Unit 2:
National Incident Management System Review

Unit Terminal Objective

Explain key NIMS concepts, command and coordination systems, and structures.

Unit Enabling Objectives

- **Define NIMS command and coordination systems: ICS, EOC, MAC Group and JIS**

- **Define the 14 NIMS Management Characteristics**

- **Identify ICS organizational structure and functions**

- **Explain the interface between ICS and EOCs during operational planning**

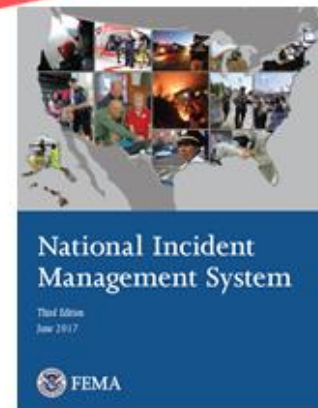- **Explain the application of an IMT to a complex incident**

Legal Basis for NIMS

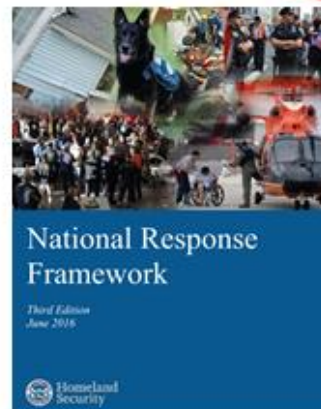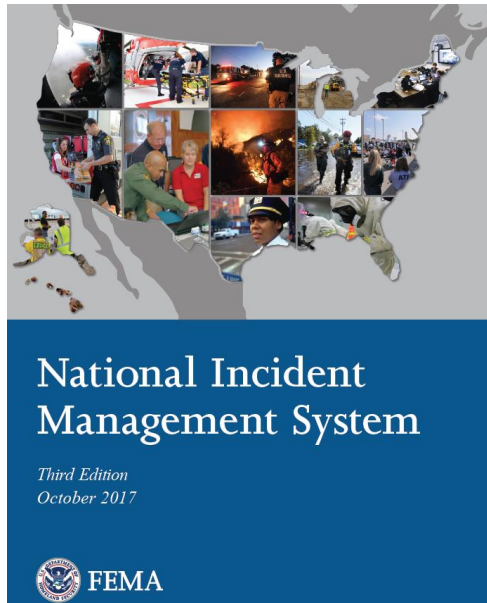**HSPD-5** — **Management of Domestic Incidents**

PPD-8 — **National Preparedness**

Mandates

National Response Framework
Third Edition
June 2016
Homeland Security

National Incident Management System
Third Edition
June 1917
FEMA

National Incident Management System

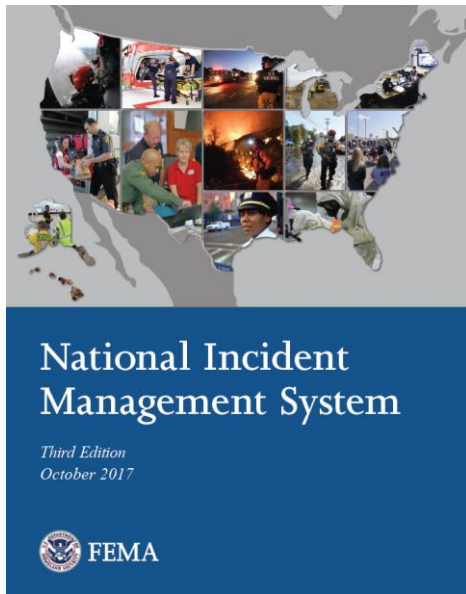National Incident Management System

Third Edition
October 2017

FEMA

- What? . . . NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template . . .

- Who? . . . to enable Federal, State, Territorial, tribal, and local governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together . . .

- How? . . . to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from incidents regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity . . .

- Why? . . . to reduce the loss of life and property, and harm to the environment.

NIMS Components

Resource Management

Command and Coordination

Communications and Information Management

Incident Command System

Emergency Operations Center

Multiagency Coordination Groups

Joint Information Systems

National Incident Management System

Third Edition
October 2017

FEMA

NIMS Command and Coordination

MAC Group

Multi Agency Coordination Group

Offsite support of ICS and EOCs through Policy Guidance & Scarce Resource Allocation

EOC

Emergency Operations Centers

Off Site Emergency Operations Centers Support On-scene ICS Operations

ICS

Incident Command System

On-scene Management of Incidents

JIS   Joint Information System

Integrate Incident Information and Public Affairs across ICS, EOCs and MAC Groups

FEMA

NIMS Management Characteristics

14 foundational characteristics of incident Command and Coordination under NIMS:

- Common Terminology
- Management by Objectives
- Manageable Span of Control
- Comprehensive Resource Management
- Establishment and Transfer of Command
- Chain of Command and Unity of Command
- Dispatch/Deployment

- Modular Organization
- Incident Action Planning
- Incident Facilities and Locations
- Integrated Communications
- Unified Command
- Accountability
- Information and Intelligence Management

Group Activity:
Match NIMS Characteristics to Definitions

Allotted Time: 15 minutes

What is ICS?

- One of the four Functional groups in the National Incident Management System.

- A standardized approach to the command, control, and coordination of on-scene incident management

- The combination of procedures, personnel, facilities, equipment, and communications operating within a common organizational structure

- Used for all kinds of incidents and is applicable to small, as well as large and complex, incidents, including planned events.

Discussion Question

What are a few attributes and benefits of ICS?
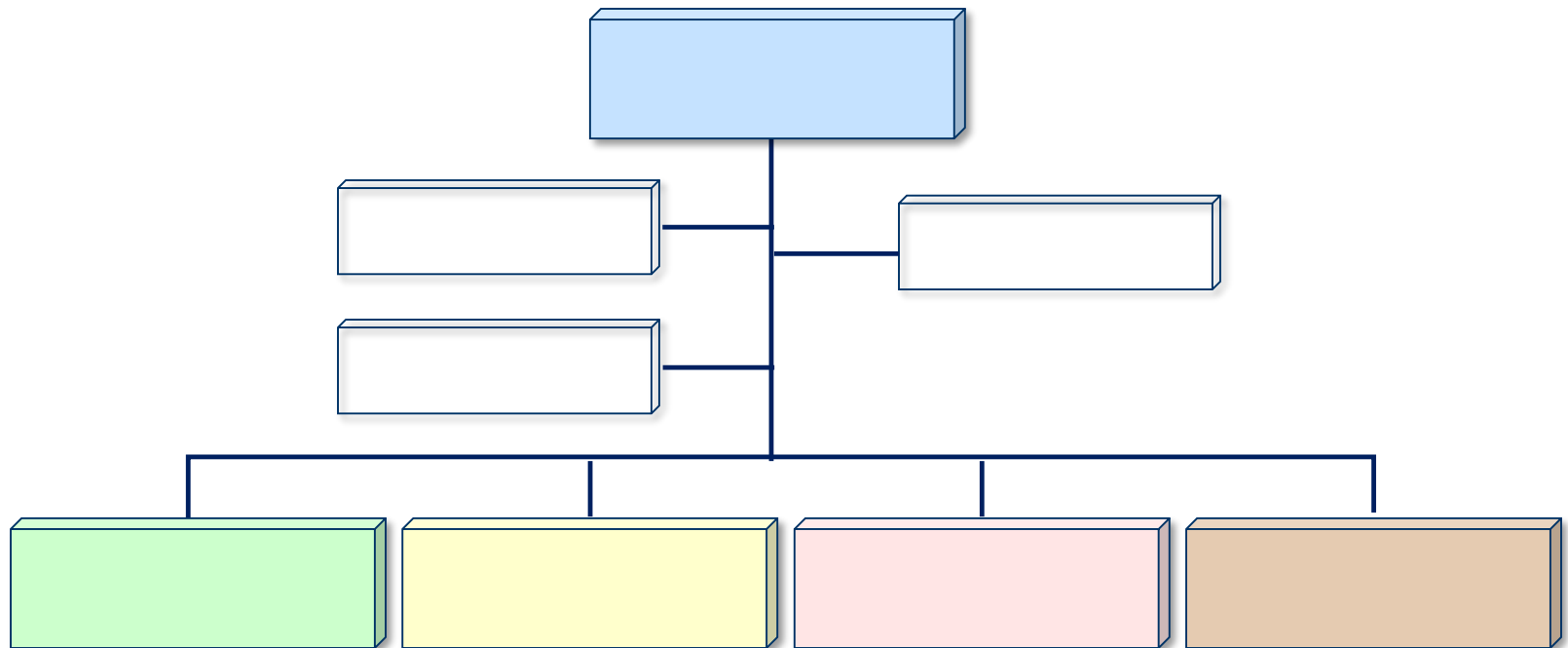
ICS Organization

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. For example, a "chief" may not hold that title when deployed under ICS.**

Who Does What?

Emergency Operations Centers

- Collect, share, and disseminate information
- Support resource needs and requests
- Coordinate plans and determine current and future requirements
- Support public communications
- Conduct liaison with partners
- Support the policy and legal needs of decision makers
- May oversee operations such as shelters or points of distribution

ICS/EOC Interface

Chain of Command ensures Unity of Command and Safety.

Incident Commander	EOC Director and Staff
• **Manages the incident at the scene** • **Keeps the EOC/ MAC Group informed on all important matters pertaining to the incident**	**Support the Incident Commander:** • **Provide Resources** • **Plan for Resource Requirements** • **Facilitate Situational Awareness**

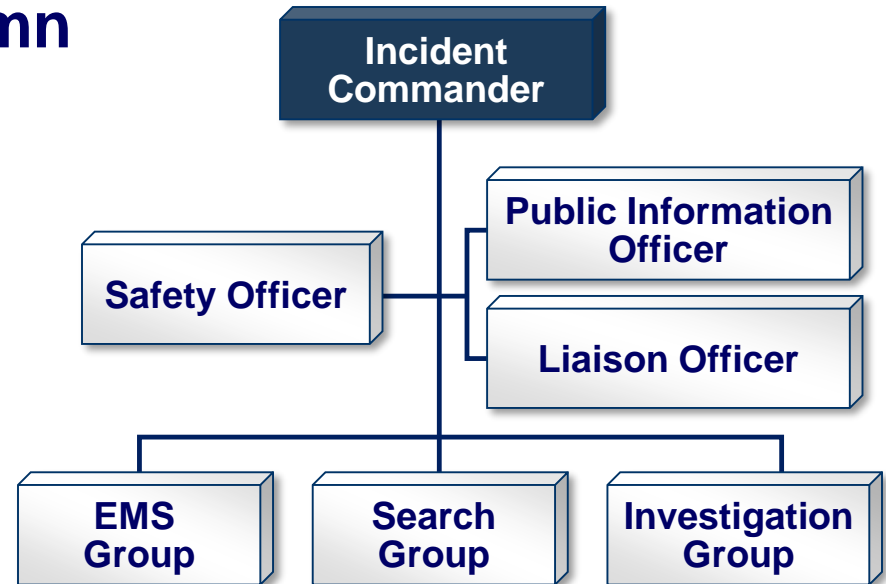| Joint Information System	Senior Officials/ MAC Group
• **Provides Critical Information to the Public**	**Provide the Incident Commander:** • **Authority** • **Mission & Strategic direction** • **Policy**

Example: Expanding Incident

Scenario: On a chilly autumn day, a parent calls 911 to report a missing 7-year-old child in a wooded area adjacent to a coastal area.

Incident Commander

Public Information Officer

Safety Officer

Liaison Officer

EMS Group

Search Group

Investigation Group

Initially, the Incident Commander manages the General Staff resources.

How can the EOC provide support?
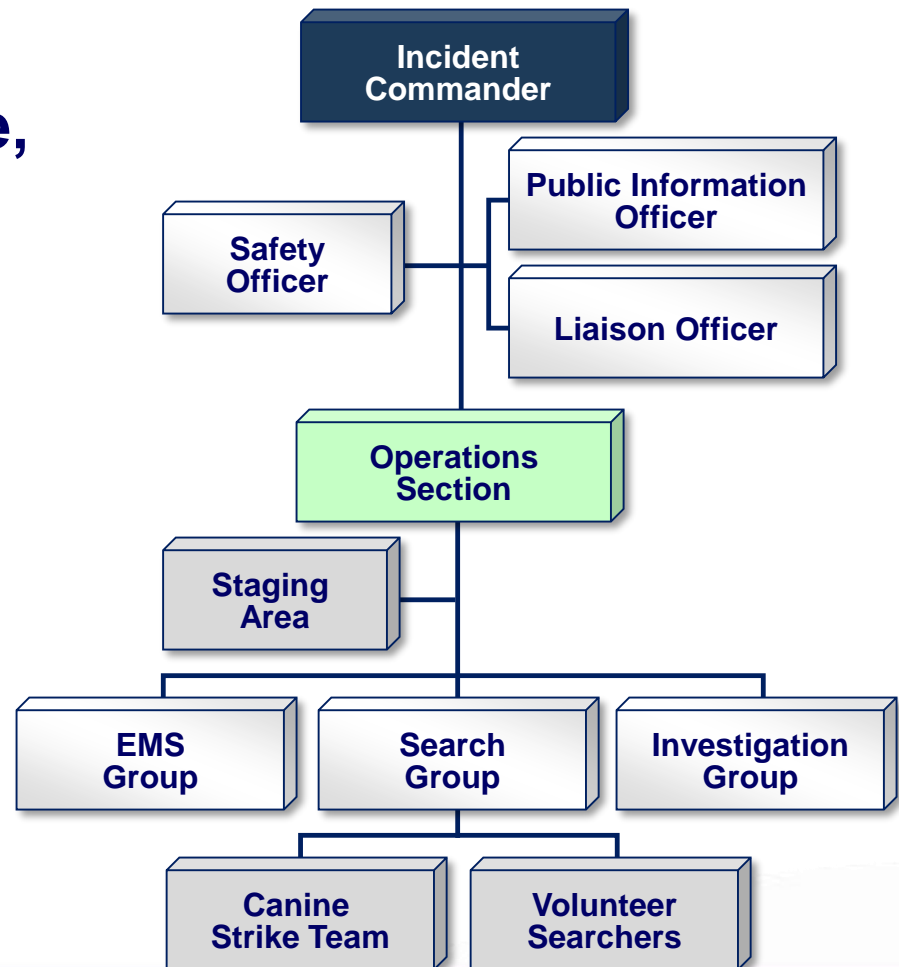
Example: Expanding Incident (Cont.)

Scenario: As additional resource personnel arrive, the Incident Commander assigns an Operations Section Chief to maintain span of control.

Incident Commander

Public Information Officer

Safety Officer

Liaison Officer

Operations Section

Staging Area

EMS Group

Search Group

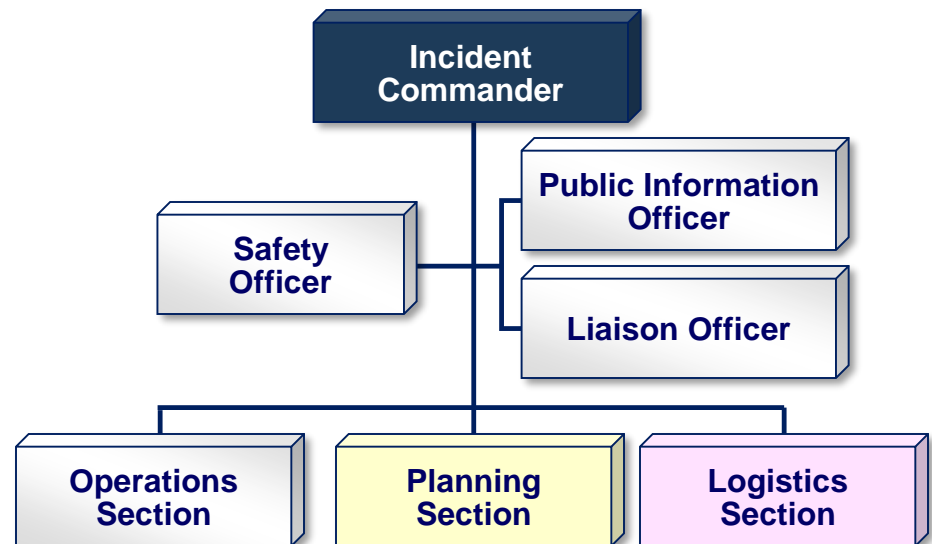Investigation Group

Canine Strike Team

Volunteer Searchers

Example: Expanding Incident (Cont.)

Scenario: With hundreds of responders and volunteers arriving, there is a need for on-scene support of the planning and logistics functions.

The Incident Commander adds a Planning Section Chief and Logistics Section Chief.

Remember . . . Not all Sections need to be activated!

Reliance on an Incident Action Plan

The Incident Commander directs the creation of an Incident Action Plan that:

- Specifies the incident objectives.

- States the activities to be completed.

- Covers a specified timeframe, called an operational period.

- May be oral or written - except for hazardous materials incidents, which require a written IAP.

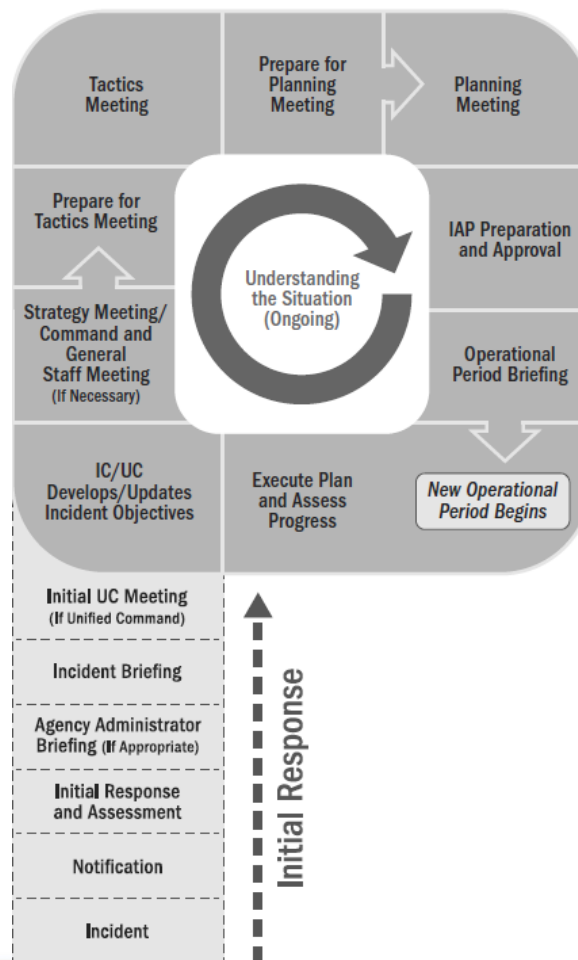- Takes into account legal and policy considerations and direction.

Incident
Action Plan
**Operational
Period**
Plansplansplans plansplans plans
Plansp lansplans plans plans plans Plansplansp lans plansplans plans
Plansplansplans plansplans plans
Plansplansplans plansplans plans
Plansplansplans plansplans plansPl ansplan splans plansplans plans
Plansplansplans plansplans plans
Planspla nsplans plan splans plansPlansplansplans plansplans plans
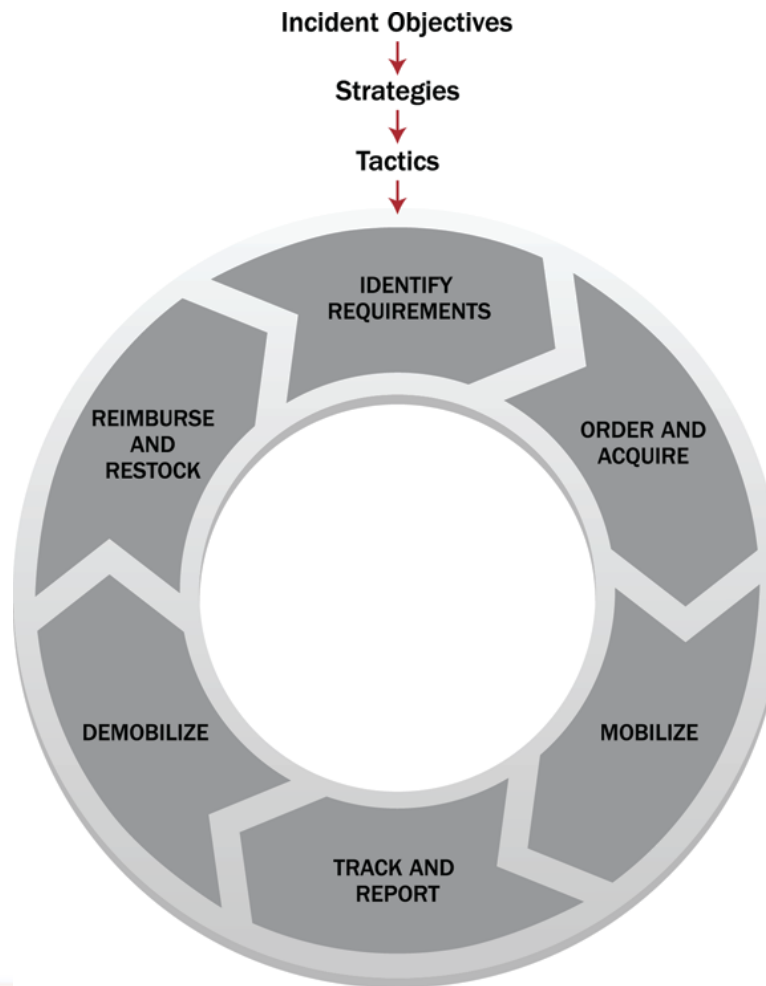*Plansplansplans plansplans plansansplan*

Operational Planning Discussion

Resource Management During an Incident

Incident Management Team (IMT)

A comprehensive resource to either:

- Augment ongoing operations by providing additional trained incident staff

- When requested, transition to an incident management function to include all components/functions of the
Command and General Staff

Discussion

How might an IMT be used to support a complex incident?

MAC Group

During incidents, MAC Groups,

- Act as a policy-level body.

- Support resource prioritization and allocation.

- Make cooperative multi-agency decisions.

- Enable decision making among elected and appointed officials with those managing the incident (IC/UC).

Joint Information System
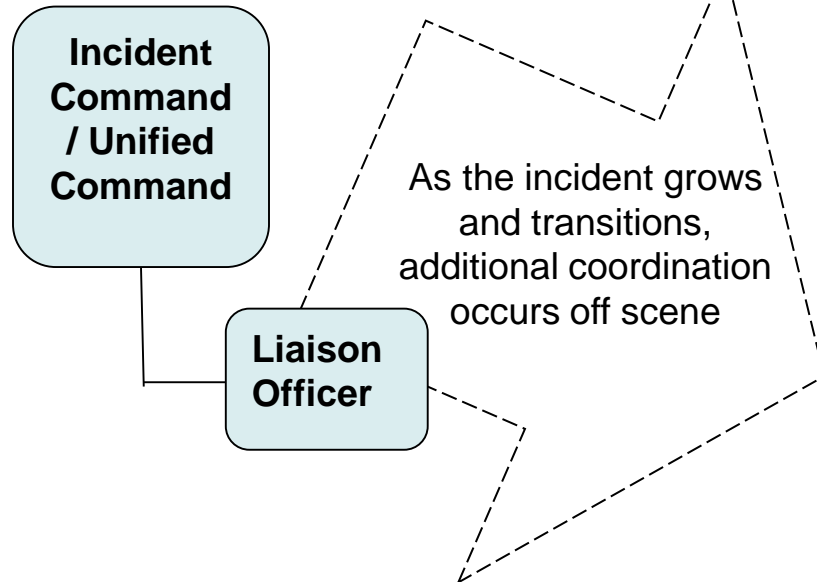
JIS activities include:

- **Coordinate interagency messaging.**

- **Develop public information plans and strategies.**

- **Advise the Incident Commander, EOC Director and MAC Group on public affairs issues.**

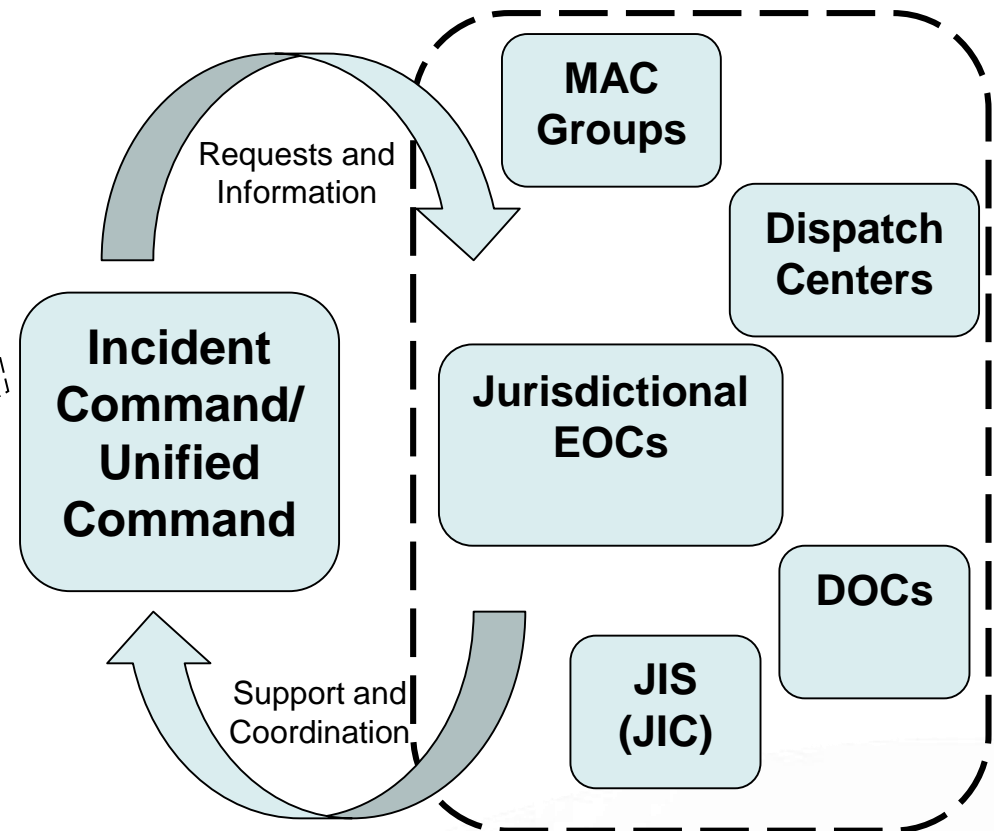- **Control rumors and inaccurate information.**

Interconnectivity of NIMS Command and Coordination

On-scene Multiagency Coordination

Off-scene Multiagency Coordination for Incident Support

Incident Command / Unified Command

Liaison Officer

As the incident grows and transitions, additional coordination occurs off scene

Incident Command/ Unified Command

Requests and Information

Support and Coordination

MAC Groups

Dispatch Centers

Jurisdictional EOCs

DOCs

JIS (JIC)

Objectives Review

1. What are the definitions of the four NIMS command and coordination systems: ICS, EOC, MAC Group, and JIS?

2. What are the definitions of the 14 NIMS Management Characteristics?

3. What are the ICS organizational structure and functions?

4. How do ICS and the EOC interface during operational planning.

5. How is an IMT used in a complex incident?