EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ISSUES	**Emergency Management Issues (EMI)** **Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment** **Protective Actions (SCAPA)**

SCAPA PROGRAM TELECONFERENCE 07-01

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2007; 10:30 AM-11:45 AM

Larry Campbell
Dorothy Cohen
Doug Craig
Diana de la Rosa
Al Feldt
Jerry Gibeault
Cliff Glantz
Courtney Haggard
John Harris
Eva Hickey
Clyde Hicks
Reed Hodgin
Chip Hultquist
Jim Jamison
Darrell Lake
Po-Yung Lu
Dan Marsick
Amber Martin
April Martin
Greg Martin
Joan Martin
Lori Martin
Pete Matonis
Carl Mazzola
Mike O'Keeffe
Rocky Petrocchi
Bill Possidente
Judith Ryland
Frank Roberto
Brad Salmonson
Walt Schalk
Ken Smith
Richard Thomas
Gus Vazquez
Susan Vosburg
Kerry Ward
Lorena Williams
Gary Winner

Teleconference Highlights

I. Roll Call

Carl Mazzola conducted a roll call and acknowledged that 38 individuals involved in the SCAPA program were present. The teleconference was called to order and Carl thanked Dorothy Cohen for setting up the teleconference call.

During the previous SCAPA conference call, 33 individuals participated in the SCAPA teleconference. The conference calls in 2006 ranged from 19-33 participants, which reflect a strong baseline interest in the SCAPA program.

II. Administrative Matters

Carl Mazzola and Cliff Glantz led the discussion on five SCAPA administrative matters.

Previous Teleconference Highlights: Carl Mazzola stated that the final highlights from the 11/1/06 SCAPA Program Teleconference 06-07 has been issued and Dorothy Cohen has posted it on the EMI SIG/SCAPA website.

SCAPA Action Item Status: Carl Mazzola briefly discussed the latest updated SCAPA Program Action Item (AI) listing. Progress on closure continues since the last teleconference. At the time of this teleconference, 24 action items still remain open. The progress on many of these AIs will be discussed during today's teleconference.

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SCAPA Annual Report: Carl Mazzola mentioned that the second annual report of SCAPA activities has been prepared for NA-41 and the EMIS SIG Steering Committee. It is in final NA-41 review.

Upcoming EMI SIG, DMCC, SCAPA, SCAPA Working Group, and NARAC User Group Meetings: Cliff Glantz discussed the initial planning for the upcoming meetings in San Antonio, TX. Cliff indicated that four topics have been submitted to the EMI SIG Steering Committee for consideration. The Steering Committee will decide on all submitted topics by February 15, 2007. Some of the topics that were discussed for the SCAPA Meeting, which will likely be a one and a half day meeting, were:

(1) Fred Harper – SNL (source term characterization); (2) Reed Hodgin – Alpha-TRAC (plume rise and building wake considerations); (3) Frank Roberto – INL (CDC speaker on a biosafety topic); (4) Steve Homann – LLNL (HOTSPOT Version 2.07); (5) Ed Tupin – EPA (Revised PAGs); (6) Dan Marsick – DOE/HSS (nanotechnology); (7) Chip Hultquist – ORISE (protective actions technologies); (8) Richard Thomas – Intercet (European Union ERPG Meeting highlights); (9) Debra Sparkman – DOE/Central Registry (HOTSPOT gap analysis); and (10) Dick Englehart – DOE/HSS (DOE Standard 1189). Presentations from the five SCAPA working groups and their active projects will round out the meeting. Cliff encouraged all teleconference participants to contribute to the upcoming meetings.

American Nuclear Society (ANS) Topical Meetings on Emergency Preparedness & Response (EP & R): Carl Mazzola mentioned that the 10th EP & R meeting will take place at the Hotel Albuquerque in Old Town Albuquerque, NM, on March 9-12, 2008. A Call for Papers has been posted and will be forwarded to the SCAPA and DMCC list serves. Authors should submit a 500-word abstract via the ANS Community of Science (COS) electronic submission system by August 1, 2007. It should be noted that the COS system will be available to accept abstracts by April-May 2007. Abstracts will be reviewed by the technical program committee between August 2, 2007 and September 15, 2007. Authors will be notified of the acceptance or rejection of their abstracts by September 30, 2007.Full-length paper submissions are due by November 11, 2007.

The following topics are available: (1) Guides, standards, and regulations; (2) Late breaking research/issues; (3) Hazardous materials and consequence analysis; (4) Consequence modeling at DOE/NNSA facilities; (5) International consequence assessment modeling; (6) Urban search and rescue applications; (7) Severe weather support at nuclear facilities; (8) Planning for continued operation / safe shutdown and surveillance of a hazardous material

facility during a pandemic; (9) Software quality assurance requirements for EP&R; (10) Security issues and analysis; (11) Infrastructure and transportation; (12) Public and media relations; (13) Actual events and exercises - lessons learned; (14) Emergency response systems and equipment; (15) Human factors; (16) New and emerging technologies for EP&R.

III. SCAPA Working Group Activities

A. Chemical Exposures Working Group (CEWG) (Doug Craig, Chairman)

Doug Craig led the discussion and provided an update on the following five CEWG action items and activities.

AI 04-53: A special session regarding the effect of Software Quality Assurance (SQA) guidance on TEEL and Chemical Mixture Methodology (CMM) software has been submitted to the EMI SIG Steering Committee for the 2007 EMI SIG meeting. The session configuration will now emerge as the TEEL SQA effort and the updated TEEL methodology documentation have been essentially completed. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 05-03: The TEEL derivation documentation and traceability development SQA effort continues. Code documentation work on the macros used to calculate TEEL values and line-by-line checks of the macros to ensure that they are consistent with the published TEEL methodology was conducted in 2005. Doug Craig and Ray Lux completed final reviews and modifications of the draft report and ATL International used that report in its follow-on work related to TEEL SQA and documentation. The development of a draft SQA Plan is now ready to commence. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 05-09: ATL issued a final draft of the TEEL documentation and derivation report in late-October 2006, which is undergoing final TEELs Advisory Group (TAG) review. TAG will be conducting a teleconference next week to resolve any remaining comments. Publication is likely within a month. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 05-10: In 2006, TEELs were derived for 360 new chemicals, which have undergone Quality Assurance (QA) review, with a few minor questions needing to be resolved. Issuance of TEELs Revision 22 is targeted soon after the release of the 2007 ERPGs by AIHA and the 2006 AEGLs by EPA; since both of these chemical health indicators will affect the new TEELs. Richard Thomas assured the group that the new ERPGs should be on the ERP web site by late-January and Po-Yung Lu was confident that the final AEGLs will likely be completed on time. Doug felt that February 28, 2007 was an achievable date for TEELs Revision 22 publication. Concurrent

with the Revision 22 TEELs will be an update of the PAC data base to reflect AEGL and ERPG changes to specific chemicals.

The 2007 TEELs Revision 23 effort was briefly discussed. New chemicals will not be solicited from DOE/NNSA sites since it is likely most of the unscreened chemicals now have chemical health indicators developed for them. Instead, the TEELs Revision 23 effort will concentrate on applying the more comprehensive quality assurance criteria to many of the chemicals that had TEELs developed in the early revisions. However, specific DOE/NNSA TEEL needs will be addressed throughout the year. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-16: At an earlier teleconference, Mike O'Keeffe requested that columns for NFPA codes, dispersibility, vapor pressure at 25 degrees Centigrade, which are screening criteria, be included in the TEELs Revision 22 publication to assist the NNSA/DOE sites in their hazards screening work. In addition, Mike also requested that the TEEL values be presented in units of parts per million (ppm) in addition to milligrams per cubic meter. Although there was no commitment to do this with respect to the TEELs Revision 22 effort, ATL will be contacted to determine what it would take to include this information in the searchable TEELs data base. No further discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

B. Chemical Mixtures Working Group (Doug Craig, Chairman)

Rocky Petrocchi led the discussion and provided an update on the following seven CMWG action items and activities.

AI 04-23: At previous teleconferences, Rocky indicated that he is 50% complete on the development of HCNs for the approximately 300 TEEL Revision 20 new chemicals and Doug Craig has completed the QA work on the HCNs that have been completed. Work on the TEELs Revision 21 chemicals will commence after the Revision 20 work is completed. No completion date was stated for this project. It was suggested that all completed TEEL Revision 20 chemical HCNs be posted on the website. No additional discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 04-44: The HCN methodology paper draft is targeted for peer review by SCAPA members. After all reviews are completed and comments resolved, the paper will be submitted to the *Journal of Applied Toxicology* for publication. No further discussion during this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

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AI 06-07: NA-41 requested SCAPA to address the Chemical Mixture Methodology (CMM) issue associated with the release of dissimilar materials from separate and multiple containers. The assumption that the materials are released simultaneously, and a plume is formed that represents a mixture of the materials is very conservative. A second part of the request is to define how the results of the CMM should best be used in emergency planning. Rocky Petrocchi developed a response to this and Doug concurred. It was sent to Jim Fairobent and NA-41 has performed its review and provided a revised form of the original Petrocchi/Craig Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) at a combined TAG and Support Contractors NA-41 meeting in late-October. Jim Jamison and Greg Martin have subsequently modified this per NA-41 direction, and it is in NA-41 review once again. The revised FAQ, when completed, will be placed on the SCAPA website. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-09: At earlier teleconferences, Rocky discussed the work associated with the variability of the health hazard standards rating systems that are in use. Rocky reported that he examined the Sax, HMIS, SRS, and two systems from the United Nations Economic Council for Europe, and has determined that Sax and HMIS are significantly different from NFPA 704. This implies that using Sax or HMIS hazard ratings may screen some chemicals out of the DOE emergency preparedness system that should be screened in, thereby potentially degrading the screening and planning processes. The UN proposed Globally Harmonized System (GHS) is less aligned with NFPA 704, and it is expected that NFPA will revise their system when the GHS is implemented globally in a few years. These findings were presented at a combined TAG and Support Contractors NA-41 meeting in late-October. A FAQ of the findings and recommendations will be prepared by Rocky and sent for NA-41 and SCAPA review. In addition, at the meeting, NA-41 decided that it will not pursue the concept of a common hazard rating database and expects implementation of its DOE O 151.1C guidance on the subject. DOE/NNSA sites have the freedom to pursue other hazard rating systems, but would have the burden of proof to demonstrate their equivalency to the DOE order-mandated NFPA 704 health hazard standard rating system. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-10: At an earlier teleconference, it was noted that the DOE/NNSA Safety Analysis (SA) community is not using the CMM in their 10 CFR 830-driven Documented Safety Analyses (DSAs), which is a non-conservative practice, and that this may risk a significant disconnect with Emergency Planning (EP). As EP analysts begin to implement the CMM, and find chemical mixture release scenarios with significant consequences, SA analysts will likely not. The lack of consistent regulatory drivers is the primary issue. Carl Mazzola brought this message to Dick Englehart, during a recent standards meeting in June 2006 and he was very receptive to learn more about the CMM. Dick is the DOE/EH representative to the Safety Analysis Working Group (SAWG) of the Energy Facility Contractor Group (EFCOG), which addresses such

matters. Carl is presently supporting Dick in defining chemical design criteria for the DOE STD-1189 working group and has incorporated the CMM into a White Paper he is preparing for DOE/HSS-31. Rocky will contact Dick Englehart separately to discuss the CMM after textual changes are made to the web page entries. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING.**

AI 06-14: At earlier teleconferences, Rocky reported that the revision of the automated CMM Excel workbook to include the expanded list of acute HCNs was completed as part of the CMM revision. Doug and Rocky has performed an SQA review, and the revised file has been posted on the SCAPA website. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING.**

AI 06-15: At earlier teleconferences, Rocky reported that after changes to the CMM HCN development procedure are implemented, he and Doug will prioritize the current 2,234 HCN-developed chemicals in TEELs Revision 19 that are affected by new acute HCNs and review them in data base references to determine if a chronic HCN was used as a surrogate for an acute effect. These are to be revised as necessary. At the same time, a 2004 task will be incorporated to review and revise older HCN 4.00 chemicals having similar issues. No further discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

C. Consequence Assessment Modeling Working Group (Cliff Glantz, Chairman)

Cliff Glantz led the discussion and provided an update on the following seven CAMWG action items and activities.

AI 03-08: John Nasstrom is still working to create technical documentation for the NARAC system. No additional discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 04-39: At earlier teleconferences, there was discussion on the need to identify other issues that the CAMWG should address beyond the toolbox and the NARAC User's Advisory Group. The toolbox interface is a significant effort which is still dominating the work of the CAMWG. No additional discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 05-05: At earlier teleconferences, there was significant discussion on NARAC ingestion of the ARCON96 model. John Nasstrom plans to use this information and combine it with other work associated with a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) urban diffusion program that he is working with Jerry Allwine, PNNL. The modeling will consider initial plume spreading when intersecting the near-field buildings, with additional spreading as it encounters far-field buildings in an urban complex environment. No additional discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

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AI 05-07: At earlier teleconferences, Wayne Davis discussed the progress on determining an appropriate Dose Conversion Factor (DCF) to use in EPHAs and consequence assessment models. Wayne had indicated that changing from ICRP-30 DCFs at DOE/NNSA sites has received the concurrence of Joel Rabofsky, DOE/EH-52, Office of Worker Protection Policies and Programs. Accordingly, any DOE/NNSA site can change its protocol and use ICRP-68/72 DCFs. Wayne also has been in contact with representatives of the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Program (FRMAP), who initially indicated that they do not object to this decision. In parallel, FRMAP has recently petitioned EPA to use ICRP 60/70 methodology for long-term applications. Wayne continues to develop a White Paper for SCAPA review and will provide a summary of the findings to be posted on the SCAPA web page. No further discussion at this teleconference. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-01: Cliff stated that the HOTSPOT code is undergoing evaluation as the 8th model for inclusion in the DOE/EH Central registry Toolbox and several SCAPA members (i.e., Larry Campbell, Carl Mazzola, Wayne Davis, Cliff Glantz) have been working closely with Steve Homann, LLNL, the HOTSPOT developer. The team met with Steve at LLNL, November 15-17, 2006 to obtain information to prepare a gap analysis report. The report is in final draft and work on this effort is expected to be completed by February 2007. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06/02: At an earlier teleconference, it was noted that as part of the UF_6 effort, Michele Baker noted that NARAC does not use a straight-line Gaussian model for F-stability classes at very low wind speeds. Brenda Pobanz and Michelle Baker are separately running simulations with NARAC to determine the differences between NARAC and other codes at stable low wind speed conditions. No further discussion at this meeting. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-11: SCAPA was asked to assist SNL in benchmarking its Consequence Assessment Team (CAT) in May 2006. This was in response to a concern by the Sandia Site Office (SSO) about whether the CAT was correctly sized for the SNL emergency response program. A questionnaire, developed by SNL for the rest of the DOE/NNSA emergency management community, was sent out and 12 responses were received on a whole range of questions associated with team size, team roles and responsibilities, consequence models used, etc. Since an individual from the Kansas City site is also on the call, Cliff asked for their input. When all data is in, a report will be developed to help SNL benchmark various aspects of their CAT. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

D. Biosafety Working Group (Dina Sassone, Chairman)

Frank Roberto led the discussion and provided an update on the following three BWG action items and activities.

AI 06-06: At an earlier teleconference, NA-41 requested BMG to address the transport and dispersion of biological agents/toxins released from DOE/NNSA biosafety facilities, which was left as an open subject in the Biosafety EMG. NA-41 indicated that there is a need to determine what models are available and appropriate for predictions, especially for laboratory-size source terms. In addition, NA-41 stated a need as to what are the limitations of the Gaussian models, and what other modeling tools are available or being developed. Lastly, because a level of severity will not likely be available for defining a Protective Action Criterion (PAC), there is a need to determine how the modeling results will be applied. In August 2006, Rocky Petrocchi presented an interesting and promising proposal using 50% infective dose (ID_{50}) values in the Appendix C of the 2004 Army Blue Book as a starting point. Lower ID ranges could be used for conservatism, if necessary. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) web page was also searched for additional (ID_{50}) values.

Dina Sassone volunteered to develop a one-page SCAPA project plan for submission to NA-41 to move forward with this project which may result in the development of infective dose values, or ranges, for various infectious agents. The BWG is looking at a range of dispersion models, including probabilistic codes. The group has noted that the best models out there in the literature are associated with biological warfare and may not be applicable to release of select agents beyond secondary containment. During this teleconference, Frank conceded that no realistic models are available. The BWG will work with the DOE initiative on nanotechnology to resolve this issue. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-08: The BWG charter has been issued and posted on the web page. **ACTIVITY CAN BE CLOSED**.

AI 06-17: At an earlier teleconference, Carl Mazzola indicated that he, Dave Freshwater, and Wayne Davis are involved in a new DOE initiative associated with nanotechnology and mentioned that several work areas of this new group would fit in well with the BWG since the body's immune system would treat the invasion of such materials as it would microorganisms. Dan Marsick is also involved this new group and this effort are being focused through the EFCOG Chemical Safety Technical Committee (CSTC), which will be meeting again on March 15-17, 2007 at Forrestal. The BWG will be selecting some links to post on the BWG web page.

Dan Marsick was invited to present on a nanotechnology topic at the EMI SIG meeting. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

E. Source Term Working Group (Carl Mazzola, Acting Chairman)

Carl Mazzola led the discussion and provided an update on the following two STWG action items and activities.

AI 06-05: The Source Term Working Group (STWG) continues to be populated and future tasks are being defined. The first STWG teleconference took place on November 20, 2006 and 33 individuals participated. Teleconference highlights were developed and posted on the STWG web page. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

AI 06-12: Cliff Glantz and Dorothy Cohen continue to populate the STWG web page. References to key source term documents have been posted, and a mechanism to ask the STWG source term questions has been set up on the website. **ACTIVITY PROCEEDING**.

IV. SCAPA Web Page Report

Cliff Glantz mentioned that the SCAPA web page has undergone a full redesign to increase its visual appeal and improve its functionality and gave kudos to Dorothy Cohen and her staff. It went online on November 3, 2006.

V. EPA AEGLs/EPA PAGs/DHS PALs Status

Po-Yung Lu reported on EPA/AEGL and DHS/PAL activities:

AEGLs

The overall status of AEGL Program as of December 2006:

- Final AEGLs: 24 chemicals;
- Interim AEGLs: 104 chemicals;
- Proposed AEGLs: 63 chemicals; and,
- Draft/process/planning stages: 191 chemicals.

Inclusion of human subject information in the AEGLs Technical Support Documents has been resolved. There were 40 chemicals were published in the Federal Register for public

comment. Afterwards, they were reviewed during the NAC/AEGLs -41 meeting in Washington, DC, on December 12-14, 2006, and all the comments received were resolved.

This resolution elevated these 40 chemicals to interim status: 1,3-butadiene; Acetaldehyde; Benzene; Benzonitrile; Boron trifluoride; Bromine pentafluoride; Bromine trifluoride; Butane; Butyl acrylate; Chlorine pentafluoride; Chloroacetaldehyde; Chloroacetone; Chloroacetyl chloride; Cumene; Dichloroacetyl chloride; Dimethylsulfate; Disulfur dichloride; Epichlorohydrin; Ethyl acrylate; Ethyl mercaptan; Formaldehyde; Hexane; Hydrogen bromide; Hydrogen iodide; Hydrogen selenide; Lewisite including mixtures of Lewisite-1 (2-chlorovinyldichloroarsine, CAS Reg. No. 541-25-3), Lewisite-2 [bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine 40334-69-8] and Lewisite-3 [tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine 40334-70-1]; Methacrylic acid; Methyl bromide; Methyl chloride; Methyl methacrylate; Methylene chloride; Oleum; Piperidine; Propane; Propionaldehyde; Sulfur trioxide; Sulfuric acid; Styrene; Titanium tetrachloride; and, Vinyl chloride.

The future publication from NAS AEGLs Volume 5 projected be available in the second quarter, 2007. This volume includes the following 6 chemicals: Chlorine dioxide; Chlorine trifluoride; Cyclohexylamine; Ethylenediamine; Hydrofluoroether-7100 (HFE 7100); and, Tetranitromethane.

PALs

At a previous teleconference it was indicated that ORNL is preparing for the next meeting which will be in Washington, DC from October 31, 2006 through November 3, 2006. After this meeting the PALs will be ready to be issued for external review once it is determined how to best release them. Due to the CR, there has been little progress since the last teleconference.

VI. AIHA ERPGs Status

Richard Thomas reported on the Emergency Response Planning (ERP) Committee activities.

The ERP Committee met on December 14-16, 2006 to finalize the list of 18 substances to be included in the 2007 ERPG manual. The next ERP committee meeting will be March 15-16, 2007 in Park City, UT.

Seven chemicals were updated in 2006 and eight new chemicals had ERPGs developed for them.

The meeting with the European Commission on the 22 case studies supporting the European Acute Emergency Threshold Levels (AETLs) has been rescheduled for March 2007. At this meeting, they will be looking at the AETL values which are one-hour exposure toxic endpoints, which have been developed as a collaborative effort between Australia, Belgium, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. The ERP Committee will be considering ways to coordinate ERPG development with both AEGL and AETL development activities.
The ERP Committee is responding to a special request to develop ERPGs for formic acid.

VII. IND/RDD/PAG Status

Gustavo Vazquez reported on the two initiatives regarding PAGs. Listed below is the status of these initiatives:

IND and RDD PAGs

The PAGs for Improvised Nuclear Devices (INDs) and Radiological Dispersal Devices (RDDs) were issued by DHS in a Federal Register notice on January 3, 2006 (FR 71 No. 1), as draft guidance for interim use and the comment period had been extended to April 14, 2006. Andy Wallo and Steve Domotor of DOE/HS-20 are on the working group. DHS is working to resolve the comments. No additional discussion during this teleconference.

EPA PAGs

The new EPA PAGs were released for interagency review. This review period ended November 1, 2006. As previously indicated, EPA has selected ICRP 68/72 as a basis for the new PAG values.

The EPA PAG Manual, which is being revised, will largely incorporate the DHS RDD/IND PAGs. The next version of the PAG Manual should be available for FRPCC review, estimated to take at least 4 weeks, in March, 2007. After that review, the manual will be issued for public comment in the Federal Register.

The PAGs website, according to EPA, will be updated to include more information about the revision process in January 2007. In addition, a couple of workshops are being developed on the PAGs for the spring 2007 timeframe.

VIII. Round Robin

Mike O'Keeffe, NTS: Mike has obtained chemical reactivity worksheet software from EPA NOAA Hazmat, the developers and managers of the Areal Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres (ALOHA) software, and was not allowed to use it per the NTS Information Technology (IT) organization. Mike wanted to know what SQA is required to allow in-house use of this software. Carl Mazzola mentioned that since this is Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) software, Mike needs to go to the developers, in this case, Jim Farr, and obtain SQA benchmarking documentation. After the NTS SQA procedures are satisfied and the software is loaded, verification tests need to be conducted to ensure that the transfer process did not affect the software fidelity. Carl also referred Mike to the guidance in DOE G 414.1-1.

Larry Campbell, Fluor-Hanford: Larry discussed the recent EPICode chemical properties error notice that was issued by the DOE Central Registry. EPICode provides its users with the TEEL Revision 21 data base which also includes chemical properties. For this application, the chemical property that was listed was incorrect and caused an error in the EPICode application. This represents a TEEL product quality assurance issue and the lesson-learned is to improve the quality assurance of the TEELs and its ancillary information within its publication. Another option is to not include the chemical data in the published TEEL materials and instead have the model custodian refer the user to the searchable TEELs data base.

Chip Hultquist, ORISE: Chip discussed several available technologies/applications that lend themselves to facilitating protective actions. Chip would like to start a dialogue within the NNSA/DOE community regarding what technologies are being used, as well as what technologies might be used to facilitate protective actions. Some examples of these technologies/applications are:

- Using text message broadcasting to handheld devices and cell phones in order to notify responders (and special populations) of an event that may impact them

  http://www.palm.com/us/software/sendwordnow/

- Providing the public with information on their handheld device/cell phone on the status of traffic. This can include live feeds from highway Web Cams and can help them make better decisions about choosing evacuation routes and destinations.

  http://www.fcw.com/article90829-09-19-05-Print

- Web-based maps that can provide risk information to the public along with what precautions they should take. This could provide map-based sheltering and evacuation information along with medical and decontamination information. The information may be PC or handheld based (including smart cell phones).

  http://www.alluviam.com/community/Products/HazMasterG3/default.aspx

- Web-base forms to request medical or evacuation assistance for special needs populations. This could allow for data entry using smart phone technology.

IX. Next SCAPA Conference Call

Carl Mazzola tentatively scheduled the 1st SCAPA Conference call of 2007 for **Tuesday, March 21, 2007 at 11:00 a.m. EDT**.

X. Adjournment

The teleconference was adjourned at **11:45 a.m. EDT**. Carl thanked everyone for their time and their contributions.

XI. SCAPA Program Action Item (AI) Status

Based on the information exchange from this teleconference, one AI was closed, and no new AIs were opened, since the previous teleconference, making a total of 23 AIs.

The color-coding system used in the teleconference highlights are as follows:

- Existing AIs that are not closed are colored green;
- New AIs are colored yellow; and,
- AIs to be closed are colored blue.

Carl Mazzola will update the SCAPA action item list based on the information exchange from this conference call.