

# Fire Science 2

## UNIT 1: Water Supply Management



### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

**What equipment do firefighters use to extinguish fire?**

### BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand how firefighters use water to suppress fire.
- Demonstrate the ability to load and deploy fire hose.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
  - What are different methods of water supply?
  - What is the equipment needed to obtain water?
  - What are the basic characteristics of a fire hose?
  - What are the basic hose rolls and loads?
  - What are the different hose lays?
  - What are some of the safety concerns when operating hose lines?
  - What are the various types of handline nozzles?
- Process
  - How do firefighters identify, operate, and inspect fire hydrants?
  - Explain the difference between urban and rural water supply operations.
  - How do firefighters inspect, care, and maintain fire hoses?
  - Explain the difference between supply and attack hose.
  - How do firefighters load and deploy hose?
  - How do firefighters advance and operate hoselines into structures?
  - Explain the difference between hoseline advancement in residential and commercial structures.
- Reflective
  - Why is it important to understand a community's water infrastructure?
  - Why is it important to understand the various methods of hoseline advancement?
  - What are important safety considerations when operating hoseline?

### FOCUS STANDARDS

Explain the ways water supply system components are used by firefighters. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15]  
Describe types of fire hydrants and hydrant markings. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15]  
Explain fire hydrant operation and inspection considerations. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15]  
Explain alternative water supply sources and methods of access. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15]  
Describe methods used for rural water supply operations. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15]

Operate a hydrant. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15; Skill Sheet 14-I-1]

Make soft-sleeve and hard-suction hydrant connections. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15; Skill Sheet 14-I-2]

Connect and place a hard-suction hose for drafting from a static water source. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15; Skill Sheet 14-I-3]

Deploy a portable water tank. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15; Skill Sheet 14-I-4]

Explain basic fire hose characteristics. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Describe different causes of and prevention methods for hose damage. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2]

Identify basic inspection, care, and maintenance methods for fire hose. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2]

Compare various uses for hose appliances and tools. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Describe basic hose rolls. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2]

Explain basic hose loads and finishes. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2]

Compare various methods to make preconnected hose loads for attack lines. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2]

Explain the methods used for supply hose lays. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.15]

Recognize different methods for handling hoselines. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Describe methods for advancing hoselines in various ways. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

List the considerations that can impact operating attack hoselines. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Couple and uncouple a hose. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-1]

Inspect and maintain a fire hose. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-2]

Make a straight hose roll. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-3]

Make a donut hose roll. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-4]

Make the flat hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-5]

Make the accordion hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-6]

Make the horseshoe hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-7]

Make a finish. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-8]

Make the preconnected flat hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-9]

Make the triple layer hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-10]

Make the minuteman hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-11]

Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-12]

Make the reverse hose lay. [NFPA® 1001, 5.5.2; Skill Sheet 15-I-13]

Advance a hose load. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-14]

Deploy a wye-equipped hose during a reverse hose lay. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-15]

Advance a charged hoseline using the working line drag method. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-16]

Advance a line into a structure. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-17]

Advance a line up and down an interior stairway. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-18]

Connect to a stairway standpipe connection and advance an attack hoseline onto a floor. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-19]

Advance an uncharged line up a ladder into a window. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-20]

Advance a charged line up a ladder into a window. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-21]

Operate a charged attack line from a ladder. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-22]

Operate a small hoseline – One-firefighter method. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-23]

Operate a large hoseline for exposure protection – One-firefighter method. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-24]

Operate a large hoseline – Two-firefighter method. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.15; Skill Sheet 15-I-25]

Extend a hoseline. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-26]

Replace a burst hoseline. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 15-I-27]

Explain the way vaporization and steam relate to the extinguishing properties of water. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Identify the factors that create pressure loss or gain. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Describe the impact water hammer has on fire streams. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Explain fire stream patterns and their possible limiting factors. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Describe the three types of fire stream nozzles. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Compare the different types of nozzle control valves. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Describe the factors in operating and maintaining handline nozzles. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10]

Operate a fog-stream nozzle. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 16-I-1]

Operate a broken stream nozzle. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 16-I-2]

Operate a solid stream nozzle. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10; Skill Sheet 16-I-3]

# Fire Science 2

## UNIT 2: Fire Suppression

### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

#### How do firefighters extinguish fires?

### BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand and demonstrate the different modes of fire attack.
- Identify and evaluate firefighting techniques based on fire behavior.
- Demonstrate the ability to manage fire protection systems and building utilities.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
  - What are factors to consider when suppressing structure fires?
  - What are the different types of fire attack?
  - What are different safety considerations for upper-level and belowground structure fires?
  - What are the methods to manage building utilities?
  - What are the methods to extinguish trash and related exterior fires?
  - What are the methods for fighting ground cover fires?
- Process
  - How do firefighters perform fire attack?
  - How do firefighters manage exposure protection?
  - How do firefighters support fire protection systems and manage building utilities?
  - How do firefighters deploy, supply, and operate master stream devices?
  - Describe the methods of suppressing fires of various classes.
  - How do firefighters suppress vehicle fires?
  - Describe the various aspects of ground cover fires.
- Reflective
  - Why is it important for firefighters to understand ambient conditions?
  - Why is it important for firefighters to understand the limitations of their equipment and on-scene personnel?

### FOCUS STANDARDS

Describe initial factors to consider when suppressing structure fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Summarize considerations taken when making entry. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Describe direct attack, indirect attack, combination attack, and gas cooling techniques. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Describe safety considerations that must be identified for upper level structure fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Explain actions taken when attacking belowground structure fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Discuss methods of fire control through exposure protection and controlling building utilities. [NFPA® 1001,

### 5.3.18]

Describe steps taken when supporting fire protection systems at protected structures. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10,5.3.14]

Explain considerations taken when deploying, supplying, and staffing master stream devices. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8]

Describe situations that may require suppression of Class C fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Identify hazards associated with suppressing Class C fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Describe actions associated with suppressing Class D fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10]

Explain actions taken when suppressing a vehicle fire. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.7]

Compare methods used to suppress fires in stacked and piled materials, small unattached structures, and trash containers. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8]

Summarize the main influences on ground cover fire behavior. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Compare types of ground cover fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Describe elements that influence ground cover fire behavior. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Identify the parts of a ground cover fire. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Describe protective clothing and equipment used in fighting ground cover fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Describe methods used to attack ground cover fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Summarize safety principles and practices when fighting ground cover fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.19]

Attack a structure fire using a direct, indirect, or combination attack. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10, 5.3.13; Skill Sheet 17-I-1]

Attack a structure fire above, below, and at ground level – Interior attack. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10, 5.3.13;Skill Sheet 17-I-2]

Turn off building utilities. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.18; Skill Sheet 17-I-3]

Connect the supply fire hose to a fire department connection. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 17-I-4]

Operate a sprinkler system control valve. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10, 5.3.14, 5.3.15; Skill Sheet 17-I-5]

Stop the flow of water of an activated sprinkler. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.10, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 17-I-6]

Deploy and operate a portable master stream device. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8; Skill Sheet 17-I-7]

Attack a passenger vehicle fire. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.7; Skill Sheet 17-I-8]

Attack a fire in stacked or piled materials. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8; Skill Sheet 17-I-9]

Attack a fire in a small unattached structure. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8; Skill Sheet 17-I-10]

Extinguish a fire in a trash container. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8; Skill Sheet 17-I-11]

# Fire Science 2

## UNIT 3: Salvage and Overhaul

### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

**How do firefighters manage property conservation?**

### BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand the philosophy of loss control.
- Demonstrate the various techniques of salvage and overhaul.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
  - What are the different techniques for salvage?
  - What are the factors that influence locating hidden fires?
  - What equipment is used for salvage and overhaul?
- Process
  - How do firefighters deploy and maintain salvage covers?
  - Explain methods used to maintain fire safety during overhaul.
  - How do firefighters check buildings for fire extension?
  - How do firefighters perform overhaul?
- Reflective
  - Why is it important to have pre-incident planning?
  - Why is it important for firefighters to protect belongings?
  - Why is it important to understand incident priorities?

### FOCUS STANDARDS

Explain the philosophy of loss control. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14]

Describe the ways pre-incident planning impacts loss control. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14]

Determine appropriate salvage procedures. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14]

Compare and contrast different types of salvage covers. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14]

Explain ways to fold, roll, spread, and improvise with salvage covers. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14]

Describe ways to cover openings during salvage operations. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14]

Explain methods used to maintain fire safety during overhaul. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.13]

Describe factors that influence locating hidden fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10, 5.3.13]

Identify different overhaul procedures. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.13]

Indicate the ways a thermal imager can be used during overhaul. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.13]

Clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-1]

Roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-2]

Spread a rolled salvage cover — One-firefighter method. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-3]

Fold a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-4]

Spread a folded salvage cover — One-firefighter method. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-5]

Fold a salvage cover for a two-firefighter spread. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-6]  
Spread a folded salvage cover — Two-firefighter balloon throw. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-7]  
Construct a water chute without pike poles. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-8]  
Construct a water chute with pike poles. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-9]  
Construct a catchall. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-10]  
Make a chute and attach it to a catchall. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.14; Skill Sheet 18-I-11]  
Locate and extinguish hidden fires. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.10, 5.3.13; Skill Sheet 18-I-12]

# Fire Science 2

## UNIT 4: Fire Investigation and Prevention

### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

**What is the firefighter's role in fire prevention?**

### BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand the basics of identifying arson fire and preserving evidence.
- Understand the importance of fire and life safety programs.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
  - What are the obvious signs of the area of origin?
  - What are the methods to preserve evidence?
  - What are the ways to identify juvenile firesetters?
- Process
  - How do firefighters recognize the signs of arson?
  - How do firefighters work with fire investigators?
  - How do firefighters participate in fire and life safety programs?
  - How do firefighters help enforce fire and life safety codes?
- Reflective
  - What is the impact of fire and life safety programs on a community?
  - Why is it important to understand the basics of the justice system?

### FOCUS STANDARDS

Explain ways to recognize obvious signs of the area of origin. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.14]

Describe the relationship between fire cause classifications and cause determination. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.13]

Recognize signs of arson. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.13]

Describe the importance of preserving evidence. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.14]

Explain techniques for preserving evidence. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.8, 5.3.14]

Explain the steps taken during fire and life safety program development. [NFPA® 1001, 5.1.1]

Describe the components involved in fire and life safety program delivery. [NFPA® 1001, 5.1.1]

Explain the impact of safety hazards, messages, and target audiences on creating fire and life safety education programs. [NFPA® 1001, 5.1.1]

Indicate ways to identify and prevent firesetter development. [NFPA® 1001, 5.1.1]

Describe the role of a Firefighter I in enforcing fire and life safety codes. [NFPA® 1001, 5.1.1]



# Fire Science 2

## UNIT 5: Introduction to EMS

### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

**How do firefighters provide emergency medical care?**

### BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand how to perform emergency medical care in the firefighter role.
- Demonstrate how to perform basic medical treatment techniques.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
  - What is a firefighter's role in patient assessment?
  - What are ways that firefighters can prevent disease transmission?
  - What are some communicable diseases that firefighters can encounter in the field?
  - When do firefighters initiate and discontinue CPR?
  - What are the different types, signs and symptoms of shock?
- Process
  - How do firefighters perform patient assessment?
  - How do firefighters use Standard Precautions to provide medical care?
  - How do firefighters perform CPR for adults, children, and infants?
  - How do firefighters manage hemorrhage control?
  - How do firefighters manage shock?
- Reflective
  - Why is it important for firefighters to consider having certain immunizations?
  - Why is it important to understand both internal and external bleeding?

### FOCUS STANDARDS

Describe the roles the fire service may take in providing emergency medical care. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Summarize patient confidentiality requirements. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Distinguish among commonly encountered communicable diseases. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Summarize immunization considerations for first responders. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Explain the importance of body substance isolation (BSI). [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Explain actions taken for basic patient assessment. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Compare and contrast CPR techniques for adults, children, and infants. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Explain when to administer and when to discontinue CPR. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Describe basic types of external bleeding. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Explain the use of direct pressure and elevation to control external bleeding. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Describe the signs and symptoms of internal bleeding. [NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

Describe the role that recognizing the types, signs, and symptoms of shock plays in shock management.  
[NFPA® 1001, 4.3]

# Fire Science 2

## UNIT 6: Hazardous Materials

### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

**How do firefighters manage hazardous materials?**

### BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand and identify various hazardous materials and their associated properties.
- Demonstrate different methods of product control.
- Understand the various elements of a hazardous materials incident response.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
  - What are the different routes of entry for hazardous materials?
  - What resources do firefighters use to identify and manage hazardous materials?
  - What are various indicators of terrorist incidents?
  - What are different roles and incident variables on hazmat incidents?
  - What steps and considerations are required during a hazmat response?
  - What are methods firefighters can ensure responder and public safety?
  - What are methods to preserve evidence?
- Process
  - How do firefighters identify hazardous materials?
  - How do firefighters manage hazardous materials events?
  - How do firefighters identify and manage illicit laboratories?
  - How do firefighters select, wear, and maintain PPE?
  - How do firefighters isolate hazardous materials and perform scene control?
  - How do firefighters perform the various methods of product control?
  - Describe and perform the various types of decontamination.
  - How do firefighters perform rescues at hazardous materials incidents?
  - How do firefighters recover from and terminate hazardous materials incidents?
- Reflective
  - Why is it important to understand the physical and chemical properties of hazardous materials?
  - Why is it important to maintain situational awareness on hazardous materials calls?
  - Why is it important for firefighters (and departments) to maintain good working relationships with outside agencies?

### FOCUS STANDARDS

Recognize introductory information regarding hazardous materials. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1]

Explain the six types of hazardous materials hazards. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3]

Describe routes of entry for hazardous materials. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1]

Describe the physical properties of hazardous materials. [NFPA® 472, 5.2.3]

Explain the six stages of the General Emergency Behavior Model (GEBMO) used to describe typical hazardous materials events. [NFPA® 472, 5.2.3]

Identify the seven categories of clues to the presence of hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.1.1, 5.2.1.2, 5.2.1.3, 5.2.1.1.1, 5.2.1.1.2, 5.2.1.1.3, 5.2.1.1.4, 5.2.1.1.5, 5.2.1.1.6, 5.2.1.3.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.1.2.1, 5.2.1.2.2, 5.2.1.3.1, 5.2.1.3.2]

Describe the written resources used to identify hazardous materials. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.2, 5.2.2]

Explain the ways to safely use the five senses, along with monitoring and detection equipment, to detect the presence of hazardous materials. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1, 5.2.4]

Identify common indicators of terrorist attacks. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1, 5.2.1.6, 5.2.3]

Describe the common indicators and types of illicit laboratories. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1]

Explain ways to protect against secondary attacks and booby traps. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1, 5.3.1]

Summarize first responder roles at hazmat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1; 5.4.3]

Summarize incident priorities for hazmat/WMD incidents.

Explain the management structure used for hazmat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 4.2.1, 4.4.1, 5.2.2, 5.4.3]

Explain the considerations that must be taken into account during the analysis stage of hazmat/WMD incidents.  
[NFPA® 472, 5.2.1; 5.2.1.4; 5.2.4; 5.3.1, 5.4.3]

Describe the steps used for planning the appropriate response at haz mat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 5.3.1;5.3.2]

Describe the process for evaluating and communicating the progress at hazmat/WMD events. [NFPA® 472, 5.5.1; 5.5.2]

Explain how the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) is used at hazmat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1; 4.2.3; 5.2.1.5]

Summarize the role of emergency response centers during hazmat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 5.2.2]

Explain the considerations that must be taken when choosing personal protective equipment at hazmat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 5.3.3; 6.2.3.1]

Distinguish among the four levels of EPA defined protection. [NFPA® 472, 6.2.3.1]

Describe Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) ensembles. [NFPA® 472, 6.2.3.1]

Describe the selection factors that must be considered when selecting personal protective equipment at haz mat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 6.2.3.1; 6.6.3.2]

Explain safety and emergency procedures used for personnel wearing protective clothing. [NFPA® 472, 6.2.4.1]

Explain proper procedures for PPE inspection, storage, testing, and maintenance. [NFPA® 472, 5.4.4; 6.2.4.1;6.2.5.1]

Describe the techniques used for isolation and scene control. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1]

Identify basic notification considerations at haz mat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.2; 5.2.2; 5.4.3]

Describe methods that help ensure the protection of responders during haz mat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472,6.2.4.1; 5.4.4; 5.2.4; 5.5.1; 5.5.2; 5.4.3]

Describe methods that help ensure the protection of the public during haz mat/WMD incidents. [NFPA® 472, 5.4.1; 4.4.1]

Describe the considerations and limitations of emergency and technical decontamination. [NFPA® 472, 5.3.4;5.2.3; 5.4.1; 5.3.2; 6.2.3.1; 6.2.4.1]

Tell what rescue actions can be taken at hazmat/WMD incidents by personnel without specialized training. [NFPA® 472, 5.3.1]

Explain the strategic goal of spill control and confinement. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1]

Describe methods used to complete the strategic goal of leak control and containment. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; 6.6.4.1]

Summarize the actions necessary when an incident is suspected to involve terrorist activity. [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1]

Explain how to preserve crime scene evidence. [NFPA® 472, 5.4.2]

Explain the goals for the recovery and termination phases of hazmat/WMD incidents.

Obtain information about a hazardous material using the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG). [NFPA® 472, 4.4.1; 4.2.3, Skill Sheet 24-I-1]

Perform emergency decontamination. [NFPA® 472, 5.3.4, Skill Sheet 24-I-2]

Perform absorption. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-3]

Perform adsorption. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-4]

Perform diking operations. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-5]

Perform damming operations. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-6]

Perform diversion operations. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-7]

Perform retention operations. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-8]

Perform dilution operations. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-9]

Perform vapor dispersion. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-10]

Perform a remote valve shutoff. [NFPA® 472, 6.6.3.1; 6.6.4.1; Skill Sheet 24-I-11]