Unit 6: Incident Resource Management



Unit Terminal Objective

Explain the principles and practices of incident resources management.





Unit Enabling Objectives

- Identify the progression and associated considerations involved in the Incident Resource Management Process.
- Recall the authorities or organizational elements that can order resources.
- Contrast the differences and motives between single-point and multipoint resource ordering.

Unit Enabling Objectives (Cont.)

- Explain the scope and purpose of an Incident Management Team.
- Explain the evaluation process for resources.
- Choose interventions for common resource performance issues.



NIMS Resource Management Preparedness

Two parts of Resource Management process:

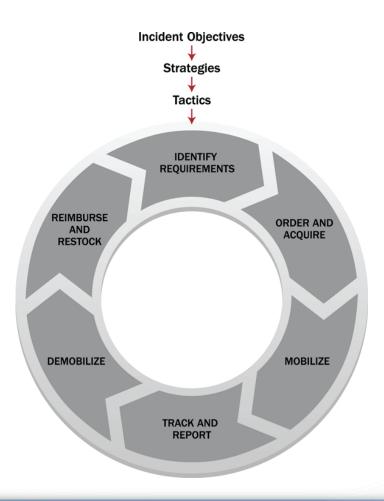
- Preparedness
- During an Incident

Preparedness tasks:

- Identifying and Typing Resources
- Qualifying, Certifying, and Credentialing Personnel
- Planning for Resources
- Acquiring, Storing, and Inventorying Resources
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Compacts

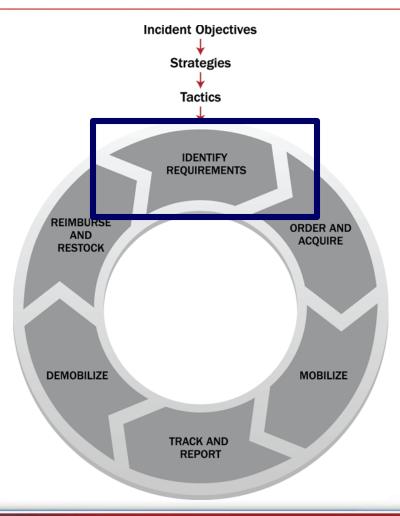


Resource Management During an Incident





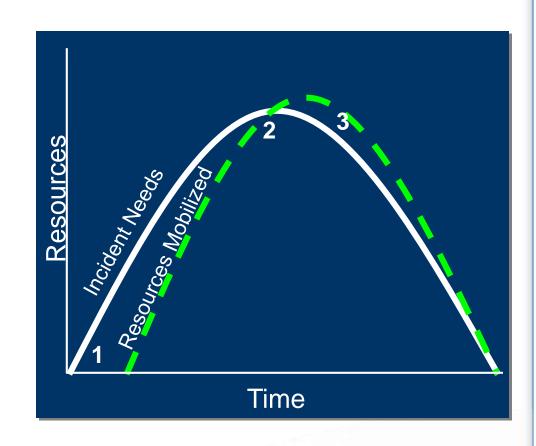
Identify Requirements





Evaluating Resource Needs

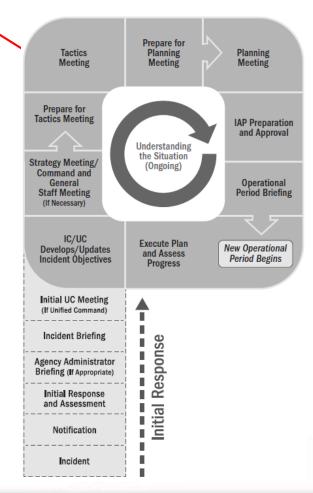
- 1. Initial incident needs exceed resources.
- 2. Resources sufficient to control incident.
- 3. Incident decline results in excess resources.



Identifying Requirements: Tactics Meeting

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	ncident Na Extreme V		2.0	Date Fr Time Fr									
3. Branch	4. Division, Group, or Other	5. Work Assignment & Special Instructions	6. Resources	Snow Plows	Sanding Trucks	Front End Loaders							
	Parking Lot Group	Remove snow from EOC, fire stations,	Req.	4		4							Γ
		police dept., and	Have	4		4							
	S.O.S.P	hospital parking lots. See maps for snow pile locations, 6° maximum accumulation.	Need	0		0							
	Division	Remove snow from all	Req.	3									Γ
	Α	primary and secondary roads/streets in Div.	Have	1									Γ
		Monitor all north/south roadways for drifting. 6"maximum accumulation.	Need	2									
	Sanding	Monitor ice for accumulation.	Req.		4	2							Ι
	Group	Sand all 4-way stops	Have		4	1							

Operational Planning Worksheet, ICS Form 215



Incident Management Team (IMT)

A comprehensive resource to either:

- Augment ongoing operations through provision of infrastructure support, or
- When requested, transition to an incident management function to include all components/ functions of a

Command and General Staff.



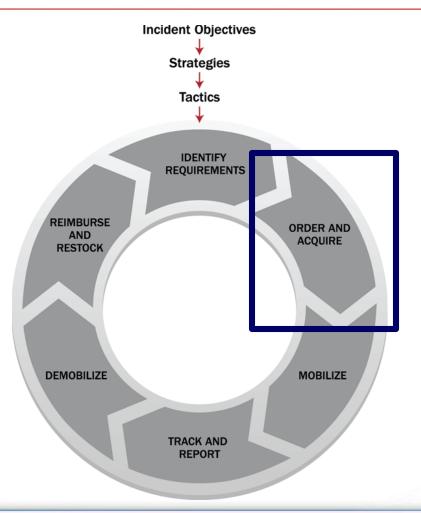
Handout 6-1: Incident Management Teams

Incident Management Assistance Teams

Some IMTs are referred to as Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT) to clarify that they support on-scene personnel and/or the affected jurisdiction(s).



Order and Acquire



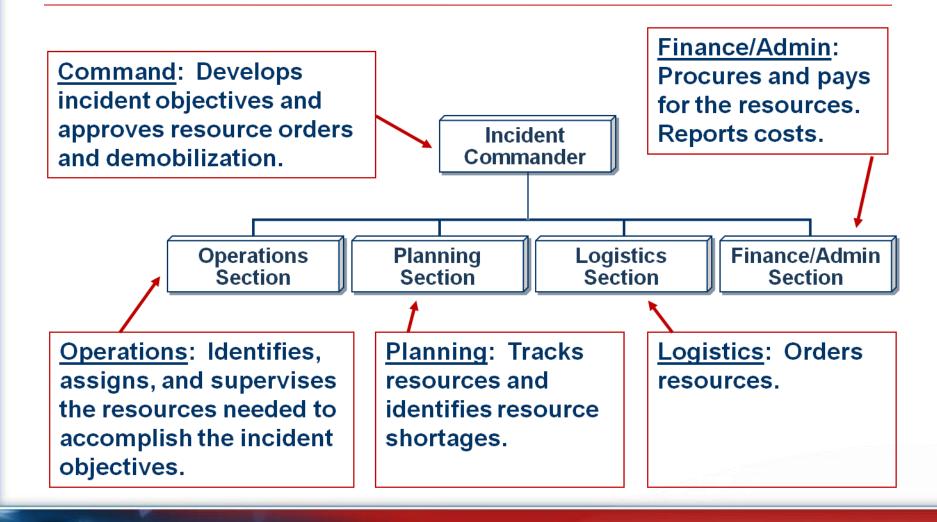


Survivors as Resources

Before emergency responders can mobilize and arrive, neighbors and bystanders are often the first people to provide life-saving assistance.



Order and Acquire Resources





Authority To Order Resources



 Approving Orders: The Incident Commander/Unified Command approves all resource orders.

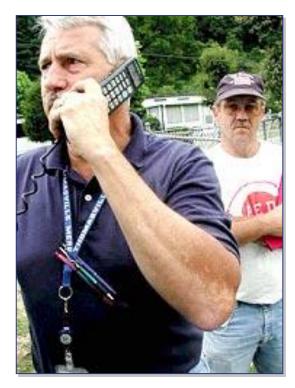


 Placing Orders: The IC, LSC, SPUL, and ordering manager are authorized to place orders.

Resource Ordering: Small Incidents

On smaller incidents, where only one jurisdiction or agency is involved, the resource order is typically:

- Prepared at the incident,
- Approved by the IC/UC, and
- Transmitted from the incident to the jurisdiction or Agency Ordering Point (AOP).



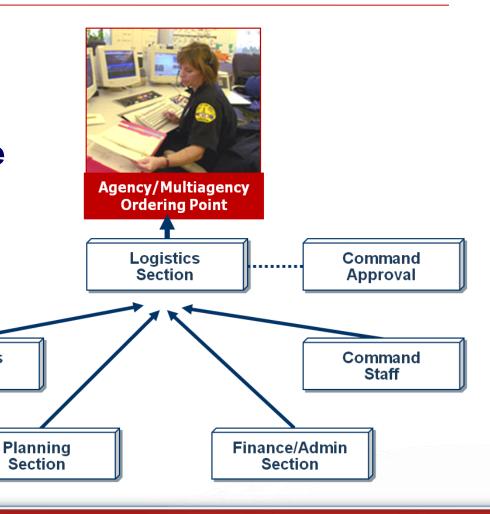
Incident Site

Single-Point Ordering

Operations

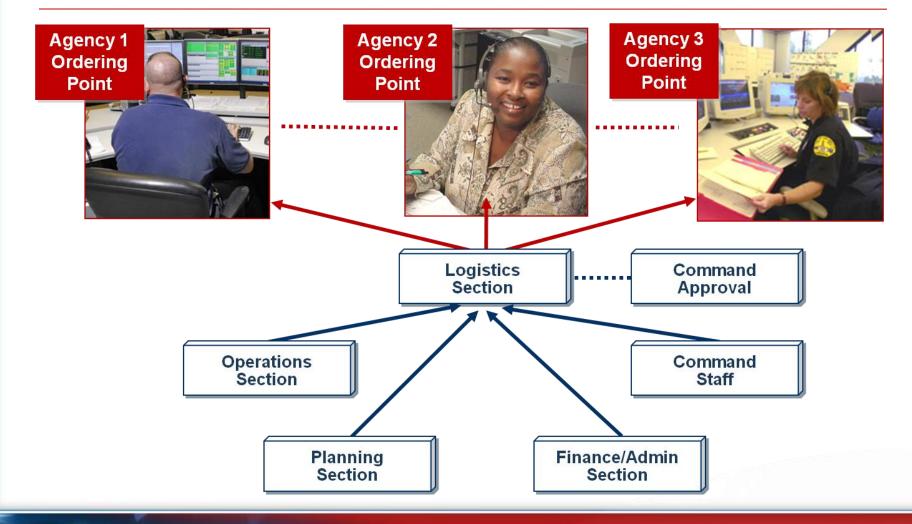
Section

In single-point ordering, the burden of finding the requested resources is placed on the responsible ordering point and not on the incident organization.



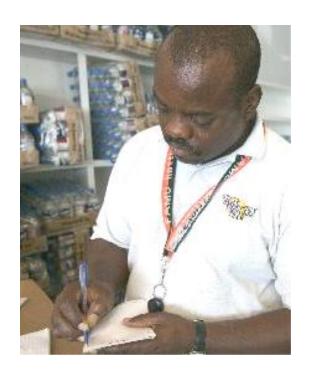


Multipoint Ordering





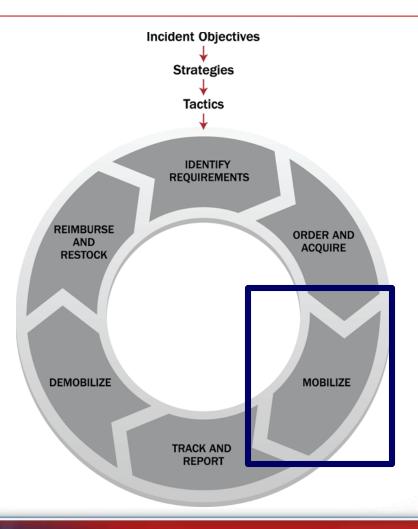
Resource Requests: Information Elements



- Complete item description
- Arrival date and time
- Delivery or reporting location
- Position title resource should report to
- Health or safety concerns (incident specific)

INCIDENT/PROJECT ORDER NUMBER	RESOL	IRCE O	RDEF	INITIAL DATE/TIN						3. INCIDENT /PROJECT ORDER NUMBER						4. OFFICE REFERENCE NUMBER					
ORDER	5. DESCRIP	TIVE LOCA	TION/RE	SPONSE AR	EA 6. SEC.	TWN	RNG	Base MI	0M 8. IN	CIDENT E	BASE/PHO	ONE NUM	MBER	9. J	IURISDIC	CTION	AGENCY	$\overline{}$			
JECT (7. MAP F	REFER	ENCE							10.	ORDERI	NG OF	FICE				
PRO	11. AIRCRA	FT INFORM		BASE OR OW	LAT.	UTACT	Troco	UENCY	LON	G. d Contact	FREQU	IENCV	RELOAD BAS	c T	OTHER	AIDCD	AET/UA7	74009			
DENT	DEARING	DISTAL	NCE	BASE OR OW	NI AIR CO	TIACI	FREQ	DENCT	Glouik	COTRECT	FREGR	DENOT	RELOAD BAS		OTHER	AIROR	AFIITMA	DARUS			
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12. Reque Numb	Date/III		Q T Y	RESOURCE	REQUESTE		leeded ate/Time	Deliver To	TO FROM	Time	Agency ID	RESO	URCE ASSIGN	NED	67/67	RELI	EASED To	TIME			
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	Identification of the responding (name, ID number, transporting etc.)																				
13. Req. No.		RELAYED ime	To/From	Щ	,	5 L C	"														
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Mobilize





Mobilization: Check-In Process

	INCIDENT CHECK-IN LIST (ICS 211)																					
1. Incident Name: 2. Incident N						1	2. In	cident Nu	ımber:	3. Check-In Base	ate/Time:											
	Check-Ir									Check-Ir	n Information	nformation (use reverse of form for remarks or comments)										
i	5. List single resource personnel (overhead) by agency and name, OR list resources by the following format:					у	uest #		Name	umber of	C	10. Incident Contact Information		ture Point, Time	of Travel	=	Qualifications	ovided to Unit				
4	State	gory gory TFF		6. Order Re	7. Date/Time Check-In	8. Leader's	Leader's Total Nurers		12. Departure Date and Tim	13. Method	14. Incident Assignment			15. Other Q	16. Data Pr Resources							

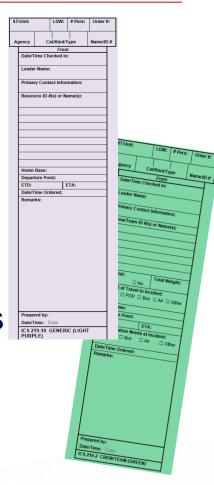
- ICS Form 211, Check-In List, is used to document the check-in process.
- Check-in recorders report check-in information to the Resources Unit.



Resource Status Card (ICS Form 219)



- Used by the Resources Unit to record status and location information on resources, transportation, and support vehicles and personnel.
- Provides a visual display of the status and location of resources assigned to the incident.
- Referred to as T-Cards.



Incident Assignment and Resource Status

Incoming
Tactical
Resources







Assigned: Sent to incident site.



Available: Sent to Staging Area



Out-of-Service: Sent to Incident Base (equipment) or Camp (personnel)



Assigned: Direct Assignment to Scene

 On fast-moving or rapidly expanding incident, tactical resources may report to an on-scene Task Force or Strike Team immediately.

 As soon as possible, these resources should be checked-in.

 If check-in is not done, resources must check in after tactical assignment.



Available: Resources in Staging Area

Resources are sent to Staging Area when resources are:

Assigned during the current Operational Period.

- Needed to provide a reserve force for contingencies.
- Formed into TF and/or ST/ RT prior to assignment on-scene.

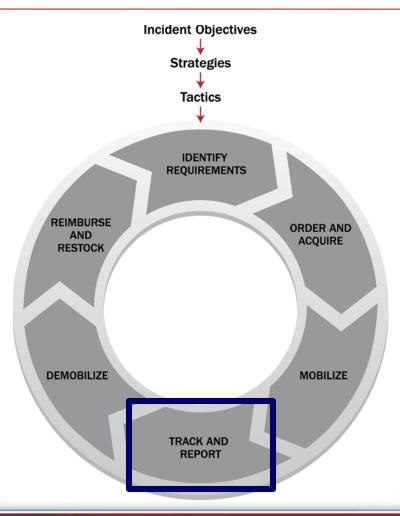


Out-of-Service to Incident Base or Camp

- Often done when the tactical resources are not scheduled for assignment on-scene during the current Operational Period.
- For resources who have traveled a long distance, being in Out-of-Service status allows a rest period.



Track and Report





Tracking Resources: Responsibilities

Resource tracking responsibilities are shared as follows:

- Planning Section is responsible for tracking ALL resources assigned to the incident and their status (assigned, available, out of service).
- Operations Section is responsible for tracking the movement of resources within the Operations Section.
- Finance/Administration Section is responsible for tracking the costs associated with resources.



Changing Resource Status

Change in resource status:

- May be made by the IC/UC, Operations Section Chief, Branch Director, or Division/Group Supervisor.
- Changes in resource status must be communicated using the chain of command.



Ongoing Resource Tracking

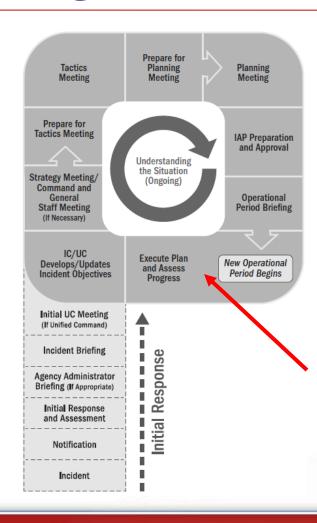
- Manual recordkeeping on ICS forms
- Card systems
- Magnetic symbols on maps or status boards
- Computer systems



Monitoring and Assessing Resources

Resource use is:

- Monitored on an ongoing basis.
- Assessed before objectives are set for the next Operational Period.



Resource Performance Evaluation

Resources should be evaluated:

- On an ongoing basis as part of resource monitoring.
- At demob, upon the achievement of assigned tactical objectives.
- During after-action reporting.



Addressing Poor Performance

- Management actions may contribute to poor performance.
- Failure at the tactical level may reflect a failure in the planning process.
- Ongoing evaluation and corrective action are made throughout the incident.



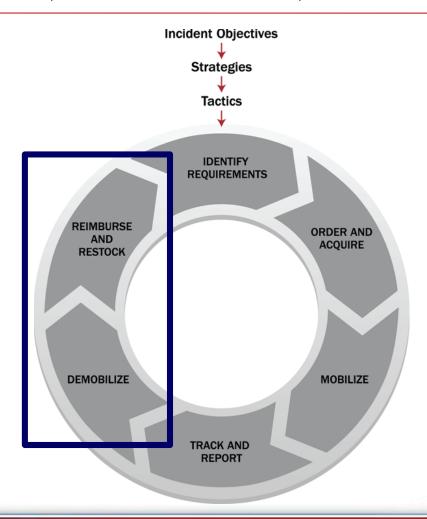


Activity 6.1: Improving Performance Effectiveness

Allotted Time: 30 minutes



Demobilize, Reimburse, Restock





Resource Demobilization

- Excess resources must be released in a timely manner to reduce costs and to "free them up" for reassignments.
- Demob planning should begin as soon as practical.
- Demob planning begins with the tactical resources assigned to the Operations Section. As tactical resources are demob, support resources may also be demob.





Activity 6.2: Applied Activity

Allotted Time: 1 hour



Objectives Review

- 1. What are the tasks in the Incident Resource Management Process?
- 2. Who can order resources?
- 3. When is single-point and multipoint resource ordering used?
- 4. What is the purpose of an IMT?
- 5. What process is used to evaluate resources?
- 6. What are some approaches to common resource performance issues?

