

# Hazardous Materials and Terrorist Incident Response Curriculum Guidelines

## Operations Level Responders Assigned Mission-Specific Responsibilities

Response  
Training  
Considerations

Awareness

Operations  
Core

Mission-  
Specific

Hazardous  
Materials  
Technician

Specialist  
Employee

Hazardous  
Materials  
Specialist

Incident  
Commander

Hazardous  
Materials  
Officer

Safety  
Officer

BLS  
Responder

ALS  
Responder

Hospital  
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Related  
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## Introduction

It is recommended that all personnel, regardless of function and participating in any capacity in the organized response to hazmat/WMD incidents be trained at least to the *Core Competencies for Operations Level Responders* (previous chapter in these guidelines). In addition, some operations level responders may be expected by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) to perform certain mission-specific tasks that are beyond the core competencies. Those operations level responders shall be trained by the AHJ to meet all the competencies necessary to perform the mission-specific task to which they will be assigned, in addition to the core competencies previously defined for the operations level responder. They shall also receive additional training to meet applicable governmental occupational health and safety regulations.

The AHJ is responsible for determining which operations level responders within the jurisdiction will need to be trained to perform which, if any, additional mission-specific assignments at the operations level. This determination should be made in concert with jurisdiction-wide response planning, to ensure timely training and equipping of sufficient operations level responders and thereby to ensure jurisdictional preparedness to perform any mission-specific functions that may be needed. Jurisdiction-wide response planning should also include all emergency services agencies and disciplines, to ensure that all appropriate agencies with mission leads within the jurisdiction have appropriately trained personnel for their areas of responsibility. For example, the AHJ may decide to have law enforcement personnel trained to perform the mission specific assignment of evidence preservation and sampling, and have fire personnel trained to perform the mission specific assignment of product control. This chapter of these guidelines will provide recommended competencies for each of the following eight different mission specific assignments, as defined in NFPA 472, Chapter 6, *Competencies for Operations Level Responders Assigned Mission-Specific Responsibilities*.

## Definition

### Mission-Specific Competency Areas for the Operations Level Responder

1. Using Personal Protective Equipment
2. Performing Mass Decontamination
3. Preserving Evidence and Sampling
4. Performing Technical Decontamination
5. Performing Product Control
6. Performing Air Monitoring and Sampling
7. Performing Victim Rescue/Recovery
8. Responding to Illicit Laboratory Incidents

## Training Audience

The audience for this training is the responder at the operations level who has received Core Operations Level Training and who the AHJ has determined will also need to be trained to

perform a mission-specific task during response to a hazardous materials/WMD incident. These are typically responders at the operations level who will be called upon to perform assignments within the warm or hot zones of the incident, requiring competency in one of the mission-specific areas listed above. They may be employed by law enforcement, public service, fire or emergency services, or a variety of private organizations.

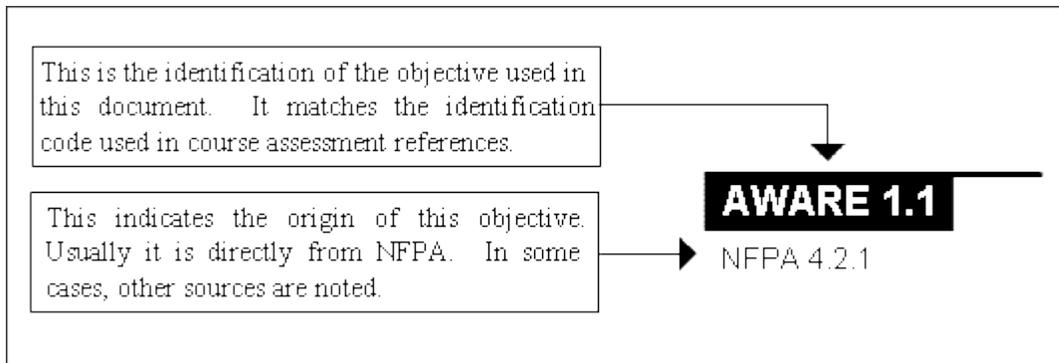
## Methodology Recommendations

Performance of mission-specific tasks shall be under the guidance of a hazardous material technician, an emergency response plan or standard operating procedures, or an allied professional. In order to perform these mission-specific tasks, the AHJ shall provide the operations level responder with the necessary tools, equipment, and training in order to be competent in the use of these tools, equipment, and procedures. The training shall be based on the tools and equipment provided by the AHJ for the task(s) assigned. Mission-specific competency training is best conducted in a classroom or lab environment with facilities to conduct appropriate labs/activities.

Refresher training should include (1) competency retesting of all response skills, (2) technical information updates, and (3) critique of incident scene decision-making using simulated emergencies.

## Recommended Training Objectives

### Objective Identification Legend



Response Training Considerations
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Appendix C: Special Topics

**Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder**

## **Using Personal Protective Equipment**

The AHJ may anticipate that many of the responders in the jurisdiction who have already received training in the core competencies for operations level responders will also need to be able to use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) beyond the level of PPE normally provided by the AHJ for their typical emergency response duties. All operations level responders who will be assigned to use such PPE shall be trained to the mission-specific competencies in this section, in order to ensure that the operations level responders are prepared to use such PPE safely and effectively. All operations level responders who have been so trained to use such PPE during a hazmat/WMD response shall then do so at the incident scene under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, an appropriate allied professional, and/or under appropriate standard operating procedures.

### **Summary: Using Personal Protective Equipment**

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to use PPE at an incident
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations
<b>Training:</b>	4-8 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	Competencies include Selection of PPE, Donning, Working in, and Doffing  Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of PPE selection skills and re-demonstrating of donning, working in, and doffing skills.

### **OPS-PPE 1. - Planning the Response**

#### **OPS-PPE - 1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.2.3.1  
OSHA OPS-B

#### **Selecting Personal Protective Equipment**

Given scenarios involving hazardous materials/WMD incidents with known and unknown hazardous materials/WMD, the operations level responder assigned to use personal protective equipment shall select the personal protective equipment required to support mission-specific tasks at hazardous materials/WMD incidents based upon local procedures.

#### **OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(1)  
OSHA OPS-B

Describe the types of personal protective equipment and EPA levels of protection.

<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.1.</b></p>	<p>Identify the different designs of vapor-protective and splash-protective clothing.</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(3)(c) OSHA OPS-B</p>	
<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.2.</b></p>	<p>Identify the advantages and disadvantages of different types of heat exchange units.</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(3)(d) OSHA OPS-B</p>	
<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.3.</b></p>	<p>Describe personal protective equipment options for the following hazards:</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(2) OSHA OPS-B</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thermal</li> <li>2. Radiological</li> <li>3. Asphyxiating;</li> <li>4. Chemical</li> <li>5. Etiological/biological</li> <li>6. Mechanical</li> </ol>
<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.4.</b></p>	<p>Describe the following terms and explain their impact and significance on the selection of chemical-protective clothing:</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(3)(a) OSHA OPS-B</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Degradation</li> <li>2. Penetration</li> <li>3. Permeation</li> </ol>
<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.5.</b></p>	<p>Identify at least three indications of material degradation of chemical-protective clothing.</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(3)(b) OSHA OPS-B</p>	
<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.1.6.</b></p>	<p>Describe local procedures for going through technical decontamination process.</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(3)(f) OSHA OPS-B</p>	
<p><b>OPS-PPE - 1.1.2.</b></p>	<p>Identify the physiological and psychological stresses of using personal protective equipment.</p>
<p>NFPA 472 6.2.3.1(3)(e) OSHA OPS-B</p>	

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## OPS-PPE 2. - Implementing the Planned Response

### OPS-PPE - 2.1.

NFPA 472 6.2.4.1  
OSHA OPS-B

#### Using Protective Clothing and Respiratory Protection

Given the personal protective equipment provided by the AHJ, the operations level responder assigned to use personal protective equipment shall demonstrate the ability to don, work in, and doff the equipment provided to support mission specific tasks.

#### OPS-PPE - 2.1.1.

NFPA 472 6.2.4.1(1)  
OSHA OPS-B

Identify the safety procedures and emergency procedures for personnel wearing personal protective equipment.

#### OPS-PPE - 2.1.2.

NFPA 472 6.2.4.1(4)  
OSHA OPS-B

Demonstrate local procedures for going through technical decontamination process.

#### OPS-PPE - 2.1.3.

NFPA 472 6.2.4.1(5)  
OSHA OPS-B

Describe the maintenance, testing, inspection, storage, and documentation procedures for personal protective equipment provided by the AHJ according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

## OPS-PPE 3. - Terminating the Incident

### OPS-PPE - 3.1.

NFPA 472 6.2.5.1  
OSHA OPS-B

#### Reporting and Documenting the Incident

Given a scenario involving a hazardous materials/WMD incident, the operations level responder assigned to use personal protective equipment shall identify and complete the reporting and documentation requirements consistent with the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures regarding personal protective equipment.

Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder

# Performing Mass Decontamination

Operations level responders assigned to perform mass decontamination during hazardous materials/WMD incidents shall operate under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, emergency response plan or standard operating procedures, or an allied professional. They shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. Operations level responders with mass decontamination operations training shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

## Summary: Mass Decontamination

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to perform mass decontamination at an incident
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations, mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support mass decontamination.
<b>Training:</b>	4 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	<p>Competencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selecting Decontamination Procedures</li> <li>Performing Incident Management Duties</li> <li>Performing and Evaluating Decontamination Operations</li> <li>Reporting and Documenting the Incident</li> </ul> <p>Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of mass decontamination skills and re-demonstrating how to set up and implement mass decontamination operations for ambulatory and non-ambulatory victims.</p>

## OPS-MD 1. - Planning the Response

### OPS-MD - 1.1.

NFPA 472 6.3.3.1

#### Selecting Personal Protective Equipment

Given an emergency response plan or standard operating procedures, the operations level responder assigned to mass decontamination shall select the personal protective equipment required to support mass decontamination at hazardous materials/WMD incidents based upon local procedures.

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**OPS-MD - 1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.3.3.2

**Selecting Decontamination Procedures**

Given scenarios involving hazardous materials/WMD incidents, the operations level responder assigned to mass decontamination operations shall select a mass decontamination procedure that will minimize the hazard and spread of contamination, determine the equipment required to implement that procedure.

**OPS-MD - 1.2.1.**

NFPA 472 6.3.3.2(1)

Identify the advantages and limitations mass decontamination operations.

**OPS-MD - 1.2.2.**

NFPA 472 6.3.3.2(2)

Describe the advantages and limitations of each of the following decontamination methods:

1. Dilution
2. Isolation
3. Washing

**OPS-MD - 1.2.3.**

NFPA 472 6.3.3.2(3)

Identify sources of information for determining the correct mass decontamination procedure and identify how to access those resources in a hazardous materials/WMD incident.

**OPS-MD - 1.2.4.**

NFPA 472 6.3.3.2(4)

Given resources provided by the AHJ, identify the supplies and equipment required to set up and implement technical decontamination operations.

**OPS-MD - 1.2.5.**

NFPA 472 6.3.3.2(5)

Identify procedures, equipment, and safety precautions for communicating with crowds and crowd management techniques that can be used at incidents where a large number of people might potentially be contaminated.

**OPS-MD 2. - Implementing the Planned Response**

**OPS-MD - 2.1.**

NFPA 472 6.3.4.1

**Performing Incident Management Duties**

Given a scenario involving a hazardous materials/WMD incident and the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures, the operations level responder assigned to mass decontamination operations shall demonstrate the mass decontamination duties assigned in the incident action plan by describing the local procedures for the implementation of the mass decontamination function within the incident command system.

**OPS-MD - 2.2.**

NFPA 472 6.3.4.2

**Performing Decontamination Operations Identified in Incident Action Plan**

The operations level responder assigned to mass decontamination operations shall demonstrate the ability to set up and implement mass decontamination operations for ambulatory and nonambulatory victims

**OPS-MD 3. - Evaluating Progress**

**OPS-MD - 3.1.**

NFPA 472 6.3.5.1

**Evaluating the Effectiveness of the Mass Decontamination Process.**

Given examples of contaminated items that have undergone the required decontamination, the operations level responder assigned to mass decontamination operations shall identify procedures for determining whether the items have been fully decontaminated according to the standard operating procedures of the authority having jurisdiction and/or incident action plan.

**OPS-MD 4. - Terminating the Incident**

**OPS-MD - 4.1.**

NFPA 472 6.3.6.1

**Reporting and Documenting the Incident**

Given a scenario involving a hazardous materials/WMD incident, the operations level responder assigned to mass decontamination operations shall complete the reporting and documentation requirements consistent with the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures.

**OPS-MD - 4.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.3.6.1(1)

Identify the reports and supporting documentation required by the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures.

**OPS-MD - 4.1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.3.6.1(2)

Describe the importance of personnel exposure records.

**OPS-MD - 4.1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.3.6.1(3)

Identify the steps in keeping an activity log and exposure records.

**OPS-MD - 4.1.4.**

NFPA 472 6.3.6.1(4)

Identify the requirements for filing documents and maintaining records.

Response Training Considerations

Awareness

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Appendix A: Related Standards

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Appendix C: Special Topics

**Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder**

## **Performing Technical Decontamination**

Operations level responders assigned to perform technical decontamination during hazardous materials/WMD incidents shall operate under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, emergency response plan or standard operating procedures, or an allied professional. They shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. Operations level responders with technical decontamination operations training shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

### **Summary: Technical Decontamination**

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to use technical decontamination at an incident
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations, mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support technical decontamination.
<b>Training:</b>	4 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	Competencies include <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selecting Decontamination Procedures</li><li>• Performing Incident Management Duties</li><li>• Performing and Evaluating Decontamination Operations</li><li>• Reporting and Documenting the Incident</li></ul> Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of technical decontamination skills and re-demonstrating how to set up and implement technical decontamination operations in support of entry operations as well as for ambulatory and non-ambulatory victims.

### **OPS-TD 1. - Planning the Response**

#### **OPS-TD - 1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.4.3.1

#### **Selecting Personal Protective Equipment.**

Given an emergency response plan or standard operating procedures, the operations level responder assigned to technical decontamination operations shall select personal protective equipment required to support technical decontamination at hazardous materials/WMD incidents based upon local procedures.

<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.</b>	<b>Selecting Decontamination Procedures.</b>
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2	Given scenarios involving hazardous materials/WMD incidents, the operations level responder assigned to technical decontamination operations shall select a technical decontamination procedure that will minimize the hazard and spread of contamination, determine the equipment required to implement that procedure.
<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.1.</b>	Identify the advantages and limitations of technical decontamination operations.
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2(1)	
<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.2.</b>	Describe the advantages and limitations of each of the following technical decontamination methods:
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2(2)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Absorption</li> <li>2. Adsorption</li> <li>3. Chemical degradation</li> <li>4. Dilution</li> <li>5. Disinfection</li> <li>6. Evaporation</li> <li>7. Isolation and disposal</li> <li>8. Neutralization</li> <li>9. Sterilization</li> <li>10. Solidification</li> <li>11. Vacuuming</li> <li>12. Washing</li> </ol>
<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.3.</b>	Identify sources of information for determining the correct technical decontamination procedure and identify how to access those resources in a hazardous materials/WMD incident.
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2(3)	
<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.4.</b>	Given resources provided by the AHJ, identify the supplies and equipment required to set up and implement technical decontamination operations.
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2(4)	
<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.5.</b>	Identify the procedures equipment, and safety precautions for processing evidence during technical decontamination operations at hazardous materials/WMD incidents.
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2(5)	
<b>OPS-TD - 1.2.6.</b>	Identify procedures, equipment, and safety precautions for handling tools, equipment, weapons, criminal suspects, and law enforcement/search canines brought to the decontamination corridor at hazardous materials/WMD incidents.
NFPA 472 6.4.3.2(6)	

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## OPS-TD 2. - Implementing the Planned Response

### OPS-TD - 2.1.

NFPA 472 6.4.4.1

#### Performing Incident Management Duties.

Given a scenario involving hazardous materials/WMD incident and the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures, the operations level responder assigned to technical decontamination operations shall demonstrate the technical decontamination duties assigned in the incident action plan.

### OPS-TD - 2.2.

NFPA 472 6.4.4.1(1)

Identify the role of the operations level responder assigned to technical decontamination operations during hazardous materials/WMD incidents.

### OPS-TD - 2.3.

NFPA 472 6.4.4.1(2)

Describe the procedures for implementing technical decontamination operations within the incident command system.

### OPS-TD - 2.4.

NFPA 472 6.4.4.2

#### Performing Decontamination Operations Identified in Incident Action Plan.

The responder assigned to technical decontamination operations shall demonstrate the ability to set up and implement the following types of decontamination operations:

1. Technical decontamination operations in support of entry operations.
2. Technical decontamination operations for ambulatory and non-ambulatory victims.

## OPS-TD 3. - Evaluating Progress

### OPS-TD - 3.1.

NFPA 472 6.4.5.1

#### Evaluating the Effectiveness of the Technical Decontamination Process.

Given examples of contaminated items that have undergone the required decontamination, the operations level responder assigned to technical decontamination operations shall identify procedures for determining whether the items have been fully decontaminated according to the standard operating procedures of the authority having jurisdiction and/or incident action plan.

**OPS-TD 4. - Terminating the Incident**

**OPS-TD - 4.1.**

**Reporting and Documenting the Incident.**

NFPA 472 6.4.6.1

Given a scenario involving a hazardous materials/WMD incident, the operations level responder assigned to technical decontamination operations shall complete the reporting and documentation requirements consistent with the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures.

**OPS-TD - 4.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.4.6.1(1)

Identify the reports and supporting technical documentation required by the emergency response plan and/or standard operating procedures.

**OPS-TD - 4.1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.4.6.1(2)

Describe the importance of personnel exposure records.

**OPS-TD - 4.1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.4.6.1(3)

Identify the steps in keeping an activity log and exposure records.

**OPS-TD - 4.1.4.**

NFPA 472 6.4.6.1(4)

Identify the requirements for filing documents and maintaining records.

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**Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder**

## **Evidence Preservation and Sampling**

Operations Level responders assigned to evidence preservation and sampling and assigned to perform forensic evidence preservation, take samples, and/or seize evidence during hazardous materials/WMD incidents involving potential violations of criminal statutes or governmental regulations shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, the mission-specific competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. They shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

### **Summary: Evidence Preservation and Sampling**

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to preserve evidence, take samples, and/or seize evidence at an incident involving potential criminal activity.
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations, mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support evidence preservation and sampling
<b>Training:</b>	24 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	<p>Competencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determining whether a hazardous materials/WMD incident involves criminal intent</li><li>• Identifying unique aspects of criminal hazardous materials/WMD incidents</li><li>• Identifying the law enforcement agency with investigative jurisdiction</li><li>• Describing the local procedures for the technical decontamination process.</li></ul> <p>Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of evidence preservation and sampling skills, and re-demonstrating appropriate evidence preservation and sampling techniques and documentation procedures.</p>

**OPS-PS 1. - Analyzing the Incident**

**OPS-PS - 1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.5.2.1

**Determine If the Incident Is Potentially Criminal in Nature and Identify the Law Enforcement Agency Having Investigative Jurisdiction**

Given examples of hazardous materials/WMD incidents involving potential criminal intent, the operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall describe the potential criminal violation and identify the law enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction.

**OPS-PS - 1.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.5.2.1(1)

Given examples of the following hazardous materials/WMD incidents, the operations level responder shall describe products potentially encountered in the incident associated with each situation:

1. Hazardous materials/WMD suspicious letter
2. Hazardous materials/WMD suspicious package
3. Hazardous materials/WMD illicit laboratory
4. Release/attack with a WMD agent
5. Environmental crimes

**OPS-PS - 1.1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.5.2.1(2)

Given examples of the following hazardous materials/WMD incidents, identify the agency(s) with investigative authority and the incident response considerations associated with each situation:

1. Hazardous materials/WMD suspicious letter
2. Hazardous materials/WMD suspicious package
3. Hazardous materials/WMD illicit laboratory
4. Release/attack with a WMD agent
5. Environmental crimes

**OPS-PS 2. - Planning the Response**

**OPS-PS - 2.1.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1

**Identify Unique Aspects of Criminal Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents**

The operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall be capable of identifying the unique aspects associated with illicit laboratories, hazardous materials/WMD incidents, and environmental crimes.

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**OPS-PS - 2.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(1)(a)-(e)

Given an incident involving illicit laboratories, a hazardous materials/ WMD incident, or an environmental crime, the responder shall be able to describe the following procedures:

1. Secure, characterize, and preserve the scene.
2. Document personnel and scene activities associated with incident.
3. Determine whether or not the responders are within their legal authority to perform evidence preservation and sampling tasks.
4. Notify the agency with investigative authority.
5. Notify the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) personnel.

**OPS-PS - 2.1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(1)(f)-(g)

Given an incident involving illicit laboratories, a hazardous materials/ WMD incident, or an environmental crime, the responder shall be able to identify:

1. Potential sample/evidence
2. The applicable sampling equipment

**OPS-PS - 2.1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(1)(h)-(o)

Given an incident involving illicit laboratories, a hazardous materials/ WMD incident, or an environmental crime, the responder shall be able to describe the following procedures:

1. procedures to protect samples and evidence from cross contamination
2. documentation procedures
3. evidentiary sampling techniques
4. field screening protocols for sample/evidence collected
5. evidence labeling and packaging procedures
6. evidence decontamination procedures
7. evidence packaging procedures for evidence transportation
8. chain of custody procedures

**OPS-PS - 2.1.4.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(2)(a)-(d)

Given an example of an illicit laboratory, the operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall be able to describe:

1. hazards, safety procedures, decontamination, and tactical guidelines for this type of incident
2. factors to be evaluated in selecting the personal protective equipment, sampling equipment, detection devices, and sample/evidence packaging and transport containers
3. sampling options associated with liquid and solid sample/evidence collection.
4. field screening protocols for samples/evidence collected.

**OPS-PS - 2.1.5.** Given an example of an environmental crime, the operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall be able to:

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(3)(a)-(d)

1. Describe the hazards, safety procedures, decontamination, and tactical guidelines for this type of incident.
2. Describe the factors to be evaluated in selecting the personal protective equipment, sampling equipment, detection devices, and sample/evidence packaging and transport containers.
3. Describe the sampling options associated with liquid and solid sample/evidence collection.
4. Describe the field screening protocols for samples/evidence collected.

**OPS-PS - 2.1.6.** Given an example of a hazardous materials/WMD suspicious letter, the responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall be able to perform the following tasks:

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(4)(a)-(d)

1. Describe the hazards, safety procedures, decontamination, and tactical guidelines for this type of incident.
2. Describe the factors to be evaluated in selecting the personal protective equipment, sampling equipment, detection devices, and sample/evidence packaging and transport containers.
3. Describe the sampling options associated with liquid and solid sample/evidence collection.
4. Describe the field screening protocols for samples/evidence collected.

**OPS-PS - 2.1.7.** Given an example of a hazardous materials/WMD suspicious package, the responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall be able to perform the following tasks:

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(5)(a)-(d)

1. Describe the hazards, safety procedures, decontamination, and tactical guidelines for this type of incident.
2. Describe the factors to be evaluated in selecting the personal protective equipment, sampling equipment, detection devices, and sample/evidence packaging and transport containers.
3. Describe the sampling options associated with liquid and solid sample/evidence collection.
4. Describe the field screening protocols for samples/evidence collected.

Response Training Considerations

Awareness

Core Operations Mission-Specific

Hazardous Materials Technician

Specialist Employee

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Incident Commander

Hazardous Materials Officer

Safety Officer

BLS Responder

ALS Responder

Hospital First Receiver

Appendix A: Related Standards

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**OPS-PS - 2.1.8.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(6)

Given an example of a release/attack involving a hazardous material/WMD agent, the operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall be able to perform the following tasks:

1. Describe the hazards, safety procedures, decontamination and tactical guidelines for this type of incident.
2. Describe the factors to be evaluated in selecting the personal protective equipment, sampling equipment, detection devices, and sample/evidence packaging and transport containers.
3. Describe the sampling options associated with liquid and solid sample/evidence collection.
4. Describe the field screening protocols for samples/evidence collected.

**OPS-PS - 2.1.9.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(7)

Given examples of different types of potential criminal hazardous materials/WMD incidents, the operations level responder shall identify and describe the application, use, and limitations of the various types field screening tools that can be utilized for screening the following:

1. Corrosivity
2. Flammability
3. Oxidation
4. Radioactivity
5. Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

**OPS-PS - 2.1.10.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(8)

Describe the potential adverse impact of using destructive field screening techniques.

**OPS-PS - 2.1.11.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.1(9)

Describe the procedures for maintaining the evidentiary integrity of any item removed from the crime scene.

**OPS-PS - 2.2.**

NFPA 472 6.5.3.2

**Selecting Personal Protective Equipment**

The operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall select the personal protective equipment required to support evidence preservation and sampling at hazardous materials/WMD incidents based upon local procedures.

**OPS-PS 3. - Implementing the Planned Response**

**OPS-PS - 3.1.**

NFPA 472 6.5.4.1

**Implementing the Planned Response**

Given the incident action plan for a criminal incident involving hazardous materials/WMD, the operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall implement, or oversee the implementation of, the selected response actions safely and effectively:

<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.1.</b>	Secure, characterize, and preserve the scene. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(1)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.2.</b>	Document personnel and scene activities associated with incident. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(2)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.3.</b>	Describe whether or not the responders are within their legal authority to perform evidence preservation and sampling tasks. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(3)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.4.</b>	Notify the agency with investigative authority. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(4)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.5.</b>	Notify the EOD personnel. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(5)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.6.</b>	Identify potential sample/evidence to be collected. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(6)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.7.</b>	Demonstrate the procedures to protect samples and evidence from cross contamination. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(7)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.8.</b>	Demonstrate the correct techniques to collect samples utilizing the equipment provided. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(8)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.9.</b>	Demonstrate the documentation procedures. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(9)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.10.</b>	Demonstrate the sampling protocols. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(10)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.11.</b>	Demonstrate field screening protocols for sample/evidence collected. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(11)
<b>OPS-PS - 3.1.12.</b>	Demonstrate evidence labeling and packaging procedures. NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(12)

Response Training Considerations
Awareness
Core
Mission-Specific
Operations
Hazardous Materials Technician
Specialist Employee
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Incident Commander
Hazardous Materials Officer
Safety Officer
BLS Responder
ALS Responder
Hospital First Receiver
Appendix A: Related Standards
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**OPS-PS - 3.1.13.**

Demonstrate evidence decontamination procedures.

NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(13)

**OPS-PS - 3.1.14.**

Demonstrate evidence packaging procedures for evidence transportation.

NFPA 472 6.5.4.1(14)

**OPS-PS - 3.2.**

The operations level responder assigned to evidence preservation and sampling shall describe local procedures for the technical decontamination process.

NFPA 472 6.5.4.2

Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder

## Performing Product Control

Operations Level responders assigned to evidence preservation and sampling and assigned to perform forensic evidence preservation, take samples, and/or seize evidence during hazardous materials/WMD incidents involving potential violations of criminal statutes or governmental regulations shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, the mission-specific competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. They shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

### Summary: Product Control

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to perform product control at an incident
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations; mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support product control
<b>Training:</b>	8 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	<p>Competencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying Control Options</li> <li>Performing Control Options</li> <li>Evaluating Progress</li> <li>Terminating the Incident</li> <li>Describing the local procedures for the technical decontamination process.</li> </ul> <p>Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of product control skills and re-demonstrating control functions set out in the incident action plan.</p>

### OPS-PC 1. - Planning the Response

#### OPS-PC - 1.1.

NFPA 472 6.6.3.1

#### Identifying Control Options

Given examples of hazardous materials/WMD incidents, the operations level responder assigned to perform product control shall identify control options at the operations level for each response objective.

Response Training Considerations

Awareness

Operations  
Mission-Specific

Hazardous Materials Technician

Specialist Employee

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Incident Commander

Hazardous Materials Officer

Safety Officer

BLS Responder

ALS Responder

Hospital First Receiver

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**OPS-PC - 1.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.6.3.1(2)

Identify the procedures, equipment, and safety precautions associated with operations level control techniques.

**OPS-PC - 1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.6.3.2

**Selecting Personal Protective Equipment**

Select the appropriate personal protective equipment required to perform each of the appropriate operations level control techniques.

**OPS-PC 2. - Implementing the Planned Response**

**OPS-PC - 2.1.**

NFPA 472 6.6.4.1

**Performing Control Options**

Given an incident action plan for a hazardous materials/WMD incident, within the capabilities and equipment provided by the AHJ, the operations level responder assigned to perform product control shall demonstrate the ability to perform each of the appropriate control functions set out in the plan and as prescribed by the AHJ.

**OPS-PC - 2.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.6.4.1(1)

Using the type of special purpose or hazard suppressing foams or agents and foam equipment furnished by the AHJ, demonstrate the application of the foam(s) or agent(s) on a spill or fire involving hazardous materials/WMD.

**OPS-PC - 2.1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.6.4.1(2)

Identify the characteristics and applicability of the following Class B foams if supplied by the AHJ:

1. Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF)
2. Alcohol-resistant concentrates
3. Fluoroprotein
4. High expansion foam

**OPS-PC - 2.1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.6.4.1(3)

Given the required tools and equipment, demonstrate how to perform the following control activities:

1. Absorption
2. Adsorption
3. Damming
4. Diking
5. Dilution
6. Diversion
7. Retention
8. Remove valve shut-off
9. Vapor dispersion
10. Vapor suppression

**OPS-PC - 2.1.4.**

NFPA 472 6.6.4.1(4)

Identify the location and describe the use of emergency remote shutoff devices on MC/DOT-306/406, MC/DOT-307/407, and MC-331 cargo tanks containing flammable liquids or gases.

Operations Level Responders Assigned Mission-Specific Responsibilities

**OPS-PC - 2.1.5.**

Describe the use of emergency remote shutoff devices at fixed facilities.

NFPA 472 6.6.4.1(5)

**OPS-PC - 2.2.**

The operations level responder assigned to perform product control shall describe local procedures for going through the technical decontamination process.

NFPA 472 6.6.4.2

Response  
Training  
Considerations

Awareness

Operations  
Core  
Mission-Specific

Hazardous  
Materials  
Technician

Specialist  
Employee

Hazardous  
Materials  
Specialist

Incident  
Commander

Hazardous  
Materials  
Officer

Safety  
Officer

BLS  
Responder

ALS  
Responder

Hospital  
First  
Receiver

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Special  
Topics

**Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder**

## **Performing Air Monitoring and Sampling**

Operations level responders assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling shall operate under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, written standard operating procedures, or an allied professional. They shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, the mission-specific competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. Operations level responders assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

### **Summary: Air Monitoring and Sampling**

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling at an incident
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations; mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support air monitoring and sampling
<b>Training:</b>	8-24 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	<p>Competencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selecting Detection or Monitoring Equipment Suitable for Solid, Liquid, or Gaseous Hazardous Materials/WMD</li><li>• Describing Capabilities and Limitations of Local Monitoring, Field Testing and Maintenance Procedures Associated with Each Monitoring Device</li><li>• Describing the local procedures for technical decontamination of themselves and their detection and monitoring devices.</li></ul> <p>Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of air monitoring and sampling skills and re-demonstrating how to field test and operate each monitoring device, and how to interpret readings based on local procedures.</p>

**OPS-AMS 1. - Planning the Response**

**OPS-AMS - 1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.7.3.1

Given the air monitoring and sampling equipment provided by the AHJ, the operations level responder assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling shall select the detection/monitoring equipment suitable for detecting or monitoring for solid, liquid, or gaseous hazardous materials/WMD.

**OPS-AMS - 1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.7.3.2-3

Given detection/monitoring devices(s) provided by the AHJ, the operations level responders assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling shall describe the operation, capabilities and limitations, local monitoring procedures, field testing, and maintenance procedures associated with each device.

**OPS-AMS - 1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.7.3.4

**Selecting Personal Protective Equipment**

The operations level responder assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling shall select the personal protective equipment required to support air monitoring and sampling at hazardous materials/WMD incidents based upon local procedures.

**OPS-AMS 2. - Implementing the Planned Response**

**OPS-AMS - 2.1.**

NFPA 472 6.7.4.1

Given a scenario involving hazardous materials/WMD and detection/monitoring devices provided by the AHJ, the operations level responders assigned to perform air monitoring and sampling shall demonstrate the field test and operation of each device and interpret the readings based on local procedures.

**OPS-AMS - 2.2.**

NFPA 472 6.7.4.2

Describe procedures for post-air monitoring and sampling decontamination.

Response  
Training  
Considerations

Awareness

Operations  
Core  
Mission-Specific

Hazardous  
Materials  
Technician

Specialist  
Employee

Hazardous  
Materials  
Specialist

Incident  
Commander

Hazardous  
Materials  
Officer

Safety  
Officer

BLS  
Responder

ALS  
Responder

Hospital  
First  
Receiver

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**Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder**

## **Performing Victim Rescue and Recovery**

Operations level responders assigned to perform victim rescue and recovery during hazardous materials/WMD incidents shall perform these tasks under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, written standard operating procedures, or an allied professional. They shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, the mission-specific competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. Operations level responders assigned to perform victim rescue and recovery shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

### **Summary: Victim Rescue and Recovery**

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to perform victim rescue and recovery at an incident
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations; mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support victim rescue and recovery
<b>Training:</b>	8 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	<p>Competencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describing the safety procedures and tactical guidelines for line-of-sight, non-line-of-sight, ambulatory and non-ambulatory victims</li><li>• Discriminating between victim rescue and victim recovery operations</li><li>• Selecting and using specialized rescue equipment and procedures provided by the AHJ</li><li>• Describing local procedures for performing decontamination upon completing the victim rescue/removal mission.</li></ul> <p>Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of victim rescue/recovery skills and re-demonstrating of the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determining the feasibility of conducting victim rescue and recovery operations at an incident involving a hazardous material/WMD</li><li>• Selecting and using specialized rescue equipment and procedures provided by the AHJ</li></ul>

**OPS-VRR 1. - Planning the Response**

**OPS-VRR - 1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.8.3.1

Given scenarios involving hazardous materials/WMD incidents, the operations level responder assigned to victim rescue/recovery shall determine the feasibility of conducting victim rescue/recovery operations at an incident involving a hazardous material/WMD.

**OPS-VRR - 1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.8.3.1(2)

Describe the safety procedures and tactical guidelines for line-of-sight, non-line-of-sight, ambulatory and non-ambulatory victims.

**OPS-VRR - 1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.8.3.1(2)(e)

Discriminate between victim rescue and victim recovery operations.

**OPS-VRR - 1.3.1.**

NFPA 472 6.8.3.1(3)

Determine if the options are within the capabilities of available personnel and personal protective equipment.

**OPS-VRR - 1.3.2.**

NFPA 472 6.8.3.1(4)

Describe the procedures for implementing victim rescue/recovery operations within the incident command system.

**OPS-VRR 2. - Implementing the Planned Response**

**OPS-VRR - 2.1.**

NFPA 472 6.8.4.1(1)

Identify the different team positions and describe their main functions.

**OPS-VRR - 2.2.**

NFPA 472 6.8.4.1(2)

Select and use specialized rescue equipment and procedures provided by the AHJ to support victim rescue/recovery operations.

**OPS-VRR - 2.3.**

NFPA 472 6.8.4.1(3)

Demonstrate safe and effective methods for victim rescue/recovery.

**OPS-VRR - 2.4.**

NFPA 472 6.8.4.1(4)

Demonstrate the ability to triage victims.

**OPS-VRR - 2.5.**

NFPA 472 6.8.4.1(5)

Describe local procedures for performing decontamination upon completing the victim rescue/removal mission.

Response Training Considerations

Awareness

Core

Operations Mission-Specific

Hazardous Materials Technician

Specialist Employee

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Incident Commander

Hazardous Materials Officer

Safety Officer

BLS Responder

ALS Responder

Hospital First Receiver

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**Mission-Specific Competency Area for the Operations Level Responder**

**Responding to Illicit Laboratory  
Incidents**

The AHJ may anticipate that many of the responders in the jurisdiction who have already received training in the core competencies for operations level responders will also need to be able to use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) beyond the level of PPE normally provided by the AHJ for their typical emergency response duties. All operations level responders who will be assigned to use such PPE shall be trained to the mission-specific competencies in this section, in order to ensure that the operations level responders are prepared to use such PPE safely and effectively. All operations level responders who have been so trained to use such PPE during a hazmat/WMD response shall then do so at the incident scene under the guidance of a hazardous materials technician, an appropriate allied professional, and/or under appropriate standard operating procedures.

## Summary: Responding to Illicit Laboratory Incidents

<b>Audience:</b>	All operations level responders who might be assigned to respond to incidents involving illicit laboratories.
<b>Pre-Req:</b>	Core Operations; mission-specific competency in the use of PPE as required to support response to illicit laboratory incidents
<b>Training:</b>	8 hours in classroom and physical skills lab
<b>Refresher:</b>	<p>Competencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determining if a hazardous materials/WMD incident is an illicit laboratory operation</li> <li>Identifying the possible response options to an illicit laboratory incident</li> <li>Identifying the law enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction</li> <li>Describe safe and effective methods of securing the scene</li> <li>Demonstrate decontamination procedures for tactical law enforcement personnel (SWAT or K-9) securing an illicit laboratory</li> <li>Demonstrate methods of conducting joint hazardous materials/EOD operations in identifying safety hazards and implementing control procedures.</li> </ul> <p>Annual refresher recommended to include retesting of skills required for response to illicit laboratory incident, and re-demonstrating the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate appropriate decontamination procedures for tactical law enforcement personnel (SWAT or K-9)</li> <li>Demonstrate methods to identify potential safety hazards, potential manufacture of illicit drugs or WMD</li> <li>Demonstrate methods to conduct joint hazardous materials/EOD operations to identify safety hazards and implement control procedures</li> </ul>

### Recommended Training for Operations Level Mission-Specific Assignment: Illicit Laboratories

Operations level responders assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall be trained to meet all competencies at the awareness and operations levels, the mission-specific competencies for personal protective equipment, and the competencies in this section. They shall also receive additional training necessary to meet specific needs of the jurisdiction.

Response Training Considerations

Awareness

Core

Mission-Specific

Operations

Hazardous Materials Technician

Specialist Employee

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Incident Commander

Hazardous Materials Officer

Safety Officer

BLS Responder

ALS Responder

Hospital First Receiver

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## OPS-IL 1. - Analyzing the Incident

### OPS-IL - 1.1.

NFPA 472 6.9.2.1

#### Determine If a Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Is an Illicit Laboratory Operation.

Given examples of hazardous materials/WMD incidents involving illicit laboratory operations, the operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall identify the potential drugs/WMD being manufactured.

#### OPS-IL - 1.1.1.

NFPA 472 6.9.2.1(1)

Given examples of illicit drug manufacturing methods, describe the operational considerations, hazards, and products involved in the illicit process.

#### OPS-IL - 1.1.2.

NFPA 472 6.9.2.1(2)

Given examples of illicit chemical WMD methods, describe the operational considerations, hazards, and products involved in the illicit process.

#### OPS-IL - 1.1.3.

NFPA 472 6.9.2.1(3)

Given examples of illicit biological WMD methods, describe the operational considerations, hazards, and products involved in the illicit process.

#### OPS-IL - 1.1.4.

NFPA 472 6.9.2.1(4)

Given examples of illicit laboratory operations, describe the potential booby-traps that have been encountered by response personnel.

#### OPS-IL - 1.1.5.

NFPA 472 6.9.2.1(5)

Given examples of illicit laboratory operations, describe the agencies that have investigative authority and operational responsibility to support the response.

## OPS-IL 2. - Planning the Response

### OPS-IL - 2.1.

NFPA 472 6.9.3.1

#### Determining the Response Options

Given an analysis of hazardous materials/WMD incidents involving illicit laboratories, the operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall identify possible response options.

### OPS-IL - 2.2.

NFPA 472 6.9.3.2.1

#### Identifying Unique Aspects of Criminal Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents.

The operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall identify the unique operational aspects associated with illicit drug manufacturing and illicit WMD manufacturing.

**OPS-IL - 2.2.1.**  
 NFPA 472 6.9.3.2.2

Given an incident involving illicit drug manufacturing or illicit WMD manufacturing, the operations level responder assigned to illicit laboratory incidents shall describe the following tasks:

1. Law enforcement securing and preserving the scene
2. Joint hazardous materials and EOD personnel site reconnaissance and hazard identification
3. Determining atmospheric hazards through air monitoring and detection
4. Mitigation of immediate hazards while preserving evidence
5. Coordinated crime scene operation with the law enforcement agency having investigative authority.
6. Documenting personnel and scene activities associated with incident

**OPS-IL - 2.3.**  
 NFPA 472 6.9.3.3

**Identifying the Law Enforcement Agency Having Investigative Jurisdiction.**

The operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall identify the law enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction.

**OPS-IL - 2.3.1.**  
 NFPA 472 6.9.3.2(1)(a)-(c)

Given scenarios involving illicit drug manufacturing or illicit WMD, identify the law enforcement agency(s) with investigative authority for the following situations:

- Illicit drug manufacturing
- Illicit WMD manufacturing
- Environmental crimes resulting from illicit laboratory operations

**OPS-IL - 2.4.**  
 NFPA 472 6.9.3.4.1

**Identify Unique Tasks and Operations at Sites Involving Illicit Laboratories**

The operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall identify and describe the unique tasks and operations encountered at illicit laboratory scenes.

**OPS-IL - 2.4.1.**  
 NFPA 472 6.9.3.4.2(1)-(5)

Given scenarios involving illicit drug manufacturing or illicit WMD manufacturing describe the following:

1. Hazards, safety procedures and tactical guidelines for this type emergency
2. Factors to be evaluated in selecting the appropriate personal protective equipment for each type of tactical operation
3. Factors to be considered in selecting appropriate decontamination procedures
4. Factors to be evaluated in selection detection devices
5. Factors to consider in developing a remediation plan

Response Training Considerations
Awareness
Core
Mission-Specific
Operations
Hazardous Materials Technician
Specialist Employee
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Incident Commander
Hazardous Materials Officer
Safety Officer
BLS Responder
ALS Responder
Hospital First Receiver
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**OPS-IL - 2.5.**

NFPA 472 6.9.3.5

**Selecting Personal Protective Equipment**

The operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall select the personal protective equipment required to respond to illicit laboratory incidents based upon local procedures.

**OPS-IL 3. - Implementing the Planned Response**

**OPS-IL - 3.1.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1

Given scenarios involving an illicit drug/WMD laboratory operation involving hazardous materials/WMD, the operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall implement or oversee the implementation of the selected response options safely and effectively.

**OPS-IL - 3.1.1.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.1(1)

Describe safe and effective methods for law enforcement to secure the scene

**OPS-IL - 3.1.2.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.1(2)

Demonstrate decontamination procedures for tactical law enforcement personnel (SWAT/K-9) securing an illicit laboratory

**OPS-IL - 3.1.3.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.1(3)

Demonstrate methods to identify and/or avoid potential unique safety hazards found at illicit laboratories such as booby-traps and releases of hazardous materials

**OPS-IL - 3.1.4.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.1(4)

Demonstrate methods to conduct joint hazardous materials/EOD operations to identify safety hazards and implement control procedures

**OPS-IL - 3.2.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.2

Given a simulated illicit drug/WMD laboratory entry operation, the operations level responders assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall demonstrate methods of identifying the following:

1. The potential manufacture of illicit drugs during reconnaissance operations
2. The potential manufacture of illicit WMD materials during reconnaissance operations
3. Potential environmental crimes associated with the manufacture of illicit drugs/WMD materials during reconnaissance operations

**OPS-IL - 3.3.**

NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.3

Given a simulated illicit drug/WMD laboratory incident, the operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall describe joint agency crime scene operations, including support to forensic crime scene processing teams.

Operations Level Responders Assigned Mission-Specific Responsibilities

<p><b>OPS-IL - 3.4.</b> NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.4</p>	<p>Given a simulated illicit drug/WMD laboratory incident, the operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall describe the policy and procedures for post-crime scene processing and site remediation operations.</p>
<p><b>OPS-IL - 3.5.</b> NFPA 472 6.9.4.1.5</p>	<p>The operations level responder assigned to respond to illicit laboratory incidents shall be able to describe local procedures for performing decontamination upon completing the illicit laboratory mission.</p>

Response Training Considerations
Awareness
Operations Core Mission-Specific
Hazardous Materials Technician
Specialist Employee
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Incident Commander
Hazardous Materials Officer
Safety Officer
BLS Responder
ALS Responder
Hospital First Receiver
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