ICS 300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents*

Purpose

This course provides training on and resources for personnel who require advanced application of the Incident Command System (ICS).

Course Objectives

The course objectives are:

- ✓ Describe how the NIMS Command and Management component supports the management of expanding incidents.
- ✓ Describe the incident/event management process for supervisors and expanding incidents as prescribed by the Incident Command System (ICS).
- ✓ Implement the incident management process on a simulated Type 3 incident.
- ✓ Develop an Incident Action Plan for a simulated incident.

Training Content

The training is comprised of the following lessons:

Unit 1:	Course Overview	1 hr
Unit 2:	ICS Fundamentals Review	2 hr 30 min
Unit 3:	Unified Command	2 hr 20 min
Unit 4:	Incident/Event Assessment and Incident Objectives	2 hr 20 min
Unit 5:	Planning Process	4 hr
Unit 6:	Incident Resource Management	2 hr 35 min
Unit 7:	Demobilization, Transfer of Command, and Closeout	2 hr 15 min
Unit 8:	Course Summary	1 hr
Unit 9:	California SEMS	2 hour

Contact Hours: 20 hours

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Unit 1 Course Overview_____

- 1. Instructor Introductions
- 2. Unit Objectives
- 3. Course Objectives
- 4. Student Introductions and Expectations
- 5. Instructor Expectations
- 6. Course Structure
- 7. Course Agenda
- 8. Course Logistics
- 9. Successful Course Completion
- 10. Activity: Team Formation
- 11. Unit Summary

Time Plan

Topic	Time
Welcome and Instructor Introductions	5 minutes
Unit and Course Objectives	5 minutes
Student Introductions and Expectations	15 minutes
Course Structure	10 minutes
Course Logistics	
Successful Course Completion	
Activity: Team Formation	20 minutes
Summary	5 minutes
Tota	l Time 1 hour

Unit 2 ICS Fundamentals Review Overview_

- 1) Unit Introduction and Objectives
 - a) Describe how ICS fits into the Command and Management component of NIMS.
 - b) Describe ICS reporting and working relationships for Technical Specialists and Agency Representatives.
 - c) Describe reporting relationships and information flow within the organization.
 - d) Match responsibility statements to each ICS organizational element.
 - e) List the ICS positions that may include Deputies and describe Deputy roles and responsibilities. Describe differences between Deputies and Assistants.
 - f) Describe how incidents can best be managed by appropriate and early designation of primary staff members and by delegating authority to the lowest practical level.
 - g) List the minimum staffing requirements within each organizational element for at least two incidents of different sizes.
- 2) Applying ICS Activity
 - a) What is ICS?
 - b) What are three benefits of ICS?
 - c) What is an example of a non-emergency situation in which ICS could be used?
- 3) ICS Review Materials: ICS History and Features
 - a) Developed in 1970's following wildland fires in California
 - b) Designed to enable effective and efficient incident management
 - c) Features
 - i) Common Terminology
 - ii) Modular Organization
 - iii) Management by Objectives
 - iv) Reliance on an Incident Action Plan
 - v) Chain of Command and Unity of Command
 - vi) Unified Command
 - vii) Manageable Span of Control
 - viii) Predestinated Incident Locations and Facilities
 - ix) Resource management
 - x) Information and Intelligence management
 - xi) Integrated Communications
 - xii) Transfer of Command
 - xiii) Accountability
 - xiv) Deployment

- 4) National Preparedness and ICS Requirements
 - a) HSPD-5
 - b) HSPD-8
 - c) National Preparedness Goal
 - d) National Incident Management System
 - i) Command and Management
 - ii) Preparedness
 - iii) Resource Management
 - iv) Communications and information management
 - v) Supporting technologies
 - vi) Ongoing management and maintenance
 - e) National Response Plan
- 5) Command Principles
 - a) Chain of Command
 - i) Orderly line of authority and reporting
 - b) Unity of Command
 - i) Report to only one supervisor
 - ii) Maintain formal communication relationships
- 6) ICS Review Materials: Command
 - a) Overall organizational functions
 - b) Incident Commander
- 7) Communication Principles
 - a) Common terminology
 - i) Organizational functions
 - ii) Incident facilities
 - iii) Resource descriptions
 - iv) Position titles
 - b) Formal communications
 - i) Orders
 - ii) Directive
 - iii) Resource requests
 - iv) Status changes
 - c) Informal communication
 - i) Exchange incident or event information
 - ii) Not for formal requests for resources or taskings

- 8) Organizational Structure
 - a) Modular organization
 - i) Matches the function or task
 - ii) Functional elements required
 - iii) Span of control
 - iv) Non-activated elements
 - v) Deactivation if no longer needed
 - b) Expansion and Contraction
 - c) Delegation
 - d) Span of Control
 - i) 3 to 7
 - ii) 5, optimal
 - e) Organizational Structure Review
 - i) Command Staff
 - ii) General Staff
 - iii) Section
 - iv) Branch
 - v) Division
 - vi) Group
 - vii) Unit
 - viii) Task Force
 - ix) Strike Team
 - x) Single Resource
- 9) ICS Review Materials: Incident Complexity and Types
 - a) Complexity
 - b) Types
 - i) Type 5
 - ii) Type 4
 - iii) Type 3
 - iv) Type 2
 - v) Type 1
- 10)ICS Review Materials: Organizational Elements
 - a) Information and Intelligence
- 11)ICS Review Materials:
 - a) Deputies
 - b) Assistant
 - c) Technical Specialists
 - d) Agency Representatives

12) Resource Needs

- a) Minimum Staffing Levels
 - i) Operations
 - ii) Planning
 - iii) Logistics
 - iv) Finance

13)ICS Key Concepts Applied Exercise

14)Unit Summary

Time Plan

Торіс	Time
Unit Objectives	5 minutes
Applying ICS	15 minutes
National Preparedness and ICS Requirements	5 minutes
Command Principles	10 minutes
Communication Principles	10 minutes
Organizational Structure	30 minutes
Resource Needs	10 minutes
ICS Key Concepts Applied Exercise	60 minutes
Summary	5 minutes
Total	2 hours 30 minutes

Unit 3 Unified Command

- 1) Unit Introduction and Objectives
- 2) Background on Unified Command
 - a) Establishes a common set of incident objectives
 - b) Makes joint decisions
 - c) Maintains unity of command
- 3) Applying Unified Command
 - a) Collaborative team effort process
 - b) Accomplished without losing agency authority or responsibility
 - c) Not a new process
 - d) Speak as one voice
 - e) NMIS encourages unified command
 - f) Used when
 - i) Impacts multiple jurisdictions
 - ii) Multiple agencies within the same jurisdiction
 - iii) Multiple agency/multiple jurisdiction
- 4) Unified Command Elements
 - a) Policies, objectives, strategies
 - i) Established jointly
 - b) Organization
 - i) Jurisdictional on-scene representatives
 - c) Resources
 - i) Supplied by jurisdictions
 - d) Operations
- 5) Unified Command Features
 - a) Single integrated incident organization
 - i) Mix of personnel from several agencies
 - ii) Working toward common objectives
 - b) Collocated facilities
 - i) Promotes coordination
 - ii) One base can serve the needs of multiple agencies
 - iii) One staging area can be more efficient
 - c) Single planning process and IAP
 - i) Similar process to
 - ii) Planning results in single IAP
 - iii) Addresses all jurisdiction/agency priorities
 - iv) Specifies tactical operations
 - v) Specifics resource management

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- d) Shared operations, planning logistics and finance sections
 - i) Integrating multijurisdctional personnel into various functional areas
 - ii) Unified command must concur on selection of general staff
 - iii) Operations chief must have full authority for implementation of IAP
- e) Coordinated process for resource ordering
 - i) Allows for
 - (1) Deployment of scarce resources
 - (2) Potential cost savings
- 6) Incident Commander Responsibilities
 - a) Act within jurisdictional/agency limitations
 - b) Inform others of legal, political, jurisdictional or safety restrictions
 - c) Authorized to perform on behalf of jurisdiction/agency
 - d) Manage the incident
 - i) Work closely with others in unified command
 - ii) Provide qualified staff and resources
 - iii) Anticipate and resolve problems
 - iv) Delegate authority
 - v) Inspect and evaluate performance
 - vi) Communicate
 - vii) Coordination with Unified command team
 - viii) Coordination with higher authorities
- 7) Spokesperson Designation
 - a) Serves as designated channel of communication
 - b) Does not make independent command decisions
 - c) Provides as a point of contact
- 8) Unified Command and Preparedness
 - a) Include delegates Unified command concepts in
 - i) Emergency operations planning
 - ii) Development of mutual aid agreements
 - b) Conduct exercise using unified command
- 9) Advantages of Unified Command
 - a) One set of incident objectives
 - b) Collective approach to strategies
 - c) Improved information flow
 - d) Mutual understanding of priorities
 - e) Agency authority not compromised
 - f) Awareness of others' tactics

- g) Combined efforts are optimized
- h) Duplicate efforts reduced
- 10)Applied Exercise
- 11)Summary

Time Plan

Торіс	Time
Unit Objectives	5 minutes
Background on Unified Command	5 minutes
Applying Unified Command	5 minutes
Unified Command Elements	10 minutes
Unified Command Features	30 minutes
Incident Commander Responsibilities and Spokesperson Designation	5 minutes
Unified Command and Preparedness	5 minutes
Advantages of Unified Command	5 minutes
Applied Exercise	60 minutes
Summary	10 minutes
Total Time	2 hours 20 minutes

Unit 4 Incident/Event Assessment & Agency Guidance in Establishing Incident Objectives

- 1) Unit Introduction and Objectives
- 2) Activity: Incidents vs. Events
 - a) Review
 - i) Incident
 - ii) Event
- 3) Planning: Overview
 - a) Planning for Incidents
 - i) Time criticality
 - ii) Unstable changing situation
 - iii) Potential rapid expansion of incident
 - iv) Incomplete communications and information
 - v) Lack of experience managing expanding incident
 - b) Planning for Events
 - i) Type of event
 - ii) Location, size, duration, history, potential
 - iii) Number of agencies involved
 - iv) Single or multi-jurisdictional
 - v) Command staff needs
 - vi) Kind, type, number of resources required
 - vii) Projected aviation operations
 - viii) Staging areas required
 - ix) Other facilities required
 - x) Kind and type of logistical needs
 - xi) Financial considerations
 - xii) Known limitations or restrictions
 - xiii) Available communications
 - c) Planning P Introduction
 - i) Leg is the initial response
 - ii) Top portion, beginning of first operational planning cycle

- 4) Initial Response Actions
 - a) Assessment and safety
 - i) Size up
 - ii) Determine if life is at risk
 - iii) Ensure personnel safety
 - iv) Identify environmental issues
 - b) Planning and Resource Management
 - i) Assume command
 - ii) Establish a command post
 - iii) Establish incident objectives, strategies and tactics
 - iv) Determine resource needs
 - v) Establish organization
 - c) Conduct size up
 - i) Nature and magnitude of incident
 - ii) Identify hazards
 - iii) Initial priorities and resource needs
 - iv) Location of command post and staging area
 - v) Identify entrance and exit routes
- 5) Incident Assessment
 - a) Situational Awareness
 - i) What the incident is doing
 - ii) What are you doing
 - iii) Predict changes in incident
 - iv) Your future actions
 - v) Situational awareness skills
 - vi) Loss of situation awareness
 - b) Complexity Analysis Factors
 - i) Impacts to life, proper and economy
 - ii) Community and responder safety
 - iii) Potential hazardous materials
 - iv) Weather and other environment influences
 - v) Cascading events
 - vi) Potential crime scene
 - vii) Political sensitivity
 - viii) Jurisdictional boundaries
 - ix) Availability of resources
 - x) Agency policy and limits of authority

- 6) Agency Policies and Guidance
 - a) Pre incident plans
 - b) SOP
 - c) Emergency operation plans
 - d) Continuity of operations plans
 - e) Community preparedness plans
 - f) Mitigation plans
 - g) Tribal, state, regional and national mobilization plans
 - h) Mutual aid agreements
- 7) Initial Incident Objectives
 - a) Single command
 - i) Incident commander
 - b) Unified command
 - i) Unified command
 - c) Priorities
 - i) Life Safety
 - ii) Incident Stabilization
 - iii) Property conservation
 - d) SMART objectives
 - i) Specific
 - ii) Measurable
 - iii) Action Oriented
 - iv) Realistic
 - v) Time Sensitive
- 8) Incident Briefing
 - a) Planning P
 - i) Follows initial assessment
 - ii) Form 201
 - b) Incident situation and resources allocated
 - c) Permanent record or response
 - d) Used for transfer of command
- 9) Transfer of Command
 - a) Assess situation with current commander
 - b) Receive briefing
 - c) Determine time for transfer
 - d) Notify other of change in command
 - e) Assign previous commander
- 10)Applied Exercise

11)Summary

Time Plan

Торіс	Time	
Unit Introduction	5 minutes	
Unit Objectives		
Activity: Incidents vs. Events	10 minutes	
Planning: Overview	5 minutes	
Initial Response Actions and Incident Assessment	15 minutes	
Agency Policies and Guidelines	5 minutes	
Initial Incident Objectives	20 minutes	
Incident Briefing	10 minutes	
Transfer of Command	5 minutes	
Applied Exercise	60 minutes	
Summary	5 minutes	
Total	2 hours 20 minutes	

Unit 5 Planning Process_

- 1) Unit Introduction and Objectives
- 2) The Planning Process
 - a) Benefits of planning
 - i) Enhances safety
 - ii) Clarifies roles
 - iii) Communicates the incident objectives
 - iv) Provides a base for evaluation
 - v) Solves problems
 - vi) Allows for prediction of events
 - vii) Builds stronger team
 - b) Planning P
 - i) Important for events
 - ii) Important for incidents
 - c) Operations periods
 - i) Defined
 - ii) Factors determining operational period
 - d) Who does what
 - i) Incident commander
 - ii) Operations section chief
 - iii) Planning section chief
 - iv) Logistics section chief
 - v) Finance Section chief
- 3) Starting Each Planning Cycle: Assessing Incident Objectives
 - a) Start the Planning Cycle
 - i) Developed for the incident
 - ii) More than one operational period
 - iii) Broken down into tactical assignments
 - iv) Conform to legal obligations
 - b) Assessing Current Objectives
 - i) Incident stable, increasing, complexity
 - ii) What are current objectives, strategies, tactics
 - iii) Status of resources

- 4) Determining Tactics
 - a) Tactics meeting
 - i) Purpose
 - ii) Who attends
 - iii) Who leads
 - iv) documentation
 - b) Relationship between
 - i) Incident objectives
 - ii) Strategies
 - iii) Tactics
 - c) Developing appropriate strategy
 - i) List alternatives
 - ii) Select strategy
 - d) Executing Tactical Direction
 - i) Establish Tactics
 - ii) Assign resources
 - iii) Monitor performance
 - e) Logistic support factors
 - i) Personnel and logistical support factors
 - ii) Lack of tactical resources
 - iii) Be realistic
 - iv) Logistics can be the difference between success and failure
 - f) Cost-benefit analysis
 - i) Alternatives available
 - ii) Estimated costs of alternatives
 - iii) Benefits of each alternative
 - iv) Which has highest cost-benefit ratio
 - g) Tactics Documentation
 - i) ICS 215
- 5) Preparing for the Planning Meeting
 - a) Preparing for the planning meeting
 - i) Analyze ICS 215
 - ii) Develop an Incident Safety Analysis
 - iii) Assess current operational effectiveness
 - iv) Gather information to support decisions
 - b) Incident Safety
 - i) Responders to the incident
 - ii) Persons injured or threatened by the incident
 - iii) Volunteers assisting
 - iv) News media and general public on the scene
 - c) Incident Safety Analysis
 - i) Identify, prioritize and mitigate the hazards and risks

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- ii) Identify hazardous tactics
- iii) Determine safety implications for types of resources
- iv) ICS 215A
- 6) Conducting the Planning Meeting
 - a) Planning meeting
 - i) Purpose
 - ii) Who Attends
 - iii) Who leads
 - b) Conducting the planning meeting
 - i) Planning section chief
 - ii) Incident commander
 - iii) Operations section chief
 - iv) Planning section chief
 - v) Logistics section chief
- 7) IAP Preparation and Approval
 - a) Actions needed
 - i) Prepare IAP assignments, submit to Planning section
 - ii) Planning section, collates, prepares, duplicates IAP
 - iii) Resource unit coordinates with Logistics section, resource needs
 - iv) Incident commander reviews and approves IAP
 - b) Written IAP
 - i) Two or more jurisdictions are involved
 - ii) Two or more operational periods
 - iii) A number of ICS organizational elements are activated
 - iv) Required by policy
 - v) Hazardous material are involved
 - c) Written IAP provides
 - i) Clear statement of objectives
 - ii) Basis for measuring work effectiveness
 - iii) Basic for measuring cost effectiveness
 - iv) Basic for measuring work progress
 - v) Provides for accountability
 - vi) Documentation
 - d) Forms
 - i) Cover Sheet
 - ii) ICS 202
 - iii) ICS 203
 - iv) ICS 204
 - v) ICS 205
 - vi) ICS 206
 - vii) Safety messages

- viii) Maps
- ix) Weather forecasts
- 8) Activity: Analyzing an IAP
- 9) Conducting the Operational Period Briefing
 - a) Aka: Shift briefing
 - b) Conducted at beginning of each operational period
 - c) Presents IAP to supervisors of tactical resources
 - d) Should be concise
 - e) Agenda
 - i) Planning section chief
 - ii) Incident commander
 - iii) Current operations section chief
 - iv) Oncoming operations section chief
 - v) Technical specialist
 - vi) Safety officer
 - vii) Special operations
 - viii) Specific section chiefs
 - ix) Incident commander
 - x) Planning section chief
- 10) Executing the Plan and Assessing Progress
 - a) Supervisors conduct team brief
 - i) Situation
 - ii) Mission/execution
 - iii) Communications
 - iv) Service/support
 - v) Risk management
 - vi) Questions or concerns
 - b) Evaluated at various stages
 - i) Review plan and correct discrepancies
 - ii) Continually assess effectiveness
 - iii) Make appropriate adjustments
- 11) Applied Exercise: Planning Process
- 12)Summary

Time Plan

Торіс	Time
Unit Introduction	5 minutes
Unit Objectives	
The Planning Process	10 minutes
Start Each Planning Cycle: Assessing Incident Objectives	5 minutes
Determining Tactics	10 minutes
Preparing for the Planning Meeting	10 minutes
Conducting the Planning Meeting	10 minutes
ISP Preparation and Approval	20 minutes
Activity: Analyzing and IAP	60 minutes
Conducting the Operational Period Briefing	10 minutes
Executing the Plan and Assessing Progress	5 minutes
Applied Exercise: Planning Process	90 minutes
Summary	5 minutes
Total	4 hours

Unit 6 Incident Resource Management _____

- 1) Unit Introduction and Objectives
- 2) Resource Management Principles
 - a) NIMS resource management principles
 - i) Advance planning
 - ii) Resource identification and ordering
 - iii) Resource categorization
 - iv) Use of agreements
 - v) Effective management
 - b) Resource management practices
 - i) Safety
 - ii) Personnel accountability
 - iii) Managerial control
 - iv) Adequate reserves
 - v) Cost
- 3) Resource Management Process
 - a) Establishment of resources needs
 - i) Sound planning to determine needs
 - ii) ICS 215
 - iii) Resource kinds
 - iv) Resource types
 - v) Resource typing inventories
 - vi) Safety analysis
 - b) Resource ordering
 - i) Command
 - ii) Operations
 - iii) Planning
 - iv) Logistics
 - v) Finance
 - vi) Authority to order
 - vii) Resource ordering, small incident
 - viii) Single point ordering
 - ix) Multi point ordering
 - x) Resource orders, information elements

- c) Resource check-in process and tracking
 - i) Accounting for responders
 - ii) Incident security
 - iii) Check-in process
 - iv) Check-in information
 - v) Tracking resources
 - vi) Change of resource status
 - vii) Status keeping systems
- d) Resource utilization and evaluation
 - i) Utilizing resources
 - ii) Assignment of resources
 - iii) Direct assignment to supervisor
 - iv) Assignment to staging area
 - v) Staging area managers
 - vi) Resources in staging areas
 - vii) Assignment to base or camp
 - viii) Air operations branch
 - ix) Aviation operations
 - x) Aviation safety
 - xi) Monitoring and assessing resources
 - xii) Resource evaluation
 - xiii) Management actions and poor performance
- e) Resource demobilization
 - i) Evaluating resource needs
 - ii) Resource demobilization
 - iii) Demobilization plan
- 4) Applied Exercise: Resource Management
- 5) Summary

Time Plan

Торіс	Time	
Unit Introduction	5 minutes	
Unit Objectives		
Resource Management Principles and Process	5 minutes	
Establishment of Resource Needs	10 minutes	
Resource Ordering	15 minutes	
Resource Check-In Process and Tracking	15 minutes	
Resource Utilization and Evaluation	30 minutes	
Resource Demobilization	10 minutes	
Applied Exercise: Resource Management	60 minutes	
Summary	5 minutes	
Total	2 hours 35 minutes	

Unit 7 Demobilization, Transfer of Command and Closeout_____

- 1) Unit Introduction and Objectives
- 2) Demobilization
 - a) Defined
 - b) Challenges
 - i) Often overlooked
 - ii) Personnel anxious to return home
 - iii) Fiscal concerns
 - iv) No consumable supplies must be returned
 - v) Legally required rest periods for some drivers
 - c) Benefits
 - i) Eliminate waste
 - ii) Eliminate potential fiscal and legal impacts
 - iii) Ensure, controlled, safe, efficient
 - d) Agency policy and procedures
 - i) Fiscal and legal policies
 - ii) Work rules
 - iii) Special license requirements
 - iv) other
 - e) Who does what
 - i) Incident commander
 - ii) Operations section chief
 - iii) Logistics section chief
 - iv) Planning section chief
 - v) Finance section chief
 - f) Demobilization plan sections
 - i) General information about process
 - ii) Responsibilities for implementation
 - iii) General release priorities
 - iv) Specific release procedures
 - v) Directories
- 3) Activity: Reviewing the Demobilization Plan
- 4) Transfer of Command
 - a) Steps in assuming command
 - b) Briefing checklist

- 5) Closeout
 - a) Briefing
 - i) Incident summary
 - ii) Discussion of major events
 - iii) Documentation
 - iv) Concerns
 - v) Final evaluation
- 6) Applied Exercise
- 7) Unit Summary

Time Plan

Topic	Time	
Unit Introduction	5 minutes	
Unit Objectives		
Demobilization	15 minutes	
Activity: Review the Demobilization Plan	15 minutes	
Transfer of Command	10 minutes	
Closeout	10 minutes	
Applied Exercise	75 minutes	
Summary	5 minutes	
Total	2 hours 15 minutes	

Unit 8 Course Summary_____

- 1) Unit Introduction
- 2) Course Objectives Review
- 3) Exam Preparation and Instructions
- 4) Exam
- 5) Feedback and Closeout

Time Plan

Торіс	Time
Unit Introduction Course Objectives Review	5 minutes
Exam Preparation and Instructions	15 minutes
Exam	30 minutes
Feedback and Closeout	10 minutes
Total Time	1 hour

Unit 9 California SEMS_____

- 1) Mutual aid
 - a) Review of master mutual aid agreements
 - b) Review of request procedure for Mutual Aid Systems
 - c) Integration of Mutual Aid resources into ICS
 - d) Coordination of Mutual Aid information between field and EOC levels
 - e) Proper request, tracking and release procedures for Mutual Aid resources
 - f) Command of on-scene Mutual Aid resources
- 2) Field and Local Government Coordination
 - a) General definition, purpose and scope for local EOC's in California
 - b) Relationship of a local EOC with unified command, area command and MCA
 - c) Field and local EOC interface and need for coordination
 - d) Definition of local DOC's and relationship to EOC's
 - e) Incident commander's responsibility to local EOC's and DOC's
 - f) Definition of an Operational Area
 - g) Relationship of local EOC's to Operational Area

Time Plan

Торіс		Time
Mutual Aid		60 minutes
Field and Local Government Coordination		60 minutes
	Total Time	2 hour