

United States Coast Guard



Incident Command System

Situation Unit Leader

- SITL -

Job Aid



May 2020

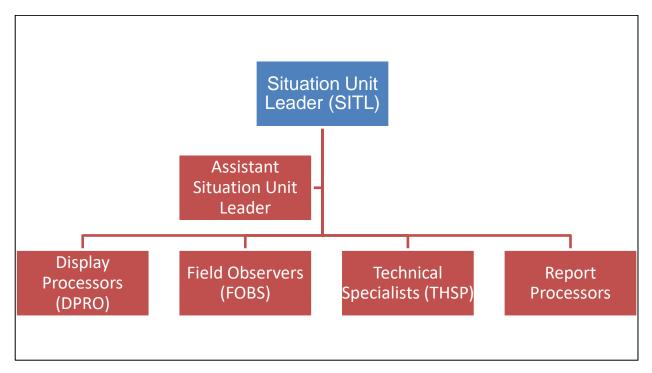


Figure 1: Situation Unit Organization

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1.Overview

1.1. User

This Job Aid is for anyone assigned to an incident as a Situation Unit Leader (SITL), working within the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS).

Note: In the context of this Job Aid, the word incident means an occurrence, event, or exercise, unless otherwise noted.

1.2. Purpose of this Job Aid

This Job Aid is a tool to understand complex tasks and processes encountered using ICS for the Situation Unit Leader (SITL) position.

1.3. Disclaimers

This Job Aid:

- Is not a policy document, nor does it act as or replace official policy, required training, or direction from higher authority. It is, rather, guidance for response personnel requiring application of judgment.
- Provides 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.

1.4. Major Responsibilities

The SITL's primary responsibility is to collect, analyze and disseminate Common Operational Picture (COP) information for the incident. The major responsibilities listed in Figure 2 are expanded below, and sections in this Job Aid.

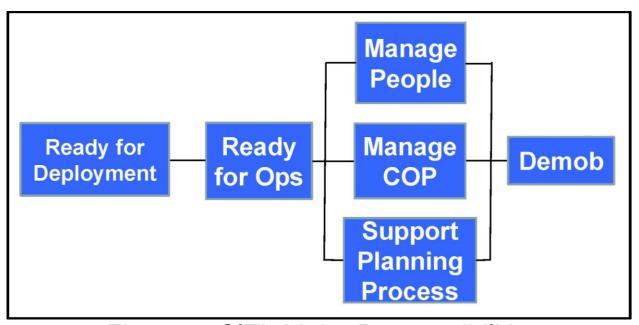


Figure 2: SITL Major Responsibilities

- Ready for deployment Pre-assignment
- Ready for operational tasking
 - Pre-deployment actions
 - Check in to the incident
 - Obtain situation assessment
 - Receive initial brief
 - Activate Situation Unit
- Manage Unit personnel
 - Task and employ staff
 - Support personnel
 - Evaluate staffing level

- Evaluate personnel
- Evaluate Unit
- Conduct after action review
- Manage the Common Operational Picture
 - Determine tasking/requirements
 - Gather/monitor incident data
 - Verify data
 - Monitor/Gather incident data
 - Synthesize/analyze incident data
 - Choose dissemination method
 - Disseminate incident information via displays
 - Disseminate incident information via reports
 - Disseminate incident information via briefings
 - Provide predictions/modeling
 - Obtain feedback on products
 - Coordinate with IMT members
 - Maintain documentation
- Support the planning process
 - Prepare Meeting Rooms
 - Provide Situational Briefings and Forecasts
 - Support Incident Action Plan (IAP) Development
- Transition Demobilization
 - o Unit
 - Personnel

1.5. References

While the following list of references is not all encompassing, links for many of these are found on Homeport at: https://Homeport.uscg.mil/

- Incident Management Handbook (IMH) COMDTPUB P3120.17 (series).
- National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- National Response Framework (NRF).
- USCG Type 3 Unit Leader Performance Qualification Standard (PQS).
- USCG Type 3 Planning Unit Leader Positions Part B PQS.

1.6. Materials and Forms

Section 9.2 SITL Deployment Kit, contains a suggested list of materials to take with you to an incident. Maintain an adequate supply of these materials throughout your assignment. Submit an ICS 213RR-CG Resource Request for supplies in accordance with the incident's resource request process.

The forms are found on the Coast Guard ICS web pages on Homeport at: https://homeport.uscg.mil/. The FEMA or CG version of forms can generally be used interchangeably unless noted. Common forms the SITL will encounter include:

*Indicates SITL responsibility for form completion

- Incident Action Plan Cover Sheet
- ICS 201 Incident Briefing
- ICS 202 Incident Objectives
- ICS 202A-CG Command Direction

• ICS 202B-CG Critical Information Requirements

- ICS 203 Organization Assignment List
- ICS 204 Assignment List
- ICS 204A-CG Assignment List Attachment
- ICS 205 Incident Radio Communications Plan
- ICS 205A-CG Communications List
- ICS 206 Medical Plan
- ICS 207 Incident Organization Chart
- ICS 208-CG Site Safety and Health Plan (NOT FEMA form)
- ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary (NOT FEMA form)*
- ICS 210 Status Change Card
- ICS-211 Check-In List
- ICS-211a-CG Daily Sign-In Sheet
- ICS 213 General Message
- ICS 213RR-CG Resource Request Message
- ICS 214 Activity Log*
- ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log*
- ICS 215 Operational Planning Worksheet
- ICS 215A-CG Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis (NOT FEMA form)
- ICS 219 Resource Status Card (T-Cards)
- ICS 220 Air Operations Summary
- ICS 221 Demobilization Check-Out
- ICS 225-CG Incident Personnel Performance Rating
- ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting Schedule

- ICS 232-CG Resources at Risk Summary
- ICS 233-CG Incident Open Actions Tracker
- ICS 234-CG Work Analysis Matrix
- ICS 235-CG Facility Needs Assessment Worksheet
- ICS 236-CG Tentative Release List
- ICS 237-CG Incident Mishap Report
- ICS 238-CG Demobilization Tracking Table
- ICS 239-CG Incident Complexity Analysis
- ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix (draft form)*
- ICS 251-CG Resource Request Log
- ICS 261-CG Incident Property Tracking Table

1.7. Questions

Direct questions about this Job Aid to the USCG Office of Emergency Management (CG-OEM) at ICS-ProgramCoordinator@uscg.mil.

2. Checklists

2.1. Ready for Deployment Checklist – Pre-Assignment Checklist

Ensure personal readiness for assignment	
(See detail on page 19)	
Assemble Personal Deployment kit	
(See detail on page 20)	
Assemble SITL Deployment kit	
(See detail on page 20)	

2.2. Ready for Operational Tasking Checklists

2.2.1. Pre-Deployment Actions Checklist

2.2.2. Check in to the Incident Checklist

Check-in on ICS 211 (See detail on page 23)
Receive assignment/tasking
(See detail on page 23)
Check in with Finance/Admin Section
(See detail on page 23)
Check in with Logistics Section
(See detail on page 23)
Review and sign ICS 208-CG Site Safety and
Health Plan (See detail on page 24)

2.2.3. Obtain Situation Assessment Checklist

Review the current ICS 201 and/or IAP
(See detail on page 25)
What kind of incident? (See detail on page 25)
Who are key players? (See detail on page 25)
When incident occurred?
(See detail on page 25)
Where is incident location/AOR?
(See detail on page 26)
What is the incident organization?
(See detail on page 26)
Obtain a meeting and briefing schedule
(See detail on page 26)

2.2.4. Receive Initial Brief

Define your role (See detail on page 27)
Obtain PSC expectations
(See detail on page 27)
Identify any limitations and constraints
(See detail on page 28)

2.2.5. Activate Situation Unit

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2.3. Manage Unit Personnel Checklist

Task and employ staff (See detail on page 35)
Support personnel (See detail on page 36)
Evaluate staffing level (See detail on page 35)
Evaluate personnel (See detail on page 37)
Evaluate Unit (See detail on page 37)
Complete After Action Review
(See detail on page 38)

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2.4. Manage the COP Checklist

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Determine Tasking/Requirements (See detail on page 43)
Monitor/gather incident data (See detail on page 44)
Verify incident data (See detail on page 46)
Synthesize/analyze incident data into information (See detail on page 47)
Choose incident information dissemination method(s) (See detail on page 48)
Disseminate incident information via displays (See detail on page 48)
Disseminate incident information via reports (209/SITREP) (See detail on page 50)
Disseminate incident information via briefings (See detail on page 51)
Provide predictions and modeling (See detail on page 52)
Obtain Feedback on Products (See detail on page 53)
Coordinate with IMT members (See detail on page 54)
Maintain Documentation (See detail on page 54)

2.5. Support the ICS Planning Process Checklist

Prepare meeting rooms
(See detail on page 56)
Provide situation status briefings and
forecasts (See detail on page 56)
Support IAP development
(See detail on page 57)

2.6. Transition-Demobilization Checklist

Transition/relief of personnel or Unit
(See detail on page 58)
Provide input to the Demobilization Plan
(See detail on page 58)
Review approved Demobilization Plan
(See detail on page 58)
Supervise demobilization of unit personnel
(See detail on page 59)
Supervise demobilization of unit
(See detail on page 59)

3. Ready for Deployment - Pre-Assignment

3.1. Ensure personal readiness for assignment:

Deploying without being personally ready will affect your ability to perform and respond and in turn place additional burden on the incident management team (IMT). Since responses and deployment lengths can vary from incident to incident, it is recommended you plan for a 30-day deployment. Personal readiness includes:

- Medical/dental readiness
 - For active duty and reserve members ensure that CG Business Intelligence (CGBI) shows "green" in all categories.
 - For civilians and Auxiliarists, ensure you have no outstanding issues that would prevent you from being deployed (e.g., have a plan to ensure you have enough medications for the entire period of the deployment).
- Training and Certification readiness:
 - SITL training and certification is current.
 - Mandated training is current and "green " in CGBI.
 - Complete incident specific training prior to deployment (e.g. HAZWOPER, area familiarization, etc.).
- Financial Readiness Ensure you are financially ready to deploy. This means ensuring your financial situation is in order.
 - Government travel credit card (GTCC) you

should check your GTCC limit and that it is activated. If you expect to be deployed more than 30 days, your limit should be increased (e.g. to \$10,000).

- Make a plan for how will be paid while deployed.
- Ensure TPAX account is active.
- Family Readiness
 - Ensure you have a Dependent Care/Pet Care plan for when deployed.
 www.militaryonesource.com may be helpful.

3.2. Assemble Personal Deployment kit

If your job requires regular or short-notice deployments, preparing a Personal Deployment Kit BEFORE activation can ease the stress of deployment. Ensure you have enough uniforms and/or appropriate clothing for an expected deployment.

3.3. Assemble SITL Deployment kit

Once certified as a SITL, you are likely to be called to fill the position for your AOR or large events outside your AOR. A ready to go Deployment Kit can ease the burden of deployment. See 9.2 SITL Deployment for an example of what the kit contains.

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4. Ready for Operational Tasking

4.1. Pre-Deployment Actions

4.1.1. Receive assignment

Assignments can be received via message traffic, by phone call, through a supervisor, or by Direct Access (DA) orders.

- 4.1.2. Receive Travel Orders and order number Ensure you have received your orders and order number for the incident.
- As per Federal Travel Regulations (FTR), a written order issued by a competent authority is required for reimbursement of travel expenses. Travel under verbal orders is only authorized under extreme circumstances and all travelers should attempt to obtain written travel orders before departure. Refer to the FTR to ensure all conditions are met when traveling under verbal orders.
- The travel order number (TONO) and order number are different. The order number is assigned by the incident (usually Logistics) to both order and track each resource on the incident and is used at check-in to verify the position you will fill.
- Order number is generally in the following format: O374 where O is for Overhead, and the unique three digit number is assigned by Logistics.
- 4.1.3. Verify reporting information Verify reporting location, date and time, order number, as well as contact information for the Incident Command Post (ICP) in case you need

assistance with travel or check-in.

4.1.4. Make travel arrangements
Obtain counseling on entitlements and
responsibilities from a travel authorizing official and
review the FTR as necessary.

- Request cash advances if needed.
- Make travel arrangements using approved CG travel method.
- 4.1.1. Finalize personal readiness for assignment Review the "ready for deployment checklist" to ensure readiness for assignment.
- Notify your chain of command of any outstanding readiness issues. This may mean delaying deployment to resolve the issue.
- 4.1.2. Verify/update personal deployment kit. See 9.1 Personal Deployment kit which outlines personal items needed for the deployment.
 - 4.1.3. Verify/update SITL Deployment kit
- Ensure manuals, forms and guides are current versions (electronic and paper).
- Ensure supplies are restocked from last deployment.
- See 9.2 SITL Deployment for list of items.
 - 4.1.4. Obtain incident awareness

Learn as much as you can about the incident prior to arrival. This includes gaining local area knowledge, reviewing plans, and reviewing the ICS 201 Incident Brief or Incident Action Plans (IAPs). These typically

can be obtained from an already established IMT on the incident.

4.2. Check in to the Incident

- 4.2.1. Check-in on ICS 211 Upon arrival at the incident, check-in at the ICP using the ICS 211.
- Have your Order Number available. This enables the Check-in Recorder (SCKN) to validate your assignment to the incident quickly. In some cases, the incident may be using the 16-digit government TONO assigned to you as the Order Number.
- Obtain credentials (badges), if the incident is using them.
- Provide your cell phone number, home base, lodging arrangements, travel method, as well as any additional qualifications you have.
- 4.2.2. Receive Assignment/Tasking
 The Check-In Recorder (SCKN) can direct you to the
 ICP or the area where you will be working.
- 4.2.3. Check in with Finance/Admin Section Travel Orders: Provide a copy of orders or other travel documents with FSC. Take care of this soon so there are no delays when you are ready to leave.
 - 4.2.4. Check in with Logistics Section
- Berthing assignment: The incident will provide adequate berthing, unless you are locally based. If the incident is small, you may be allowed to make

your own arrangements, or they may have already contracted with a local hotel for incident personnel. Regardless, Logistics typically tracks where personnel are lodging.

- Meal schedule: The size, complexity and location of an incident affects the availability of meals. On most Coast Guard responses, meals are not provided and are the responsibility of the individual. Provided meals are tracked and the individual is required to make the appropriate modifications to their travel claim.
- Consumables: Determine where to obtain necessary materials for the unit (e.g. copy paper, pens, markers, etc.).
 - 4.2.5. Review and sign the ICS 208-CG Site Safety and Health Plan
- All incident personnel must review the incident specific ICS 208-CG Site Safety and Health Plan and sign the Worker Acknowledgement Form.
- A copy of the ICS 208-CG Site Safety and Health Plan may be found at Check-In, Staging Areas, and in the ICP in the Operations Section and Safety Officer's work area. On large incidents, the ICS 208-CG may also be posted in areas such as the meal area where large groups of people congregate.
- Periodically review the ICS 208-CG to learn about any additions and updates to the Plan.

4.3. Obtain Situation Assessment

Perform the following tasks after checking in to the incident.

- 4.3.1. Review the current ICS 201 and/or IAP 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 to brief you.
- You need to find out the Who, What, When, Where, Incident Organization, and Resources related to the incident. The "how" and "why" for the incident will be determined by the investigation.
- 4.3.2. Determine the kind of incident Determining the kind of incident (search and rescue, oil/hazmat, law enforcement, natural disaster, etc.) provides an idea of the resources that should be operating in theatre.
 - 4.3.3. Determine the key players (Federal, State, local, industry)

Determining the key players (Federal, State, local, industry) gives insight into why Command is setting particular objectives as well as the boundaries of the incident Area of Responsibility (AOR).

- Consider the local community. Know their goals and expectations.
- 4.3.4. Determine when the incident took place An incident changes character over time including; survival rates, weathering of oil, potential contaminants, vessel stability, etc.

4.3.5. Determine where the incident took place Determine the incident AOR. Spend time getting to know the area. This helps you understand relationships, geography, local plans, etc.

- Be aware of any community issues, sensitive areas, and endangered species within the incident AOR.
 - 4.3.6. Determine the incident organization, size and complexity
- Determine incident organization (review the ICS 201 page 3 or ICS 207).
- Determine incident complexity, Type 1, 2, or 3.
- Determine who are you working for (i.e. PSC). You must also know who is in your direct chain of command as well as other key players such as the Incident Commander(s) (IC/UC), Operations Section Chief (OSC), Intelligence/Investigation Section Chief (ISC) if staffed, Logistics Section Chief (LSC), Finance/Admin Section Chief (FSC), Liaison Officer (LOFR), and Safety Officer (SOFR).
- Determine if the incident is expanding or contracting.
- Determine if there any political considerations.
- 4.3.7. Obtain a meeting and briefing schedule Look for the ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting schedule.
- If not already filled out, create the Daily Meeting Schedule. See 9.12 Example ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting Schedule.
- Determine when the next meeting or briefing that

you need to attend.

 Determine if you will be required to present the next situation brief.

4.4. Receive Initial Brief

The initial briefing is your opportunity to receive additional details about your incident assignment. You may or may not get a chance to spend this time with the PSC and/or Deputy PSC before you start working. If you are NOT able to have this brief, meet with the current SITL or other Planning Section personnel.

4.4.1. Define your role

- Determine the role you are filling. Are you filling the role of SITL and another unit leader (multi-hatted)?
- Determine your experience level for the role you are filling. Do you have the experience for the position? If not, consider requesting an Assistant SITL with that experience.
- Determine your authority from the PSC to request resources.
- If you are relieving an already established Situation Unit, have a transition meeting with the off-going SITL. Review 9.33 Transition/Relief Checklist.
- 4.4.2. Obtain the expectations of the PSC At a minimum, clarify the following expectations from the PSC:
- Determine Command and/or PSC briefings

expected.

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- Determine any unique SITL processes and procedures.
- Determine how often the PSC wants to be updated.
- Determine the IC/UC and/or PSC trigger points.
- Determine the Critical Information Requirements (CIRs) and Immediate Reporting Thresholds (IRTs).
- 4.4.3. Identify any limitations and constraints Staff size, wall space, and battle rhythm/reporting timeframes.

4.5. Activate Situation Unit

Activation of the Situation Unit begins with management of the unit (staffing and organizing the Situation Unit workspace), but will also include starting the information management process and starting support for the ICS Planning Process.

4.5.1. Determine Staffing Requirements
Figure 1 (inside front cover) provides a typical
Situation Unit Organization Chart. Table 1 is taken
from USCG IMH, Chapter 13 Organizational Guides.
Keep in mind the recommendations are based on 12hour work schedules and may need to be increased
for 24-hour operations. Table 2 is a Situation Unit
Staffing Worksheet to help develop unit staffing
needs based on the incident.

Table 1: Organizational Guides for Situation Unit

rabio ii Organizational Oc	Size of incident (# of				
	Divisions/Groups)				
Position	2	5	10	15	25
Asst. SITL			1	1	2
Display Processor (DPRO)		1	1	1	2
ICS 209 / SITREP Processor		1	1	2	2
Field Observer (FOBS)		1	2	2	4
Technical Specialist (THSP)					
Weather Observer	As needed				
Aerial Photo Analyst	As needed				
Computer Operator	1	1	1	1	1

Table 2: Situation Unit Staffing Worksheet

Staff	Shift #1	Shift #2
SITL		N/A
Asst SITL		
DPRO		
FOBS		
Reports		
THSP - Specify		
Sub-Total		
TOTAL	Shift 1 & 2	

- The number of personnel needed may increase or decrease based on the IMT information demand
- Consider the addition of Assistant SITLs to manage

span of control within the unit (e.g. FOBS, display processor, SITREPs/ICS 209)

 Consider the addition of Technical Specialists (THSPs). For example: Weather Observer, Aerial Photo Analyst, Computer Operator, Situation Report (SITREP) writer, Geographic Information Specialist (GIS), Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) data entry specialist, Trajectory specialist, etc.

4.5.2. Request Staff

Submit an ICS 213RR-CG in accordance with the incident resource requesting process. Ensure your calculations consider work shifts and hours of operation.

4.5.3. Establish a work location(s) The Situation Unit should be located within the Planning Section and in the vicinity of Resources Unit

and Operations in the ICP.

- Ensure adequate workspace for number of personnel and equipment including the possibility for expansion. A tool to determine space needs can be found on the ICS 235 Facility Needs Assessment Worksheet.
- The primary situation status display should be located very close to the Operations Section Staff, which is your primary audience. Ensure it can be easily seen and referenced by the Operations Section. If possible, this should be accessible to other ICP personnel as well. If not, establish a

satellite display in a common (i.e. trafficked) space in the ICP that is user friendly and highly visible to the IMT. See 9.20 Example Situation Unit Status Display Board.

- If you find Operations creating their own display, determine why and whether you need to change/move/add to your display(s).
- Additional Situation Status Displays may be required by the IMT in the Joint Information Center (JIC), Command meeting room, primary meeting space, VIP reception location, etc. Every additional display should generally have its own display processor assigned to maintain and ensure current status.
- Sufficient wall space is required for large poster maps/charts, forms, photos, and projected images.
 - 4.5.4. Acquire work materials
- Identify appropriate work materials based on Situation Unit and Situation Status Display locations.
- Submit an ICS 213RR-CG Resource Request in accordance with incident resource request process. See 9.9 Example ICS 213 RR-CG Resource Request Message.
- 4.5.5. Organize and brief subordinates Conduct the initial unit meeting as outlined in 9.30 Unit Meeting Guidelines to establish guidelines, expectations, work schedule, meeting schedules, customer needs, and display content and locations.

This also includes information flow process within the Unit. See 9.17 Unit Standard Operating Guide and 9.19 Situation Unit Information Flow Process.

- Identify the immediate information demands (i.e. SITREP 1, MISLE, and COP) and organize your personnel to meet those demands until additional personnel report.
- Explain 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), additional display processors or THSP(s)), if needed.
- 4.5.6. Establish Information Management Process The success of the Situation Unit is measured by IMT customer satisfaction with information flow, management, and availability. See Chapter 6 Manage the Common Operational Picture for more detailed information. Setting expectations early with help define your success.
- Understand the interactions the SITL has with other IMT members. See 6.12 Coordinate with IMT Members and 9.3 Functional Interactions for more information.
- Establish a timeline comparison to ensure the situation unit is able to meet the reporting/briefing requirements. See Table 3 is an example of

reporting timelines.

 Determine need for enhanced situational awareness in non-standard locations based on scale/size of the incident (e.g. situation display at town hall meeting, picture slide show in chow line).

Table 3: Example Situation Unit Reporting Timelines

Meeting	IC/UC OBJ	C&GS	Tactics	Plng
Time	0800	0830	1200	1300
Input Due	FOBS	SITL	?	?
	report due	brief		
	NLT	due		
Time Due	0700	0800	?	?

- 4.5.7. Begin Support to the ICS Planning Process See Chapter 7 Support the ICS Planning Process for more information.
- 4.5.8. Begin Unit Documentation Start proper documentation for the Unit. This includes periodic documentation of the incident as it stands at a specific time. See 6.13 Maintain Documentation for more information.
- Begin maintaining ICS 214 Activity Log. See 9.10 Example ICS 214 Activity Log.
- Begin maintaining the ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log, if appropriate. See chapter 6, Manage the Common Operational Picture and 9.11 Example ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log.
- Begin maintaining the ICS 233-CG Open Actions
 Tracker for the Incident and for the Situation Unit.

 See chapter 6, Manage the Common Operational

Picture, 9.13 Example Incident ICS 233-CG Open Action Tracker and 9.14 Example Unit ICS 233-CG Open Action Tracker.

- Begin ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary. See 9.7 Example ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary.
- It is a best practice for documentation to take pictures of charts/maps for documentation purposes at a specific time.

5. Manage Unit Personnel

After initial set up of the Situation Unit, the SITL must manage the unit and personnel.

5.1. Task and Employ Staff

Once your staff has been identified, and are either en-route or assigned to the incident, they will need direction and guidance. It is beneficial to provide consistent and appropriate tasking with clear expectations.

While the responsibility for the Situation Unit functions is yours, you cannot to do it all yourself. You must identify and task key leaders in your unit to support your efforts.

- Develop a Unit Standard Operating Guide.
 Handout/Post this guide for unit personnel to review. See 9.17 Unit Standard Operating Guide.
- Schedule Unit Meetings.
 - At least one per operational period.
 - If necessary, one per situation unit shift.
 - Brief subordinates on work assignments.
 - See 9.30 Unit Meeting Guidelines.
- Brief subordinates on work assignments and provide direction. Use the Unit Standard Operating Guide as the starting point. See also 9.18 Sample Instructions for FOBS/THSP.

5.2. Support Personnel

The personnel working for you require support. You have already started this support by ensuring you have enough workspace/facilities and equipment (e.g. the ICS 235 Facilities Needs Assessment worksheet). Working on incidents is highly stressful and your personnel need your support to function well.

- Keep personnel informed and be honest with them.
- Obtain their feedback.
- Ensure they have basic needs met such as food and lodging.
- Establish an equitable work schedule.
- Provide safe working conditions.
- Use a Unit Standard Operating Guide to set the direction, expectations, and guidelines for the unit.
- Provide Unit staff appropriate On the Job Training (OJT) support as needed to gain skills and knowledge in the unit:
 - o ICS position specific training.
 - Equipment training (vehicle, GPS, digital cameras, office equipment, etc.).
 - HAZWOPER for FOBS.
- Use a Unit SOG to set the direction, expectations and guidelines for the Unit.

5.3. Evaluate Staffing Level

Continually evaluate staffing level to ensure:

• Future personnel requirements.

 Rotations – Identify need for replacements as soon as possible.

- Shift work Expand and contract the number of shifts depending on incident needs (e.g. multiple vs. daytime only, etc.).
- Work-life (e.g. stress reduction, time-off, morale events, etc.).
- Expanded use of FOBS.

5.4. Evaluate Personnel

Perform continuous evaluations of personnel to ensure the Unit is operating properly and effectively. Personnel need to know how they measure up.

- Evaluate personnel against established expectations.
- Provide guidance where needed.
- Document as required. Consider using the ICS 225-CG Incident Personnel Performance Rating. See 9.34 ICS 225-CG Incident Personnel Performance Rating.
- Submit unit/personnel for recognition, as required.
- Invite feedback on yourself.

5.5. Evaluate Unit

You should continually monitor overall unit performance and make adjustments as necessary. Use 9.31 Situation Unit Self-Evaluation Checklist to help evaluate how your unit is performing. This evaluation should be part of your Unit Standard

Operating Guide. Ask the PSC and other IMT members about the service your unit is providing. Confirm that the Unit is:

- Functioning as a team.
- Producing the products required.
- Providing the correct information.

5.6. Complete After Action Review

Complete After Action Review (AAR) at any time to help improve unit activities. This can be performed individually or as a group.

6. Manage the Common Operational Picture

6.1. Information Management Process Overview



Figure 3: Information Management Process

6.1.1. Information Management Process Key Terms The Situation Unit Leader must determine what information to use for the Common Operational Picture for the incident. There is huge amount of data that can be utilized on an incident, but not all data will be information desired to be used by the IMT. Figure 3 shows this process. See chapter 4 and Chapter 12 of the Incident Management Handbook for more information. Typically, the Incident Commander will identify the Critical Information Requirements (CIRs) or the information needed for the incident.

Critical Information Requirements (CIRs) are a comprehensive list of information requirements that the IC/UC have identified as critical to facilitate timely decision making. CIRs may vary depending on type of information, end user experience and expectations. Page 12-8 in the IMH lists the six parts of a fully actionable CIR.

Table 4: Example CIR and Information Point

CIR	Information Point
Pax/Crew/Victim	Location recovered, current
Accountability/	location, status (alive/
Status	injured/deceased)
Weather	Cloud cover, wind, temperature,
	dew point, tides/currents, etc.

Essential Elements of Information (EEI) are a subset of a Critical Information Requirement and provides greater detail on the information needed to meet the CIR. See IMH chapter 12 for more information.

Immediate Reporting Thresholds (IRTs) are a subset of Critical Information Requirements. They are information that has an immediate or urgent need to be reported. For example, Pax/Crew/Victim Accountability/Status and Weather are Critical Information Requirements and Immediate Reporting Thresholds are when personnel are recovered

(including their status - alive, injured, deceased) or sudden significant changes in weather or sudden unexpected inclement weather.

- 6.1.2. Establish Information Management Process
- As Situation Unit Leader, you must decide how you want information to flow within your unit. The information (e.g. ICS 213) is routed through the unit via a predetermined information flow process. Using a service cross stamp will help ensure the information is properly processed through the unit. See 9.19 Situation Unit Information Flow Process. This process should be modified based on the incident, unit staffing, and level of information needs.
- Establish an INBOX/OUTBOX area near the main SITL display and post an information flow diagram within the unit.
 - The INBOX will be the place for personnel to provide updates to the following type of input;
 - Trajectories/maps/charts/photos.
 - Updates to weather, currents, and tides.
 - Other updates necessary to keep the picture of the current status complete.
 - The OUTBOX will be the location that historical data will flow en-route to the Documentation Unit once it is updated with current data.
- Determine method to log and track data/ information.
 - ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log. Used to

- log all data and determination of use.
- ICS 213 General Message. Any incident data/information coming into the unit should be documented on an ICS 213 General Message form and then logged on the ICS 214a.
- ICS 214 Activity Log used to document unit the four A's: attendees, actions, accidents and agreements. The ICS 214 is NOT used for documenting incident data/information.
- Track open issues for Situation Unit on a Unit ICS 233-CG Open Actions Tracker until action is complete. For example, "Sending FOBS out to validate reported information."
- Track information flow and Requests for Information (RFIs). The ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix is an optional/draft form developed by the SITL and helps manage/track repetitive RFIs and information flow within the IMT.
 - See 9.16 Example ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix.
 - This is different than the ICS 202B-CG in that it does not duplicate what is on the ICS 202B-CG.
 - As an excel spreadsheet, sort or modify the ICS 240-CG form to meet incident needs. For example, sort by information source.
 - A best practice is to use the ICS 240-CG for repetitive tasks and track one time requests on a Unit ICS 233-CG Open Actions Tracker until

- complete. Post both forms on the display to ensure wide dissemination of requirements.
- Information Management Plan. Typically the information Management Plan is not needed for smaller incidents. See the IMH Chapter 12 and 9.15 Information Management Plan for more information. The ICS 240-CG should be used in conjunction with an overall Information Management Plan (if used) to implement/track implementation of the plan.
- 6.1.3. Electronic vs. Paper systems
 Electronic systems are fast and efficient for moving information within an incident. However, there are many drawbacks including ability to log into, power/computers, familiarity with the system, etc. In a multiagency response, ensure everyone has access to the system being used so information sharing can be made easier.

Feedback

Information

Processing

6.2. Determine Tasking/Requirements

- Determine the requirement for information input and reporting from the IC/UC and other IMT members
- Identify what Incident Commander/Unified Command (IC/UC) defines as CIRs and IRTs and document on the ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements form if not already

completed by the IC/UC or PSC. See 9.6 Example ICS 202B-CG Critical Information Requirements.

- Identify other IMT Members CIR/IRT needs.
- Document information requirements using method determined (e.g. on the ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix).
 - Various IMT members will come to SITL for information not previously requested (e.g. RFIs).
 RFIs may need to be vetted by the PSC.
 - Your responsibility is to determine want vs. need
 - Check to ensure the information you provide/ produce is what is necessary. Determine if you need to add information to displays or briefings.

6.3. Monitor/Gather Incident Data

- Determine sources of data/information
 - o IMT meetings
 - Incident personnel
 - o Radio/Television
 - Press Conferences
 - Specialized information sources (e.g. NOAA, NWS, THSP, GIS, MTSL, etc.).

Feedback

Information

Processing

- Determine methods of collecting/gathering data/information
 - Brief Field Observers and Technical Specialists on duties and responsibilities as per 9.18 Sample Instructions for FOBS/THSP

 Brief support staff on the reporting requirements and time expectations

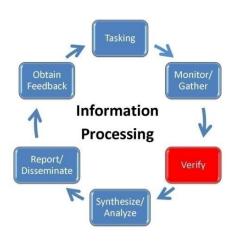
- Consider staggering reporting times to manage incoming information flow
- Brief support staff on general communication protocol and pass out the ICS 205 Communications Plan
- Electronic information sources. There are numerous electronic information sources:
 - Smart Phone (e.g., Android or iPhone) which can provide email, text and pictures.
 - Incident Management Software System (IMSS) which can be used to both collect and display information
 - Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA) – Online mapping tool that integrates both static and real-time data, such as Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps, ship locations, weather, and ocean currents, in a centralized, easy-to-use format for environmental responders and decision makers. There are numerous layers of information that can be extremely useful for the SITL.
 - Other Systems (CG Portal, Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), MISLE, etc.) – Incident dependent as to the need for their use.
 - Apps Examples include the CG Mobile IMH (MIMH), WISER for Hazmat Information or the North American Emergency Response Guide (ERG). Investigate what these can provide and if

applicable to your incident, these can provide good information. The hard part about these is that they do not transfer to a display easily.

• Websites – There are numerous websites with information. An exhaustive list of websites can overload the user. The key is to determine what you really need. Most websites have useful information depending on the incident. In addition, be aware that links often go bad and do not work.

6.4. Verify Data

- Determine if data/information is related to incident and to be managed by the Situation Unit
 - Review the ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements and Immediate Reporting
 - Thresholds and the ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix, if completed.
 - o If related, log on ICS 214A-CG.
- Determine if data/information is valid
 - Information may need to be validated or verified depending on the source
 - Typically the FOBS is a good source that doesn't need to be verified, but a report from an normal citizen may need to be verified



Information

Processing

Synthesize/ Analyze

6.5. Synthesize/Analyze Incident Data into Information

When data/information is received, it must be converted into usable information for the incident.

- Analyze/synthesize the data/information
 - Does the information have to be modified to be used?
 - Determine how the information is to be utilized.
 This may be multiple methods:
 - Should this information be briefed?
 - Should this information be displayed?
 - Should this information be written placed on the ICS 209/SITREP?
 - Should this information be given to someone else? For example, an incoming IMT member will be late reporting in – this information is important to the RESL, LSC, and possibly others.
 - Check the method(s) of use on the ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log. For example, an incoming report of casualties will be briefed and reported on the ICS 209/SITREP so the brief and 209 boxes will be checked. See example ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log.
- Identify what information is necessary to the IMT vice desired.
- Determine the time sensitivity of the information.
 - The information may be time-sensitive and needs

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to be reported immediately, e.g. meets Immediate Reporting Threshold.

 If not time-sensitive, determine timeline for dissemination.

6.6. Choose Incident Information Dissemination Method(s)

When the information was logged on the ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log, the method of reporting/disseminating information was determined. The Situation Unit will provide:



- Displays.
- Reports.
- Briefings.
- Prediction and Modeling.

6.7. Disseminate Information via Displays

Much of the information on an incident is displayed or visibly posted as part of the Situation Status Board. There may be additional information display requirements on user and/or location. This could be just a map or chart, and may include pictures, projections, etc. The IC and/or PSC determines display locations. The PSC and/or OSC will determine the various displays required for Planning Process Meetings and Briefings.

• Assign display processors (DPROs) to create the

Situation Status Board and to update displays

 Use ICS 201 page 1 and page 2 or IAP to establish current baseline. Use poster printer to enlarge, if possible.

- Frequency of updates for the displays and level of detail may vary based on location. For example, the display in the JIC will not contain sensitive information that should not be released to the public.
- Coordinate with PIO to obtain photographs of the incident for display
- Print and post map/chart of Incident AOR
 - Using standard ICS Symbology. See 9.21
 Mapping Requirements and Guidelines and 9.22
 Map Display Symbology.
 - Ensure that the Map/Chart meets the STAND principle:
 - Scale.
 - Title.
 - Author.
 - North Arrow.
 - Date and Time.
 - With input from OSC, determine and display the division/group boundaries.
 - Display sensitive areas.
 - Display projections (weather, spill, etc.) if available.
- Print and post current weather, tides/currents, projections, news stories, etc.
- Print and post ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting

Schedule. See 9.12 Example ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting Schedule.

- Print and post list of resources at risk. This can be done on the ICS 232-CG Resources at Risk Form.
- Consider separate displays based on classification of information (i.e. classified material, SSI, proprietary information, etc.). Consider different levels of detail, type of information based on location (main, JIC, dining facility) and end users.
- Negotiate with PSC and DOCL what information to forward to Documentation unit and when to provide it.
- Electronic vs. Paper Display Systems. Electronic display requires laptop(s), projector(s) and dedicated operator(s). Most cannot support more than one projector and do not have enough staff. One projector will limit options. Mixed display use mixed display option with static vs. non-static and use PowerPoint to roll through various display options.

6.8. Disseminate Information via Reports

The SITL provides numerous reports during each operational period.

- Some information collected will be documented and reported to various IMT members or external entities. These may include:
 - ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary.
 - Situation Reports (SITREPs).

Command Access Reporting Tool (CART) data.

- o Extra IAPs.
- Use ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix to manage Requests for Information (RFIs), who requires the information, the reporting thresholds and reporting timeframes. See 9.11 Example ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log and 9.16 Example ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix. Determine if RFIs need to be vetted through PSC.
- Use in/out boxes to manage flow of information and availability of non-CIRs that might not be briefed or displayed (e.g. historical documents, extra IAPs, weather information, etc.).
- Assign display processors (DPROs) to create the ICS 209-CG Situation Status Summary and/or SITREP(s). See 9.7 Example ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary.

6.9. Disseminate Information via Briefings

The Situation Unit Leader will provide numerous briefings to various audiences. These include:

- Planning Process Meetings and Briefings (ICS 230).
- Internal customers (i.e. UC, IMT members).
- Other briefings as directed by PSC (e.g. before press conferences, as required by command, etc.).
- The SITL will also be required to quickly brief items that meet the immediate reporting threshold (IRT)

and are outside of the normal briefing schedule. For a briefing, complete the following:

- Determine information and audience to be briefed.
 This is documented on the ICS 214a-CG or can be
 determined from the ICS 202B Critical Information
 Requirements and/or the ICS 240-CG Information
 Management Matrix, if developed.
- Determine the timeframe of reporting. Is this
 information to be briefed urgent and/or meet the
 Immediate Reporting Thresholds (IRTs) set in the
 ICS 202B Critical Information Requirements form or
 the ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix?
 If so, brief it up within the timeframes required. If
 the information is routine in nature, then brief
 during normal meeting timeframes.
- Determine Method of Briefing use the Review 9.27 Briefing Checklist to develop a standardized briefing for various meetings and other briefing requirements.
- Ensure briefing is appropriate for the audience.
 Review 9.28 SITL Briefing Focus at ICS Process Meetings/Briefings.
- See Chapter 7 Support the ICS Planning Process for more information on briefings.

6.10. Provide Predictions and Modeling

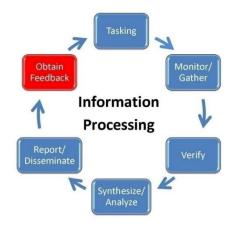
Provide Predictions and Modeling as required by the incident. This includes weather, tide and current forecasts and modeling specific for the

incident/hazard (e.g. fire spread, oil/hazmat spill or plume modeling).

- Weather can be obtained from the National Weather Service (NWS) by calling or using their website. If weather is extremely important, you may require a Weather Technical Specialist.
- Modeling will be provided by the agency who has the model.
 - USCG Command Centers have access to SAR modeling.
 - NOAA provides HAZMAT and oil modeling.
 - Wildfire agencies can model fire spread.
- In addition, there are applications for modeling (e.g. Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA)).

6.11. Obtain Feedback on Products

Compare situation output with assessment of overall activities. The SITL should now be at a stage of the response where there are enough personnel in the unit to adequately manage information coming into the ICP.



- Verify with OSC that status reflects current tactical assignments (i.e. what is happening)
- Verify with RESL that status reflects current tactical assets (i.e. who is assigned to what function).

 Determine if information you are displaying represent what is happening on-scene.

- Determine if the Situation Unit regarded as THE source for incident information.
- Determine if the information collected in time to meet end user requirements (i.e. meetings/briefings schedule, JIC needs, the incident battle rhythm, etc.).
- Schedule with OSC a time to debrief off-going Division/Group Supervisors (DIVS), Branch Directors, and THSP's at the end of the shift to ensure you capture accomplishments, updated and accurate information. See 9.29 Debriefing Criteria.
- Monitor initial schedule set up in activation phase of incident and adjust as necessary.

6.12. Coordinate with IMT Members

SITL will coordinate with various IMT members to both obtain and disseminate information. In addition, SITL will coordinate with the IMT members to obtain feedback on the products provided. See 9.3 Functional Interactions for more information.

6.13. Maintain Documentation

Ensure proper documentation is maintained for the Unit. This includes periodic documentation of the incident as it stands at a specific time. Some of the documentation includes:

ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary.

- ICS 213 General Message.
- ICS 213RR-CG Resource Request Message.
- ICS 214 Activity Log.
- ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log, if used.
- ICS 221 Demobilization Check-Out.
- ICS 225-CG Incident Personnel Performance Evaluation.
- ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting Schedule.
- ICS 232-CG Resources at Risk.
- ICS 233-CG Open Actions Tracker.
- ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix, if used.
- Maps/Charts. It is extremely important to take periodic pictures of the maps and charts as they are updated to document the progression of the incident. It is a best practice for documentation to take pictures of charts/maps for documentation purposes at a specific time.

This is not the complete list of documentation. The PSC and/or DOCL will dictate what is required for documentation.

7. Support the ICS Planning Process

The SITL must support the ICS Planning Process. This means setting up rooms for meetings and briefings, providing accurate and up to date briefings and providing Incident Action Plan (IAP) Products. See 9.35 Situation Unit Leader Activities in the ICS Planning Process.

7.1. Prepare Meeting Rooms

SITL is responsible for the proper display set up for the different meetings, ensure you follow UC guidelines. In addition, the PSC may assign the SITL to prepare the entire meeting room.

- See sample room layouts in 9.26 Meeting Layouts.
- Ensure the meeting rooms have ample room, chairs, and wall space for the briefings.
- The DOCL maintains the Incident ICS 233-CG and will provide the updated version for the meetings. If there is no DOCL, the PSC may ask the SITL to maintain the Incident ICS 233-CG.

7.2. Provide Situation Status Briefings and Forecasts

- Obtain ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting Schedule from PSC to determine when SITL briefings are required.
- Review 9.28 SITL Briefing Focus at ICS Process Meetings/Briefings.

 Negotiate with PSC when SITL is expected at briefing and if PSC wants a separate brief before the meeting.

- Negotiate with OSC who is briefing what information (i.e. accomplishments vs. static information).
- Review 9.27 Briefing Checklist
- Create and distribute maps and charts for all personnel.

7.3. Support Incident Action Plan DevelopmentThe Situation Unit will provide various products to support the IAP including:

- Overall Maps/Charts of the incident.
- Division or group specific maps/charts (e.g. Division A chart may be provided). These are typically smaller versions of the larger incident charts. See 9.23 Example ICS 204a-CG Map and 9.24 Example Division Map.
- Weather/Tides/Current predictions.
- Forecasts/Modeling (e.g., oil spill or fire modeling maps/charts may be included in the IAP).
- Technical data (e.g. MSDS or other hazardous material data for a specific division or group).

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8. Transition-Demobilization

8.1. Transition/Relief of Personnel or Team Depending on the length of the response, individual personnel in the Unit or the all personnel in the IMT may transition/need to be relieved. In order to transition, the following must occur:

- Request Relief incident supervisor or outgoing member requests relief. This should be completed at least 2 weeks prior so a proper relief can be located, ordered in, and arrive in time for overlap and relief.
- Incoming/Outgoing member Transition Briefing Incoming member obtains a briefing from the outgoing member. See 9.33 Transition/Relief Checklist for example information to discuss.
- Incoming/Outgoing member operational period overlap. Ideally, the incoming and outgoing members would have an overlap of three Operational Periods. For the first operational period, the incoming member observes. The second operational period is done together and the third operational period is observed by the outgoing member. This applies for any function, whether you are the OSC or PROC, the functions each position applies will be the same in each Operational Period.
- Outgoing member supervisor debrief topics include: lessons learned/recommendations, feedback on their leadership, feedback on

- subordinates, and note transition complete.
- Outgoing member individual demobilization outgoing member conducts individual demobilization in accordance with the Demobilization Plan.

8.2. Provide input to the Demobilization Plan

Provide any special requirements that may affect the demobilization plan related to the Situation Unit.

8.3. Review Approved Demobilization Plan

- Determine the command priorities for release of personnel.
- Identify priorities and expectations regarding the demobilization of personnel and unit.

8.4. Supervise demobilization of unit personnel

- Provide input to PSC for demobilization of Unit personnel.
- Identify Unit personnel for demobilization. Ensure you have requested replacements if required.
- Brief subordinates regarding their pending demobilization and process including use of the ICS 221, Demobilization Check-out Sheet.
- Evaluate and recognize personnel (e.g. ICS 225, awards draft).

8.5. Supervise demobilization of unit

Ensure final turnover/disposition of documentation

to DOCL.

- Turn in equipment and supplies as appropriate.
- Provide Supply Unit Leader (SPUL) with a list of supplies to be replenished.
 - o Consumables.
 - o Equipment (computers, radios, GPS, etc.).
 - o Consider replacement in kind.

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9. Appendices

9.1. Personal Deployment kit

Uniforms appropriate for the response
including appropriate footwear
Verify any special PPE required or will be
provided by the incident
Update your family emergency plan (see
www.ready.gov for details)
Gather emergency contact information
Determine dependent care plan (i.e. wills,
powers of attorney, etc.)
Create payment plan for bills
Gather sufficient medications and/or
medical supplies for 30 days
Determine pet care plan if applicable
Collect power supply and/or chargers for
personal communication equipment (i.e.
computers, cell phones, etc.)

9.2. SITL Deployment Kit

This is a suggested list of materials to take with you to an incident.

Item Name	Qty	Unit	
Camera (can be part of smart	1	Ea	
phone)			
Charts/Maps of proper scale		Ea	
Computers with internet access	2	Ea	
Clips, Binder, Assorted Sizes	3	Pk	
Clips, Paper, 100 per Bag	2	Bg	
Clips, Clamps 50/box	1	Bx	
Display headers, set	3	SE	
Flags, Post-it	2	Ea	
Folders, 6 Part	12	Ea	
ICS Forms Catalog	1	Ea	
In-boxes	3	Ea	
Laser pointer	1	Ea	
Area Contingency Plans	1	Ea	
Meeting position tents set	1	Ea	
Meeting display signs set	1	Ea	
Paper, 8 1/2" x 11" Notepads	9	Ea	
Paper, Post-it Notes 3 x 3	1	Pk	
Paper, Post-it Notes 3 x 5	1	Pk	
Paper, ICS Forms: 209, 213,	20	Ea	
213RR, 214, 214A-CG			
Pencil, Mechanical	2	Dz	
Pencil Leads. Mechanical	5	Dz	
Pens, Fine Point, Dry Erase	3	Bx	
Pen, Red	1	Bx	

Item Name (continued)	Qty	Unit	$\sqrt{}$
Pen, Blue	2	Dz	
Pen, Highlighters	18	Ea	
Pen, Black, Permanent Marker	2	DZ	
Pen, White-out Correction	3	Ea	
Plotter	1	Ea	
Poster printer	1	Ea	
Power supply cords	1	Ea	
Printer	1	Ea	
Projectors	1	Ea	
Reference, Incident Management	2	Ea	
Handbook (IMH)			
Reference, Situation Unit Leader	3	Ea	
Job Aid			
Reference, ICS Forms Catalog	1	Ea	
Smart Phone with GPS	2	Ea	
Stapler	1	Ea	
Staples	2	Bx	
Surge protectors	1	Ea	
Tape, Blue Scotch 2" x 60'	10	Roll	
Tape Dispensers	4	Ea	
Tape, Clear, Packing, 2"x60'	5	Ea	
Vest, Dark Blue with Situation Unit	3	Ea	
Position Labels			

SITL Job Aid 9.3. Functional Interactions

Below is an input/output matrix to assist SITL with obtaining and providing information to/from other ICS positions.

		cario postalore.	
MEET WITH	WHEN	SITL OBTAINS	SITL PROVIDES
IC/NC	All meetings involving Command	Incident objectives, priorities, limitations and constraints	Briefing of current incident status information which may be detailed or big picture (e.g. current situation, weather, accomplishments, critical/sensitive areas, and future projections)
PSC	Check-in brief After C&GS Mtg Tactics meeting	Initial briefing Initial Resources ICS 202 Incident Objectives	Requests for more personnel and resources. ICS 230 Daily Meeting Schedule Maps/Displays for ICP and other locations (JIC, etc.) Detailed incident status briefing

MEET WITH	WHEN	SITL OBTAINS	SITL PROVIDES
PSC (cont)	Planning meeting		Completed inputs for IAP (see OSC interaction)
RESL	During incident	Incident resources for ICS 209	FOBS verification of incident resources
DOCL	During incident	DOCL process	Duplication services Archived SITL products
OSC	Tactics meeting	Updated information for displays	Detailed incident status briefing which
	Planning meeting	IAP mapping needs and Updated information	The big picture (i.e. briefing of current situation, weather, accomplishments, critical/sensitive areas, and future projections
	IAP Prep	Information required to support completion of IAP	Updated maps/charts & displays for IAP general map, division/group, etc.

MEET	WHEN	SITL OBTAINS	SITL PROVIDES
OSC (cont)	IAP Prep (cont)		Weather, tide & current information
			Modeling and prediction information
			Technical information for work assignments
TSC	During	Resource	Incident status briefing
	incident	requesting process	Information to pass to
		Location of support facilities	Logistics stakeholders
FSC	During	Incident costs for	Incident status briefing
	Incident	situation prierings Burn Rates	Information to pass to Finance stakeholders
SOFR	Meetings and Briefings	Safety statistics for ICS 209	Incident status briefing Information of interest to

MEET WITH	WHEN	SITL OBTAINS	SITL PROVIDES
PIO	Meetings and Briefings	Meetings and Estimated time of Briefings JIC Display requirements	Incident status briefing Information to pass to media
LNO	Meetings and Briefings	Meetings and Liaison issues Briefings	Incident status briefing Information to pass to stakeholders
Sit Unit mbrs	During incident	Information from FOBS & THSPs or IMT members	Verification of field information

9.4. Example ICS 202 Incident Objectives

This example is using the FEMA version of the form. The CG version can also be used.

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES (ICS 202)

1. Incident Name: Animas		2. Operational Period:	Date From: 29APR20 Time From: 0600	Date To: 30APR20 Time To: 0600
3. Objective(s):	•			
Provide the safety and securi Provide for total accountabilit Triage, treat, and transport ar Create safety and security zo Determine oil/hazmat fate an Identify sensitive areas, deve Implement measures to prote Prevent further release of oil Secure sources of hazmat rel Control spread of fires and oc Establish and maintain a victi Initiate an aggressive media s	y of all personnel with the ny injured personnel to ap nes to restrict access and d effects. lop and implement strateg ct, capture, and rehabilital and recover spilled produc lease and conduct air mon anduct mop up operations m family support network	propriate medical facilities maintain scene control ies for protection te effected wildlife st aitor as needed	blic health and welfare	
4. Operational Period	Command Emphas	is:		
For this operational period, or	ır emphasis will be to cond	duct safe operations, victim acc	ountability, and fire control.	
	all responders are following		outlined in the ICS-208 Site Saf ssigned to monitor and assist a	ety Plan and that all responders t all high risk operations.
	· 10 \/ = 11			
5. Site Safety Plan Required? Yes ☑ No ☐ Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located at: ICP & Staging Areas				
Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located at: ICP & Staging Areas 6. Incident Action Plan (the items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan):				
☐ ICS 202	☐ ICS 206		Other Attachments:	
☐ ICS 203	☐ ICS 207		SEE IAP COVERSHEET	
☐ ICS 204	☐ ICS 208			
☐ ICS 205	☐ Map/Chart			
☐ ICS 205A	☐ Weather Forec	ast/Tides/Currents		
7. Prepared by: Name	J Gafkjen	Position/Title: PSC	Signatur	re:
8. Approved by Incide	ent Commander: Na	ame: SEE IAP COVERSHEE	Signature:	
ICS 202	IAP Page	Date/Time: 28 APR	20, 1400	

9.5. Example ICS 202A-CG Command Direction There is only a CG version of this form.

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Command Direction
Animas		ICS 202A-CG
Security of Contract of the Contract of Co	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

9.6. Example ICS 202B-CG Critical Information Requirements

There is only a CG version of this form.

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Critical Information
Animas	From: 29APR15 1800 To: 30APR15 0600	Requirements
SOURCE PROGRAMMO CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF		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. Gatklen

J. Garkjen

Date/Time

29APR15 0900

9.7. Example ICS 209-CG Incident Status Summary

The FEMA version of this form is not recommended. ICS 209-CG Page 1 – Overall Summary

							(Rev 07/28/13)			
1. Incident Name			2. Operational Period (Date / Time)				INCIDENT STATUS			
Animas			From: To: 16JUL13 0900 to 16	Time o			SUMMARY ICS 209-CG (Revised 06/05)			
			103013 0900 10 10	OJUL	ا دا	2100	(Revised 06/05)			
3. Type of Incident		114	7844			41410				
X Oil Spill	닏		ZMAT :		무	AMIO				
□ SAR/Major SART □ Marine Disaster	무	71.50	errorism		무	Natural Dis				
☐ Marine Disaster ☐ Planned Event			I Disturbance ritime HLS/Prevention		<u>П</u>	Military Out Wildland Fi				
4. Situation Summary as of Time					<u> </u>	VVIIGIATIG FI	е			
The oil spill has entered the Mike Chunderway to limit the spread of oil. 40% contained. Spot fires are being	nezik Oil re	k Nati ecove	onal Wildlife Refuge Are ery operations are under	rway. F	ire	suppression	continues with the fire			
5. Future Outlook/Goals/Needs/ls										
5. Future Outlook/Goals/Needs/Is:	sues	>.								
Oil spill trajectories indicate that the	oil v	vill en	ter the Animas River Th	he qua	ntity	of oil that w	ill reach the river is			
estimated to be 1000 gallons. Incre.										
fire to the northeast. Fire prediction										
July.							·			
By the late afternoon of 17 July all s										
have been boomed. Also by late aft	erno	on tr	ne fire will be 60% conta	ined a	nd 2	20% controlle	d.			
6. Safety Status/Personnel Casua	Ity S	Sumn			100					
			Since Last Report			stments To	Total			
Pospondor Injune				Pre	VIO	us Op Perioc				
Responder Injury Responder Death										
rtesponder Death										
Public Missing (Active Search)										
Public Missing (Presumed Lost)										
Public Uniniured				ĺ						
Public Injured										
Public Dead										
Total Public Involved										
7. Property Damage Summary										
Vessel						\$				
Cargo						\$				
Facility \$										
Other \$										
8. Attachments with clarifying information										
Oil/HAZMAT		SAF	R/LE		므					
							Parameter C			
☐ Marine Disaster		Civi	l Disturbance			Military Out	load			

SITL Job Aid 72 ICS 209-CG Page 2 – Summary of Resources (Rev 07/28/13)

9. Equipment Resources Kind	Notes	#	#	#	# Out of			
≺ina -	Notes	0.00	70/71	17.77				
JSCG Assets		Ordered	Available	Assigned	Service			
Aircraft – Helo				1				
			+	**				
Aircraft – Fixed Wing Vessels – USCG Cutter				6				
			1					
Vessels – Boat			1	2				
Vehicles – Car								
Vehicles – Truck				3				
Pollution Equip – VOSS/SORS				_				
Pollution Equip – Portable Storage			21,	1				
Pollution Equip – Boom			2K	3K				
Non-CG/Other Assets								
Aircraft – Helo					ļ			
Aircraft – Fixed Wing								
Vessels – SAR/LE Boat								
Vessels – Work/Crew Boat								
Vessels – Tug/Tow Boat								
Vessels – Pilot Boat								
Vessels – Deck Barge								
Vessels –								
Vehicles – Car								
Vehicles – Ambulance								
Vehicles – Truck								
Vehicles – Fire/Rescue/HAZMAT								
Vehicles – Vac/Tank Truck								
Vehicles –								
Pollution Equip – Skimmers								
Pollution Equip – Tank Vsl/ Barge								
Pollution Equip – Portable Storage								
Pollution Equip – OSRV								
Pollution Equip — Boom								
Pollution Equip –								
r ollation Equip –								
10. Personnel Resources				L.	l.			
Agency			To	tal # of Peop	le			
USCG				15				
DHS (other than USCG)				1.9				
NOAA								
FBI								
DOD (USN Supsalv, CST, etc.)								
DOI (US Fish & Wildlife, Nat Parks,	RIM etc.)							
RP	DLIVI, EIG.)			20				
State		21						
	8							
Local								
<u>JSFS</u>				50				
Total Deregnnel Resources Head Er	om all Organizations			11/				
Total Personnel Resources Used Fr 11. Prepared by:	om all Organizations:	D_4_(T	 me Prepared:	114				

SITL Job Aid ICS 209-CG Page 3 – Oil/Hazmat Attachment

1. Incident Name		2. Operation	nal Period	l (Date / Ti	ime)		ICS 209-CG	OIL	/HAZMAT
Animas		From: To:	00 1- 40	Time of F			Α		CHMENT
		16 JUL 09	00 to 16	JUL 210)()			(Re	evised 06/05)
3. HAZMAT/Oil Spill Status (Estir									
Common Name(s): Number	er 2 fue	l oil							
UN Number:			X Secu	ured		Unsecu	ired		
CAS Number:			Remaini	ng Potentia	al (bb	d):	7000 (PROVISO)		
				Spillage (bl					
	0	22 2000	96			11 20			
		tments To Pre		Since Last	Rep	ort	То	tal	
		erational Peri							
Volume Spilled/Released		6,000 gallons		0			6,000 (gallo	ns
	<u>Ма</u>	ss Balance - I	HAZMAT/						
Recovered HAZMAT/Oil		500 gallons		200 gal	llons		700 g	allo	าร
Evaporation/Airborne									
Natural Dispersion									
Chemical Dispersion									
Burned									
Floating, Contained									
Floating, Uncontained									
Onshore		NI/A		NI/A	į.	-			
Total HAZMAT/Oil accounted for: Comments:		N/A		N/A	١				
Comments.									
4 118 7858 T(O:1)8(485	4 / 12 - 4:		1 4						
4. HAZMAT/Oil Waste Manageme	ent (Esti		Last Rep				Ct-		
Dily Liquids (bbl)									
Oily Solids (tons)						-			
Solids (tons)						+			
Comments:									
Comments.									
5. HAZMAT/Oil Shoreline Impacts	s (Estim	ated in miles	1						
Degree of Impact	(Affected	1	Cle	aned		To Be	Clea	aned
Light		3 acres		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	acre			cres	
Medium		1 acre			0			cre	
Heavy		.5 acre			0			acre	
Total		4.5 acres			0		3.5		
Comments:						•			
See as a second									
6. HAZMAT/Oil Wildlife Impacts (Since La	ast Report)							
		120 5					Died	in F	acility
Type of Wildlife		Captured	Cleaned	Release	ed	DOA	Euthaniz	ed	Other
Birds		7				4			
Mammals						1			
Reptiles									
Fish									
Total		7				5			
Comments:									
7. Prepared by:					D:	ate/Tim	e Prepared:		
J. Strickland, SITL						3 JUL 2			
V. OTHICKIGING, OTTE					1.5				

SITL Job Aid ICS 209-CG Page 4 – SAR/LE Attachment

(Rev 07/28/13)

1. Incident Name Animas		2. Opera From: To 16 JUL	o:	-	Tim	ne of Repor	t	ICS 209 SAR/LE ATTACHMI (Revised 0	ENT
3. Evacuation Status									
	Since	Last Repo	rt			ts To Pre		Total	
Total to be Evacuated									
Number Evacuated									
4. Migrant Interdiction Status									
·	Since	e Last Rep	ort			stments T us Op Pe		Total	
Vessels Interdicted									
Migrants Interdicted at Sea				19.00					
Migrants Interdicted Ashore									
Injured									
MEDEVAC'd									
Deaths									
Migrants Repatriated									
5. Sorties/Patrols Summary (L	ist of Sortie	s Since La	st Rep	ort)					
5.00 000				2000					
<u>Air</u>					Sir	nce Last	Report	Total	
Number of Sorties/Patrols									
Area Covered (square miles)									
Total Time On-Scene (In Hours									
Surface		Sir	nce Last	Report	Total				
Number of Sorties/Patrols									
Area Covered (square miles)									
Total Time On-Scene (In Hours)								
6. Use of Force Summary									
Category					Sir	nce Last	Report	Total	
III - Soft Empty Hand Control									
IV - Hard Empty Hand Control									
V - Intermediate Weapons									
VI - Deadly Force									
VSL - Force to Stop Vessel from	n Cutter/Boa	at							
A/C - Force to Stop Vessel Fror	n Aircraft								
Arrests									
Seizures									
Deaths									
7. Operational Controls Sumn	nary								
Currently In Force									
Type Initiating U	Jnit			Initiated	Dat	te	Activi	ty#	
Removed Since Last Report									
Type Initiating Un	it		Initia	ted Date	D	ate Rem	oved	Activity #	
18. Prepared by: J. Strickland, SITL								ne Prepared: 2100	

9.8. Example ICS 213 General Message

This example is using the FEMA version of the form. The CG version can also be used.

GENERAL MESSAGE (ICS 213)

1. Incident Name (Optional): Animas			
2. To (Name and Position): L. Martin, SITL			
3. From (Name and Position): J. Reisling, FOBS			
4. Subject: Field report		5. Date: 30AUG2020	6. Time 1040
7. Message:		•	•
The Fire Group has six engines and one Type 2 Fire Crew. east of the RR right of way due to continuing chlorine releas	Attached is a map of the current fire situation. Fir	e Suppression activiti	es are hindered
8. Approved by: Name:	Signature: Po	sition/Title:	
9. Reply:			
Actions by SITL: Gave information to RESL, OSC, and PSC			
10. Replied by: Name:	Position/Title: S	Signature:	
ICS 213	Date/Time:		

9.9. Example ICS 213 RR-CG Resource Request Message

<u> </u>	Reso	urce F	Sedu	est N	Resource Request Message			ICS-2	ICS-213 RR CG (12/06)	(50/7)
U	1. Incide	1. Incident Name: Mills Point	Mills P	oint	2. Date/Time: 02 Apr 2007 1330	3. Resource Re	3. Resource Request Number:	B01009		
	4. ORDE	ER Note: L	Jse additic	onal forms	ORDER Note: Use additional forms when requesting different resource sources of supply	-				
	a. Otty	b. Kind	с. Туре	d. Priority Uor R	d. Priority e. Detailed item description (vital characteristics, brand, specs, experience, etc.) and, if u or R applicable, purpose/use, diagrams, and other info.	f. Requeste Location:	f. Requested Reporting ation: 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 Apr 0800	\$2356.00
					up to 500 pounds.				303 to 850 to 800 ft.	
	ı.Jo				Contact Helibase Manager, Jeff Jones, to discuss					
	otsaupa				specific flight line reporting procedures/requirements.					
	я									
	5. Sugge	ested source	dns jo (s)	ply - POC	5. Suggested source(s) of supply - POC phone number if known and suitable subtitutes:	6. Requestor P. Dan Brink	6. Requestor Position and Signature: $\mathcal D$ and $\mathcal B$ runkley	ature: 02 A	: Date/Time: 02 Apr 06 1330	ate/Time: 330
	Heavy	/ Lift He	licopteı	rs POC	Heavy Lift Helicopters POC: Sean Kaufman 550-555-9245 or Heliqwest International	7. Section Chief/Co $Jeff\ Barton$	7. Section Chief/Command Staff Approval: $\int \!$	f Approval: O2 A	pr 06	Date/Time: 1345
<u> </u>	8. RESL	8. RESL - check box (a) if request is for tactical or personnel resources. Then	(a) if requires	uest is for s. Then	a. X	9. RESL Review/Signature:	9. RESL Review/Signature:	02 (A	Date/Tim 02 (Poz. 06 1618	Date/Time:
	10. Real	10. Reauisition/Purchase Order #: 24-06-276HXO016	hase Orde HXO0	9r#: 16	11. Supplier Name/Phope/Fax/Email:	13. Logistics Se	.1	10101		Data/Time:
	istics 12. Note	iş:	,	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		David Towe	0	02 Apr	06 20.	02
	Log	daily pr	ice incl	ades 1	Raoted daily price includes 1 pilot, 1 aircraft mechanic, and aviation fuel.	رمسم رمس	3	7 70	ve 1 yr vo 2010	2
<u>.U</u>	14. Orde	14. Order placed by (check box):	(check bo	x):	SPUL X PROC OTHER					
<u> </u>	15. Repl	15. Reply/Comments from Finance:	from Fin.	ance:		16. Finance Sec	16. Finance Section Signature:		٥	Date/Time:
	Financ	ract #: F\$	3-02HE	3-C-05.	Contract #: FS-02HB-C-05-0001 Accounting: 2/H/SZ/105/95/0/P07001/37150/2523	Sam Chase		02 Apr 06 2100	. 062	100
"	anoihuriani III.	and stood at		Speld of City			F 19 10 11	=	100	

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, Logistics fills in block 4.g and hocks 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-tactical. White copy goes to DOCL.

9.10. Example ICS 214 Activity Log

This example is using the FEMA version of the form. The CG version can also be used.

ACTIVITY LOG (ICS 214)

1. Incident Name: Animas			2. Operational Period: Date From Time From	n: 31 AUG 20 n: 31AUG 20	Date To: 0600 Time To: 1800			
3. Name:		4. 10	CS Position:	5. Home Age	ency (and Unit):			
G. Foss		SITL		USCG Sector His	atusport			
6. Resources Assig	gned:							
Nan	ne		ICS Position	Home	Agency (and Unit)			
C. Murchison		FOBS	\$	USCG Sector His	atusport			
M. Monk		DPR		USCG Sector His	atusport			
T. Jones		DPRO		HFD				
M. Thomas		ASITI	-	HFD				
7. Activity Log:								
Date/Time	Notable Activities							
31AUG/0700	SITL gave status briefin	g at IC	C/UC Meeting					
31AUG/0800	SITL gave status briefin	g at C	&GS Meeting					
31AUG/0900	PSC held Section meeting. Provided status of Unit. Noted issues with information flow from OSC. Conducted Unit Meeting. Passed key issues from PSC. updated unit ICS 233 with assigned tasks to staff.							
31AUG/0940	Conducted Unit Meeting. Passed key issues from PSC. updated unit ICS 233 with assigned tasks to staff.							
31AUG/1000	During routine safety inspection, SOFR identified potential electrical hazards with power cords. Corrected on the spot.							
31AUG/1100	SITL gave status briefing at Tactics Meeting. Provided projections for next op period.							
31AUG/1130	T. Jones became ill. Se	end to	MEDL. Was sent home to recover. Reques	ted replacement.				
31AUG/1145	Provided training to M.	Monk	on ERMA.					
					-			
A BOARDON	Carrie a Confession		D. T.	0	ari			
8. Prepared by: Na	ame: G. Foss		Position/Title: SITL	Signature	91			
ICS 214, Page 1			Date/Time:					

9.11. Example ICS 214A-CG Chronology of Events Log

There is only a CG version of this form.

1. Incider	nt Name				2. Period (Date/Time)	Chronology of				
Fort L	ewis Co	llege			From: 01DEC2011 To: 01DEC2011	Events Log ICS 214A-CG				
3. Activity	y Log									
TIME	Briefing [Display 209/ SITRE			EVENTS					
0730	■ U / R : U	■ ■ C, C&GS	Level	A Team reports	that they found two bodies near	the entrance to				
	□ U/R		the La	2293						
0740	■ U/ R		The C	coast Guard esta	iblished a Safety Zone from the	Ben Franklín				
	□ U/R		Bride	ge to the Commo	dore Barry Bridge.					
0820	■ U / R : U		osc	has reported tha	t the protective booming strategy	for Pea Patch				
2	□ U/R		Islan	d is only partial	lly complete and running behind	schedule due to				
	□ U/R		a sto	rm front passing	g through the area. Briefed UC					
0900	■ U/ R:		Safe	ty Zone expand	ed 5 míles west.					
0930	■ U / R : O	SC, PSC	Recei	ved report from	local POC noting saw heavy oil s	heen near Ben				
	□ U/R		Fran	klin Bridge. Di:	spatched FOBS to confirm.					
1000	■ U / R : U	■ □ C, OSC, PSC	FOB	FOBS confirms heavy oil sheen near Ben Franklin Bridge. OSC reports Pea Patch Island Booming Strategy Complete.						
1005	□ U/R		osc	reports Pea Patc	h Island Booming Strategy Com	plete.				
	☐ U / R									
	□ U/R									
	U/R									
	U/R									
2	U/R									
	U/R									
	U/R									
	U/R									
	U/R									
	U/R									
	□ U/R									
4. Prepar	ed by: K.	Jones, Dī	PRO		Date/Time 1200, 01DEC2011					

9.12. Example ICS 230-CG Daily Meeting Schedule

There is only a CG version of this form.

1. Incident Na	ame	2. 0	Operational Period (Date/Time))	DAILY MEETING SCHEDULE ICS 230-CG			
SunCruz		Fro	om: 10MAYXX 0730 To: 1	0MAYXX 1800	DAI	LY MEETING SCHEDULE ICS 230-CG		
			10MAYXX 1800 to 11MAYX	X 0600		197111,000,00000 8,0000		
3. Meeting So	hedule (Commonly-	held	meetings are included)					
Date/ Time	Meeting Name		Purpose	Attendees		Location		
0900/1900	Unified Command Objectives Meetin		Review/identify objectives for the next operational period.	Unified Command mem	bers	ICP		
1000/2000	Command & General Staff Meeting		IC/UC gives direction to Command & General staff including incident objectives and priorities	IC/UC, Command & Ger Staff, SITL, DOCL	neral	ICP		
1300/0100	Tactics Meeting		Develop/Review primary and alternate Strategies to meet Incident Objectives for the next Operational Period.	PSC, OSC, LSC, FSC RESL & SITL		ICP		
1500/0300	Planning Meeting		Review status and finalize strategies and assignments to meet Incident Objectives for the next Operational Period.	Command and General Staff, SITL, DOCL		ICP		
1700/0500	Operations Briefir	ng	Present IAP and assignments to the Supervisors / Leaders for the next Operational Period.	IC/UC, Command & General Staff, Branch Directors, Div/Gru Sups., Task Force/Strike Team Leaders and Unit Leaders		ICP		
4. Prepared b	y: (Situation Unit Le	ader)	Date/1 10MA		900		
DAILY ME	ETING SCHEDUL	E			ICS	3 230-CG (Rev.07/04)		

9.13. Example Incident ICS 233-CG Open Action Tracker

The Incident ICS 233-CG is developed by the IC/UC and tracks IC/UC tasks for Command and General Staff. The DOCL maintains this form for the PSC and IC/UC. There is only a CG version of this form.

1. Incident Name: Yaz Northern			t c	INCIDENT	INCIDENT OPEN ACTION TRACKER ICS-233 (Rev 1-07)	CS-233 (Rev 1-07)
,	4. For/POC	5. Briefed POC (X)	6. Start Date	7. Status	8. larget Date	9. Actual Date
er Outreach Plan for keeping and informed	1	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
Conduct Risk/Hazard Analysis and Develop a site safety plan for both ongoing operations and future operations.	SOFR	×	10-Sep-13		10-Sep-13	
700 tonight	PIO/LSC	×	10-Sep-13		10-Sep-13	
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	
Provide Command with a long term projection on mitigation efforts	PSC	X	10-Sep-13		13-Sep-13	
nmunications at the ICP	SC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
Establish resource request process	LSC/FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
Establish resource ordering process	LSC/FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
list of all possible funding	FSC	77.0	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
Track expenditures and provide burn rates to command every morning before 0800	FSC	×	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
Establish a cost sharing agreement with all responsible parties	FSC	Х	10-Sep-13		11-Sep-13	
						á

9.14. Example Unit ICS 233-CG Open Action Tracker

The SITL uses the <u>Unit</u> ICS 233-CG to manage unit tasks. There is only a CG version of this form.

Meridian Flood SITL ACTIVITIES ONLY SITL ACTIVITIES ONLY 2. No. 3. Item 4. For/POC POC (X) Date 7. Status Verify number of oiled birds at Smith Island FOBS - X 9/24 0900 FOBS in area 1 Island DPRO - X 9/24 0910 FOBS in area 2 In brief for incoming LSC display X 9/24 0910 LSC expected at 1100 RESL to provide ICS 209 page 2 for reports reports X 9/24 0910 LSC expected at 1100 1C/PIO require ICS 209 for press brief at DPRO - X 9/24 0920 Complete data call by 1045 5 TH00 PRO - X 9/24 0920 Complete data call by 1045	1. In	1. Incident Name:				INCIDENT OPEN ACTION TRACKER	EN ACTION .	IRACKER
wmber of oiled birds at Smith FOBS - X Jones X DPRO - X display X es by 101030 reports X require ICS 209 for press brief at DPRO - X require ICS 209 for press brief at DPRO - X reports X	Merid	ian Flood	SITL ACTI	VITIES C	NLY		ICS-233 (F	ICS-233 (Rev 07-12)
umber of oiled birds at Smith FOBS - X Jones X DPRO - CAS 209 page 2 for DPRO - CAS 209 for press brief at D				5. Briefed			8. Target 9. Actual	9. Actual
Is at Smith FOBS - X Jones X DPRO - Aisplay X page 2 for DPRO - X reports X reports X reports X reports X	2. No.	. 3. Item	4. For/POC			7. Status	Date	Date
Jones X DPRO - display X page 2 for DPRO - Reports X r press brief at DPRO - Reports X reports X		Verify number of oiled birds at Smith	FOBS -					
DPRO - display X page 2 for DPRO - reports X r press brief at DPRO - reports X	~	Island	Jones	×	9/24 0900	FOBS in area	9/24 1100	
display X page 2 for DPRO - X reports X r press brief at DPRO - reports X			DPRO-					
RESL to provide ICS 209 page 2 for DPRO - resources by 101030	7	In brief for incoming LSC	display	×	9/24 0910	LSC expected at 1100	9/24 1100	
resources by 101030 IC/PIO require ICS 209 for press brief at DPRO - reports X 1100		RESL to provide ICS 209 page 2 for	DPRO -					
IC/PIO require ICS 209 for press brief at DPRO - 1100 X	က	resources by 101030	reports	×	9/24 0910		9/24 1030	
1100 x		orief at	DPRO-					
2	4	1100	reports	×	9/24 0920	Complete data call by 1045	9/24 1045	
	Ŋ							
	(

9.15. Information Management Plan

For most incidents, the SITL can manage the information needs and can use tools like the ICS 233-CG and ICS 240-CG to manage information flow for the incident. Large type 1 and 2 incidents with significant information requirements may require an Information Management Plan to help manage the internal and external information flow. The SITL may be asked to draft an Information Management Plan for approval by the PSC. The below is a possible outline for this plan. See the IMH Chapter 12 for more information.

- 9.15.1. 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.
 - Any specific tasking to Operations to support data collection (e.g. overflights, status updates, end of op period debriefs, etc.).
 - 2. Any non-operations tasking to obtain, collect, store, and synthesize data. This could include the use of field observers, geospatial imagery, use of a 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.
- F. ICS-240 Information Management Matrix form to document tasking, collection and reporting information for the Incident. This helps the SITL and other members of the IMT understand the timeframes information is needed and reported.

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

9.16. Example ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix

This is an optional/draft form. There is only a CG version of this form.

		CDI III		-									0
2. Info Source	3. Inform	3. Information Requirement	4. IRT?	N.	4505	(45)	196	Sc Sc	353	356	Tauto	1/3	6. Notes
OSC	Incident Related Civilian Fatal	lian Fatalities	×	×				L				×	
OSC	Responder Fatalities		×	×	×		_					×	
osc	Responder Injuries		×	×	×							×	
OSC	Contaminated wildife	•	×	×			_			×	×	×	For ENVI, to track to date.
OSC	Observed right whales in RNA	es in RNA	×	×		H	L			×	×	×	For ENVL, to advise actions and track to date.
OSC/SOFR	Public Health Concerns	ms	×	×	×		×					×	Including potential concerns.
OSC/FOB	Discovery of human remains,	remains, drugs, wreckage	×		×	×	L	L		X		×	
OSC/FOB	Discovery of Artifacts	S	×				L	L		Х	X	X	For ENVL to SHPO.
OSC	Lives Saved			r	H	H	H	L				×	By 0600 & 1800 daily, with updates as available.
OSC	Lives Assisted				_	H	L	L				Х	By 0600 & 1800 daily, with updates as available.
OSC	Vessel degree of list						_					Х	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
OSC	NRC Reports related to incident	to incident			-		-					X	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
OSC	Pct of potential capacity lightered	icity lightered			_		_					×	By 1800 daily.
)SO	Boom deployed											Х	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
OSC	Pets Saved				_		_					×	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
OSC	Medical Transports			П		Н	-	Ц				×	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
OSC	Cases of Water Consumed	nmed						×					By 1600 daily.
MTSRU	Vessel Transits / In Queue	Jueue		П		Н	-			×		×	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
MTSRU	Vessel transits priori	Vessel transits priorities w/ time assigned					_			×	×		To DOCL with assignment reasoning.
ENVL	Pct shoreline surveyed	ed										×	By 1800 daily.
ENVL	Pct surveyed shoreline oiled	ne oiled										×	By 1800 daily.
	Burn Rate											×	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
	Personnel Totals						\dashv	Ц				×	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
RESL	Personnel hours						_	Ц	×				Daily upon completion of 211A.
RESL	RESL Personnel Tracker	ker			_	Н	-		×	×	×		Upon shift change, to ADMN and DMOB.
LOFR	Palettes of Aid Delivered	ered										×	By 0600 & 1800 daily.
LOFR/FOB	Levee Statuses				_	Н	-					×	Upon change.
SITL	ICS 209 report					×	_				×		By 0900 daily to LOFR for AREPs
				T		\dashv	\dashv	Ц					
				T	T			4				П	
			I			+	+						
		-		1	1	ť		إ,			70,	Т	
	7. Updated by: John Cohen	John Cohen				~	8. Date/Time:	Time:	2	21JUN20, 1800	0, 1800	0	7. Updated by: John Cohen 8. Date/Time: 21JUN20, 1800 ICS 240-CG Information Management Matrix

9.17. Unit Standard Operating Guide (SOG)

Having established a Standard Operating Guide (SOG) for your personnel ensures clear communication of your expectations, expected codes of conduct, and procedures/processes. You cannot hold people accountable for information they did not receive. This is especially important when working with personnel from other agencies as not everyone has the same leadership concepts/protocols. Some items to include in the Unit SOG:

- "Command philosophy" or guidance
- Unit organizational structure and chain of command
- Duties of Unit personnel
- Work expectations
- CIRs and IRTs for you ("when to call me")
- Code of Conduct (having, fair treatment, etc.)
- Available employee resources (if any)
- Ordering procedures
- Conflict resolution procedures
- Work schedule and rest periods
- Training, qualification and evaluation standards
- Injury reporting procedures
- Safety procedures

Modify the following example Situation Unit SOG to best meet your incident needs.

Situation Unit Standard Operating Guide

A	1 1	٠	1.		_1	١		٠.	_		
1	.	ın	T	r	\cap	ш	\mathbf{C}	П	റ	n	١
			ı	ı	u	u		LI	v		ı

This document provides guidance for and expectations of all Situation Unit personnel during the _____ incident/event. In the absence of supervision, all resources personnel shall be guided by the procedures set forth by this document. All personnel are expected to exercise proper judgment, common sense and training in all situations.

- General Instructions to all Situation Unit Personnel: (This section should address work/duty policies and topics)
- All personnel shall ensure they are rested and physically and mentally ready to assume assigned duties
- All personnel shall adhere to the watch/duty schedule
- Change of shifts/watch shall occur _____
- All personnel shall read and sign the Incident Site Safety and Health Plan
- Resource Request procedures:
 - See 9.9 Example ICS 213 RR-CG Resource Request Message.
- Notify the SITL immediately for the following conditions/situations:
 - Injuries or illness involving resources personnel
 - Equipment casualties
 - Major operational changes or incident developments
 - Personnel conflicts that cannot be resolved at immediate supervisor level
 - Complaints concerning resources service

3. Organization:

This section describes and outlines the structure of the Unit to show chain of command. See Figure 1, inside the front cover, for an example unit organization.

4. Expectations:

This section should describe the expectations that you, the Situation Unit Leader (SITL), have for each function within the Unit, including but not limited to:

Reporting requirements, participation in meetings, communications duties, assistance within Unit and to other members of the IMT, etc. (do NOT retype the IMH. You can make it incident specific).

- Assistant SITL (ASITL): (put in information as to how you expect the ASITL to perform). Act in the place of the SITL when the SITL is not in the ICP or is at a meeting.
- <u>DPRO</u>: Follow display procedures in the Situation Unit Leader Job Aid. Follow the Situation Unit Flow Process (see 9.19 Situation Unit Information Flow Process).
- <u>FOBS</u>: See 9.18 Sample Instructions for FOBS/THSP for example instructions.

5. Personnel Policies:

- All personnel shall be in professional attire, such as appropriate uniform of the day or own-agency dress code
- Professional conduct is expected from all personnel, both on and off duty. Sexual harassment, hazing, bullying, discrimination, and other such unprofessional conduct will not be tolerated
- Conflict resolution procedures
- Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
- Time off requests
- Injuries & claims
- Training

- Social Media
- Evaluations
- Safety procedures

6. Documentation:

All resources unit personnel shall maintain required documentation according to positional duties. Do not throw ANYTHING away. All documentation shall be filed by ICS form number and then grouped by Operational Period.

- ICS 214 Activity Logs shall be routed to the ASITL for review.
- Duplication of documents shall be performed by the DOCL.

9.18. Sample Instructions for FOBS/THSP

Modify the following example FOBS/THSP insturctions to best meet your incident needs. These instructions can be added to the Unit SOG

FOBS/THSP Instructions

- Establish contact with the field supervisor(s) whose area(s) you are working in
- Discuss with the field supervisor your information reporting requirements
- Do not go into any areas where there is not adequate communications (you must be able to have communications with someone on the incident)
- Ensure you have read and initialed the ICS 208-CG Site Safety and Health Plan and adhere to the Plan's requirements
- Ensure you have the contact information for the field supervisors whose area you will be operating in
- Ensure all equipment is in working order before going into the field (e.g., communications equipment (both radio and cell phone), safety equipment, GPS, digital camera, binoculars)
- Ensure you have a copy of the base map and/or other more detailed maps to use as common references when reporting information back to the Situation Unit

 Ensure you have the right clothing for predicted weather conditions

- Have adequate water and food for the estimated time you will be in the field
- Coordinate your transportation requirements with logistics
- Return all non-expendable equipment

Information to Collect (list is not specific to any incident and not inclusive)

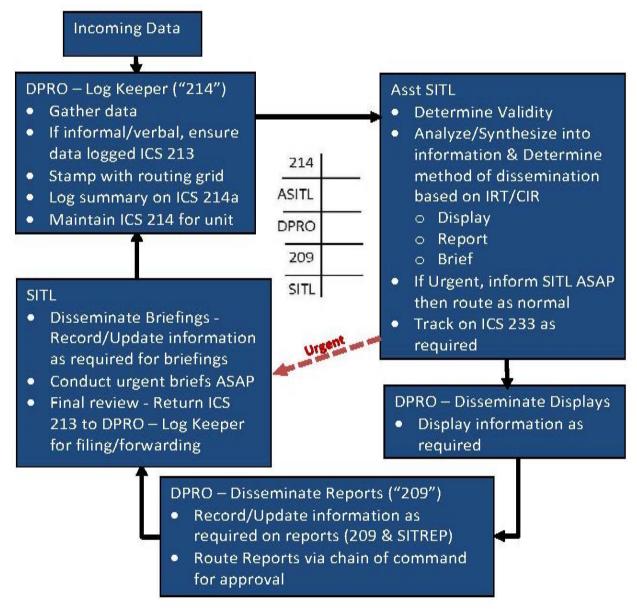
- Safety hazards (Safety Officer)
 - Power lines (lines down are lying across access roads)
 - Hazardous materials
 - Unique weather conditions (ice, fog)
 - Topography (steep slope, narrow canyons)
 - Water conditions (swift current, extreme tides)
- Discrepancies in resource deployment based on the IAP (RESL)
- Transportation (Ground Support Unit Leader (GSUL))
 - Condition of roads within the incident area (e.g., bridge limited to 5,000 lbs., traffic choke points)
- Work Accomplished
 - Measurement of fire line production
 - Amount of boom deployed and location
 - Status of mitigation activities (e.g., chlorine release secured, hole in levee wall 50% filled)
- Impacts of the incident on:

- Transportation infrastructure
- Wildlife
- Commercial and private property
- Historic properties
- Cultural sites
- Hindrance (e.g., private property)
- Amount and location of shoreline contaminated
- Impact of the response efforts on the environment (e.g., improper disposal of contaminated debris)
- Any suspicious activities
- Any spontaneous special interest group activities (e.g., they may be in harm's way)
- Validate prediction modeling (e.g., hazardous materials, fire; oil spill)
- Conduct weather observations (requires weather equipment)
- Any established or potential sites for support facilities (e.g., helispots)

Reporting Schedule

 Provide updates to the Situation Unit using defined reporting schedule.

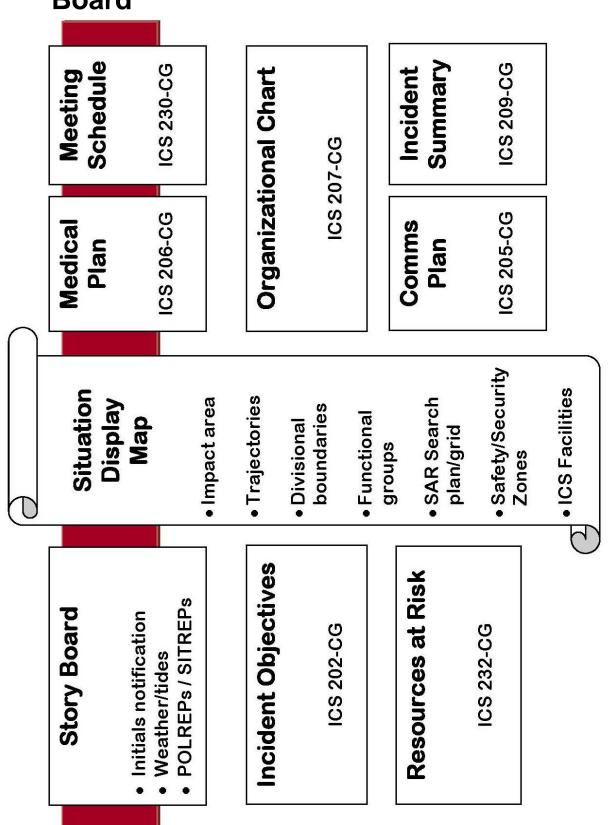
9.19. Situation Unit Information Flow Process



Use a routing grid on each document (ICS 211, ICS 213, etc.) to help manage information flow. Initial routing grid accordingly.

This is a suggested unit organization/flow process, which follows the information management process and can be inserted in the unit SOG. Modify this process based on the incident, unit staffing, and level of information needs.

9.20. Example Situation Unit Status Display Board

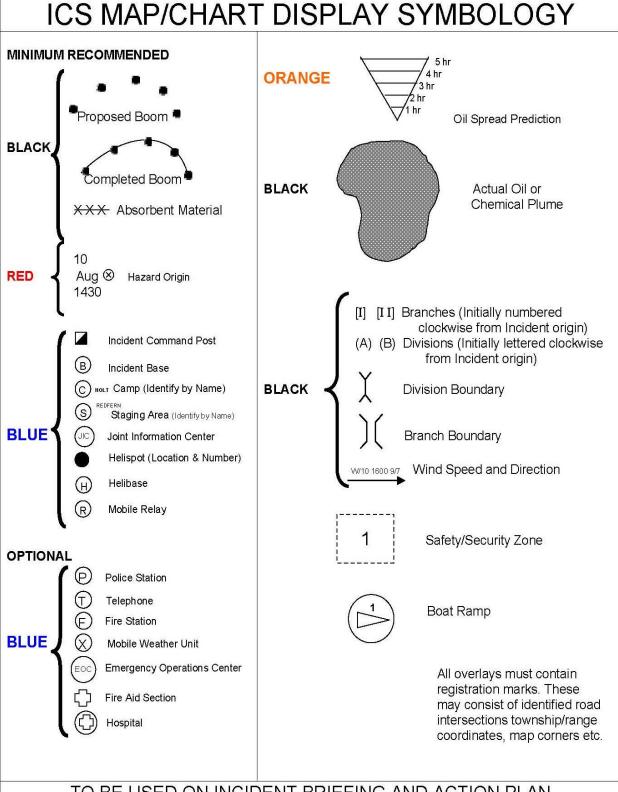


SITL Job Aid 94 9.21. Mapping Requirements and Guidelines

Use common ICS mapping symbols
Symbols - Use the designated colors
Understandable to the reader
Legend explains map symbols
Non-ICS symbols (if necessary) added to
the legend
Use ICS naming conventions
Make sure all parties are consistent in
using a geo-referencing system for
mapping and reporting (i.e.
latitude/longitude or National Grid System)
Use the STAND principle on all incident
maps
□ <u>S</u> cale
□ <u>T</u> itle
□ <u>A</u> uthor
□ <u>N</u> orth Arrow
□ <u>D</u> ate and Time
Ensure map shows the right level of detail
for what you are trying to convey
Ensure that divisions, staging areas,
helispots, and branch designations are
identified on maps/charts using same
designators as the OSC
Maps updated with current information
If possible, keep the incident situation map
in the Situation Unit

Mapping Requirements (continued)						
Protect maps/charts from unauthorized						
changes except from designated DPROs.						
Use a large enough scale to allow for						
future expansion and modeling on the						
same map						
For IAP maps, make sure entire divisions						
are captured on a single page						
Capture map/chart information for						
historical purposes						
Discuss with PSC any additional						
requirements						
Discuss with OSC any additional						
requirements						

9.22. Map Display Symbology



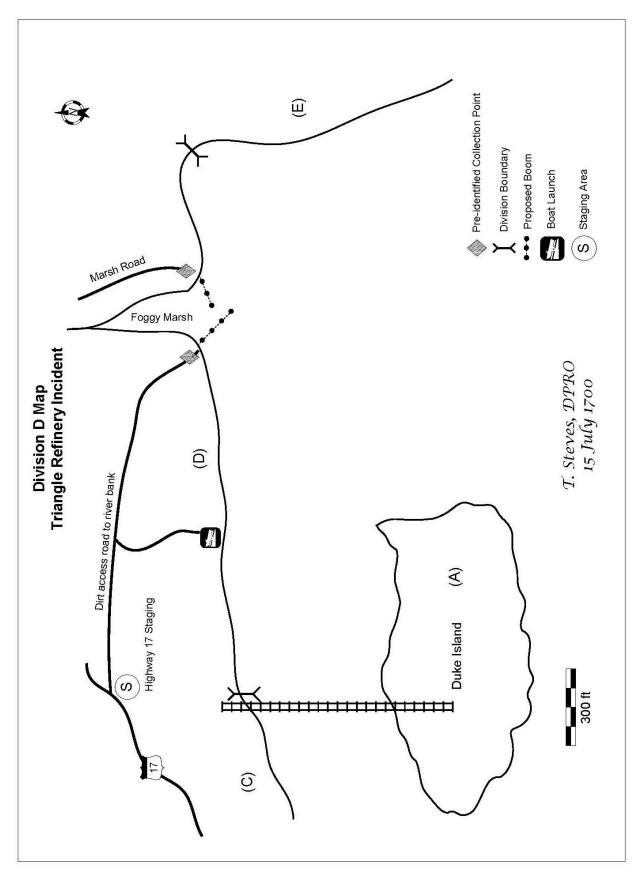
TO BE USED ON INCIDENT BRIEFING AND ACTION PLAN MAPS/CHARTS

9.23. Example ICS 204a-CG Map There is only a CG version of this form.

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Tim	ie)	ASSIGNMENT LIST ATTACHMENT					
Yaz Northern	From: 30 AUG 1800 To	o: 31 AUG 0600	ICS 204a-CG					
3. Branch Oil Recovery	4. Division/Group	Division B	}					
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	6. Leader	7. A	ssignment Location					
Work Assignment Special Instructions, Special Equipment Needed for Assignment, Special Environmental Considerations, Special Site Specific Safety Considerations								
The best boat access to the island is on side. A helispot has been established or side of the island.								
Turtle Island								
Helispot								
Sturgeon Breeding Ground	● Proposed Boom Line							
Snowy Plover Nesting Site Completed Boom Line 200 FEET								
Approved Site Safety Plan Located at: Incident Command Post								
9. Other Attachments (as needed)								
10. Prepared by (Date/Time)	1. Reviewed by (PSC) Date/Time	12. Revie	ewed by (OSC) Time					
M. Conners, DPRO 30 Aug 1530		ug 1600 P. Mo						

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SITL Job Aid 9.24. Exar **Example Division Map**



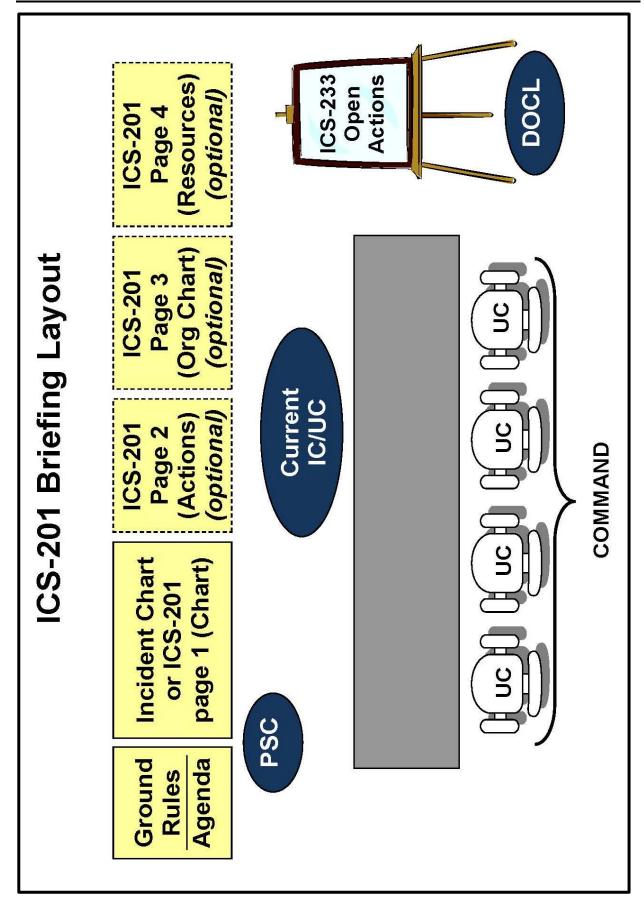
9.25. Meeting Preparation Checklist

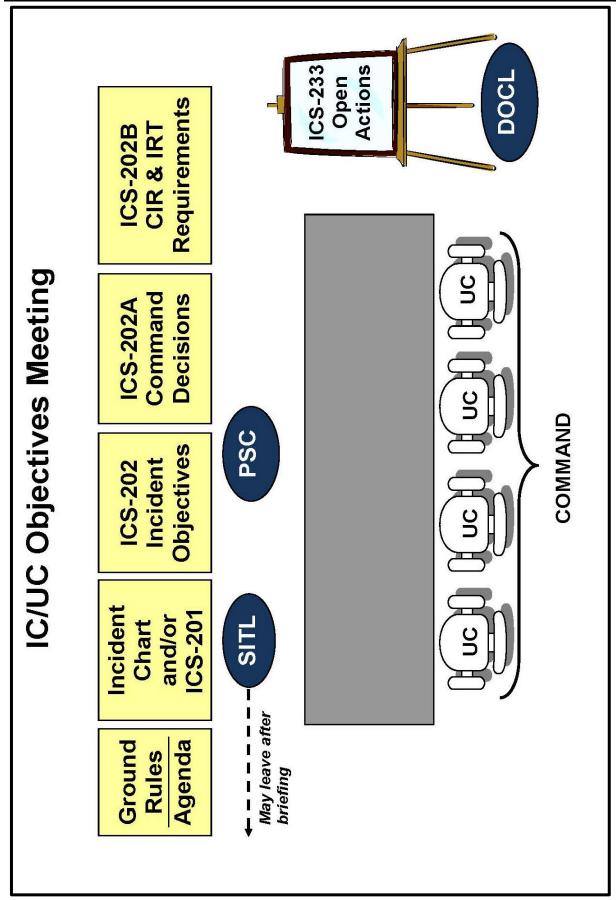
Room Setup
Ensure room setup is appropriate for
specific meeting (see 9.26)
Wall Display Setup
Ensure appropriate agenda posted
Update maps/charts & trajectories
Ensure meeting specific products are
generated and posted
Prepare Briefing
Ensure you have negotiated your Situation
briefing with OSC)
See 9.27 Briefing Checklist

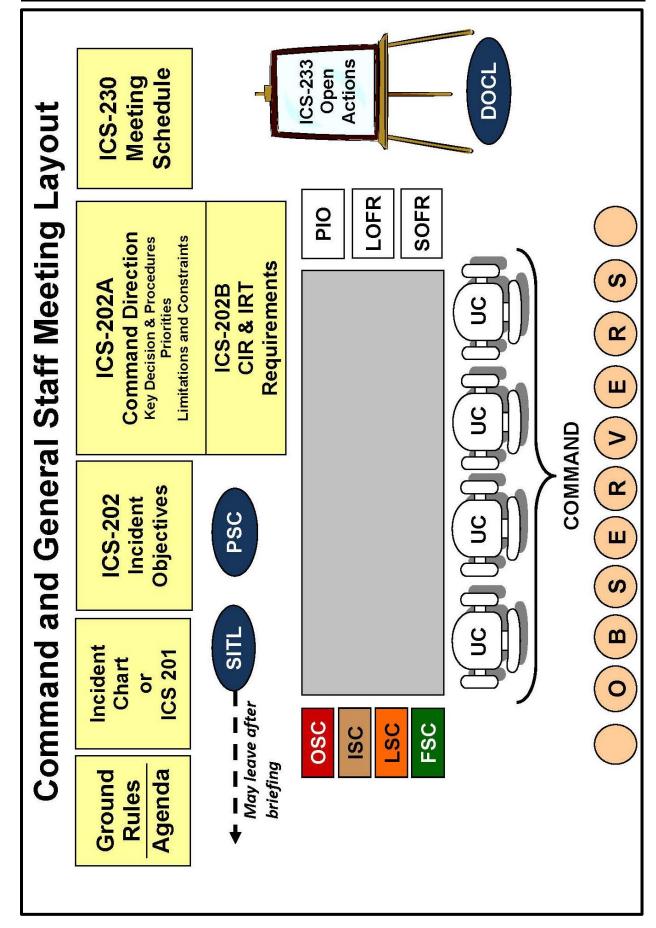
9.26. Meeting Layouts

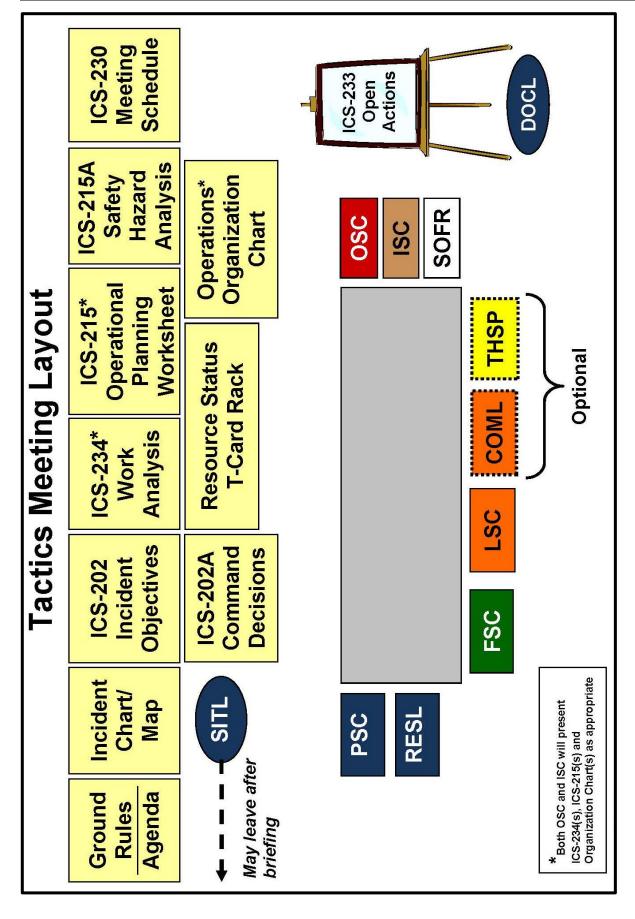
The following meeting layout diagrams are best practice guidelines and should be modified to best meet the needs of the incident you are responding:

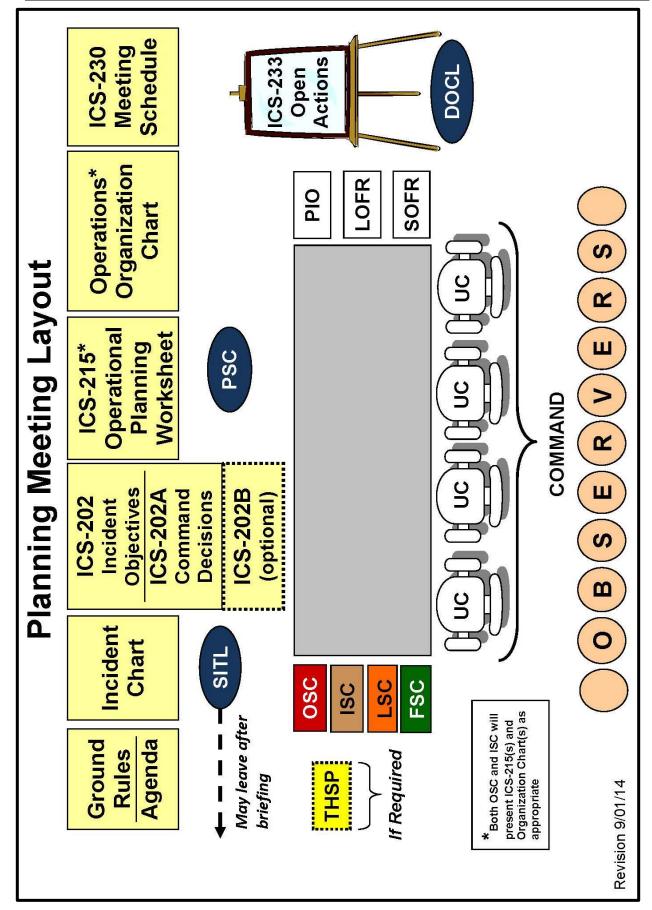
- ICS 201 Briefing
- IC/UC Objectives Meeting (which can be used for Initial IC/UC Meeting)
- Command and General Staff Meeting
- Tactics Meeting
- Planning Meeting
- Operations Briefing

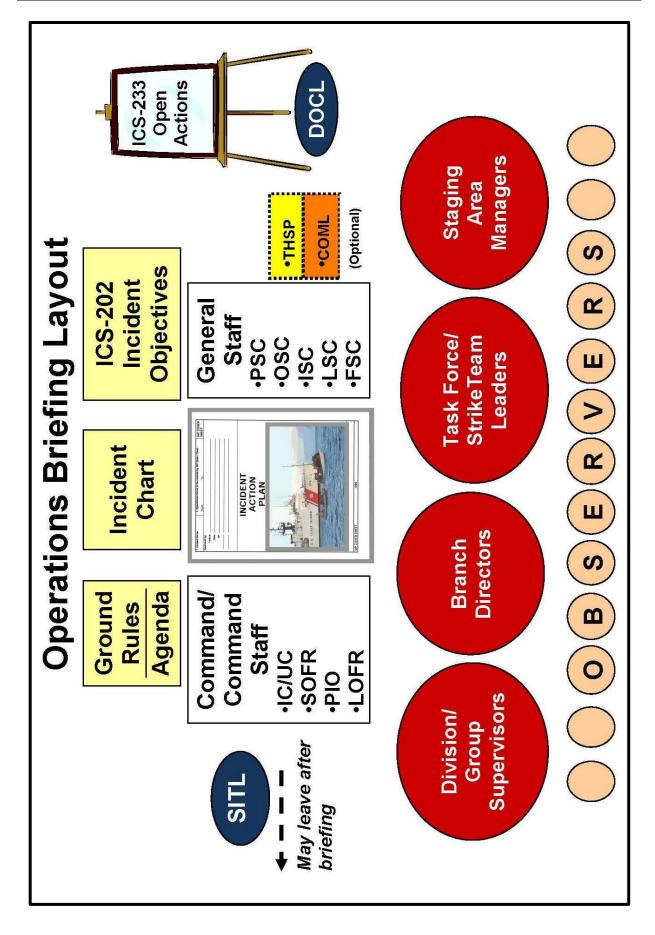












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SITL Job Aid 9.27. Briefing Checklist

Briefing Checklist

 g
Determine briefing for level of detail on
Common Operational Picture (e.g. Objectives
meeting, Tactics, etc.)
Negotiate incident timeline to brief with PSC
Weather (current and 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 what each will brief
Predictions, modeling, incident escalation
potential, etc.
Questions from the audience

9.28. SITL Briefing Focus at ICS Process Meetings/Briefings

Tactics Meeting - Informal Briefing

- Detailed briefing focused on prediction modeling, resources at risk, and responder
- Includes environmental issues with potential adverse effect on operations (e.g., weather, topography, sea conditions, tides, currents).
- Cover timeframe from last briefing that all were in attendance (C&GS).
- Enables attendees to evaluate draft tactical plan to mitigate ongoing/predicted threats

Command and General Staff (C&GS) Meeting - Formal Briefing

- General brief of COP.
- Include modeling predictions that may affect incident potential.
- The first C&GS Mtg brief should cover from the start of incident (include 201 info). Otherwise cover from last briefing all C&GS were in attendance (e.g. Ops Brief).

Incident

Brief

Initial

Response

Notification

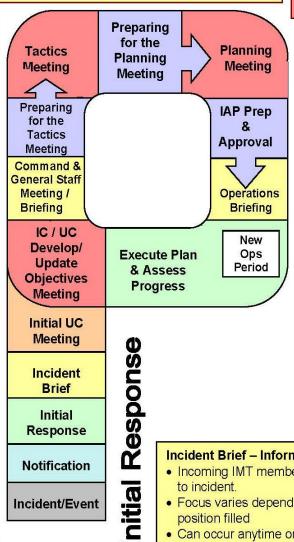
Incident/Event

IC/UC Objectives Meeting -**Formal Briefing**

- General brief of COP.
- Include modeling predictions that may affect incident potential.
- Include information that may influence operating procedures (e.g., information sharing and dissemination) and the development of incident objectives.
- First UC Meeting cover from the start of the incident (include 201 info). Otherwise cover from last briefing all UC were in attendance (e.g. Ops Brief).

Initial UC Meeting - Formal/ **Enhanced ICS 201 Briefing**

- Focus on information required by Command to begin developing guidance that will influence how incident will be managed (e.g., facilities, priorities, limitations and constraints, organizational structure, key decisions).
- Rely on contingency plans to help with resources at risk, critical infrastructure etc



Planning Meeting -**Formal Briefing**

- General brief of COP.
- Include modeling predictions that may affect incident potential.
- Include operational focus for the OSC's briefing on planned tactical actions.
- Cover timeframe from last briefing all were in attendance (e.g. C&GS).

Operations Briefing - Informal Briefing

- Focus on preparing oncoming Operation's Section personnel with information to enable them to understand what has occurred during last operational period
- Cover the future predictions, which could influence activities in field.
- First Ops Brief cover from the start of the incident (include 201 info). Otherwise cover from last briefing all were in attendance (e.g. last Ops Brief).

Incident Brief - Informal Briefing

- Incoming IMT member orientation to incident.
- Focus varies depending on ICS position filled
- Can occur anytime on the incident

9.29. Debriefing Criteria

Debriefing Criteria for FOBS

Davier 100 044 hafara dahaiaf ta wathar
Review ICS 214 before debrief to gather
information on what to ask about
Safety issues/Hazards
Appropriate tasking/instructions given
Communications problems
Transportation problems
Work accomplished
Area access limitations and conditions
Weather concerns
Knowledge of assignment
Recommendations
Any other issues of concern

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SITL Job Aid
Debriefing Criteria for DIVS

Review ICS 214 before debrief to gather information on what to ask about
Safety issues/Hazards
Work Progress
Effectiveness of assigned equipment and personnel
Work remaining
Hindrances or barriers
Communications problems
Incident support facilities
Resources at Risk
Topography
Area access limitations and conditions
Weather concerns
Quality of the IAP
Accuracy of Maps/Predictions
Recommendations
Any other issues of concern

9.30. Unit Meeting Guidelines

The purpose of the Unit meeting is to keep your subordinates informed about Command's direction and how the role they play ties in to achieving that direction. This is good leadership. It is imperative that you conduct this meeting at least once a day!

- If possible, set a standard time and place for this meeting. A good time to hold this meeting is following the Section meeting when you have just received your direction from the PSC.
- Ensure all personnel are present or accounted for.
 For the duration of the incident, these personnel work for you. Take care of them and they will take care of you.
- Give your team a situation update. While some may not need or even want details, they will appreciate a quick update. This helps your staff know how the work they are doing is supporting the response.
- Brief current unit activities. Identify the work expected of your staff during this operational period and the next operational period.
- Compliment staff actions to date. Try to find something that each of your key staff or other members of your team has done that is noteworthy.
- Remind your staff to provide input to the Unit ICS 214 daily.

9.31. Situation Unit Self-Evaluation Checklist

The Self-Evaluation Checklist can help SITL properly evaluate how the unit is performing.

Staffing and organization of Unit appropriate for
incident
 Personnel assigned receiving proper in brief
and expectations from the SITL
 Personnel issues properly dealt with
□ Performance feedback/evaluations conducted
□ Work/rest timeframes appropriate
Workspace and equipment appropriate for
incident and utilizing appropriate technology
Information Management process suitable
 Properly using the information management
process and appropriate for IMT
 Obtaining proper information
 Situation display updated, accurate and
appropriate
□ Reports provided in requested timeframes
□ Unit ICS 233-CG utilized well
□ Information flow process in unit working well
□ Coordination with IMT working well
 Obtaining Feedback from IMT members on
products
ICS process meeting support suitable
 Room prepared appropriately for meeting
□ Situation display and forecasts for meeting
appropriate

<u>'</u>	SITL Job Aid	<u>112</u>
	□ Briefings are relevant, focused, clear and	
	concise	

□ IAP Support appropriate

Unit documentation (ICS 214, etc.) appropriately completed and filed with DOCL

SITL Job Aid 9.32. Personnel Evaluation Criteria <u>113</u>

Unit morale? High Med Low
Are assignments completed on time?
Are injuries exceeding normal operating environment?
Is team effectively interacting?
Are there a number of unresolved problems/issues?
Is there any aggression or frustration by team members?
Possible solutions to problems/issues?

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SITL Job Aid 9.33. Transition/Relief Checklist

Organization of Unit
Workspace and equipment status
Personnel Status – □ Number of personnel assigned □ Expected lengths of assignment □ Personnel issues, □ Performance evaluations, □ Pncoming personnel,
 Status of the Common Operational Picture □ Information Management Plan need □ Information flow process in unit □ Status of Unit ICS 233-CG □ Status of ICS 240-CG □ Feedback on products □ Status of Unit Documentation (ICS 214, etc.)
Situation Display/Other displays □ Location(s) □ Timelines for updates
Reports Status (ICS 209 and/or other)
ICS Process Meeting Briefings Status □ Expectations for briefings
Possible solutions to problems/issues?

9.34. ICS 225-CG Incident Personnel Performance Rating

This example is using the CG version of the form. The FEMA version can also be used.

INCIDENT PERSONNEL PERFORMANCE RATING ICS 225-CG			the planning section	before	the rater leaves	the incident. Rating w	ill be re	eviewed wi	ordinate. It will be delivered to the the subordinate who will sign then enter information.	
	THIS RATING IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR DETERMINING AN INDIVIDUAL'S PERFORMANCE ON AN INCIDENT/EVENT									
1. Name:					2. Incident Nam					
Rank Last, First					Enter Incide	ent Name				
3. Home Unit and Phone Numbe	r:				4. Location of I	ncident:				
Enter Unit or Home Office		City, State								
5. Position Assigned: 6. Date			Date of Assignment:		•	7. Date Incident Started:	8. Inci	dent	9. Incident Kind:	
ICS Position		Fro	om: dd/mm/yyyy To:				Туре: Тур	(Oil/Hazmat e , , Spill/SAR/Fire/Etc)		
			1	0. E	valuation	,				
Rating Factors	N/A		- Unacceptable	2		et Standards	4		Exceeded Expectations	
A. Knowledge of the job/			ompetence and credibility. specialty expertise inadequate or		Competent and cred operational issues.	lible authority on specialty	or		pertise, advice and actions showed th and depth of knowledge.	
Professional Competence & Using ICS:		lacking in key ar			operational issues.		- N	great bread	arrana depirror intervienge.	
_										
B. Planning/Preparedness & ability to obtain performance/results:			he unexpected, appeared to be rents; routine tasks accomplished			ed. Set high but realistic ely and of high quality; bordinates.		immediate optimal bala	preparation. Always looked beyond events or problems. Maintained ance among quality, quantity, and	
								timeliness of work.		
C. Adaptability/Attitude:		recognize politic	e effectiveness of work, cal realities, or make adjustments Maintained a poor outlook.		Receptive to change, new information, and technology.			changing c	Rapidly assessed and confidently adjusted to changing conditions, political realities, new information and technology.	
						旦				
D. Communication Skills:			ively articulate ideas and facts; ion, confidence, or logic.			d ideas and facts in situations; non-verbal rith spoken message.		Clearly articulated and promoted ideas. Adept at presenting complex or sensitive issues.		
				The Age of the Control of the Contro						
others. Unwilling to d		ty in directing or influencing g to delegate authority to ncy of task accomplishment.		Set high work standards; clearly articulated job requirements, expectations and measurement criteria; held subordinates accountable.			An inspirational leader who motivated others to achieve results not normally attainable. Modified leadership styles to best meet situations. Won people over rather than imposing will.			
□										
F. Ability to work on/ Consideration for team:	п	chance of failure rewarded deser	dividuals' capabilities increased e. Seldom recognized or ving subordinates or others. effectively or at wrong times.	Г	Skillfully used teams to increase unit effectiveness, quality, and service. Cared for people. Recognized and responded to their needs			Insightful use of teams raised unit productivity beyond expectations. Inspired high level of espri de corps, even in difficult situations. Ensured appropriate and timely recognition of others.		
G. Judgment/Decisions	_	Decisions often	displayed poor analysis. Failed	_	Skillfully used teams	to increase unit	+=	Combined	keen analytical thought and insight to	
under stress:		to make necess	sary decisions, or jumped to hout considering facts.		effectiveness, quality, and service.			make appropriate decisions. Focused on the key issues and the most relevant information.		
H. Initiative	-	Postponed need	ded action. Implemented or	-	Championed improv	ement through new ideas,		Aggressivel	y sought out additional responsibility.	
	□		ovements only when directed.	□	methods, and practic		□	A self-learner. Optimized use of new ideas.		
I. Adherence to safety: Failed to adequately personnel from safe			ately identify and protect safety hazards.		Ensured that sate op followed.	perating procedures were		Demonstrat safety of pe	ed a significant commitment towards rsonnel.	
		□								
11. Remarks/Potential: Type recommend incident manage					ater leadership	roles and respons	bilities	(e.g., raf	e performance,	
12. Rated Person (signature) Th Rank Last, First	is ratii	ng has been d	liscussed with me.					1	13 Date: mm/dd/yyyy	
			15. Supervisor Home Unit Rank Last, First	Supervisor Home Unit <i>(address/phone):</i> nk Last, First			ohone): 16. Supervisor Position: ICS Position			

9.35. Situation Unit Leader Activities in the **ICS Planning Process**

Deliver an up-to-date detailed situation briefing Provide any current modeling predictions

Consult with THSP to support planned operations

Consider potential locations for displays & reevaluate Situation Unit staffing requirements

Determine any mapping requirements for the IAP (e.g., Division Specific Map(s)

Prepare briefing, displays, and handouts

Coordinate with OSC and others who may provide a briefing

Validate modeling predictions

Coordinate with other IMT members on ICS-209 requirements

Deliver an up-to-date detailed situation briefing Provide any current modeling predictions

> Provide RESL IAP support documents

& information:

Maps, weather,

tides, currents, etc.

Resolve unanswered **auestions**

Prepare briefing, displays, and handouts Work SITL open action items (ICS 233)

Identify/review/request short & long term staffing requirements (number of FOBS & DPRO required)

Identify/review/request work space, equipment, & supplies

Ensure PSC briefed on unit status

Prepare & deliver an up-to-date situation briefing

Provide modeling predictions (if able) Document & post any decisions regarding meeting schedule

Prepare & deliver an up-to-date detailed situation briefing

Identify/Review Critical Information Requirements & Immediate Reporting Thresholds

Identify/review off-site reporting requirements

Present most up-to-date information needed for initial UC meeting using:

- Command & General Staff (ICS-201)
- Command centers/EOCs/Dispatch centers
- · Media/ Radio traffic

Obtain ICS-201

Review ICS tools including: IMH, Job Aid, & other references

Review in-briefing checklist & formulate additional questions

Based on in-briefing, determine initial level of situation support required Submit ICS-213RR for staffing, work space, equipment, & supplies

Advise PSC when operationally ready

Preparing Tactics Meeting

Preparing

for the

Tactics

Meeting

Command &

General Staff

Meeting /

Briefing

IC/UC

Develop/

Update

Objectives

Meeting

for the Planning Meeting

Planning Meeting

> **IAP Prep Approval**

Operations Briefing

New Execute Plan

& Assess

Progress

Ops Period Begins Prepare for the **Operations Briefing** Coordinate with OSC on who is delivering what parts of the briefing

Deliver an up-todate detailed situation briefing

Provide any current modeling predictions

Discuss w/OSC & PSC any FOBS activity

Discuss any end-ofshift debriefing requirements

Initial UC Meeting

Incident Brief ICS-201

Initial Response & Assessment

Notification

Incident/Event

Response

Continue to evaluate Unit's performance & make adjustments as necessary. Ensure Situation Unit staff briefed on current & future activities

Assign & monitor the FOBS field activity Update ICS 230 Meeting Schedule

Ensure PSC is up-to-date on incident situation (situational awareness)

Continually manage COP

Continually update displays & modeling/ predictions

Prepare special briefings or maps (e.g., political, stakeholder, JIC, etc.), as required

Prepare situation briefing for next Objectives Meeting

Prepare reports as needed (e.g., ICS-209, SITREP)

Interact with all "customers" to ensure that the Situation Unit is providing satisfactory service

Verify SITL & personal deployment kit readiness Begin situational awareness

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