

Highrise Operations Course Outline

Day 1

Class Introduction, Registration	1 hour	0800-0900
Break	10 min	0900-0910
History of Highrise Fires and Recent Fires	15 min	0910-0925
Highrise Building Construction and Systems	45 min	0925-1010
Break	10 min	1010-1020
Highrise Building Construction and Systems Continued	1 hour	1020-1120
Break	10 min	1120-1130
Highrise Fire Behavior	30 hour	1130-1200
Lunch	1 hour	1200-1300
Highrise Hydraulics, Fire Streams, Ventilation	1 hour	1300-1400
Break	10 min	1400-1410
Highrise ICS	1 hour	1410-1510
Break	10 min	1510-1520
Highrise Attack Strategies	30 min	1520-1530
Search and Rescue/ RIC	15 hour	1540-1550
Break	10 min	1550-1600
Search and Rescue/ RIC	45 min	1600-1645
Questions and Review	10 min	1645-1655
Assign Homework and Dismiss Class	10 min	1655-1700

The sponsoring agencies SOG will be reviewed as the homework

Day 2

All students must bring a complete set of turnouts.

Elevator Lecture	1 hour	0800-0900
Break	10 min	0900-0910
Elevator Lecture Continued	50 min	0910-1000
Break	10 min	1000-1010
ICS Classroom exercise	50 min	1010-1100

The students will be split into four groups and rotate through four stations. The stations will show the ICS facilities for a highrise incident. For example, on an upper floor a Staging Area will be established. The students will be instructed on how to set up and organize the Staging Area. The four groups will rotate through these four areas, Base/Ground Support, Lobby/Systems, Staging, and Divisions/Stairwell Ops

Lunch	1 hour	1100-1200
-------	--------	-----------

Students will rotate through these four stations	1 hour 15 min rotations
--	-------------------------

Elevator Practical

The students will be shown how to recall and use the "Firefighter Service" The students will have an opportunity to practice what they have learned.

Stairwell Hose Deployment Practical

The students will be shown how to deploy and manage hose in a stairwell. The students will have an opportunity to practice what they have learned.

Ventilation Practical

The students will be shown how to use PPV at a highrise incident
The students will have an opportunity to practice what they have learned.

Building Tour / Systems

The students will be taken on a tour of the building to be used during the exercises and shown all of the built-in fire protection systems. If the build being used for the exercises is a pre-1974 highrise and there is a modern highrise in close proximity, then the class may tour the modern highrise as well.

Day 3

All students must bring a complete set of turnouts and SCBA.

Test 1 hour

High-rise exercises 7 hours

The students will be divided into the types of resources found in the jurisdiction sponsoring the course. Ideally the students will have available to them sufficient reserve apparatus to arrive on scene of the mock incident riding on a piece of equipment. If sufficient apparatus is not available then the individual companies will need to be issued the equipment which that company would take into the building in the event of a real incident.

The first exercise is meant to be a simple fire scenario. The mock fire is to occur on the second or third floor. The mock fire will be in a small room. The mock fire will be suppressed by a fully functional sprinkler system. All of the other systems will be fully operational as well. At a minimum the students will need to establish Divisions/Groups, Lobby/Systems, RIC, a location for Base, and an ICP.

The second scenario will occur on at least the fifth floor. The mock fire will be larger than the first mock fire and require suppression by firefighters. At a minimum the students will need to establish Divisions/Groups, Lobby/Systems, RIC a location for Base, an ICP, and Staging.

The third scenario will occur on at least the fifth floor. The mock fire will be larger than the second mock fire and require a larger suppression effort by firefighters. Part of this scenario will be that the fire pump has failed and personnel will need to manually activate it. At a minimum the students will need to establish Divisions/Groups, Lobby/Systems, RIC, Base, an ICP, Staging, and complete at least one hose crew rotation.

The fourth scenario will occur on at least the fifth floor. The mock fire will be larger than the third mock fire and require suppression by firefighters. At a minimum the students will need to establish Divisions/Groups, Lobby/Systems, RIC, Base, an ICP, Staging, identify personnel for Ground Support, multiple lines from multiple stair wells need to be established and at least two crew rotations need to occur on one line.



NIMS TRAINING MANDATES AND STATE FIRE
MARSHAL'S TRAINING PROGRAMS

ISSUE PAPER

ROSEVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT
SACRAMENTO REGIONAL OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Division Chief Dean Grundy

October 1, 2007

I. The NIMS Vision and ICS History

On February 28, 2003 President Bush directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a National Incident Management System to provide a consistent approach for federal, state, tribal, and local governments to use, to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. The basic intention or vision of NIMS is to provide a framework for interoperability and compatibility between all levels of government responders.

When emergency incidents require a coordinated approach from multiple levels of government, NIMS will provide the common communication framework and a set of standardized organizational structures for incident management through the nationwide use and application of the Incident Command System (ICS).

ICS was developed over 30 years ago. Two key groups, FIRESCOPE and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG), have refined the original ICS product since that time. FIRESCOPE agencies and the NWCG have worked together to update the ICS description (ICS 120-1) which served as the basis for the NIMS ICS. The NIMS Integration Center (NIC) is committed to a coordinated effort of ICS training updates. NIC will be an active participant when groups like FIRESCOPE and NWCG update their ICS training modules. In fact, as a result of this process, the current FEMA/EMI, ICS Curriculum mirrors the most recently published NWCG, ICS curriculum. (www.nimsonline.com/nims_ics_position_paper.htm)

Even with all of this progress, challenges remain. NIMS approved ICS-300 and ICS-400 level training has been developed by the United States Fire Administration (USFA), the Emergency Management Institute (EMI), the National Wildland Coordinating Group (NWCG), as well as other federal government agencies. These agencies have included the content and objectives outlined in the NIMS National Standard Curriculum Training Development Guidance dated March 2007. This guidance is intended to standardize all NIMS approved training; however, the State Fire Marshal will only recognize NWCG curriculum presented by a State Fire Marshal Instructor for their Fire Officer and Chief Officer career tracks.

The NIMS Integration Center's (NIC) five-year NIMS training plan describes their plans for course development, training guidance, instructional standards, and a model, national credentialing system. See attachment 1 (excerpts from the Five Year NIMS Training Plan). The overall success of this plan will be dependent on stakeholder participation. The development of a national system will require some cooperation from state and local governments.

II. Issues

Issue 1: NIMS mandates create a burden on local governments. The State Fire Marshal's reluctance to recognize NIMS ICS curriculum for career track certification creates a double burden on firefighters:

National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance, specifically ICS-300 & 400 training requirements are cause for concern for emergency response agencies throughout the state. Both law enforcement and fire agencies are concerned about the impact this mandated training will have on finite training budgets and time available for training. In an effort to address this concern, the POST Commission has approved the curriculum for the 24-hour ICS-300 & ICS-400 Train the Trainer course and the 16-hour ICS 300 & 400 Course for Response Personnel. (www.post.ca.gov/whats-new/nims_update.asp)

At this time the State Fire Marshal does not recognize the FEMA/EMI, ICS curriculum for the Fire Officer/Chief Officer career track even though the FEMA course and the NWCG course are based on the same curriculum. According to the NIMS Integration Center (NIC), "the ICS structure as detailed in the NIMS, FIRESCOPE, and NWCG documents, serves as the foundation for ICS principles embedded in the current version of NIMS." (www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/faq/compliance.shtm)

These federally mandated ICS courses are available free of charge through Homeland Security grants; however, they are not recognized for the fire career tracks. State Fire Training's current policy creates a situation where firefighters must take ICS training from the State Fire Marshal, or take essentially the same class twice in order to obtain their Fire Officer or Chief Officer Certification. The State Fire Marshal's reluctance to recognize NIMS compliant ICS courses creates, in effect, a training monopoly that does not serve their customers' needs.

Issue 2: Firefighters may be isolated by the State Fire Marshal's Training standards

NIMS training is mandated for elected officials, managers and mid-level managers etc. Local agencies may see value in non-emergency positions and emergency managers attending the same NIMS classes in order to facilitate better working relationships through networking and skill sharing during the classes. This may not be a viable option because firefighters are isolated by the State Fire Marshal's current policy which does not recognize NIMS approved ICS courses for the Fire Officer/Chief Officer career tracks. Local governments are not likely to enroll their non-emergency responder managers in State Fire Marshal approved classes when so many other options exist - many at low or no cost through Homeland Security Grants. Firefighters are not likely to take the FEMA ICS course since it would not meet the requirement for fire career track certification.

Issue 3: FEMA and NWCG have inconsistent student hours requirements for the same ICS curriculum.

NWCG and the California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS) require:

18-24 hours for I-300

20-22 hours for I-400

FEMA/EMI ICS calls for:

19 hours for I-300

14.5 hours for I-400

The FEMA I-300 student hours fall within the NWCG requirements and the FEMA I-400 student hours are well short. This shortfall on student hours keeps the FEMA I-400 from meeting the CICCS requirements. The course summaries in the attached Five-Year NIMS Training Plan, (attachment 1 Appendix C), show:

18-24 for I-300

14-20 for I-400

The I-400 hours still fall short of the State requirements and will not meet CICCS standards unless the maximum recommended hours are delivered.

Issue 4: Separate instructor certification process required for FEMA and the State Fire Marshal/ NWCG ICS.

The curriculum is the same for State Fire Marshal/NWCG and FEMA ICS; however, a FEMA approved instructor is not recognized by the State Fire Marshal and vice versa. The NIC requirements for ICS instructor qualification do not match the State Fire Marshal's standards. (www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nims/icsinstructorgd10106.pdf)

Issue 5: Current deadlines for NIMS training make time of the essence.

The NIC is urging all states, and local jurisdictions to start ICS-300 and ICS-400 training in FY07. The NIC will collect data at the end of FY07 and determine if ICS-300 and ICS-400 will be a Tier 1 requirement for FY08. (www.fema.gov/emergency/nims NIMS ICS frequently asked questions)

III. Recommendations

Minimize impacts of the NIMS training mandate while maintaining CICC standards by coordinating with the NIMS Integration Center and adopting one or more of the following recommendations.

1. Specifically address the CICC student hours requirements with NIC. The NWCG and FEMA curriculum and learning objectives are in line with CICC standards. The student hours requirements need to be consistent
2. Recognize FEMA approved ICS Instructors.
3. Drop the I-300 and I-400 requirement from the Fire Officer and Chief Officer career tracks or accept NIMS approved courses as an equivalent.
4. Develop an interim policy to recognize NIMS approved ICS while a permanent solution is being worked on.

Attachment 1
(Excerpts from the Five Year NIMS Training Plan)

1 National Incident Management
2 System (NIMS):
3 Five-Year NIMS Training Plan

4 National Integration Center (NIC), Incident Management Systems
5 Division (IMSD)

Draft—For Discussion Purposes Only

Introduction

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) represents a core set of doctrine, concepts, principles, terminology, and organizational processes that enables effective, efficient, and collaborative incident management across all emergency management and incident response organizations and disciplines.¹ The President has directed Federal agencies to adopt NIMS and encouraged adoption of NIMS by all stakeholders—Federal, State, territorial, tribal, substate regional, and local governments, private sector organizations, critical infrastructure owners and operators, nongovernmental organizations involved in emergency management and/or incident response.² Adoption and implementation of the NIMS by State, tribal, and local organizations is one of the conditions for receiving Federal preparedness assistance (through grants, contracts, and other activities).³

Adequately trained and qualified emergency management/response personnel are critical to the national implementation of the NIMS.⁴ In particular, the *NIMS* document describes the National Integration Center's (NIC) responsibility to develop "a national program for NIMS education and awareness," and to facilitate common national standards for personnel qualification.⁵ The Five-Year NIMS Training Plan will guide the NIC's activities to support NIMS training and education. The Plan is comprehensive, covering NIC responsibilities and actions as well as those of all stakeholders.

A critical piece of the Five-Year NIMS Training Plan is the establishment of a National Training Program for NIMS. The National Training Program for NIMS will develop and maintain a common national foundation for training and qualifying emergency management/response personnel. To achieve a national goal of well trained and qualified emergency management/response personnel, able to work together effectively and efficiently during any incident, the National Training Program for NIMS has three broad objectives.

1. Support NIMS education and training for all stakeholder emergency management/response personnel.
2. Adapt the functional capabilities defined by the NIMS into guidelines and courses that help stakeholders develop personnel training and credentialing plans that yield the desired capabilities.
3. Define the minimum personnel qualifications for service in complex multi-jurisdictional incidents nationwide.

¹ *National Incident Management System*. Washington, DC: Department of Homeland Security, March 2004 (hereafter cited as *NIMS*); and *National Incident Management System, revision*. Washington, DC: Department of Homeland Security, FEMA 501, Draft August 2007, <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nif/nif-nims.pdf> (hereafter cited as *NIMS, revised*), p. 3 & 6.

² Throughout this document, following *NIMS, revised*, the term "stakeholders" refers to all organizations involved in emergency management and incident response. Stakeholders are Federal, State, territorial, tribal, substate regional, and local governments, private sector organizations, critical infrastructure owners and operators, nongovernmental organizations

³ *Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5: Management of Domestic Incidents*. Washington, DC: White House, February 2003; and *NIMS, revised*, p. 3.

⁴ "NIMS implementation" means that NIMS is institutionalized in a sustainable manner within every organization, agency, and jurisdiction in order to be effectively and efficiently used for emergency management and incident response activities.

⁵ *NIMS, revised*, p. 76

1 To meet the broad objectives for the National Training Program for NIMS, this Plan describes a
2 sequence of goals, objectives, and action items that translates the functional capabilities defined in the
3 NIMS into positions, core competencies, training and personnel qualifications. The NIMS defines
4 functional capabilities necessary for emergency management and incident response, organized into
5 components and subcomponents: Preparedness; Communications and Information Management;
6 Resource Management; and Command and Management, including Incident Command System (ICS),
7 Multiagency Coordination Systems, and Public Information. For each NIMS component and
8 subcomponent, the National Training Program will define typical position titles for personnel fulfilling
9 each functional capability, and specify the core competencies for these personnel. Based on these core
10 competencies, the Program will define standard training courses and minimum personnel qualifications
11 for each position. Personnel qualifications specify the combination of training, experience, and
12 evaluation that a candidate must complete to become qualified to fill a position.

13 The Program relies on a process to develop training and personnel qualifications, based on functional
14 needs specified in the NIMS. Personnel need adequate training to gain the knowledge, skills, and
15 abilities to fulfill NIMS functions, and the experience to demonstrate competency and become qualified
16 to serve in a position that fulfills NIMS functions. Figure 1 represents the relationship between
17 functional capabilities, positions, core competencies, training curriculum, and personnel qualifications.
18 Positions and core competencies will be derived from functional capabilities. Starting from core
19 competencies for positions, the Program will specify appropriate training courses and guidelines for
20 personnel qualification for each position. The training and personnel qualification guidelines should be
21 developed in tandem, since each affects the other and personnel qualification typically includes specific
22 training requirements.

23 Once appropriate training courses have been defined within the National Training Program, the NIC
24 will support development of these courses. In addition to developing the courses, the NIC will issue
25 training guidance for them. This will allow stakeholders to develop equivalent training, if they wish to
26 develop training that encompasses specific stakeholder needs in addition to the general NIMS training
27 requirements. Training guidance describes the learning objectives, topics covered, and minimum
28 instructional requirements of instructional time and instructor qualifications, to shape development of
29 equivalent courses.

30 Personnel-qualification guidelines will provide a national standard model for credentialing organizations
31 and will eventually be the foundation for a national credentialing system.⁶ While the NIC is in process
32 of developing this national credentialing system, stakeholders hold the responsibility and authority for
33 issuing credentials. However, once the NIMS implementation is mature (including a mature state for
34 the National Training Program for NIMS), participation in national incidents will require credentials
35 based on personnel qualifications that meet or exceed the NIC guidelines for personnel qualification.

⁶ The NIC is developing a national credentialing system that will help verify, quickly and accurately, the identity and qualifications of emergency personnel responding to an incident. The National Emergency Responder Credentialing System will document minimum professional qualifications, certifications, training and education requirements that define the standards required for specific emergency response functional positions.
<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/nm/credentialing.shtml>, accessed 4 September 2007.

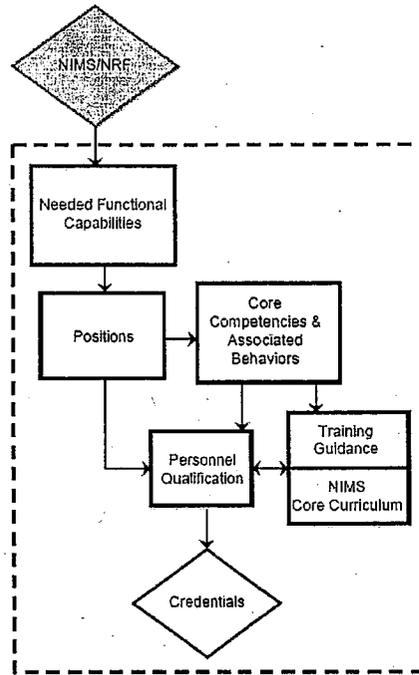


Figure 1: Operational Foundation for NIMS Training and Personnel Qualification Guidelines

The heart of the Five-Year NIMS Training Plan, then, is to develop the complete foundation of the National Training Program.

- Core competencies for typical positions
- A National Core Curriculum for NIMS
- Training guidance for specific courses within the core curriculum
- Qualification guidelines

Establishment of the National Training Program begins with collection of the elements that already exist or are currently in development. Core competencies are in draft form for ICS positions. Initial definition of the national core curriculum includes awareness-level courses spanning all NIMS components and subcomponents; advanced courses in ICS; and position-specific courses for ICS (in pilot testing). Training guidance for all existing courses exists (see Appendix C). Last, personnel qualifications are not defined.

The National Training Program for NIMS—and this Plan which guides the development, maintenance, and sustainment of the Program—recognizes the shared responsibilities between the NIC and all stakeholders. Though the Five-Year NIMS Training Plan guides specific NIC actions to develop,

- "Practicum" training emphasizes exercises that practice the skills learned in the other levels of training. In general, this training will be in the form of exercises directed at certifying or qualifying personnel and will include discipline-specific courses.

Table 2: Core Curriculum Aligned with NIMS Components and by Level of Training

		Levels of Training			
		Awareness	Advanced	Practicum	
Components of NIMS	Preparedness	IS 800* IS 705			
	Communications & Info Management	IS 704			
	Resource Management	IS 703 IS 706 IS 707			
	Command & Management	ICS	ICS 100 ICS 200	ICS 300 ICS 400	Position-specific courses
		MACS	ICS 701		
		Public Info	ICS 702		
Ongoing Management & Maintenance					

* The current IS-800 is based on the NRP; a revised version will be developed and released in conjunction with the updated NRF.

COURSE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING GUIDANCE

The Emergency Management Institute (EMI), the United States Fire Administration (USFA), the National Wildfire Coordination Group (NWCG), and Federal agencies in coordination with the NIC have developed, and are continuing to develop, NIMS-related training courses. In conjunction with courses developed by these agencies and departments, the IMSD issues training guidance in the form of Course Summaries (see Appendix C), which include specific course descriptions and guidelines.

Each course-developing agency works with the IMSD to assure that the courses meet appropriate instructional standards. Course Summaries describe the courses developed with IMSD support, in sufficient detail to guide development of equivalent courses by other stakeholders. The Course Summaries include

- Intended student audience for the course
- Course objectives supported by the topical content descriptions and intended learner outcomes

- 1 • Cross-reference to NIMS topics¹⁶
- 2 • Evaluation methodology to ensure that a course has met its learning objectives
- 3 The Course Summaries also determine the means to deliver course material, including consideration of
- 4 • Minimum contact hours
- 5 • Instructor qualifications (for instructor led courses)
- 6 NIMS training development guidance states that training may be offered through government agencies
- 7 and/or private training vendors. It is not necessary to meet training requirements by attending a Federal
- 8 course; however, courses must meet course objectives, activities (e.g. practical exercises), and depth of
- 9 material described within this Plan. This Plan supersedes the previously published *National Standards*
- 10 *Curriculum Training Development Guidance*.¹⁷

11 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION

12 Personnel qualification relies on a combination of training, operational experience (during exercises or

13 incidents), job shadowing, and administrative requirements (such as agency association and criminal

14 background checks). The Plan considers qualified personnel to be more than simply the sum of their

15 training, and developing minimum expectations for functional qualification of personnel is an important

16 part of the National Training Program for NIMS. Incident experience must supplement training for a

17 candidate to meet minimum expectations to qualify for service in an all-hazards NIMS position during a

18 complex multi-jurisdictional incident.

19 Personnel qualification is closely related to credentialing, which is inherently a stakeholder

20 responsibility. For personnel to be credentialed to serve in NIMS-defined positions on a complex multi-

21 jurisdictional incident, a stakeholder's credentialing system must meet the minimum personnel-

22 qualification guidelines specified by the NIC.

23 Generally, personnel-qualification guidance will list the performance requirements, through position

24 task books or tasks, for specific positions in a format that allows a trainee to be evaluated against written

25 guidelines. These tasks, based on core competencies and associated behaviors, are the measurable

26 activities that demonstrate proficiency associated with the competencies and behaviors. Successful

27 performance of all tasks during exercises, job shadowing, and/or operations for a relevant position, as

28 observed and recorded by an evaluator, results in a recommendation to the certifying agency that the

29 trainee be qualified in that position.

¹⁶ Appendix A is an annotated outline of the revised NIMS document, to be used for the cross-references found in the Course Summaries contained in Appendix C.

¹⁷ Federal Emergency Management Agency, *National Incident Management System (NIMS)—National Standard Curriculum Training Development Guidance—FY07*, Washington, DC: Department of Homeland Security, March 2007, p. 5.

Appendix C: Course Summaries

ICS-300: Intermediate ICS	
<i>Audience</i>	
<p>Federal, State, tribal, and local emergency management/response personnel determine who within their organizations requires ICS 300 training, based on local incident management organizational planning.</p> <p>Typically, required personnel include all mid-level management, Federal, State, tribal, local, private-sector, and nongovernmental personnel, including persons serving as command staff, section chiefs, strike team leaders, task force leaders, unit leaders, division/group supervisors, branch directors, and multiagency coordination system/emergency operations center staff.</p>	
<p>Course Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICS Fundamentals Review: Explain ICS staffing fundamentals and organization, including reporting and working relationships, information flow, and transfer of command. Match responsibility statements to each ICS organizational element. • Unified Command: Define and identify the primary features of unified command. Describe the unified command organization and functions in a multi-jurisdictional or multiagency incident. Demonstrate roles and reporting relationships under a unified command in single and multi-jurisdictional incidents. • Incident Management Operations: Describe methods and tools used to assess incident/event complexity. Describe the five steps in transferring and assuming incident command. Identify the key principles of incident management operations. Describe the process for developing incident objectives, strategies, and tactics. • Resource Management: Identify and describe four basic principles of resource management. Identify the basic steps involved in managing incident resources. Demonstrate proper use of ICS forms. • Planning Process: Identify the importance of and explain the differences between planning for incidents or events. Discuss major planning steps, including logistical concerns, cost-benefit analysis, situational understanding, plan development, implementation, and evaluation. ▪ Demobilization, Transfer of Command, Closeout 	<p>Relation to NIMS Document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> III Resource Management III.A.1 Underlying concepts of Resource Management III.A.2 Five Basic Principles of Resource Management III.B Resource Management Process IV Command and Management IV A Incident Management IV.A.1 Management Characteristics IV.A.1.a Common Terminology IV.A.1.b Modular Organization IV.A.1.c Management by Objectives IV.A.1.d Incident Action Planning IV.A.1.e Manageable Span of Control IV.A.1.f Incident Facilities & Locations IV.A.1.g Comprehensive Resource Management IV.A.1.h Integrated Communications IV.A.1.i Establishment and Transfer of Command IV.A.1.j Chain of Command and Unity of Command IV.A.1.k Unified Command IV.A.1.l Accountability IV.A.1.m Dispatch/Deployment IV.A.1.n Information and Intelligence Management IV.A.2 Incident Command (IC) and Command Staff IV.A.2.a Incident Command IV.A.2.b Command Staff IV.A.2.c Incident Command Organization IV.A.3 General Staff IV.A.3.a Operations Section IV.A.3.b Planning Section IV.A.3.c Logistics Section IV.A.3.d Finance/Administration Section IV.A.3.e Intelligence/Investigations Function
<p>Instruction Standards</p> <p>Training must meet the following specific standards:</p> <p><i>Course Contact Hours ICS 300:</i> 18 classroom hours minimum; 24 classroom hours recommended</p> <p><i>Instructor Qualifications:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Successful completion of accredited ICS: 100, 200, 300, 400, 700, 800 2. Service in a mid-level incident management position within five years in real-world incidents, planned events, or accredited exercises 3. Recognized qualifications in techniques of instruction and adult education methodologies <p><i>It is recommended that ICS-300 participants utilize their skills in an operational environment before taking ICS-400. This will provide necessary context and understanding of the skills they will develop when they take ICS-400.</i></p>	

ICS-400: Advanced ICS	
<i>Audience</i>	
<p>Federal, State, tribal, and local emergency management/response personnel determine who within their organizations requires ICS 400 training, based on local incident management organizational planning.</p> <p>Typically, required personnel include all Federal, State, tribal, local, private-sector, and nongovernmental personnel, including persons serving as Command and General Staff in an ICS organization, select department heads with multiagency coordination system responsibilities, area managers, emergency managers, and multiagency coordination system/emergency operations center managers.</p>	
<p><i>Course Objectives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command and General Staff: Describe how unified command functions in a multi-jurisdictional or multiagency incident. List the major steps involved in the planning process. Describe issues that influence incident complexity and available analysis tools. Describe the primary guidelines and responsibilities of the Command and General Staff positions. • Major and/or Complex Incident/Event Management: Deputies and Assistants: List the primary factors affecting major and/or complex incidents and events. List the four expansion options for incident/event organization and describe their application. • Area Command: Define and list the principal advantages of area command, and describe how, where, and when area command would be established. Describe area command organization and identify six primary functions of area command. • Unified Command: Demonstrate a knowledge of unified command structure and operations. • Multiagency Coordination: Describe the kinds of incident/event management problems that can occur due to a lack of multiagency coordination. Identify the major guidelines for establishing and using MAC groups and systems and their primary components. List the responsibilities of key elements with MACS. • Organizational Relationships: Describe the organizational relationships among area command, unified command, multi-entry coordination systems, and emergency operation centers. 	<p><i>Relation to NIMS Document</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IV.A.2 Incident Command (IC) and Command Staff IV.A.2.a Incident Command IV.A.2.b Command Staff IV.A.2.c Incident Command Organization IV.A.3 General Staff IV.A.3.a Operations Section IV.A.3.b Planning Section IV.A.3.c Logistics Section IV.A.3.d Finance/Administration Section IV.A.3.e Intelligence/Investigations Function IV.A.5 Incident Complex—Multiple Incident Management with a Single ICS Organization IV.A.6 Area Command IV.A.6.b Area Command Responsibilities IV.B Multiagency Coordination Systems IV.B.1 MACS Description IV.B.2 System Elements IV.B.3 Examples of System Elements IV.B.4 Primary Functions of Multiagency Coordination Systems
<p><i>Instruction Standards:</i></p> <p><i>Course Hours:</i> 14 classroom hours minimum, 20 classroom contact hours recommended.</p> <p><i>Instructor Qualifications:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Successful completion of accredited ICS: 100, 200, 300, 400, 700, 800 2. Service in a mid-level emergency management and incident response position within five years in real-world incidents, planned events, or accredited exercises 3. Recognized qualifications in techniques of instruction and adult education methodologies 	