Station 1, Scene A: Livestock Trailer Crash

November 3, 2023

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center - 3600 N Academy Rd, Grand Island, NE 68801

Crash Scene Overview

On a Sunday afternoon, you respond to a report of an overturned truck and trailer that are hauling cattle on the interstate. There are some cows walking around on the shoulder of the road, but most of them are still inside the trailer. There is debris from the crash across both travel lanes, and traffic is beginning to queue upstream from the crash. The opposing lanes are clear, and traffic is flowing freely, although slowly. There are highway interchanges a mile downstream from the crash and three miles upstream from the crash. The truck driver is not injured and is trying to keep the cows off the interstate.

Learning Objectives

After participating in this field exercise, you will be able to:

- Assess a crash scene involving livestock and prepare a response plan that provides for responder, public, and animal safety
- Discuss resources that may be able to provide equipment for handling livestock involved in a crash
- Implement the following components of a response:
 - Initial scene size-up
 - Incident command
 - Detailed crash scene report and subsequent resource needs

Station 1, Scene B: Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Spill

November 3, 2023

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center - 3600 N Academy Rd, Grand Island, NE 68801

Crash Scene Overview

On a weekday afternoon, you are dispatched to a report of a semi-truck vs. car crash on the interstate. The caller said that a person was ejected from the vehicle and is lying motionless near it. They also said that several barrels came out of the truck's trailer and are spilling some kind of liquid in the median. When you arrive, you notice that the vehicles are blocking all lanes in one direction of the interstate, but the other direction is flowing freely, although slowly. There is no cable median barrier present, and the closest highway interchanges are one mile downstream of the crash and three miles upstream of the crash. The weather is clear and calm, but there is a forecast of heavy storms overnight.

Learning Objectives

After participating in this field exercise, you will be able to:

- Recognize signs and markings associated with hazardous materials
- Identify what the simulated hazardous material is for this scenario
- Utilize the <u>Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)</u> to determine the initial isolation distance and establish response priorities
- Identify additional needed resources and agencies to notify of spills
- Demonstrate a proper windshield size-up of the scene
- Demonstrate good communication, cooperation, and collaboration with additional responders and emergency communications

- PHMSA 2020 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH)
- NOAA CAMEO Chemicals Hazardous Materials Database

Station 2, Scene A: Establishing a Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Area November 3, 2023

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center - 3600 N Academy Rd, Grand Island, NE 68801

Crash Scene Overview

On a Friday evening, dispatch receives a report of a two-vehicle crash on a two-lane section of roadway in your area. There is no information regarding the number of people involved or the injuries sustained. Both cars came to rest, blocking the northbound travel lane. Traffic is completely stopped and queued for a quarter mile in both directions.

Learning Objectives

After participating in this field exercise, you will be able to:

- Define the four components of a TIM area:
 - Advanced warning area
 - Transition area
 - Activity area
 - Buffer space
 - Incident space
 - Termination area
- Identify basic temporary traffic control (TTC) devices that all responder vehicles should have:
 - Six traffic cones
 - Low-light TTC (flares or electronic flares)
- Demonstrate setting a cone taper to establish an initial TIM area
- Explain how to access alternate routes or large-scale scene TTC devices
 - What is on the TTC trailer, and how do you get it deployed?

- TIM Area Reference Card (ResponderSafety.com)
- Safe Vehicle Positioning Fact Sheet
- Emergency Lighting Discipline Poster
- High-Visibility Safety Apparel

Station 2, Scene B: Push, Pull, Drag, or Drive

November 3, 2023

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center - 3600 N Academy Rd, Grand Island, NE 68801

Crash Scene Overview

Two vehicles have crashed. There is no information from dispatch regarding the number of people or injuries involved. The road is a rural, two-lane road with limited sight distance. It is nighttime. Both vehicles are blocking the road, and traffic is backed up for a quarter mile in each direction. You have responded to the scene in your capacity as a responder. Remember to communicate, coordinate, and collaborate with all disciplines that are represented in your training group.

Learning Objectives

After participating in this field exercise, you will be able to:

- Understand and explain Nebraska's Authority Removal law
 - Who has the authority to remove vehicles from the roadways?
- Identify target areas to engage push bars with a crashed vehicle
- Explain the process for pushing a disabled vehicle off the road
- Describe the differences between pushing a crashed car and a disabled car

- Push, Pull, Drag, or Drive Fact Sheet
- Authority Removal Fact Sheet

Station 2, Scene C: Expedited Crash Investigation

November 3, 2023

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center - 3600 N Academy Rd, Grand Island, NE 68801

Crash Scene Overview

Two vehicles have crashed. There is no information from dispatch regarding the number of people or injuries involved. The road is a rural, two-lane road with limited sight distance. It is nighttime. Both vehicles are blocking the road, and traffic is backed up for a quarter mile in each direction. You have responded to the scene in your capacity as a responder. Remember to communicate, coordinate, and collaborate with all disciplines that are represented in your training group.

Learning Objectives

After participating in this field exercise, you will be able to:

- Explain the importance of working concurrently with other responders while handling any crash scene
 - Examples: law enforcement can photograph the scene and evidence, while fire and EMS tend to patients; tow can remove vehicles (after they have been measured), while law enforcement measures the roadway
- Demonstrate communication between disciplines to coordinate concurrent efforts while managing a crash scene
- Identify the seven steps to successful quick crash clearance

- Safe Vehicle Positioning Fact Sheet
- Emergency Lighting Discipline Poster
- High-Visibility Safety Apparel