### .0 ASSUMPTIONS

This model procedure will be used by responders trained in an incident management system. The incident commander will consult will appropriate local, state, and federal officials to ensure all regulatory policies and requirements are identified and complied with during incident recovery planning and mitigation.

## 2.0 PURPOSE

This Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) Model Recovery Procedure contains the recommended elements for developing and conducting recovery planning at transportation incident scene involving radiological materials. This model procedure was developed to assist in the recovery planning for an incident involving radioactive material.

## 3.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to those personnel who have responsibilities listed in the following section.

## 4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

## 4.1 Emergency Communications Center

- 4.1.1 Make notifications as requested by the Incident Commander.
- 4.1.2 Record information as required by the Emergency Communications Center Spill Response Report Forms/Procedures.

## 4.2 HMRT Senior Officer

- 4.2.1 Assist Incident Commander with incident scene communications including: shipper, carrier representatives, local fire department and state Radiation Authority or environmental protection representatives.
- 4.2.2 Assist with recovery planning and support private clean up contractor activities
- 4.2.3 Give proper turnover if a Contractor Spill Response Team is requested.
- 4.2.4 Assist in the completion of all incident documentation.

#### 4.3 Incident Commander

- 4.3.1 Notify the local and/or state Radiation Authority of the incident
- 4.3.2 Identify stakeholders and responsible parties
- 4.3.3 List site restoration organizations and roles
- 4.3.4 Identify radioactive material release issues
- 4.3.5 Identify potential impacts to the environment
- 4.3.6 Identify waste handling and transport requirements
- 4.3.7 Consult with the Radiation Authority and assign roles and responsibilities for coordinating incident recovery planning and mitigation
- 4.3.8 Complete of all incident documentation.

# 5.0 RECORDS

All information, records, and logs accumulated during the incident should be completed, distributed, and filed for future reference. Proper event documentation is essential when attempting to recoup equipment and material costs associated with the incident.

# 6.0 FREQUENCY

Use this procedure as needed.

# 7.0 ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- 7.1 NFPA 471 (2002) Recommended Practice for Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents.
- 7.2 NFPA 472 (2002) Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents.
- 7.3 CFR 835.1302 Emergency Exposure Situations
- 7.4 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- 7.5 DOT Emergency Response Guidebook
- 7.6 US Environmental Protection Agency Standard Operating Safety Guide
- 7.7 International Association of Firefighters Training for Hazardous Materials Emergency Response
- 7.8 MSDS Pocket Dictionary JJ Keller 1995
- 7.9 Transport of Radioactive Materials Q&A -Oak Ridge Associated Universities
- 7.10 Guidance for Developing State, Tribal and Local Radiological Emergency Response Planning and Preparedness for Transportation Accidents Federal Emergency Management Agency 1992

# 8.0 SAFETY

- 8.1 Work within federal regulations, safety guidelines and standard operating procedures.
- 8.2 Involve appropriate shipper, carrier, federal, state, tribal or local officials to assist in incident evaluation and mitigation.
- 8.3 The on the scene Safety Officer has the authority to stop any work in which safety related items may be an issue.

## 9.0 RECOVERY PROCEDURE

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	material (rad			ection tech	iliques u	sed to	Contain	an release
	mpling proce					ncluding	g identifi	cation of a
	rotocols that a	are being use	ed to mitiga	ite the acci	dent. 			
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Develop a	listing of ke	y agencies,	responsible			holders	that are	participatin

List monito	ring and dosimetry n	needs and agency	(ies) providing	support.	
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8.	During the restoration activities, document any identified secondary contamination of soil, water, plants, and/or other adverse environmental conditions.
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9.	List waste handling and transportation regulatory requirements, including permits, manifest requirements, and the disposal site(s) locations.

inal packaging. If additional packaging is needed, list package size requirements, equipment needed lifting, handling waste containers and hauling requirements.
Note: work with Radiation Authority to ensure that any repackaged radioactive material is packaged.
and transported in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations.
Consult with local, state and federal authorities and determine organizations responsible for comple and proper maintenance of incident scene documentation including accident response activities reppersonnel accountability and exposure records.

follow-up actions including bioassay sampling to detect internal contamination or assis specialized professionals for continued medical surveillance.	Consult with the Radiation Authority and emergency medical service director to identify the follow-up actions including bioassay sampling to detect internal contamination or assis specialized professionals for continued medical surveillance.  Work with the state or local Radiation Authority to develop a listing of equipment that replacement because it can not be decontaminated.	follow-up actions including bioassay sampling to detect internal contamination or assis specialized professionals for continued medical surveillance.					
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