

United States Coast Guard



Incident Command System

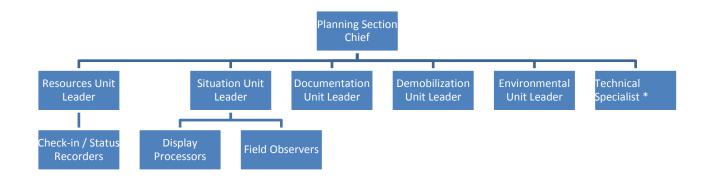
Planning Section Chief

- PSC -

Job Aid



April 2015



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1.0	Overview	7
1.1	User	7
	When to Use	
	Major Accomplishments for the Planning Sec	
Ch	ief Position	8
	References	
	Materials and Forms	
1.6	Other	. 13
Che	cklists	14
	ady for Deployment Checklist	
	ady for Operational Tasking Checklists	
	nage Section Personnel Checklist	
	nage Information Process Checklists	
	nage the Planning Process Checklists	
Der	nobilize Personnel and Section Checklist	. 20
2.0	Ready for Deployment - Pre-Assignment	ent
Act	ions (Individual Readiness)	21
2.1	Ensure personal readiness for deployment	. 21
2.2	Ensure Certification and Training are Current	22
2.3	Assemble personal and PSC Deployment Kit	s22
3.0	Ready for Operational Tasking	23
3.1	Pre-Deployment Actions	. 23
3.2	Initial Actions Upon Arrival	. 24
3.3	Obtain Situation Assessment	. 26
	Receive Initial Brief	
	Activate the Planning Section	
	nning Section Staffing Worksheet	
3.6	Transition to On-Going Operations Phase	. 37
4.0	Manage Personnel	42

4.1 Ensure Appropriate Staffing	42
4.2 Provide Tasking/Employment to Personnel.	
4.3 Conduct Section Meetings	
4.4 Implement Section Standard Operating	
Procedures	46
4.5 Evaluate People, Processes and Self	46
Personnel Evaluation Criteria	49
Evaluation Checklist for Planning Section	50
5.0 Manage Information Process	53
5.1 Maintain the Common Operational Picture	
(Manage the Situation Unit)	53
5.2 Conduct Resource Management (Manage	
Resources and Demobilization Unit)	55
5.3 Provide Documentation Services (Manage	
Documentation Unit)	56
E 1 Davidon and Implement Information Manage	mont
5.4 Develop and Implement Information Manage	mem
Plan	57
6.0 Manage the Planning Process	57 60
Plan	57 60 62
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products	57 60 62 63
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products 6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings 6.3.1 Meeting Facilitation Guidelines:	57 60 62 63 63
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products 6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings	57 60 62 63 63
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products 6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings 6.3.1 Meeting Facilitation Guidelines:	57 60 62 63 63 64
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products 6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings 6.3.1 Meeting Facilitation Guidelines: 6.3.2 Briefing Checklist 6.3.3 ICS 201 Briefing	57 60 62 63 63 64 65 ition
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products 6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings 6.3.1 Meeting Facilitation Guidelines: 6.3.2 Briefing Checklist 6.3.3 ICS 201 Briefing Planning Section Activities During Initial Trans Phase 6.3.4 Initial Unified Command Meeting	57 60 62 63 64 65 ition 66
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products	57 60 62 63 64 65 ition 66 68
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products 6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings 6.3.1 Meeting Facilitation Guidelines: 6.3.2 Briefing Checklist 6.3.3 ICS 201 Briefing Planning Section Activities During Initial Trans Phase 6.3.4 Initial Unified Command Meeting	57 60 62 63 64 65 ition 66 68
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products	57 60 62 63 64 65 ition 66 68 71
6.0 Manage the Planning Process 6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products	57 6062636465 ition666871 J7375

6.3.9 Preparing for the Planning Meeting	30
PSC Readiness for Planning Meeting Checklist 8	30
6.3.10 Planning Meeting	
6.3.11 IAP Preparation, Approval and Distribution 8	
Incident Action Plan (IAP) Preparation Checklist	
IAP Review Checklist	
6.3.12 Operations Briefing	
PSC Readiness for Operations Briefing Checklist . 8	
6.3.13 Execute Plan and Assess Progress	
6.4 Maintain Meeting Tasking and Documentation.	
6.5 Other Meetings	
6.6 Manage Incident Support Plans	
7.0 Demobilize Personnel and Section	
) - 95
	_
8.1 Deployment Kits	30 20
8.2 Functional Interactions	
8.3 Example ICS 202 Incident Objectives	
8.4 Example ICS 202A Command Direction 10	<i>J</i> 4
8.5 Example ICS 202B Critical Information	20
Requirements10	
8.6 Example ICS 234-CG Work Analysis Matrix 10	
8.7 Operations Section Work Functions Checklist 1	
8.8 Example ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksh	
8.9 Example ICS 204-CG Work Assignment List. 17	
8.10 Branch Tactical Planning12	20
8.10.a Branch Tactical Planning Development	
Checklist12	22
8.11 Example ICS 213RR-CG, Resource Request	
Message 12	24

8.12 ICS 225 Incident Personnel Performance Ra	ating
	126
8.13 Example ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule	
8.14 Example ICS 233 Open Action Tracker	130
8.15 Planning Section Chief Activities in the ICS	
Planning Process	132

1.0 Overview

1.1 User

The user of this job aid will be anyone assigned as Planning Section Chief (PSC) or Deputy Planning Section Chief (DPSC) within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS). Personnel assigned to this position should be qualified as a PSC.

Personnel assigned to this position should have a good operational background and experience working with people in other organizations. Since this is a key position in the response organization, assignment should be based on experience level versus rank. Past experience as an Operations Section Chief (OSC), Situation Unit Leader (SITL) and/or Resources Unit Leader (RESL) is highly desirable.

This Job Aid does not cover other important traits of an effective PSC, such as: good leadership, interpersonal and communications skills and experience in risk-based decision making; as well as a solid grasp of political, social, environmental, and economic issues. A good PSC exhibits these traits and many more in addition to properly executing the ICS.

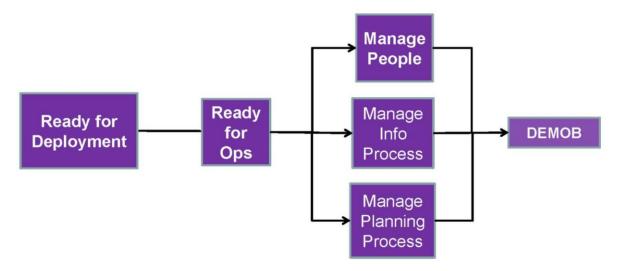
1.2 When to Use

This document is intended as a reference Job Aid to assist the PSC in understanding the complex tasks and processes they may face when the ICS is used. It is not a policy document, nor intended to act as or replace official policy, required training or direction from higher authority. It is rather guidance for response personnel requiring application of judgment.

<u>DISCLAIMER</u>: This Job Aid is intended to provide guidance to Coast Guard personnel and is not intended to, nor does it impose legally-binding requirements on any party outside of the Coast Guard.

Questions about this Job Aid should be directed to the Coast Guard Office of Contingency Preparedness and Exercise Policy (CG-CPE).

1.3 Major Accomplishments for the Planning Section Chief Position



- Ready for Deployment
 - Prepare for Assignment in terms of Individual readiness and position readiness
- Ready for Operational Tasking
 - o Check-in Properly to incident
 - Obtain Situation Assessment and receive Initial Brief
 - Lead transition from initial response phase (reactive mode) to an on-going operations phase (proactive mode)
 - Activate Planning Section and ensure appropriate staffing of the planning section and its units
- Manage People
 - Supervise and manage the Planning Section and ensure the Units effectively support the needs of the response organization
 - Provide appropriate information, delegation, authority, and accountability to the Planning Section Staff in order to enable them to be successful in executing their functional responsibilities
 - Manage Situation, Resources, Demobilization, Documentation and other units if stood up (e.g. Environmental, Marine Transportation System Recovery), as well as Technical Specialists if used
- Manage Information Management Process
 - Identify, Collect, Evaluate/Analyze and Disseminate incident information including displays, briefings, and reports(Situation Unit)
 - Develop an Information Management Plan (information requirements and reporting schedules)

- to ensure all elements of the organization and stakeholders maintain a common operating picture
- Continuously advise the Incident Management
 Team of any significant changes in incident status.
- Ensure Situation Reports (SITREPs) and Incident Action Plans are published on time or ahead of schedule and distributed to the Incident Management Team and as necessary to stakeholders and others
- Account for incident tactical resources including effective incident check-in, resource status displays, charts and lists that reflect the current status and location of tactical resources and overhead personnel (Resources Unit)
- Ensure the accurate collection of incident files, logs, plans, decision memos, and other incident documentation (Documentation Unit)
- Ensure orderly demobilization of the incident including development of a demobilization plan, if needed (Demobilization Unit)
- Manage Incident Support Plans (e.g. salvage plan)
- Maintain and up-to-date status of all Planning and Operations activities to understand the current situation, predict the probable course of the incident, and guide preparation of alternative strategies to achieve all operational objectives
- Determine the need for and provide management or coordination of specialized resources and technical specialists to support response efforts.
- Manage Planning Process

- Facilitate Meetings and Briefings in the ICS
 Process and ensure meeting rooms prepared in advance
- Supervise the preparation of the Incident Action plan (IAP) and present for approval to the Incident Commander/Unified Command
- Develop a timeline for the operational planning cycle to meet the desired operations period.
 Publish a meeting schedule, and ensure all meeting participants arrive on time and are prepared for each meeting
- Properly Demobilize Personnel and Section

1.4 References

Below is a list of references that may be required while using this job aid. This list is not all encompassing. Links to many of these can be found at http://homeport.uscg.mil/ics/:

- Incident Management Handbook (IMH) COMDTPUB P3120.17A.
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- National Response Framework (NRF)
- USCG Type 3 Planning Section Chief (PSC3)
 Performance Qualification Standard (PQS)
- Applicable Coast Guard Policy, agency and/or company policy, contingency plans, geographic supplements, and manuals.
- Planning Unit Leader Job Aids:
 - Situation Unit Leader (SITL)

- Resources Unit Leader (RESL)
- Demobilization Unit Leader (DMOB)
- Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL)
- Marine Transportation System Recovery Unit Leader (MTSL)
- Environmental Unit Leader (ENVL)
- Communications and Information Management Job Aid
- Classified Material and Sensitive Security Information (SSI) guidance at http://www.uscg.mil/

1.5 Materials and Forms

A complete list of materials necessary is listed in 8.1 Deployment Kits, Planning Section Chief Deployment Kit. Ensure these materials are available throughout the event. ICS Forms can be found on the Coast Guard ICS web pages at http://homeport.uscg.mil/ics/

Generally, the PSC will either work with or have responsibility for information on the following ICS forms:

- IAP Cover Sheet
- ICS 201 Incident Briefing
- ICS 202 Incident Objectives
- ICS 202A Command Direction
- ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements
- ICS 203 Organization Assignment List
- ICS 204 Assignment List
- ICS 204A Assignment List Attachment
- ICS 205 Communications Plan
- ICS 205A Communications List

- ICS 206 Medical Plan
- ICS 207 Incident Organization Chart
- ICS 208 Site Safety and Health Plan
- ICS 209 Incident Status Summary
- ICS 210 Status Change Card
- ICS-211 Check-In List
- ICS 213 General Message
- ICS 213RR-CG Resource Request Message
- ICS 214 Unit Log
- ICS 214A Chronology of Events Log
- ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet
- ICS 215A Incident Safety Plan Analysis
- ICS 220 Air Operations Summary
- ICS 221 Demobilization Check-Out
- ICS 219 Resource Status T-Cards
- ICS 225 Incident Personnel Performance Evaluation
- ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule
- ICS 232 Resources at Risk
- ICS 233 Open Actions Tracker
- ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix
- ICS 235 Facility Needs Assessment Worksheet
- ICS 236 Tentative Release List
- ICS 237 Incident Mishap Report
- ICS 238 Demobilization Tracking Table

1.6 Other

In the context of this job aid, the word incident means incident, event or exercise unless otherwise noted.

Checklists

Ready for Deployment Checklist Pre-Assignment Actions (Individual readiness)

Ensure personal readiness for assignment (details on page 21)
Ensure minimum training is complete and up-to-date
Assemble a personal and PSC Deployment Kit

Ready for Operational Tasking Checklists Pre-Deployment Actions

Receive assignment (details on page 23)
Receive travel orders
Verify/Update personal deployment kit
Verify/Update PSC deployment kit

Initial Actions Upon Arrival

Check-in on ICS 211 (details on page 24)
Check-in with Finance
Check-in with Logistics
Review Site Safety Plan and sign the worker
acknowledgement form

Obtain Situation Assessment

Review ICS 201 or IAP and Situation Status
Display (details on page 26)
What kind of incident?
Who are key players?
When incident occurred?
Where is incident location/AOR?
Incident organization?
Next meeting or briefing?

Receive Initial Brief

Define your role (details on page 28)
Determine the size and complexity of incident
Obtain IC expectations
Determine any limitations and constraints

Activate Planning Section

 9
Determine Staffing Requirements
(see details on page 30)
Establish work location
Organize and brief subordinates
Acquire work materials
Establish collateral responsibilities within the
section

Transition to on-going operations phase

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Determine who should be in the Unified
Command (see details on page 38)
Review appropriate contingency plans
Recommend an Operational Period
Publish an ICS 230 daily meeting schedule
Prepare a set of proposed Incident
Objectives
Prepare a draft ICS 203 Organization
Assignment List and ICS 207 Organizational
Chart
 Activate Resources Unit
Activate Situation Unit
Activate other Planning Section Units as
needed
Initiate an ICS 209 Incident Status Summary

Manage Section Personnel Checklist

Schedule a section meeting (see details on page 45)
Forecast requirements
Evaluate/monitor section and personnel performance
Provide Feedback and/or corrective actions to subordinates
Identify and correct systemic problems
Provide On the Job Training (OJT) as appropriate
Provide guidance on planning section activities and services to IMT
Evaluate and monitor section performance
Evaluate individual personnel performance
Review the demobilization plan
Review the demobilization plan

Manage Information Process Checklists Manage Common Operational Picture

Ensure collection of Incident Data
(see details on page 53)
Ensure Organization and Analysis of
Incident Information
Ensure Appropriate Dissemination of
Incident Information
Ensure Adequate Displays of Incident
Information
Ensure Quality Situational Briefings

Manage Resources and Demobilization

Ensure check-in functions are established
(see details on page 55)
Ensure accurate tracking of all tactical
resources assigned to the incident
Ensure resources are appropriately assigned
in IAP
Ensure development of Demobilization Plan
Ensure proper execution of the
Demobilization Plan

Manage Documentation

Ensure appropriate documentation processes
are developed (see details on page 56)
Ensure organization of incident files
Ensure duplication services are provided
Ensure records are reviewed for
completeness and accuracy
Ensure incident documentation available to
IMT as required
Ensure preparation of final incident
documentation package

Manage the Planning Process Checklists Facilitate Meetings and Briefings

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Ensure meetings ar	e scheduled and posted
(ICS 230) (see details	on page 61)
Ensure meeting roo	oms are properly
prepared	
Ensure attendees a	re notified, prepared, and
available for meetin	ıg
Ensure support per	sonnel are available as
needed	
Ensure meeting aid	s are available and up to
date	
Facilitate meeting	
Maintain ICS 233 C	pen Action Worksheet

Manage Incident Support Plans

Ensure IMT members understand which
plans they are responsible for developing
(see details on page 93)
Review support plans for accuracy,
readability, and completeness
Ensure plans are approved at appropriate
levels
Ensure original plan is on file with
Documentation Unit

Demobilize Personnel and Section Checklist

Facilitate the development and dissemination of the Demobilization Plan
(see details on page 94)
Supervise demobilization of section personnel
Supervise demobilization of unit

2.0 Ready for Deployment - Pre-Assignment Actions (Individual Readiness)

- 2.1 Ensure personal readiness for deployment Personal readiness includes: dependent, financial and personal readiness. Should you deploy without being personally ready, it may affect your ability to respond and cause a burden on the incident management team.
- Medical/dental readiness For military this means you are in the "green" in CG Business Intelligence (CGBI). For civilians and auxiliarists, ensure you have no outstanding issues that would prevent you from being deployed. For example, you have a plan to ensure you have enough medications for the entire period of the deployment.
- Uniforms You have enough uniforms and/or appropriate clothing for an expected deployment.
- Financial Readiness This means ensuring your financial situation is in order.
 - Government travel credit card (GTCC) you should check your GTCC limit. If you expect to be deployed more than 30 days, your limit should be increased (example from \$2,500 to \$10,000).
 - o Ensuring bills will be paid while deployed.

- o Ensure you have a TPAX account.
- Family Readiness
 - Ensure you have a Dependent Care/Pet Care plan for when deployed. Please check www.militaryonesource.com for assistance.

2.2 Ensure Certification and Training are Current

Ensure certification and minimum training is complete and up-to-date as per COMDTINST(s) and PQS.

- Mandated Training (MT)
- ICS training (e.g. ICS-300, position specific ICS training)

2.3 Assemble personal and PSC Deployment Kits

- A personal deployment kit contains your personal items needed for the deployment and includes items like: medications, uniforms and/or appropriate clothing, etc.
- The PSC deployment kit includes manuals, forms and guides to help with running the Planning Section

See

 8.1 Deployment Kit for items to include in the Personal and PSC deployment kits

3.0 Ready for Operational Tasking

3.1 Pre-Deployment Actions

3.1.1 Receive assignment

You may receive your assignment in many ways, via message, phone call, supervisor, or on orders. You should verify reporting location, date and time, as well as ICP contact numbers for assistance with reporting.

- Finalize personal readiness for assignment
 - Review the pre-assignment check list to ensure readiness for assignment which includes personal, dependent, and financial readiness.
 - Notify your chain of command of any outstanding readiness issues. This may mean delaying deployment to resolve the issue.

3.1.2 Receive Travel Orders (order number). Obtain counseling on entitlements and

responsibilities from a travel authorizing official.

- Request cash advances as required.
- Make travel arrangements using approved CG travel method.

3.1.3 Verify/update personal deployment kit.

Is there special PPE or special weather clothing required?

3.1.4 Verify/update PSC Deployment Kit

- Ensure manuals, forms and guides are current versions (electronic and paper).
- Ensure supplies are restocked from last deployment.

3.1.5 Obtain Incident Awareness

- Review incident information if available
- Review 8.2 Functional Interactions

3.2 Initial Actions Upon Arrival

3.2.1 Check-in on the ICS 211:

Upon arrival at the incident, check-in at the Incident Command Post, Base, or Staging Area on the ICS 211.

- Check-in Ensure you have your Order Number available. This enables the Check-In Recorder (CHKN) to validate your assignment to the incident quickly. The Order Number is generally in the following format:
 - Example: O374 (O is for Overhead, and the 3 digit number is assigned by Logistics)
 - In some cases the incident may be using the 16 digit government TONO assigned to you as the Order Number.

 Provide a number where you can be reached, your home base, how you got to the incident, as well as any additional qualifications you may have.

3.2.2 Check-in with Finance

Travel Orders: Leave copy of orders or other travel documents with FSC or Admin Officer. More often than you realize, travel to an incident may take place on a unit TONO with the understanding that the incident will correct this when you arrive. Take care of this soon so it doesn't hold you up when you are ready to leave!

3.2.3 Check-in with Logistics

- Berthing assignment: The incident is responsible for ensuring you have adequate berthing, unless you are locally based. If the incident is small, Logistics may ask you to make your own arrangements, or they may have already contracted with a local hotel for incident personnel. Even if you have made your own arrangements, Logistics should still be tracking where personnel are berthed.
- Meal schedule: The size, complexity and location of an incident will impact the availability of meals. On most Coast Guard responses, meals are the responsibility of the individual. If

meals are provided, the incident generally tracks who received a meal and the individual is required to make the appropriate modification to their travel claim.

 Incident credentials: On some incidents, credentials (badges) are created for all assigned personnel. If the incident is creating credentials, you should receive them when you check-in.

3.2.4 Review Site Safety Plan and sign the worker acknowledgement form

- Review the Site Safety Plan to understand safety procedures and possible hazards specific to the incident location
- Sign the worker acknowledgement

3.3 Obtain Situation Assessment

The following tasks should be accomplished after checking-in to the incident.

3.3.1 Review the current ICS 201 and/or IAP

The purpose of this task is to acquire additional background on the incident prior to starting your assignment.

- Regardless of when you arrive at an incident, there is usually very little time for someone else to brief you.
- You need to find out the Who, What, When, Where, Incident Organization, and Resources related to the incident.

3.3.2 What is the incident (SAR, oil/hazmat, LE, natural disaster, etc.)?

This gives the PSC an idea of the resources that Operations will probably be requesting.

3.3.3 Who are key players (Federal, State, local, industry)?

This may give you some insight into why Command is setting particular objectives.

3.3.4 When did the incident take place?

An incident changes character over time including; survival rates, weathering of oil, potential contaminants, vessel stability, etc.

3.3.5 Where did the incident take place?

Do you know the Area of Responsibility (AOR)? If so, you have an advantage in knowing relationships, geography, local plans, etc. If not, you must spend some time getting to know the area. Also, what is the difference between the unit

AOR and the incident AOR? Generally, there should be a difference.

3.3.6 What is the incident organization?

You must know who is in your direct chain of command as well as other key players such as the Incident Commander(s), Operations Section Chief (OSC), Intelligence/Investigation Section Chief (ISC – if staffed), Logistics Section Chief (LSC), Finance Section Chief (FSC), and Safety Officer (SOFR).

3.3.7 When is the next meeting or briefing that should be attended?

- Determine when the next meeting is that you need to attend.
- Obtain a copy of the ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule, if already developed.

3.4 Receive Initial Brief

3.4.1 Define your role

- Review PSC job requirements and 8.2 Functional Interactions
- How big a role are you playing?

- Do you have the experience for the role you are playing?
- Do you have authority from the IC to request resources?
- Will the IC give you the authority to request the resources you need to effectively manage your section?

3.4.2 Determine the size and complexity of the incident

Determine the size and complexity of the incident helps you understand the scope/scale and incident potential – how long the incident will last and how many personnel will be needed to respond. Consider incident potential when planning adequate staffing requirements.

3.4.3 Obtain IC expectations

IC's come with many different levels of expertise and experience. In a multi-hazard, multijurisdictional incident it is possible that the IC does not have expertise in all response activities.

- Does Command want a briefing from you on the process and procedures you typically use?
- How often does the IC want to be updated?
- Determine command's critical information reporting expectations (e.g. does IC/UC/OSC

want to know if/when a specific resource is injured and/or disabled?).

3.4.4 Determine any limitations and constraints

You need to determine under what limitations and constraints you will be operating. This can be work hours, weather, contracting, costs, etc. All of these will affect your ability to respond.

3.5 Activate the Planning Section

If you are reading this section you probably don't have a work location set up yet. Ideally, check-in and situation assessment shouldn't take you more than about 30 minutes. Add 30 minutes for a brief from your IC/UC and you are now one hour into the incident. It's time to get to work!

3.5.1 Determine Staffing requirements.

The table below refers to the USCG IMH Organizational Guides found in Chapter 13 to establish a baseline staffing requirement. Keep in mind the recommendations are based on 12-hour work schedules and may need to be doubled for round the clock response.

	Size of incident (# of Divisions/Groups)				
Position	2	5	10	15	25
Deputy PSC	1	1	1	2	3
Resources Unit Ldr	1	1	1	1	1
Situation Unit Ldr	1	1	1	1	1
Environmental Unit Ldr	1	1	1	1	1
Documentation Unit		1	1	1	1
Leader					
Demobilization Unit Ldr			1	1	1

Planning Section Staffing Worksheet

Staff	Shift #1	Shift #2
PSC		
Deputy		
SITL		
RESL		
DOCL		
DMOB		
MTSL		
ENVL		
Sub-total		
Total	Shift 1 + Shift 2	

Determine optimal assignment for incident personnel already on scene and develop resource requests to fill gaps and projected Planning Section needs.

- If the ICS 201 is complete and available you can determine the assignment and status of personnel already on-scene. This can be done by reviewing the ICS 201 Page 3 Current Organization, and ICS 201 page 4 Resource Summary. The resource summary will provide you with the details of personnel qualifications.
- If the ICS 201 is not complete, obtain your information from the IC, check-in lists, organization charts and personal observations.
- Assign on-scene personnel based on availability and qualifications as determined in the above two bullets.
- Determine Planning Section staffing needs considering incident response activities, command expectations of the Planning Section, planning support needs of the Command and General Staff and Operational Planning Process needs.
- Order staff and materials (ICS 213RR-CG)
 necessary to establish and effectively execute
 necessary Planning Section functions. See 8.11

Example ICS 213RR-CG, Resource Request Message.

Additional personnel considerations:

- Deputy Planning Section Chief(s) DPSC.
 DPSC's can be utilized in many different ways, and can be invaluable to multiplying the PSC's efforts in effectively managing the Planning Section's responsibilities. DPSC's should be fully qualified (e.g. have a PSC qualification). They may specialize and can support specific aspects of the overall planning effort. In some cases they may be used to carry out significant portions of the work such as serving as the IAP Coordinator, Long Range Planner, Support Plan Coordinator, Information Management Coordinator, among others. DPSC's may also be used to manage and/or lead extended or round-the-clock Planning Section activities.
- ICS Facilitator (Coach). Not all response agency personnel are at the same level of ICS training. Consequently in order to level the playing field, an ICS facilitator can be used. The advantage of an ICS facilitator is that they can guide the PSC through the ICS operational planning process. They also may serve as an impartial facilitator in order to promote agreement throughout the IAP development

process. One other beneficial activity of having an ICS facilitator is to be able to prioritize the Planning Section Chief's time, activities, and other demands. An ICS facilitator will be able to discern whether such demands are a priority and if they are worth delaying the operational planning process. The ICS facilitator can also assist the PSC in the creation of the IAP documents.

• Technical Specialists. In today's complex world of "All Risk / All Hazard ICS" it is the rare person that can effectively manage all of the detailed technical aspects of a major response effort. It is highly encouraged for PSC's to include Technical Specialists (THSP) on their staff to better ensure success. THSP's are particularly valuable for helping conduct briefings, in the development and approval of operation plans, as well as in overseeing the implementation of those same plans. THSP's can be placed anywhere within the organization, at any time, in order to maximize the benefit of their expertise. Consider these people to be your subject matter experts for a particular aspect of a response effort.

3.5.2 Establish Work Location

The Planning Section work area in the Incident Command Post (ICP) is the space for the management of the planning support and status display functions. Therefore, the space must be designed to be conducive to managing these activities. Proper set up of the work area in the beginning will reap long-term benefits throughout the incident or event.

Ensure adequate work space for a number of personnel and equipment including the possibility for expansion. A rough guide to space needs can be found on the ICS 235 Facility Needs Assessment Worksheet. The following are items to consider when planning out section workspace. This is not an all inclusive list:

- <u>Tables</u>: Tables should have enough room to seat all the members of the Planning Section working within the ICP, and allow ample room for their equipment such as computers, printers, phones, etc. There should also be tables set aside for laying out drawings, charts, or other large papers needed for plan development and operational planning discussions. Also ensure there is adequate space for any Technical Specialists working within the Planning Section.
- Easels and Wall Space for Posting Work
 Products: The room should include wall space

for hanging charts, maps, photos, and postersize paper for Planning Section members to develop and review their written products. An easel should be available with poster size paper (preferably the self-stick variety) with multicolored markers. This does not replace the Situation Displays, but is simply enough room for working drafts and poster sized products in development.

• Phones: A conference call or speaker phone should be accessible in the Planning Section space that is large enough to allow multiple people to hear and use. All calls going into the Planning Section space should be filtered by a phone watch stander, therefore, it might be preferable to have a second phone in the space for a watch stander to answer, but have the capability of transferring a call to the conference phone if necessary.

3.5.3 Acquire work materials.

Acquire the appropriate equipment and consumable materials/supplies. The list in

- 8.1 Deployment Kits, Planning Section Chief Deployment Kit is a good start.
- Submit Resource Request (ICS 213RR-CG) in accordance with incident resource request

process. See 8.11 Example ICS 213RR-CG, Resource Request Message.

3.5.4 Establish Collateral Duties with other IMT members

You need to define the required collateral duties to efficiently function as an ICS organization. This includes understanding what the other IMT members will be expecting from the PSC and what you as the PSC will expect from them. The 8.2 Functional Interactions table gives an idea of the many interactions the PSC will have. Assign personnel to accomplish the collateral duties.

3.6 Transition to On-Going Operations Phase

One of the most important roles of the PSC is to facilitate the transition from a reactive or initial response mode to the on-going operations or proactive management of an incident. It typically takes a well-staffed incident management team about 18-hours to transition from a reactive mode to a position where the unified command is proactively managing an incident.

impacts to the incident.

3.6.1 Recommend who should be in the Unified Command

Make recommendations to the current Incident Commander(s) as to who should be in the Unified Command (UC). The IMH chapter 5 has guidelines for UC determination.

3.6.2 Review appropriate contingency plans Review available local, state and federal contingency plans based on the incident characteristics and scope. Determine possible

3.6.3 Recommend an "Operational Period"

The typical operational period is either 12 or 24 hours depending on the complexity of the incident and the skills of the incident management team. See 6.1 for information on how to determine an appropriate planning cycle timeline.

3.6.4 Publish ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule

The ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule should include all Operational Planning Process meetings and any other significant events during the operational period (e.g. press briefings, SITREP deadlines, VIP visits, and IC updates).

• See 6.1 Post Meeting Schedule

- See 6.1.1 Establish the Planning Cycle Timeline and 6.1.2 Develop Meeting Schedule for more information on how this is done.
- See 8.13 Example ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule.

3.6.5 Prepare draft Command direction products

The PSC will often prepare draft command direction products for the IC/UC so that they have something to work from. These include the ICS 202 Objectives, ICS 202A Command Direction and ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements.

- Present to the IC/UC prior to the Objectives Meeting
- The objectives should meet the "Best Response" and SMART criteria (see IMH chapter 4).
- See 8.3 Example ICS 202 Incident Objectives, 8.4 Example ICS 202A Command Direction, and 8.5 Example ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements

3.6.6 Activate Situation Unit

- Ensure sufficient field observers and display processors are available
- Ensure the situational display includes a complete picture of the evolving incident

- including incident maps, photographs, response objectives, a meeting schedule, organization chart, weather/currents, trajectory model, etc
- Initiate an ICS 209 Incident Status Summary
 - An ICS 209 Incident Status Summary should be initiated to maintain incident statistics
 - This proves invaluable in producing SITREPS, Executive Summaries, Press Releases and Briefings as the incident evolves
 - Supplement the ICS 209 by tracking information/statistics that support specific stakeholder/public needs and requests
 - Ensure Command agrees on release and use of the ICS 209
 - Ensure the form is thoroughly vetted among key Planning and Operations Section staffs before submitting to Command for release

3.6.7 Activate Resources Unit

- Ensure Resources Unit, including a Check-in Recorder staff, is established
- Ensure all personnel and tactical resources are being tracked from check-in to demobilization
- A color coded T-rack or electronic equivalent should be displayed

- Prepare a draft ICS 203 Organization
 Assignment List and ICS 207 Organizational chart
 - Capture current organization through check-in sheets, resource request forms, and meetings
 - Establish organization assignments and organization chart for current and upcoming operational periods

4.0 Manage Personnel

As the leader of the Planning Section Team, the PSC must staff appropriately, meet with the staff daily to monitor team progress and cohesion, and evaluate progress towards section goals.

4.1 Ensure Appropriate Staffing

The PSC must be able to evaluate, forecast, identify and request additional staff and support to meet the needs of the incident. The PSC in the initial phases of the incident will have requested staffing to meet the initial needs. A further staffing evaluation will need to be completed.

- Determine resource shortfalls
- Forecasting resource requirements (personnel, equipment, and supplies) for current and upcoming operational period
- Assess size of Planning Section and determine need to order/demobilize personnel as response conditions change

4.2 Provide Tasking/Employment to Personnel

Once the Planning Section staff have been identified and are either enroute or on scene, they will need direction and guidance. You will need to organize and brief your subordinates.

- Identify the immediate information demands (i.e. SITREP 1, MISLE, and maintain the Common Operating Picture) and organize your personnel to meet those demands until additional personnel report
- Conduct the initial section meeting as outlined below to establish guidelines, expectations, work schedule, meeting schedules, customer needs, and display content and locations.
- Outline resource request process to subordinates.
- Develop an Organization Chart for the unit to identify roles and highlight span of control issues.
- Evaluate the span of control with the unit and request/assign additional personnel to maintain proper management ratios (i.e. assign Assistant(s) or THSP(s)).

4.3 Conduct Section Meetings

The purpose of this meeting is to ensure that there is an on-going dialogue regarding planning section processes and activities for the incident and that they are communicated to key personnel. While the meeting can take place anytime, experience suggests that a quick daily meeting just prior to the

Command and General Staff (C&GS) meeting works well. This enables the PSC to have the most up-to-date information just prior to the C&GS meeting. In addition, conducting a quick meeting after the Command and General staff works well to pass along information from the C&GS meeting to keep subordinates informed of the Command direction for the incident and how the role they play ties in to achieving that direction. This is just good leadership so it is imperative that you conduct this meeting at least once a day! Items for discussion include but are not limited to the following:

4.3.1 Meet with Unit Leaders / Brief Subordinates on the following:

- Incident Situation
- Command Situation
- Planning Section work hours
- PSC expectations of staff
- Planning Section staff authorities
- When PSC and/or DPSC needs to be notified
- Work product expectations and deadlines
- Coordination Issues
- Discuss status of objectives and work progress from previous operational period.

4.3.2 Discuss status of Planning Section Units

- Assess alignment of Planning staff expectations and reality of timelines
- Query Unit leaders for problems or concerns to be addresses (e.g. personnel issues, training needs, etc.)

4.3.3 Schedule follow on Section meetings

- At least one per operational period
- If necessary, one per situation unit shift.
- Brief subordinates on work assignments
- Post expectations for section personnel to review

4.3.4 Establish/Review/Post a work schedule for the next operational period

- The Planning section should have a work schedule to cover a 24 hour work period, regardless of the operational period
- This is different than the ICS 230 which covers the major meetings and briefings for the IMT
- This helps ensure the planning section staff understand what their responsibilities are, the timeframes they are required, and how many staff are needed to complete the products and services to cover at least a 24 hour period

- As the incident progresses, this schedule may become a longer term (e.g. multiple day or weekly) schedule
- Remind your staff to fill out the ICS 214 daily.

4.4 Implement Section Standard Operating Procedures

Consider developing and implementing a Section Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to set the direction, expectations, and guidelines for the Section. A written SOP ensures there is no confusion about what is expected or required of the Section staff.

4.5 Evaluate People, Processes and Self

To ensure your team is operating efficiently and properly, continuous evaluations of personnel, the Section and your leadership/management of the Section should be performed.

4.5.1 Give feedback on Planning Section Work and Products

 Evaluate the quality of Planning Section products (documents, displays, briefings, meeting/process management, status tools, projections, etc.)

- Ensure section members have adequate materials, supplies, and work environment to perform their functions effectively
- Assess how well Planning Section products are being received and/or used by other response team members
- Determine how well the IAP is being implemented, and if any additional information is needed.
- Provide feedback on Unit Leader performance.
- Compliment Praise their actions to date. Try to find something that each of your key staff or other members of your team has done that is noteworthy.

4.5.2 Evaluate/monitor section and personnel performance

- Evaluate for potential changes to Planning Section organization, personnel and/or processes
- Monitor section for efficiency using 6.3.13
 Execute Plan and Assess Progress and Evaluation Checklist for Planning Section
- Evaluate if units are functioning as a team
- Use the ICS 225 Incident Personnel Performance Rating (see 8.12 ICS 225 Incident

Personnel Performance Rating) to evaluate personnel

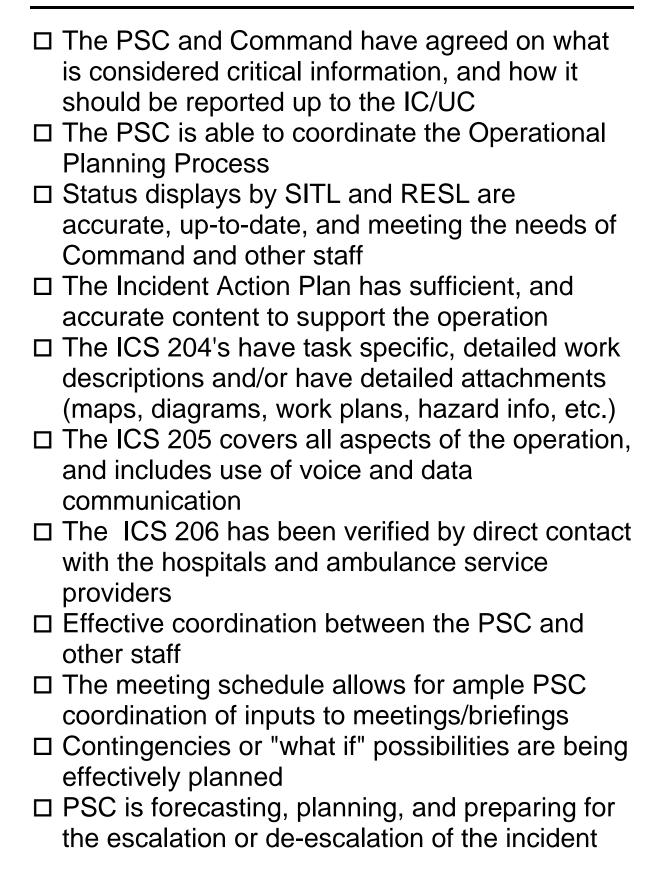
- Submit personnel for recognition
- Provide feedback and/or corrective actions to subordinates
 - Assess duty performance
 - Provide timely feedback and course corrections as necessary
- Identify and correct systemic problems
 - Establish a feedback system to identify systemic problems
 - Correct an systemic problems and notify the Chain of Command as required
- Provide OJT as appropriate
 - Assess background/experience of assigned and inbound personnel
 - Place personnel in appropriate positions and/or provide OJT

Personnel Evaluation Criteria

Crew morale?
High Med Low
Are assignments completed on time?
Are injuries exceeding normal operating environment?
Is team effectively interacting?
Number of unresolved issues passed to Command?
Any aggression or frustration by team members?
Possible solutions to problems/issues?

Evaluation Checklist for Planning Section

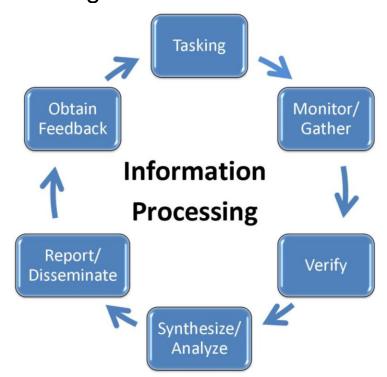
Field Activities		
	There are sufficient check-in locations and information is promptly getting to the RESL from each location	
	Field Observers are assigned and reducing the burden on Operations Section supervisors for reporting field updates back to SITL and RESL.	
	Environmental Unit personnel in the field are safe, and have coordinated their activities with Operations Section supervisors.	
	Emergency procedures have been established.	
	Personnel are receiving good briefings before beginning their work in the operational area.	
	Expectations are clearly understood.	
	Planning Section field personnel have sufficient equipment to execute assignments (i.e. phones, radios, digital cameras, GPS units, computers, wireless cards, etc.).	
IC	P Activities	
	Command's Operational Priorities and Objectives are clear	
	Command has communicated clear expectations of the Planning Section	
	Command is comfortable with planning activities	



	The resource requesting process is smooth,
_	and producing timely results
Ц	Planning Section equipment is being properly
	maintained, repaired, and/or re-supplied
	The Logistics Section is managing an effective
	gear/equipment issue process
	THSP's (where needed) are effectively
	employed
	Support plans are developed and thoroughly
	understood by users
	Original documents are ending up in the DOCL
	archives (ICS 214's, etc)
	Time sheets and other accountability
	information are being sent to Finance
	The RESL is identifying excess resources and
	supporting the demobilization process
	There is a demobilization process/plan in place
	The Planning Section is developing and
	effectively conveying predictions, models,
	forecasts to other staff to help achieve success
	well executed
	The best qualified personnel available are
	assigned to fill positions
П	Documents produced by the Planning Section
	are of high quality
	are or riight quality

5.0 Manage Information Process

Information management is a critical function in an incident and it is typically associated with the PSC. This includes all the functions the units under the PSC will complete. If the units under the PSC are not staffed, then the PSC must fulfill those functions. The PSC determine deliverables, services and timelines to support the IMT. See Chapter 12 of the IMH and the Information Management Job Aid for further explanation of Information Management.



5.1 Maintain the Common Operational Picture (Manage the Situation Unit)

The Situation Unit is responsible for gathering, organizing, displaying and disseminating

information for incident use. This is a large portion of what is collectively called the Common Operational Picture (COP), which also includes resource status and other critical incident information. The COP is heavily used by the OSC to prepare and conduct tactical operations and others for situational awareness. The information process is used by the Situation Unit as a means to help determine the appropriate information for the COP. The Environmental Unit and Marine Transportation System Recovery Unit will support the Situation Unit in these efforts. If the ENVL and MTSL are not staffed, the SITL will fulfill their responsibilities. The SITL will:

- Ensure collection of Incident Data
 - Establish incident data collection process
 - Request Field Observers to provide required data, and assign to appropriate locations
 - Ensure appropriate prediction modeling
- Ensure Organization and Analysis of Incident Information
 - Collect, analyze and store incident data for each operational period
 - Analyze incident information and provide a Situation Report.
- Ensure Appropriate Dissemination of Incident Information

- Immediately report essential elements of information or critical information to the chain of command
- Disseminate relevant incident information in situation reports, situation updates, meetings, or as directed by the chain of command
- Ensure Adequate Displays of Incident Information
 - Provide appropriate staffing at all information display locations
 - Ensure Situation Displays at incident display locations meet requirements
- Ensure Quality Situation Briefings
 - Incident information must be accurate and timely for all Situation Briefings
 - Verify and validate information, as necessary, prior to a Situation Brief
- Ensure information delivered is appropriate for the audiences (feedback)

5.2 Conduct Resource Management (Manage Resources and Demobilization Unit)

The Resources Unit is responsible for the accountability of resources. The OSC relies on accurate resource tracking. The RESL and DMOB will:

- Ensure check-in functions are established
- Ensure accurate tracking of all tactical resources assigned to the incident
- Ensure resources are appropriately assigned in the IAP
- Ensure development of Demobilization Plan
- Determine the command priorities for release of personnel
- Ensure demobilization plan reflects those priorities
- Ensure Demobilization Unit disseminates plan to incident personnel
- Ensure proper execution of the Demobilization Plan

5.3 Provide Documentation Services (Manage Documentation Unit)

Every incident requires some form of documentation. Incident documentation provides a historical record of what occurred and why. The DOCL will:

- Ensure appropriate documentation processes are developed
- Ensure organization of incident files
- Ensure duplication services are being provided
- Ensure records are reviewed for completeness and accuracy

- Ensure incident documentation is available to the IMT as necessary
- Ensure preparation of final incident documentation package for archive

5.4 Develop and Implement Information Management Plan

The PSC may be called upon to develop and implement an Information Management Plan. The Information Management Plan is a means to document the information management functions, assignments, and requirements for the incident. Typically, only large or complex incidents (Type 1 or 2) require a formal Information Management Plan. This Plan encompasses all facets of the Planning Section and even though a formal plan may not be developed, the Planning Section does information management for the incident. The PSC may task the SITL to develop the Information Management Plan. A possible outline is shown below. The Information Management Plan should include:

- ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements (CIR) list
- Information Requestor (i.e. who needs it)

- Information Provider (data source/who collects/who provides)
- Information Reporting Timelines (internal and external schedule)
- Information Dissemination Method (i.e. brief, display, ICS 209, SITREP, etc.)
- Enclosures (i.e. data management plan, archive plan, collection plan, etc.)
- Classified vs. non-classified information handling

Information Management Plan Outline

- A. Incident CIRs.
 - 1. DHS CIRs, as appropriate.
 - 2. CG Area Commander CIRs, as appropriate.
 - 3. District CIRs, as appropriate.
 - 4. Incident Specific CIRs.
- B. Time criticality of any specific CIRs.
- C. Tasking.
 - 1. Any specific tasking to Operations to support data collection (e.g. overflights, status updates, end of op period debriefs, etc.).
 - Any non-operations tasking to obtain, collect, store, and synthesize data. This could include the use of field observers, geospatial imagery, use of a common operational picture (COP), digital data management, etc.

- D. IMT Information Management Responsibilities. List each IMT position with their responsibilities (e.g. PIO is responsible for...).
- E. Dissemination: IC/UC direction and processes for disseminating information internally and externally. This may include the PIO media and public communication plan, incident specific risk communication strategy, Liaison officer communication plan.

Important Note: The Information Management Plan is optional. Because this is a relatively new concept, there is no standard format for this plan.

6.0 Manage the Planning Process

The PSC is the manager of the Planning Process in the IMT. Review 8.15 Planning Section Chief Activities in the ICS Planning Process to see an abbreviated list of responsibilities in the Planning Process.

6.1 Post Meeting Schedule

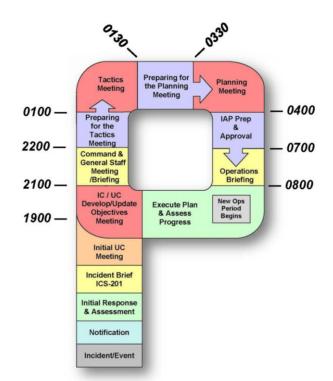
6.1.1 Establish the Planning Cycle Timeline

Once the UC decides upon the operational period, the PSC must establish the timeline for each meeting and key event to ensure the IAP is delivered on time. As the PSC, you determine when products should be delivered. Be clear about what you need and when you need it. The specific length of time of the operational period varies based on a list of factors, such as:

- Safety conditions
- Condition of resources
- The length of time necessary or available to achieve the tactical assignments
- Availability of fresh resources
- Future involvement of additional jurisdictions or agencies
- Environmental conditions

Backwards Timeline Planning: Using the P, start with known values first and annotate this on the P (like the start of the operational period). Work backwards on the P, estimating the time it

will take to conduct the meetings and products. This process is trial and error but will give you the meeting schedule that can be posted on the ICS 230. The example shown is assuming a 12-hour operational period (0800-2000).



6.1.2 Develop Meeting Schedule

Ensure meetings are scheduled and posted. Typical meetings posted on the ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule are:

- Initial UC meeting
- UC Command Objectives meeting
- Command and General Staff meeting
- Tactics Meeting
- Planning Meeting
- Operations Briefing
- Other special purpose IMT meetings as needed

6.2 Prepare Meeting spaces and products

- Ensure the meeting room is properly prepared
 - Meeting layouts show ideally how a meeting room should be prepared
 - Review Situation Display and/or handouts before meeting
- Ensure attendees are notified, prepared, and available for meeting
 - o The attendees are noted in the IMH Chapter 3.
 - You may consider other attendees that are not listed but may be needed (e.g. technical specialists)
- Ensure support personnel are available, as needed
 - Consider additional support personnel to help assist in the meeting (e.g. having the DOCL or a scribe/recorder to take notes)
 - Request additional personnel for shortfalls
- Ensure meeting aids are available and up to date
 - Provide deadlines for meeting aids
 - Ensure meeting aids (e.g. handouts/posters) are prepared and ready before the meeting

6.3 Facilitate Planning Process Meetings

Facilitating meetings and briefings is a key skill set for the PSC. The following are general tasks associated with setting up and facilitating meetings. Meeting guidelines and layouts can be found with each meeting/briefing listed.

- Facilitate the meetings
 - Utilize the appropriate agenda

6.2.1 Mooting Excilitation Guidalines

 The IMH, Chapter 3 contains typical meeting agendas

U.	3.1 Meeting Facilitation Guidelines.
	Set up meeting rooms well in advance
	Clarify roles with attendees before meeting
	Always start on time
	Always give ground rules
	Follow the agenda and keep meeting on track
	Know who will speak
	Clarify decision making strategies
	Keep meeting positive and flowing
	Have a conflict resolution strategy
	Project a command presence/confidence
	Know your audience
	Observe body language
	Listen
	No dead air time
	No surprises

6.3.2 Briefing Checklist

Determine briefing for level of detail on Common Operational Picture (e.g. Objectives meeting, Tactics, etc) and Negotiate incident timeline to brief
 Weather (current & predicted)
 Brief current Area of Operations (AOR) on chart including organizational boundaries and support facilities
 Key geographic features
 Status of on-scene activity by Branch, Division and/or Group
 Accomplishments (negotiate with OSC)
 Predictions, modeling, incident potential, etc
 Questions from the audience

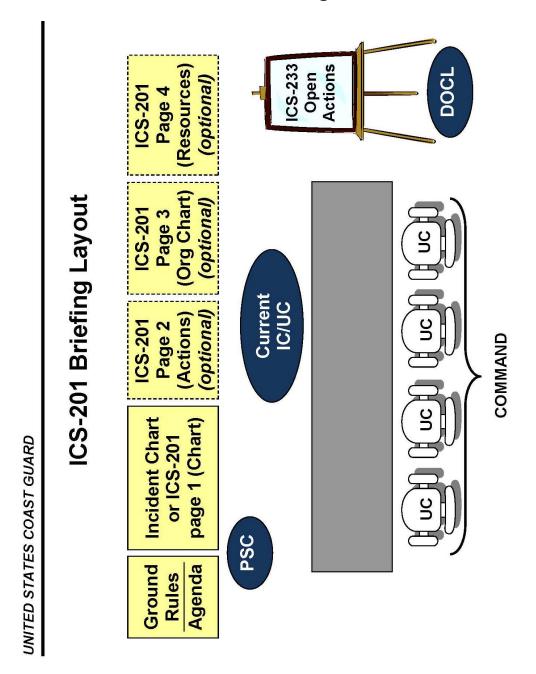
Briefing Best Practices:

□ Check for comprehension

Eliminate distractions
Relax but be attentive
Maintain eye contact
Use pointer or assistant
Prepare notes and use them if needed
Be aware of body language
Use voice as a tool – vary pitch and tone
Have a purposeful pace – don't rush or stall, use pauses
Refrain from using fillers

6.3.3 ICS 201 Briefing

The PSC may be asked to participate in or facilitate an ICS-201 briefing.



Revised 07/15/13

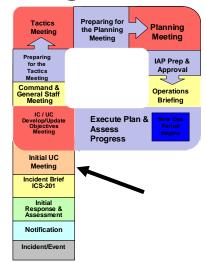
Planning Section Activities During Initial Transition Phase

- Establish Incident Check-In locations
- Identify and track resources (already on scene, or enroute)
- Establish and maintain incident situational status information and displays
- Establish and maintain incident documentation process
- Assist the initial IC/UC or OSC in determining the need for specialized resources
- Review applicable contingency plans and ensure the OSC is apprised of information that affects operational activities
- Assist Command in developing or refining incident response priorities, limitations/constraints, and objectives
- Assist Command in determining appropriate operational period and IMT work hours
- Establish a meeting schedule
- Prepare meeting/briefing areas and materials
- Facilitate meetings/briefings
- Obtain specialized support (GIS, forecasts, models, etc.)
- Examine alternative strategies, and assist the OSC in developing effective operational strategies

- Coordinate development of support plans as required (Site Safety, Sampling, etc.)
- Ensure newly arriving Command and General Staff are indoctrinated to the current status of the incident, the IAP development process/status, and expectations for supporting the operation
- Establish and maintain an "Open Actions" tracking process
- Begin development of an IAP
- Examine incident potential and assist the OSC in preparing
- Ensure adequate Planning Section staff to support the IMT

6.3.4 Initial Unified Command Meeting

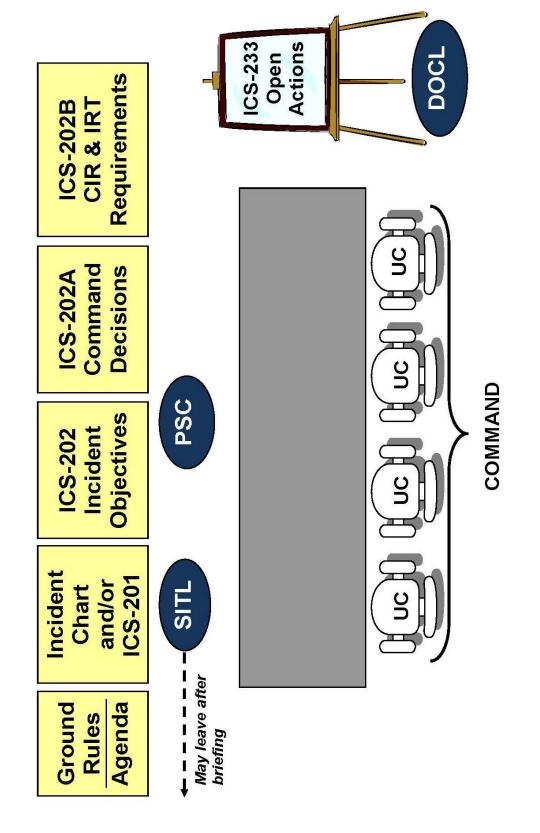
This meeting is for assembling the Unified Command, identifying jurisdictional roles and limitations, setting incident priorities and building the response organization. The PSC usually facilitates this meeting.



- Work with the LSC to ensure the UC room is properly outfitted. The following equipment may be useful:
 - Round table & enough seats for ICs
 - Contingency Plans
 - Easel with poster size paper and pens
 - Tape for hanging paper
 - Conference call phone
 - Map/chart of incident area
 - Television with local news broadcasts
 - Internet connectivity
 - Trash can and/or shredder
- Ensure support personnel are available as needed such as Assistant Documentation Unit Leader to act as an aide to support the UC. Some duties may include:

- Recording key decisions and actions by the UC, and writing decision memos Controlling access to UC space
- Scribe for writing on poster papers (priorities, objectives)
- UC messenger/runner
- UC space manager/supplier
- o Answers e-mail, HSIN, etc.
- Other aide-de-camp functions
- UC phone watch, to answer and screen all incoming phone calls.
- Ensure situation and resource displays are revised to align with any operational updates presented in the UC meeting.
- Ensure DOCL retains copies of all documents and decision memos produced during the UC meeting.
- Order additional staff members and technical specialists to achieve the UC's response priorities.
- Assist IC/UC with facilitation of meeting and development of decisions/products:
 - Jurisdictional roles
 - Limitations/Constraints
 - Key decisions
 - Priorities

IC/UC Objectives Meeting



Revised 9/01/14

6.3.5 Unified Command Objectives Meeting

The UC will identify/review and prioritize incident objectives and command direction. For reoccurring meetings, objectives are reviewed and revised as needed. The Planning Section Chief usually facilitates this meeting.



- Planning Section Staff (SITL) prepares meeting room for objectives meeting (See IC/UC Objectives Meeting layout).
- Assist IC/UC to define the Operational Period.
 For emergencies, 12 or 24 hour operational
 periods are suggested; however, 12 hour
 operational periods should be reserved only for
 the most experienced incident management
 teams.
- From the list of priorities developed in the last meeting, and using the ICS 201 form developed earlier, assist the IC/UC in developing, or refining existing objectives for the next operational period if not already developed by PSC. See sample objectives in Chapter 4 of the IMH and Example ICS 202 Incident Objectives.

- Assist the IC/UC in developing/updating the Command Direction (see 8.4 Example ICS 202A Command Direction), Critical Information Requirements, if developed (see 8.5 Example ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements) and Tasking (see 8.14 Example ICS 233 Open Action Tracker).
- Facilitate a decision amongst UC members regarding who will speak during the UC portion of the Command & General Staff Meeting agenda as to the
 - ICS 202A Command Direction priorities, limitations/constraints, decisions (if developed),
 - o ICS 202 Incident Objectives,
 - ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements (if developed), and
 - o ICS 233 Open Actions.
- The teamwork approach is always preferable to using a single spokesperson.

Preparing for the Planning

Execute Plan &

Preparing for the Tactics Meeting

6.3.6 The Command and General Staff Meeting

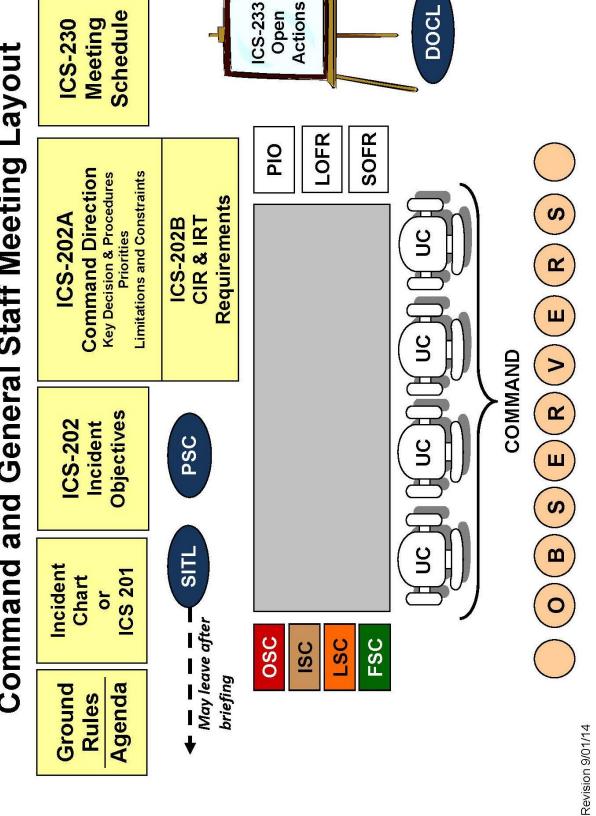
The UC presents command direction to the Command and General Staff. The Planning Section Chief facilitates this meeting.

- Planning Section Staff (SITL)
 prepares meeting room (See
 Command and General Staff
 Meeting layout). Ensure all displays needed are ready.

 Incident Brief IcS-2011
 Response & Resessment
 Notification
 Incident/Event

 Notification
 Incident/Event
- Ensure SITL prepared for briefing and DOCL prepared to document meeting.
- Ensure Command and General Staff know meeting place and time. If possible, go over ICS 233 with Command and General Staff so they are prepared for IC/UC.
- Facilitate Meeting.
- Ensure understanding of Command Direction, Objectives and assigned Tasks. Clarify roles and responsibilities, if needed.

Command and General Staff Meeting Layout



6.3.7 Preparing for the Tactics Meeting

To transform the UC's operational objectives into tactical actions, the PSC must work closely with the OSC, LSC, RESL, SOFR and other staff members to prepare for and conduct a Tactics Meeting. The Planning Section will provide coordination of technical inputs and other support

Tactics
Meeting
Preparing for the Planning
Meeting
Preparing for the Planning
Meeting

IAP Prep & Approval
Approval
Command & General Staff
Meeting

LC /UC
Develop/Update
Objectives
Meeting

Execute Plan & Assess
Progress

Initial UC
Meeting
Incident Brief
ICS-201
Initial
Response & Assessment
Notification
Incident/Event

services to assure the best possible tactical plan is developed.

Important Note: Failure to prepare adequately and conduct a thorough Tactics Meeting will:

- Force a discussion of tactics in an open forum
- Result in a tedious and lengthy Planning Meeting
- Promote excessive external influence

Tactics Meeting Preparation Checklist

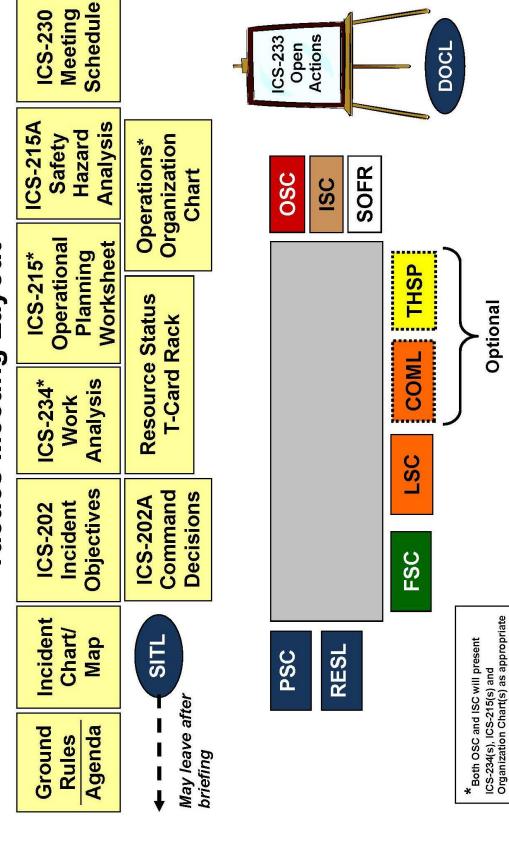
The PSC may assist the OSC in preparing for the Tactics Meeting. For a tactics meeting to be successful, it is essential that the OSC follow five basic steps when developing the tactical plan for the next operational period.

- 1. Review Commands' incident objectives and priorities and identify which objectives belong to Operations.
- 2. The OSC needs to analyze the overall situation and determine the complexity of the task at hand. Consult with THSP's as required.
- 3. The OSC needs to determine and document the overall strategy and tactics, using the Work Analysis Matrix, ICS 234-CG. This process will be used to implement the objectives and identify contingencies. The OSC may use a chart to help visualize possible strategies and tactics. See 8.6 Example ICS 234-CG Work Analysis Matrix and 8.6.1 ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix Procedures.
- 4. Functions need to be identified (i.e. booming, product recovery, assessment, law enforcement, SAR, etc). This step must be taken prior to dividing the incident into manageable work units. See 8.7 Operations Section Work Functions Checklist.
- 5. The OSC must now subdivide the incident into manageable work units (divisions, groups, branches, etc, based on identified functions.) This information must be clearly displayed on a working map and a draft Operations Section Organization Chart as well as on the ICS 215-CG. See

6. 8.8 Example ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet and 8.8.1 ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet Procedures.

Ensure the work units the OSC identifies are manageable and support the Incident Objectives. If the initial task of subdividing the incident is not done well, the consequences will be apparent for a very long time. If these steps were done well, the incident is well on its way to being organized and effectively managed.

Tactics Meeting Layout



Revision 9/01/14

6.3.8 Tactics Meeting

The first Tactics Meeting is critical to effectively organizing the response operation. Focus on setting up functional groups and geographic divisions correctly in the early stages of the response; otherwise the consequences will be apparent as the operation progresses.

Tactics
Meeting

Preparing for the Planning
Meeting

IAP Prep & Approval
Meeting

Command & General Staff
Meeting

IC / UC
Develop/Update
Objectives
Meeting

Initial UC
Meeting

Incident Brief ICS-201

Initial
Response & Assessment

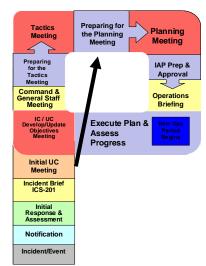
Notification
Incident/Event

The PSC will facilitate this meeting.

Follow process as outlined in the IMH and Tactics Meeting Preparation Guide.

6.3.9 Preparing for the Planning Meeting

The Planning Section will provide support services to prepare for the Planning Meeting.

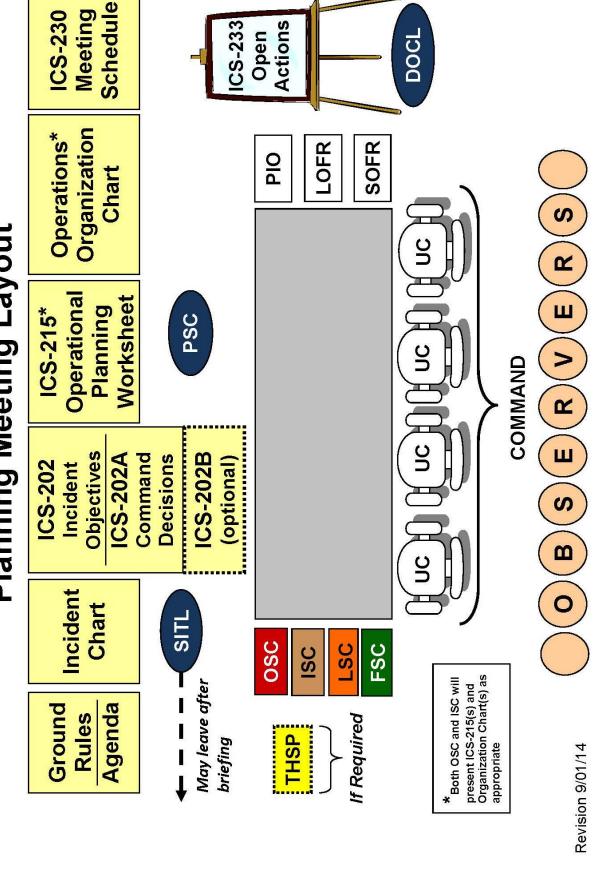


PSC Readiness for Planning Meeting Checklist

- Assist Command with preparing any talking points, agreement on meeting protocols, etc.
- Set up meeting room and ensure that all displays needed by the OSC are ready.
- Ensure that meeting time/location posted and advertised.
- □ Reaffirm the ICS 202 incident objectives.
- Review ICS 202A Command Direction including Decisions, Constraints/Limitations (if completed).
- Review the ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements (if completed)
- Review ICS 233 Open Action Item tasking and prepare to brief/review with the UC. If possible go over with Command and General staff to

- ensure they are prepared to discuss the status of every work-list item.
- Ensure copies of the ICS 202, ICS 203, ICS 207, ICS 209, ICS 215, and ICS 234 are available to distribute during the meeting.
- Have the RESL transfer hand written version of the ICS 215 (from Tactics Meeting) to an electronic version for the Planning Meeting (project if necessary/able).
- Ensure the SITL is prepared to provide an up-todate situation briefing (in coordination with THSP's, ENVL, Intel, and forecasters).
- Ensure THSP's are ready to participate as needed.
- Ensure Command and General Staff know meeting place and time. If possible, go over ICS 233 with Command and General Staff so they are prepared for IC/UC.
- The PSC should be up-to-date on all issues likely to be discussed and should ensure there are no surprises during the meeting.
- Ensure that the DOCL has been briefed and is ready to record the meeting as needed.

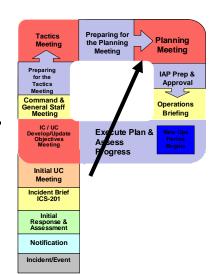
Planning Meeting Layout



6.3.10 Planning Meeting

This meeting provides an overview of the tactical plan to achieve the Unified Command's direction, priorities, and objectives. The PSC will facilitate this meeting.

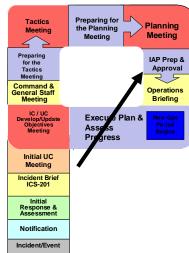
- Ensure that a proper situation briefing occurs.
- Ensure that projections and modeling are briefed.
- Ensure that meeting documentation is appropriate.
- Ensure that ICS 233 Open Actions are being tracked.
- Solicits Support for the proposed plan and command's verbal approval of the plan.
- Assign follow-up actions needed to support the IAP including the Communications and the Medical Plan.
- At the end of the meeting, the PSC issues assignments and deadlines to appropriate staff members to assure timely and effective development of IAP.



6.3.11 IAP Preparation, Approval and

Distribution

The Incident Action Plan is prepared, submitted to the Unified Command and approved. The UC and PSC should be available to provide clarification for the IAP development team if needed. The approved IAP is then copied and distributed.



- Use the IAP checklists below to properly prepare, assemble, and review the IAP
- If possible, prior to submitting the IAP to IC/UC for final approval, have two independent reviewers proofread the entire document
- Present to IC/UC for final approval/signature
- Route signed original to DOCL.
- Duplicate as needed. DOCL should distribute the IAP, as needed
- Maintain a copy of the IAP in the Planning Section to track pen and ink changes during the Operational Period

Incident Action Plan (IAP) Preparation Checklist

Correct # (Norma)	Dranarad	Droft	Tin al
Form # (Name)	Prepared	Draft	Final
	Ву		
IAP Cover	SITL		
ICS 202	PSC		
ICS 202A*	PSC		
ICS 202B*	PSC		
ICS 203	RESL		
ICS 204	OSC/RESL		
ICS 204A*	OSC/RESL		
ICS 205	COML		
ICS 206	MEDL		
ICS 208-CG*	SOFR		
ICS 220*	AOBD		
ICS 230	SITL		
ICS 232*	ENVL/SITL		
Daily Safety	SOFR		
Message			
Traffic Plan*	GSUL		
Incident Maps	SITL		
Other Plans*			

^{*} As Necessary or Required by the IC/UC

IAP Review Checklist

The following checklist is used by the PSC to review the IAP. The ICS forms can be found on Homeport in the ICS library: http://homeport.uscg.mil/ics/. The quality of the IAP will depend largely on the experience of the Incident Management Team. For the more experienced team, the PSC should allow 1 hour for review, for less experienced, 1.5 -2 hours.

- Verify all the proper forms are included in the IAP.
 The cover sheet usually contains a checklist and one is also available within the IMH.
- Ensure the IAP cover page is professional and appropriate. Ensure there are signature blocks available for all members of the Unified Command, including their printed names and titles spelled properly.
- Ensure the title of the Incident is correct for the Cover Page and subsequent forms
- Ensure the Operational Period is correct for the Cover Page and other forms.
- □ Ensure appropriate personnel sign and date all forms
- □ Ensure all the objectives are listed on Form 202
- □ Ensure the ICS 202 also includes a Safety Message
- Ensure the organization chart in ICS Form 203 or 207 accurately reflects the intended organization requested by the UC
- Ensure span of control has not been violated on the ICS 203 and 207
- Ensure proper ICS titles have been used on ICS forms 203 and 207

- Ensure the ICS 204 addresses the Operational Objectives on the ICS 202 and that they are completely filled out. Specifically this form should provide a detailed description of the work assignment that was previously summarized on the ICS 215.
 Ensure any necessary support information (maps, drawings, specific work plans, etc...) are attached to the ICS 204 as well. This form is the "heart and soul" of the IAP and should completely outline and support the work expected of the Operations Section field supervisory personnel.
- Ensure ICS 204s are consistent with ICS forms 203 and 207. The ICS titles on forms 203 or 207 should match the titles on the 204.
- Ensure ICS 204s have a safety message inserted by the Safety Officer
- Ensure the special instructions section of the ICS 204 is completed. Examples of special instruction procedures includes communication schedule back to Operations and Situation; evidence handling protocols; wildlife handling safe practices, use of force policy references; important phone numbers, etc.
- Ensure the Site Safety Plan addresses incident hazards as determined by the Safety Officers Safety Hazard Analysis documented on the ICS 215A
- Ensure additional plans discussed during the Planning Meeting are also included or referenced (i.e. Salvage Plan, Plan, Security Plan, Demobilization Plan, etc.)

6.3.12 Operations Briefing

This 30-minute or less briefing presents the Incident Action Plan to the Operations Section Supervisors.

PSC Readiness for Operations Briefing Checklist

- □ Ensure that all materials are prepared and available to support the briefing
- Ensure the briefing area is properly prepared to conduct the briefing
- Ensure the Command and General Staff have prepared focused talking points
- Make sure the necessary displays and/or audio visuals are in place and ready to meet the OSC's needs
- Ensure the last minute IAP changes/corrections are identified and ready to be briefed
- Ensure the SITL brief is focused towards the DIVS needs
- Control access to the briefing area and ensure that staff respect the time of the attendees. The briefing should be very targeted and concise



Actions

Open

Objectives

General

Staff

PSC OSC

Incident

ICS-202

CS-233

Operations Briefing Layout

Agenda Ground Rules

Incident

Chart

Command/ Command

SITL

Staff ·IC/NC

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

SOFR ·LOFR o

May leave after

briefing

DOC

•THSP

•COML

(Optional)

·LSC ·FSC

·ISC

Task Force/ StrikeTeam

Staging Area

Leaders

Directors Branch

Supervisors

Division/ Group

Managers

2

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2

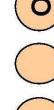
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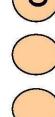
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6.3.13 Execute Plan and Assess Progress

Assessing progress is continual and not just done at the start of the operational period. PSC continues to receive periodic updates from OSC and the Planning Section Staff and makes appropriate changes to ensure they are properly supporting the Planning Process.



- Conduct a Planning Section Meeting and Internal Team Assessment
- Review outstanding actions required by the UC and other IMT members and follow-up
- Evaluate Personnel and Technical Specialist needs or performance

6.4 Maintain Meeting Tasking and Documentation

6.4.1 Maintain ICS 233 Open Actions Tracker

- The PSC should have the DOCL or scribe capture key tasks assigned on the ICS 233 Open Action Tracker during the meeting (see 8.14 Example ICS 233 Open Action Tracker)
- Ensure tasks assigned to meeting attendees are acknowledged with deadlines and expectations
- Review the ICS 233 to make sure the meeting attendees understand what tasks have been assigned to them, as well as deadlines and expectations. This may be completed as they are assigned, as noted in the agenda, or near the very end of the meeting to make sure the attendees know where they stand on these items.

6.4.2 Maintain Meeting Documentation

The PSC will often utilize the DOCL during meetings to document important decisions in meetings. The DOCL should also collect all meeting documentation.

6.5 Other Meetings

The PSC may be called upon to facilitate or provide information for other special purpose meetings during the planning process. These may include:

- Business Management Meeting
- Agency Representative Meeting
- Information Strategy Meeting
- Media Briefing
- Section/Unit meeting

See the IMH chapter 3 for more information about these meetings.

6.6 Manage Incident Support Plans

The PSC will manage incident support plans and other documents that may be produced to be included in the IAP or referred to in the IAP. Incident Support Plans and documents include: ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements, ICS 202A Command Direction, ICS 208 Site Safety and Health Plan, ICS 220 Air Operations Summary, Traffic Plan, Security Plan, Salvage plan, Decontamination plan, etc. These can be produced as part of the IAP or referred to in the IAP and published separately.

- Ensure IMT members understand which plans they are responsible for developing
- Review support plans for accuracy, readability, and completeness
- Ensure plans are approved at appropriate levels
- Ensure original plan is on file with Documentation Unit

7.0 Demobilize Personnel and Section

Demobilization of resources will occur on a continual cycle that is based on release priorities, agency and/or personnel needs and other factors that may affect the incident such as a family emergency, mechanical or administrative issues. The end goal is to safely and effectively demobilize.

- Identify section personnel for demobilization and provide input to IC/UC. Ensure you have requested replacements if required.
- Brief subordinates regarding their pending demobilization and process including use of the ICS 221, Check-out Sheet.
- Evaluate and recognize personnel (e.g. ICS 225, awards draft).
- Breakdown of unit spaces
- Return accountable property Turn in equipment and supplies as appropriate
- Provide Supply Unit Leader with a list of supplies to be replenished
 - Consumables
 - Equipment (computers, radios, GPS, etc)
- Ensure final turnover/disposition of documentation

8.0 Appendices

8.1 Deployment Kits

Personal Deployment Kit

Uniforms appropriate for the response including
appropriate footwear
Update your family emergency plan (see
www.ready.gov for details)
Emergency contact information
Dependent care plan (i.e. wills powers of attorney,
etc.)
Sufficient medications and/or medical supplies for
60 days
Pet care plan if applicable
Power supply and/or chargers for personal
communication equipment (i.e. computers, cell
phones, etc.)
Food for 48 hrs (as applicable)
Sleeping Bag/Pad (as applicable)

Planning Section Chief Deployment Kit

#	Item
1	ICS Forms Catalog Book
1	ICS Forms (MS Word Version) on CD
100	ICS 201 Incident Briefing
100	ICS 202 Incident Objectives
3	ICS 221Demob Check-Out Poster
100	ICS 221Demob Check-Out
100	ICS 211Check-In List
100	ICS 220 Air Operations Summary
100	ICS 213 General Message
100	ICS 206 Medical Plan
300	ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet
3	ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet Poster
300	ICS 215A Work Safety Analysis
3	ICS 215A Work Safety Analysis Poster
5	ICS 207 Organization Summary Poster
100	ICS 203Organizational Assignment List
100	ICS 205 Communications Plan
100	ICS 208-CG Site Safety and Health Plan
200	ICS 210 Status Change Cards
100	ICS 209 Status Summary
2	ICS 209 Status Summary Poster
5	ICS 219-1 T-Card, Header (Gray), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-2 T-Card, Crew (Green), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-3 T-Card, Engine (Pink), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-4 T-Card, Helicopter (Blue), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-5 T-Card, Personnel (White), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-6 T-Card, Aircraft (Salmon), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-7 T-Card, Dozers (Yellow) , pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-8 T-Card, Misc. Equip (Beige), pkg of 100
5	ICS 219-9A T-Card, Accountable Property (white

	w/rod lottoring) pkg of 100
100	w/red lettering), pkg of 100
100	ICS 214 Unit Log
-	ICS 213RR-CG Resource Request Forms
100	ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix
3	ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix Poster
100	ICS 233 Open Action Tracker
3	ICS 233 Open Action Tracker Poster
	Aerial Photographs for Incident Area
	Charts and Maps for Incident Area
100	Clips, Butterfly
1	Combination Lock
100	Compact Disks
	Contingency Plans (Federal, State, Local)
12	Dry Erase Markers, Asstd Colors
3	Easels with poster size paper
12	Erasers
	Geographic Information System (GIS) Software
12	Highlighters, Asstd Colors
5	Incident Management Handbook
2	ICS Job Aids (various)
1	Laptop Computer w/internet capability
2	Mailing Tape, 2 inch
12	Mechanical Pencils
3	Operational Planning "P" Poster
250	Paper Clips
12	Permanent Markers, Asstd Colors
12	Self Stick Note Pads
1	Poster Printer
5	Poster Printer Paper Rolls
1	Projector with spare bulbs for laptop computer
1	Projector Screen
100	Push Pins
1	Razor Blade Scraper
5	Routing and Transmittal Slips

100	Rubber Bands
36	Super Large Permanent Markers, Asstd Colors
10	T-Card Sorter (Racks), cloth
5	USB Jump Drive, 1+ GB
1	Encrypted Hard Drive
1	Vest, Dark Blue, Planning Section Chief
2	Vest, Dark Blue, Deputy Planning Section Chief
1	Vest, Dark Blue, Situation Unit Leader
1	Vest, Dark Blue, Resources Unit Leader
1	Vest, Dark Blue, Demobilization Unit Leader
1	Vest, Dark Blue, Environmental Unit Leader
2	Vest, Dark Blue, Status Recorder
2	Vest, Yellow, Technical Specialist
2	Vest, Dark Blue, Check-In Recorder
12	Wet Erase Markers, Asstd Colors

Other Equipment

Some other equipment that may be useful for outfitting the Planning Section space may include:

- Contingency Plans
- Projector and screen for developing products and conducting briefings
- Cable, DSL, or Phone jacks to allow for internet access
- Trash cans and shredders
- Television and DVD player
- Coffee pot and supplies
- Electronics (computers, printers, faxes, scanners, video teleconferencing)
- Poster maker
- GIS capabilities
- Lockable file cabinets for the DOCL
- Materials to properly support SITL & RESL displays

8.2 Functional Interactions

Below is an in	put/output mai	trix to assist the PSC v	Below is an input/output matrix to assist the PSC with obtaining information
from other ICS	S IMT positions	s and providing inform	from other ICS IMT positions and providing information to ICS IMT positions.
MEET With	WHEN	PSC OBTAINS	PSC PROVIDES
IC/NC	Initial incident	Initial incident ICS 201 or verbal brief	Feedback on initial response
	brief	on incident status	activity / organization
	During initial	Operational periods	Feedback on operational
	response	Deadline for initial IAP	period and IAP deadline
	D layer	submission	
		IC/UC objectives	
	Planning	Restatement of	Proposed IAP
	Meeting	objectives	Briefing on situation, critical or
			sensitive areas, resource
			status, weather
	IAP approval	Approved IAP	IAP for approval
LOFR	Planning	Liaison Issues	Proposed IAP
	meeting		Brief on situation,
			critical/sensitive areas,

MEET With	WHEN	PSC OBTAINS	PSC PROVIDES
SOFR	Planning	Concerns regarding	Proposed IAP
	meeting	safety issues in IAP	Briefing on situation, critical or
			sensitive areas, resource
			status, weather
	IAP prep	Safety messages	Feedback on safety messages
			Update on response
			operations
PIO	During initial	Estimated Time of	Completed ICS 230 Meeting
	response	press briefings	Schedule
	phase		
	Planning	Media considerations	Proposed IAP
	Meeting		Briefing on situation, sensitive
			areas, resource status,
			weather
THSP	As they	Check-in information	Assignment
	report in		Brief on incident Status
FSC	Planning	Update on Finance	Proposed IAP
	Meeting		Briefing on situation, critical or
			sensitive areas, resource
			status, weather

MEET With	WHEN	PSC OBTAINS	PSC PROVIDES
osc	Preparing for	Strategies and Tactics	Input on alternative strategies
	Tactics Meeting	Resource Needs	Input for ICS 234 Work
	ואופפווווא		Analysis Matrix and ICS 215
	Planning	Primary and	Proposed IAP
	Meeting	alternative strategies	Briefing on situation, critical or
			sensitive areas, resource
			status, weather
	IAP Prep	Branch/Division/Group	Feedback on IAP submissions
		boundaries or	
		functions	
TSC	During initial	Confirmation of	ICS 213RR-CG for planning
	response	staffing order	staff
	phase		
	Planning	Feedback on resource	Proposed IAP
	Meeting	availability	Briefing on situation, critical or
		Facility details	sensitive areas, resource
			status, weather
	IAP Prep	Support Plan input	Feedback on IAP submissions
		ICS 205, ICS 206, &	
		support plans (traffic)	

8.3 Example ICS 202 Incident Objectives

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	INCIDENT OBJECTIVES
Animas	From: 29APR15 1800 To: 30APR15 0600	ICS 202-CG

3. Objective(s)

- Provide the safety and security of responders as well as maximize the protection of public health and welfare
- Provide for total accountability of all personnel with the Stauffer Chemical facility
- Triage, treat, and transport any injured personnel to appropriate medical facilities
- Create safety and security zones to restrict access and maintain scene control
- Determine oil/hazmat fate and effects.
- Identify sensitive areas, develop and implement strategies for protection
- Implement measures to protect, capture, and rehabilitate effected wildlife
- Prevent further release of oil and recover spilled product
- Secure sources of hazmat release and conduct air monitor as needed
- Control spread of fires and conduct mop up operations
- Establish and maintain a victim family support network
- Initiate an aggressive media strategy to keep the public informed

4. Operational Period Command Emphasis (Safety Message, Priorities, Key Decisions/Directions)

Command Emphasis: For this operational period, our emphasis will be to conduct safe operations, victim accountability, and fire control.

Safety message: Ensure that all responders are following identified safe practices as outlined in the ICS-208 Site Safety Plan and that all responders initial the Plan prior to entering the operational area. Copies of the ICS-208 Site Safety Plan are available at all incident support facilities. Assistant Safety Officers will be assigned to monitor and assist at all high risk operations.

Approved Site Safety Plan Located at:

5. Prepared by: (Planning Section Chief)

J. Gafkjen

Date/Time

J. Gafkjen

29APR15 1400

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES ICS 202-CG (Rev 4/04)

ICS 202 Instructions

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES (ICS 202-CG)

Purpose. The Incident Objectives form describes the basic incident strategy, control objectives, command emphasis/priorities, and safety considerations for use during the next operational period.

Preparation. The Incident Objectives form is completed by the Planning Section following each Command and General Staff Meeting conducted in preparing the Incident Action Plan.

Distribution. The Incident Objectives form will be reproduced with the IAP and given to all supervisory personnel at the Section, Branch, Division/Group, and Unit levels. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item#	<u>Item Title</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the form applies. Record the start and end date and time.
3.	Objective(s)	Enter clear, concise statements of the objectives for managing the response. These objectives are for the incident response for this operational period and for the duration of the incident. Include alternatives.
4.	Operational Period Command Emphasis	Enter clear, concise statements for safety message, priorities, and key command emphasis/decisions/directions. Enter information such as known safety hazards and specific precautions to be observed during this operational period. If available, a safety message should be referenced and attached. At the bottom of this box, enter the location where approved Site Safety Plan is available for review.
5.	Site Safety Plan Prepared By Date/Time	Note location of the approved Site Safety Plan. Enter the name of the Planning Section Chief completing the form. Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

NOTE: ICS 202-CG, Incident Objectives, serves as part of the Incident Action Plan (IAP)

8.4 Example ICS 202A Command Direction

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Command Direction
Animas		ICS 202A-CG
	From: 29APR15 1800 To: 30APR15 0600	

3. Key Decisions and Procedures:

Operational Period:

29 APR 15/ 1800 to 30 APR 15/ 0600

Unified Command:

- · Hiatusport Fire Department
- Yaz Railroad
- US Coast Guard
- Delaware Department of Natural Resources

Operations Section Chief:

- Hiatusport Fire Department (OSC)
- US Coast Guard (Deputy OSC)

Unified Command will:

- · Review and approve all offsite information reporting
- · Identify critical information thresholds/requirements
- Review and approve the family support plan
- · Review the resource ordering, cost sharing, and cost accounting system
- Be notified of any major changes in IMT staffing
- Be advised on any major expenditure items exceeding \$50,000.00

Common IMT Operating Procedures:

- Common protocols will be developed when handling victim information
- Standardized information reporting system for both internal and external information management
- · Resource ordering procedures
- · Documentation procedures

4. Priorities:

- Safety
- Environment
- Property
- Transportation Infrastructure/Maritime Commerce
- · Public confidence/media relations
- Information Management

5. Limitations and Constraints:

- · Restricted night operations
- Critical information handling
- Potential for adverse weather (strong winds, high temperature, high humidity)
- · Hazardous Materials

6. Prepared by: (Planning Section Chief)	Date/Time
J. Gafkjen	
J. Gafkjen	29APR15 0900

Command Direction ICS 202A-CG (rev 03/2013)

ICS 202A Instructions

Purpose. The Command Direction form supplements the ICS 202 form by documenting the IC/UC strategic direction and guidance through Priorities, Limitations/Constraints and Key Decisions/Procedures for use during the next operational.

Preparation. The Command Direction form is completed by the Planning Section following each Unified Command Objectives Meeting (input may be made during the Initial Unified Command Meeting) conducted in preparing the Incident Action Plan.

Distribution. The Command Direction form will be reproduced with the IAP and given to all supervisory personnel at the Section, Branch, Division/Group, and Unit levels. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item#	Item Title	Instructions
1. 2.	Incident Name Operational Period	Enter the name assigned to the incident. Enter the time interval for which the form applies. Record the start and end date and time.
3.	Priorities	Enter clear, concise statements of strategic direction for managing the response. These priorities are for the incident response for this operational period and for the duration of the incident. Listed in order of importance.
4.	Limitations and Constraints	Enter clear, concise guidelines for response limiting factors and restrictions due to operations, weather, jurisdictions, resources and parameters agreed upon by the Unified Command.
5.	Key Decisions and Procedures	Enter operational guiding measures from the Unified Command. Provide IMT process guidance for delegation of authority, agency cooperation, cost sharing, resource ordering and other administrative guidance.
6.	Prepared by Date/Time	Enter the name of the Planning Section Chief completing the form. Enter date (month, day, and year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

NOTE: ICS 202A-CG, Command Direction, serves as part of the Incident Action Plan (IAP)

8.5 Example ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements

Page 12-8 in the IMH lists the six parts of a fully actionable CIR

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Critical Information
Animas	From: 29APR15 1800 To: 30APR15 0600	Requirements ICS 202B

3. Critical Information Requirements:

Critical Information/Key Information/Essential Elements of Information (EEIs) the Unified Command would like tracked, posted and reported on the ICS-209, CART and/or SITREP:

- · Accountability of Personnel.
- · Fatalities/Injuries.
- · Status of MTS/Port Status.
- Damage to infrastructure.
- Equipment Casualties (CASREP).
- · Facilities Status.
- Resource Status/Statistics.
- Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR).
- Environmental data.
- · Environmental Resources at Risk.
- Stakeholder Interests/Concerns.
- Cultural Sensitive Impact/Concerns.
- · Political Interests/Concerns.
- · Media Interests/Concerns and Social Media Trends.
- Unusual IMT Activities

Immediate Reporting Thresholds (IRT): Should any of the following issues occur the Unified Command is to be notified immediately:

- Death or injury (requiring hospitalization) of a responder
- Any fatalities to the civilian population as a result of the incident
- Egregious inappropriate behavior by a responder
- · Anytime there is a major shift in operations that significantly deviates from planned operations
- · Anytime the Safety Officer shuts down operational activity due to a safety issue
- Any intelligence assessment that indicates a threat to the public or responders
- Any external impact that could negatively impact the overall response efforts (e.g., new incident that is competing for the same resources)
- First wildlife impact of oil
- First land impact of oil
- Interagency issues that cannot be resolved at the Section Chief level
- · Negative special interest perceptions of response operations
- Negative political implications
- Negative media coverage

4.	Prepared	by:	(Planning	Section	Chief)

1. Gafkjen

J. Gafkjen

Date/Time

29APR15 0900

ICS 202B Instructions

Critical Information Requirements

ICS 202B (rev 07/2012)

Purpose. The Critical Information Requirements form supplements the ICS 202 form by documenting the IC/UC strategic direction and guidance through Critical Information Requirements for use during the next operational period.

Preparation. The Critical Information Requirements form is completed and/or updated by the Planning Section following each Unified Command Objectives Meeting (input may be made during the Initial Unified Command Meeting) conducted in preparing the Incident Action Plan.

Distribution. The Critical Information Requirements form may be reproduced with the IAP and should be given to all supervisory personnel at the Section, Branch, Division/Group, and Unit levels. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item#	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the form applies. Record the start and end date and time.
3.	Critical Information	Enter clear, concise statements of critical information requirements for the
	Requirements	response. These requirements are for the incident response for this operational period and for the duration of the incident. Listed in order of importance.
4.	Prepared by Date/Time	Enter the name of the Planning Section Chief completing the form. Enter date (month, day, and year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

NOTE: ICS 202B-CG, Critical Information Requirements, may serve as part of the Incident Action Plan (IAP)

8.6 Example ICS 234-CG Work Analysis Matrix

			WORK ANALYSIS MATRIX ICS 234-CG	
Incident Name Maiden China	ritional Period 7/1 1800 To: 7/02 0600			
3. Operation's Objectives DESIRED OUTCOME	4. Optional Strate	egies	5. Tactics/Work Assignments WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN	
(A) Establish and continue enforcement of safety/security zones.	 (A-1) Use vessels to patrol around vessel. (A-2) Use aircraft to patrol wider area & coordinate wi VTS. 		(A-1-a) Enforce 1000 ft. safety/security zone around vessel 24/7 with USCG and local LE boats and air asset over flights. Continue to evaluate and adjust as necessary. Coordinate with VTS. (Mar Sec Grp).	
(B) Provide for accountability and security of all passengers and crew. Triage, treat and evacuate injured or seriously ill passengers and crew members.	 (B-1) Use ship crew ensure accountability passengers and crew (B-2) Triage, treat impassengers and crew ship medical staff, are augment with local resources as necessed. (B-3) Evacuate victimal required and handof emergency medical shospital care. 	y of all w. npacted w with nd sary. f to local	(B-1-a) Coordinate with ship's master to have crew visually identify/verify every passenger and crew member remaining on the vessel. (Medical/Evac Grp) (B-2-a) Have ship medical personnel triage and treat injured passengers on board. (Medical/Evac Grp) (B-3-a) Evacuate seriously injured passengers from vessel to Station Thumbs Point and handoff to local EMS for secondary triage, treatment and transport to hospital. (Medical/Evac Grp)	
(C) Continue SAR measures for possible missing passenger.	 (C-1) Verify through and crew accountab witness statements i went overboard. (C-2) Use search platools to develop SAF Plan. (C-3) Conduct SAR operations in accord with standard SAR procedures for a per the water (PIW) 	ility and f victim anning R Action ance	CC-2-a) Continue to execute SAR Action Plan for continued operations. Use CG vessels to search areas as defined in SAR Action Plan. (SAR Grp). (C-3-a) Assign dive team to check under and around vessel. (SAR Grp) (C-3-b) Coordinate with Med/Evac Group for medical care as needed. (SAR Grp)	
6. Prepared by: (Operations F. Marine	Control of	-	7. Date/Time: 7/1 1000	
WORK ANALYSIS MATE	RIX Page _1 c	of _4	ICS 234-CG (Rev 08/05)	

8.6.1 ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix Procedures

The PSC may assist the OSC in developing the ICS 234-CG Work Analysis Matrix. This is one of the most effective tools available to an OSC for turning Command direction (objectives) into an operational plan. The form has three columns, one for Operational Objectives, one for Strategies, and one for Tactics/Work Assignments.

- Enter an Operational Objective from the list provided by the IC/UC.
- 2. List all appropriate strategies, including contingency strategies for the objective you entered in the step above.
- 3. List all tactical work assignments necessary to support the selected strategy and achieve the operational objective.
- 4. Repeat the above three steps until all of the operational objectives have been completely outlined on the form.

Objectives (Command's desired outcome)

Objectives are developed by the IC/UC during the Objectives Meeting. They convey what Command wants to get done during a given period of time. They should be SMART (Specific, Measureable, Attainable, Realistic, Time Sensitive). **Not all objectives are the responsibility of the OSC to implement or complete. Some are non-operational objectives, and are often referred to as management objectives. These management objectives are carried out by other members of the Command and General staff and are not listed.

Strategies (How you plan to accomplish objectives)

Formal documentation of strategies is a must in today's response to "all risk" incidents. Selection of strategies by the OSC must be properly documented, and the ICS 234-CG is the only ICS form that provides a place for them. The potential for litigation associated with any major response necessitates that this kind of information be properly documented and preserved.

Strategies are "the direction selected to accomplish incident objectives, essentially how to accomplish the objective". The PSC along with Technical Specialists (THSP) can greatly assist the OSC in the preparation of effective strategies. Additionally, strategy information can also be found in various contingency plans. The PSC should bring this sort of information to the attention of the OSC during this step in the Operational Planning Process so that it can be factored into the selection of appropriate strategies.

Typically there is more than one way to achieve an objective. Depending on a particular OSC's experience and the circumstances of the situation, different OSC's might not identify or select the same strategy. However, in the end the objective may still be met, just using a different "how" or method. It is important to document several strategies on the form, including contingency or "what if" strategies. Ask yourself "what if": bad weather occurs, the vessel starts to sink, certain resources are not available, etc.

Tactics/Work Assignments (What you will use)

Tactics are the next level of refinement in the operational plan that outlines the specific work assignment that supports a particular strategy. On this form it should outline clearly the specific task(s) to be accomplished, where, when, and with what. Essentially, it is the work contract between the OSC and the DOSC, Branch Directors, Division/Group Supervisors, and Staging Area Managers who will be actually doing the work in order to accomplish the tasks. It is important to be clear and specific at this point. This information will form the basis of the "work assignment" block on the ICS 215, and on the ICS 204's in the IAP.

8.7 Operations Section Work Functions Checklist

The PSC may assist the OSC in developing their work products, including who to divide work functions.

Functions	Management Units
Assessment	Division/Group
Pre-impact beach cleanup	Division/Group
Safety-Security	Division/Group
Beach cleanup	Division/Group
Resource protection	Division/Group
Product recovery	Division/Group
Booming	Division/Group
Deflection	
Containment	
Skimming	Group
Salvage	Group
Damage assessment	Division/Group
Search and Rescue	Group
Mass evacuation	Group
Apprehension	Group
Safety/Security	Division/Group
Investigation	Group
Firefighting/overhaul	Division/Group
Triage	Group
Medical treatment	Group
Decontamination	Group
Wildlife recover/rehabilitation	Group
Law Enforcement	Division/Group
Evacuation	Division/Group
Hazardous Materials	Group

8.8 Example ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet

3. OPR	16 MAY 0600	8. SPECIAL P. REPORTING 10. REQUESTED SUPPLIES SUPPLIES LOCATION SUPPLIES	Comms & Marine St. 1700 PPE Staging	Air Monitoring	10 bales of Marine St. 1700 Sorbant Staging pads	Astronomy Association (2) Associated the south of the sou			ME&POSITION) 2ESL
2. DATE & TIME PREPARED 15. MAY 1200		7. OVERHEAD EQU	DIVS Co	O _W o	STAM Sc	All vessel Louisville	1700.		14. PREPARED BY (NAME & POSITION) A. WORTH, RESL
(slsg 000	250 sk (1,1	-imeaQ							
oonse Team enchor kits hers)	e Resp 8" w/s Unit (3	Decon 1	3 1 1		X 7				
K 25 to 25 ft)	A) eoni <mark>3) steo</mark> ourT n	Ambula Work B Vacuun	REQ 1		REQ 1 1 1 HAVE				REQUIRED S ON HAND S'S NEEDED
AL PLANNING		5. WORK ASSIGNMENTS	Continue air monitoring operations throughout the incident area. Take	find steps in preparing to secure the source. When conditions allow initiate actions to secure the source of the phyrine release.	Maintain all assigned resources in a constant state of readiness (5 minute response time).				11. TOTAL RESOURCES REQUIRED SCG 12-02 12. TOTAL RESOURCES ON HAND 13. TOTAL RESOURCES NEEDED
OPERATIONA WORKSHEET	M. YALE	4. DIVISION/ GROUP/ OTHER LOCATION	Hazmat thro	sou	Marine Mair Staging cons				ICS 215 USCG 12-02

8.8.1 ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet Procedures

The PSC may assist the OSC in developing the ICS 215-CG, Operational Planning Worksheet. This is the second of the primary planning tools that the OSC has at his/her disposal. If this planning tool is used properly, it forms the central display for conducting the tactics meeting, and for developing the Incident Action Plan (IAP) in a structured and disciplined manner.

The Planning Section will support services to the OSC during the tactics meeting and is responsible for facilitating the meeting and providing the information required for blocks 1, 2, 3, and 11 thru 13 on the ICS 215-CG. The OSC is responsible for providing the information for blocks 4 thru 10 and 14.

The blocks below outline the specific information that the OSC is responsible for completing:

Block 4 Fill in work unit identifiers as displayed on the work map i.e.: division, group, staging, etc. The unit identifier for branches is Roman Numerals and begins with Roman numeral I, II, etc. Unit identifier for divisions is letters and begins with letter A, B, etc. Group identifiers relate to their specific functional assignment, i.e. skimming group, lightering group, etc. The unit identifier for staging areas is its geographic name, i.e. Ballast Point Staging, etc.

Block 5 Using the ICS 234-CG, identify the work assignment to be performed by the sub-element listed in Block 4. Each Division/Group or other activity has to

have very clear instructions on what their assignment is. This is a critical point as this information has a tremendous effect on the development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan. It is also essential for the OSC to clearly understand the work assignment before identifying resource requirements. This information will later be displayed in much greater detail on the corresponding ICS 204 in the Incident Action Plan and will be used to brief oncoming resources on their assignment. The Operations Section Chief should also have listed some contingency strategies and tactics on the ICS 234-CG that may occur during the planned Operational Period. One way to transfer this information to the ICS 215-CG is by assigning additional (or contingency) resources to a Staging Area. These contingency work assignments are briefly described on the ICS 215-CG (Block 5) next to the appropriate Staging Area, and ultimately in much greater detail on the contingency ICS 204's in the IAP.

Block 6 Identify the appropriate resources required to complete the work assignments. This is where knowledge and experience come into play. What types and how many resources will it take to carry-out the identified task, during the specified Operational Period. The OSC needs to be aware of different types, production rates, and the strengths and limitations of all of the resources that are available to them. First select the kinds of resource (capability) and then identify the number required (the REQ block only) to complete the assigned tasks. Do not be concerned at this time as to the number and kinds of resources that may be

available for assignment. The Resources Unit Leader (RESL) will provide this information after all the resources requirements have been identified. Do not develop work requirements solely based on resources currently on-scene.

Block 7 Identify supervisory and technical specialist needs: Division/Group Supervisors, Branch Directors, Staging Area Managers, Assistant Safety Officer, Environmental Specialist, etc. A good job in this area will help facilitate the early ordering of supervisory personnel needed to manage the planned operation.

Block 8 Identify specialized equipment and supplies: foam applicators, pumps, dumpsters, infrared sensors, special chemicals, radios, dispersants, sorbent pads, PPE gear, etc.

Block 9 Identify the specific location the resources are to report for their briefing and/or work assignment. (ICP, staging area, base).

Block 10 Note the time that resources are required to be at their reporting location.

Blocks 11-13 The RESL will summarize the number of resources required by the OSC (REQ), number of resources on hand (HAVE), and the number and type of resources to be ordered (NEED) to meet the Operations Section Chief's tactical plan.

The OSC and PSC should review the ICS 215-CG to ensure that the work assignments support the response priorities, objectives, and strategies.

- The OSC should now validate the map/chart prepared for the Tactics Meeting to ensure alignment with the ICS 215-CG.
- The final step for the OSC is to display on an easel an operations section organization structure (chart) that is needed to manage the planned operation. It should align with the ICS 215-CG. This will provide the OSC with a good visual perspective of supervisory staff and should help to immediately identify any staffing shortfalls, or lines of authority/supervision issues.
- Logistics will confirm the availability of resources needed to meet the timeframes identified on the ICS 215-CG. The Logistics Section Chief will likely want to leave the Tactics Meeting with a completed copy of the proposed ICS 215-CG.
- All meeting attendees should consider the ICS 215-CG for impacts such as safety implications, communications effectiveness, etc.

Block 14 Operations Section Chief signs ICS 215-CG.

Note: The ICS 215-CG or Coast Guard version of the ICS 215 form is used herein because we believe it is the best example of an "all-risk or all-hazard" version we have seen to date. If other versions (such as the FEMA or NFES versions) are used, keep in mind they each have different blocks and may or may not easily adapt to your circumstances.

8.9 Example ICS 204-CG Work Assignment List

1. Incident Name 2. Operational Period (Date/Time) Assignment List								
M. YALE			From: 15 N	MAY 1800 To: 1	16 MAY 0600	ICS 204-CG		
3. Branch		4. Divisio	n/Group/Stag	4.000				
				Hazmat G	stoup			
5. Operations Personnel	Na	ime	Affiliation	ì	Contact # (s)			
Deputy Operations Section Chief: k	(. Roberts		LFD			-33		
Branch Director:								
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM: R	. Campbell		LFD					
6. Resources Assigned				"X" indicates 20	4a attachment with additi	onal instructions		
Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Leader Contact Info. # # of Persons Reporting Info/Notes/Remarks								
LFD Air Monitoring Team 1	N. deJesse	555-4	1560	2	Marine Street Stag	ging - 1700		
EPA Air Monitoring Team	R. Hubberd	555-6	5570	2				
LFD Air Monitoring Team 2	K. Flattery	555-3	3450	2				
SRS Chlorine Crew	R. Homes	555-3	3214	5				
LFD Hazmat Response Team	G. Williams	s 555-8	3890	5	Y			
LFD Boat 211	P. Crouse	555-4	1188	2	Louisville Boat Ha			
ASO S. Danielczyk		555-6	5578	1	Marine Street Sta	ging - 1700		
				1				
7. Work Assignments Continue air monitoring op the source. When conditio the Deputy Operations Sec Operations Section Chief w Immediately report any cha acceptable levels.	ns allow, in tion Chief p /ith an upda	nitiate actions prior to comm ate on curren	to secure encing any toperation	the source of y mitigating a s and results	the chlorine releanctivities. Provide of air monitoring	se, but notify the Deputy by 2230.		
8. Special Instructions Safety: Take special precautions during night operations as conditions become much more hazardous and the chance for accidents increase. Use caution and avoid contamination by the chlorine and or the oil. All resources to sign the Site Safety Plan prior to going on shift. Decontamination Unit is in Marine Street Staging.								
9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)								
Name/Function	and the decimal particle than the second of							
Tactical				FFF 0000	1 (2)			
Deputy Operations Section Chief LFD VHF Ch 20 555-8989								
Emergency Communications Medical	Eva	cuation	Other		-7 0			
10. Prepared by	Date/Time	11. Reviewed b	5-10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	Date/Time	12. Reviewed by (OSC	C) Date/Time		
11 Carlot 200 11 Carlot 200 Carlo	May 1500	J. Gafkjen		15 May 1530	K. Roberts	15 May 1545		

ASSIGNMENT LIST ICS 204-CG (Rev 04/04)

ICS 204 Work Assignment List Procedures

The ICS 204 Assignment List (see 8.9 Example ICS 204-CG Work Assignment) is the core of the Incident Action Plan (IAP). It is critical for the OSC to ensure each of these ICS 204 forms clearly conveys all of the detail necessary for the work assignment to be completed effectively and efficiently. It is highly recommended that any additional and/or supporting information needed to assist in communicating the work assignment be attached to the ICS 204. (i.e. sampling plans, specific instructions for a particular process, maps/charts/drawings, etc.). The ICS 204A can also be used as an attachment to the ICS 204 itself to provide more detail to the personnel who are executing the work assignment.

The Planning Section will prepare the forms. However, it is the OSC who must ensure it adequately conveys the work assignment as he/she will have the best grasp of the detail needed for each Operations Section subelement. THSP's may also be helpful in completing these forms. Particularly, when highly specialized work activities are occurring such as hazardous materials response, diving operations, salvage operations, etc.

As before, the OSC should appoint a Deputy OSC who will be given the responsibility of supervising the ongoing operations during these periods of time when the primary OSC is involved in the tasks of planning for the next operational period.

Some general things you may want to consider when reviewing the ICS 204s are:

- Is the information detailed enough for the field supervisors to clearly understand what work they are required to perform?
- Is the work area clearly delineated?
- Are specialized tasks conveyed with sufficient depth to assure understanding? Does it convey specific work methodology if needed?
- Are assigned personnel properly trained and/or equipped for the task(s)?
- Are the attachments to the form helpful and will they reproduce clear enough for use?
- If the forms cover multiple work shifts, is it clear who works when and where?
- Are any support processes (refueling, food, consumable gear replacement, etc.) clear to field supervisors?
- Does the verbiage make sense and is it readable?
- Are THSP's roles on scene clearly conveyed?

Note: The ICS 204-CG or Coast Guard version of the ICS 204 form is used herein because we believe it is the best example of an "all-risk or all-hazard" version we have seen to date. If other versions (such as the FEMA or NFES versions) are used, keep in mind they each have different blocks and may or may not easily adapt to your circumstances.

8.10 Branch Tactical Planning

Sometimes the complexity and circumstances surrounding a major incident or event necessitate consideration of the management technique called Branch Tactical Planning. This technique essentially allows the specific tactical work plan, and resource allocations to be developed at the Branch Director level of the organization.

In order for this technique to be most effective there must be a strong link of information and support between the Branch and the ICP. The Branch must continually communicate information on Branch activities, progress, constraints, effectiveness, and support needs. The support needs in particular must be communicated as soon as they are identified at the Branch level in order for the appropriate staff elements within the ICP and at Branch facilities to address them. The staff within the ICP must be sensitive to the circumstances within the Branch and ensure that timely, accurate and effective support is provided.

The OSC and PSC will determine if Branch Tactical Planning is appropriate for the situation. Some examples of circumstances that may lead them to use this technique include:

- Classification level of a particular tactical operation (e.g., weapons accident)
- The technical qualifications necessary to do effective planning resides with the tactical asset (e.g. Diving, SWAT, high angle rescue, US&R)

- When specialized tactical assets are operating off pre-determined Division Assignment forms, ICS 204
- Geographic separation from the ICP makes it impractical to have tactical planning done at the ICP

When Branch Tactical Planning is used, the Planning Section provides key support to make this technique work effectively and efficiently. The PSC provides:

- Interpretation of Command's Direction
- Strategy information
- Information from standing contingency plans
- Resource and situation status information
- Modeling and predication information (including weather)
- Personnel and materials (maps, diagrams, forms, etc.) to support the planning effort
- THSP's as needed

8.10.a Branch Tactical Planning Development Checklist

Pla	anning Section
	Resource tracking of Branch assets (e.g., Check-In,
	Demobilization)
	Incident situation update requirements (e.g. FOBS,
	situation reporting to the ICP)
	GIS mapping capabilities
	Modeling (ALHOA, CAMEO, NARAC)
	Meteorological forecast
	Technical Specialist
	Resource ordering of Branch assets (who will do it)
	Branch level incident documentation1
	Reporting requirements between the Branch and
П	Planning (e.g., how often, method used)
	Support plan development (e.g., incident evacuation plans, decontamination plans)
	Contingency plans (e.g., an incident within an
_	incident)
	Planning support material (e.g., forms, T-cards)
_	riammig oupport material (orgi, ronne, rioarde)
Lo	gistics Section
	Incident communications management in support of
	the development of the Incident Action Plan form
	ICS 205, Incident Communications Plan (e.g.,
	frequencies assignment, secure communications)
	Medical Plan
Ц	What facilities are required to support the Branch?
Ц	What level of incident support facility security is
	required?

Operations Section Chief ☐ Communicates Command's direction (e.g., decisions, priorities) ☐ Collection of operational effectiveness reports from the Branch ☐ Provides assistance and support in developing strategies ☐ Delineation of authority between OSC and OPBD Air Operations Support ☐ Reporting thresholds (e.g., critical information) □ Coordination with other Command and General Staff as needed to maximize effectiveness and efficiency of Branch operations **Safety Officer** ☐ Assignment of Assistant Safety Officer(s) (ASOFR) ☐ Site Safety Plan development and implementation ☐ Management of PPE issue, use, and disposal for the Branch ☐ Coordination with Medical Unit Leader and other medical entities as necessary to assure most expeditious access to medical services for Branch personnel ☐ Provide safety input into Branch planning, process, and documents ☐ Agreement on the authority of ASOFR's from the Safety Officer ☐ Safety reporting requirements back to the ICP

8.11 Example ICS 213RR-CG, Resource Request Message

	Reso	urce F	Sedu	est M	Resource Request Message			ICS-213	ICS-213 RR CG (12/06)	(90/
<u> </u>	1. Incid	1. Incident Name: Mills Point	Mills P	oint	2. Date/Time: 02 Apr 2007 1330	3. Resource Request Number:		B01009		
	4. ORD	ER Note:	Use additi	onal forms	ORDER Note: Use additional forms when requesting different resource sources of supply	-				
	a. Otty	b. Kind	c. Type	d. Priority U or R	d. Priority le. Detailed item description (vital characteristics, brand, specs, experience, etc.) and, if uor R applicable, purpose/use, diagrams, and other info.	f. Requested Reporting Location: Date/Time:		g. Order# (LSC)	h. ETA (LSC)	i. Cost
	1			R	Helicopter - able to carry a minimum of 10 passengers with gear	Helibase 4 Apr 0600		E090 4	4 Apr 0800	\$2356.00
					up to 500 pounds.					
JC	y.c.i.o				Contact Helibase Manager, Jeff Jones, to discuss					
teaupa	District Control				specific flight line reporting procedures/requirements.					
Н										
	5. Sugg	5. Suggested source(s) of supply - POC phone	e(s) of sup	ply - POC	phone number if known and suitable subtitutes:	6. Requestor Position and Signature: Dan Brinkley	and Signatu	re: 02 Ap	.: Date/Time: 02 Apr 06 1330	e/Time: 30
	Heavy	y Lift He	licopte	rs POC:	Heavy Lift Helicopters POC: Sean Kaufman 550-555-9245 or Heliqwest International	7. Section Chief/Command Staff Approval: $feff\ Barton$	nand Staff Ap	pproval:	proval: Date/Ti	Date/Time: 1345
- = -10	8. RESL है tactical P note ava	8. RESL - check box (a) if request is for tactical or personnel resources. Then note availability in box 8.b or 8.c.	x (a) if req I resource ox 8.b or	uest is for is. Then 8.c.	a. X Resources available as noted in block 12 C. X Resources not available	9. RESL Review/Signature: Kimberly Kiggins	ature: agains	02 Pp	Date/Tim 02 Apr 06 1618	Date/Time: 1618
<u> </u>	10. Reg	10. Reauisition/Purchase Order #: 24-06-276HXQ016	SHXQ0	er#: :16	11 Supplier NamelPhopelFaxEmail: Heliquest International, Kandy Simon 550-555-4041	13. Logistics Section Signature:	Signature:		Dat	Data/Time:
:7::::T	12. Note	12. Notes: Squoted daily price includes 1 pilot,	vice incl	udes 1,	pilot, 1 aircraft mechanic, and aviation fuel.	David Jones	9	02 Apr 06 2040	06 204	0
	14. Orde	14. Order placed by (check box):	(check bo	x):	SPUL X PROC OTHER					
	15. Repl	15. Reply/Comments from Finance	s from Fin	ance:		16. Finance Section Signature:	ignature:		Dal	Date/Time:
	Finance	Contract #: FS-02HB-C-05-0001	S-02HI	3-C-05-	-0001 Accounting: 2/H/SZ/105/95/0/P07001/37150/2523	Sam Chase		02 Apr 06 2100	0621	00,
	-	-					3	81	2	585 800

Full instructions on back page. Requestor fills in blocks 1-5, except #3 & #4.g-i (shaded area), signs block 6 (do not forget position), gets appropriate Section Chief or Command Staff approval in block 7, and keeps yellow copy (bottom). If applicable, RESL reviews if resource available, signs block 9 and keeps blue copy. Logistics fills in block 4.g and h, and blocks 10-13, and keeps orange copy. Orderer (LSC or FSC) fills in block 4.i. Finance fills in blocks 15-16 and keeps green copy. Tan copy is returned to RESL for tactical/personnel or requestor for non-lactical. White copy goes to DOCL.

ICS 213RR-CG Instructions

REQUESTOR: The requestor must fill in blocks 1 through 7.

Block # 1	Incident name: This is the same as the name stated on the ICS-201 Form and Incident Action Plan (IAP).
Block # 2	Current date and time when submitting request.
Block #3	Resource Request Number: Specific to the form & enables downstream tracking.
Block # 4a-c	Items requested: Must include quantity; Include Kind and Type if applicable.
Block # 4.d	Priority is either U – Urgent or R – Routine. Requestor: Urgent should ONLY be used if the resource must be checked-in and available within the specified time period or an <u>operational</u> objective will not be met. LSC: An Urgent request takes priority over all other requests. The requestor should be notified ASAP on the status of the request.
Block # 4.e	The detailed description of requirements. BE SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE.
Block # 4.f	Delivery/Reporting Location and Times: This is self-explanatory and is required to ensure timely and accurate delivery of the resource.
Block #4g-i	Leave blank for SPUL/PROC to fill in.
Block # 5	Substitutes and/or Suggested Sources: Enter applicable information if known.
Block # 6	Requestor: Print name, position, sign and date.
Block #7	Approval: This must be approved by the appropriate Section Chief or Command Staff Officer.

PLANNING SECTION: The RESL must fill in blocks 8 through 9.

Box # 8.a	RESL: Check box if request if for tactical resources
Box #8.b/c	RESL: If a tactical resource, check only one box as appropriate
Block #9	RESL: Sign and date

LOGISTICS SECTION: Blocks 10 through 13 are filled out by the Supply Unit.

Note: Blocks 4 G and H are to be filled out by the Supply Unit or Procurement Unit upon ordering.

Block # 10	Requisition/Purchase Order Number: To be assigned by Supply Unit.
Block # 11	Supplier Point of Contact, Phone Number and Fax Number.
Block # 12	Notes: additional information on the supplier, when contacted, etc.
Block # 13	Signature: As specified by the Resource Request Process. Usually the signature of the
	SPUL but may also be the LSC or Deputy LSC.
Block # 14	Orderer (SPUL or PROC). Other block is checked if SPUL/PROC positions not filled. If
314 100 T 10	this block is checked, fill in position.

FINANCE SECTION: Blocks 15 and 16 are filled out by the Procurement Unit.

Block #15	Comments concerning request from FSC, Deputy FSC, or PROC.	
Block # 16	Approval: This must be approved in accordance with Resource Request Process.	

Note: Cost associated requests will not be ordered without approval in accordance with the Resource Request Process.

8.12 ICS 225 Incident Personnel Performance Rating

PERFORMANC	INCIDENT PERSONNEL PERFORMANCE RATING ICS 225-CG INSTRUCTIONS: The immediate job supervisor will prepare this form for each subordinate. It will be delivered to the planning section before the rater leaves the incident. Rating will be reviewed with the subordinate who will sign at the bottom. To electronically fill form, double-click on first word of each section, then enter information.								th the subordinate who will sign
THIS RA	ATING	S IS TO BE US	SED <u>ONLY</u> FOR DETERMI	NING	AN INDIVIDUAL'	S PERFORMANCE OF	I AN I	NCIDENT/	EVENT
1. Name:					2. Incident Nam				
Rank Last, First	NOTE:				Enter Incide				
3. Home Unit and Phone Number Enter Unit or Home Office		· A			4. Location of It City, State	ncident:			
5. Position Assigned: 6. Date of Assignment: 7. Date Incident 8. Incident 9. Incident Kind:									
ICS Position		ner e		dd/mr	m/yyyy	Started:	Туре:		(Oil/Hazmat Spill/SAR/Fire/Etc)
			1	0. E	valuation	935243	. 71-	- 1, 11, 111	189.
Rating Factors	N/A	1 -	- Unacceptable	2	3 – Me	et Standards	4	5 –	Exceeded Expectations
A. Knowledge of the job/ Professional Competence & Using ICS:			ompetence and credibility. specialty expertise inadequate or reas.		Competent and cred operational issues.	ible authority on specialty o			pertise; advice and actions showed th and depth of knowledge.
B. Planning/Preparedness & ability to obtain performance/results:			ne unexpected, appeared to be ents, routine tasks accomplished			ed. Set high but realistic ely and of high quality; cordinates.		immediate e	preparation. Always looked beyond events or problems. Maintained ance among quality, quantity, and f work.
0. 4.1.111111111111111111111111111111111		11 11 1						D	
C. Adaptability/Attitude:		recognize politic	e effectiveness of work, cal realities, or make adjustments Maintained a poor outlook.		technology.	e, new information, and		changing co	essed and confidently adjusted to onditions, political realities, new and technology.
D. Communication Skills:	_	Unable to effectively articulate ideas and facts; lacked preparation, confidence, or logic.			Effectively expressed ideas and facts in individual and group situations; non-verbal			Clearly articulated and promoted ideas. Adept a presenting complex or sensitive issues.	
					actions consistent with spoken message.				
E. Directing Others:		others. Unwilling	ly in directing or influencing g to delegate authority to ncy of task accomplishment.			ards; clearly articulated job stations and measurement inates accountable.		achieve res leadership s	onal leader who motivated others to ults not normally attainable. Modified styles to best meet situations. Won rather than imposing will.
E Align (OLUK II.			1	
F. Ability to work on/ Consideration for team:		chance of failure rewarded desen	dividuals' capabilities increased e. Seldom recognized or ving subordinates or others. Iffectively or at wrong times.	п		y, and service. Cared for and responded to their		beyond exp de corps, ev	e of teams raised unit productivity ectations. Inspired high level of espnt yen in difficult situations. Ensured and timely recognition of others.
G. Judgment/Decisions	_		displayed poor analysis. Failed	_	Skillfully used teams		1=		keen analytical thought and insight to
under stress:			eary decisions, or jumped to hout considering facts.	п	effectiveness, quality	y, and service.			priate decisions. Focused on the key the most relevant information.
H. Initiative	□		ded action. Implemented or overnents only when directed.	П	Championed improv methods, and praction	ement through new ideas, ces; self-starter.	□	Aggressivel A self-learn	y sought out additional responsibility er. Optimized use of new ideas
I. Adherence to safety: Failed to adequately identify and protect personnel from safety hazards. Failed to adequately identify and protect personnel from safety hazards. Ensured that safe operating procedures were followed. Demonstrated a significant commitment towards safety of personnel.									
11. Remarks/Potential: Type remarks here; Describe ability to assume greater leadership roles and responsibilities (e.g., rate performance, recommend incident management positions and/or ICS or other training). 12. Rated Person (signature) This rating has been discussed with me.									
Rank Last, First	.s iail	ig nas been u	issussed with file.						mm/dd/yyyy
14. Rated By (signature/print nau Rank Last, First	me):		15. Supervisor Home Unit Rank Last, First	(addre	ess/phone):	16. Supervisor Position	n:		17. Date: mm/dd/yyyy

ICS 225 Instructions

INCIDENT PERSONNEL PERFORMANCE RATING (ICS 225-CG) - Rev 9/06

Purpose. The Incident Personnel Performance Rating gives supervisors the opportunity to evaluate subordinates on incident assignments. THIS RATING IS TO BE USED <u>ONLY</u> FOR DETERMINING AN INDIVIDUAL'S PERFORMANCE ON AN INCIDENT/EVENT.

Preparation. The Incident Personnel Performance Rating is normally prepared by the supervisor for each subordinate, using the evaluation standard given in the form. It will be delivered to the planning section before the rater leaves the incident. Rating will be reviewed with the subordinate who will sign at the bottom.

Distribution. The Incident Personnel Performance Rating is duplicated a copy is given to the subordinate and supervisor. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item # 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Item Title Name Incident Name Home Unit Location of Incident Position Assigned Date of Assignment Date Incident Started Type of Incident Kind of Incident Evaluation	Instructions Enter the name of the person being evaluated. Enter the name assigned to the incident. Enter the address and phone number of the home unit of the person being evaluated. Enter the address/location of the incident. Enter the position assigned for the purpose of this evaluation. Enter the date of assignment. Enter the date the incident started. Enter the Type (size) of the incident: Type 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. Enter the kind of incident: Oil/Hazmat Spill, SAR, Fire, etc. Enter X under the appropriate rating for each category listed using the definitions given.
	Not Applicable	not observed.
	1 - Unacceptable	Deficient. Does not meet minimum requirements of the individual element. DEFICIENCIES/IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN REMARKS.
	2 - Needs to improve	Meets some or most of the requirements of the individual element. IDENTIFY IMPROVEMENT NEEDED IN REMARKS.
	3 - Met Standards	Satisfactory. Employee meets all requirements of the individual element.
	4 - Fully successful	Employee meets all requirements and exceeds one or several of the requirements of the individual element.
	5 - Exceeded	Superior. Employee consistently exceeds the performance requirements.
	Expectations	School Expension 2: The Disc 3 from parameters and the contraction of
11.	Remarks	Provide remarks/comments for ratings given. Comments required for
		unsatisfactory and needs to improve ratings.
12.	Rated Person Signatur	e Rated Person's signature.
13.	Date	Enter date (month, day, year) rated person signed performance rating.
14.	Rated By	Signature and printed name of supervisor/person giving the performance rating.
15.	Supervisor Home Unit	
16. 17.	Supervisor Position Date	Enter the position the supervisor held. Enter date (month, day, year) supervisor signed the performance rating.
17.	Date	Enter date (month, day, year) supervisor signed the performance rating.

8.13 Example ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule

1. Incident Na	ame NIMAS	2. Operational Period (Date/Time	Operational Period (Date/Time)				
	REALISTICS AND A PROOF NOT SHOULD	From: 16JUL15 0700 To: 1 held meetings are included)	16JUL15 1900	ICS 230-CG			
Date/ Time	Meeting Name	Purpose	Attendees	Location			
Dato/ Illio	mooting reality	rarposo	Attoriados	Education			
15JUL15 1700	Unified Commar Objectives Meeting	nd Review/ identify objectives for the next operational period.	Unified Command members	UC Meeting Room			
15JUL15 1900	Command and General Staff Meeting	UC Presents direction to Command and General Staff	UC, Command Stat General Staff, DOC SITL				
15JUL15 2030	Media Briefing	Scheduled briefing with the media	Unified Command	Joint Information Center			
15JUL15 2300	Tactics Meeting	Develop primary and alternate strategies/ to meet Incident Objectives for the next Operational Period.	PSC, OSC, LSC, RESL, SITL, SOF, DOCL, COML, THS	ICP Meeting Room			
16JUL15 0100	Planning Meetin	Review status and finalize strategies/tactics and assignments to meet Incident Objectives for the next Operational Period and get tacit approval of IAP.	UC, Command Stat General Staff, SITL DOCL, THSP				
16JUL15 0600	Operations Briefing	Present IAP and assignments to the Supervisors / Leaders for the next Operational Period.	IC/UC, Command Staff, General Staff Branch Directors, DIVS, Task Force/ Strike Team Leade and Unit Leaders	briefing area			
0.5.0	y: (Situation Unit Le		Date/1	rime .			
J.	Strickland	d, SITL	15J	UL15 1600			
DAILY MEE	ETING SCHEDUL	E		ICS 230-CG(Rev.09/05)			

ICS 230 Instructions

DAILY MEETING SCHEDULE (ICS 230-CG)

Purpose. The Daily Meeting Schedule records information about the daily scheduled meeting activities.

Preparation. This form is prepared by the Situation Unit Leader and coordinated through the Unified Command for each operational period or as needed. Commonly-held meetings are already included in the form. Additional meetings, as needed, can be entered onto the form in the spaces provided. Time and location for each meeting must be entered. If any of these standard meetings are not scheduled, they should be crossed out on the form.

Distribution. After coordination with the Unified Command, the Situation Unit Leader will duplicate the schedule and post a copy at the Situation Status Board and distribute to the Command Staff, Section Chiefs, and appropriate Unit Leaders. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item#	<u>Item Title</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the form applies.
3.	Meeting Schedule	For each scheduled meeting, enter the date/time, meeting name, purpose, attendees, and location. Note: Commonly-held meetings are included in the form. Additional meetings, as needed, can be entered onto the form in the spaces provided. Time and location for each meeting must be entered. If any of the standard meetings are not scheduled, they should be deleted from the form (normally the Situation Unit Leader).
4.	Prepared By	Enter name and title of the person preparing the form, normally the Situation Unit Leader.
	Date/Time	Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

8.14 Example ICS 233 Open Action Tracker

1. Inc	1. Incident Name: Yaz Northern				INCIDENT	INCIDENT OPEN ACTION TRACKER ICS-233 (Rev 1-07)	CTION TRACKER CS-233 (Rev 1-07)
2. No.	. 3. Item	4. For/POC	5. Briefed POC (X)	6. Start Date	7. Status	8. Target Date	9. Actual Date
~	Develop a Stakeholder Outreach Plan for keeping stakeholder involved and informed	ONJ	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
7	Conduct Risk/Hazard Analysis and Develop a site safety plan for both ongoing operations and future operations.	SOFR	×	10-Sep-13		10-Sep-13	
က	Establish a JIC by 1700 tonight	PIO/LSC	×	10-Sep-13		10-Sep-13	
4	Develop a media strategy and have signed off by UC. Ensure that the JIC operating procedures are covered	PIO	×	10-Sep-13		10-Sep-13	
5	Provide Command with a long term projection on mitigation efforts	PSC	×	10-Sep-13		13-Sep-13	
9	Establish secure communications at the ICP	SC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
7	Establish resource request process	LSC/FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
8	Establish resource ordering process	LSC/FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
6	Provide command a list of all possible funding opportunities	FSC	π	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
10	Track expenditures and provide burn rates to command every morning before 0800	FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
1	Establish a cost sharing agreement with all responsible parties	FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
9							
20							

ICS 233, Open Action Tracker Instructions

Purpose. Open Actions Tracker

- 1. Is used by the Incident Commander/Unified Command (IC/UC) to assign and track tasks/actions to IMT personnel that do not rise to the level of being an Incident Objective.
- 2. Is duplicated and provided to Command and General Staff members, giving them the open tasks/actions needing to be completed and a means to track the open tasks/actions they have been assigned.

Note: This form may also be used by Command and General Staff for tracking tasks/actions within a Section/Staff element.

Preparation. The Planning Section Chief (PSC) is responsible for maintaining the Open Actions Tracker for the IC/UC and typically utilizes the Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL) to assist in this forms development and updating. The PSC should ensure all Command and General Staff are prepared to discuss their assigned tasks/actions during the Command and General Staff and Planning Meetings.

Distribution. When completed, the form is duplicated and copies are distributed to the Unified Command and Command and General Staff. It is also posted on a status board located at the ICP. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item#	Item Title	<u>Instructions</u>
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	No.	Enter number of task in sequential order (1, 2, 3, \dots).
3.	Item	Enter short descriptive of the task/action to be completed. Tasks/Actions are important to be completed but are not an Incident Objective which are documented on the ICS-202 form.
4.	For/POC	Enter the Point of Contact (POC), the responsible person/section.
5.	Briefed to POC	Enter "X", when the task/action has been briefed to the POC/responsible person. This is to ensure that tasks/actions identified outside of the POC's presence (during Unified Command Meeting for example) are briefed to and acknowledged by the identified POC.
6.	Start Date	Enter the date the task/action was initially assigned under "Start Date."
7.	Status	Enter status of item. For example; "Awaiting LE Gear", "Update needed", "Awaiting Feedback". When the item is completed, the word "completed" is entered and if working in MS Excel, the task is cut and pasted into the worksheet labeled "COMPLETED."
8.	Target Date	Enter deadline task/action should be completed. In the Excel Worksheet, there is a hidden formula that shows green, yellow and red blocks. When the target date is one day away, the block turns yellow. When it is overdue it turns red. When the block is yellow, it serves as a reminder to the UC/POC that the target date is nearing and the POC needs to complete the task or the target date needs to be updated.
9.	Actual Date	Enter actual date task/action completed.

NOTE: In order to ensure the red and yellow reminders work for new tasks, the user simply copies a task line, inserts it into the worksheet and overtypes the new task information.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Planning Section Chief Activities in the ICS Planning Process

Facilitate meeting
Provide Situation Briefing
Review proposed strategy, tactics & resource requirements
Identify resource shortfalls
Assure the strategy & tactics comply with IC/UC objectives
Mitigate Logistics and Safety issues

Meet with Operations to determine strategies, tactics & resource requirements
Complete ICS-215
Notify meeting participants of scheduled meeting
Setup meeting room

Setup meeting room
Facilitate meeting
Provide Situation Briefing
Receive work tasks & assignments
Resolve conflicts & clarify roles &
responsibilities

Setup Meeting Room Facilitate meeting Provide recorder to document decisions Distribute and post decisions

Setup meeting room Facilitate Meeting Provide recorder to document discussion points

Facilitate ICS-201 brief
Obtain ICS-201 & distribute to
RESL & SITL
Document results of ICS-201
briefing

Check-in
Receive IC/UC Briefing
Activate Plans Section
Organize & brief subordinates
Acquire work materials

Clean up ICS-215 & make hard copies for attendees Notify participants of meeting location & time Setup meeting room

Facilitate meeting
Provide Situation Briefing
Confirm availability of resources
Verify support for the proposed plan
Document decisions & assigned actions

Preparing for Tactics the Planning **Planning** Meeting Meeting Meeting Preparing **IAP Prep** for the **Tactics Approval** Meeting Command & **General Staff Operations** Meeting / Briefing Briefing IC/UC New Ops Develop/ Period **Execute Plan & Begins** Update **Objectives Assess** Meeting **Progress**

Initial UC Meeting

Response

Tia

Incident Brief ICS-201

Initial Response & Assessment

Notification

Incident/Event

Monitor progress of implementing the IAP Measure/ensure progress against stated objectives

stated objectives
Maintain Situation
and Resource status
Debrief resources
coming off shift
Maintain interaction
with Command and
General Staff

Develop/pull
together
components of
the IAP
Review completed
IAP for
correctness
Provide IAP to
IC/UC for review
and approval
Make copies of
IAP for
distribution

Setup briefing area
Provide situation briefing
Distribute copies of IAP
Facilitate briefing
Make
adjustments to
IAP, if necessary