



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

NAVMC 3500.29
C 469
16 Dec 07

NAVMC 3500.29

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE FORCE TRAINING AND READINESS
MANUAL, (SHORT TITLE: CBIRF T&R MANUAL)

Ref: (a) MCO P3500.72A
(b) MCO 1553.3A
(c) MCO 3400.3F
(d) MCO 3500.27B W/Erratum
(e) MCRP 3-0A
(f) MCRP 3-0B
(g) MCO 1553.2A

1. Purpose. Per reference (a), this T&R Manual establishes training standards, regulations, and practices regarding the training of Marines and sailors who require special skills training for employment in response to a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high-yield explosive attack for the purpose of rescuing victims from such attacks.

2. Scope

a. The Core Capability Mission Essential Task List (METL) in this manual is used in Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) by CBIRF for the assessment and reporting of unit readiness. Units achieve training readiness for reporting in DRRS by gaining and sustaining proficiency in the training events in this manual at both collective (unit) and individual levels.

b. Per reference (b), commanders will conduct an internal assessment of the unit's ability to execute each MET, and develop long-, mid-, and short-range training plans to sustain proficiency in each MET. Training plans will incorporate these events to standardize training and provide objective assessment of progress toward attaining combat readiness. Commanders will keep records at the unit and individual levels to record training achievements, identify training gaps, and document objective assessments of readiness associated with training Marines. Commanders will use reference (c) to incorporate nuclear, biological, and chemical defense training into training plans and reference (d) to integrate operational risk management. References (e) and (f) provide amplifying information for effective planning and management of training within the unit.

c. Formal school and training detachment commanders will use references (a) and (g) to ensure programs of instruction meet skill training requirements established in this manual, and provide career-progression

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training in the events designated for initial training in the formal school environment.

3. Information. CG, TECOM will update this T&R Manual as necessary to provide current and relevant training standards to commanders, and to ensure a current Core Capabilities METL is available for use in DRRS by CBIRF. All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: Commanding General, TECOM (Ground Training Branch C 469), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, VA 22134.

4. Command. This Directive is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

5. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.


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By direction

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CBIRF T&R MANUAL

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CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

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CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1000. INTRODUCTION

1. The T&R Program is the Corps' primary tool for planning, conducting and evaluating training, and assessing training readiness. Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from the operating forces developed core capability Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs) for ground communities derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). T&R Manuals are built around these METLs and all events contained in T&R Manuals relate directly to this METL. This comprehensive T&R Program will help to ensure the Marine Corps continues to improve its combat readiness by training more efficiently and effectively. Ultimately, this will enhance the Marine Corps' ability to accomplish real-world missions.

2. The T&R Manual contains the individual and collective training requirements to prepare units to accomplish their combat mission. The T&R Manual is not intended to be an encyclopedia that contains every minute detail of how to accomplish training. Instead, it identifies the minimum standards that Marines must be able to perform in combat. The T&R Manual is a fundamental tool for commanders to build and maintain unit combat readiness. Using this tool, leaders can construct and execute an effective training plan that supports the unit's METL. More detailed information on the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program is found in reference (a).

1001. UNIT TRAINING

1. The training of Marines to perform as an integrated unit in combat lies at the heart of the T&R program. Unit and individual readiness are directly related. Individual training and the mastery of individual core skills serve as the building blocks for unit combat readiness. A Marine's ability to perform critical skills required in combat is essential. However, it is not necessary to have all individuals within a unit fully trained in order for that organization to accomplish its assigned tasks. Manpower shortfalls, temporary assignments, leave, or other factors outside the commander's control, often affect the ability to conduct individual training. During these periods, unit readiness is enhanced if emphasis is placed on the individual training of Marines on-hand. Subsequently, these Marines will be mission ready and capable of executing as part of a team when the full complement of personnel is available.

2. Commanders will ensure that all tactical training is focused on their combat mission. The T&R Manual is a tool to help develop the unit's training plan. In most cases, unit training should focus on achieving unit proficiency in the core capabilities METL. However, commanders will adjust their training focus to support METLs associated with a major OPLAN/CONPLAN or named operation as designated by their higher commander and reported accordingly in the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). Tactical

training will support the METL in use by the commander and be tailored to meet T&R standards. Commanders at all levels are responsible for effective combat training. The conduct of training in a professional manner consistent with Marine Corps standards cannot be over emphasized.

3. Commanders will provide personnel the opportunity to attend formal and operational level courses of instruction as required by this Manual. Attendance at all formal courses must enhance the warfighting capabilities of the unit as determined by the unit commander.

1002. UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT

1. Unit Training Management (UTM) is the application of the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) and the Marine Corps Training Principles. This is accomplished in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit in preparation for the conduct of its wartime mission.

2. UTM techniques, described in references (b) and (e), provide commanders with the requisite tools and techniques to analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate the training of their unit. The Marine Corps Training Principles, explained in reference (b), provide sound and proven direction and are flexible enough to accommodate the demands of local conditions. These principles are not inclusive, nor do they guarantee success. They are guides that commanders can use to manage unit-training programs. The Marine Corps training principles are:

- Train as you fight
- Make commanders responsible for training
- Use standards-based training
- Use performance-oriented training
- Use mission-oriented training
- Train the MAGTF to fight as a combined arms team
- Train to sustain proficiency
- Train to challenge

3. To maintain an efficient and effective training program, leaders at every level must understand and implement UTM. Guidance for UTM and the process for establishing effective programs are contained in references (a) through (g).

1003. SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING

1. The evaluation of training is necessary to properly prepare Marines for combat. Evaluations are either formal or informal, and performed by members of the unit (internal evaluation) or from an external command (external evaluation).

2. Marines are expected to maintain proficiency in the training events for their MOS at the appropriate grade or billet to which assigned. Leaders are responsible for recording the training achievements of their Marines. Whether it involves individual or collective training events, they must ensure proficiency is sustained by requiring retraining of each event at or

before expiration of the designated sustainment interval. Performance of the training event, however, is not sufficient to ensure combat readiness. Leaders at all levels must evaluate the performance of their Marines and the unit as they complete training events, and only record successful accomplishment of training based upon the evaluation. The goal of evaluation is to ensure that correct methods are employed to achieve the desired standard, or the Marines understand how they need to improve in order to attain the standard. Leaders must determine whether credit for completing a training event is recorded if the standard was not achieved. While successful accomplishment is desired, debriefing of errors can result in successful learning that will allow ethical recording of training event completion. Evaluation is a continuous process that is integral to training management and is conducted by leaders at every level and during all phases of planning and the conduct of training. To ensure training is efficient and effective, evaluation is an integral part of the training plan. Ultimately, leaders remain responsible for determining if the training was effective.

3. The purpose of formal and informal evaluation is to provide commanders with a process to determine a unit's/Marine's proficiency in the tasks that must be performed in combat. Informal evaluations are conducted during every training evolution. Formal evaluations are often scenario-based, focused on the unit's METs, based on collective training standards, and usually conducted during higher-level collective events. References (a) and (f) provide further guidance on the conduct of informal and formal evaluations using the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program.

1004. ORGANIZATION

1. T&R Manuals are organized in one of two methods: unit-based or community-based. Unit-based T&R Manuals are written to support a type of unit (Infantry, Artillery, Tanks, etc.) and contain both collective and individual training standards. Community-based are written to support an Occupational Field, a group of related Military Occupational Specialties (MOSs), or billets within an organization (EOD, NBC, Intel, etc.), and usually only contain individual training standards. T&R Manuals are comprised of chapters that contain unit METs, collective training standards (CTS), and individual training standards (ITS) for each MOS, billet, etc.

2. The T&R Manual is a unit-based manual comprised of 10 chapters. Chapter 2 lists the Core Capability METs and their related Battalion and Company-level events. Chapters 3 through 8 contain collective events. Chapters 9 and 10 contain individual events.

1005. T&R EVENT CODING

1. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has up-to a 4-4-4-digit identifier. The first up-to four digits are referred to as a "community" and represent the unit type or occupation (TANK, TOW, 1802, etc.). The second up-to four digits represent the functional or duty area (TAC, CMDC, GNNRY, etc.). The last four digits represent the level and sequence of the event.

2. The T&R levels are illustrated in Figure 1. An example of the T&R coding used in this Manual is shown in Figure 2.

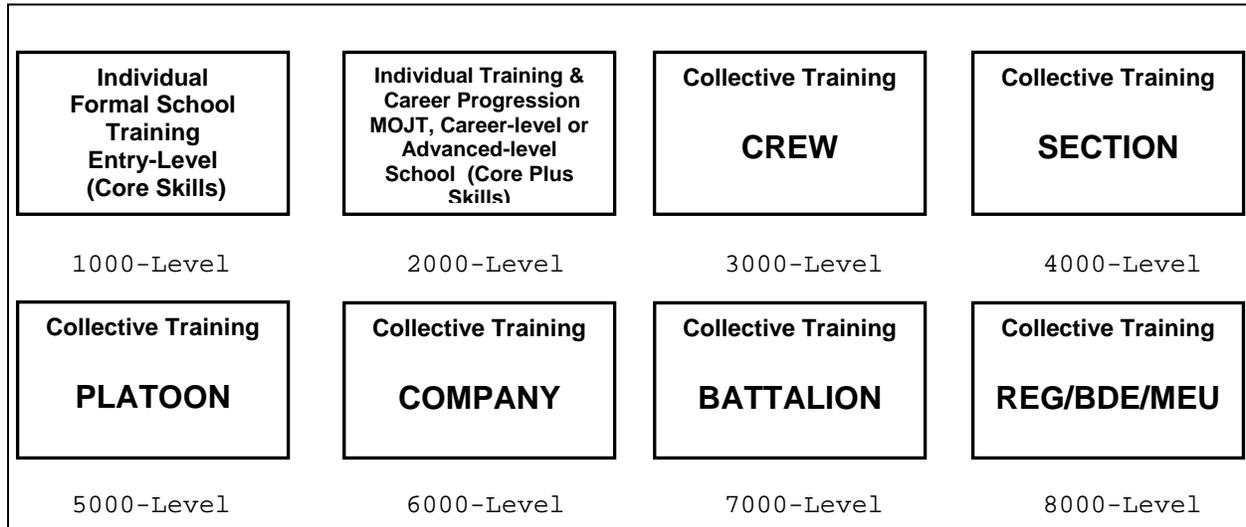


Figure 1: T&R Event Levels

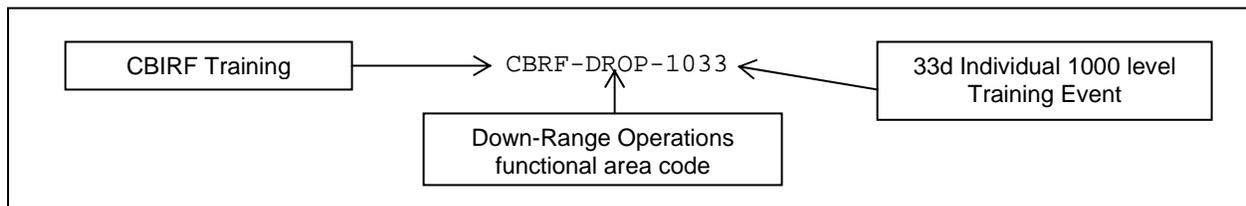


Figure 2: T&R Event Coding

1006. COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program includes processes to assess readiness of units and individual Marines. Every unit in the Marine Corps maintains a basic level of readiness based on the training and experience of the Marines in the unit. Even units that never trained together are capable of accomplishing some portion of their missions. Combat readiness assessment does not associate a quantitative value for this baseline of readiness, but uses a "Combat Readiness Percentage", as a method to provide a concise descriptor of the recent training accomplishments of units and Marines.

2. Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP) is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.

3. In unit-based T&R Manuals, unit combat readiness is assessed as a percentage of the successfully completed and current (within sustainment interval) key training events called "Evaluation-Coded" (E-Coded) Events. E-Coded Events and unit CRP calculation are described in follow-on paragraphs. CRP achieved through the completion of E-Coded Events is directly relevant to readiness assessment in DRRS.

4. Individual combat readiness, in both unit-based and community-based T&R Manuals, is assessed as the percentage of required individual events in which a Marine is current. This translates as the percentage of training events for his/her MOS and grade (or billet) that the Marine successfully completes within the directed sustainment interval. Individual skills are developed through a combination of 1000-level training (entry-level formal school courses), individual on-the-job training in 2000-level events, and follow-on formal school training. Skill proficiency is maintained by retraining in each event per the specified sustainment interval.

1007. EVALUATION-CODED (E-CODED) EVENTS

1. Unit-type T&R Manuals can contain numerous unit events, some for the whole unit and others for integral parts that serve as building blocks for training. To simplify training management and readiness assessment, only collective events that are critical components of a mission essential task (MET), or key indicators of a unit's readiness, are used to generate CRP for a MET. These critical or key events are designated in the T&R Manual as Evaluation-Coded (E-Coded) events. Formal evaluation of unit performance in these events is recommended because of their value in assessing combat readiness. Only E-Coded events are used to calculate CRP for each MET.

2. The use of a METL-based training program allows the commander discretion in training. This makes the T&R Manual a training tool rather than a prescriptive checklist.

1008. CRP CALCULATION

1. Collective training begins at the 3000 level (team, crew or equivalent). Unit training plans are designed to accomplish the events that support the unit METL while simultaneously sustaining proficiency in individual core skills. Using the battalion-based (unit) model, the battalion (7000-level) has collective events that directly support a MET on the METL. These collective events are E-Coded and the only events that contribute to unit CRP. This is done to assist commanders in prioritizing the training toward the METL, taking into account resource, time, and personnel constraints.

2. Unit CRP increases after the completion of E-Coded events. The number of E-Coded events for the MET determines the value of each E-Coded event. For example, if there are 4 E-Coded events for a MET, each is worth 25% of MET CRP. MET CRP is calculated by adding the percentage of each completed and current (within sustainment interval) E-Coded training event. The percentage for each MET is calculated the same way and all are added together and divided by the number of METS to determine unit CRP. For ease of calculation, we will say that each MET has 4 E-Coded events, each contributing 25% towards the completion of the MET. If the unit has completed and is current on three of the four E-Coded events for a given MET, then they have completed 75% of the MET. The CRP for each MET is added together and divided by the number of METS to get unit CRP; unit CRP is the average of MET CRP.

For Example:

MET 1: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 2: 100% complete (6 of 6 E-Coded events trained)
MET 3: 25% complete (1 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 4: 50% complete (2 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 5: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)

To get unit CRP, simply add the CRP for each MET and divide by the number of METS:

MET CRP: $75 + 100 + 25 + 50 + 75 = 325$

Unit CRP: $325 \text{ (total MET CRP)} / 5 \text{ (total number of METS)} = 65\%$

1009. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

1. This section explains each of the components of a T&R event. These items are included in all events in each T&R manual.

a. Event Code (see Sect 1006). The event code is a 4-4-4 character set. For individual training events, the first 4 characters indicate the occupational function. The second 4 characters indicate functional area (TAC, CBTS, VOPS, etc.). The third 4 characters are simply a numerical designator for the event.

b. Event Title. The event title is the name of the event.

c. E-Coded. This is a "yes/no" category to indicate whether or not the event is E-Coded. If yes, the event contributes toward the CRP of the associated MET. The value of each E-Coded event is based on number of E-Coded events for that MET. Refer to paragraph 1008 for detailed explanation of E-Coded events.

d. Supported MET(s). List all METs that are supported by the training event.

e. Sustainment Interval. This is the period, expressed in number of months, between evaluation or retraining requirements. Skills and capabilities acquired through the accomplishment of training events are refreshed at pre-determined intervals. It is essential that these intervals are adhered to in order to ensure Marines maintain proficiency.

f. Billet. Individual training events may contain a list of billets within the community that are responsible for performing that event. This ensures that the billet's expected tasks are clearly articulated and a Marine's readiness to perform in that billet is measured.

g. Grade. Each individual training event will list the rank(s) at which Marines are required to learn and sustain the training event.

h. Initial Training Setting. For Individual T&R Events only, this specifies the location for initial instruction of the training event in one of three categories (formal school, managed on-the-job training, distance

learning). Regardless of the specified Initial Training Setting, any T&R event may be introduced and evaluated during managed on-the-job training.

(1) "FORMAL" - When the Initial Training Setting of an event is identified as "FORMAL" (formal school), the appropriate formal school or training detachment is required to provide initial training in the event. Conversely, formal schools and training detachments are not authorized to provide training in events designated as Initial Training Setting "MOJT" or "DL." Since the duration of formal school training must be constrained to optimize Operating Forces' manning, this element provides the mechanism for Operating Forces' prioritization of training requirements for both entry-level (1000-level) and career-level (2000-level) T&R Events. For formal schools and training detachments, this element defines the requirements for content of courses.

(2) "DL" - Identifies the training event as a candidate for initial training via a Distance Learning product (correspondence course or MarineNet course).

(3) "MOJT" - Events specified for Managed On-the-Job Training are to be introduced to Marines, and evaluated, as part of training within a unit by supervisory personnel.

i. Event Description. Provide a description of the event purpose, objectives, goals, and requirements. It is a general description of an action requiring learned skills and knowledge (e.g. Camouflage the M1A1 Tank).

j. Condition. Describe the condition(s), under which tasks are performed. Conditions are based on a "real world" operational environment. They indicate what is provided (equipment, materials, manuals, aids, etc.), environmental constraints, conditions under which the task is performed, and any specific cues or indicators to which the performer must respond. When resources or safety requirements limit the conditions, this is stated.

k. Standard. The standard indicates the basis for judging effectiveness of the performance. It consists of a carefully worded statement that identifies the proficiency level expected when the task is performed. The standard provides the minimum acceptable performance parameters and is strictly adhered to. The standard for collective events is general, describing the desired end-state or purpose of the event. While the standard for individual events specifically describe to what proficiency level in terms of accuracy, speed, sequencing, quality of performance, adherence to procedural guidelines, etc., the event is accomplished.

l. Event Components. Describe the actions composing the event and help the user determine what must be accomplished and to properly plan for the event.

m. Prerequisite Events. Prerequisites are academic training or other T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the task. They are lower-level events or tasks that give the individual/unit the skills required to accomplish the event. They can also be planning steps, administrative requirements, or specific parameters that build toward mission accomplishment.

n. Chained Events. Collective T&R events are supported by lower-level collective and individual T&R events. This enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate T&R events that ultimately support specific mission essential tasks. When the accomplishment of any upper-level events, by their nature, result in the performance of certain subordinate and related events, the events are "chained." The completion of chained events will update sustainment interval credit (and CRP for E-Coded events) for the related subordinate level events.

o. Related Events. Provide a list of all Individual Training Standards that support the event.

p. References. The training references are utilized to determine task performance steps, grading criteria, and ensure standardization of training procedures. They assist the trainee in satisfying the performance standards, or the trainer in evaluating the effectiveness of task completion. References are also important to the development of detailed training plans.

q. Distance Learning Products (IMI, CBT, MCI, etc.). Include this component when the event can be taught via one of these media methods vice attending a formal course of instruction or receiving MOJT.

r. Support Requirements. This is a list of the external and internal support the unit and Marines will need to complete the event. The list includes, but is not limited to:

- Range(s)/Training Area
- Ordnance
- Equipment
- Materials
- Other Units/Personnel
- Other Support Requirements

s. Miscellaneous. Provide any additional information that assists in the planning and execution of the event. Miscellaneous information may include, but is not limited to:

- Admin Instructions
- Special Personnel Certifications
- Equipment Operating Hours
- Road Miles

2. Community-based T&R manuals have several additional components not found in unit-based T&R manuals. These additions do not apply to this T&R Manual.

1010. CBRNE TRAINING

1. All personnel assigned to the operating force must be trained in chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive incident defense (CBRNE), in order to survive and continue their mission in this environment. Individual proficiency standards are defined as survival and basic operating standards. Survival standards are those that the individual must master in order to survive CBRNE attacks. Basic operating standards are those that the

individual, and collectively the unit, must perform to continue operations in a CBRNE environment.

2. In order to develop and maintain the ability to operate in an CBRNE environment, CBRNE training is an integral part of the training plan and events in this T&R Manual. Units should train under CBRNE conditions whenever possible. Per reference (c), all units must be capable of accomplishing their assigned mission in a contaminated environment.

1011. NIGHT TRAINING

1. While it is understood that all personnel and units of the operating force are capable of performing their assigned mission in "every climate and place," current doctrine emphasizes the requirement to perform assigned missions at night and during periods of limited visibility. Basic skills are significantly more difficult when visibility is limited.

2. To ensure units are capable of accomplishing their mission they must train under the conditions of limited visibility. Units should strive to conduct all events in this T&R Manual during both day and night/limited visibility conditions. When there is limited training time available, night training should take precedence over daylight training, contingent on individual, crew, and unit proficiency.

1012. OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)

1. ORM is a process that enables commanders to plan for and minimize risk while still accomplishing the mission. It is a decision making tool used by Marines at all levels to increase operational effectiveness by anticipating hazards and reducing the potential for loss, thereby increasing the probability of a successful mission. ORM minimizes risks to acceptable levels, commensurate with mission accomplishment.

2. Commanders, leaders, maintainers, planners, and schedulers will integrate risk assessment in the decision-making process and implement hazard controls to reduce risk to acceptable levels. Applying the ORM process will reduce mishaps, lower costs, and provide for more efficient use of resources. ORM assists the commander in conserving lives and resources and avoiding unnecessary risk, making an informed decision to implement a course of action (COA), identifying feasible and effective control measures where specific measures do not exist, and providing reasonable alternatives for mission accomplishment. Most importantly, ORM assists the commander in determining the balance between training realism and unnecessary risks in training, the impact of training operations on the environment, and the adjustment of training plans to fit the level of proficiency and experience of Sailors/Marines and leaders. Further guidance for ORM is found in references (b) and (d).

1013. APPLICATION OF SIMULATION

1. Simulations/Simulators and other training devices shall be used when they are capable of effectively and economically supplementing training on the

identified training task. Particular emphasis shall be placed on simulators that provide training that might be limited by safety considerations or constraints on training space, time, or other resources. When deciding on simulation issues, the primary consideration shall be improving the quality of training and consequently the state of readiness. Potential savings in operating and support costs normally shall be an important secondary consideration.

2. Each training event contains information relating to the applicability of simulation. If simulator training applies to the event, then the applicable simulator(s) is/are listed in the "Simulation" section and the CRP for simulation training is given. This simulation training can either be used in place of live training, at the reduced CRP indicated; or can be used as a precursor training for the live event, i.e., weapons simulators, convoy trainers, observed fire trainers, etc. It is recommended that tasks be performed by simulation prior to being performed in a live-fire environment. However, in the case where simulation is used as a precursor for the live event, then the unit will receive credit for the live event CRP only. If a tactical situation develops that precludes performing the live event, the unit would then receive credit for the simulation CRP.

1014. MARINE CORPS GROUND T&R PROGRAM

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program continues to evolve. The vision for Ground T&R Program is to publish a T&R Manual for every readiness-reporting unit so that core capability METs are clearly defined with supporting collective training standards, and to publish community-based T&R Manuals for all occupational fields whose personnel augment other units to increase their combat and/or logistic capabilities. The vision for this program includes plans to provide a Marine Corps training management information system that enables tracking of unit and individual training accomplishments by unit commanders and small unit leaders, automatically computing CRP for both units and individual Marines based upon MOS and rank (or billet). Linkage of T&R Events to the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL), through the core capability METs, has enabled objective assessment of training readiness in the DRRS.

2. DRRS measures and reports on the readiness of military forces and the supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. With unit CRP based on the unit's training toward its METs, the CRP will provide a more accurate picture of a unit's readiness. This will give fidelity to future funding requests and factor into the allocation of resources. Additionally, the Ground T&R Program will help to ensure training remains focused on mission accomplishment and that training readiness reporting is tied to units' METLs.

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CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

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CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

2000. CBIRF MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX. The CBIRF Mission Essential Task List (METL) Table includes the designated MET number. The following event codes are the linked collective events that support the MET.

METL/MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK

MET 1. Provide command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence (C4I) for CBIRF at a CBRNE event	
CBRF-MED-3001	Assemble a medical stabilization site
CBRF-CMDC-3009	Maintain CBIRF communications systems
CBRF-CMDC-3010	Provide situation reports to higher headquarters
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
CBRF-CMDC-4002	Operate a tactical command post (TAC CP)
CBRF-CMDC-4003	Staff a main command post (Main CP)
CBRF-CMDC-6006	Provide an Administrative & Logistics Operations Center (ALOC)
CBRF-CMDC-7001	Provide Rear Area Operations Center (RAOC) reach back operations
MET 2. Conduct searches of a CBRNE environment	
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
CBRF-DROP-6005	Operate the IRF in the hot zone
MET 3. Conduct casualty extraction from a CBRNE environment	
CBRF-MED-3002	Conduct medical operations in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-CMDC-3010	Provide situation reports to higher headquarters
CBRF-RESC-3033	Conduct a rope rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3034	Conduct structural collapse Rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3035	Rig concrete and steel and operate heavy equipment lifting equipment in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3036	Conduct a confined space rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3037	Conduct a vehicle extrication or rescue from machinery in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3038	Conduct a trench rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-DROP-4004	Rescue ambulatory casualties
CBRF-DROP-4005	Rescue non-ambulatory casualties
CBRF-DROP-6005	Operate the IRF in the hot zone
MET 4. Conduct medical triage and stabilization of CBRNE casualties	
CBRF-MED-3001	Assemble a medical stabilization site
CBRF-MED-3002	Conduct medical operations in a CBRNE environment

CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
CBRF-DROP-4004	Rescue ambulatory casualties
CBRF-DROP-4005	Rescue non-ambulatory casualties
CBRF-CZOP-6004	Operate the IRF in the cold zone
CBRF-DROP-6005	Operate the IRF in the hot zone
MET 5. Conduct technical rescue operations of CBRNE casualties	
CBRF-CMDC-3010	Provide situation reports to higher headquarters
CBRF-RESC-3033	Conduct a rope rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3034	Conduct structural collapse Rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3035	Rig concrete and steel and operate heavy equipment lifting equipment in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3036	Conduct a confined space rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3037	Conduct a vehicle extrication or rescue from machinery in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3038	Conduct a trench rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
CBRF-DROP-4004	Rescue ambulatory casualties
CBRF-DROP-4005	Rescue non-ambulatory casualties
CBRF-CZOP-6004	Operate the IRF in the cold zone
CBRF-DROP-6005	Operate the IRF in the hot zone
MET 6. Provide Force Protection for CBIRF during CBRNE response	
CBRF-CMDC-3008	Maintain limited force protection
CBRF-CMDC-3009	Maintain CBIRF communications systems
CBRF-DECN-3016	Operate the force personnel line (FPL)
CBRF-DEID-3023	Conduct chemical screening procedures
CBRF-DEID-3024	Take chemical samples
CBRF-DEID-3025	Conduct biological screening procedures
CBRF-DEID-3026	Take biological samples
CBRF-DEID-3027	Conduct radiological screening procedures
CBRF-RESC-3033	Conduct a rope rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3034	Conduct structural collapse Rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3035	Rig concrete and steel and operate heavy equipment lifting equipment in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3036	Conduct a confined space rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3037	Conduct a vehicle extrication or rescue from machinery in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-RESC-3038	Conduct a trench rescue in a CBRNE environment
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
MET 7. Conduct short notice deployment worldwide to a CBRNE event	
CBRF-CMDC-3009	Maintain CBIRF communications systems
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
CBRF-MRSH-6001	Perform convoy operations
CBRF-EMBK-6002	Transport the IRF by fixed wing aircraft
CBRF-EMBK-6003	Transport the IRF by rotary aircraft
CBRF-CZOP-6004	Operate the IRF in the cold zone
CBRF-DROP-6005	Operate the IRF in the hot zone

CBRF-CMDC-6006	Provide an Administrative & Logistics Operations Center (ALOC)
CBRF-CMDC-7001	Provide Rear Area Operations Center (RAOC) reach back operations
MET 8. Conduct CBRN and TIC/TIM detection, identification, and quantification	
CBRF-CMDC-3008	Maintain limited force protection
CBRF-CMDC-3010	Provide situation reports to higher headquarters
CBRF-DEID-3023	Conduct chemical screening procedures
CBRF-DEID-3024	Take chemical samples
CBRF-DEID-3025	Conduct biological screening procedures
CBRF-DEID-3026	Take biological samples
CBRF-DEID-3027	Conduct radiological screening procedures
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team
MET 9. Conduct decontamination of non-ambulatory and ambulatory casualties of a CBRNE event	
CBRF-DECN-3017	Perform decontamination of an ambulatory casualty
CBRF-DECN-3018	Perform non-ambulatory casualty decontamination
CBRF-CZOP-6004	Operate the IRF in the cold zone
CBRF-DROP-6005	Operate the IRF in the hot zone

CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

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CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

3000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all collective training events for CBRNE response. A collective event is an event that a trained operating force unit would accomplish in the execution of Mission Essential Tasks (METs). These events are linked to a Service-Level Mission Essential Task. This linkage tailor's individual and collective training for the selected MET. Each event is composed of a collective event title, event description, condition, and standard. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

3001. ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has up to 4-4-4-character identifier.

1. The first up to four characters represent the community:

CBRF - Chemical Biological Incident Response Force

2. The second up to four characters represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the duty areas listed below. See Appendix A for functional area descriptions.

CMDC - Command and Control
CZOP - Cold Zone Operations
DECN - Decontamination
DEID - Detection and Identification
DROP - Down Range Operations
EMBK - Embarkation
MED - Medical Operations
MRSH - Marshalling
RESC - Technical Rescue

3. The last four characters represent the level (3000) and sequence (3001-3012) of the event. The CBIRF collective training events are all captured in the 3000-7000 Level.

3002. INDEX OF COLLECTIVE EVENTS**1. 3000-LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS**

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	CMDC	
CBRF-CMDC-3001	Maintain force protection	3-5
CBRF-CMDC-3002	Maintain CBIRF communications systems	3-5
CBRF-CMDC-3003	Provide situation reports to higher headquarters	3-6
	DECN	
CBRF-DECN-3006	Operate the force personnel line (FPL)	3-7
CBRF-DECN-3007	Perform decontamination of an ambulatory casualty	3-7
CBRF-DECN-3008	Perform non-ambulatory casualty decontamination	3-8
	DEID	
CBRF-DEID-3011	Conduct chemical screening procedures	3-9
CBRF-DEID-3012	Take chemical samples	3-10
CBRF-DEID-3013	Conduct biological screening procedures	3-10
CBRF-DEID-3014	Take biological samples	3-11
CBRF-DEID-3015	Conduct radiological screening procedures	3-11
	MEDICAL	
CBRF-MED-3018	Assemble a medical stabilization site	3-12
CBRF-MED-3019	Conduct medical operations in a CBRNE environment	3-13
	RESCUE	
CBRF-RESC-3022	Conduct a rope rescue in a CBRNE environment	3-14
CBRF-RESC-3023	Conduct structural collapse rescue in a CBRNE environment	3-15
CBRF-RESC-3024	Rig concrete and steel and operate heavy equipment lifting equipment in a CBRNE environment	3-16
CBRF-RESC-3025	Conduct a vehicle extrication or rescue from machinery in a CBRNE environment	3-17
CBRF-RESC-3026	Conduct a trench rescue in a CBRNE environment	3-18
CBRF-RESC-3027	Conduct a confined space rescue in a CBRNE environment	3-19

2. 4000-LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	CMDC	
CBRF-CMDC-4001	Provide an assessment team	3-20
CBRF-CMDC-4002	Operate a tactical command post (TAC CP)	3-21
CBRF-CMDC-4003	Staff a main command post (Main CP)	3-21
	DROP	
CBRF-DROP-4004	Rescue ambulatory casualties	3-22
CBRF-DROP-4005	Rescue non-ambulatory casualties	3-23

3. 6000-LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	CMDC	
CBRF-CMDC-6001	Provide an Administrative & Logistics Operations Center (ALOC)	3-25
	CZOP	
CBRF-CZOP-6004	Operate the IRF in the cold zone	3-26
	DROP	
CBRF-DROP-6007	Operate the IRF in the hot zone	3-26
	EMBK	
CBRF-EMBK-6010	Transport the IRF by fixed wing aircraft	3-27
CBRF-EMBK-6011	Transport the IRF by rotary aircraft	3-28
	MRSH	
CBRF-MRSH-6014	Perform convoy operations	3-29

4. 7000-LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	CMDC	
CBRF-CMDC-7001	Provide Rear Area Operations Center (RAOC) reach back operations	3-30

3003. 3000 LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

CBRF-CMDC-3001: Maintain force protection

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF by its mission may be required to deploy outside CONUS. It is reasonable to assume the location of a CBRNE attack may not provide for routine Force Protection. It is also reasonable to assume that the area attacked must be provided either local or US forces for security of the force. Each Marine assigned to CBIRF must maintain the basic rifle skills provided in Recruit Training.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF small unit team outside a contaminated environment, individual protective equipment, personal weapon and the requirement to maintain limited force protection.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy, demonstrate the ability to operate as a CBIRF small unit team to provide force protection per the references.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. MCO 1510.89_ Marine Corps Common Skills Handbook (1A & 1B)

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise area

EQUIPMENT: TE Weapon, Security Related Equipment, COTS Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout, Required Expendable Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Evaluator

CBRF-CMDC-3002: Maintain CBIRF communications systems

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 6, 7

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: The Communication Platoon maintains, and issues CBIRF communication equipment. Additionally, they are responsible for establishing and maintaining communications systems for CBIRF.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to maintain CBIRF communications systems.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy, maintain, issue, recover and operate all CBIRF communications equipment in support of CBIRF operations per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Maintain CBIRF Communication Equipment.
2. Issue and recover CBIRF communication equipment.
3. Establish and maintain CBIRF communications systems.
4. Operate CBIRF communications systems.
5. Identify and send CBIRF reports.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Communication Equipment, CBIRF Communication Maintenance Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Communications Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-CMDC-3003: Provide situation reports to higher headquarters

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 3, 5, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Situation reports provide adjacent and higher headquarters with the information necessary to provide timely support to CBIRF during response operations.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide situation reports to higher headquarters.

STANDARD: Collect and transmit all information to be briefed to the Commanding Officer and higher without error, in a timely manner, ensuring the proper classification of the information per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Collect information.
2. Draft Situation Reports.
3. Ensure proper classification of Situation Reports.
4. Brief the Commanding Officer on Situation Reports.
5. Ensure timely transmission of Situation Reports.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Communications Equipment

MATERIAL: Appropriate Communication Assets, Table Top Exercises

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Tactical Command Post Staff, Main Command Post Staff, Rear Area Operations Center Staff, Initial Response Force, Liaison with Incident Command Staff, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-DECN-3006: Operate the force personnel line (FPL)

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission of CBIRF may require the decontamination of CBIRF personnel, in addition to other first responders. Other first responders may not know the decontamination procedures for CBIRF. They will rely on the expertise of the CBIRF personnel to guide them through. All 5711s must be able to understand and conduct procedures for the Force Personnel Line.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate the force personnel line (FPL).

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy rapidly assemble the Force Personnel Line (FPL) and process responders through decontamination per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the procedures for the Force Protection line.
2. Set up the Force Protection Line.
3. Conduct Force Protection Line decontamination procedures.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/Exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Force Personnel Line

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Decontamination Section, Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DECN-3007: Perform decontamination of an ambulatory casualty

SUPPORTED MET(S): 9

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: It is anticipated that there will be a large number of ambulatory casualties after a CBRNE attack. These victims must be processed quickly and efficiently to mitigate the physical impact of contamination.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform ambulatory casualty decontamination.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy rapidly assemble casualty decontamination line and process ambulatory casualties through decontamination per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Identify all equipment needed for the ambulatory decontamination line.
2. Set up the line.
3. Operate all equipment needed for the line.
4. Process casualties through the line.
5. Close out the decontamination line.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

MATERIAL: Manakins, Expendable Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Decontamination Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-DECN-3008: Perform non-ambulatory casualty decontamination

SUPPORTED MET(S): 9

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: It is anticipated that there will be a large number of non-ambulatory casualties after a CBRNE attack. These victims must be processed quickly and efficiently to mitigate the physical impact of contamination.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform non-ambulatory casualty decontamination.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy rapidly assemble casualty decontamination line and process non-ambulatory casualties through decontamination per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Identify all equipment needed for the non-ambulatory decontamination line.
2. Set up the line.
3. Operate all equipment needed for the line.

4. Process casualties through the line.
5. Close out the decontamination line.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

MATERIAL: Manikins, Expendable material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Decontamination Section, Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DEID-3011: Conduct chemical screening procedures

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to sample points of chemical contamination, proper screening protocols must be conducted prior to sampling.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct chemical screening procedures.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy establish hot zone boundaries, conduct door entry procedures and employ equipment to conduct monitoring per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Establish the hot zone boundary.
2. Conduct door entry procedures.
3. Conduct different monitoring procedures.
4. Employ equipment needed for chemical screening.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF military and COTS chemical screening equipment, Chemical agent samples and simulants, CBIRF PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Identification and Detection Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-DEID-3012: Take chemical samples

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to identify chemical contamination, proper sample collection and labeling must first be completed.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to take chemical samples.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy collect, label and maintain chain of custody for a chemical sample per reference.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Chemical Agent Samples and Simulates, CBIRF PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Identification and Detection Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-DEID-3013: Conduct biological screening procedures

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to sample biological contamination, proper screening protocols must be conducted prior to and during sampling.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct biological screening procedures.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy establish hot zone boundaries and employ equipment to conduct monitoring per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Establish the hot zone boundary.
2. Employ Hand Held Assay for biological screening.
3. Employ pH paper for biological screening.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Military and COTS Biological Screening Equipment,
Biological Agent Samples and Simulates, CBIRF PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Identification and Detection Section, Technical
Evaluator

CBRF-DEID-3014: Take biological samples

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to identify biological contamination, proper sample collection and labeling must first be completed. All 5711's will be required to conduct proper biological sampling procedures as well as proper labeling procedures.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to take biological samples.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy collect, label and maintain chain of custody for a biological sample per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Write a label for a biological sample.
2. Take a biological sample.
3. Conduct chain of custody procedures.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Military and COTS Biological Screening Equipment,
Biological Agent Samples and Simulates, CBIRF PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Identification and Detection Section, Technical
Evaluator

CBRF-DEID-3015: Conduct radiological screening procedures

SUPPORTED MET(S): 6, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to establish a clean route into a radiological contaminated area, proper screening protocols must be conducted prior to sampling.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct radiological screening procedures.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy establish hot zone boundaries, conduct door entry procedures and employ equipment to conduct monitoring per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Establish the hot zone boundary.
2. Conduct door entry procedures.
3. Utilize different monitoring types.
4. Employ equipment needed for radiological screening.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Military and COTS Radiological Screening Equipment, Radiological Simulates, CBIRF PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Identification and Detection Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-MED-3018: Assemble a medical stabilization site

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 4

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to assemble Medical Stabilization site during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently assemble Medical Stabilization site vastly enhances the capability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to assemble Medical Stabilization site during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF medical team in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to assemble the medical stabilization site.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy rapidly and accurately assemble the medical shelter, complete with lighting and power connections, unload and set up embarked equipment, and prepare it to receive casualties per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Assemble Light Kit Base X Shelter.
2. Connect power supply and lighting.
3. Unload embarked medical equipment.
4. Assemble litter stations.
5. Place medical roll bags.
6. Prepare medical stabilization equipment.
7. Break down medical stabilization site.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Medical Stabilization Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Medical Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-MED-3019: Conduct medical operations in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 4

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to conduct medical operations in special environments. The medical responders' ability to efficiently conduct medical operations in special environments will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its force protection and lifesaving missions. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to conduct medical operations in special environments during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF medical section in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct medical operation in a CBRNE environment.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of operational emergency medical techniques to include tactical, crime scene, high yield explosive, chemical, radiological, and biological medical operations per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Demonstrate operational emergency medical concepts.
2. Demonstrate tactical medical care.
3. Demonstrate medical operations in a crime scene.
4. Demonstrate medical operations in high yield explosion event.
5. Demonstrate medical operations in chemical event.

6. Demonstrate medical operations in radiological event.
7. Demonstrate medical operation in biological event.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Medical response Bags, Medical IRF Truck, Medical IRF Truck Inventory, CBIRF PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Medical IRF Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-3022: Conduct a rope rescue in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 5, 6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a CBRNE attack, the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. By completing this level of training Rescue Marines will be able to perform all aspects of rope rescue including high angle rescues. This training also increases their ability to perform other disciplines of technical rescue. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct rope rescue at the Technician level.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a rope rescue.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a rope rescue at the technician level per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Evaluating existing and potential conditions at incidents where rope rescue operations will be performed
2. Understanding of the basic physics involved in constructing rope rescue systems, including system safety factors, critical angles, and the causes and effects of force multipliers within rope rescue systems
3. Negotiating obstacles while ascending and descending a fixed rope
4. Constructing and using multiple-point, load-distributing anchor systems
5. Passing knots through a rope rescue raising or lowering system
6. Constructing an elevated point to facilitate safe transition of rescuers or victims over difficult edges
7. Selecting, constructing, and using a high-line rope system
8. Utilizing a high-line rope system to transport rescuers, equipment, and an occupied litter
9. Utilizing litter attendants within a high-line rope system

REFERENCES :

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS :

ROOMS/BUILDINGS : Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT : Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL : IRF Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-3023 : Conduct structural collapse rescue in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S) : 3, 5, 6

EVALUATION-CODED : YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL : 6 months

DESCRIPTION : In the event of a CBRNE attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. The integrity of buildings may be compromised during these attacks. Rescue Marines must be able to evaluate existing building components for stabilization, and determine what means of shoring will be used. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct structural collapse rescue at the Technician level.

CONDITION : At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a structural collapse rescue.

STANDARD : With 90% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a structural collapse rescue at the technician level per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS :

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at structural collapse incidents
2. Recognizing unique collapse or failure hazards
3. Conducting search operations intended to locate victims trapped inside and beneath collapse debris
4. Accessing victims trapped inside and beneath collapse debris
5. Performing extrication operations involving packaging, treating, and removing victims trapped within and beneath collapse debris
6. Stabilizing the structure

CHAINED EVENTS :

CBRF-RESC-3023

REFERENCES :

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response

2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-3024: Rig concrete and steel and operate heavy equipment lifting equipment in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 5, 6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a CBRNE attack where buildings have been substantially damaged it may be required to utilize heavy equipment to move building components. Rescue Marines must be able to rig concrete and steel in order to safely move it off the rubble pile to allow victim retrieval. All Rescue Marines will be able to rig concrete and steel, and operate heavy equipment used for lifting.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct heavy lifting and moving.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy rig concrete and steel using the appropriate lifting and moving equipment without compromising the integrity of the rubble pile per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Don the appropriate level of PPE.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Technical Rescue Section, Rescue Exercise Contract,
Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-3025: Conduct vehicle extrication or rescue from machinery in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 5, 6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a CBRNE attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. Due to the complexity of the attack, the need for specialized search and rescue equipment used in vehicle extrication may be needed. Also, there may be the need for advanced stabilization of vehicles due to the possibility of concrete or metal being involved. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct vehicle extrication at the Technician level.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a vehicle and machinery extrication.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting vehicle extrication at the technician level per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at vehicle and machinery search and rescue incidents
2. Performing extrication and disentanglement operations involving packaging, treating, and removing victims injured or trapped in large, heavy vehicles or machinery
3. The advanced stabilization of unusual vehicle and machinery search and rescue situations
4. Using all specialized search and rescue equipment immediately available and in use by the organization

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-3026: Conduct a trench rescue in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 5, 6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: When the need for trench rescue has been identified Rescue Marines must be able to size up the conditions at the trench and initiate entry into the trench. In order to safely and efficiently perform trench rescue, Rescue Marines need to identify the soil type to ensure they are utilizing correct shoring techniques. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct trench rescue at the Operations level.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a trench rescue.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy conduct Trench Rescue at the technician level per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at trench and excavation emergencies
2. Identifying, constructing, and removing manufactured protective systems consistent with the application and limitations of such systems using tabulated data and approved engineering practices
3. Continuously, or at frequent intervals, monitoring the atmosphere in all parts of the trench to be entered for oxygen content, flammability (LEL/LFL), and toxicity, in that order
4. Identifying the construction, application, limitations, and removal of supplemental sheeting and shoring systems designed to create approved protective systems
5. Adjusting the protective systems based on digging operations and environmental conditions
6. Rigging and placement of isolation systems

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-3027: Conduct a confined space rescue in a CBRNE environment

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 5, 6

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a CBRNE attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. When the need for confined space rescue is identified, Rescue Marines must be able to evaluate existing and potential conditions at the confined space. They also may be required to perform a rescue where the victim is not immediately located. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct confined space rescue at the Technician level.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a confined space rescue.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a confined space rescue at the technician level per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Evaluating existing and potential conditions at confined space emergencies
2. Ensuring that rescue team members take part in a medical surveillance program
3. Planning response for entry-type confined space rescues in hazardous environments
4. Implementing the planned response

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical training/exercise area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

3004. 4000 LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

CBRF-CMDC-4001: Provide an assessment team

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique command and control system associated with response to a CBRNE attack, members assigned to the assessment team must be able to provide for the earliest possible assessment of the situation to CBIRF, HHQ, and the ICS.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide an Assessment Team.

STANDARD: Without error assemble an assessment team, move to incident site, provide situational awareness to higher headquarters and coordinate with local ICS to facilitate the Initial Response Force in its ability to accomplish its mission per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Assemble and depart CBIRF within 1 hour of activation.
2. Develop situational awareness through close coordination with the local ICS.
3. Ensure communication of the situation with responding CBIRF forces.
4. Maintain accountability of CBIRF forces.
5. Provide situational reports to adjacent and higher headquarters as required.
6. Provide the focal point for implementing the Commanders Intent at the Incident Site.
7. Ensure communications channels are implemented and maintained between adjacent and higher headquarters.
8. Provide timely logistical support requirements to higher headquarters.
9. Implement necessary force protection requirements for the Initial Response Force.
10. Provide liaison to local Incident Command Systems as required to maintain situational awareness and communications with the ICS.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-CMDC-3003

CBRF-CMDC-3002

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

MATERIAL: Appropriate communications assets

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Assessment staff, Liaison with Incident Command Staff, Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force (IRF) Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-4002: Operate a tactical command post (TAC CP)

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique to the Marine Corps. Personnel assigned to CBIRF must understand the command and control organization and be able to operate within this command and control organization.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide a Tactical Command Post (TAC CP).

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy, operate a TAC CP for operational forces and provide situational awareness to higher headquarters per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Provide C2 of operational forces.
2. Identify significant information requirements.
3. Provide situational awareness to the Main CP, RAOC, and ALOC.
4. Identify the responsibilities of the TAC CP, Main CP, RAOC, and ALOC.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-CMDC-3001 CBRF-CMDC-4001 CBRF-CMDC-3002

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-4003: Staff a main command post (Main CP)

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique

to the Marine Corps. Personnel assigned to CBIRF must understand the command and control organization and be able to operate within this command and control organization.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide a Main Command Post (Main CP).

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy maintain communication with TAC CP, RAOC, and ALOC, assist in cold zone operations and be prepared to assume incident command in the event of TAC CP casualty per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Identify the responsibilities of the Main CP.
2. Communicate with the TAC CP.
3. Communicate with the RAOC.
4. Communicate with the ALOC.
5. Assist in the coordination of the Cold Zone.
6. Assume responsibility of the response if the Tactical CP is destroyed or cannot function.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-CMDC-3001	CBRF-CMDC-3002	CBRF-CMDC-4002
CBRF-CMDC-4001	CBRF-CMDC-3003	

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-DROP-4004: Rescue ambulatory casualties

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 4, 5

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: This action requires the collective effort of the entire IRF. Large numbers of casualties are expected at a CBRNE attack and must be swiftly rescued to optimize their chance of survival.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to rescue ambulatory casualties.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy conduct rescue of ambulatory casualties per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct rescue operations in chemically contaminated environment.
2. Conduct rescue operations in high yield environment.
3. Conduct rescue operations in radiological environment.
4. Conduct rescue operations in contaminated environment.
5. Conduct rescue operations in high yield environment.
6. Conduct rescue operations in radiological environment.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment, CBIRF Extraction Equipment

MATERIAL: Moulage Kits

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Extract Section, Simulated or Real Casualties, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-DROP-4005: Rescue non-ambulatory casualties

SUPPORTED MET(S): 3, 4, 5

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: This action requires the collective effort of the entire IRF. Large numbers of casualties are expected at a CBRNE attack and must be swiftly rescued to optimize their chance of survival.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to rescue non-ambulatory casualties.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy conduct rescue of non-ambulatory casualties per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Conduct rescue operations in chemically contaminated environment.
2. Conduct rescue operations in high yield environment.
3. Conduct rescue operations in radiological environment.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment, CBIRF Extraction Equipment

MATERIAL: Moulage Kits, Mannequins

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Extract Section, Simulated or Real Casualties, Technical Evaluator

3005. 6000 LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

CBRF-CMDC-6001: Provide an Administrative & Logistics Operations Center (ALOC)

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 7

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique to the Marine Corps. Personnel assigned to CBIRF must understand the command and control organization and be able to operate within this command and control organization.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide an Administrative/Logistics Operations Center (ALOC).

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy coordinate support requirements for IRF commander, the RAOC, and ICS. Provide and arrange disposal of requested support material, and deal with the disposition of unit casualties.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Identify support requirements.
2. Provide support requirements to the IRF Commander, the RAOC, and ICS.
3. Coordinate the staging of material in the Cold Zone.
4. Coordinate distribution of material.
5. Coordinate the disposal of contaminated material.
6. Coordinate the disposal of expended material.
7. Coordinate the disposition of friendly casualties.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-CMDC-3001 CBRF-CMDC-3002

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Application/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment

MATERIAL: Hot and Cold Zone Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CZOP-6004: Operate the IRF in the cold zone

SUPPORTED MET(S): 4, 5, 7, 9

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The IRF must operate efficiently in a Cold Zone Environment to minimize any delay in downrange response. Additionally the potential for a secondary attack in the Cold Zone is high.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate the IRF in a cold zone.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy provide for cold zone security and operational support for ongoing CBIRF operations per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Provide a security sweep of the cold zone for secondary threats.
2. Identify and neutralize secondary threats to the IRF.
3. Conduct assembly and preparation for downrange operations.
4. Coordinate with ICS to ensure proper vehicle staging and equipment lay-down areas.
5. Provide for Cold Zone support of the IRF.
6. Prepare for re-deployment.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-3018

CBRF-CMDC-3002

CBRF-CMDC-3001

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Application/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment

MATERIAL: Cold Zone Trucks and Support Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-DROP-6007: Operate the IRF in the hot zone

SUPPORTED MET(S): 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The IRF must operate efficiently in an environment which is contaminated or the result of a high yield explosive.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate the IRF in a hot zone.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy identify and neutralize threats to the IRF and conduct casualty search, triage, decontamination, evacuation and stabilization per the reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Identify and neutralize threats to the IRF.
2. Conduct casualty search.
3. Conduct casualty extract.
4. Conduct casualty triage.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-CMDC-3001	CBRF-RESC-3026	CBRF-CMDC-3003
CBRF-DECN-3006	CBRF-MED-3019	CBRF-DECN-3007
CBRF-DECN-3008	CBRF-DEID-3011	CBRF-DEID-3012
CBRF-DEID-3013	CBRF-DEID-3014	CBRF-DEID-3015
CBRF-RESC-3022	CBRF-RESC-3023	CBRF-RESC-3027
CBRF-RESC-3025	CBRF-CMDC-3002	

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Application/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment

MATERIAL: Hot Zone Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-EMBK-6010: Transport the IRF by fixed wing aircraft

SUPPORTED MET(S): 7

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission may require CBIRF to be transported by rotary wing aircraft. Efficient embark/debarkation is a crucial task for the success of CBIRF operations. Loading/unloading rotary wing aircraft in a timely manner is critical to mission success.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to transport the IRF by fixed wing aircraft.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy plan, conduct and inspect vehicle and loads prior to airframe embarkation and assist in loading/unloading of aircraft per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Reconfigure truck loads as required by air frames.
2. Reconcile HazMat for airlift.
3. Prepare embarkation plan.
4. Prepare manifests.
5. Construct 463L pallets as required by the airframe.
6. Embark aircraft.
7. Reconfigure from air transport mode to truck mode.
8. Maintain personnel and equipment accountability

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Air Head

MATERIAL: Fuel

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Fixed Wing Aircraft

CBRF-EMBK-6011: Transport the IRF by rotary aircraft

SUPPORTED MET(S): 7

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission may require CBIRF to be transported by rotary wing aircraft. Efficient embark/debarkation is a crucial task for the success of CBIRF operations. Loading/unloading rotary wing aircraft in a timely manner is critical to mission success.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to transport the IRF by rotary wing aircraft.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy plan, conduct and inspect vehicle and loads prior to airframe embarkation and assist in loading/unloading of aircraft per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Reconfigure truck loads as required by airframes.
2. Reconcile HazMat for helilift.
3. Prepare embarkation plan.
4. Prepare manifests.
5. Embark aircraft.
6. Reconfigure from helicopter transport mode to truck mode if required.
7. Maintain personnel and equipment accountability.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-EMBK-1047

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-EMBK-1047

CBRF-EMBK-1045

CBRF-EMBK-1044

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Landing Zones

EQUIPMENT: Actual or Simulated Aircraft Frames

MATERIAL: Fuel

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-MRSH-6014: Perform convoy operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): 7

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Convoy operations include preparing vehicles, staging vehicles in the correct order, operating the vehicles in a safe manner, communications with the convoy leader and other vehicles, navigation, knowledge of convoy procedures, etc.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform convoy operations.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy prepare the correct convoy vehicles, obtain navigational aids, and conduct convoy operations per the references.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Prepare vehicles for convoy operations.
2. Obtain navigational aids.
3. Operate a convoy.
4. Identify vehicles required for convoy.
5. Identify CBIRF convoy procedures.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Supportable Route

MATERIAL: Fuel

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: CBIRF Convoy

3006. 7000 LEVEL COLLECTIVE EVENTS

CBRF-CMDC-7001: Provide Rear Area Operations Center (RAOC) reach back operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 7

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Rear Area Operation Center provides for communications with adjacent and higher headquarters as well as reach back capability to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and other technical sources.

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given an IRF response in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide RAOC (Rear Area Operations Center) reach back operations.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy, assemble the Rear Area Operations Center and operate it in support of CBIRF operations per reference.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Provide reach back capability to technical agencies.
2. Provide situational reports to higher headquarters.
3. Maintain situational awareness.
4. Process request for information from higher headquarters.
5. Provide situational awareness to the Commanding Officer.
6. Provide administrative and logistical coordination.
7. Provide coordination for multiple IRFs.

CHAINED EVENTS:

CBRF-CMDC-3002

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: RAOC

EQUIPMENT: Communications Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: IRF, Technical Evaluator

CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

1000 LEVEL EVENTS

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CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

1000 LEVEL EVENTS

4000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events taught in the CBIRF Basic and Advanced Courses. An individual event is an event that a trained Marine or Sailor would accomplish in the execution of CBIRF Mission Essential Tasks (METs). These events are linked to a Service-Level Mission Essential Task. This linkage tailor's individual and collective training for the selected MET. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

4001. ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES

1. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has up to 4-4-4-character identifier. The first four characters represent the Community.

2. The second up to four characters represent the functional or duty area.

CMDC - Command and Control
CZOP - Cold Zone Operations
DECN - Decontamination
DEID - Detection and Identification
DROP - Down Range Operations
EMBK - Embarkation
MED - Medical Operations
MRSH - Marshalling
RESC - Technical Rescue

3. The last four characters represent the level (1000-2000) and sequence (1001-1999) of the event. The CBIRF individual training events are separated into two levels:

1000 - Core Skills
2000 - Core Plus Skills

4002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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4003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

CBRF-CMDC-1001: Operate within the Incident Command System

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRNE rescue and recovery operations are controlled by local, state and other agencies within the Federal Government. Personnel must be familiar with the command and control system of the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Response Plan (NRP).

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a classroom environment.

STANDARD: Complete the required training for operating in an Incident Command System with a 70% or better average.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Complete the FEMA CBT Introduction to Incident Command System 100.
2. Complete the FEMA CBT Introduction to National Response Plan 700.
3. Complete the FEMA CBT Introduction to National Incident Management System 800.
4. Complete training in 29 CFR 1910.120 at the operations level
5. Complete orientation training in Joint Publication 3-41

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. Joint Publication 3-41 CBRNE Consequence Management
3. NIMS National Incident Management System
4. NRP National Response Plan

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom and/or CBT Center

EQUIPMENT: Computer Based Training Center

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Computer based training supervisor

CBRF-CMDC-1002: Provide a location, observations, casualties and readings (LOCR) Report

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The LOCR report is the standard report used within CBIRF to inform personnel of the situation in a contaminated or hazardous environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide Location, Observation, Casualties and Readings (LOCR) Report.

STANDARD: Without error send and receive downrange observations over a wire or hand held radio per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the location by zone, room, floor, etc.
2. Identify common observable factors such as; hazards, light conditions, ingress & egress routes, etc.
3. Identify any casualties to include symptoms.
4. Identify instrumentation readings.
5. Send a LOCR report over a wire or hand held radio.
6. Receive a LOCR report.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Wire Communication Equipment, Hand Held Radios

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout, Practical Exercise Scenario.

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CMDC-1003: Communicate on a radio

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Communication is one of the recognized keys to the success or failure of any operation. In the event of a CBRNE attack, CBIRF members must be able to communicate internally and with other first responders. There are several forms of radio and wire communication utilized within CBIRF during response operations. All personnel must be familiar with and able to utilize communication equipment, and conduct correct communication procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to communicate on a radio.

STANDARD: Utilizing correct radio communication procedures send and receive information vital to CBIRF operations with at least 80% accuracy per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the radio communication equipment used by CBIRF.
2. Operate radio communication equipment.
3. Conduct correct radio communication procedures.
4. Send CBIRF reports.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Hand Held Radios

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CMDC-1004: Communicate using a wire system

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Communication is one of the recognized keys to the success or failure of any operation. In the event of a CBRNE attack, CBIRF members must be able to communicate internally and with other first responders. There are several forms of radio and wire communication utilized within CBIRF during response operations. All personnel must be familiar with and able to utilize communication equipment, and conduct correct communication procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to communicate using a wire system.

STANDARD: Utilizing correct wire communication procedures send and receive information vital to CBIRF operations with 80% accuracy per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the wire communication equipment used by CBIRF.
2. Operate wire communication equipment.
3. Conduct correct communication procedures.
4. Send CBIRF reports.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Hand Held Radios

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1008: Initiate response procedures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Once CBIRF arrives at a CBRNE attack site, Marines and Sailors are required to prepare to enter a contaminated area or assist in rescue operations. The vehicle staging area may be close or relatively far from the actual incident. Accountability is a critical issue. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must understand the procedures required to initiate response procedures when responding to a CBRNE attack.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to initiate response procedures.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform actions required to prepare for downrange operations per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the staging area.
2. Identify actions in the staging area.
3. Prepare equipment for downrange operations.
4. Identify the methods used by CBIRF for accountability.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Vehicles

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1009: Inspect respiratory protection equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Due to the inherent risks associated with emergency response to a CBRNE attack, it is imperative that all personnel assigned to CBIRF be able to conduct a visual serviceability inspection of their individual respirators prior to entering a contaminated environment. Failure to conduct this inspection may prove detrimental to the health of the responder. All personnel assigned to CBIRF will conduct visual serviceability inspections of all individually issued respirators.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to inspect respiratory protective equipment.

STANDARD: Without error conduct serviceability inspection and remediation on CBIRF respiratory protective equipment per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify procedures for unserviceable respiratory protection equipment.
2. Identify respiratory protection serviceability standards for each CBIRF respirator.
3. Conduct serviceability inspection of CBIRF respirators.
4. Identify procedures for fit testing respiratory protective equipment.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Respiratory Protective Equipment,

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1010: Inspect personal protective equipment (PPE)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Due to the inherent risks associated with emergency response to a CBRNE attack, it is imperative that all personnel assigned to CBIRF be able to conduct a visual serviceability inspection of their individual PPE prior to entering a contaminated environment. Failure to conduct this inspection may result in a grave injury to or the death of the responder. All personnel assigned to CBIRF will conduct visual serviceability inspections of all individually issued PPC.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition, without the aid of reference, given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to inspect personal protective equipment (PPE).

STANDARD: Without error, conduct serviceability inspection and remediation of individual personal protective equipment (PPE) per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify respiratory protection serviceability standards for each CBIRF respirator.
2. Conduct serviceability inspection of CBIRF respirators.
3. Identify procedures for unserviceable respiratory protection equipment.
4. Identify procedures for fit testing respiratory protective equipment.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. ASTM F1154-99a (2004) Standard Practices for Qualitatively Evaluating the Comfort, Fit, Function, and Integrity of Chemical-Protective Suit Ensembles
3. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: PPE

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1011: Don personal protective equipment (PPE)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF is required to respond to any type of CBRNE attack. The hazard will dictate the type and level of personal protective clothing and respiratory equipment. CBIRF utilizes both military and commercial off the shelf protective clothing and respiratory equipment. All personnel assigned to the IRF must be able to properly don the prescribed level of PPE. It is imperative to mission success that each individual complete donning in a prescribed manner.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to don PPE.

STANDARD: Without error inspect and don the appropriate level of CBIRF PPE per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the different levels of PPE.
2. Identify the steps to don appropriate levels of PPE.
3. Identify the conditions for the different levels of PPE.
4. Inspect CBIRF PPE.
5. Inspect CBIRF respiratory equipment.
6. Don CBIRF Level C PPE and respiratory equipment within 10 minutes.
7. Don CBIRF Level B PPE and respiratory equipment within 15 minutes.
8. Perform emergency actions with respiratory protective equipment.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: PPE, CBIRF Respiratory Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1012: Participate in the back brief of the situation for the tactical command post

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF personnel that are exiting a CBRNE attack site have valuable intelligence that must be collected and disseminated to external agencies, as well as providing situational awareness to personnel within CBIRF. Individuals leaving a CBRNE attack site may be required to provide a verbal or written account of information observed and obtained while they were in the hot zone.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement participate in the back brief of the situation for the Tactical CP.

STANDARD: Identify and provide relevant information during a back brief of the situation for the tactical CP per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify what information needs to be collected and communicated
2. Verbally provide a back brief
3. Provide a short written report

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: TAC CP

CBRF-CZOP-1013: Perform individual reconstitution

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: A CBRNE attack may require continuous operations. To prevent total exhaustion of personnel and equipment assets and in order to support multiple entries into the incident site a work rest cycle must be incorporated. Multiple entries will require reconstitution. Personnel who are fatigued or physically exhausted create a hazard and increase the force protection risk factors for personnel operating in the Hot Zone.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform individual reconstitution.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy process out of the hot zone and perform individual reconstitution to prepare for reentry per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Collect personal accountability tags.
2. Attend situation back brief.
3. Reconstitute personal equipment.
4. Conduct physical reconstitution.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1014: Prepare an MGATOR for hot zone entry

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a large-scale incident the MGATOR provides logistical support and a means to rapidly extract casualties from a contaminated environment. Use of the MGATOR has proven to be a valuable asset in decreasing the physical workload to IRF personnel. All personnel must be able to transition the MGATOR from transport to the operational mode.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to prepare MGATOR of hot zone entry.

STANDARD: Without error prepare MGATOR for Hot Zone entry per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the MGATOR and utility trailer tie down and chain points.
2. Identify the steps to offload an MGATOR.
3. Identify the steps to connect a utility trailer to an MGATOR.
4. Off-load the MGATOR.
5. Operate the MGATOR with a utility trailer.
6. Safely transport ambulatory and non-ambulatory casualties.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: MGATOR, MGATOR Trailer with Tie Down Equipment, Primary Haul Vehicle

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-1015: Participate in a Critical Incident Stress Debrief (CISD)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a critical incident, responders will be sent into an environment where all the hazards have not been assessed. Numerous hazards will not be identified until personnel have been put into harms way. The critical incident stress debriefing gives the responders the opportunity to express their concerns about the environmental hazards that they were exposed to, including but not limited to chemical, biological, physiological, etc. All personnel will participate in a critical incident stress debriefing.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement participate in a critical incident stress debrief.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate an understanding of critical incident stress and participate in a Critical Incident Stress Debrief per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify who is authorized to conduct the briefing.
2. Identify why CISDs are important.
3. Identify where help and/or treatment is available.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor, CISD Team

CBRF-DECN-1019: Process through the force personnel line (FPL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All personnel that go into the contaminated area will process through the force personnel line (FPL) to remove their personal protective equipment (PPE). The decontamination section supervises the FPL. Other personnel within the FPL conduct the physical act of removing an individual's PPE.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to process through the Force Personnel Line.

STANDARD: Without error identify and utilize procedures and equipment required to process through the FPL line per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify and use the procedures to process through the initial equipment decontamination station.
2. Identify and use the procedures to process through the spray-down station.
3. Identify and use the procedures to process through the PPE Dress-down station.
4. Identify and use the procedures to process through the mask and glove removal station.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DECN-1020: Prioritize personnel for entry into the force personnel line (FPL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All personnel that go into the contaminated area will process through the force personnel line (FPL) to remove their personal protective equipment (PPE). The decontamination section supervises the FPL. Other personnel within the FPL conduct the physical act of removing an individual's PPE. Personnel with low air on SCBAs, heat stress, etc. must be prioritized for processing through the FPL.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to prioritize personnel for entry into the force personnel line (FPL).

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify the reasons for priority access to the FPL.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the priority of personnel with a PPE Breach.
2. Identify the priority of personnel with a low air SCBA.
3. Identify the priority of personnel using an SCBA.
4. Identify the priority of personnel using a PAPR.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

CBRF-DECN-1021: Assist the decontamination team members on the force personnel line (FPL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All personnel that go into the contaminated area will process through the force personnel line (FPL) to remove their personal protective equipment (PPE). The decontamination section supervises the FPL. Other personnel within the FPL conduct the physical act of removing an individual's PPE.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR,

NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to assist the decontamination team members on the force personnel line (FPL).

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify and utilize procedures and equipment to process personnel through the decontamination line per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify and use the procedures to process personnel through the FPL.
2. Process yourself through the FPL.
3. Process teammate through the FPL.
4. Identify and use FPL equipment.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

CBRF-DECN-1022: Assist decontamination team members on the non-ambulatory decontamination line

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: After a mass casualty incident CBIRF will conduct non-ambulatory casualty decontamination. This will require teams of personnel to assist the Decontamination Section.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to assist decontamination team members on the non-ambulatory decontamination line.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify and utilize procedures and equipment to process non-ambulatory casualties through the decontamination line per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Place casualty on backboard, place backboard on stretcher-on-stretcher stand or directly on the rollers.
2. Identify procedures for processing casualties through non-ambulatory line.
3. Identify non-ambulatory decontamination line equipment.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Decontamination Standard Operating Procedures, Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DECN-1023: Assist decontamination team members on the ambulatory decontamination line

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: After a mass casualty incident CBIRF will conduct ambulatory casualty decontamination. This will require teams of personnel to assist the Decontamination Section.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to assist decontamination team members on the ambulatory decontamination line.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify and implement the procedures required to assist decontamination team members on the ambulatory decontamination line per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify procedures for processing casualties through ambulatory line.
2. Identify procedure for notifying decontamination platoon of deficiencies.

3. Identify ambulatory decontamination line equipment.
4. Identify and address splints, bandages, and CBIRF casualty tags in non-ambulatory patients during decontamination.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DROP-1027: Perform a hot bottle swap

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: During response to a CBRNE attack, CBIRF personnel may be required to remain in the contaminated area for extended periods of time. Depending on the level of PPE, personnel may be using self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Because of the limited air supply of an SCBA, personnel must be able to exchange air cylinders while still in PPE to permit longer operating time in the warm zone.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a hot bottle swap.

STANDARD: Without error perform a hot bottle swap per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify when the conditions necessitate the need to conduct a hot bottle swap.
2. Identify the necessary steps to perform a hot bottle swap.
3. Demonstrate a hot bottle swap on a team member.
4. Demonstrate self hot bottle swap on them selves.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: SCBA with a spare bottle

MATERIAL: Instructor material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1028: Perform buddy breathing

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF responders operating with Supplied Air Respirators (SARs) may be required by equipment failure or other causes to rely on another responder's air supply or another air bottle in a downrange environment. This action is called buddy breathing. All CBIRF responders must be able to perform buddy breathing.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform buddy breathing.

STANDARD: Without error perform buddy breathing per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify SAR components.
2. Identify steps to connect to another's air supply.
3. Conduct action to restore individual air supply.
4. Evacuate Hot Zone.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: SCBA with a spare bottle

MATERIAL: Instructor material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1029: Operate a personal dosimeter

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of an incident involving actual or suspected radiological contamination, personnel will be issued personal dosimeters. The individual dosimeter is preset to alert Marines when they are being exposed to dangerous levels of radiation.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate a personal dosimeter.

STANDARD: Without error employ a personal dosimeter per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the purpose and function of a personal dosimeter.
2. Identify the steps involved in the operations of a dosimeter.
3. Identify alarm settings for the personal dosimeter.
4. Identify actions to be taken when exiting a contaminated environment.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: TLD, Dosimeter

MATERIAL: Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1030: Operate a Multi-RAE

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: All potentially and contaminated areas that have CBIRF personnel present must be continuously monitored for a change in the environment. The use of the multi-RAE is one of the primary means to determine whether air purifying or supplied air respirators are required.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate a multi-RAE.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify the procedures required to activate, fresh-air calibrate, transport, conduct sample testing and interpret data/alarms of the Multi-RAE per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify procedures to turn on/off PGM-50 Multi-Rae.
2. Identify procedures for conducting fresh air calibration.
3. Identify five sensors and interpret data/alarms and take appropriate actions.
4. Identify employment procedures and carries.
5. Identify sensor lag and operational impact.
6. Identify decontamination procedures.
7. Operate the Multi-RAE.

REFERENCES:

1. 008-4022-000 Revision B1 PGM-50 Multi-RAE Operators Manual
2. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate COTS Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1031: Enter a contaminated area

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Accountability of personnel is a mandatory requirement at any response to a CBRNE attack. This is accomplished by having all personnel check in with the Entry/Exit Control Point (EECP) Controller. This also

allows the EECP controller to monitor responder's stay time in the contaminated zones. Monitoring the work session of responders also allows the CBRN Officer to ensure personnel do not exceed their PPE break through times. The Hot Zone Controller keeps track of the personnel working in the hot zone and controls access to the hot zone.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBRN responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to enter a contaminated area.

STANDARD: Without error perform actions required to enter a contaminated area per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify actions that occur at the Hot Zone Control Point.
2. Identify the general location of the EECP.
3. Identify who is in charge of the EECP.
4. Identify the general location of the Hot Zone Control Point.
5. Identify what needs to be dropped off at the EECP.
6. Participate in a safety brief.
7. Process through at the EECP.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor, Real or Simulated ECP and Controller

CBRN-DROP-1032: Conduct risk and hazard assessments

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: During actions in a CBRNE environment responders may encounter dangerous situations that cannot be avoided. It is imperative that responders be able to identify such dangers and take required actions to mitigate or

avoid them. All personnel attached to CBIRF must be able to conduct a Risk and Hazard Assessment.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-WO-1, NV-CWO-2, NV-CWO-3, NV-CWO-4, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a risk hazard assessment.

STANDARD: Without error identify threats, make a decision about value verses risk, identify risk management techniques and implement a course of action per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Utilizing human senses identify common structural collapse hazards.
2. Utilizing human senses identify common hazards to terrorist chemical attacks
3. Utilizing human senses identify common hazards to terrorist biological attacks
4. Utilizing human senses identify common hazards to RDD attacks
5. Utilizing human senses identify common hazards to terrorist nuclear attack
6. Utilizing human senses identify common hazards to a terrorist high-yield explosive attack
7. Identify CBIRF TTPs for reducing the risks while operating at the site of a terrorist attack

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. MCO 3500.27B w/Erratum Operational Risk Management (ORM) (May 04)

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1033: Respond to improvised explosive devices (IED)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: During actions in a CBRNE environment responders may encounter the threat of improvised explosive devices (IED(s)). It is imperative that responders be able to identify such devices and take required action. All personnel attached to CBIRF must be able to respond to IED(s).

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-WO-1, NV-CWO-2, NV-CWO-3, NV-CWO-4, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to respond to improvised explosive devices (IED).

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify possible IEDs and follow CBIRF procedures for reporting and avoidance of IEDs per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Using voice and hand and arm signals evacuate the immediate vicinity
2. Mark the location of a suspicious package with an appropriately colored chemical light
3. Send a LOCR report from the last position where a radio communication was transmitted
4. Be prepared to report directly to EOD and assist them in locating the IED

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Extraction Equipment, Simulated IED, CBIRF Communication Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1034: Conduct a primary search

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: After a CBRNE attack large areas of urban settings will require a methodical search to identify the location of casualties. Primary searches provide a systematic and rapid search of large areas. All personnel attached to CBIRF must be able to perform a primary search per reference.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a primary search.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate primary search and search marking techniques per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Maintain Team integrity.
2. Operate in low/no light conditions.
3. Identify environments, hazards and associated risks, signs and symptoms associated with a CBRNE attack.
4. Perform zone searches of buildings.
5. Follow search patterns as required by Team Leaders.
6. Mark and interpret search markings.
7. Visually identify the characteristics of suspicious packages and respond appropriately.
8. Self-extract from hazardous conditions.
9. Perform teammate extraction from hazardous conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment, Marking material

MATERIAL: Instructor material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1035: Conduct a secondary search

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: After a primary search and extraction of casualties has been completed the Incident Commander will initiate a secondary search. A secondary search is a detailed search of a building, zone or sector and is often the last time that casualties will be searched for prior to demolition of buildings. It is therefore imperative that all CBIRF personnel understand and be able to perform a secondary search.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR,

NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a secondary search.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate secondary search and search marking techniques per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Maintain Team integrity.
2. Operate in low/no light conditions.
3. Identify environments, hazards and associated risks, signs and symptoms associated with a CBRNE attack.
4. Perform zone searches of buildings.
5. Follow search patterns as required by Team Leaders.
6. Mark and interpret search markings.
7. Visually identify the characteristics of suspicious packages and respond appropriately.
8. Self-extract from hazardous conditions.
9. Perform teammate extraction from hazardous conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment, Marking Material

MATERIAL: Instructor material, Student Handouts

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1036: Assist Identification Platoon with the collection of samples

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF has conducted large-scale sampling operations. These operations require the fielding of a large number of sampling teams. The Detection and Identification Platoon supervises these sampling teams.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR,

NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to collect samples.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify potential liquid, solid or vapor contamination and collect appropriate samples in order to assist IPD in the collection of samples per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify potential liquid contamination.
2. Identify potential solid contamination.
3. Identify potential vapor contamination.
4. Collect a liquid sample.
5. Collect a solid sample.
6. Collect an air sample.

REFERENCES:

1. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Appropriate COTS Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1037: Evacuate ambulatory casualties

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to identify ambulatory CBRNE casualties who do not need immediate medical care, and assist them to the decontamination line. The accurate and efficient movement of ambulatory CBRNE casualties from the incident site through to the cold zone will greatly increase the survivability of the victims. It will also reduce the confusion of downrange operations and vastly improve the ability of the IRF to perform its mission. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to identify ambulatory casualties and assist to the decontamination line.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to evacuate ambulatory casualties.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify ambulatory casualties and while implementing patient calming techniques escort them to the decontamination line per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate CBRNE casualty.
2. Perform START Triage on CBRNE casualty.
3. Identify ambulatory casualties.
4. Identify and implement basic casualty calming techniques.
5. Locate ambulatory decontamination line.
6. Escort patient to decontamination line.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1038: Evacuate non-ambulatory casualties

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to identify non-ambulatory CBRNE casualties who need immediate medical care, and transport them to the casualty collection point and decontamination line. The accurate and efficient movement of non-ambulatory CBRNE casualties from the incident site through to the cold zone will greatly reduce the confusion of downrange operations and vastly enhance the ability of the IRF to perform its mission. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to identify non-ambulatory casualties and perform patient packaging in a CBRNE environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to evacuate non-ambulatory casualties.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify non-ambulatory casualties and while implementing patient movement techniques transport them to the decontamination line per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate CBRNE casualty.
2. Perform triage on CBRNE casualty.
3. Identify non-ambulatory casualties.
4. Perform basic patient carries.
5. Implement CBIRF standard patient packaging techniques.
6. Identify and implement basic patient movement techniques and procedures.
7. Locate non-ambulatory decontamination line.
8. Transport patient to non-ambulatory decontamination line.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment, CBIRF Patient Packaging Equipment, CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Marking Equipment

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1039: Depart a contaminated environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Personnel must be able to depart a contaminated environment, process through a force protection decontamination lane and follow the necessary procedures to maintain accountability.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to depart a contaminated environment.

STANDARD: Without error demonstrate knowledge of the procedures required to depart a contaminated environment per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify what the TTPs are for exiting a contaminated environment.
2. Depart via prescribed route.
3. Process through the FPL.
4. Check-out with the EECF.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: PPE and Respiratory Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DROP-1040: Operate an MGATOR

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a large-scale incident the MGATOR provides logistical support and a means to rapidly extract casualties from a contaminated environment. Use of the MGATOR has proven to be a valuable asset in decreasing the physical workload to IRF personnel. All personnel must be able to transition the MGATOR from transport to the operational mode.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate a MGATOR.

STANDARD: Without error operate the MGATOR per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the MGATOR controls
2. Identify the steps to start an MGATOR.
3. Identify the steps to operate an MGATOR.
4. Safely transport ambulatory and non-ambulatory casualties.
5. Operate MGATOR without trailer.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: MGATOR, MGATOR trailer, PPE

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-EMBK-1044: Load individual equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Preplanned loading of prescribed vehicles and trailers allows CBIRF to prepare for movement with minimal time delay. Individuals and teams must be able to identify the correct vehicle and/or utility trailer that they are to board or load to minimize confusion and accountability problems.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to load individual equipment.

STANDARD: Identify correct loading procedures by vehicle type and stow individual equipment per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the correct vehicle/utility trailer for prescribed equipment to be loaded.
2. Identify proper loading procedures.
3. Load equipment.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-EMBK-1045: Load mission specific equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Rapid embarkation is a crucial task for successful CBIRF operations. Certain pieces of essential equipment are not preloaded onto IRF vehicles. Arriving at the incident site without this essential equipment could adversely impact mission capability. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to assist teams in loading mission specific equipment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, a team leader, and the requirement to load mission specific equipment.

STANDARD: Without error load mission specific equipment per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify equipment in non-vehicle storage.
2. Identify the correct vehicle/utility trailer for prescribed equipment.
3. Identify proper loading procedures.
4. Load equipment.
5. Secure equipment per references.
6. Identify equipment in non-vehicle storage.
7. Identify the correct vehicle/utility trailer for prescribed equipment.
8. Identify proper loading procedures.
9. Load equipment.
10. Secure equipment per references.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Embarkation SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-EMBK-1046: Embark and debark a fixed wing aircraft

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission may require CBIRF to be transported by fixed wing aircraft. Efficient embark/debarkation is a crucial task for the success of CBIRF operations. Loading/unloading fixed wing aircraft in a timely manner is critical to mission success.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, a team leader, and the requirement to embark/debark fixed wing aircraft.

STANDARD: Without error load and embark/debark fixed wing aircraft by type per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the types of fixed wing aircraft used by CBIRF.
2. Identify the safety requirements to load and unload fixed wing aircraft of various types.
3. Identify the steps to Debark aircraft.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Actual or Simulated Aircraft Frames

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-EMBK-1047: Embark and debark a rotary wing aircraft

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission may require CBIRF to be transported by rotary wing aircraft. Efficient embark/debarkation is a crucial task for the success of CBIRF operations. Loading/unloading rotary wing aircraft in a timely manner is critical to mission success.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR,

NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, a team leader, and the requirement to embark/debark rotary wing aircraft.

STANDARD: Without error load and embark/debark rotary wing aircraft by type per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the types of rotary wing aircraft used by CBIRF.
2. Identify the safety requirements to load and unload helicopters of various types.
3. Identify the steps to Debark aircraft.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

AIRCRAFT: Actual or Simulated Aircraft Frames

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-1051: Demonstrate CBIRF medical force protection procedures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must understand the Medical force protection procedures in place prior to responding to a CBRNE mass casualty event. Every CBIRF responder must thoroughly understand CBIRF specific vaccinations, pre and post exposure prophylaxis as well as CBIRF specific medical hazards such as blood borne pathogens. Responders must be aware of a significantly increased risk of heat related injuries and how to prevent and treat them if they arise. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to identify and demonstrate understanding of CBRNE mass causality medical force protection procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate CBIRF medical force protection procedures.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify and demonstrate knowledge of common medical conditions that will affect a responder as well as the controls implemented by the command for force protection per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify and demonstrate understanding of the medical force protection vaccinations and pre and post exposure prophylaxis that they will receive.
2. Identify and demonstrate understanding of common medical conditions that will degrade an individual's ability to function in a CBRNE environment and demonstrate steps required to mitigate them.
3. Identify and demonstrate understanding of post-traumatic stress disorder.
4. Demonstrate understanding of Navy radiation health protocol as refers to total life time exposure.
5. Demonstrate understanding of long-term risks associated with exposure with radiation, chemical and biological exposures.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-1052: Administer nerve agent antidote auto-injectors

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to administer nerve agent antidote auto-injectors to a casualty during a CBRNE mass casualty event. The responder's ability to administer nerve agent antidote auto-injectors will serve as a force multiplier for the IRF Medical staff and will vastly enhance the ability of the IRF to perform its lifesaving mission. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to administer nerve agent antidote auto-injectors in a chemical environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to administer a nerve agent antidote auto-injectors.

STANDARD: Without error identify the signs and symptoms of nerve agent poisoning in a casualty and administer antidote per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Perform casualty assessment.
2. Identify nerve agent poisoning.
3. Administer antidote per reference.
4. Mark casualty per reference.
5. Dispose of used auto-injectors.
6. Alert medical of additional antidote requirement.
7. Position the casualty per reference.
8. Evacuate casualty.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment, Training Mark 1 Kit, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-1053: Control a hemorrhage

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to control hemorrhage. Rapid and effective control of hemorrhage by non-Medical response personnel will vastly improve the IRF's ability to save the greatest number of lives by allowing the attached Medical section to focus their care on the most injured. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to control a hemorrhage during a mass casualty event.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to control a hemorrhage.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty and appropriately address any life threatening bleeding per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess casualty.
2. Identify life threatening bleeding.
3. Apply direct pressure.
4. Elevate the wound.
5. Use pressure point.
6. Apply tourniquet.
7. Apply haemostatic agent.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-1054: Treat an open pneumothorax

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to rapidly and accurately treat an open pneumothorax (sucking chest wound) during a CBRNE mass casualty event. The responder's ability to quickly address a casualty's open pneumothorax will serve as a force multiplier for the IRF Medical staff and will vastly enhance the ability of the IRF to perform its lifesaving mission. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat an open pneumothorax in a mass casualty environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat an open pneumothorax.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty and identify the signs and symptoms of an open pneumothorax injury. Seal any wound and correctly position the casualty for evacuation. Alert medical to the casualty and monitor the victim until such time as evacuation is complete per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess casualty.
2. Identify an open pneumothorax injury.
3. Evaluate the open pneumothorax injury.
4. Appropriately seal the open pneumothorax.
5. Position the casualty per reference.
6. Alert medical to casualty's condition.
7. Monitor the casualty for condition change.
8. Identify resulting tension pneumothorax symptoms.
9. Address casualty condition change.
10. Evacuate casualty.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-1055: Treat shock

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to rapidly and accurately treat a casualty in shock during a CBRNE mass casualty event. The responder's ability to quickly address a casualty's shock will serve as a force multiplier for the IRF Medical staff and will vastly enhance the ability of the IRF to perform its lifesaving mission. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat shock in a mass casualty environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat shock.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify signs and symptoms of shock in a casualty and position the victim for evacuation. Alert medical to the casualty and perform basic interventions. Monitor the victim until such time as evacuation is complete per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess casualty.
2. Identify symptoms of shock.
3. Position the casualty.
4. Alert medical to casualty's condition.
5. Monitor the casualty for condition change.
6. Address casualty condition change.
7. Evacuate casualty.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-1056: Identify an environmental injury

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to identify environmental injuries in a CBRNE environment. Rapid and effective identification of environmental injuries by non-medical response personnel will vastly improve the IRF's force protection ability by allowing the attached medical section to quickly render care to the injured. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to identify environmental injuries during a mass casualty event.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to identify heat stress.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify the causes, symptoms and immediate action of environmental injuries per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify causes of heat stress.
2. Identify symptoms of heat cramps.
3. Identify symptoms of heat exhaustion.
4. Identify signs of heat stroke.
5. Perform immediate action for environmental injury.
6. Identify signs of hypothermia.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical instructors

CBRF-MED-1057: Perform basic triage

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF responder must be able to perform appropriate triage of casualties during an IRF response. Rapid and effective triage of casualties by non-Medical response personnel will vastly improve the IRF's ability to save the greatest number of lives by allowing the attached Medical section to focus their care on the most injured. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to perform START or appropriate triage during a mass casualty event.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform basic triage.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty's breathing, circulation and mental status, and then appropriately sort and mark the victim per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess respirations.
2. Assess pulse.
3. Assess mental status.
4. Sort casualty.
5. Utilize CBIRF casualty marking procedures.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF First Aid Handbook

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF First Aid Equipment

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MRSH-1061: Respond to IRF activation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: All personnel assigned to the CBIRF must be able to report to the designated location within the required response times. Attacks against U.S. assets are not predictable and require short notice response capability. All personnel assigned to CBIRF will be able to respond to IRF activation during on-duty, and off-duty periods within required response times.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to respond to IRF activation.

STANDARD: Respond to the IRF activation notification, and be prepared for deployment within 2.5 hours of the initial activation per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Respond to IRF activation via pager activation.
2. Respond to IRF activation via a phone recall.
3. Personnel assigned to the IRF must be prepared to depart CBIRF within 2.5 hours of the initial notification.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Pager, Telephone

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MRSH-1062: Perform actions in the marshalling area

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: When an individual arrives at the marshalling area during IRF activation, there are tasks that must be accomplished both individually as well as a team. Some of these tasks may be required to be completed immediately without guidance from a supervisor. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must understand the procedures and be able to draw their individual dosimeter, the TLD, individual medications, and communication equipment. Additionally, individuals must understand the importance of alerting supervisory personnel if problems or deficiencies are encountered during the process.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform actions in the marshalling area.

STANDARD: Without error receipt for and conduct gear inspections to ensure serviceability per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify where the various equipment issue points are located.
2. Conduct an operability check of personal/team communication equipment.
3. Conduct an operability check or serviceability checks of the dosimeter.

4. Conduct visual serviceability inspection of all medical equipment.
5. Identify whom to report deficient equipment.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MRSH-1063: Ensure an MGATOR is secured prior to convoy operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Arriving at an incident site with all assets is critical. Transporting mission essential equipment is not an exception when it comes to rapid deployment of equipment and personnel. Convoy operations are dangerous if preparations are not accomplished effectively. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to correctly secure an MGATOR on a trailer and properly secure a utility trailer to its primary haul vehicle.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to ensure MGATOR is secured prior to convoy operations.

STANDARD: Without error ensure the MGATOR is properly secured and ready to be safely transported per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify procedures to secure an MGATOR on a utility trailer.
2. Identify procedures to secure a utility trailer to primary haul vehicle.
3. Secure a MGATOR to a trailer.
4. Secure a utility trailer to a primary haul vehicle.
5. Inspect MGATOR.
6. Inspect utility trailer.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: MGATOR, MGATOR Trailer and Tie Down Equipment, Hauling Vehicle

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MRSH-1064: Ground guide vehicles

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Force protection includes not only the protection of personnel but equipment as well. Failing to provide ground guides for vehicles at the appropriate time endangers both personnel and equipment. Ground guides and vehicle drivers must act as a team to minimize the potential for minor through catastrophic accidents. The majority of accidents occur during vehicle staging. Accidents can be avoided if proper ground guide procedures are utilized. All personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to ground guide a vehicle.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to ground guide vehicles.

STANDARD: Without error ground guide a vehicle per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify and demonstrate ground guide hand and arm signals.
2. Identify ground guide procedures in low light environment.
3. Perform as ground guide.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Vehicle

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor, Driver

CBRF-RESC-1068: Assist the Technical Rescue Platoon with a rope rescue

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Rope rescue from confined space and elevated structures requires a team and skills unique to this rescue science. The knowledge of knots, and mechanical advantage systems improves the probability of the safe rescue of casualties from dangerous situations.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a rope rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate basic understanding of the principals of a rope rescue and assist in the rescue of casualties per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Configure all knots, bends, or hitches used by the organization with 100% accuracy.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the need for rope rescue.
3. Identify equipment necessary to conduct rope rescue operations.
4. Demonstrate understanding of general hazards associated with rope rescue and the procedures necessary to mitigate these hazards.
5. Identify and utilize personal protective equipment assigned for use at a rope rescue incident.

REFERENCES:

1. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
2. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
3. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-RESC-1069: Assist the Technical Rescue Platoon with a confined space rescue

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Confined space rescue requires a team and skills unique to this rescue science. The knowledge of knots, mechanical advantage systems, specialized respiratory protection equipment, and equipment unique to confined space rescue improves the probability of efficient rescue operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a confined space rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate an understanding of the basic principals of a confined space rescue and assist in the extrication of casualties per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the need for confined space search and rescue.
2. Initiate contact and establish communications with victims where possible.
3. Identify resources necessary to conduct confined space operations.
4. Recognize and identify all hazards associated with non-entry confined space emergencies.
5. Demonstrate complete understanding of requirements for identifying a confined space.
6. Perform non-entry retrieval.

REFERENCES:

1. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
2. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
3. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

CBRF-RESC-1070: Assist the Technical Rescue Platoon with a trench rescue

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Trench rescue requires a team and skills unique to this rescue science. The knowledge of equipment and procedures unique to this rescue science improves the probability of efficient rescue operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a trench rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a basic understanding of the principals of a trench rescue and assist in the extrication of casualties per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Recognize the need for a trench and excavation rescue.
2. Identify the resources necessary to conduct safe and effective trench and excavation emergency operations.
3. Initiate contact and establish communications with victims where possible.
4. Demonstrate complete understanding of the general hazards associated with trench and excavation emergency incidents.
5. Demonstrate basic understanding of typical trench and excavation collapse patterns.
6. Initiate a rapid, non-entry extrication of non-injured or minimally injured victim(s).
7. Demonstrate complete understanding of the unique hazards associated with the weight of soil and its associated entrapping characteristics.

REFERENCES:

1. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
2. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
3. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-RESC-1071: Assist the Technical Rescue Platoon with a structural collapse rescue

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Structural collapse rescue requires a team and skills unique to this rescue science. The knowledge of equipment and procedures unique to this rescue science improves the probability of efficient rescue operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a structural collapse rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a basic understanding of the principals of a structural collapse rescue and assist in the rescue of casualties per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Recognize the need for structural collapse search and rescue.
2. Identify the resources necessary to conduct structural collapse search and rescue operations.
3. Demonstrate complete understanding of the general hazards associated with structural collapse incidents, including the recognition of applicable construction types and categories and the expected behaviors of components and materials in a structural collapse.
4. Identify the five types of collapse patterns and potential victim locations.
5. Understand the potential for secondary collapse.
6. Conduct visual and verbal searches at structural collapse incidents, while using approved methods for the specific type of collapse.
7. Implement the FEMA Task Force Search and Rescue Marking System, Building Marking System (structure/hazard evaluation), Victim Location Marking

- System, and Structure Marking System (structure identification within a geographic area).
8. Remove readily accessible victims from structural collapse incidents.

REFERENCES:

1. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
2. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
3. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-RESC-1072: Assist the Technical Rescue Platoon with vehicle extrication or rescue from machinery

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 9 months

DESCRIPTION: Vehicle and machinery rescue requires a team and skills unique to this rescue science. The knowledge of equipment and procedures unique to this rescue science improves the probability of efficient rescue operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a vehicle and machinery extrication.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate basic understanding of the principals of vehicle extrication and assist in the rescue of casualties per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Recognize the need for a vehicle and machinery search and rescue.
2. Identify the resources necessary to conduct operations.
3. Demonstrate complete understanding of the general hazards associated with vehicle and machinery search and rescue incidents.

REFERENCES :

1. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
2. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
3. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS :

ROOMS/BUILDINGS : Formal Classroom, Practical Application Area

EQUIPMENT : Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL : Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL : Technical Instructor

CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

2000 LEVEL EVENTS

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CBIRF T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

2000 LEVEL EVENTS

5000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events taught in the CBIRF Basic and Advanced Courses. An individual event is an event that a trained Marine or Sailor would accomplish in the execution of CBIRF Mission Essential Tasks (METs). These events are linked to a Service-Level Mission Essential Task. This linkage tailor's individual and collective training for the selected MET. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

5001. ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES

1. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has up to 4-4-4-character identifier. The first four characters represent the Community.

2. The second up to four characters represent the functional or duty area.

CMDC - Command and Control
CZOP - Cold Zone Operations
DECN - Decontamination
DEID - Detection and Identification
DROP - Down Range Operations
EMBK - Embarkation
MED - Medical Operations
MRSH - Marshalling
RESC - Technical Rescue

3. The last four characters represent the level (1000-2000) and sequence (1001-1999) of the event. The CBIRF individual training events are separated into two levels:

1000 - Core Skills
2000 - Core Plus Skills

5002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**1. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS**

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CBRF-CMDC-2003	Perform the duties of the IRF Hot Zone Controller	5-7
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5003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

CBRF-CMDC-2001: Activate the Incident Response Force (IRF)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: There are different procedures for conducting the three types of recalls. CBIRF conducts no notice recalls to test communications systems, for training purposes, and in response to actual emergencies. Personnel assigned to duty positions in CBIRF must be able to identify the recall procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, SGTMAJ, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to activate the Incident Response Force.

STANDARD: Without error activate a pager/telephone recall with accurate information for a drill or real world response per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify who can authorize a recall.
2. Demonstrate procedures for conducting a telephonic recall.
3. Identify communication systems exercises.
4. Identify actions to be taken during communications exercises.
5. Identify IRF training recall exercises.
6. Identify actions to be taken during IRF training recall exercises.
7. Identify IRF operational recall.
8. Identify actions to be taken during IRF operational recalls.
9. Conduct a pager recall.
10. Conduct a telephone recall.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Pager Alert System

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout, Telephone Tree

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CMDC-2002: Perform the duties of the Entry/Exit Control Point controller

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Accountability of personnel is a must in a CBRNE environment. The Entry/Exit Control Point (EECP) controller maintains a system that provides accountability of all personnel entering and exiting the hot zone. Additionally, the position monitors time limits in the contaminated area and ensures personnel do not exceed their PPE break through times.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Entry/Exit Control Point Controller

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement perform the duties of the Entry/Exit Control Point Controller.

STANDARD: Without error maintain 100% accountability of all personnel who enter and exit a hot zone and how long personnel in the designated hot zone have been operating on PPE so they do not exceed the PPE break through times in accordance with the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Collect accountability tags from all Marines proceeding to the Hot Zone.
2. Record the time that each Marine went downrange in the Entry/Exit Control Point logbook.
3. Reissue accountability tags as Marines leave the Decontamination Area.
4. Record the time that each Marine exited the Hot Zone.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor material, Student handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force (IRF) Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2003: Perform the duties of the IRF Hot Zone Controller

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Accountability of personnel is a must in a CBRNE environment. The Hot Zone Controller (HZC) is the senior enlisted Marine downrange. The HZC controls or coordinates all personnel in the hot zone. The HZC is also in charge of all operations being performed in the hot zone.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Hot Zone Controller

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the IRF Hot Zone Controller.

STANDARD: Without error maintain 100% accountability of all marines in the hot zone, while keeping in constant communication with the appropriate downrange personnel in order to supervise actions in the hot zone per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Maintain 100% accountability of all Marines entering and exiting the hot zone.
2. Supervise all operations performed in the hot zone.
3. Coordinate PPE requirements from the ESO.
4. Maintain constant communication with the Rescue, Extract, and Recon TL's

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force (IRF) exercise(s),
Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2004: Perform the duties of the IRF Emergency Services Officer (ESO)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique to the Marine Corps. The Initial Response Force Commander must be provided accurate and timely information regarding rescue operations. This information is critical to Force Protection as well as the ability to efficiently execute

rescue operations. The Initial Response Force ESO reports directly to the Initial Response Force Commander.

MOS PERFORMING: 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Initial Response Force Emergency Services Officer (ESO)

GRADES: GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the IRF Emergency Services Officer.

STANDARD: Without error identify contamination, advise on the appropriate level of PPE, and monitor downrange operations per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify type and concentration of contamination.
2. Coordinate the decision making process with the IRF CBRN Officer.
3. Review PPE limitations in respect to the contamination.
4. Review Respiratory Protection limitations in respect to the contamination.
5. Provide recommendations for protective level.
6. Monitor down range activity.
7. Provide recommendations regarding decontamination TTPs.
8. Interface with designated personnel as per the local ICS structure.
9. Oversee Rescue Operations

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. ICS-100 Introduction To ICS
3. ICS-800 National Response Plan
4. IS 700 National Incident Management System
5. IS-200 ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal classroom

MATERIAL: Technical Instructor, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force (IRF) Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2005: Perform the duties of the IRF CBRN Defense Officer

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique to the Marine Corps. The Initial Response Force Commander must be provided accurate and timely information regarding personnel protective equipment and respiratory protection equipment, as well as, decontamination techniques. Provide recommendations for detection and identification. This information is critical to Force Protection as well as the ability to downgrade the PPE level to the minimum necessary to accomplish the mission. The Initial Response Force CBRN Officer reports directly to the Initial Response Force Commander.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702, 5711

BILLETS: Initial Response Force CBRND Officer

GRADES: GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, SGTMAJ, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the IRF CBRN Officer.

STANDARD: Without error identify contamination, coordinate with the science officer on downrange decisions, provide recommendations for PPE and decontamination activity, and interface with designated personnel as per local ICS structure per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify type and concentration of contamination.
2. Coordinate the decision making process with the IRF Science Advisor.
3. Review PPE limitations in respect to the contamination.
4. Review Respiratory Protection limitations in respect to the contamination.
5. Provide recommendations for risk assessment and protective levels.
6. Monitor down range activity.
7. Provide recommendations regarding decontamination TTPs.
8. Monitor decontamination activity.
9. Interface with designated personnel as per the local ICS structure.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial response Force (IRF) Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2006: Perform the duties of the CBIRF Senior Medical Officer

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical providers must be able to perform the duties of CBIRF Senior Medical Officer (SMO) during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical provider's ability to efficiently perform the duties of SMO will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its force protection and lifesaving missions. All medical officers assigned to CBIRF must be able to perform the duties of SMO during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 8404, 8425

BILLETS: CBIRF Senior Medical Officer

GRADES: NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement perform the duties of CBIRF Senior Medical Officer.

STANDARD: Without error provide medical recommendations to the IRF Commander, supervise the IRF Medical Team, and make liaison with local IC personnel.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide recommendations to the IRF Commander concerning patient first aid, packaging, and decontamination.
2. Provide direct and indirect supervision to the IRF medical team at the incident.
3. Interface with designated personnel within the local IC.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. ICS-100 Introduction To ICS
3. ICS-800 National Response Plan
4. IS 700 National Incident Management System
5. IS-200 ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
6. ACLS Manual
7. Add References at later date
8. American Heart Association Basic Life Support for Health Care Providers Manual
9. CBIRF Medical SOP
10. Textbook of Military Medicine: Medical Aspects of Chemical/Biological Warfare. Bellamy, R.F. Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: CBIRF Standard Operating Procedures, CBIRF Medical Standard Operating Procedures

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructors

CBRF-CMDC-2007: Perform the duties of the IRF Science Officer

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The IRF Science Officer provides recommendations to the IRF Commander and Mission Commander. The IRF Science Officer is formally educated as an Industrial Hygienist. The IRF Science Officer provides on scene recommendations on Personal Protective Equipment and Respiratory Protection necessary to operate in a contaminated environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Initial Response Force Science Officer

GRADES: NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition with the aid of references given an IRF, in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the IRF Science Officer.

STANDARD: Without error monitor down range activity and coordinate with the IRF CBRN Officer on the type and concentration of contamination and review PPE limitations and provide accurate recommendation for protective level.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify type and concentration of contamination.
2. Coordinate the decision making process with the IRF CBRN Officer.
3. Review PPE limitations in respect to the contamination.
4. Review Respiratory Protection limitations in respect to the contamination.
5. Provide recommendations for protective level.
6. Monitor down range activity.
7. Provide recommendations regarding decontamination TTPs.
8. Interface with designated personnel as per the local ICS structure.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2008: Perform the duties of the Antiterrorism Force Protection (ATFP) Officer

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5811

BILLETS: Antiterrorism Force Protection (ATFP) Officer

GRADES: LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition with the aid of references given an IRF, in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the Antiterrorism Force Protection Officer.

STANDARD: Without error provide recommendations to the IRF Commander concerning ATFP and provide liaison with local law enforcement agencies per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct liaison with local civilian law enforcement in support of CBIRF operations.
2. Conduct liaison with Federal law enforcement in support of CBIRF operations.
3. Conduct liaison with local military enforcement in support of CBIRF operations.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
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CBRF-CMDC-2009: Provide an atmospheric plume-model to CBIRF

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces and given the failure in general communications capabilities expected after a CBRNE attack CBIRF maintains an internal capability to predict local weather and provide on scene plume modeling.

MOS PERFORMING: 6842

BILLETS: METOC Analyst

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to provide plume-modeling to CBIRF.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy collect and interpret weather information and provide plume-modeling reports per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Set up remote atmospheric collection equipment.
2. Collect information from remote weather equipment.
3. Interpret weather data.
4. Load plume-modeling software with applicable data.
5. Provide plume-modeling reports to the IRF as required.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. MCO P3500.66A AVIATION TRAINING AND READINESS (T&R) MANUAL, METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY SERVICES

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT: Weather Collection Instruments, Computer Related Hardware and Software

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force (IRF) Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2010: Perform the duties of the IRF Commander

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique to the Marine Corps. The Initial Response Force Commander must interface with local, state and other federal agencies while providing immediate command of the IRF. The Initial Response Force Commander reports directly to the Mission Commander and is responsible for making on-scene decisions that represent the position of the USMC and the federal government.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Initial Response Force Commander

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement perform the duties of the IRF Commander.

STANDARD: Without error provide command and control to the CBIRF Initial Response Force and liaison with local, state, and federal agencies per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Organize IRF actions in the assembly area.
2. Move main body from the assembly area to the incident site.
3. Obtain situation from Assessment Team.
4. Implement the response plan.
5. Provide C3 for the IRF.
6. Provide recommendations to the Mission Commander.
7. Provide accountability in the Hot Zone.
8. Implement recommendations concerning PPE and Respiratory Protection.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial Response Force (IRF) exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CMDC-2011: Perform the duties of the IRF Mission Commander

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Because of the unique interface of CBIRF with civilian and other response forces the command and control organization of CBIRF is unique to the Marine Corps. The Mission Commander must interface with local, state and other federal agencies. The Mission Commander reports directly to the Commanding Officer and is responsible for making on-scene decisions that represent the position of the USMC and the federal government.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Mission Commander

GRADES: CWO-4, CWO-5, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the IRF Mission Commander.

STANDARD: Without error employ personnel and equipment to accomplish CBIRF mission per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Employ personnel to effectively accomplish the mission.
2. Employ equipment to effectively accomplish the mission.

3. Coordinate with the Incident Commander.
4. Select Cold Zone layout.
5. Report to adjacent and higher headquarters.
6. Identify support requirements.
7. Coordinate liaison with local ICS.
8. Establish proper level of PPE for entry.
9. Establish entry objectives.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Initial response Force (IRF) Exercises, Table Top Exercises

CBRF-CZOP-2015: Perform second echelon maintenance on commercial off the shelf (COTS) vehicles

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF makes use of primarily Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) vehicles in its motor pool. It is vital that these vehicles be maintained in a high state of readiness. Failure to keep these vehicles in top condition will negatively impact CBIRF's rapid response to a CBRNE attack. It is vital that all Marines assigned to the motor transport platoon be able to perform second echelon maintenance on COTS vehicles.

MOS PERFORMING: 3521, 3529, 3531, 5700

BILLETS: Motor Transport

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform second echelon maintenance on commercial off the shelf (COTS) vehicles.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy perform 2nd echelon maintenance on COTS vehicles per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify maintenance requirements.

2. Identify tools necessary.
3. Identify required technical publications.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals
3. Motor Transport Maintenance Manuals
4. Motor Transport Operators Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Maintenance Bays

EQUIPMENT: Required Tools, Required Expendable Material, COTS Vehicles

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-2016: Maintain commercial off the shelf (COTS) equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CBIRF utilizes a large volume of COTS equipment. Failure to keep this equipment in top condition will negatively impact CBIRF force protection as well as mission accomplishment. All Marines assigned to NBC warehouse will be able to perform 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance on COTS equipment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to maintain commercial off the shelf (COTS) equipment.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy ensure that strict accountability is maintained on all equipment, guidelines are established for operator and first and second echelon maintenance, sufficient replacement parts are on-hand to conduct appropriate level maintenance, and equipment requiring a higher echelon of maintenance is inducted into the maintenance system per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify maintenance requirements.
2. Identify tools necessary.
3. Identify required technical publications.
4. Perform 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance.

5. Prepare equipment for induction into higher echelon maintenance.
6. Receive equipment from higher echelon maintenance.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom, Warehouse Environment

EQUIPMENT: Required Tools, COTS equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout, Required Expendable Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-CZOP-2017: Fill a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) bottle

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a large-scale incident the supply of SCBA bottles will deteriorate rapidly. All personnel must be able to perform and assist in the filling of bottles to stay mission capable.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Identification and Detection Platoon, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to fill Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Bottle(s).

STANDARD: Without error fill Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Bottle(s) per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Wear proper safety equipment.
2. Ensure couplings and hoses are secure to bottles.
3. Identify the Fill valve.
4. Identify the Bleed valve.
5. Properly fill bottle.
6. Safely disconnect bottle from fill system.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: SCBA Bottles, Bottle Fill System

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DECN-2021: Operate all equipment needed for the force personnel line (FPL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission of CBIRF may require the decontamination of CBIRF personnel, in addition to other first responders. Other first responders may not know the decontamination procedures of CBIRF. They will rely on the expertise of the CBIRF personnel to guide them through. All 5711s must be able to identify and operate all equipment needed for the Force Personnel Line.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Force Protection Element

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate all equipment needed for the force personnel line (FPL).

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify, assemble and operate all equipment needed for the Force Personnel Line (FPL) per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify equipment needed for the force personnel line.
2. Set up the decontamination lines.
3. Operate equipment needed for force personnel line.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DECN-2022: Operate all equipment needed for the casualty decontamination lines

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission of CBIRF may require the decontamination of mass civilian casualties. In the event of a CBRNE attack it is expected to have a mix of ambulatory casualties and non-ambulatory casualties. The impact of a CBRNE attack on a civilian casualty will require a heightened level of expertise of the 5711 Marines. All 5711 Marines must be able to identify and operate all equipment needed for the ambulatory and non-ambulatory decontamination line.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Force Protection Element

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate all equipment needed for the casualty decontamination lines.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify, assemble and operate all equipment needed for the casualty decontamination lines per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify equipment needed for ambulatory and non-ambulatory decontamination.
2. Set up Non-Ambulatory and Ambulatory Decontamination Lines
3. Operate all equipment needed for ambulatory and non-ambulatory decontamination.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DECN-2023: Perform the duties of the IRF Decontamination Team Leader

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The mission of CBIRF may require the decontamination of CBIRF personnel, in addition to other first responders. Other first responders may not know the decontamination procedures of CBIRF. They will rely on the expertise of CBIRF personnel to guide them through. The Decontamination Team Leader must task organize the decontamination team to accomplish this mission effectively.

MOS PERFORMING: 0311, 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Decontamination Team Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of the IRF Decontamination Team Leader.

STANDARD: With 85% accuracy identify all the equipment required to perform the mission of the decontamination section and lead the assigned personnel in support of CBIRF operations per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify all equipment needed to maintain the decontamination mission.
2. Identify all personnel needed to maintain the decontamination mission.
3. Identify task organization methods to maintain the decontamination mission.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Decontamination SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technically Qualified Instructor

OTHER SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: Decontamination Line

CBRF-DEID-2027: Identify the reconnaissance operational organization

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The operational organization is a crucial part of any operation. The reconnaissance operational organization is vital for control and for passing of information both up and down the chain.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to identify the reconnaissance operational organization.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify the roles of the reconnaissance team leader, reconnaissance assistant team leader, individual team leader, and team members within the reconnaissance operational organization per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. State the role of the Reconnaissance Team Leader.
2. State the role of the Reconnaissance Assistant Team Leader.
3. State the role of an individual Team Leader.
4. State the role of individual team members.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2028: Operate within the CBRN reconnaissance concept of operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CBRN Reconnaissance concept of operations explains the mission of the Reconnaissance section, and how it plays a part at a CBRNE attack. Understanding the concept of operations will allow junior Marines to prioritize their actions. All 5711 Marines will understand the reconnaissance concept of operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate within the CBRN Reconnaissance concept of operations.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy state the concepts of chemical, radiological, biological, and nuclear reconnaissance operations the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. State the concepts of chemical operations.
2. State the concepts of radiological operations.
3. State the concepts of biological operations.
4. State the concepts of nuclear operations.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
3. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2029: Mark viable chemical and biological samples

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: One of the purposes of screening is to find viable samples for further analysis. The team taking the samples may not be the same team that found them. In addition, follow on samples may be required for evidence.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to mark samples.

STANDARD: Without error identify viable samples for testing and identify and utilize sample-marking procedures per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify viable samples.
2. Identify all sample marking procedures.
3. Utilize marking procedures.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Chemical Agent Samples, Chemical Agent Simulants, CBIRF PPE, Communication Equipment, CBIRF Sample Marking Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2030: Operate all equipment needed for chemical screening

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to identify and quantify chemical warfare agents, Toxic Industrial Chemicals, Toxic Industrial Material (CWA/TIC/TIM) contamination, specialized equipment is utilized by CBIRF. All 5711's will be required to operate the equipment utilized by CBIRF for chemical screening.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate equipment for chemical screening.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy, identify and utilize all equipment needed for chemical screening and describe the capabilities and limitations of the equipment per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify all equipment needed for chemical screening.
2. Identify the capability and limitations of military and COTS equipment used by CBIRF for chemical screening.
3. Utilize all equipment needed for chemical screening.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-DROP-1030

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
4. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP
5. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Detection Equipment, Appropriate COTS Equipment, CBIRF PPE, Chemical Simulants

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2031: Interpret readings of chemical screening equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Readings given by chemical screening equipment are not always accurate or easily interpreted. All 5711's must be able to interpret readings of chemical screening equipment. Interpreted readings must also be relayed to the Tactical CP for action.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to interpret readings of chemical screening equipment.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate the ability to interpret and understand readings from chemical screening equipment and be able to relay the readings to the TAC CP per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Interpret readings from chemical screening equipment.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of chemical screening technologies.
3. Relay readings to the Tactical Command Post.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
4. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP
5. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Communication Equipment, CBIRF Detection Equipment, Appropriate COTS Equipment, CBIRF PPE, Chemical Simulants

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2032: Mark boundaries in a CBRNE environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Before safe extraction of casualties can be completed, safe and dangerous boundaries must be marked.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to mark boundaries in a CBRNE environment.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify requirements to declare an area safe or unsafe and demonstrate appropriate marking procedures per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate detailed understanding of the requirements for an area to be safe.
2. Demonstrate detailed understanding of the requirements for an area to be dangerous.
3. Mark safe and/or dangerous boundaries without error.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Detection Equipment, Appropriate COTS Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2033: Operate the HAZMAT ID

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The HAZMAT ID is an instrument that analyzes most liquid and solid samples. The operation of the HAZMAT ID requires will require the use of all components to a HAZMAT ID. All 5711's must be able to identify components of a HAZMAT ID.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate the HAZMAT ID.

STANDARD: Without error identify HAZMAT ID components; conduct inventory, conduct performance validation, PCMS and state capabilities and limitations of the HAZMAT ID per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify battery and charger.
2. Identify HAZMAT ID components.
3. Identify SL-3.
4. Conduct inventory.
5. Perform Auto Alignment.
6. Conduct performance validation.
7. Identify capabilities and limitations of HAZMAT ID.
8. Perform start-up procedures.
9. Perform sample runs.
10. Perform PMCS.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: HAZMAT ID, HAZMAT ID SL-3, Chemical Simulants,

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2034: Interpret identification data of HAZMAT ID

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: This event requires a Marine to be able to interpret basic chemical identification data provided by the software and operating system of the HAZMAT ID.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to interpret identification data of HAZMAT ID.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify location of identification data displays; interpret data and report findings per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify locations of identification data displays.
2. Accurately interpret identification data.
3. Report identification data.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: HAZMAT ID, HAZMAT ID SL-3, Chemical Simulants, CBIRF Communication Equipment, CBIRF PPE,

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2035: Perform basic operations with a HAPSITE

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The HAPSITE provides a man portable GC/MS technology. The operation of the HAPSITE requires technical training and practical application. Marines assigned the responsibility of HAPSITE operations need to be able to operate a HAPSITE without supervision.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform basic operations with a HAPSITE.

STANDARD: With 90% accuracy identify the component parts, capabilities and limitations of the HAPSITE, perform SL3 inventory of the device and operate the equipment per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify analytical module and service module.
2. Identify power, communication cords.
3. Identify batteries and battery charger.
4. Perform a blank run.
5. Perform the inventory of SL-3 items.
6. Identify capabilities and limitations of HAPSITE.
7. Perform start up procedures.
8. Perform MS only runs.
9. Perform GS/MS runs.
10. Demonstrate detailed understanding of trouble shooting procedures.

REFERENCES:

1. 074-256K HAPSITE User Guide
2. 074-256L HAPSITE Operating Manual

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: HAPSITE, HAPSITE SL-3

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2036: Operate HAPSITE and Mobile Lab with an advanced level of GC-MS theory

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Many of the identification and detection equipment used in CBIRF (HAPSITE, Mobile Lab) use Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) technology. This will require a heightened level of expertise in its operators. All 5711's in the analytical section must have a working understanding of GC-MS Theory.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate HAPSITE and mobile lab with an advanced level of GC-MS theory.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of GC and MS theory, Retention time indices, and the differences in mass spectrometers per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the history of GC-MS.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the differences in Mass Spectrometers.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the Retention Time Indices.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of GC Theory.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of MS Theory.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of advanced interpretation of Mass Spectra.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds, 4th edition

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2037: Perform advanced operations of HAPSITE

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of certain missions, the HAPSITE will be used as the primary means of GC-MS analysis. This will require a heightened level of expertise in its operators. All 5711 Marines in the analytical section must be able to perform advanced operations of HAPSITE.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform advanced operations of HAPSITE.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy, using the HAPSITE, utilize modular techniques for a series of unknown chemicals, modify GC-MS methods to enhance samples, identify all major internal components and the procedures for manual tuning troubleshooting and sample analysis per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Use modular techniques to run the system, for a series of known chemicals.
2. Modify GC-MS methods to enhance the sampling of these known chemicals.
3. Identify all major internal components of the system.
4. Manually tune analysis software.
5. Understand troubleshooting procedures.
6. Analyze and interpret identification data.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-DEID-2035

REFERENCES:

1. 074-256K HAPSITE User Guide
2. 074-256L HAPSITE Operating Manual

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: HAPSITE, HAPSITE SL-3

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2038: Interpret identification data of the HAPSITE

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: This event requires a Marine to be able to interpret basic identification data provided by the software of the HAPSITE.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition with or without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated or non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to interpret identification data of the HAPSITE.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify location of identification data displays, interpret data and report findings per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify locations of identification data displays.
2. Interpret identification data.
3. Report identification data.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-DEID-2035

REFERENCES:

1. 074-256K HAPSITE User Guide
2. 074-256L HAPSITE Operating Manual
3. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Communication Equipment, HAPSITE, HAPSITE SL-3, Chemical Simulants

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2039: Operate all equipment needed for radiological screening

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to identify and quantify radiological contamination, specific equipment is required. All 5711s will be required to operate the equipment utilized by CBIRF for radiological screening.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate equipment for radiological screening.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy, operate all equipment needed for radiological screening per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify equipment needed for radiological screening.
2. Identify the capability and limitations of military and COTS equipment used by CBIRF for radiological screening.
3. Utilize all equipment needed for radiological screening.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF military and COTS radiological screening equipment, Radiological simulants, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2040: Interpret readings of radiological screening equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Readings given by radiological screening equipment are not always accurate or easy to interpret. All 5711s must be able to interpret readings of radiological screening equipment. Interpreted readings must also be relayed to the Tactical CP.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to interpret readings of radiological screening equipment.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy interpret readings of radiological screening equipment per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Interpret reading from radiological equipment.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of chemical screening technologies.
3. Relay readings to seniors.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Military and COTS Radiological Screening Equipment, Radiological Simulants, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student handouts, Instructor material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2041: Demonstrate advanced radiation safety theory

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines assigned to specific billets need to have and understanding of radiation safety. Having this knowledge, allows the Marine to make an educated decision about the threat.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate advanced radiation safety theory.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy, understand radiation safety theory as it applies to CBIRF per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of radiation safety theory.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of radiation safety theory as it applies to CBIRF instruments.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of radiation safety theory as it applies to CBRNE response operations.

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Radiation Screening Equipment, Real or Simulated Radiological Sample, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2042: Interpret readings of biological screening equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Readings given by biological screening equipment are not always accurate or easy to interpret. All 5711s must be able to interpret readings of biological screening equipment. Interpreted readings must also be relayed to the Tactical CP.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to interpret readings of biological screening equipment.

STANDARD: Without error interpret readings of biological screening equipment and relay the readings per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Interpret reading from biological screening equipment.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of chemical screening technologies.
3. Relay readings.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
4. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Communication Equipment, Appropriate COTS Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2043: Operate biological screening equipment with an advanced level of biological sampling and analysis theory

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines assigned to specific billets need to have and understanding of biological sampling and analysis theory. Having this knowledge, allows the Marine to make an educated decision about the threat at hand.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate biological screening equipment.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy complete principals of biological sampling and analysis theory and demonstrate an understanding of how it applies to CBIRF per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Complete principals of biological sampling and analysis theory.
2. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of biology theory as it applies to CBIRF instruments.
3. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of biology theory as it applies to CBRNE response operations.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
4. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2044: Operate the Mobile Lab

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines assigned to the Mobile Lab receipt for samples, prepare samples for test runs, and make the GC/MS test run.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement operate the mobile lab.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of the functions of the major components of the mobile lab and perform sample testing per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental functions of the major platform components of the Mobile Lab.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental functions of the major system components of the Mobile Lab.
3. Perform system start up.
4. Blank runs.
5. Hydrocarbon test mixes.
6. Change RVM columns.
7. Change inlet/septum.
8. SPME determination.
9. Sample handling.
10. Data documentation.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Mobile Lab, Mobile Lab SL-3,

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2045: Analyze Mobile Lab chemical identification data

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: This event requires a Marine to be able to interpret and report chemical identification data provided by the software and operating system of the Mobile Lab.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to analyze mobile lab chemical identification data.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy use peak recognition, AMIDIS, NIST software, NIC protocols and quantitative and semi-quantitative analysis procedures per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Use peak recognition software.
2. Use AMIDIS software.
3. Use NIST software.
4. Use RIC protocols.
5. Use quantitative and semi-quantitative analysis procedures.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-DEID-2044 CBRF-DEID-2038

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Mobile Lab, Mobile Lab SL-3, CBIRF Communication Equipment, Chemical Simulants

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2046: Operate the standoff chemical agent detector (SCAD)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The SCAD will often be used as the primary means of stand-off chemical agent detection and real time chemical plume tracking. The operation of the SCAD requires an advanced level of training for operators.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate the Standoff Chemical Agent Detector (SCAD).

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify major SCAD components and their functions as well as perform start up, calibration and plume tracking per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify major platform components of the SCAD.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental functions of the major platform components of the SCAD.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental functions of the major system components of the SCAD.
4. Perform basic system start up.
5. Perform compass calibrations.
6. Perform spectrometric alignment.
7. Perform joy-stick calibrations.
8. Perform advanced system start-up.
9. Perform backgrounds/scans.
10. Perform Plume tracking.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: SCAD, SCAD SL-3,

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2047: Interpret SCAD chemical identification data

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: This event requires a Marine to be able to interpret and report basic chemical identification data provided by the software and operating system of the SCAD.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement interpret SCAD chemical identification data.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify positive and negative SCAD readings and report data per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify positive readings.
2. Identify false positives.
3. Report data.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-DEID-2046

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Add References at later date
3. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: SCAD, SCAD SL-3, CBIRF Communication Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2048: Operate COTS detection equipment with an advanced understanding of organic chemistry

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines assigned to specific billets need to have and understanding of basic analytical chemistry. Having this knowledge allows the Marine to make an educated decision about the results from samples and readings from the various military and COTS instruments.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement operate COTS equipment.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy complete basic organic chemistry and demonstrate an understanding of how it applies to CBIRF detection and identification equipment per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Complete basic organic chemistry.
2. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of organic chemistry as it applies to CBIRF detection instruments.
3. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of organic chemistry as it applies to CBIRF identification instruments.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds, 4th edition

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor, Chemist

CBRF-DEID-2049: Operate SCAD and HAZMAT ID with an understanding of advanced infrared theory

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Many of the identification and detection pieces of equipment used by CBIRF (Hazmat ID, SCAD) use infrared (IR) technology. Employing these instruments to the greatest degree requires advanced training and operational capability.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate SCAD and HAZMAT ID.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of active and passive IR history and theory as well as class identification data based on the spectrum per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the history of IR Theory.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of class identification based on Spectrum.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of Active IR Theory.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of Passive IR Theory.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds, 4th edition

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor, Chemist

CBRF-DEID-2050: Operate all equipment needed for biological screening

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to identify and quantify biological contamination, equipment specific to CBIRF is required. All 5711 Marines will be required to operate the equipment utilized by CBIRF for biological screening.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Warehouse, Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate all equipment needed for biological screening.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify and use equipment needed for biological screening and state their capabilities and limitations per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify equipment needed for biological screening.
2. Identify the capability and limitations of military and COTS equipment used by CBIRF for biological screening.
3. Utilize all equipment needed for biological screening.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
3. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF COTS Biological Screening Equipment, Biological Simulants, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-DEID-2051: Perform CBRN reconnaissance actions at the objective area

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Reconnaissance actions at the objective area explain the actions taken by the Reconnaissance section, from the initial notifications to the actual CBRN reconnaissance. Understanding the action on the objective area will give the Marines a basic understanding of what they can expect during the operation.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 5711

BILLETS: Force Protection Element, Identification and Detection Platoon

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement perform CBRN reconnaissance.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy state the actions taken upon arrival at the incident site, in the cold and hot zones as well as any reconnaissance after action requirements per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. State actions taken upon arrival at the incident site.
2. State actions taken in the hot zone.
3. State actions taken in the cold zone.
4. State after action requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Detection and Identification SOP
3. CBIRF Reconnaissance SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Communication Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handout, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2055: Identify the responsibilities of an IRF medical responder

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: A thorough knowledge of individual medical responder roles and responsibilities is required for efficient leadership of medical personnel in a CBRNE environment. All medical personnel and EMT level providers assigned to CBIRF must be able to demonstrate through understanding of the roles and responsibilities of IRF medical personnel in a CBRNE environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to identify the responsibilities of an IRF medical responder.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of the responsibilities CBIRF medical officers, hospital corpsmen and EMTs in garrison and during a CBRNE response per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of IRF EMT responsibilities in a CBRNE environment.
2. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of basic IRF corpsman responsibilities in a CBRNE environment.
3. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of IRF medical team leader responsibilities in garrison and in a CBRNE environment.
4. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of IRF independent duty corpsman (IDC) responsibilities in a CBRNE environment.
5. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of Junior Medical Officer (JMO) responsibilities in a CBRNE environment.
6. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of Senior Medical Officer (SMO) responsibilities in a CBRNE environment.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2056: Assess basic vital signs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Every CBIRF medical responder must be able to rapidly and accurately assess a casualty's basic vital signs in a mass casualty environment. The medical responder's ability to quickly ascertain a casualty's vital signs will allow the responder to correctly identify individual victims that require immediate medical attention. This basic task will greatly reduce the confusion of downrange operations and vastly enhance the ability of the IRF to perform its mission. All medical personnel and EMTs assigned to CBIRF must be able to assess basic vital signs in or out of a CBRNE environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to assess basic vital signs.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess the pulse, respirations, blood pressure and temperature of a casualty per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Find and assess pulse on trauma casualty.
2. Assess respiration rate on casualty.
3. Assess blood pressure on casualty.
4. Assess temperature on casualty.
5. Assess level of consciousness on casualty.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055

REFERENCE:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Vital Sign Equipment, CBIRF First Aid Equipment, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: CBIRF First Aid Handbook, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2057: Perform patient assessment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to perform patient assessment during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently perform patient assessment will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to perform patient assessment in a CBRNE environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a patient assessment.

STANDARD: Without error perform a rapid detailed survey of a casualty and address any life threatening injuries found per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Perform primary survey.
2. Address any life threatening injuries.
3. Perform secondary survey.
4. Perform medical interventions required.
5. Analyze findings.
6. Demonstrate proper turn over report.
7. Provide continuing care.
8. Demonstrate proper turn over report.
9. Reassess and re-triage.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2056 CBRF-MED-2055

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Medical Response Bags

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2058: Use CBIRF medical response bags

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to properly use CBIRF medical response bags during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently use CBIRF medical response bags will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to use CBIRF medical response bags in a CBRNE environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to use CBIRF medical response bags.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of the inventory and re-supply procedures for the CBIRF medical response bags per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify inventory of downrange trauma equipment.
2. Identify inventory of downrange airway equipment.
3. Identify inventory of Med Stab equipment
4. Demonstrate re-supply procedures for CBIRF medical response bags.
5. Identify inventory and organization of CBIRF AMAL.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2059: Demonstrate fluid resuscitation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to properly demonstrate fluid resuscitation during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently perform fluid resuscitation will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to demonstrate fluid resuscitation during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate fluid resuscitation.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate the theory and practice of intravenous and interosseous fluid replacement therapy per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of fluid resuscitation concepts.
2. Identify reasons for fluid resuscitation.
3. Identify restrictions on fluid resuscitation.
4. Start a peripheral IV line.
5. Start an external jugular line.
6. Start Interosseous Infusion.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2059
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2057	

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF PPE, CBIRF Medical Response Bags, Fluid Resuscitation Equipment

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2060: Treat an abdominal wound

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat abdominal wounds during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently treat abdominal wounds will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat abdominal wounds during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat an abdominal wound.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty with an abdominal injury and identify and implement correct treatment protocol per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of abdominal wound management concepts.
2. Assess patient.
3. Identify type and severity of abdominal wound.
4. Manage abdominal wound.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2059
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2057	

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags, Live or Simulated Model

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2061: Manage an airway

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to manage a patient's airway during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently manage a patient's airway will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to manage a patient's airway during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to manage an airway.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy, assess a casualty in repertory distress and identify and apply an effective airway management protocol per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of airway management concepts.
2. Operate portable O2.
3. Assess patient.
4. Determine airway requirement.
5. Perform endotracheal intubation.
6. Use combitube.
7. Perform cricothyrotomy.
8. Demonstrate correct artificial ventilation techniques.
9. Demonstrate correct use of nasopharyngeal and oral airways.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055 CBRF-MED-2058 CBRF-MED-2057
CBRF-MED-2056

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2062: Treat a chest wound

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat chest wounds during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responders' ability to efficiently treat chest wounds will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat chest wounds during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat a chest wound.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty with thoracic or lung injury and identify and implement correct treatment protocol per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the causes of thorax wounds.
2. Demonstrate understanding of management of wounds to the thorax.
3. Assess patient.
4. Identify pneumothorax.
5. Perform needle decompression.
6. Assist in chest tube procedure.
7. Manage flailed chest.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2059	CBRF-MED-2061	CBRF-MED-2057
CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2058

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags, Minor Surgical Set, Chest Tube, Live or Simulated Chest Model

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2063: Treat a head or neck injury

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat head and neck injuries during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently treat head and neck injuries will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat head and neck injuries during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat a head or neck wound.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty with a head or neck injury and identify and implement correct treatment protocol per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the physiology and its impact on morbidity/mortality of head and neck injuries.
2. Assess patient.
3. Identify head/neck wound.
4. Assess level of consciousness.
5. Manage head/neck wound.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2061	CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2059
CBRF-MED-2057	CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2056

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags, Live or Simulated Model

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2064: Treat an extremity fracture

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat extremity fractures during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently treat extremity fractures will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat extremity fractures during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat an extremity fracture.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy assess a casualty with an extremity fracture and identify and implement correct treatment protocol per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of extremity fractures management concepts.
2. Assess patient.
3. Identify extremity fractures.
4. Splint extremity fractures.
5. Assess extremity after splinting.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055 CBRF-MED-2058 CBRF-MED-2057
CBRF-MED-2056

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags

MATERIAL: Student handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2065: Demonstrate the CBIRF patient flow plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: A thorough knowledge of the CBIRF casualty flow plan is required to effectively manage the medical evacuation of a CBRNE mass casualty event. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the CBIRF patient flow plan in CBRNE environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate the CBIRF patient flow plan.

STANDARD: Demonstrate with 80% accuracy a detailed understanding of the CBIRF patient flow plan to include the operation of the patient assessment teams,

casualty collection point, decontamination triage, and the medical stabilization site of per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate a through knowledge of the CBIRF patient flow plan.
2. Identify the requirements and function of the Patient Assessment Team (PAT) in the Hot Zone.
3. Identify the requirements and function of the Casualty Collection Point (CCP).
4. Identify the requirements and function of decontamination triage.
5. Identify the requirements and function of Medical Stabilization (Med Stab).

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2066: Demonstrate medical regulating

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Expert knowledge of medical regulation techniques is required to effectively manage patients in a CBRNE mass casualty event. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to perform medical regulation techniques in a cold zone.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate medical regulating.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of medical regulating concepts, techniques, and reporting procedures per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of medical regulation concepts.
2. Demonstrate medical regulation techniques.
3. Demonstrate medical regulation reporting.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2067: Operate medical stabilization equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to properly operate medical stabilization equipment during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently operate the medical stabilization equipment will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to operate medical stabilization equipment during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to operate medical stabilization equipment.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate the ability to operate the oxygen delivery systems, the AED, pulse oximetry, portable laboratory, and tactical generator devices as well as assist in ultrasound procedures per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assist in ultrasound procedures.
2. Operate AED.
3. Operate portable medical lab equipment.

4. Operate pulse oximetry.
5. Operate 3KW Tactical Quiet Generator Set.
6. Operate the oxygen delivery systems.
7. Perform first echelon maintenance of IRF medical equipment.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2058 CBRF-MED-2055

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP
3. Equipment Operator Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Medical Stabilization Equipment, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material, Medical Stabilization Technical Manuals

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2068: Demonstrate confined space medicine

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat casualties in confined space environments during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently treat casualties in confined space environments will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat casualties in confined space environments during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate confined space medicine.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of confined space medical theory, special injuries, and the use of confined space medicine techniques and equipment per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of confined space medicine concepts.
2. Identify components of CBIRF crush package.
3. Use components of CBIRF crush package.
4. Identify Crush syndrome.
5. Identify Compartment syndrome.
6. Manage Crush syndrome.
7. Manage compartment syndrome.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2057
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2059	CBRF-RESC-2083
CBRF-MED-2061	CBRF-MED-2062	CBRF-MED-2063
CBRF-MED-2064	CBRF-MED-2060	

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
3. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
4. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
5. US&R-2-FG National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Field Operations Guide
6. CBIRF Medical SOP
7. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags, Live or Simulated Model

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2069: Treat a chemical injury

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat chemical injuries during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently treat chemical injuries will vastly enhance the ability of the IRF to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat chemical injuries during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat a chemical injury.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy treat chemical injuries per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate a detailed understanding of chemical injury symptoms and management concepts.
2. Assess patient.
3. Treat nerve agent poisoning.
4. Treat blister agent poisoning.
5. Treat choking agent poisoning.
6. Treat blood agent poisoning.
7. Treat incapacitating agent poisoning.
8. Treat acid exposure.
9. Treat base exposure.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2061
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2057	

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags, Live or Simulated Model, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2070: Treat a biological casualty

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat biological casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently treat biological casualties will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat biological casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat a biological casualty.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of biological warfare agents, force protection procedures and casualty management per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of biological warfare agents.
2. Demonstrate understanding of biological warfare force protection.
3. Demonstrate understanding of biological casualty management.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055 CBRF-MED-2056 CBRF-MED-2059
CBRF-MED-2058 CBRF-MED-2057

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2071: Treat a casualty exposed to radiation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat radiation exposure casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responders' ability to efficiently treat radiation exposure casualties will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its lifesaving mission. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat radiation exposure casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat radiation exposure casualties.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of medical aspects of radiation exposure, radiation force protection procedures, and radiation casualty management per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of medical aspects of radiation.
2. Demonstrate understanding of radiation force protection.
3. Demonstrate understanding of radiation casualty management.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2059
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2057	

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2072: Demonstrate psychological casualty care

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat psychological casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responders' ability to efficiently treat psychological casualties will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its force protection and lifesaving missions. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat psychological casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate psychological casualty care.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed understanding of combat stress, combat stress force protection procedures, and combat stress casualty management per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate understanding of post-traumatic stress of casualties and first responders.
2. Demonstrate understanding of psychological casualty management.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055 CBRF-MED-2058 CBRF-MED-2057
CBRF-MED-2056

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2073: Treat environmental injury

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to treat heat casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responders' ability to efficiently treat heat casualties will vastly enhance the ability of the medical section to perform its force protection and lifesaving missions. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to treat heat casualties during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to treat environmental injury.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy identify, effectively treat and evacuate an environmental injury casualty per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify and explain physiology of various environmental injuries.
2. Assess patient.
3. Treat casualty as dictated by injury type.
4. Resuscitate patient.
5. Evacuate casualty.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-MED-2056	CBRF-MED-2059
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2057	

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: CBIRF Medical Response Bags

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2074: Demonstrate IRF medical capabilities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: An understanding of the organization, equipment, capabilities and limitations of CBIRF medical response personnel is necessary to fully utilize the medical portion of the IRF in the event of a CBRNE mass casualty event. All personnel assigned leadership roles with the IRF must be able to demonstrate understanding of IRF Medical role in CBRNE response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, SGTMAJ, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to demonstrate IRF medical capabilities.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy demonstrate a detailed knowledge of the billet and billet descriptions of CBIRF medical personnel as well as the capabilities and limitations of the medical section as a whole per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of billets and billet descriptions of CBIRF IRF medical personnel.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the limitations of extended operations by the seven man medical section.
3. Demonstrate understanding of IRF supply limitations.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of relevant mortality curves as relates to CBRNE events.
5. Demonstrate understanding of limitations of the IRF's social services capability and need for local resource support.

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2075: Load IRF medical truck

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical personnel must be able to load IRF Medical truck prior to and after a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical responder's ability to efficiently load IRF Medical truck will vastly reduce the response time of the medical section and allow the IFR to mobilize in a timely manner. All medical personnel assigned to CBIRF must be able to efficiently load IRF Medical truck.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Corpsman, Emergency Medical Technician, Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-SR, NV-SA, NV-SN, NV-PO-3, NV-PO-2, NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to load the IRF medical truck.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy, identify the inventory, load plan, and loading procedures for the medical response equipment stored on the medical truck as well as demonstrate knowledge of the procedures for handling temperature sensitive inventory per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify inventory of IRF medical truck.
2. Demonstrate understanding of medical load plan.
3. Demonstrate understanding of the requirements for temperature sensitive medications.
4. Stow personal response gear.
5. Perform a detailed inspection of the inventory tie downs.
6. Secure cargo compartment.
7. Demonstrate understanding of the requirements of narcotic storage.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

EQUIPMENT: Medical IRF Truck, Medical IRF Truck Inventory, CBIRF PPE, CBIRF PPE

MATERIAL: Student Handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-MED-2076: Perform the Duties of a CBIRF medical provider

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: All CBIRF medical providers must be able to perform advanced medical care during a CBRNE mass casualty response. The medical providers ability to efficiently perform the duties advanced medical care will directly impact the ability of the medical section to perform its force protection and lifesaving missions. All medical providers assigned to CBIRF must be able to perform advanced medical care during a CBRNE mass casualty response.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700

BILLETS: Medical Provider

GRADES: NV-PO-1, NV-CPO, NV-SCPO, NV-MCPO, NV-ENS, NV-LTJG, NV-LT, NV-LCDR, NV-CDR, NV-CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in or out of a contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform the duties of a CBIRF medical provider.

STANDARD: Demonstrate the understanding of Advanced Cardiac Life Support, advanced trauma care, and the human psychological response to chemical agents as well as management techniques for junior medical personnel with 80% accuracy per reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Demonstrate Advanced Cardiac Life Support.
2. Demonstrate advanced trauma care.
3. Demonstrate advanced medical understanding of human physiological response to chemical, biological and radiological agents.
4. Demonstrate Pediatric Advanced Life Support.
5. Demonstrate management of junior medical personnel.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

CBRF-MED-2055	CBRF-CMDC-2006	CBRF-MED-2057
CBRF-MED-2058	CBRF-MED-2059	CBRF-MED-2060
CBRF-MED-2061	CBRF-MED-2062	CBRF-MED-2063
CBRF-MED-2064	CBRF-MED-2065	CBRF-MED-2066
CBRF-MED-2067	CBRF-MED-2068	CBRF-MED-2069
CBRF-MED-2070	CBRF-MED-2071	CBRF-MED-2072
CBRF-MED-2073	CBRF-MED-2074	CBRF-MED-2056

REFERENCES:

1. Battalion SOP Unit SOP
2. ACLS Manual
3. Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS). American College of Surgeons: current edition.
4. American Heart Association Basic Life Support for Health Care Providers Manual
5. CBIRF Medical SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Formal Classroom

MATERIAL: Student handouts, Instructor Material

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Instructor

CBRF-RESC-2080: Conduct a rope rescue at the operations level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The basis of all technical rescue disciplines is rope rescue. It is imperative that Rescue Marines are able to perform rope rescue both safely and efficiently in order to accomplish any technical rescue mission. Completion of this event also allows for Rescue Marines to conduct low angle rescues. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct rope rescue at the Operations level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a rope rescue.

STANDARD: Without error perform the appropriate actions for conducting a rope rescue at the operations level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify and address all risks associated with Rope Operations.
2. Establish the need for selecting and placing of edge protection.
3. Select, use, and maintain rope rescue equipment and rope rescue systems.
4. Select, construct, and use belay and anchor (single/multi-point) systems commensurate with Rescue SOP.
5. Select and use methods necessary to negotiate an edge or other obstacles.
6. Ascend and descend a fixed rope.
7. Select and use methods necessary for personnel to escape from jammed or otherwise dysfunctional descent and ascent devices while on a fixed rope.
8. Select, construct, and use raising and lowering systems commensurate with Rescue SOP.
9. Attach a patient who is secured in a litter to a rope rescue system commensurate with Rescue SOP.
10. Utilize litter attendants commensurate with Rescue SOP.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2081: Conduct confined space rescue at the operations level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: During operations at a WMD attack the need for confined space rescue may be present. Rescue Marines must be able to rescue victims that are easily seen, and recognize, isolate, and control all hazards around the confined space. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct confined space rescue at the Operations level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a confined space rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a confined space rescue at the operations level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Size up existing and potential conditions at confined space emergencies.
2. Protect personnel from hazards within the confined space.
3. Ensure that personnel are capable of managing the physical and psychological challenges that affect rescuers entering confined spaces.
4. Identify the duties of the rescue entrant(s) and backup rescue entrant(s), rescue attendant, and rescue team leader as defined herein.
5. Continuously monitor the atmosphere in all parts of the space to be entered for oxygen content, flammability (LEL/LFL), and toxicity, in that order.
6. Perform entry-type rescues into confined spaces.
7. Use victim packaging devices that could be employed in confined space rescue.
8. Transfer victim information including location, surroundings, condition when found, present condition, and other pertinent information to emergency medical services personnel.
9. Plan and implement a confined space rescue operation.
10. Select, construct, and use a rope lowering and raising system in the high-angle environment.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2082: Conduct structural collapse rescue at the operations level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield attack the need for structural collapse rescue is a great possibility. The integrity of buildings may be compromised during this attack. By performing structural collapse rescue, you are making the structure safe for operations, as well as searching for

victims. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct structural collapse rescue at the Operations level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a structural collapse rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a structural collapse rescue at the operations level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Size up existing and potential conditions at structural collapse incidents.
2. Recognize unique collapse or failure hazards.
3. Conduct search operations intended to locate victims trapped inside and beneath collapse debris.
4. Access victims trapped inside and beneath collapse debris.
5. Perform extrication operations involving packaging, treating, and removing victims trapped within and beneath collapse debris.
6. Stabilize the structure by utilizing the following methods: vertical shoring, lateral shoring, cribbing, or tieback.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2083: Conduct a trench rescue at the operations level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: When the need for trench rescue has been identified Rescue Marines must be able to size up the conditions at the trench and initiate entry into the trench. In order to safely and efficiently perform trench rescue, Rescue Marines need to identify the soil type to ensure they are utilizing correct shoring techniques. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct trench rescue at the Operations level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a trench rescue in a non-intersecting trench or trench no deeper than eight (8) feet.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a trench rescue at the operations level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Size up existing and potential conditions while recognizing unstable areas associated with trench and initiate documentation.
2. Identify probable victim locations and survivability.
3. Make the rescue area safe, including the identification, construction, application, limitations, and removal of traditional sheeting and shoring.
4. Initiate a one-call utility location service.
5. Identify soil types using accepted visual or manual tests.
6. Ventilate the trench or excavation space.
7. Identify and recognize a bell-bottom pier hole excavation and its associated unique hazards.
8. Prepare for entry by placing ground pads at the lip of trench, ensuring entry and egress paths are provided, and conducting a pre-entry briefing.
9. Select, utilize, and apply shield, sloping and benching systems.
10. Assess the mechanism of entrapment, the method of victim removal, and perform extrication.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2084: Conduct vehicle extrication and rescues from machinery at the operations level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield explosive attack the need to rescue victims entrapped in vehicles may be present. Rescue Marines must be able to size up all the conditions surrounding vehicle extrication. It is imperative that Rescue Marines make all vehicles involved in the incident safe for operations. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct vehicle extrication at the Operations level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform vehicle extrication.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting vehicle extrication at the operations level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Size up existing and potential conditions at vehicle and machinery search and rescue incidents.
2. Identify probable victim locations and survivability.
3. Make the search and rescue area safe, including the stabilization and isolation (e.g., lockout/tagout) of all vehicles or machinery involved.
4. Identify, contain, and stop fuel release.
5. Protect a victim during packaging, extrication, disentanglement.
6. Access victims trapped in a vehicle or machinery.
7. Perform extrication and disentanglement operations involving packaging, treating, and removing victims trapped in vehicles or machinery through the use of hand and power tools.
8. Mitigate and manage general and specific hazards (i.e., fires and explosions) associated with vehicle and machinery search and rescue incidents.
9. Procure and utilize the resources necessary to conduct vehicle and machinery search and rescue operations.
10. Maintain control of traffic at the scene of vehicle and machinery search and rescue incidents.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technically Qualified Instructor

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2085: Conduct a rope rescue at the technician level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. By completing this level of training Rescue Marines will be able to perform all aspects of rope rescue including high angle rescues. This training also increases their ability to perform other disciplines of technical rescue. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct rope rescue at the Technician level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a rope rescue.

STANDARD: Without error perform the appropriate actions for conducting a rope rescue at the technician level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at incidents where rope rescue operations will be performed.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the basic physics involved in constructing rope rescue systems, including system safety factors and critical angles.
3. Negotiate obstacles while ascending and descending a fixed rope commensurate with Rescue SOP.
4. Construct use multiple-point, load-distributing anchor systems

- commensurate with Rescue SOP.
5. Pass knots through a rope rescue raising or lowering system commensurate with Rescue SOP.
 6. Construct an elevated point to facilitate safe transition of rescuers or victims over difficult edges.
 7. Select, construct, and use a high-line rope system commensurate with Rescue SOP.
 8. Utilize a high-line rope system to transport rescuers, equipment, and an occupied litter commensurate with Rescue SOP.
 9. Utilize litter attendants within a high-line rope.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2086: Conduct a confined space rescue at the technician level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. When the need for confined space rescue is identified, Rescue Marines must be able to evaluate existing and potential conditions at the confined space. They also may be required to perform a rescue where the victim is not immediately located. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct confined space rescue at the Technician level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a confined space rescue.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting a confined space rescue at the technician level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at confined space emergencies.
2. Ensure that rescue team members take part in a medical surveillance program.
3. Plan response for entry-type confined space rescues in hazardous environments.
4. Implement the planned response.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2087: Conduct structural collapse rescue at the technician level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield explosive attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. The integrity of buildings may be compromised during this attack. Rescue Marines must be able to evaluate existing building components for stabilization, and determine what means of shoring will be used. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct structural collapse rescue at the Technician level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform a structural collapse rescue.

STANDARD: Perform the appropriate actions for conducting a structural collapse rescue at the technician level per reference 1.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at structural collapse incidents.
2. Recognize unique collapse or failure.
3. Conduct search operations intended to locate victims trapped inside and beneath collapse debris.
4. Access victims trapped inside and beneath collapse debris.
5. Perform extrication operations involving packaging, treating, and removing victims trapped within and beneath collapse debris.
6. Stabilize the structure by utilizing any of the following methods: vertical shoring, lateral shoring, cribbing, or tieback.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2088: Conduct a trench rescue at the technician level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Due to the extreme hazards involved in trench rescue, it is imperative that the Rescue Marine be able to evaluate existing and potential conditions at a trench rescue emergency. Once protective systems have been installed it may be required to adjust them due to digging to free the victim. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct trench rescue at the Technician level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement perform a trench rescue in an intersecting trench or trench deeper than ten (10) feet.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions for conducting trench rescue at the technical level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at trench and excavation emergencies.
2. Identify, construct, and remove manufactured protective systems.
3. Continuously, or at frequent intervals, monitor the atmosphere in all parts of the trench for oxygen content, flammability (LEL/LFL), and toxicity.
4. Identify the construction, application, limitations, and removal of supplemental sheeting and shoring systems.
5. Adjust the protective systems based on digging operations and environmental conditions.
6. Rig and place isolation systems.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2089: Conduct vehicle extrication and rescues from machinery at the technician level

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield explosive attack the need for advanced technical rescue is a great possibility. Due to the complexity of the high yield attack, the need for specialized search and rescue equipment used in vehicle extrication may be needed. Also, there may be the need for advanced stabilization of vehicles due to the possibility of concrete or metal being involved. All Rescue Marines will be able to conduct vehicle extrication at the Technician level.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to perform vehicle extrication.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy perform the appropriate actions to conduct vehicle extrication at the technician level per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate existing and potential conditions at vehicle and machinery search and rescue incidents.
2. Perform extrication and disentanglement operations involving packaging, treating, and removing victims injured or trapped in large, heavy vehicles or machinery.
3. Perform advanced stabilization of unusual vehicle and machinery search and rescue situations.
4. Use all specialized search and rescue equipment immediately available and in use by the organization.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2090: Rig concrete and steel and operate heavy lifting equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: In the event of a high yield attack where buildings have been substantially damaged it may be required to utilize heavy equipment to move building components. Rescue Marines must be able to rig concrete and steel in order to safely move it off the rubble pile to allow victim retrieval. All

Rescue Marines will be able to rig concrete and steel, and operate heavy equipment used for lifting.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7002, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Platoon Commander, Rescue Platoon Sergeant, Rescue Technician

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF responder in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, heavy equipment, and the requirement to perform heavy lifting and moving.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy rig and remove concrete and steel, and operate heavy equipment without compromising the integrity of the rubble pile per the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Operate cranes and heavy equipment.
2. Rig concrete and steel so that heavy equipment is able to remove it from the incident site.
3. Manually move concrete slab.

REFERENCES:

1. 29 CFR 1910.120 Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response
2. NFPA 1006 Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications
3. NFPA 1670 Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
4. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2091: Perform the duties of the IRF Rescue Team Leader

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The Rescue Team Leader is the direct liaison of the Rescue Officer and is responsible for formulating a rescue plan, assigning personnel billets, and supervising the operation.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Team Leader

GRADES: CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any weather condition without the aid of references given a CBIRF Rescue Team, in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to conduct a rescue mission.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy formulate a plan, assign personnel billets, and supervise a rescue operation, while providing periodic situation reports to the Rescue Officer per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Formulate rescue plan.
2. Assign personnel billets to the individual members of the rescue team prior to conducting operations.
3. Supervise rescue operations.
4. Provide periodic status reports to the Rescue Officer to include operational status, personnel status, equipment status, air monitoring, and additional support requests.

REFERENCE:

1. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

MATERIAL: Instructor Material, Student Handout

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

CBRF-RESC-2092: Perform the duties of the IRF Rescue Officer

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The Rescue Officer is the direct liaison of the Emergency Services Officer in charge of the overall rescue site/mission, to include personnel within the area of operation. As the Technical Rescue expert within the site, the Rescue Officer is responsible for the operation, safety and all personnel in his area of responsibility.

MOS PERFORMING: 5700, 7051

BILLETS: Rescue Officer

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: At any time of day and under any condition without the aid of references given the CBIRF Rescue Platoon, in a non-contaminated environment, PPE, and the requirement to command the Technical Rescue Platoon in a rescue mission.

STANDARD: With 80% accuracy ensure a plan is formulated and billets are assigned, and provide downrange personnel with any additional resources needed, while remaining free from physical involvement unless absolutely necessary per the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Ensure an action plan is formulated and all billets are assigned prior to conducting a rescue operation.
2. Receive periodic status reports, and inform the Emergency Services Officer of any pertinent information.
3. Provide downrange personnel with any requested resources such as personnel or equipment.
4. Remain free from physical involvement in the operation, unless performing duties, requested by team leader, or is urgently needed.

REFERENCE:

1. CBIRF Rescue Platoon SOP

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

ROOMS/BUILDINGS: Practical Training/Exercise Area

EQUIPMENT: Technical Rescue Equipment

UNITS/PERSONNEL: Technical Rescue Section, Technical Evaluator

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APPENDIX A

FUNCTIONAL AREA MATRIX

1000. **FUNCTIONAL AREA MATRIX.** The Functional Area Table includes the functional area description.

FUNCTIONAL AREA CODE	DESCRIPTION
CMDC	<u>Command and Control.</u> Provides for the command and control of an Initial Response Force. Includes actions of the Team Leaders through the Mission Commander.
CZOP	<u>Cold Zone Operations.</u> Operations performed by an individual or unit to prepare for entry into or recovery from a contaminated area.
DECN	<u>Decontamination.</u> Provides for the basic and advanced decontamination capability of CBIRF Marines and Sailors as well as ambulatory and non-ambulatory casualties. Includes actions requiring the decontamination of CBIRF unique equipment and contamination samples.
DEID	<u>Detection & Identification.</u> Provides the actions for sampling, detection, identification, and quantification of chemical, biological, and radiological hazards.
DROP	<u>Down Range Operations.</u> Operations performed by an individual or unit while operating in a contaminated or hazardous area.
EMBK	<u>Embarkation.</u> Provides the actions for preparation to forward deploy both domestically and internationally. Includes actions taken to prepare for ground, air, and water movement.
MRSB	<u>Marshalling.</u> Provides for the actions from the moment of recall until the deployment of forces.
MED	<u>Medical.</u> Provides the actions for the initial treatment and stabilization of medical patients that are casualties from a CBRNE attack.
RESC	<u>Technical Rescue.</u> Provides for the basic and advanced technical rescue capability within collapsed structures, vehicle and machinery extrication, trench, confined space, and rope technical rescue situations.

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APPENDIX B

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms in this glossary are subject to change as applicable orders and directives are revised. Terms established by Marine Corps orders or directives take precedence after definitions found in Joint Pub 1-02, *DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*.

A

After Action Review. A professional discussion of training events conducted after all training to promote learning among training participants. The formality and scope increase with the command level and size of the training evolution. For longer exercises, they should be planned for at predetermined times during an exercise. The results of the AAR shall be recorded on an after action report and forwarded to higher headquarters. The commander and higher headquarters use the results of an AAR to reallocate resources, reprioritize their training plan, and plan for future training.

Assessment. An informal judgment of the unit's proficiency and resources made by a commander or trainer to gain insight into the unit's overall condition. It serves as the basis for the midrange plan. Commanders make frequent use of these determinations during the course of the combat readiness cycle in order to adjust, prioritize or modify training events and plans.

C

Chaining. A process that enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate collective events and individual events that support a specific collective event. For example, collective training events at the 4000-level are directly supported by collective events at the 3000-level. Utilizing the building block approach to progressive training, these collective events are further supported by individual training events at the 1000 and 2000-levels. When a higher-level event by its nature requires the completion of lower level events, they are "chained"; Sustainment credit is given for all lower level events chained to a higher event.

Collective Event. A clearly defined, discrete, and measurable activity, action, or event (i.e., task) that requires organized team or unit performance and leads to accomplishment of a mission or function. A collective task is derived from unit missions or higher-level collective tasks. Task accomplishment requires performance of procedures composed of supporting collective or individual tasks. A collective task describes the exact performance a group must perform in the field under actual operational conditions. The term "collective" does not necessarily infer that a unit accomplishes the event. A unit, such as a squad or platoon conducting an attack; may accomplish a collective event or, it may be accomplished by an individual to accomplish a unit mission, such as a battalion supply officer

completing a reconciliation of the battalion's CMR. Thus, many collective events will have titles that are the same as individual events; however, the standard and condition will be different because the scope of the collective event is broader.

Collective Training Standards (CTS). Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support, and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. CTS are found within collective training events in T&R Manuals.

Combat Readiness Cycle. The combat readiness cycle depicts the relationships within the building block approach to training. The combat readiness cycle progresses from T&R Manual individual core skills training, to the accomplishment of collective training events, and finally, to a unit's participation in a contingency or actual combat. The combat readiness cycle demonstrates the relationship of core capabilities to unit combat readiness. Individual core skills training and the training of collective events lead to unit proficiency and the ability to accomplish the unit's stated mission.

Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP). The CRP is a quantitative numerical value used in calculating collective training readiness based on the E-coded events that support the unit METL. CRP is a concise measure of unit training accomplishments. This numerical value is only a snapshot of training readiness at a specific time. As training is conducted, unit CRP will continuously change.

Component Events. Component events are the major tasks involved in accomplishing a collective event. Listing these tasks guide Marines toward the accomplishment of the event and help evaluators determine if the task has been done to standard. These events may be lower-level collective or individual events that must be accomplished.

Condition. The condition describes the training situation or environment under which the training event or task will take place. Expands on the information in the title by identifying when, where, and why the event or task will occur and what materials, personnel, equipment, environmental provisions, and safety constraints must be present to perform the event or task in a real-world environment. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.).

Core Competency. Core competency is the comprehensive measure of a unit's ability to accomplish its assigned MET. It serves as the foundation of the T&R Program. Core competencies are those unit core capabilities and individual core skills that support the commander's METL and T/O mission statement. Individual competency is exhibited through demonstration of proficiency in specified core tasks and core plus tasks. Unit proficiency is measured through collective tasks.

Core Capabilities. Core capabilities are the essential functions a unit must be capable of performing during extended contingency/combat operations. Core unit capabilities are based upon mission essential tasks derived from operational plans; doctrine and established tactics; techniques and procedures.

Core Plus Capabilities. Core plus capabilities are advanced capabilities that are environment, mission, or theater specific. Core plus capabilities may entail high-risk, high-cost training for missions that are less likely to be assigned in combat.

Core Plus Skills. Core plus skills are those advanced skills that are environment, mission, rank, or billet specific. 2000-level training is designed to make Marines proficient in core skills in a specific billet or at a specified rank at the Combat Ready level. 3000-8000-level training produces combat leaders and fully qualified section members at the Combat Qualified level. Marines trained at the Combat Qualified level are those the commanding officer feels are capable of accomplishing unit-level missions and of directing the actions of subordinates. Many core plus tasks are learned via MOJT, while others form the base for curriculum in career level MOS courses taught by the formal school.

Core Skills. Core skills are those essential basic skills that "make" a Marine and qualify that Marine for an MOS. They are the 1000-level skills introduced in entry-level training at formal schools and refined in operational units.

D

Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). A comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. It is a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time reporting system for the entire Department of Defense.

Deferred Event. A T&R event that a commanding officer may postpone when in his or her judgment, a lack of logistic support, ammo, ranges, or other training assets requires a temporary exemption. CRP cannot be accrued for deferred "E-Coded" events.

Delinquent Event. An event becomes delinquent when a Marine or unit exceeds the sustainment interval for that particular event. The individual or unit must update the delinquent event by first performing all prerequisite events. When the unit commander deems that performing all prerequisite is unattainable, then the delinquent event will be re-demonstrated under the supervision of the appropriate evaluation authority.

E

E-Coded Event. An "E-Coded" event is a collective T&R event that is a noted indicator of capability or, a noted Collective skill that contributes to the unit's ability to perform the supported MET. As such, only "E-Coded" events are assigned a CRP value and used to calculate a unit's CRP.

Entry-level training. Pipeline training that equips students for service with the Marine Operating Forces.

Evaluation. Evaluation is a continuous process that occurs at all echelons, during every phase of training and can be both formal and informal. Evaluations ensure that Marines and units are capable of conducting their

combat mission. Evaluation results are used to reallocate resources, reprioritize the training plan, and plan for future training.

Event (Training). 1) An event is a significant training occurrence that is identified, expanded and used as a building block and potential milestone for a unit's training. An event may include formal evaluations. 2) An event within the T&R Program can be an individual training evolution, a collective training evolution or both. Through T&R events, the unit commander ensures that individual Marines and the unit progress from a combat capable status to a Fully Combat Qualified (FCQ) status.

Event Component. The major procedures (i.e., actions) that must occur to perform a Collective Event to standard.

Exercise Commander (EC). The Commanding General, Marine Expeditionary Force or his appointee will fill this role, unless authority is delegated to the respective commander of the Division, Wing, or FSSG. Responsibilities and functions of the EC include: 1) designate unit(s) to be evaluated, 2) may designate an exercise director, 3) prescribe exercise objectives and T&R events to be evaluated, 4) coordinate with commands or agencies external to the Marine Corps and adjacent Marine Corps commands, when required.

Exercise Director (ED). Designated by the EC to prepare, conduct, and report all evaluation results. Responsibilities and functions of the ED include: 1) Publish a letter of instruction (LOI) that: delineates the T&R events to be evaluated, establishes timeframe of the exercise, lists responsibilities of various elements participating in the exercise, establishes safety requirements/guidelines, and lists coordinating instructions. 2) Designate the TEC and TECG to operate as the central control agency for the exercise. 3) Assign evaluators, to include the senior evaluator, and ensure that those evaluators are properly trained. 4) Develop the general exercise scenario taking into account any objectives/events prescribed by the EC. 5) Arrange for all resources to include: training areas, airspace, aggressor forces, and other required support.

I

Individual Readiness. The individual training readiness of each Marine is measured by the number of individual events required and completed for the rank or billet currently held.

Individual Training. Training that applies to individual Marines. Examples include rifle qualifications and HMMWV driver licensing.

Individual Training Standards (ITS). Specifies training tasks and standards for each MOS or specialty within the Marine Corps. In most cases, once an MOS or community develops a T&R, the ITS order will be cancelled. However, most communities will probably fold a large portion of their ITS into their new T&R manual.

M

Marine Corps Combat Readiness and Evaluation System (MCCRES). An evaluation system designed to provide commanders with a comprehensive set of mission performance standards from which training programs can be developed; and

through which the efficiency and effectiveness of training can be evaluated. The Ground T&R Program will eventually replace MCCRES.

Marine Corps Ground Training and Readiness (T&R) Program. The T&R Program is the Marine Corps' primary tool for planning and conducting training, for planning and conducting training evaluation, and for assessing training readiness. The program will provide the commander with standardized programs of instruction for units within the ground combat, combat support, and combat service support communities. It consolidates the ITS, CTS, METL and other individual and unit training management tools. T&R is a program of standards that systematizes commonly accepted skills, is open to innovative change, and above all, tailors the training effort to the unit's mission. Further, T&R serves as a training guide and provides commanders an immediate assessment of unit combat readiness by assigning a CRP to key training events. In short, the T&R Program is a building block approach to training that maximizes flexibility and produces the best-trained Marines possible.

Mission Essential Task(s) MET(s). A MET is a collective task in which an organization must be proficient in order to accomplish an appropriate portion of its wartime mission(s). MET listings are the foundation for the T&R manual; all events in the T&R manual support a MET.

Mission Essential Task List (METL). Descriptive training document that provides units a clear, war fighting focused description of collective actions necessary to achieve wartime mission proficiency. The service-level METL, that which is used as the foundation of the T&R manual, is developed using Marine Corps doctrine, operational plans, T/Os, UJTL, UNTL, and MCTL. For community based T&R manuals, an occupational field METL is developed to focus the community's collective training standards. Commanders develop their unit METL from the service-level METL, operational plans, contingency plans, and SOPs.

Mission Performance Standards (MPS). Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. MPS are contained within the MCCRES volumes. The MCCRES volumes are being replaced by T&R Manuals. Collective events will replace MPS.

O

Operational Readiness (DOD, NATO). OR is the capability of a unit/formation, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness.

P

Performance step. Performance steps are included in the components of an Individual T&R Event. They are the major procedures (i.e., actions) a unit Marine must accomplish to perform an individual event to standard. They describe the procedure the task performer must take to perform the task under operational conditions and provide sufficient information for a task performer to perform the procedure (may necessitate identification of supporting steps, procedures, or actions in outline form). Performance steps

follow a logical progression and should be followed sequentially, unless otherwise stated. Normally, performance steps are listed only for 1000-level individual events (those that are taught in the entry-level MOS school). Listing performance steps is optional if the steps are already specified in a published reference.

Prerequisite Event. Prerequisites are the academic training and/or T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the event.

R

Readiness (DOD). Readiness is the ability of U.S. military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels: a) Unit readiness--The ability to provide capabilities required by combatant commanders to execute assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. b) Joint readiness--The combatant commander's ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute assigned missions.

S

Section Skill Tasks. Section skills are those competencies directly related to unit functioning. They are group rather than individual in nature, and require participation by a section (S-1, S-2, S-3, etc).

Simulation Training. Simulators provide the additional capability to develop and hone core and core plus skills. Accordingly, the development of simulator training events for appropriate T&R syllabi can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time and cost. Therefore, in cases where simulator fidelity and capabilities are such that simulator training closely matches that of actual training events, T&R Manual developers may include the option of using simulators to accomplish the training. CRP credit will be earned for E-coded simulator events based on assessment of relative training event performance.

Standard. A standard is a statement that establishes criteria for how well a task or learning objective must be performed. The standard specifies how well, completely, or accurately a process must be performed or product produced. For higher-level collective events, it describes why the event is being done and the desired end-state of the event. Standards become more specific for lower-level events and outline the accuracy, time limits, sequencing, quality, product, process, restrictions, etc., that indicate the minimum acceptable level of performance required of the event. At a minimum, both collective and individual training standards consist of a task, the condition under which the task is to be performed, and the evaluation criteria that will be used to verify that the task has been performed to a satisfactory level.

Sustainment Training. Periodic retraining or demonstration of an event required maintaining the minimum acceptable level of proficiency or capability required to accomplish a training objective. Sustainment training goes beyond the entry-level and is designed to maintain or further develop proficiency in a given set of skills.

Systems Approach to Training (SAT). An orderly process for analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating a unit's training program to ensure the unit, and the Marines of that unit acquire the knowledge and skills essential for the successful conduct of the unit's wartime missions.

T

Training Task. This describes a direct training activity that pertains to an individual Marine. A task is composed of 3 major components: a description of what is to be done, a condition, and a standard.

Technical Exercise Controller (TEC). The TEC is appointed by the ED, and usually comes from his staff or a subordinate command. The TEC is the senior evaluator within the TEGC and should be of equal or higher grade than the commander(s) of the unit(s) being evaluated. The TEC is responsible for ensuring that the evaluation is conducted following the instructions contained in this order and MCO 1553.3A. Specific T&R manuals are used as the source for evaluation criteria.

Tactical Exercise Control Group (TECG). A TECG is formed to provide subject matter experts in the functional areas being evaluated. The benefit of establishing a permanent TECG is to have resident, dedicated evaluation authority experience, and knowledgeable in evaluation technique. The responsibilities and functions of the TECG include: 1) developing a detailed exercise scenario to include the objectives and events prescribed by the EC/ED in the exercise LOI; 2) conducting detailed evaluator training prior to the exercise; 3) coordinating and controlling role players and aggressors; 4) compiling the evaluation data submitted by the evaluators and submitting required results to the ED; 5) preparing and conducting a detailed exercise debrief for the evaluated unit(s).

Training Plan. Training document that outlines the general plan for the conduct of individual and collective training in an organization for specified periods of time.

U

Unit CRP. Unit CRP is a percentage of the E-coded collective events that support the unit METL accomplished by the unit. Unit CRP is the average of all MET CRP.

Unit Evaluation. All units in the Marine Corps must be evaluated, either formally or informally, to ensure they are capable of conducting their combat mission. Informal evaluations should take place during all training events. The timing of formal evaluations is critical and should, when appropriate, be directly related to the units' operational deployment cycle. Formal evaluations should take place after the unit has been staffed with the majority of its personnel, has had sufficient time to train to individual and collective standards, and early enough in the training cycle so there is sufficient time to correctly identified weaknesses prior to deployment. All combat units and units' task organized for combat require formal evaluations prior to operational deployments.

Unit Training Management (UTM). Unit training management is the use of the SAT and Marine Corps training principles in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit on its wartime mission. UTM governs the major peacetime training activity of the Marine Corps and applies to all echelons of the Total Force.

W

Waived Event. An event that is waived by a commanding officer when in his or her judgment, previous experience or related performance satisfies the requirement of a particular event.

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APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY OF SPECIALIZED TERMS

Awareness Level (HAZMAT)	Individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release.
Awareness Level (RESCUE)	The participation in the initial response by a person equipped with sufficient knowledge and skills to identify a need for technical rescue skills without that person making entry into the affected area or attempting a rescue.
Confined Space Entry	Any area that is large enough and so configured that an person can bodily enter, has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry.), and is not designed for continuous human occupancy.
Hapsite HAZMAT	Occupying any space that poses a significant threat to life or limb. A portable instrument used to identify chemical agents both military and toxic industrial chemicals and materials (TIC/TIM) utilizing gas chromatograph and mass spectrometry (GC/MS) in determining unknown substances.
HAZMAT ID	Abbreviation for hazardous materials.
IDLH	An analytical piece of equipment capable of identifying in excess of 26, 000 chemical compounds.
Immediately dangerous to life or health	See Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.
Incident Response Force	(IDLH) Means any condition that poses an immediate or delayed threat to life or that would cause irreversible adverse health effects or that would interfere with an individual's ability to escape unaided from an area.
IRF	(IRF) CBIRF force of approximately 120 personnel capable of responding 24/7 to a WMD attack within 2.5 hours or pre-positioning at events of national significance.
Mobile Lab	See Incident Response Force.
Multi-RAE	A CBIRF vehicle with the necessary equipment to perform chromatograph and mass spectrometry (GC/MS) sampling.
Operations Level (HAZMAT)	A handheld, battery powered device which detects and quantifies oxygen, carbon monoxide, lower explosive limit (LEL), and up to two other gases.
Operations Level (RESCUE)	Individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures.
Personal Protective Equipment	The participation in rescue incidents as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the incident. Operations level personnel are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually attempting to perform an invasive or entry rescue in an area where a rescue technician's skills are necessary. Their function is to attempt a rescue from a safe distance and prevent other people from becoming entrapped.
PPE	(PPE) The combination of respiratory protection, protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, work gloves, boots, and other items worn by responders for the purpose of protecting them from specific environmental, atmospheric, and physical hazards.
	See Personal Protective Equipment.

Rescue Technician	A person who is trained to perform or direct a technical rescue at the technician level.
SCAD	See Standoff Chemical Agent Detector.
SCBA	See Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	(SCBA) A respirator worn by the user that supplies respirable air that is either carried in or generated by the apparatus and is independent of the ambient environment.
Standoff Chemical Agent Detector	(SCAD) A motor vehicle equipped with various instruments that allow detection of chemical agents from a distance up to five kilometers.
Technical Rescue	Any rescue that requires specific training and knowledge in tools, techniques, tasks, and procedures to ensure the maximum safety of the rescuer and victim.
Technician Level (HAZMAT)	Individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance.
Technician Level (RESCUE)	The participation in rescue incidents as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of entering an area with a specific hazard or set of hazards for the purpose of removing a victim. Technician level responders assume a more aggressive role than a responder at the operations level in that they will make entry into the hazardous area.