

NFPA 1550: 2024 Edition, Chapter 5 Incident Safety Officer

Below please find what has been previously approved by the Committee on Accreditation (COA) for this level of certification. This example does not take into consideration “Document Review”, “Portfolio”, or “Other testing methods.”

If your agency selects completing their online Assessment Methodology Matrix (AMM) utilizing these test methods, our Technical Analysts may place your application under a COA meeting consent agenda bypassing the usual COA review.

The spaces identified below with an “X” must be replaced with the appropriate cognitive test item numbers (e.g. Questions 1,4,6,7,9, etc.) or the score sheet numbers under Product, Psychomotor/Process methods as score sheet numbers (e.g.- SS 101, 202, and 304, etc.).

	Knowledge-Based Assessments		Performance-Based Assessments	
	(graded after submission)		(graded in real-time as they are performed)	
Section	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
5.1				
The fire department incident safety officer (ISO) shall meet the requirements of Fire Officer Level I specified in NFPA 1021.				
(FOR THIS SECTION ONLY, PLEASE WRITE "ACKNOWLEDGE" IN THE "OTHER" COLUMN)				
5.1				
5.2.1				
Perform the role of ISO within an incident command system (ICS) at an incident or planned event, given an incident or planned event, an ICS structure, a command post, a briefing from an incident commander (IC) or outgoing ISO, SOP related to health and safety, an incident action plan (IAP), applicable protective clothing and protective equipment, and communications and information recording equipment, so that the assignment is received and understood; situational information about the incident or planned event is received; incident priorities, goals, and objectives are transferred; action is taken to mitigate any immediate life safety threats; and applicable communication means are employed.				
5.2.1			X	
(A) Requisite Knowledge.				
Crew resource management, understanding of accepted safety and health principles, including issues such as the hierarchy of controls, specific technical or regulatory areas pertinent to the response, and the accepted management principles needed to promote safety in the response environment.				
5.2.1 (A)	X			

(B) Requisite Skills.			
Prioritizing tasks, making decisions in an environment with a large number of unknowns, evaluating resource needs, recognizing the need for supplemental technical knowledge, and taking action in a proactive manner to ensure responder safety and health. [1026:5.2.1(B)]			
5.2.1 (B)			X
5.2.2*			
Monitor the IAP, conditions, activities, and operations, given an incident or planned event, an IAP, and risk management assessment criteria, so that activities and operations that involve an unacceptable level of risk can be altered, terminated, or suspended to protect members' health and safety.			
5.2.2			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Comprehensive knowledge of incident hazards, applicable legislation, regulations, codes, and standards, the incident management system (IMS), recognized safety practices, risk management criteria, including what constitutes unacceptable level of risk; and fire department operations, training materials, and SOP/Gs.			
5.2.2 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to apply knowledge of fire behavior and fire dynamics, building construction, department SOP/Gs, training materials, and applicable safety practices in a risk management assessment to determine the most appropriate actions to minimize health and safety risks.			
5.2.2 (B)			X
5.2.3			
Manage the transfer of ISO duties, given an incident or planned event, an established command structure and ISO, an IAP, an incident safety plan, a current situation status, incident resources, a command post, incident documentation, and communications equipment, so that incident information is exchanged, reports and plans for the subsequent operational period are completed, continuity of authority and situational awareness are maintained, changes in incident or planned event complexity are accounted for, the new ISO is briefed on the incident or planned event, and the new ISO is identified.			
5.2.3		X	X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
AHJ's procedures for transfer of duty; information sources; resource accountability and tracking process; use of IMS forms; the role and duties of an ISO within an IMS; organizational policies and procedures for safety; accountability protocols; resource types and deployment methods; documentation methods and requirements; availability, capabilities, and limitations of responders and other resources; communication problems and needs; communications requirements; operational periods for ISO functions; and types of tasks and assignment responsibilities.			
5.2.3 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Conducting a transfer briefing meeting; acquiring and documenting information and orders from the IC; using reference materials; evaluating incident information; managing communications; completing required ICS and health and safety forms; recognizing the need to expand and/or transfer the safety function in the ICS structure; reviewing, understanding, and conducting a transfer of duty briefing, including the completion of the transfer documents; and communicating in a manner such that information is transferred and objectives are met. [1026:5.2.2(B)]			
5.2.3 (B)		X	X
5.2.4			

Stop, alter, or suspend operations based on imminent threats posed to firefighter safety, given an incident or planned event that contains threats to firefighter safety, an incident management structure, risk management criteria, and applicable SOP/Gs, so that the hazard is identified, notice to suspend operations is communicated, action is taken to protect firefighter safety, and this information is communicated to the IC.

5.2.4			X
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(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Knowledge of what constitutes imminent hazards at an incident or planned event that could impact firefighter safety, IMS, radio protocols and transmission procedures, fire behavior/dynamics, hazardous energy, reading smoke, building construction, and departmental SOP/Gs and training materials.

5.2.4 (A)	X		
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(B) Requisite Skills.

Ability to evaluate hazards; determine the relative degree of risk to members and whether they pose an imminent threat to firefighter safety; use of department radios and communication abilities.

5.2.4 (B)			X
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5.2.5

Monitor and determine the incident scene conditions, given an incident or planned event, so that the ISO can report to the IC on the status of hazards and risks to members.

5.2.5			X
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(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Knowledge of what constitutes hazards at an emergency incident, the IMS, radio protocols and transmission procedures, incident hazards, and departmental SOP/Gs.

5.2.5 (A)	X		
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(B) Requisite Skills.

Ability to evaluate hazards, determine the relative degree of risk to members, prioritize the risks, and communicate this information to the IC.

5.2.5 (B)			X
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5.2.6

Monitor the accountability system, given an incident or planned event, an IMS, personal identification devices, radios, and applicable SOP/Gs, so that it can be determined that the accountability system is being utilized as designed, all relevant positions and functions are implemented, and any noted deficiencies are communicated to the IC.

5.2.6			X
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(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Knowledge of incident management system, department accountability system positions and protocols, radio protocols and transmission procedures, and departmental SOP/Gs.

5.2.6 (A)	X		
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(B) Requisite Skills.

Ability to recognize inadequacies in the use of the accountability system.

5.2.6 (B)			X
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5.2.7*

Determine hazardous incident conditions and advise the IC to establish or modify control zones, given an incident, so that the incident control zones are communicated to members and entry into the hazardous area is controlled.			
5.2.7			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Comprehensive knowledge of hazardous conditions, operations, departmental SOP/Gs and training materials, control zones protocols, and the IMS.			
5.2.7 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to evaluate the effect of proximity for incident hazards so that risk to members will be limited to emergency responders assigned tasks to mitigate the incident.			
5.2.7 (B)			X
5.2.8			
Identify motor vehicle incident scene hazards, given an apparatus and temporary traffic control devices, an incident or planned event, so that actions to mitigate the hazards as described in Section 10.7 of this standard are taken to protect member safety.			
5.2.8			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Knowledge of hazards associated with vehicle incidents and apparatus placement, the IMS, departmental SOP/Gs and training materials, state/provincial and local traffic regulations, risk management principles and criteria, and applicable safety principles and practices.			
5.2.8 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to apply knowledge of hazards and regulations to an incident within a risk management framework to protect member safety.			
5.2.8 (B)			X
5.2.9			
Monitor radio transmissions, given an incident or planned event with radio transmissions, so that communication barriers are identified and the possibility for missed, unclear, or incomplete communications is corrected.			
5.2.9			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Knowledge of radio protocols and transmission procedures, the IMS, emergency incident hazards, and departmental SOP/Gs.			
5.2.9 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to recognize missed, unclear, or incomplete communications.			
5.2.9 (B)			X
5.2.10*			
Identify the incident strategic requirements (e.g., fire, technical search and rescue, hazmat), the corresponding hazards, the size, complexity, and anticipated duration of the incident, including the associated risks, given an incident or planned event, an IMS, and applicable SOP/Gs, so that the ISO can determine the need for assistant ISOs and/or technical specialists and make the recommendations to the IC.			

5.2.10			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Comprehensive knowledge of incident hazards; applicable legislation, regulations, codes, and standards; the IMS; recognized safety practices; risk management criteria, including what constitutes unacceptable level of risk; and fire department operations, training materials, and SOP/Gs.			
5.2.10 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to recognize the types of hazards that might require additional ISOs or technical specialists, and applicable safety practices.			
5.2.10 (B)			X
5.2.11			
Determine the hazards associated with the designation of a landing zone and interface with helicopters, given an incident or planned event that requires the use of a helicopter and landing zone, so that the IC can be informed of special requirements and the landing can be executed in a safe manner.			
5.2.11			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Helicopter and landing zone requirements; hazards associated with helicopters and landing zones; safety issues associated with landing zones; and the IMS.			
5.2.11 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to recognize landing zone locations and hazards.			
5.2.11 (B)			X
5.2.12*			
Notify the IC of the need for intervention resulting from an occupational exposure to atypical stressful events, given an incident or planned event and an awareness of incidents that can cause incident stress, so that members' psychological health and safety can be protected.			
5.2.12			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Knowledge of incidents that can lead to occupational exposure to atypical stress, the signs and symptoms of occupational exposure to atypical stress, the difference between debriefing and defusing, and support teams and other resources to provide assistance.			
5.2.12 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to recognize signs and symptoms of occupational exposure to atypical stress; an accepting and empathetic demeanor; and good communication skills.			
5.2.12 (B)			X
5.2.13*			
Determine hazardous energy sources that can affect responder health and safety, given an incident or planned event, an active IAP with assigned responders, and an opportunity to perform environmental and operational reconnaissance, so that risks to personnel are identified, reduced, or eliminated; hazard information is relayed to IC staff and ancillary agencies responsible for the hazardous energy source; appropriate zones are			

established and marked; and personnel operating at the scene are briefed on the hazardous energy control zone.			
5.2.13			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Common component assemblies for hazardous energy sources, including but not limited to gas, electrical, water, and pressure vessels; hazardous properties of common utility gases; common electrical distribution grid components and arrangements; and control zone marking schemes as defined by Section 10.7 of this standard.			
5.2.13 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis, and judgment abilities; prioritizing to address hazards on a most critical–first basis; communicating hazard information to personnel via the incident safety plan, IAP, face-to-face, radio, and safety briefings; determining boundaries and markings for control zones; formulating recommendations for IC action; exercising authority to suspend imminent danger operations; and anticipating evolving site conditions that require IAP changes.			
5.2.13 (B)			X
5.2.14			
Monitor conditions, including weather, firefighter activities, and work cycle durations, given an incident or planned event, so that the need for rehabilitation can be determined, communicated to the IC, and implemented to ensure firefighter health and safety.			
5.2.14			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Comprehensive knowledge of heat and cold assessment criteria, rehabilitation strategies, including NFPA 1584, SOP/Gs and training materials; available resources that can be used for rehabilitation, signs and symptoms of cardiac stress, and heat and cold stress.			
5.2.14 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to recognize signs of cardiac, heat, and cold stress; set up a rehab area and ensure that members use it as designed.			
5.2.14 (B)			X
5.2.15			
Identify incident environmental conditions and contaminants, given an incident or planned event, so that identified hazards can be communicated to the IC and division and/or group supervisors, and the need for contamination control procedures for PPE, personnel hygiene, and utilized equipment can be determined and implemented, prior to incident departure, to help prevent continued exposure and cross contamination from known and potential contaminants.			
5.2.15			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Common byproducts of combustion and pyrolysis including toxic chemicals, biological pathogens, particulate matter, and aromatics; NFPA 1851; AHJ SOP/Gs for on-scene PPE contamination control and cancer prevention; methods and levels of equipment cleaning as prescribed by equipment manufacturers.			
5.2.15 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to evaluate fire, smoke, and environmental conditions, determine member exposures to those conditions, and communicate contamination judgements to the IC and tactical work members; recognize issues of			

equipment contamination with regards to use, transportation, separation, and storage during incident operations and demobilization; judge contamination reduction efforts and develop further exposure-prevention measures, where necessary, and communicate those measures to members.			
5.2.15 (B)			X
5.3.1*			
Determine incident environmental and operational factors and confirm the establishment of rapid intervention crew (RIC) and evaluate the need to increase RIC capability, given an incident or planned event that includes one or more immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) elements, responders engaged in tactical operations, a pre-assigned RIC, and an IAP, so that a recommendation is offered to the IC.			
5.3.1			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
RIC criteria for Chapters 6 through 21 of this standard, NFPA 1710, NFPA 1720, AHJ SOP/Gs, and directives for RIC establishment and use.			
5.3.1 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Interpret applicable regulations, guidelines, procedures, and consensus standards for implementation at incidents; audit conditions to ensure policies are being followed; and formulate recommendations for incident command action.			
5.3.1 (B)			X
5.3.2*			
Communicate fire behavior, building access/egress issues, collapse, and hazardous energy issues to established RICs, given an incident or planned event, so that RIC team leaders are aware of the observations and concerns of the ISO.			
5.3.2			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Structural/compartmentalized fire behavior, building construction features and associated hazards, and hazardous energy properties and components.			
5.3.2 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to interpret fire suppression hazards and operations and communicate through face-to-face and radio methods.			
5.3.2 (B)			X
5.3.3*			
Identify and estimate building/structural collapse hazards, given a building fire incident, a building collapse incident, reconnaissance opportunity, and established AHJ pre-incident building plan information, so that the identified collapse hazard can be communicated to the IC and tactical-level management units; judgment is offered to the IC for the establishment of control zone(s); personnel are removed from collapse zone dangers; and appropriate adjustments are made to the IAP by the IC to improve member safety.			
5.3.3			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Building construction classifications and associated hazards; structural fire collapse indicators; building fire spread; fire effects on building materials, loads, and forces; structural conditions that warrant stopping, altering, or suspending incident or planned event operations; procedures for managing unsafe acts or operations and			

procedures for notifying command of stopped, altered, or suspended operations; methods for determining collapse zone distances; and AHJ pre-incident target building hazards.			
5.3.3 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis, and judgment abilities; applying AHJ building fire preplan systems at actual incidents; interpreting collapse hazards; communicating hazard information to personnel via the incident safety plan, IAP, face-to-face, radio, and safety briefings; determining boundaries and markings for control zones; formulating recommendations for incident command action; exercising authority to suspend imminent danger operations; and anticipating evolving site conditions that require IAP changes.			
5.3.3 (B)			X
5.3.4*			
Determine flashover and hostile fire event potential at building fires, given an incident, so that risks are identified and communicated to the incident commander and tactical-level management units, and adjustments are made to strategy and tactics to improve safety.			
5.3.4			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Compartmentalized fire behavior theory, flashover and other hostile fire incident indicators, ventilation flow path, fire-load (fuel) characteristics, effects of firefighting efforts on fire behavior.			
5.3.4 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis, and judgment abilities; reading smoke (volume, velocity, density, and color); and communicating fire behavior concerns through face-to-face and radio methods.			
5.3.4 (B)			X
5.3.5*			
Determine fire growth and blow up, given wildland and cultivated vegetation fires, so that information can be communicated to the IC and tactical-level management components, and adjustments made to the IAP to improve member safety.			
5.3.5			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Wildland and vegetation fire behavior and wildland fire phenomena such as blow ups and flaring.			
5.3.5 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis, and judgment abilities; interpreting fuel, topography, flame length, and weather effects on wildland and vegetation fires; and communicating fire behavior concerns through face-to-face and radio methods.			
5.3.5 (B)			X
5.3.6			
Determine the suitability of building entry and egress options at building fires, given various building fire incidents, so that entry and egress options are optimized through communication with the IC and tactical-level management components.			
5.3.6			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			

Building construction access and egress challenges; AHJ building pre-fire systems; firefighting equipment capabilities, and AHJ firefighting resource capabilities.			
5.3.6 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis and judgment abilities; and communicating access and egress concerns through face-to-face and radio methods.			
5.3.6 (B)			X
5.4.1*			
Determine the need for a search and rescue technician–trained ISO or assistant ISO, given a technical search and rescue incident; CFR 1910.146; NFPA 1006; and AHJ SOP/Gs for technical search and rescue operations, so that the IC can appoint an assistant ISO or a search and rescue technician.			
5.4.1			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Technical search and rescue incident types as defined in NFPA 1006 and AHJ SOP/Gs for technical search and rescue operations.			
5.4.1 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Identifying technical search and rescue incident resource needs and forecasting stabilization strategies.			
5.4.1 (B)			X
5.4.2			
Prepare a safety plan that identifies corrective or preventive actions, given a technical search and rescue incident, an IAP that includes situation and resource status information, an incident safety analysis form (ICS form 215A or its equivalent), weather condition information, special technical data (such as safety data sheets and topographical information, blueprints, and building drawings), and predetermined incident information, so that safety data are obtained, an incident safety plan is developed with coordinating documentation, elements of the plan are incorporated in the IAP, changes in incident safety conditions are noted and reported, judgment is offered to the IC for the establishment of control zone(s) and exclusion zone(s), safety and appropriate PPE elements are met, and assistant ISOs are appointed as necessary.			
5.4.2		X	X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Risk management principles; technical search and rescue operations strategies and tactics; hazard mitigation and countermeasure strategies; NIMS IAP and planning processes; NIMS documentation system; NFPA 1951; 29 CFR 1910.146; and AHJ SOP/Gs for hazardous materials operations.			
5.4.2 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis, and judgment abilities; communicating safety issues within the command structure; and reading/editing technical documentation.			
5.4.2 (B)		X	X
5.4.3*			
Deliver a safety briefing for technical search and rescue incident response members, given a technical search and rescue incident, so that critical information such as expected hazards, PPE requirements, established zones, emergency procedures, air monitoring, medical surveillance, and chain-of-command elements are communicated.			

5.4.3			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146 requirements for a site safety and health plan; NIMS forms and ICS processing criteria; general technical search and rescue operations safety strategies; and AHJ technical search and rescue SOP/Gs.			
5.4.3 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to communicate critical messages in written and oral formats.			
5.4.3 (B)			X
5.5.1*			
Determine the need for a hazardous materials technician-trained ISO or assistant ISO, given a hazardous materials incident, 29 CFR 1910.120, NFPA 470, and AHJ SOP/Gs for hazardous materials operations, so that the IC can appoint an assistant ISO or a hazardous materials technician.			
5.5.1			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Hazardous materials incident types as defined in NFPA 470, and AHJ SOP/Gs for hazardous materials operations.			
5.5.1 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Identifying hazardous materials incident resource needed; forecasting stabilization strategies.			
5.5.1 (B)			X
5.5.2			
Prepare a safety plan that identifies corrective or preventive actions, given a hazmat incident, IAP that includes situation and resource status information, an incident safety analysis form (ICS form 215A or its equivalent), weather condition information, special technical data (such as safety data sheets and topographical information, blueprints, and building drawings), and predetermined incident information, so that safety data are obtained, an incident safety plan is developed with coordinating documentation, elements of the plan are incorporated in the IAP, changes in incident safety conditions are noted and reported, judgment is offered to the IC for the establishment of control zone(s) and exclusion zone(s), safety and PPE elements of 29 CFR 1910.120 are met, and assistant ISOs are appointed as necessary.			
5.5.2		X	X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Risk management principles; hazardous materials operations strategies and tactics; hazard mitigation and countermeasure strategies; NIMS IAP and planning processes; NIMS documentation system; and AHJ SOPs/Gs for hazardous materials operations.			
5.5.2 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Critical identification, analysis, and judgment abilities; communicating safety issues within the command structure; and reading/editing technical documentation.			
5.5.2 (B)		X	X
5.5.3*			

Deliver a safety briefing for hazardous materials incident response members, given a hazmat incident or scenario, so that critical information such as expected hazards, PPE requirements, established zones, decontamination procedures, emergency procedures, air monitoring, medical surveillance, and chain-of-command elements are communicated.			
5.5.3			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 requirements for a site safety and health plan; NIMS forms and ICS processing criteria; general hazmat operations safety strategies; and AHJ hazmat SOPs/Gs.			
5.5.3 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to communicate critical messages in written and oral formats.			
5.5.3 (B)			X
5.5.4*			
Identify that hazardous materials incident control zones have been established and communicated to personnel on the scene, given a hazardous materials incident and SOP/Gs, so that responders can identify marked control zones, which must be inclusive of no-entry zones, hot zones, hazard reduction zones, support zones, and corridors.			
5.5.4			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Common zoning strategies for hazardous materials operations, methods of marking zones, and AHJ SOP/Gs for zone communication; NFPA 470; and other applicable NFPA documents.			
5.5.4 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Ability to adapt zoning strategies to individual incident challenges such as topography, weather, and resource variants.			
5.5.4 (B)			X
5.6.1*			
Conduct a safety and health investigative process, given an incident or planned event, using applicable documents and techniques, so that the chain of evidence is started and maintained, critical incident data elements are collected, potential witnesses are identified, applicable SOP/Gs are identified for review, and gathered information is documented and prepared for the HSO or investigative continuance as established by the AHJ policies and SOP/Gs.			
5.6.1			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Procedures for conducting, documenting, recording, and reporting a safety investigation, SOP/Gs and health and safety investigative policies used by the AHJ; procedures for preserving evidence and documentation; and the technical knowledge pertinent to the incident under investigation.			
5.6.1 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Analyzing information from different data sources; identifying equipment and materials that might be considered evidence; interacting with or interviewing personnel associated with the incident, often under conditions of personal stress; completing safety investigation documentation; identifying cause(s) of injury, death, or property damage; and determining corrections to prevent similar losses in the future.			

5.6.1 (B)			X
5.7.1*			
Prepare a written post-incident analysis (PIA) from the ISO perspective, given a witnessed incident, exercise, or planned event, so that safety and health issues, best safety practices, deviations from SOP/Gs established by the AHJ, and recommendations for future events are documented.			
5.7.1		X	
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Chapters 6 through 16 of this standard, PIA reporting criteria, and AHJ SOP/Gs for PIAs.			
5.7.1 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Transferring incident observations into field notes and documenting field notes into a formal PIA structure.			
5.7.1 (B)		X	X
5.7.2*			
Report observations, concerns, and recommendations, given a witnessed incident or planned event and PIA group setting, so that that safety and health issues, best safety practices, deviations from SOP/Gs established by the AHJ, and recommendations for future events are communicated to the AHJ.			
5.7.2			X
(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Group dynamics in problem solving.			
5.7.2 (A)	X		
(B) Requisite Skills.			
Active listening skills; and composing and relaying constructive information in a group setting.			
5.7.2 (B)			X