HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT COMMAND
Equivalency Checklist
6/16/98

INTRODUCTION

27-1.1. Identify the four main areas covered in the Hazardous Materials Incident Command Course.

27-1.2. Identify the certification requirements as stated in the Office of the State Fire Marshal's Administrative Rules.

27-1.3. Identify three NFPA Standards that require or recommend the usage of an Incident Command System.

27-1.4.1. Identify five goals of an Incident Command System.

27-1.4.2. Identify the management concepts on which an Incident Command System is based as presented in class.

27-1.4.3. Identify what agencies can initiate the Incident Command System.

27-1.4.4. Identify the seven components of an Incident Command System.

27-1.4.5. Identify the two types of Incident Command Systems as presented in class.

27-1.4.6. Identify three levels used in Incident Command Systems.

27-1.4.7. Identify traits of an incident commander as presented in class.

27-1.5. Identify Incident Command procedures as presented in class.

27-1.5.1. Identify four responsibilities of an Incident Commander.

27-1.5.2. Identify functions of command as presented in class.

27-1.5.3. Identify the procedures to follow when assuming Command.

27-1.5.4. Identify the Optional modes available as presented in class.

27-1.5.5. Identify the four components of the initial radio report.

27-1.5.6. Identify the types and use of communications used in Incident Command Systems.
27-1.5.7. Identify the considerations of locating the Command Post as presented in class.

27-1.5.8. Identify the procedures to follow when using a Tactical Worksheet as presented in class.

27-1.6. Identify the Incident Command "System" as presented in class.

27-1.6.1. Identify five benefits of sectors/sections in an Incident Command System.

27-1.6.2. Identify the organizational terms used in an Incident Management System.

27-1.6.3. Identify six typical sectors/divisions used during a Hazardous Materials Incident.

ANALYZING THE PROBLEM

27-2.1. Identify the types of hazard and response information available from each of the following resources (5-2.1.1)

(a) Reference manuals
(b) Hazardous materials data bases
(c) Technical information centers
(d) Technical information specialists
(e) Monitoring equipment
(f) Computers with FAX machines

27-2.2. Identify advantages and disadvantages of each of the following resources (5-2.1.1)

(a) Reference manuals
(b) Hazardous materials data bases;
(c) Technical information centers;
(d) Technical information specialists;
(e) Monitoring equipment.
(f) Computers with FAX machines

27-2.3. Given the dimensions and the surrounding conditions of an endangered area of a hazardous material incident, identify the steps for estimating the number of exposures within the endangered area. (5-2.2.1)

27-2.4. Match the following toxicological terms and exposure values with their significance in predicting the extent of health hazards in a hazardous materials incident (5-2.2.2)

(a) Immediately dangerous to life and health value (IDLH)
(b) Lethal concentrations (LC50)
27-2.5. Match the following terms associated with radio-active materials with their significance in predicting the extent of health hazards in a hazardous materials incident. (5-2.2.3)

| (a) | Alpha radiation; |
| (b) | Beta radiation; |
| (c) | Gamma radiation; |
| (d) | Half-life; and |
| (e) | Time |
| (f) | Distance |
| (g) | Shielding |

27-2.6. Identify the method for predicting the areas of potential harm within the endangered area of a hazardous materials incident. (5-2.2.4)
PLANNING THE RESPONSE

27-3.1. Identify the steps for determining response objectives (defensive, offensive, and nonintervention) given an analysis of a hazardous materials incident. (5-3.1.1)

27-3.2. Identify the possible action options to accomplish a given response objective. (5-3.2.1)

27-3.3. Identify the purpose of each of the following techniques for hazardous materials control: (5-3.2.2)
   (a) Adsorption;
   (b) Neutralization;
   (c) Overpacking; and
   (d) Patch and plug.

27-3.4. Identify the four levels of chemical protection (EPA/NIOSH) and match the equipment required for each level with the conditions under which each level is used. (5-3.3.1)

27-3.5. Match the following terms with their impact and significance on the selection of chemical-protective clothing: (5-3.3.2)
   (a) Degradation;
   (b) Penetration; and
   (c) Permeation.

27-3.6. Identify the safety considerations for personnel wearing vapor-protective, liquid splash-protective, and high temperature-protective clothing. (5-3.3.3)

27-3.7. Identify the physiological and psychological stresses that can affect users of specialized protective clothing. (5-3.3.4)
27-3.8. Identify the order of steps for developing a plan of action consistent with the local emergency response plan and the organization's standard operating procedures and within the capability of available personnel, personal protective equipment, and control equipment. (5-3.4.1)

27-3.9. Identify the factors to be evaluated in selecting public protective actions including evacuation and in-place protection. (5-3.4.2)

27-3.10. Given the local emergency response plan or the organization's standard operating procedures, identify which agency will: (5-3.4.3)

- (a) Receive the initial notification.
- (b) Provide secondary notification and activation of response agencies;
- (c) Make on-going assessments of the situation;
- (d) Command on-scene personnel (incident management system);
- (e) Coordinate support and mutual aid;
- (f) Provide law enforcement and on-scene security (crowd control);
- (g) Provide traffic control and rerouting;
- (h) Provide resources for public safety protective action (evacuation or in-place protection);
- (i) Provide fire suppression services when appropriate;
- (j) Provide on-scene medical assistance (ambulance) and medical treatment (hospital);
- (k) Provide public notification (warning);
- (l) Provide public information (news media statements);
- (m) Provide on-scene communications support;
- (n) Provide on-scene decontamination when appropriate;
(o) Provide operational-level hazard control services;
(p) Provide technician-level hazard mitigation services
(q) Provide environmental remedial action ("cleanup") services.

27-3.11. Identify the process for determining the effectiveness of an action option n the potential outcomes. (5-3.4.4)

27-3.12. Identify the procedures for presenting a safety briefing prior to allowing personnel to work on a hazardous materials incident. (5-3.4.5)

IMPLEMENTING THE PLANNED RESPONSE

27-4.1. Identify the steps for implementing the local and related emergency response plans as required under SARA Title III Section 303 of the federal regulations or other local emergency response planning legislation. (5-4.1.2)

27-4.2. Given the local emergency response planning documents, identify the elements of each of the documents. (5-4.1.3)

27-4.3. Identify the primary local, state, regional, and federal government agencies and identify the scope of their regulatory authority (including the regulations) pertaining to the production, transportation, storage, and use of hazardous materials and the disposal of hazardous wastes. (5-4.1.5)
27-4.4. Identify the governmental agencies and private sector resources offering assistance during a hazardous materials incident, and identify their role and the type of assistance or resources available. (5-4-1-6)

27-4.5. Identify the process and procedures for obtaining cleanup and restoration services in the local emergency response plan or organization's standard operating procedures. (5-4.1.1)

INCIDENT COMMAND PRINCIPLES

27-5.1. Identify the elements of the incident management system necessary to coordinate response activities at hazardous materials incidents. (5-4.1.4)

27-5.1.1. Identify five goals of an Incident Command System.

27-5.1.2. Identify what agencies can initiate the Incident Command System.

27-5.1.3. Identify the seven components of an Incident Command System.

27-5.1.4. Identify the two types of Incident Command Systems as presented in class.

27-5.1.5. Identify three levels used in Incident Command Systems.

27-5.2. Identify Incident Command Procedures as presented in class.

27-5.2.1. Identify four responsibilities of an Incident Commander.

27-5.2.2. Identify eight command functions used in Incident Command Systems.

27-5.2.3. Identify the procedures to follow when assuming Command.

27-5.2.4. Identify the Command Options available as presented in class. (5-4.2.1.3)

27-5.2.5. Identify the four components of the initial radio report.

27-5.2.6. Identify the types and use of communications used in Incident Command Systems.
27-5.2.7. Identify the principles of Command Post operation as presented in class.

27-5.2.8. Identify the procedures to follow when using a Tactical Worksheet as presented in class.

27-5.2.9. Identify ten considerations an Incident Commander must concern themselves with as presented in class.

27-5.3. Identify the Incident Command "System" as presented in class.

27-5.3.1. Identify five indicators the Incident Command System should be used as presented in class.

27-5.3.2. Identify five benefits of an Incident Command System.

27-5.3.3. Identify five goals of an Incident Command System.

27-5.3.4. Identify characteristics of sectors/divisions used during a Hazardous Materials Incident.

27-5.3.5. Identify six typical sectors/divisions used during a Hazardous Materials Incident.

27-5.3.6. Identify the responsibilities/functions of the sectors presented in class. (5-4.3.1 & 5-4.3.2)

27-5.4. Identify the characteristics and procedures for establishing an Action Plan as presented in class.

27-5.5. Identify the steps required in terminating the emergency phase of a hazardous materials incident. (5-4.2.1.1)
EVALUATING PROGRESS

27-6.1. Identify the procedures for evaluating whether the action options are effective in accomplishing the objectives.

27-6.2. Given a simulated hazardous materials incident, determine the effectiveness of:

(a) Personnel being used;
(b) Personal protective equipment;
(c) Established control zones; and
(d) Decontamination process.

27-6.3. Identify the steps for comparing actual behavior of the material and the container to that predicted in the analysis process.

27-6.4. Identify the reporting requirements of federal, state, and local agencies. (5-5.2.1)

27-6.5. Identify the importance of documentation for a hazardous materials incident including training records, exposure records, incident reports, and critique reports. (5-5.2.2)

27-6.6. Identify the steps in keeping an activity log and exposure records for hazardous materials incidents. (5-5.2.3)

27-6.7. Identify the requirements for compiling hazardous materials incident reports found in the local emergency response plan and the organization's standard operating procedures. (5-5.2.4)

27-6.8. Identify the requirements for filing documents and maintaining records found in the local emergency response plan and the organization's standard operating procedures. (5-5.2.5)

27-6.9. Identify the procedures for conducting incident debriefings at a hazardous materials incident. (5-4.2.1.2)

27-6.10. Identify the procedure for conducting a critique of a hazardous materials incident. (5-5.3.1)
() Denotes NFPA 472 Objective Numbers