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"Portner, Wilda E." <WILDA E.PORTNER@saic.com> From: "'richard_arnold@ymp.gov" <richard_arnold@ymp gov>. To: "james baranski@semo.state.ny.us" <james baranski@semo.state.ny.us>, "kevin.blackwell@fra.dot.gov" <kevin.blackwell@fra dot.gov>, "jozette.booth@rw.doe.gov" <jozette.booth@rw.doe.gov>, "sbtdps@ida.net" <sbtdps@ida.net>, "marc.brenman@ost.dot.gov" <marc.brenman@ost.dot.gov>, "'rwb@nrc.gov'" <rwb@nrc.gov>, "'robburnside@ctuir.com'" <robburnside@ctuir.com>, "mike.calhoun@fra.dot.gov" <mike.calhoun@fra.dot.gov>, "depo@la-tierra.com" <depo@la-tierra.com>, "kevin_v_clarke@rl.gov" <kevin_v_clarke@rl.gov>, "sscovi@up.com" <sscovi@up.com>, "sdoig@piic.org" <sdoig@piic.org>, "mewankow@yahoo.com" <mewankow@yahoo.com>, "'rogerfragua@qwest.net'" <rogerfragua@qwest.net>, "'jagaracia@lanl.gov'" <jagaracia@lanl.gov>, "elgagoyo@aol.com" <elgagoyo@aol.com>, "robert_holden@ncai.org" <robert_holden@ncai.org>, "patricekent@nwinfo.net" <patricekent@nwinfo.net>, "dking1@oneidanation.org" <dking1@oneidanation.org>, "robert_lupton@ymp.gov" <robert_lupton@ymp.gov>, "'Iminton@hmh.net'" <Iminton@hmh.net>, "robert.paduchik@hq doe.gov" <robert.paduchik@hq doe.gov>, "'tyudziima@aol com'" <tyudziima@aol.com>, "pencerl@id.doe.gov" <pencerl@id.doe.gov>, "albert.petrasek@em doe.gov" <albert.petrasek@em.doe.gov>, "'mrowswel@wutc.wa.gov"' <mrowswel@wutc.wa.gov>, "'sahdg@wipp.carlsbad.nm.us"' <sahdg@wipp carlsbad.nm.us>, "showmanjp@navsea.navy.mil" <showmanjp@navsea.navy.mil>, "osp@nrc.gov" <osp@nrc.gov>, "larrys@cvsa.org" <larrys@cvsa.org>, "ktecumseh@doeal.gov" <ktecumseh@doeal.gov>, "aesquibel@doeal.gov" <aesquibel@doeal.gov>, "ktoconst@carnegienet.net" <ktoconst@carnegienet.net>, "dvigil@doeal.gov" <dvigil@doeal.gov>, "nweber@cnsp com" <nweber@cnsp.com>, "edward.wilds@po.state.ct.us" <edward.wilds@po.state.ct us>, "cwilliam@oneidanation.org" <cwilliam@oneidanation.org>, "heto@poky.srv.net" <heto@srv.net>, "stimbana@shoshonebannocktribes.com" <stimbana@shoshonebannocktribes.com> 9/26/02 11:14AM Date: Draft Tribal Resource Booklet Text Subject:

Attached for your review and comment is the draft Tribal Resources Booklet prepared by the National Transportation Program, Albuquerque. Please review this draft and provide Judith Holm (Jholm@doeal.gov) with your comments by November 26 (60 days). If you have questions, please call Judith at 505-845-4767. Is this the type of information you need?

<<tribal resources booklet 9-13-02.doc>>

As most of you are aware, Jacqueline Agnew, CERT intern to NTP in Albuquerque, has been contacting corridor Tribes about DOE transportation Attached are two files containing summary work from those contacts: DOE/NTP Corridor Tribal Issues Matrix and DOE/National Transportation Program Corridor Tribal Contact Project If you have questions on these two items, please call Jacqueline directly at 505-845-6304.

<<Corridor Tribal Report.doc>> <<Final Corridor Tribal Issues Matrix.doc>>

Finally, Judith is interested in scheduling another TEC Tribal Issues Group conference call in the near future. What works or doesn't work for you for the first 2 weeks of October?

Thanks. Hope to talk to you all soon.

Wilda Portner SAIC, ABQ

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505-842-7818

CC: "jholm@doeal.gov'" <jholm@doeal gov>, "jagnew@doeal.gov'" <jagnew@doeal.gov>

TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES FOR TRIBES ALONG DOE SHIPPING ROUTES

introduction

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) National Transportation Program (NTP) manages the Department's packaging and transportation of nonclassified shipments, including hazardous chemicals and radioactive materials associated with research and environmental cleanup. Many of the highway and rail corridors used for these shipments cross or run adjacent to areas to which Tribal governments have legally protected rights and resources. This booklet is intended to provide Tribes with a quick reference to some of the transportation-related resources available to assist them in preparing for DOE shipments.

The Department is committed to meeting its responsibilities by strengthening government-togovernment relationships with Federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, as detailed in the DOE Indian Policy (revised October 2000) and reaffirmed by the Secretary of Energy (August 20, 2001). An Indian Policy Implementation Plan is under development that includes a Transportation Addendum. Similarly, NTP acknowledges its trust responsibilities, which include consultation and coordination with Tribes to avoid adverse impacts on their rights and resources.

While the main focus of this booklet is intended to be DOE resources for Tribal governments, information on basic resources available from other Federal agencies and external organizations is included as well. This booklet is divided into three sections: DOE resources; other Federal agency programs, including the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC); and other resources.

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Acronyms:	
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
CAR	Capability Assessment for Readiness
CD	compact disc
CEPPO	Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
CERCLA	Act
CERT	Council of Energy Resource Tribes
CHER-CAP	Comprehensive HAZMAT Emergency Response-Capability Assessment Program
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
	U.S. Department of Energy
DOE	U.S. Department of Justice
DOJ DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EM	DOE Office of Environmental Management
EMI	FEMA Emergency Management Institute
EMI EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HMEP	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Program
HMTUSA	Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990
LCEP	Local Emergency Planning Commission
MERRTT	Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training
NCAI	National Congress of American Indians
NTEC	National Tribal Environmental Council
NTP	DOE National Transportation Program
POC	point-of-contact
PSM	DOE Prospective Shipment Module
RAP	DOE Radiological Assistance Program
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program
RSPA	DOT Research and Special Programs Administration
SARA Title III	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SERC	State Emergency Response Committee
SIPI	Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute
STGWG	DOE State and Tribal Government Working Group
TEC	DOE Transportation External Coordination Working Group
TEPP	DOE Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program
TRANSCOM	DOE Transportation Tracking and Communications System
TRB	Transportation Research Board
TTAP	Tribal Technical Assistance Program
T-REX	Transportation Resource Exchange Center
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WMD Weapons of Mass Destruction WIPP Waste Isolation Pilot Plant U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE) RESOURCES

General Planning:

Offsite transportation requires varying levels of planning and development to successfully move DOE material. The level of program planning and development needed is based on a number of considerations. Decisions are based first on statutory, regulatory, and Departmental requirements. Other considerations include the relative hazard of the material involved, the public's perception of the risks associated with the material and its shipment, key stakeholders who have regulatory authority or responsibility for public safety, the number of shipments needed, and the mode and route shipments may require.

The principal DOE staff positions responsible for Tribal and other stakeholder involvement and public information are program managers, public affairs and public participation professionals and Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program coordinators. Public affairs staff develop and disseminate information about program actions, interact with media sources, respond to information requests, and facilitate public forums. Public participation specialists cultivate meaningful and sustained interactions with stakeholders to ensure their role in shaping publicly acceptable program decisions. DOE site office staff are familiar with Tribal issues in their regions. They can identify and facilitate interactions with appropriate organizations and individuals outside the DOE organization. Tribal and other government officials decide who in their communities should be informed about shipments and how to reach interested parties.

A successful transportation planning process begins early and involves the DOE management team and key stakeholders with responsibilities and interests in the safe shipment of DOE materials. In the past, involvement of Federal, State, Tribal, and local officials in planning for especially contentious shipments of radioactive materials has proven to be a more effective process with a team of informed and involved parties. Because Tribes are sovereign nations and often present unique legal and cultural issues, DOE planning includes direct involvement with Tribal officials, rather than coordination through State governments or other entities.

DOE Office of Environmental Management (EM) (www.em.doe.gov):

EM Program Activities: DOE provides small amounts of funding to some Tribes for transportation activities as one portion of a broader cooperative agreement. These funds can be used to supplement activities such as emergency response plans, hazardous materials (HAZMAT) training, equipment, and public information. Contact info: ???

DOE National Transportation Program (www.ntp.doe.gov):

Information exchange with Tribes related to hazardous materials transportation takes place in a number of ways. NTP provides information materials on radioactive materials transportation, through its Web site. NTP has also developed a series of booklets, brochures, and fact sheets about radioactive materials transportation and emergency preparedness. Most of these

publications and the *Summary of Printed Products* are available for downloading and printing on the Web site. In 2002, NTP also produced a CD containing its printed materials. Copies of the CD are available by phoning NTP at 505-845-6134.

Other transportation-specific tools and products include:

- Prospective Shipment Module (PSM) This database provides approved users with a rolling 12-month projection of DOE nonclassified radioactive materials shipments. The report is updated quarterly and is available by contacting NTP at 505-845-6134.
- TRANSCOM (Transportation Tracking and Communications System) (www.ntp.doe.gov/transcom) – The TRANSCOM system combines satellite communications, computerized database management, user networks, and ground communications to provide authorized customers the ability to monitor the progress of various high-visibility nonclassified DOE shipments as they cross through their State or Tribal jurisdictions. Although TRANSCOM was originally developed for internal DOE use, it is now available to more than 300 DOE, State and Tribal clients across the complex. Contact the TRANSCOM Control Center for more information at 505-845-6200.
- Transportation Resource Exchange Center (T-REX) (www.trex-center.org) The T-REX was established for NTP in 1998 at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. It is a comprehensive Web site where the answers to complex questions surrounding radioactive materials transportation can be found. The T-REX Web site provides pertinent documents, databases, and links to the people, organizations, and programs that are involved in the transport of radioactive materials. In addition, the REX Center offers reference services and resource staff.
- Financial Assistance Database (www.ntp.doe.gov) The database provides an electronic version of the financial information available in hard copy reports prepared for NTP. It offers a user-friendly, interactive tool for accessing data on sources and amounts of Federal assistance to both States and Tribes for safe transportation of hazardous materials shipments through their jurisdictions. Data currently available are from FY1992 through FY1999 (FY2000 data will be available by the end of 2002). The data can be accessed and reported in a variety of ways, according to the user's needs—by Federal agency program, by individual State or Tribe, and/or by year.

DOE Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP)

(www.em.doe.gov/otem/program.html):

A major concern for all communities along DOE shipping corridors is that of emergency preparedness in the event of an incident involving radioactive materials shipments. Within the DOE Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Transportation maintains the TEPP program to address preparedness issues for nonclassified/nonweapons radioactive materials shipments. The program is implemented on a regional basis, with a TEPP Coordinator

designated for each of the eight DOE Regional Coordinating Offices.

[DIANE/MIKE: Insert TEPP Region Map here.]

Region	TEPP Coordinator	Telephone
Headquarters Program Manager	Ella McNeil	301-903-7284
Region 1	Steve Centore	631-344-7309
Region 2	Brady Lester	865-576-8354
Region 3	Christina Edwards	803-725-1791
Region 4	Stan Anderson	505-845-6661
Region 5	Noelle Kostecki	630-252-2398
Region 6	Stacey Madson	208-526-1532
Region 7	Michael Cornell	925-422-0138
Region 8	Kathleen Beecher	509-376-8519

TEPP provides responders with access to the model plans and procedures, training, and technical assistance necessary to respond safely, efficiently, and effectively to transportation incidents. TEPP planning tools include a *Model Needs Assessment, Model Planning Annex, Model Initial Response Procedures*, and *Drills-In-A-Box*. The *Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT)*, developed to address the training needs of States, Tribes and local jurisdictions, has been well received and was updated in 2002 to incorporate information specific to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) transport activities. These tools are provided free upon request to Tribes along DOE shipping corridors.

DOE Radiological Assistance Program (RAP):

DOE's RAP program is a national program developed around a regional structure and implemented at eight regional offices. The program assists State, Tribal, local and other Federal agencies in responding to radiological incidents. RAP may be requested to respond to non-DOE material incidents by calling the DOE emergency number in the affected region. RAP provides a graded response based on accident severity. Additional information is available from the regional RAP Coordinating Offices. NOTE: October 1 DOE RAP regions will be changed to match FEMA regions. This publication will be updated accordingly.

Region	Coordinator	Phone Number
Headquarters	Thomas Black	301-903-7314
Region I	Steve Centore	631-344-7309
Region II	Steve Johnson	865-576-9740
Region III	Christina Edwards	803-725-1791
Region IV	James Straka	505-845-5581

[insert RAP map and 24-hour numbers]

Region V	Christine Van Horn	630-252-2498	
Region VI	Steven Morreale	208-526-0199	
Region VII	Mike Cornell	925-422-0138	
Region VIII	Kathleen Beecher	509-376-8519	

DOE Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) (www.wipp.carlsbad.nm.us):

DOE has cooperative agreements with Tribes most impacted by WIPP activities to assist with emergency preparedness, public information, and accident and prevention activities. As of FY2001, funding was being provided to a total of nine Tribes. For more information contact: Greg Sahd 505-234-7352.

DOE State and Tribal Government Working Group (STGWG)

(www.em.doe.gov/stgwg):

Established in 1989, STGWG helps ensure that DOE facilities and sites are operated and cleaned up in compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations and Tribal rights, including those retained by treaty and conferred by statute and Federal trust responsibility. STGWG members and their contact information are listed on the STGWG Web site. The DOE point-of-contact for STGWG is Catherine Volk of the Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability at (202)-586-5275.

DOE Transportation External Coordination (TEC) Working Group

(www.twilight.saic.com/newtec):

DOE established TEC in 1992 to improve interactions between the Department and external groups interested in its transportation of hazardous (particularly radioactive) materials. Members represent organizations from State, Tribal, and local government; business and industry; professional and technical associations; and other Federal agencies. The Office of Environmental Management's (EM) National Transportation Program and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW) co-chair the working group.

In 1998, the *TEC Tribal Issues Topic Group* was formed to address government-to-government consultation between DOE and Indian Tribes affected by Departmental transportation activities. This group continues to serve as a forum for addressing transportation issues of interest to Tribal Nations along DOE shipping corridors such as authority to inspect shipments of radioactive materials, pre-notification to Tribal governments of certain shipments, Tribal sovereignty, and involvement and consultation in transportation planning, training, and funding. Among the group's many accomplishments are member contributions to the revised DOE Indian Policy and the Implementation Plan now under development. The group will continue meeting at regularly schedule TEC meetings and through telephone conference calls and email as needed. Meeting summaries are available on the TEC Web site.

DOE Indian Issues Points-of-Contact:

Robert Paduchik is the Director of Intergovernmental, Indian and External Affairs at DOE Headquarters in Washington, DC. The Web site for that office is www.ci.doe.gov and the phone number is (202)-586-5450. Email should be sent to Robert.paduchik@hq.doe.gov. Mr. Paduchik's office oversees the activities of Indian Issues Points-of-Contact (POCs) throughout the DOE complex to coordinate consultation efforts and address Tribal concerns. Points-ofcontact for some of the DOE programs involved with current and proposed major shipping campaigns are listed on the following chart.

CONTACT/OFFICE	TELEPHONE	FAX	E-MAIL
Office of Civilian Radioactive			
Waste Management:			
Jozette Booth	202-586-7292	202-586-9608	jozette.booth@hq.doe.gov
Yucca Mountain Project:			
Robert Lupton	702-794-1368	702-794-5431	robert_lupton@notes.ymp.gov
Scott Wade	702-794-5459	702-794-5559	scott_wade@ymp.gov
Office of Environment, Safety and			
Health:			
Lois Thompson	202-586-9581	202-586-3915	lois.thompson@hq.doe.gov
Office of Environmental			
Management:			
Martha Crosland	202-586-5944	202-586-0293	martha.crosland@em.doe.gov
Brandt Petrasek	202-586-4818	202-586-0293	albert.Petrasek@em.doe.gov
National Transportation			
Program:			
Judith Holm	505-845-4767	505-845-5508	jholm@doeal.gov
National Nuclear Security			
Administration:			
Patricia Coffin	301-903-5564	301-903-8056	patricia.coffin@nnsa doe.gov

DOE Indian Issues Points-of-Contact

Albuquerque Site Office:			
Tracy Loughead	505-845-6202	505-845-5438	tloughead@doeal.gov
Ki Tecumseh	505-845-6053	505-845-6206	ktecumseh@doeal.gov
Adelene Esquibel	505-845-6873	505-845-4915	aesquibel@doeal.gov
Kirtland Area Office:	505-845-5264	505-845-4671	tmoore@doeal.gov
Tami Moore			
Lawrence Livermore National			
Laboratory:	505-368-5120	505-368-4868	grey1@llnl.gov
Steve Grey			
Los Alamos Area Office:	505-667-0451	505-665-1718	dvigil@doeal.gov
Donna Vigil			
Carlsbad Site Office:	505-234-7352	505-234-7025	greg.sahd@wipp.carlsbad.nm.us
Greg Sahd			
Idaho Site Office:	208-526-6518	208-526-8789	pencerl@id.doe.gov
Robert Pence			
Nevada Site Office:	702-295-0077	702-295-2261	cohnl@nv.doe.gov
Linda Cohn			
Oakland Site Office:	510-637-1839	510-637-2008	estela.romo@oak.doe.gov
Estela Romo			
Ohio Site Office/West Valley:	716-942-4368	716-942-4703	bryan.c.bower@wv.doe.gov
Bryan Bower			
Oak Ridge Site Office:	865-576-0630	865-576-7813	wynnth@oro.doe.gov
Thomas Wynn			
Richland Site Office:	509-376-6332	509-376-1563	kevin_v_clarke@rl.gov
Kevin Clarke			
Savannah River Site:	803-725-3969	803-725-8434	arthurb.gould@srs.gov
Arthur Ben Gould			

RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

u.s. department of transportation (dot):

Since 1993, the DOT Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) has provided financial assistance to Tribes under an interagency hazardous materials public sector training and planning grants program.

> The Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Program:

This program, authorized under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA) of 1990, is supported by fees collected under a registration program for carriers and shippers. Funding is available for training public sector employees to respond to accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials and for planning grants. Eligibility criteria for the training grants include a 20-percent funding match. Training activities covered under this funding include a needs assessment, delivery of comprehensive preparedness and response training to public sector employees, and emergency response drills and

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exercises. Planning activities include development, improvement, and implementation of emergency response plans required under SARA Title III, as well as assessment of hazardous materials flow patterns and response capabilities. Tribes are eligible to participate and are allocated 3 percent of total funding (that is not subject to the allocation criteria applied to States). Funding to both States and Tribes increased substantially in FY2000 and 2001, following a change in the assessment of registration fees. Funding was provided to 8 Tribes in FY1999 (\$133,449), 14 Tribes in FY2000 (\$372,805), and 9 Tribes in FY2001 (\$372,813). More information about the program is available on DOT's web site (www.hazmat.dot.gov/hmep.htm) The HMEP Grants Manager can be reached at DOT Headquarters in Washington, DC, at 202-366-0001.

Federal Highway Administration/Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Technical Assistance Program:

DOT's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) sponsor the Tribal Technical Assistance Program (TTAP). This national program provides the latest technology and information about roads and bridges on Tribal lands, related economic development and other transportation-related issues. This is achieved through training workshops, a quarterly newsletter, and access to free publication and video training libraries. Tribes served and the points-of-contact are listed on the following chart.

Tribes Served	Contact	Phone/Fax /Web Site
Tribes in Alaska	reiona a rir reonano,	800-583-3187
	Eastern Washington University	Fax: 509-359-6829
		Web:
		www.cbpa.ewu.edu/~LTAP
Tribes in Arizona, Colorado, New	Ronald Hall, Colorado	970-491-7653
Mexico and Utah	State University	Fax: 970-491-3502
		Web: http://ttap.colostate.edu
Tribes in California and Nevada	David Beaver, National	800-462-2433 x229 or
	Center for American Indian Enterprise Development	480-545-1298

Tribes East of the Mississippi	Bernard D. Alkire, Michigan Technological University	888-230-0688 Fax: 906-487-1834
		Web: www.ttap.mtu.edu
Tribes in Montana, Wyoming, and	Dennis Trusty, United	701-255-3285
the Dakotas	Tribes Technical College	Fax: 701-530-0635
		Web: www.unitedtribestech com
Tribes in Oklahoma, Kansas,	Braven Dyer, Oklahoma	405-744-6049
Texas, and Nebraska	State University	Fax: 405-744-7268
Tribes in Washington, Oregon,	Richard A. Rolland,	800-583-3187
Idaho, and Western Montana	Eastern Washington University	Fax: 509-359-6829
		Web: www.cbpa.ewu.edu/~LTAP/

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA): The FRA has funded a Tribal pilot project to develop a process of communication and information sharing between Tribes, FRA, States, and the railroad industry. The project is intended to address issues relating to concerns about rail safety and rail operations on Tribal lands. The FRA point-of-contact for further information on this project is Dick Clairmont at 360-696-7536 or Dick.Clairmont@fra.dot.gov.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (epa):

> Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) Technical Assistance Grants Program: This program provides financial assistance to State, Tribal and local governments for chemical emergency planning, accident prevention, and community right-to-know programs. The grant program, established in 1992, originally provided funding to enhance local emergency planning and right-to-know programs established under SARA Title III. Later, the program was expanded to include financial assistance for chemical accident prevention activities related to the Risk Management Program under the Clean Air Act. The program was initially authorized under the Toxic Substances Control Act and later under the Clean Air Act. The project period for these grants is limited to 2 years and applicants are required to provide a match of 25 percent of the total project cost. More information, written specifically for Indian Tribes, is available about Title III on the CEPPO Web site (www.epa.gov/swercepp/sta-loc.htm). The decision on whether to award grants now rests with the regional offices and, because of the small amount available, the regions do not necessarily distribute funding to individual Tribes (or States). FY2001 CEPP Tribal funding totaled \$282,450. The headquarters Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office, EPA, can be reached at (202) 260-0030.

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Federal Emergency Management Agency (fema):

During the 1990's, funding was provided to Tribes primarily for training authorized under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) to help improve emergency planning, emergency notification, hazardous chemical reporting, preparedness, mitigation, and response and recovery capabilities. The criteria for grant awards for Tribes are similar to those for States in requiring a 20 percent funding match (which can be a "soft" or non-financial contribution) and specific background information. In addition, Tribes were eligible to participate in training at FEMA's Emergency Management Institute (EMI) and received small amounts of funding authorized under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or under regional emergency planning assistance, discretionary funds.

Since FY2000, the number of FEMA funding programs and the amount of funding provided to Tribes has increased. In addition to SARA Title III, CERCLA, and regional emergency planning assistance, these programs include:

- Counter-Terrorism Funding: Since FY1999, FEMA has distributed Consequence Management Preparedness Assistance to the States as part of the State Cooperative Agreements (now termed Emergency Management Performance Grants). Funding amounted to approximately \$8 million in FY1999 and \$118 million in FY2000. Funding cannot be provided directly to Tribes under the grant.
- Comprehensive HAZMAT Emergency Response-Capability Assessment Program (CHER-CAP): This funding, provided under CERCLA Section 104(d)(1), is authorized to support oil and hazardous materials planning and exercise activities and to enhance capabilities in relation to the National Response System. Although not the primary focus, transportation planning and exercises are eligible under the grant. The funds, which are available to State, local, and Tribal governments and to State Emergency Response Committees (SERCs) and Local Emergency Planning Commissions (LEPCs), are currently being used to support CHER-CAP. Awards are made by FEMA regional offices based on specific proposals from eligible State, Tribal, and local entities.

CHER-CAP is designed to help local communities and Tribes better understand HAZMAT risks, to help them identify planning deficiencies and update HAZMAT response plans, to train first responders, and to test their systems. The program also improves a community's ability to operate within the National Response System (described in the *National Contingency Plan*). To qualify for selection, a jurisdiction must have, at a minimum, an active LEPC with an emergency response plan, a commitment to participate by a local industry partner in the jurisdiction, and the commitment and involvement of a key first responder agency in the jurisdiction to take the community lead.

Most CHER-CAP initiatives eventually include fire, police, emergency medical services,

public works, health and environmental agencies, public officials and hospitals in addition to industry. CHER-CAP is conducted in phases spanning 4 to 6 months, and ends with a full-scale HAZMAT exercise tailored to specific community HAZMAT risks and which typically involves 100 to 300 participants, The program thus provides a forum for responders from a variety of backgrounds to plan, train and work together to improve their preparation for technological emergencies.

- Tribal Pilot Projects: FEMA provided \$490,000 in grant funds in an effort to implement and refine the agency's Tribal policy, which became effective on September 25, 1998. The agency has been working with eight Tribal governments as pilot projects. More information concerning the status of the projects is pending.
- > Proposed First Responder Grant Program: In February 2002, FEMA held budget briefings for FY2003. FEMA's Office of National Preparedness (established in May 2001 to address the need for a central coordination point for a wide range of programs dealing with terrorism preparedness) proposed a First Responder Grant Program. The program would allocate \$3.5 billion to prepare first responders for terrorist attacks. Funding could be used for planning, equipment, training, and exercises. This program would consolidate existing programs such as the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and some of the DOJ counter-terrorism programs (see discussion later in this booklet) to provide better coordination. Funds would be distributed to States who would be required to transfer 75 percent to regional and local jurisdictions within 30 days. The States could determine how to use the remaining 25 percent. FEMA requested written comments in a Federal Register Notice published on April 16, 2002 (Volume 67, Number 73). The notice followed a "listening session" that involved over 50 representatives of the responder community, as well as officials from FEMA, The Office of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, and the Department of Health and Human Services.
- Participation in a State Grant: Under FEMA's interpretation of the authorizing legislation, Tribes have not been considered eligible for direct funding under the Emergency Management Performance Grants (formerly known as the Comprehensive Cooperative Agreements) that are the major source of FEMA funding to States. In FY2000, however, the State of Utah allocated a State and Local Assistance grant of \$5,000 to the Paiute Tribe. The Tribe will provide a 50 percent match to fund a part-time emergency manager. Negotiations have also been underway for a similar grant to members of the Navajo Nation who live in Utah (see www.fema.gov/reg-viii/pte/paiute.htm) Further information is pending.
- Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP): CSEPP was authorized under the Defense Authorization Act of 1986 to provide funding to States adjacent to or containing communities where the nation's stockpile of chemical weapons is stored. Under the program, 10 States have been funded. In FY2002, a "first-ever" grant was awarded to a Tribe: the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian

Reservation, located near the Umatilla stockpile in Oregon, were awarded \$72,000 for a tow vehicle. Negotiations are being conducted for continued funding in future years to support emergency personnel costs.

> Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program: This program was initiated in FY2001 to provide assistance to local fire departments for fire and fire-related hazards and to provide assistance for fire prevention programs, especially to organizations that prevent injuries to children. It provided grants in six categories: training, wellness/fitness, vehicles, firefighting equipment, personal protective equipment, and fire prevention programs. Congress appropriated \$100 million; FEMA received applications amounting to over \$2.99 billion in requests. The program was expanded and \$360 million appropriated in FY2002, with funding available for training, firefighting equipment (a maximum of 25 percent of funds may be used for firefighting vehicles), personal protective equipment, fire prevention, and emergency medical services (excluding equipment). Cost-share requirements are for a 30 percent cash contribution from fire departments in areas serving populations over 50,000 and 10 percent cash contribution from those serving populations under 50,000. The broad definition of a fire department included in the Federal Register interim final rule of February 27, 2002 (Volume 67, Number 39) and a list of frequently asked questions published by FEMA indicate that Tribes are eligible for, and indeed, specifically named in the list of those invited to apply for a grant. More information is available at www.usfa.fema.gov/grants (click on FAQs for a helpful list of questions and responses) or by phoning 866-274-0960.

Other Assistance to Tribes: During FY2000, FEMA initiated several changes to address and incorporate Tribal emergency preparedness needs into its programs. Examples of some key changes include:

Extension of the Capability Assessment for Readiness (CAR): The CAR was initially developed as part of the continuous improvement cycle for States under FEMA's Emergency Management Performance Grants. Its purpose is to assess the operations, readiness, and capabilities of a State to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from all types of disasters and emergencies. The system could have broader applicability as a valuable self-assessment tool for Tribes as well as States. In FY2000, a decision was made to offer it to Tribal governments, and FEMA subsequently established a partnership with the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) and Tribal governments to develop a Tribal CAR. The CAR is intended to help Tribal governments determine the strengths and weaknesses of their emergency management programs. It will use the same format and 13 emergency management functions as those of the State CAR and will be distributed to interested Tribal governments.

Development of Tribal-Specific Training through the EMI: Although Attendance at EMI has always been open to Tribal emergency personnel, courses were not designed to address a broad set of Tribal-specific concerns, including cultural concerns, related to emergency preparedness. The NCAI and other Tribal governments have been working to

develop a training course in all-hazards emergency preparedness that is tailored to Tribal needs and concerns. The course will be offered for the first time in August 2002; two courses are scheduled for FY2003.

Tribal Integration into the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP): Program: As part of its Strategic Review Initiative of it REP program, FEMA launched an effort to integrate Tribal governments into the REP program, which traditionally has included only State and local entities. A working group of representatives from Federal, State and Tribal governments and nuclear utility representatives was established to conduct an analysis of the existing REP Program and develop recommendations for incorporating Tribal governments. The analysis, released in August 2000, provides a strong critique of the existing program's failure to include affected Tribes in emergency planning and to address their legitimate needs and concerns. Following distribution to all 557 Federally-recognized Tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Prairie Island Indian Community in Minnesota was selected as a pilot to implement the paper's recommendations. The pilot will also serve as a model for incorporating into the REP Program the interests of other Tribal governments located within a utility emergency planning zone. (The 13-page analysis is available at www.fema.gov/pte/rep/FinalTribalREP.doc).

Region	Tribal Liaison Officer	Phone Number	Email Address
I	Jeanne Gallagher	617-223-9494	Jeanne.Gallagher@fema.gov
II	Sean Waters	212-680-3688	Sean.Waters@fema.gov
III	No Fed. Tribes located		
IV	Shelley Boone	229-225-4572	Shelley.Boone@fema.gov
v	Clara Gatewood-Brown	312-408-5322	Clara.Gatewood-Brown@fema.gov
VI	Reba Kestler	940-898-5213	Reba.Kestler@fema.gov
VII	Jane Young	816-283-7020	Jane.Young@fema.gov
VIII	Scott Logan	303-235-4864	Scott.Logan@fema.gov
IX	Charles Arnold	415-923-7221	Charles.Arnold@fema.gov
X	Joan Rave	425-487-4793	Joan.Rave@fema.gov
Headquarters	Joseph Hesbrook	202-646-3516	Joseph.Hesbrook@fema.gov

[insert FEMA regional map]

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC):

In April 2000, NRC announced formation of an Office of State and Tribal Programs, through which the Commission will maintain communication with Tribal governments and national organizations on a case-by-case basis for information exchange on issues related to NRCs policy and regulatory authority, primarily in the areas of high-and low-level radioactive waste storage, transportation, disposal, and reclamation. NRC also maintains a cooperative relationship with NCAI. For more information on this program, visit www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/state-tribal.html

on the Web.

Federal Counter-terrorism funding:

Prior to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, which focused attention on the necessity for preparing for responding to such emergencies, counter-terrorism programs had already been established in response to a series of Presidential Decision Directives and the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici legislation of 1996. Several agencies of the Federal Government have incorporated counter-terrorism response or support as part of their activities. Since FY1997, three agencies -- FEMA, DOD, and DOJ -- have provided considerable State and local government assistance, including funding, equipment loans, and training and exercise programs. To date, Tribes have not received funding or assistance under these programs. Under the President's proposed reorganization, FEMA and DOJ counter-terrorism activities would be incorporated into a new Department of Homeland Security.

OTHER RESOURCES

National and Regional Tribal Organizations:

In addition to working directly with Tribes along its shipping routes, DOE transportation programs often interact with Tribal organizations across the country, including the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), the National Tribal Environmental Council (NTEC) and the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT).

National Academy of Sciences Transportation Research Board:

In January 2002, the Transportation Research Board (TRB) of the National Academy of Sciences held the first meeting of a new Committee on Native American Transportation Issues. The scope focuses on research into transportation issues impacting Tribal lands and communities including relationships of Tribal, Federal, State, and local governments and the interactive processes for policy development. Ron Hall, Colorado State University chairs the committee and can be reached at 800-262-7623 or by email at Ron.Hall@business.colostate.edu.

Four-Corners Institute for Tribal/State Relations:

The Four-Corners Institute is a new organization established to address policy formation on a variety of issues, including transportation. Participation is open to persons who impact policy development for their Tribal, State, local or Federal agencies in the Four-Corners area of the United States. The process will involve examination of a wide variety of subjects, followed by production of white papers by Institute members. These papers will be shared with organizations throughout the country in an effort to improve State and Tribal relations. Key goals include:

- > Provide a constructive forum for Tribal and State leaders to openly explore problems.
- Research policies and practices that could be used to address mutual issues.
- Build relationships; develop strategies to create understanding, cooperation and mutual benefit.

Additional information is available by calling 505-827-5547.

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI):

Located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, SIPI is an accredited 2-year Federally funded national Indian community college. In addition to the Institute's formal degree programs, the Environmental Science and Industrial Hygiene Program offers *free of charge* to Tribal entities and members a variety of environmental and compliance short courses, available either on campus or by satellite link-up. These partially DOE-funded environmental short courses range from 40-hour Hazmat Incident Response to RAD Worker I and II. SIPI is also interesting in feedback and suggestions for possible future course offerings. More information and a complete listing of courses are available from Tom Corbitt (tcorbitt@sipi.bia.edu), phone 505-346-2378.

CONCLUSION

While this summary of resources is by no means all inclusive, it is intended to provide information on some of the major resources available to Tribal nations in meeting their responsibilities for planning emergency response related to transportation of DOE hazardous materials, especially radioactive materials shipments. NTP will continue to work with other DOE programs and with Tribes along DOE shipping corridors to identify their specific resource needs related to DOE transportation activities and to plan resource allocation. For further information about DOE transportation programs and available resources, contact NTP. Information on resources offered by other agencies and organizations is available by contacting them directly at the Web sites or phone numbers provided in this booklet.

INSIDE BACK COVER: WEB SITES OF INTEREST

DOE:

National Transportation Program – www.ntp.doe.gov Office of Environmental Management – www.em.doe.gov State and Tribal Government Working Group -- www.em.doe.gov/stgwg Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program – www.em.doe.gov/otem Transportation External Coordination Working Group -- www.twilight.saic.com/newtec Transportation Resource Exchange Center – www.trex-center.org Transportation Tracking and Communications System (TRANSCOM) – www.ntp.doe.gov/transcom

DOJ:

State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support - www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/helpline.htm

EPA:

American Indian Environmental Office – www.epa.gov/indian CEPP Technical Assistance Grants Program – www.epa.gov/swercepp/sta-loc.htm EPA's Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Tribal Grants: Grant Products You Can Use – http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/pubs/product.html Office of Solid Waste & Emergency Response – www.epa.gov/tribalmsw Office of Environmental Justice – http://es.epa.gov/oeca/main/ej/index.html

FEMA: www.fema.gov

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program – www.usfa.fema.gov/grants CHER-CAP Funding Information – www.fema.gov/library/chercap.htm FEMA Information on Participation in a State Grant – www.fema.gov/reg-viii/pte/paiute.htm Tribal Integration into the REP Program – www.fema.gov/pte/rep/FinalTribalREP.doc

NRC: www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/state-tribal/html

TRIBAL:

Council of Energy Resource Tribes – www.certredearth.com National Congress of American Indians – www.ncai.org National Tribal Environmental Council – www.ntec.org Tribal Technical Assistance Program Contacts Listing – www.ltapt2.org/ttapcontacts.htm

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Jacqueline D Agnew, CERT September 12, 2002

DOE/National Transportation Program Corridor Tribal Contact Project

Issue	Comments	Tribe/Contact
	It's stated in the DOE Indian Policy	Umatılla Indian Res
Tribal Summit	DOE needs to follow its Indian Policy.	Santa Clara Pueblo
	Need Tribal Summit; to resolve issues like the Consolidated Grant.	Pyramid Lake Paiute
	DOE is not listening to Tribes	
	Who's monitoring DOE Indian Policy? A native person should be in this position.	Oneida of Wisconsin
	> It's very important for direct communication with the Secretary.	San Idelfonso Pueblo
Regional Tribal Technical	Would support such a group on a 'pilot" basis, to test if the meeting would be productive.	Santa Clara Pueblo
Meetings	These meetings might be an opportunity for forging relationships with neighborie. mutual aid agreements, lessons learned, etc.	rUmatilla Indian Res
	 Would Support Tribal Technical Meetings. 	All other Tribes contacted
Emergency	> ERP non-existent	San Ildefonso Pueblo
Response Preparedness/Eq	Big Issue No Containment equipment (booms etc.) for diking/diverting to pro their river. No training as of yet for diking and diverting	tRyramid Lake Paiute
uipment	All tribes need to read SARA title 3.	Shoshone-Bannock
•	 NO EQUIPMENT (PPE, etc.) for their trained personnel. 	Laguna Pueblo

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	An assessment is needed in regards to Emergency Preparedness Planning	San Ildefonso Pueb
Needs Assessment	What is the federal gov't looking for? Tribe's view of "needs assessment" mig be different then fed view.	hOneida of Wiscons
	Training and response (hazmat) needs assessment required.	Pyramid Lake Paiu
	Educational and training (needs assessment)	San Juan Pueblo
	Protocol for Sacred Places is in place, however feels DOE should support or provide some funding for further infrastructure building, in particular, GIS systems	Umatilla Indian Re
Needs Assessment Con't.	New programs in place for Pueblo, a needs assessment will be required for transportation incident response	Santo Domingo Pueblo
Sacred Places	Sacred area violated once (human error) issue resolved, still concerned if happened once can happen again.	San Ildefonso Pueb
	Tribal Ordinance law in place, This is problematic, a conflict always arises between Indian/White laws Tribes have difficulty enforcing their laws to non-native, Oral traditions are not respected	Oneida Nation of W
	 Don't really have a protocol in place Just assume you need to call the Govern A protocol is in place for sacred places, if spill occurs. 	oSanta Clara Pueblo
	Need to check if Tribal Emergency Plan incorporates what to do if there is an incident involving any sacred areas	Pyramid Lake Paiut San Juan Pueblo
	Sacred places issue, already defined, with agreement in place with DOE	Shoshone-Bannock
	 Tribal Protocol developed for sacred places incidents 	Laguna Pueblo
911 Systems	> Tribe will soon be on "grid system" with addresses.	Shoshone-Bannock
	System near completion will identify "special needs" citizens	Laguna Pueblo

	Sept	Jacqueline D Agnew, CERT September 12, 2002			
Consolidated	Grant does not meet gov't to gov't standards and Tribal needs.	San Ildefonso Pueblo			
Grant Issues	> A clearer definition of what a consolidated grant is intended	Santa Clara Pueblo			
	Is separate from gov't to gov't issues. States vs. Tribes, Current grant formula benefits States, Tribes should be on equal ground	Oneida Nation of W			
	Look at BIA for funding model, for Consolidated grant	San Juan Pueblo			
	Consolidated grant don't address gov't to gov't role.	Shoshone-Bannock			
	Problems: a) Open to all tribes (i e 10 shipments vs 1 shipment) b) Will pit Tribe against Tribe. c) Western vs Eastern States issues.				
	> Tribes need to be on equal ground with the states Tribes with higher potential	p‡aguna Pueblo			
	risk should be considered higher priority for funding Tribes with in place" programs should be prioritized				
Consultation	DOE is not listening to Tribes	Oneida Nation of W			
	Being placed on a mailing list is not effective consultation	Sandia Pueblo			
	Sovereignty should never be compromised	National Tribal			
		Environment Counci			
	> Has cooperative agreement in place.	Seneca Nation of NY			
	> What analysis does DOE use to determine "corridor" Tribe, what boundaries, e	cYakama Tribe			
	Is NCAI aware of NTP activities?				
Information	Does not support Brochure	San Ildefonso Pueblo			
Brochure	Keep it simple and easy to understand	Santa Clara Pueblo			
	Supports Brochure for Tribes KISS.	Oneida Nation of WI			
	No acronyms, plan/policy numbers, etc	Pyramid Lake Paiute			
	Keep any info packet for Tribes very simple	San Juan Pueblo			
	Supports brochure idea.	Umatilla Indian Res.			
	Supports brochure idea.	Laguna Pueblo			

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		acqueline D Agnew, CERT eptember 12, 2002			
Needs	Need a complete ERP needs assessment	San Ildefonso Pueblo			
Assessments	What is the federal gov't looking for? Tribe's view of "needs assessment" mig be different then fed view	HtOneida Nation of WI			
	Training and response (hazmat) needs assessment required	Pyramid Lake Paiute			
	 Vulnerable assessment completed in '91 or' 92, need new assessment, hazard analysis 	ou\$hoshone-Bannock			
HazMat	Has completed "6 tiers" of training for emergency response	Laguna Pueblo			
Training					
Cultural Considerations	Concerned over attempts by DOE to ship on festival days, Tribe will not appreciate these dates appreciations by both apprice.	Shoshone-Bannock			
Considerations	negotiate these dates, agreed upon by both parties Conducting incident exercises: taboo of if you plan for it, it will happen	Laguna and Acoma			
	Conducting incident exercises; taboo of if you plan for it, it will happen	Pueblos			
Cultural Considerations	What happens to a radioactive contaminated deceased person? We have certa rituals Concerns over risking exposing first responders to any radioactive material.	in Acoma Pueblo			
Con't.					
Homeland Security	Homeland Security issues and concerns can be addressed through regional tri technical meetings	baUmatilla Indian Res.			
·	Security issues need to be addressed since 9/11	Acoma Pueblo			

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	Jacqueline D Agnew, CERT September 12, 2002
DOE Indian	Has a good working relationship with DOE POC, Donna Vigil Santa Clara Puebl
Issues POC's	Does not know who is Oneida's of Wisconsin DOE POC is. Met FEMA "IndianOneida Nation of POC" for his tribe two years ago at a meeting, and is still waiting to hear from her today. Has no trust in so-called federal agency Indian POCs.
	Communication /coordination has been good Works with Rick Facet, is Rick Pyramid Lake Pai Facet the DOE POC? Mr. Mandell has never heard of this position before
	Has good working relationship with DOE POC Kevin Clark Communication JJmatilla Indian R open and frequent, i e. annual meetings, etc.
	Sood Communications with NTP and Greg Shad of WIPP Laguna Pueblo
	 Has not had contact. Santo Domingo Pueblo

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ISSUE:	Tribal Summit	Tnbal Tech Grp.	момоа	*ERP	Sacred Places	911 System	Consolid Grant	DOE Indian Policy	Consult_PrpP rocess	Equipment	info Brochure	Needs Assess	Hazmat Training	Cultural Taboos,etc	Homeland Security
*Agua Caliente Band															
 Campo Band 															
Yakama Nation	٠						•								
Conf Umatilla Indian	•	•			•		•	•			•	+			•
* Crow Nation															
 Gila River Community 															
* La Posta Band															
Las Vegas Indian Colony															
Lovelock Paiute Band															
 Muckleshoot Tribe 															
Navajo Nation	٠	•		•											
 Northwestern Shoshone 															
Oneida Nation WI	•	•	+	•	٠				•			•		•	
Oneida Nation NY															
 Onondaga Nation 															
 Paiute Tribe of Utah 															
Pueblo of Acoma		•		•										•	
Pueblo of Santa Clara	•	•		•			•	•							
Pueblo of Laguna	•	•		•	•	•	•			•					•
 Pueblo of Isleta 															
 Pueblo of Nambe 												•			
 Pueblo of Pojoaque 															
 Pueblo of Sandia 															
Pueblo of San Ildefonso	•	+	+	٠	•			•				•			
* Pueblo of Santo Domingo															
 Pueblo of Tesuque 															
 Puyallup Tribe 															
Pyramid Lake Paiute	•	+		•	٠					•		•	•		
Reno-Sparks Colony															
* Quechan Tribe-Ft Yuma															
* Seneca Nation of NY															
Shoshone-Bannock Ft Hall	•	•	+	•	•	•	•		•		•	<u>م</u>		•	
 Viejas Band of Mission 															
Wells Indian Colony															
 Yavapai-Apache 															

DOE/NTP Corridor Tribal Issues Matrix

• Emergency Response Planning

Received from igate.nrc.gov by nrcgwia nrc gov, Thu, 26 Sep 2002 11:13 01 -0400 Received from nrc gov by smtp-gateway ESMTPœ id LAA18659, Thu. 26 Sep 2002 11:09 52 -0400 (EDT) Received, from cp-its-ieq01.mail saic com by cpmx mail.saic com, Thu, 26 Sep 2002 08 12 54 -0700 Received from cp-its-exig01.mail saic.com ([139 121.17.138]) by cp-its-ieg01.mail saic com (NAVGW 2 5 1.19) with SMTP id M2002092608124611731 ; Thu, 26 Sep 2002 08 12.46 -0700 Received by cp-its-exig01.mail saic com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655 55) id <TSCSV060>; Thu, 26 Sep 2002 08.12 51 -0700 Message-Id. <E60A4A796B63D51187670002A57506563B3D46@us-albuquerque mail saic com> From: "Portner, Wilda E " <WILDA E PORTNER@saic.com> To: "nchard_arnold@ymp gov" <richard_arnold@ymp gov>, "james baranski@semo state ny us" <james baranski@semo state ny.us>, "kevin blackwell@fra dot.gov'" <kevin.blackwell@fra dot.gov>, "jozette booth@rw doe gov" <jozette booth@rw doe gov>, "sbtdps@ida net" <sbtdps@ida net>, "marc.brenman@ost dot gov" <marc.brenman@ost dot.gov>, "rwb@nrc gov" <rwb@nrc.gov>, "robburnside@ctuir.com" <robburnside@ctuir.com>, "mike calhoun@fra dot.gov" <mike.calhoun@fra dot gov>, "depo@la-tierra com" <depo@la-tierra com>, "kevin v clarke@rl gov" <kevin_v_clarke@rl gov>, "sscovi@up com" <sscovi@up com>, "sdoig@piic.org" <sdoig@piic org>, "mewankow@yahoo com" <mewankow@yahoo com>, "rogerfragua@qwest net" <rogerfragua@qwest net>, "jagaracia@lanl gov" <jagaracia@lanl.gov>, "eigagoyo@aol.com" <eigagoyo@aol.com>, "robert_holden@ncai org" <robert_holden@ncai org>, "patricekent@nwinfo net" <patricekent@nwinfo net>, "dking1@oneidanation org" <dking1@oneidanation org>, "robert_lupton@ymp gov" <robert_lupton@ymp gov>, ""Iminton@hmh net"" < Iminton@hmh.net>, "robert paduchik@hq doe gov" <robert paduchik@hq.doe gov>, "tyudziima@aol.com" <tyudziima@aol.com>, "pencerl@id doe.gov" <pencerl@id doe.gov>, "albert petrasek@em doe gov" <albert petrasek@em.doe gov>, "mrowswel@wutc wa gov" <mrowswel@wutc.wa gov>, "sahdo@wipp carlsbad nm us" <sahdo@wipp carlsbad nm us>, "showmanjp@navsea navy.mil" <showmanjp@navsea navy mil>, "osp@nrc gov" <osp@nrc.gov>, "larrys@cvsa org" <larrys@cvsa org>, "ktecumseh@doeal.gov" <ktecumseh@doeal.gov>, "aesquibel@doeal gov" <aesquibel@doeal gov>, "ktoconst@carnegienet net" <ktoconst@carnegienet net>, "dvigil@doeal.gov" <dvigil@doeal.gov>. "nweber@cnsp com" <nweber@cnsp com>, "edward wilds@po state ct us" <edward wilds@po state ct us>, "cwilliam@oneidanation.org" <cwilliam@oneidanation org>, "heto@poky.srv.net" <heto@srv.net>, "stimbana@shoshonebannocktribes com" <stimbana@shoshonebannocktribes com> Cc: "'jhoim@doeal gov" <jholm@doeal gov>, "jagnew@doeal gov" <jagnew@doeal gov> Subject Draft Tribal Resource Booklet Text

Kathaleen Kerr - Mime.822

Date: Thu, 26 Sep 2002 08:11:49 -0700 MIME-Version. 1.0 X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5 5 2655 55) Content-Type: multipart/mixed, boundary="----_=_NextPart_000_01C2656F.09719890"

This message is in MIME format Since your mail reader does not understand this format, some or all of this message may not be legible

-----_=_NextPart_000_01C2656F.09719890 Content-Type: text/plain, charset="iso-8859-1"

Attached for your review and comment is the draft Tribal Resources Booklet prepared by the National Transportation Program, Albuquerque Please review this draft and provide Judith Holm (jholm@doeal gov) with your comments by November 26 (60 days). If you have questions, please call Judith at 505-845-4767. Is this the type of information you need?

<<tribal resources booklet 9-13-02.doc>>

As most of you are aware, Jacqueline Agnew, CERT intern to NTP in Albuquerque, has been contacting corridor Tribes about DOE transportation Attached are two files containing summary work from those contacts. DOE/NTP Corridor Tribal Issues Matrix and DOE/National Transportation Program Corridor Tribal Contact Project If you have questions on these two items, please call Jacqueline directly at 505-845-6304

<<Corridor Tribal Report.doc>> <<Final Corridor Tribal Issues Matrix doc>>

Finally, Judith is interested in scheduling another TEC Tribal Issues Group conference call in the near future. What works or doesn't work for you for the first 2 weeks of October?

Thanks. Hope to talk to you all soon.

Wilda Portner SAIC, ABQ 505-842-7818

-----_=_NextPart_000_01C2656F.09719890 Content-Type application/msword, name="tribal resources booklet 9-13-02.doc" Content-Transfer-Encoding base64 Content-Disposition attachment; filename="tribal resources booklet 9-13-02 doc" Click to view Base64 Encoded File