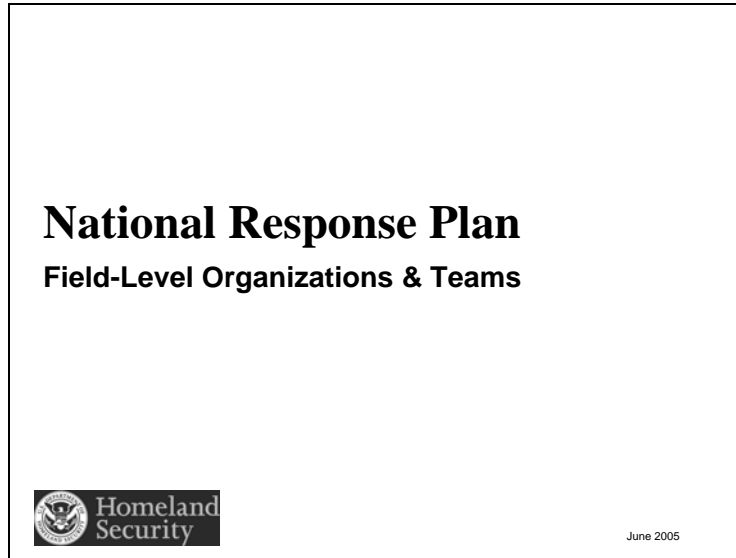

Unit 4: Field-Level Organizations & Teams

- Unit Introduction
- Unit Objectives
- Organizations & Teams
- Video Presentation
- JFO Structure
- JFO Coordination Group
- Knowledge Review
- JFO Coordination Staff
- JFO Sections
- Knowledge Review
- Operations Section
- Knowledge Review
- Emergency Response Teams
- Knowledge Review
- Group Discussion
- Unit Summary



Visual 4.1



Visual Description: Field-Level Organizations & Teams Opening Visual

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Pages 28-41

Note: This section of the training covers the second portion of Section IV of the Base Plan (pages 28 - 41).



Visual 4.2

Unit 4 Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Describe the structure of the Joint Field Office (JFO), including the JFO Coordination Group, JFO Coordination Staff, and JFO Sections
- Identify the relationships among the JFO, the Incident Command Post, and State and local Emergency Operations Centers
- Describe the roles of field-based teams



June 2005

Visual Description: Unit 4 Objectives



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Review the unit objectives.



Visual 4.3

Field-Level Organizations & Teams

NRP field-level organizations include:

- JFO Coordination Group
- JFO Coordination Staff
- JFO Sections
 - Operations
 - Planning
 - Logistics
 - Finance and Administration
- Incident Command Post
- State and local Emergency Operations Centers



June 2005

Visual Description: Field-Level Organizations and Teams



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 28-41

This section of the training will cover the field-level organizations and teams that support and manage the incident.



Visual 4.4



Visual Description: Video Presentation



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 28-41

Video Transcript

As you learned previously, the Joint Field Office is established locally to coordinate operational Federal assistance activities to the affected jurisdictions during Incidents of National Significance. Also, in the field, the Secretary of Homeland Security is represented by the Principal Federal Official, or PFO.

The PFO ensures that incident management efforts are well coordinated and effective. The PFO does not direct or replace the incident command structure, nor does the PFO have directive authority over other Federal or State officials. For example, during a terrorist incident, the local FBI Special Agent-in-Charge coordinates with other members of the law enforcement community and works in conjunction with the PFO.

The PFO is one member of the JFO Coordination Group. This group also includes either a Federal Coordinating Officer, who manages and coordinates Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies, or a Federal Resource Coordinator, who performs similar functions for Incidents of National Significance that do not involve Stafford Act declarations.

Depending on the incident, other agency officials are added to the Coordination Group, such as the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official. The JFO Coordination Group also includes:

- The State Coordinating Officer, who manages the State's incident management activities;
- The Governor's Authorized Representative, who represents the Governor; and
- Tribal and local area representatives with authority for incident management.



Visual 4.4
(Continued)



Visual Description: Video Presentation



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 28-41

JFO Coordination Staff members encompass a variety of functions such as safety, legal affairs, and critical infrastructure. Other Coordination Staff members may include external affairs representatives and Defense Coordinating Officers. The JFO organization adapts to the magnitude and complexity of the situation, and incorporates the NIMS principles regarding span of control and organizational structure. This structure includes the following Sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance and Administration.

Although the JFO uses an ICS structure, the JFO does not manage on-scene operations. Rather, incidents are managed at the scene through the Incident Command Post. The State and local Emergency Operations Centers play a critical role in facilitating information-sharing between on-scene responders and the JFO, while the JFO supports the broader operations that may extend beyond the incident site.



Visual 4.5

Flexible Structure

- The JFO structure adapts to be responsive to various types of threat scenarios and incidents including:
 - Natural Disasters
 - Terrorist Incidents
 - Federal-to-Federal Support
 - National Special Security Events (NSSEs)
- All or portions of JFO structures may be activated based on the nature of the threat or incident



June 2005

Visual Description: Flexible Structure



Notes

NRP Reference
Page 28

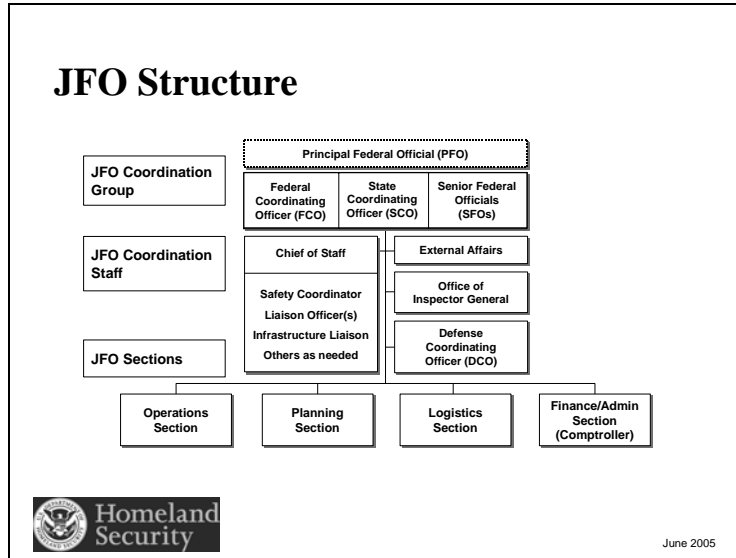
- The JFO utilizes the scalable organizational structure of the NIMS ICS. The JFO organization adapts to the magnitude and complexity of the situation at hand, and incorporates the NIMS principles regarding span of control and organizational structure.

A key guiding principle of NIMS is that the organizational structure is scalable and flexible.

- Although the JFO uses an ICS structure, the JFO does not manage on-scene operations. Instead, the JFO focuses on providing support to on-scene efforts and conducting broader support operations that may extend beyond the incident site.
- Personnel from Federal departments and agencies, other jurisdictional entities, and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations provide staffing for the JFO, generally through their respective ESFs.



Visual 4.6



Visual Description: JFO Structure



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 29-32

Refer to the chart in Figure 6 (page 29) of the National Response Plan. This chart shows a sample JFO organization during natural disasters.

Key points:

- JFO organizational structure mirrors ICS, but does not impede, supersede, or impact command structure.
- NIMS outlines broad functions of multiagency coordination structures but does NOT prescribe a set organizational structure or preclude use of an ICS organization.
- The JFO provides resource support to the Incident Commander and implementation of State and Federal programs and functions. The JFO also addresses broader regional and national aspects of domestic incident management.

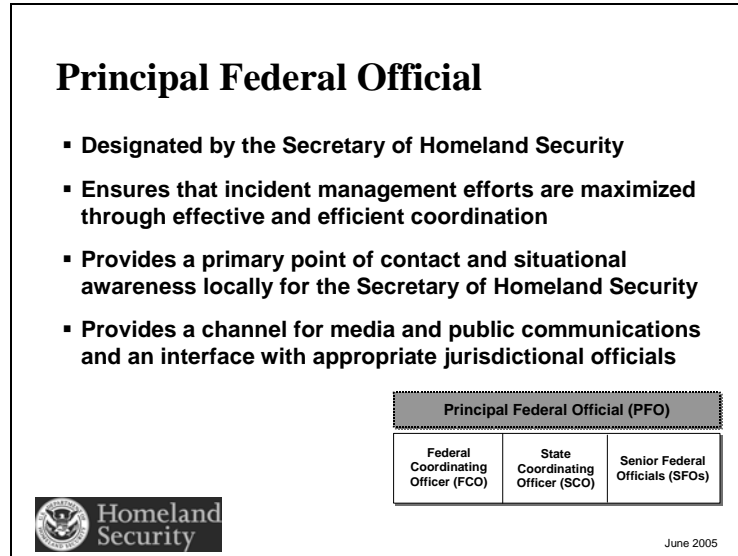
Familiarize yourself with the chart. The next visuals cover selected JFO functions.

The National Response Plan includes possible JFO organizational structures for various types of threat scenarios and incidents.

The Infrastructure Liaison Position under the Chief of Staff coordinates with critical infrastructure elements, in both the public and private sectors.



Visual 4.7



Visual Description: Principal Federal Official



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 33 & 34

- When the situation warrants, a Principal Federal Official (PFO) may be designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security. The Secretary is not restricted to DHS officials when selecting a PFO. The PFO and supporting staff will be collocated with other Federal entities established to support incident management activities at the local level. Whenever possible, all these entities will be collocated at the JFO. If the PFO cannot arrive at the incident site immediately, the Secretary may designate an “initial PFO” to serve in an interim capacity.
- Depending on the magnitude of the disaster, a PFO may not always be designated, in which case the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will provide the Federal lead.
- The PFO:
 - Facilitates Federal support to the established Incident Command System (ICS) Unified Command structure and coordinates overall Federal incident management and assistance activities.
 - Ensures that incident management efforts are maximized through effective and efficient coordination.
 - Provides a primary point of contact and situational awareness locally for the Secretary of Homeland Security.
 - Provides a channel for media and public communications and an interface with appropriate jurisdictional officials pertaining to the incident.



Visual 4.7
(Continued)

Principal Federal Official

- Designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security
- Ensures that incident management efforts are maximized through effective and efficient coordination
- Provides a primary point of contact and situational awareness locally for the Secretary of Homeland Security
- Provides a channel for media and public communications and an interface with appropriate jurisdictional officials

Principal Federal Official (PFO)		
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

June 2005

Visual Description: Principal Federal Official



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 33 & 34

The specific PFO roles and responsibilities include:

- Representing the Secretary of Homeland Security as the lead Federal official;
- Ensuring overall coordination of Federal domestic incident management and resource allocation activities;
- Ensuring the seamless integration of Federal activities in support of and in coordination with State, local, and tribal requirements;
- Providing strategic guidance to Federal entities;
- Facilitating interagency conflict resolution as necessary;
- Serving as a primary, although not exclusive, point of contact for Federal interface with State, local, and tribal senior elected/appointed officials, the media, and the private sector;
- Providing real-time incident information to the Secretary of Homeland Security through the HSOC and the IIMG, as required;
- Coordinating response resource needs between multiple incidents as necessary, or as directed by the Secretary of Homeland Security;
- Coordinating the overall Federal strategy locally to ensure consistency of Federal interagency communications to the public;
- Ensuring that adequate connectivity is maintained between the JFO and the HSOC; local, county, State, and regional EOCs; nongovernmental EOCs; and relevant elements of the private sector; and
- Participating in ongoing steady-state preparedness efforts (as appropriate for PFOs designated in a "pre-incident" mode when a threat can be ascribed to a particular geographic area).




Visual 4.8

Principal Federal Official

The PFO does **NOT**:

- Become the Incident Commander
- Direct or replace the incident command structure
- Have directive authority over the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Officer (SFLEO), Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), or other Federal and State officials

Principal Federal Official (PFO)		
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)


June 2005

Visual Description: Principal Federal Official



Notes

NRP Reference

Page 33

The PFO does NOT:

- Become the Incident Commander.
- Direct or replace the incident command structure established at the incident.
- Have directive authority over the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Officer (SFLEO), Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), or other Federal and State officials.

Note: Because of the graphical representation of the JFO Coordination Group, many people assume that there is a direct reporting relationship. The PFO does not have directive authority over the other JFO Coordination Group members. Rather, the PFO works in collaboration with other Federal, State, local, and tribal officials.



Visual 4.9

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)

- **Manages and coordinates Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies**
- **Works closely with Principal Federal Official, Senior Federal Officials, and State Coordinating Officer**

Principal Federal Official (PFO)		
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

June 2005

Visual Description: Federal Coordinating Officer



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 34 & 35

- The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) manages and coordinates Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies.
- The FCO:
 - Assists the Unified Command and/or the Area Command.
 - Works closely with the Principal Federal Official (PFO), Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO), and other Senior Federal Officials (SFOs).
 - Conducts an initial appraisal of urgently needed assistance.
 - Coordinates timely delivery of Federal assistance.
 - Serves as Disaster Recovery Manager when delegated by Regional Director.
- In Stafford Act situations where a PFO has not been assigned, the FCO provides overall coordination for the Federal components of the JFO and works in partnership with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) to determine and satisfy State and local assistance requirements.




Visual 4.10

Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC)

- **Manages Federal resource support activities related to non-Stafford Act Incidents of National Significance when Federal-to-Federal support is requested from DHS by another Federal agency**
- **Responsible for coordinating the timely delivery of resources to the requesting agency**

Principal Federal Official (PFO)		
Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)



June 2005

Visual Description: Federal Resource Coordinator



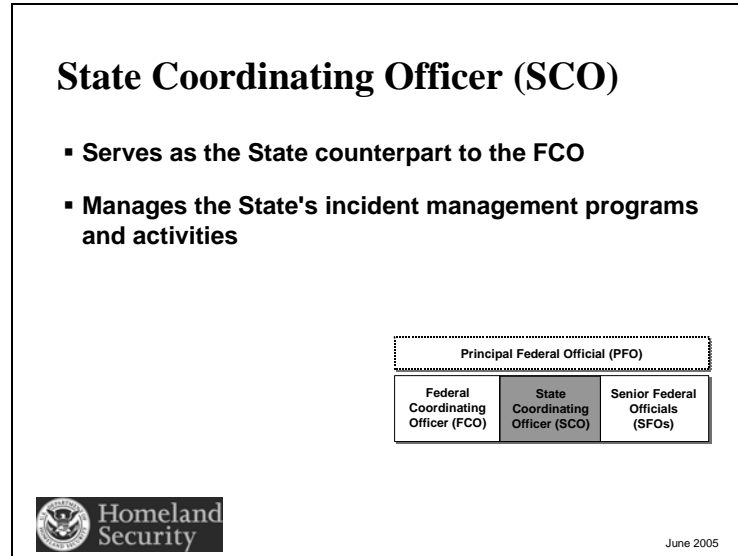
Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 34 & 35

- The Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC) manages Federal resource support activities related to non-Stafford Act Incidents of National Significance when Federal-to-Federal support is requested from DHS by another Federal agency. The FRC is responsible for coordinating the timely delivery of resources to the requesting agency.
- In non-Stafford Act situations when a Federal department or agency acting under its own authority has requested the assistance of the Secretary of Homeland Security to obtain support from other Federal departments and agencies, DHS designates an FRC. In these situations, the FRC coordinates support through interagency agreements and memorandums of understanding (MOUs).



Visual 4.11



Visual Description: State Coordinating Officer



Notes

NRP Reference
Page 35

The JFO Coordination Group also includes State representatives such as:

- The State Coordinating Officer (SCO), who serves as the State counterpart to the FCO and manages the State's incident management programs and activities, and
- The Governor's Authorized Representative, who represents the Governor of the impacted State.

The JFO Coordination Group may also include tribal and/or local area representatives with primary statutory authority for incident management.

Under the Stafford Act, additional participants, as well as roles and responsibilities, for each disaster are detailed in the FEMA/State Agreement for the specific disaster.



Visual 4.12

Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

- Utilize existing authorities, expertise, and capabilities to assist in management of the incident
- Work in coordination with the PFO, FCO, SFLEO, and other members of the JFO Coordination Group

Principal Federal Official (PFO)		
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

June 2005

Visual Description: Senior Federal Officials



Notes

NRP Reference

Page 35

The JFO Coordination Group may also include other Senior Federal Officials (SFOs) who represent other Federal departments or agencies with primary statutory responsibility for certain aspects of incident management.

Key points:

- SFOs utilize existing authorities, expertise, and capabilities to assist in management of the incident working in coordination with the PFO, FCO, SFLEO, and other members of the JFO Coordination Group.
- When appropriate, the JFO Coordination Group may also include U.S. Attorneys or other senior officials or their designees from the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide expert legal counsel.



Visual 4.13

Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO)

- The senior law enforcement official from the agency with primary jurisdictional responsibility
- Directs intelligence/investigative law enforcement operations
- Supports the law enforcement component of the Unified Command on-scene (in the event of a terrorist incident, this official will normally be the FBI Special Agent-in-Charge (SAC))



Principal Federal Official (PFO)	
Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

June 2005

Visual Description: Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official



Notes

NRP Reference
Page 35

The JFO Coordination Group will include the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO) for terrorist incidents.

The SFLEO:

- Is the senior law enforcement official from the agency with primary jurisdictional responsibility as directed by statute, Presidential directive, existing Federal policies, and/or the Attorney General.
- Directs intelligence/investigative law enforcement operations related to the incident and supports the law enforcement component of the Unified Command on-scene. In the event of a terrorist incident, this official will normally be the FBI Special Agent-in-Charge (SAC).





Visual 4.14

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I direct intelligence/investigative law enforcement operations related to the incident and support the law enforcement component of the Unified Command on-scene. Who am I?



 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I direct intelligence/investigative law enforcement operations related the incident and support the law enforcement component of the Unified Command on-scene. Who am I?

Additional Notes:




Visual 4.15

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I am a primary point of contact and situational awareness locally for the Secretary of Homeland Security. I do not direct the operations of the JFO. Who am I?



June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I am a primary point of contact and situational awareness locally for the Secretary of Homeland Security. I do not direct the operations of the JFO. Who am I?

Additional Notes:





Visual 4.16

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I manage and coordinate Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies. Who am I?



June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I manage and coordinate Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies. Who am I?

Additional Notes:





Visual 4.17

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I manage the State's incident management programs and activities. Who am I?



 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I manage the State's incident management programs and activities. Who am I?

Additional Notes:





Visual 4.18

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I am managing Federal resource support activities related to the management of an outbreak of Avian Influenza (bird flu). Although this is a non-Stafford Act Incident of National Significance, Federal-to-Federal support is being provided. Who am I?



June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

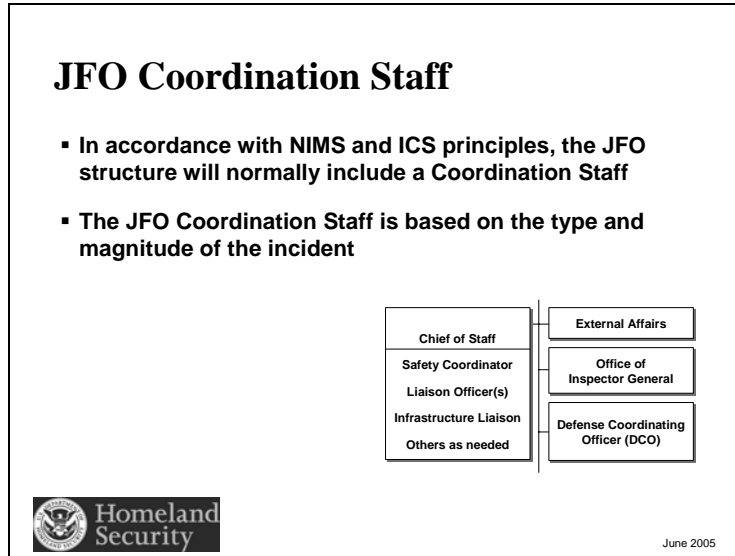
Instructions: Review the visual and identify the member of the JFO Coordination team.

I am managing Federal resource support activities related to the management of an outbreak of Avian Influenza (bird flu). Although this is a non-Stafford Act Incident of National Significance, Federal-to-Federal support is being provided. Who am I?

Additional Notes:



Visual 4.19



Visual Description: JFO Coordination Staff



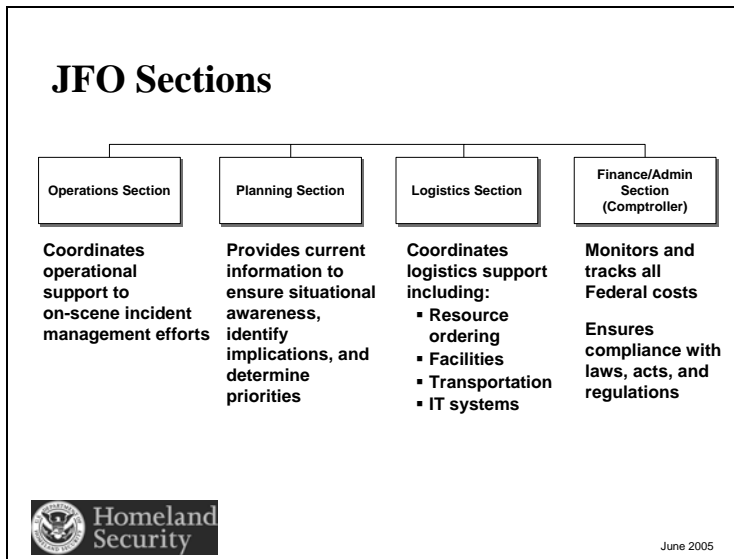
Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 35-37

- In accordance with NIMS and ICS principles, the JFO structure will normally include a Coordination Staff. The JFO Coordination Group determines the extent of this staffing based on the type and magnitude of the incident.
- The JFO Coordination Staff may include a **Chief of Staff** and representatives providing specialized assistance, which may include support in the following areas: safety, legal counsel, equal rights, security, infrastructure liaison, and other liaisons.
- The **External Affairs Officer** provides support to the JFO leadership in all functions involving communications with external audiences. Resources for the various External Affairs functions are coordinated through ESF #15.
- If appointed by DOD, the **Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO)** serves as DOD's single point of contact at the JFO. The DCO may have a Defense Coordinating Element (DCE) consisting of a staff and military liaison officers in order to facilitate coordination and support to activated ESFs. Specific responsibilities of the DCO (subject to modification based on the situation) include processing requirements for military support, forwarding mission assignments to the appropriate military organizations through DOD-designated channels, and assigning military liaisons, as appropriate, to activated ESFs.



Visual 4.20



Visual Description: JFO Sections



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 37 & 38

- **The JFO is organized into four sections:** Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance and Administration.
- **Operations Section.** The Operations Section coordinates operational support to on-scene incident management efforts. Branches may be added or deleted as required, depending on the nature of the incident. The Operations Section also is responsible for coordination with other Federal command posts that may be established to support incident management activities.
- **Planning Section.** The Planning Section provides current information to the JFO Coordination Group to ensure situational awareness, determine cascading effects, identify national implications, and determine specific areas of interest requiring long-term attention. The Planning Section also provides technical and scientific expertise. The Planning Section may also include an HSOC representative who aids in the development of reports for the HSOC and IIMG.
- **Logistics Section.** The Logistics Section coordinates logistics support that includes:
 - Control and accountability for Federal supplies and equipment;
 - Resource ordering;
 - Delivery of equipment, supplies, and services to the JFO and other field locations;
 - Facility location, setup, space management, building services, and general facility operations;
 - Transportation coordination and fleet management services; and
 - Information and technology systems services, administrative services such as mail management and reproduction, and customer assistance.
- **Finance and Administration Section (Comptroller).** This section is responsible for the financial management, monitoring, and tracking of all Federal costs relating to the incident and the functioning of the JFO while adhering to all Federal laws, acts, and regulations.

The position of the Financial and Administration Chief will be exclusively held by a Comptroller who serves as the Senior Financial Advisor to the team leader (e.g., FCO) and represents the coordinating agency's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as prescribed by the CFO Act of 1990.




Visual 4.21

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the graphic below and identify the correct title of the JFO Coordination Staff member who directs intergovernmental relations, public information, community relations, international affairs, and tribal affairs.

Chief of Staff	?
Safety Coordinator	Office of Inspector General
Liaison Officer(s)	
Infrastructure Liaison	Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO)
Others as needed	

 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the graphic on the visual and identify the correct title of the JFO Coordination Staff member who directs intergovernmental relations, public information, community relations, international affairs, and tribal affairs.

Additional Notes:




Visual 4.22

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the description below and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Coordinates facility location, setup, space management, building services, and general facility operations.

 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the description on the visual and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Coordinates facility location, setup, space management, building services, and general facility operations.

Additional Notes:




Visual 4.23

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the description below and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Provides current information to ensure situational awareness and determine specific areas of interest requiring long-term attention.

 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the description on the visual and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Provides current information to ensure situational awareness and determine specific areas of interest requiring long-term attention.

Additional Notes:




Visual 4.24

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the description below and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Coordinates operational support to on-scene incident management efforts.

 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the description on the visual and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Coordinates operational support to on-scene incident management efforts.

Additional Notes:




Visual 4.25

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the description below and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Is responsible for monitoring and tracking of all Federal costs relating to the incident.

 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the description on the visual and identify the responsible JFO Section.

Is responsible for monitoring and tracking of all Federal costs relating to the incident.

Additional Notes:




Visual 4.26

Law Enforcement Investigative Operations

For terrorist incidents, the Operations Section includes a Law Enforcement Investigative Operations Branch to:

- Ensure management and coordination of Federal, State, local, and tribal investigative/law enforcement activities
- Emphasize prevention, intelligence collection, investigation, and prosecution of a criminal act

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graph TD; OS[Operations Section] --> JOC[Law Enforcement Investigative Operations (JOC)]; OS --> RROB[Response and Recovery Operations Branch];
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June 2005

Visual Description: Law Enforcement Investigative Operations



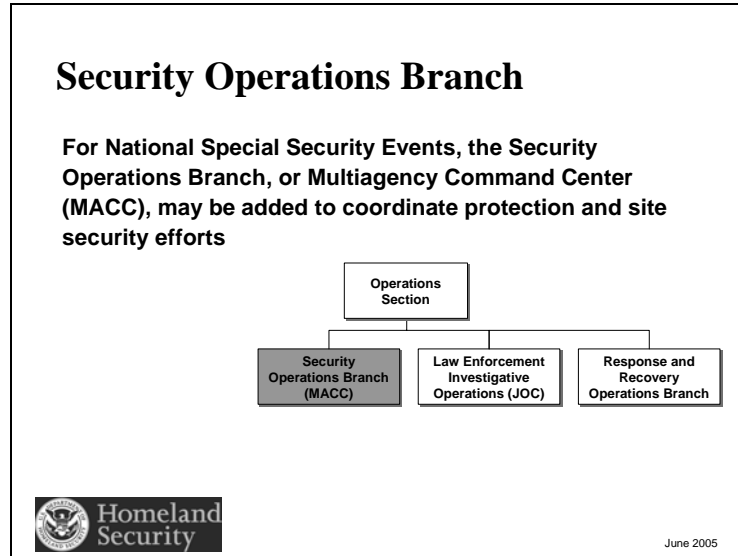
Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 37 & 38

- In the event of a terrorist incident, the Law Enforcement Investigative Operations Branch/Joint Operations Center (JOC) is established by the FBI SAC to coordinate and direct law enforcement and criminal investigation activities related to the incident.
- This Branch ensures management and coordination of Federal, State, local, and tribal investigative/law enforcement activities.
- The emphasis of the Law Enforcement Investigative Operations Branch (JOC) is on prevention as well as intelligence collection, investigation, and prosecution of a criminal act. This emphasis includes managing unique tactical issues inherent to a crisis situation (e.g., a hostage situation or terrorist threat).



Visual 4.27



Visual Description: Security Operations Branch



Notes

NRP Reference
Page 38

- For National Special Security Events (NSSEs), a third branch, the Security Operations Branch, or Multiagency Command Center (MACC), may be added to coordinate protection and site security efforts.
- In these situations, the Operations Section Chief is designated by mutual agreement of the JFO Coordination Group based on the agency with greatest jurisdictional involvement and statutory authority for the current incident priorities. The agency providing the Operations Section Chief may change over time as incident priorities change.

Note: The Multiagency Command Center (MACC) is an interagency coordination center established by the U.S. Secret Service during NSSEs as a component of the JFO. The MACC serves as the focal point for interagency security planning and coordination, including the coordination of all NSSE-related information from other intra-agency centers (e.g., police command posts, Secret Service security rooms) and other interagency centers (e.g., intelligence operations centers, joint information centers).





Visual 4.28

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the Operations Section Branch where this person is working.

I am working to help coordinate protection for a visit of diplomats to a special event. Which branch am I working in?



 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the Operations Section Branch where the person is working.

I am working to help coordinate protection for a visit of diplomats to a special event. Which branch am I working in?

Additional Notes:





Visual 4.29

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the Operations Section Branch where this person is working.

I am analyzing evidence related to an explosion that could be a terrorist act. Which branch am I working in?



June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the Operations Section Branch where the person is working.

I am analyzing evidence related to an explosion that could be a terrorist act. Which branch am I working in?

Additional Notes:





Visual 4.30

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Identify the Operations Section Branch where this person is working.

I am working with the State and local responders to coordinate the provision of temporary housing. Which branch am I working in?



 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the visual and identify the Operations Section Branch where the person is working.

I am working with the State and local responders to coordinate the provision of temporary housing. Which branch am I working in?

Additional Notes:



Visual 4.31

Emergency Response Teams

- **Emergency Response Team (ERT):** Principal interagency group that staffs the JFO and includes the:
 - ERT-Advance Element (ERT-A)
 - National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N)
- **Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST):** Quick and readily deployable resource that serves as a forward component of the ERT-A providing on-scene support to the local incident command
- **Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST):** May be deployed to provide technical support for management of potential or actual terrorist incidents
- **Other Federal Teams:** Special teams support incident management and operations



June 2005

Visual Description: Emergency Response Teams



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 39-41

Various teams are available to deploy during incidents or potential incidents to aid in incident management, set up emergency response facilities, or provide specialized expertise and capabilities. All teams are incorporated into the Joint Field Office as soon as it is established. Examples of teams include:

- **Emergency Response Team:** The ERT is the principal interagency group that staffs the JFO in support of the JFO Coordination Group. The ERT is composed of FEMA staff and ESF personnel.
 - **ERT-Advance Element (ERT-A):** The ERT-A conducts assessments, initiates coordination with the State, and makes initial deployment of Federal resources.
 - **National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N):** The National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N) deploys for large-scale, high-impact events, or as required. An ERT-N may pre-deploy based on threat conditions. The Secretary of Homeland Security determines the need for ERT-N deployment, coordinating the plans with the affected region and other Federal agencies.
- **Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST):** The FIRST is a forward component of the ERT-A that provides on-scene support to the local Incident Command or Area Command structure in order to facilitate an integrated interjurisdictional response. The FIRST is designed to be a quick and readily deployable resource to support the Federal response to Incidents of National Significance. Upon the subsequent deployment of an ERT, the FIRST integrates into the JFO Operations Section.
- **Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST):** The DEST may be deployed to provide technical support for management of potential or actual terrorist incidents. Based upon a credible threat assessment, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may request authorization through the White House to deploy the DEST. Upon arrival at the JFO or critical incident location, the DEST may act as a stand-alone advisory team to the FBI SAC providing required technical assistance or recommended operational courses of action.



Visual 4.31
(Continued)

Emergency Response Teams

- **Emergency Response Team (ERT):** Principal interagency group that staffs the JFO and includes the:
 - ERT-Advance Element (ERT-A)
 - National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N)
- **Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST):** Quick and readily deployable resource that serves as a forward component of the ERT-A providing on-scene support to the local incident command
- **Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST):** May be deployed to provide technical support for management of potential or actual terrorist incidents
- **Other Federal Teams:** Special teams support incident management and operations



June 2005

Visual Description: Emergency Response Teams



Notes

NRP Reference
Pages 39-41

- **Other Federal Teams:** There are numerous special teams available to support incident management and disaster response and recovery operations. Examples include:
 - The Nuclear Incident Response Team (NIRT),
 - Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs),
 - HHS Secretary's Emergency Response Team,
 - DOL/OSHA's Specialized Response Teams,
 - Veterinarian Medical Assistance Teams (VMATs),
 - Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams (DMORTs),
 - National Medical Response Teams (NMRTs),
 - Science and Technical Advisory and Response Teams (STARTs),
 - Donations Coordination Teams,
 - Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Teams, and
 - Domestic Animal and Wildlife Emergency Response Teams.



Visual 4.32

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the situation and then answer the question.

Situation: Chris is a member of an emergency response team that is deployed in the early stages of an incident to locate and establish field facilities and set up support activities.

What emergency response does Chris belong to?



June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the situation from the visual and then answer the question.

Situation: Chris is a member of an emergency response team that is deployed in the early stages of an incident to locate and establish field facilities and set up support activities.

What emergency response does Chris belong to?

Additional Notes:



Visual 4.33

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Review the situation and then answer the question.

Situation: Ed is a member of an emergency response team that oversees on-scene Federal assistance, which could include critical life-saving and life-sustaining items as part of the forward component of the ERT-A.

What emergency response does Ed belong to?



June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Review the situation from the visual and then answer the question.

Situation: Ed is a member of an emergency response team that oversees on-scene Federal assistance, which could include critical life-saving and life-sustaining items as part of the forward component of the ERT-A.

What emergency response does Ed belong to?

Additional Notes:



Visual 4.34

Knowledge Review

Instructions: Complete the sentence below.

The DEST may be deployed to provide technical support for management of potential or actual _____.

 June 2005

Visual Description: Knowledge Review

**Notes**

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Instructions: Complete the sentence from the visual.

The DEST may be deployed to provide technical support for management of potential or actual _____.

Additional Notes:



Visual 4.35

Discussion Question

What types of field-level organizations does your agency support?



June 2005

Visual Description: Discussion Question



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

Additional Notes:



Visual 4.36

Unit Summary

This lesson described the field-level organizational structures and teams deployed in response to an Incident of National Significance. This lesson covered the following topics:

- The structure of the Joint Field Office (JFO), including the JFO Coordination Group, Staff, and Sections
- The relationships among the JFO, the Incident Command Post, and State and local Emergency Operations Centers
- The roles of field-based teams



June 2005

Visual Description: Unit Summary



Notes

NRP Reference
Not Applicable

This lesson described the field-level organizational structures and teams deployed in response to an Incident of National Significance. This lesson covered the following topics:

- The structure of the Joint Field Office (JFO), including the JFO Coordination Group, Staff, and Sections
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- The roles of field-based teams