

COMMAND

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

WHAT STARTS RIGHT ENDS RIGHT

AREAS OF ICS

- ☐ COMMAND
- ☐ FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION
- ☐ LOGISTICS
- ☐ OPERATIONS
- ☐ PLANNING

COMMAND

- Ultimately responsible for all incident activities including the development and implementation of a strategic plan.
- Makes critical decisions and responsible for the results.
- Has authority both to call resources to the incident and to release them.
- May delegate authority to command staff.

COMMAND STAFF

- Safety Officer
- Liaison Officer
- Public Information Officer

Finance/Administration

- Reports to IC.
- Responsible for tracking and documenting all costs and financial aspects of the incident.
- Generally activated on large-scale, long-term incidents.

LOGISTICS

- Reports to IC
- Responsible for providing the facilities, services, and materials necessary to support the incident.
- Two Branches:
 - Service Branch – medical, communications, and food services.
 - Support Branch – equipment, supplies, facilities and ground support (vehicle services).

OPERATIONS OFFICER

- Reports directly to IC
- Responsible for managing all operations that directly affect the primary mission of eliminating the problem.
- Directs tactical operations to meet strategic goals established by IC.
- May be sub-divided in to sectors/branches as necessary.

PLANNING

- Reports to IC.
- Responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination and the use of information concerning the development of the incident.
- Command uses information from planning to develop strategic goals and contingency plans.
- Planning includes: Resource Unit, Situation Status Unit, Demobilization Unit and any other technical specialists requested.

ICS DEFINITIONS

- Command Post
- Division
- Group/Sector
- Supervisor
- Incident Action Plan
- Resources
- Communications center
- Medical direction
- Mutual Aid
- Staging Area
- Span of Control

COMMAND POST

- The area from which command directs operations for an incident.

DIVISION

- A geographic designation assigning responsibility for all operations within a defined area and assigned clock-wise around a building with A-side being the front (street side).

GROUPS/SECTOR

- Functional designations (EMS, suppression, rescue, etc.)
- When assignment is complete, they report back to Command for re-assignment.

SUPERVISOR

- Someone in-charge of a division, group, or sector who reports to Command.

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

- A written or un-written plan for managing an emergency.

RESOURCES

- All personnel and major pieces of apparatus on scene or en-route on which status is available or on assignment.

COMMUNICATION CENTER

- A facility used to dispatch emergency equipment and coordinate communications between field units and personnel.

MEDICAL DIRECTION

- A process of ensuring that actions taken on behalf of ill or injured people are medically appropriate.

MUTUAL AID

- An agreement with neighboring emergency agencies that equipment and manpower can be mutually exchanged when necessary.

STAGING AREAS

- A designated area where incident-assigned vehicles are directed and held until needed.
- Level I Staging – emergency vehicles stage in the direction of travel (non-committed) near the incident.
- Level II Staging – emergency vehicles stage at a specified geographical location.
 - First arriving unit becomes staging officer reporting to command via radio.

SPAN OF CONTROL

- The number of people or tasks that an incident commander can monitor.
- Rule of Thumb: 5-7 people/tasks.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Implementing the System

PRE-PLANNING

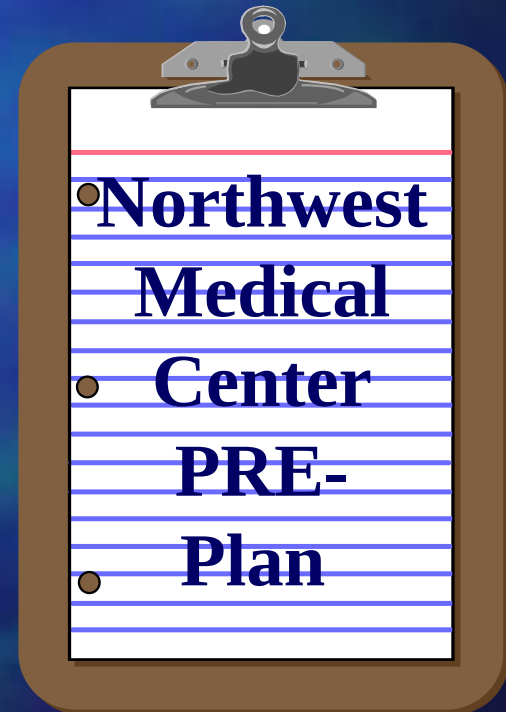
- **GATHERING OF INFORMATION PRIOR TO AN INCIDENT**
 - RESPONDING APPARATUS (NUMBER & TYPE)
 - ROUTES TO BE TAKEN
 - APPARATUS POSITIONING
 - PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS

PRE-PLANNING

- **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**
 - FORMALIZED TYPE OF PLAN
 - CARRIED ON APPARATUS
- **SITE SPECIFIC PLAN**
 - ADDRESSES A PARTICULAR FACILITY
 - TARGET HAZARDS
 - NURSING HOMES, MULTI-STORY BUILDINGS

PRE-PLANNING

- DEVELOP CHECKLISTS
 - GENERIC
 - SITE SPECIFIC



IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM

- ICS is implemented by the first person/unit arriving on scene of an emergency incident.
 - What has occurred?
 - What is the current status of the emergency?
 - Is anyone injured or trapped?
 - Can the emergency be handled with current resources on scene or en-route?
 - Does the emergency fall within the scope of the individual's training?

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN PRIORITIES

- 1. ENSURE PERSONNEL SAFETY AND SURVIVAL**
- 2. RESCUING OR EVACUATING ENDANGERED VICTIMS.**
- 3. ELIMINATE THE HAZARD.**
- 4. CONDUCTING LOSS CONTROL.**
- 5. CLEANING UP AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT.**

MEDICAL INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

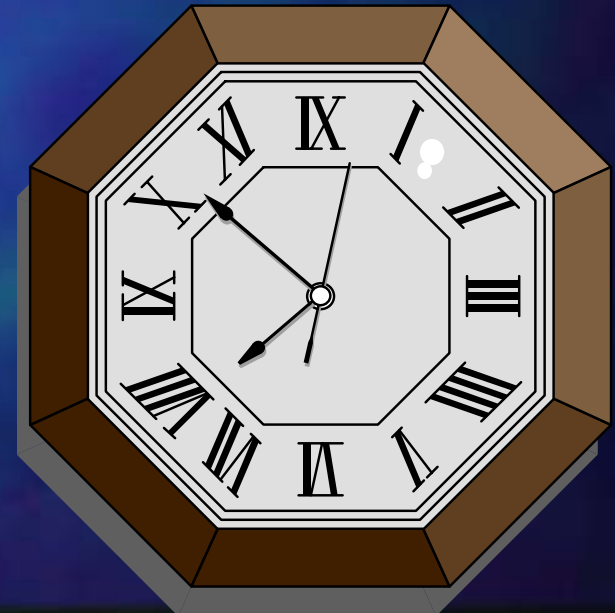
- **COMMAND**
 - **MEDICAL COMMAND**
 - **SUPPORT**
 - **EXTRICATION**
 - **STAGING**
 - **TREATMENT**
 - **TRANSPORTATION**
 - **COMMUNICATIONS**

SIZE-UP

- **DIFFERS FROM PREPLANNING**
 - **ALWAYS OPERATION SPECIFIC**
 - **PERTINENT & APPLICABLE TO OPERATION BEING HANDLED**
- **PROCESS**
 - **HAS A BEGINNING & ENDING**
 - **BEGINS AT THE TIME OF CALL**
 - **ENDS WHEN THE LAST COMPANY LEAVES**

SIZE-UP

- **POINTS TO CONSIDER**
 - WEATHER
 - TIME
 - DISPATCH INFORMATION
 - LOCATION
 - SCENE SURVEY
 - SCENE SAFETY
 - NUMBER OF PATIENTS
 - MOI/NOI
 - RESOURCES



SIZE-UP



■ EMS SCENE SURVEY

– INITIAL SURVEY

■ 360 DEGREE SWEEP

– IS IT PHYSICALLY / LOGISTICALLY POSSIBLE

■ APARTMENTS, SHOPPING CENTERS

– PHYSICAL NATURE OF THE BUILDING

– BUILDING SURROUNDINGS

SIZE-UP



- **EMS SCENE SURVEY**

- **SECTOR OFFICERS**

- **PROMPT REPORTING**

- **THOROUGH REPORTING**

- **ALLOWS THE I.C TO FORM A PICTURE**

- **PICTURE CAN BE MENTAL IMAGE /
DRAWING**

SIZE-UP

- INCIDENT SURVEY

- EXPOSURES

- IDENTIFIED

- ALL PERSONNEL MUST BE NOTIFIED OF THE EXPOSURE SIDE

- HAZARDS, POTENTIAL HAZARDS, UNSAFE CONDITIONS, ETC.

- LIFE HAZARD-(CIVILIAN / EMS/FIREFIGHTER) ASSESSED

SIZE-UP

- WILL PROVIDE A CLEAR PICTURE OF THE SITUATION, AND PROVIDE THE FOUNDATION NEEDED TO BUILD AND EXPAND THE RESPONSE AS THE INCIDENT PROGRESSES WITHOUT HAVING TO REINVENT THE WHEEL.

RESOURCES

- **WHAT DETERMINES THE NEEDED RESOURCES?**

- **INITIAL TYPE OF CALL RECEIVED**

- TRAUMA, MEDICAL, MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT, ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT/FIRE DEPARTMENT, ETC.

- **THE INCIDENT**

- SIZE, INVOLVEMENT, ETC.

- **THE I.C. MUST CONSIDER SEVERAL FACTORS BEFORE REQUESTING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

RESOURCES

- **FACTORS CONSIDERED BY THE I.C.**
 - **DO I HAVE SUFFICIENT RESOURCES NOW TO ACCOMPLISH MY STRATEGY?**
 - APPARATUS, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT
 - **WHAT IS THE POTENTIAL HARM TO LIFE AND PROPERTY?**
 - LARGE BUILDING, TYPE OF BUSINESS, TIME OF DAY, SIZE OF FIRE

RESOURCES

- **FACTORS CONSIDERED BY THE I.C.**
 - **WHAT IS THE NEED FOR EXPOSURE PROTECTION?**
 - **SPREADING BEYOND ORIGINAL CONFINES**
 - **INTERIOR/EXTERIOR EXPOSURES**
 - **WHAT IS AVAILABLE TO RESPOND?**
 - **OTHER CALLS IN PROGRESS, BACK IN CO's.,**
 - **WHAT IS RESPONDING AUTOMATICALLY?**
 - **AUTOMATIC AID, EMS**

RESOURCES

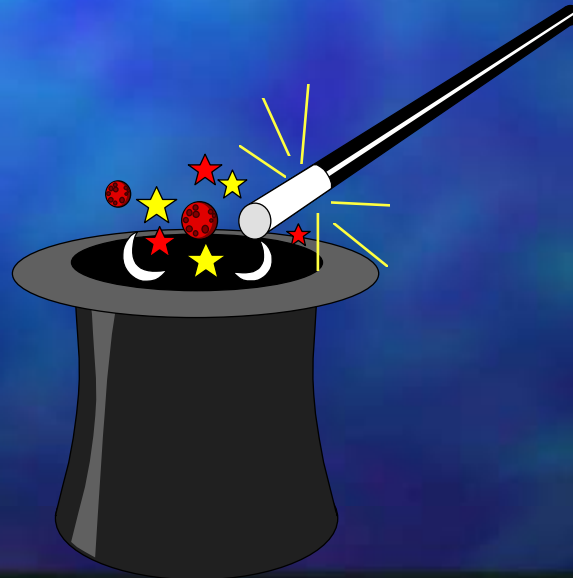
- **FACTORS CONSIDERED BY THE I.C.**
 - **WHAT UNITS ARE ON A SECOND ALARM?**
 - NUMBER OF PUMPERS, LADDERS, RESCUE
 - **WILL THERE BE ANY SPECIAL CALL UNITS?**
 - CASCADES, LADDERS, TANKERS, RESCUE, LIGHTING, RED CROSS, HELICOPTERS, BOATS, ETC.

RESOURCES

- **FACTORS CONSIDERED BY THE I.C.**
 - **WHERE IS AN APPROPRIATE STAGING AREA?**
 - **LEVEL I STAGING**
 - **LEVEL II STAGING**
 - **WHAT ROUTES WILL APPARATUS BE RESPONDING FROM?**
 - **PREVENT GRIDLOCK**

RESOURCES

- WHEN CONDITIONS ARE SEVERE OR POTENTIALLY SEVERE, CALL FOR RESOURCES EARLY AND OFTEN.



RESOURCES

- **FACTORS CONSIDERED BY THE I.C.**
 - **KEEP THE SPAN OF CONTROL**
 - CALL FOR HELP IN INCREMENTS
 - DO NOT COMMIT UNITS UNTIL THEY ARE NEEDED
 - ALLOWS FOR A SMOOTH BUILDING OF
 - SCENE STRUCTURE
 - COMMAND
 - COMMUNICATIONS
 - SAFETY

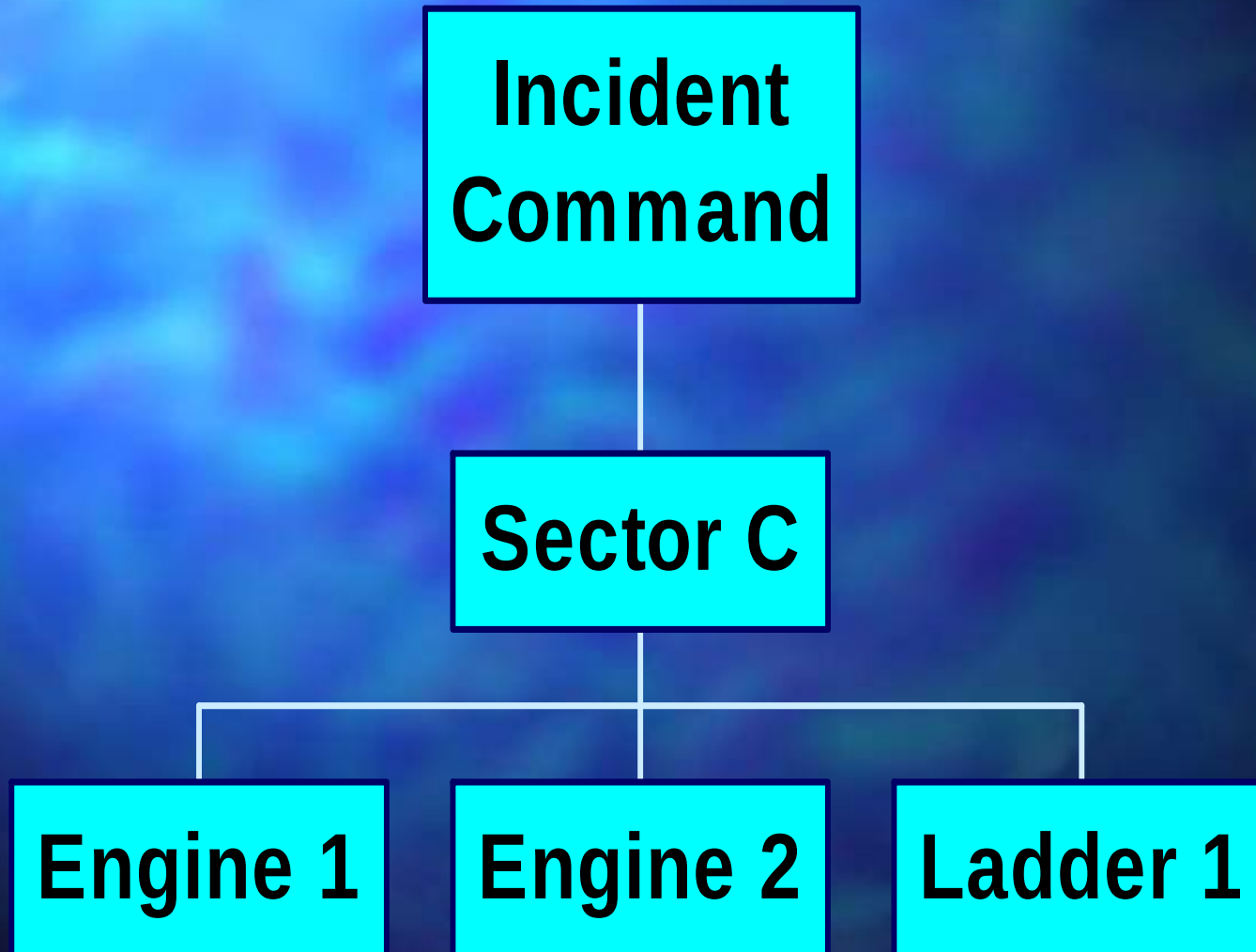
SIMPLE COMMAND

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graph TD; A[Incident Command] --- B[Engine 1]
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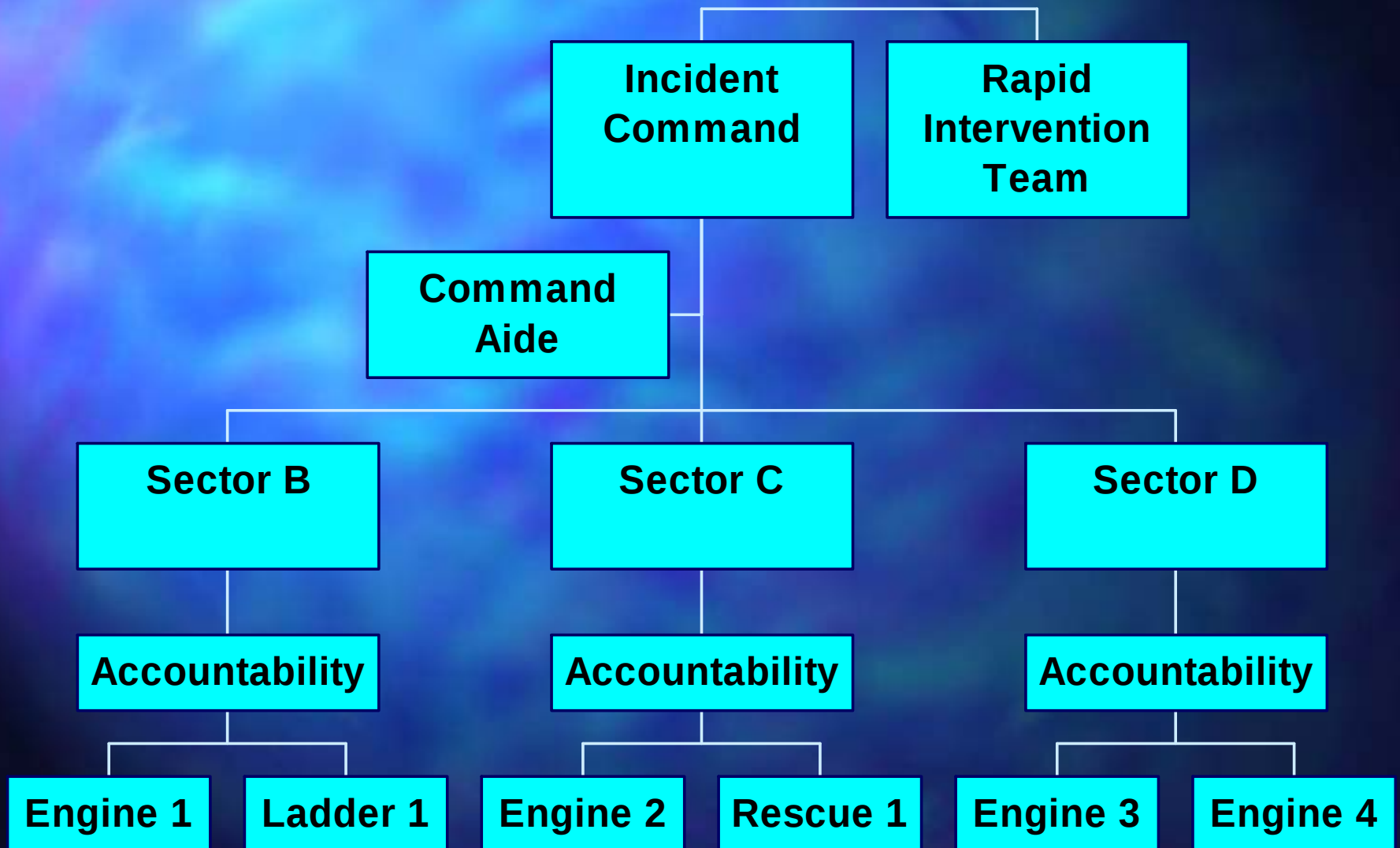
**Incident
Command**

Engine 1

BIGGER COMMAND



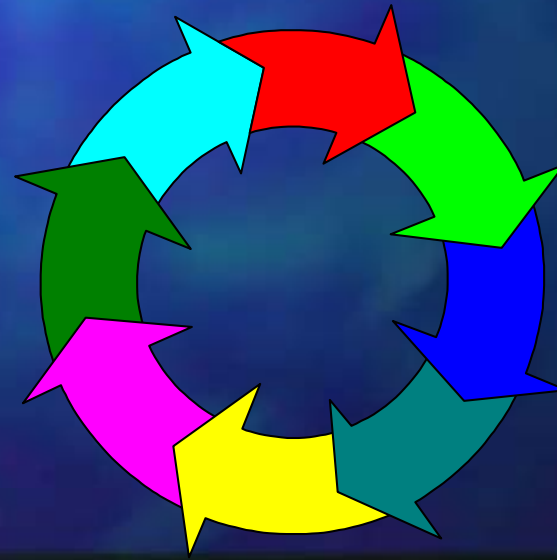
CONTINUING TO BUILD



STRUCTURE

■ STRUCTURING THE SCENE

- ICS (INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM)
- FGC (FIREGROUND COMMAND)
- IMS (INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)



STRUCTURE

- **ESTABLISH A COMMAND POST**
 - **MAKE A DECISION**
 - **LOCATION - OUTSIDE POST**
 - **ENTIRE SCENE CAN BE SURVEYED**
 - **VISIBLE TO INCOMING COMPANIES**
 - **CONTRIBUTING FACTORS**
 - **FIRE SITUATION, SAFETY, SOP'S, KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE,**

STRUCTURE

- **ESTABLISH A COMMAND POST**
 - **LARGE SCALE INCIDENTS**
 - **SAFE POSITION**
 - **LARGEST VIEW**
 - **CORNER OF A BUILDING**
 - **SEVERAL ALARMS**
 - **COMMAND/COMMUNICATIONS VEHICLE**
 - **COMMAND BOARDS, PHONES, MAPS**

STRUCTURE

- ADDRESS THE INCIDENT FUNCTIONS
 - PLANNING-WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY, HOW
 - COMMUNICATIONS-OPERATING CHANNELS
 - LOGISTICS-AREA, EQUIPMENT, ETC.
 - OPERATIONS
 - STAGING-RESOURCES

STRUCTURE

- **EMS SCENE FUNCTIONS**

- **MANAGED BY THE INITIAL I.C.**

- UNTIL THE INCIDENT PROGRESSES BEYOND THE SPAN OF CONTROL

- FUNCTIONS ARE THEN ASSIGNED

- **AS THE INCIDENT PROGRESSES THE COMMAND FUNCTIONS EXPAND**

ICS = TO THE SIZE OF THE INCIDENT

STRUCTURE

- ORGANIZE THE EMS SCENE
 - SECTORS
 - A,B,C,D
 - INTERIOR
 - DIVISIONS
 - FLOORS-1,2,3,ETC.
- MAKE SURE ALL UNITS USE THE SAME DESIGNATIONS



PASSING COMMAND

- **MOST EFFECTIVE FORM**
 - FACE TO FACE MEETING
- **PASSING ON INFORMATION**
 - THE INCIDENT
 - SECTORS, DIVISIONS
 - WHO, WHAT, WHERE
 - SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
 - CHARTS, BOARDS

INITIAL INCIDENT COMMAND

■ SUMMARY

- ANALYZE THE SITUATION
- DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE OVERALL STRATEGY
- CALL FOR RESOURCES
- ESTABLISH A COMMAND POST
- SECTOR OFF THE EMS SCENE
- GIVE A THOROUGH BRIEFING TO THE RELIEVING I.C.

INITIAL INCIDENT COMMAND

- **EFFECTIVELY USING THE INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM WILL MAKE EMS SCENE COMMAND MUCH EASIER, INSTEAD OF TRYING TO PLAY CATCH-UP AFTER COMPANIES ARE DEPLOYED.**

PERSONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

ENTRY/EXIT
POINT

PERSONNEL
RESOURCE
AREA

INCIDENT

ACCOUNTABILITY
OFFICER

PERSONNEL FLOW
MODEL

