

# INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE

## INCIDENTS

**An incident** is an occurrence human caused or by natural phenomena that requires action by emergency service personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources. Some examples include:

- Fire, both structural and wildfire.
  - Hazardous material situations.
  - Search and rescue.
  - Oil spills.
  - Pest eradication.
  - Control of animal diseases.
  - Planned events, such as parades, political rallies, etc.
- It is important that volunteers and all emergency management personnel operate within the incident management systems for seamless and effective coordination.
  - **Incident Command Structure** is interdisciplinary and adaptable to meet management challenges for a wide range of situations—**ALL-HAZARDS**.

## FUNCTIONAL AREAS

- **COMMAND:** Develops, directs, and maintains communication and collaboration with multiple onsite agencies, and works with the local officials, the public, and the media to provide up-to-date disaster information.
- **FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION:** Responsible for an incident's administrative and financial considerations.
- **LOGISTICS:** Provides facilities, services, and material support for the incident.
- **OPERATIONS:** Responsible for managing operations directed toward reducing the immediate hazard at the incident site, saving lives and property, establishing situation control, and restoring normal conditions.
- **PLANNING:** Collects, evaluates, and disseminates operational information related to the incident and for the preparation and documentation of the Incident Action Plan.

