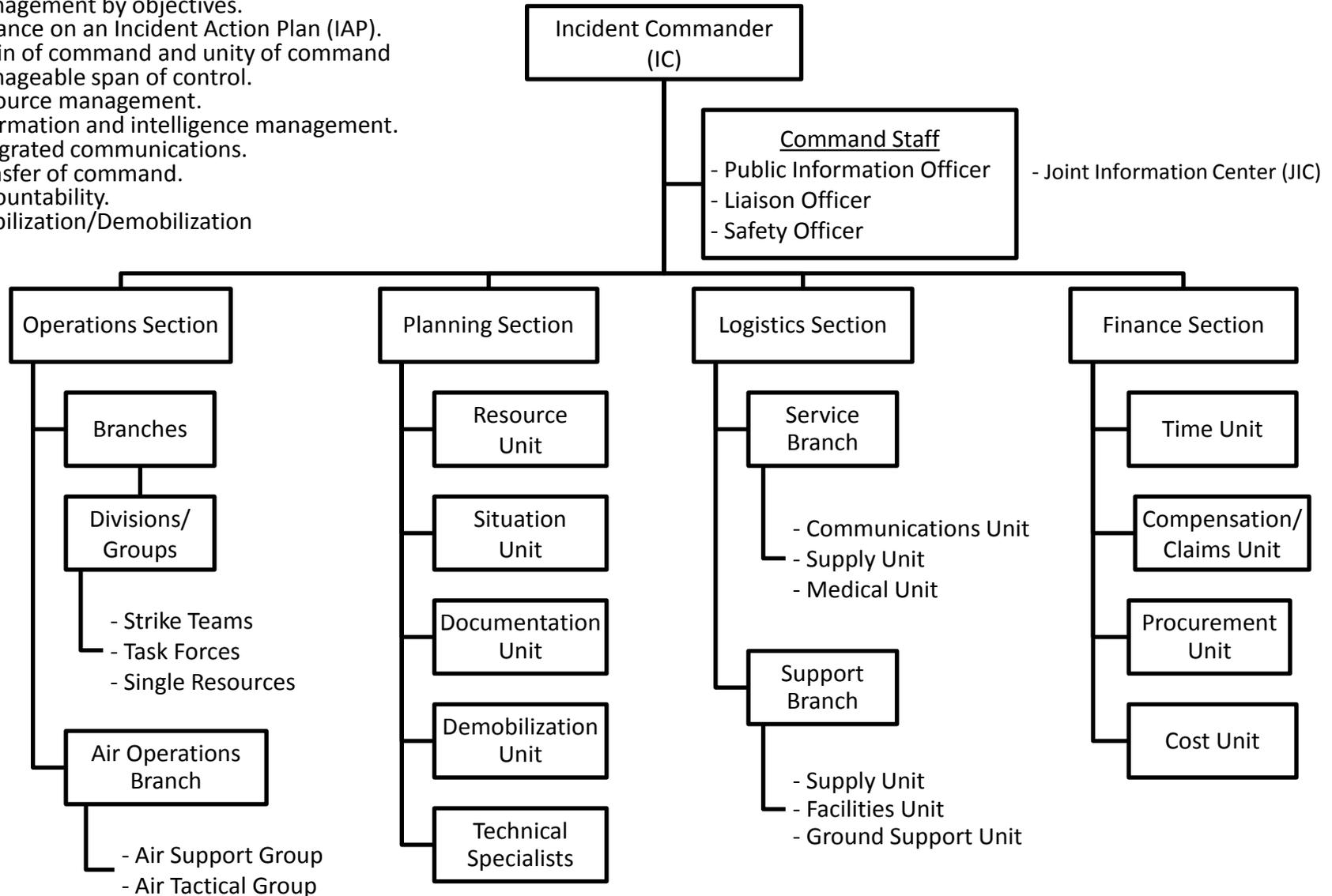


Incident Command System (ICS)

Major Features of ICS:

- Common terminology.
- Modular organization.
- Management by objectives.
- Reliance on an Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Chain of command and unity of command
- Manageable span of control.
- Resource management.
- Information and intelligence management.
- Integrated communications.
- Transfer of command.
- Accountability.
- Mobilization/Demobilization

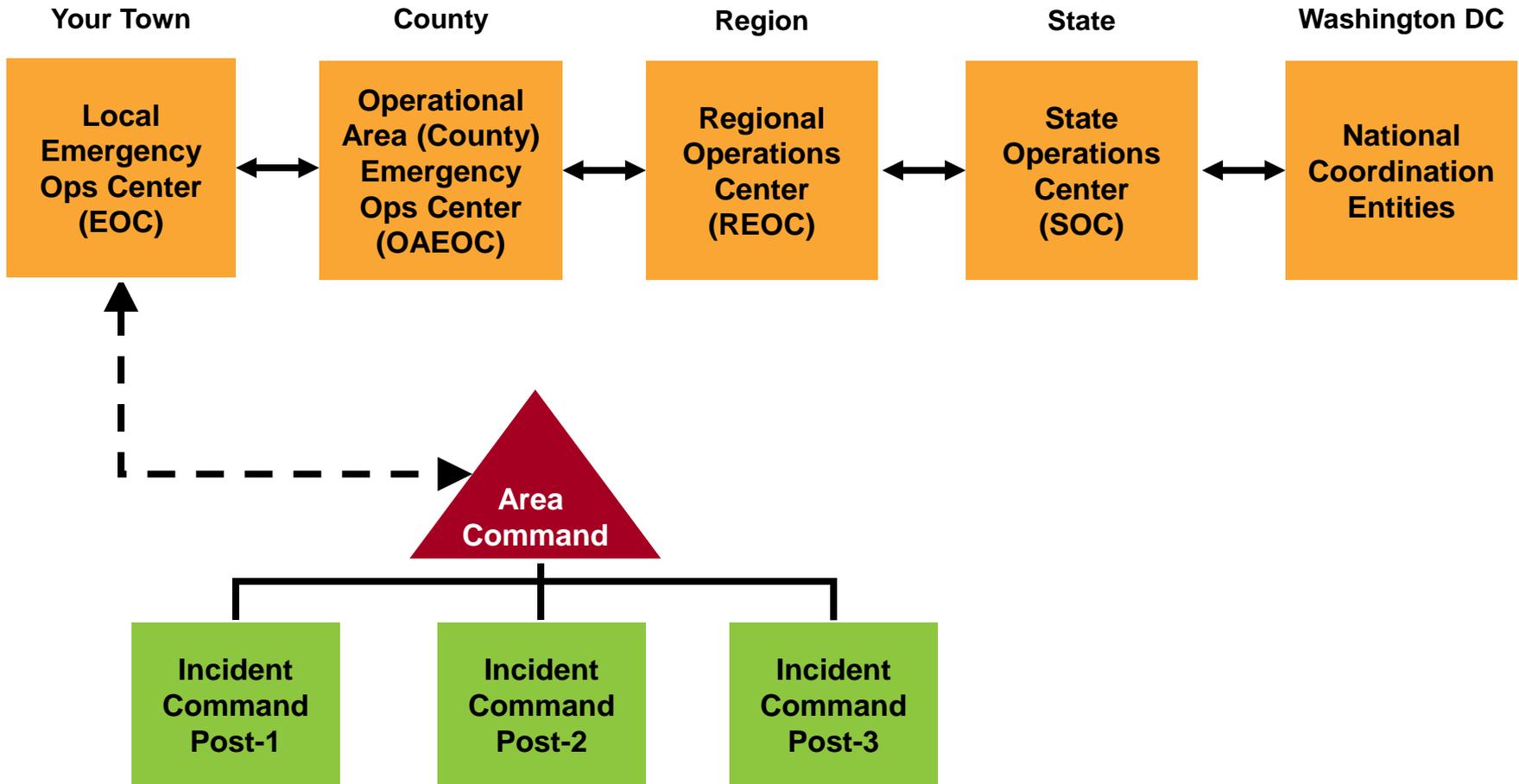


EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

To put it simply:



MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION CENTERS (MACC)



EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESF)

Federal Government

- ESF-1 Transportation
- ESF-2 Communications
- ESF-3 Public Works and Engineering
- ESF-4 Firefighting
- ESF-5 Emergency Management
- ESF-6 Mass Care Housing & Human Services
- ESF-7 Resource Support
- ESF-8 Public Health & Medical Services
- ESF-9 Urban Search & Rescue
- ESF-10 Oil & Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF-11 Agriculture & Natural Resources
- ESF-12 Energy
- ESF-13 Public Safety & Security
- ESF-14 Long-Term Recovery & Mitigation
- ESF-15 External Affairs

California added:

Why?... Because we're California!

- EF-16 Evacuation
- EF-17 Volunteer & Donations Management

ICS-100.b, Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)

October 2010

The intent of these notes is to outline the key elements of FEMA course IS-100, "Introduction to the Incident Command System"

PURPOSE

This course is designed to meet the all-hazards, all-agency NIMS requirements for first responder operational personnel. It teaches **overall incident management skills** rather than tactical expertise for specific incidents.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE

ICS 100 introduces the Incident Command System (ICS) and provides the foundation for higher level ICS training. This course describes the history, features and principles, and organizational structure of the Incident Command System. It also explains the relationship between ICS and the **National Incident Management System (NIMS)**.

NIMS COMPONENTS

- Command and Management
 - **Incident Command System (ICS)**
 - Multi-Agency Coordination Systems
 - Public Information Systems
- Preparedness
- Resource Management

- Communications and Information Management
- Supporting Technologies
- Ongoing Management and Maintenance

UNIT 1 – COURSE OVERVIEW

Introduction to the course

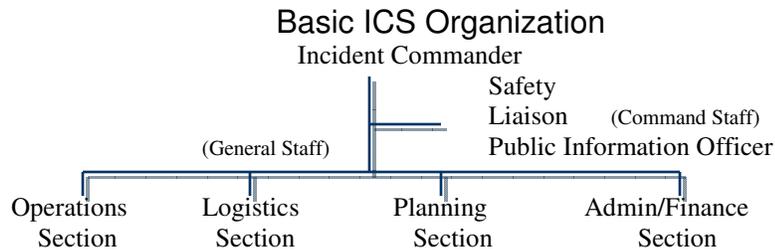
UNIT 2 – ICS OVERVIEW

Three purposes of ICS

1. The safety of responders and others
2. The achievement of tactical objectives
3. The Efficient use of Resources

ICS is required by Homeland Security Presidential Directives-5&8 (HSPD) as part of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Plan (NRP).

ICS can also be used to manage large functions such as parades and fairs. It allows a variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure.



UNIT 3 - BASIC FEATURES OF ICS

- Common terminology/use of plain English.
- Modular organization.
- Management by objectives.
- Overall priorities:
 - 1-Life saving
 - 2-Incident stabilization
 - 3-Property preservation
- Incident Action Plan (IAP):

IAP provides all incident personnel with direction for taking actions based on the objectives identified in the plan during the operational period. The IAP must have measurable goals.
- Span of control, from 3-7 subordinates for each supervisor.
- Unity of Command: report to only one supervisor
- Unified Command: All jurisdictions and agencies establish a common set of objectives and strategies.

The five primary ICS functions:

1. Command
 - Command Staff
 - Public Information Officer (PIO)
 - Liaison Officer
 - Safety Officer

General Staff

2. Operations
3. Planning/Intelligence
4. Logistics
5. Finance/administration

UNIT 4 - INCIDENT COMMANDER AND COMMAND STAFF FUNCTIONS

- Incident Commander

- Provides overall leadership for the incident.
- Ensures incident safety.
- Provides information services to internal and external stakeholders.
- Establishes and maintains liaison with outside agencies.
- The first incident commander is in charge until authority is delegated to another person.

The Command Staff

- Public Information Officer (PIO)

- Serves as the conduit between the media and other stakeholders.

- Safety Officer

- Advises IC on matters of incident safety.
- Develops policies to ensure safety of personnel.

- Liaison

- Point of contact for support agencies that are assigned to the operation.

ICS-100.b, Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)

UNIT 5 - GENERAL STAFF FUNCTIONS

1-Operations Section

- Conducts tactical operations, develops the tactical objectives and directs all tactical resources.
- Organizes, assigns, and supervises the tactical field resources.
- Supervises air operations and resources in a staging area.

- Divisions (Division Chief)

- Divided geographically. Led by a "Division Chief"

- Groups

Job specific, labeled by task performed. Led by a "Group Leader"

- Branches

Can be used to divide divisions or groups. Led by a "Branch Director".

- Task Forces

Combination of mixed resources operating under a task Force Leader.

- Strike Teams (Strike Team Leader)

Set number of resources of the same kind led by a Strike Team Leader.

2- Logistics Section

Provides resources and services to support incident activities.

Contracts and purchases needed goods and services.

Branches & Units:

- Service Branch
 - Communications Unit
 - Medical Unit
 - Food Unit
- Support Branch
 - Supply Unit
 - Facilities Unit
 - Ground support Unit

3-Planning Section

- Gathers, analysis and disseminates information.
- Manage the planning process.
- Prepares the Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Manage technical specialists.
- Maintains resource status.
- Displays situation status.
- Develops alternative strategies.

Units

- Resources Unit
- Situation Unit
- Documentation Unit
- Demobilization Unit

4-Finance/Administration

- Provides financial and cost analysis.
- Oversees contract negotiations.
- Tracks personnel and equipment time.
- Processes claims.
- Works with Logistic to secure resources.

Units

- Time Unit
- Procurement Unit
- Comp/Claims Unit
- Cost Unit

UNIT 6 - ICS FACILITIES

Incident Command Post

Location from which the Incident Commander oversees all incident operations. Located outside the hazard area but close enough to maintain command.

Staging Area

The location where resources are kept while waiting for their tactical assignments. Located at a safe distance from the scene.

Base

The location from which logistic and administrative functions are coordinated and administered. There is only one base per incident.

Camps

Temporary support locations geographically separated from the Base. Used when the base is not accessible.

Helibase/Helisports

Helibase - the location from which helicopter operations are conducted and managed.

Helispot - Temporary locations at the incident scene.

UNIT 7 - COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES

- Mobilization (on request; no self-dispatch)
- Deployment briefing
- Check-in: This allows command to always know where you are.
- Obtain your initial incident briefing.
- Keep accurate incident reports
- Demobilization
 - Complete reports/forms
 - Equipment return
 - Check out
- To avoid confusion, there is no correlation between normal duty titles and the ICS organizational titles. Individuals use the common ICS titles to standardize the command structure and provide an effective incident command structure.

UNIT 8 - SUMMARY

Three Training Options

- Classroom based (8 hours)
- On-line Computer Based Training
<http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>
- Total time approx: 2.5 hours
- Download Manual in PDF format (248 pages)
Study at your leisure

Final Exam

- Download questions in PDF format, answer questions, then;
- Enter test answers online.
- Receive e-mail confirmation of pass/fail.
- Certificate will be mailed to you by FEMA.

IS-700.a, National Incident Management System (NIMS)

October 2010

The intent of this abstract is to outline the key elements of FEMA course IS-700.a, "National Incident Management System"

LESSON-1 WHAT IS NIMS

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a flexible framework that facilitates government and private entities at all levels working together to manage domestic incidents. This flexibility applies to all phases of incident management, regardless of size, location or complexity.
- NIMS provides a set of standardized organizational structures as well as requirements for processes, procedures, and systems designed to improve interoperability.

- Uses common terminology to avoid confusion

Span-of-control:

- 3 to 7 reporting elements per supervisor

Incident Action Plan:

- Communicates incident objectives
- Based on operational periods

Accountability

- Orderly chain of command
- Check-in for all responders
- One supervisor per individual
- Integrated Communications

KEY COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN (NRP)

Command and management

- The Incident Management System (ICS)
- Multi-agency Coordination System
- Public Information System

Preparedness

- Planning training and exercise
- Personnel qualifications and certification standards
- Equipment acquisition and certification standards
- Publication management and process activities
- Mutual aid agreements and Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMAC)

Resource management

- NIMS defines standards and requirements for describing, inventorying, mobilizing, dispatching, tracking and recovering resources

Communications and information management

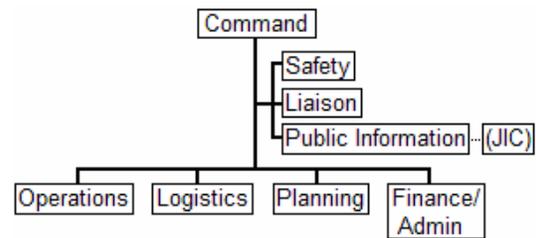
- Effective interoperability across all agencies and jurisdictions
- IT systems to ensure that information flows efficiently through a common architecture

Supporting technologies

- Voice and data communications systems
- IT systems such as recordkeeping and resource tracking.
- Data display systems

On-going management and maintenance

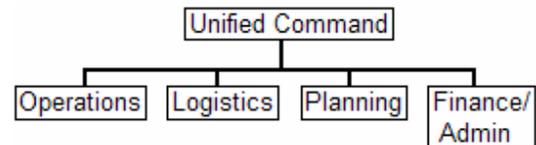
- The NIMS Integration Center will provide direction and oversight to support the system.



LESSON- 3 NIMS COMMAND & MANAGEMENT-2

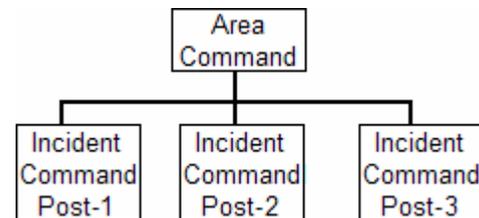
Unified Command:

- More than one responding agency within the jurisdiction
- Incidents across jurisdictions



Area Command

- Multiple incidents within a jurisdiction
- Large incidents that cross jurisdictions



LESSON- 2 NIMS COMMAND & MANAGEMENT-1 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM OVERVIEW (ICS)

A proven on-scene, all-hazard concept

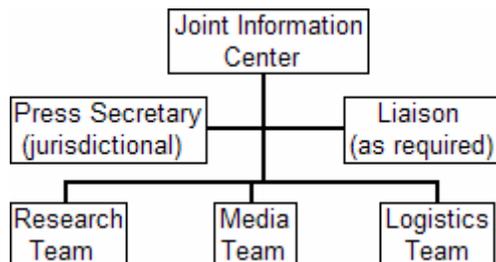
- Interdisciplinary and organizationally flexible
- Appropriate for all types of incidents

IS-700.a, National Incident Management System (NIMS)

LESSON- 4 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Joint Information Center (JIC)

- The JIC is the physical location where public information staff involved in incident management activities can collocate to perform critical emergency information, crisis communications, and public affairs functions.
- JIC's may be established at various levels of government.
- All JIC's must communicate and coordinate with each other on an on-going basis using established JIC protocols.
- Typical JIC Organization:



LESSON- 5 PREPAREDNESS

Types of Plans:

- Emergency Operations Plans
- Procedures
- Preparedness Plans
- Corrective Action and Mitigation Plans
- Recovery Plans

Training and Exercises:

NIMS Integrations Center will:

- Develop and disseminate national standards, guidelines and protocols
- Facilitate use of modeling/simulation
- Define training requirements and approved courses
- Review/approve discipline specific training requirements

Personnel Qualifications and Certification

Standards:

- Training
- Experience
- Credentialing
- Currency requirements
- Physical and medical fitness

LESSON- 6 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Coordination and oversight of:

- Tools
- Processes
- Systems

Four Tasks:

- Establish systems

- Activate systems
- Dispatching resources
- De-activating resources

Concepts

- Standardize identification, allocation & tracking
- Classifying by kind and type
- Implementing credentialing system
- Incorporate resources from private sector and NGO's

Principles

1. Advance Planning
2. Resource identification and ordering
3. Resource categorization
4. Use of agreements
5. Effective management

LESSON- 7 COMMUNICATIONS, INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGY

Principles

Communications and information management

- Common operating picture
- Accessible across jurisdictions and agencies
- Common communications and data standards

Supporting technologies

Principles

- Interoperability and compatibilities
- Technology support
- Technology standards
- Broad based requirements
- Strategic planning and R&D

Facilitates a common operating picture for:

- Incident management
- Information management
- Interoperability standards

LESSON- 8 COURSE SUMMARY

- NIMS has broad applicability
- It improves coordination and cooperation

Final exam can be taken online at:

<http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>