INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

NATIONAL TRAINING CURRICULUM

SCENARIO AND INCIDENT ACTION PLAN CATALOG

October 1994

SCENARIO CATALOG

I. PURPOSE

Most of the National Training Curriculum modules include exercises to give students an opportunity to apply instructional information. Scenarios, background information, and exercise instructions have been included in each module which has an exercise.

The Scenario Catalog provides instructors with additional incident scenarios that may be used as options for developing module related exercises. Only scenarios are included in the catalog.

II. USE OF THE CATALOG

Instructors should first review the scenario which is a part of the instructor materials for the module. Those scenarios may be modified as required based on instructor preference and student backgrounds.

If the instructor wants to challenge the scenario from that offered in the module, he/she may select another scenario from the catalog.

Instructors should carefully review the scenarios, and ensure that exercises developed from them will meet the requirement to test instructional objectives, and be acceptable for student backgrounds.

Blank sheets to develop resource listings are included within the catalog.

III. SCENARIO SOURCES

The scenarios in the catalog have been drawn from four sources:

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Fire Academy National Emergency Training Center, Emmitsburg, MD 21727.

2. New Jersey State Police Emergency Management Section, Box 7068, West Trenton, NJ 08628-0068.

3. San Bernardino County, Ca. Sheriffs Dept., Bureau of Public Safety and Emergency Services, 655 East Third St., San Bernardino, CA 92410.

4. Oregon Regional ICS Steering Committee, 1333 N.W. Eastman Parkway, Gresham, OR 97030.

IV. SCENARIO SUBJECT CATEGORIES AND LISTING

The following is a listing of the supplemental scenarios found in the ICS National Training Curriculum with recommendations for appropriate level of training as indicated.

None of the scenarios should be used at the I200 level unless objectives are modified and the scenario is adapted for entry-level personnel. All 300 level scenarios could be expanded for use at the I400 level.

	Scenario	Suitable For
A.	**Natural Disasters**	
1.	Hurricane	I300-I400
2.	Slow-Building River Flood	I400
3.	Flood	I300
4.	Severe Wind Storm	I300
5.	Winter Storm	I300
6.	Lightning Strike	I300
B.	**Human Caused Disasters**	
1.	Major Air Crash	I300-I400
2.	Sports Complex	I300
3.	Broken Water Main	I300
4.	Airplane Crash	I300
5.	Natural Gas Explosion	I300
6.	Bridge Accident	I300
7.	Gymnasium Collapse	I300-I400
C.	**Law Enforcement - Search and Rescue**	
1.	Civil Disturbance	I300
2.	Search & Rescue (missing)	I300-I400
3.	Search & Rescue (kidnap)	I300-I400
4.	Hostage Exercise	I300
5.	High School Bomb Scare	I300

D. Planned Event

1.	Political Fund Raiser	I300
2.	Parade and Ceremony	I300-I400

E. Hazardous Materials Incidents

1.	Train Derailment	I300
2.	ICS 5.1 -- Acrolein Spill	I300-I400
3.	Puritan-Bennet Corporation	I300
4.	Maryland Chemical Corporation	I300-I400
5.	HAZMAT Incident #l (tractor ammonia spill)	I300
6.	HAZMAT Incident #2 (extension of above)	I300-I400

F. Fires

1.	Hospital Fire	I300
2.	Ship Fire	I300
3.	Rockbridge Farms (#5)	I300-I400
4.	Small Shopping Center (#6)	I300
5.	Kileville Grain Elevator Co.	I300
6.	Meridian Nursing Center	I300
7.	Burns Canyon (#18)	I300-I400

A. Natural Disasters		
1.	Hurricane	New Jersey
2.	Slow-Building River Flood	New Jersey
3.	Flood	Oregon RISC
4.	Severe Wind Storm	Oregon RISC
5.	Winter Storm	Oregon RISC
6.	Lightning Strike	New Jersey

SCENARIO 1
Hurricane Natural Disaster

Situation:

The National Weather Service's national Hurricane Center issues information on the formation of a storm off the Eastern U.S. coast that appears to have hurricane potential. Tropical storm Anne is renamed Hurricane Anne and NWS issues Hurricane watch for a three-state area on the U.S. coast. Wind velocity and direction to steady northeast line calls for an immediate hurricane warning for three coastal counties of the state. Winds of 90 mph are predicted with high water expected to reach 15-17 feet over high tide. Low-lying, newly developed resort areas and heavy influx of weekend shore visitors are particularly vulnerable. Access bridge to barrier islands are narrow and could become impassable with 18-foot water height.

Hurricane Anne, considered a very dangerous hurricane with high winds and an accompanying storm surge, will strike a population area of between 15,000 and 100,000 in coastal communities and further inland. Emergency services have a plan for the locality that they can follow during the watch, the warning, the response, and the recovery stages:

Emergency service personnel have notified elected officials and agency heads that the jurisdiction is within the watch area. News media have also been alerted and encouraged to broadcast the notice. When the warning of landfall within 24 hours was given, the emergency manager and response agencies placed their staffs on alert, but did not activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Their manager has asked all appropriate emergency service personnel to meet at 07:30 PM, approximately four hours after the warning was given. On its present course, the hurricane would make landfall at approximately 03:30 AM. Flood stage from rising tides and tidal surge could, however, affect bridges by midday.

All appropriate staff and emergency service personnel are now in attendance.

The following are the major sequence of events that will occur:

1. Evacuation of low-lying areas.

2. School officials in other areas are asked to advise of early dismissal.

3. Major traffic congestion along main highways and bridges.

4. Nearest shelters filling rapidly.

5. Utilities (water, power, gas) threatened

6. Collapse of a bridge in one jurisdiction.

7. Trees down, power poles snapped, other debris scattered so that flooded roads are blocked and damaged.

8. Casualties at damaged shelter, requires EMS and fire response.

9. Industrial fire/explosion in a small warehouse near stored chemicals.

10. Flooding a municipal water treatment plant has caused contamination of water.

Resources Available:

Local, county, and state OEM
Local, county, and state police
Local and mutual aid fire departments
Local and mutual aid EMS squads (public and private)
Private sector utility agencies (i.e., gas and electric)
Municipal, county, state public works
Private sector contractors
Allied support agencies (i.e., American Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.)
Military assistance
Media assistance (i.e., print, radio, and T.V.)

The students will develop an appropriate ICS structure for this scenario. Implementation of the emergency operations center (EOC) at the local, county, and/or state levels must be considered. Develop broad strategic objectives and action plans. Students must not get set back with tactical considerations.

You will have 25 minutes to complete this activity.

SCENARIO 2
Slow-Building River Flood Natural Disaster

Situation:

Spring thaws have brought the river to near flood levels. Additionally, ice flows are beginning to choke narrow bends in the river and create ice and debris dams at bridge abutments. The ground remains frozen so storm water runoff is at its peak. The National Weather Service (NWS) forecasts up to three days of spring rains.

The first day of incessant rain guarantees some flooding in low-lying agricultural and recreation lands. The NWS issues flood forecast and the local chief executive calls for a flood watch. All emergency services personnel go on standby alert and the EOC maintains a 2-hour communications watch.

By the end of the second day of rains, upstream communities are experiencing severe flooding and the river has not yet crested. Severe flooding is expected to affect this community during the night of the second day. Mutual aid agreements are reaffirmed with neighboring communities which are out of the floodplain. By 1800 hours, the public is advised of imminent severe flooding. Probable flood zones are broadcast by radio and television. Citizens in these areas are advised about procedures for preparing for flood. The EOC activates a highway traffic control plan to expedite evacuation of flood areas.

An upstream community reports that a major ice dam has broken through an old bridge. It will cause rapid increases in flooding downstream. By 2030, emergency personnel who are helping evacuate citizens report that floodwater has already encroached on a major evacuation route. The flood is more than three hours ahead of schedule.

The rains continue and by 2400 hours it becomes obvious that the flood will not crest for at least another 18 hours. Further, citizens were unable to complete adequate preparations owing to the break in the ice dam. LP gas tanks from a bulk storage business have floated off their standards and are bobbing through the floodwaters into the commercial area of town.

EOC officials anticipate floodwaters so high that one hospital and one temporary shelter must now be evacuated. Some of the hospital patients must be transported to a facility in a neighboring community. Municipal power supplies must be turned off in 33 percent of the community. Community water supply is

contaminated and residents well out of the floodplain are required to use emergency water supplies.

Assumed Conditions:

This exercise is designed without regard for size of community.

The exercise simulates decisions at a single Emergency Operations Center, or similar facility.

The objectives of this scenario include testing, assessing, evaluating, or practicing the following emergency activities:

- Local interpretation of NWS forecast information
- Coordination with waste utility
- Communication and coordination with National Guard
- Evacuation decision-making
- Public information
- Flood crest forecasting for vicinity
- Evacuation route monitoring
- Search and rescue manpower deployment
- Coordination with power utilities
- Victim/relocate identification
- Debris clearance manpower allocation
- Outside assistance decisions and request procedures

The students will develop an appropriate ICS structure for this scenario. Implementation of the emergency operations center (EOC) at the local, county, and/or state levels must be considered. Develop broad strategic objectives and action plans. Students must not get set back with tactical considerations.

You will have 25 minutes to complete this activity.

SCENARIO 3
Flood Natural Disaster

Situation:

You are the Public Works Director. It has been raining heavily for the past seven days, averaging 1.3 inches of rain each 24-hour period.

Clear Creek, a small stream along which is located the Pretty View subdivision, is experiencing slow-rise flooding. The flooding is being aggravated by debris catching on the low bridge downstream from the subdivision. The bridge is located on Main Street, between Pretty View Drive and State Highway 1.

It is 1200 hours, and the National Weather Service has just informed your office that the flooding is expected to crest at 1800 today. It is expected that this flood crest will cause flooding to the homes east of Pretty View Drive up to the first floor level, and cut off access to the rest of the subdivision.

Located upstream from the subdivision is Fire Station 1. Although a dike along Clear Creek protects the station, it has been poorly maintained, and is leaking severely.

Water has begun to leak into the apparatus room of the fire station. Moving the station presents logistical problems; if at all possible, the Fire Chief would prefer to continue operating out of the station.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure safety of responders and public

Ensure adequate fire response

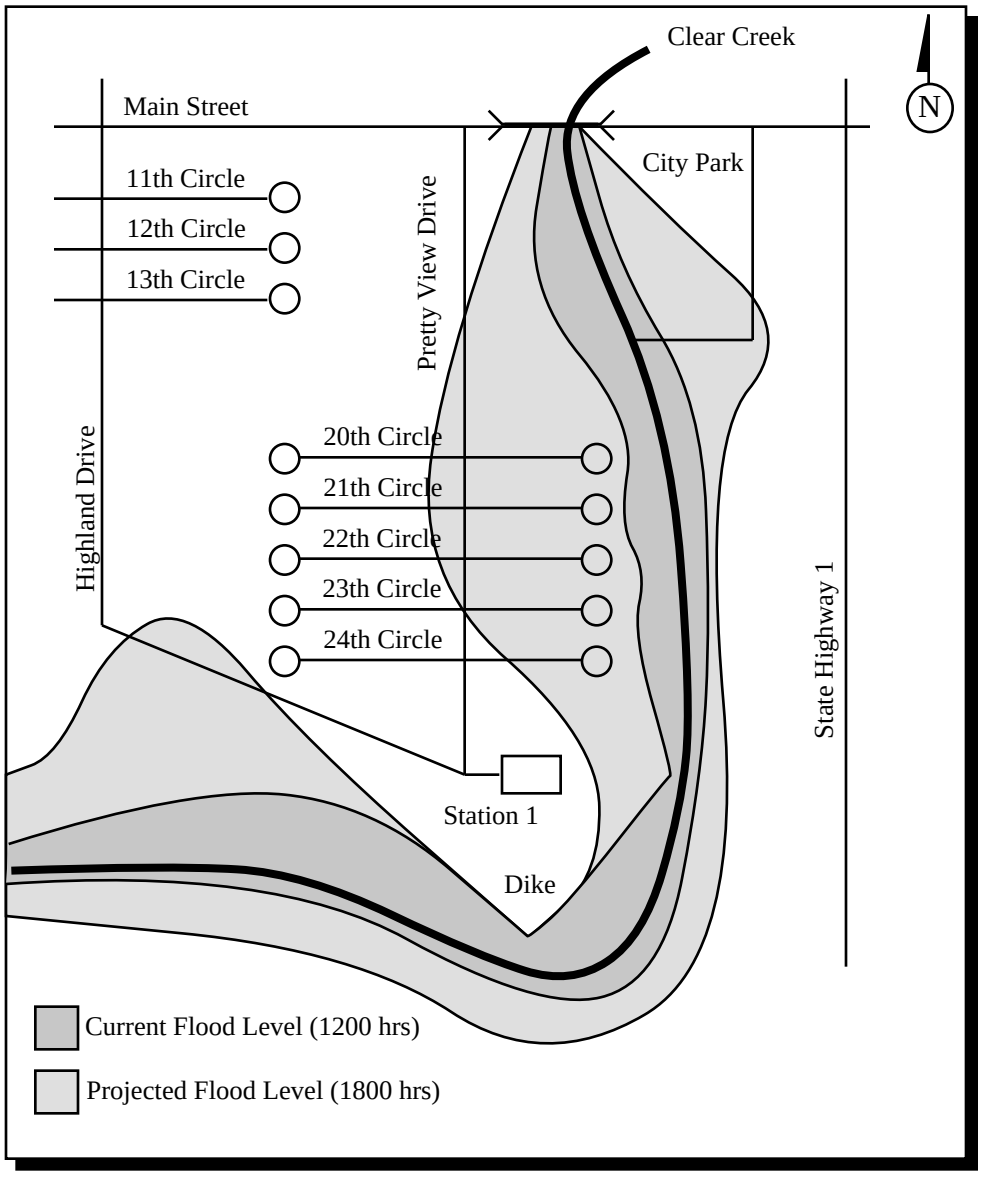
Evacuate affected subdivision before cut off by flood waters

Secure access to affected area

Ensure effective public information and communication

Weather:

Current pattern continues through midnight, then partial clearing. Highs in the mid 40's, lows in the high 30's. Chance of precipitation 60% through midnight, reducing to 40% after midnight. Expected precipitation next 24 hours, .75 inches. Winds from the west 10-15 mph.


Clear Creek
N
Main Street
11th Circle
12th Circle
13th Circle
Pretty View Drive
City Park
Highland Drive
20th Circle
21th Circle
22th Circle
23th Circle
24th Circle
State Highway 1
Station 1
Dike
Current Flood Level (1200 hrs)
Projected Flood Level (1800 hrs)

SCENARIO 4
Severe Wind Storm Natural Disaster

Situation:

At 1630 on a Wednesday, a severe windstorm strikes the City uprooting trees, breaking limbs, and damaging public and private property. Wind gusts in excess of 85 mph were recorded, with an average wind speed of 57 mph. The evening rush hour has just begun, but traffic quickly grinds to a halt due to downed power lines and traffic signals, as well as streets blocked by trees. Initial damage reports reveal approximately one half of the city streets are blocked, and damage to the remainder varies from barely passable to minimal. Some residents are trapped in cars or residences, but there have been no reports of serious injury at this time. Local power and telephone companies have begun to organize crews, and have requested additional assistance from outside the affected area.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure safety of responders and public

Rescue trapped residents

Open arterial streets

Restore traffic control

Open neighborhood streets

Ensure effective public information and communication

Weather:

Chance of rain is 60% for the next 24 hour period, tapering to 20% for the succeeding 72 hours. Temperatures: High 75, low 42. Winds: Possible gusts up to 50 mph, average 10 to 20 mph for the next 72 hours.

Resources:

See Anytown information package, or class-developed resource lists.

SCENARIO 5
Winter Storm Natural Disaster

Situation:

It is 1130 Monday, January 10. Your City and a large part of the surrounding County are 24 hours into a major winter storm. Current snow depth in the City is slightly over a foot of snow on the level. High winds are causing drifting throughout the City and areas of the County to the east. The drifting snow is blocking roads everywhere, including City and County major arterials and collector streets within the City. Areas of the County west of the City are experiencing mixed snow and rain, with winds not causing any major problems. Higher elevations 25 miles to the west (still within the County) are experiencing snow fall at the rate of 1/2 inch every three hours, with a current accumulation of approximately 10 inches.

Snow accumulations have restricted transit service by the County Transit District to snow and ice routes within the City. The City's Police and Fire Departments are having trouble responding to calls due to snow and slick roads.

Neither the City nor the County has been able to keep up with snow removal. The County has had to close three major arterials in the northern part of the City due to severe drifting.

As required by your City and County Emergency Operations Plans, the City Manager and the County Executive Officer have established a unified command organization operating out of the City Emergency Operations Center. They have appointed you as Day Operations Section Chief, with the County Public Works Director as your deputy and Night Operations Section Chief.

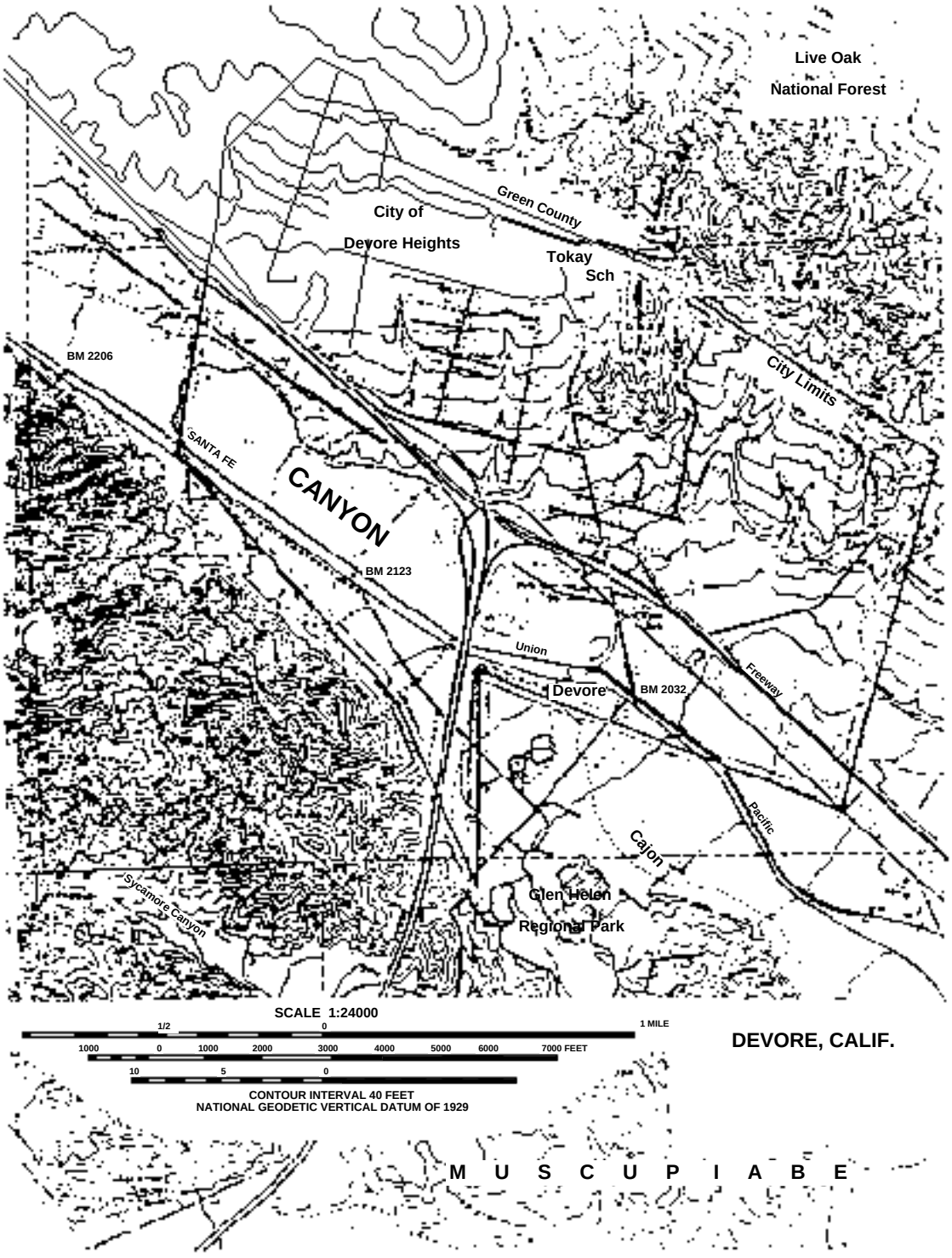
Strategic Goals:

Provide for safety of responders

Maintain heavy traffic routes and access to emergency service facilities, including fire, police, and contract ambulance stations.

Maintain access to the hospital, nursing homes, Red Cross shelters, and other sensitive facilities.

Maintain the Transit District snow and ice routes and access to the bus stops.


Live Oak
National Forest
Green County
City of
Devore Heights
Tokay
Sch
BM 2206
City Limits
SANTA FE
CANYON
BM 2123
Union
Freeway
Devore
BM 2032
Pacific
Cajon
Sycamore Canyon
Glen Helen
Regional Park
SCALE 1:24000
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1000
2000
3000
4000
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6000
7000 FEET
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CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEVORE, CALIF.
M U S C U P I A B E

SCENARIO 6
Lightning Strike Natural Disaster

Situation:

The "Little Crocs" swim team is holding a swim meet at the Main St. pool with approximately 200 family members watching the 25 member team in action. A sudden electrical storm sends a lightning bolt into the flag pole near the pool which arcs into the water during a race. The pool is instantly electrified sending an electrical charge into the children in the water. Several parents and life guards jump into the pool to rescue the children.

Conditions:

The weather is hot. Local temperature is approximately 89 degrees F. There is a strong wind from the north at 25 mph, and the humidity is high. The pool is one of several in a complex located adjacent to a major roadway. It has a staff of 20 and a small first aid station.

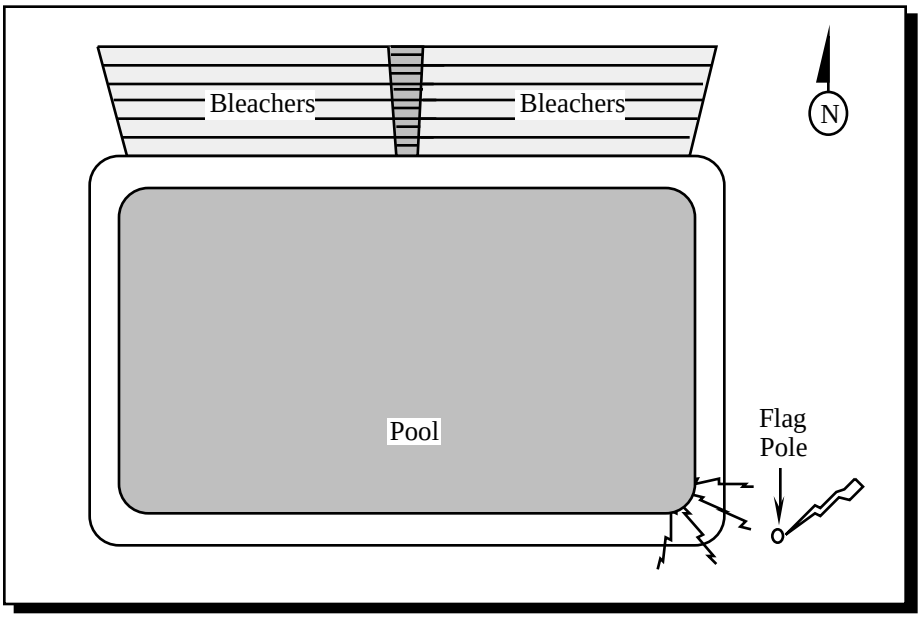
Problem:
There are 9 patients in need of urgent medical care, with several parents performing mouth to mouth resuscitation.

Potential Hazards:
Stampede
Additional lightning strikes

Resources:
Police:
Local PD 4 Marked units
State PD 2 Marked units

Fire:
Local Fire 2 Engine Companies
1 Rescue Company

EMS: 5 BLS units
2 ALS transport units
2 ALS non-transport units
JEMSTAR


Bleachers
Bleachers
N
Pool
Flag
Pole

B.	**Human Caused Disasters**	
1.	Major Air Crash	New Jersey
2.	Sports Complex	New Jersey
3.	Broken Water Main	Oregon RISC
4.	Airplane Crash	Oregon RISC
5.	Natural Gas Explosion	New Jersey
6.	Bridge Accident	New Jersey
7.	Gymnasium Collapse	New Jersey

SCENARIO 1
Major Air Crash Human Caused Disasters

Situation:

A Boeing 747 that has experienced inexplicable in-flight engine problems enroute from Panama to San Francisco/Chicago/New York will need to make an emergency landing at a large airport along the route. Though plans have been made to land at a city 200 miles north that is suitable for 747s, the latest communication with the commercial airline pilot is that the plane has lost engine power and is losing altitude too quickly to reach the large airport Though your city airport is actually too small to handle the landing space necessary for a 747, the only hope to save any of the 450 crew and passengers is to attempt a landing.

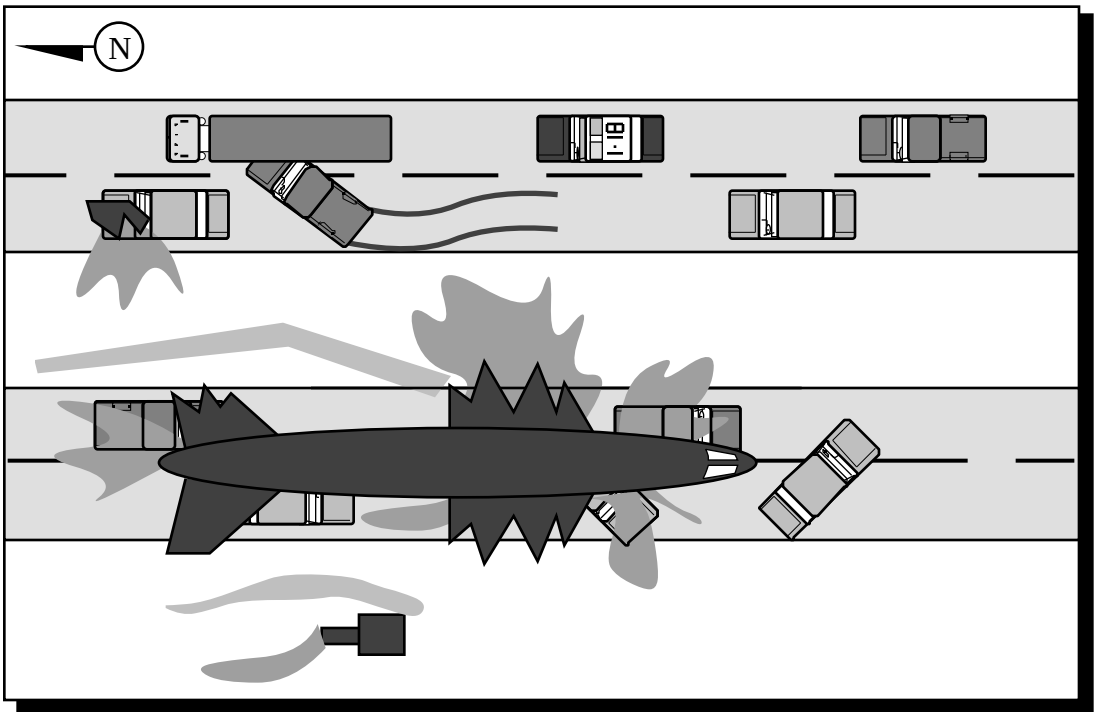
Conditions at this airport are clear, but the surrounding area is very dry due to a sustained rainless period. A hot, dry wind is also a factor.

The main runway is in a relatively unpopulated suburban area. However, the likelihood of the pilot being able to control the huge plane to stay within the landing space is slim. The landing approach passes over populated suburban housing developments that have recently been built.

Airport control tower alerts its own Crash/Fire Rescue (CFR) units and requests that the local emergency services provide backup assistance in fire, police, medical, welfare, and search and rescue capabilities.

Garbled radio communication from the airliner alerts the airport control tower of an engine that has dropped off. Hydraulic system has been reported lost. Pilot finally gives his last message that he will be attempting a soft impact landing, but the 747 breaks apart. Debris and bodies scattered length of runway with tail section near point of touchdown. There is visible smoke. Major part of plane skids to stop beyond the end of the runway. Passengers escape main part of airliner via slides. CFR units proceed to main crash site. Traffic on highway within sight of main crash site becomes congested as drivers slow down and some people leave their vehicles to run to crash site.

One hundred and twenty-five (125) passengers need hospitalization and 125 slightly injured passengers will need guidance. Of the 450 passengers, 200 will perish on impact or during crash fire.



Conditions:
The weather is mild.
Local temperature is approximately 68 degrees F.
There is a wind from the south at 10 mph.

Potential Hazards:
Explosion/fire
Traffic

Resources:

Police:

Local PD	5 Marked units
	4 Unmarked units
State PD	10 Marked units
	3 Unmarked units
	1 TEAMS unit
	K-9 Search & Rescue

Fire:

Local Fire 15 Engine Co's
5 Truck Co's
Haz Mat
2 Rescue Co's

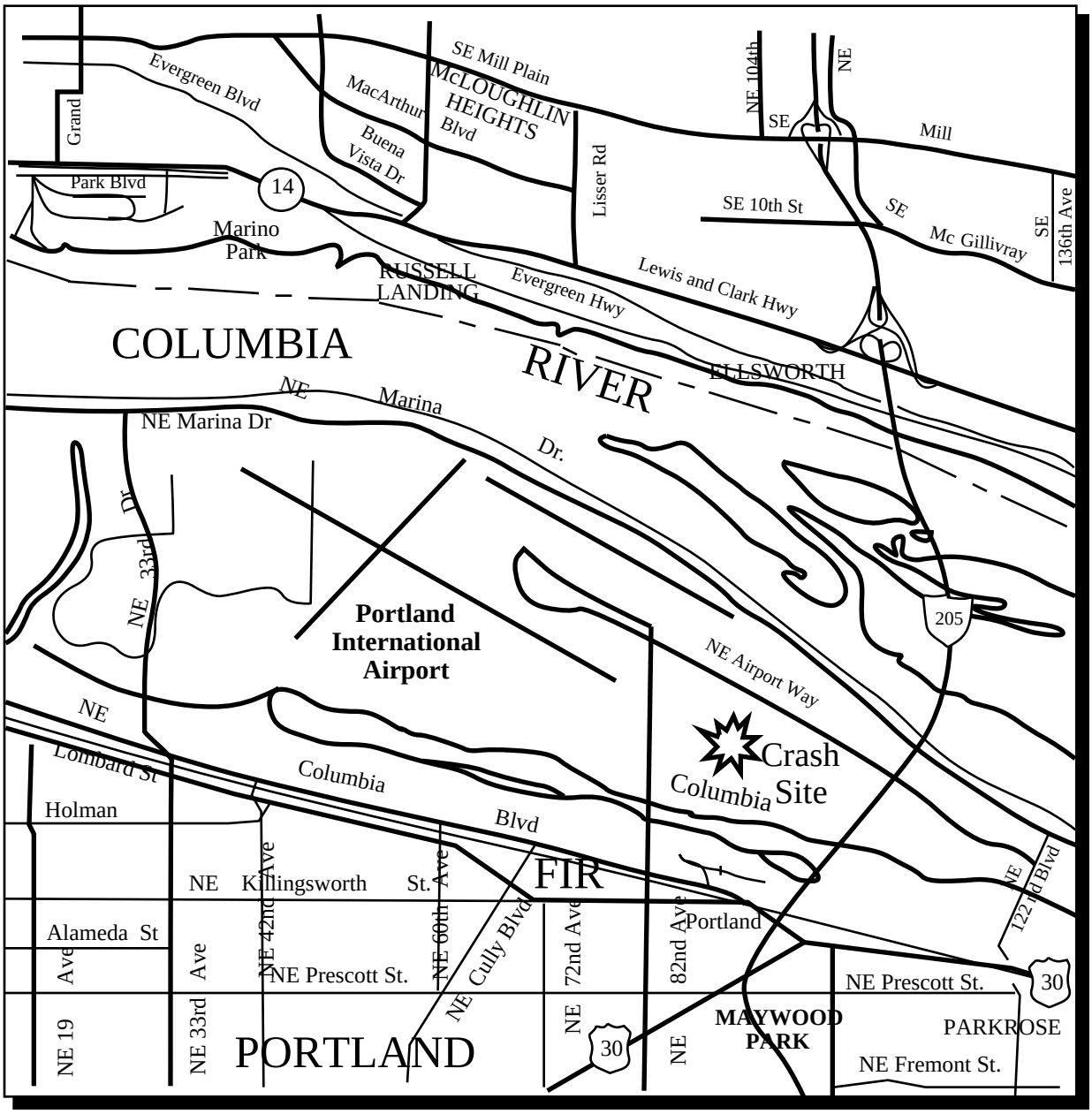
EMS: 55 BLS units
2 ALS transport units
8 non-transport units
MCI unit
Mobile Command Vehicle
2 EMS Rescue units
JEMSTAR
32 Off Duty BLS personnel
18 Off Duty ALS personnel

Federal:

Airport Crash/Fire Rescue Units
Local, County and State OEM response
Airline representatives
Airport Management
County and State Medical Examiner
Federal Agencies, FBI, FAA, EPA

The students will develop an appropriate ICS structure for this scenario. Implementation of the emergency operations center (EOC) at the local, county, and/or state levels must be considered. Develop broad strategic objectives and action plans. Students must not get set back with tactical considerations.

You will have 25 minutes to complete this activity.


Evergreen Blvd
Grand
MacArthur
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Marino Park
Lisser Rd
SE 10th St
SE
Mc Gillivray
SE 136th Ave
RUSSELL LANDING
Evergreen Hwy
Lewis and Clark Hwy
COLUMBIA
RIVER
ELLSWORTH
NE Marina Dr
NE Marina Dr.
NE 33rd Dr
Portland International Airport
205
NE Airport Way
NE Lombard St
Columbia Blvd
Crash Site
Columbia
Holman
NE Killingsworth St.
NE 42nd Ave
NE 60th Ave
NE Cully Blvd
72nd Ave
82nd Ave
Portland
NE 122nd Blvd
FIR
Alameda St
NE Prescott St.
NE 19 Ave
NE 33rd Ave
PORTLAND
NE
30
MAYWOOD PARK
PARKROSE
NE Fremont St.

SCENARIO 2
Sports Complex Incident Human Caused Disasters

Situation:

The complex site of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority at the Meadowlands represents three modern facilities (see map provided). Giants Stadium, Brendan Byrne Arena and the Racetrack. All three facilities are surrounded by more than 130 acres of paved parking areas, which can accommodate 27,000 vehicles.

On an average, more than 8 million patrons attend the hundreds of events staged at the three facilities each year, making the complex one of the busiest sports and entertainment centers in the world.

The Meadowlands is also surrounded by two major airports, Newark International and Teterboro. The flight patterns pass directly overhead. The complex is accessible from several major roadways. The New Jersey Turnpike (Exit 16), the Garden State Parkway (Exit 153A), Routes I-80 and State Highway 46.

Your scenario involves the crash of a Bell Jet Ranger Helicopter into parking lot #8 (see attached map). The helicopter is occupied by two pilots and two passengers. The crash occurs during the second quarter of a Giant football game at approximately 2:15 p.m. in the afternoon. Approximately 98% of the tailgater's and patrons are in the stadium. The crash causes a major fire involving 15 vehicles parked in Lot #8. Several injuries have been reported and all occupants on the helicopter are assumed dead.

Construct an Incident Command flow chart using the following resources available to you. The weather is prevailing for your area.

1. State Police
    a. Sports Complex Unit - 13 members
    b. Racetrack Unit - 7 members
    c. Troop B Tactical Units
    d. Turnpike Units
    e. Helicopter

2. NJSEA
    a. Burns Security
    b. Internal Security
    c. Traffic/Parking Units
    d. Dir./Maint/Towing

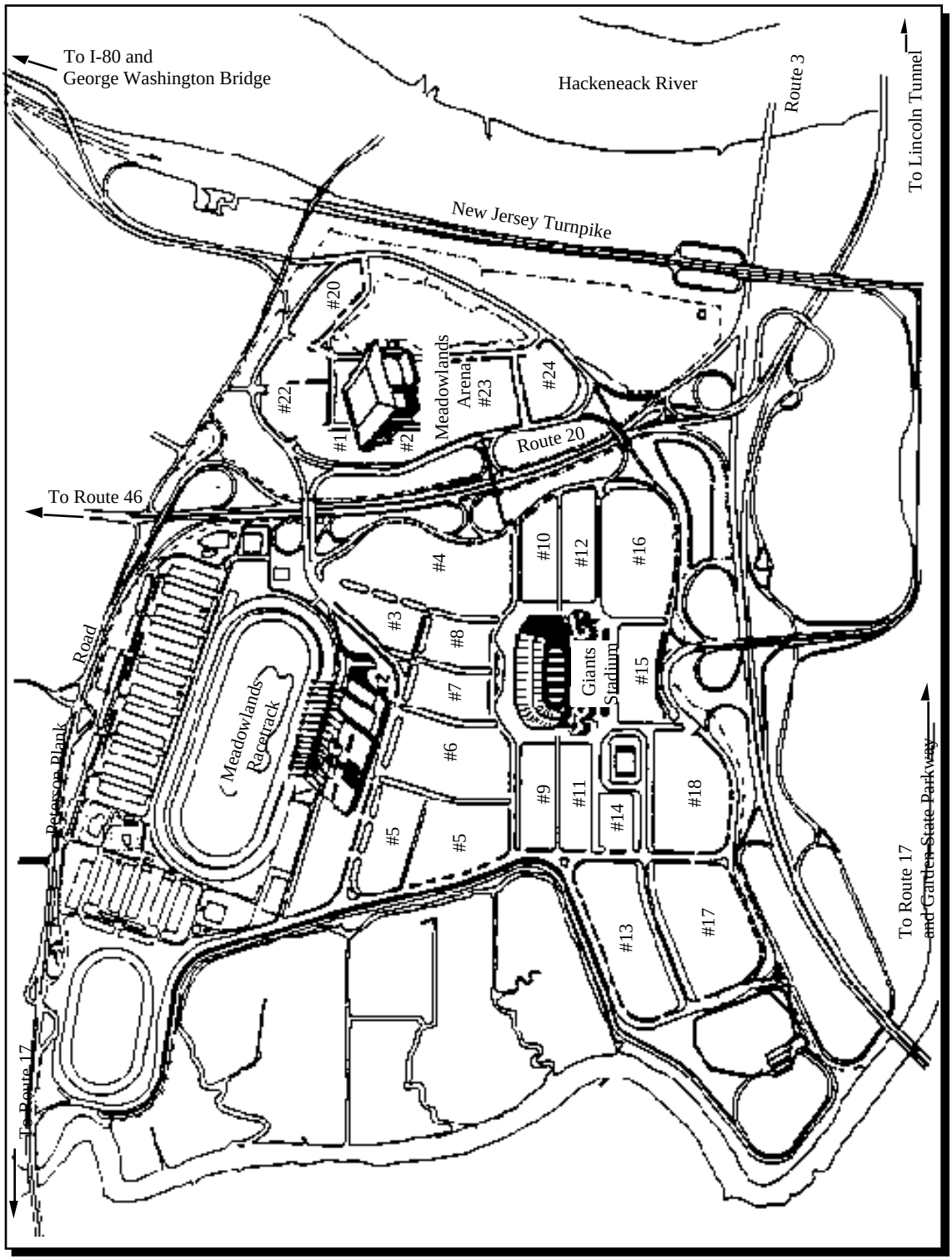
3. Local Police/Fire
    a. East Rutherford
    b. Rutherford
    c. Bergen County
    d. Carlstadt
    e. Secaucus

4. Federal Personnel
    a. DOT
    b. FAA

5. EMS
    a. East Rutherford Volunteers - Paramedics
    b. Metcom - Dispatch - Hackensack Units
    c. North Star
    d. NJSEA - 3 Units

6. Hospitals
    a. Meadowlands
    b. Hackensack
    c. Englewood
    d. St. Josephs

7. News Media
    a. Print, Radio, Television


To I-80 and
George Washington Bridge
Hackeneack River
Route 3
To Lincoln Tunnel
New Jersey Turnpike
#20
#22
#1
#2
Meadowlands
Arena
#23
#24
Route 20
To Route 46
#4
#10
#12
#16
#3
#8
#7
Giants
Stadium
#15
Meadowlands
Racetrack
#6
#9
#11
#14
#18
#5
#5
#13
#17
To Route 17
and Garden State Parkway
Peterson Plank
Road
To Route 17

SCENARIO 3
Broken Water Main Human Caused Disaster

Situation:

You are the manager of the Public Works Water Division, and have responded to a report of a water system failure. Water is shooting approximately 30 feet into the air from a hole in the pavement of the street in front of 1020 SE A. The hole is growing steadily larger, and water is flowing towards lower elevations both north and west of the above address, entering some private property and homes. The Water Distribution Section Supervisor who is also on scene advises you that he believes the four inch main serving this residential neighborhood has broken.

Location:

1020 SE A Street

Strategic Goals:

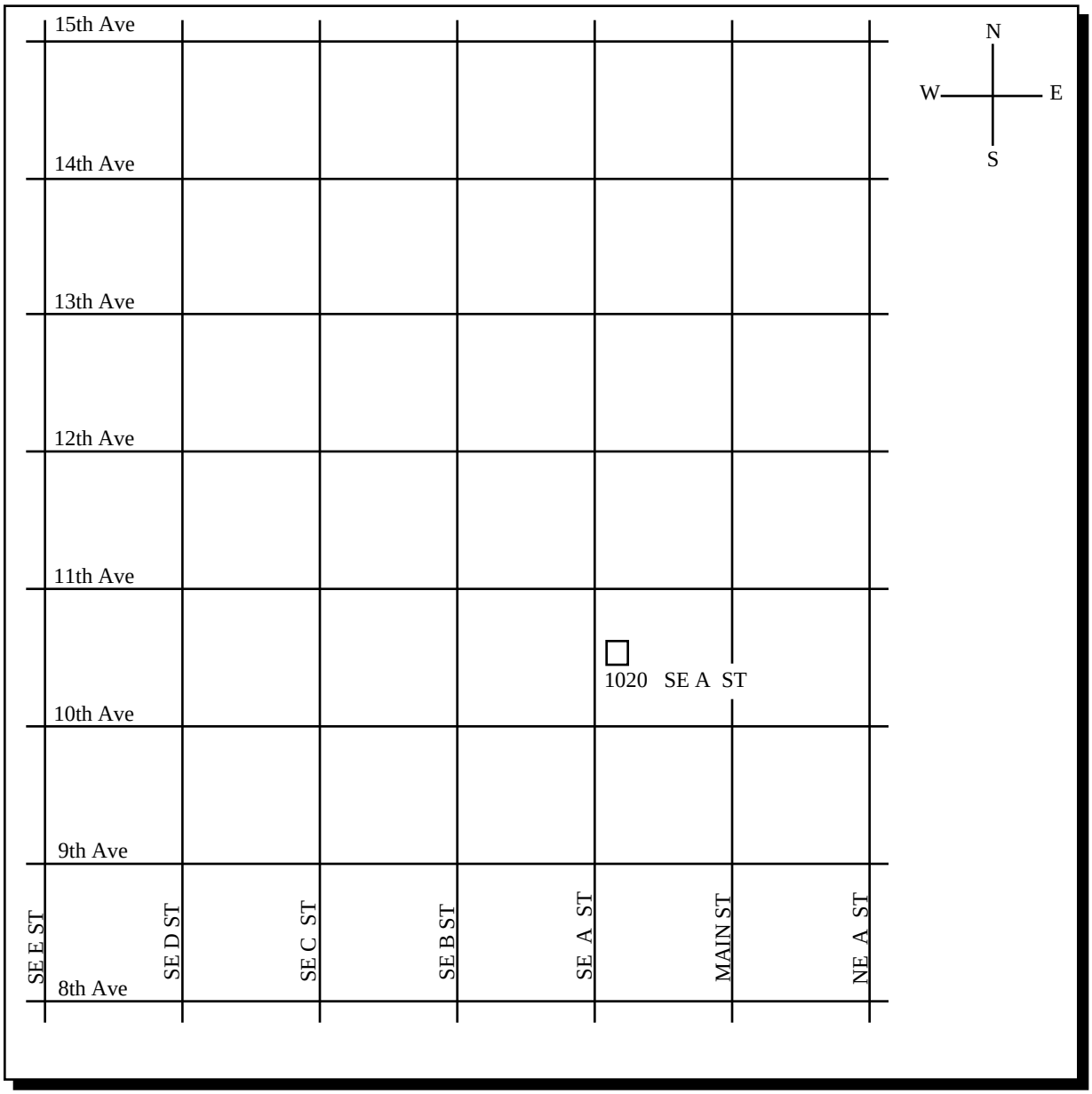
Ensure safety of responders and public
Control flooding
Restore water service
Assist public in recovery
Ensure effective public information and communication

Weather:

Cloudy, intermittent rain. Highs in the 40's, lows in the high 30's. Winds light and variable.

Resources:

See Anytown Public Works Department information packet, or class developed resource lists.


15th Ave
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SE D ST
SE C ST
SE B ST
SE A ST
MAIN ST
NE A ST

SCENARIO 4
Airplane Crash Human Caused Disasters

Situation:

At 1820, January 10, American Airlines Flight 503 crashes short of landing in an open field just east of the International airport. The aircraft, a Boeing 727, is carrying 116 persons, including flight crew. The plane had experienced difficulty lowering its landing gear, and had been circling for approximately 30 minutes prior to the crash.

Water Supply:

Determined by local conditions.

Weather:

Snowing. Wind from the west, 5-10 mph. Temperatures in the low 30's.

Resources:

As determined at the start of Module 3.

Staffing:

Average for companies in your locale.

Conditions:

Arrival at 1827. Suspicion that the aircraft ran out of fuel seems born out by the absence of fire, although there is the smell of jet fuel at the site. Several survivors are wandering around the crash site, others are trapped inside, four obvious fatalities, unknown dead or injured.

Strategic Goals:

Foam area to prevent ignition
Perform rescue/extrication
Provide emergency medical treatment
Protect crash site

SCENARIO 5
Natural Gas Explosion Human Caused Disasters

Situation:

A natural gas explosion occurs at a laundromat showering the neighboring homes and businesses with rubble and burning debris. The store is leveled and there is heavy damage to surrounding properties. A fast food store directly north of the incident has its windows blown out resulting in several injuries to the occupants, ranging in severity from small lacerations to amputations. Initial reports show that the laundromat was open and in full operation when the explosion occurred.

Conditions:

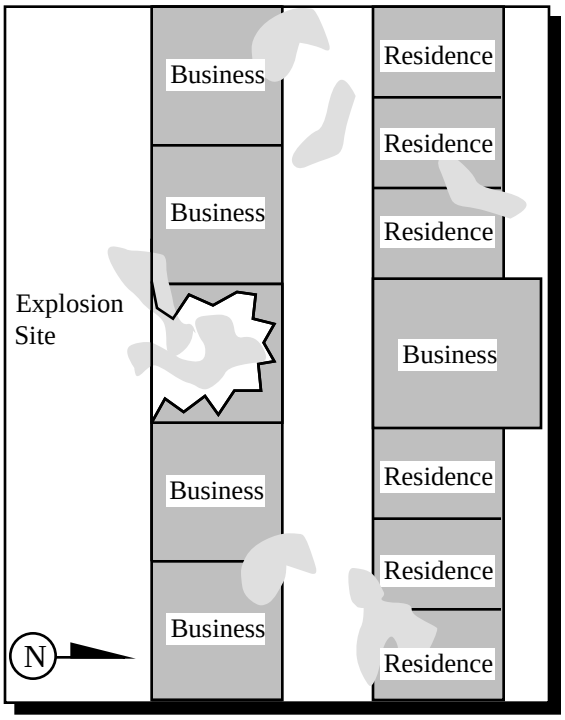
The weather is cold with light snow falling. Local temperature is approximately 15 degrees F. The wind is from the south at 5-10 mph. The Laundromat borders two single-story properties to the east & west, each containing several small businesses. There is a vacant lot to the south, and a residential/business zone to the lot to the north.

Problem:

There are 10 patients, most of them located in the fast food store opposite the blast site. Sixteen were known to be in the laundromat. Twelve people exited the laundromat into the vacant lot prior to the explosion. A total of four people are known to be missing and presumed entrapped in collapsed structures. Many nearby homes have had exterior damage done from flying debris, and several small fires have started around the site of the laundromat.

Potential Hazards:

Recurrent natural gas explosion
Building collapse
Fire spreading to other businesses and homes



Resources:

Police:

Local PD	5 Marked units
	2 Unmarked units
State PD	2 Marked units
	1 Unmarked unit
	1 Teams unit

Fire:

Local Fire	3 Engine Companies
	1 Haz Mat Company
	1 Rescue Company

EMS:	5 BLS units
	1 ALS transport units
	2 ALS non-transport units
	1 EMS Supervisor

Misc:	PSE&G Response Crew
	Ted's Construction Co.
	K-9 Search & Rescue

SCENARIO 6
Bridge Accident Human Caused Disasters

Situation:

A rush hour collision occurs on the eastbound side of the Hillsdale Bridge between a commuter bus and a delivery truck carrying paint. The force of the impact sends the truck into a nearby bridge support, killing the driver. Due to the accident, all traffic comes to a complete standstill in both directions.

Conditions:

The weather is cold and rainy with heavy, thick fog. Local temperature is approximately 45 degrees F. The wind is from the west at 15-20 mph. The bridge, which connects Largeville with Hugeburg, is one mile long, and has four lanes (two in each direction).

Problem:

The bus contains 25 commuters of which those seated in the first six rows (eight people) are all seriously injured. The remaining passengers are slightly injured. The bus driver will require extrication from the bus as will several of the forward seated passengers. Throughout the incident, paint spills from the damaged delivery truck flowing onto the opposing lanes of traffic causing a severe slippage problem. Police & Fire from both towns as well as bridge police are responding but are having difficulty getting through the gridlock.

Potential Hazards:

Possible structural integrity problems with bridge
Toxic fumes from paint
Explosion
Additional accidents due to road conditions

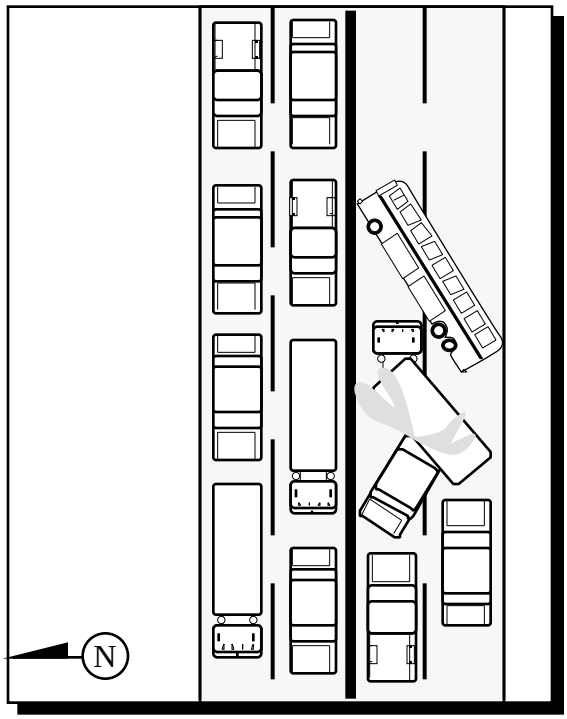
Resources:

Police:

Local PD	3 Marked Units
State PD	2 Marked units
Bridge PD	1 Scooter

Fire:

Local Fire 2 Engine Companies
1 Haz Mat Company
1 Rescue Company



EMS: 7 BLS units
1 ALS transport units
3 ALS non-transport units
JEMSTAR
1 EMS Supervisor
8 Off Duty BLS personnel

Misc: Bridge Engineering Team
Highway Maintenance Crew
Al's Towing
2 Invalid Coaches

SCENARIO 7
Gymnasium Collapse Human Caused Disasters

Situation:

A sudden turbulent change in the weather during a thunderstorm causes a small tornado to set down outside of the Packard School. The wind collapses a section of the gymnasium during a volleyball game involving 250 occupants.

Conditions:

The weather is cold with rain and heavy fog. Local temperature is approximately 40 degrees F. There is a strong wind from the west at 40 mph.

Problem:

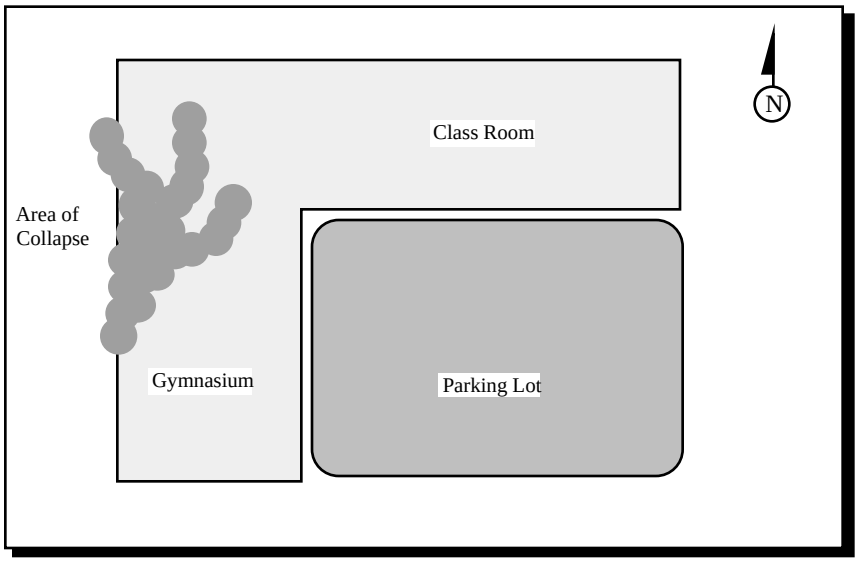
One hundred of the spectators are uninjured and flee into the parking lot; of the remaining 150 people, 45 are critically injured and 80 are only slightly injured. Twenty-five people are missing and believed entrapped under the wreckage.

Resources:

Police:	
Local PD	8 Marked units
	4 Unmarked units
State PD	5 Marked units
	3 Unmarked units
County PD	2 Marked units
Fire:	
Local Fire	5 Engine Companies
	5 Truck Companies
	2 Rescue Companies
	2 Search & Rescue teams
EMS:	57 BLS units
	2 ALS transport units
	7 ALS non-transport units
	JEMSTAR
	42 Off Duty BLS personnel
	21 Off Duty ALS personnel
Misc:	5 School Buses

Potential Hazards:

Building Collapse
Gas explosion
Fire
Electrical
Weather



C.	Law Enforcement - Search and Rescue	
1.	Civil Disturbance	New Jersey
2.	Search and Rescue (Missing)	New Jersey
3.	Search and Rescue (Kidnap)	Oregon RISC
4.	Hostage Exercise	San Bernardino
5.	High School Bomb Scare	New Jersey

SCENARIO 1
Civil Disturbance Law Enforcement - Search And Rescue

Situation:

A robbery occurred involving two local teenagers. Local police pursued the teenagers and one youth was shot and subsequently died. Local residents were outraged and wanted the police officer who shot the youth charged criminally. Two nights later a candlelight vigil was held in front of police headquarters to protest the shooting of the local youth. Approximately 450 people gathered together and a riot occurred. The crowd that had gathered started throwing rocks and bottles at the police station. The crowd started moving into town and started ransacking local businesses, personal vehicles and police vehicles.

Conditions:

It is 6 p.m. in the evening and the local Police Chief requested assistance from local, county and State Police. He was obviously concerned that his department (82 sworn members) could not handle the escalating situation alone. The incident will last approximately 21 hours.

Establish an incident management flow chart using the ICS.

Resources Available:

1. Six Local Police Departments
2. 1 County Police Department (6 patrol vehicles)
3. State Police:
   35 Uniformed Troopers
   4 Detectives from Central Security Bureau and Troop "B" Headquarters
   1 Troop Commander
4. County Prosecutor's Office
5. Local Fire and EMS

SCENARIO 2
Search and Rescue (Missing)

The Township of Plumsted was incorporated in 1925 and is located in the western rural section of Ocean County. The population according to the last census, was 4,200. There are now 890 residences in the city of New Egypt, plus a number of small businesses, "mom and pop" stores, video rentals, several gas stations, feed and grain stores, etc.

The Plumsted Police Department has a total of three sworn officers which include a Chief and two part-time officers. This part-time department is assisted by State Police from the nearby Fort Dix Station, Wrightstown, N.J. Radio is dispatched by the County Dispatch center, some 25 miles away in Dover Township, Toms River, N.J. The local fire and EMS squad are all volunteer and are located in the small town of New Egypt.

Plumsted Township is mostly a rural and farming community. The majority of residents travel outside of the township for employment. Most of the surrounding communities and incorporated towns are similar in size and population. The only exception to size are two townships which border Plumsted, Jackson Township, with a 60-man police department and Manchester Township with a 97-man police department.

Jonny Smith, a three-year-old boy, lives on Hawkins Road, which divides Plumsted Township from its eastern neighbor Jackson Township. Hawkins Road runs vertically between CR 528 to the south and CR 537 to the north. Jonny is playing in his backyard while his mother and father, Sue and Eric Smith are gardening at approximately 1430, on a cool (40 degree Friday in October). The Smith's backyard borders a wooded area which extends some 10 miles with no other residences in its path. Across the street (Hawkins Road) in the front of the house is a large cornfield.

At approximately 14:45 Mrs. Smith called for Jonny but there was no answer. Mrs. and Mr. Smith started looking for Jonny near his sand box which bordered the wooded area. They searched for 25 minutes before notifying local police. Chief Jones, a 15-year sworn member of the Plumsted Police Department, and Trooper Chad Williams from the Fort Dix Station responded to the Smith residence on Hawkins Road.

Based on the above scenario and actions of the Chief and Trooper, design an ICS Organization to deal with the situation which confronts you. This organization should consider the immediate, tactical needs of the situation, as well as long-term considerations with the assumption that the effort to locate little Jonny, will take appropriately 23 hours. The organization should be arrived at through the small-group process, working in your predesignated groups. You will have one hour to complete this exercise, complete with flow chart of your organization. Pick a group leader to explain your functional chart.

First Aid Squads
New Egypt
Wrightstown FAS
Allentown
Jackson
Manchester

OEM
State
Plumsted Twp.
Ocean Co. Emergency Services

Other
Red Cross
Plumsted Twp. Staging Area Mgrs.

Staging area
New Egypt First Aid Squad

Helicopters
1 - NJSP with heat detecting equipment
1 - NJSP Medevac, JEMSTAR

SCENARIO 3
Search and Rescue (Kidnap)

Situation:

Time: 1430, Wednesday, September l5.

Susan Swan, a white, female juvenile of six years is in the first grade at Tokay School. She lives at 1283 Kimbark Canyon Road (Liberty County address within Live Oak National Forest) in a government-leased cabin about one-half mile north and east of Tokay School. Susan attends morning first grade which starts at 0700 and dismisses at 1130. Susan's mother normally drives her to school, drops her off just prior to 0700 and picks her up at school somewhere between 1130 and 1200.

Today Mrs. Swan arrived at 1145 and was unable to locate Susan. Susan's teacher confirmed that Susan had left the classroom with the other children at 1130. A check at home, with area friends, and a quick look around such favorite places to play as West Kimbark Canyon failed to turn up Susan. At 1330, Mrs. Swan returned to the school and recontacted the teacher, who advised her that another first grader, on the way home, had seen Susan talking to an elderly man in a green van, on the road approximately one-quarter mile north of the school. The child did not pay much attention to this until it became known that Susan had not arrived home from school. Mrs. Swan contacts 911 to report Susan missing at 1340.

Local Description:

Devore Heights has a population of 3,586 and is located in Liberty County. Devore Heights contracts with Anywhere for Police Services. Adjacent to the City limits is the Live Oak National Forest. Green County is mostly desert and mountains; the Kimbark Canyon area is steep, and densely wooded. Devore Heights (and its law enforcement service provider) has responsibility for search and rescue within the city limits. Liberty County Sheriffs Department has responsibility for search and rescue in the unincorporated County, and in the National Forest. Two major freeways intersect in Devore Heights; the State Police Headquarters is located at the County Seat, San Bruno, fifteen miles South East of Devore Heights.

Strategic Goals:

Canvas area residents door to door in one mile radius from school
Grid and search SE 1/4 Section 21, SW 1/4 Section 22, and NW 1/4 Section 27
Interview witness, Put out APB on green van
Notify area LE agencies and media of missing child, develop suspect profile.

Weather:

Fair days, clear, cold, nights Current temperature 50 degrees Low tonight 32 degrees. Chance of precipitation next 24 hours <15%. Winds from the west at 5-10. Kimbark Canyon area experiences strong downslope morning and late evening winds. Sunset tonight at 1715, sunrise tomorrow at 0720.

Resources as Defined In Unit 3, Plus:

1 Forest Service contract jet ranger, 123 AS
Forest Service District Ranger
Mayor of Devore Heights

SCENARIO 4
Hostage Exercise Law Enforcement - Search And Rescue

Duration:
2 Hours

Type:
Small group exercise with full group review

Objective:

This session, using a hypothetical, yet realistic, multi-agency response to a barricaded suspect/hostage situation, will provide participants an opportunity to utilize information gained thus far in constructing an LEICS organization capable of dealing with the situation based on the immediate tactical needs and the varied requirements of a prolonged stand-off.

Scope:

The full group will be given the exercise orientation and instructions. The scenario will be distributed and discussed. The scenario (copy attached) is a basic thwarted bank robbery turned barricaded suspect/hostage situation. The class will then be divided into small groups of from five to seven members. Each group will be given the task of putting into place an organization based on LEICS principles, to deal with the given situation based on the immediate tactical needs and the requirements of a stand-off lasting 12 hours. Fifteen minutes will be allowed for this portion of the exercise.

Each group will construct the organization with the given that the local sheriff is ready, willing, and able to assume the role of Incident Commander.

Each group will prepare a "flip chart" diagramming the structure of their developed organization and be prepared to discuss, before the entire class, the aspects of their class pertaining to operations, planning and intelligence, logistics and finance. Additionally, specific and special consideration should be given by each group to the needs of command relating to public information, liaison with assisting agencies and the possible use of a unified command structure. One hour (break time included) will be allowed for the completion of this portion of the exercise.

Following the small group exercise the class will be reassembled and each group allowed to present their organizational structure and concept of operation to the assembled class. Each individual group will be directed to specifically focus on some particular aspect of management.

At 2:10 p.m., any Friday; a teller at a small branch of a major California bank, located in a unincorporated town of about 2,000 population, triggers a silent robbery alarm. The alarm is received on the enunciator panel at the local Sheriff's Substation: one patrol unit, backed up by the local Constable, is dispatched.

The deputy, a 10-year veteran who knows that all bank robbery alarms are false, does not wait for his back-up, fails to make an "invisible" approach, and upon arrival—parking directly in front of the bank and inadvertently blocking in the get-away vehicle—comes under fire from two suspects armed with semi-automatic rifles. The deputy is fatally wounded but does manage to radio a "999" call for help.

The Constable, arriving seconds later, engages the suspects in a firefight; one suspect goes down in front of the bank, seriously wounded. The second suspect retreats into the bank and barricades. There are two tellers, the branch manager, operations officer, and one secretary; along with six customers, three children, and a baby trapped inside the bank with the robber. The Constable radios a brief description of the situation to the Sheriff's Dispatcher.

Two neighboring police department dispatchers hear the deputy's dying broadcast, and the Constable's radio traffic, on their scanners and without being asked to do so dispatch "any available units" to the bank. Three patrol units and a detective unit respond from one police department, one patrol unit and a K9 unit respond from the other police department. Neither of the police department's units have radio capability with the Sheriff's department, the Constable, or the other police department.

The Sheriff's Dispatcher telephones the local fire department (a Fire Chief—all other members are volunteers) and an engine, manned by the Chief and three volunteers, responds to the bank to provide medical aid. The fire department does not have radio capability with any of the units at the scene (with the exception of the local private ambulance company—their driver has heard the radio broadcasts on his mobile scanner and has driven to the bank).

The Sheriff's Substation Watch Commander, a corporal, notifies Headquarters that a bank robbery has occurred; a deputy is "down," a suspect is "down," and a barricaded suspect is holding hostages inside the bank. Having made the notification, the corporal responds to the scene. The Headquarters Watch Commander rolls the department SWAT Unit, a team of robbery detectives, an officer-involved shooting team, and notifies the local FBI Field Office.

The Sheriff, only two miles away from the scene, just leaving a service club luncheon at which he was the speaker, hears all of the radio traffic and proceeds Code 3 to the location.

SCENARIO 5
High School Bomb Law Enforcement - Search And Rescue

A PD receives call at 10:38 a.m. on a Tuesday morning for a reported bomb scare at the local high school.

One patrol is dispatched to handle the call initially.

Upon arrival the officer is met by the school security and is told that the caller advised a bomb is located in the gymnasium mechanical room. A janitor states he has located a school gym bag behind a boiler at that location.

WHAT DO YOU DO NEXT? Establish a command structure for this incident using ICS.

Weather is prevailing for your location today.

Resources Available:

1. Local or State Police Station.
2. State Police Bomb Squad
3. Local Fire and First Aid
4. School Security

Instructor Notes:

- This incident should be under the command of the police department.
- Students should specify unity of command and be aware of possible span of control problems.
- An ICS flow chart is provided for instructor. Note: The group flow chart does not have to be exactly the same as the instructors. Flexibility in the ICS system should be emphasized.

D.	**Planned Event**	
1.	Political Fund Raiser	Oregon RISC
2.	Parade and Ceremony	New Jersey

SCENARIO 1
Political Fundraiser Planned Event

Situation:

A local business man is hosting a political fundraiser, the keynote speaker at which will be a former U.S. Senator. The Senator has made no secret of his strong pro-choice stance; the community in which he is speaking has a radical pro-life element which has threatened to disrupt the fundraiser. The fundraiser will also be attended by a famous jazz singer. The fundraiser is by invitation only; guests must present their invitations before being admitted to the party. The party is scheduled to begin at 2100 and end at 2400; guests will be arriving in the dark. The house where the fundraiser will be held is at the side of a lake on a dead-end street. The property is isolated from surrounding residences by semi-developed garden and yard areas. The property is fenced by 6-foot chain link fencing. The fence has two gates, one at the driveway, and one at lakeside, by the private dock.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure safety of ex-Senator
Ensure safety of jazz singer
Screen guests
Secure premises from intrusion

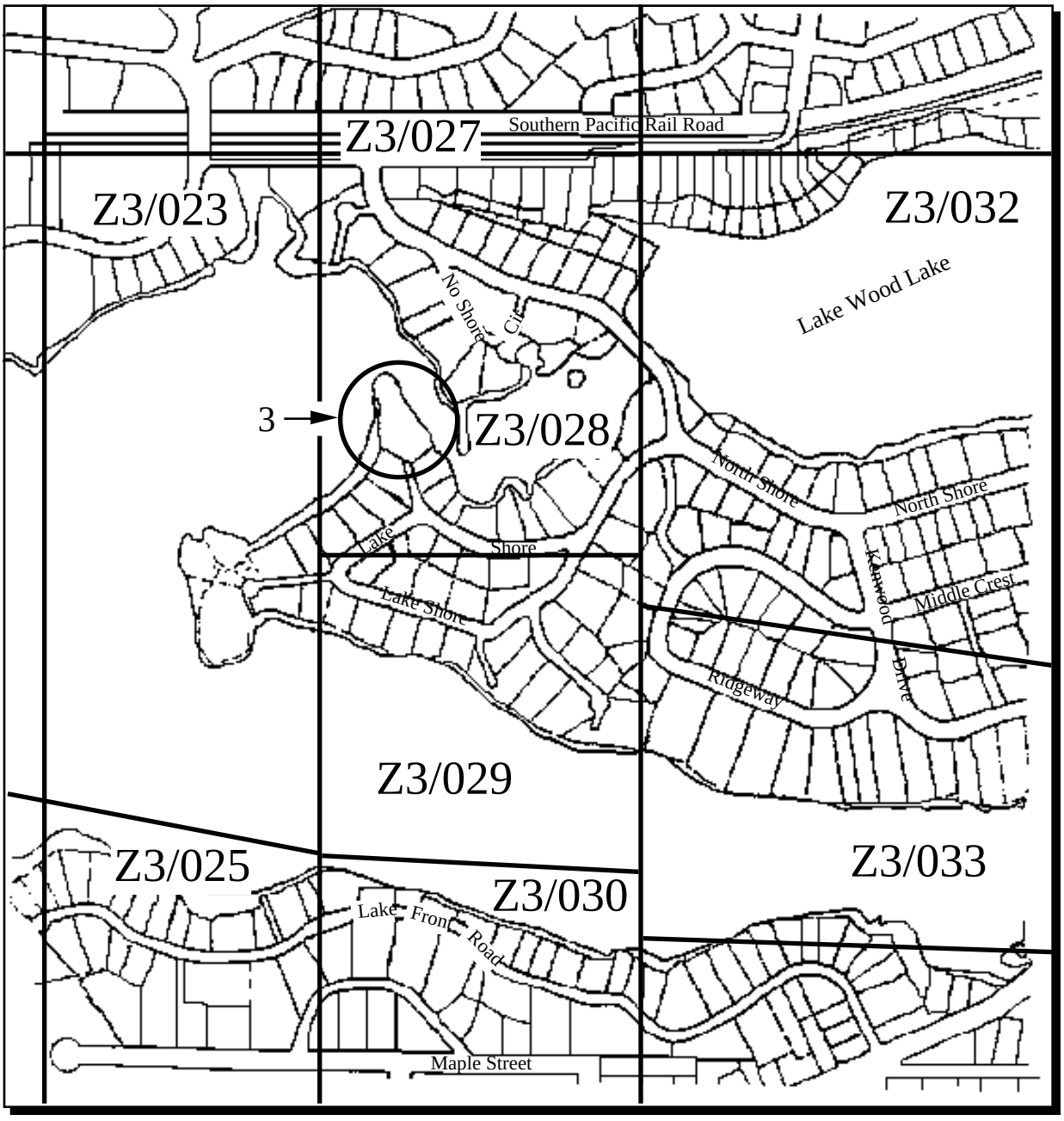
Weather:

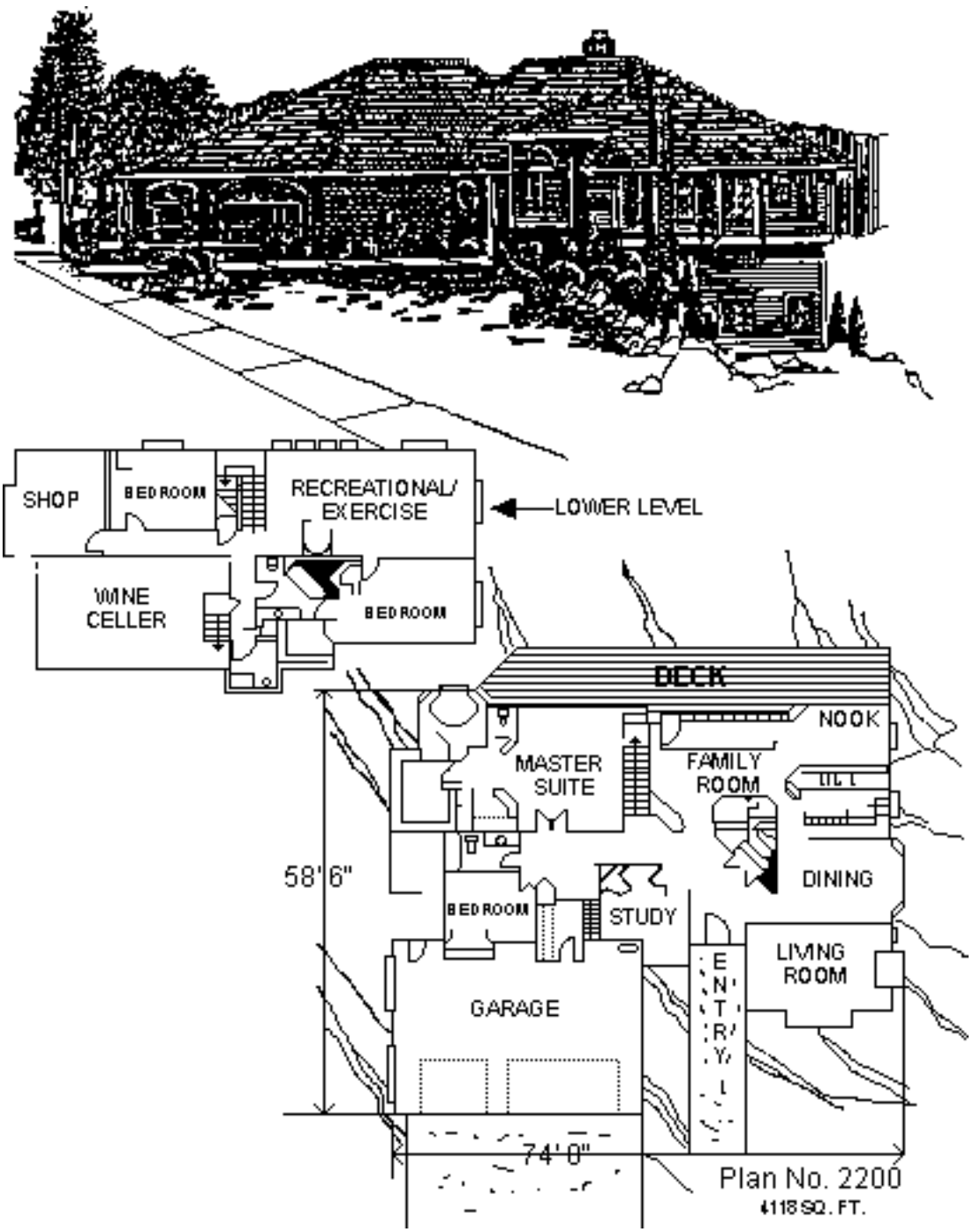
Highs in the 40's, lows in the high 30's. Chance of precipitation hours of event, 20%. Winds light and variable.

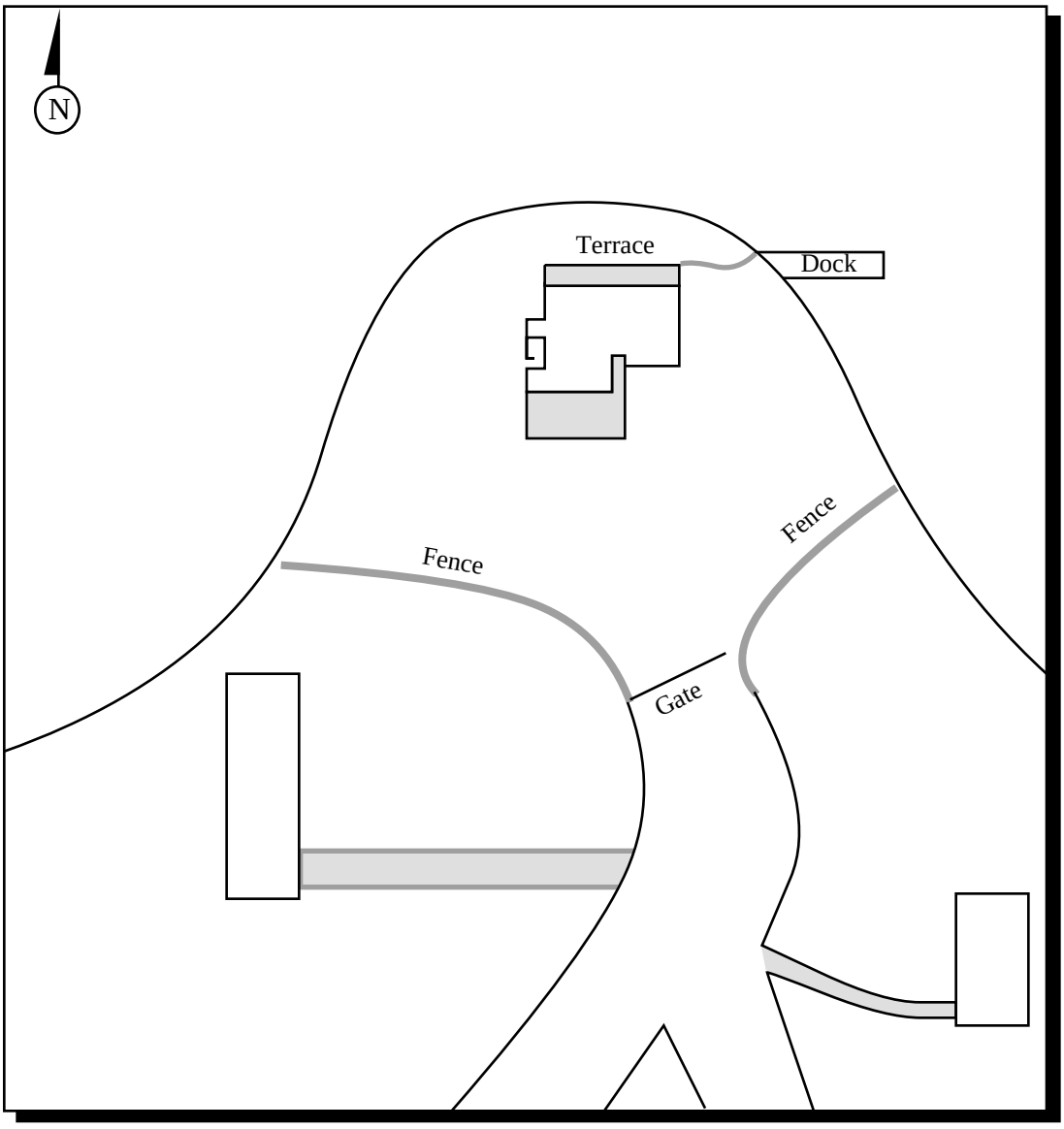
Resources:

See Anywhere resource packet or class-developed resource list, plus:

Secret Service:
3 Agents
1 Supervisor


Z3/027
Southern Pacific Rail Road
Z3/023
Z3/032
Lake Wood Lake
No Shore Cir
3
Z3/028
North Shore
North Shore
Lake
Shore
Kenwood
Drive
Middle Crest
Lake Shore
Ridgeway
Z3/029
Z3/025
Z3/033
Z3/030
Lake Front Road
Maple Street


SHOP
BEDROOM
RECREATIONAL/
EXERCISE
LOWER LEVEL
WINE
CELLER
BEDROOM
DECK
NOOK
MASTER
SUITE
FAMILY
ROOM
58' 6"
DINING
BEDROOM
STUDY
LIVING
ROOM
ENTRY
GARAGE
74' 0"
Plan No. 2200
4118 SQ. FT.


N
Terrace
Dock
Fence
Fence
Gate

SCENARIO 2
Parade and Ceremony Planned Event

Your town/community will be hosting a parade and ceremony to honor the service men and women veterans of Operation Desert Storm with an attendance of over 40,000 people. Planning for this event will start in the mayor's office. Meetings will be held by department heads and organizations in the community. Other organizations, agencies and the utilization of mutual aid agreements will be used for this event which will receive national publicity.

An estimated 50,000 people will be attending the parade and ceremony at the high school football stadium. All principle players and coordinators were briefed. Radio frequencies and assignments were given out. The EOC was activated to coordinate the event. The attenders include local war veterans, Governor of New Jersey, U.S, Senators, U.S, House of Representatives, and State Senators and Representatives.

The following concerns and needs must be addressed when developing an ICS organization flow chart

- Emergency Management/liaison and EOC
- Intelligence/Planning
- Video/Photo and Public Information
- Food and Cafeteria
- Radio Communications
- Traffic
- Parade Route
- Traffic
- Parking
- Staging
- Shuttles
- Towing
- Site, Security
- Crowd Security
- High School Security
- High School Parking
- Foot Patrol
- Mounted Patrol

- Security for Dignitaries
- Dignitary projection
- Secure Area
- Escorts
- Prosecutors
- Governor/SP

The following agencies will be involved in this event

- Local Police Agencies
- County Police
- County Sheriffs Dept.
- State Police
- Area EMS (ALS and BLS)
- Area Fire Departments
- American Red Cross
- Public Works Local and County

E.	**Hazardous Materials Incidents**	
1.	Train Derailment	Oregon RISC
2.	ICS 5.1 -- Acrolein Spill	NFA
3.	Puritan-Bennet Corporation	NFA
4.	Maryland Chemical Corporation	NFA
5.	HAZMAT Incident #l (Ammonia Spill)	San Bernardino
6.	HAZMAT Incident #2 (Expansion)	San Bernardino

SCENARIO 1
Train Derailment Hazardous Materials Incidents

Bridge Construction:
One line, steel girdered railroad bridge over road. Constructed over 5-ft. embankment.

Exposure:
Residential area, Lakewood Bay.

Water Supply:
Hydrants at 101, 336, 634. Drafting possible from Lakewood Bay.

Weather:
Partly cloudy, with chance of afternoon thunderstorms. Highs in the 80's, lows in the 60's. Relative humidity 25%. Winds from the east, 5 mph. Potential for strong, erratic gusts in vicinity of thunderstorms.

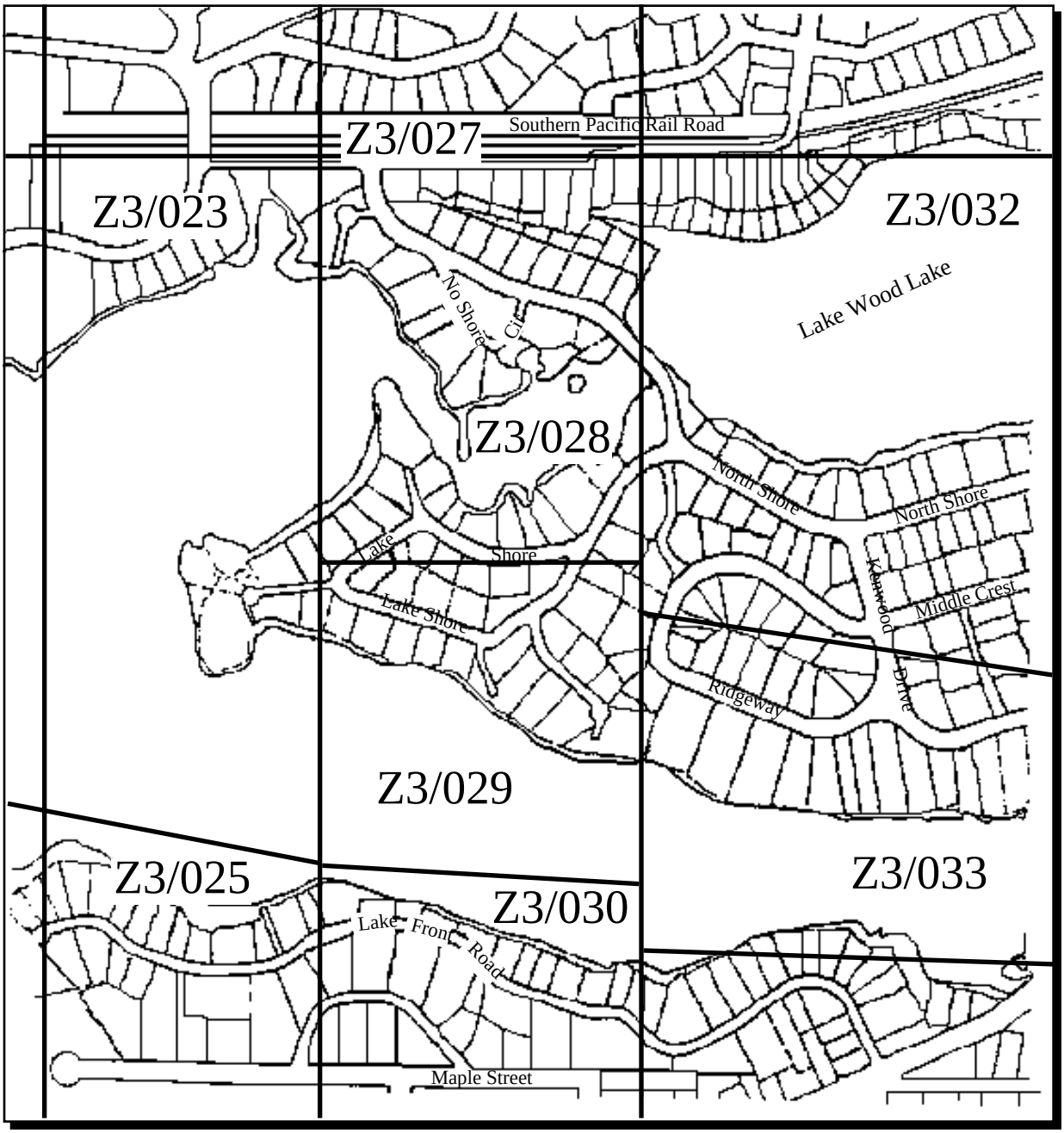
Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3.

Conditions:

Arrival at 1300, Monday, July 2 (incident occurred at 1245 July 2).

A 15-car train involved in derailment. Four cars in the middle of the train are off the tracks (one is on bridge), the last three cars remain on the tracks on the east side of the bridge, the engine and the remaining seven cars are on the west bank.

One car is burning with an intense white light, and is giving off a dense smoke cloud which is drifting west through town. Two additional cars also appear to be heavily involved.


Z3/027
Southern Pacific Rail Road
Z3/023
Z3/032
Lake Wood Lake
No Shore Ct
Z3/028
North Shore
North Shore
Lake Shore
Shore
Lake Shore
Kenwood
Middle Crest
Drive
Ridgeway
Z3/029
Z3/025
Z3/033
Z3/030
Lake Front Road
Maple Street

SCENARIO 2
ICS 5.1--Acrolein Spill

Situation:

At the off-ramp from the 5th Street Bridge, a 6,000 gallon tanker (tractor-trailer) carrying Acrolein (CH_2 CHCHO or C_2H_3CHO) has overturned. It is spilling its load down the street and into the river. Refer to the Emergency Action Guide 30 provided on IG p. 5-21 for details about Acrolein.

Conditions:

It is 0630 hours on Monday. The temperature is 62°F, humidity is 30%, with winds from the north at 5-10 mph.

Problem:

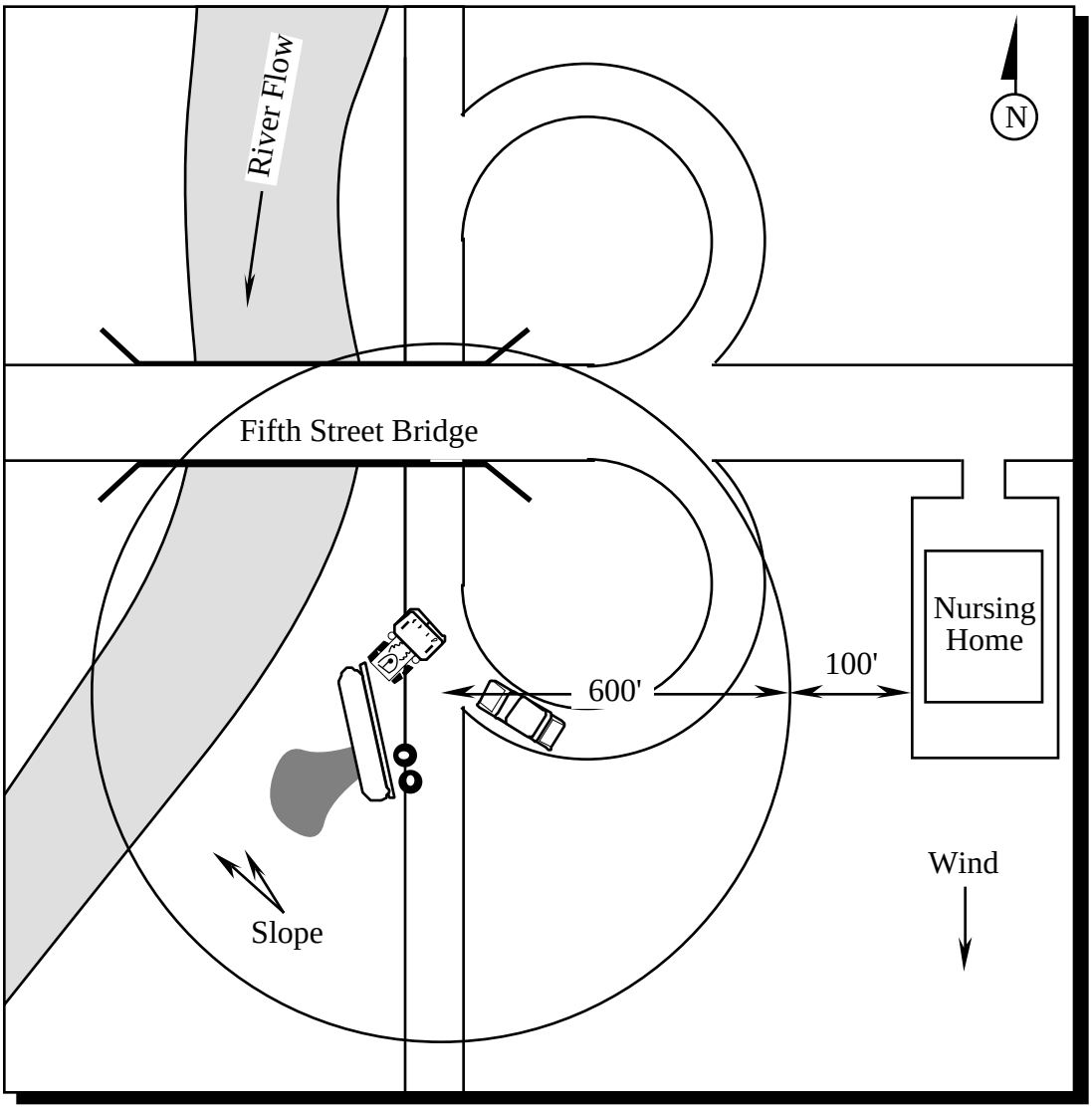
Fire, police, and EMS have been dispatched to the incident. A police officer, first on the scene, reports that the incident involved a hazardous material. He advises the communications center that the tanker has a red placard with the ID# 1092. Referring to the Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook, you determine that the substance involved (based on the reported placard and ID#) is inhibited Acrolein.

Upon your arrival at the incident, you observe moderate leakage from two dome covers on the truck (approximately 10 gallons per minute). The police officer reports that the driver is trapped in the vehicle and is unconscious or dead. The police officer then advises that he is having difficulty breathing.

Communications advises that a call has been received from the nursing home (located 700' to the east of the incident) reporting that several residents also are having difficulty breathing.

A short time later, communications advises that numerous calls are being received from the area south of the incident with reports of a foul odor and difficulty breathing being reported.

Refer to the drawing of the incident scene on the following page.


River Flow
N
Fifth Street Bridge
Nursing Home
600'
100'
Wind
Slope

SCENARIO 3
Puritan-Bennet Corporation Hazardous Materials Incidents

Construction:
Built in 1976
150' x 80',1 -story
Noncombustible-masonry walls with roof of metal deck and composition covering on steel-bar joist

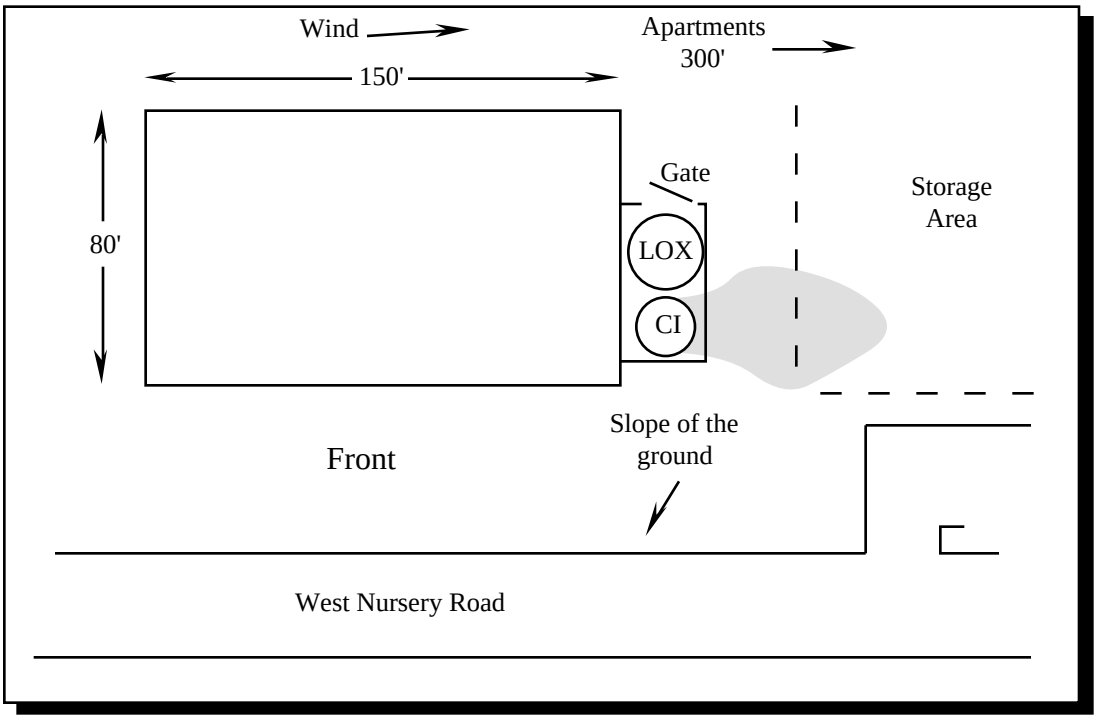
Exposure:
Apartment buildings approximately 300' on the right side (Side D) Commercial occupancies 500' to the rear (Side C)

Water Supply:
Determined by local conditions

Weather:
Same as the day this module is being presented
NOTE: Wind direction toward apartments.

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:

Arrival at 1930 hours, Monday
No fire, but large visible condensation cloud
You check area through your binoculars
By observing condensation cloud, you estimate a leak of major proportions
An employee says that chlorine tank has failed at bottom seam
You decide leak cannot be stopped
You see several employees lying near ruptured tank
Cloud is moving toward apartments

Tactical Considerations:

Isolate the area within 300' of the leaking chlorine tank

Provide evacuation within an area .4 miles wide and .8 miles downwind

Provide emergency medical care for injured persons

NOTE: The following tactical considerations apply at such time as personnel having specialized training, equipment, and appropriate chemical protective clothing are available:

Perform primary search

Initiate vapor control

Initiate control of runoff

SCENARIO 4
Maryland Chemical Company Hazardous Materials Incidents

Construction:
Built in 1942
Main warehouse 30' x 240',1-story
Office area 30 x 20', 2 stories
Ordinary construction-masonry wall, wood floor and roof assemblies

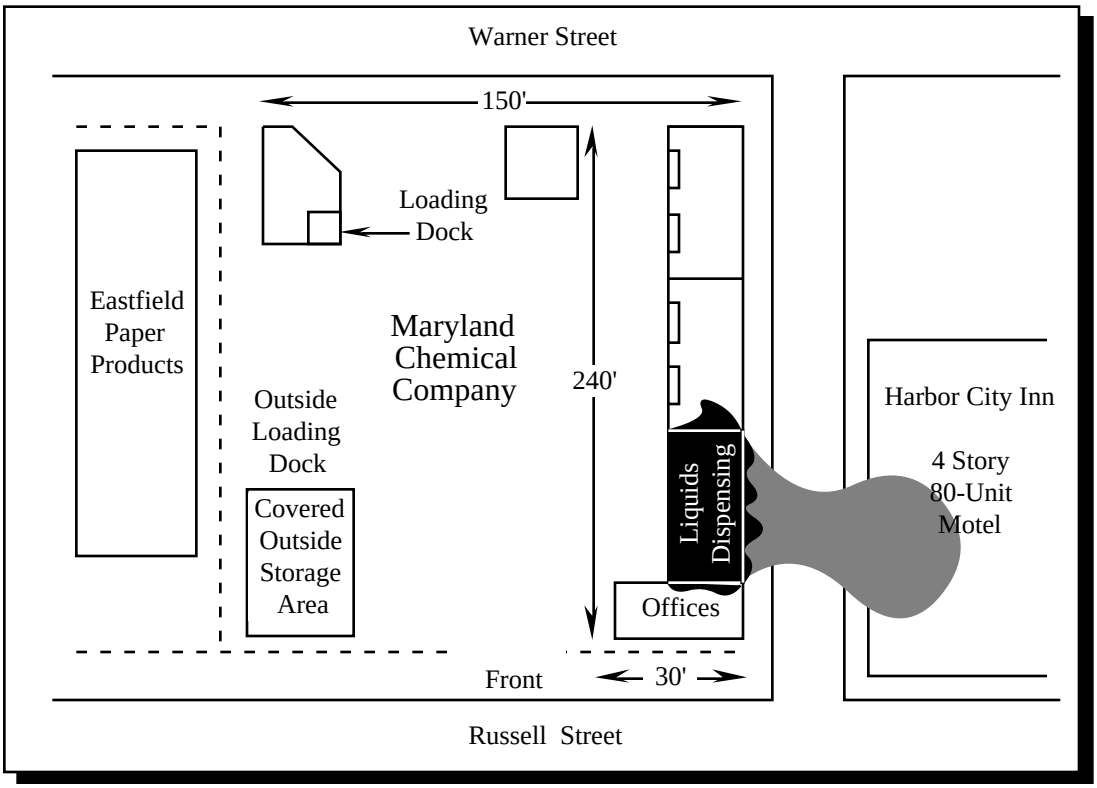
Exposures:
Other storage sheds at Maryland Chemical Company
Harbor City Inn

Water Supply:
Based on local conditions.

Weather:
Same as the day this module is being presented

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:

Arrival at 0635, Tuesday

An explosion has occurred in main warehouse

Major hole has been torn in roof to rear of office area

A number of injured employees

Toxic vapor/product of combustion cloud is being carried against Harbor City Inn

12 nauseated people in front of hotel

HVAC system on the hotel is spreading fumes into rooms of hotel

74 people in hotel

Fire is burning out of control and spreading through warehouse, feeding on the chemically impregnated wooden structure members

Crew of the first arriving Engine is reporting out-of-service due to exposure to toxic products while not wearing SCBA

Tactical Considerations:

Primary search for occupants

Provide evacuation for potentially exposed persons

Provide for control and containment of hazardous materials

Control the fire in the structure presently involved

Provide emergency medical care for injured persons

Slide:

Slide 6-96	Front side
Slide 6-97	Front and right side right side exposure
Slide 6-98	Rear and right side, right side exposure
Slide 6-89	Rear side and rear entrance
Slide 6-100	Fire-right side
Slide 6-101	Blank

SCENARIO 5
HAZMAT Incident #1 Ammonia Spill

Summary Situation:

An accident involving a tractor transport carrying anhydrous ammonia occurs on a city surface street which parallels the freeway in the City of Camden. Leaking gas will overcome a few persons at the scene. The event will cause the freeway to be shut down in both directions. Multiple City, County and State agencies will converge on the scene.

Situation Description:

A tractor-trailer carrying compressed anhydrous ammonia gas traveling west on Ventura Blvd. one block west of State Highway 34 is struck by an eastbound gravel truck. At this point, the boulevard parallels the freeway which was blocked on westbound lanes due to a previous accident at the Dawson overpass. (See Map #1.)

The ammonia transport overturns and gas begins to leak. Some persons are overcome in attempting to rescue the driver.

As a result of this accident both east and westbound traffic on Ventura Blvd. is immediately blocked. Also North and South traffic on St. Highway 34 is heavily congested.

As traffic in both directions on the boulevard halts, drivers of lead vehicles attempt to offer aid. Those closest to the overturned gas transport are immediately affected by the leaking gas, and two of these people are overcome. Others then run back in both the east and west directions warning other drivers and business owners along the boulevard. Eastbound freeway drivers begin to be affected by the gas and abandoned vehicles. Drivers within the first few hundred feet leave their vehicles and proceed to a safe distance to observe. A Greyhound Bus is located in the eastbound lane approximately 1/4 mile west of the accident.

Environmental Factors:

Date/Time: Wednesday, February 19, 1986 at 1:05 p.m.

Weather: A low pressure system has been moving on shore during the morning with light rain showers expected by sundown. The sky is overcast, temperature 66 degrees, humidity 83 percent and winds from the south at 3-5 miles per hour. It was not raining at the time of the accident.

Traffic: Moderate traffic on boulevard in both directions. Freeway traffic load at approximately 30-40 vehicles per lane per mile at the time of the accident. A Southern Pacific freight would normally pass the area.

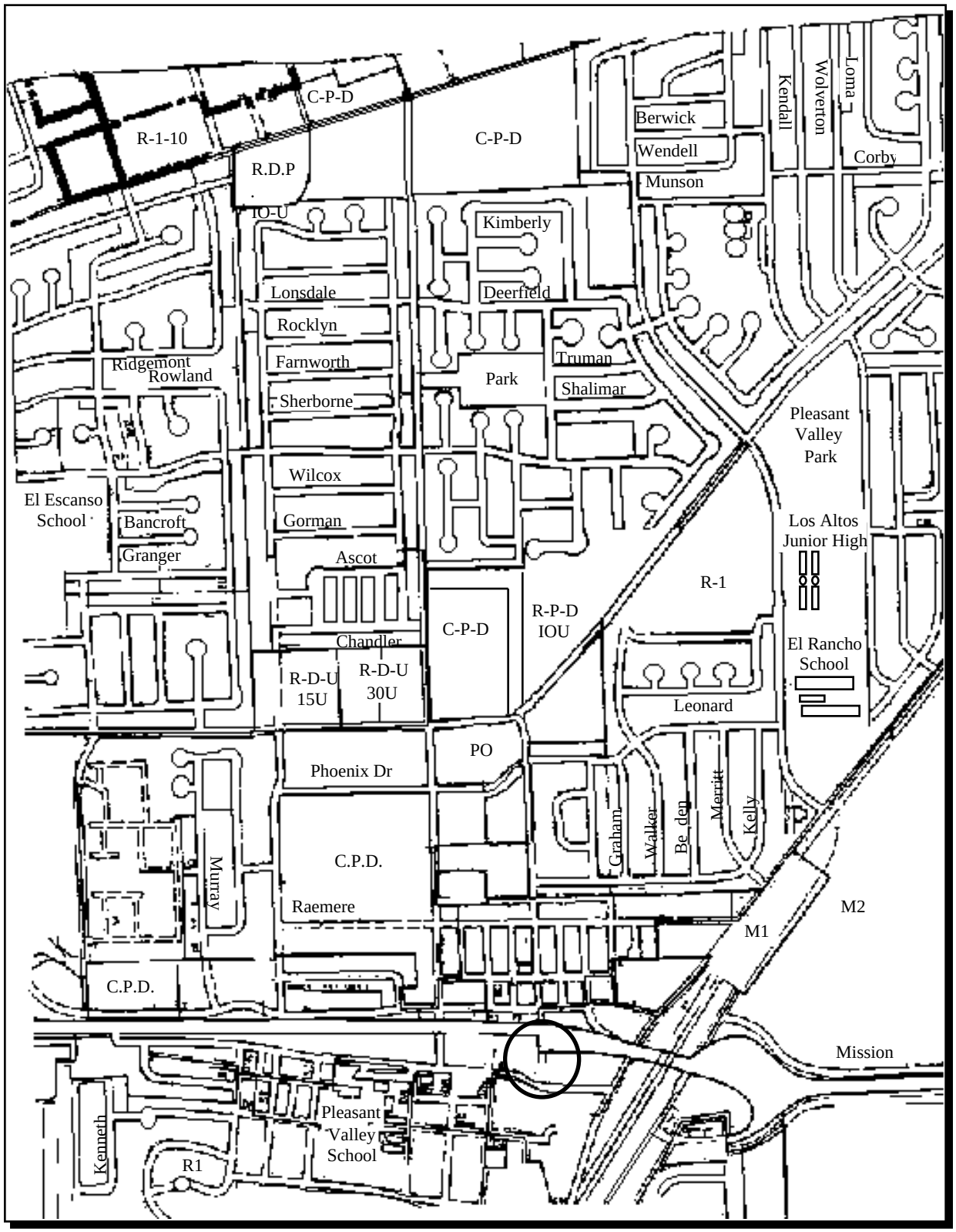
Response Unit Locations:

CHP - Unit eastbound 1 mile from scene
City Police - At Police Headquarters 1/2 mile west
Fire - At station 54 1/4 mile west

There are multiple calls on 911 within 1-2 minutes of the accident. Fire and City police arrive on scene within 3-5 minutes. CHP in 7 minutes and Co. Environmental Health and CALTRANS within 20 minutes.

Assignment:

Using the LEICS develop the initial Command function you would recommend for use on this incident. Do only the Incident Command function.
Be prepared to present and discuss your proposed Incident Command Organization to the large group at the end of the session.


C-P-D
R-1-10
R.D.P
IO-U
C-P-D
Berwick
Wendell
Munson
Kendall
Wolverton
Loma
Corby
Kimberly
Deerfield
Lonsdale
Rocklyn
Farnworth
Sherborne
Ridgemont
Rowland
Park
Truman
Shalimar
Pleasant
Valley
Park
Wilcox
Gorman
Ascot
El Escanso
School
Bancroft
Granger
Los Altos
Junior High
R-1
R-P-D
IOU
C-P-D
Chandler
R-D-U
15U
R-D-U
30U
El Rancho
School
Leonard
PO
Phoenix Dr
Graham
Walker
Be den
Merritt
Kelly
C.P.D.
Raemere
Murray
M2
M1
C.P.D.
Mission
Pleasant
Valley
School
Kenneth
R1

SCENARIO 6
HAZMAT Incident #2 Expansion

Summary Situation:

This exercise is an extension of the previous hazardous materials incident in which you put together the Incident Command Function.

Scenario:

The leaking gas has vaporized forming a toxic plume which has encircled the immediate area and is drifting slowly north. Map #2 shows the approximate area that the plume may cover.

Leaking gas has overcome a few persons at the scene, and has forced others to abandon vehicles as they retreat to safe distances. An evacuation will be required of the immediate area. Included will be one or more schools, some commercial and residential. All freeway traffic in both directions is completely blocked with the backup now approximately two miles in each direction.

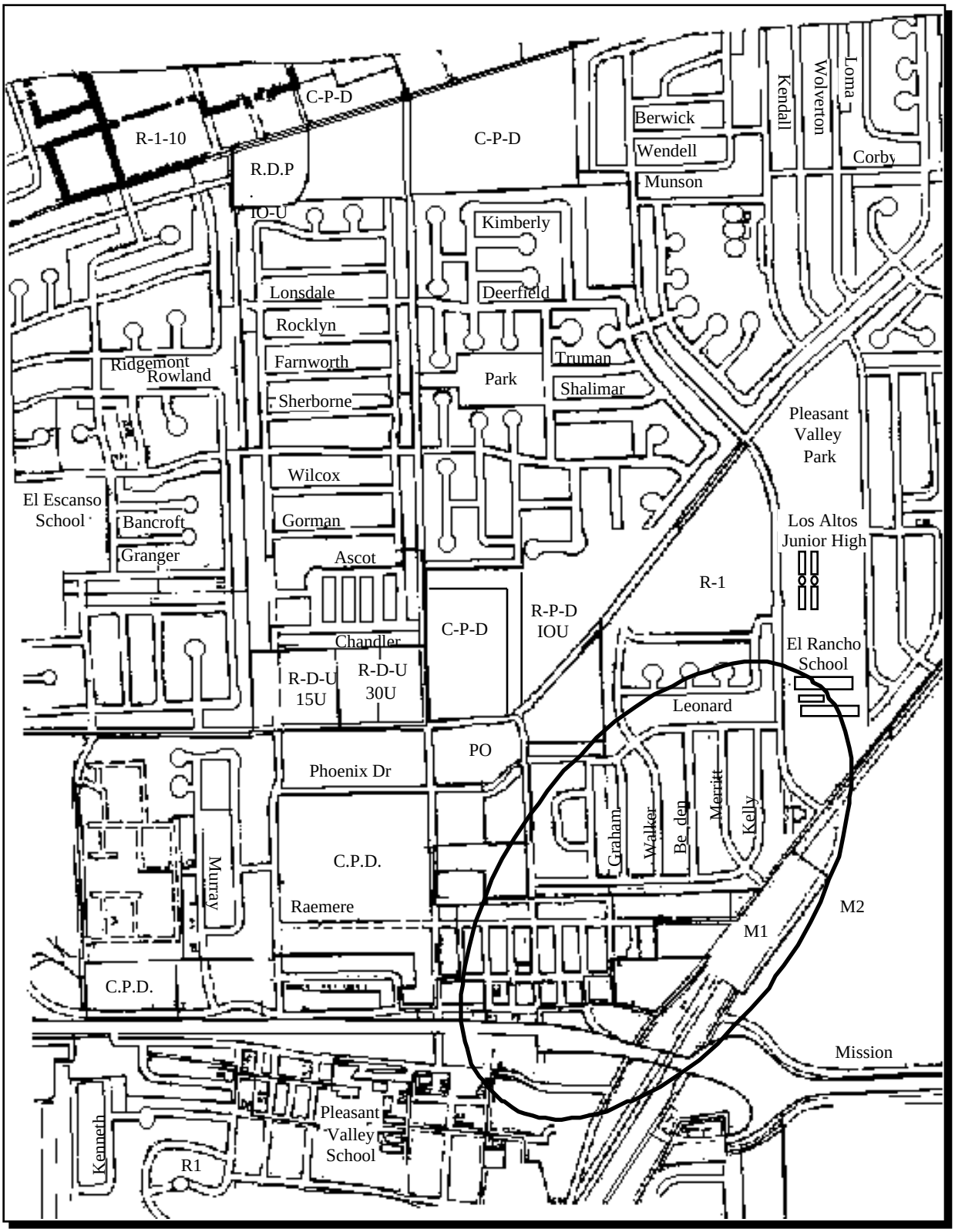
Boulevard traffic has been diverted. Medical treatment will be required for persons at the scene and some persons within the immediate downwind area who are unable to evacuate. A mass care facility will need to be activated to provide shelter and food for evacuees. Area perimeter control will be required.

Schools are still in session with elementary due for release at 2 p.m.

All other factors are the same as in the previous scenario.

Assignment:

Develop the full LEICS for this incident including all functions and sub-organizational elements that should be included. Be prepared to present and discuss your proposed organization to the full group at the end of the session.


C-P-D
R-1-10
R.D.P
IO-U
C-P-D
Berwick
Wendell
Munson
Kendall
Wolverton
Loma
Corby
Kimberly
Deerfield
Lonsdale
Rocklyn
Farnworth
Sherborne
Ridgemont
Rowland
Park
Truman
Shalimar
Pleasant
Valley
Park
Wilcox
Gorman
Ascot
El Escanso
School
Bancroft
Granger
Los Altos
Junior High
R-1
R-P-D
IOU
C-P-D
Chandler
El Rancho
School
R-D-U
15U
R-D-U
30U
Leonard
PO
Phoenix Dr
Graham
Walker
Be_den
Merritt
Kelly
C.P.D.
Murray
Raemere
M2
M1
C.P.D.
Mission
Pleasant
Valley
School
Kenneth
R1

F.	**Fires**	
1.	Hospital Fire	New Jersey
2.	Ship Fire	New Jersey
3.	Rockbridge Farms(#5)	NFA
4.	Small Shopping Center (#6)	NFA
5.	Kileville Grain Elevator Co.	NFA
6.	Meridian Nursing Center	NFA
7.	Burns Canyon (#18)	NFA

SCENARIO 1
Hospital Fire

Situation:

Suburban General, one 120-bed rural community hospital experiences a fire in the loading dock area. Several lower level storage rooms are engulfed by flames, causing thick black smoke to billow up across the patient floors. The hospital currently has 96 of its beds occupied, including 20 patients in the critical care unit.

Conditions:

The weather is warm. Local temperature is approximately 73 degrees F. There is a wind from the east at 15 mph.

Problem:

Due to the wind direction, it is decided to evacuate the entire hospital as a precautionary measure. In addition to these patients, several firefighters are injured controlling the blaze in the hospital basement.

Potential Hazards:
Explosion
Fire
Haz Mat

Resources:

Police:

Local PD	6 Marked units
	4 Marked units
State PD	2 Marked units
	2 Unmarked units

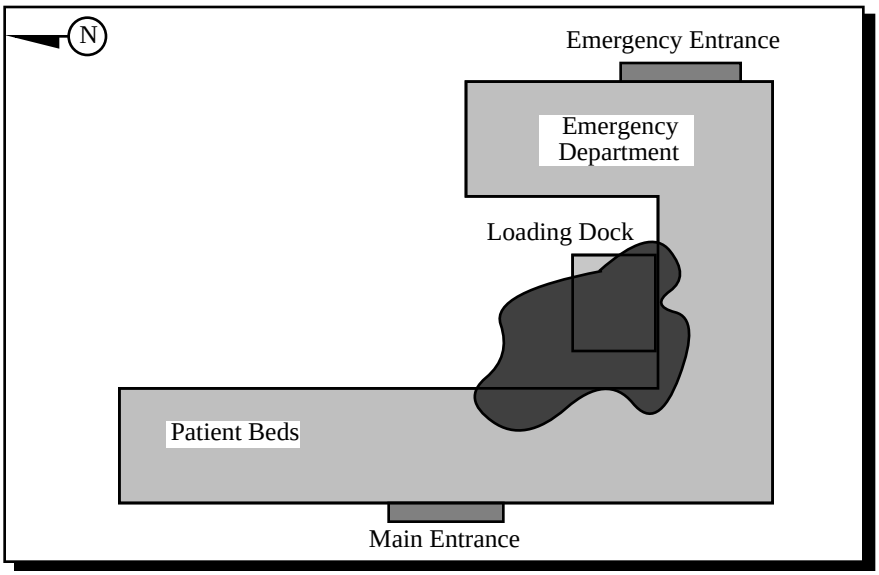
Fire:

Local Fire	5 Engine Companies
	5 Truck Companies
	2 Rescue Companies

EMS:	37 BLS units
	2 ALS transport units

6 ALS non-transport units
JEMSTAR
18 Off Duty BLS personnel

Misc: 13 Invalid coaches
4 School Buses



SCENARIO 2
Ship Fire

Situation:

The S.S. Flounder, a registered commercial vessel set sail at 5:30 a.m. for a fishing excursion with 45 passengers and a crew of 10 on board. About 50 yards. from the pier, an explosion rocked the boat, causing it to develop an immediate list to starboard. This was followed on board by a fire which engulfed the aft section of the 75-ft. vessel. Within 10 minutes of the initial explosion, the ship had sunk leaving debris strewn across the surface along with large oil slicks.

Conditions:

The weather is cool. Local temperature is approximately 62 degrees F., with a water temperature of 50 degrees F. There is a wind from the north at 15 mph. The accident occurred during low tide within the enclosure of the harbor. Wave heights were minimal. There were no boats in the immediate vicinity of the Flounder to catch on fire following the explosion; however, several fishing boats were located within 100 yards of the site.

Problem:

Twenty of the original 55 were missing. Of the 35 remaining, 15 sustain severe burns as well as traumatic injuries secondary to the explosion. These 15 patients are unable to swim to shore and are currently clinging to wreckage or attempting to stay afloat. Ten have some degree of injury and are attempting to swim to shore along a 300 yard front (see diagram). The final 10 have no injury and are making their way to shore.

Potential Hazards:

Drowning
Hypothermia
Surface oil fire
Inattentive water traffic

Resources:

Police:

Local PD	4 Marked units
	4 Marked units

State PD	2 Unmarked units
	1 TEAMS units

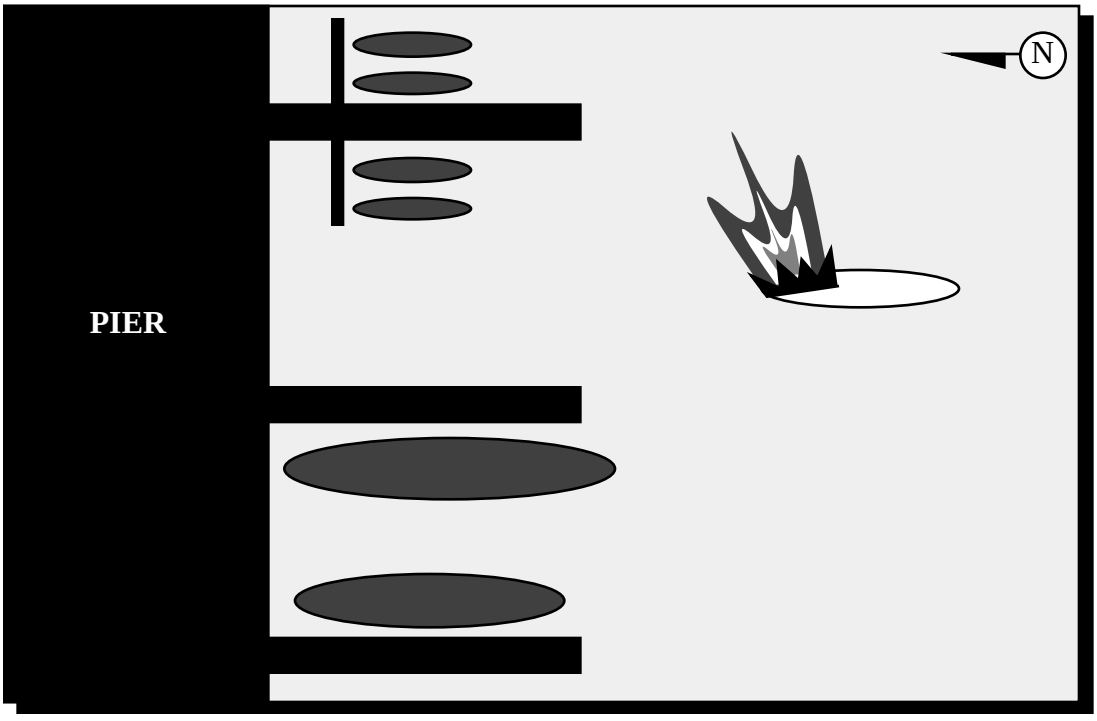
Fire:

Local Fire	4 Engine Companies
	2 Truck Companies
	Rescue

EMS:	20 BLS units
	2 ALS transport units
	7 ALS non-transport units
	3 Supervisors
	JEMSTAR

Marine:

State Police	3 Marine units
U.S. Coast Guard	2 CG units
Local Fire	1 Fire Boat
Civilian	2 Fishing Trawlers



SCENARIO 3
Rockbridge Farms (#5) Fire

Fuel Description:
Grass and brush

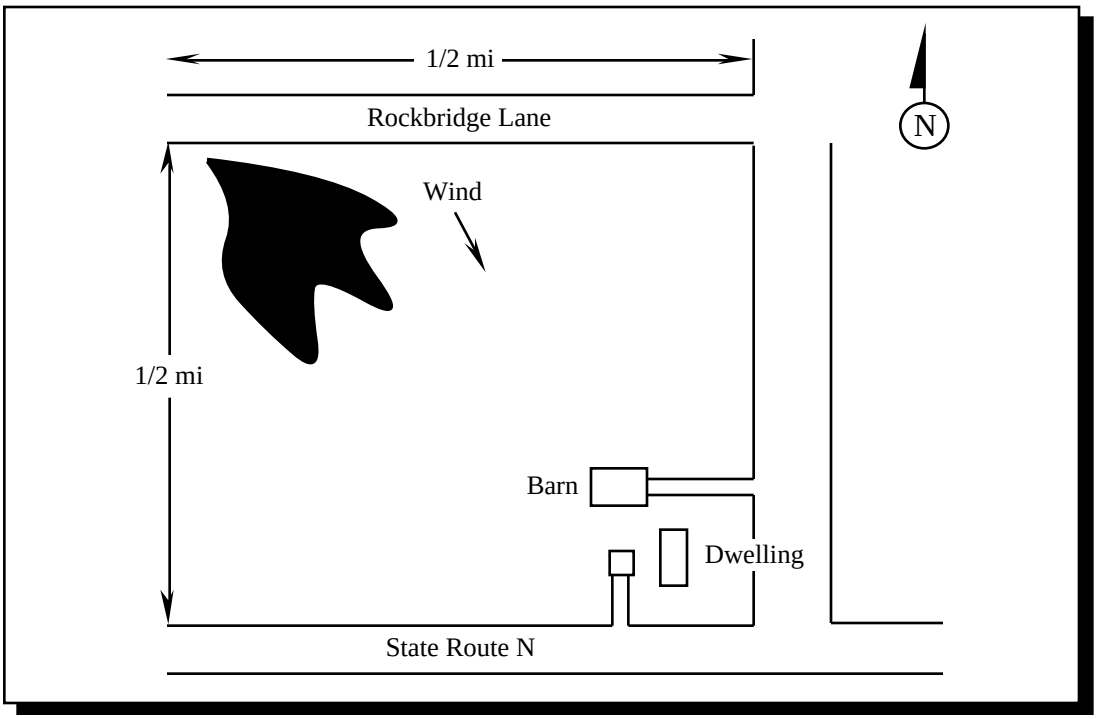
Exposures:
Barn and dwelling at the intersection of State Route N and Highway 163

Water Supply:
As determined by local conditions

Weather:
Temperature: 75 degrees
Humidity: 18%
Wind from the northwest at 15 to 20 mph

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:
Arrival at 1500 hours

Fire presently involves 1.5 acres and is moving rapidly to the southeast

Tactical Considerations:
Protection of exposed structures

Confinement and extinguishment of the fire in the brush area

Slides:

Slide 6-25	View from Rockbridge Lane southeast from the point of origin
Slide 6-26	View from the exposed structures to the northwest
Slide 6-27	Fire - From the exposed structures
Slide 6-28	Blank

SCENARIO 4
Small Shopping Center Fire (#6)

Construction:
Built in 1951
60' x 120'
Ordinary (brick-wood joist) construction
Occupancies separated by walls stopping at ceiling
Roof assembly common to all the occupancies
Entire building considered to be single fire area

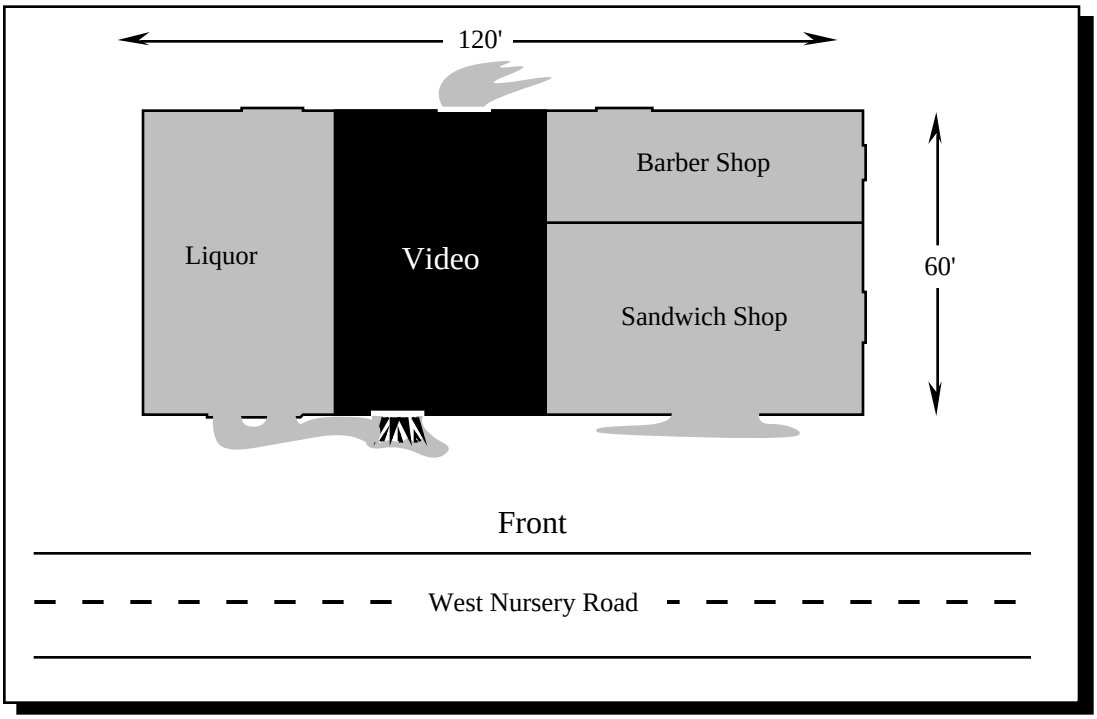
Exposures:
None

Water Supply:
Determined by local conditions

Weather:
Same as the day this module is being presented

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:
Arrival at 2200 hours
Video store fully involved (25% of entire building)
Fire is in roof assembly and spreading
Heavy smoke in stores adjacent to fire area

Tactical Considerations:
Perform primary search
Protect exposures
Confine the fire to the video store
Provide vertical and horizontal ventilation

Slides:

Slide 6-29	Front and left side
Slide 6-30	Rear and right side
Slide 6-31	Front and right side
Slide 6-32	Front and right side
Slide 6-33	fire-video store, front
Slide 6-34	Blank

SCENARIO 5
Kileville Grain Elevator Company Fire

Construction:
All grain elevators are brick structures
The two buildings on site are frame construction

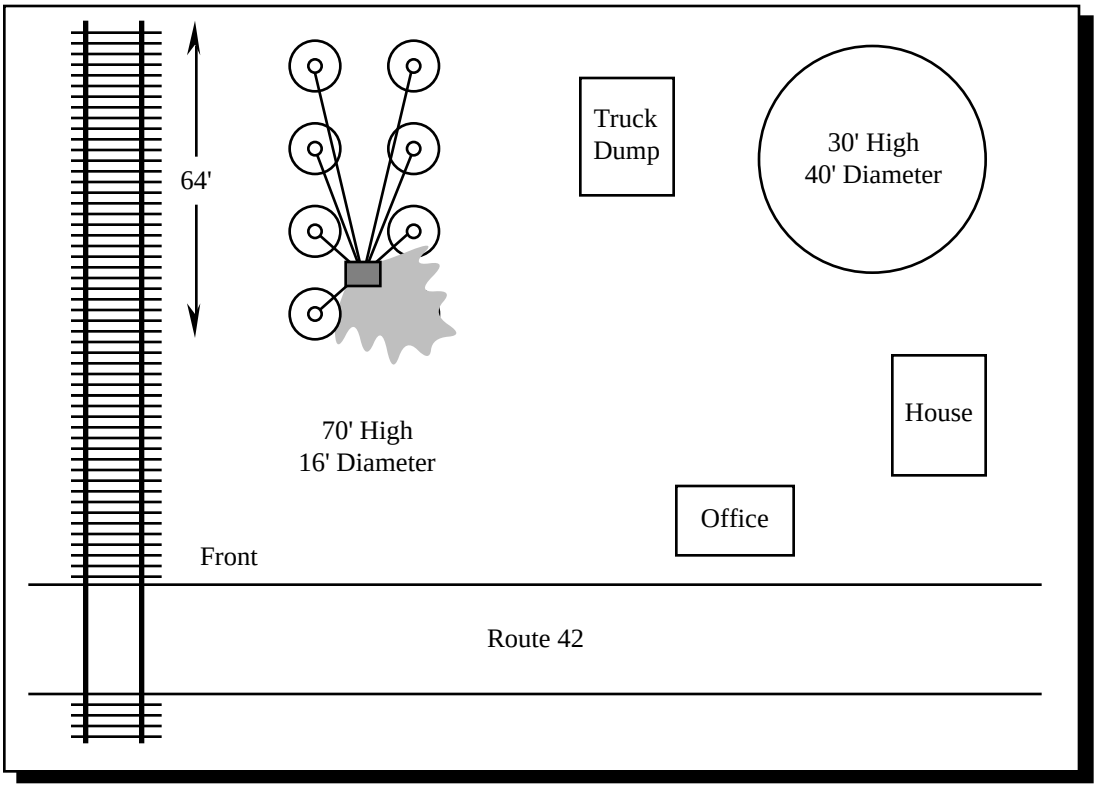
Exposures:
Elevators are exposures to themselves and frame structures

Water Supply:
Determined by local conditions

Weather:
Same as the day the module is being presented

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:
Arrival at 1000 hours
Fire in the head house
Several injured employees
Dust explosions are a possibility

Tactical Considerations:
Perform primary search
Confine and extinguish the fire in the head house
Protect exposures
Provide emergency medical care for the injured

Slides:

Slide 6-35	Left side, entire complex
Slide 6-36	Front side, grain elevators
Slide 6-37	Left side, grain elevators
Slide 6-38	Fire-extended view, left side
Slide 6-39	Fire-close-up, front side
Slide 6-0	Blank

SCENARIO 6
Meridian Nursing Center Fire

Construction:
Built in 1970
120' x 80'
Noncombustible masonry walls and floor decks
Roof-metal deck with composition on steel-bar joist
Enclosed stairways
Two-story

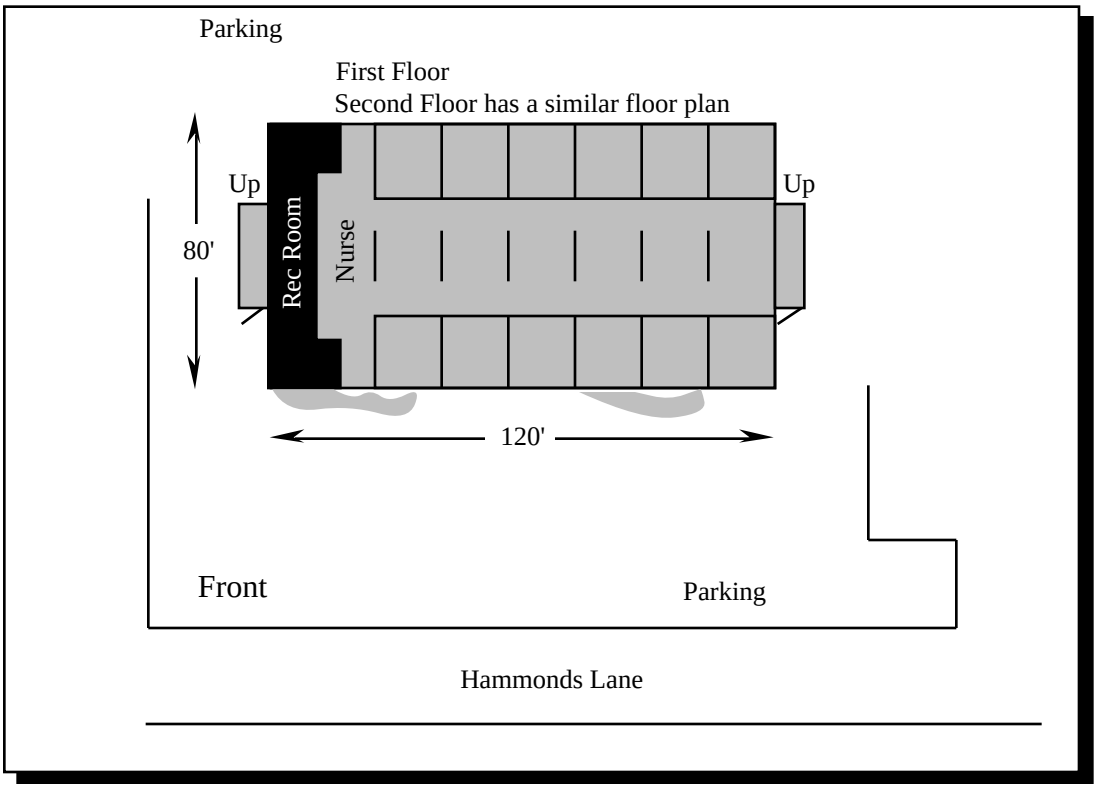
Exposures:
No exposures

Water Supply:
Determined by local conditions

Weather:
Same as the day the module is being presented

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:
Arrival at 0500 hours, Thursday
Light smoke showing from the outside
Upon entering, you discover heavy smoke as you near rec room on 1st floor
You determine there is a small, but smoky fire in the rec room
All patients' rooms on 1st floor are being affected by smoke
There are 48 patients in the nursing home.

Tactical Considerations:
Perform primary search
Confine the fire on the first floor
Provide horizontal ventilation

Slides:

Slide 6-51	Sign, Meridian Nursing Center
Slide 6-52	Front and right sides
Slide 6-53	Left side and rear
Slide 6-54	Front and left side
Slide 6-55	Fire-front and left
Slide 6-56	Blank

SCENARIO 7
Burns Canyon Fire

Fuel Description:
Moderate to heavy brush

Topography:
Crest Drive follows the canyon bottom sloping upward to a ridge at Skyline Drive

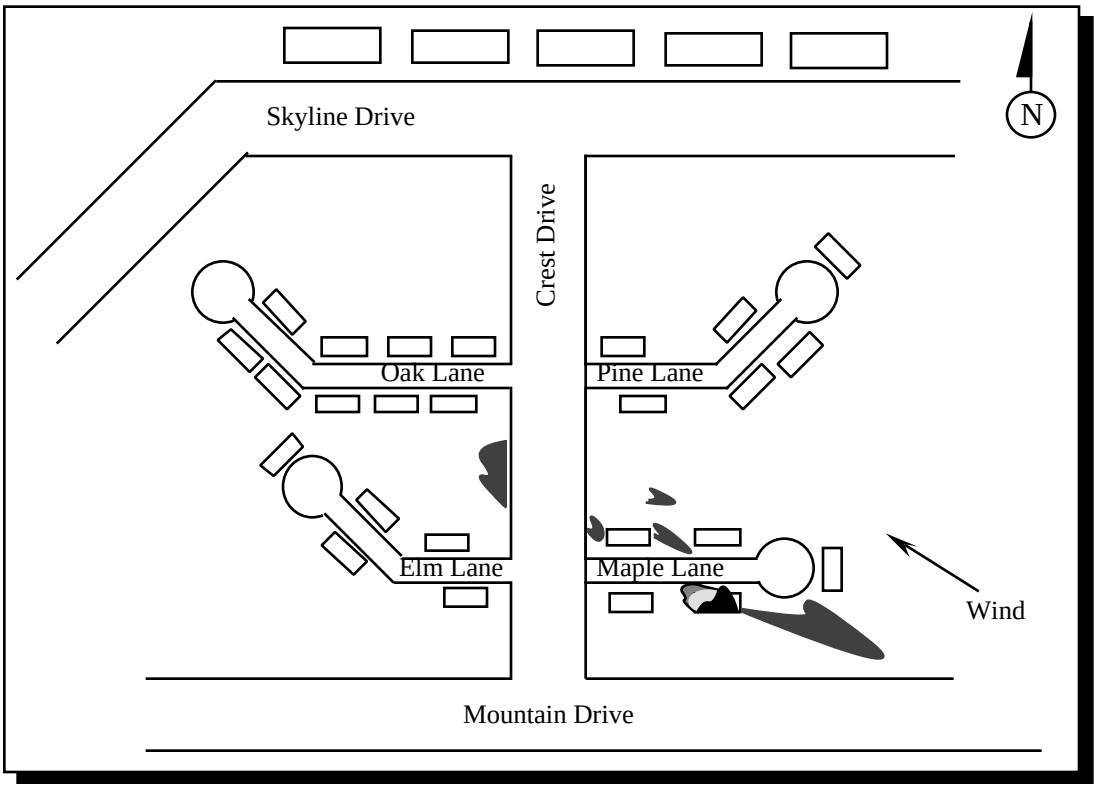
Exposures:
The area between Mountain Drive and Skyline Drive contains a large number of single family dwellings with wood shingle roof coverings
Five wood frame condominiums are under construction on the north side of Skyline Drive (presently at the framing stage)

Water Supply:
Determined by local conditions

Weather:
Temperature: 86 degrees
Humidity: 22%
Wind from the southeast at 15 to 18 mph

Resources (use what you need):
As determined at the start of Module 3

Staffing:
Average for Companies in your locale



Fire Conditions:

Arrival at 1300 hours

Fire has started on the north side of Mountain Road below Maple Lane and has ignited the roof of a structure on that street. Flying brands have also ignited brush on the north side of Maple Lane and the west side of Crest Drive south of Oak Lane.

Tactical Considerations:

Provide protection of exposed structures south of Skyline Drive
Provide protection for possible exposures north of Skyline Drive
Confine and extinguish the fire that is currently burning in brush areas
Provide limited evacuation based on anticipated fire conditions

Slides:

Slide 6-102	Overall view of the area
Slide 6-103	Typical street
Slide 6-104	Close-up of typical dwelling
Slide 6-105	Typical condo under construction
Slide 6-106	Fire-dwelling on Maple Lane
Slide 6-107	Blank

V. RESOURCE SHEETS

The following listing sheets may be copied and used for developing resources for use in some of the exercises.

RESOURCE TABLE FOR USE IN EXERCISES

Exercise Planners: Change names or add to this list as you desire. Depending on the exercise needs, use blank columns to show: # resources available, typing, resources needed, resources ordered, resources in Staging Areas, resources assigned by agency, etc.

KIND OF RESOURCE:				
PATROL UNITS				
MOTORCYCLE UNITS				
FIRE ENGINE CO'S				
FIRE TRUCK CO'S				
4 WHEEL DRIVE VEH.				
BULLDOZERS				
WATER TENDERS				
CRANES				
STATION WAGONS				
PASSENGER VEHICLES				
PICKUP TRUCKS				
DUMP TRUCKS				
BUSES				
AMBULANCES				
RESCUE UNITS				
K-9 UNITS				
HELICOPTERS				
COMM. UNITS				
SAR UNITS				
HAZ MAT UNITS				
EMS UNITS				
MARINE RESCUE UNITS				
FIREBOATS				
COAST GUARD VES.				

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FIRE ENGINE CO'S				
FIRE TRUCK CO'S				
4 WHEEL DRIVE VEH.				
BULLDOZERS				
WATER TENDERS				
CRANES				
STATION WAGONS				
PASSENGER VEHICLES				
PICKUP TRUCKS				
DUMP TRUCKS				
BUSES				
AMBULANCES				
RESCUE UNITS				
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HELICOPTERS				
COMM. UNITS				
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HAZ MAT UNITS				
EMS UNITS				
MARINE RESCUE UNITS				
FIREBOATS				
COAST GUARD VES.				

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BULLDOZERS				
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CRANES				
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PICKUP TRUCKS				
DUMP TRUCKS				
BUSES				
AMBULANCES				
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MARINE RESCUE UNITS				
FIREBOATS				
COAST GUARD VES.				

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MOTORCYCLE UNITS				
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HELICOPTERS				
COMM. UNITS				
SAR UNITS				
HAZ MAT UNITS				
EMS UNITS				
MARINE RESCUE UNITS				
FIREBOATS				
COAST GUARD VES.				

RESOURCE LISTING SHEET
(Consider regional resources, not just those in your own department)

Total Public Works Resources. Average Shift

Number of Street Personnel _____

Number of Sewer Personnel _____

Number of Parks Personnel _____

Number of Command Officers (not otherwise assigned) _____

Number of Special Resources (specify):

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Total Emergency Medical Resources

Number of Basic Life Support Ambulances/Rescues: _____

Number of Advanced Life Support Ambulances/Rescues _____

Number of Special Resources (specify) _____

Total Non-Public Works Agencies

Indicate if this type of resource is available (yes or no):

( ) Fire
( ) Law Enforcement
( ) Water Department

Other Resources (specify):

( ) _____
( ) _____

RESOURCE LISTING SHEET
(Consider regional resources, not just those in your own department)

Total Law Enforcement Resources. Average Shift

Number of Patrol Units _____

Number of Detectives _____

Number of Criminologists _____

Number of Command Officers (not assigned to a patrol unit) _____

Number of Special Resources (specify):

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Total Emergency Medical Resources

Number of Basic Life Support Ambulances/Rescues: _____

Number of Advanced Life Support Ambulances/Rescues _____

Number of Special Resources (specify) _____

Total Non-Law Enforcement Agencies

Indicate if this type of resource is available (yes or no)

( ) Fire
( ) Law Enforcement
( ) Water Department

Other Resources (specify):

( ) _____
( ) _____

RESOURCE LISTING SHEET
(Consider regional resources, not just those in your own department)

Total Public Works Resources. Average Shift

Number of Street Personnel _____

Number of Sewer Personnel _____

Number of Parks Personnel _____

Number of Command Officers (not otherwise assigned) _____

Number of Special Resources (specify):

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Total Emergency Medical Resources

Number of Basic Life Support Ambulances/Rescues: _____

Number of Advanced Life Support Ambulances/Rescues _____

Number of Special Resources (specify) _____

Total Non-Public Works Agencies

Indicate if this type of resource is available (yes or no)

( ) Fire
( ) Law Enforcement
( ) Water Department

Other Resources (specify):

( ) _____
( ) _____

V. INCIDENT ACTION PLANS

The following are actual examples of Incident Action Plans (IAPs). There are IAPs for several different application areas. These can be used as **EXAMPLES** to show what information is listed in the IAP.

1. INIKI

2. BURNEY FIRE

3. NOR ‘EASTER

4. PEARL HARBOR 50TH ANNIVERSARY