TX CERFP

CERFP Operations --- General

TX CERFP Operations SOP

Joint Task Force-71
Austin, TX
23 SEPTEMBER 2011
EDITION FOUR

FOUO

The following companion texts on CERFP operations are also highly recommended:

NG CERFP CONOPS, 7 July 2009
National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package Concept of Operations
J3 Domestic Operations, National Guard Bureau

NG CERFP T&EO, 4 February 2008
Collective Training and Evaluation Outlines for the National Guard CERFP
Headquarters, National Guard Bureau

National Guard Regulation 500-4 / ANGI 10-2504, 16 October 2009
National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package Management
Departments of the Army and the Air Force, National Guard Bureau

TEXAS MILITARY FORCES
HEADQUARTERS, HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
6TH CERFP
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JFTX-JTF-AZ

19 September 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Soldiers and Airmen of the 6th CERFP

SUBJECT: 6th CERFP Commander Letter of Introduction

1. Welcome to the 6th CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) – Texas. You are joining an outstanding organization that maintains an exceptionally high degree of readiness and professionalism. Your addition to the unit will only build on its established expertise.

2. The 6th CERFP maintains its high readiness level in order to support the citizens of Texas and the surrounding States during periods of natural or manmade disasters. The ability to quickly alert, assemble, and deploy into a dangerous environment and provide assistance is not simple and is the first essential task in responding to the incident.

3. The CERFP units and their Soldiers and Airmen are located throughout Texas and our planning, preparations, and training must be of the highest quality in order to allow a synchronized and timely response. Our families and our fellow citizens depend on us to be there when called; fully manned, fully equipped, and fully trained.

4. As we focus on continually improving our readiness, I demand that the leadership of this unit will ensure that we maintain balance between our CBRN responsibilities and our families, our employers, and our communities. We must also ensure that each unit maintains competency on individual MTOE skills, in addition to the CERFP requirements.

5. CERFP Doctrine. A CERFP doctrinal brief is found at the following AKO link: https://www.us.army.mil/suite/doc/31423154.

6. In conclusion, the 6th CERFP is a strategic asset in the forefront of potential disasters and we must keep in mind the critical response capabilities expected of us. Through hard work, tough training, and devoted leadership, we will accomplish our mission and build the confidence of our citizens and our leaders.

DANIEL J. QUICK
LTC, AR, TXARNG
Commanding

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.a TX 6th CERFP Overview

The Texas 6th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) mission is to alert, assemble and deploy to a catastrophic event in a Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) role and support the Incident Commander (IC) with emergency response operations. The CERFP possess the assets to perform search and extraction (S&E) of casualties from the incident scene, Decontamination (Decon) of casualties as well as first responder personnel, medical triage and pre-hospital emergency care (MEDOPS), and can exercise command and control of on scene military assets. CERFP personnel assist first responders by augmenting local emergency management agency (EMA) capabilities, and is neither designed nor intended to replace local emergency responders. The CERFP utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) found within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and will integrate into response operations found in the local ICS in undertake a supporting role to the IC on scene.

1.b Five Phases of CERFP Operations

Pre-Incident / Sustainment Phase: Activities in this phase include the equipping, training, and exercising of unit personnel on assigned tasks, routine equipment maintenance, and operational planning and coordination. The CERFP maintains close professional relationships, and trains with first responders, state domestic operations elements, and other local, county, state, and federal EMA's. During this phase, the certification, evaluation and validation of the CERFP as an operational force will occur.

Alert / Assemble Phase: In order to initiate this phase, the IC must first identify the need for additional assets at the incident scene. Once that has occurred, a request must be sent to the local EMA with jurisdiction over the incident, who will forward the request to the Adjutant General (TAG) of the State of Texas. TAG will then obtain the Governor of the State of Texas' approval, after which the Joint Operations Center (JOC) will be notified. Upon receipt of notification, the JOC will notify the CERFP Commander of receipt of mission. The CERFP Commander will then alert unit personnel to report to designated assembly areas (DAA). Upon arrival, unit personnel will gather incident information and complete pre-deployment equipment checks and inspections.

Deployment Phase: While ground movement is the primary mode of travel, the CERFP is designed to be air-transportable as well. An Advance Echelon (ADVON) will deploy ahead of the main body in order to link-up with the IC on scene, gather intelligence, obtain the IC's mission objectives for the CERFP, and prepare the site for arrival of the main body. While en route, the main body maintains communication with the ADVON, performs medical screening, develops possible courses of action (COA), remains in communication with higher headquarters, and continues performing equipment checks. Based on the assets requested by the IC, the CERFP can execute whole or modular deployments, bring all of its available assets to the incident or only those requested by the IC.

Response Phase: The CERFP is a Tier II asset, and fills a capability gap between 6-72 hours post incident. Once on-scene, the CERFP Deputy Commander (DC) reports to the incident staging area and then moves to the Incident Command Post (ICP) to receive the IC's mission objectives. The ADVON links up with the CST or other specialized assets already on scene. The ADVON gathers key incident data regarding background information, known hazards, and all relevant information on the status of the current operation, in order to develop a site occupation plan for the main body. This key information is passed on to section leaders within the main body to begin development of potential COA's. The Perimeter Monitoring Team (PMT) verifies the exclusionary perimeter and marks the CERFP staging area and the general foot print for each CERFP element. When the main body arrives, it stages at the designated staging area and the ADVON directs the units to their given foot print.

The Commander and DC draft the Incident Action Plan (IAP) in order to meet the IC's mission objectives for the CERFP and brief the IC to gain his/her approval. In addition to the IAP, the Commander will determine incident termination criteria as part of an overall exit strategy. The Commander will base these criteria on a continuing assessment of CERFP mission capability to include completion of assigned mission, arrival of adequate civil authorities, and other instances in which CERFP assets are no longer be needed by the IC. The Commander will brief the exit strategy to and gain approval of the IC before initiation of operations. Following the Commander's brief of the IC, the Tactical Operations Center (TOC) is established, and the Command and Control (C2) element directs CERFP activity, advises the JTF/JOC on the status of the operation and submits SITREP's to the JTF/JOC and IC. The CERFP Site Safety Officer (SSO) drafts a Site Safety Plan to be approved by the CERFP Commander or his/her designee and coordinates with the IC's SSO. The CERFP Safety NCO continuously monitors potential hazards and risks present on-site, and will enact the appropriate control measures to mitigate. The S&E team develops and briefs their mission plan for down range missions to the CERFP DC and Operations. No personnel will proceed down range until a risk assessment is performed, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements are established by the CERFP Commander, the Decon line is established and certified, entry/exit points are established, and medical triage and treatment areas are established and prepare to receive casualties from the Decon unit. Logistical and security support is requested as required.

During the operational set up of CERFP foot print equipment and personnel, subordinate unit Commanders of the Decon, S&E, MEDOPS elements will provide 15 minute updates at H + 0, 15, 30, and 45 over the operations radio net to the CERFP Commander on their unit's percent completion. Reports will continue until they reach 100% complete and are fully mission capable. These reports will be tracked at the CERFP TOC.

Once the Decon CO reports 70% completion of the Decon line set up, the S&E CO will have a RECON team enter the hot zone to conduct the initial assessment of the search area only. The RECON team will enter the hot zone once a Hasty Decon is in place and verified, and only after they have requested and received permission from the IC. The

SSO will initiate the site safety inspection once the Decon CO is reporting 80% completion of the Decon line set up. The S&E CO will have the first extraction team go to 50% once the RECON team has entered the hot zone. This team will serve as a RIP team for the RECON team. Extraction's first team will be ready to enter the hot zone concurrently with the DECON unit reaching 100% completion and the completion safety inspection or to relieve the RECON team if they have reached their cycle time.

Once the safety inspection has been completed and all three subordinate units have reached 100% completion, the CERFP Commander will inform the IC that the CERFP is mission complete on setup, been certified by SSO and is ready to receive casualties

Post-Incident Phase*:* On order, the Commander issues a redeployment order. The CERFP Commander will submit a detailed report to the IC outlining all CERFP activities that have taken place while occupying the incident site. At a minimum, this report will include an itemized list of expended equipment, a listing of all contacted supporting agencies, an estimation of Decon and MEDOPS through-put of ambulatory and non-ambulatory civilians as well as first responder personnel, a recap of the site evacuees, recovered fatalities turned over to the ICS, and a list of hazardous and non hazardous waste left behind. A copy of this report will be included in the After Action Report (AAR) and submitted through the JFHQ-State to the NGB-J33, and J35. Prior to leaving the incident site, the CERFP conducts any necessary personnel and equipment Decon, an accountability check, and prepares to redeploy to home station. As site tear down occurs, MEDOPS will maintain an operational capability in the event of injury during tear down as well as to complete the required post incident medical screening for necessary CERFP personnel. After teardown and medical screenings have taken place, MEDOPS will cease operations and tear down their foot print in order to prepare for movement to home station. During CERFP footprint tear down, each subordinate unit Commander will report their units tear down and load out status to the CERFP TOC over the operations radio net until reporting 100% complete.

The CERFP Commander will request permission to leave the incident directly from the IC and will not do so until authorized. Once authorized, the CERFP Commander will release the CERFP units from the incident. Upon arrival at home station, each CERFP element will reconstitute and the Commander will send a closure report to higher headquarters.

Chapter 2 Mission and Organization

2.a Mission

On order, the CERFP deploys to a CBRNE incident or other catastrophic event to assist local, state, and federal agencies in conducting consequence management by providing capabilities to conduct casualty search and extraction, casualty and/or patient Decontamination, and medical support.

The CERFP is a consequence management organization made up of Soldiers and Airmen divided into four sections: C2, S&E, Decon, and MEDOPS. Each section executes specific tasks which support the overall CERFP mission. (See Annex J for CERFP Collective Task List). The CERFP works within the ICS as part of the IC's Special Staff, but retains its own military chain of command; CERFP is commanded by the Homeland Response Force (HRF or JTF-71) in the event that the HRF is activated, through the JOC. At no time will civilian authorities assume C2 of any military personnel. However, the IC is ultimately responsible for everything which occurs on an incident scene, and it is only at his/her request that the CERFP supports recovery efforts at a catastrophic event.

When the IC requests CERFP assistance in a catastrophic event, and the CERFP is authorized for deployment, the CERFP Commander and subordinate unit Commanders must be clear on the scope of the mission as well as end-state mission termination criteria. Commanders must be cognizant of mission creep, and will verify that changes in the mission scope from the IC have been approved by the JTF or JOC and other EMA's prior to utilization of CERFP personnel for the

2.b Employment Principles

Upon receipt of mission, the CERFP Commander will authenticate all necessary details with the JOC, then initiate the alert process and assemble the units at their respective home stations. That Commander will not deploy the unit without first receiving notification from the JOC, the JTF Commander, or a designated representative. The CERFP will deploy in State Active Duty (Title 32) status unless directed to Federal Active Duty (Title 10) status. The IC retains control of all on-scene operations, with the CERFP providing direct support as requested by the IC. CERFP will remain under the operational control of the JTF Commander unless otherwise delegated.

2.c Tactical Responsibilities

Figure 1.1 - CERFP Tactical Responsibilities by Position

DUTY POSITION	REPONSIBILITIES
Commander	Command of the CERFP Ensures CERFP IAP supports IC mission and objectives
Executive Officer	Manage the operation Liaison with IC if directed by the Commander
Senior Liaison Officer	Primary Liaison with IC and other ICS entities (Normally provided by the 6th CST)
Command Sergeant Major	Draft Site Safety and Health Plan Coordinates with Incident Commander's Safety Officer Monitor operations for safety issues Recommend changes in operation to ensure personnel safety
S-3 S-3 Operations NCOIC S-3 Training NCO	Manage the Tactical Operations Center (TOC) Drafts site occupation plan and Incident Action Plan (IAP) Manage all mission tracking with Admin/Log for reimbursements Prepare and implement graphics and control measures for the unit Prepare maps and sketches
S-3 Battle Captain	Directs Information flow within the command post. Provides support to Operations Officer/NCO in managing the command post. Liaison with Civil Support Team (CST) Obtain ongoing information updates on event Threat assessments and/or Intel updates Forecast weather and effects on event Liaison with local and FED Law Enforcement Agencies
S-4 S-4 NCOIC	Ensure logistical trail is operational Plan for follow on requirements Support continuous operational needs
S-1 S-1 NCOIC	Ensure unit members orders Maintain accountability of military personnel Follow up and monitor Line of Duty (LOD) Assist Logistics as needed
S-6 NCOIC	Establish and maintain communications and network systems Manage operations of communication and network systems
Medical Liaison Officer	Medical Liaison between C2 and medical operations Assists Safety NCO in monitoring safety and health issues on site SME for health hazard protection, PPE and regulation requirements
Decon Commander	Decon line set up Management of Decon operations
S&E Commander	Set up of extraction equipment Management of Search and Extraction operations
MEDOPS Commander	Establish Medical Establish Triage Management of Medical operations Medical Liaison to local hospitals and EMS

2.d Personnel Backfill Plan

Any shortage of personnel will degrade the CERFP's mission capability. The figure below outlines the CERFP backfill plan to be used when substituting for unavailable personnel. Individuals will be cross-training in S&E and Decon operations in order to

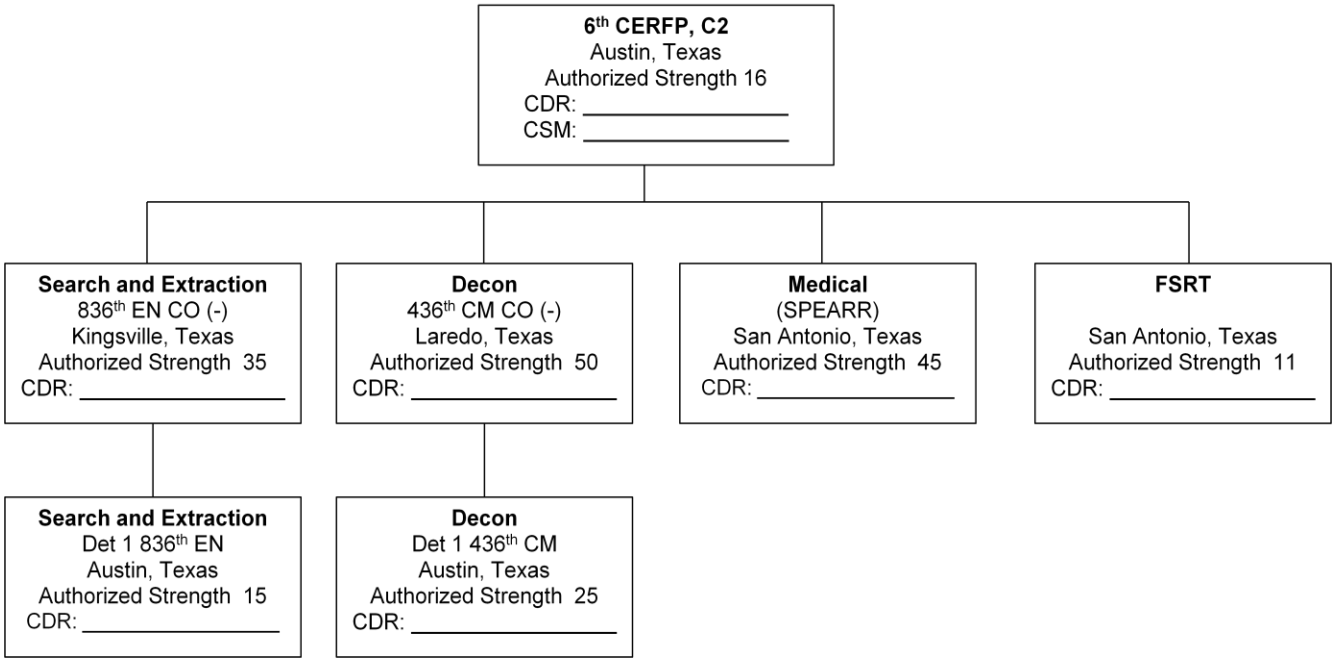
ensure continuity of operations. The backfill plan allows for continuation of an assigned mission with less than 100% of personnel on hand.

Figure 2.2 - Personnel Backfill Plan

ELEMENT	POSITION LOST	BACK FILL
CERFP C2 Cell	Commander	Deputy Commander
	Deputy Commander	Sr. Liaison Officer
	Sr. Operations Sergeant	Determined by Grade and DOR
CERFP Assets	MEDOPS Commander	MEDOPS OIC
	S&E	Decon
	Decon	MEDOPS

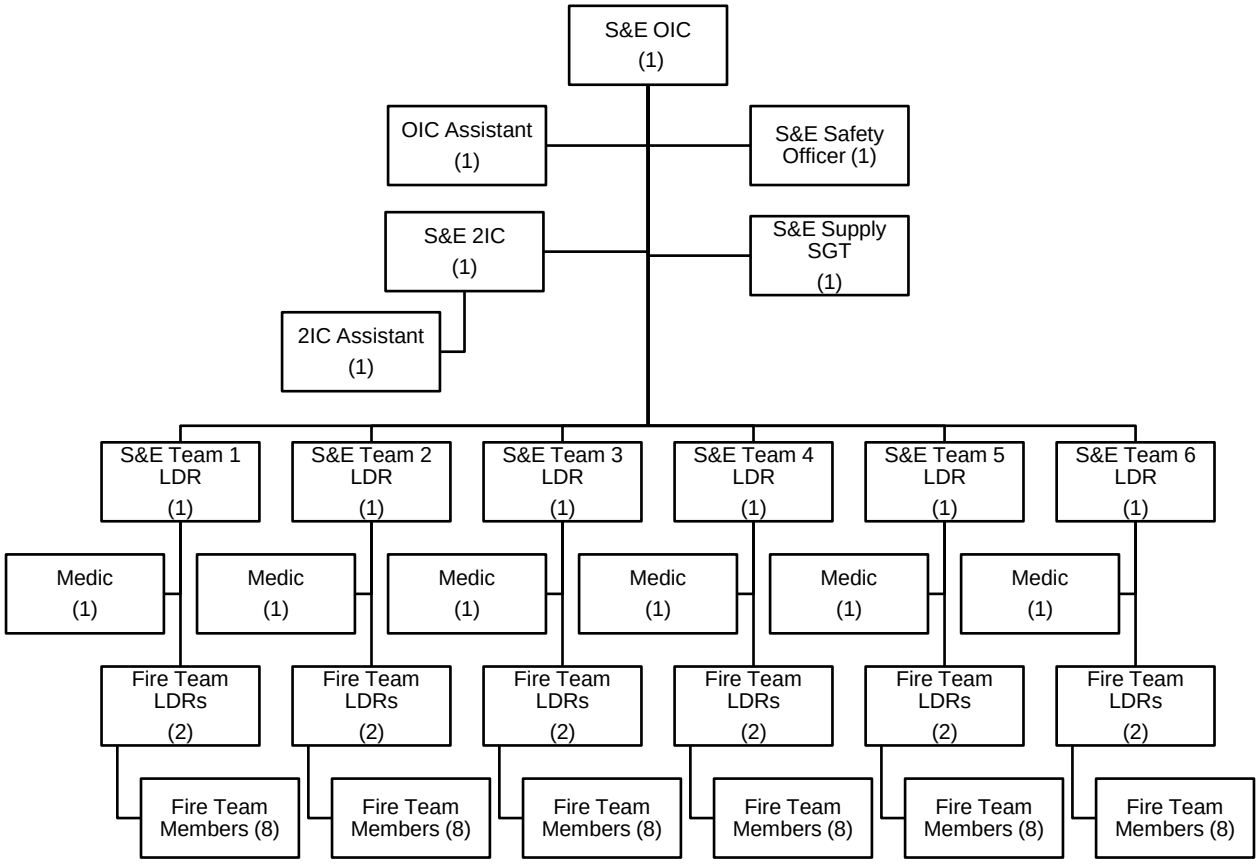
2.e Task Organization

CERFP Total: 197
C2 Cell: 16
S&E: 50
Decon: 75
MEDOPS: 45
FSRT: 11

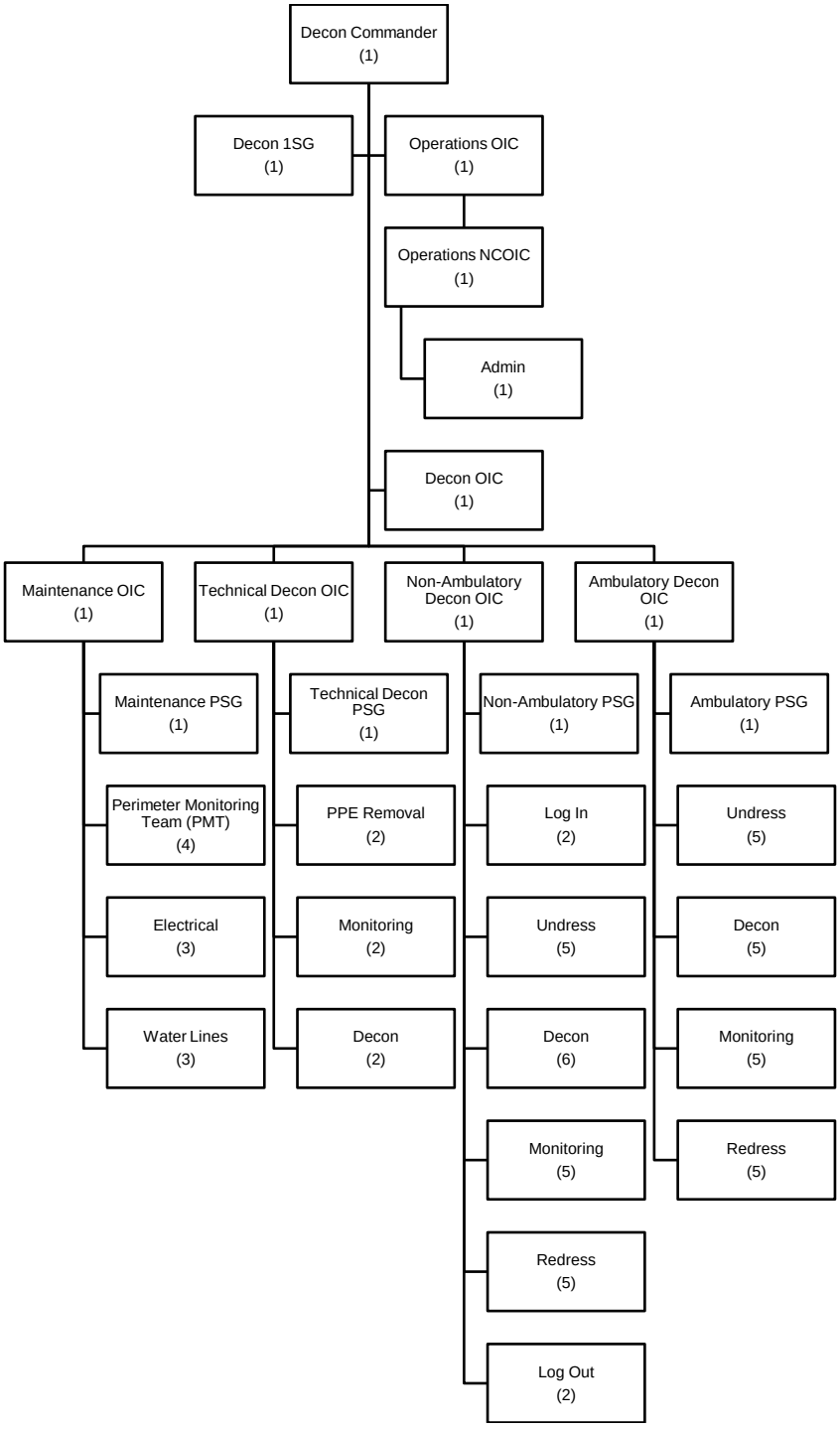


2.f CERFP Manning Structures

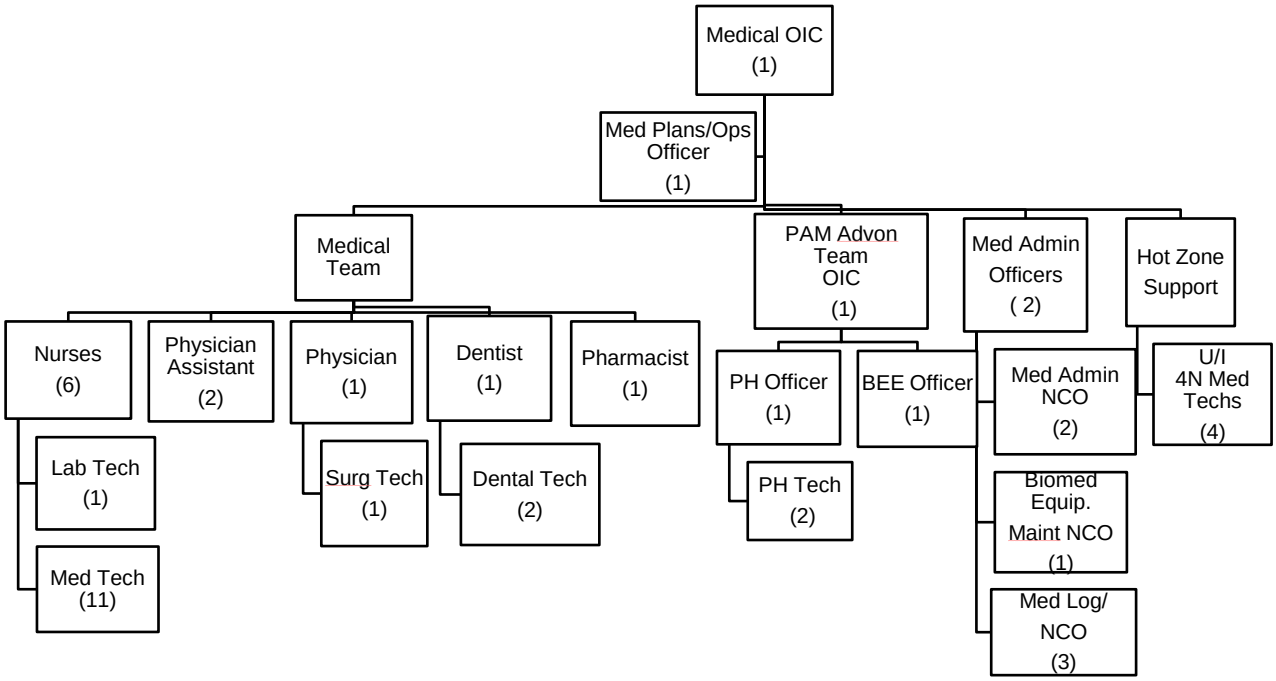
S&E Total: 50 (current), 72 (target)
HQ: 6
Team 1: 12
Team 2: 12
Team 3: 12
Team 4: 12
Medics: 4 (MEDOPS)
Team 5: 12 (target)
Team 6: 12 (target)
Medics: 2 (target)



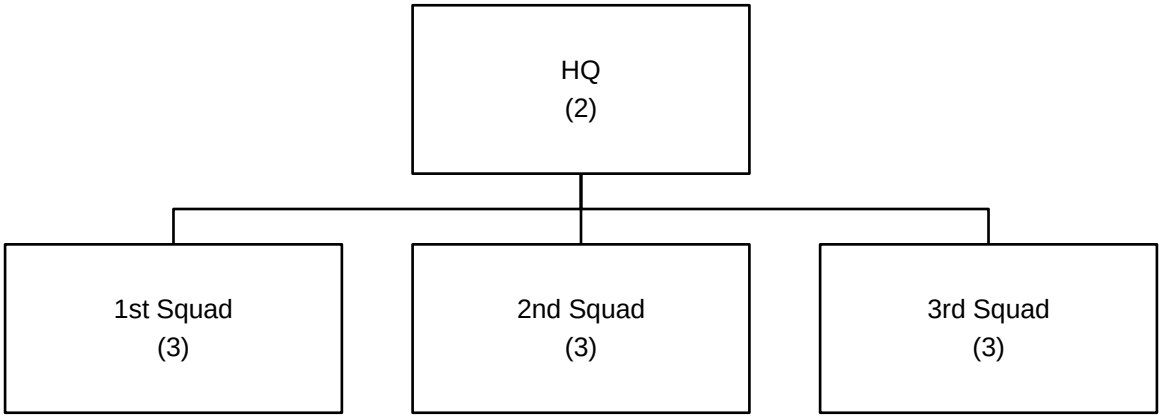
Decon Total: 75
HQ: 5
Maintenance: 12
Tech Decon: 8
Ambulatory Decon: 20
Non-Ambulatory Decon: 27



MEDOPS Total: 45
HQ: 10
Preventative Medicine: 5
Medical Team: 24
Hot Zone Medics: 6



FSRT Total: 11
HQ: 2
1st Squad: 3
2nd Squad: 3
3rd Squad: 3



Chapter 3 Operational Phases

3.a Operations Overview

Pre-deployment planning starts as far out as possible. After the warning order (WARNO), all sections should begin mission analysis. Due to the nature of the emergency response missions, the CERFP must maintain a high level of pre-deployment readiness.

3.b Eight Troop Leading Procedures

Receive the Mission: Ensure a clear understanding of the mission and the specified and implied tasks. Analyze the mission using factors of METT-TC (Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops available, Time, Civilians Considerations). Begin planning using backwards planning techniques.

Issue a Warning Order: Give a WARNO to team members and allow them to begin necessary preparation. Use the 1/3 – 2/3 rule. Use 1/3 of the available time to plan and give your subordinates 2/3 of the time to prepare and make their own plans.

Make a Tentative Plan: Use METT-TC and OCOKA (Obstacles, Cover, Observations, Key Terrain, and Avenues of Approach) to address mission requirements. Using the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP), develop possible Courses of Action (COA), analyze each and recommend the COA that has the greatest chance of achieving the IC's intent.

Start Necessary Movement: Assemble units at Designed Assembly Areas (DAAs), draw equipment, execute the unit load plan, conduct Pre-Combat Inspections (PCI), and develop and issue a movement order.

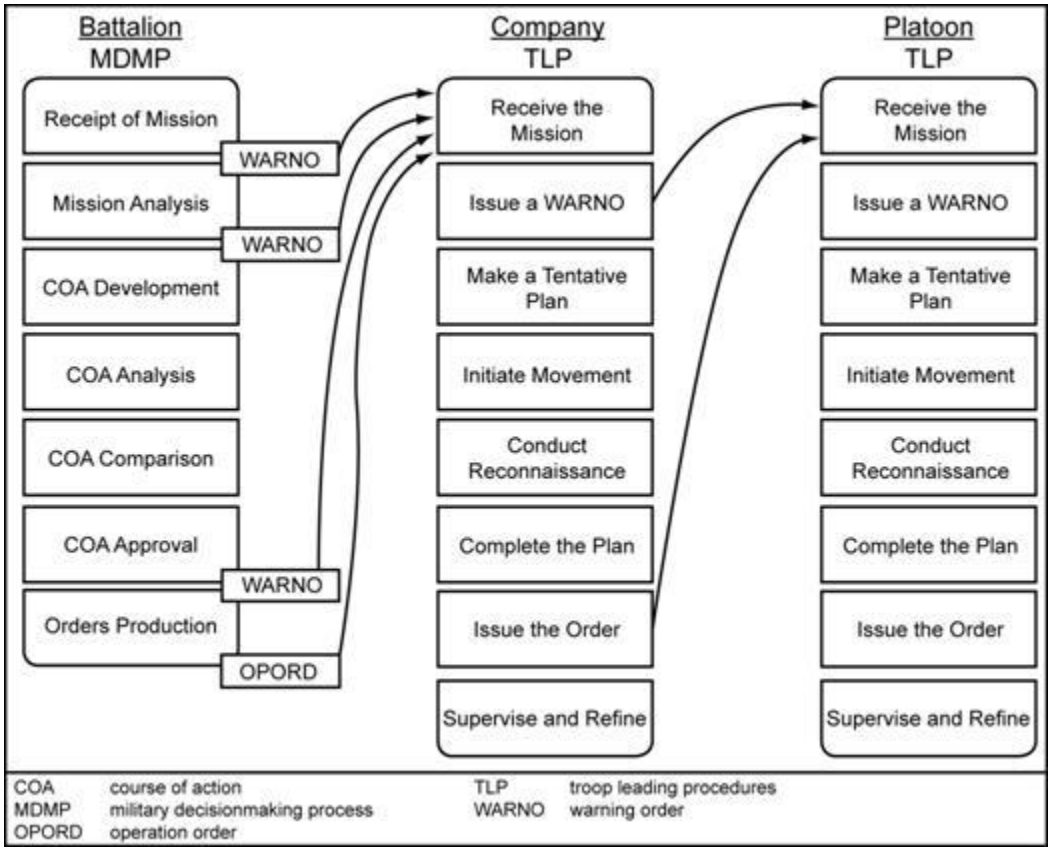
Reconnoiter: Conduct a recon. This might be a map study, leader's recon, site survey, or debrief of people who have been on scene.

Complete the Plan: Integrate reconnaissance information and changes that may have occurred in the situation into your plan and make the final adjustments. Include contingency plans. Ensure the plan continues to address mission objectives and meets the commander's intent.

Issue the OPORD / Incident Action Plan (IAP): An oral operations order is normally issued. Use a terrain model or sketch to ensure clear understanding of the operation. The IAP is generally a written document and is part of the ICS process.

Supervise & Refine: Check, Test, Rehearse, Inspect, Follow-up, and issue fragmentary orders (FRAGO) as needed.

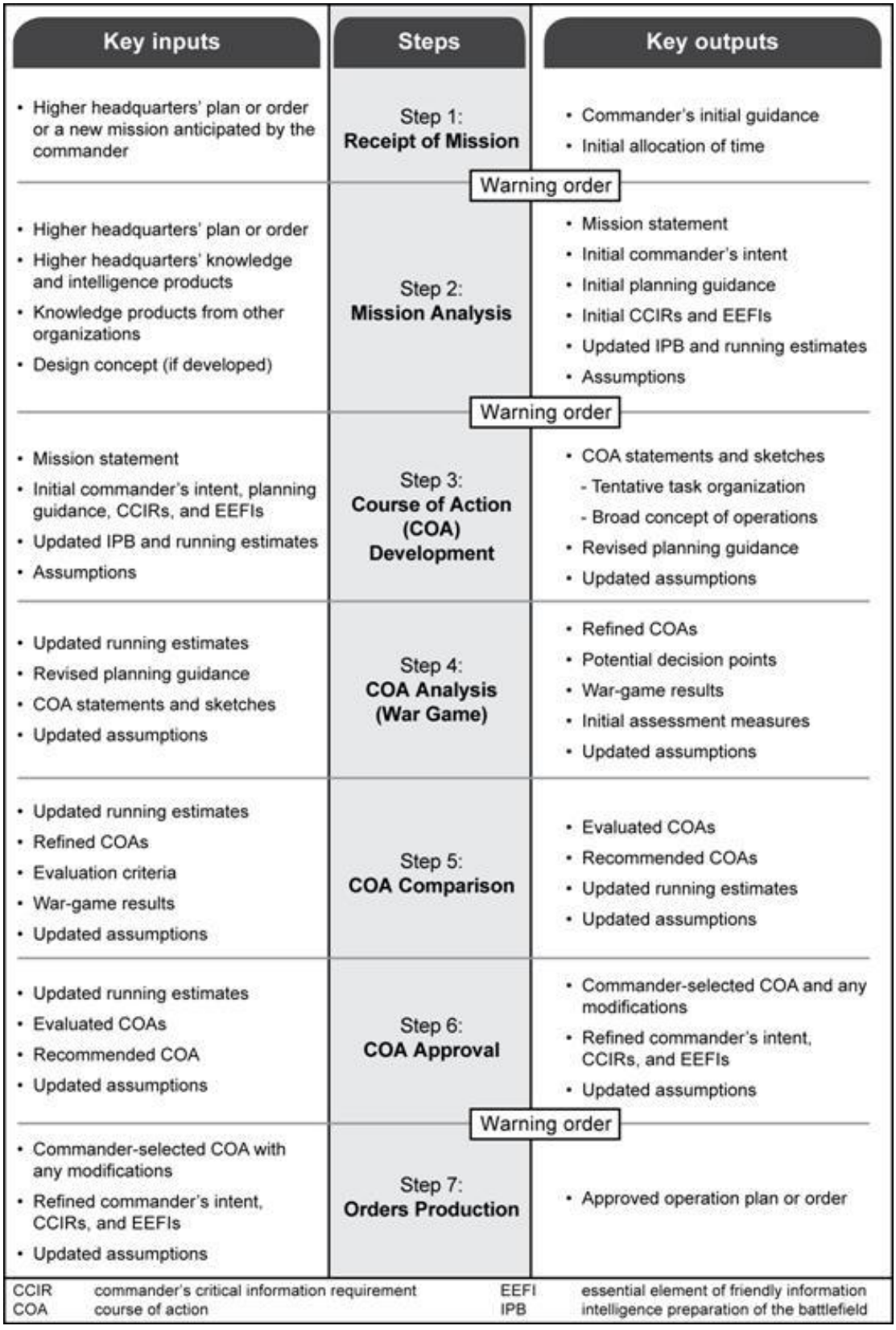
Figure 3.1 - Troop Leading Procedures and Parallel Planning (Fig. C-1, FM 5-0)



3.c Military Decision Making Process (MDMP)

The MDMP process is an analytical planning model which establishes procedures for analysis of a mission, developing, comparing and selecting courses of action, and producing an OPORD. The MDMP consists of seven tasks which are designed to facilitate interaction between a commander, staff and subordinate units during the planning process. As information becomes available or as decisions are made, the higher headquarters sends them to subordinate units in WARNO's. Timely WARNO's facilitate parallel planning and allow subordinates to start necessary movements.

Figure 3.2 - MDMP Process (Fig. B-1, FM 5-0)



3.d Pre-incident / Sustainment

Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. Planning and coordination is necessary to ensure adequate training and certification is accomplished. Activities in this phase include:

- Unit individual and collective training
- Rehearsal of Concept (ROC) drills
- Developing working relationships
- Equipment testing and upgrades
- Manage CERFP operating budget
- Provide information & awareness briefings
- Support CERFP working groups
- Exercises (internal and external)
- Information sharing with multiple agencies
- Incident planning
- Maintaining health & welfare of unit members
- Assist emergency managers in WMD planning
- Attend CBRNE / WMD-related conferences
- Develop & maintain technical resources

3.d.1 Preparation

Personnel and equipment management will be tightly maintained to ensure adequate assets are available for mission accomplishment. Alert rosters will be up-to-date and distributed to necessary personnel. SOPs will address alert and assembly procedures, including packing lists as well as Primary and Alternate DAAs for unit personnel. Vehicles will be loaded according to vehicle load plans. Units will conduct spot checks to ensure CERFP equipment is properly maintained and stored. Copies of Personnel Rosters and CERFP training documentation will be maintained at the unit level, and checked against CERFP FTUS rosters.

Unit Personnel: All unit personnel bear the responsibility of reporting any address and phone number changes to the unit immediately. This includes temporary changes of residence for college students. Personnel who do not have phones, live in rural areas, or at residences which are difficult to locate, shall maintain a strip map at the unit identifying the best route to the individual's residence. Personnel will provide multiple contact numbers, an active AKO account, and/or a civilian email account so that they can be reached at all times. Personnel with no reliable telephone numbers are to provide the number of a relative or neighbor who can contact them.

All personnel are responsible for packing and maintaining a three-day bag with personal items. Table 3.1 contains a minimum packing list for three-day bags. A complete packing list for three-day bags is included in units' SOPs. When alerted, personnel will report to the DAA with their three-day bag. All personnel will maintain their assigned CERFP equipment at their respective armories.

Figure 3.3 - Mission Packing List

ON PERSON	THREE DAY "GO" BAG	HYGIENE KIT
ID Card	Duffel Bag	Tooth Brush
ID Tags	3 Sets ACU/ABU Uniform	Toothpaste
Driver's License	6 Undershirts	Deodorant
ACU/ABU Uniform	6 Pair Boot Socks	Soap
Patrol Cap	3 Sets Underwear	Razor
1 Set Boots	3 Sports Bras *	Shaving Cream
	1 Set Boots	Shampoo
	1 Set Shoes, Athletic	Comb/Brush
	2 Sets PT uniform	Feminine Hygiene Items *
	1 Set Civilian Attire	Towel
	1 Sleeping Bag	Washcloth
	Shower Shoes	Prescription Medicine
* Items optional based on gender		

Unit Level: Commanders are ultimately responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the unit's alert roster. First Sergeants and Readiness NCOs will ensure that all up-dated rosters are properly distributed and that all out-dated rosters have been collected and properly disposed of to protect the Privacy Act Data contained within the rosters.

Commanders will regularly update the alert notification plan for their units and ensure all personnel are aware of the procedures. Commanders will ensure Personnel Rosters and training documentation is accurate, updated, and tracked electronically/ digitally as well as by having hard copies of training folders. Each element (C2, S&E, Decon, and MEDOPS) will provide the CERFP Commander with a prioritized list of personnel authorized to receive the alert order for their unit or section.

3.e Alert and Assembly

This section defines guidance for assembling personnel and preparation for movement ***WITHIN SIX HOURS OF NOTIFICATION***. Every member of the unit and any assigned or attached supporting personnel must be aware of these procedures.

3.e.1 Alert Notification

Initial Notification and Authentication: Planning for a CERFP alert is based on the expectation of a "no notice" notification from the JOC. The alert order will normally go first to the CERFP Commander and be transmitted through the chain of command; however initial alert may first come to Full Time Unit Staff (FTUS) assigned to the C2 element. Authentication of the alert order will be conducted by the Commander or his designated representative, however, implementation of the notification plan will not be delayed if authentication cannot be obtained immediately.

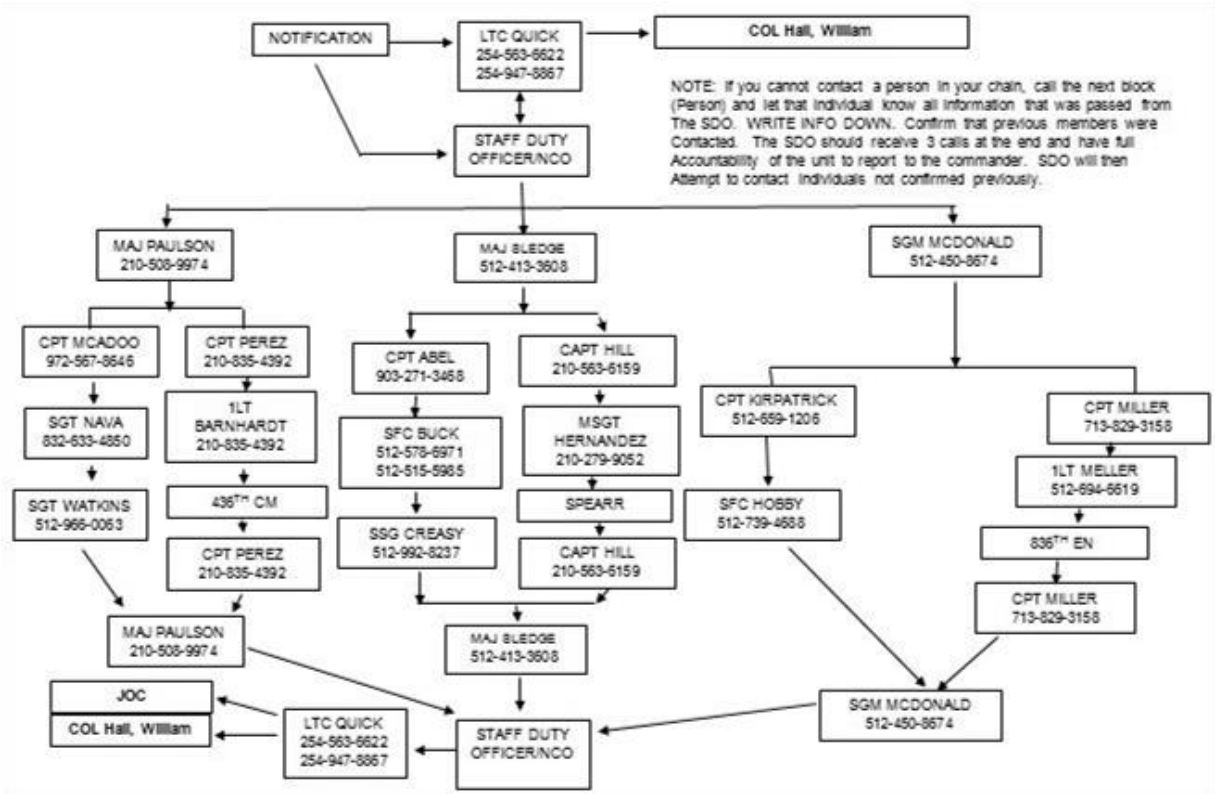
Element Notification: Notification flow travels from the CERFP Commander to the DC and Senior Ops Sergeant, who then implement element notification. FTUS personnel may also implement the element notification process through the use of a Staff Duty

Officer (SDO). Telephonic notification of an alert order will be the primary method of contact. Calls to unit personnel will be based on each unit commander's prioritized contact list which is provided to the CERFP Commander during the preparation phase. Once notification and authentication of the alert from higher is accomplished, unit personnel will implement the unit level alert notification plan. The units will call the SDO with updates on alert notification results and personnel numbers, utilizing the below table, the SDO will then inform the S-1 and Commander.

Figure 3.4 - Unit Strength Reporting Criteria for Personnel Alert and Assembly

ELEMENT	FULL ACTIVATION	PARTIAL ACTIVATION	Call Admin at (512) 782-7213 (alt: 782-7224) to report:	
	# Authorized		# Personnel Contacted	# Personnel arrived at DAA
ADVON	Dictated by Mission Requirement		All	All
C2	16	10	80% & 100%	60% & 100%
Decon	75	X	60%, 80%, 100%	60%, 80%, 100%
Med	45	X	60%, 80%, 100%	60%, 80%, 100%
SE	50	X	60%, 80%, 100%	60%, 80%, 100%
Note: X in Partial Activation Column is number of personnel activated for the CERFP mission.				

Figure 3.5 - 6th CERFP Alert Roster



Element Alert Notification Message: The initial alert call will be for activation only, and may not contain information regarding the incident. Additional incident information will be relayed after alert plans are implemented. The alert notification message from the

CERFP Commander to element leaders will include the number of personnel they are authorized to activate (full or partial activation), and the specified date and time the unit must report to their home station armories. Unit commanders will analyze this information for backward planning to determine the time their personnel must report to the DAA in order for the unit to travel and arrive on time at the incident site.

Personnel Notification: Telephonic messages are the primary means for alert notification of unit personnel. Alternate means of transmission are by personal contact, messenger, or email. Radio and television may be used when authorized by the Adjutant General. When alternate methods are used for notification, the Soldier or Airman will call the unit for authentication and to report, but will not delay arrival to the DAA if unable to contact the unit.

Alert Script: The CERFP Alert Script is a general format for the initial alert of unit personnel. A variation of the below format is acceptable.

Figure 3.6 - 6th CERFP Alert Script

In response to **Situation**, the CERFP has received an **Authenticated / Exercise** alert from **Governor / BN CDR**. Prepare to copy the following information as a back brief will be required at the end of this alert call.

You are to report to **Designated Assembly Area** as soon as possible, but no later than **Time**. Required uniform is ACU. You will be transported by Government vehicle to the site. Inform your employer and be prepared to execute your family care plan (if applicable). Official orders will follow in the next 24 hours. You will report with your three day "Go" bag only.

Provide a back brief on the content of this alert message:
Authenticated or Exercise alert
Reporting uniform
Situation
Go bag packing list
Reporting place and NLT time

More information will be provided at the DAA. Do you have any questions regarding your reporting requirements?

3.e.2 Assembly

All personnel will report to their specified DAA unless otherwise approved by the Commander. Personnel accountability will be taken upon arrival at the DAA. Each unit will forward their Mission Personnel Roster to the C2 element. Units will transport personnel from the DAA to the incident staging area and throughout the completion of the mission.

3.e.3 Timeline

The following table outlines the general sequence of events and key tasks for alert, assembly and deployment of the ADVON and CERFP Main Body. Notification (N) hour sequence times are recorded as “not later than” (NLT) times.

Figure 3.7 - Alert, Assemble, Deploy Notification (N) Hour Sequence

TIME	EVENT	WHO
N hour	Alert	CDR/SDO
N + 5 min	Initiate Alert to ADVON and Units	CDR/SDO
N + 15 min	ADVON deploys to H.S. or designated area	ADVON
N + 1	Notifications complete, Main Body personnel en route to unit DAA	All
	Leadership begins necessary reach-back to CERFP full-time staff	Leadership
	Operations & Commo section update DCO posts	S3 & S6
N + 3	ADVON Deploys from H.S. or designated area to incident site Establishes COMMO with Main Body.	ADVON
	Maintain COMMO with ADVON / begin planning	OPS
N + 4	Main Body Arrive at H.S. or designated area	All
N + 5.5	Complete PCIs, Load plans, Vehicle PMCS	All
N + 6	Main Body personnel deploy from H.S. to Incident Staging Area	All

3.f Deployment Planning

3.f.1 Load Planning

Each element maintains load plans for all assigned CERFP vehicles, trailers and equipment. Vehicles remain loaded, topped-off, and ready for deployment. Pre-coordinated air load plan documents are maintained by the C2 LOG and CERFP full-time personnel to expedite airlift execution with TRANSCOM and/or AMC planners.

3.f.2 Route Planning

Operations section will use mapping software to facilitate rapid overland travel. Paper maps will be provided to each driver, depicting primary and alternate routes and checkpoints. State Police escort will be pre-coordinated in the event it is needed, and if necessary, requested during alert and assembly. If funds are available, regional road maps will be maintained in all vehicles.

3.f.3 Order of March

The SCOUT vehicle is the forward element of the ADVON, manned by the S-3 section, it gathers information, checks road conditions, and facilitates unit arrival. Unit commanders coordinate unit movement and ensure arrival of equipment to the incident site.

Vehicles will be staged by section in the order of march that they will be convoyed in. Order of march will be determined incident need and size. Order of march within each section is determined by vehicle loads, and equipment off-load priority on site. Vehicles with highest priority equipment will be at the front of the convoy.

When Main Body arrives on site, ADVON will link up with the element commanders and line leaders to brief the site layout. Once briefed, each section leader will guide the

appropriate vehicle to the site. All vehicles will be ground guided on site. Overall entry into the site will be managed by a member of C2, unless otherwise delegated.

Chapter 4 Team Guidance by Operational Phases

4.a General

The C2 is ultimately responsible for the planning, readiness, and effective tactical deployment of the CERFP to successfully meet its mission goals. Constant training and evaluation in all phases of catastrophic event response operations are essential. Each section and duty position has specific responsibilities that combine to support full CERFP response capability.

The operational phases are broken down into five categories: (1) Pre-Incident, (2) Alert and Assembly, (3) Deployment, (4) Response and (5) Post-Incident. Refer to the applicable subparagraphs for detailed Section and Duty Position tasks during each phase.

4.b Command and Control (C2)

4.b.1 Overview

The CERFP Commander retains the command role regardless of unit status. On-scene, the DC will normally remain within the TOC, where he directs tactical operations. The Liaison Officer (LNO) will provide direct liaison support with the (IC) and his staff unless otherwise directed.

Succession of Command:

1. Commander
2. Deputy Commander (DC)
3. Operations Officer
4. All other officers by grade and date of rank

Operations (S-3) Overview: The Operations (OPS) element is responsible for training, planning, and tracking operations at the incident scene.

Admin. (S-1) Overview: The Admin section is responsible for managing the personnel records for all members to ensure they are up to date and maintained in accordance with appropriate regulations. This section is responsible for ensuring that all Soldiers/Airmen on site have orders, for the overall accountability of military personnel, and ensuring PERSTATs are promptly forwarded to the JOC. Injuries are reported to the Admin section for reporting to higher and follow-up care. Worker's Compensation Claims and Line of Duties (LOD) will be initiated by the Readiness NCO thru the MEDCHART website upon release from the hospital with proper documentation. The Admin section will assist logistics as needed.

Logistic (S-4) Overview: The CERFP C2 Logistics section is responsible for establishing and maintaining logistical support for the unit at home station and during deployment. Logistics activities are coordinated through the CERFP S-4 NCO. Liaison is maintained with the Property Book Officer (PBO), the Consequence Management Support Center (COMSUPCEN) in Lexington, Kentucky, and the JTF-71 J-4 to ensure adequate re-supply and maintenance of equipment is maintained. Logistics maintains

and updates the Load and Deployment plan for CERFP equipment. On site, the LOG Section participates in TOC/Decon actions as directed or required.

Communications (S-6) Overview*:* S-6 is responsible for establishing and maintaining communications within the unit, between the unit and the IC, and with Higher Headquarters. S-6 maintains and updates the Communication Annex C.

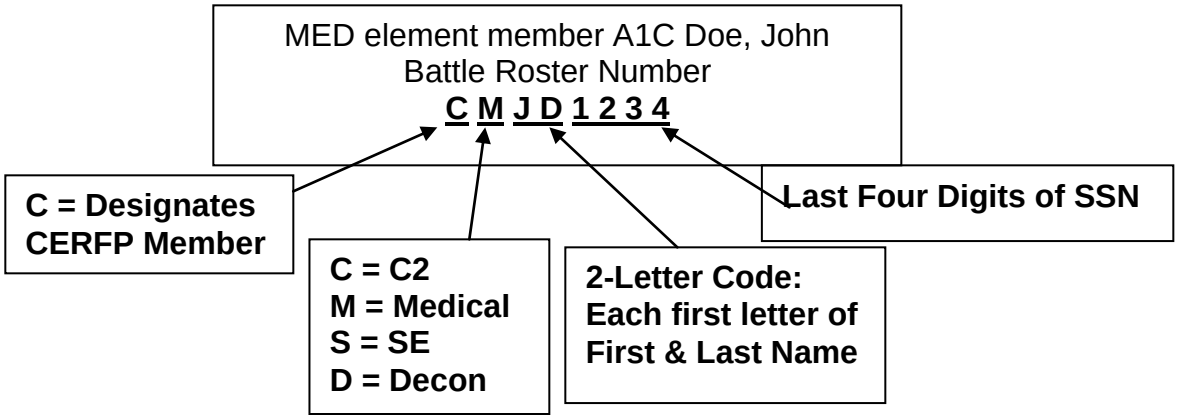
4.b.2 Pre-Incident Phase

Command: Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. The Commander ensures members are properly trained and certified to perform their mission. He plans strategic training and exercise goals that continually train, test, and challenge each section in catastrophic event response scenarios. The Commander, DC and CERFP FTUS maintain active liaison with higher headquarters, first responder and law enforcement agencies, and DOD response elements. Emergency Action Plans (EAP) are continually updated and coordinated to streamline response and minimize confusion or duplication of effort. Constant reporting on status of personnel and equipment ensures resource availability. Notification procedures are tested periodically to ensure rapid response.

S-3: Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. The Operations Section plans training for individual team members and collective training for sections and the CERFP. To accomplish this, OPS performs direct coordination with other agencies to plan, resource, and schedule training and exercises.

S-1: Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. ADMIN coordinates with units to ensure updated rosters with battle roster numbers have been received and sent to higher HQs and conducts normal personnel actions for individual members and participates in CERFP training as scheduled. ADMIN also acts as a backup to the LOG Section for LOG functions. Personnel are assigned a Battle Roster Number for CERFP operations. The CERFP Battle Roster Number will be utilized by all CERFP elements throughout the mission.

Error! No text of specified style in document. **- 6th CERFP Battle Roster Number Format**



S-4: Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. LOG conducts proactive supply and maintenance actions to maintain supply and accountability, and appropriate maintenance of all equipment for the team with the State PBO, COMSUPCEN, and local vendors. Subordinate units ensure that any logistical or maintenance issue is immediately reported to the CERFP S-4 OIC/NCO. CERFP MED will utilize normal medical supply channels to maintain the unit medical supply level.

S-6: Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. S-6 will conduct training with all CERFP elements to ensure understanding of equipment, computer programs and CERFP network prior to deployments. S-6 conducts communications cross training and liaison with civilian emergency response agencies, JISCC (Joint Interoperability Site Communications Capability) and the TIC-P (Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan) to enhance communication interoperability when called to an incident site.

4.b.3 Alert and Assembly Phase

Command: Domestic Military Support actions cannot commence without a request from Civil Authorities. Initial notification of a catastrophic event may come from the JTF or JOC to the CERFP. The Command team gathers incident details and authenticates the request for assistance. Priority airlift is requested, if needed. When the Commander alerts the CERFP, the Alert Notification Plan will be implemented to recall team members. Initial contact is made with IC and/or Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by the CERFP Commander. If federalized, the Commander contacts the Regional Task Force (RTF) Commander for reporting instructions.

S-3: Upon Alert, the OPS section notifies its members and reports to the unit. Designated individuals may deploy with the ADVON. OPS will provide route mapping for the unit convoy and ensures sectional equipment is fully loaded and functional.

S-1: Upon Alert, ADMIN coordinates with units to ensure unit accountability and by name rosters are received. ADMIN then reports to the DAA and ensures appropriate records are brought to the incident site. This includes all training rosters and records for personnel. ADMIN receives updated Mission Personnel Rosters from each unit, and forwards the initial PERSTAT to the JTF.

S-4: Upon Alert, designated logistics and maintenance personnel report to the unit where they will conduct the following actions: prepare for movement, provide CERFP S-4 LOGSTAT prior to movement, and assist with implementation of the Load and Deployment plan. CERFP S-4 NCO will initiate initial response supplies from COMSUPSEN. Additional efforts will be preparation for movement with CERFP C2 main body to incident site.

S-6: Upon Alert, S-6 shall report to the unit and ensure all equipment is operational, loaded, and attend the Convoy Brief to provide an updated communications plan.

4.b.4 Deployment Phase

Command: The Command Team maintains integrity of the unit during ground or air movement to the incident site. En route, the Commander communicates with the State, JTF/JOC, and Incident Command leadership as needed or required. The DC (or designated representative) and ADVON gathers all available data on the incident, response effort, and threat, and relays information to the Commander and the CERFP Main Body.

S-3: The Ops Sergeant normally deploys with the ADVON. In this capacity, the Ops Sergeant assists the DC in gathering the Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR), Requests for Information (RFI), and with development of the site occupation sketch. The Ops Sergeant also assists in deploying the main body into position at the incident.

4.b.5 Response Phase

Command: Upon arrival to the incident site, the ADVON will report to the incident staging area. The Commander establishes communications with the IC, or designated representative, and obtains additional guidance for CERFP support. The Commander retains operational control of his unit, while directly supporting the IC's incident response actions. The Liaison Officer performs liaison with the IC and his staff. The IC always retains control of the incident site, and directs the CERFP Commander on his strategic goals to assist with mitigation of the incident. The C2 ensures IC's Strategic Goals are translated to tactical objectives (to include mission termination criteria being received from the IC) and operations throughout the response phase via the IAP. The ADVON establishes a CERFP Assembly Area, separate from the civilian IC Staging Area, and directs the Main Body to this area upon their arrival. Set-up of CERFP units will be accomplished from the CERFP Assembly Area. The Commander runs all tactical operations from the TOC through the DC. The TOC integrates operational functions of MEDOPS, Decon, and S&E Teams into a "Command Post" through the use of unit LNOs. Command communications are established and maintained intra-team, and with external agencies. Through the TOC, the Commander orchestrates support of the CERFP mission by the Logistics/Admin Teams. Hot Zone entries and activities are reported to the TOC and catastrophic event data is analyzed and up-channeled in appropriate report status. Elements will send operational status (OPSTAT) reports to the TOC as directed. SITREPs are sent to higher as needed to supplement OPSTATS.

S-3: Once on-scene, OPS establishes the TOC, provides modeling information to the Commander, IC Incident Action Plan submission, and assists in scene management and control. They also track: extracted personnel, casualties, and patients processed through the different elements.

S-1: Perform TOC Operations.

S-4: LOG performs logistic functions and coordinates request for resupply through IC logistics, and JTF/JOC. Units will report using the LOGSTAT 0600 and 1800 unless otherwise directed. Emergency supply request will be handled as needed but should not be considered normal operating procedure. CERFP S-4 will assist all subordinate

units as needed to ensure accurate consumption of essential supplies and equipment is reported.

S-6: On scene, S-6 establishes communications within the unit, to the IC, and with higher headquarters for reach-back. S-6 coordinates with JISCC and CST to ensure best use of available resources. All communications should be in plain text when communicating with civilian agencies. Radio checks will be conducted every hour, or as directed by S-6 section, for all elements under the C2. Status Reports will be in standard OPSTAT format. Reporting periods to higher will be established at time of incident. S-6 section will establish CERFP network connection with CERFP laptops.

4.b.6 Post-Incident Phase

Command: Once the IC determines mission termination criteria have been achieved, she/he instructs, through appropriate channels, that the CERFP Commander initiate termination and redeployment actions. The Commander submits a mission termination report to the IC, and signs over contaminated items and waste to the IC. All hazardous material will be disposed of through the IC. The Commander issues the redeployment order and re-deploys the unit to home station. Reconstitution and re-supply actions are initiated. Command-directed AAR's evaluate overall unit performance, and program improvements for future response. Command informs Higher HQ when team returns to "Pre-Incident" Readiness status.

S-3: Once the IC determines support is no longer required on-scene, OPS gains accountability of all sectional equipment and personnel, assists in management of scene evacuation, submission of closure reports, and re-deploys the unit to home station to conduct reconstitution and re-supply actions. Upon arrival at home station, OPS gathers mission summary reports from each element, consolidates the reports for the Commander's review and approval, and subsequent delivery to the JOC. Operations assist in facilitating the AARs.

S-1: ADMIN will assist sections in gaining full accountability of all personnel in order to prepare for re-deployment to home station. ADMIN develops a closure PERSTAT for the Commander, updates personnel records and conducts appropriate administrative functions as may be required as a result of the mission. ADMIN gathers the final Mission Personnel Rosters from each element and ensures subsequent delivery to the JOC.

S-4: CERFP S-4 will assist all elements in gaining full accountability of all sectional equipment and prepare to re-deploy to home station. CERFP S-4 develops a closure LOGSTAT report for the Commander. CERFP S-4 ensures adequate and timely re-supply functions are performed to bring the unit to full mission capability. CERFP S-4 gathers the final Reimbursement Costs for Equipment Report from each element and ensures subsequent delivery to the JOC.

S-6: S-6 will gain full accountability of all sectional personnel and equipment and prepare to re-deploy to home station. Upon return to home-station, S-6 conducts full reconstitution functions prior to release and participates in the AAR.

4.c Search and Extraction (S&E)

4.c.1 Search and Extraction Overview
S&E is responsible for establishing and maintaining S&E operations at the scene. S&E will provide assistance to civil authorities with the recovery of persons at the scene of the catastrophic event. S&E will advise the Commander when the S&E teams are prepared for operations and request permission to move down range into the hot zone.

4.c.2 Pre-Incident Phase
Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. S&E conducts proactive supply and maintenance actions to maintain supply and accountability, and coordinates with OPS to ensure members are properly trained; certified and training records are current.

4.c.3 Alert and Assembly Phase
Upon alert, S&E reports to the DAA and prepares personnel and equipment for movement to the incident site. In the event that it is necessary, the S&E ADVON will be prepared to deploy with the CST in order to gain situational awareness and perform search and extraction operations prior to the arrival of the main body.

4.c.4 Deployment Phase
S&E deploys with the main body. They should be the fourth element of the main body (C2, Decon, MEDOPS, and S&E)

4.c.5 Response Phase
On scene, S&E primarily performs search and extraction functions in accordance with the MTP, but also is backup for the DECON line.

4.c.6 Post-Incident Phase
Once the IC determines support is no longer required on-scene, the Commander will issue orders for re-deployment. S&E will gain full accountability of all unit personnel and equipment and prepare to re-deploy to home station. Upon return to home-station, S&E conducts full reconstitution functions prior to release and participates in the AAR.

4.d Decontamination

4.d.1 Decon Overview
Decon is responsible for establishing and maintaining Decontamination operations at the scene. Decon will provide assistance to civil authorities with the decontamination of casualties at the scene of the catastrophic event. Decon will advise the CERFP Commander when the Decon line has been certified and is prepared for operations.

4.d.2 Pre-Incident Phase
Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. Decon conducts training, supply and maintenance actions to maintain readiness and coordinates with OPS to ensure members are properly trained, certified and training records are current.

4.d.3 Alert and Assembly Phase
Upon Alert, DECON reports to the DAA for preparation and movement to the incident site.

4.d.4 Deployment Phase
DECON deploys with the main body. Members of the Decon element are assigned to ADVON as the PMT. They should be the lead element of the Main Body. They should get help from the other elements if needed in order to set up their tents and decontamination line.

4.d.5 Response Phase
On scene, DECON primarily performs decontamination functions in accordance with the Mission Training Plan (MTP). The IC's Safety Officer must certify the decon line for it to be operational.

4.d.6 Post-Incident Phase
Once the IC determines support is no longer required on-scene, the Commander will issue orders for re-deployment. DECON will gain full accountability of personnel and equipment, ensure proper equipment decontamination, and prepare to re-deploy to home station. All contaminated waste will be turned over to the IC for disposal. Upon return to home-station, DECON conducts full reconstitution functions prior to release and participates in the AAR

4.e Medical & Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT)

4.e.1 Medical Overview
The medical element (MEDOPS), one of the four NG CERFP operational elements, provides short duration, pre-hospital emergency medical treatment during NG CERFP hot zone, warm zone, and cold zone response operations. Specifically, MEDOPS task organizes with casualty search and extraction teams to provide emergency medical triage and treatment in a contaminated and/or collapsed structure environment and manages casualty stabilization and treatment in the cold zone prior to evacuation.

MEDOPS personnel are also responsible for minimizing health risks, emergency treatment of hazardous materials exposure for CERFP personnel, and assisting in the identification of military personnel displaying symptoms of critical incident stress syndrome for referral to the RST. MEDOPS may be required to work in coordination with the Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT) under the auspices of the NDMS. Additionally, the medical team may be detached from the main CERFP body to conduct independent operations when requested by an incident commander via the SOC, JOC and CERFP Commander. MEDOPS priorities for treatment are as follows:

Figure 4.2 - MEDOPS Treatment Priorities

PRIORITY	ELEMENT
1st Priority	CERFP Personnel
2nd Priority	Other First Responder and other incidence response personnel
3rd Priority	Casualties encountered by CERFP
4th Priority	Other persons as resources allow

4.e.2 The FSRT

The Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT) is an ANG capability activated in response to natural, man-made, or CBRNE incident mass fatality operations that require support to local, state or federal agencies. FSRT incident site fatalities support includes the recovery and transport of fatalities to IC designated fatality collection points within the incident site warm zone.

The primary mission of the NG CERFP FSRT is the search and recovery of fatalities from a CBRNE contaminated environment. The FSRT can also be employed during non-CBRNE incidents involving mass fatalities where trained local and state coroner's capabilities are overwhelmed or require augmentation.

It is important to understand that individual states have unique laws relating to recovering, transporting and/or processing fatalities. In most states, the Medical Examiner and/or Coroner are liable for operations associated with the identification, processing, and disposition of fatalities. The FSRT will operate within the NG CERFP Area of Operations (AO) or IC designated area to actively search for and recover fatalities resulting from a CBRNE/WMD device or Weapon of Mass Destruction that do not require extraction from collapsed structures.

4.e.3 Pre-Incident Phase

Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. MEDOPS pre-plans training for individual team members and collective training for sections and the CERFP. To accomplish this, the medical operations and logistics fulltime staff ensures all Joint Training Plan designated tasks (ICS training, NFPA, HAZMAT) are completed by all 3 TXANG Medical Group (MDG) personnel, tracked for completion, and reported monthly to the CERFP C2 and TXANG HQ. If the training is in conjunction with a civilian response agency, Medical Operations will request coordination via the CERFP command staff or perform direct coordination with those agencies (within Texas, the Department of State Health Services and Regional Advisory Councils for Trauma – RAC's) and First Responders to plan, resource and schedule an event.

4.e.4 Alert and Assembly Phase

Upon Alert, the MEDOPS notifies its members via phone or electronic recall system and provides response and assembly guidance for medical team personnel. this guidance can range from report to their unit, report to the incident site for link up, or report availability for tasking upon receipt of guidance, designated individuals may deploy with the ADVON while the remainder assemble to perform medical pre-entry screening of MEDOPS, Decon, C2, and S&E and/or prepare for team deployment as directed.

4.e.5 Deployment Phase

The Medical Operations Officer, Medical Logistics NCO, and two additional personnel (Bioenvironmental Officer/Technician and Public Health Officer/Technician) deploy with the ADVON. In this capacity, the Medical Operations Officer assists the CERFP C2 in gathering CCIRs, critical medical RFIs, TIC/TIM and Public Health threat assessment if required, and coordinates with the IC's Safety Officer to begin the medical team addition to the CERFP site safety plan. The remainder of the medical element will remain in

staging until approved to deploy with the CERFP main body to the scene. They should be the second element of the main body movement to the incident site.

4.e.6 Response Phase

Once on-scene, the medical team establishes the treatment area and triage, provides information to the Commander, and assists in scene management and control. MEDOPS personnel work with the Decon and/or CASEVAC teams to provide triage, treatment, and stabilization for evacuation. The Medical Operations Officer assists the CSM/Safety NCO with ongoing monitoring to ensure safety of all personnel. MEDOPS will perform medical screening and hot zone entry/exit checks throughout the CERFP mission as personnel enter/exit the hot zone. The FSRT will turn over control of recovered fatalities to the IC for follow-on processing by state Medical Examiners or FEMA DMORT. The FSRT operates IAW AF Handbook 10-247, V4, and provides limited mortuary affairs support and remains recovery.

4.e.7 Post-Incident Phase

Once the IC determines medical support is no longer required on-scene, MEDOPS will gains accountability of all sectional equipment, casualty/evacuee treatment data, assists in management of scene evacuation, and re-deploys the unit to home station to conduct reconstitution and re-supply actions. MEDOPS personnel will participate in the AAR. MEDOPS personnel should be the last to leave the site in order to provide medical attention in the event there is an accident that involves service members and medical response is necessary.

4.f ADVON Party

4.f.1 ADVON Overview

The ADVON will arrive on site prior to the main body, assess the situation, link-up with CST and obtain guidance from the IC. The ADVON is responsible for relaying information to the main body, preparing the site sketch, and placing the main body upon arrival. The current CERFP ADVON consists of all C2 vehicles/personnel (the CERFP SCOUT element is considered the lead element of the ADVON) and all CERFP GSA vehicles with selected full-time and traditional Soldiers/Airmen.

4.f.2 Pre-Incident Phase

Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. ADVON conducts training, supply and maintenance actions to maintain readiness and ensure rapid assembly and deployment to the incident site IAW the ADVON timeline.

4.f.3 Alert and Assembly Phase

Upon alert, ADVON members report to home station armory to prepare their equipment for movement to the incident site.

4.f.4 Deployment Phase

ADVON deploys three hours in advance of the main body to the incident site. During deployment, they communicate with the Incident Command Post, CST and Main Body.

The ADVON components from each unit may consolidate at a designated armory or location en route to the incident.

4.f.5 Response Phase

On scene, ADVON is responsible for the planning and preparation of the Main Body occupation. Specific tasks include; development of site occupation sketch, coordinate with the CST and the IC, PMT actions, establish CCIR IAW IC's IAP, establish staging area, and direct main body occupation. Below is a diagram to be used as a guide outlining time requirements for specific events during the response phase.

Upon arrival of the main body, ADVON completes specified tasks and integrates into main body for the remainder of the mission.

4.f.6 Post-Incident Phase

Once the IC determines support is no longer required on scene, the commander will issue orders for redeployment. ADVON will complete internal AAR and participate in CERFP AAR. All vehicles and equipment will be serviced and stored according to the load plan prior to release; intent is to be mission ready prior to departure from HS.

4.g Safety and Health

4.g.1 Safety and Health Overview

All catastrophic events pose safety and health risks beyond the normal operational risks associated with element functions. All CERFP personnel are safety officers; safety and health protection of CERFP members is the responsibility of all CERFP personnel.

The Safety NCO develops a Site Safety Plan (SSP); throughout the incident, the CSM / Safety NCO continuously monitors CERFP operations for safety and health issues, ensures implementation of appropriate protective measures, and coordinates with the IC's SSO to ensure comprehensive protection of personnel. The Med Liaison provides guidance to the Safety NCO regarding use of PPE and is the SME for health hazard protection.

4.g.2 Pre-Incident Phase

Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. All CERFP personnel will be trained to recognize and respond to risks. Personnel will be trained on the proper use, maintenance and disposal of PPE. A Pulmonary Function Test (PFT), OSHA Respirator Medical Evaluation Questionnaire and Respirator Fit test will be conducted for each CERFP member.

4.g.3 Response Phase

The incident site will be continuously evaluated in terms of CERFP personnel safety and health in order to identify the need to implement protective actions. Communication between the CERFP Safety NCO and the incident SSO will be continuous throughout the incident. All CERFP personnel will be given a safety briefing on current hazards and protection measures. Additional safety briefs will be given as risks or necessary protection measures change. Prior to initial entry of any CERFP personnel into the hot

zone, the following requirements must be met: 1) A personnel Decon lane must be established; 2) Risk assessment must be conducted and the Site Safety Plan approved by the CERFP Commander; 3) PPE and risk management measures must be briefed to personnel; 4) A Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) must be in place; and 5) A Hot Zone Entry Medical Screening must be completed for each person entering the hot zone. Medical checks will be performed for all required personnel entering the hot zone. The necessity for additional med checks on select personnel is determined by MED. All initial medical checks for will be recorded on DA Form 2173.

4.g.4 Post-Incident Phase

Once the IC determines support is no longer required on scene, the commander will issue orders for redeployment. Attention to safety and risk management will continue throughout the redeployment process. The need for a critical incident stress debriefing will be assessed, and implemented as needed. The Safety NCO will participate in the CERFP AAR.

4.h Security

4.h.1 Security Overview

Security of the incident site is the overall responsibility of the IC, however, the CERFP commander retains responsibility for assessing and addressing security issues which are internal or impact CERFP personnel and equipment. The C2 will communicate security concerns and coordinate for security support with IC and the JOC. Internal security measures (OPSEC and INFOSEC) will be adhered to by CERFP personnel, and watchfulness for security issues will be maintained regardless of external support from ICS or JTF. All personnel will be briefed on Rule of Interactions (ROI) for CERFP missions.

Law Enforcement (LE) / Security tasks do not fall within the scope of the normal CERFP missions. Weapons are not on the equipment list or load plan for deployment of CERFP. Weapons will be brought to the incident site only at the specific request of the IC, and with approval of the JTF and TAG. A Rules for the Use of Force (RUF) document with clearly defined guidelines for weapon use will be written by the JAG and approved by the TAG for deployment with weapons. During deployment under Federal status, Posse Comitatus applies, and CERFP personnel will not act in a LE capacity or carry weapons. During deployment under the authority of the Governor (such as State Active Duty), any mission which includes a LE component for CERFP members will have the LE RUF in place and briefed prior to equipping personnel with weapons.

4.h.2 Pre-Incident Phase

Readiness to respond is the primary command goal of the Pre-Incident Phase. Any response to an incident other than a natural disaster may be a response to a crime scene. In addition, all catastrophic events have the potential for security risks, such as looting, or unauthorized personnel in the area which may cause risk to themselves or

responders. All CERFP personnel will be trained to recognize and appropriately respond to potential security risks at an incident site.

4.h.3 Response Phase

On scene, security measures may be accomplished through many methods, including: (1) Water barricade or other barrier material along the perimeter, (2) Outer perimeter marked with engineer tape around the Decon and Medical Elements, (3) Locks on containers and vehicles (4) Guard detail, (5) External Security Element, (6) Internal Security Element, and (7) Local law enforcement or other ICS-assigned security. Information security procedures will be utilized and it is the responsibility of individual element leaders to ensure compliance. A RUF for CERFP personnel will be provided prior to the start of the CERFP mission and updates will be briefed, as required.

An external Security Force may be assigned directly under the CERFP to ensure orderly flow of citizens through Decon and MEDOPS, as well as additional manpower for activities such as litter bearing.

4.h.4 Post-Incident Phase

Once the IC determines support is no longer required on-scene, the Commander will issue orders for re-deployment. Security Measures will be removed according to guidance from higher.

4.i Casualty and Property Handling Procedures

4.i.1 Casualty and Property Handling Overview

The CERFP mission at a catastrophic incident is to perform extraction of victims from the affected area, Decontamination of those victims, and medical triage and pre-hospital emergency care of victims. All units of the CERFP will operate with standard procedures in order to ensure smooth transition between elements and best possible care for the affected civilians.

Casualties will be given a unique CERFP Identification number and have triage categories clearly marked to ensure communication of medical status and ease of tracking each person. Casualty marking for the CERFP ID number and triage category will be the left hand/wrist. If the left hand is severely injured, burned or amputated, alternate sites for marking are, in order: left arm, right hand, right arm, upper chest, and forehead.

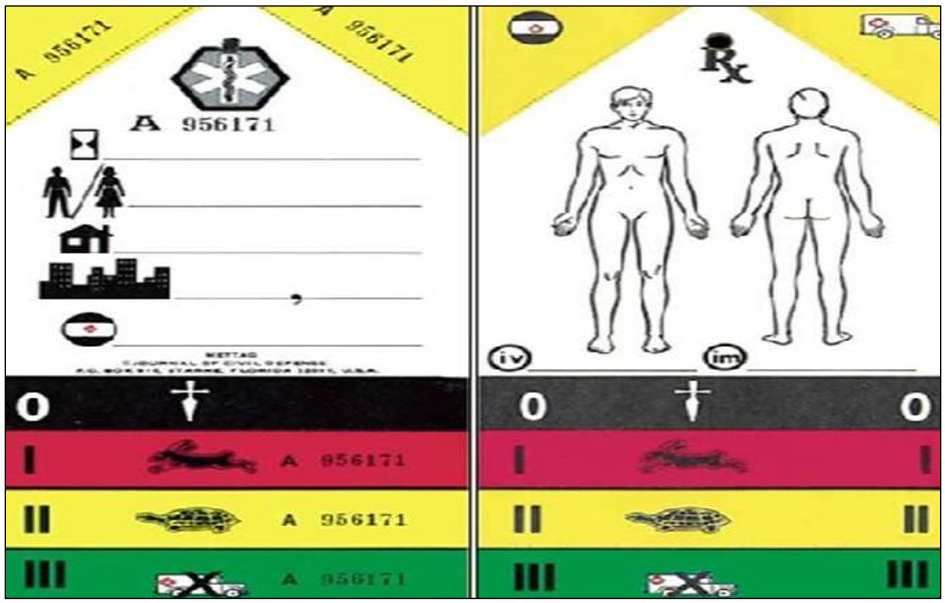
4.i.2 Triage

Casualty medical status can quickly change and on-going triage of casualties is critical to providing appropriate care. At a minimum, triage occurs at the SE site, the casualty collection area at Decon, and at the Log-out station after Decontamination.

Triage of casualties at a catastrophic incident is based on the civilian START system, not on the military triage system or evacuation priorities. CERFP personnel will be

familiar with this system to ensure standardized terminology and to avoid delays or confusion when working with civilian teams.

Figure 4.3 - Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment/Transport System (START)



COLOR	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Black	Expectant	Severely injured and not expected to survive
Red	Immediate	Life threatening but treatable injuries requiring rapid medical attention
Yellow	Delayed	Serious injuries, but stable enough to wait a short time before medical treatment
Green	Minor	Minor injuries, casualties are generally ambulatory, care can be delayed

For CERFP Operations, a distinction is made between expectant and deceased victims. Deceased victims are marked with a white ribbon to indicate they have been assessed. Handling procedures for this category are different from those of expectant casualties.

Initial marking for triage categories is a ribbon corresponding to triage category color. As the casualty is re-triaged and the triage category changes, the previous ribbon is cut off and a new one is placed. Following Decontamination, a triage tag replaces the use of a colored ribbon.

The alternate marking system for triage is a black indelible marker to write the letter of the color corresponding to triage category found below.

Figure 4.4 - Alternative Casualty Triage Marking System

MARK	COLOR	DESCRIPTION
B	Black	Expectant
R	Red	Immediate
Y	Yellow	Delayed
G	Green	Minor
W	White	Deceased

4.i.3 CERFP Identification Number and Property Handling

A unique CERFP Identification Number is assigned to each victim during log-in at the Decon site. The CERFP ID number ensures tracking of the casualty through Decon and during hand-off to MED. The CERFP ID number also serves as a unique number to enable matching the casualty with his or her property if or when it has been decontaminated.

The CERFP ID number is recorded on the Log-In roster, and the ID number is written with black indelible marker on the victim's left hand/arm. A set of ID tags, which match the CERFP ID number, is given to the victim. One tag stays with the victim as a "claim check" for property, and the other tags are placed in each bag of the victim's valuables and property when the victim surrenders these items for Decontamination. In the event that a casualty is unconscious or has an altered mental status, CERFP personnel ensure one tag is kept with the casualty (e.g. on a chain around the neck or on the wrist), and the other tags are placed in bags with the casualty's personal items. The victim will surrender the ID tag when he or she has reclaimed all of the items which were able to be decontaminated. Decontamination of the victim's items will not be complete when the victim is through the Decon line. Priorities for Decontamination and return of items are determined by the IC. When possible, contact information about the victim is recorded on the Log-In or Log-Out roster to ensure victims can be reached to reclaim their items and also record information for the ICS for later recovery efforts. When possible, recording of personal information will be delegated to a civilian organization, such as the Red Cross or other disaster volunteers. Victim property and Log-In/Log-Out Rosters will be signed over to the IC for handling when the CERFP re-deploys.

4.i.4 Casualty Flow

Initial contact with casualties occurs at the search and extraction sites. Search and extraction medical team members will triage each casualty, determine triage casualties, and mark the casualty. The medical triage team will report to MCC casualty triage categories and number for the Decon lanes (see triage report). MCC will relay the information to Decon and the Medical Team to allow both elements maximum preparation time to receive casualties.

Extraction Team members will assist the hot zone medical triage team with transport of patients to Decon as needed. Forward support of the extraction teams with additional MEDOP, Decon, or security personnel is provided as available. Ambulatory casualties may be utilized to assist other casualties or can walk themselves to the casualty collection area.

Casualties will be triaged by hot zone medical personnel at the casualty collection point located at the beginning of the Decon line. The hot zone triage team will report to MCC the casualties status and numbers (see triage report.) Decon personnel will log in casualties at the log in station, assign a CERFP ID number, and give them casualty ID tags to keep with bagged personal items. The log in station will report the total number of casualties to MCC. Casualties will move through Decon, and proceed to the log out station when Decontamination is complete.

The log in station is the best opportunity to gather basic information on individuals impacted by the incident. Information gathering assists with follow up care and health alerts, disaster aid qualification, accounting for suspected missing and located victims, tracking victims through the CERFP process, and return of Decontaminated property. Contact and identification information gathered is recorded on the log in/log out roster and may include full name, home address, phone number, date of birth and last four of SSN. However, CERFP personnel will at no time require civilian victims to provide the information.

All reasonable efforts will be made to gather information; however, at no time will necessary medical care be delayed in order to collect information. When possible, recording of identification information will be delegated to a civilian organizations or system, such as the RED CROSS, SNETS teams, or other disaster volunteers. Medical Admin personnel may gather priority information as the casualty is stabilized and as time permits, such as when casualties are awaiting transport off site. Medical information is gathered by medical personnel only, and sensitive health information will be protected as required by local, state, and federal laws.

At the log in station, casualties will be re triaged, marked with a triage tag, and proceed to medical. Victims who do not require medical care will be released following completion at the log out station. The log out station will report to ops the number of casualties sent to med and the number released by CERFP.

Evacuation of casualties requiring continued medical care is arranged through the medical element and IC. Med will report to Medic OPS the number of casualties to be transferred to civilian EMS or treated and released by CERFP.

4.i.5 Triage and Casualty Reports

Triage and casualty reports will be communicated from S&E, Decon, and MEDOPS elements to the TOC, and then relayed by OPS to Decon and Med elements. This will limit double-reporting of information by multiple elements to the receiving unit, and ease tracking of casualty numbers for all elements.

If additional information or coordination for specific care of a casualty is required, direct communication between elements will occur on radio channels assigned to the appropriate element.

Figure 4.5 - Triage Report

NUMBERS IS EACH TRIAGE CATEGORY		
Line 1	# of Immediate (Red)	
Line 2	# of Delayed (Yellow)	
Line 3	# of Minor (green)	
Line 4	# of Expectant (black)	
Line 5	# of Deceased (white)	
INFORMATION FOR DECON LANES		
Line 6	# Ambulatory Patients	
Line 7	# Litter / Non-Ambulatory Patients	
Line 8	Estimated time of arrival at CCP	
Triage Report **Down range teams (Initial Report):** Lines 1-8 reported immediately following assessment or while en route to the CCP **CCP report:** Report lines 105 to MED Commander **Log in station report:** Report total # of casualties to TOC		

Figure 4.6 - Casualty Report

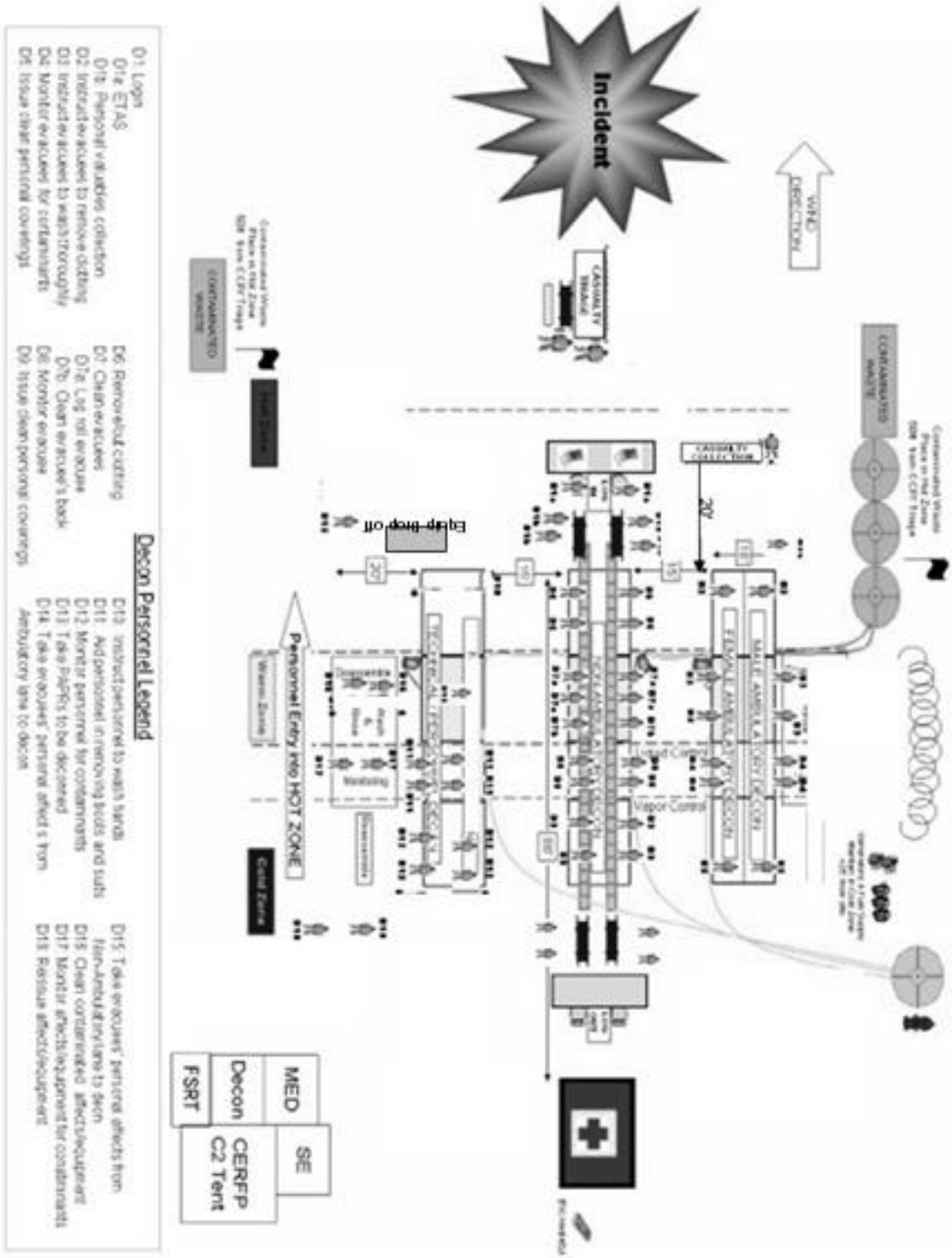
NUMBERS IS EACH CASUALTY CATEGORY		
Line 1	# released to MEDOPS or Civilian EMS	
Line 2	# released for self care	
Line 3	# deceased	
Casualty Report Utilized by log out station Medical information may be reported as part of OPSTAT and/or SITREP		

TX CBRNE

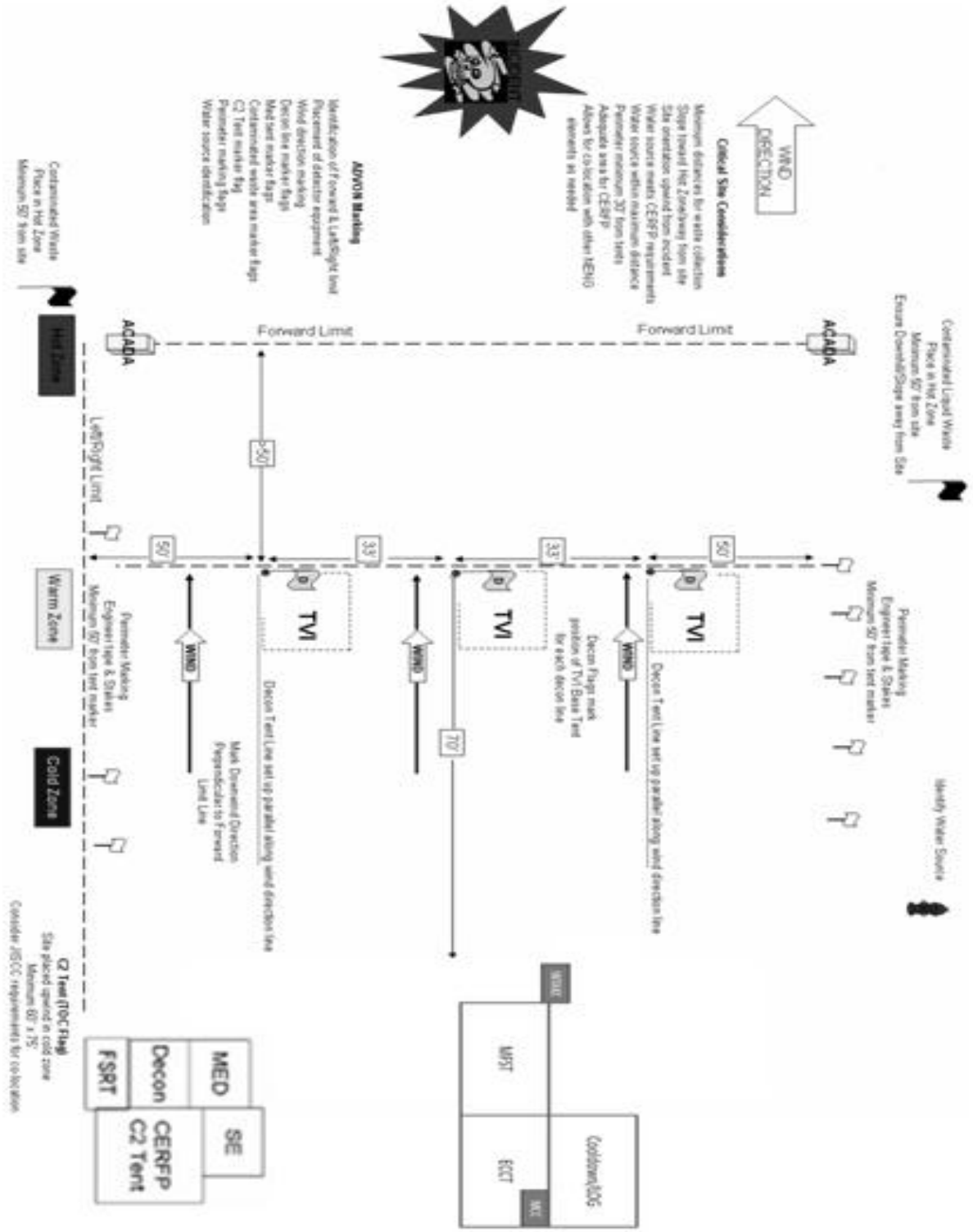
ENHANCED RESPONSE FORECE PACKAGE (CERFP)

ANNEXES AND APPENDICES

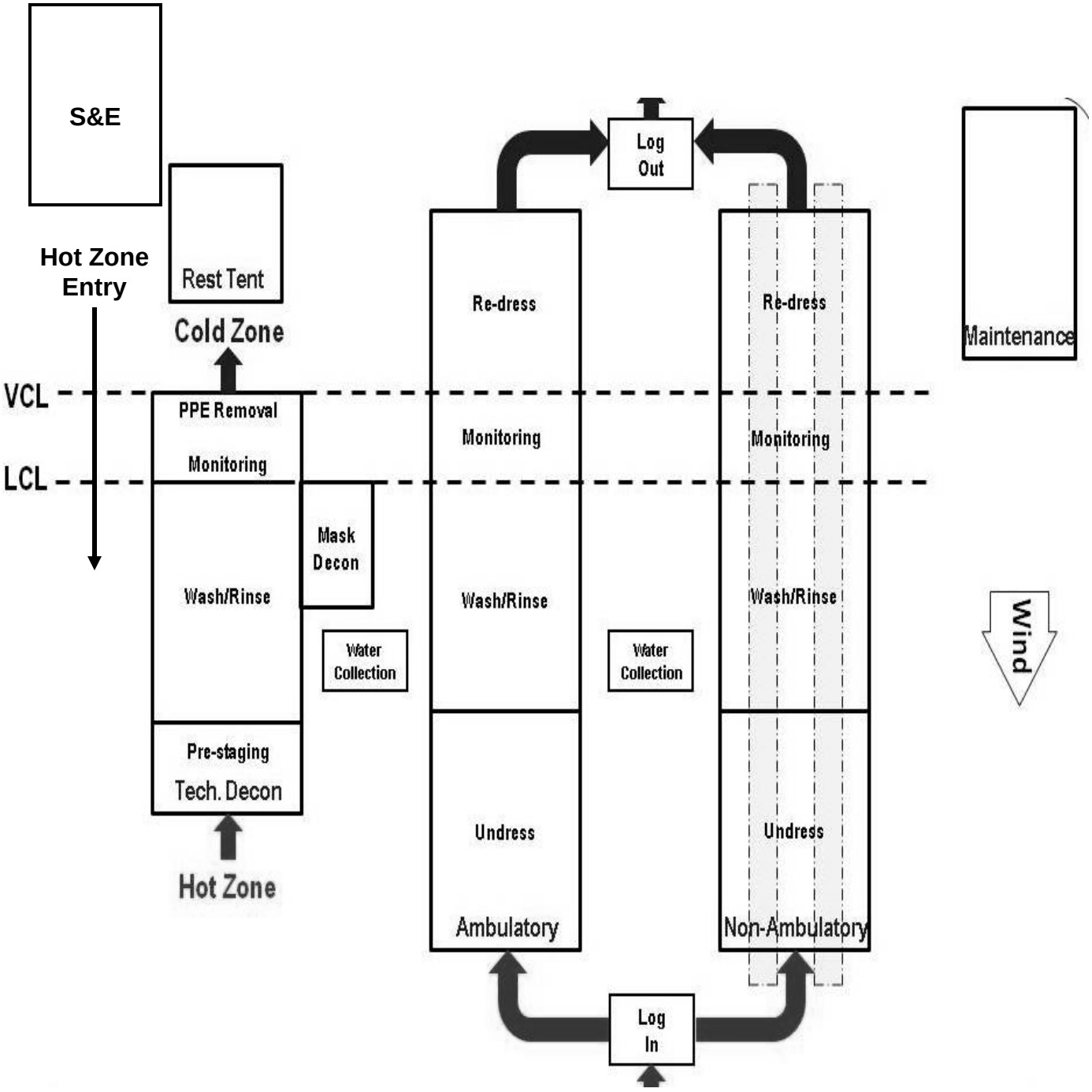
Annex A CERFP Footprint



Appendix 1 (ADVON Site Marking Diagram) to Annex A

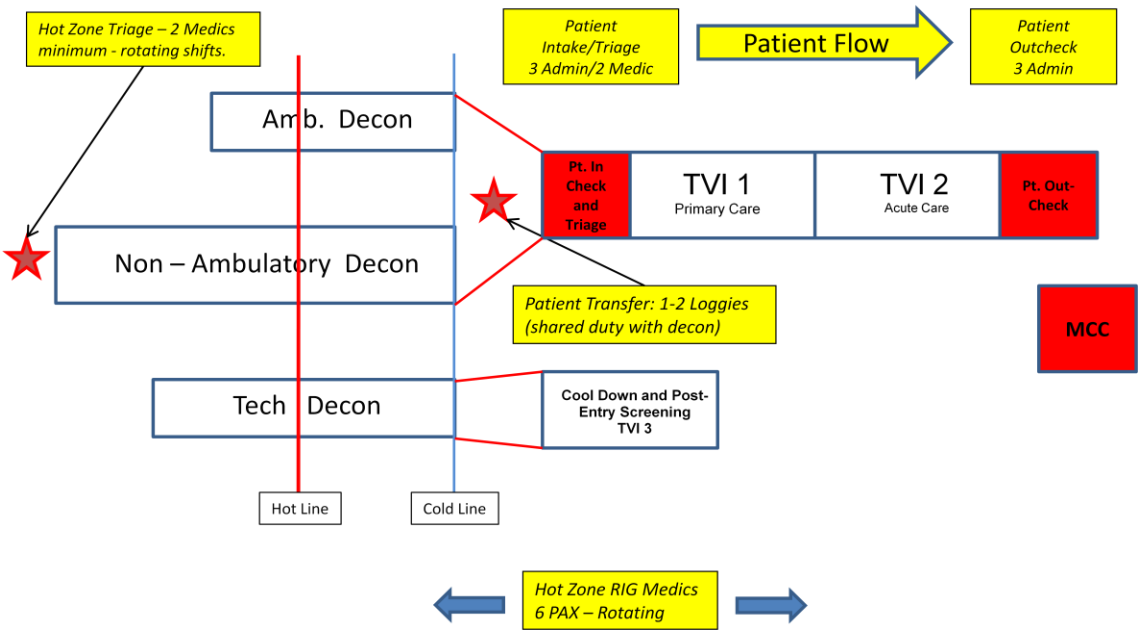


Appendix 2 (Decon and S&E Footprint) to Annex A

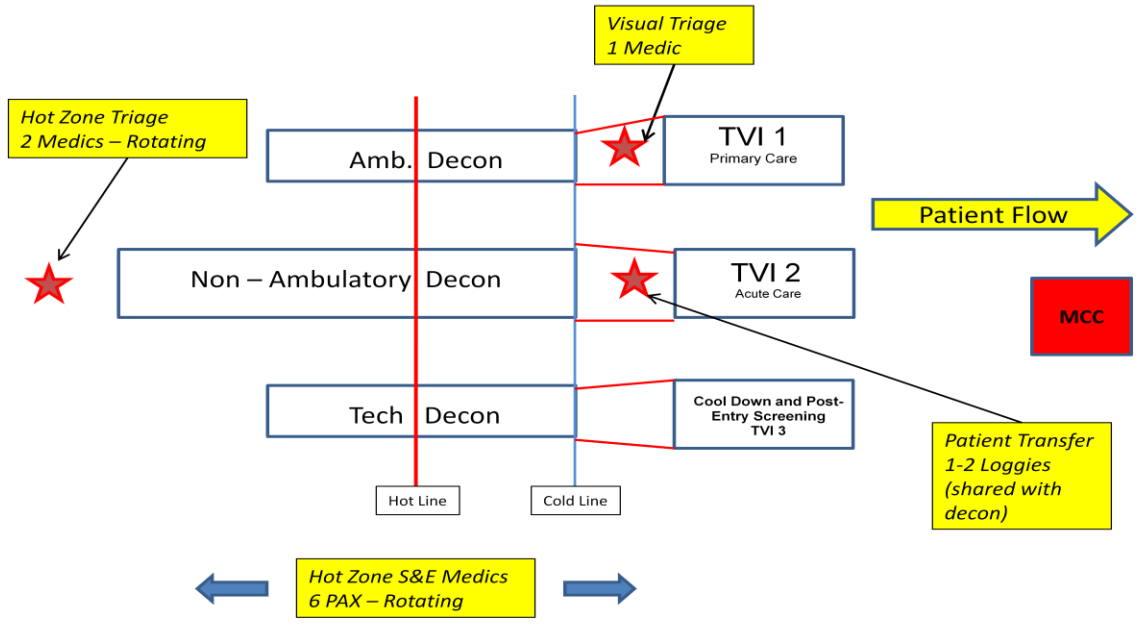


Appendix 3 (MEDOPS Footprint) to Annex A

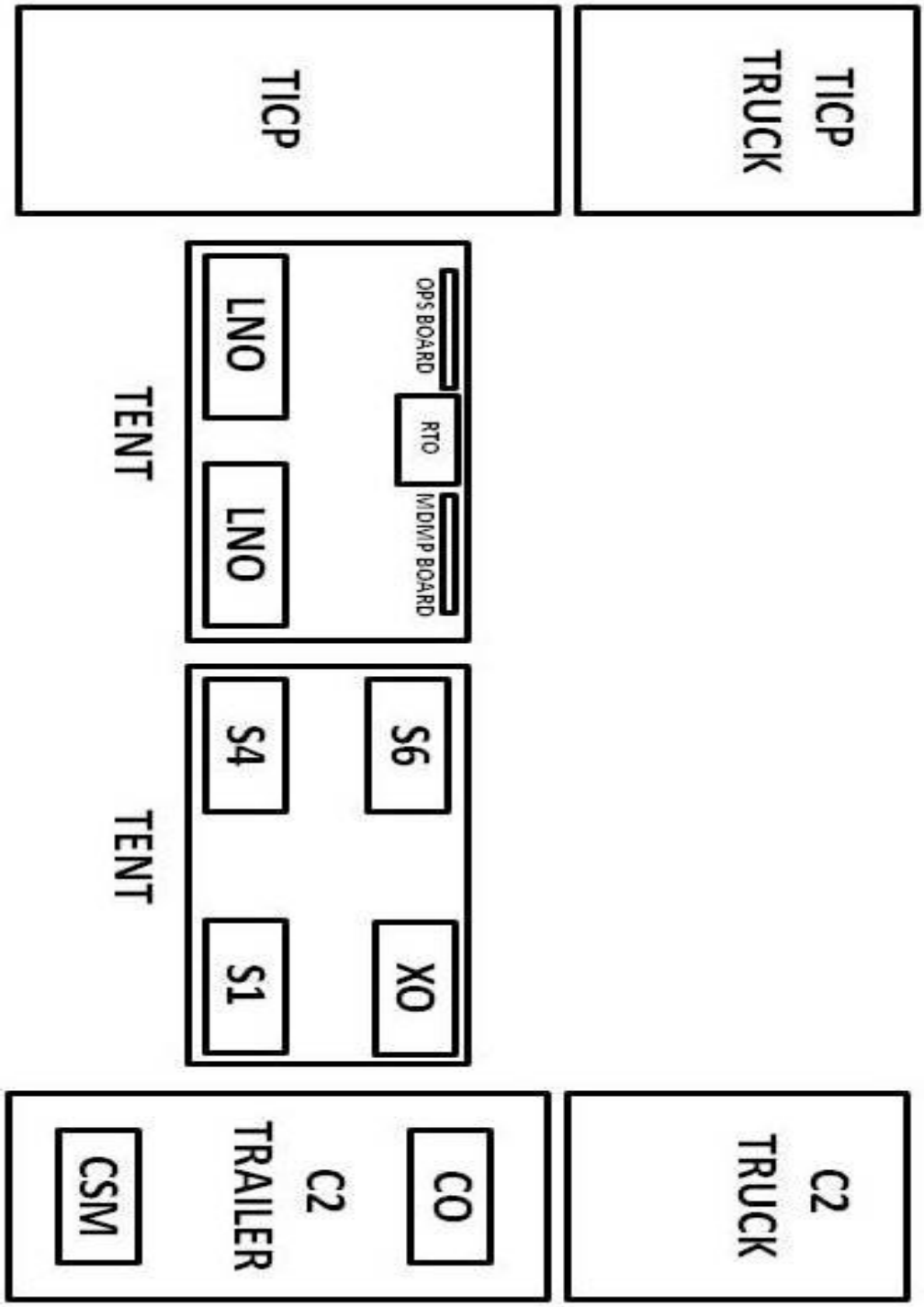
6 CERFP Medical Layout Type 1



6 CERFP Medical Layout Type 2



Annex B CERFP C2 TOC Footprint



Annex C Communications

Communications Tasks

CERFP S-6 is responsible for establishing and maintaining communications within the unit, between the CERFP and the IC, and with Higher Headquarters. S-6 section coordinates with the JISCC/TICP and CST to ensure reliable communications for the operation. S-6 establishes and maintains the CERFP computer network, and maintains radio and computer equipment for the CERFP elements.

I. Communications Procedures

A. Primary communications

1. Between ADVON and Main Body is mobile phone.
2. Between C2 and subordinate elements en route is mobile phone.

Communications on scene is with LMR radios.

a. Appendix 1 lists assigned radio channels and call signs

3. Between CERFP C2 and JTF / JOC and other TXNG elements is mobile phone and email.
4. Between C2 and ICP is established during ADVON's initial contact with ICP. (15 minutes within arrival of ADVON)
5. Intra-element communications procedures are briefed by convoy & element leaders.

B. Secondary communications

1. Runner between CERFP elements, CST, JISCC, RF and ICP.
2. Military equipment (JTFC)
3. Mobile phones (personal and/or military).
4. Land-line (telephone, fax, civilian internet) communications.
5. Auditory and visual signals as briefed for emergency procedures.
6. Satellite phone in extreme emergencies (If available)

C. Radio checks will be conducted per current OPORD/FRAGO directive for all elements under the C2.

D. All communications will be in plain text, no code words are authorized.

II. Reports

A. Reports may be submitted via radio, person-to-person communication or electronically.

1. Electronic submission of reports reduces paper use, increases security of information, allows for ease of tracking information, ensures clarity of information, and provides records for future use.
2. Radio submission of reports is staggered by element to decrease radio traffic overlap.

a. Medical element report time is 5 minutes prior to hour listed in report instructions
b. Decon element report time is on the hour listed in report instructions
c. SE element report time is 5 minutes after the hour listed in report instructions

B. Electronic submission of the following reports is required:

1. SITREP to higher, which includes PERSTAT and LOGSTAT by 1000 hours daily or as directed in current OPORD/FRAGO

III. Computers

A. CERFP computers are for official use only. Use beyond CERFP operations and military tasks is not authorized. Personal files will be removed unless approved by J-6.

B. Any and all programs must be approved by the J-6 officer prior to installation.

C. The computer network will primarily be wired utilizing a switch and CAT 5 cable will be as the preferred means of all connections. When laying cable, consider the safety of soldiers and equipment, prevent tripping hazards. Pre-existing cables should be utilized prior to making any new. All cross-over cables will be marked with black permanent marker near the head of the cable at both ends. Standard CAT 5 cables will have no markings.

D. Wireless networking may be utilized if the situation warrants as determined by the J6 and the CERFP Commander.

E. All documents will be saved and filed for future records.

F. One computer will act as the network administrator. It is to be used only by the J-6 section.

IV. Radios

A. Radio channels will remain the same as on the CERFP Net Structure (Appendix 1 to this Annex) at all times unless otherwise briefed to the CERFP elements.

B. It is the responsibility of the individual CERFP elements to establish and maintain a battery rotation plan to ensure every soldier has a mission capable radio. It is recommended that batteries not be charged until fully drained. For stationary uses, radios may be monitored while in a charger.

C. While broadcasting over the radio network, appropriate military bearing and radio etiquette will be followed, and monitored by leadership, at all times.

IV. Radio Net Phases

A. Phase I: Set up.

1. Radios: All elements will monitor the C2 Command Net. This will be the only channel used by C2. Element commanders will use their individual element command net to communicate with soldiers.

2. Computers: All elements will be responsible for setting up their own computers. Turn on the computers and wait for the computer network (wire or wireless) to be established.

B. Phase II: Fully functional.

1. Radios: Once the C2 TOC is set up, a net call will be made ex. “Net call, net call. The radio network is operational. All elements confirm transmission.” The soldier monitoring the C2 Command Net will respond and ensure the element commander has been informed.

2. Computers: Monitor the tool bar (bottom right corner) for a network notification.

C. Phase III: Monitoring the network.

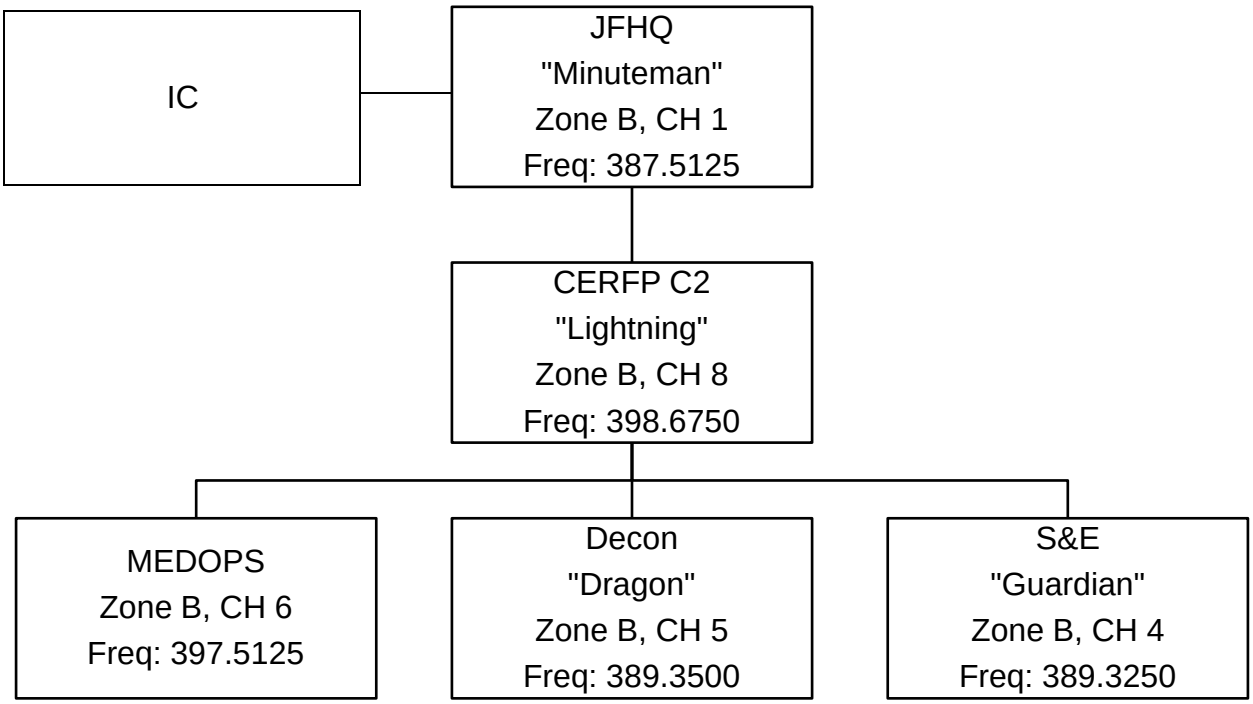
1. Radios: It is the responsibility of the individual elements to monitor both their element net and the C2 net.

2. Computers: It is the responsibility of the individual elements to monitor their network connectivity. The J-6 Section will also work to monitor the entire

network. Save working documents frequently to prevent any loss should the network be dropped.

D. Phase IV: Shutting down the network.
1. Radios: Once the decision has been made and announced that CERFP will be leaving, collect radios that are no longer needed at the time; pack up all radio chargers and radios not currently in use.
2. Computers: When the computer is no longer needed for reporting or recording purposes ensure that any open documents have been saved, power down the computer, and pack away.

Appendix 1 (CERFP NET Structure and DCO Links) to Annex C



CERFP C2 (Lightning)		DECON (Dragon)		S&E (Guardian)	
CO	06	CO	06	CO	06
NCOIC	07	NCOIC	07	NCOIC	07
XO	05	XO	05	XO	05
S-1	01	S-1	01	S-1	01
S-3	03	S-3	03	S-3	03
S-4	04	S-4	04	S-4	04
S-6	23				

MEDOPS	
Commander	WARBIRD
MEDOPS Team Management	MED VICE
MEDOPS OIC	MEDOPS
MEDOPS NCOIC and Logistics	MEDOPS 2
SPEARR Site Management	MCC 1
Transpo. and Management	MCC
Hot Zone Triage	MCC2
Biomedical Equipment	B-MET
Medical Director	DOC 1
BEE Function	BIO
BEE Function	PUBLIC HEALTH
Chief Nurse	NURSE 1
Dep. Chief Nurse	NURSE 2
Hot Zone Triage	HOT ZONE TRIAGE
RIG Medic	RIG MEDIC

JTF-71 and 6th CERFP DCO Links

JTF-71 DCO (Command & Operations) Webpage: https://connect.dco.dod.mil/jtf71

JTF-71 DCO (Admin & Log) Webpage: https://connect.dco.dod.mil/jtf71aloc

6th CERFP DCO Webpage (Steady State): https://connect.dco.dod.mil/cerfp6

6th CERFP DCO Incident (Tactical) Webpage: https://connect.dco.dod.mil/r21171740/

Appendix 2 (CERFP Contacts) to Annex C

RANK	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	CELL PHONE	HOME PHONE	MILCELL	WORK PHONE	AKO EMAIL	OTHER EMAIL
LTC	QUICK	DANIEL	CDR	(254) 563-6622	(254) 947-8867	(512) 743-9323	(512)782-7247	d.quick@us.army.mil	danieljohnquick@gmail.com
CSM	McDONALD	RICHARD	CSM	(512) 450-8674	(512) 450-8675	(512) 450-8676	(512)782-6122	richard.f.mcdonald@us.army.mil	rfmcdonald@yahoo.com
MAJ	PAULSON	JEFF	DCDR	(210) 508-9974	(210) 508-9974	(210) 508-9974	(210) 508-9974	Jeffrey.Lee.Paulson@us.army.mil	
MAJ	SLEDGE	MIKEL	PLANS	(512) 413-3608	(512) 413-3608	(512) 413-3608	(512) 782-7244	mikel.t.sledge@us.army.mil	
CPT	MCADOO	SHANNON	S1	(972) 567-8646	(972) 567-8646	(972) 567-8646	(972) 481-7007	shannon.mcadoo@mail.us.army.m	smcadoo@teksystems.com
CPT	KIRKPATRICK	ROBERT	S4	(512) 659-1206	(512) 659-1206	(512) 659-1206	(512) 921-6582	robert.w.kirkpatrick@us.army.mil	robert.kirkpatrick@dshs.state.tx.us
SFC	BUCK	ANTHONY	OPNS NCOIC	(512) 578-6971			(512) 782-7221	anthony.buck@us.army.mil	thebucks02@aol.com
SFC	HOBBY	WILLIAM	S4 NCOIC	(512) 623-0290	(512) 258-1663	(512) 739-4688	(512) 782-7261	william.hobbyiv@us.army.mil	william.hobby@tx.ngb.army.mil
CPT	ABEL	BARBARA	S3 (ASST)	(903) 271-3468			(512) 782-5603	barbara.abel@us.army.mil	barbs0324@yahoo.com
2LT	WELLS	BRANDON	PLANS (ASST)	(419) 266-4819			(512)782-7221	brandon.m.wells@us.army.mil	brwellsy@gmail.com
SGT	NAVA	ALEJANDRO	S1 NCO	(832) 633-4850			(512) 782-7209	alejandro.nava@us.army.mil	mescan1987@gmail.com
SSG	CREASY	KEVIN	TRAINING NCO	(512) 992-8237			(512)-782-7215	kevin.creasy@us.army.mil	chewy220@yahoo.com
SGT	WATKINS	BRANDON	S6 NCO	(512) 966-0063			(512)-782-7215	brandon.watkinsii@us.army.mil	hookemb2@gmail.com
Capt	HILL	HAROLD	OIC AIR	(210) 563-6159		210-563-6159	(210) 925-8040	harold.hill@ang.af.mil	
Msgt	HERNANDEZ	JESUS	ARI OPS NCO	(210) 279-9052			(210) 925-8040	jesus.hernandez@ang.af.mil	
CPT	MILLER	MICHAEL	CDR	(713) 829-3158			(972) 343-5517	michael.miller41@us.army.mil	
1SG	TOBAR	ECTOR	1SG	(512) 961-2528	(512) 961-2424		(512) 961-2424	ector.tobar@ng.army.mil	
SFC	MORELL	MICHAEL	READINESS	(214) 883-6486		(512) 731-4300	(512) 731-4300	michael.morell@us.army.mil	
CPT	PEREZ	JOSE	CDR	(210) 251-1467	(210) 835-4392		(210) 835-4392	jose.perez3@ng.army.mil	
1SG	TORRES	PAUL	1SG	(956) 324-8115	(956) 723-3403		(956) 764-3181	paul.torres2@us.army.mil	foxtorres2@aol.com
1LT	BARNHART	DANIEL	XO	(512) 968-3235			(512)-970-4861	daniel.h.barnhart@us.army.mil	dan.barnhart4@gmail.com
SFC	GONZALEZ	ADOLFO	OPNS NCOIC	(512)782-4838		(512) 970-4861	(512) 782-4838	pope.gonzalez@ng.army.mil	
SSG	SHEARMAN	NIKKI	DET READINESS	(512)300-7073			(512) 970-4861	nikki.shearman@us.army.mil	

Annex D Logistics

I. Introduction

A. Purpose**.** This annex is an overview of disaster logistics management activities and how the CERFP S-4 section performs its logistics mission under the JFHQ/JOC, JTF-71 and Incident Commander.

B. Scope
1. This annex:
a. Identifies the components of the CERFP disaster logistics delivery structure.
b. Provides a concept of operations for logistics management in support of the CERFP.
c. Outlines CERFP logistics management responsibilities and how they change as various logistics providers become available during a major disaster.
2. For procedures and checklists used to execute various logistics functions, refer to the end of this annex.
3. If state activated, the JTF/JOC is the primary element used to acquire any military asset. The IC is the primary element used to acquire non-military assets. Requests for re-supply will be sent to the C2 LOG section who forwards the request to the JTF/JOC and IC.

C. Definition
1. Logistics management is the process of planning, preparing, implementing, and evaluating all logistics functions that support an operation or activity.
2. Effective logistics management ensures all functions are executed in a unified manner to reduce costs, ensure appropriate support actions, and decrease delivery time. Individual logistics functions and associated sub-functions for CERFP include:
a. Materiel Management. Requisitioning, ordering, and sourcing (requirements processing); acquisition; asset visibility (resource tracking); receipt; storage and handling; security; accountability; inventory; deployment; issue and distribution; recovery; reuse; and disposition.
b. Property Management (Personal Property). Accountability, inventory, disposal, and record processing.
c. Transportation Management. Transportation prioritizing, ordering, sourcing, and acquisition; time-phasing plans; and movement coordination and tracking.

II. Policies

A. Logistics personnel will find appropriate, time-sensitive, and cost-effective ways to fill the requirements developed by the S-3 (Operations) and any subordinate elements.

B. If CERFP materiel is being used for response and recovery operations and this property is lost, damaged, stolen, or consumed, the CERFP equipment will be replaced or reimbursement will be paid for the cost of such property if the required

documentation is provided to the EMA. Required documentation is outlined in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Manual 6150.1, Personal Property Management Program.

C. Property procured with funds for disaster relief may be used only in support of disaster response and recovery activities, not for day-to-day operations.

III. Situation

To accomplish a smooth transition to disaster operations, the LOG section ensures a coordinated framework for logistics management activities that includes: logistics planning, preparedness, implementation, and evaluation in support of disaster operations.

A. Disaster Condition
1. The unpredictable nature of some disasters requires that the CERFP element be prepared at a moment's notice to provide needed equipment, supplies, and services. CERFP C2 element maintains a base logistics capability (72 hours) that enables a rapid response to any disaster and is able to provide full logistics services to limited events without activating other local, State or Federal logistics partners**.**

B. Planning Assumptions
1. Normal logistical activities are the responsibility of the CERFP S4 NCO and unit Supply NCO. Responsibilities include coordination for repair, replacement, maintenance and ordering of CERFP equipment.
2. During emergency situations, logistics supports will be provided through a combined effort of the JTF J-4, COMSUPSEN and the Logistics Section of the Incident Command Post. All unit requests for issue, re-supply or turn-in must go through the CERFP S-4 OIC/NCO. The CERFP OIC/NCO is responsible for coordinating and tracking all transactions and will submit consolidated reports to the IC and JTF/JOC in accordance with NEMA guidelines or FEMA Manual 6150.1, as it applies.
3. CERFP's logistics management capability will be established prior to CERFP activation to ensure logistics activities are rapidly initiated and initial logistics services are provided until assets are available from other sources.
4. Policies and procedures for the Logistics Section of the CERFP will be standardized.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Disaster Logistics Delivery Structure. The delivery structure for local and state disaster logistics
is two-fold. If the requested asset is of a non-military nature (waste removal, latrine services, initial
request for feeding and fuel) the IC will be contacted to coordinate the delivery of the asset. If the requested asset is of a military nature (Army transportation, re-stock of green/blue supplies, etc) the JTF will be contacted to coordinate the delivery of the

asset. If initial requests for non-military assets cannot be supplied through ICS, the request will be submitted to the JTF/JOC for supply.

B. Concept of Logistical Response Operations. The Local, State and Federal disaster logistics community is brought together when an event, or the threat of an event, triggers the activation of response personnel. Logistics management is executed continuously. During the disaster operation, logistical representation from the CERFP should be the first involved, and the last to leave the area.

1. Pre-Incident Readiness Phase
a. CERFP S-4 NCO in coordination with Decon, SE and MED Supply NCOs, ensure proper PMCS, repair and maintenance, re-supply and re-issue occurs to ensure the CERFP equipment is maintained in a state of readiness.
(1) PMCS will be conducted weekly while alternating white and green equipment to reduce time and ensure all equipment is PMCS'ed.
b. Focus on preparing equipment for deployment including load planning and preplanning for convoy and movement.
c. All CERFP equipment is maintained at various locations in Texas and fully prepared to deploy upon activation.

2. Deployment Phase: Transition into Active Disaster Logistics Management
a. CERFP S-4 NCO will coordinate with JTF J-4 to initiate convoy numbers for unit movement to the ICP. Upon receiving convoy information the units will be provided convoy numbers.
b. Logistics personnel conduct deployment activities such as anticipate initial requirements, and ensure communication of CERFP needs to JTF/JOC for prepositioning as available.
c. At the core, the CERFP LOG personnel focus on requesting and coordinating delivery of required resources to sustain operations. Specifically, LOG performs the following functions:
(1) Track the movement of assets;
(2) Identify IC's Distribution Points (DP) and establish a staging area within the CERFP site;
(3) Coordinate deployment through the JTF/JOC and IC to the staging area or area of operation;
(5) Translate operations-generated requirements into specifications; and

3. Response Phase:
a. Units will report the units logistic status using the LOGSTAT, report format located in reports annex, at 0600 and 1800, unless otherwise directed, to the CERFP S-4.
b. PMCS will be conducted before, during and after this phase of operations.

4. Re-deployment Phase: Recovery of Assets
a. As response operations begin to diminish, the JTF will demobilize the CERFP from their respective operations.
b. The LOG element assumes the responsibility for and closeout of any logistics activities left unaccomplished (for example, LOG will work jointly with the IC to

ensure contaminated wastes are disposed of in the disaster area, or items left on scene are properly accounted and signed for by IC).
c. The LOG Section closes out logistical disaster activities by:
(1) Coordinating with the JTF and IC on the disposal or retrieval, refurbishment, and retrograde of assets;
(2) Maintaining proper property accountability processes;
(3) Submitting close-out and roll-up reports to IC and JTF/JOC.
(4) Conducting internal after-action meetings while participating in JTF/JOC AARs.
(5) Ensures each CERFP element conducts 100% inventories after redeployment to Home Station. Shortages will be submitted for resupply through appropriate channels.
d. Logistics personnel revise documents, collect and file paperwork, and develop and assign tasks to improve activities for the next event IAW AAR findings. CERFP and C2 FTUS will coordinate with JOC and other Local, State and Federal logistics providers to develop a corrective action plan to improve overall cost-effectiveness and efficiency.

V. Maintenance

A. PMCS will be conducted during all phase of operations.
1. During phase 1 PMCS will be conducted every Wednesday with white and green equipment being alternated each week.

2. PMCS for green equipment will be performed in accordance with the TM -10.

3. PMCS for white equipment will be performed in accordance with the GSA Guide to your GSA Vehicle.

B. Vehicle recovery
1. GSA Vehicles:
a. GSA vehicle will be recovered in accordance with the GSA contract.
b. The telephone number for GSA recovery is 866-400-0411.

2. Tactical Vehicles:
a. Recovery for tactical vehicles will be coordinated with units local FMS during pre-incident phase. If FMS will not support unit during movement contact the CERPF S-4 OIC / NCO.
b. During the deployment, response and redeployment phases units will coordinate with the CERFP S-4 for recovery operations.

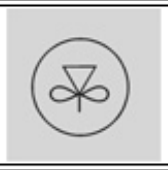
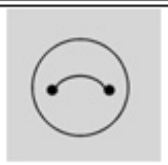
VI. Organization of the Logistics Section

A. The CERFP Logistics Section plans, organizes, and supports logistics operations. The LOG section is comprised of the CERFP S-4 OIC and NCO. Primary management of CERFP assets during the pre-incident phase is the responsibility of the CERFP S-4 NCO, and is responsible to ensure 100% readiness at all times.

B. During an emergency, the S-4 section works diligently to ensure the right asset is delivered to the right element in the right amount at the right time and in the right location. Activities include:

1. Support of the mobilization, deployment, initial operations, retrieval, and storage of CERFP-owned assets, including those dispatched as part of an initial response resources plan.
2. Support the mobilization, deployment, and retrograde of teams;
3. Support the subordinate sections, working with Supply NCOs from MED, SE and Decon;
4. Track deploying resources and consumption;
5. Submit correct LOGSTATs and other reports to JTF/JOC and IC.

Appendix 1 (Classes of Supply) to Annex D

CLASSES OF SUPPLY	SYMBOLS	SUBCLASSES
Class I - Subsistence		A - Nonperishable C - Combat Rations R - Refrigerated S - Other Non- refrigerated W - Water
Class II - Clothing, Individual Equipment, Tools, Admin. Supplies		B - Ground Support Materiel E - General Supplies F - Clothing G - Electronics M - Weapons T - Industrial Supplies
Class III - Petroleum, Oils, Lubricants		A - POL for Aircraft B - Bulk W - POL for Surface Vehicles P - Packaged POL
Class IV - Construction Materials		A - Construction B - Barrier
Class V - Ammunition		A - Air Delivery W - Ground
Class VI - Personal Demand Items		MWR & AAFES Items
Class VII - Major End Items: Racks, Pylons, Vehicles, Etc.		B - Ground Support Materiel D - Admin. Vehicles G - Electronics J - Racks, Adaptors, Pylons K - Tactical Vehicles
Class VIII - Medical Materials		A - Medical Materiel B - Blood / Fluids
Class IX - Repair Parts		B - Ground Support Materiel D - Admin. Vehicles G - Electronics K - Tactical Vehicles M - Weapons

Annex E Site Safety and Health Plan and PPE

The Site Safety and Health Plan (SSP) is designed to protect the safety and health of CERFP personnel who are operating at an incident site. It is compatible with the ICS and is intended to meet the requirements of the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) regulation, Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.120. The plan avoids the duplication found between many other site safety plans and certain ICS forms. Although primarily designed for oil and chemical spills, the plan can be used for all hazard situations.

Initial site characterization will normally be conducted by the IC's SSO prior to arrival of the CERFP unit. The ADVON will obtain an initial copy of the Emergency Site Safety and Response Plan, if available. Upon arrival on-scene, the CERFP Safety NCO will conduct a site characterization of the CERFP site and coordinate with the IC's SSO to identify all hazards. The Safety NCO is responsible for ensuring that the SSP properly address the hazards of the operation, ensures implementation of protective measures and monitors operations for safety and health issues.

The CERFP site must be certified by the IC's SSO before the Decon line can be considered operational.

Once the CERFP Safety NCO has an approved SSP, he will ensure copies of the plan are forwarded to the S-3 OPS NCOIC and element commanders. The SSP must be briefed to all personnel and posted on site for personnel to review.

Appendix 1 (Site Safety Control Plan ICS Form 208) to Annex E

SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL PLAN ICS 208 HM	1. Incident Name:	2. Date Prepared:	3. Operational Period: Time:

Section I. Site Information

4. Incident Location:

Section II. Organization

5. Incident Commander:	6. HM Group Supervisor:	7. Tech. Specialist - HM Reference:
8. Safety Officer:	9. Entry Leader:	10. Site Access Control Leader:
11. Asst. Safety Officer - HM:	12. Decontamination Leader:	13. Safe Refuge Area Mgr:
14. Environmental Health:	15.	16.

17. Entry Team: (Buddy System) Name:	PPE Level	18. Decontamination Element: Name:	PPE Level
Entry 1		Decon 1	
Entry 2		Decon 2	
Entry 3		Decon 3	
Entry 4		Decon 4	

Section III. Hazard/Risk Analysis

19. Material:	Container type	Qty.	Phys. State	pH	IDLH	F.P.	I.T.	V.P.	V.D.	S.G.	LEL	UEL

Comment:

Section IV. Hazard Monitoring

20. LEL Instrument(s):	21. O_2 Instrument(s):
22. Toxicity/PPM Instrument(s):	23. Radiological Instrument(s):

Comment:

Section V. Decontamination Procedures

24. Standard Decontamination Procedures:	YES:	NO:

Comment:

Section VI. Site Communications

25. Command Frequency:	26. Tactical Frequency:	27. Entry Frequency:

Section VII. Medical Assistance

28. Medical Monitoring:	YES:	NO:	29. Medical Treatment and Transport In-place:	YES:	NO:

Comment:

Section VIII. Site Map

30. Site Map:

Weather ❑ Command Post ❑ Zones ❑ Assembly Areas ❑ Escape Routes ❑ Other ❑

Section IX. Entry Objectives

31. Entry Objectives:

Section X. SOP S and Safe Work Practices

32. Modifications to Documented SOP s or Work Practices:	YES:	NO:
Comment:		

Section XI. Emergency Procedures

33. Emergency Procedures:

Section XII. Safety Briefing

34. Asst. Safety Officer - HM Signature:	Safety Briefing Completed (Time):
35. HM Group Supervisor Signature:	36. Incident Commander Signature:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL PLAN
ICS 208 HM

A Site Safety and Control Plan must be completed by the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor and reviewed by all within the Hazardous Materials Group prior to operations commencing within the Exclusion Zone.

Item Number	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident Name/Number	Print name and/or incident number.
2.	Date and Time	Enter date and time prepared.
3.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the form applies.
4.	Incident Location	Enter the address and or map coordinates of the incident.
5 - 16.	Organization	Enter names of all individuals assigned to ICS positions. (Entries 5 & 8 mandatory). Use Boxes 15 and 16 for other functions: i.e. Medical Monitoring.
17 - 18.	Entry Team/Decon Element	Enter names and level of PPE of Entry & Decon personnel. (Entries 1 - 4 mandatory buddy system and back-up.)
19.	Material	Enter names and pertinent information of all known chemical products. Enter UNK if material is not known. Include any which apply to chemical properties. (Definitions: ph = Potential for Hydrogen (Corrosivity), IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health, F.P. = Flash Point, I.T. = Ignition Temperature, V.P. = Vapor Pressure, V.D. = Vapor Density, S.G. = Specific Gravity, LEL = Lower Explosive Limit, UEL = Upper Explosive Limit)
20 - 23.	Hazard Monitoring	List the instruments which will be used to monitor for chemical.
24.	Decontamination Procedures	Check NO if modifications are made to standard decontamination procedures and make appropriate Comments including type of solutions.
25 - 27.	Site Communications	Enter the radio frequency(ies) which apply.
28 - 29.	Medical Assistance	Enter comments if NO is checked.
30.	Site Map	Sketch or attach a site map which defines all locations and layouts of operational zones. (Check boxes are mandatory to be identified.)
31.	Entry Objectives	List all objectives to be performed by the Entry Team in the Exclusion Zone and any parameters which will alter or stop entry operations.
32 - 33.	SOP s, Safe Work Practices, and Emergency Procedures	List in Comments if any modifications to SOP s and any emergency procedures which will be affected if an emergency occurs while personnel are within the Exclusion Zone.
34 - 36.	Safety Briefing	Have the appropriate individual place their signature in the box once the Site Safety and Control Plan is reviewed. Note the time in box 34 when the safety briefing has been completed.

Appendix 2 (Heat Index and Wind Chill Charts) to Annex E

Heat Index	Air Temperature - (Degrees F)										
Relative Humidity	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
⬇	Apparent Temperatures										
0%	64	69	73	78	83	87	91	95	99	103	107
10%	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	111	116
20%	66	72	77	82	87	93	99	105	112	120	130
30%	67	73	78	84	90	96	104	113	123	135	148
40%	68	74	79	86	93	101	110	123	137	151	
50%	69	75	81	88	96	107	120	135	150		
60%	70	76	82	90	100	114	132	149			
70%	70	77	85	93	106	124	144				
80%	71	78	86	97	113	136	157				
90%	71	79	88	102	122	150	170				
100%	72	80	91	108	133	166					

WIND CHILL FACTOR CHART												
COOLING POWER OF WIND EXPRESSED AS AN EQUIVALENT CHILL TEMPERATURE (UNDER CALM CONDITIONS)												
ESTIMATED WIND SPEED (IN MPH)	**ACTUAL THERMOMETER READING (F)**											
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
	EQUIVALENT TEMPERATURES (F)											
Calm	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
5	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26	-36	-47	-57	-68
10	40	28	16	4	-9	-24	-33	-46	-58	-70	-83	-95
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-32	-45	-58	-72	-85	-99	-112
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	-82	-96	-110	-124
25	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	-88	-104	-118	-133
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94	-109	-125	-140
35	27	11	-4	-21	-35	-51	-67	-82	-98	-113	-129	-145
40	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-53	-69	-85	-100	-116	-132	-148
Winds greater than 40 MPH have little additional effect.	**LITTLE DANGER** (For properly clothed person) Maximum danger of false sense of security.				**INCREASING DANGER** Danger from freezing of exposed flesh.			**GREAT DANGER**				
	Trench foot and immersion foot may occur at any point on this chart.											

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see FM 5-19; the proponent agency is TRADOC.

1. MSN/TASK:	2a. DTG BEGIN	2b. DTG END	3. DATE PREPARED *(YYYYMMDD)*
CERFP Operations			

4. PREPARED BY

a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. POSITION
Robert Keck	CSM	Safety Officer

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Occupy area of operations	Vehicle Accidents	(M)	Driver Qualifications Driver fatigue reductions Convoy Safety procedures Ground guide procedures Monitor Route conditions Vehicle Inspections	Low (L)	Driver Training, Two personnel per Vehicle Convoy Safety Briefings Route Recon Vehicle Inspections/PMCS		
	Equipment Risks	(M)	Safety Equipment (Hearing, eyes, fumes) Equipment training and licensing Proper Lighting & area conditions monitoring	Low (L)	Equipment & Safety Training CO monitors, fire extinguishers		
	Inexperienced Personnel	(H)	Additional Instructions Increased Supervision	Mod (M)	Additional Instruction		
	Hazard Material	(H)	PPE Recognition & Response Training Alert & All-Clear procedures	Low (L)	PPE Training SOP		
	Seasonal Risk/ Environmental conditions	(M)	Proper Clothing & Equipment Adjust Workload & Proper Hydration Subordinate/Leader Awareness Training Weather updates to elements	Low (L)	Severe Weather Alert & Action Plan SOP		
Recovery Operations	Structure Stability	(H)	Identify Structural Problems Proper Material & Equipment	Mod (M)	Cribbing Blocking Bracing Shoring		
	Active Utilities	(H)	Coordination of Utilities shut-down	Mod (M)	City Utilities Procedures		

Additional space for entries in Items 5 through 11 is provided on Page 2.

13. OVERALL RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROLS ARE IMPLEMENTED *(Check one)*

☐ LOW ☐ MODERATE ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREMELY HIGH

14. RISK DECISION AUTHORITY

a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. DUTY POSITION	d. SIGNATURE

Risk Assessment Matrix

SEVERITY			HAZARD PROBABILITY				
			FREQUENT	LIKELY	OCCASIONAL	SELDOM	UNLIKELY
			A	B	C	D	E
	CATASTROPHIC	I	EH	EH	H	H	M
	CRITICAL	II	EH	H	H	M	L
	MODERATE	III	H	M	M	L	L
	NEGLIGIBLE	IV	M	L	L	L	

RISK LEVELS

Extremely High - Loss of ability to accomplish the mission.

High - Significantly degrades mission capability.

Medium - Degrades mission capability.

Low - Little or no impact to mission capability.

Examples

I/A = Extremely High

II/B = High

III/C = Medium

IV/D = Low

EFFECT

1. CATASTROPHIC - Death or permanent total disability, system loss, major property damage.
2. CRITICAL - Permanent partial disability, temporary total disability, major system damage, major property damage.
3. MODERATE - Minor injury, lost workdays, compensable injury/illness, minor system damage, minor property damage.
4. NEGLIGIBLE - First aid or minor supportive medical treatment, minor system impairment.

PROBABILITY

A. FREQUENT - Occurs often - resources are continuously exposed.

B. LIKELY - Occurs frequently - resources are exposed frequently and/or several times.

C. OCCASIONAL - Occurs sometimes - resources are exposed sporadically.

D. SELDOM - Remote occurrence - resources are possibly exposed.

E. UNLIKELY - Rare occurrence of exposure

Appendix 4 (Safe Operation Tips and Procedures from JITEC) to Annex E

1. ADVON Link-up – (Should last no longer than 15 minutes)
2. Have a list of all personnel, training certifications, etc., to provide the IC during the link-up
3. Suggest developing a pamphlet that covers CERFP capabilities, to provide a copy to the IC, this also saves time
4. Asked only know and pertinent questions of the IC, he can always provide updates as the incident continues or the commander can asked for any follow-ups
5. All ICs should provide a written IAP that will allow the CERFP safety officer to plan and develop his IAP and Site Safety plan in accordance to the IAP provided by the IC
6. Make sure that the CERFP Safety and Medical works together in continual research of the agent involved, remember signs and symptoms may change when cement and other debris are disturbed, so be prepared if signs and symptoms change
7. Conduct Medical checks while in the staging area, this also save a lot of time
8. Ensure road guides are in front of any mobile equipment that moves
9. Ensure vehicle and trailer wheels are chocked
10. Once DECON has questions answered, asked permission to allow them to leave and begin placing the ACADAs and conducting sound checks. (This will eliminate a great deal of time also)
11. Do not allow any personnel to enter into the footprint until ACADAs and positioned and have been tested by DECON personnel
12. Ensure all DECON personnel have copies of the TE&O and that they have a clear understanding of positioning and distance during set-up
13. Ensure that ***ALL*** on site personnel are equipped with PAPRs complete with drinking tubes, ***NO EXCEPTIONS***
14. Prepare all personnel for a gas drill because they will be called
15. Once conducted and deemed safe, ask permission to move the maintenance team forward with pumps, generators, etc., for positioning only!
16. Brief Main body via intercom or Deputy Commander in staging area, saves a great deal of time
17. Request to move the main body forward once the footprint has been deemed safe to enter and operate in
18. The clock will begin when the last vehicle is on the footprint and the first tailgate drops
19. The clock will stop when all elements are at 100%, manned and ready to receive casualties

Appendix 5 (Site Safety Plan Tips and Procedures from JITEC) to Annex E

1. Ground Guides must be in place for all moving equipment
2. Ensure atmosphere at established exclusionary line remains clear by positioning two ACADAs at the exclusionary line with sound alarms and are functional before conducting terrain walk
3. Ensure all vehicles have wheel chocks
4. Ensure all electrical cords have GFCI protection
5. Ensure that terrain selected for DECON isn't sloped in the event of a waste water release
6. Apply plastic ground cover around and under all tents
7. Ensure all electrical cords are taped down or tucked under or over DECON tents
8. Ensure all electrical connectors are covered to prevent water from going inside the connector in the event of rain or water release
9. Ensure that all pumps are properly positioned, downhill side
10. Ensure all water leaks are controlled and waste water is restrained within the confines of catch basins or dike walls of tents
11. Ensure containers collecting clothing are clearly marked as Solid Waste
12. Ensure waste water billets are 50 meters from the entry of the DECON line in the HOT ZONE
13. Ensure all waste water lines are clearly marked and the waste water location is clearly marked as waste water containment site. Barricade site off with Danger or Caution tape
14. Ensure all equipment covers and other equipment that is not in use, is stored neatly outside of tents
15. Ensure all trip hazards are identified with caution tape if they cannot be removed as a hazard
16. Ensure generators and heaters are positioned at a distance to eliminate noise hazards
17. Ensure that all fuel's are separated and identified as such.
18. Ensure plastic is located under fuel points, generators, heaters or anything that can leak fuel into the soil
19. Ensure that fuel points, generators and water heaters are cordoned off with no smoking signs erected
20. Ensure Vapor and Liquid Control lines are established and clearly identified
21. Ensure that the DECON lanes has been certified by the IC Safety
22. Ensure all detection equipment located throughout the DECON lanes are operational and set for the appropriate agent

23. Whether within your job description or not, ask about batteries being charged, spare batteries available, and if the equipment is functional properly days before training begins
24. Recommend three or four cursory walks around the 75%, 80% ready for DECON
25. Ensure that the IAP and Site Safety plan is completed and signed off by the IC as soon as possible
26. Ensure that all personnel is equipped with a PAPR and have them on the side
27. Ensure that all PAPRs are equipped with a drinking adaptor capabilities
28. Ensure that all buckets within the DECON line are clearly marked Kill, Rinse, or Wash, Rinse
29. Ensure proper number of sponges, brushes, scissors, blankets, etc., are in position
30. Ensure large garbage bags are available for solid waste materials
31. Remember, the clock doesn't stop until all sections are at 100% ready, and the DECON lanes are manned and ready to receive casualties
32. Three lanes must be set-up and functional as mandated by the CONOPs and necessary for external evaluations

Appendix 6 (Hazards Associated with CERFP Operations from JITEC) to Annex E

Command & Control Element (C2)

1. Back strains/sprains (Proper lifting)
2. Foot/Ankle injuries (Slips/Trips, Falling Objects, Uneven surfaces, floor surfaces taped down)
3. Pinch points (Fingers & Hands) Hand placement, proper PPE
4. Electrical Shock hazards (Electrical cord placement, GFCIs & Generation station grounding)
5. Wind (High Winds, flying debris)
6. Weather, heat, rain, snow etc. (hydration & re-hydration)
7. Fuel Point identification, Extinguisher placement & cordoned off (Burns, Fire, Explosion)

Decontamination Element (Decon)

1. Back strains/sprains (Proper lifting)
2. Foot/Ankle injuries (Slips/Trips, Falling Objects, Uneven surfaces, floor surfaces taped, electrical wiring & hoses identified, taped down & wrapped with caution tape)
3. Pinch points (Fingers & Hands) Hand placement, proper PPE
4. Eye Protection (flying debris, liquid, etc)
5. Ear protection (running generators, heaters, etc)
6. Electrical Shock hazards (Electrical cord placement, GFCIs & Generation station grounding)
7. Wind (High Winds, flying debris)
8. Fuel Point identification, Extinguisher placement & cordoned off (Burns, Fire, Explosion)
9. Environmental controls (Liquid controls, blivets positioned properly, area identified, cordoned off, liquid lines to blivets marked identified, leaks & run-off)

Search & Extraction Element (S&E)

1. Back strains/sprains (Proper lifting, proper positioning)
2. Foot/Ankle injuries (Slips/Trips, uneven & unstable surfaces, etc
3. Body Trauma (Falling Objects, Suspended loads, swinging loads, unstable shored and cribbed objects, etc)
4. Pinch/Crushing points (Fingers, hands, feet, legs, and body) line of fire positioning, tool application and use)
5. Eye injuries (dust, flying debris, liquids, and other foreign materials)
6. Respiratory (dust, use nuisance respirators at a minimum during training
7. Head Protection (Falling objects, flying debris, swinging/swaying loads, electrical contact, direct impact)
8. Foot Protection (crushing injuries, falling objects, uneven surfaces, slippery surfaces, etc)
9. Ear protection (operating equipment, compressors, generators, etc)

Medical Element (MEDOPS)

1. Back strains/sprains (Proper lifting, proper positioning)
2. Foot/Ankle injuries (Slips/Trips, uneven and slippery surfaces, falling objects)
3. Hand protection (universal precautions, sharp objects, etc)
4. CERFP Personnel (Medical pre-checks)

Appendix 7 (OSHA PPE Levels) to Annex E

OSHA PPE Levels

PPE Level	Description	Mandatory Equipment	Additional Equipment (Optional, as applicable)	
Level A	Used when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required.	▪ Positive pressure, full face-piece SCBA, or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA ▪ Totally-encapsulating chemical-protective suit. ▪ Gloves, outer, chemical-resistant. ▪ Gloves, inner, chemical-resistant. ▪ Boots, chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank. ▪ Disposable protective suit, gloves and boots	▪ Hard hat (under suit) ▪ Coveralls ▪ Long underwear	
Level B	Used when the highest level of respiratory protection is necessary but a lesser level of skin protection is needed.	▪ Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA, or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA ▪ Hooded chemical-resistant clothing ▪ Gloves, outer, chemical-resistant. ▪ Gloves, inner, chemical-resistant. ▪ Boots, outer, chemical-resistant steel toe and shank.	▪ Coveralls ▪ Boot-covers, outer, chemical-resistant (disposable) ▪ Hard hat ▪ Face shield	
Level C	Used when the concentration(s) and type(s) of airborne substance(s) is known and the criteria for using air purifying respirators are met.	▪ Full-face or half-mask, air purifying respirators. ▪ Hooded chemical-resistant clothing. ▪ Gloves, outer, chemical-resistant. ▪ Gloves, inner, chemical-resistant.	▪ Coveralls ▪ Boots (outer), chemical-resistant steel toe and shank ▪ Boot-covers, outer, chemical-resistant (disposable) ▪ Hard hat ▪ Escape mask ▪ Face shield	
Level D	A work uniform affording minimal protection: used for nuisance contamination only.	▪ Coveralls. ▪ Boots/shoes, chemical-resistant steel toe and shank.	▪ Gloves ▪ Boots, outer, chemical-resistant (disposable) ▪ Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles. ▪ Hard hat. ▪ Escape mask. ▪ Face shield.	

Annex F Shrinking the Footprint

This annex contains procedures for closing out CERFP operations and shrinking the footprint in preparation for re-deployment to home station.

1. Overview. Once the IC informs the CERFP Commander that the last casualty has been through the CERFP site, the Commander will issue the order to begin reducing the footprint.

Reducing the footprint will be coordinated through Operations. Sections will proceed through the process when directed to do so, and not before. Order of sections will be:

1. S&E & imbedded S&E Medics,
2. CCP, Triage and Log-In Station personnel
3. Remaining Decon portions and Medical/ FSRT
4. C2 Element will be the last to leave

Personnel within each section that are not needed to close the site will begin processing first through personnel decon, when directed by their section leaders. Section leaders will report progress to their commanders, who will be reporting progress to C2 Operations.

2. Procedures.

A. Search and Extraction Teams. Remaining S&E and Medic teams will be recalled from the Hot Zone, and will process through the Technical Decon lane.

(1) S&E equipment which can be decontaminated will be placed at the equipment drop location, decontaminated by equipment decon personnel and processed through to the Cold Zone.

(2) S&E and Medical equipment which cannot be properly decontaminated will be inventoried and collected at the designated hot zone decon tent.

(3) S&E Commander will forward hot zone equipment inventory sheet to C2 S-4 for inclusion in Roll-up report.

B. Triage Area. Once the last casualty has processed through decon:

(1) Observe Triage area for DOA/human remains, and ensure all bodies have been processed IAW SOP and IC guidance prior to shrinking the footprint.

(2) Empty all liquid waste buckets in the wash tent berm.

(3) Consolidate all solid waste in the waste container.

(4) Break down all equipment and supplies forward of the undress tents and place them in the undress tents

(5) All sensitive equipment (i.e. ICAM, ACADA, PDR77, UDR 13 will be processed through Technical Equipment DECON Lane

(6) Once complete Soldiers will process through the soldier decontamination lane

C. Ambulatory & Non-Ambulatory Undress. Once last casualty has processed through Decon:

(1) Empty all liquid buckets in wash tent berm

(2) Consolidate all solid waste in waste container (tri-wall boxes) outside
(3) Once complete soldier will process through the military decontamination station.

D. Ambulatory & Non-Ambulatory Wash/Rinse. Once last casualty has processed through Decon: (1) Empty all liquid buckets in wash tent berm
(2) Consolidate all solid waste in waste container (tri-wall boxes) outside
(3) Once complete soldiers will process through the military decontamination station

F-1

E. Ambulatory & Non-Ambulatory Monitoring. Once last casualty has processed through Decon:
(1) Empty all liquid buckets in wash tent berm
(2) Consolidate all solid waste in waste container (tri-wall boxes) outside
(3) Once complete soldiers will process through the military decontamination station
(4) Move all items (tables, chairs, buckets, drums, etc.) in front of the Vapor Control Line, towards the HOT Zone, into the berm in the wash and rinse tent

F. Technical DECON will:
(1) Process all sensitive equipment in accordance with manufactures specifications, appropriate guidance, SOP or FM 3-5
(2) Process all masks, boots, PAPRs will be decontaminated IAW manufacture specifications

G. Military DECON (Personnel Decontamination)
(1) Monitoring areas need to be re-enforced with additional personnel and monitors to support the large number of personnel processing off the lane
(2) Operations will identify the decontamination lane which will provide additional personnel to processing people off the lane

H. Collapse Site
(1) Collapse site from Hot Zone to Warm Zone (Vapor Control Line)
(2) All supplies and equipment in the Cold Zone will be secured, inventoried and loaded

I. Marking of the contaminated site
(1) Once all equipment and supplies are secured in the tents, red Engineer tape is place around the tents
(2) A NATO Marker will be used with the following information (Date, time, Agent, & unit)

J. Equipment collection drop K. Personal Items from Causalities
(1) All personal items are collected at a known location
(2) Items in each personal bag are separated by what can or cannot be decontaminated according to SOP or IC and Commander guidance.
(3) Items processed through to the Cold Zone and given to appropriate staff for processing back to the casualty

L. Closing the lanes (Ambulatory, Non-Ambulatory, Soldier Decon and Equipment decon)

(1) Ensure all personnel process through the Soldier Decon lane or other lane as identified by SOP or unit Commander.
(2) Ensure all buckets, trash cans, etc. emptied of all water through the waste disposal system for the site.
(3) Ensure all items i.e., chairs, tables, trash cans, buckets, rollers, etc. placed into berms or designated area for containment and complete closure of site according to SOP or local, state or federal guidelines.
(4) Once all equipment (ICAMs, PDR77, UDR13s, S&E equipment) is decontaminated, Equipment Decon personnel process through Personnel Decon.
(5) Equipment Decon Monitor processes through lane identified for Personnel Decon and self-monitors using remaining monitoring equipment.
(6) Proceed to the monitor area to monitor his/her self
(7) Have suit removed with assistance from a person in the Cold Zone who is protected with butyl rubber gloves.
(8) Leave suit and mask of last person decontaminated in place for disposal.

Annex G Forms and Reports

The following Appendixes contain forms and reports which may be used during an incident. Required forms and reports will vary based on incident, report type (internal or external, routine or formal), duty status of personnel (SAD or Title 10), and higher headquarters reporting requirements. Flexibility of reporting is essential.

Appendix 1 – ICS Forms

The forms listed in this appendix are an example of ICS forms the CERFP leadership may receive from the ICP as part of an incident briefing. Several of these forms will contain valuable information about the incident for specific sections within CERFP (Medical Officer, Site Safety Officer, Operations section). ADVON should request these forms if they are available. Familiarity with these forms will aid the ADVON or Liaison Officer when asking for detailed information, even when the specific ICS form is not available.

CERFP leadership may also be required to complete and forward an ICS form to the IC as part of the update process. ICS Form 213 is the standard message format for all internal and external CERFP communications. The CERFP Forms folder on the CERFP laptop contains a sub-folder with additional ICS forms not listed in this appendix.

Appendix 2 –Forms and Reports

Instructions for each form are included under the example forms within Appendix 2. The CERFP Forms folder on the CERFP SharePoint website contains a sub-folder with electronic copies of CERFP forms and reports.

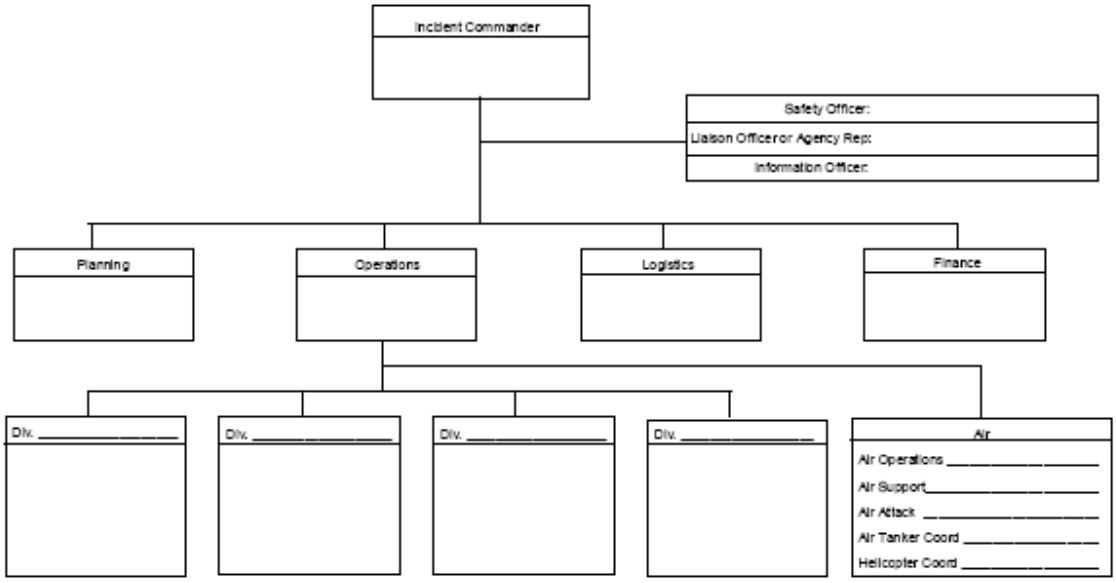
DA 1156	Casualty Feeder Card
DA 2173	Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status
SF 600	Record of Medical Care
DA 5367-R	Personnel Status Report

Appendix 1 (ICS Forms) to Annex G

INCIDENT BRIEFING	1. Incident Name	2. Date	3. Time

4. Map Sketch

5. Current Organization



Page 1 of	6. Prepared by (Name and Position)

ICS 201 NFES 1325

6. Resources Summary			
Resources Ordered	Resource Identification	ETA On Scene	Location/Assignment

7. Summary of Current Actions

Page 2 of	

ICS 201 NFES 1325

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date/Time Prepared	3. Operational Period Date/Time

4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization

Radio Type/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					

5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)

ICS 205 NFES 1330

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN SAFETY ANALYSIS	1. Incident Name	2. Date	3. Time

Division or Group	Potential Hazards								Mitigations (e.g. PPE, buddy system, escape routes)
	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard:	Type of Hazard	

Prepared by (Name and Position)

ICS 215A

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period

5. Incident Medical Aid Station

Medical Aid Stations	Location	Paramedics Yes	Paramedics No

6. Transportation

A. Ambulance Services

Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics Yes	Paramedics No

B. Incident Ambulances

Name	Location	Paramedics Yes	Paramedics No

7. Hospitals

Name	Address	Travel Time Air	Travel Time Ground	Phone	Helipad Yes	Helipad No	Burn Center Yes	Burn Center No

8. Medical Emergency Procedures

Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)	10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer)

ICS 206

GENERAL MESSAGE			
TO:		POSITION:	
FROM:		POSITION:	
SUBJECT:		DATE:	TIME:
MESSAGE:			
SIGNATURE:		POSITION:	
REPLY:			
DATE:	TIME:	SIGNATURE/POSITION:	

ICS 213 NFES 1336

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY
FS-5100-11

1. Date/Time	2. Initial ☐ Update ☐ Final ☐	3. Incident Name	4. Incident Number

5. Incident Commander	6. Jurisdiction	7. County	8. Type Incident	9. Location	10. Started Date/Time

11. Cause	12. Area Involved	13. % Controlled	14. Expected Containment Date/Time	15. Estimated Controlled Date/Time	16. Declared Controlled Date/Time

17. Current Threat	18. Control Problems

19. Est. Loss	20. Est Savings	21. Injuries	Deaths	22. Line Built	23. Line to Build

24. Current Weather				25. Predicted Weather				26. Cost to Date	27. Est. Total Cost
WS		Temp		WS		Temp			
WD		RH		WD		RH			

28. CERF-P ELEMENTS

29. Resources																					TOTALS	
Kind of Resource	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	ST
HAULING TRUCKS																						
DOZERS																						
CREWS Number of Crews:																						
Number of Crew Personnel:																						
SE																						
DECON																						
MED.																						
C2																						
OVERHEAD PERSONNEL																						
TOTAL PERSONNEL																						

30. Cooperating Agencies

31. Remarks

32. Prepared by	33. Approved by	34. Sent to:					
		Date		Time		By	

Appendix 2 (Forms and Reports) to Annex G

LOGSTAT Example

LOGISTICS REPORT										
LINE		Green (100% - 80%) Amber (79% - 60%) Red (59% - 40%) Black (39% - 0%)								
1	REPORT AS OF DTG:						<DAY, TIME, TIME ZONE, YEAR>			
2	UNIT:						<UIC, ANAME OR TF NAME>			
3	LOCATION:						<8 DIGIT DRID OR STREET LOCATION>			
3	CLASS I			<G/A/R/B>	8	CLASS IV				<G/A/R/B>
a	SUPPORTED HEADCOUNT						OH	REQ	%	
b	RATION CYCLE NXT 24	MRE	MRE	MRE	a	NAILS (LB)				
			OH	DOS	b	LUMBER (BF)				
c	MRE (CASE)				c	PLYWOOD (SH)				
d	UGR-H&S (MOD)				d	METAL POST LONG (EA)				
e	UGR-A (MOD)				e	METAL POST SHORT (EA)				
4	WATER & ICE			<G/A/R/B>	f	CONCERTINA 50FT (RO)				
				OH	g	BARBED WIRE (SL)				
a	POTABLE WATER (GAL)				h	SAND BAG (HD)				
b	BOTTLED WATER (BTLS)		<SIZE IN L>		i	HESCO BASTION (EA)				
c	DAILY REQ (IN LITERS/MAN/DAY)				j	CONCRETE BARRIER (EA)				
d	CURRENT DOS:			#REF!	9	CLASS V				<G/A/R/B>
	ICE						OH	UBL	%	
e	DAILY REQ (LB/MAN/DAY)	10000	OH	DOS	a	9MM BALL A363				
f	ICE (LB)				b	5.56MM BALL A059				
5	CLASS II			<G/A/R/B>	c	5.56MM TRCR A063				
a	OCIE, TA-50, SUPPLIES			<REMARKS>	d	5.56MM LINKED A064				
b	GOVT CC EXP TODAY				e	7.62MM LINKED A131				
c	GOVT CC EXP TOTAL				f	GREN WHT SMK G930				
6	CLASS III			<G/A/R/B>	g	GREN GRN SMK G940				
a	UNIT/TF 24 HR REQUIREMENT (GAL)				h	GREN YLW SMK G945				
	UNIT ASSETS (DEISEL)			OH	i	GREN RED SMK G950				
b	5 GAL CAN (GAL)				j	GREN VIO SMK G955				
c	TPU (GAL)				k	STAR CLSTR RED L306				
d	HEMTT (GAL)				l	STAR CLSTR WHT L307				
e	5K TRLR (GAL)				m	STAR CLSTR GRN L314				
f	UNIT DOS			#DIV/0!	10	CLASS VI				<G/A/R/B>
	RETAIL/WHOLESALE (GAL)			OH	a					<REMARKS>
g	TPU (GAL)				11	CLASS VII				<G/R>
h	HEMTT (GAL)				a	BATTLE LOSS ITEM 1				
i	5K TRLR (GAL)				b	BATTLE LOSS ITEM 2				
j	RETAIL/WHOLESALE DOS				c	BATTLE LOSS ITEM 3				
k	OVERALL UNIT/TF DOS				d	BATTLE LOSS ITEM 4				
	OTHER FUEL	OH	REQ	DOS	e	BATTLE LOSS ITEM 5				
l	MOGAS				12	CLASS VIII				<G/A/R/B>
m	AVGAS						OH	REQ	%	
7	CLASS IIIP			<G/A/R/B>	a	CL VIII ITEM				
		OH	REQ	%	b	CL VIII ITEM				
a	10WT (QT)				c	CL VIII ITEM				
b	30 WT (QT)				d	CL VIII ITEM				
c	15/40 (QT)				e	CL VIII ITEM				
d	80/90 (QT)				13	CLASS IX				<G/A/R/B>
e	GAA (TUBE)						# OH	#0BAL	%0BAL	
f	GAA (CAN)				a	PLL LINES				#DIV/0!
g	ANTIFREEZE (GAL)				14	CLASS X				<G/A/R/B>
h	WATER (GAL)				a					<REMARKS>
i	DEXTRON (QT)									
j	OTHER CLIIIP									
k	OTHER CLIIIP									
11	NARRATIVE:	<EXPLAIN ALL LINES THAT ARE NOT 'G' STATUS>								
12	ACTIONS:	<ACTIONS TAKEN BY UNIT, STANDARD/CRITICAL REQUEST FOR SUPPORT>								
13	AUTHENTICATION:	<RANK, NAME, POSITION, CONTACT #>								

VEHICLES ON GROUND REPORT							
LINE							
1	REPORT AS OF DTG:		<DAY, TIME, TIME ZONE, YEAR>				
2	UNIT:		<UIC, ANAME OR TF NAME>				
3	LOCATION:		<8 DIGIT GRID or STREET ADDRESS>				
4	EQUIPMENT USEAGE						
	TYPE	Make	Model	NSN	QTY		
Example	Non-tactical	Ford	F-450	N/A	3		
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
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46							

VEHICLE (tactical and GSA) USEAGE REPORT								
LINE								
1	REPORT AS OF DTG:	<DAY, TIME, TIME ZONE, YEAR>						
2	UNIT:	<UIC, ANAME OR TF NAME>						
3	LOCATION:	<8 DIGIT GRID or STREET ADDRESS>						
4	EQUIPMENT USEAGE							
VEH TYPE	HS UNIT	ADMIN #	REG #	HOME ST	START MILES	CURRENT LOC	CURRENT MILES	EQUIP STATUS
EXAMPLE-HMMWV	SJIATF-TX	101	AB123456	BEE CAVES	2025	SAN ANTONIO	2150	FMC
5	COMMENTS:	<COMMENTS REGARDING EQUIPMENT USEAGE OR MAINTENANCE STATUS>						
6	AUTHENTICATION:	<RANK, NAME, POSITION, CONTACT #>						

CERFP - MASTER TRACKING

LOGISTICS ESTIMATES AND CONSUMABLES

DATE:

START/END TIME:

UPDATE REPORT:

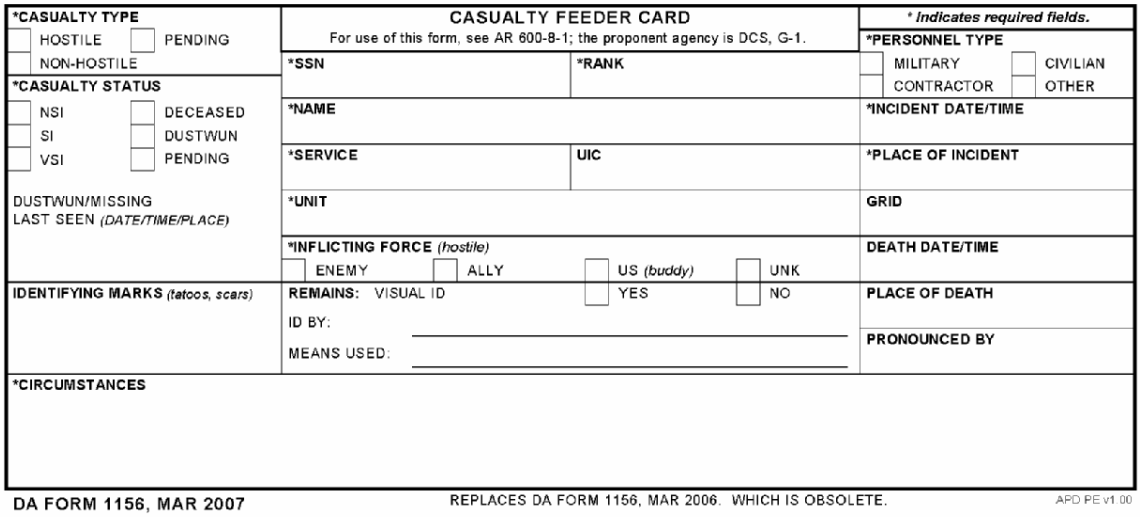
**** Fill in yellow cells with equipment used.***

MCN	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UI	QUANTITY OF ITEMS PER TEAM	TOTAL ISSUED EQUIPMENT	ON-HAND EQUIPMENT	USED	TOTAL COST
Decon Element								
	Ford F350 Truck	$40,000	EA					
	Ford F450 Truck		EA					
	Trailer (Halmark)		EA					
	Trailer (NOR-E)	$165,000	EA					
	Trailer (16ft Flatbed)		EA					
	Gator		EA					
	Generator (6KW)		EA					
	Generator (5KW)		EA					
6130015098723	6 Port Motorola Charger	$ 704.82	EA	4			0	$ -
20P0011	Accessory, Pump Manifold	$ 72.18	EA	1			0	$ -
5940015013312	Adapter, Terminal (for ACADA Battery Charger)	$ 84.98	EA	2			0	$ -
6665008592215	Alarm Unit, Chemical M42	$ 312.00	EA	6			0	$ -
6665014386963	Alarm, Chemical Agent (ACADA)	$ 10,000.00	EA	11			0	$ -
500/846501X010032	Bag, Firefighter	$ 29.90	EA	75			0	$ -
6140014904317	Battery, Storage, Rechargable ACADA	$ 291.00	EA	6			0	$ -
WSB-1000G	Bladder, Water, Storage	$ 1,524.17	EA	3			0	$ -
6640015007717	Cartridge, Respirator	$ 33.78	EA	75			0	$ -
6130014430970	Charger, Battery ACADA	$ 808.00	EA	2			0	$ -
8415014441169	Coat, Chemical Protective	$ 116.72	EA	75			0	$ -
685001X010785	Cone, Traffic, Orange 36"	$ 12.48	EA	20			0	$ -
6665014071237	Detector, Radiac, AN/UDR13	$ 631.00	EA	75			0	$ -
841501X016551	Glove, Hazmat, butyl, 14, 4 mil	$ 16.95	PR	150			0	$ -
HW-D10V-75	Hose, Decon, 10'	$ 96.47	EA	1			0	$ -
HW-D20V-75	Hose, Decon, 20'	$ 181.29	EA	3			0	$ -
HW-D100B-75	Hose, Water, Blue	$ 268.58	EA	12			0	$ -
HW-D100C-75	Hose, Water, Red	$ 268.58	EA	12			0	$ -
8465015326425	Hydration System (Camelbak)	$ 125.00	EA	75			0	$ -
6135014407774	ICAM Battery, Lithium, Non Rechargable	$ 199.73	EA	9			0	$ -
424001X010369	Kit PAPR NG Response C4	$ 1,167.43	EA	75			0	$ -
4240014975068	Kit PAPR Test	$ 343.00	KT	2			0	$ -
6665013578502	Improved Monitor, Chemical Agent (ICAM)	$ 5,500.00	EA	24			0	$ -
664001X011394	Paper, PH, 0-14 Wide	$ 57.05	EA	6			0	$ -
S-45167-001	Pouch, Gas Mask & Filter Canister (PAPR)	$ 791.00	EA	75			0	$ -
6665013476100	Radiac, Set, AN/PDR-77	$ 4,312.00	EA	12			0	$ -
H18QDC9PW5AN/582001X	Radio, Motorola W/Accessories	$ 256.99	EA	20			0	$ -
841501X010336	Suit, Level B, Yellow	$ 59.00	EA	150			0	$ -
434001X011555	System, Undress/Redress	$ 9,806.73	EA	6			0	$ -
8415014441439	Trousers, Chemical Protective	$ 138.80	EA	75			0	$ -
841501X010350	Vest, Safety, Multipocket, 2-XL	$ 29.00	EA	4			0	$ -
841501X010351	Vest, Safety, Multipocket, 3-XL	$ 40.00	EA	2			0	$ -
841501X010348	Vest, Safety, Multipocket	$ 20.00	EA	40			0	$ -
841501X010763	Suit, Level C, Gray, XX-LG	$ 200.09	BX=6	3			0	$ -
841501X010003	Suit, Level C, Gray, Large	$ 200.09	bx=6	30			0	$ -
841501X010799	Suit, Level C, Grey, Med	$ 200.09	bx=6	11			0	$ -
841501X011302	Suit, Level C, Grey, Small	$ 200.09	bx=6	5			0	$ -
434001X011553	System, Consequence Response Decon TVI		KT	3			0	$ -
Extraction Element								
6130015098723	6 Port Motorola Charger	$ 704.82	EA	3			0	$ -
TP-1	Air Pump, Manual	$ 34.99	EA	2			0	$ -
500/846501X010032	Bag, Firefighter	$ 29.90	EA	50			0	$ -
124001X010197	Binocular	$ 82.79	EA	2			0	$ -
843001X018310	Boots, Hazproof, Steel Toe 10	$ 49.90	PR	100			0	$ -
843001X018311	Boots, Hazproof, Steel Toe 11	$ 49.90	PR	100			0	$ -
843001X018312	Boots, Hazproof, Steel Toe 12	$ 49.90	PR	100			0	$ -
843001X018313	Boots, Hazproof, Steel Toe 13	$ 49.90	PR	37			0	$ -
843001X018309	Boots, Hazproof, Steel Toe 9	$ 49.90	PR	35			0	$ -
6530012207186	Carrier, Litter, Wheeled	$ 532.25	EA	10			0	$ -
6640015007717	Cartridge, Respirator	$ 33.78	EA	50			0	$ -
8415014441200	Coat, Chemical Protective	$ 116.72	EA	50			0	$ -
6665014071237	Detector, Radiac, AN/UDR13	$ 631.00	EA	30			0	$ -

234001X011562	Gator, Military Package	$ 14,989.27	EA	1			0	$ -
841501X016550	Glove, Hazmat, butyl, 14, 4 mil	$ 16.95	PR	100			0	$ -
147-10	Gloves, Heavy Duty	$ 16.88	PR	100			0	$ -
424001X010786	Goggles, Fog Free	$ 2.24	EA	50			0	$ -
424001X011558	Helmet, Light Pod, W/Chin Strap	$ 101.37	EA	50			0	$ -
8465015326425	Hydration System (Camelbak)	$ 125.00	EA	50			0	$ -
424001X010369	Kit PAPR NG Response C4	$ 1,167.43	EA	50			0	$ -
4240014975068	Kit PAPR Test	$ 343.00	KT	2			0	$ -
RIG-103T	Kit, Tool, Extraction	$ 13,000.00	EA	4			0	$ -
RIG-103S	Kit, Tool, Search	$ 48,265.20	EA	1			0	$ -
6530013807309	Litter, Folding, Rigid	$ 276.08	EA	25			0	$ -
6665013578502	Improved Monitor, Chemical Agent (ICAM)	$ 5,500.00	EA	3			0	$ -
009-3121-014 650501C024	Monitor, PID, Multigas	$ 4,425.00	EA	4			0	$ -
RIG-103R	Pack, Rope Rescue, Basic	$ 7,846.91	EA	1			0	$ -
4240015178650	Pads, Knee Industrial	Unk no cost fedlog	PR	130			0	#VALUE!
S-45167-001	Pouch, Gas Mask & Filter Canister (PAPR)	$ 791.00	EA	50			0	$ -
6665013476100	Radiac, Set, AN/PDR-77	$ 4,312.00	EA	3			0	$ -
H18QDC9PW5AN/582001X	Radio, Motorola W/Accessories	$ 256.99	EA	10			0	$ -
685001X011223	Spotlight, Cordless, Rechargeable	$ 75.00	EA	10			0	$ -
841501X010768	Suit, Level B, Yellow	$ 59.00	EA	100			0	$ -
582501X010343	System, Global Positioning	$ 297.73	EA	4			0	$ -
434001X011556	System, Undress/Redress Medical	$ 15,439.85	EA	1			0	$ -
233001C025571	Trailer, Cargo, Tandam Axel	$ 25,000.00	EA	1			0	$ -
8415014441613	Trousers, Chemical Protective	$ 138.80	EA	50			0	$ -
QC127-XL(trng)	Coverall, W/O Hood/Booties	$ 69.64	EA	14			0	$ -
8315015177046	Elbow Pads, Advanced Tactical, Black	Unk no cost fedlog	EA	130			0	#VALUE!
3BB-7579	Flashlight, Belt Clip	$ 21.00	EA	50			0	$ -
69EL001-3PK	Light Kit w/transit case (set of three)	$ 9.99	KT	1			0	$ -
14107-666501X011605	Light, Helmet	$ 20.25	EA	75			0	$ -
6530015227855 /SK-250	Litter, Non Rigid, Poleless/SKED	$ 492.50	EA	10			0	$ -
Medical Element								
6130015098723	6 Port Motorola Charger	$ 704.82	EA	2			0	$ -
500/846501X010032	Bag, Firefighter	$ 29.90	EA	46			0	$ -
6530012207186	Carrier, Litter, Wheeled	$ 532.85	EA	14			0	$ -
6640015007717	Cartridge, Respirator	$ 33.78	EA	45			0	$ -
8415014441238	Coat, Chemical Protective	$ 116.72	EA	45			0	$ -
6665014071237	Detector, Radiac, AN/UDR13	$ 631.00	EA	30			0	$ -
841501X016549	Glove, Hazmat, butyl, 14, 4 mil	$ 16.95	PR	90			0	$ -
147-11	Gloves, Heavy Duty	$ 16.88	PR	30			0	$ -
424001X011558	Helmet, Light Pod, W/Chin Strap	$ 101.37	EA	20			0	$ -
8465015326425	Hydration System (Camelbak)	$125.00	EA	45			0	$ -
424001X010369	Kit PAPR NG Response C4	$ 1,167.43	EA	45			0	$ -
691001X011554	Kit, Simulator, Emergency Care, Human	$ 77,763.33	EA	1			0	$ -
6530013807309	Litter, Folding, Rigid	$ 276.08	EA	10			0	$ -
6665013578502	Improved Monitor, Chemical Agent (ICAM)	$ 5,500.00	EA	3			0	$ -
4240015178650	Pads, Knee Industrial	Unk no cost fedlog	PR	130			0	#VALUE!
S-45167-001	Pouch, Gas Mask & Filter Canister (PAPR)	$ 791.00	EA	45			0	$ -
H18QDC9PW5AN/582001X	Radio, Motorola W/Accessories	$ 256.99	EA	10			0	$ -
841501X010008	Suit, Level B, Yellow	$ 59.00	EA	90			0	$ -
8415014442310	Trousers, Chemical Protective	$ 138.80	EA	45			0	$ -
841501X010350	Vest, Safety, Multipocket, 2-XL	$ 29.00	EA	3			0	$ -
841501X010351	Vest, Safety, Multipocket, 3-XL	$ 40.00	EA	2			0	$ -
841501X010348	Vest, Safety, Multipocket	$ 20.00	EA	40			0	$ -
C2 Element								
6130015098723	6 Port Motorola Charger	$ 704.82	EA	2			0	$ -
500/846501X010032	Bag, Firefighter	$ 29.90	EA	16			0	$ -
6640015007717	Cartridge, Respirator	$ 33.78	EA	16			0	$ -
8415014441238	Coat, Chemical Protective	$ 116.72	EA	16			0	$ -
841501X016552	Glove, Hazmat, butyl, 14, 4 mil	$ 16.95	PR	32			0	$ -
424001X011558	Helmet, Light Pod, W/Chin Strap	$ 101.37	EA	5			0	$ -
8465015326425	Hydration System (Camelbak)	$125.00	EA	16			0	$ -
424001X010369	Kit PAPR NG Response C4	$ 1,167.43	EA	16			0	$ -
S-45167-001	Pouch, Gas Mask & Filter Canister (PAPR)	$ 791.00	EA	16			0	$ -
H18QDC9PW5AN/582001X	Radio, Motorola W/Accessories	$ 256.99	EA	8			0	$ -
841501X010007	Suit, Level B, Yellow	$ 59.00	EA	32			0	$ -
8415014442325	Trousers, Chemical Protective	$ 138.80	EA	16			0	$ -
841501X010350	Vest, Safety, Multipocket, 2-XL	$ 29.00	EA	3			0	$ -
841501X010351	Vest, Safety, Multipocket, 3-XL	$ 40.00	EA	2			0	$ -
841501X010348	Vest, Safety, Multipocket	$ 20.00	EA	40			0	$ -
60305OD	COMMAND TENT, Shelter, Base X, 305, Dress/Redress	$ 9,806.73	EA	1			0	$ -
	TOTAL COST OF ON-HAND EQUIPMENT	**$ 286,362.21**		**TOTAL COST OF CONSUMED EQUIPMENT**				#VALUE!

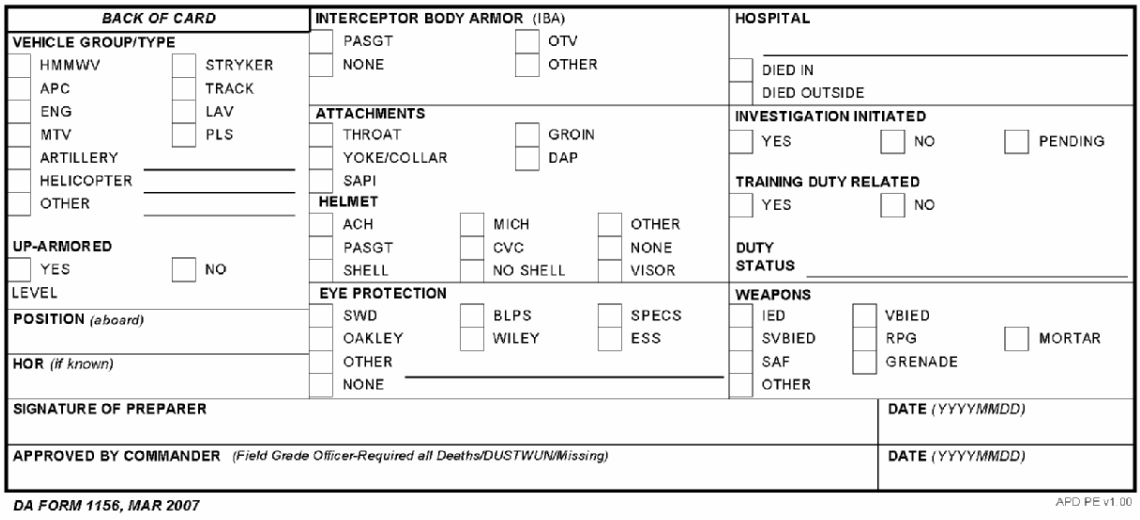
Appendix 3 (Other Forms and Reports) to Annex G

DA 1156 Casualty Feeder Card



*CASUALTY TYPE	CASUALTY FEEDER CARD	* Indicates required fields.
☐ HOSTILE ☐ PENDING ☐ NON-HOSTILE	For use of this form, see AR 600-8-1; the proponent agency is DCS, G-1.	*PERSONNEL TYPE ☐ MILITARY ☐ CIVILIAN ☐ CONTRACTOR ☐ OTHER
*CASUALTY STATUS ☐ NSI ☐ DECEASED ☐ SI ☐ DUSTWUN ☐ VSI ☐ PENDING	*SSN / *RANK	
DUSTWUN/MISSING LAST SEEN *(DATE/TIME/PLACE)*	*NAME	*INCIDENT DATE/TIME
	*SERVICE / UIC	*PLACE OF INCIDENT
	*UNIT	GRID
	*INFLICTING FORCE *(hostile)* ☐ ENEMY ☐ ALLY ☐ US *(buddy)* ☐ UNK	DEATH DATE/TIME
IDENTIFYING MARKS *(tatoos, scars)*	REMAINS: VISUAL ID ☐ YES ☐ NO ID BY: _____ MEANS USED: _____	PLACE OF DEATH PRONOUNCED BY
*CIRCUMSTANCES		

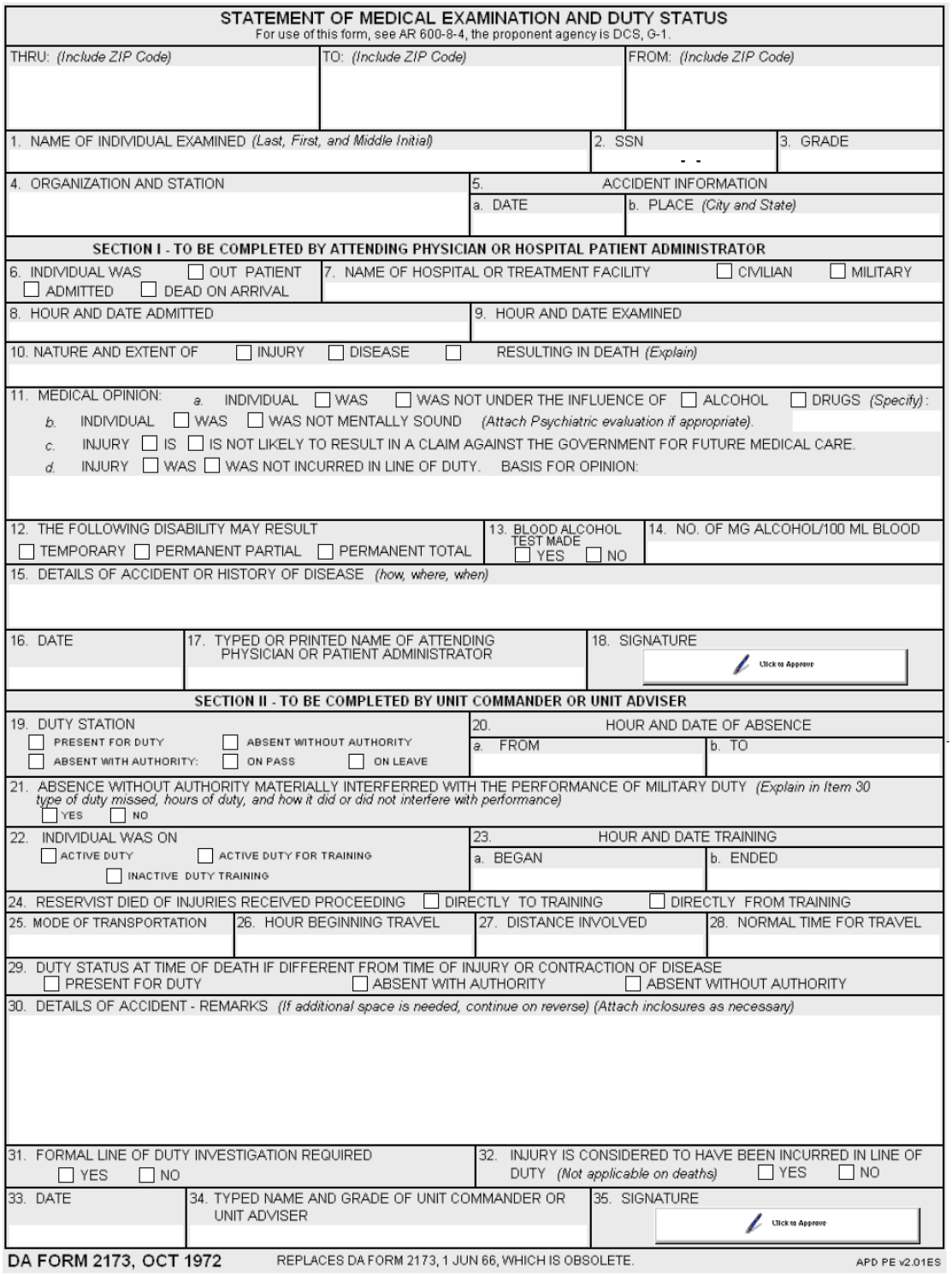
DA FORM 1156, MAR 2007 REPLACES DA FORM 1156, MAR 2006. WHICH IS OBSOLETE. APD PE v1.00



BACK OF CARD	INTERCEPTOR BODY ARMOR (IBA)	HOSPITAL
VEHICLE GROUP/TYPE ☐ HMMWV ☐ STRYKER ☐ APC ☐ TRACK ☐ ENG ☐ LAV ☐ MTV ☐ PLS ☐ ARTILLERY _____ ☐ HELICOPTER _____ ☐ OTHER _____	☐ PASGT ☐ OTV ☐ NONE ☐ OTHER	_____ ☐ DIED IN ☐ DIED OUTSIDE
	ATTACHMENTS ☐ THROAT ☐ GROIN ☐ YOKE/COLLAR ☐ DAP ☐ SAPI	INVESTIGATION INITIATED ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ PENDING
	HELMET ☐ ACH ☐ MICH ☐ OTHER ☐ PASGT ☐ CVC ☐ NONE ☐ SHELL ☐ NO SHELL ☐ VISOR	TRAINING DUTY RELATED ☐ YES ☐ NO DUTY STATUS _____
UP-ARMORED ☐ YES ☐ NO LEVEL	EYE PROTECTION ☐ SWD ☐ BLPS ☐ SPECS ☐ OAKLEY ☐ WILEY ☐ ESS ☐ OTHER _____ ☐ NONE	WEAPONS ☐ IED ☐ VBIED ☐ SVBIED ☐ RPG ☐ MORTAR ☐ SAF ☐ GRENADE ☐ OTHER
POSITION *(aboard)* HOR *(if known)*		
SIGNATURE OF PREPARER		DATE *(YYYYMMDD)*
APPROVED BY COMMANDER *(Field Grade Officer-Required all Deaths/DUSTWUN/Missing)*		DATE *(YYYYMMDD)*

DA FORM 1156, MAR 2007 APD PE v1.00

DA 2173 Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status



STATEMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND DUTY STATUS
For use of this form, see AR 600-8-4, the proponent agency is DCS, G-1.

THRU: *(Include ZIP Code)*	TO: *(Include ZIP Code)*	FROM: *(Include ZIP Code)*

1. NAME OF INDIVIDUAL EXAMINED *(Last, First, and Middle Initial)*	2. SSN - -	3. GRADE

4. ORGANIZATION AND STATION	5. ACCIDENT INFORMATION	
	a. DATE	b. PLACE *(City and State)*

SECTION I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR HOSPITAL PATIENT ADMINISTRATOR

6. INDIVIDUAL WAS ☐ OUT PATIENT ☐ ADMITTED ☐ DEAD ON ARRIVAL	7. NAME OF HOSPITAL OR TREATMENT FACILITY ☐ CIVILIAN ☐ MILITARY

8. HOUR AND DATE ADMITTED	9. HOUR AND DATE EXAMINED

10. NATURE AND EXTENT OF ☐ INJURY ☐ DISEASE ☐ RESULTING IN DEATH *(Explain)*

11. MEDICAL OPINION:
a. INDIVIDUAL ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ☐ ALCOHOL ☐ DRUGS *(Specify)*:
b. INDIVIDUAL ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT MENTALLY SOUND *(Attach Psychiatric evaluation if appropriate)*.
c. INJURY ☐ IS ☐ IS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT IN A CLAIM AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT FOR FUTURE MEDICAL CARE.
d. INJURY ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT INCURRED IN LINE OF DUTY. BASIS FOR OPINION:

12. THE FOLLOWING DISABILITY MAY RESULT ☐ TEMPORARY ☐ PERMANENT PARTIAL ☐ PERMANENT TOTAL	13. BLOOD ALCOHOL TEST MADE ☐ YES ☐ NO	14. NO. OF MG ALCOHOL/100 ML BLOOD

15. DETAILS OF ACCIDENT OR HISTORY OF DISEASE *(how, where, when)*

16. DATE	17. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR PATIENT ADMINISTRATOR	18. SIGNATURE Click to Approve

SECTION II - TO BE COMPLETED BY UNIT COMMANDER OR UNIT ADVISER

19. DUTY STATION ☐ PRESENT FOR DUTY ☐ ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY ☐ ABSENT WITH AUTHORITY: ☐ ON PASS ☐ ON LEAVE	20. HOUR AND DATE OF ABSENCE a. FROM	b. TO

21. ABSENCE WITHOUT AUTHORITY MATERIALLY INTERFERRED WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY *(Explain in Item 30 type of duty missed, hours of duty, and how it did or did not interfere with performance)* ☐ YES ☐ NO

22. INDIVIDUAL WAS ON ☐ ACTIVE DUTY ☐ ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING ☐ INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING	23. HOUR AND DATE TRAINING a. BEGAN	b. ENDED

24. RESERVIST DIED OF INJURIES RECEIVED PROCEEDING ☐ DIRECTLY TO TRAINING ☐ DIRECTLY FROM TRAINING

25. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION	26. HOUR BEGINNING TRAVEL	27. DISTANCE INVOLVED	28. NORMAL TIME FOR TRAVEL

29. DUTY STATUS AT TIME OF DEATH IF DIFFERENT FROM TIME OF INJURY OR CONTRACTION OF DISEASE ☐ PRESENT FOR DUTY ☐ ABSENT WITH AUTHORITY ☐ ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY

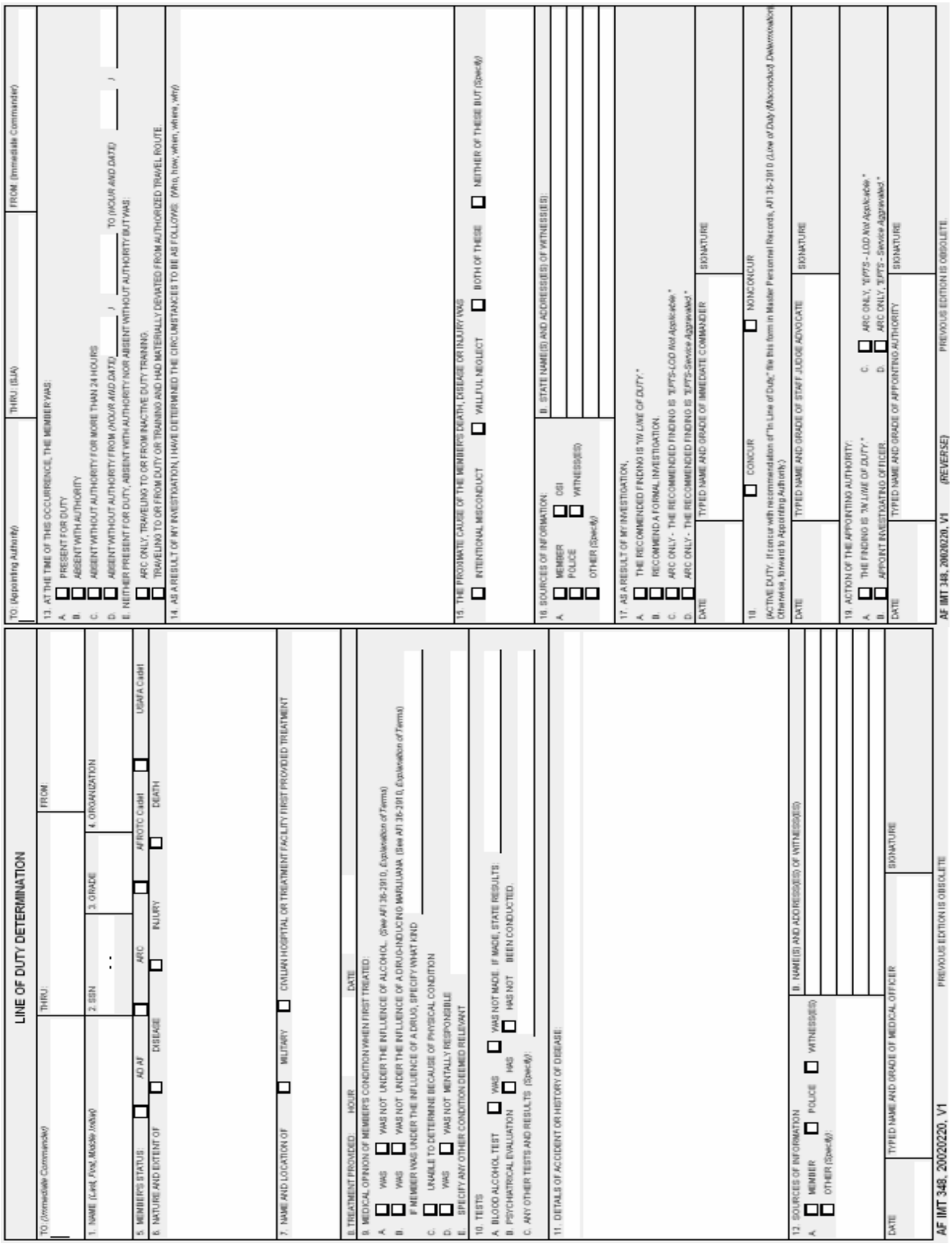
30. DETAILS OF ACCIDENT - REMARKS *(If additional space is needed, continue on reverse) (Attach inclosures as necessary)*

31. FORMAL LINE OF DUTY INVESTIGATION REQUIRED ☐ YES ☐ NO	32. INJURY IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN INCURRED IN LINE OF DUTY *(Not applicable on deaths)* ☐ YES ☐ NO

33. DATE	34. TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF UNIT COMMANDER OR UNIT ADVISER	35. SIGNATURE Click to Approve

DA FORM 2173, OCT 1972 REPLACES DA FORM 2173, 1 JUN 66, WHICH IS OBSOLETE. APD PE v2.01ES

AF IMT 348 Line of Duty Determination



LINE OF DUTY DETERMINATION

TO: (Immediate Commander) | THRU: | FROM:

1. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) | 2. SSN | 3. GRADE | 4. ORGANIZATION

5. MEMBER'S STATUS: ☐ AD AF ☐ ARC ☐ AFROTC Cadet ☐ USAFA Cadet

6. NATURE AND EXTENT OF: ☐ DISEASE ☐ INJURY ☐ DEATH

7. NAME AND LOCATION OF: ☐ MILITARY ☐ CIVILIAN HOSPITAL OR TREATMENT FACILITY FIRST PROVIDED TREATMENT

8. TREATMENT PROVIDED: HOUR: DATE:

9. MEDICAL OPINION OF MEMBER'S CONDITION WHEN FIRST TREATED:
A. ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. (See AFI 36-2910, Explanation of Terms)
B. ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DRUG/INDUCING MARIJUANA. (See AFI 36-2910, Explanation of Terms)
IF MEMBER WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DRUG, SPECIFY WHAT KIND:
C. ☐ UNABLE TO DETERMINE BECAUSE OF PHYSICAL CONDITION
D. ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT MENTALLY RESPONSIBLE
E. SPECIFY ANY OTHER CONDITION DEEMED RELEVANT

10. TESTS
A. BLOOD ALCOHOL TEST ☐ WAS ☐ WAS NOT MADE. IF MADE, STATE RESULTS:
B. PSYCHIATRICAL EVALUATION ☐ HAS ☐ HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED.
C. ANY OTHER TESTS AND RESULTS: (Specify)

11. DETAILS OF ACCIDENT OR HISTORY OF DISEASE:

12. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
A. ☐ MEMBER ☐ POLICE ☐ WITNESS(ES)
☐ OTHER (Specify):

B. NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF WITNESS(ES):

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF MEDICAL OFFICER | SIGNATURE

AF IMT 348, 20020220, V1 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

TO: (Appointing Authority) | THRU: (SJA) | FROM: (Immediate Commander)

13. AT THE TIME OF THIS OCCURRENCE, THE MEMBER WAS:
A. ☐ PRESENT FOR DUTY
B. ☐ ABSENT WITH AUTHORITY
C. ☐ ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS
D. ☐ ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY FROM (HOUR AND DATE) ____ J ____ TO (HOUR AND DATE) ____ J ____
E. NEITHER PRESENT FOR DUTY, ABSENT WITH AUTHORITY NOR ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY BUT WAS:
☐ ARC ONLY, TRAVELING TO OR FROM INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.
☐ TRAVELING TO OR FROM DUTY OR TRAINING AND HAD MATERIALLY DEVIATED FROM AUTHORIZED TRAVEL ROUTE

14. AS A RESULT OF MY INVESTIGATION, I HAVE DETERMINED THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE AS FOLLOWS: (Who, how, when, where, why)

15. THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE MEMBER'S DEATH, DISEASE OR INJURY WAS
☐ INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT ☐ WILLFUL NEGLECT ☐ BOTH OF THESE ☐ NEITHER OF THESE BUT (Specify)

16. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
A. ☐ MEMBER ☐ OSI
☐ POLICE ☐ WITNESS(ES)
☐ OTHER (Specify)

B. STATE NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF WITNESS(ES):

17. AS A RESULT OF MY INVESTIGATION,
A. ☐ THE RECOMMENDED FINDING IS "IN LINE OF DUTY."
B. ☐ RECOMMEND A FORMAL INVESTIGATION.
C. ☐ ARC ONLY - THE RECOMMENDED FINDING IS "EPTS-LOD Not Applicable."
D. ☐ ARC ONLY - THE RECOMMENDED FINDING IS "EPTS-Service Aggravated."

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF IMMEDIATE COMMANDER | SIGNATURE

18. ☐ CONCUR ☐ NONCONCUR
(ACTIVE DUTY: If I concur with recommendation of "In Line of Duty," file this form in Master Personnel Records, AFI 36-2910 (Line of Duty/Misconduct Determination). Otherwise, forward to Appointing Authority.)

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE | SIGNATURE

19. ACTION OF THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY:
A. ☐ THE FINDING IS "IN LINE OF DUTY." C. ☐ ARC ONLY, "EPTS - LOD Not Applicable."
B. ☐ APPOINT INVESTIGATING OFFICER D. ☐ ARC ONLY, "EPTS - Service Aggravated."

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF APPOINTING AUTHORITY | SIGNATURE

AF IMT 348, 20020220, V1 (REVERSE) PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

SF 600 Record of Medical Care

LINE OF DUTY DETERMINATION

TO: (Immediate Commander) | THRU: | FROM:

1. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) | 2. SSN | 3. GRADE | 4. ORGANIZATION

5. MEMBER'S STATUS: AD AF ARC AFROTC CAdet USAFA CAdet

6. NATURE AND EXTENT OF: DISEASE INJURY DEATH

7. NAME AND LOCATION OF: MILITARY CIVILIAN HOSPITAL OR TREATMENT FACILITY FIRST PROVIDED TREATMENT

8. TREATMENT PROVIDED: HOUR: DATE:

9. MEDICAL OPINION OF MEMBER'S CONDITION WHEN FIRST TREATED:
A. WAS / WAS NOT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. (See AFI 36-2910, Explanation of Terms)
B. WAS / WAS NOT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DRUG-INDUCING MARIJUANA. (See AFI 36-2910, Explanation of Terms)
IF MEMBER WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DRUG, SPECIFY WHAT KIND:
C. UNABLE TO DETERMINE BECAUSE OF PHYSICAL CONDITION
D. WAS / WAS NOT MENTALLY RESPONSIBLE
E. SPECIFY ANY OTHER CONDITION DEEMED RELEVANT

10. TESTS
A. BLOOD ALCOHOL TEST: WAS / WAS NOT MADE. IF MADE, STATE RESULTS:
B. PSYCHIATRICAL EVALUATION: HAS / HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED.
C. ANY OTHER TESTS AND RESULTS (Specify):

11. DETAILS OF ACCIDENT OR HISTORY OF DISEASE

12. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
A. MEMBER / POLICE / WITNESS(ES)
B. OTHER (Specify):

B. NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF WITNESS(ES)

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF MEDICAL OFFICER | SIGNATURE

AF IMT 348, 20020220, V1 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

TO: (Appointing Authority) | THRU: (SJA) | FROM: (Immediate Commander)

13. AT THE TIME OF THIS OCCURRENCE, THE MEMBER WAS:
A. PRESENT FOR DUTY
B. ABSENT WITH AUTHORITY
C. ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS
D. ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY FROM (HOUR AND DATE) ____, ____ TO (HOUR AND DATE) ____, ____
E. NEITHER PRESENT FOR DUTY, ABSENT WITH AUTHORITY NOR ABSENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY BUT WAS:
ARC ONLY - TRAVELING TO OR FROM INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.
TRAVELING TO OR FROM DUTY OR TRAINING AND HAD MATERIALLY DEVIATED FROM AUTHORIZED TRAVEL ROUTE.

14. AS A RESULT OF MY INVESTIGATION, I HAVE DETERMINED THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE AS FOLLOWS: (Who, how, when, where, why)

15. THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE MEMBER'S DEATH, DISEASE OR INJURY WAS:
INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT / WILLFUL NEGLECT / BOTH OF THESE / NEITHER OF THESE BUT (Specify)

16. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
A. MEMBER / POLICE / OSI / WITNESS(ES) / OTHER (Specify)

B. STATE NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF WITNESS(ES):

17. AS A RESULT OF MY INVESTIGATION,
A. THE RECOMMENDED FINDING IS 'IN LINE OF DUTY.'*
B. RECOMMEND A FORMAL INVESTIGATION.
C. ARC ONLY - THE RECOMMENDED FINDING IS 'EPTS-LOD Not Applicable.'*
D. ARC ONLY - THE RECOMMENDED FINDING IS 'EPTS-Service Aggravated.'*

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF IMMEDIATE COMMANDER | SIGNATURE

18. CONCUR / NONCONCUR
(ACTIVE DUTY: If concur with recommendation of "In Line of Duty," file this form in Master Personnel Records, AFI 36-2910 (Line of Duty (Misconduct) Determination).
Otherwise, forward to Appointing Authority.)

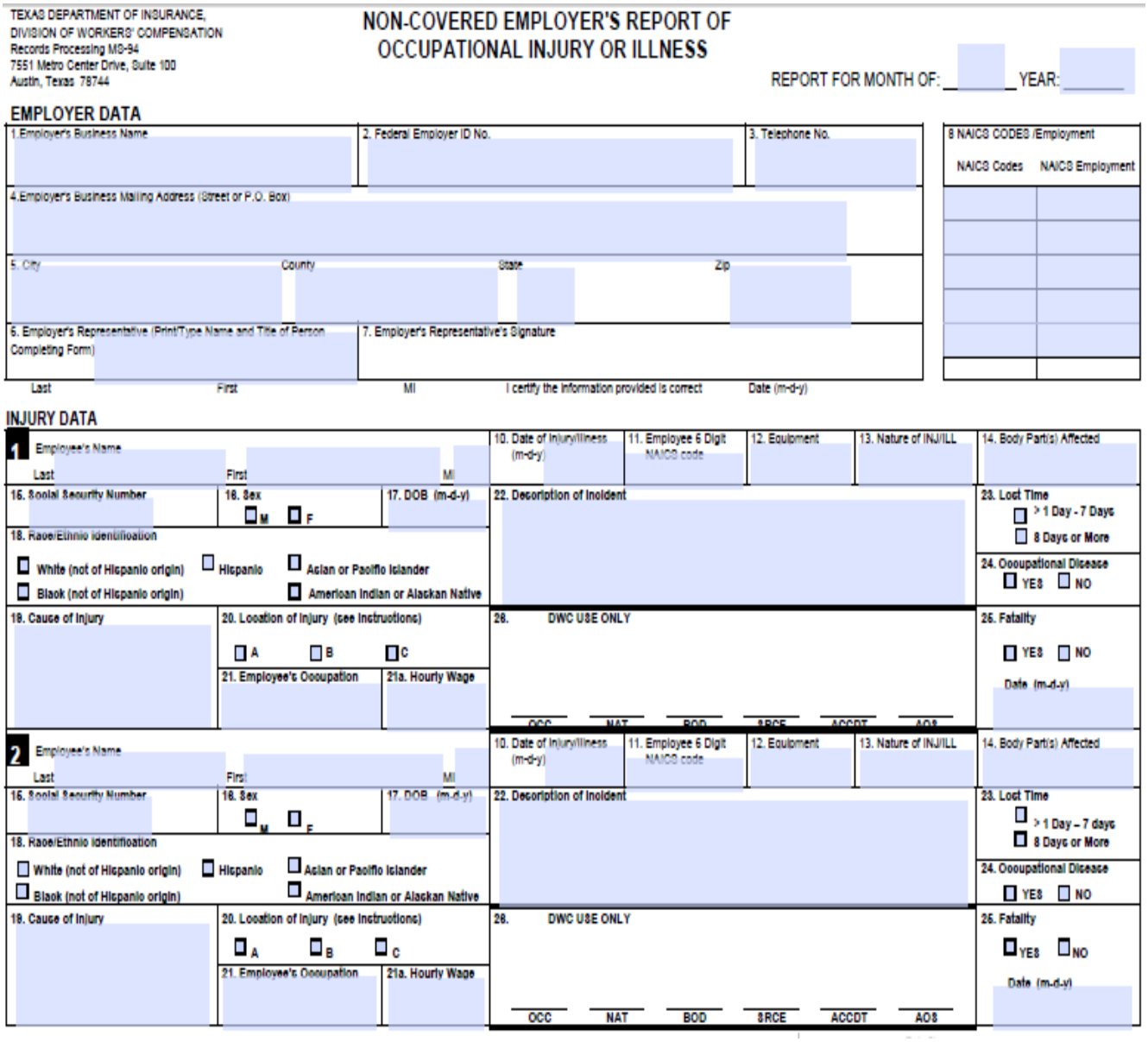
DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE | SIGNATURE

19. ACTION OF THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY:
A. THE FINDING IS 'IN LINE OF DUTY.'* C. ARC ONLY, 'EPTS - LOD Not Applicable.'*
B. APPOINT INVESTIGATING OFFICER D. ARC ONLY, 'EPTS - Service Aggravated.'*

DATE | TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF APPOINTING AUTHORITY | SIGNATURE

AF IMT 348, 20020220, V1 (REVERSE) PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

Non-Covered Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Illness



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE,
DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
Records Processing MS-94
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78744

NON-COVERED EMPLOYER'S REPORT OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY OR ILLNESS

REPORT FOR MONTH OF: _____ YEAR: _____

EMPLOYER DATA

1.Employer's Business Name | 2. Federal Employer ID No. | 3. Telephone No.

4.Employer's Business Mailing Address (Street or P.O. Box)

5. City | County | State | Zip

6. Employer's Representative (Print/Type Name and Title of Person Completing Form)
Last | First | MI

7. Employer's Representative's Signature
I certify the information provided is correct | Date (m-d-y)

8 NAICS CODES /Employment

NAICS Codes	NAICS Employment

INJURY DATA

1 Employee's Name
Last | First | MI

16. Social Security Number | 18. Sex ☐M ☐F | 17. DOB (m-d-y)

18. Race/Ethnic Identification
☐ White (not of Hispanic origin) ☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
☐ Black (not of Hispanic origin) ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native

19. Cause of Injury | 20. Location of Injury (see instructions) ☐A ☐B ☐C

21. Employee's Occupation | 21a. Hourly Wage

10. Date of Injury/Illness (m-d-y) | 11. Employee 6 Digit NAICS code | 12. Equipment | 13. Nature of INJ/ILL | 14. Body Part(s) Affected

22. Description of Incident

23. Lost Time ☐ > 1 Day - 7 Days ☐ 8 Days or More

24. Occupational Disease ☐ YES ☐ NO

28. DWC USE ONLY
OCC | NAT | BOD | SRCE | ACCDT | AOS

25. Fatality ☐ YES ☐ NO
Date (m-d-y)

2 Employee's Name
Last | First | MI

16. Social Security Number | 18. Sex ☐M ☐F | 17. DOB (m-d-y)

18. Race/Ethnic Identification
☐ White (not of Hispanic origin) ☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
☐ Black (not of Hispanic origin) ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native

19. Cause of Injury | 20. Location of Injury (see instructions) ☐A ☐B ☐C

21. Employee's Occupation | 21a. Hourly Wage

10. Date of Injury/Illness (m-d-y) | 11. Employee 6 Digit NAICS code | 12. Equipment | 13. Nature of INJ/ILL | 14. Body Part(s) Affected

22. Description of Incident

23. Lost Time ☐ > 1 Day – 7 days ☐ 8 Days or More

24. Occupational Disease ☐ YES ☐ NO

28. DWC USE ONLY
OCC | NAT | BOD | SRCE | ACCDT | AOS

25. Fatality ☐ YES ☐ NO
Date (m-d-y)

DA Form 5367-R Personnel Status Report

PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT For use of the form, see FM 12-6; the proponent is TRADOC		Requirements Control Symbol
REPORT NUMBER 001	DTG PREPARED	UNIT NE CERFP

PART I – PERSONNEL DAILY SUMMARY

	AUTH	ASGD	TDY*	KIA	WIA	MIA	NONBAT LOSSES	TOTAL LOSSES	GAINS	REMARKS
COMMISSIONED										
WARRANT										
ENLISTED										
TOTAL										

PART II – PERSONNEL REQUIREMENT REPORT

* SSI/PMOS	* ASI	* GRADE	* RQMT	* SSI/PMOS	* ASI	* GRADE	* RQMT	* SSI/PMOS	* ASI	* GRADE	* RQMT	* SSI/PMOS	* ASI	* GRADE	* RQMT

PART III – REMARKS

DA FORM 5367-R DEC 84

* Represents minimum essential information

Annex H ADVON

The ADVON will arrive on site prior to the main body to assess the situation and prepare the site for Main Body occupation. The ADVON is responsible for: gathering information at the scene and establishing CST contact, coordinating with the IC for mission objectives, IAP and incident site sketch, relaying information to the main body, preparing the site sketch, draft of CERFP IAP, formulating recommended CCIR's, perimeter monitoring activities and marking the site for occupation, and, placing main body upon arrival.

Alert, Assembly, and Deployment: The ADVON is activated immediately upon alert notification of the CERFP. The S-3 NCOIC will initiate the alert roster for the ADVON, and ADVON members will report to the ADVON DAA, regardless of the primary CERFP element to which they are assigned.

Due to the immediate nature of ADVON activation and response, composition of the ADVON will vary based on availability and need.

Upon assembly at DAA, ADVON members will retrieve personal equipment, conduct PCI's and load the ADVON equipment into ADVON vehicles.

ADVON EQUIPMENT LIST		
CERFP Computer (2)	XTS 5000 Radios (4)	Air Card (1)

ADVON deploys from the DAA to the incident site NLT three hours after alert notification. During deployment ADVON communicates with the Main Body, ICP, CST and JTF/JOC.

Response: On scene, ADVON gathers information, assesses the situation relative to CERFP operations, and prepares the site for Main Body occupation. An action checklist is provided in Appendix 2 for recommended actions and information requirements.

Upon arrival of the main body, ADVON completes specified tasks and integrates into main body for the remainder of the mission.

Appendix 1 (CERFP Smart Card) to Annex H

A copy of the CERFP Smart Card is found on the last page of this SOP.

I. CERFP COMPOSITION

A. Command and Control (C2)
16 – Personnel

B. Decon
75 – Personnel

C. Search & Extraction (S&E)
50 – Personnel

D. MEDOPS
45 – Personnel
11– Personnel on the FSRT

TOTAL:
197 – Personnel
15 – GSA F350 trucks
1 – GSA Expedition
1 – Gator
14 – Enclosed trailers

II. CERFP CAPABILITIES

A. Decon
Lane type / Persons / Hour:
Ambulatory: 100
Non-ambulatory: 25
*Capable of Decon for 500 casualties without re-supply

B. SE Teams
Minimum of 4 teams of 11 personnel with one RIG medic for confined space or collapsed structure rescue.

C. Medical
Triage & Emergency Medical Treatment
Casualties / Hour:
Ambulatory: 150
Non-ambulatory: 25

NOTE: Allow minimum 90 minute set-up time once elements are on site

III. CERFP SITE REQUIREMENTS

A. C2 Tactical Operations Center (TOC)
60’ x 150’
* Required area for tentage. Preferable hardstand of equivalent size.

B. Decon / Medical
1 Lane: 180’ x 60’
3 Lanes: 180’ x 180’

C. Parking
120’ x 325’

NOTE: Trucks and Trailers require paved parking or heavily rocked parking.

IV. CERFP OPERATIONAL NEEDS

A. Water for decontamination operations (one of following required)
   1. Fire Hydrant within 450 feet of decon lanes
   2. Fire Truck providing appropriate water pressure to hoses
   3. Water Blivets supplied by water tanker trucks (approx 5000 gal / day)
      *Water requirements vary depending on number of persons decontaminated
   4. Open water source

B. Potable water
   6 gal / person / day
   Total: 1120 gal / day

C. Waste Water Removal
   3 ea 1500 gallon bladders for waste water require daily service to empty

D. Radio Frequency availability
   CERFP radios are Motorola XTS 5000 Model I and operate on frequency bands from M386.0000 to M399.0000.

E. CERFP Push Package requires space for 2 line-haul semi trucks, storage location for material near CERFP site, IC support with Material Handling Equipment, and additional water, subsistence and housing for 4 additional personnel.

V. CERFP SUPPORT NEEDS

A. Rest tents and sleeping accommodations for all personnel

B. Potable water for personnel; 6 gal/person/day or 1120 gal/day (based on 186 PAX)

B. Subsistence for personnel after 72 hours

C. Latrine and shower facilities for personnel

D. Security personnel for cordon and entry control point support, and assistance to ensure orderly flow of citizens through CERFP site.

E. For 24-hour operations, lighting sets are required.

VI. CONTACT INFORMATION

CERFP Commander _____

CERFP Deputy Commander _____

CERFP Liaison Officer _____

CERFP C2 TOC _____

Appendix 2 (ADVON Action Checklist) to Annex H

ADVON TASK CHECKLIST
Maintain communications with CERFP Main Body & JOC
Initiate and Maintain Incident Log
Establish initial communication with ICS immediately upon arrival to incident site
Conduct initial meeting with ICS IOT determine strategic goals & gather required information
Request copy of IC's IAP, **IC's CCIRs**, **Incident Site Sketch**, ICS 201, ICS 202,
Request copy of IC's Site Safety Plan, ICS 215A, ICS 203, ICS 205, ICS 206
Request copies of building diagrams, blue prints, water/sewer/gas/electric utilities
RFIs: Location of EMS ground and air evacuation areas/routes
IC's deceased victim handling procedures (do / do not decon, coroner contact information, mortuary affairs plan)
ICP contact information: POC by section, radios, phone numbers, email, fax
Security (LE) plan and availability for CERFP
ICS Emergency (CBRNE / Weather) Procedures and emergency rally points
Hazardous waste disposal plan
Public Affairs Plan
Brief IC on unit capabilities, limitations and requirements; **Establish commo/frequencies with ICP** (provide CERFP radio or request ICP radio)
Establish contact with CST; COMMO interface options, CBRNE hazard information
Identify location to establish decontamination site and area of operations
Prepare a site occupation plan and situation map sketch
Determine Emergency Rally Points for CERFP site
Prepare CERFP safety plan to integrate into IC's SSP
Draft CERFP action plan to support ICS IAP
PMT Activities
Set monitoring equipment
Identification of Forward & Left/Right limits
Determined possible routes of water run-off
Initial plan for ditching/damming needs
Confirm Water source meets CERFP needs
Site Marking for CERFP Main Body occupation
Mark locations for waste collection containers, minimum 50' from site, in Hot Zone
Decon Lane, Medical, TOC areas marked
Marked forward limit & wind direction
Create marked perimeter for CERFP site, minimum 30' from tent area
Determine staging area for off-loading equipment from vehicles
Direct CERFP Main Body occupation of CERFP site

Annex I List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADMIN	Administration
ADVON	Advance Echelon
AAR	After Action Report
AF	Air Force
ANG	Air National Guard
AO	Area of Operations
CASEVAC	Casualty Evacuation
CERFP	CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive
CST	Civil Support Team
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
C2	Command and Control
CCIR	Commanders Critical Information Requirement
CCP	Casualty Collection Point
COMSUPCEN	Consequence Management Support Center
COA	Course of Action
DECON	Decontamination
DSCA	Defense Support of Civil Authorities
DOD	Department of Defense
DC	Deputy Commander
DAA	Designated Assembly Area
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMS	Emergency Medical System
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
FSRT	Fatality Search and Recovery Team
FRAGO	Fragmentary Order
FTUS	Full Time Unit Staff
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HQ	Headquarters
HRF	Homeland Response Force
IAW	In Accordance With
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IC	Incident Commander
INFOSEC	Informational Security
JITEC	Joint Integrated Training and Education Center
JISCC	Joint Interoperable Site Communications Capability
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTF-71	Joint Task Force-71
LE	Law Enforcement
LNO	Liaison Officer
LOD	Line of Duty
LOGSTAT	Logistical Status Report
MCC	Medical Command and Control

MEDOPS	Medical Operations
MDMP	Military Decision Making Process
MTP	Mission Training Plan
METT-TC	Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Time, Troops, Civil Considerations
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
NCOIC	Non-Commissioned Officer In Charge
OCOKA	Observation, Cover/Concealment, Obstacles, Key Terrain, Avenues of Approach
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OIC	Officer in Charge
OPSEC	Operational Security
OPSTAT	Operational Status Report
OPS	Operations
OPORD	Operations Order
PMT	Perimeter Monitoring Team
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PERSTAT	Personnel Status Report
PCC	Pre Combat Check
PCI	Pre Combat Inspection
PBO	Property Book Officer
PFT	Pulmonary Function Test
RIT	Rapid Intervention Team
RECON	Reconnaissance
RAC	Regional Advisory Council
RTF	Regional Task Force
ROC	Rehearsal of Concept
RIP	Relief in Place
RFI	Request for Information
ROI	Rules of Interactions
RUF	Rules of the Use of Force
S&E	Search and Extraction
SSO	Site Safety Officer
SSP	Site Safety Plan
SITREP	Situation Report
SSN	Social Security Number
SDO	Staff Duty Officer
SOC	State Operations Center
SME	Subject Matter Expert
TOC	Tactical Operations Center
TIC-P	Texas Interoperable Communications Protocol
TAG	The Adjutant General
TIC/TIM	Toxic Industrial Chemical/Material
TLP	Troop Leading Procedures
TRANSCOM	Transportation Command
MDG	TXANG Medical Group
WARNO	Warning Order
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

Annex J CERFP C2 TOC Charts

6th CERFP Tactical Operations Board

SITREPS TO HQ		FOOT PRINT SET UP STATUS			WEATHER AS OF:				6TH CERFP UNIT PERSONNEL ON SCENE				
TIME	METHOD	SECTION	% COMPLETE	TIME UP	TEMP	WIND DIR	HUM	PRECIP	C2	DECON	S&E	MEDOPS	TOTAL
		C2			°F	FROM	%						
		DECON			12-24 HOUR FORECAST				AGENCIES ON SCENE				
		S&E							FIRE	POLICE	FBI	DOE-REP	TCEQ
		MEDOPS							EMS	HAZMAT	BOMB	DHS	EPA

EQUIPMENT STATUS				
C2	G	A	R	NOTES:
DECON	G	A	R	NOTES:
S&E	G	A	R	NOTES:
MEDOPS	G	A	R	NOTES:

EVENT INFORMATION	
LOCATION OF EVENT:	OEG:
DTG OF EVENT:	MINIMUM LEVEL OF PPE:
DTG OF ALERT:	# RESPONDERS DECONTAMINATED:
TYPE OF RELEASE/CONTAMINATION:	# AMB CASULTIES DECONTAMINATED:
CBRNE HAZARD PRESENT:	# NON-AMB CASULTIES DECONTAMINATED:

MEDICAL INFORMATION		CASEVAC PLAN	SITE DIAGRAM
# AMB TREATED			
# NON-AMB TREATED			

IC OBJECTIVES	CCIR (See MDMP Board)	RISK MANAGEMENT
1	1	
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	
5	5	
6	6	
7	7	
8	8	
9	9	
10	10	

6th CERFP MDMP Board

FACTS	ASSUMPTIONS	Tasks	TIMELINE
		Specified: Implied:	

CONSTRAINTS	AVAILABLE ASSETS	RISK ASSESSMENT

COA 1	COA 2	COA 3

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

PIR: FFIR:	RFI:	Status

6th CERFP Logistics Tracking Board

VEHICLE INFORMATION										EQUIPMENT INFORMATION				
	SUV	F-350	F-450	F-750	BUS	TRAILER	GATOR	GREEN	GEN	ACADA	ICAM	CHEM PRO	UDR-13	VDR-2
C2														
DECON														
S&E														
MEDOPS														
FSRT														

FUEL STATUS			WATER/ICE STATUS		
MOGAS			WATER		
CONSUMPTION RATE	EXPENDED	ON HAND	CONSUMPTION RATE	EXPENDED	ON HAND
hr	gal	gal	hr	gal	gal
DIESEL			ICE		
CONSUMPTION RATE	EXPENDED	ON HAND	CONSUMPTION RATE	EXPENDED	ON HAND
hr	gal	gal	hr	lbs	lbs

WORK REST CYCLE					WASTE INFORMATION	
C2	DECON	S&E	MEDOPS	FSRT	LIQUID	SOLID

PPE STATUS					
	FILTERS	PAPR	SUITS	BOOTS	GLOVES
EXPENDED					
ON HAND					

NOTES

6th CERFP Personnel Tracking Board

SECTION	ASSG	BOG	BOG (Hot Zone)	BOG (Cold Zone)	Injured	HEAT CAT	HOS	HEAT CAT by Battle Roster Number	Remarks
C2									
DECON									
S&E									
MEDOPS									
FSRT									
Attached									
Total									

RFI's	

LNO's	Name	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

Annex K CERFP Percentage Tracker

H Hour (H + mins)	Decon Foot Print % Complete	Decon Line Actions			
		Maintenance	Tech Decon	Ambulatory	Non Ambulatory
N/A	0%	Staging Area	Staging Area	Staging Area	Staging Area
H	5%	Maintenance and PMT moves with Command and conducts IC link up			
H+15	10%	PMT actions complete and exlusionary line is marked by emplacement of M22 ACADA's/JCADS			
H+20	15%	Maintenance truck and trailer located on-site. Maintenance PL calls ADVON forward from staging area	Tech Decon personnel and equipment move from staging area and occupy site	Ambulatory equipment moves from staging area and is located on-site. Personnel remain in staging area	Non Ambulatory equipment moves from staging area and is located on-site. Personnel remain in staging area
H+30	20%	All Equipment is downloaded from trailer and staged for set up	Tech Decon personnel and equipment are on-site and standing by to "Unleash the Dragon"	Ambulatory personnel and equipment are on-site and standing by to "Unleash the Dragon"	Non Ambulatory personnel and equipment are on-site and standing by to "Unleash the Dragon"
H+40	25%	Decon foot print (VCL, LCL) established, waste bladders, water lines, elec. lines, generators, and heaters in place	All Equipment is downloaded from trailer and staged for set up. Trailer no longer required	All Equipment is downloaded from trailer and staged for set up	All Equipment is downloaded from trailer and staged for set up
H+55	30%	Generators Grounded/ drip pans in place	4 main tents set up (Staging tent, Decon tent, Monitoring tent, Rest tent)	Decon tent set up	Decon tent set up
H+70	35%	Waste Water Lines being ran to specified tents; Electrical lines being ran to specified tents	Decon tent collection basin and floor grates in place (grates zip tied together)	Undress and Redress tents set up	Undress and Redress tents set up
H+80	40%	Fresh Water Lines being ran to specified tents;Electrical lines being ran to specified tents	Decon tent set up completed (water/elec. lines run and connected, pumps, kill/rinse buckets, saw horses in place)	Trailer down load complete. Trailer no longer required	Trailer down load complete. Trailer no longer required
H+90	50%	Waste Water Lines connected to collection containers and Bladders	Monitoring and PPE removal station complete (table, benches, trash cans, and monitoring equipment in place)	Working on station components and water supply	Working on station components and water supply
H+100	60%	Fresh Water Lines connected to specified tents	Mask Decon area complete (tent, tables, trash cans, water/elec. lines all in place)	Working on station components and electrical	Working on station components and electrical
H+105	70%	Charging hoses and powering electrical lines	Initial equipment drop set up complete	Complete station components	Complete station components
H+110	80%	Rinse/Kill buckets filled to required amount, troubleshoot any water electrical issues	Signage in place throughout Tech Decon line	Electrical is operational and signage is in place throughout Ambulatory Decon line	Electrical is operational and signage is in place throughout Non Ambulatory Decon line
H+115	90%	Safety checks with CO level safety NCO and Bridge Safety NCO	All water and electrical lines are connected and operational. Platoon leadership conducts safety checks of Tech Decon line. 1st rotation to 50%	1st rotation at 100%	1st rotation at 100%
H+120	100%	1st rotation at 100% and manning the line. 2nd rotation at 50% on standby in rest area	1st rotation at 100% and manning the line. 2nd rotation at 50% on standby in rest area	1st rotation mans the line and 2nd rotation at 50% on standby in rest area	1st rotation mans the line and 2nd rotation at 50% on standby in rest area

Annex L Initial IC Link Up and In-brief Information

TX CERFP IC Link Up and In-brief OPORD Format
WARNO:
References:
Time Zone:
Task Org:
1. Situation: a. Time Line of SIGACTS:
b. Enemy Forces:
c. Friendly Forces:

d. Terrain / Environment:

e. Weather:

f. Civil Considerations:

2. Mission:

Who:

What:

When:

Where:

Why:

3. Execution:

a. Higher HQ / IC Intent:

b. Commander's Intent:

c. Concept of Operations: _____ Phase Operation

Phase 1:

Phase 2:

Phase 3:

Phase 4:

Phase 5:

d. Task to Subordinate Units:

e. Coordinating Instructions:

4. Sustainment:

a. Equipment::

b. Transportation:

5. Command and Signal:

a. Command:

b. Signal:

RFIs and Liaison Coordination
On-going updates for Hazard Information: Weather, Environmental, CBRNE, Structural
Incident situation updates: Overall progress, percent controlled, description of persons of interest, intelligence requests, agencies involved, medical receiving facility updates, security
Changes to CCIRs, strategic goals, IAP, reporting requirements
Updated incident sketches, maps, photos, overlays
Deceased victim handling procedures (do / do not decon, coroner contact information, mortuary affairs plan
IC's instruction for processing casualties and personal valuables
Determine personal effects decon plan- what to be decontaminated or held for later processing
Hazard waste disposal plan—contaminated liquid and solid contaminated waste disposal
CERFP Push Package receiving plan

Event-triggered SITREPs to Higher (JOC/JTF)

- ☐ Initial alert initiated to CERFP element commanders
- ☐ Strength Report for CERFP personnel contact and assembly
- ☐ Advanced Party deployment (personnel/ vehicle count)
- ☐ Main Body assembly at designated areas, TX (personnel count)
- ☐ Main Body deployment to incident site (personnel/ vehicle count)
- ☐ Time of arrival at select checkpoints en route (ADVON & main body)
- ☐ Advanced Party arrival at incident site; contact with IC & CST
- ☐ Results of initial IC briefing
- ☐ Main Body arrival at Incident Site
- ☐ Site established
- ☐ Operation SITREPs (Formal daily, additional SITREPs as required)
- ☐ Personnel and Logistics Status Reports for status changes.
- ☐ "No Change" report at a minimum of every four hours.
- ☐ Mission Complete (from IC), site tear down initiated
- ☐ CERFP redeploying to home station
- ☐ CERFP arrival at home station

JOC Initial Alert Notification Questionnaire for TXCERFP

Initial RFIs from NECERFP for JOC Alert Notification

Date / Time: Incident name:
NEMA Order #: Mission Number assigned by **TXCERFP**

Who requested **TXCERFP support?**
What specific support was requested? Mission and objectives.

Is this a full or partial deployment? Which elements?
What is the expected period of deployment? <72 Hours, 1 Week, Undetermined

Where / when / to whom does the ADVON / NECERFP need to report?
Who is the Incident Commander at the Incident? Phone:
Who is the Staging Officer? Phone:
Is CST at the incident site or enroute? Phone:

Tell me the situation in time sequence. Include:
- Where did this occur? Specific location, address, Latitude/Longitude
- How did this occur? Spray, Explosion, Spill, Other
- What hazards have been identified on scene? CBRNE, structural, environmental
- What type of structural collapse or extraction issues are involved?
- What is the estimated number of casualties/victims?
- Who is involved? What other organizations are currently on-scene?

Are blueprints / maps available of the affected area? Electronic versions?

What is the suggested route of travel? What roads are closed, where is plume area?
What is transportation plan from Mead, NE for CERFP? Air transport/GOV bus, ground travel

CERFP requests JISCC and a Security element. Is JISCC and/or NG RF authorized?
Has IC/NEMA been informed of CERFP requirements? Water needs, life support needs, footprint size waste water removal requirements, equipment decon/equipment cost, and Push Package receipt?

COLLECTIVE TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINES (T&EO)

FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD

CBRNE ENHANCED RESPONSE FORCE PACKAGE (CERFP)

Collective Tasks

Establish Area of Operations	03-2-0101- CERFP
Establish Communications	03-2-0102- CERFP
Conduct Incident Operations	03-2-0103- CERFP
Conduct Sustainment Operations	03-2-0104- CERFP
Conduct Search & Extraction Deployment Operations	05-3-0001- CERFP
Conduct Rope Extraction Operations	05-3-0002- CERFP
Conduct Lifting/Hauling Operations	05-3-0003- CERFP
Conduct Search and Extraction Operations	05-3-0004- CERFP
Establish CBRNE Response Decontamination Site	03-3-0001- CERFP
Conduct Casualty Collection, Stabilization/Triage, Log-in, and Log-out Procedures	03-3-0002- CERFP
Conduct Ambulatory Decontamination	03-3-0003- CERFP
Conduct Non-Ambulatory Decontamination	03-3-0004- CERFP
Conduct Military Personnel and Equipment Decontamination	03-3-0005- CERFP
Establish a CBRNE Response Mobile Decontamination System (MDS) Lane	03-3-0001- CERFP (MDS)
Conduct Ambulatory Decontamination Using the Mobile Decontamination System (MDS)	03-3-0003- CERFP (MDS)
Conduct Non-Ambulatory Decontamination Using the Mobile Decontamination System (MDS)	03-3-0004- CERFP (MDS)
Conduct Military Personnel and Equipment Decontamination Using the Mobile Decontamination System (MDS)	03-3-0005- CERFP (MDS)
Establish a Hazardous Waste Site	03-3-0006- CERFP
Prepare for Treatment of CBRNE Casualties	08-2-0001- CERFP
Provide Emergency Care	08-2-0002- CERFP

Training and Evaluation Outlines (T&EO)

ELEMENT: CBRN TF COMMAND

ART 6.9.5.7 Conduct Tactical C2 of CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/C2)

TASK: ESTABLISH AREA OF OPERATIONS (03-2-0101-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a threatened or occurred CBRN event, the Incident Command System (ICS) assigns the HRF an adequate area of operation.

TASK STANDARDS: CBRN TF completes site arrival preparations and establishes an area of operations at the incident site in order to provide decontamination, C2 and medical support of civil support teams and CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP).

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Advance Party conducted preparations to establish an area of operations.			
a. Conducted initial meeting with Incident Command System (ICS) to determine operational objectives.			
b. Provided initial briefing to HRF Commander.			
c. Identified location to establish equipment decontamination operations.			
d. Prepared site occupation plan.			
e. Prepared safety plan for integration into the ICS safety plan.			
*2. Commander developed a plan to support the ICS Incident Action Plan (IAP).			
a. Conducted mission analysis and mission planning.			
b. Synchronized the IAP and the Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR).			
c. As required, provided the ICS with personnel status reports, to include, training certifications, licenses and other qualifications.			
*3. Operations personnel established the area of operations.			
a. Established internal/external communications.			
b. Established reporting procedures with the ICS and HRF C2			
c. Initiated Incident Log.			
d. Posted the situation map sketch.			
4. Operations personnel monitored the marking of the proposed Hot, Warm and Cold Zones.			
a. Posted markings.			
b. Identified water and electrical sources.			
5. Commander adjusted CCIRs to support the ICS IAP goals and HRF C2 OPORD			
6. Operations personnel requested copies of building diagrams, blueprints, water/gas utilities and/or any other building information through the ICS.			
7. Commander provided a liaison capability to the ICS.			
a. Established and maintained liaison with the ICS and HRF C2			
b. Coordinated the integration of the unit into the incident action plan.			

c. Briefed the ICS on unit capabilities and limitations.			
d. Obtained current incident information for the unit.			
e. Advised as to security forces available for force protection to the ICS.			
f. Provided public affairs information to ICS, as required.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
TBD	Approve Unit Site Safety Plan
TBD	Develop a continuity of operations plan in support of site operations
TBD	Develop strategies and action plans to support Incident Command Systems objectives
FM 3-4	Develop work/rest cycle
TBD	Direct compliance with Federal, State and Local environmental laws and regulations
TBD	Direct compliance with Federal, State and Local Medical Examiner or Coroner procedures and regulations.
TBD	Direct resources in a domestic CBRN incident
TBD	Identify additional resources required for response to a domestic CBRN incident
TBD	Implement Operational Security Measures
TBD	Operate within the Incident Command System
TBD	Perform mission analysis of a domestic CBRN incident
TBD	Submit requests to the ICS for additional assets
01-401.21.11	Perform command and control procedures
031-506-3001	Plan decontamination operations
031-627-3010	Select a domestic CBRN incident decontamination site
031-627-3012 Developmental (CHEM)	Coordinate medical evacuation for a domestic CBRN incident
031-627-4011 Developmental (CHEM)	Manage Continuity of Operation Procedures (COOP)
03-2-0005	Conduct liaison with Incident Command System
071-326-3049	Conduct troop-leading procedures for an operation
071-326-5021	Prepare a situation map
301-S97-6201	Implement a communications plan
71-326-5502	Issue a fragmentary order
850-001-2000	Employ accident prevention measures and risk management procedures

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: CBRN TF COMMAND

ART 6.9.5.7 Conduct Tactical C2 of CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/C2)

TASK: ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS (03-2-0102- CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a threatened or occurred CBRN event, alert/recall, unit mobilization, and specific guidance from Higher Headquarters and HRF preparation.

TASK STANDARDS: Communications personnel establish internal and external communications.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Developed a communications plan.			
a. Planned the employment of information-technology systems.			
b. Planned and prepared the portion of the OPORD, signal operation instructions (SOI) and/or communication plan as part of the Incident Command System (ICS).			
c. Provided recommendations for communications support.			
2. Established internal and external communications.			
a. Established initial communications with the ICS within 15 minutes of arrival by advance party.			
b. Established communications with higher headquarters within 45 minutes of arrival of advance party and mission assumption.			
c. Integrated additional communications resources as available.			
3. Provided communications support.			
a. Operated organic communications equipment to provide communications support to the HRF and the ICS.			
b. Determined incident-specific communications requirements and existing capabilities.			
1. Assessed civil and military communications interface requirements.			
2. Assessed civilian capabilities to support operations.			
c. Managed communications-related matters.			
1. Managed the assigned frequencies IAW FCC regulations.			
2. Developed the call signs IAW NIMS and radio nets from SOI.			
4. Performed troubleshooting procedures on the assigned communication equipment.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
TBD	Conduct pre-operation checks and inspections
03-2-0004	Establish communications operations (weapons of mass destruction WMD – Civil Support Team (CST) and CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP)
301-S97-6201	Implement a communications plan
331-916-0028	Develop a communications plan

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: CBRN TF COMMAND

ART 6.9.5.7 Conduct Tactical C2 of CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/C2)

TASK: CONDUCT INCIDENT OPERATIONS (03-2-0103- CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a threatened or occurred CBRN event, orders, area of operations, and specific guidance from the Incident Command System.

TASK STANDARDS: CBRN TF successfully integrates into the Incident Command System in support of the Incident Commander's objectives.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Operations personnel conducted mission tracking.			
a. Coordinated follow-on meetings with the Incident Command System (ICS).			
b. Updated Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR) with information from the liaison officer or ICS.			
c. Maintained incident log.			
d. Established reports control and information-management procedures.			
*2. Commander established protective posture.			
a. Established a minimum level of protective posture.			
b. Directed the emplacement of monitoring equipment based upon METT TC.			
3. Operations personnel provided Commander with an updated situation report.			
a. Provided status report on the HRF CCIR.			
b. Provided the status of communications with civilian response agencies.			
c. Provided a briefing on the site safety plan.			
d. Provided the status of force protection (protective posture level).			
e. Maintained communication and reporting procedures.			
f. Adjusted contingency plans as necessary.			
1) Provided updates to the site safety plan.			
2) Refined operational objectives for follow on forces.			
3) Updated incident log.			
4) Updated risk assessment.			
5) Updated the situation map.			
*4. Operations personnel requested the following information:			
a. Time of incident.			
b. Type of contamination.			
c. Type of CBRN hazard from CST/ICS/CERFP			
d. Number of ambulatory and non-ambulatory casualties; and known or unknown fatalities			
e. Signs and symptoms of exposure.			
f. Type of release or agent (if known).			
g. Information on other known or suspected hazards.			
h. Name of other response agencies on the scene.			
*5. Maintained equipment readiness to react to subsequent CBRN events.			

*6. Established operational exposure guidance.			
*7. Briefed exposure levels to the HRF commander.			
*8. Commander validated that S&E, Medical and the Decon lines are prepared to conduct operations.			
*9. Operations personnel maintained situational awareness.			
a. Monitored ICS CBRN mitigation awareness.			
b. Monitored force protection condition (FPCON).			
c. Monitored rules on use of force (RUF).			
d. Monitored augmentation from both civilian and military forces.			
e. Complied with federal, state and local laws and regulations pertaining to occupational safety and health;			
f. Advised commander on proposed courses of action and future operations.			
g. Tracked ambulatory and non-ambulatory casualty and evacuees.			
**10. Commander integrates SECFOR into operations.			
a. Positions security forces in order to maximize casualty flow and security			
b. Ensure security forces are integrated into higher security plan			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step
"**" only applies to a CBRNE TF / CERFP part of a HRF

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
TBD	Operate within the Incident Command System
TBD	Recommend requests to the ICS for additional assets
TBD	Submit requests to the ICS for additional assets
03-2-0005	Conduct liaison with ICS

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: CBRN TF COMMAND

ART 6.9.5.7 Conduct Tactical C2 of CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/C2)

TASK: CONDUCT SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS (03-2-0104-CERFP*)*

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a threatened or occurred CBRN event, orders, area of operations and specific guidance from the Incident Command System.

TASK STANDARDS: Operations and logistic personnel coordinate sustainment, logistics and maintenance support for the CBRN TF to facilitate all required operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Monitored and reported readiness status to the Incident Command System (ICS), and higher headquarters.			
2. Monitored water supply for decontamination operations.			
*3. Planned and coordinated requisition and distribution of supplies and equipment Classes I, III, VI, VIII, IX and maintenance operations.			
4. Logistics accountability:			
a. Maintained property accountability.			
b. Initiated reports of survey for all property lost, damaged or destroyed.			
5. Coordinated for equipment recovery operations.			
*6. Coordinated for additional incident site resources.			
7. Coordinated with the ICS for disposal of contaminated materials (solid and liquid).			
*8. Instituted work/rest/rehab cycles.			
a. Monitored wet bulb temperatures.			
b. Implemented measures to reduce operational stress.			
9. Tracked line of duty injuries (LOD's).			
a. Initiated casualty feeder reports for LOD's.			
b. Initiated LOD's.			
10. Coordinated religious support team.			
a. Coordinated Critical Incident Stress Management support.			
b. Coordinated religious services.			
11. Ensured pre- and post- entry medical assessments are completed as required.			
12. Coordinated support of IAP mortuary affairs with the ICS, as required.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

ELEMENT: EXTRACTION

OP 7.9.1 Support Domestic Weapons of WMD/CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Operations in JOA (CERFP/S&E)

TASK: CONDUCT SEARCH AND EXTRACTION DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS (05-3-0001- CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a CBRN incident, there are mass casualties that have resulted. Casualties may be located inside structures, confined spaces, collapse voids and/or open areas. The casualties may be contaminated and/or contagious. Decontamination lines for Search and Extraction (S&E) teams and casualties have been established. Tasks should be performed in various levels of personal protective equipment and in limited visibility.

TASK STANDARDS: The S&E personnel prepare to search for and extract casualties without causing further injury to the casualty. While correctly identifying and mitigating potential hazards, team safely enters the collapsed structure areas and conducts rescue operations. Issue applicable respiratory protection, monitoring equipment, protective clothing, puncture resistant steel toed boots, approved headgear, safety goggle/glasses, knee and elbow pads, hearing protection, harness/tag line and work gloves.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Command reported to Incident Staging Area and/or Incident Site.			
a. Received brief from Incident Command System (ICS) or Operations Chief (OC).			
b. Established contact with on-site CST/HazMat/CERFP team for additional information.			
c. Conducted equipment PCIs.			
d. Evaluated security requirements as part of a developed Force Protection Plan.			
e. Completed a written risk assessment.			
f. Developed a plan for Search and Extraction (S&E) operations to include:			
1) Created a sketch of assigned area (sector sketch)			
2) Determined objectives to be accomplished.			
3) Determined entry control plan.			
4) Determined Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR).			
5) Determined personnel protective equipment requirements.			
6) Established communication and reporting procedures.			
7) Established rehabilitation and decontamination procedures.			
8) Developed emergency/contingency plans.			
9) Identified site safety hazards.			
g. Had operations plan and site diagram approved by ICS or OC.			
h. Briefed Extraction Team Leader (ETL) prior to team movement forward to Incident/Work Site.			
i. Assigned personnel to teams and established work/rest/rehab cycles.			
j. Maintained continuity by conducting shift change briefings.			

k. Established contact with Chain of Command and reported as required.			
*2. An assessment of the collapsed/damaged structure was conducted by Extraction Team Leader (ETL) and a plan developed.			
a. Ensured work area was secure and marked off at a safe distance.			
b. Verified all unnecessary people have been removed from the area.			
c. Verified all surface casualties have been evacuated.			
d. Coordinated for placement of equipment cache and work areas.			
e. Ensured all non-essential personnel and equipment kept back at a safe distance.			
f. Assessed structural stability.			
1) Consulted with structural engineer, if available.			
2) Requested structural plans and drawings.			
3) Identified type of construction.			
4) Identified collapse pattern.			
5) Identified likely void spaces.			
6) Determined requirements for shoring/cribbing.			
g. Identified potential casualty locations.			
1) Questioned witnesses and survivors.			
2) Evaluated structural plans.			
h. Requested additional support, as required.			
3. Prepared proper tools and equipment for operation.			
4. Reported as required.			
a. Advised operations/command of activities, progress, and problems.			
b. Identified logistical requirements as early as possible.			
c. Utilized a Battle Roster to track exposure times and rates.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS “GO”	
TRAINING STATUS “GO”/“NO-GO”	

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1003	Perform PMCS on AN/VDR-2, AN/UDR-14 & AN/PDR-77
031-503-1025	Protect self using pro-mask with hood
031-503-1030	Prepare the Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM) for operation
031-506-2060	Prepare M41 Protective Assessment Test System (PATS) for operation
031-627-0040	Operate a portable radio
091-357-0002	Supervise preventive maintenance checks and services
154-385-6263	Conduct a risk assessment
TBD	Identify building assessment and search team markings
TBD	Identify special rescue equipment
093-55D-1120	Recognize hazards associated with confined spaces
301-371-1000	Report information

ELEMENT: EXTRACTION

OP 7.9.1 Support Domestic Weapons of WMD/CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Operations in JOA (CERFP/S&E)

TASK: CONDUCT ROPE EXTRACTION OPERATIONS (05-3-0002-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a CBRN incident, there are mass casualties that have resulted. Casualties are located in areas that are accessible only by ladder or by rope. HRF Search and Extraction will typically operate under the direction of the Incident Command System (ICS). Some iterations of this task should be performed in various levels of personal protective equipment and various conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: The team/teams will gain access to and safely remove the casualty using rope and cable techniques.

TASK STEP AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Extraction Team Leader (ETL) determined and prioritized assigned tasks, evaluated systems already in place and ensured the following were conducted and performed:			
a. Established the type of anchor system necessary.			
b. Utilized two separate anchor points if available.			
c. Verified Rope Log.			
d. Assigned a Safety Officer and ensured all systems were appropriate and identified any safety issues.			
e. Demonstrated the ability to choose the best available anchor system, considered the system's purpose, maximum load and the direction of loading.			
f. Inspected anchor points for cracks, looseness or other weak points prior to establishing.			
g. Team ensured that the angle between anchor points was minimized (does not exceed 120 degrees) when using multi-point anchors.			
2. Search and Extraction (S&E) team made entry.			
a. Verified Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements.			
b. Directed the emplacement of monitoring equipment based upon METT TC.			
c. Entry team notified S&E Command of entry.			
d. Rescuer descent was controlled with a descent control device and either a safety line or a belay system utilized.			
e. Rescuer descended in a controlled manner so not to dislodge debris, causing it to fall on the casualty.			
f. Prevented rope chaffing by padding locations where the rope passed a stationary object or the direction of the rope was altered.			
3. Casualty was properly secured in appropriate extraction device.			
a. All casualty securing devices were properly tightened and buckled.			
b. Lifting/descent straps were properly utilized.			
4. Casualty raised/lowered to a safer location for further removal.			

a. When possible during the raising/lowering operation an attendant accompanied casualty.			
b. Rescuer/attendant and casualty were supported by separate lines.			
c. Rescuers utilized appropriate PPE.			
d. Utilized a mechanical advantage system appropriate to the situation.			
5. Team recovered equipment used in the rescue operation.			
a. Inspected all rope, webbing, harnesses and hardware prior to restoring.			
b. Made entry in the Rescue Rope Log for each rope used.			
c. Any rope that sustained the load of a falling person, was contaminated or damaged was removed immediately from service.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
093-398-1118	Wear appropriate level or Personal Protective Equipment
093-401-5000	Identify Unexploded Ordnance hazards
154-385-6263	Conduct a risk assessment
301-371-1000	Report intelligence information
TBD	React to a breached suit
TBD	Inspect vertical equipment
TBD	Identify special rescue equipment
TBD	Package and transport patient using a SKED
TBD	Tie rescue knots, bends and hitches
TBD	Construct a single-point or multi-point anchor system
TBD	Operate a simple rope mechanical advantage system
TBD	Utilize a lowering system
TBD	Operate a belay system
TBD	Operate a compound rope mechanical advantage system
TBD	Operate a fixed rope system
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-627-0040	Operate a portable radio
301-627-0042	Operate the video camera
071-326-3049	Conduct troop-leading procedures for an operation

ELEMENT: EXTRACTION

OP 7.9.1 Support Domestic Weapons of WMD/CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Operations in JOA (CERFP/S&E)

TASK: CONDUCT LIFTING AND HAULING OPERATIONS (05-3-0003-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a CBRN incident, there are mass casualties that have resulted. Casualties may be located inside structures, confined spaces, collapse voids and/or open areas. The casualties may be contaminated and/or contagious. HRF Search and Extraction team will typically operate under the direction of the Incident Command System (ICS). The team must move various objects using HRF equipment. Task should be performed in various levels of personal protective equipment and various conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: The team/teams maintain control of the item/casualty being moved at all times. The team must move various objects to standard.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Extraction Team Leader (ETL) ensured safety and preoperational checks are completed.			
a. Determined the proper tool or rigging for the mission.			
b. Calculated safe working capacity of rigging material.			
c. Ensured proper use of tools or rigging devices.			
d. Maintained issued equipment.			
2. Preparation and positioning of equipment for operation ensured by ETL.			
3. Extraction team conducted lifting/hauling operations.			
a. Following manual lifting devices used as needed:			
1) Pinch/pry bar.			
2) Chain hoist.			
3) Cable hoist.			
4) Rollers.			
5) Hydraulic jack.			
6) Mechanical jack.			
7) Choker/sling.			
8) Load binder.			
9) Other			
b. Rigged the load to ensure a balanced lift.			
4. Extraction team reported situational updates.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS “GO”	
TRAINING STATUS “GO”/“NO-GO”	

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
051-200-1010	Use and maintain rigging equipment
031-503-1025	Protect self using pro-mask with hood
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-3008	Implement mission oriented protective posture
031-627-0040	Operate a portable radio
071-326-3049	Conduct troop-leading procedures for an operation
071-328-5301	Inspect personnel and equipment
071-990-0004	Conduct pre-combat checks
093-398-1118	Wear appropriate level of personal protective equipment
154-385-6263	Conduct a risk assessment
TBD	React to a breached suit
TBD	Install cribbing and crib beds
TBD	Wear personal protective clothing
TBD	Operate a hoist/come-along

ELEMENT: EXTRACTION

OP 7.9.1 Support Domestic Weapons of WMD/CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Operations in JOA (CERFP/S&E)

TASK: CONDUCT SEARCH AND EXTRACTION OPERATIONS (05-3-0004-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Given a CBRN incident, there are mass casualties that have resulted. HRF Search and Extraction (S&E) will typically operate under the direction of the Incident Command System (ICS). Casualties may be located inside structures, confined spaces, collapse voids, and/or open areas. The casualties may be contaminated and/or contagious. S&E personnel will wear the appropriate level of personal protective equipment (PPE) based upon the CBRN hazard(s) present and adjust Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) as necessary. Some iterations of this task should be performed in various levels of PPE and various conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: Search operations conducted in accordance with Incident Action Plan, ensuring that casualties, sensitive items and potential hazards are identified, marked and reported; protocols and guidance are followed; and rescuer safety is maintained. A decontamination capability has been established.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. The CBRN TF Commander and/or Extraction Team Leader (ETL) received all available information from the Incident Command System (ICS), Operations Section Chief or Operation Center to accomplish the ICS' Incident Action Plan (IAP) goals.			
a. Leaders received ICS brief and mission assignments.			
b. Requested structure blueprints, photographs, drawings, etc.			
c. Consulted with ICS representative with knowledge of casualty locations.			
d. Implemented the Commander's information objectives in the search plan.			
e. Selected the appropriate monitoring and extraction equipment.			
*2. Developed an Incident Search Plan (ISP) using the following:			
a. Reviewed information from evacuees.			
b. Assessed/sized up the scene.			
c. Reviewed available drawings, blueprints, photographs, etc.			
d. Evaluated terrain, weather, air, surface, and/or actual/potential hazards.			
e. Determined need for confined space operations.			
f. Determined priority of effort.			
g. Determined appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).			
h. Determined type of collapse, if able/necessary.			
i. Determined stabilizing (cribbing/shoring/tying back) requirements.			
j. Requested or assigned personnel to shoring team.			
k. Estimated/identified casualty and/or sensitive item location(s).			

l. Implemented lock-out/tag-out procedures as needed.			
3. Published/distributed approved ISP to extraction element members.			
4. Search teams donned the appropriate PPE.			
5. Conducted search operations.			
a. General area/building search			
1) Identified likely casualty/sensitive item locations.			
2) Systematically searched all areas.			
b. Identified and reported casualty/sensitive item status and location to higher.			
c. Maintained communications with operations.			
d. Hazards identified and reported to higher.			
e. Conducted shoring operations as needed.			
1) Determined need to stabilize structural components during search.			
2) Constructed and installed shoring as needed.			
3) Applied and properly annotated masking tape, as needed, to measure structural shift after completing a shoring operation.			
4) Reported location of masking tape shift indicators to operations.			
5) Checked status of masking tape shift indicators, as operations permit, in order to determine shoring effectiveness.			
f. Employed search camera.			
1) Checked void spaces in rubble.			
2) Located casualties/sensitive items.			
g. Employed thermal imager.			
1) Checked void spaces (especially in limited visibility environment).			
2) Located casualties.			
h. Employed listening device.			
1) Used listening device in low noise environment, as and where appropriate.			
2) Coordinated with other search teams to maximize device effectiveness.			
i. Conducted Hazard Mitigation Steps (taking into consideration the physical characteristics of the CBRN agent).			
1) Mitigated hazard(s) when appropriate.			
2) Avoided hazard(s) when appropriate.			
3) Protected against hazard(s).			
4) Utilized proper PPE.			
5) Utilized shoring/cribbing to stabilize structural components that were not properly supported or in danger of falling.			
6) Established rally points.			
j. Gained access to voids, casualties, and/or sensitive items.			
1) Breaching efforts were planned prior to be undertaken.			
2) Identified type of material to be breached.			
3) Evaluated the potential for the breach to cause a shift in the structure and shoring/cribbing use accordingly.			
k. Steps were taken to minimize hazards created by breaching operations (dust, exhaust, fire, etc).			

1) Considered alternate means of access.			
2) Utilized appropriate ventilation.			
6. Executed casualty extraction.			
a. Continuously monitored atmosphere.			
b. Determined if safe to proceed.			
c. Attempted/established communications with casualty.			
d. Medical personnel conducted casualty triage.			
1) Determined nature of casualty's injuries.			
2) Assigned triage category to casualty and marked appropriately, if possible.			
3) Reported casualty's status.			
4) Requested special medical equipment as required.			
5) Stabilized, immobilized and packaged casualty prior to movement to prevent further injury.			
6) Removed casualty.			
e. Used appropriate measures to extract casualty.			
f. Moved casualty to downrange casualty collection point.			
g. Extraction medical advised hot zone triage section of casualty's status.			
7. Entry personnel prepared to enter a confined space.			
a. Determined if confined space was permit required or no permit required.			
b. Performed PMCS on appropriate PPE.			
c. Continuous atmospheric monitoring initiated/continued.			
d. Prepared rescue equipment for entry.			
e. Attempted/established communications with casualty.			
8. Entry personnel entered into confined space.			
a. Entry and/or attendant personnel conducted continuous atmospheric monitoring.			
b. Located casualty(s).			
c. Donned appropriate PPE.			
d. Attendant personnel logged results of atmospheric monitoring and reported results to operations.			
e. Performed shoring/cribbing operations when necessary.			
f. Performed breaching/breaking operations when necessary.			
g. Assessed casualty(s) mental and physical status.			
h. Initiated casualty care as appropriate.			
i. Packaged casualty appropriately, for removal.			
j. Removed casualty from confined space.			
k. Completed decontamination when required.			
9. Respiratory Protection.			
a. Entry/Rescue personnel used appropriate PPE, as required.			
b. Provided casualty(s) with PPE as early as possible, if available.			
10. Entry and Egress Procedures.			
a. Entry team assigned.			
b. Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) assigned:			
1) Identified and tracked team name/number.			

2) Prepared to respond in PPE during entry.			
3) Established work/rest/rehab cycle.			
c. Briefed primary and alternate entry and egress routes.			
d. Ensured proper use of PPE.			
e. Secured all lids, covers, doors and hatches to prevent accidental closure.			
f. Each entry team employed monitoring equipment.			
g. Each entry team briefed Entry Supervisor/Extraction Element Leader and next entry team on conditions, hazards and difficulties encountered following each removal/evacuation.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect yourself from chemical/biological contamination using assigned PPE
031-503-2022	Use and maintain the AN/VDR-2 Radiac Set
031-503-2023	Measure radiation dose rate and total dose
031-505-3001	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac Set
031-627-0033	Operate the Multigas Monitor
031-627-0040	Operate a portable radio
031-627-0042	Operate the video camera
051-249-1105	Tie knots for hoisting operations
091-357-0002	Supervise preventive maintenance checks and services
093-55D-1120	Recognize hazards associated with confined spaces
154-385-6263	Conduct a risk assessment
TBD	React to a breached suit
TBD	Identify building assessment and search team markings
TBD	Identify special rescue equipment
113-610-2044	Operate commercial GPS
093-401-5000	Identify unexploded ordnance hazards
301-371-1000	Report intelligence information
TBD	Operate thermal imaging camera
TBD	Operate listening device
TBD	Operate combination tool/conduct forcible entry operations
TBD	Construct a single-point anchor system

TBD	Construct a multiple-point anchor system
051-200-2104	Operate a simple rope mechanical advantage system
TBD	Utilize a lowering system
TBD	Operate a belay system
TBD	Operate a compound rope mechanical advantage system
TBD	Operate a fixed rope system
TBD	Complete an assignment while suspended from a rope rescue system
TBD	Demonstrate the ability to ascend or descend a fixed rope system
TBD	Conduct shoring operations
TBD	Direct equipment in obstacle removal
TBD	Breach reinforced concrete
TBD	Breach steel obstacles
TBD	React to a secondary collapse
TBD	Conduct cribbing operations
05-3-0014-HRF	Operate an equipment cache

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: ESTABLISH CBRN RESPONSE DECONTAMINATION SITE (03-3-0001- CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRN have occurred. HRF Decontamination is ordered to establish the decontamination site. The HRF Command in conjunction with the Incident Command has designated the location of the decontamination site.

TASK STANDARDS: HRF Decontamination establishes the decontamination site in a non-contaminated area. Proposed Hot, Warm and Cold Zones are identified. The decontamination site is accessible by vehicle. The decontamination site is established and approved by the Incident Commander within 90 minutes.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Command received, analyzed and planned the missions.			
a. Determined support requirements.			
b. Confirmed medical and force protection (FPCON) support.			
c. Coordinated for logistical support.			
d. Coordinated for hazardous waste removal.			
e. Configured equipment based on updated mission statement.			
f. Conducted equipment checks (Pre-Combat Inspections (PCIs)).			
g. Deployed to decontamination site.			
h. Identified location of the proposed Hot, Warm and Cold Zones.			
*2. Decontamination personnel set up three decontamination lanes (ambulatory, non-ambulatory and soldier) based on METT-TC.			
a. Determined placement of ambulatory and non-ambulatory shelters with regard to wind direction, water runoff and wastewater collection.			
b. Established the placement and initiated operations of the decontamination equipment.			
c. Established monitoring equipment locations.			
d. Coordinated ingress and egress routes.			
3. Decontamination personnel established the following stations/shelters in the proposed Hot Zone:			
a. Coordinated the establishment for the Casualty Collection Point (CCP) with medical.			
b. Established the log-in and personal effects collection station.			
c. Established the ambulatory clothing removal station.			
d. Established the non-ambulatory clothing removal station.			
e. Established the hazardous waste (liquid and solid) collection areas.			
4. Decontamination personnel established the following stations in the proposed Warm Zone:			
a. Non-ambulatory wash station.			
b. Non-ambulatory rinse station.			
c. Non-ambulatory contamination monitor/check station.			
d. Ambulatory wash station.			

e. Ambulatory rinse station.			
f. Ambulatory contamination monitor/check station.			
g. Equipment/Property (sustainment area).			
h. Soldier decontamination lane.			
i. Hazardous wastewater routes.			
5. Established the following stations in the proposed Cold Zone:			
a. Non-ambulatory redress/cover station.			
b. Ambulatory redress/cover station.			
c. Log-out station.			
d. Equipment reconstruction area.			
e. Admin/Logistics area.			
6. Established the CCP in the proposed Hot Zone.			
a. Coordinated ingress and egress to the collection point.			
b. Prepared litters and littler dollies for use.			
c. Established communications with operation center.			
d. Prepared containers to hold contaminated waste.			
e. Prepared containers to hold decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
f. Established control lines using engineer tape or existing obstacles.			
g. Coordinated hand-off point with Triage Officer.			
h. Prepared spray bottles for radiation and biological hazards.			
i. Identified locations for expectant, immediate, delayed and minimal casualties.			
j. Established an equipment storage site containing litters, litter stands and waste containers to handle multiple casualties.			
7. Decontamination personnel established the log-in station.			
a. Established communications to log-out.			
b. Prepared log-in sheets for casualty accountability.			
c. Prepared personal effects bags for issue.			
d. Coordinated with the Triage Officer for best site location.			
e. Confirmed disposition of personal effects.			
8. Decontamination personnel established the non-ambulatory clothing removal station.			
a. Erected the non-ambulatory undress shelter. Placed secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set up.			
b. Emplaced waste containers outside of undress shelter to hold contaminated clothing.			
c. Equipped station with scissors or cutting tool for removal of contaminated clothing.			
d. Prepared containers to hold decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
e. Prepared rollers (litters on stands or saw horses if rollers are not available).			
f. Installed light set.			
9. Decontamination personnel established the ambulatory clothing removal station.			
a. Erected the ambulatory undress shelter. Placed secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set up.			
b. Emplaced waste containers outside of undress shelter to hold contaminated clothing.			
c. Established partition walls to separate male and female casualties.			
d. Prepared containers to hold decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
e. Prepared saw horses or handrail stands.			
f. Installed light set.			
10. Decontamination personnel established the non-ambulatory decontamination shelter.			

a. Erected the non-ambulatory decontamination shelter. Placed secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set up.			
b. Emplaced the containment berms and pumps to capture contaminated liquid waste.			
c. Established the roller system from the entrance to the exit of the shelter.			
d. Installed and secured floor pallets.			
e. Installed light set.			
11. Decontamination personnel established the ambulatory decontamination shelter.			
a. Erected the ambulatory decontamination shelter. Placed secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set up.			
b. Emplaced the containment berms and pumps to capture contaminated liquid waste.			
c. Installed and secured floor pallets.			
d. Installed lane divider for male and female entrances.			
e. Installed light set.			
12. Decontamination personnel established the shower systems for the non-ambulatory decontamination shelter.			
a. Installed shower apparatus.			
b. Established decontamination station containing brushes, sponges, cutting tool, contaminated waste containers and decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
c. Tested showers and equipment.			
13. Decontamination personnel established the shower systems for the ambulatory decontamination shelters.			
a. Installed shower apparatus.			
b. Established decontamination station containing backboards, brushes, sponges and decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
c. Tested showers and equipment.			
14. Decontamination personnel established the non-ambulatory contamination/monitoring check station. NOTE: Twenty feet between decontamination shelter and redress shelter.			
a. Defined the liquid and vapor control lines.			
b. Prepared decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets) in buckets.			
c. Positioned rollers (litters on stands or saw horses if rollers are not available).			
d. Emplaced appropriate monitoring systems.			
e. Emplaced monitoring equipment on tables adjacent to vapor control line.			
f. Installed portable lighting.			
g. Placed plastic containers with absorption pads next to liquid control line.			
15. Decontamination personnel established the ambulatory contamination/monitoring check station. NOTE: Twenty feet between decontamination shelter and redress shelter.			
a. Defined the liquid and vapor control lines.			
b. Prepared decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets) in buckets.			
c. Emplaced appropriate monitoring systems.			
d. Installed dividers between male and female areas/lanes.			
e. Prepared handrails or sawhorses.			
f. Emplaced monitoring equipment on tables adjacent to vapor control line.			
g. Installed portable lighting.			
h. Placed plastic containers with absorption pads next to liquid control line.			
16. Decontamination personnel established the equipment/property decontamination station.			
a. Positioned station parallel to the decontamination shelters.			
b. Emplaced secondary barrier over the ground where the station will be set up.			

c. Prepared the wash station.			
d. Prepared the wait time station.			
e. Prepared the rinse station.			
f. Prepared the monitoring station.			
g. Emplaced the appropriate monitoring equipment.			
h. Placed waster (solid) containers for discarded waste items.			
i. Prepared personal effects collection station and containers.			
17. Decontamination personnel established the soldier decontamination shelter.			
a. Erected the soldier decontamination shelter. Placed secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set up.			
b. Prepared equipment drop site.			
c. Prepared personnel decontamination and rinse stations.			
d. Established monitoring station with monitoring equipment.			
e. Prepared decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets) in buckets.			
f. Emplaced containers and plastic bags at the suit removal station.			
g. Established the mask removal station.			
h. Emplaced plastic containers with absorption pads next to liquid control line.			
i. Installed light set.			
18. Decontamination personnel established a hazardous waste (solid and liquid) site in the proposed Warm Zone.			
a. Placed a secondary barrier over the ground where the site will be located.			
b. Prepared and clearly marked waste collection site.			
19. Decontamination personnel established the non-ambulatory redress/cover shelter.			
a. Erected the non-ambulatory redress/cover shelter. Placed a secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set-up.			
b. Positioned rollers (litters on stands or saw horses if rollers are not available).			
c. Established table with redress items containing clothing, towels or blankets to cover casualty.			
d. Emplaced heater and/or cooling systems if applicable.			
e. Installed light set.			
20. Decontamination personnel established the ambulatory redress/cover shelter.			
a. Erected the ambulatory redress/cover shelter. Placed a secondary barrier over the ground where the shelter will be set-up.			
b. Installed dividers between male and female areas/lanes.			
c. Established table with redress items containing clothing, towels or blankets to cover casualty.			
d. Emplaced heater and/or cooling systems if applicable.			
e. Installed light set.			
21. Decontamination personnel established the log-out station.			
a. Established a table and chairs for log-out personnel.			
b. Prepared log-out sheets for casualty accountability.			
c. Established communications with log-in personnel and operations center.			
*22.Notified command when stations were manned as required, section was operational after safety walkthrough and approval from the ICS Safety Officer.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
TBD	Calculate amperage usage by adding all equipment that requires electricity
TBD	Set-up portable sprayer for Level-C suit decontamination
TBD	Set-up shower set
031-503-1003	Perform PMCS on AN/VDR-2
031-503-1004	Perform PMCS on AN/PDR-77
031-503-1029	Perform PMCS on AN/UDR-13
031-503-1030	Prepare the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM) for operation
031-506-3001	Plan decontamination operations
154-385-6465	Employ risk management process during mission planning
159-200-2020	Integrate threat capabilities into mission planning
301-504-3001	Supervise positioning of Chemical Agent Alarm (ACADA)
850-001-4001	Integrate risk management into mission planning
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor (ACADA)
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENTS: DECONTAMINATION

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: CONDUCT CASUALTY COLLECTION, STABILIZATION/TRIAGE, LOG-IN AND LOG-OUT PROCEDURES (03-3-0002-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRN have occurred. The decontamination element is ordered to conduct ambulatory casualty decontamination. The Incident Command System (ICS) has designated the location of the decontamination site. This task is always performed in appropriate level of personal protective equipment for the prevailing conditions. For planning performances, the HRF is capable of processing 40-225 ambulatory and 20-75 non-ambulatory casualties per hour, however, actual throughput is determined by Mission, Enemy, Terrain and weather, Troops, Time and Civil considerations(METT-TC), hazards present and personnel available. Casualty monitoring is based upon the hazards and the capabilities of the monitoring equipment.

TASK STANDARDS: The element conducts ambulatory casualty decontamination. The element limits the spread of the contamination by processing the casualties through the decontamination site. The site is located up-wind and up-hill from the contaminated source. The Hot, Warm and Cold Zones are identified. NOTE: Site has already been established IAW TASK: Establish Domestic Response Decontamination Site. The decontamination of personal items is based on guidance from the ICS.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Hot Zone Team Leader.			
a. Maintained ingress and egress to the collection point.			
b. Maintained control lines using engineer tape or existing obstacles.			
c. Controlled casualties at the casualty collection point.			
d. Insured casualties did not bypass the decontamination line.			
e. Separated non-ambulatory and ambulatory casualties.			
f. Escorted or transported casualties to the triage station.			
g. Directed the litter transport team.			
2. Decontamination personnel assist the medical personnel at the triage station as needed.			
a. Escorted or transported casualties during triage.			
b. Escorted or transported casualties to log-in area and cut-out shelter.			
3. Decontamination personnel conducted log-in procedures.			
a. Log-in personnel processed casualties and personal valuables as directed from the Incident Command System (ICS).			
b. Performed casualty tracking of non-ambulatory and ambulatory casualties.			
c. Personnel performed a cursory inspection for personal property (wallet, rings, etc.) if unresponsive and assigned the casualty an identification number.			
d. Dropped all personal property in designated bags with corresponding casualty			

identification number for post-decontamination return.			
e. Established communications between the log-in and log-out stations to update on numbers of casualties processed and any other pertinent information.			
f. Coordinated with personal valuable decontamination personnel to forward bags to the equipment decontamination line.			
g. Maintained log-in sheets for casualty accountability.			
4. Decontamination personnel processed the casualty through the log-out station.			
a. Established communications with the log-in station and the operations center.			
b. Prepared log-out sheets.			
c. Updated the operations center of the number of casualties processed.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
TBD	Calculate amperage usage by adding all equipment that requires electricity
TBD	Install light set inside shelters
TBD	Set-up portable sprayer for Level-C suit decontamination
TBD	Set-up shower set
TBD	Set-up radiation decon equipment i.e. vacuum/lint roller station when required
031-503-1003	Perform PMCS on AN/VDR-2
031-503-1004	Perform PMCS on AN/PDR-77
031-503-1029	Perform PMCS on AN/UDR-13
031-503-1030	Prepare the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM) for operation
031-506-3001	Plan decontamination operations
154-385-6465	Employ risk management process during mission planning
159-200-2020	Integrate threat capabilities into mission planning
301-504-3001	Supervise positioning of Chemical Agent Alarm (ACADA)
850-001-4001	Integrate risk management into mission plans
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1035	Protect yourself from Chemical/Biological contamination using your assigned protective mask
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective mask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using the M256 kit
031-503-2002	Use and maintain the AN/VDR-2 Radiac set
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor (ACADA)
031-507-4025	Estimate decon material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator

031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
191-376-4114	Control entry to and exit from a restricted area

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: CONDUCT AMBULATORY DECONTAMINATION (03-3-0003-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRN have occurred. The decontamination element is ordered to conduct ambulatory casualty decontamination. The Incident Command System (ICS) has designated the location of the decontamination site. For planning purposes, the HRF is capable of processing 40-225 ambulatory and 20-75 non-ambulatory casualties per hour, however, actual throughput is determined by METT-T, hazards present and personnel available. Casualty monitoring is based upon the hazards and the capabilities of the monitoring equipment. This task is always performed in appropriate personal protective equipment for the prevailing conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: The element conducts ambulatory casualty decontamination. Decontamination personnel limit the spread of contamination by processing the casualties through the decontamination site. The site was located up-wind and up-hill from the contaminated source. The Hot, Warm and Cold Zones were identified. NOTE: Site has already been established IAW TASK: Establish Domestic Response.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Decontamination personnel process casualties through separate male and female clothing removal stations.			
a. Reassured and coached casualties through clothing removal process and paid attention to modesty issues.			
b. Instructed casualties to remove their own clothing, provided assistance only when necessary.			
c. Cut clothing with scissors, if required, avoiding cross contamination.			
d. Consolidated contaminated waste and clothing into containers and transported to contaminated waste collection site as needed.			
2. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through separate male and female wash stations. NOTE: In the event of a casualty's condition changing, wash or rinse operator stops water flow and summons medical aid. Casualty is moved to a supine or sitting position away from the contaminated water. Care is provided by medical personnel and the casualty continues the decontamination process.			
a. Instructed casualties on proper decontamination procedures.			
b. Directed casualties to the center of shower, with hands and arms raised to allow water to flow to all parts of the body.			
c. Ensured upper nozzles are directed to the head and side sprayers to the sheltered portions of the body.			
d. Directed casualty to the next station after they had washed thoroughly.			
3. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through separate male and female rinse stations.			
a. Rinse station operator instructed casualties on shower procedures and			

reassured the casualty of the process.			
b. Directed casualties to the center of shower, with hands and arms raised to allow water to flow to all parts of the body.			
c. Ensured upper nozzles are directed to the head and side sprayers to the sheltered portions of the body.			
d. Directed casualty to the next station after they had rinsed thoroughly.			
4. Decontamination personnel process casualties through separate male and female monitoring stations.			
a. Monitored casualties for contamination.			
1) Thorough Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM) checks (only for weaponized chemical agents).			
(a) Established the CAM check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked both G and H modes.			
(b) Performed function checks and placed the CAM into operation. Set ICAM to monitor G or H based on guidance provided by operations personnel.			
(c) Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
(d) Forwarded casualties to the redress tent or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
(e) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
2) Thorough radiological agent monitor checks.			
(a) Established the VDR-2 or PDR-77 check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked alpha (if applicable), beta and gamma settings.			
(b) Performed function checks and placed the monitor into operation. Established background reading prior to operations.			
(c) Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
(d) Forwarded casualties to the redress tent or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
(e) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
b. Monitoring spot checks NOTE: Conducted on every casualty unless otherwise directed by Incident Commander.			
1) Spot checked the casualty's hair, under arms, groin area and bottom of their feet.			
2) Forwarded the casualty to the redress tent or returned the casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
3) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
c. Rerouted casualty back through the decontamination line if contamination was detected.			
d. Ensured periodic sampling of wastewater and casualty clothing/belongings was performed.			
5. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through separate male and female redress stations.			
a. Issued temporary clothing to cover casualties.			
b. Coordinated with medical for stabilization as needed.			
c. Escorted to log-out station.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective m ask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using M256 kit
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
FM 3-5 Chap 8	Chemical patient decon cut out clothing
031-503-1013	Decontaminate yourself and individual equipment using chemical decontaminating kits (M95 and M291)
031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac set
031-503-1031	Operate the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM)
031-507-2038	Control contaminated waste
031-627-0036	Doff and don the Level-C protective garment
031-627-1008	Process through a domestic decontamination site
031-627-1034	Route casualties through a domestic casualty decontamination site
081-831-1046	Transport a casualty
093-55D-1339	Operate radiac set AN/VDR-2

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: CONDUCT NON-AMBULATORY DECONTAMINATION OPERATIONS (03-3-0004-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRN have occurred. The element is ordered to conduct casualty decontamination. The Incident Command System has designated the location of the decontamination site. For planning purposes, the HRF is capable of processing 40-225 ambulatory and 20-75 non-ambulatory casualties per hour, however, actual throughput is determined by METT-TC, hazards present and personnel available. Casualty monitoring is based upon the hazards and the capabilities of the monitoring equipment. This task is always performed in appropriate level of personal protective equipment for the prevailing conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: The decontamination element conducts non-ambulatory casualty decontamination. The element limits the spread of contamination by processing the casualties through the decontamination site. The site is located up-wind and up-hill from the contaminated source. The Hot, Warm and Cold Zones are identified. NOTE: Site has already been established In Accordance With (IAW) TASK: Establish Domestic Response Decontamination Site.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through the clothing removal station. NOTE: Litter Transfer Team transports non-ambulatory casualties to the clothing removal station. Casualties are placed head first on the roller system and rolled into the clothing removal area.			
a. Reassured and coached casualty through the clothing removal process and paid attention to modesty issues.			
b. Used scissors or safety knife to cut shirt along sleeve inseam and center of chest. Avoided cross contamination by dipping scissors or knife in decontamination solution (kill/rinse bucket) after each cut.			
c. Rolled fabric away from casualty's exposed skin and tucked along side. Repeated cutting and rolling procedure for each shirt or undergarment.			
d. Cut and removed shoes and socks.			
e. Cut inseam of trouser legs and zipper line or center of dress. Rolled fabric away from casualty's exposed skin and tucked along side.			
f. Rolled casualty's body left or right and removed contaminated clothing.			
g. Consolidated contaminated waste and clothing into containers and transported to contaminated waste collection site as needed.			
2. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through the wash station.			
a. Operator received casualty and centered them in the shower. Informed casualty of shower procedures and reassured the casualty.			
b. Sprayed or wiped the casualty with neutralizing agent or soapy water as required. Applied soap with sprayer and paid attention to breathing concerns while deluging casualty with water.			

c. Rolled casualty's body left or right, wiped the underside and decontaminated litter surface to include the underside.			
d. Rolled casualty's body onto opposite side, wiped the underside and decontamination litter surface to include the underside while avoiding cross contamination.			
e. Rolled casualty's body back onto litter surface.			
f. Sprayed or wiped casualty with neutralizing agent or soapy water.			
g. Forwarded casualty to rinse station.			
3. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through rinse station.			
a. Operator received casualty and centered them in the shower. Informed casualty of shower procedures and reassured the casualty.			
b. Sprayed or wiped the casualty with water and paid attention to breathing concerns while deluging casualty with water.			
c. Rolled casualty's body left or right, wiped the underside and rinsed litter surface to include the underside.			
d. Rolled casualty's body onto opposite side, wiped the underside and rinsed litter surface to include the underside while avoiding cross contamination.			
e. Rolled casualty's body back onto litter surface.			
f. Sprayed or wiped casualty with neutralizing agent or soapy water.			
g. Forwarded casualty to monitoring station.			
4. Casualty developed complications during wash or rinse procedures.			
a. Rolled casualty to their side (if possible), with top leg ahead of the body.			
b. Care was provided and the casualty continued the decontamination process.			
5. Decontamination personnel processed casualty through the contaminated monitoring station.			
a. Monitored casualties for contamination.			
1) Thorough Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM) checks (only for weaponized chemical agents).			
(a) Established the CAM check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked both G and H modes.			
(b) Performed function checks and placed the CAM into operation. Set ICAM to monitor G or H based on guidance provided by operations personnel.			
(c) Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
(d) Forwarded casualties to the redress tent or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
(e) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
2) Thorough radiological agent monitor checks.			
(a) Established the VDR-2 or PDR-77 check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked alpha (if applicable), beta and gamma settings.			
(b) Performed function checks and placed the monitor into operation. Established background reading prior to operations.			
(c) Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
(d) Forwarded casualties to the redress tent or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
(e) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			

b. Monitoring spot checks NOTE: Conducted on every casualty unless otherwise directed by Incident Commander.			
1) Spot checked the casualty's hair, under arms, groin area and bottom of their feet.			
2) Forwarded the casualty to the redress tent or returned the casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
3) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
c. Rerouted casualty back through the decontamination line if contamination was detected.			
d. Ensured periodic sampling of wastewater and casualty clothing/belongings was performed.			
6. Decontamination personnel processed the casualty through the redress/cover station.			
a. Issued temporary clothing to cover casualties.			
b. Coordinated with medical for stabilization as needed.			
c. Escorted to log-out station.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1035	Protect yourself from Chemical/Biological contamination using your assigned protective mask
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective mask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using M256 kit
031-503-2002	Use and maintain the AN/VDR-2 Radiac set
031-503-3014	Supervise decontamination operations
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
191-376-4114	Control entry to and exit from a restricted area

FM 3-5 Chap 8	Chemical patient decon cut out clothing
TBD	Perform PMCS on PAPR
TBD	Protect yourself using PAPR
031-503-1013	Decontaminate yourself and individual equipment using chemical decontaminating kits (M95 and M291)
031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac set
031-503-1031	Operate the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM)
031-507-2038	Control contaminated waste
031-627-0036	Doff and don the Level-C protective garment
031-627-0037	Don the Level-B and Level-C protective garment
031-627-1008	Process through a domestic decontamination site
031-627-1013	Protect yourself from injury/contamination with the Level-B protective garment
031-627-1034	Route casualties through a domestic casualty decontamination site
081-831-1046	Transport a casualty
093-55D-1339	Operate radiac set AN/VDR-2

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: CONDUCT MILITARY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION (03-3-0005-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRN have occurred. The element is ordered to conduct casualty decontamination. The Incident Command System has designated the location of the decontamination site. This task is always performed in appropriate level of personal protective equipment for the prevailing conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: Decontamination personnel properly establish decontamination stations for property, equipment and military personnel. Receive and account for personal property forwarded from the Log-in personnel and determine decontamination priority. Decontaminate unit personnel rotating from contaminated areas and individual masks and prepare masks for additional entries.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Property/Equipment decontamination personnel:			
a. Coordinated with the Log-in personnel for the property and equipment pick-up point location.			
b. Established personal property and equipment decontamination site.			
c. Received guidance from the commander if decontamination would occur as items were received or held for later processing.			
2. Verified property received and began decontamination process.			
a. Removed items and identification tag from bags.			
b. Received guidance from commander regarding which items were not to be decontaminated and removed these to hazardous waste site.			
c. Forwarded items to next station for processing.			
3. Property decontamination:			
a. Retrieved items from individual bags.			
b. Applied neutralizing solution to items.			
c. Allowed ample time for solution to function.			
d. Forwarded items with tags for contamination check.			
4. Soldier decontamination.			
a. Personnel conduct wash and rinse procedures.			
1) Washed hands in the kill/rinse buckets prior to touching the spray heads, washed hood while protecting the air inlet port of the filter, washed frontal areas of the suit and washed the boots while paying special attention to the bottoms.			
2) Rinsed using the same process as washing. Once rinse completed, removed the chemical tape from around the boot top and then loosened the boot fasteners.			

b. Personnel conducted monitoring and removal procedures. Monitoring operator directed personnel to step into the run-off containment pan prior to the monitoring process.			
1) Spot checked hood and all openings of the suit.			
2) Removed chemical tape from around face blank of the mask and rolled hood away from head.			
3) Removed tape from the opening areas of suit, unsecured the Velcro (if applicable) and unzipped the zipper (or cut suit). Secured the suit from the shoulder area and worked it down to the elbow area.			
4) Secured gloves and sleeve cuffs and directed individual to work their hands out of the gloves.			
5) Personnel assisted removal, touching only the inside of the suit and began pushing the suit down to the knee area once gloves were off.			
6) Operator secured one boot heel at a time and directed personnel to step out of the suit, over the vapor control line (VCL) while keeping mask behind the VCL. Suit was placed in the contaminated waste (solid) container.			
7) Loosened neck straps of the head harness.			
8) Monitor secured the mask, touching only the nose cup. Directed personnel to remove their head from the harness and proceed into the Cold Zone.			
9) Masks were brought to equipment decontamination for processing.			
5. Military equipment decontamination. NOTE: Components for the M40 mask consist of: hood, filter canister, outlet lens, inlet valve disk and head harness. Components for the PAPR mask consist of: rubber belt, rubber connecting hose, PAPR system and head harness.			
a. Placed all contaminated waste (solid) in containers in the decontaminated equipment area. Personnel placed suit, boots and gloves in trash bags and disposed of them out of the monitoring area.			
b. Operator disassembled mask, filter canister, nose cup inlet valve disks, head harness and outlet lens.			
c. Operator decontaminated mask face blank, the M40 or PAPR. PAPR rubber belt, PAPR connection rubber hose and the PAPR system decontaminated. NOTE: PAPR system should only be sponge wiped to prevent damage.			
d. Decontaminated equipment placed in the wait area for drying and monitoring.			
e. Forwarded equipment to the equipment reconstitution area, reassembled and reissued after monitoring is completed.			
6. Military personnel rehabilitation and sustainment:			
a. Established and maintained area near the military equipment decontamination area. The protective-mask prescribed load list (PLL) parts were in place. Established a re-issue point, provided replacement parts and assisted with maintenance.			
b. Masks have been reassembled and reissued or provided to personnel for reassembly and decontamination process has been completed.			
c. Personnel obtained new suit, gloves, boots and any other equipment required by commander.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1035	Protect yourself from Chemical/Biological contamination using your assigned protective mask
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective mask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using M256 kit
031-503-2002	Use and maintain the AN/VDR-2 Radiac set
031-503-3014	Supervise decontamination operations
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
191-376-4114	Control entry to and exit from a restricted area
FM 3-5 Chap 8	Chemical patient decon cut out clothing
TBD	Perform PMCS on PAPR
TBD	Protect yourself using PAPR
031-503-1013	Decontaminate yourself and individual equipment using chemical decontaminating kits (M95 and M291)
031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac set
031-503-1031	Operate the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM)
031-507-2038	Control contaminated waste
031-627-0036	Doff and don the Level-C protective garment
031-627-0037	Don the Level-B and Level-C protective garment
031-627-1008	Process through a domestic decontamination site
031-627-1013	Protect yourself from injury/contamination with the Level-B protective garment
031-627-1034	Route casualties through a domestic casualty decontamination site
081-831-1046	Transport a casualty
093-55D-1339	Operate radiac set AN/VDR-2

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

TASK: ESTABLISH A CBRNE RESPONSE MOBILE DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM (MDS) LANE (03-3-0001-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRNE hazards have occurred. The CERFP Decontamination element is ordered to establish the mobile decontamination lane. The CERFP Command in conjunction with the Incident Command has designated the location for the mobile decontamination system operations.

TASK STANDARDS: When directed, CERFP Decontamination element establishes the mobile decontamination lane in a non-contaminated area. Incident site Hot, Warm and Cold Zones are identified; the CERFP decontamination site is accessible by vehicle and the mobile decontamination system is employed based upon the IAP and METT-C. The mobile decontamination system lane is established and approved by the Incident Commander and operational within 90 minutes.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Command received, analyzed and planned the missions.			
a. Determined support requirements.			
b. Confirmed medical and force protection (FPCON) support.			
c. Coordinated for logistical support.			
d. Coordinated for hazardous waste removal.			
e. Configured equipment based on updated mission statement.			
f. Conducted equipment checks (PCIs).			
g. Deployed to decontamination site.			
h. Identified location of the proposed Hot, Warm and Cold Zones for the MDS			
*2. Decontamination personnel set up the mobile decontamination system based on Incident Action Plan.			
a. Placement of MDS with regard to terrain, water availability, wind direction, water runoff and wastewater collection.			
b. Initiated operations of the MDS IAW manufacturer specifications. 1) Ensure MDS is leveled 2) Ground			
a. Established monitoring equipment locations.			
b. Coordinated ingress and egress routes.			
3. Decontamination personnel established the following stations/shelters in the proposed Hot Zone:			
a. Established the clothing removal station.			
b. Established the hazardous waste (liquid and solid) collection areas.			
4. Decontamination personnel established the following stations in the proposed Warm Zone:			
a. Wash station.			
b. Rinse station.			
c. Contamination monitor/check station.			
e. Hazardous wastewater routes.			
5. Established the following stations in the proposed Cold Zone:			

a. Redress/cover station.			
b. Equipment reconstruction area.			
6. Decontamination personnel established the clothing removal station.			
a. Erected the undress canopy/system.			
b. Emplaced waste containers outside of undress shelter to hold contaminated clothing.			
c. Equipped station with scissors or cutting tool for removal of contaminated clothing.			
d. Emplace and fill containers with decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
e. Install rollers (if using as non-ambulatory lane) (			
7. Decontamination personnel established the shower systems for the decontamination shelter.			
a. Established decontamination station containing brushes, sponges, cutting tool, contaminated waste containers and decontamination solution (kill/rinse buckets).			
b. Tested showers and equipment.			
8. Decontamination personnel established the monitoring station.			
a. Defined the liquid and vapor control lines.			
b. install rollers). (if using as non-ambulatory lane)			
c. Emplaced appropriate monitoring systems.			
d. Placed plastic containers with absorption pads next to liquid control line (end of ramp).			
9. Decontamination personnel established the equipment/property decontamination station.			
a. Positioned station parallel to the monitor area.			
b. Prepared the wash station.			
c. Prepared the wait time station.			
d. Prepared the rinse station.			
e. Prepared the monitoring station.			
f. Emplaced the appropriate monitoring equipment.			
g. Placed waste (solid) containers for discarded waste items.			
10. Decontamination personnel established a hazardous waste (solid and liquid) site in the proposed Warm Zone. Prepared and clearly marked waste collection site.			
11. Decontamination personnel established the redress/cover shelter.			
a. Erected the redress/cover shelter.			
b. Installed rollers ((if using as non-ambulatory lane)			
c. Established table with redress items containing clothing, towels or blankets to cover casualties.			
12. Safety Check			
a. Decon OIC or designee conducts safety walk-through to ensure safety and operability of MDS.			
b. Informs C2/Operations once ready for the Safety walk-through			
*13. Notified command when stations were manned as required, section was operational after safety walkthrough and approval from the ICS Safety Officer.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS “GO”	
TRAINING STATUS “GO”/“NO-GO”	

“*” indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
TBD	Calculate amperage usage by adding all equipment that requires electricity
TBD	Set-up portable sprayer for Level-C suit decontamination
TBD	Set-up shower set
031-503-1003	Perform PMCS on AN/VDR-2
031-503-1004	Perform PMCS on AN/PDR-77
031-503-1029	Perform PMCS on AN/UDR-13
031-503-1030	Prepare the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM) for operation
031-506-3001	Plan decontamination operations
154-385-6465	Employ risk management process during mission planning
159-200-2020	Integrate threat capabilities into mission planning
301-504-3001	Supervise positioning of Chemical Agent Alarm (ACADA)
850-001-4001	Integrate risk management into mission planning
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor (ACADA)
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

TASK: CONDUCT AMBULATORY DECONTAMINATION USING THE MOBILE DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM (MDS) (03-3-0003-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRNE have occurred. The CERFP Decontamination Element is ordered to establish the mobile decontamination system lane. The Incident Commander has requested that the Decontamination Element place the MDS into operation. The MDS lane has been established and is ready to receive personnel and casualties.

TASK STANDARDS: The Decontamination element conducts personnel and casualty decontamination utilizing the MDS. Decontamination personnel limit the spread of contamination by processing the casualties through the mobile decontamination system location. The system was located up-wind and up-hill from the contaminated source. The Hot, Warm and Cold Zones were identified. NOTE: System has already been placed in to operation IAW TASK: Establish a CBRNE Response Mobile Decontamination System (MDS) Lane.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Decontamination personnel process casualties through separate male and female clothing removal stations.			
a. Reassured and coached casualties through clothing removal process and paid attention to modesty issues.			
b. Instructed casualties to remove their own clothing, provided assistance only when necessary.			
c. Cut clothing with scissors, if required, avoiding cross contamination.			
d. Consolidated contaminated waste and clothing into containers and transported to contaminated waste collection system as needed.			
2. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through separate male and female wash stations. NOTE: In the event of a casualty's condition changing, wash or rinse operator stops water flow and summons medical aid. Casualty is moved to a supine or sitting position away from the contaminated water. Care is provided by medical personnel and the casualty continues the decontamination process.			
a. Instructed casualties on proper decontamination procedures.			
b. Directed casualties to the center of shower, with hands and arms raised to allow water to flow to all parts of the body.			
c. Ensured upper nozzles are directed to the head and to the sheltered portions of the body.			
d. Directed casualty to the next station after they had washed thoroughly.			
3. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through separate male and female rinse stations.			
a. Rinse station operator instructed casualties on shower procedures and reassured the casualty of the process.			
b. Directed casualties to the center of shower, with hands and arms raised to allow water to flow to all parts of the body.			
c. Ensured nozzles are directed to the head and to the sheltered portions of the			

body.			
d. Directed casualty to the next station after they had rinsed thoroughly.			
4. Decontamination personnel process casualties through separate male and female monitoring stations.			
a. Monitored casualties for contamination.			
1) Thorough Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM) checks (only for weaponized chemical agents).			
(a) Established the CAM check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked both G and H modes.			
(b) Performed function checks and placed the CAM into operation. Set ICAM to monitor G or H based on guidance provided by operations personnel.			
(c) Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
(d) Forwarded casualties to the redress area or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
(e) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
2) Thorough radiological agent monitor checks.			
(a) Established the VDR-2 or PDR-77 check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked alpha (if applicable), beta and gamma settings.			
(b) Performed function checks and placed the monitor into operation. Established background reading prior to operations.			
(c) Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
(d) Forwarded casualties to the redress area or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
(e) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
b. Monitoring spot checks NOTE: Conducted on every casualty unless otherwise directed by Incident Commander.			
1) Spot checked the personnel/casualty's hair, under arms, groin area and bottom of their feet.			
2) Forwarded the casualty to the redress area or returned the casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
3) Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
c. Rerouted casualty back through the decontamination line if contamination was detected.			
d. Ensured periodic sampling of wastewater and casualty clothing/belongings was performed.			
5. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through separate male and female redress stations.			
a. Issued temporary clothing to cover casualties.			
b. Coordinated with medical for stabilization as needed.			

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
6. Decontamination personnel closed the decontamination site. NOTE: Site closure procedures are dependent on guidance from the ICS.			
a. Commander requested permission to close site.			
b. Selected equipment used at stations was decontaminated. Began in the Hot Zone and worked to the end of the Warm Zone. All usable equipment was consolidated at the end of the Warm Zone.			
c. Conducted operational decontamination.			
d. Commander transmitted closure reports to the operations center.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective m ask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using M256 kit
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
FM 3-5 Chap 8	Chemical patient decon cut out clothing
031-503-1013	Decontaminate yourself and individual equipment using chemical decontaminating kits (M95 and M291)
031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac set
031-503-1031	Operate the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM)
031-507-2038	Control contaminated waste
031-627-0036	Doff and don the Level-C protective garment
031-627-1008	Process through a domestic decontamination system
031-627-1034	Route casualties through a domestic casualty decontamination system
081-831-1046	Transport a casualty
093-55D-1339	Operate radiac set AN/VDR-2

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

TASK: CONDUCT NON AMBULATORY DECONTAMINATION USING THE MOBILE DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM (MDS) (03-3-0004-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRNE hazards have occurred. The CERFP Decontamination Element is ordered to establish the Mobile Decontamination System operations lane. The Incident Commander has requested that the Decontamination Element place the MDS into operation. The MDS operations lane has been established, and is ready to receive personnel and casualties.

TASK STANDARDS: The Decontamination element conducts personnel and casualty decontamination utilizing the MDS. Decontamination personnel limit the spread of contamination by processing the casualties through the decontamination system. The system was located up-wind and up-hill from the contaminated source. The Hot, Warm and Cold Zones were identified. NOTE: MDS has already been placed into operation IAW TASK: Establish a CBRNE Response Mobile Decontamination System (MDS) Lane.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through the clothing removal station. NOTE: Litter Transfer Team transports non-ambulatory casualties to the clothing removal station. Casualties are placed head first on the roller system and rolled into the clothing removal area.			
a. Reassured and coached casualty through the clothing removal process and paid attention to modesty issues.			
b. Used scissors or safety knife to cut shirt along sleeve inseam and center of chest. Avoided cross contamination by dipping scissors or knife in decontamination solution (kill/rinse bucket) after each cut.			
c. Rolled fabric away from casualty's exposed skin and tucked along side. Repeated cutting and rolling procedure for each shirt or undergarment.			
d. Cut and removed shoes and socks.			
e. Cut inseam of trouser legs and zipper line or center of dress. Rolled fabric away from casualty's exposed skin and tucked along side.			
f. Rolled casualty's body left or right and removed contaminated clothing.			
g. Consolidated contaminated waste and clothing into containers and transported to contaminated waste collection site as needed.			
2. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through the wash station.			
a. Operator received casualty and centered them in the shower. Informed casualty of shower procedures and reassured the casualty.			
b. Sprayed or wiped the casualty with neutralizing agent or soapy water as required. Applied soap with sprayer and paid attention to breathing concerns while deluging casualty with water.			
c. Rolled casualty's body left or right, wiped the underside and decontaminated litter surface to include the underside.			
d. Rolled casualty's body onto opposite side, wiped the underside and decontamination litter surface to include the underside while avoiding cross contamination.			

e. Rolled casualty's body back onto litter surface.			
f. Sprayed or wiped casualty with neutralizing agent or soapy water.			
g. Forwarded casualty to rinse station.			
3. Decontamination personnel processed casualties through rinse station.			
a. Operator received casualty and centered them in the shower. Informed casualty of shower procedures and reassured the casualty.			
b. Sprayed or wiped the casualty with water and paid attention to breathing concerns while deluging casualty with water.			
c. Rolled casualty's body left or right, wiped the underside and rinsed litter surface to include the underside.			
d. Rolled casualty's body onto opposite side, wiped the underside and rinsed litter surface to include the underside while avoiding cross contamination.			
e. Rolled casualty's body back onto litter surface.			
f. Sprayed or wiped casualty with neutralizing agent or soapy water.			
g. Forwarded casualty to monitoring station.			
4. Casualty developed complications during wash or rinse procedures.			
a. Rolled casualty to their side (if possible), with top leg ahead of the body.			
b. Care was provided and the casualty continued the decontamination process.			
5. Decontamination personnel processed casualty through the contaminated monitoring station.			
a. Monitored casualties for contamination.			
1. Thorough Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM) checks (only for weaponized chemical agents).			
a. Established the CAM check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked both G and H modes.			
b. Performed function checks and placed the CAM into operation. Set ICAM to monitor G or H based on guidance provided by operations personnel.			
c. Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
d. Forwarded casualties to the redress area or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
e. Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
2. Thorough radiological agent monitor checks.			
a. Established the VDR-2 or PDR-77 check at the edge of the Cold Zone. Checked alpha (if applicable), beta and gamma settings.			
b. Performed function checks and placed the monitor into operation. established background reading prior to operations.			
c. Began at the top of the casualties head and within ½ inch distance from the inspected surface, began a slow thorough monitoring of decontaminated casualty.			
d. Forwarded casualties to the redress area or returned casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
e. Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			

b. Monitoring spot checks NOTE: Conducted on every casualty unless otherwise directed by Incident Commander.			
1. Spot checked the personnel/casualty's hair, under arms, groin area and bottom of their feet.			
2. Forwarded the casualty to the redress area or returned the casualty for further decontamination based on monitoring results.			
3. Performed operator procedures if the monitor reported contamination.			
c. Rerouted casualty back through the decontamination line if contamination was detected.			
d. Ensured periodic sampling of wastewater and casualty clothing/belongings was performed.			
6. Decontamination personnel processed the casualty through the redress/cover station.			
a. Issued temporary clothing to cover casualties.			
b. Coordinated with medical for stabilization as needed.			
c. Escorted to log-out station.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*****" indicates leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1035	Protect yourself from Chemical/Biological contamination using your assigned protective mask
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective mask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using M256 kit
031-503-2002	Use and maintain the AN/VDR-2 Radiac set
031-503-3014	Supervise decontamination operations
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
191-376-4114	Control entry to and exit from a restricted area

FM 3-5 Chap 8	Chemical patient decon cut out clothing
TBD	Perform PMCS on PAPR
TBD	Protect yourself using PAPR
031-503-1013	Decontaminate yourself and individual equipment using chemical decontaminating kits (M95 and M291)
031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac set
031-503-1031	Operate the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM)
031-507-2038	Control contaminated waste
031-627-0036	Doff and don the Level-C protective garment
031-627-0037	Don the Level-B and Level-C protective garment
031-627-1008	Process through a domestic decontamination site
031-627-1013	Protect yourself from injury/contamination with the Level-B protective garment
031-627-1034	Route casualties through a domestic casualty decontamination site
081-831-1046	Transport a casualty
093-55D-1339	Operate radiac set AN/VDR-2

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

TASK: CONDUCT MILITARY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION USING THE MOBILE DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM (MDS) (03-3-0005-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRNE have occurred. The CERFP Decontamination Element is ordered to establish the mobile decontamination system. The Incident Commander has requested that the Decontamination Element place the MDS into operation. The MDS has been established and is ready to receive personnel and casualties.

TASK STANDARDS: The element conducts personnel and casualty decontamination utilizing the MDS. Decontamination personnel limit the spread of contamination by processing the casualties through the decontamination system. The system was located up-wind and up-hill from the contaminated source. The Hot, Warm and Cold Zones were identified. NOTE: MDS has already been placed into operation IAW TASK: Establish a CBRNE Response Mobile Decontamination System (MDS) Lane.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Property/Equipment decontamination personnel:			
a. Coordinated with the Log-in personnel for the property and equipment pick-up point location.			
b. Established personal property and equipment decontamination site.			
c. Received guidance from the commander if decontamination would occur as items were received or held for later processing.			
2. Verified property received and began decontamination process.			
a. Removed items and identification tag from bags.			
b. Received guidance from commander regarding which items were not to be decontaminated and removed these to hazardous waste site.			
c. Forwarded items to next station for processing.			
3. Property decontamination:			
a. Retrieved items from individual bags.			
b. Applied neutralizing solution to items.			
c. Allowed ample time for solution to function.			
d. Forwarded items with tags for contamination check.			
4. Soldier decontamination.			
a. Personnel conduct was and rinse procedures.			
1. Washed hands in the kill/rinse buckets prior to touching the spray heads, washed hood while protecting the air inlet port of the filter, washed frontal areas of the suit and washed the boots while paying special attention to the bottoms.			

2. Rinsed using the same process as washing. Once rinse completed, removed the chemical tape from around the boot top and then loosened the boot fasteners.			
b. Personnel conducted monitoring and removal procedures. Monitoring operator directed personnel to step into the run-off containment pan prior to the monitoring process.			
1. Spot checked hood and all openings of the suit.			
2. Removed chemical tape from around face blank of the mask and rolled hood away from head.			
3. Removed tape from the opening areas of suit, unsecured the Velcro (if applicable) and unzipped the zipper (or cut suit). Secured the suit from the shoulder area and worked it down to the elbow area.			
4. Secured gloves and sleeve cuffs and directed individual to work their hands out of the gloves.			
5. Personnel assisted removal, touching only the inside of the suit and began pushing the suit down to the knee area once gloves were off.			
6. Operator secured one boot heel at a time and directed personnel to step out of the suit, over the vapor control line (VCL) while keeping mask behind the VCL. Suit was placed in the contaminated waste (solid) container.			
7. Loosened neck straps of the head harness.			
8. Monitor secured the mask, touching only the nose cup. Directed personnel to remove their head from the harness and proceed into the Cold Zone.			
9. Masks were brought to equipment decontamination for processing.			
5. Military equipment decontamination. NOTE: Components for the M40 mask consist of: hood, filter canister, outlet lens, inlet valve disk and head harness. Components for the PAPR mask consist of: rubber belt, rubber connecting hose, PAPR system and head harness.			
a. Placed all contaminated waste (solid) in containers in the decontaminated equipment area. Personnel placed suit, boots and gloves in trash bags and disposed of them out of the monitoring area.			
b. Operator disassembled mask, filter canister, nose cup inlet valve disks, head harness and outlet lens.			
c. Operator decontaminated mask face blank, the M40 or PAPR. PAPR rubber belt, PAPR connection rubber hose and the PAPR system decontaminated. NOTE: PAPR system should only be sponge wiped to prevent damage.			
d. Decontaminated equipment placed in the wait area for drying and monitoring.			
e. Forwarded equipment to the equipment reconstitution area, reassembled and reissued after monitoring is completed.			
6. Military personnel rehabilitation and sustainment:			
a. Established and maintained area near the military equipment decontamination area. The protective-mask prescribed load list (PLL) parts were in place. Established a re-issue point, provided replacement parts and assisted with maintenance.			
b. Masks have been reassembled and reissued or provided to personnel for reassembly and decontamination process has been completed.			
c. Personnel obtained new suit, gloves, boots and any other equipment required by commander.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1027	Operate the AN/UDR-13
031-503-1035	Protect yourself from Chemical/Biological contamination using your assigned protective mask
031-503-1036	Maintain your assigned protective mask
031-503-2001	Identify chemical agents using M256 kit
031-503-2002	Use and maintain the AN/VDR-2 Radiac set
031-503-3014	Supervise decontamination operations
031-504-1013	Operate the M-22 Automated Chemical Agent Monitor
031-507-4025	Estimate decontamination material requirements
031-627-0024	Operate the oil fired decontamination unit
031-627-0027	Operate the generator
031-627-1005	Implement protective measures in a hazardous materials incident
031-627-1022	Operate tripod exterior lights
031-627-1023	Operate the waste water discharge pump
031-627-1035	Determine decontamination solutions for specific agents
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
154-385-6263	Conduct risk assessment
158-100-1140	Communicate effectively in a given situation
191-376-4114	Control entry to and exit from a restricted area
FM 3-5 Chap 8	Chemical patient decon cut out clothing
TBD	Perform PMCS on PAPR
TBD	Protect yourself using PAPR
031-503-1013	Decontaminate yourself and individual equipment using chemical decontaminating kits (M95 and M291)
031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac set
031-503-1031	Operate the Improved Chemical Agent Monitor (ICAM)
031-507-2038	Control contaminated waste
031-627-0036	Doff and don the Level-C protective garment
031-627-0037	Don the Level-B and Level-C protective garment
031-627-1008	Process through a domestic decontamination site
031-627-1013	Protect yourself from injury/contamination with the Level-B protective garment
031-627-1034	Route casualties through a domestic casualty decontamination site
081-831-1046	Transport a casualty
093-55D-1339	Operate Radiac set AN/VDR-2

ELEMENT: DECONTAMINATION

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: ESTABLISH A HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE (03-3-0006-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Incidents involving CBRN have occurred. The element is ordered to conduct casualty decontamination. The Incident Command System (ICS) has designated the location of the decontamination site. This task is always performed in appropriate level of personal protective equipment for the prevailing conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: Decontamination personnel determine the appropriate location for contaminated waste, clearly marking the location to avoid cross contamination and approach by non-protected personnel. The location must be large enough to facilitate waste in proportion to the number of casualties decontaminated. Commander properly closes the site and reports to the ICS and higher headquarters once mission is completed.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Decontamination personnel:			
a. Determined suitable location.			
b. Designated control lines.			
c. Coordinated disposal plan.			
d. Coordinated with Incident Command System (ICS) to determine if contaminated water collection or runoff was authorized.			
e. Directed implementation of appropriate water handling.			
f. Coordinated for engineer assistance as required.			
2. Decontamination personnel:			
a. Deployed contaminated waste receptacles in the decontamination lines.			
b. Determined the direction contaminated water would flow.			
c. Deployed appropriate equipment to route and collect contaminated water at least 50 meters from decontamination line.			
d. Prepared and clearly marked waste collection points.			
e. Pumped wastewater directly from the decontamination shelter to the sub pumps, and then into the blivets.			
f. Placed drainage hoses to carry water to collection site.			
g. Clearly marked the drainage lines and containers as contaminated waste.			
h. Created a marked perimeter to avoid ground absorption by placing tarps or non-permeable material when collecting into an open site.			
3. Decontamination personnel: NOTE: Only done if wastewater is not collected in blivets or containers.			
a. Determined the route contaminated water would run.			
b. Clearly marked the route wastewater would take and provided a corridor for absorption.			

c. Conducted ditching or damming procedures to route wastewater to appropriate location.			
d. Avoided routes that would require personnel to step over contaminated water.			
e. Reported results or problems to operations personnel.			
4. Decontamination personnel closed the decontamination site. NOTE: Site closure procedures are dependent on guidance from the ICS.			
a. Commander requested permission to close site.			
b. Selected equipment used at stations was decontaminated. Began in the Hot Zone and worked to the end of the Warm Zone. All usable equipment was consolidated at the end of the Warm Zone.			
c. Conducted operational decontamination.			
d. Commander transmitted closure reports to the operations center.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: MEDICAL TREATMENT TEAM

ART 6.9.5 Conduct CBRNE Consequence Management (CERFP/ Decon)

TASK: PREPARE FOR TREATMENT OF CBRN CASUALTIES (08-2-0001-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: A decontamination and treatment area is identified in the layout plan and is being established to receive the casualties. HRF medical personnel are prepared to assist with monitoring and/or screening CBRN casualties. Some iterations of this task should be performed in various levels of personal protective equipment (PPE) and various conditions.

TASK STANDARDS: While wearing proper PPE, medical personnel are prepared to triage and treat CBRN casualties.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
*1. Command and medical personnel prepare for treatment of CBRN casualties.			
a. Directed activation of the Hot Zone triage and medical treatment areas.			
b. Requested additional medical personnel if required.			
c. Identified available assets required for medical treatment.			
d. Tasked organized assets for medical treatment.			
e. Monitored stress reduction and prevention procedures.			
f. Provided updates to operations as required.			
g. Completed HRF personnel pre-assessment medical screenings under provider oversight as directed by Incident Command System.			
h. Employed safety procedures in accordance with site safety plan.			
i. Employed operational exposure guidance.			
j. Established and employed infectious control procedures.			
j. Advised command on medical implications, signs, symptoms and treatments of all suspected or identified CBRN agents.			
k. Completed post-assessment medical screenings under provider oversight as HRF personnel left the Hot Zone.			
l. Ensured medical equipment is within calibration period, marked as such and in working order.			
2. Erected medical shelters.			
a. Electrical supplied throughout medical area.			
b. Installed light sets.			
c. Shelters staked and tied down (weighted down if unable to drive stakes).			
d. Established Cold Zone triage and medical log-in station.			
3. Medical personnel established treatment areas.			
a. Positioned equipment.			
b. Erected windsock (or similar item) for easy determination of wind direction.			

c. Posted warning markers to include, traffic boundaries, trip hazards, oxygen and bio-medical waste if not already marked.			
d. Designated personnel for medical teams.			
4. Medical personnel established Hot Zone Triage.			
a. Coordinated with decontamination section to establish location for Casualty Collection Point, assisting as needed.			
b. Provided equipment for triage and aid station, to include:			
1. Tables and chairs personnel.			
2. Triage kit with tape and markers.			
3. Bandages and bandaging supplies.			
4. C-collars.			
5. Nerve antidote if applicable.			
6. Radio			
7. Ice buckets for cooling if desired.			
8. Shelter if available.			
*5. Notified operations when section was operational and ready to receive casualties.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader task step

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
081-831-0033	Initiate a patient tracking/documentation system
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
850-001-2000	Employ accident prevention measures and risk management process
850-001-3001	Control mission safety hazard

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

ELEMENT: MEDICAL TREATMENT TEAM

OP 7.9.1 Support Domestic Weapons of WMD/CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Operations in JOA (CERFP/S&E)

TASK: PROVIDE EMERGENCY CARE (08-2-0002-CERFP)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle One)

CONDITIONS: Casualties are being received from the incident scene and/or casualty collection point. Casualties may or may not have received advanced trauma management (ATM) treatment and some casualties may require initial resuscitation. Treatment areas are established in a non-contaminated environment.

TASK STANDARDS: Medical personnel provide triage, treatment and stabilization of casualties.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Medical personnel provided initial emergency treatment.			
a. Re-triaged casualties to determine priority of treatment.			
b. Performed casualty survey.			
c. Provided immediate measures to stress management cases.			
d. Managed airway.			
e. Managed cardiopulmonary function.			
f. Controlled hemorrhage.			
g. Immobilized fractures or suspected fractures, including neck and back.			
h. Treated burns.			
i. Provided relief from severe pain.			
j. Treated for or prevented shock.			
k. Treated chemical casualties, i.e. administered nerve agent antidote.			
l. Initiated intravenous fluid therapy.			
m. Performed life-saving procedures, i.e. needle decompression, as required.			
2. Medical personnel provided continued medical treatment.			
a. Re-evaluated casualty's medical condition.			
b. Managed airway.			
c. Performed wound care.			
d. Sutured wounds when required.			
e. Performed burn care.			
f. Performed cardiac monitoring as required.			
g. Administered medications (oral, IM, IV, SubQ) as directed.			
h. Treated environmental (hypo/hyperthermia) injuries.			
i. Managed pain.			
j. Provided treatment as directed by appropriate authority.			
k. Initiated or updated casualty tracking documentation.			

l. Treated nuclear and/or RAD exposed casualties.			
m. Treated chemically exposed casualties.			
n. Treated biologically contaminated casualties.			
o. Treated trauma wounds.			
3. Medical personnel insured medical capability.			
a. Coordinated transportation of casualties based on medical priority.			
b. Reported casualty throughput to operations.			
c. Requested replacement of equipment and supplies as required.			
d. Transported casualty to receiving mode of transportation.			
4. Medical personnel performed duties in the Hot Zone.			
a. Triaged casualties for decontamination priority.			
b. Provided limited emergency medical care.			
c. Provided verbal communication to command via radio as needed.			
d. Provided the Search and Extraction team with medical personnel.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK	
ITERATION	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED	
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"	
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"	

"*" indicates a leader step task

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS	
Task Number	Task Title
081-831-0008	Put on sterile gloves
081-831-0010	Measure a patient's respirations
081-831-0011	Measure a patient's pulse
081-831-0012	Measure a patient's blood pressure
081-831-0013	Measure a patient's temperature
081-831-0018	Open the airway
081-831-0019	Clear an upper airway obstruction
081-831-0033	Initiate patient tracking/documentation
081-831-0035	Manage a convulsive and/or seizing patient
081-831-0038	Treat a casualty for a heat injury
081-831-0039	Treat a casualty for a cold injury
081-831-0046	Administer external chest compressions
081-831-0048	Perform rescue breathing
081-833-0012	Perform a wound irrigation
081-833-0016	Insert an oropharyngeal airway (Jtube)
081-833-0021	Perform oral and nasopharyngeal suction of a patient
081-833-0031	Initiate treatment for anaphylactic shock
081-833-0033	Initiate an intravenous infusion
081-833-0034	Manage a patient with an intravenous infusion
081-833-0045	Treat a casualty with an open abdominal wound
081-833-0046	Apply a dressing to an impalement injury
081-833-0048	Manage an unconscious casualty
081-833-0049	Treat a casualty with a closed chest wound
081-833-0050	Treat a casualty with an open chest wound
081-833-0052	Treat a casualty with an open or closed head injury

081-833-0054	Irrigate eyes
081-833-0056	Treat foreign bodies of the eye
081-833-0057	Treat lacerations, contusions and extrusions of the eye
081-833-0058	Treat burns of the eye
081-833-0060	Apply a roller bandage
081-833-0062	Immobilize a suspected fracture of the arm or dislocated shoulder
081-833-0064	Immobilize a suspected dislocated or fractured hip
081-833-0070	Administer initial treatment for burns
081-833-0076	Apply restraining devices to casualties
081-833-0083	Treat a nerve agent casualty
081-833-0084	Treat a blood agent casualty
081-833-0085	Treat a chocking agent casualty
081-833-0086	Treat a blister agent casualty
081-833-0088	Prepare an injection for administration
081-833-0089	Administer an injection
081-833-0141	Apply a traction splint
081-833-0142	Insert a nasopharyngeal airway
081-833-0144	Treat a diabetic emergency
081-833-0154	Provide basic emergency treatment for a painful, swollen, deformed extremity
081-833-0155	Perform a trauma casualty assessment
081-833-0156	Perform a medical patient assessment
081-833-0158	Administer oxygen
081-833-0159	Treat a cardiac emergency
081-833-0160	Treat a respiratory emergency
081-833-0161	Control bleeding
081-833-0164	Measure a patient's pulse oxygen saturation
081-833-0167	Place a patient on a cardiac monitor
081-833-0168	Insert a chest tube
081-833-0169	Insert a combitube
081-833-0170	Perform endotracheal suctioning of a patient
081-833-0174	Administer morphine
081-833-3007	Perform needle chest decompression
081-833-3014	Perform neurological examination on a patient with suspected CNS injuries
081-833-3022	Insert a nasogastric tube
081-833-3208	Suture a minor laceration
081-835-3001	Administer oral medications
081-835-3010	Maintain an indwelling urinary catheter
081-835-3020	Administer topical medications
081-835-3022	Administer medicated eye drops ointments
081-835-3024	Provide tracheostomy care
081-835-3030	Determine a patient's level of consciousness
081-835-3031	Provide nursing care for a patient with a waterseal drainage system
113-571-1022	Perform voice communications
081-831-1054	Evacuate casualties