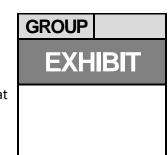


NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD Investigative Hearing

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Metrorail train 302 that encountered heavy smoke in the tunnel between the L'Enfant Plaza Station and the Potomac River Bridge on January 12, 2015



Agency / Organization

Title

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Interview of: MATTHEW MULLER

Washington, D.C.

Saturday, January 17, 2015

The above-captioned matter convened, pursuant to notice.

BEFORE: DAVID BUCHER Railroad Accident Investigator

### APPEARANCES:

DAVID BUCHER, Railroad Accident Investigator National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

RICHARD DOWNS, JR., Survival Factors Investigator Chairman, Survival Factors Technical Working Group National Transportation Safety Board

SHARMILA SAMARASINGHE, Vice Chair Tri-State Oversight Committee

DORSEY ADAMS, Manager of Rail Safety Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

HERCULES BALLARD, Managing Director Rail Transportation WMATA

THOMAS LITTLETON, Associate Administrator for Transit Safety and Oversight; FTA Investigator-in-Charge Federal Transit Administration

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# ITEM

1	INTERVIE W		
2	(10:45 a.m.)		
3	MR. BUCHER: This is Dave Bucher, Rail Accident		
4	Investigator for the National Transportation Safety Board. This		
5	is the interview of Matthew Muller, Sergeant Muller, of the Metro		
6	Police Department. Interview relating to the WMATA incident at		
7	L'Enfant Plaza on January 12th, 2015, NTSB accident number DCA-15-		
8	FR-004.		
9	To my right I have?		
10	MS. SAMARASINGHE: Sharmila Samarasinghe, Tri-State		
11	Oversight Committee, Virginia, full-time member.		
12	MR. LITTLETON: Thomas Littleton, I'm the Associate		
13	Administrator for Transit Safety and Oversight with the Federal		
14	Transit Administration and the FTA Investigator-in-Charge.		
15	MR. BALLARD: I'm Hercules Ballard, Metro Managing		
16	Director.		
17	MR. ADAMS: Dorsey Adams, Washington Metro, Manager of		
18	Rail Safety.		
19	MR. DOWNS: Rick Downs, NTSB Survival Factors Group		
20	Chairperson.		
21	INTERVIEW OF MATTHEW MULLER		
22	BY MR. BUCHER:		
23	Q. Okay. Matt, like I said before, if you just could go		
24	back to the 12th and give us in your own words your experiences at		
25	L'Enfant Plaza relating to the incident?		

1 All right. Good morning. Sergeant Matt Muller. Α. I was 2 actually not at L'Enfant Plaza. I was at the Rail Operations 3 Control Center. I got to the Rail Operations Control Center 4 somewhere between 1530 and 1534 hours. I had left work at 1500, and I had left my radio on. It was strapped to the top of my bag. 5 6 I heard the broadcast start. And when I heard the panicked voice 7 of the officer on the train, and then Officer Buchan, I believe he was Baker 23 or -- I can't remember which Baker number he was --8 9 he sounded distressed and he pulled at the heartstrings, so I made 10 my best legal turn through the emergency cut through down 95 North 11 and I headed back to Landover, where I work. That's where my 12 office is in the back. And I responded to OCC.

I met with Mr. Charles Byro (ph.), who was working there for the Office of Emergency Management. And as best as he could, because he was running around trying to liaise with the workers in the -- that were already there in the OCC, tried to get me up to speed. I took over the radio duties for liaison in OCC with the police and Charlie did the running for me between our desk and the line controllers.

As far as that goes, we got my notes. I haven't transcribed them at all. I haven't had a chance. I've been in training in several meetings for other issues that we have off this subject totally. So I've got my rough stuff here.

24 When I got there, after Charlie briefed me, I know there 25 was a question as to whether the fans were on. When I looked up

1 at the clock, it was 1534 hours. Sometime shortly after that, it 2 was confirmed that the fans were on.

At 1542 hours, I had a report that the fire department was entering the roadway and that they had taken power down via the ETS box.

At 1549, I broadcast over the police channel that there was a self-evacuation from train 302. A self-evacuation meaning that the patrons on board that train had taken it upon themselves to exit and were now on the roadway. I broadcast that as a priority for the units on the scene and how they started addressing it down there.

12 Let's see. What else? Other than that, my job running the radio in OCC is basically as a conduit of information between 13 14 our officers, our officials on scene, and the ROT (ph.) 15 controllers. At times, I dispensed some knowledge. I'm a Level 4 16 of the RWP, and, you know, so at times I talked them through 17 different things. So with that being said, you know, I just -- I 18 try to dispense whatever communications are going on, whatever 19 They'll ask -- they'll send me requests and they need to know. 20 when they would come in, I would have Charlie go up, because it 21 would be -- it doesn't make sense to have two people running back 22 and forth, so Charlie became the runner and I became the voice. 23 I know during the -- I made several broadcasts, so I 24 know I had pointed out where power was confirmed down on both 25 lines, the line towards Anacostia and the line towards Pentagon.

I communicated with Mr. Denton Rourke when he was investigating
the source of the fire down there and the chain marker associated
with that with the -- what do you call them -- blown pot heads.

I fielded several other calls while I was down there. They had a suspicious package on the Red Line. I facilitated an escort for the plant people to get to some of the ancillary rooms down there past the platform end, because at that time they needed a police escort to get to where they were going.

9 I -- when Battalion Chief Leonard from Battalion 1 10 showed up with his aide, Sergeant Rambeau (ph.), I answered 11 whatever questions they had as far as, you know, what was going I briefed them as best I could. I know their -- the radio 12 on. 13 that we have available to the fire departments, they could hear, 14 but they could not broadcast from OCC, and it more than likely had 15 something to do with their new encryption. So what they did is 16 Chief Leonard went outside to the buggy and Sergeant Rambeau 17 communicated with him via cell phone with any information that he 18 thought he might need.

I can't recall -- there was a chief from Price George's County that came to assist. It's one of their protocols they come out to OCC to assist with anything that goes on with D.C. or Virginia. They'll -- I guess it's a part of their memo of understanding where they'll come and assist and facilitate. He was there and basically, he was just an observer since the D.C. Fire was there.

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1 Other than that, you know, I was there. I was 2 facilitating requests; I was providing information. You know, at 3 one time somebody asked what the cover boards of the third rail 4 were made of.

5 And I know Denton Rourke went down range. Lieutenant 6 Hanna (ph.), I believe he's Cruiser 30, he, along with some track 7 workers, did a sweep of track 1 and 2 towards, I believe it was, Waterfront to make sure there were no patrons in any of the 8 9 cutouts or ladder wells between the incident train and the next 10 station from L'Enfant Plaza. At one point, I did advise him he 11 was past the confirmed power-down area. I had Charlie go forward 12 and we got the power taken down all the way to the next platform 13 so he was operating within, you know, a safe area with no power 14 up.

Other than that, that's -- you know, just a conduit of information. I didn't make any decisions, but I did, you know, try to provide some information to the troops that were out there.

18 Q. Sure. Thank you.

19 BY MR. DOWNS:

Q. Okay. Downs, NTSB. Thank you, Sergeant, for joining ustoday.

Do you have the arrival time on yourself at L'Enfant station? Do you recall or have it logged somewhere?

A. I never appeared at L'Enfant. I was at the Rail
Operations --

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8

1 Q. So you were strictly at OCC?

2 A. Yes, sir.

Q. I see. All right. We had testimony from Officer Buchan4 that they were instructed to switch to channel 2?

5 A. That's correct, sir.

6 Q. Was that your instruction?

7 A. No, sir. That came from -- that's either communications 8 or the on-scene commander.

9 Q. I see. And would that be a normal protocol to switch --10 A. Yes.

11 Q. -- when you've got an event?

A. When we have a major incident and we have dispatcher -we have sufficient staffing and communications able to switch to an alternate channel.

Q. Okay. Tell us about your radios. We had a lot of frustration expressed to us by various folks over the past several days about the WMATA-issued new digital radios.

A. Well, sir, I was using a base station comparable to what you would see in the communications center, so my radio is -- the radio I was utilizing is more effective than the ones they have out there in the system.

Q. So you wouldn't be experiencing the same field problems, usually?

24 A. No. No.

25 Q. I see.

A. Now, you do have trouble copying their transmissions
 from time to time.

3 Q. I see.

A. So you do hear that, but as far as my broadcasts going 5 out, I have the entire --

6 Q. You had no trouble?

7 A. No, sir.

Q. At all. I see. Has it been your experience in the
9 field, though, with these radios that there's been challenges?
10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Can you elaborate on that for us?

A. There are times and areas that the radio doesn't workvery well.

14 Q. Okay.

15 Α. And it's not always the same places. It migrates from 16 place to place. I don't know that there's any rhyme or reason to 17 it. It's -- you know, I know it's a tough environment for a radio 18 system to work and it's incredibly dirty, you know, because of the 19 trains, the brake dust, and, you know, because of the way the system ventilates the piston action, you're pulling in whatever's 20 21 outside, so you've got a lot of dirt coming with, a lot of dirt 22 being pushed in front of. You've got a concrete structure 23 reinforced by steel and it's 100 feet underground.

24 Q. Hard to get a signal through?

A. It can be, I imagine. I'm not -- if I was good with

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1 that stuff, I probably wouldn't be a cop.

2 Ο. Okay. Respirator masks. We're hearing testimony from 3 various officers that respirator masks had been issued in the 4 past? 5 We've had Quick Masks, yes, sir. Α. 6 Ο. Ouick Masks? 7 They were called Quick Masks, yes. They're --Α. 8 Evacuation --Q. 9 Α. Escape --10 Escape hoods? Q. 11 Yes, an escape hood type of apparatus. Α. 12 Okay. Do you recall have you been issued one? Q. I have. 13 Α. 14 Do you still have it? Q. 15 Α. Yes. Do you still -- do you use it at all? 16 Q. I haven't had the cause to --17 Α. Haven't had the need? 18 Ο. 19 Α. No, sir. 20 Okay. Training drills, what's the recent training Q. 21 history regarding rail events that you've participated in? 22 Α. Which events? 23 Rail events, rail evacuation events and such? Q. 24 Α. No real life -- I mean, no, you know, hands-on type of 25 situations. But I was assigned to the Office of Emergency

1 Management prior to September for approximately a year and a half. 2 During that time, we did have training called the supervisors' training, where we would have members from usually battalion 3 4 chiefs, captains, from outside fire departments, and members from within WMATA, usually supervisors, people who would be, you know, 5 6 in charge of their section, they would come out to our facility at 7 CTF (ph.) and we would, you know, basically run through scenarios like this. Not necessarily a (indiscernible) station, but how we 8 9 would respond and what we would respond to and, you know, certain 10 things to think about, such as entering the roadway, you know, 11 some of the procedures, communications, chain-of-command, incident 12 command, NIMS (ph.), stuff like that.

13 Q. Okay. How about yourself, your history with WMATA? How 14 long have you been with the outfit?

A. Oh, I was hired August 25th, 1997, so I guess I'm 17plus in now.

- 17 Q. Seventeen years?
- 18 A. Seventeen and a half.
- 19 Q. Roughly, okay.

20 A. Don't cheat me. I'm trying to get out of here at 25.

21 Q. Okay. And you've always been a sergeant or --

A. No, sir. I was an officer until June of '04, where I got promoted to the rank of sergeant. And I've been a sergeant since and I've served in different capacities for the department. Q. Preceding WMATA, what was your work history, roughly?

1

A. I was a --

2 Q. Generalized.

3 Α. Prior to that, for 2½ years I was a corrections officers 4 in Howard County, Maryland. Prior to that, I drove a truck. Ι 5 was -- I did home deliveries and moved scrap appliances and 6 recovered refrigerant from older refrigerators. 7 Academic, college, or anything like that? Q. 8 Graduated high school. I went to the Naval Academy Prep Α. 9 School up in Rhode Island, and then I attended the University of 10 Maryland, Baltimore County for 2 years. 11 MR. DOWNS: Okay. Very good. That's my questions for 12 now. BY MR. ADAMS: 13 14 Okay, Dorsey Adams. Officer -- Sergeant Muller --Q. 15 Α. That's all right. I get paid the same regardless of 16 what you call me. 17 Q. Regardless of what I call you, okay. Is it usually one 18 person in ROCC when you have an event? 19 Α. Typically, what will happen is they'll assign a patrol sergeant to head over. They were going to that, and they had 20 21 actually started making calls for it. As I said, I had my radio 22 on and I responded to it because I had made the decision that I 23 was going to turn around and come back. So instead of taking 24 somebody that was out in the field, I went over there. And 25 typically, it will be -- you know, if it's not during rush hour,

1 when there's a person from Emergency Management assigned down
2 there, it'll be one person. It'll be a sergeant or it could be an
3 officer if there are no sergeants available.

4

Q. So that's during peak hours or --

A. During peak hours, you're always going to have an Emergency Management person in there. And during non-rush hour, it's not staffed and they'll assign -- for a major incident like this, they'll assign a sergeant or possibly a lieutenant or an officer to come over and take over those duties.

10 Q. Okay. During the event and an officer does come over, 11 who are you talking with?

A. What I would do -- I can't speak for anybody else, but what I would -- if I was to come in and there was nobody there from OEM, I would get with the assistant superintendent and get brought up to speed on what was going on and what particular needs they might have from the police department.

Q. So is that discussion -- when events happen and you're kind of relaying information, is that going on between you and the controllers or you and the assistant superintendent? How does that work?

A. Typically, it's from the assistant superintendent.That's where I'll get my information from.

23 Q. Um-hum.

A. At times, if they're not available, if they're doing something else on the phone communicating with something, you

1 know, one of their people, I may go up and talk to a line controller. I try not to interfere and get into that, because 2 3 their job is difficult enough. So I try to get my information 4 from the assistant superintendent. 5 In the field, who are you communicating with? Q. 6 Α. If I was out in the field, I would --7 No, no. The person assigned to OCC on the desk, who is Q. he communicating with out in the field? 8 9 Α. Oh, he could be communicating with the incident 10 commander, the on-scene commander, the (indiscernible) liaison, 11 basically whoever proffers a request. 12 Q. Okay. You know? 13 Α. 14 I've heard some talk about the new radio, the digital Q. 15 radios. Did you have problems with the radios that you had 16 before? 17 Α. We've -- it's not -- I've had problems with the radios since I've been here in 1997. 18 19 So it's not a new problem specific to the new digital Ο. 20 radios? 21 Α. No, sir. I think it's a problem more specific to our 22 environment rather than our -- the radio system in particular. I wouldn't want to make a diagnosis. It's -- you know, it is what 23 24 it is. 25 Q. You're not a radio quy?

1 A. I am not a radio guy.

2 Q. You said Denton Rourke was down in the system?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. At what point was he in the -- and Mr. Rourke's position 5 is?

A. He is the operations manager for the Office of Emergency7 Management.

8 Q. And I'm understanding from what somebody else has said 9 that he found that -- the location of the fire?

10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. And at what point did he find this? Was it after the 12 evacuation?

A. It was after the evacuation, sir. And I don't have a --If I had a lot of things going on. I was trying to listen to a couple different radios. I don't have a time. I have the location of it. I didn't write down a time.

17 Q. All right. But at this point, was the 302 already 18 evacuated?

19 A. Yes, it was already evacuated.

Q. I think that's all the questions I have for you now.BY MR. BALLARD:

Q. Hercules Ballard. Sergeant Muller, again, talking about
-- first of all, where is your office located?

A. I work in the OEM's office back in the F Building.

25 Q. So that's at the Carmen Turner Facility?

1 A

A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. During an emergency not during rush hour, who will 3 respond normally to OCC until a sergeant from the field can?

A. If there's a member from OEM available that's in the building, they'll walk up there from, you know, back from the offices. It's about, you know, less than a 5-minute walk. It's a big building, but you can get there fairly quickly.

Q. And when you or Emergency Management staff arrives at OCC and you're communicating over the radio where you're being the sergeant, who are you communicating with? Are you communicating with the dispatchers? Are you communicating with the dispatchers and with the person, you know, at the incident scene?

A. It would depend on what the broadcast was. It could be all of them. It could be the on-scene commander. It could be communications, you know, just to get something listed in the CAD, which is the computer system, so they'll log it. It really depends on what the broadcast would be.

Q. Okay. In an incident like the one Monday, were you in communications with the officers who were at the incident scene or just the incident commander?

A. My broadcasts are heard by everybody, but I'm fairly --I'd have to listen to the tape. I don't think I communicated with any officer specifically. I know I communicated with a couple of officials that were on scene, specifically, about certain points that I thought were salient, like, the power being up where they

were at, or, you know, when Mr. Rourke was down range and they had inquired about bringing power back up in the area. I inquired to his status and when they might be clear. So it really depends on what the broadcast is, you know, but I didn't communicate with any officers directly there on the scene.

6 Q. Okay. Thank you, sir. That's all I have.

7 MR. LITTLETON: Tom Littleton of the Federal Transit8 Administration, no questions.

9 MS. SAMARASINGHE: Sharmila Samarasinghe, Tri-State
10 Oversight Committee. Just a few questions.

11 BY MS. SAMARASINGHE:

12 Q. You mentioned that you are RWP Level 4?

13 A. Um-hum.

14 Q. And that's the highest level of Roadway Worker 15 Protection training that somebody can have at WMATA?

16 A. That I know of, yeah.

Q. Yes. Do you happen to know what level of training comparable to the 1, 2, and 4 levels that MTPD officers receive for Roadway Worker Protection?

20 A. I think most everybody is a Level 2.

21 Q. Level 2, okay. Thank you.

Just to get things clear as far as the configuration on the OCC floor, you have the OEM desk at the back?

A. Um-hum.

25 Q. Is there another MTPD desk anywhere inside --

1

A. No, ma'am.

2 Q. -- the OCC floor? There is not. Okay.

And you explained a lot of things in terms of what happens typically. The OEM desk has the Emergency Operations Procedures Manual?

6 A. Um-hum.

Q. When you or anybody else, to your knowledge, was asked to be ready to take over a position at the OEM desk, were you all provided any kind of familiarization on the Emergency Operations Procedures for the OEM desk, or what level of training did you all get?

A. During -- we have supervisors' training during the course of the year. We try to do it every month. It doesn't happen all the time.

15 Q. Okay.

A. A couple of those sessions we've taken the supervisors that were in the class and we took them up to OCC and showed them the lay of the land, you know, where everything was. As far as specific procedural training, no.

Q. All right. And when an incident is identified as being an emergency, is the OEM desk responsible for putting up whatever cameras -- camera views onto the main screen at the OCC desk? A. No, ma'am.

Q. I mean, at -- okay. Who would bring those visual -A. I believe that would be at the direction of the

assistant superintendent, but I couldn't speak to that. That's
 just a speculation on my part.

3 Q. Okay.

4 A. But I know that we don't do that --

5 Q. You don't do it.

6 A. -- from the back.

Q. Okay, all right. Mr. Downs asked you about training in particular, but in -- going -- honing down into emergency response training and emergency response training you might have had in concert with other response agencies, have you had the opportunity to cross-train with them, either in full-scale drills or during training sessions?

A. We've had a couple drills recently. They were for the Silver Line. I know we did a train evacuation and we had one other drill. I don't recall that. I don't think I attended that one, but I went to the one at --

17 Q. Was it Spring Hill (ph.)?

18 A. -- I think it was -- yeah.

Q. Okay. And have you had the opportunity to work withD.C. Fire Department on various actual events?

21 A. Have I in the past?

22 Q. Yes.

A. Yeah, I -- yeah, I'm sorry. Yes, ma'am, I have. You
know, it -- different things. Typically, for me it was jumpers,
stuff like that. I haven't worked a smoke or a fire scene.

Q. All right. And what has your experience been working
 with D.C. Fire Department as far as interactions, getting things
 done efficiently, restoring service back to a particular location?

4 Α. It's gotten better. Over the years, it's -- I mean, there was a time where it wasn't -- I wouldn't call it a bad 5 6 relationship, it wasn't a great relationship, and they were going 7 to do what they were going to do and, you know, they were going to do it in whatever amount of time they decided they were going to 8 9 do it in. I think with some of the joint training and, you know, 10 with having some of the relationships that our people have with 11 them, you know, we have a bunch of retired firefighters over at 12 OEM, things have progressed to the point where they understand 13 what's going on as far as restoring operations.

14 Just because you have one place shut down, that's not 15 typically where we're going to run into problems. We run into 16 problems on both sides of it. Rather -- the problem itself is 17 usually not the problem. Obviously, this situation was different. 18 But typically, when we're dealing with a jumper or something of 19 that nature, we run into problems above and below the incident 20 where you're stacking commuters like cordwood, because you can't 21 move them, and we set up the magical bus bridge to move people. But when you're moving -- when your trains are dumping between 12-22 23 and 1800 people every 4 minutes during rush hour into a specific 24 place, and you're scooping them out 68 people at a time with a 25 bus, it doesn't make for effective movement. So I think over the

years, we've helped get that point across that it's not just a
 central problem. Problems are on both sides of the incident.

3 Q. Did you have any conversations or interactions over the 4 radio with the on-scene commander?

5 A. Just dispensing information or answering questions.

Q. Okay. So you were able to communicate with him during7 the incident?

8 A. Yes, ma'am.

9 Q. Okay. Explain a little bit more about how -- you said 10 that the fire department has their own radios and -- let me go 11 back to what you mentioned.

A. Would you be referring to me saying they had a radio inOCC?

Q. Yeah, you mentioned a radio is available to the fire department, and I just wanted to understand what you meant by that.

A. There -- right next to the -- we have a base station that has -- that we can pull up all of the police channels. And right next to it, there is a radio head that has all of the fire departments in the area programmed into it.

21 Q. Okay.

A. And in the past, I know that the fire department has been able to communicate with their units in the field from that radio.

25 Q. Okay.

1 A. Now, Sergeant Rambeau knew what frequency they were on, 2 so we dialed it up and they couldn't broadcast.

3 Q. Okay.

A. Now, our feeling was, is that because of their new
encryption that radio couldn't get through, because as far I know,
nobody came out to service that radio and equip it with any
encryption equipment.

Q. Okay. And so Sergeant Rambeau was trying to reach
9 somebody in D.C. Fire --

10 A. Yes, on the scene.

11 Q. -- who was at the scene?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Okay. All right, thank you.

A. Um-hum.

15 BY MR. BUCHER:

16 Dave Bucher. I just want to follow up on that question. Ο. 17 It was the duty of Sergeant Rambeau of the fire department? He 18 was going to relay to the on-scene fire battalion people? 19 Well, I can't specifically speak to that, but I know Α. Battalion Chief Leonard and Sergeant Rambeau were there. 20 I'd 21 imagine that Battalion Chief Leonard would have done the 22 communications from OCC if it was possible. His radio that he 23 carried with him would not broadcast from OCC, and the radio that 24 we have in OCC would not broadcast either. You could hear, but 25 they couldn't broadcast. So they thought it would be the best

practice for Chief Leonard to go outside to the buggy and pull out
 Sergeant Rambeau to relay any information via cell phone to him.

Q. Okay. So they were relaying train operational
information to the fire department through you and the --

5 A. I don't know what he -- he was sitting next to me, 6 obviously.

7 Q. Right.

8 A. But I had my own set of crazy going on.

9 Q. Sure.

10 A. I wasn't really paying attention to what he was doing. 11 And as a matter of fact, since that radio was useless, I turned it 12 down, because I already had two other ones going.

13 Q. Okay.

A. So what he was speaking to, and I assume it was Chief Leonard about, I couldn't -- I mean, I could speculate, but I couldn't tell you.

Q. No, that's not a problem. I do want to go back briefly to you had in your notes about approximately what time the D.C. Fire Department showed up at the OCC.

A. I don't think I had that. I have them showing up -- I
don't have a time for them showing up.

22 Q. Okay.

A. It was -- I would assume it would be sometime after
1600, probably not a whole lot after 1600.

25 MR. BUCHER: Okay. Okay.

1MR. DOWNS: We could get that from some other logs,2so --

3 MR. BUCHER: Yeah, I just was curious. That's all I 4 have.

5

BY MR. DOWNS:

6 Ο. Okay, Downs, NTSB again. Sergeant, to wrap this up, I 7 always like to give my witnesses the opportunity to express what we call retrospective thoughts, kind of a self-evaluation given 8 9 what you know now. Are there any thoughts you can offer as to 10 things that you might do differently or different processes you 11 might have engaged that kind of help the process? Not that you 12 did anything wrong, but there's always sometimes lessons to be learned. 13

14 For me, personally, I would say I would like to have Α. 15 been more proactive and on top of the people on the scene, you 16 know, making sure that they dotted their Is, crossed their Ts, and 17 everything else. I didn't necessarily think it was appropriate 18 for me to step on the -- you can fill in the blank there of a 19 deputy chief that was running the scene. So, you know, I just --20 I stayed in the role as far as conveying information. I could 21 have been more proactive.

Unfortunately, I left both of my phones sitting on my ottoman at home that day, so I didn't have -- I had a phone, but I don't -- my life, just like most other people's, is in their phones. I didn't have any contact information so I couldn't reach

1 out like that to, you know, give friendly reminders. So if I had 2 it to do over again, I'd probably be more proactive on double-3 checking what somebody had done or hadn't done.

Q. I see. How about WMATA-best practices, as far as6 emergency procedures and things of that sort?

6 Α. I wasn't really paying attention to what they were 7 doing. I was paying more attention to what the police were doing. I wouldn't pretend to know what the rail line controller is 8 9 supposed to do. I mean, I've spent enough time down there. I 10 think I understand what they do, but I don't. I mean, to somebody 11 who doesn't know, I could sound like a PhD, but I wouldn't begin 12 to pretend to know what they're supposed to do and how they're 13 supposed to do it.

MR. BUCHER: Okay, great. Thanks much. That concludes my questions.

16 MR. ADAMS: I've just got a couple more follow-up 17 questions. Dorsey Adams.

18 BY MR. ADAMS:

Q. Sergeant, when the fire department arrives on scene,they become the incident commanders?

A. They can. It doesn't -- it's not all the time that it happens. To my way of thinking, and I -- a life safety issue, they are going to be incident commander.

Q. And when they come on and become the incident commander, how do they communicate with OCC?

A. Typically, they'll send somebody up or the person, me in this instance, communicating with Metro's on-scene commander, a police officer, will funnel the information.

Q. So if -- and correct me if I'm getting this wrong, so if the fire department liaison has not arrived at OCC, that on-scene commander would have to relay any requests to ROCC that he has to the WMATA representative? I would think a police officer, MTPD police officer?

9 Α. Well, the way it's supposed to work, and the way we 10 would like to see it set up, would be that a rail supervisor, a 11 representative from Metro outside of the police, somebody who has 12 knowledge, training, and experience with the rail system, and 13 typically, that would be a rail supervisor or some supervisor that 14 works in the environment on a regular basis, would be there at the 15 command post and they would be the communications directly to RAYA 16 (ph.).

17 Q. Okay.

A. Now, I can do it and, you know, with Charlie, we would push information up and push information back. But the most direct way and the way we recommend in our joint supervisors' training is to have a rail supervisor on scene and that way you have somebody that knows exactly what they're doing, because that's their job, every day they come to work, they're commuting --

25 Q. (Indiscernible) should be at the --

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1 A. They understand --

2 Q. -- command post?

A. Yeah, and they should be at the command post.
MR. ADAMS: Okay. I have no further questions.
MR. BALLARD: Hercules Ballard, I don't have any
questions.

7 MR. LITTLETON: Thomas Littleton, and no questions.
8 MS. SAMARASINGHE: Sharmila Samarasinghe, Tri-State
9 Oversight Committee.

10 BY MS. SAMARASINGHE:

Q. Sergeant Muller, just a few questions. Can you characterize what was going on ROCC during the incident? Like, just give your sense of what was working, what wasn't.

14 Well, it was definitely -- what's the word I'm looking Α. 15 for? You definitely knew something was going on. It didn't seem 16 like there was panic or anything like that, but when you had the 17 Mr. Zidtich (ph.) downstairs, Mr. Harris downstairs, and a couple 18 of assistant superintendents moving around, it's definitely 19 different than a "normal day", where it's just you're in the back, 20 the line controllers are where they're supposed to be, and the 21 assistant superintendent is, you know, either sitting at their desk or working the floor. So, I mean, you could definitely tell 22 23 it was -- there was something going on, but I wouldn't call it chaotic or anything like that. 24

25 Q. Okay. And Chief Leonard and Sergeant Rambeau were from

1 P.G. County Fire or D.C.?

2 A. No, ma'am, they were from D.C.

- 3 Q. D.C.
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.

5 Q. Okay. All right. So they were the direct link down to 6 the incident commander --

- 7 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 8 Q. -- for D.C. Fire Department?
- 9 A. Yes, ma'am.

10 Q. And Sergeant Rambeau was having challenges communicating 11 using the radio that he had?

- 12 A. Yeah, neither --
- 13 Q. That is what you had explained, right?

A. Neither person, Chief Leonard or Sergeant Rambeau, couldcommunicate on their portable radios.

- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. Nor the set that we have in OCC for the fire

18 departments, none of them worked.

19 Q. Okay. And you talked about the MOU for the regional 20 response agencies? Did I get that correct? You mentioned the 21 MOU.

- 22 A. Did I?
- 23 Q. Yes.
- 24 A. Okay.
- 25 Q. What knowledge do you have about the MOU, and what are

1 your expectations of the MOU?

2	A. I don't remember mentioning the MOU, but as far as the
3	MOU goes, it's our understanding that anytime there's a life
4	safety issue and the fire department responds, they're going to be
5	the incident commanders. We'll be the on-scene commander for
6	Metro and we will do everything within our power to facilitate the
7	timely and safe mitigation of whatever incident is going on.
8	Q. And to your understanding, that MOU that exists largely
9	relates to response assistance to especially Metro rail incidents
10	throughout the Metro rail service area?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Is that correct?
13	A. Um-hum.
14	Q. Okay. All right. Thank you.
15	BY MR. BUCHER:
16	Q. I have just one follow-up question to that question. In
17	your mind and I don't think there was any but there was no
18	question in your mind as the Emergency Management liaison that the
19	D.C. Fire had assumed incident command on scene?
20	A. No question.
21	Q. No question?
22	A. No question.
23	Q. Okay. Do you know approximately what time he assumed
24	that command?
25	A. I would have to place it before 1542 hours.

1	Q.	Okay. Approximately?
2	Α.	I would put it somewhere around 1535, maybe.
3	Q.	Okay.
4	Α.	Maybe even before that.
5	Q.	Okay.
6	Α.	But
7	Q.	That's okay.
8	Α.	I would and I base that on me, my notes. At 1542, I
9	have the	fire department entering the roadway and them doing so
10	safely by	triggering an emergency trip station, a blue light box.
11	I don't b	elieve they would do that without being in charge of the
12	scene.	
13	Q.	True. That's all I have, thank you.
14		MR. BUCHER: Any other questions around the room?
15		MS. SAMARASINGHE: No, thank you.
16		MR. BUCHER: Okay. That concludes our interview, Mr.
17	Muller.	Thank you.
18		MR. MULLER: Um-hum.
19		(Whereupon, the interview was concluded.)
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22		
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24		
25		

#### CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: WMATA INCIDENT AT L'ENFANT PLAZA STATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. JANUARY 12, 2015 Interview of Matthew Muller

DOCKET NUMBER: DCA-15-FR-004

PLACE: Washington, D.C.

DATE: January 17, 2015

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Shari K. Doyle Transcriber