

**IT'S BEEN SIX YEARS!**

Six years ago this month a group of Federal Transit Administration staff members sat down at a lunch table at a hotel in northern Virginia with a number of chiefs of police, most from transit systems, and this newsletter was born. We hope what you have received information of use and that we will be able to continue sending it to you for years to come.

**CASUALTY MANAGEMENT AFTER A DELIBERATE RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL**

This document contains recommended immediate actions for policemen, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians who may be faced with a nuclear terrorist act.

**The Situation:** A conventional explosion has scattered radioactive material, saboteurs blew up a truck carrying radioactive material, or an aerosol containing radioactive material has been spread over a large area. There may be some injured people and, in the latter situation, there may be hundreds of contaminated or exposed people.

**Protecting Yourself:** Approach the release site with caution. Position personnel, vehicles, and command post at a safe distance, upwind and uphill of the site if possible. Ensure your own physical safety. Look for fires, exposed high voltage wires, sharp or falling objects, tripping hazards, or hazardous chemicals. Be alert for changing conditions. Wear a mask to reduce the dose from inhalation of radioactive dust. Ideally, the mask should be a full face mask with a HEPA filter, but even through a wet handkerchief of cloth will help. There will be little danger from radioactive gases, so a self contained breathing mask, while effective, is not necessary unless there are other gasses or toxins present.

Dust will collect on your clothes. Remove and discard it after you leave the area. Bag the clothing for later disposal. If you fail to remove it, you will continue to receive radiation and expose others. Wear loose fitting clothes covering as much of your body as possible. Any removable garment that will prevent the dust from coming into direct contact with your skin will suffice. Open wounds or abrasions must be protected from radioactive contamination. If running water or showers are available, full body rinsing with lukewarm water is advised. Even a fire hose may remove most contamination not already removed with the outer clothing.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while exposed to potentially radioactive dust or smoke. Drinking water may be necessary for people working in high temperatures wearing bulky protective clothing. If absolutely necessary to drink water, drink from a canteen or other closed container. Beware of heat strain. If radiation measuring instruments are available, place them in plastic bags to prevent their contamination and use them to map the areas leading up to the highest dose rates. Do not enter the

areas of highest dose rate except to save lives, and then make the entry as brief as possible.

**Protecting the Injured and Exposed:** Seriously injured people should be removed from the source radiation source, stabilized, and sent to hospitals first. After treatment of serious physical injuries, preventing the spread of the radioactive material or unnecessary exposure of other people is paramount. Carry out the following immediate response actions without waiting for radiation measurements. Establish an exclusion zone around the source and mark the area with ropes or tapes. Reroute traffic. Limit entry to rescue personnel only. Detain uninjured people who were near the event or who are inside the control zone until they can be checked for radioactive contamination, but do not delay treatment of the injured or transport to a hospital for this purpose. Take action to limit or stop the release of more radioactive material if possible, but delay cleanup attempts until radiation protection technicians are on the scene. Tell nearby hospitals to expect the arrival of radioactively contaminated and injured persons.

Everyone near the scene should be checked for radiation contamination. As soon radiation measuring equipment can be obtained, establish a decontamination area for this purpose. Decontaminate people whose injuries are not life-threatening (broken arms, etc.) before sending them to hospitals. Do not send people without physical injuries to hospitals. Record keeping is as important for the long-term health of the victims as it is for the emergency responders. Use the form attached to this newsletter to record contact information for all exposed people so they can be given medical examinations later. The Department of Health and Human Services will request this information later.

**For More Help:** In the event of a radiation emergency, you should notify your state Radiation Control Program Director. Telephone numbers for each state may be found at [www.crcpd.org/Map/map.asp](http://www.crcpd.org/Map/map.asp). Notify the CDC Emergency Preparedness Branch at their 24-hour telephone number: 770, 488-7100.

**Other Information:** The North American Emergency Response Guidebook (Publication A70-010) and its Pocket Edition (A70-010P) contain supplemental information on dealing with radioactive material. These books may be ordered from UNZ and Co., 700 Central Avenue, New Providence, NJ 07974, Phone: 800, 631-3098.

**FINANCING TERROR—PROFITS FROM COUNTERFEIT GOODS PAY FOR ATTACKS**

Anti-terrorist organizations in the U. S. and abroad are homing in on close connections between transnational crime and terrorism. Before law enforcement defined both as strategic threats, but tended to approach each problem separately, constructing

one set of responses to criminal activities such as money laundering, IPR violations, and drug trafficking, and devising other tactics to combat terrorism. Today, in a post-9/11 environment, agencies such as Customs and Interpol understand that the international underworld is a breeding ground for terrorism, providing groups like al Qaeda, Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Irish Republic Army (IRA) with funds generated by illegal scams and with opportunities to launder millions in terrorist dollars. Behind the army of hijackers, suicide bombers, and terrorist gunment stands an even greater number of “company men”—criminal entrepreneurs and financiers in suits who understand the best way to bankroll Armageddon is through the capitalist system.

They run what looks like legitimate businesses, travel to “business meetings” in Frankfurt, Amsterdam, and New York, and pay fictional “employees” with money that feeds and houses terrorist cells. They run computer manufacturing plants and noodle shops, sell “designer clothes” and “bargain basement” CDs. They invest, pay taxes, give to charity, and fly like trapeze artists between one international venture and another. The end game, however, is not to buy a bigger house or send the kids to an Ivy League school—it’s to blow up a building, to hijack a jet, to release a plague, and to kill thousands of innocent civilians. Interpol and Customs join forces against IPR violations. Financing terrorism is something that Customs and Interpol are taking seriously.

Soon after the attacks on New York and Washington, Interpol hosted the 1<sup>st</sup> Conference on IPR in Lyon, France. Enforcement and security experts outlined the relationships between global commerce and global crime—instances in which profits from counterfeit merchandise funded terrorist activities—and participants agreed that Interpol needed to create a meeting of the multi-agency IP Advisory Group on July 23. The group met again on October 3, and law enforcement officials from U. S. Customs, Finnish Customs, Ireland, Northern Ireland, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police joined forces with the corporate community to hammer out concrete responses on an international scale. The World Intellectual Property Organization, Pharmaceutical Security Institute, International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition, Procter and Gamble, World Customs Organization, Pharmaceutical Security Institute, International Federation of Phonographic Industry, Global Anti-Counterfeiting Group, European Union, and REACT Services (UK) all had representatives at the table.

“Our objective,” says Erik Madsen, a crime intelligence officer with Interpol, “was to raise awareness, to create a strategic plan to fight this kind of crime, and to take action.” In the end, all agreed the evidence was indisputable: lucrative trafficking in counterfeit and pirated products—music, movies, seed patents, software, tee shirts, Nikes, knock-off CDs, and fake drugs—account for much of the money the international terrorist net-

work depends on to feet its operations. New York’s Joint Terrorism Taskforce reported a counterfeit T-shirt ring had used sales profits to subsidize the bombing of the World Trade Center in 1993. In 1999, an international Chamber of Commerce official reported the IRA was financing its operations by selling videos. In 2000, a naturalized Paraguayan citizen born in Lebanon was charged with selling millions in counterfeit software out of a headquarters operation in the piracy haven of Ciudad del Este. Allegedly, the proceeds went to the militant Islamic group, Hezbollah. Last year, Microsoft officials based in London charged counterfeiters were using the Internet to sell pirated software, an effort they described as one designed to support drug running and terrorism.

Losses from counterfeiting and piracy outstrip 9/11 impact on airlines. For years, legitimate manufacturers have cited huge financial losses, the run-off from IPR violations, as a primary reason to pass tough IPR legislation and enforce anti-counterfeiting laws. What policymakers sometimes failed to note was the sheer enormity of those losses. After 9/11, leaders in both the public and private sectors described the loss to the U. S. airline industry as “catastrophic.” While the airline industry accounts for about 10% of the Nation’s gross domestic product, copyright industries generate more foreign sales and exports than the aircraft and aircraft parts industries combined. The new link between commercial-scale piracy and counterfeiting has redirected public attention since 2002, and law enforcement agencies such as Customs and Interpol are going after the organized crime syndicates in charge of what is too often viewed as a “victimless crime.” September 11 changed the way Americans look at the world. It also changed the way American law enforcement looks at intellectual property crimes. *(By Tim Trainer from the November 2002 Customs Service newsletter)*

#### **METRO NORTH TRAIN SAFETY ROLLS ALONG**

Transit officials say an advertising campaign encouraging commuters on Metro North Railroad and elsewhere to report suspicious packages or people has increased awareness about terrorism threats. Since launching its “*If You See Something, Say Something*” campaign last month, the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority has reported a hike in the number of calls about suspicious behavior. The ads coincided with the U. S.-led invasion of Iraq and the raising of the Nation’s terror alert level to orange, the second highest in the color-coded 5-point scale. Although he had no numbers showing an increase in reports, MTA spokesman Tom Kelly said the campaign is working. “We know it’s a success simply because the interactions between customers and MTA Police, National Guardsmen, or state troopers happens much more frequently than it ever did before,” Kelly said. “This has given people a reason to be more communicative because this is something that we as a railroad and overall transit system are encouraging them to do.” Source: [www.stamfordadvocate.com/news/local/scn-sa-mta2aapr08.0.7875802.story?coll=stam-news-local-headlines](http://www.stamfordadvocate.com/news/local/scn-sa-mta2aapr08.0.7875802.story?coll=stam-news-local-headlines).

### ARE YOU READY?

*Are You Ready? A Guide to Citizen Preparedness*, brings together facts on disaster survival techniques, disaster-specific information, and how to prepare for and respond to both natural and man-made disasters. As the most comprehensive guide to personal emergency preparedness published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), *Are You Ready?* will help individuals prepare themselves and their families for disasters. Revised in September 2002, this guide provides a step-by-step outline on how to prepare a disaster supply kit, emergency planning for people with disabilities, how to locate and evacuate to a shelter, and even contingency planning for family pets. Man-made threats from hazardous materials and terrorism are also treated in detail. The guide details opportunities for everyone to become involved in safeguarding neighbors and communities through FEMA's Citizen Corps initiative ([www.citizencorps.gov](http://www.citizencorps.gov)), Community Emergency Response Team training program. Copies are available through the FEMA Publications warehouse (800, 480-2520), FEMA publication H-34.

### EMPLOYEE GUIDE TO SYSTEM SECURITY

The National Transit Institute, in cooperation with the FTA Office of Safety and Security, recently published a pamphlet entitled *Employee Guide to System Security – Bus Operations Version*. This is the first edition in a series of guides that are being developed specifically for transit employees. System Security Guides for Bus Maintenance, Light Rail, Heavy Rail, and Commuter Rail will be available in the near future. These guides are provided **free** to transit agencies. They are intended to be a handy reference tool to increase the awareness of system security issues among transit employees. The *Employee Guide for System Security* summarizes the knowledge and skills taught in NTI's *System Security Awareness for Transit Employees* training course. If your employees have completed that training, the guide is a good way to reinforce the concepts taught on the job. If your agency has not yet provided the training, the guide can be used to introduce the concepts that can be expanded on in the training. To order copies of the guide, simply complete the attached order form. Please coordinate your order within your agency to avoid multiple requests. For more information on the guide or on NTI's training course, call Coleen Meyer at 732-932-1700, ext. 31, or E-mail [safety@nti.rutgers.edu](mailto:safety@nti.rutgers.edu).

### RECENT PROMOTIONS AND AWARDS

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority recently promoted the following personnel: Lieutenant Amy Phillips to Captain, Lieutenant Anthony Tisdale to Captain, Sergeant Leslie Campbell to Lieutenant, Sergeant Zola Reed to Lieutenant, Office Derrick Wigglesworth to Sergeant, Officer Donald Proctor to Sergeant, and Officer Hubert King to Sergeant. Congratulations to all.

The Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority gave the oath of office as Sergeant of Transit Police to the following officers in a ceremony on March 3, 2003: Thomas (Jake) Jones, Mark Laubenthal, and Michael Zusman. In addition, Chief John Joyce issued commendations to the following officers and dispatchers: Kellie Archie, Marlena Boyce, Dorsey Faught, Frank Manuel, Davida Hawkins, Sean O'Neil, Aidee Rodriguez, Denise Stanko, Donald Volosyn, Patricia White, and Steen Dusek. Congratulations to all.

### Meetings

5/4-8/03 American Public Transportation Association Bus Conference, Milwaukee, WI (202, 496-4800)

5/7/03 Substance Abuse Training Session: Regulatory Review and Best Practices, Beloit, WI, Federal Transit Administration (617, 494-3798; [whalley@volpe.dot.gov](mailto:whalley@volpe.dot.gov))

5/12-15/03 Worldwide War on Terrorism: Continuing Threats, Continuing Lessons, Tampa, FL, Office of Personnel Eastern Management Development Center (304, 870-8088; [www.leadership.opm.gov/content](http://www.leadership.opm.gov/content))

5/14-16/03 Homeland Security Summit and Exposition, Arlington, VA, McGraw-Hill (800, 240-7645, ext. 7; [www.mcgraw-hill.com/homeland](http://www.mcgraw-hill.com/homeland))

6/2-6/03 Criminal Intelligence and the War Against Terrorism, Seattle, WA, American Association of Railroads Operations Center—Rail Alert Network ([www.leiu2003seattle.org](http://www.leiu2003seattle.org))

6/15-18/03 Symposium on Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Threats: A Crisis Management Challenge, Jyväskylä, Finland ([www.vtt.fi/aut/rnn/spt/index1.htm](http://www.vtt.fi/aut/rnn/spt/index1.htm))

6/11-16-03 American Public Transportation Association Annual Meeting, Salt Lake City, UT (202, 296-4800)

6/22-25/03 Risk Management Seminar, Newport Beach, CA, American Public Transportation Association (202, 496-4857; [www.apta.com](http://www.apta.com))

6/20-7/2/03 Government Symposium on Information Sharing and Homeland Security, Philadelphia, PA, National Conference Services, Inc. (301, 589-8899, ext. 224, or 888, 603-8899, ext. 224; Fax: 596-6274; [www.ncsievents.com](http://www.ncsievents.com))

7/16-17/03 International Cargo Security Summit: Counter Terrorism Strategies for the Freight Transportation and Logistics Supply Chain, Chicago, IL, WCBF, Inc. (800, 959-6549, or 312, 466-5774; Fax: 959-6561, or 466-5601; <http://www.wcbf.com/security/6002>)

7/23-25/03 GOVSEC 2003: The Government Security Expo and Conference, Washington, DC (703, 522-1820; Fax: 522-1885; [www.p2-hwmconference.com](http://www.p2-hwmconference.com))

9/29-10/2 American Public Transportation Association Annual Meeting, Salt Lake City, UT (202, 496-4800; [www.apta.com](http://www.apta.com))

10/21-25/03 110<sup>th</sup> Annual International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference: Law Enforcement Education and Technology Exposition, Philadelphia, PA (800, THE IACP; [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org))

6/2-6/048<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Protection Against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents, Gothenburg, Sweden ([cbwsymp@foi.se](mailto:cbwsymp@foi.se))

10/30-11/1/04 111<sup>th</sup> Annual International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference: Law Enforcement Education and Technology Exposition, Los Angeles, CA (800, THE-IACP, [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org))

### Training

5/3-8/03 Medical Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties, Fort Dietrick, MD, Chemical Casualty Care Division (410, 436-2230-3393; Fax: 436-3086; [ccc@apg.amedd.army.mil](mailto:ccc@apg.amedd.army.mil); <http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/>)

5/5-8/03 Effectively Managing Transit Emergencies, El Paso, TX, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

5/5-9/03 Transit System Security, Detroit, MI, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

5/7/03 Substance Abuse Training Session: Regulatory Review and Best Practices, Beloit, WI, Federal Transit Administration (517, 494-3798; [whalley@volpe.dot.gov](mailto:whalley@volpe.dot.gov))

5/12/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Concord, CA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

5/13/03 Substance Abuse Training Session: Regulatory Review and Best Practices, Fort Worth, TX, Federal Transit Administration (617, 494-3798; [whalley@volpe.dot.gov](mailto:whalley@volpe.dot.gov))

5/13-14/03 Response to Weapons of Mass Destruction, New York, NY, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682, or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

5/14/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Pittsburgh, PA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

5/15-16/03 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, El Paso, TX, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

5/16/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Seattle, WA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

5/28/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Columbus, OH, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/2-5/03 Effectively Managing Transit Emergencies, Boston, MA, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

6/2-6/03 Transit System Security, El Paso, TX, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

6/4/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Jackson, MS, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/6/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Universal City, CA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/11/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Springfield, MA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/12/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, King of Prussia, PA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/16/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, San Bernardino, CA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/16-20/03 Transit System Security, Long Beach, CA, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

6/17/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, St. Louis, MO, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))



6/17-18/03 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Seminar, Chicago, IL, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

6/18-19/03 Substance Abuse Management and Program Compliance, Tampa, FL, TX, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

6/25/03 Threat Management and Emergency Response to Bus Hijacking Seminar, South Bend, IN, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

6/25/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Austin, TX, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

6/26/03 Threat Management and Emergency Response to Bus Hijacking Seminar, South Bend, IN, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

7/7-10/03 Effectively Managing Transit Emergencies, Long Beach, CA, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

7/21-25/03 Transit System Security, Austin, TX, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

7/22/03 Violence in the Transit Workplace, Columbus, OH, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

7/23-24/03 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, Atlanta, GA, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (800, 858-2107, or 405, 954-3682; Fax: 405, 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

7/26/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Houston, TX, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

7/29-31/03 The Threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction, Denver, CO, Office of Personnel Management, Western Management Development Center, (888, 9632, or 304, 870-8008; [www.fss.gsa.gov/training/transtrav](http://www.fss.gsa.gov/training/transtrav))

8/5/03 Threat Management and Emergency Response to Bus Hijacking Seminar, Colorado Springs, CO, Federal Transit

Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

8/6/03 Threat Management and Emergency Response to Bus Hijacking Seminar, Colorado Springs, CO, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

8/9/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Concord, CA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

8/11-14/03 Effectively Managing Transit Emergencies, Fairfax, VA, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

8/12/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Tacoma, WA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

8/18-22/03 Transit System Security, Atlanta, GA, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

8/26/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, St. Louis, MO, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

8/28-29/03 Substance Abuse Management and Program Compliance, Austin, TX, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682, or 800, 848-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

9/9-13/03 Field Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, Chemical Casualty Division (401, 436-2230/3393; Fax: 436-3085; [ccc@apg.amedd.army.mil](mailto:ccc@apg.amedd.army.mil))

9/3/03 Threat Management and Emergency Response to Bus Hijacking Seminar, Charlotte, NC, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (406, 954-3682, or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 405, 054-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

9/4/03 Threat Management and Emergency Response to Bus Hijacking Seminar, Charlotte, NC, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (406, 954-3682, or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

9/9/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Buf-

falo, NY, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

9/10/03 Transit Explosives Incident Management Seminar, Portland, OR, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

9/11/03 Transit Explosives Incident Management Seminar, Portland, OR, Federal Transit Administration and Transportation Safety Institute (405, 954-3682; or 800, 858-2107; Fax: 954-0367; [www.tsi.dot.gov](http://www.tsi.dot.gov))

9/22-26/03 Field Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, Chemical Casualty Division (401, 436-2230/3393; Fax: 436-3085; [ccc@apg.amedd.army.mil](mailto:ccc@apg.amedd.army.mil))

10/7/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Milwaukee, WI, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

10/21/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Long Beach, CA, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

11/13/03 System Security Awareness for Transit Employees and Security Incident Management for Transit Supervisors, Tampa, FL, National Transit Institute (732, 932-1700; Fax: 932-1707; [www.ntionline.com](http://www.ntionline.com))

**FTA Safety and Security Web Site.** For the latest on safety and security in transit, visit the our web site at [www.fta.dot.gov](http://www.fta.dot.gov) and click on *Safety and Security*.

**Safety and Security Newsletter via E-mail.** If you prefer to receive this Newsletter via E-mail, please contact me at the E-mail address shown below.

**Let Us Hear From You.** If you have any activities that would be of interest regarding transit security, a staff member whom you want to commend for some outstanding or heroic action, or just about anything dealing with transit security, please let us hear from you. Fax your material to the number below—we will find a place for it in the newsletter.

**Address Corrections.** If you note any inaccuracies on the address label, please fax or E-mail corrections to the number be-

low along with your phone and Fax numbers and E-mail address.

**Note:** Information for this newsletter may be sent to Edith Rodano, Office of Safety and Security, Federal Transit Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20590 (202, 366-0191; Fax: 366-7951) or [edith.rodano@fta.dot.gov](mailto:edith.rodano@fta.dot.gov) by December 15, 2002.