

NTSB AIR CARGO SAFETY FORUM MARCH 30-31, 2004



NTSB ACADEMY, ASHBURN, VA IMPROVEMENTS IN AIR CARGO DANGEROUS GOODS SAFETY

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OVERVIEW

- Brief Overview of the FedEx Express Dangerous Goods (DG) Program
- September 1996; FedEx Flight 1406, Newburgh, New York
- Electronic DG Data Recording/Reporting; FedEx Express AutoDG Manifesting System
- September 2001; Program Enhancements and Developments
- Issues Impeding Efficient and Effective Improvements





Why Offer a Dangerous Goods Service?

- When prepared/handled correctly and safely, no more risk than any other package being transported
- Provides the full value and range of services to our customers
- Certain industries/industry segments are highly dependant on the service (no/few alternatives)
- Meets medical, health, community needs; public at large not necessarily aware of its need/dependence for DG transportation
- Discourage "underground/undeclared" shipments





- Door to Door to Service within the USA, Canada, Europe, Japan and certain other parts of the world; Air Freight to Air Freight Forwarders
- Require Compliance with IATA/ICAO: virtually identical to Title 49 CFR
- FedEx Express Daily DG Volume is less than 1/3 of 1% of Overall Daily Package Volume
- Most Shipments are less than 70 lbs and 4 liters
- Many of the substances are obtainable at your local paint, hardware, grocery, homes center/store





- **NOTE:** Our barcode/automated shipping and tracking systems alone strongly support the safe and secure transport of DG
- **NOTE:** Our facilities have limited/restrictive access and the length of time a package is at each conveyance point is limited
- DG accepted at customer and FedEx Express acceptance locations
- Couriers/Service Agents perform an inspection, input certain data, and load/manifests as required
- DG packages separated at the Station; inspected for compliance/acceptance; loaded accessible/inaccessible containerized/non containerize by trained DG Specialists
- Transported to Ramp by trained properly licensed driver with DG manifests in the vehicle cab





- At Ramp, DG Specialist loads accessible container, containers loaded on aircraft, DG Specialist prepares and presents DG documents for Flight Crew review
- At Hub, accessible DG sorted, inspected, and reloaded by a DG Specialist; Secondary DG packages loaded with other cargo and audited by DG Specialist
- Containers loaded on the aircraft and DG Specialist prepares and presents DG documents for Flight Crew review
- Same process in reverse from Hub, Ramp, Station, to destination
- NOTE: Again, barcode scanning strongly supports this transport and, now, the AutoDG system at each change in location/conveyance





- Couriers, Handlers, and Customer Service Agents receive initial and annual awareness and handling training
- DG Specialists receive 40 hour initial training and annual recurrent training
- CDL/Haz Endorsement authorized for Placarded loads; for FedEx Express - Yellow III, Class 4.3, combined loads exceeding 1000 lbs; **NOTE:** Placarded loads add no more risk than the fuel/fuel tank powering the vehicle
- 24/7 support from DG Administration group consisting of 9 professionals w/over 100 years combined experience
- DG Administration supported by over 40 field Safety Specialists, Radiation Health Physicist, 24 Instructors, a DG Hotline for customers and employees and numerous on-line and conventional communications

Express SEPTEMBER 1996; FEDEX FLT 1406, NEWBURGH, NY



- Earlier that year ValueJet Miami/Everglades Crash and TWA 800 off Long Island, NY
- September 1996, FedEx Flt 1406 made an emergency landing at Newburgh, NY
- With smoke originating in the rear of the aircraft, aircraft landed safely
- DG manifest summary provided by flight crew member to fire fighters; the summary was misplaced by fire fighters
- DG shipment detail took multiple attempts to successfully fax to the landing site location
- Cause of fire not attributable to known DG on-board



FEDEX EXPRESS HISTORY OF "ELECTRONIC" DG REPORTING



JULY 1998

- DG Summary Screen was added to the Weight& Balance (W&B) systems
- Data entered post-departure by position, class, and total quantity SPRING 2001
 - W&B systems are enhanced with additional DG edits (quantity limits for Dry Ice and RAM)

SUMMER 2001

• AutoDG mainframe application work begins





• (AutoDG Screen and Report Examples)





- FedEx Express always in compliance with the existing regulation
- ICAO/IATA imposed requirement to have ready access to DG data (2003)
- HM 206C requires same (fully implemented October 2004)



AUTODG PROJECT OVERVIEW



PHASE I – Add DG edits to W&B Systems

- Automated P-S-T checks implemented to prevent aircraft diversions
- Primary Responsibility: Ramp Agent
- Implemented 2001

PHASE II – Develop mainframe application

- Manual process to gather DG data, assign shipment to ULD, assign ULD to conveyance
- Primary Responsibility: DG Specialist
- Completion: September 2003

PHASE III – Develop real-time process to capture DG data

- Capture DG data from Customer Automation Devices (CADs); currently 70% of DG shipments on CADs)
- "Move" DG shipments through system with RF scans
- Primary Responsibility: DG Customer
- Estimated Completion: FY05



AUTODG SYSTEM OVERVIEW



FIVE MAJOR STEPS FOR MOVEMENT OF A DG SHIPMENT

- Step 1: SHIP Enter shipment details from Shipper's Declaration
- Step 2: ASSIGN Assign shipment to ULD or BULK
- Step 3: Close conveyance; Print ULD DG manifest

FOR TRUCKS

- Step 4: TRUCKQ Assign closed conveyance to truck route
- Step 5: MANMEN Print Truck DG Manifest
- FOR AIRCRAFT, TRUNK and FEEDER
 - Step 4: QUE Assign closed conveyance to flight route
 - Step5: PRINT or ACARS Print A/C DG Manifest





• (AutoDG Screen and Report Examples)



SEPTEMBER 2001; PROGRAM ENCHANCEMENTS & DEVELOPMENTS



- September 11, 2001 Attacks
- Anthrax Attacks; FedEx Express "Suspicious Package" Initiative
- Anti Abortionist Hoax Incident
- Cargo Screening (Radiation Detection) Program
- Biological and Chemical Detection Program Research
- "Preparedness" Awareness and Policy Development
- Issues Impeding Efficient and Effective Improvements



SEPTEMBER 2001; PROGRAM ENCHANCEMENTS & DEVELOPMENTS



- September 11, 2001 Attacks; Successfully accounted for all our involved employees quickly and revised our operations swiftly to work around the grounded air fleet
- Anthrax attacks; Combined existing safety and security training, policy, and protocol to create "Suspicious Package" job aide and communications initiative
- Existing DG Spill/Undeclared package protocols worked well
- Anti Abortionist Hoax Incident; Using our tracking system, relationship with the customer/victim, and our communications system, stopped the deliveries in progress
- Lessons learned the nature of our time-definite operations, its policies, practices and protocols, and contingency plans served us well



CARGO SCREENING PROGRAM



- FedEx Express has years of experience in radiation detection and Class 7 materials
- Digital handheld survey meters used at acceptance points and installed at Hubs for years
- Crew members and high volume location employees wear monitoring badges
- Several Capital Hill officials and U.S. Customs approached FedEx Express about concerns for the transportation of nuclear devices
- FedEx Express voluntarily launched an extensive research, development, pilot program and implemented a final program



CARGO SCREENING PROGRAM (cont.)



- The FedEx Express Cargo Screening Program enhances all U.S. inbound cargo screening
- Equipment includes:
 - Handheld Gamma and Neutron Detectors
 - Conveyor Belt Installed Plastic Scintillation Detectors
 - Freight Container Plastic Scintillation/Helium 3 Portal Detectors
 - Data log with Third Party Monitoring
- Program Equipment meets or exceeds new ANSI Standards





• (Cargo Screening Device and Installation Examples)





BIOLOGICAL & CHEMICAL DETECTION PROGRAM RESEARCH

- Again, FedEx Express has an extensive time & experienced tested DG Program and response protocol that continues to serve us well
- Biological/Chemical detection technology far behind radiation detection technology
- ISSUES INCLUDE:
 - No one-size-fits-all or 'smoke detector' type technology available
 - Device sensitivity, accuracy, and or 'false positives'
 - Most require separate device for each substance to be detected
 - 'Real-time' alarming/notification <u>not</u> real time/instant
 - Ease of training and or use varies
 - Cost prohibitive or restrictive
 - Operational impact significant
- One practical favorable fact here these substances must be used/delivered in certain quantities, concentrations, and conditions to cause the intended harm



BIOLOGICAL & CHEMICAL DETECTION PROGRAM RESEARCH (cont.)



- Portable Gas Chromatograph /Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS)
- Chemical Agent Monitors
- Manual or 'chemistry set' labs-in-a-box
- Enhanced 'labs-in-a-box' using digital cameras, laptops and internet
- Automated 'labs-in-a-box' PCR and DNA technologies combined
- Pressurized/Airtight air sample and trace detection analytical device
- Thin Film Resonator Sensor Chip Technology (w/RF)
- Polymer Composite Sensor Array Chip Technology (w/RF)
- Approach: Focus on key risks/threats identified and build a "defensive perimeter"



"PREPAREDNESS" AWARENESS AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT



- You, like us, already have many policies and practices in place that will work here; may not know it
- Additions or enhancements addressing issues specific to Homeland Security incidents are/may be all that is needed
- Awareness is important -if fear is the intent of terrorism, then knowledge is the defense; communicate facts without communicating fear
- Developing job aides for precautions in workplace, on road, in high rise building, general purpose; a wealth of information out there fit it for your operation
- Updating plans and call lists and <u>keeping multiple copies</u> where they can be accessed important
- Emergency supply kits the workplace following current regulatory compliance and having basic conveniences has 90% plus items in place; decide on the rest
- The simple administrative actions most effective, efficient and available now!



ISSUES IMPEDING EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE IMPROVEMENT



- Post September 11, 2001 efforts layered on existing DG issues/needed revisions (decades old requirements, constructive knowledge, etc...)
- Homeland Security Advisory System; Great tool, exactly what is it are we to do?
- Variety of political and various organizational pressures and posturing that further cloud a difficult issue
- The post September 11, 2001 "wave of regulation" like never seen before



WAVE OF REGULATION

The marks	

•	TITLE	DATE	ACTION
• 🧐	HM-189V	31 Dec 03	Final Rule
•	RSPA-03-16370	04 Dec 03	Proposed Rule
•	HM-223	04 Dec 03	Proposed Rule
•	HM-229	03 Dec 03	Final Rule
•	RSPA-03-16456	13 Nov 03	Notice
•	HM-223	30 Oct 03	Final Rule
•	HM-189V	06 Oct 03	Final Rule
•	HM-220D	26 Sep 03	Interim Final Rule
•	RSPA-00-7092	22 Sep 03	Decision on Preemption
•	HM-220F	10 Sep 03	Proposed Rule
•	RSPA-03-15372	08 Sep 03	Final Rule
•	HM-213	03 Sep 03	Final Rule
•	RSPA-03-14793	20 Aug 03	Notice
•	HM-21813	14Aug 03	Final Rule
•	HM-215E	31 Jul 03	Final Rule
•	RSPA-03-14793	30 Jul 03	Notice
•	RSPA-03-14793	25 Jun 03	Notice
•	HM-206B	11 Jun 03	Proposed Rule
•	RSPA-03-14793	10 Jun 03	Notice
•	RSPA-03-14982	09 Jun 03	Notice
•	HM-220D	02 Jun 03	Correction to Final Rule
•	HM-218A	30 May 03	Final Rule
•	HM-220D	08 May 03	Final Rule
•	FMCSA-01-11117	05 May 03	Interim Final Rule
•	TSA-03-14610	05 May 03	Interim Final Rule
•	НМ-232С	05 May 03	Interim Final Rule
•	HM-213	18 Apr 03	Final Rule
•	HM-232	25 Mar 03	Final Rule
•	НМ-206С	25 Mar 03	Final Rule
•	RSPA-03-14424	28 Feb 03	Interpretation
•	HM-213B	10 Feb 03	Proposed Rule
•	TSA-03-14421	06 Feb 03	Interim Final Rule
•	HM-218B	21 Jan 03	Proposed Rule





WAVE OF REGULATION (Con't)

• TITLE	DATE	ACTION
• HM-208D	09 Jan 03	Final Rule
• HM-215E	08 Jan 03	Final Rule
• RSPA-02-13	481 12 Dec 02	Notice/Comment
• HM-215E	03 Dec 02	Proposed Rule
• HM-207B	01 Nov 02	Final Rule
• HM-229	01 Nov 02	Proposed Rule
• HM-220D	30 Sep 02	Final Rule
• HM-189T	27 Sep 02	Final Rule
• RSPA-00-70	92 20 Sep 02	Decision on Preemption
• HM-208E	16 Sep 02	Final Rule
• HM-226	27 Aug 02	Correction to Final Rule
• HM-226	14 Aug 02	Final Rule
• HM-220D	08 Aug 02	Final Rule
• HM-232A	16 Jul 02	Proposed Rule
• HM-207B	12 Jul 02	Final Rule
• RSPA-02-11	270 08 Jul 02	Notice
• RSPA-98-39	74 28 Jun 02	Final Rule
• RSPA-02-12	064 23 May 02	Proposed Rule
• FAA-02-05	13 May 02	Guidance
• RSPA-99-62	83 30 Apr 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-00-77	02 03 Apr 02	Final Rule
• RSPA-02-11	982 02 Apr 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-00-84	39 14 Mar 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-02-11	675 05 Mar 02	Final Rule
• RSPA-02-11	654 26 Feb 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-01-10	533 22 Feb 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-02-11	270 14 Feb 02	Notice
• RSPA-98-36	84 13 Feb 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-00-77	62 13 Feb 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-98-35	54 01 Feb 02	Proposed Rule
• RSPA-01-10	741 08 Jan 02	Denial of Petition
• RSPA-98-35	54 04 Dec 01	Proposed Rule



GOING FORWARD, ALL PARTIES INVOLVED MUST...



- Give full credit and acknowledgement don't dismiss out of hand what is in place and working simply because it is pre September 11, 2001 developed and implemented
- To balance the needs of commerce, business operations and security and safety, we need to use technologies that aren't available yet or are still in concept phase
- Use simple administrative actions; will carry the day while technology catches up
- Pursue/support government research, development and sound science
- Review/revise all existing requirements, laws and regulations before layering on more; are new requirements truly efficient and effective improvements?
- Do not allow the 'perfect' to be the enemy of the 'good' in this difficult arena





THANK YOU

THINK SAFETY, ACT SAFELY, BE SAFE