPP Relationship to Onsite INL Emergency Preparedness

Although related, this TEPP Plan does not directly apply to emergency preparedness for transportation incidents/accidents within the INL facility boundaries or within a DOE site itself. TEPP can, however, assist with the identification and mitigation of gaps in emergency preparedness and response procedures for onsite organizations that have offsite transportation emergency response duties.

3.2. TEPP Relationship to Offsite Radiological Emergency Preparedness Functions

Several INL and CH2M-WG Idaho (CWI) organizations are involved in various aspects of offsite transportation of DOE radioactive materials and have responsibilities related to emergency response preparedness for shipments of those materials. This section discusses those responsibilities as related to TEPP.

3.2.1. CWI Packaging and Transportation Department

Among other duties, the CWI Packaging and Transportation Department provides for the safe transportation of DOE radioactive materials into and out of the INL. The offsite radiological transportation responsibilities for Packaging and Transportation include providing safe packaging, complete documentation, and emergency response technical information in accordance with Federal transportation regulations and CWI plans and procedures. During an emergency response to an offsite radiological transportation incident, Packaging and Transportation acts primarily as a technical information resource to provide accurate and timely information about the nature of the shipment to the INL Warning Communication Center (WCC), the INL Emergency Operations Center Emergency Response Organization, the Radiological Assistance Program team (if activated and deployed) and the on-scene Incident Commander.

3.2.2. INL Warning Communications Center

For INL radiological shipments the INL WCC is the point of contact for emergency shipping information required by Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in 49 CFR 172.604. The WCC will coordinate communications between the carrier and/or on-scene Incident Commander and Packaging and Transportation as well as notify the Region 6 RAP team. When directed, the WCC activates the Emergency Operations Center.

3.2.3. DOE Region 6 Radiological Assistance Program

During offsite (outside the INL boundaries) radiological transportation incidents, upon

request by State, Tribal, or local authorities, the DOE Region 6 RAP provides radiological advice, monitoring, and assessment activities. The objectives of the DOE Region 6 RAP are to: (1) provide 24-hour support capability with a two to six hours response time (depending on conditions); (2) augment State, Tribal, and local resources to the extent feasible to provide an early response capability; (3) ensure that personnel and equipment resources are sufficient and adequate for assistance activities; (4) establish and maintain liaison with other DOE facilities and Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies in Region 6 for the enhancement of emergency response activities; and (5) provide timely reporting to the RAP Regional Office(s) and the DOE Headquarters concerning radiological assistance operations in DOE Region 6 and the potential need for additional DOE assets. The DOE RAP responsibilities are detailed in DOE O – O153.1 *Departmental Radiological Emergency Response Assets, June 2007*.

3.3. Concept of Operations for Transportation Emergency Response Functions

As the shipper, DOE assumes all responsibility for DOE-owned radioactive materials involved in transportation incidents. For such incidents in DOE Region 6, the DOE Region 6 RAP is the DOE response entity. The DOE Region 6 office responds according to existing agreements (recognizing that assistance will not in any way preempt State, Tribal, or local authority and/or responsibility in their respective jurisdictions). The RRC, under supervision of the Regional Coordinating Office (RCO) Director, provides technical support (through the RAP) to local jurisdiction first responders, as requested. Typically, assistance consists of technical radiological advice, monitoring, and assessment activities and if directed by the RRC technical advice from RAP through the presence of a DOE or RAP representative at the scene. When the immediate hazards are under control, and there is reasonable assurance that public and environmental health and safety are being protected, the RRC, in consultation with the State, Tribal, or local response agency determines if emergency assistance can be terminated.

When a DOE-owned radioactive material shipment is involved in a transportation emergency, the DOE Region where the shipment originated will normally coordinate and take the lead Federal role (not to be confused with incident command) in the initial response. The originating region's RCO will ensure that DOE has provided technical and emergency response information to the local Incident Commander and will take the lead in notifying affected State, Tribal, or local officials, if necessary. The originating RCO's RAP team may be activated to provide assistance to the local response agencies scaled response for event categorization, coordinating notification, and emergency public information.

State, Tribal and local governments have primary responsibility for first response to transportation emergencies within their jurisdictions. To provide an adequate response for transportation incidents involving radioactive materials, State, Tribal and local governments are responsible for developing emergency response plans and procedures; organizing response infrastructure, providing training, deploying responders; and negotiating mutual aid agreements for incidents/accidents close to jurisdictional boundaries. The State, Tribal or local emergency response organization will establish Incident Command and the Incident Commander will coordinate and direct emergency response actions. Incident Commanders may request DOE technical assistance for emergency response to radiological transportation incidents.

4. Program Administration

4.1. Planning Assumptions

The following assumptions are implicit in Region 6 TEPP planning, Plan development, strategies and execution, and forms the foundation for TEPP Plan implementation:

- DOE-EM TEPP Management will continue to provide policy and guidance for implementation of TEPP across the DOE-complex.
- Management support and funding will continue at levels sufficient to achieve the mission, vision, strategic goals, and objectives of the National TEPP program.
- TEPP Central Operations will continue to provide co-instructors, books, go-kits, supplies and administrative materials for DOE sponsored training courses and TEPP exercises conducted in Region 6.
- External organizations and stakeholders will continue to support the mission, vision, and objectives of TEPP.

4.2. Region 6 TEPP Organization

The DOE-HQ TEPP Manager provides funding and programmatic direction for all DOE Region 6 TEPP activities.

At the INL the DOE-ID appointed TEPP Coordinator provides oversight and support for all DOE Region 6 TEPP activities and submits to DOE-HQ budget requests and periodic program reports.

The Region 6 INL contractor lead for TEPP coordinates TEPP day to day activities and events including scheduling training, providing technical assistance and supporting activities to ensure Region 6 States, Tribes and local authorities have access to TEPP resources and tools needed to prepare for emergency response to DOE radiological materials transportation incidents. Contractor staff prepares periodic reports and budgets for DOE-ID approval and ensures communication and coordination of TEPP activities with the DOE Region 6 TEPP Coordinator.

4.3. Region 6 DOE Regional Field Office

Fort St. Vrain (FSV) in Colorado may request technical assistance and/or training from the Region 6 TEPP Coordinator to support shipments near their facilities or to support various outreach activities. Region 6 TEPP will coordinate with instructors to provide TEPP resources and tools as needed to support those requests.

4.4. TEPP Plan Updates

Annually the Region 6 TEPP Coordinator does a TEPP Plan self-assessment and review. This assessment serves as an internal evaluation of the TEPP Plan's compliance with DOE orders and other applicable requirements. This review includes correcting deficiencies and omissions or changes in activities, responsibilities, operations or requirements.

Revisions to the TEPP Plan are incorporated during the annual review unless DOE-HQ

requests specific changes in the direction of transportation emergency preparedness activities or if corrective actions, actual emergency responses, critiques of transportation emergency drills and exercises, audits, training, or appraisals require changes before an annual review is scheduled.

4.5. Records Management

Official, legal training records for emergency responders are the responsibility of each State, Tribal, or local emergency response organization. The Region 6 TEPP will maintain unofficial copies of information for training and technical assistance delivered to emergency response organizations in accordance with good business practice. The National TEPP will also keep training information electronically in a national database accessible to qualified TEPP trainers. State, Tribal and local agencies may not rely upon TEPP training information as official records of training for their emergency responders.

The Region 6 TEPP will maintain all programmatic records in accordance with good business practice and contractor record-keeping/project management requirements.

5. TEPP Planning Tools and Resources

TEPP resources and tools are available to assist State, Tribal and local responders to prepare for response to a transportation incident involving radioactive materials. These tools provide a standardized approach to transportation emergencies and can be downloaded for use from the TEPP website at: <http://www.em.doe.gov/TEPPPages/TEPPHome.aspx>. The Region 6 TEPP Coordinator and contractor support staff assist responders with using TEPP planning tools, coordinating and delivering training, resolving emergency preparedness needs, conducting and assisting with readiness activities such as drills and exercises and providing other requested technical assistance. To ensure that Region 6 assistance meets the needs of State, Tribal, and local jurisdictions along DOE transportation corridors in Region 6, the Region 6 TEPP Coordinator or contractor support staff participate in site visits to meet with representatives from emergency management and response agencies.

5.1. Planning Tools

Planning covers activities that assist organizations to prepare for an incident/accident response. TEPP Region 6 provides technical assistance to States, Tribes and local jurisdictions to help meet the array of hazardous materials transportation and emergency response regulations, rules, requirements and orders. Tools such as needs assessments, model procedures, training and exercise scenarios are available for State, Tribal and local authorities to use in building their radiological response programs.

5.1.1. Needs Assessment

TEPP's 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 and planning and training areas that need improvement. The self-assessment 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.

5.1.2. *Model Procedures*

TEPP model procedures have been developed to assist responder jurisdictions in modifying their existing emergency plans and procedures to address a radiological transportation accident. The procedures are not all-inclusive, but were developed to meet the minimum national guidance for responding to a radiological transportation accident. The procedures are designed for use by trained and qualified emergency responders, and additional procedural requirements may be implemented according to appropriate State, Tribal, or local requirements. There are six procedures that can be incorporated into existing standard operating procedures:

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

5.2. **Training**

In order to make training resources available to emergency management organizations along DOE radioactive material transportation corridors, DOE TEPP developed emergency responder courses designed specifically for fire, medical, and other emergency management personnel who might be involved in responding to a radiological transportation accident/incident.

5.2.1. *Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training*

The Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT) is made available to States, Tribes and local jurisdictions to use as the basic program to train their response communities. MERRTT provides fundamental knowledge for responding to radiological transportation incidents by breaking down radiological response into easily understood modules and builds on training in existing hazardous materials curricula. MERRTT satisfies the training requirements outlined in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Land Withdrawal Act.

MERRTT has a modular design consisting of 16 concise, easy to understand modules and 5 hands-on practical exercises using “live” radiation sources to reinforce learning. MERRTT helps responders develop an understanding of; radiological basics, biological effects of ionizing radiation; radioactive material shipping packages, hazard

recognition, initial response actions, patient handling, incident control, common radiological survey instruments and dosimetry devices, and decontamination techniques for handling radiologically contaminated victims and response personnel. Resources available to responders during a response are also identified.

The technically based course content includes a train-the-trainer module designed to build a contingency of State, Tribal and local MERRTT instructors who will continue to provide radiological materials transportation training within their jurisdictions. The end goal of the program is to turn over the training responsibilities to State, Tribal and local trainers to continue training emergency responders, emergency management, hazardous materials teams, fire, law enforcement and others involved in response to incidents involving radiological materials.

The MERRTT program objectives and sequence of the modules align with the hazardous material training competencies specific to radiological materials, 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 (CECBEMS) for Continuing Education Hours (CEH). In addition MERRTT has been included by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on the listing of Federal courses available for State Administrative Agencies to employ consistent with State strategies.

5.2.2. *Specialized Training*

In addition to the MERRTT program and as budget allocations allow, specialized training may be delivered to meet specific identified training needs. TEPP has developed a variety of specialized training including:

- Technician MERRTT – advanced level training on instrument operation and radiological detector selection and limitations
- Radiological Training for Hospital Personnel – introduces hospital medical care providers to ionizing radiation, biological effects of ionizing radiation, facility preparation, radiological instrumentation, patient decontamination/care/treatment.
- Radiation Specialist – analyzes radiological materials incidents and plans responses to the emergency within the capabilities and resources of the responder.

The Region 6 TEPP Coordinator will evaluate training needs and requests for specialized training for possible delivery of additional training to meet the jurisdictions needs.

5.3. Drill and Exercise Tools

Region 6 TEPP collaborates with States, Tribes and local jurisdictions to support a variety of drills, tabletop exercises, practical exercises and full-scale exercises to verify that emergency responders can effectively implement their procedures and demonstrate skills learned during training. TEPP provides a ‘Guidance for Planning Exercises’ and

accompanying support materials to assist local, State, Tribal and Federal agencies in conducting emergency preparedness tabletops, drills and exercises for transportation emergencies involving radiological materials. The guidebook provides basic instructions on all aspects of event preparation, and describes how the TEPP accident scenarios may be expanded or contracted to demonstrate some or all aspects of a response by one or more agencies. The accident scenarios or Drills-In-A-Box provides scenarios and materials for preparing and conducting tabletops, drills, and exercises for radiological transportation accidents. The Drills-In-a-Box are:

- Spent Nuclear Fuel
- Low Specific Activity (LSA)
- Transuranic Waste Tabletop
- Radiopharmaceuticals
- Soil Density/Moisture Gauge
- Radiography Device

To help State, Tribal and local emergency management agencies' test their readiness for a radiological response, the Region 6 TEPP Coordinator can provide assistance with developing a comprehensive emergency exercise plan and program using the TEPP Drills-In-a-Box if adequate funding is available. The drills and exercises can be used to assess how all the emergency management elements work individually or in combination to mitigate a radiological materials incident.

6. Stakeholder Communications

Region 6 TEPP establishes and maintains internal and external communication and coordination mechanisms. This includes enhancing coordination and cooperation with State, Tribal and local governments through institutional, interagency, and public communications and outreach initiatives. Such mechanisms will serve to inform appropriate agencies and response personnel of hazards associated with DOE radioactive materials transportation activities or campaigns and of resources available through the TEPP to prepare for those activities and campaigns.

6.1. Internal Communications

Communication and coordination among DOE TEPP organizations and regions should be routine and frequent. Region 6 TEPP will take advantage of opportunities to communicate with other Regional TEPP Coordinators, DOE-HQ and appropriate Federal agencies to ensure that good communications and coordination are maintained. Region 6 TEPP contractor support staff will schedule quarterly meetings with contractor management and the DOE-ID TEPP Coordinator to ensure that all parties are apprised of TEPP activity throughout the Region. Monthly reports will be submitted by the DOE-ID TEPP Coordinator to the DOE-HQ TEPP Manager to ensure that TEPP Region 6 activities are tracked and reported at the national level. In instances where Region 6 TEPP works with the same State, Tribal and local governments and agencies with which other DOE programs also work, the DOE-ID Region 6 TEPP Coordinator will coordinate with other DOE programs to ensure that all program interests are integrated. Due to frequent interactions

with many of the same agencies as Region 6 RAP the TEPP Coordinator and contractor support staff will work closely with Region 6 RAP representatives to coordinate training and outreach activities. Other opportunities to communicate include; interregional/HQ conference calls, TEPP annual meetings, transportation or regulatory meetings and conferences, liaison contacts with TEPP related groups such as DOE's Emergency Management Issues/Special Interest Group, National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program, National Transportation Stakeholders Forum and other national meetings/forums as funding permits.

6.2. External Communications

TEPP Region 6 supports a variety of national, regional and local emergency management conferences, workshops and outreach events to provide training and to communicate with emergency response organizations about TEPP tools, resources and technical assistance. TEPP Display booths are set up at various events where Region 6 staff provides Emergency Responder Radioactive Material Quick Reference Sheets, MERRTT student CDs, and program data brochures to the emergency response community. Other opportunities to communicate with external stakeholders include meetings such as; Western Governors' Association, Western Interstate Energy Board, State and Tribal Governments Working Group, American Nuclear Society, National Hazardous Materials Fusion Center, National Radiological Emergency Preparedness, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Energy Communities Alliance and other national transportation/emergency preparedness forums.

Region 6 TEPP will pay special attention to coordinating with the following State and Tribal organizations for scheduling and conduct of TEPP activities: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Colorado State Police, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality INL Oversight Program, Idaho State Police, Montana Disaster and Emergency Services, Utah Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Radiation Control, Wyoming Office of Homeland Security – Radiological Services Program, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Emergency Management & Response Department. Region 6 TEPP may employ presentations, overviews and displays at the various meetings, advisory groups, conferences and workshops to ensure effective communications.

7. Region 6 TEPP Implementation Strategies

The achievable courses of action to accomplish Region 6 TEPP goals are intended to assure that TEPP resources are effectively applied to related activities to increase efficiency, reduce cost, and achieve greater agency and responder preparedness. The following strategies are designed to promote organizational and institutional cohesion, teamwork and the information exchanges needed to meet the Region 6 TEPP goals.

7.1. Program Infrastructure

Region 6 TEPP will continue to build on the successes of the nationwide implementation of TEPP under DOE-EM Program Management. Region 6 will utilize Central Operations and the centralized distribution function to coordinate key resources and instruction, tools, books, supplies, go-kits and administrative materials needed to provide TEPP related activities throughout Region 6.

7.2. Planning

Region 6 TEPP will emphasize working with other DOE programs and with other regional TEPP contractor staff to apply TEPP concepts and approaches to Region 6 radiological materials training and outreach activities.

7.3. Training

Region 6 TEPP will continue to assist State, Tribal, and local authorities with training for, implementing, and maintaining verifiable programs for readiness to respond to a wide range of radioactive material transportation incidents. This includes establishing and maintaining transportation-specific planning, training, and verification program elements, as well as providing excess DOE equipment as needed and available to support preparedness activities.

7.4. Drills and Exercises

Region 6 TEPP will coordinate with Region 6 States and Tribes and with other DOE regions to support TEPP exercises as approved by the DOE-EM TEPP Manager.

7.5. Communication

Region 6 TEPP will maintain internal and external communication and coordination mechanisms. This includes enhancing coordination and cooperation with State, Tribal, and local governments through institutional, interagency, and public communications and outreach initiatives. Such mechanisms will serve to inform appropriate agencies and response personnel of the hazards and safety measures associated with DOE radioactive materials transportation activities or campaigns. The TEPP Coordinator and contractor support staff will continue providing TEPP resources, technical support and training at a variety of conferences, workshops, meetings or other venues offering opportunities to provide information about TEPP to the emergency response community.

7.6. Interagency Coordination

To encourage application of a consistent approach to transportation emergency preparedness, Region 6 TEPP will work to increase liaison interfaces and coordination with other DOE programs, including RAP, to coordinate training and outreach activities.

7.7. Public Sector Coordination

Region 6 TEPP will continue coordination with stakeholders and DOE emergency management and transportation related organizations through interaction and membership opportunities with national and regional public forums including but not limited to; Western Governors' Association, Emergency Management Issues/Special Interest Group, American Nuclear Society, and National Transportation Stakeholders Forum.