

Report Date: 19 Apr 2013

**Summary Report for Individual Task
031-627-4101
Establish Response Objectives at the Incident Command Level
Status: Approved**

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: As an incident commander, given the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, and an analysis of a hazardous materials (HAZMAT)/weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incident. This task should not be trained in MOPP.

Standard: Establish response objectives at the incident command level by identifying 4 of the 6 response objectives and meeting the response objectives IAW NFPA 472.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment:

Safety Level: Low

MOPP: Never

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Identify response objectives.
 - a. Modify the stress applied to a container.
 - b. Change the size of the breach.
 - c. Change the quantity of product being released.
 - d. Change the size of the endangered area.
 - e. Reduce exposures to the HAZMAT.
 - f. Reduce the level of harm.

2. Meet the response objectives.
 - a. Implement defensive (operations level), offensive (technician level), or non-intervention (awareness level) strategies.
 - b. Apply risk-based principles to terminate the incident in a shorter period of time.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: In a real or simulated HAZMAT incident, provide the Soldier with the items listed in the condition statement and direct the Soldier to establish response objectives.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Identified 4 of the 6 response objectives.			
a. Modified the stress applied to a container.			
b. Changed the size of the breach.			
c. Changed the quantity of product being released.			
d. Changed the size of the endangered area.			
e. Reduced exposures to the HAZMAT.			
f. Reduced the level of harm.			
2. Met the response objectives.			
a. Implemented defensive, offensive, or non-intervention strategies.			
b. Applied risk-based principles to terminate the incident.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ERG 2008	Emergency Response Guidebook 2008: A Guidebook For First Responders During The Initial Phase Of A Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident.	Yes	Yes
	NFPA 472 2008 ED	National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents, 2008 Ed	No	No
	NIOSH 2005-149	National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) Guide to Chemical Hazards	Yes	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 Environmental-Related Risk Assessment.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment IAW FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 Composite Risk Management Worksheet during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available, and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
03-1-6592	Establish A CBRN Incident Response Operations Center	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
CBRN SLC, 2011	Enlisted	MOS: 74D, Skill Level: SL4