

FIRESCOPE TASK FORCE MEETING #89-5

VNC HQ

APRIL 20, 1989

ATTENDING: B. CRIM, VNC
J. FARREL, ORC
M. BARROWS, USFS
J. JEFFERY, OES
G. NELSON, LAC

ABSENT: SBC
CDF
LFD

HANDOUTS:

- Emergency Preparedness News Vol. 13 #7
- Minutes of Task Force Meeting #89-3, 3-13/89
- Letter dated 4/7/89 re: MACS 410-2
- Hazmat notes 3/13 and 3/30
- Minutes of Task Force Meeting #89-4, 3/30/89
- Letters re: Training Specialist Group, 4/5 and 4/6/89
- Draft Training Specialist Group Charter
- Existing Training Specialist Group Charter
- NFPA letter and draft 1561 Standard, 4/12/89
- NFPA definitions (extracted from NFPA regulations)
- Agency Rep. Project - M. Barrows
- Multi-Casualty Operations Project - M. Barrows
- Proposed ICS Document Numbers, 4/13/89
- Draft MACS Procedures Guide, 410-1
- ICS Advisors List, April 88 (2)
- Draft HMICP State Guidelines

FUTURE MEETINGS:

MAY 18, 1989 BDF (San Bernardino N.F. HQ)

JUNE 1, 1989 LAC Camp 2

JUNE 19-20, 1989 reschedule to
JUNE 12-13, 1989 Ojai

JULY 11, 1989 Long Beach Station 17

Zone of Protection (ZOP) = area command

I. Minutes #89-4 approved.

Farrel/Barrows/carried.

II. Training Specialist Group

North group - Gary Harris - charter

Letters 4/5 and 4/6/89 draft charter

Existing charter

Combine 2 groups - South Zone Training Officers and FIRESCOPE Training Specialist Group

Working level people on teams.

Responses

YES: VNC - ANF (Jim Stumpf) - ORC - SBC - OES

NO: CDF (Greg Wayne) - San Bernardino N.F.

Task Force favors combining the training groups.

III. NFPA 1561

Letter from Bob Miller dated 4/12/89

Need to review document and make comments line-by-line item-by-item.

Approach:

1. Try to stop document from being published and circulated.

2. If it is published, organize responses for input by organizations, individual departments, and personal responses, discredit the document.

Develop position paper for consideration by Operations Team May 11, 1989.

1st Point: There is already a nationally recognized all risk incident command system adopted, implemented, and operational.

2nd Point: any change, deviation or modification to the system will cause confusion and uncertainty by using agencies.

Task Force letters 12/19/88 and 1/16/89

Favor firefighter safety concepts

More help to identify ICS as the standard

Don't mix SOP's with incident management standards

Allows more than one type of system - no standardization for interaction of agencies.

Define "standard" based on languages in paragraph 1-2-3

2-1.1 F.D. adopts ICS

IV. Agency Rep. Development Group

* Project overview and plan. **Approved.**

V. Multi-Casualty Operations Project

* Project overview and plan. **Approved.**

VI. ICS Document Numbers

Proposal dated 4/13/89 - Barrows/Scherr

Approved.

VII. MACS Procedures Guide 410-1 (Draft)

4/21/89 modified.

VIII. Hazmat

Discussion re "evacuation" vs "rescue". LFD impact on procedure.

FIRESCOPE TASK FORCE MEETING #89-5

VNC HQ

APRIL 21, 1989

ATTENDING: B. CRIM, VNC
J. FARREL, ORC
M. BARROWS, USFS
J. JEFFERY, OES
G. NELSON, LAC

ABSENT: SBC
CDF
LFD

I. Videotape

Sierra Front Wildfire Cooperators

II. NFPA 1561

Discussion of revised document.

A. Lost control of document. Made changes without regard for content and context.

B. Lacks continuity. Inconsistent - mixes SOP and policy.

C. Management components in ICS

- Common terminology
- Integrated communications
- Clear Text
- Unified Command
- Consolidated Action Plan
- Comprehensive Resource Management
- Common Facilities

D. Document appears to mix policy (General Orders) with S.O.P.'s with no distinction between them. The results are inconsistent and difficult to follow.

E. "Standard" by NFPA definition is mandatory. 1-2.3 allows adopting a system to meet local needs. Page 2.

F. 1-2.3 - Deviations result in non-compatible systems. "Day-to-day" system vs "big incident" system.

G. Page 6, 2-1.1 - Wrong focus. System should be based on needs of incident management, control techniques and effective span of control rather than size of Fire Departments.

H. Page 2, 1-2.2 refers to "incident management system". NFPA 1500, 6-1.2 refers to "Incident Command system".

Chapter 6 - Emergency Operations.

Section 6-1 - Organization

Section 6-2 - Incident Safety Requirements

Section 6-3 - Incidents Involving Special Hazards

I. Page 7, 2-2.1 - how can this work if everybody chooses their own.

J. Page 8, 2-3.1 - unified positions in ICS are handled by position above. Top down management concept.

K. Page 2, 1-3 - definitions not complete. Needs to be more comprehensive.
L. Clear text not mentioned in main document.

viations/Multiple Organizations - resulting in incompatibility. 1-2.3; 2-2.1; 2-3.6; A-2-2.1; Appendix B

Span of Control - vague. 2-3.4; 4-1.4; 4-1.4.1; 4-2.1; 4-2.4

Department based - not incident based. 2-1.1

Unified Command/Mutual Aid - unclear, protects jurisdictional concerns and rights

Needs: Common Terminology
Integrated Communications
Consolidated Action plan

4-3.1 - Require entry restriction - possibly illegal

Appendix A - first 2 paragraphs in conflict

People need to feel comfortable that their needs will be met.

Needs to elaborate on planning process.

Letter to Operations Team.

III. ICS Advisors

Existing Lists 1. PRIME 2. USFS Mobilization Guide.

Recommend de-activation of program

Update list for USFS

FIRESTOP II

Announcement, May 22-26, 1989, Camp Pendleton

V. Videotape

Firefighter Safety in Wildland-Urban Interface Fires, USFS