

Incident Command System Training Review and G-402 Course Overview

Mendocino County Office of Emergency Services
September 20, 2016

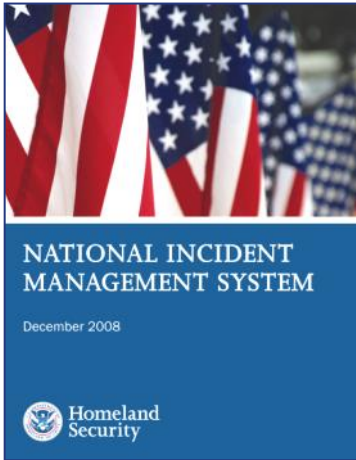


Presentation Overview

- SEMS/NIMS Overview
- ICS Overview
- Board of Supervisors Role and Responsibilities
- EOC Role within the County
- EOC Structure and Operation



National Incident Management System



- **What? . . .** NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template . . .
- **Who? . . .** to enable Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together . . .
- **How? . . .** to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity . . .
- **Why? . . .** in order to reduce the loss of life and property, and harm to the environment.

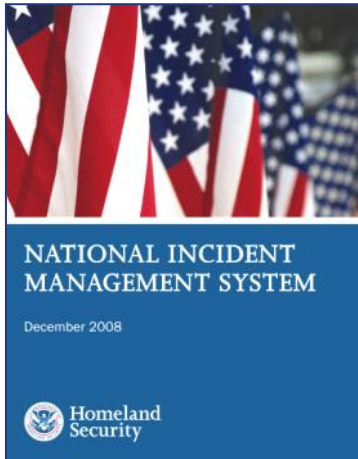


NIMS: What It Is/What It's Not

- NIMS is ...
 - A flexible framework of:
 - Doctrine
 - Concepts
 - Principles
 - Terminology
 - Organizational processes
 - Applicable to all hazards and jurisdictions
- NIMS is not ...
 - An operational incident management plan
 - A resource allocation plan
 - A terrorism/WMD-specific plan
 - Designed to address international events



NIMS Components



Preparedness

**Communications and
Information Management**

Resource Management

Command and Management

**Ongoing Management
and Maintenance**

**Incident
Command
System**

**Multiagency
Coordination
Systems**

**Public
Information**



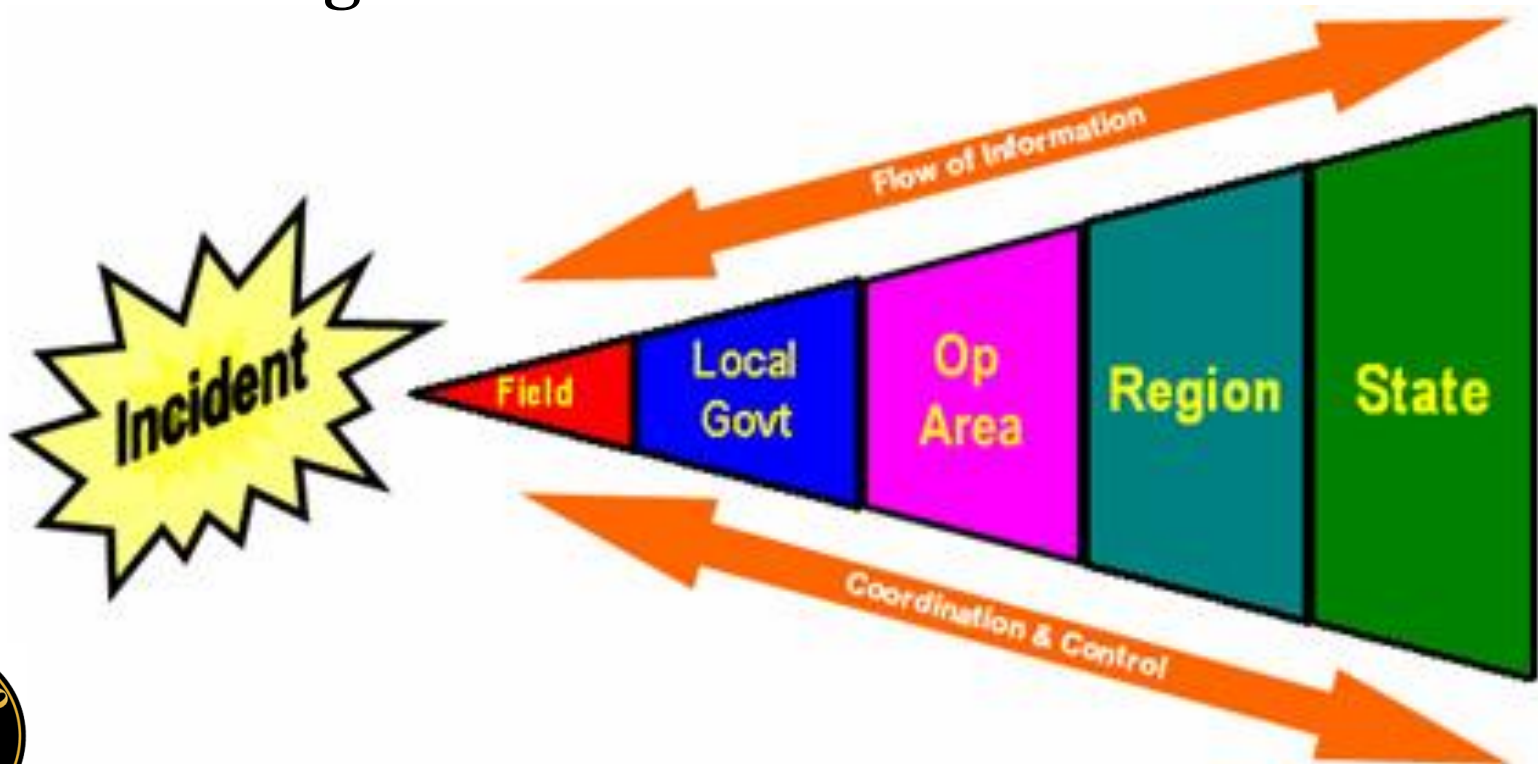
NIMS & Institutionalizing ICS

- Governmental officials must:
 - Adopt the ICS through executive order, proclamation, or legislation as the agency's/jurisdiction's official incident response system.
 - Direct that incident managers and response organizations train, exercise, and use the ICS.
 - Integrate ICS into functional and system-wide emergency operations policies, plans, and procedures.
 - Conduct ICS training for responders, supervisors, and command-level officers.
 - Conduct coordinating ICS-oriented exercises that involve responders from multiple disciplines and jurisdictions.



Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

- Provides a statewide standardized management system
- SEMS organizational levels



What Is an Incident?

- An incident is . . .
 - . . . an occurrence, caused by either human or natural phenomena, that requires response actions to prevent or minimize loss of life, or damage to property and/or the environment.



Incident Timeframes

How will you know that the incident is over?

How long do we need to be self-sufficient?

How will you know that the incident is over?



What Is ICS?

- The Incident Command System:
 - Is a standardized, on-scene, all-hazards incident management concept.
 - Allows its users to adopt an integrated organizational structure to match the complexities and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.



ICS Purposes

- Using management best practices, ICS helps to ensure:
 - The safety of responders and others.
 - The achievement of tactical objectives.
 - The efficient use of resources.



ICS Benefits

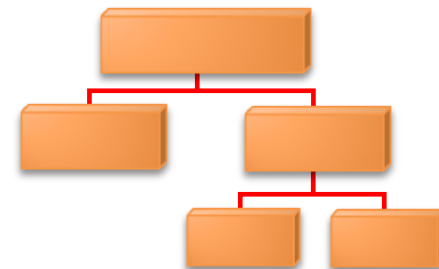


- ❑ Meets the needs of incidents of any kind or size.
- ❑ Allows personnel from a variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure.
- ❑ Provides logistical and administrative support to operational staff.
- ❑ Is cost effective by avoiding duplication of efforts.



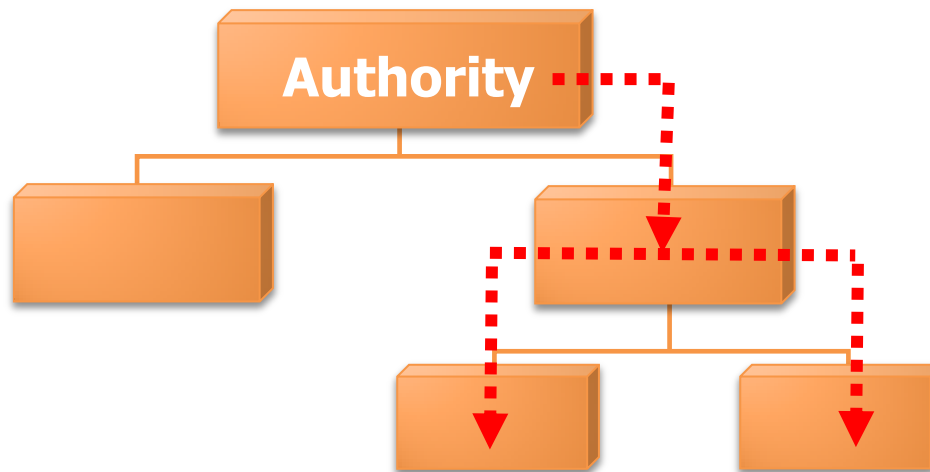
ICS Organization

- Differs from the day-to-day, administrative organizational structures and positions.
 - Unique ICS position titles and organizational structures are designed to avoid confusion during response.
 - Rank may change during deployment. A “chief” may not hold that title when deployed under an ICS structure.

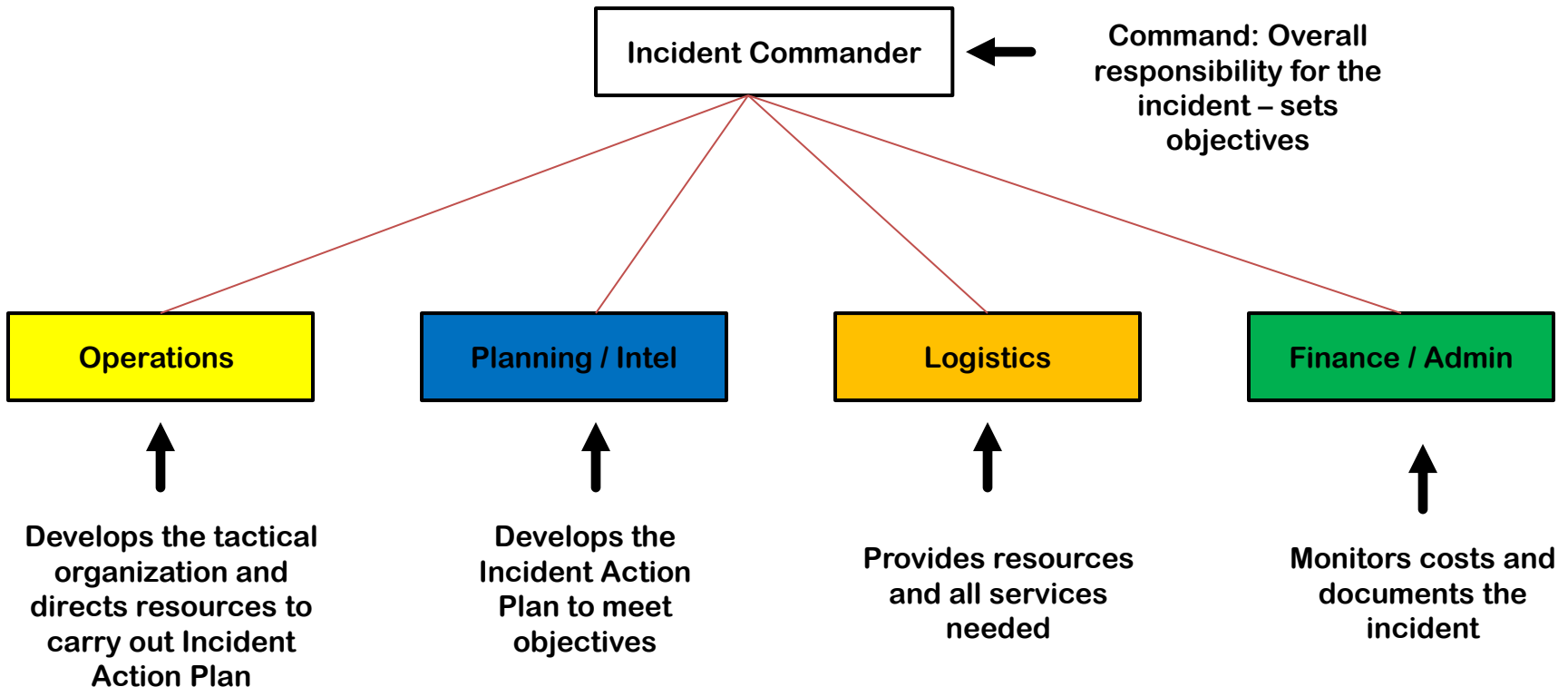


Chain of Command

- **Chain of command** is an orderly line of authority within the ranks of the incident management organization.
- **Unity of command** means that every individual has a designated supervisor to whom he or she reports at the scene of the incident.



Incident Command System



Executives' /Elected Officials' Role & Responsibilities

- Executives/Elected Officials:
 - Provide policy guidance on priorities and objectives based on situational needs and the Incident Action Plan (IAP) and EOC Action Plan.
 - Make policy decisions in regards to committing resources, obligating funds/establishing spending limits, and pass or spend legislation.

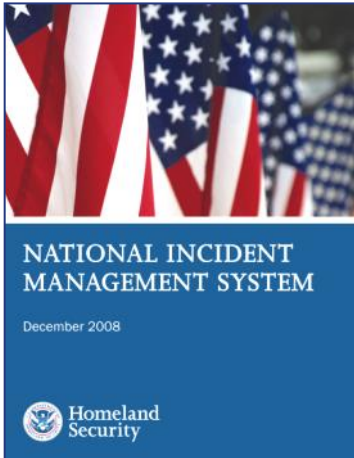


Command vs. Coordination

What is the difference between command and coordination?



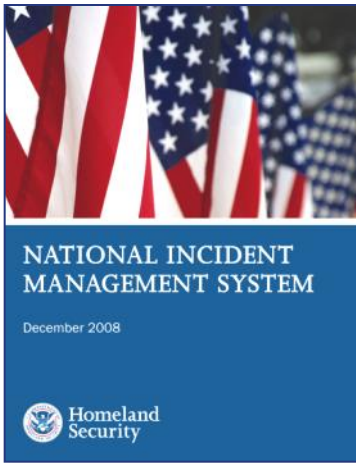
NIMS: Command



Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of **explicit** statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.



NIMS: Coordination



- **Multiagency coordination** is a process that allows all levels of government and all disciplines to work together more efficiently and effectively.



Executives/Elected Officials Delegate Command Authority

- Executives/Elected Officials delegate authority to the designated Incident Commander for on-scene operations.
- The Incident Commander has direct tactical and operational responsibility for conducting incident management activities in the field.
- EOC Director/Manager has responsibility for coordination activities.



Delegation of Authority

- Delegation of authority may be in writing (established in advance) or verbal, and include:
 - Legal authorities and restrictions.
 - Financial authorities and restrictions.
 - Reporting requirements.
 - Demographic issues.
 - Political implications.
 - Agency or jurisdictional priorities.
 - Plan for public information management.
 - Process for communications.
 - Plan for ongoing incident evaluation.

**Delegation
of
Authority**



Summary: Incident Management Roles

Incident Commander's Role

The Incident Commander:

- **Manages the incident at the scene.**
- **Keeps the EOC informed on all important matters pertaining to the incident.**

Agency Executives'/Elected Officials' Role

These officials provide the following to the Incident Commander:

- **Policy**
- **Mission**
- **Strategic direction**
- **Authority**

- **To maintain unity of command and safety of responders, the chain of command must NOT be bypassed.**

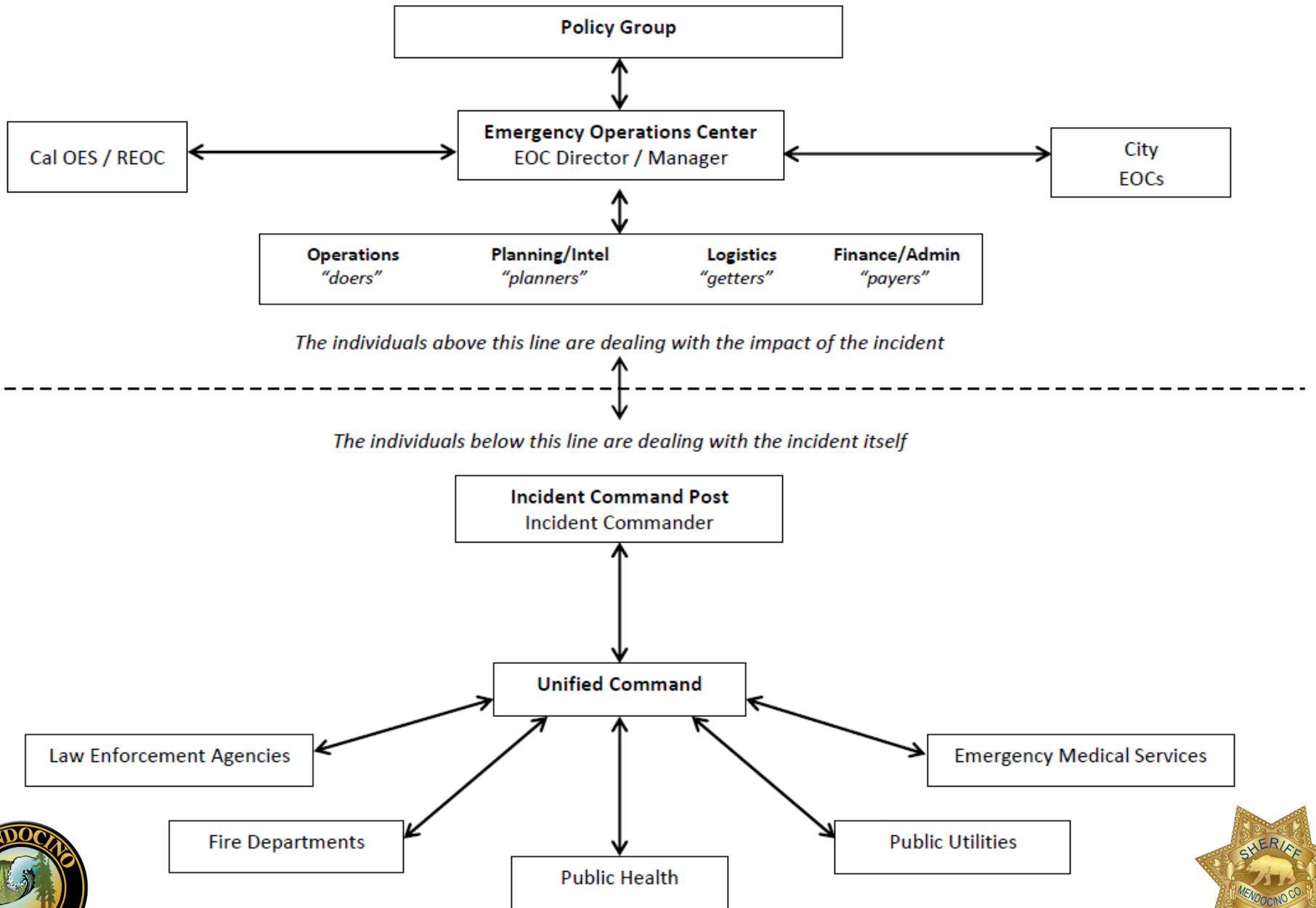


Field (IC) vs. EOC

- Incident Commander (IC) manages the incident on scene
- IC sets tactics and incident action plan
- EOC supports the field response
 - Flow of information and resources
 - May coordinate multiple incidents at once
 - Prioritizes response efforts and resources
 - Coordinates with outside agencies



EOC Connectivity Diagram



EOC Organizational Chart
Feb 25, 2015

