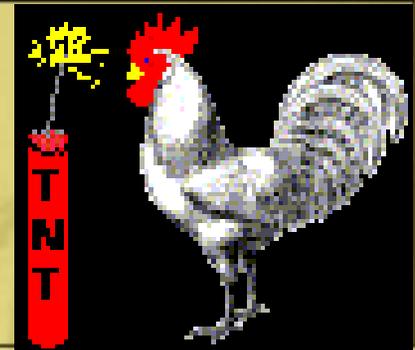


APHIS/NIEHS

Protecting the Avian Influenza Responder Conference

HAZWOPER

September 19, 2007



HAZ-W-OP-ER

29 CFR 1910.120 General Industry (Q)

HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AND *EMERGENCY RESPONSE*





HAZ-W-OP-ER

29 CFR 1910.120 General Industry (Q)

- Basic HAZWOPER Awareness online training
- Other HAZWOPER training completed
- Defensive vs Offensive

CMD





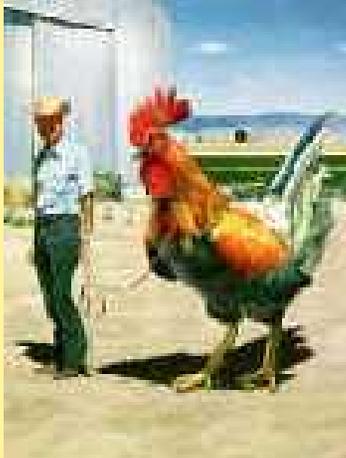
APHIS Emergency Response

- **40 ICS Safety Officers with the following training:**
 - AgERT
 - 24 hour HAZWOP”ER”
 - ICS 100 through 404, most have also had 420 plus
- **CSC is producing a basic HAZWOPER Awareness on-line and CD-ROM course**
 - OSHA Instruction may mean possibility of 4 hours

APHIS Believe it or Not



APHIS Believe it or Not



APHIS Emergency Response



OSHA INSTRUCTION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL 02-02-073

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 27, 2007

SUBJECT: Inspection Procedures for 29 CFR 1910.120 and 1926.65, Paragraph (q):
Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases

ABSTRACT

Purpose: This instruction updates policies and provides clarification to ensure uniform enforcement of paragraph (q) of the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (HAZWOPER), 29 CFR 1910.120 and 1926.65, which covers emergency response operations for releases of, or substantial threats of releases of, hazardous substances without regard to the location of the hazard.

Scope: This instruction applies OSHA-wide.

References: 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.
29 CFR 1926.65 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.
OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-094, July 22, 1991, OSHA Response to Significant Events of Potentially Catastrophic Consequences.
OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-103, September 26, 1994, Field Inspection Reference Manual.
OSHA Instruction TED 01-00-015, January 20, 1999, OSHA Technical Manual.
OSHA Instruction HSO 01-00-001, December 18, 2003, National Emergency Management Plan.
Additional reference materials for HAZWOPER are listed in Appendix E of this instruction.

Cancellation OSHA Instruction CPL 02-02-059 dated April 24, 1998 is canceled.



APHIS Emergency Response

- **(q)(6)(i) First Responder Awareness Level.** Individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and are to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release must be trained to the first responder awareness level. They are to take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release.
- Generally, law enforcement and facility security personnel should be trained to the first responder awareness level since they are likely to witness or discover a release of a hazardous substance. Security guards or other similar personnel who, upon discovery of a release requiring an emergency response, are limited to activation of an alarm, notification of appropriate authorities, and controlling access to the release from a remote area (safe distance) must also at a minimum receive first responder awareness level training. These employees can initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the authorities of the release, including alarm activation.
- Employees trained to the awareness level may control entry to and exit from the site from a remote location but must not assist in setting up safe distances because they lack knowledge regarding the potential for exposure, explosions, or radiation.
- (1) Inspection Guidelines. CSHOs should verify that employees who may discover an emergency release and whose duties are limited to initiating an emergency response sequence receive first responder awareness level training at a minimum.
- *The standard does not set a minimum number of hours for this training, but such courses often run from 4 to 12 hours.*
- Regardless of the duration of the training, employees must have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the six areas of knowledge listed in the standard (see 1910.120(q)(6)(i)(A)-(F)).



HAZWOPER

- **First Responder Awareness**
 - Sufficient to identify the emergency situation
- **First Responder Operations**
 - Basic risk assessment
 - Respond in defensive manner
 - 8 hours of training
- **HAZMAT Technician-**
 - More aggressive role
 - At least 24 hours
- **HAZMAT Specialist**
 - Provide support to technicians
 - At least 24 hours
- **Incident Commander**
 - Assumes control of operation
 - At least 24 hours

APHIS HAZWOPER Responder



Why doesn't
APHIS ever ask
me to help!



HAZWOPER Operational Modes

- Awareness and Operational level responders take **DEFENSIVE** actions.
- Technicians and Specialists take **OFFENSIVE** actions.
- The Incident Commander coordinates the response and is ultimately responsible for safety.

APHIS Industrial Hygienist & Respiratory Protection Program Manager

Peter A. Petch, RPIH, CIPS, CIMT

APHIS Industrial Hygienist

Safety, Health, and Employee Wellness Branch

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Experience



2000 to Present – Industrial Hygienist APHIS/SHEWB

1991 to 2000 – Industrial Hygienist ARS/BA

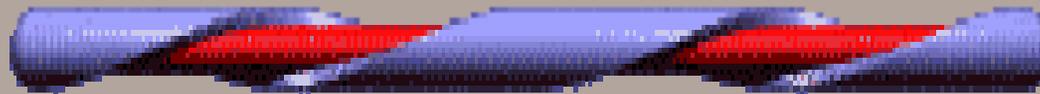
1987 to 1991 – Industrial Hygienist NSWC/White Oak

1984 to 1987 – Industrial Hygienist WRAMC

1979 to 1984 – Health Physicist WRAMC

1977 to 1979 – Physical Science Technician NPGS

1968 to 1973 – Aviation Survivalman USCG





Trainer Credentials

Peter A. Petch, RPIIH, CIPS, CIMT

- **Registered Professional Industrial Hygienist – APIIH
Registry No. 05030898**
- **Certified Infrastructure Preparedness Specialist –
CIPS 01428**
- **Certified Incident Manager Trainer – CIMT 06012**
- **Authorized 8, 24, & 40 hour HAZWOPER Trainer**
- **Authorized Avian Influenza Response Master
Trainer**
- **Authorized 10 and 30 hour OSHA General Industry
Safety and Health Trainer**