**Hazardous Materials: Managing the Incident, Fourth Edition**

**Chapter 5: Site Management**

**Chief Concepts**

* Site Management is the first step in the Eight Step Incident Management Process©. Its major focus is on establishing control of the incident scene by assuming command of the incident and isolating people from the problem by establishing an Isolation Perimeter and Hazard Control Zones.
* Site management and control provide the foundation for the response. Responders cannot safely and effectively implement an IAP unless the playing field is clearly established and identified for both emergency responders and the public.
* Safe approach and positioning by the initial emergency responders is critical to how the incident will be managed. Emergencies that start bad because of poor positioning sometimes stay bad.
* Staging procedures facilitate safety and accountability by allowing for the orderly, systematic, and deliberate deployment of responders. The Staging Area is the designated location where emergency response resources (people, equipment, and supplies) are assigned until they are needed.
* The isolation perimeter is the designated crowd control line surrounding the incident scene to maintain the safety and security of the spectators and the responders. Designating and establishing the isolation perimeter is an ICs responsibility.
* Hazard Control Zones are designated restricted areas within the isolation perimeter based upon their degree of hazard. Hazard Control Zones are designated from the most hazardous to least hazardous as Hot, Warm, and Cold. (Hot = Greatest Risk and Cold = Least Risk.)
* Safe operating procedures should strictly control and limit the number of personnel working in the Hot Zone. Most Hot Zone operations can be accomplished with a minimum of four personnel working for specified time periods using the Buddy System following the OSHA Two-In/Two-Out Rule.
* Public Protective Actions (PPAs) are the strategy used by the IC to protect the general population from the hazardous material by implementing either:
	+ (1) Protection-in-Place
	+ (2) Evacuation
	+ (3) Combination of Protection-in-Place and Evacuation