

Trends in Hazmat/WMD Training

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Future of Hazardous Materials
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The Past

Pre-9/11

Preferred method of delivering training

- Instructor led in classroom
 - 55.3%
- Instructor led field work/exercise outside the classroom
 - 29.0%
- Computer-based training
 - 2.6%

What drove frequency of training?

- Regular schedule
 - 68.0%
- When new issue came up
 - 29.3%
- When new group arrived
 - 8.0%

Training aids

- Videos
 - 84.0%
- Slides
 - 65.3%
- Overhead transparencies
 - 42.7%

Funding

- Local budget
 - 74.7%
- State budget
 - 21.3%
- Federal grant money
 - 13.3%
- Private sector
 - 6.7%

Was your training budget adequate to meet your needs?

- No
 - 73.3%
- Yes
 - 26.7%

Subjects taught – (Top 10)

1. Class B fires
2. Awareness training
3. Oil spill response
4. Bloodborne pathogens
5. Waste management
6. Confined space rescue
7. Respiratory protection
8. Air monitoring
9. Environmental protection
10. ICS

The Present

Methods of delivering training

- Instructor led in classroom with training aids
 - 100%
- Instructor led field work/exercise outside the classroom
 - 94.0%
- Books
 - 79.1%
- Internet (downloads)
 - 76.2%

Average size of classes

- 11-25
 - 64.7%
- 26-50
 - 20.6%
- 6-10
 - 13.2%
- 0-5
 - 1.5%

Training aids

- Power Points
 - 95.5%
- DVDs
 - 93.8%
- CD Roms
 - 91.8%
- Videos
 - 87.3%

Funding

- Local budget
 - 66.7%
- Federal Homeland Security grant
 - 56.1%
- State or local grant
 - 33.3%
- State budget
 - 30.3%
- Federal grant other than DHS
 - 22.7%
- Private sector
 - 6.7%

Is your training budget adequate to meet your needs?

- No
 - 74.6%
- Yes
 - 25.4%

Subjects being taught (Top 10)

1. NIMS
2. Suspicious powders
3. IEDs
4. Mass decon
5. Biological weapons
6. Nuclear weapons
7. Bomb threat response
8. Chemical weapons
9. Explosives
10. Radiological weapons - tie
10. Incident Action plans - tie

The Future

2010

Preferred method of delivering training

- Instructor led field work/exercises outside the classroom
 - 35.8%
- Instructor led in classroom with aids
 - 19.4%
- Computer-based training
 - 14.9%
- Web-based training
 - 6.0%
- Books
 - 4.5%
- Streaming videos
 - 3.0%

How will you plan training schedules?

- Regular schedule
 - 91.0%
- New issue/equipment
 - 23.9%
- New group
 - 11.9%
- How many need it
 - 10.5%

Funding

- Local budget
 - 65.2%
- Federal Homeland Security grant
 - 45.5%
- State/local grant
 - 31.8%
- State budget
 - 28.8%
- Federal grant other than DHS
 - 24.2%

Training aids

- DVDs
 - 98.4%
- PowerPoints
 - 98.3%
- Simulation
 - 91.8%
- CD Roms
 - 88.0%
- Virtual Reality
 - 75.9%
- Webcasts
 - 72.1%

Future training subjects

1. Hazmat during floods
2. VBIEDs
3. Hazmat security
4. Pandemic response
5. Suicide bombings
6. Hazmat investigation
7. Terrorist labs
8. Crime scene operations
9. IEDs
10. EOC operations

Hazmat/WMD training issues rated 'Very important'

10. Chemical Weapons

– 72.4%

9. Bomb threat response

– 72.4%

8. Decontamination

– 75.9%

Hazmat/WMD training issues rated 'Very important'

7. Hazmat Chemistry

– 76.8%

6. ICS

– 77.2%

5. Operations level training

– 78.9%

Hazmat/WMD training issues rated 'Very important'

4. Risk assessment techniques

– 80.7%

3. Respiratory protection

– 84.2%

2. Technician training

– 87.7%

2010

#1 Hazmat/WMD
training issue of 2010

Air monitoring

91.5%

Ideas

Ideas

- Train the general public in self rescue
- Improve communication between fire and police
- Adapt pre-fire plans for homeland security & WMD issues
- Develop and train incident management teams

Ideas

- Develop & train hazmat/WMD rescue teams
- Provide a better understanding of suspicious activity
- Reinforce that NFPA hazmat/WMD standards are for everyone, not just fire
- Improve physical fitness of all emergency responders

To see the entire survey,
visit

[www.efilmgroup.com/
ResourcesLinks.html](http://www.efilmgroup.com/ResourcesLinks.html)

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