

#### Agenda

- Welcome from FEMA Office of Emerging Threats (OET) Branch Chief and ROSS Program
   Manager Jonathan Gill, PhD
- Welcome from CRCPD ROSS Program Manager Bill Irwin, ScD, CHP, FEMA Type 1 ROSS
  - ROSS 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Presentation Bill Irwin; Angela Leek, PhD, CHP, FEMA Type 1 ROSS; and Jon
     Gill
  - May 18 CRCPD HS/ER Committee Meeting Report Bill
  - ROSS at Cobalt Magnet 25 and in support of CDC Public Health Decision Makers training Bill
- Special Presentation: Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate Strategic Group Jon Gill
- Closing Remarks Jon Gill







# **FEMA Office of Emerging Threats**

### **Opening Remarks**

Jon Gill, PhD

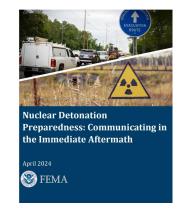


Source: GAO. | www.gao.gov

https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-19-164 accessed 2/23/23.

#### **FEMA OET Updates**

- 10th Anniversary of ROSS NREP and CRCPD meetings, upcoming HPS/IRPA meeting
- PER-388 courses this quarter
- Annual ROSS WG meeting
- <u>Communicating in the Aftermath of a Nuclear Detonation</u>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.
- <u>Nuclear Detonation Response Guidance Planning for the First 72 Hours Visualization</u>

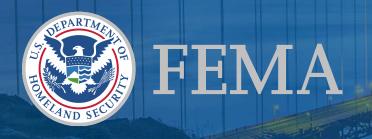








Bill Irwin, ScD, CHP, FEMA Type 1 ROSS, CRCPD ROSS Program Manager





Questions? william.lrwin@vermont.gov

#### Welcome to New Initial ROSS Training Course Graduates!

- Forty-two new people taking the initial step to become a ROSS.
  - □ PER-388 is the initial step that more than 360 people have taken.
  - Documenting training and experience in the in the ROSS Position Task Book
     (PTB) is where the fuller ROSS development occurs.
- We are grateful to the folks in Michigan and Utah who planned and prepared for these two classes!
- We are excited that CTOS is teaching at least five more classes this year:

Ohio this week
Kentucky July 22

Nebraska August 12 Massachusetts September 23

Kansas November 8
 Plans for CDC in Atlanta in October, too







#### The Next Steps

- A reminder to send your certificates for ROSS Type 4 Training to <u>FEMA-ROSS@fema.dhs.gov</u>: IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, IS-800, IS-836 or equivalents and PER-388.
- You will then be invited as a Type 4 ROSS to join MissionEdge and get assigned your
   Type 3 PTB to work on so to can work independently as a ROSS.
- We are doing our best to provide opportunities where you can advance in type:
  - The ND and RDD Virtual Evaluation Scenario Tool (VEST), tabletop and full-scale exercises, the Department of Energy Nuclear Emergency Support Team Reserve Corp, and quarterly ROSS problem sets.
  - Historical recognition to document competencies demonstrated in the past.

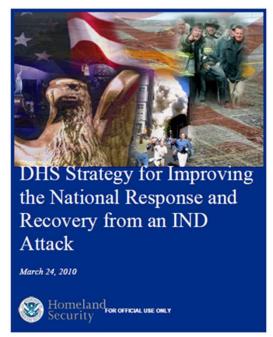




### The Beginning

The ROSS grew out of 9/11 and the Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) forum, an assessment of gaps in the Nation's preparedness for an IND by federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local responders.











## The Beginning for Me

It was in the National Academy of Sciences', Keck Building, in Washington, DC. Between presentations, Dan Blumenthal asked me if I would go to Indiana for a week-long nuclear detonation exercise and play this new FEMA role, called the ROSS.





It was nice and cool here in March



It is frickin' hot in Indiana in July



It looked, sounded and smelled like a nuclear war zone.







Arriving early at the front lines, the locals had a nice air-conditioned command post and multiple communications vehicles



By the end of Day 1, there was a tent city with generators, air conditioning and a battle rhythm carrying along the Planning P.



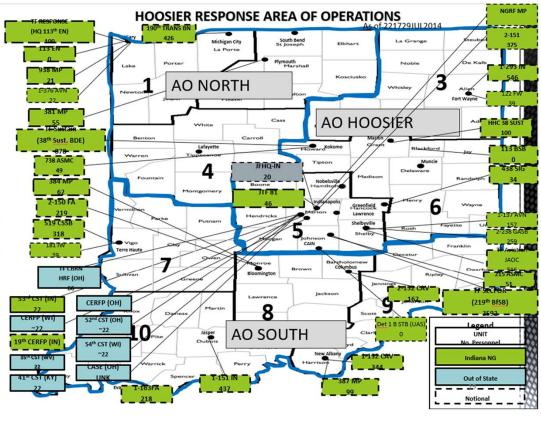


The Indiana Incident Management Team: Experts with tornadoes and floods; never been near anything

nuclear

#### My new partners

A representation of the thousands of members of CBRN Response Enterprise ( CRE) working on the front lines of war brought to America





#### The Indiana State Emergency Operations Center

I introduced my self to the Incident Manager, the Ops Chief, the Planning Chief, the Radiation Control Program Director, the various Emergency Support Function Leaders, and the cabinet level commissioners of the Policy Group.

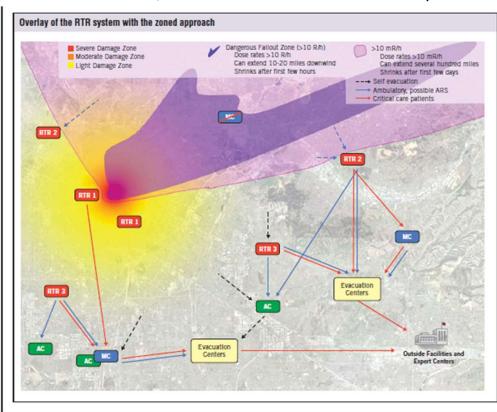
I learned that contrary to recommendations, the area where the detonation occurred had been evacuated, and, contrary to logic, sites were being set up for decontaminating hundreds of thousands of people.

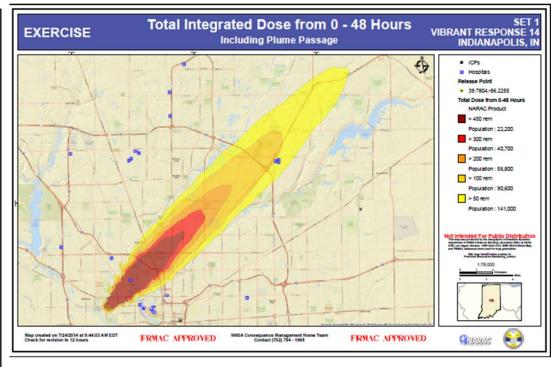




#### Creative compensatory planning was required every minute, every day

I worked with FEMA to convert from mass decon to self decon, with the ESF 8 for Health to start implementing the RTR system for radiation triage, transport and treatment, with the US DHHS on Health Alert Network messages to health care providers, and their DMORT Team on a plan for fatality management, and with the Advisory Team for Environment, Food and Health for various unique and complex questions.

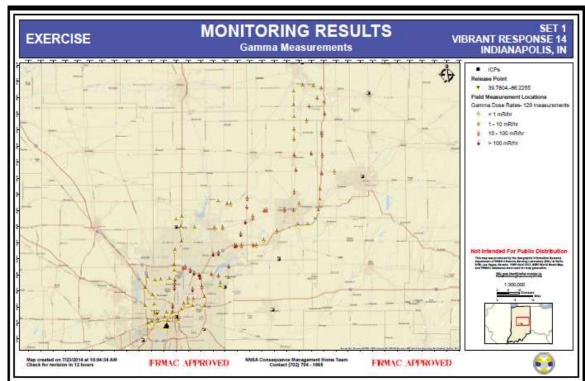




This custom NARAC data product was used to tell evacuees who needed it to seek immediate medical attention and for others not to create a medical surge since they would be fine.

- Explaining why measurements vary from models.
- The most important resources will be scarce, and the conditions of some care were austere.
- A seemingly infinite geographical spread of evacuees.
- Immense supply needs, including from the Strategic National Stockpile.
- Adaptation of Community Reception Center models for acute radiation syndrome assessment.
- Mental health disorders.
- Vast amounts of crops to be embargoed.
- Vast amounts of spoiled land.
- Large numbers of acutely dosed animals.
- Estimating how weathering and run-off change the situation with time.
- The impacts on surface water, groundwater and drinking water.
- Accumulating wastes will accumulate to immense volumes.
- Decontamination of huge tracts of land, enormous numbers of structures and numerous transportation corridors.

So many questions, so few people to answer them





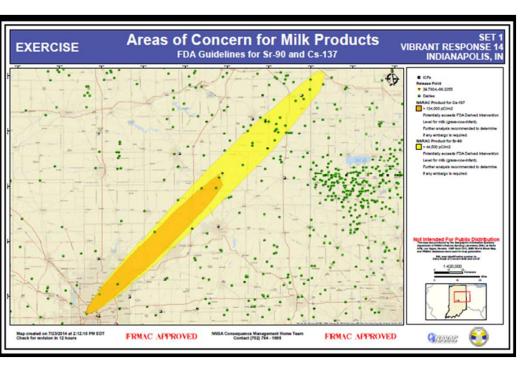


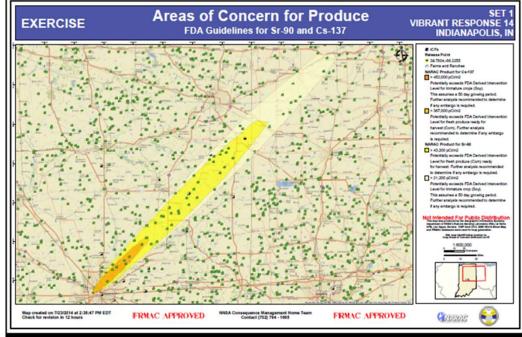


#### By the end of Day 4, we were helping outlying areas deal with the long-term needs

There were questions from everywhere about everything. We did not have enough people to answer all the question, and this was an exercise.

Thankfully, the federal, state and local public information officers making up the Joint Information Center were a joy to work with getting critical messages out to everyone fast.



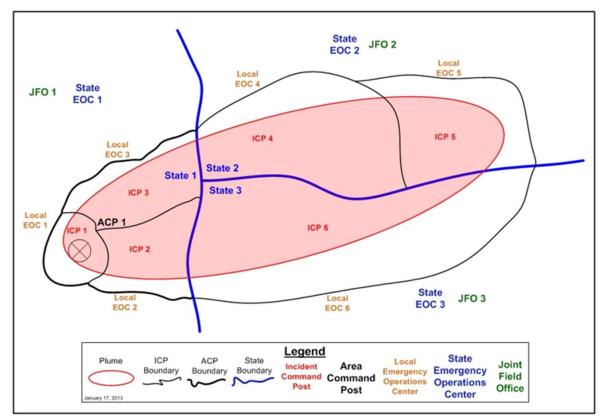


## "One Plume, One Response"

That was ten years ago, this July.

We are still working on what Dan Blumenthal wanted - one plume, one response.

We are still working on what I want - to respond better so we recover faster.







How did we get where we are, and where are we

going?









#### The ROSS Leadership

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) leads the program to develop radiological and nuclear emergency response and recovery subject matter expert – the Radiological Operations Support Specialist
- They have done so with the support of:
  - The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Urban Security Technology Laboratory (NUSTL), and
  - The Department of Energy (DOE) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).
- The Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) co-leads the program within and among the states.
- FEMA, DOE, DHS and the CRCPD form what is called the ROSS Steering Committee.









### The ROSS are important to 2 of 15 National Planning Scenarios

Figure B-1: N	<b>National Plann</b>	ing Scenarios
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National Planning Scenarios		
Improvised Nuclear Device	Major Earthquake	
Aerosol Anthrax	Major Hurricane	
Pandemic Influenza	Radiological Dispersal Device	
Plague	Improvised Explosive Device	
Blister Agent	Food Contamination	
Toxic Industrial Chemicals	Foreign Animal Disease	
Nerve Agent	Cyber Attack	
Chlorine Tank Explosion		

https://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/National Preparedness Guidelines.pdf.

Starting in 2014, the role has been demonstrated and critically evaluated in radiological dispersal device, nuclear power plant accident, spacecraft launch anomaly, and nuclear detonation exercises. Dozens were full-scale exercises and dozens more were tabletop exercises.







#### History of the ROSS – the Job Task Analysis

- Evaluators followed the ROSS and wrote after action reports on the skills, knowledge and abilities (SKAs) ROSS used in the exercises.
- Under contract with NUSTL, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) conducted focused outreach to the health physics and response communities to document the SKAs useful to people who might become ROSS and people who might need ROSS.
- LLNL used the SKAs as objectives for a set of training lesson plans and a pilot course was hosted by the CRCPD and delivered to sixteen health physicists in 2016.
- After a second pilot hosted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the lesson plans were turned over to Counterterrorism Operations Support (CTOS)
- CTOS conducted three pilot courses to have the course, PER-388, accepted into FEMA's National Domestic Preparedness Consortium catalog.







## The Inaugural ROSS Classes



#### **Certificate of Completion**

Jeffrey Semancik

#### RADIOLOGICAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT SPECIALIST

#### 40-HOUR INITIAL TRAINING CURRICULUM, FEMA MGT 455

ROSS Cadre Management: Integration into Incident Command; Radiological and Nuclear Emergency Standards, Guides, and References; Radiological and Nuclear Incident Characteristics; ROSS Communications; Radiological and Nuclear Emergency Response and Recovery Resources; Briefing Products and Field Data Management; Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling, Dose Assessment, and Data Collection and Sharing Tools.

#### **Completed September 23, 2016**

	Instructors:			
Brooke Buddemeier, CHP	William Irwin, ScD, CHP	James Rogers		





From the first sixteen, Four Type 1 ROSS, three ROSS instructors.

From these leaders is passed on the ROSS of the future.

Top left are Orly Amir and Ben Stevenson form DHS NUSTL.

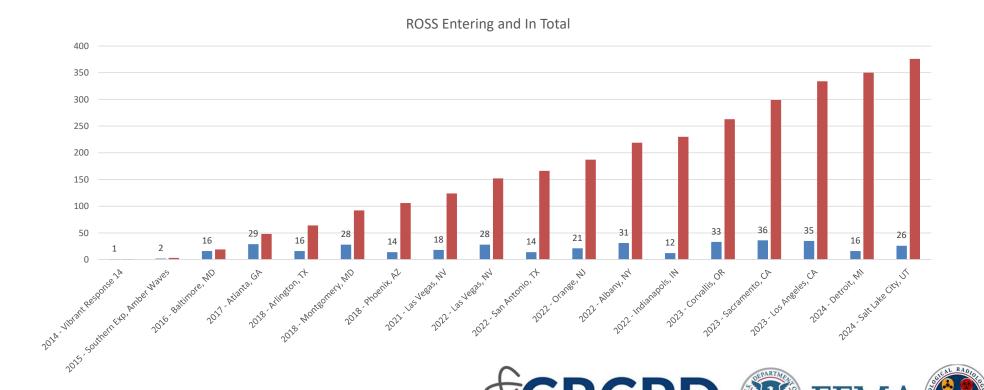
Top right is the first FEMA ROSS Program Manager, Jim Rogers.

Jim, Brooke Buddemeier (bottom left) and I were joined by John Nasstrom of NARAC, Brendan Palmer of Chainbridge, and Billy Haley of EMSI as the first ROSS instructors.

- The class was sponsored by the CDC and held at Georgia Tech.
- Almost doubled the size of the Baltimore class at 29 students.
- This time, two students from the 2016 course came on as instructors.
- CTOS tool over instruction in 2018.



#### The ROSS trajectory so far





360+ people trained as **ROSS** to date\*



#### 33 States with ROS

CT-5, MA-4, VT-2, NJ-9, NY-38, DC-4, 10, PA-7, VA-8, FL-6, GA-14, KY-1, SC-3 5, IL-2, OH-3, MI-16, WI-3, LA-5, TX-34, IA-4, MO-2, SD-2, AZ-9, CA-78, NV-3, ID-1, OR-16, NE-3, IN-13, MN-1, WV-2. KS-1

28 people trained last week in Utah.

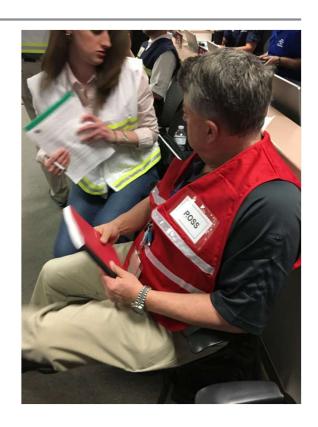




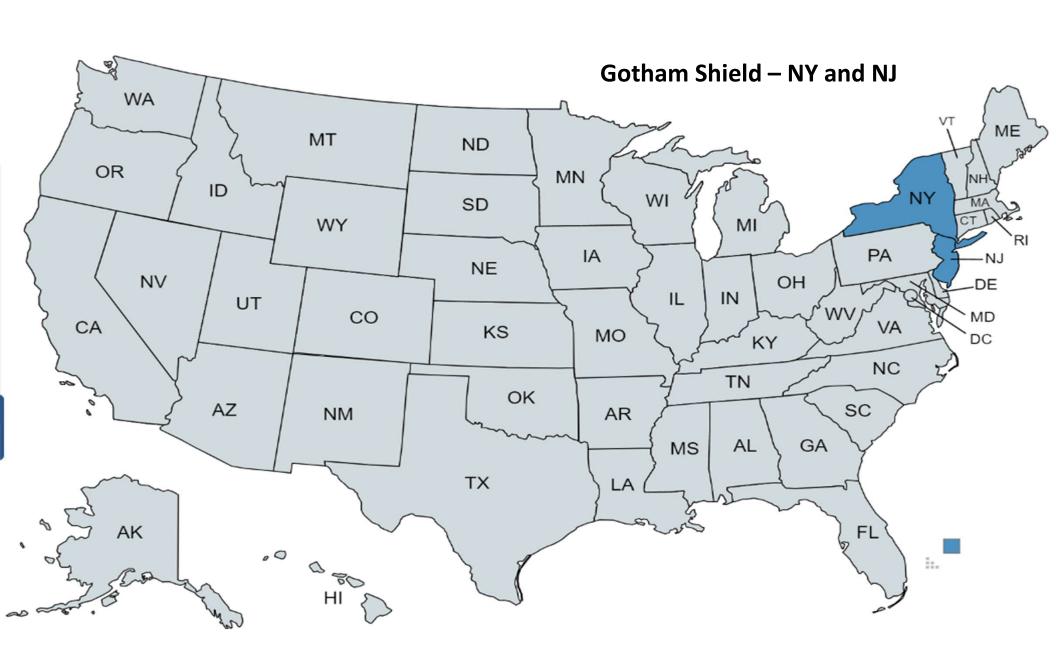


### **ROSS Deployments**

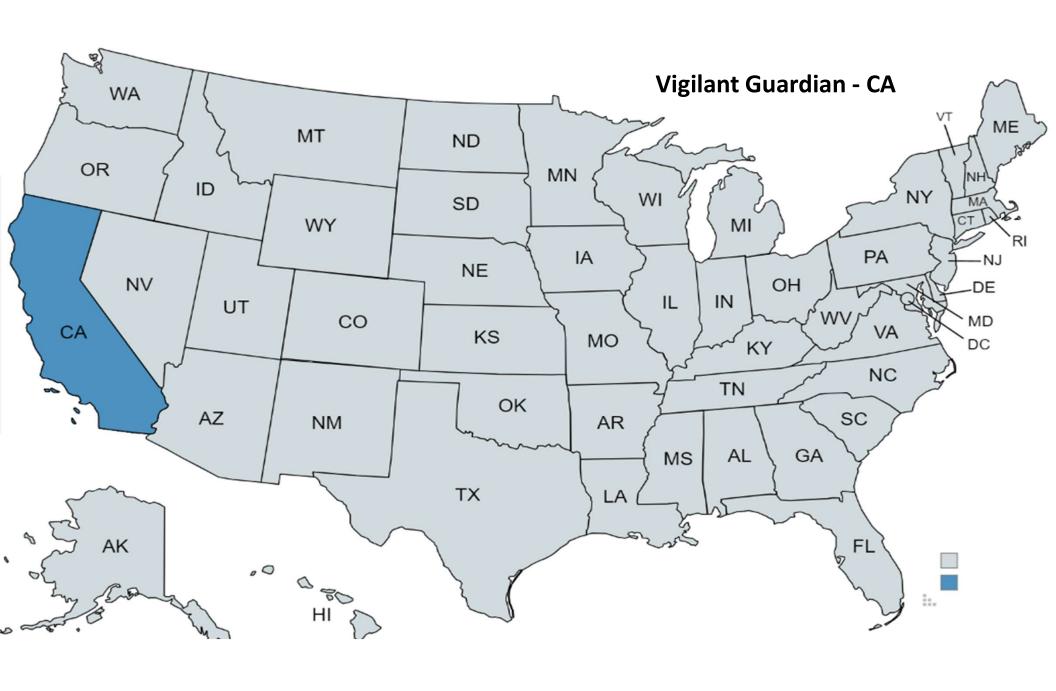
- Because radiological and nuclear emergency incidents are fortunately rare, we rely on exercises to help ROSS improve their competencies after they take the CTOS PER-388 Initial ROSS Training class.
- It allows ROSS to work within an incident command or incident management system while also completing important tasks in their Position Task Book.
- Task completion, whether done as witnessed by an evaluator or through historical recognition, is necessary for advancement from Type 4 to 3 to 2 to Type 1.







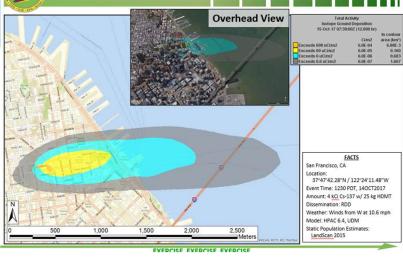


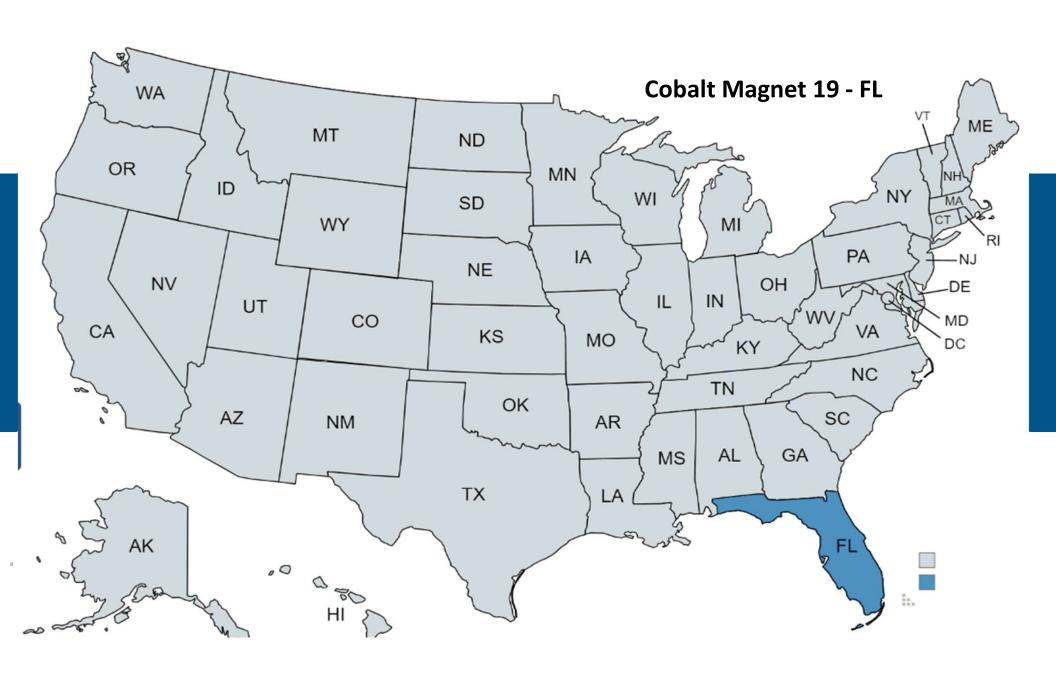




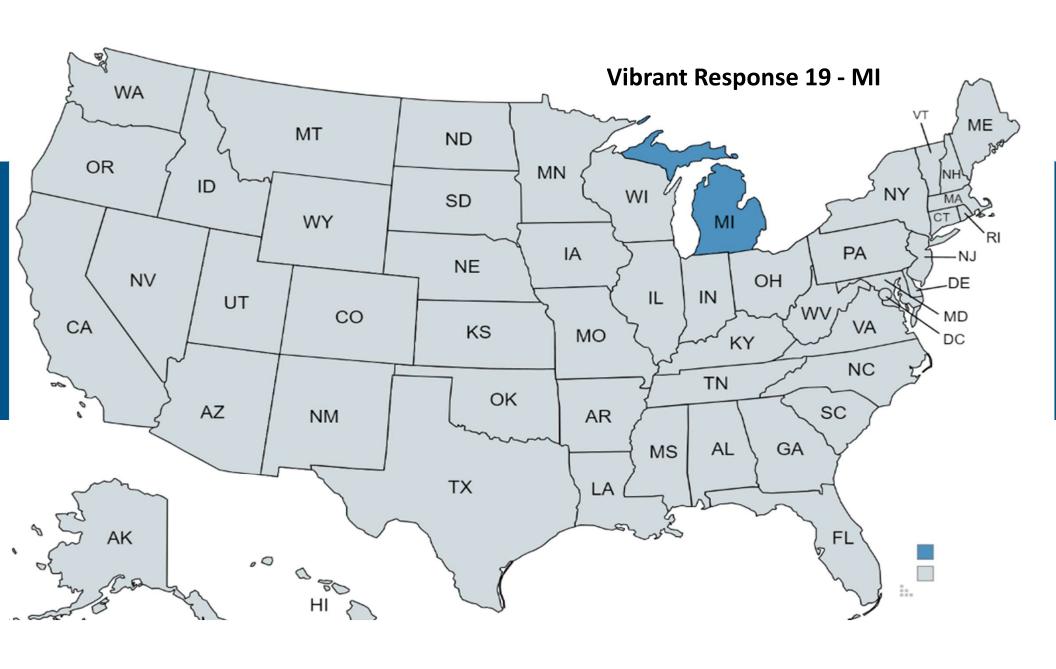




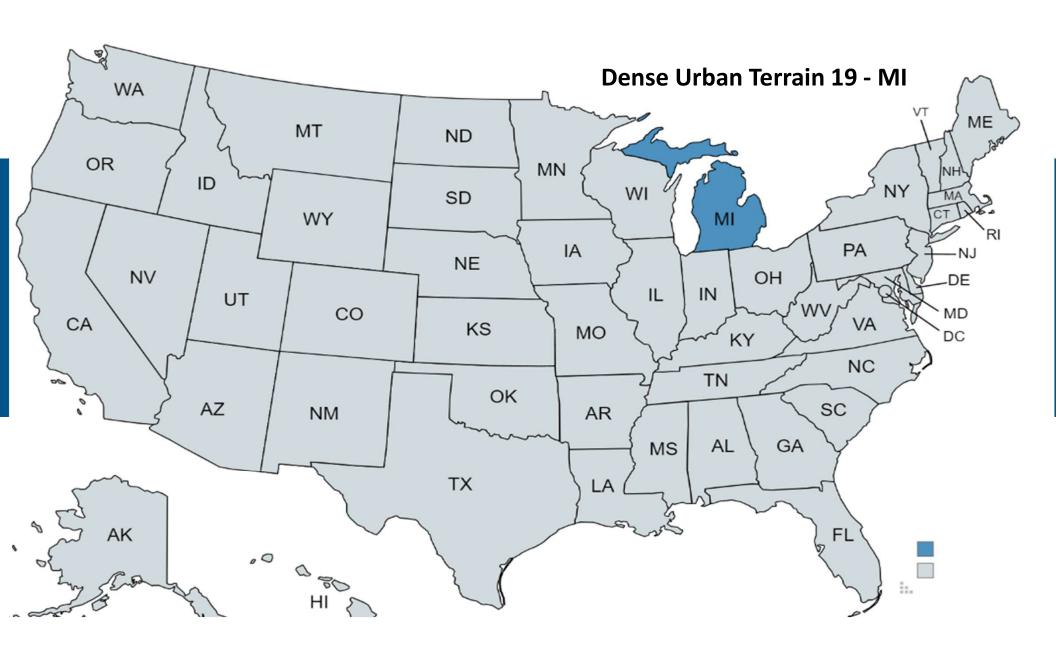


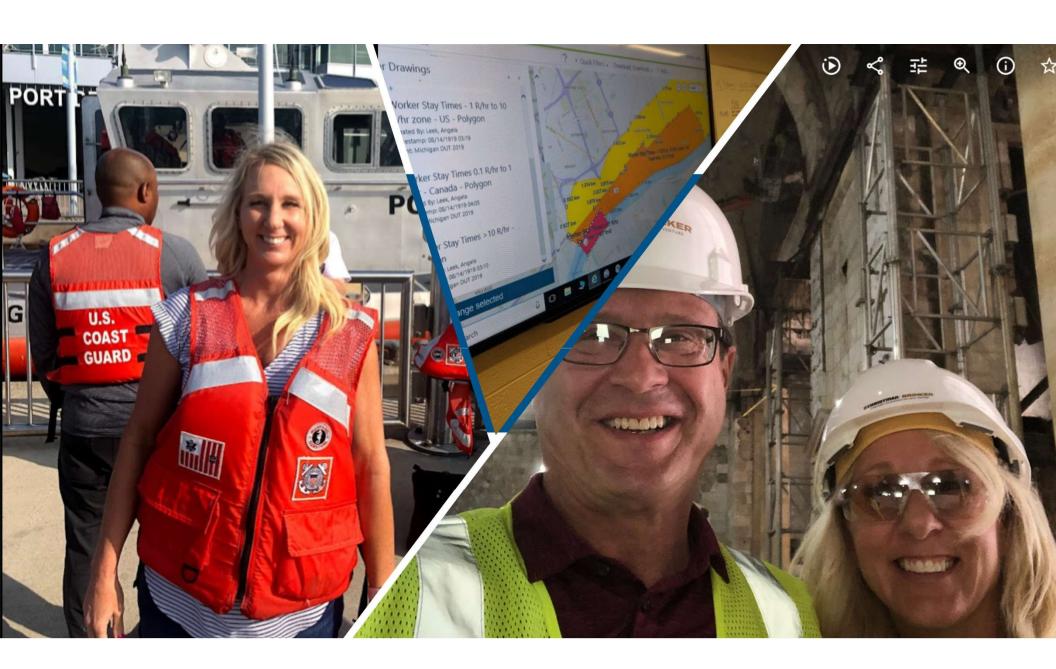


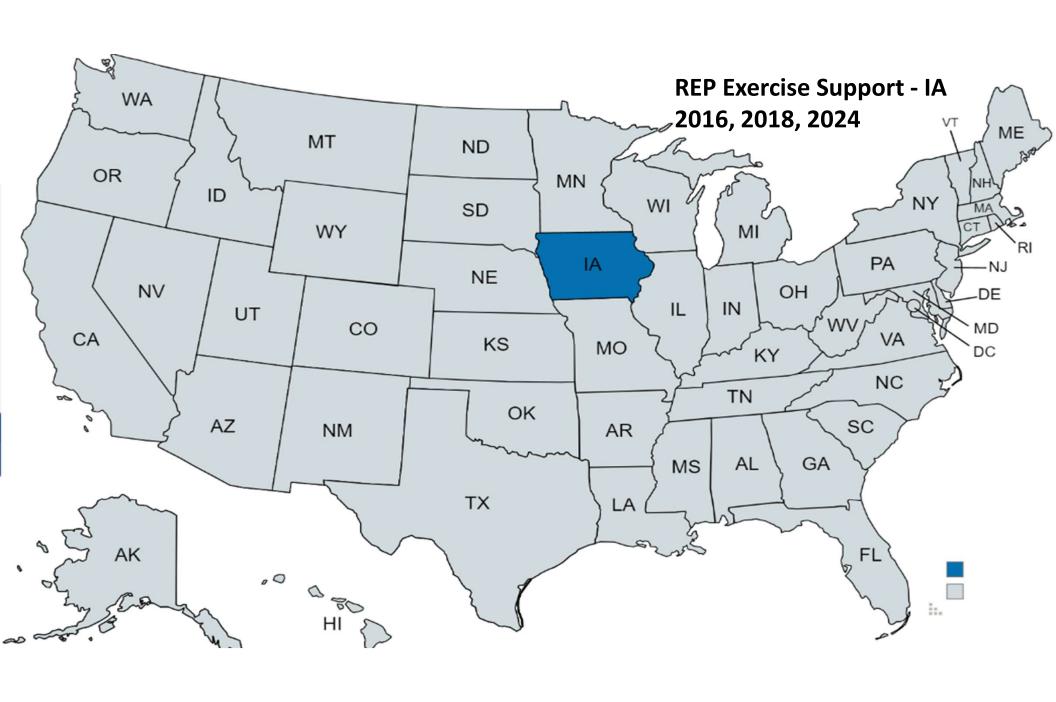






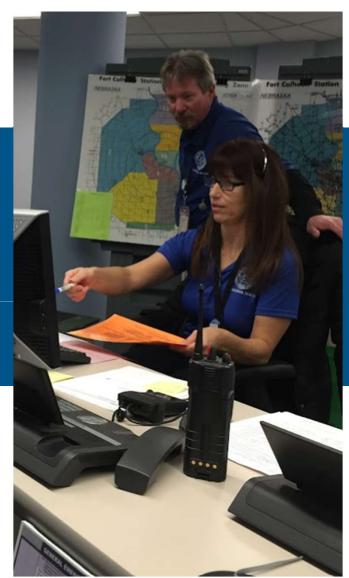






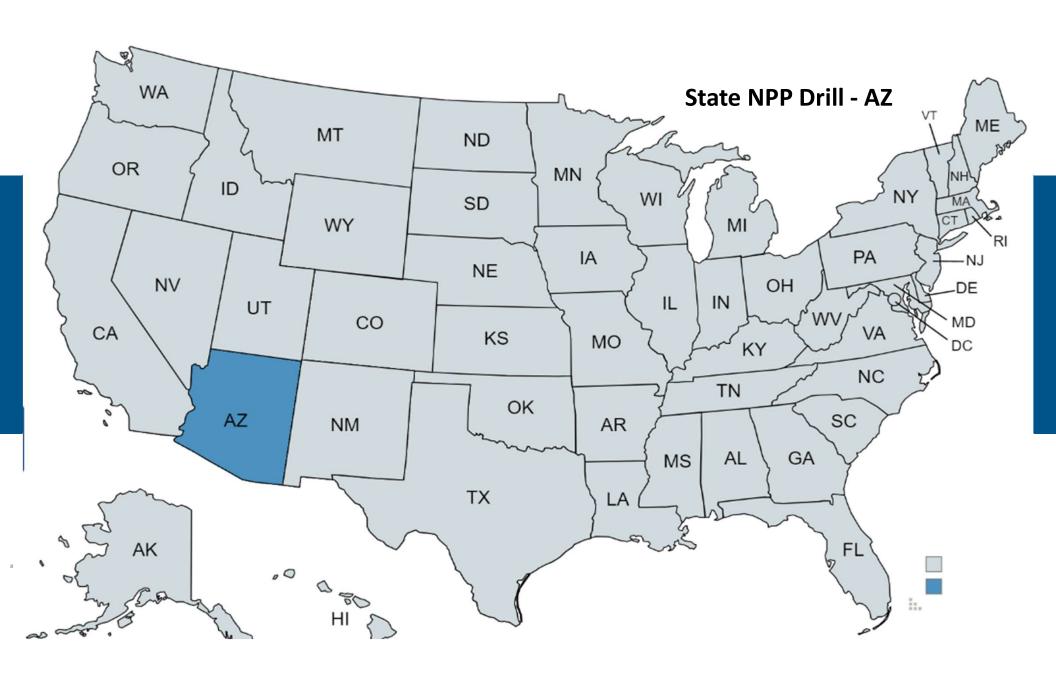






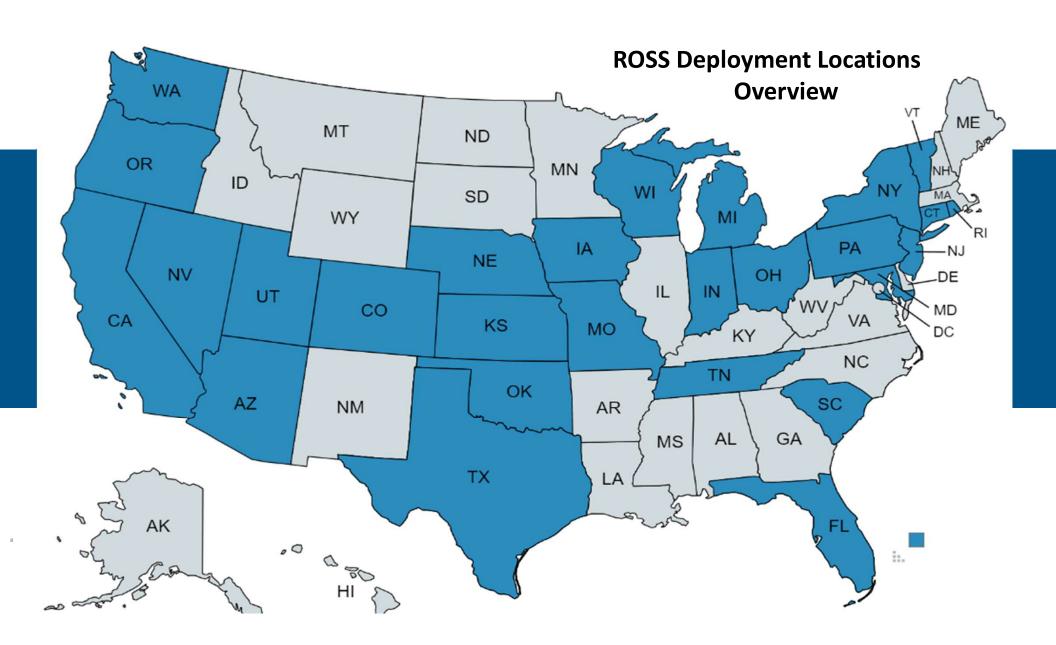




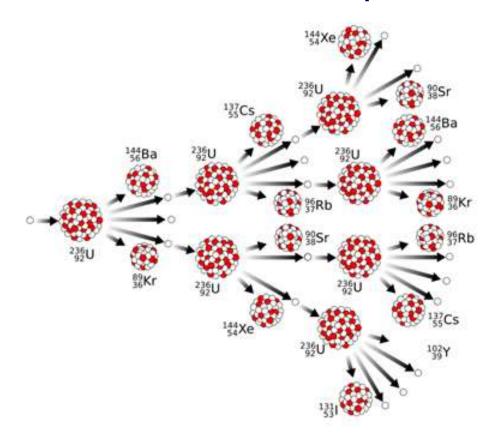








# Other critical developments





### The ROSS Becomes a NIMS National Qualification



"There is a shared recognition that FEMA cannot only plan for events we are capable of responding to; rather, we must plan for catastrophic events that will overwhelm capabilities at all levels of the government and private sector and challenge even the most scalable structures and systems."

- Administrator Craig Fugate

- In 2019, the FEMA National Integration Center assisted in the development of a FEMA National Qualification System (NQS) Position Qualification (NIMS 509) and Position Task Book (PTB) for the ROSS. It follows the SKAs in the job task analysis and builds on the initial training in CTOS PER-388.
- The NIMS 509 is here:
  <a href="https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\_radiological\_operations\_support\_specialist\_03023.pdf">https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\_radiological\_operations\_support\_specialist\_03023.pdf</a>.
- The PTB is here: <a href="https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema-nqs-ptb">https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema-nqs-ptb</a> radiological-operations-support-specialist.pdf.



# The National Qualification



Resource Typing Definition for Response Situational Assessment

### RADIOLOGICAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT SPECIALIST

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Radiological and Nuclear Response				
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel				
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Radiological Operations Support Specialist (ROSS):				
	<ol> <li>Provides subject-matter expertise and guidance on questions about radiation, the environment, hazard modeling, data and risk management, public protective actions and other scientific and technical issues to incident response leaders at any level</li> </ol>				
	2. Gathers, organizes, synthesizes, documents and distributes incident and resource information to improve situational awareness at all levels of incident management				
	<ol><li>Is able to clearly explain the implications of modeling, measurement and analysis methods, as well as the health risks and hazards that exist during a radiological or nuclear incident</li></ol>				
	4. May function as a ROSS Strike Team Leader when serving as a Type 1 or Type 2 ROSS as part of a ROSS Strike Team				
COMPOSITION AND	This position can be ordered as a single resource				
ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol><li>Requestor specifies any additional qualifications necessary based on incident complexity and needs</li></ol>				
	3. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment				

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	Same as Type 2, PLUS:  1. Has the capacity to work at the Incident Command Post (ICP) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) levels and to advise Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) and elected officials  2. Helps the AHJ integrate Federal radiological response assets and	Same as Type 3, PLUS:  1. Creates exposure estimates for a variety of internal and external exposure scenarios  2. Understands key state and Federal radiological response assets, capabilities, and reporting structures, and integrates them into an effective response exposure as the control of the control o	Same as Type 4, PLUS:  1. Works as a technical specialist and advises response personnel and AHJ on issues pertaining to radiological and nuclear (radinuc) response  2. Provides radiological incident assessment and resource information through:  a. Interpreting and communicating model and measurement results and data products  b. Proficient use of the	The National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 3 ROSS: Has completed initial ROSS training and can work as a technical specialist under the supervision of a Type 3 or higher ROSS	When serving as part of a ROSS Strike Team, a NIMS Type 1 or Type 2 ROSS ma also function as a team leader.
	capabilities from across the government into the response, as necessary 3. Coordinates radiological activities and technical	Communicates complex radiological issues to large groups and senior managers, and supports public message	CBRNNesponder mobile app and website to collect and share data  3. Has knowledge of state radiation control programs and other radiological	(X	CRO

RADIOLOGICAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT SPECIALIST

emergency preparedness assets, as

The Position Description provides details delineating Type 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The goal is to have a Type 1 and 3 or more ROSS in each state with several more in larger states.



March 2023 FEMA-509-v20170717 data management with

# Available for Mutual Aid



- ROSS may be looked up in the FEMA Resource Typing Library and requested as mutual aid.
- We are developing model Mission Ready Packages (MRPs) for donor states and Resource Support Agreements (RSAs) for host states.
- MRPs and RSAs will be entered into the EMAC Mutual Aid Support System (MASS).



# **Continuing Support**

- The FEMA CBRN ROSS Program and the ROSS Steering Committee help ensure ROSS are built on a consistent national framework through the:
  - Testing ROSS Task Forces in Exercises
  - NQS FEMA 509 and PTB
  - CTOS initial training
  - ROSS Toolkit on CBRNResponder
  - ROSS Job Aids on CBRNResponder
  - ROSS-Prepared curriculum for college and university health physics programs
  - CTOS Virtual Evaluation Scenario Tool (VEST) for ROSS continuing education
  - Identification of State ROSS Certifying Officials and State ROSS Coordinators in 34 States
  - ROSS Task Force Leaders assisting the 2024 RadResponder Nationwide Drill
  - The CRCPD ROSS Portal





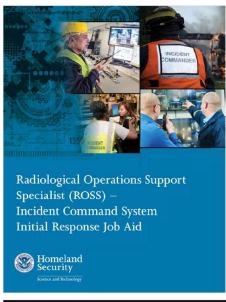


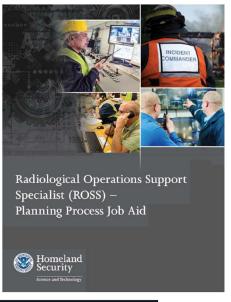


# State Certifying Officials and State ROSS Coordinators

No. State	Certifying Official	Email	State ROSS Coord.	Email
1 Alabama	Cason Coan	cason.coan@adph.state.al.us	Jerome Coleman	jerome.coleman@adph.state.al.us
2 Arizona	Brian Goretzki	brian,goretzki@azdhs.gov	Sonia Carpena	Sonia.Carpena@azdema.gov
3 Arkansas	Bernard Bevill	bernard.bevill@arkansas.gov	Bernard Bevill	bernard.bevill@arkansas.gov
4 California	Anthony Chu, Acting	Anthony.Chu@cdph.ca.gov	Juan Garcia	juan.garcia@@cdph.ca.gov
5 Connecticut	Jeff Semancik	Jeffrey.Semancik@ct.gov	Jeff Semancik	Jeffrey.Semancik@ct.gov
6 Florida	Clark Eldridge	clark.eldredge@flhealth.gov	John Williamson	john.williamson@flhealth.gov
7 Georgia	David Matos	david.matos@dnr.ga.gov	Shelly Stancil	shelly.stancil2@dnr.ga.gov
8 Indiana	Courtney Eckstein	ceckstein@dhs.IN.gov	Courtney Eckstein	ceckstein@dhs.IN.gov
9 Iowa	Patty Riesberg	patricia.riesberg@idph.iowa.gov	Scott Wendt	khequ@iastate.edu
10 Kansas	Jason Meinholdt	jason.meinholdt@ks.gov	Jason Meinholdt	jason.meinholdt@ks.gov
11 Kentucky	Matt McKinley	mattheww.mckinley@ky.gov	Matt McKinley	mattheww.mckinley@ky.gov
12 Louisiana	Jerry Lang	jerry.lang@la.gov	Jessica Walker	jessica.walker@la.gov
13 Maryland	Eva Nair	eva.nair@maryland.gov	Marci Catlett	marci.catlett@maryland.gov
14 Massachusetts	Jack Priest	jack.priest@mass.gov	Rusty Sorensen	william.lorenzen@childrens.harvard.edu
15 Michigan	T.R. Wentworth	wentwortht@michigan.gov	David Skutt	skuttd@michigan.gov
16 Minnesota	Mary Navara	mary.navara@state.mn.us	Brandon Juran	brandon.juran@state.mn.us
17 Missouri	John Langston	john.langston@health.mo.gov	jeremy Wilson	jeremy.wilson@health.mo.gov
18 Nebraska	Becki Harisis	becki.harisis@nebraska.gov	Ahaileas (Larry) Harisis	aharisis@unl.edu
19 Nevada	John Follette	ifollette@health.nv.gov	John Follette	<u>ifollette@health.nv.gov</u>
20 New Hampshire	Augustinus Ong	augustinus.ong@dhhs.nh.gov	Brennen Brunner	Brennen.brunner@dhhs.nh.gov
21 New Jersey	Patrick Mulligan	patrick.mulligan@dep.nj.gov	Patrick Mulligan	patrick.mulligan@dep.nj.gov
22 New York	Alex Damiani	alex.damiani@health.ny.gov	Cynthia Costello	cynthia.costello@health.ny.gov
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25 Oregon	David Howe	david.m.howe@oha.oregon.gov	Hillary Haskins	hillary.k.haskins@oha.oregon.gov
26 Pennsylvania	Dwight Shearer	dwshearer@pa.gov	David Baracco	dbaracco@pa.gov
27 Rhode Island	Alex Hamm	alexander.hamm@health.ri.gov	Alex Hamm	alexander.hamm@health.ri.gov
28 South Carolina	Susan Jenkins	jenkinse@dhec.sc.gov	Nathan Gauthier	gauthinl@dhec.sc.gov
29 Tennessee	Beth Shelton	beth.shelton@tn.gov	Andrew Holcomb	andrew.holcomb@tn.gov
30 Texas	Lisa Bruedigan	lisa.bruedigan@dshs.texas.gov	Jason Callahan	jason.callahan@dshs.texas.gov
31 Vermont	William Irwin	william.irwin@vermont.gov	William Irwin	william.irwin@vermont.gov
32 Virginia	Lea Anna Perlas	lea.perlas@vdh.virginia.gov	Brian Iverson	brian.iverson@vdem.virginia.gov
33 West Virginia	Tera Patton	tera.E.Patton@wv.gov	Jason Lively	jason.k.lively@wv.gov
34 Wisconsin	Mark Paulson	mark.paulson@dhs.wisconsin.gov	Charles Adams	charles.adams@dhs.wisconsin.gov

# The ROSS Job Aids and Toolkit from CBRNResponder









ROSS are meant to be RadResponder SMEs and RadResponder houses critical reference materials in the ROSS Toolkit.





# ROSS Working to Sustain the ROSS

- CRCPD HS/ER-4 helps foster connections among ROSS and between ROSS and government agencies.
- **CRCPD** supports ROSS training and exercise opportunities, quarterly calls and competency maintenance problem sets.
- **CRCPD** Supports relationships between ROSS and the ROSS Steering Committee, State **Radiation Control Program** Directors and the State ROSS Coordinators



The ROSS Program is managed by FEMA as guided by a Steering Committee of FEMA CBRN, the DHS National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, the DOE National Nuclear Security Administration and the CRCPD.

If you have questions about becoming a ROSS or using ROSS contact the ROSS Steering Committee at

### **Testimonials**

Southern Exposure 15 - "This was an incredible opportunity for me personally and for the ROSS program in its early

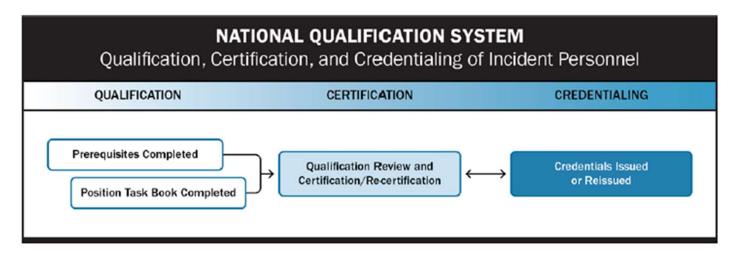


**ROSS Portal - CRCPD** 



# **ROSS Qualification**

- Take PER-388 at Counterterrorism Operations Support CTOS.
- Those who complete PER-388 then contact <u>FEMA-ROSS@fema.dhs.gov</u> and provide evidence of completing additional ICS and NIMS training on the Position Qualification (FEMA-509) to become Type 4 ROSS.
- ROSS then complete tasks in the Position Task Book (PTB) to advance to Type 3, to Type 2, and to Type 1.
- Tasks may be signed off by higher ranked ROSS as well as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).
- The AHJ also acts as the Certifying Official for ROSS advancing by Type.



# **ROSS Qualification**

- There are 63 tasks.
  - It takes 41 to become a Type 3,
  - It takes 15 more to become a Type 2, and
  - It takes 7 more to become a Type 1.
- Like most FEMA ICS/NIMS Type 1
  positions, it takes work and time to
  reach the highest level.



Position Task Book: ROSS

	TASK	CODE	EVALUATION RECORD#	EVALUATOR INITIALS AND DATE
38.	Demonstrate ability to help the IC adjust responder dose guidelines for rescue operations involving large doses and vulnerable populations:  Demonstrate ability to clearly and concisely communicate implications of setting worker dose for lifesaving missions too low  Identify appropriate alarm set points and dose alerts for lifesaving missions  (TYPES I AND 2 ONLY) Explain when and why bodies such as the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), the	C, E, F, I, J, T		
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the EPA sometimes recommend higher dose thresholds			
39.	Demonstrate an understanding of the decision-making process for incident response:  Describe positions and agencies typically involved in decision-making for radiological incidents  (TYPES 1 AND 2 ONLY) Explain to an audience	C, E, F, I, J, T		
	how nontechnical factors (geographical, social and so on) can inform protective action decisions (TYPE I ONL'Y) Provide highly detailed science- based guidance—appropriate for complex and potentially dangerous situations—to agencies typically involved in decision—making for			
	radiological incidents			
	(TYPES 1 AND 2 ONLY) Explain the capabilities of primary radiological assets such as Department of Defense (DOD) National Guard Civil Support Teams (CST), CBRN Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFP), Air Force Radiation Assessment Teams (AFRAT), and so on:  • For decision makers, describe when to request and activate National Guard assets and how best to use them  • Describe the National Guard assets important to radiological incident response, including their mission, capabilities, footprint and expected response times	C, E, F, I, J, T		
41.	(TYPES 1 AND 2 ONLY) Explain the capabilities of primary radiological DOE assets:  For decision makers, describe when to request and activate DOE assets and how best to use them  Describe to an audience the DOE assets important to radiological incident response—Radiological Assistance Program (RAP), AMS, FRMAC, NARAC, and so on—including their mission, capabilities, footprint and expected response times	C, E, F, I, J, T		

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# Taking the Initial ROSS Course is Only the Beginning

- The initial ROSS course runs through many important tools, valuable resources, and essential references, and puts trainees into complex scenarios where they must quickly help leaders make potentially life-saving decisions.
- Competency maintenance after the initial training is where the real growth occurs.
- The Position Task Books are where ROSS demonstrate that they have the skills, knowledge and abilities to do what is assigned efficiently and precisely.



https://www.canada.ca/en/treasury-board-secretariat/services/professional-development/key-leadership-competency-profile.html.



# For me, it all started with a simple step....

- I signed up to be a member of CRCPD Committee HS/ER-4 in 2006.
- We could use more help.
- We cannot simply train hundreds of people and hope that a good fraction of them advance from Type 4 to Type 3, 2, and 1.
- The ROSS need deep dive training in the incredible challenges of RDDs, NPP accidents, catastrophic transportation incidents and a nuclear detonation.
- They need to learn and practice using new skills in environments that simulate the intense threats widespread contamination and dangerous levels of radiation present.
- All this takes time, people, creativity and care.
- If you want to join me in this adventure, reach out.



# ROSS Experiences, ROSS's Fit, and ROSS Going Forward May 2024



# Agenda

- Anecdotes of ROSS Importance
- How does ROSS Fit in FEMA Strategic Plan?
- Where are we going?

# How ROSS has made a difference and Where we are needed

- Expanding REPP exercises for power plant exercises
- Short staffed or missing expertise for nuclear detonation exercises
  - In the best cases 2 for an EOC or 1 for a UCG
  - Missing ROSS to help advise and support ICS sections

# ROSS's Fit in FEMA's Strategic Plan

- Goal 1: Instill Equity as a Foundation of Emergency Management
- Goal 2: Lead Whole of Community in Climate Resilience
- Goal 3: Promote and Sustain a Ready FEMA and Prepared Nation
  - Objective 3.1 Strengthen the emergency management workforce
    - Measure: Nun maintain a ca Qualification;



# Where are we going

- Continue to grow the size of ROSS and the pool of active ROSS
  - Target 400-500 ROSS, currently about 300-350
  - ROSS in all 54 States and Territories
  - As we grow, a new challenge will emerge, managing attrition
- State leadership of their ROSS programs
- Provide and enable continued education and growth for existing ROSS
- ROSS importance and engagement by State, Territory, and DHS leaderhip
- Program Policies and Strategy
  - Renewed interest in legal grounding

Jonathan Gill

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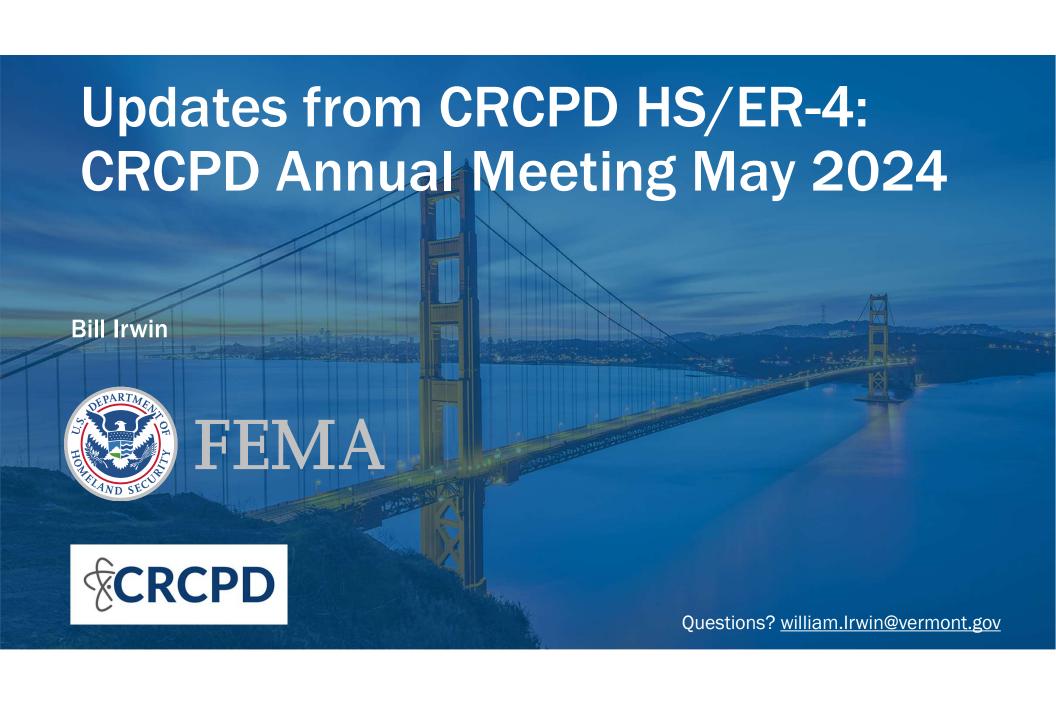
ROSS Program Manager

Chief, Risk Management Branch

Office of Emerging Threats







# Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors Annual Meeting

- Homeland Security/Emergency Response Committee-4 met all day in Jacksonville, Florida on Saturday 18 May.
- Angela Leek, Wendy Renno, Christine Allston, me and several other ROSS presented an all-day training course on Sunday 19 May.
  - An extension of an effort to teach the new emergency response and recovery paradigm which started with the radiological dispersal device in 2022 and the nuclear detonation in 2023 and ended with the nuclear power plant (NPP) in 2024.
  - The NPP course was important because their preparedness approaches differ the most from the new paradigm built over the last twenty years for counter-terrorism.
  - As with the other years, the training was taught at the National Radiological Emergency Preparedness Conference (NREP) and the CRCPD Annual Meeting and will be taught at the HPS/IRPA 16 Annual Meeting.
- Angela Leek, Jon Gill, Eliot Calhoun and I Held a special session celebrating the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ROSS
   Program on Wednesday 22 May.



# Homeland Security/Emergency Response Committee-4 Meeting on 18 May

- Attended by Angela Leek, Adela Salame-Alfie, Cindy Costello, Tany Ridgle, Stephan Brown and Juan Garcia.
- Discussed current subcommittee work and challenges.
- Created a new organizational chart that is more vertical and less horizontal.
- Identified work to be done by each Section and Group.

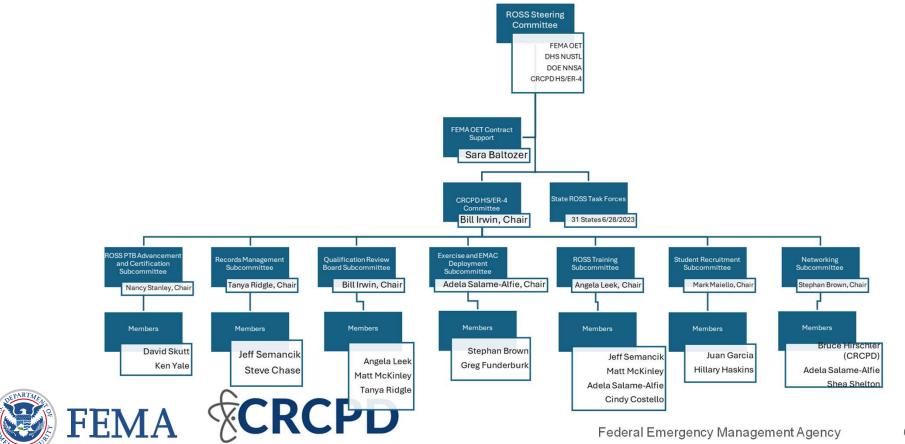




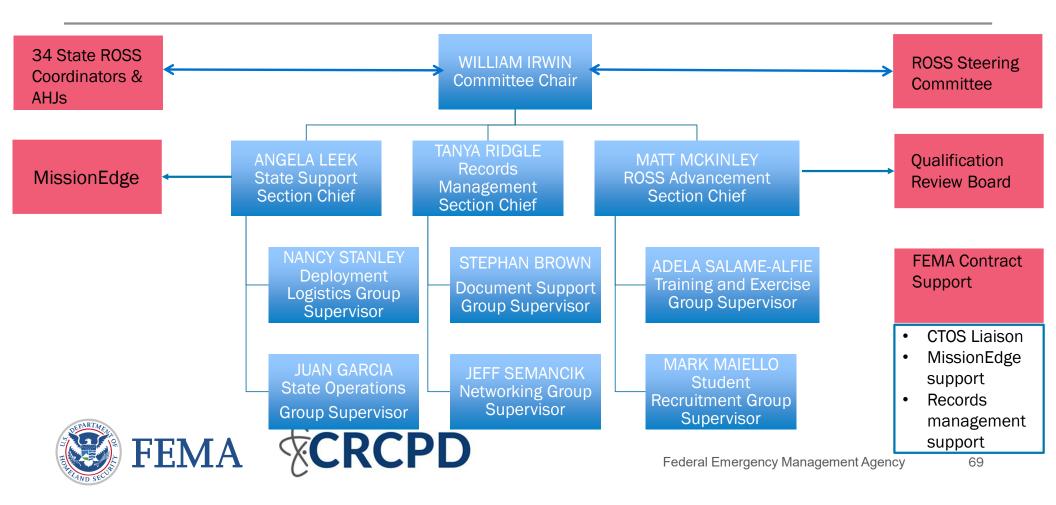




# **Previous Subcommittee Organization Chart**



# **New HS/ER-4 Organization Chart**



# **State Support Section**

- Completely new section and groups focused on supporting states that are helping the ROSS effort.
- Angela Leek (IA) is the State Support Section Chief with Nancy Stanley (NJ) the Deployment Group Supervisor and Juan Garcia (CA) the State Operations Group Supervisor.
- Key objectives are to help states build and manage their own cadre of ROSS, and to help ROSS get into planning, training and exercises where they can improve their competencies.







# **State Support Section Help (Videos, Checklists, Job Aids)**

- MissionEdge users (documentation for task completion and advancement by type).
- State ROSS Coordinator roles.
- The support needed from Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- Models for large and small state ROSS programs.
- Consistency and compatibilities of national and state programs.
- Exercise request and state contract for ROSS travel templates.
- EMAC Mission Ready Package and Resource Support Agreement templates.
- ROSS requirements for and responses to in-state and national exercise opportunities.
- Assigning ROSS to states or to the National ROSS Program.





# **Records Management Section**

- Consolidation of two past subcommittees into one Section.
- Tany Ridgle (CA) is the Records Management Section Chief with Jeff Semancik (CT) the Document Support Group Supervisor and Stephan Brown (PA) the Networking Group Supervisor.
- Key functions are support of Mission Edge, the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) ROSS Community of Interest, the ROSS Portal at www.CRCPD.org and networking on social media.







# Records Management Section Help (Videos, Checklists, Job Aids)

- HSIN usage, including a reminder to log in monthly to keep that practice fresh.
- Publishing on the ROSS Portal and social media.
- Which records need retention and where they are to be retained.
- Confidential records in password protected HSIN:

NameTypeState of residence

Employer
 Email address
 Mobile telephone number

- Obtaining information about new PER-388 graduates and helping them with their next steps to become Type 4 ROSS.
- Working to keep records current and protected.



### **ROSS Advancement Section**

- Consolidation of two past subcommittees under one Section.
- Matt McKinley (KY) is the ROSS Advancement Section Chief with Adela Salame-Alfie (GA) as the ROSS Training Group Supervisor and Mark Maiello (NY) as the Student Recruitment Group Supervisor.
- The objectives for this section include ROSS skills development, ROSS-focused deep dives into technical content areas, and quarterly competency maintenance problem sets.





# **ROSS Advancement Section Help (Videos, Checklists, Job Aids)**

- Task completion
- Advancement by type (including QRB Review and AHJ Certification)
- Historical recognition, with examples
- Initial ROSS training student recruitment preferences
- How-to guide on hosting a CTOS Mobile ROSS Course
- Support of the Virtual Evaluation Scenario Tool offerings after their pilots
- Position Qualification and Position Task Book training course equivalency determination
- Notifications about training opportunities useful to ROSS
- Competency maintenance training at ROSS Quarterly Calls





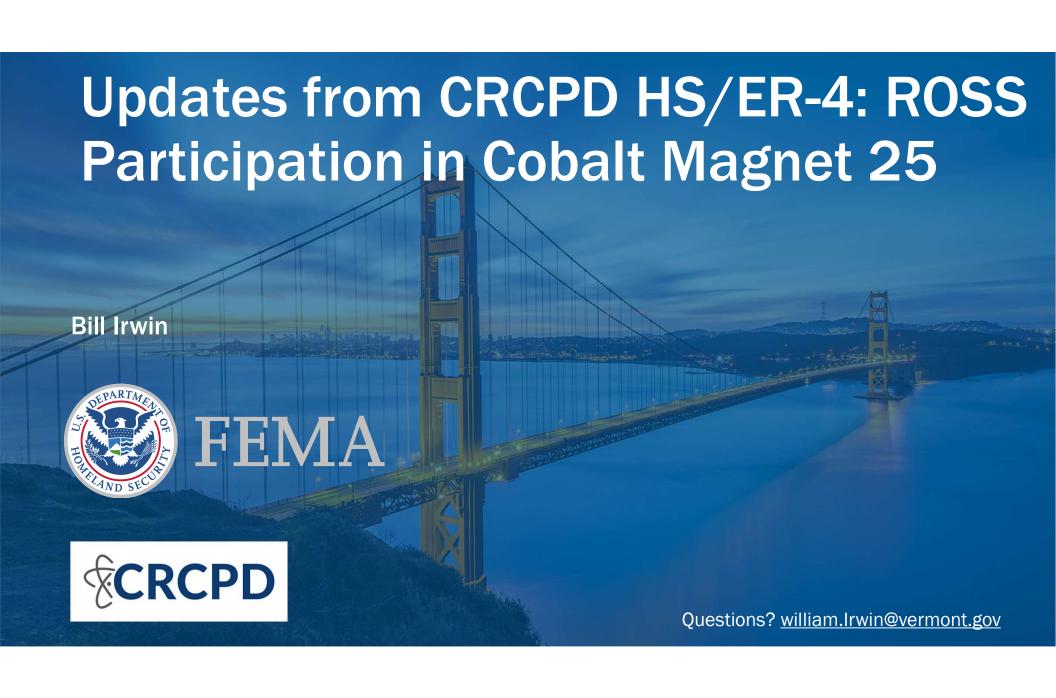
# **Work of the ROSS Steering Committee**

- Integration of the ROSS into the:
  - FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness programs, planning, training and exercises
  - DOE Office of Radiological Security exercises
  - DHS Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) and/or Secure the Cities (STC) work
- ROSS volunteer recognition and appreciation
  - Credentials with photos, expiration date, return to address, FEMA-ROSS
  - ROSS Shirts (<u>william.lrwin@vermont.gov</u>) and ROSS coins
- Recruiting ROSS to CRCPD HS/ER-4 and State ROSS Coordinators and AHJs in states where SRCs have not been appointed yet
- ROSS Code of Conduct









# Cobalt Magnet May Be the Most Extensive NPP Exercise In History

- I started attending CM 25 meetings in May of 2025 for Purposes of Helping Incorporate ROSS into it.
- The Fermi II plant is located such that this will be an international exercise as well.
- What ROSS can do has been shared in dozens of Working Group Meetings held remotely since the Initial Planning Meeting.
- A ROSS class has been held in Michigan to develop a local cadre and to improve the skills and knowledge of staff.
- Indiana ROSS have attended meetings and Working Group conference calls, and they and Ohio ROSS are planning on helping their neighbor.
- I am discussing ROSS working as exercise controllers with lead planner Wendy Renno.





### CDC Public Health Decision Makers Courses in Support of CM25 and Beyond

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is sponsoring two offerings of it's Public Health Decision Makers Training Course in Michigan in July and September.
- The CDC would like ROSS to become trainers for these courses starting with attendance in Lansing, Michigan in July; Wayne County, Michigan in September; or Sacramento, California in August.
- We are reaching out to specific ROSS today about their interest in attending the courses and becoming a trainer.
- Travel funding for possibly two or three ROSS is available this fiscal year.
- More is expected in the next fiscal year.
- Some of the FY 25 travel funding will be available for a train the trainer course in Atlanta.







Jon Gill, PhD, FEMA Office of Emerging Threats





Questions? william.lrwin@vermont.gov

