

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Table of Contents

1. Situation	2
1.1. Introduction	
1.2. Assumptions	
2. Mission.....	4
3. Execution.....	4
3.1. Director’s Intent	
3.2. Concept of Operations	
3.2.1. Elements of a District Response Task Force	
3.2.1.a. Core Elements	
3.2.1.b. Supplementary Elements	
3.2.2. Core Element Specialized Team Description	
3.2.2.a. Incident Management Team	
3.2.2.b. Search and Rescue Team	
3.2.2.c. Mass Casualty Incident Team	
3.2.2.d. Hazardous Materials Team	
3.2.2.e. Force Protection Team	
3.2.3. Organizational Levels	
3.2.3.a. District Task Force – Basic	
3.2.3.b. District Task Force – Intermediate	
3.2.3.c. District Task Force – Advanced	
3.2.4. Deployment of Task Force and Specialized Teams	
3.2.4.a. Deployment Scenarios	
3.2.4.b. Request for Assistance	
3.2.4.c. Notification	
3.2.4.d. Mobilization	
3.2.4.e. Deployment	
3.2.4.f. Management of Task Force Response Operations	
3.2.4.g. Demobilization	
4. Support.....	12
4.1. Administration	
4.2. Finance	
4.3. Logistics	
4.4. Training and Certification	
4.5. Authorities	
5. Command and Communications.....	15
5.1. Direction and Control	
5.2. Communications	

1. Situation

1.1 Introduction

“Past experience has shown that preparedness efforts are key to providing an effective response to major terrorist incidents and natural disasters. We must equip, train, and exercise many different response units to mobilize for any emergency without warning.”-National Strategy for Homeland Security, July 2002

The September 11th attacks, Hurricane Katrina and the Indian Ocean Tsunami have demonstrated the need for effective planning and coordinated emergency responses to large scale disasters. These events also showed that disasters have no boundaries and can have an impact over an entire region.

This is true not only of global or national disasters, but also local emergencies as well. In Indiana, natural disasters like tornadoes, floods and winter storms can impact dozens of counties in a single event. For example, the severe storms and tornadoes of September 20, 2002 affected hundreds of communities in 32 counties. Winter storms have on occasion paralyzed the entire state for days at a time. Catastrophic earthquakes in the New Madrid and Wabash Valley Seismic Zones could devastate a third of the State and impact the entire United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Indiana must be able to deal with these hazards as well as the growing threats from terrorism, pandemic influenza and technological hazards.

A District Response Task Force is a response asset designed to provide specialized response personnel and equipment to all 92 counties in Indiana, enabling them to protect the public, the environment, and property during natural, technological and homeland security related incidents.

Districts can take different approaches to developing their Task Force based on the availability and capability of local resources. In simple terms these approaches can be described as *Creation, Consolidation or Designation*.

Creation would involve developing an organization from the ground up, where local capabilities are limited or do not exist. Task Force creation would include identifying key personnel, adopting a set of training requirements and standards, developing and implementing a training program and then acquiring equipment to perform specialized response missions.

Consolidation would be an appropriate option for Districts that have existing specialized teams. This process would involve drawing personnel and equipment from different agencies and jurisdictions to create a specialized District strike team. For example, a District may have 6 existing hazardous material teams. That District could elect to draw individuals, equipment and vehicles from each local team to make a single District hazmat team.

A third option would be *Designation*. In this development approach, a local, pre-existing specialized team would be chosen or “designated” as a District asset. For example, a local fire department may have a search and rescue team already in operation. That department may allow their team to serve as *the* District search and rescue team.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

The overall goal of the District concept is to encourage inter-jurisdictional cooperation and prevent one jurisdiction or agency from becoming the only source of response resources. In keeping with this concept, Designation should be used as a last resort if there is a lack of district-wide assets or as a temporary measure until a true specialized District strike team can be assembled. The majority of Districts across the State will find that they will employ a combination of these approaches in the development of their Task Forces.

1.2 Assumptions

- District Response Task Forces will improve state and local responses to natural, man-made and technological incidents.

- District Response Task Forces will augment local response functions with technical expertise, specialized equipment, and personnel.

- A District Response Task Force, when activated by the State of Indiana, will serve as a Mobile Support Unit of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and may be called upon to support state disaster response operations.

- Tactical response operations will be conducted using the Incident Command System and shall be in compliance with the National Incident Management System.

- Response operations may involve the deployment of a full Task Force or individual specialized strike teams depending on the size and nature of the incident.

- Each of the District Response Task Force disciplines (Emergency Medical Services, Public Health, Fire/Rescue Services, Law Enforcement, and HazMat) have developed and adhere to response standard operating procedures and guidelines for their respective discipline and will utilize such when activated.

- District Response Task Forces shall be strategically located throughout the State to allow for an effective and coordinated response to an incident.

- District Response Task Forces may deploy to local, district, state and national incidents.

- Multiple District Response Task Forces may be deployed to a single incident based upon available on scene resources and the specific needs of the situation.

- There is no guarantee implied by this plan that a perfect response to disaster incidents will be practical or possible.

2. Mission

The mission of the District Response Task Forces is to improve state and local emergency response capabilities and expand specialized expertise in a variety of emergency response disciplines.

3. Execution

3.1 Director's Intent

The State of Indiana, in cooperation with the 10 District Planning Oversight Committees and District Planning Councils, shall establish, operate and maintain District Response Task Forces throughout the State. These Task Forces shall be equipped and trained to respond to a wide variety of natural, technological and homeland security incidents.

3.2 Concept of Operations

3.2.1. Elements of a District Response Task Force

3.2.1.a. Core Elements – These are specialized strike teams identified by IDHS as being essential to an effective all-hazards response organization. These teams include:

- Incident Management Team
- Search and Rescue Team
- Mass Casualty Incident Team
- Hazardous Materials Team
- Force Protection Team

3.2.1.b. Supplementary Elements – These are optional, specialized strike teams which may already exist in a District or may be developed at some point to fulfill a specific local response requirement. These teams include, but are not limited to:

- K-9 Search and Rescue
- Bomb Disposal Team
- Dive Team
- Firefighting Strike Team
- Boat / Swift Water Rescue
- Wilderness Search and Rescue
- Cave / Tunnel / Mine Search and Rescue
- Disaster Mental Health Team
- Critical Incident Stress Management Team
- Disaster Mortuary Team
- Damage Assessment Team
- Debris Management Team
- Donation and Volunteer Management Team
- Agriculture Emergency Response Team
- Disaster Communications Team
- Animal Rescue / Veterinary Assistance Team

3.2.2. Core Element Strike Team Description

3.2.2.a. Incident Management Team (IMT) – A multi-disciplinary group of response professionals, assembled from within a District, that can manage the command, operations, logistics, planning, administrative and finance activities of an incident response. Sections within this team will include:

- Command: Incident Commander / Task Force Leader
- Safety
- Public Information Officer
- Operations
- Planning
- Logistics
- Finance / Administration
- Communications

The IMT will have different missions depending on the nature of the incident they are responding to and the needs of the requesting jurisdiction.

-Task Force Command Element: If deployed with a Task Force, the IMT shall act as the Command Element for that Task Force and will manage operations for that organization

-Incident Command: If deployed as individual team, the IMT can augment and support local incident command staff. This could include providing technical assistance, guidance or assuming command from a local jurisdiction to provide for rest and rehabilitation.

3.2.2.b. Search and Rescue Team (SAR) – The primary mission of this team will be to conduct search and rescue operations in and around disaster sites, particularly collapsed structures. The focus of this team will be technical SAR, but may include other SAR specialties such as K-9, wilderness and swift water. Technical SAR specialties include:

- Collapsed Structure
- Trench and Excavation
- Confined Space
- Rope
- Vehicle and Machinery

3.2.2.c. Mass Casualty Incident Team (MCI) – This team will be trained and equipped to triage, treat and transport large numbers of victims at or near a disaster scene. Personnel may include:

- EMS First Responders
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- Paramedics
- Nurses
- Physicians
- Support personnel.

3.2.2.d. Hazardous Materials Team (HazMat)- The District Hazardous Materials Team will be capable of detecting, identifying and managing hazardous materials. Their primary tasks will include:

- Detection and identification
- Technical assistance and guidance to incident commander
- Operating in contaminated environments
- Conducting gross and technical decontamination of responders and civilians

3.2.2.e. Force Protection Team (FPT) – The FPT will be comprised of law enforcement officers tasked with performing security operations as part of the District Task Force. Their missions will include:

- Facility and Perimeter Security
- Crowd Control and Civil Disturbance Response
- Task Force Convoy Security
- Local Law Enforcement Augmentation

3.2.3. Organizational Levels

The State of Indiana’s ten Homeland Security Districts consist of a variety of counties and communities ranging from densely populated urban areas to rural farmland and wilderness areas. With such a wide gamut of demographics, the emergency support disciplines also range from large medical, fire, search and rescue, HazMat, and law enforcement organizations to small teams consisting of a limited number of trained personnel.

While organizational consistency and standardization is the goal, the State recognizes that not all Districts can be staffed and equipped in an identical manner. To account for these issues, three operational levels have been designated. The primary differences between the models will be the size, make up and capabilities of the specialized team elements.

3.2.3.a. District Task Force – Basic (DTF-B) – The DTF-B will be comprised of at least an Incident Management Team and any combination of Core or Supplementary specialty teams. Operations Level Technical Search capabilities. Fully staffed DTF-B would consist of 48 members. (Figure 1)

-Capability Profile:

- Mobilization Timeframe: En route to incident within 6 hours
- Response Type: Local, district, state, national
- Mission Type: Incident command augmentation, sustained light to medium technical search, mass casualty, hazmat and law enforcement operations.
- Operational Period: Light to medium operations for 12 hours with logistical support from local, state or federal agencies.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Figure 1.

LEVEL	IMT	SAR	MCI	HAZMAT	MFPT	TOTAL
DTF-B Minimum Personnel	6	12	12	12	6	48
	-Task Force Leader -Operations -Planning -Finance / Admin -Logistics -Liaison -Communications	-Rescue Specialist	-EMS First Responder -EMT-B -EMT-A	-HazMat Technician	-OIC -Supervisor -Officer	
DTF-B Minimum Training	<u>All Positions</u> ICS-100 ICS-200 ICS-300 ICS-400 -Technical Rescue Awareness -Hazmat Awareness -Ground Search Awareness -NIMS Resource Management	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 <u>Technical Search</u> -NFPA 1670 Operations Level: Structural Collapse, Rope Rescue, Confined Space, Vehicle and Machinery, Trench and Excavation -Hazmat Awareness	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -NFPA 471 -NFPA 472 -NFPA 473 -State HazMat Certification	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -ILEA or Equivalent Certified Law Enforcement Officer	

3.2.3.b. District Task Force – Intermediate (DTF-I) – Requires at least the 5 Core response elements. IMT is expanded to include a Safety Officer and Public Information Officer. At this level, the DTF should be able to support a Command Element and a separate Incident Management Team. Technician and Operations Level SAR capabilities. Additional emergency medical expertise to include paramedics. Higher training requirements than the Basic level organization. Fully staffed, a DTF-I would consist of 94 members (Figure 2)

-DTF-I Capability Profile:

- Mobilization Timeframe: En route to incident within 6 hours
- Response Type: Local, district, state, national
- Mission Type: Incident command, sustained medium to heavy technical search and rescue, mass casualty, hazmat and law enforcement operations.
- Operational Period: Medium to heavy operations for 12 hours. Self-sufficient for 24 to 36 hours. Capable of extended operations with logistical support from local, state or federal agencies.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Figure 2.

LEVEL	IMT	SAR	MCI	HAZMAT	MFPT	TOTAL
DTF-I Minimum Personnel	16 -Task Force Leader -Safety -PIO -Operations -Planning -Finance / Admin -Logistics -Communications -Liaison	24 -Rescue Specialist	24 -EMS First Responder -EMT-B -EMT-A -Paramedic	18 -HazMat Technician	12 -OIC -Supervisor -Officer	94
DTF-I Minimum Training	- All Positions -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -ICS-300 ICS-400 -Basic PIO -Technical Search Operations -Hazmat Operations -WMD Awareness NIMS Resource Management	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 <u>Technical Search</u> -NFPA 1670 Technician Level: Structural Collapse, Rope Rescue, Confined Space, Trench and Excavation Operations Level: Vehicle and Machinery Awareness Level: Water, Wilderness SAR	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -State Certification in Specialty	- All Positions -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -NFPA 471 -NFPA 472 -NFPA 473 -State HazMat Certification	-ICS-100 -ICS-200 -ILEA or Equivalent Certified Law Enforcement Officer -Hazmat Awareness	

3.2.3.c. District Task Force-Advanced (DTF-A) – Larger specialty teams and logistical support section. Technician level SAR capability. Expanded Mass Casualty Incident Team, including doctors and nurses. Capable of extended, continuous heavy operations across all specialties. A fully staffed DTF-A would consist of 144 task force members. (Figure 3).

-DTF-A Capability Profile:

- Mobilization Timeframe: En route to incident within 6 hours
- Response Type: Local, district, state, national
- Mission Type: Incident command, continuous heavy technical search and rescue, mass casualty, hazmat and law enforcement operations.
- Operational Period: Heavy 24 hour operations. Self sufficient for up to 72 hours. Capable of extended operations with logistical support from local, state or federal agencies.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Figure 3.

LEVEL	IMT	SAR	MCI	HAZMAT	MFPT	TOTAL
DTF-A Minimum Personnel	24 -Team Leader -Safety -PIO -Operations -Planning -Finance / Admin -Logistics -Communications -Liaison	36 -Rescue Specialist	36 -EMS First Responder -EMT-B -EMT-A -Paramedic -RN / LPN/ PA -M.D.	24 -HazMat Technician	24 -OIC -Supervisor -Officer	144
DTF-A Minimum Training	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -ICS-300 -ICS-400 -Technical Search Operations -Hazmat Operations -WMD Awareness -Mass Fatality Incident Management Management -NIMS Resource Management -Basic PIO	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 <u>Technical Search</u> -NFPA 1670 Technician Level: Structural Collapse, Rope Rescue, Confined Space, Vehicle and Machinery, Trench and Excavation; Operations Level: Water, Wilderness SAR	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -State Certification in Specialty	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -NFPA 471 -NFPA 472 -NFPA 473 -State HazMat Certification	<u>All Positions</u> -ICS-100 -ICS-200 -ILEA or Equivalent Certified Law Enforcement Officer -Hazmat Awareness	

3.2.4. Deployment of Task Force and Specialized Teams – District Response Task Forces may be activated and deployed in one three situations:

3.2.4.a. Deployment Scenarios

- A full Task Force deployment involving the activation and movement of all specialized teams, under a unified command, at the request of the State or a local jurisdiction.
- The deployment of individual strike teams for local or district responses at the request of the State or a local jurisdiction
- Deployment of Task Force or individual strike teams out of state as part of an Indiana State Task Force.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

3.2.4.b. Requests for Assistance - When a jurisdiction is affected by an emergency situation, the local Incident Commander will request additional assistance from through local mutual aid. When the local jurisdiction has exhausted all resources, a request for additional assistance can be made to the local EMA for Task Force specialized teams within the District or to the State Emergency Operations Center to request assistance from another District.

3.2.4.c. Notification - Upon notification from either the State EOC or local EMA to activate, the District Response Task Force designated point of contact will be provided the following information and begin assembly:

-Incident summary including identified resource shortfalls.

-Incident location and point of contact (usually the Incident Commander).

-The local Emergency Operations Center point of contact.

-Corresponding phone numbers/radio frequencies.

3.2.4.d. Mobilization - The District Response Task Force, or those specialized strike teams required, will assemble at pre-selected sites where their equipment is stored. Teams will assemble with the personal protective equipment issued by their respective agencies. While the Task Force is assembling, a Task Force liaison officer will be dispatched to the local Emergency Operations Center location or be assigned to establish a communications between the Task Force Leader and the local Incident Commander.

3.2.4.e. Deployment -Upon assessing the situation and requirements from the local Incident Commander, the Task Force Leader will activate and deploy necessary resources to the incident site. A joint decision between the two leaders shall be made concerning the scope of support to be provided. Since the entire Task Force may not be required, only the specialized teams that are required will be tasked.

If only incident command support is required, the Task Force Leader will assemble and provide the local Incident Commander with support from the Incident Management Team. If only equipment is required, the Leader will identify the most expeditious travel route to the event and begin movement of necessary equipment to the site. Some Task Force personnel will remain with the equipment to ensure accountability. In most cases, the Task Force will stage forward to an adjacent jurisdiction from which it can operate unencumbered and not impede local authorities.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Upon arrival, the Task Force Leader will establish contact with the Task Force Liaison Officer and the local Incident Commander to conduct an assessment of the situation. Part of the assessment will be the following general support requirements:

- Immediate safety considerations.
- Incident response objectives
- Critical mission and task identifications
- Property protection.
- Perimeter security.
- Communications

3.2.4.f Management of Task Force Response Operations – Management and coordination of Task Force response operations is the responsibility of the Task Force Command Element. Roles and Responsibilities include:

-Task Force Leader – Responsible for overall Task Force management and oversight activities.

-Operations Section Chief - Responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the primary mission. The Operations Chief activates and supervises organization elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution. operational plans; requests or releases resources; makes expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan as necessary; and reports such to the Task Force Leader and Incident Commander.

-Planning Section Chief - The Planning Section Chief is responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information about the development of the incident and status of resources. Information is needed to: (1) understand the current situation, (2) predict probable course of incident events, and (3) prepare alternative strategies and control operations for the incident. This section serves as the Task Force Leader or Incident Commander's "clearing house" for information. The Section Chief's goal is to plan ahead of current events and to identify the need for resources before they are needed.

-Logistics Section Chief – Responsible for Task Force or Incident Command resource management and communications. Ensures resource requests are document and submitted properly. Ensures response personnel have the equipment and materials required to complete their assigned tasks.

-Finance / Administration Chief - The Finance/Administration Section Chief is responsible for all financial, administrative, and cost analysis aspects of the incident. Tracks and documents incident related costs.

-Safety Officer - Continuously monitors workers for exposure to safety or health hazardous conditions. Identify hazardous situations associated with the incident. Take appropriate action to mitigate or eliminate unsafe condition, operation, or hazard.

-Liaison Officer- Acts as point of contact between Task Force and local jurisdiction. Assists in coordination of activities and ensures lines of communications and flow of information is maintained between Task Force and local jurisdiction.

-Public Information Officer - Responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel, and to other appropriate agencies and organizations.

-Team Managers - Teams will be led by a responder certified in the discipline to which the team is assigned. Responsible for performing tactical assignments assigned to the Team or Task Force. The Team Leader reports work progress, resources status, and other important information to the Operations Chief.

3.2.4.g. Demobilization – The Task Force Leader, in consultation with local Incident Command, will establish criteria for determining when critical tasks have been completed and incident response objectives have been met. Once the Task Force is released from duty, the Logistics Chief will be responsible for conducting an exit inventory, accounting for all equipment and the re-supply of expendable items.

4 Support

4.1 Administration

The District Response Task Force Development Plan is a State document and as such will be administered by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. The plan is designated as an "Official Use Only" document and shall be disseminated in accordance with State policy. The individual Districts may develop their own Task Force plans based on the information provided in this document. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security point of contact is as follows:

Joe Romero
Operations and Response Planner
Emergency Response Division
Indiana Department of Homeland Security
Indiana Government Center South
302 W. Washington Street Room E208
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2760

Recommended changes to the District Task Force Development Plan may be sent to the point of contact in either written or electronic format. Recommendations should include the individual's name or organization requesting the change, page number(s) of the change(s), recommended change(s), and a contact phone number or address for clarification purposes.

Copies of the plan may be obtained on an as needed basis from the State Point of Contact. Return addresses must be provided. Copies will be sent by the most direct method deemed available by the State Point of Contact.

Planning, coordination and administrative support for the District Response Task Force will be managed by the District Planning Council. Executive level oversight will be provided by the District Planning Oversight Committee.

4.2 Finance

4.2.1. All associated costs for the deployment of District Response Task Force, when activated either by the Governor or the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, will be reimbursed by the State of Indiana (if funds have been appropriated) through:

- The State Contingency Fund
- Code of Federal Regulations 44 (Stafford Act) under a Presidential Disaster Declaration

4.2.2. Political subdivisions providing personnel shall be reimbursed in the following manner:

- Funds will come from the State Contingency Fund.
- Personal compensation together with any actual and necessary travel, subsistence, and maintenance expenses will be reimbursed based upon proper accounting procedures.
- If there is a requirement for hospitalization and/or death benefits these will be covered under the Mobile Support Unit provisions.
- If the State of Indiana requests the deployment of a Task Force or the dispatch of a Task Force element, associated costs will be paid out of the State Contingency Fund.
- If a County requests the deployment of a District Task Force or Task Force elements, the requesting County is responsible for paying costs associated with that deployment. Terms of reimbursement would need to be agreed upon by the requesting jurisdiction and the responding Task Force.
- Depending upon the size of the incident, the Governor could and may ask for a Federal Disaster Declaration to make Indiana eligible for the receipt of Federal funds.

4.3 Logistics

4.3.1. Logistics will be coordinated between the responding Task Force and the requesting jurisdiction. Logistical support for local responses will be processed through the local jurisdiction and /or the county EOC. Support for State responses will be managed by the State EOC.

4.4 Training and Certifications

4.4.1 The District Response Task Forces should be involved in at least one major exercise per year involving the state, district, and individual counties. The exercise should concentrate on incidents outlined in the State Planning Scenarios as well as locally identified hazards.

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Following the crawl, walk, run philosophy, the exercise program should begin with tabletop exercises, proceed to functional exercises, and culminate in a full-scale exercise allowing the use of Task Force assets. The exercises should validate Task Force plans as well as the standard operating guidelines and procedures. Exercise focus should be geared toward activation, mobilization, response, and demobilization.

It is essential that the members of the Task Force be trained to the national standards applicable to their particular discipline (i.e., law enforcement, fire, HazMat, emergency medical services, public health, etc.).

Qualification for a position on the Task Force depends upon training, experience, and demonstrated ability. When certified by the member's agency for a specific Task Force position and deemed physically available for deployment, the individual will be assigned and given any additional training required.

4.5 Authorities

The Executive Director of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security will designate the ten (10) District Response Task Forces as Mobile Support Units pursuant to:

29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Administration General Industry Regulations, Dated April 1, 2002.

Code of Federal Regulations, Section 44.

Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

Executive Order 03-34, Dated October 1, 2002.

Federal Response Plan, For Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, As Amended, January 2003.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-5, Dated February 28, 2003.

Indiana Code Title 10-14-3-12.

Indiana Code Title 36-41-1-26.5.

Indiana Code 16-19-3-1.

Indiana State Response Plan, 2007

Indiana Homeland Security Strategy, 2007

National Security Decision, Directive Number 259, Dated October 9, 1987.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Publication Number 1910.119 . Sub-Part H, Hazmat, 2003.
Public Law 81-920, Federal Civil Defense Act, 1950 as Amended (50 United States Code 2251 Et Seq.).

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, As Amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5121 Et Seq.

United States Code Title 18.

United States Code Title 50.

5 Command and Communications

5.1 Direction and Control

The complex mission of the District Response Task Force demands the implementation of a Unified Command structure. This structure allows for a common set of goals and strategies in order to provide a comprehensive and unified response.

5.1.1 Unity of Command - The District Response Task Force is a multi-discipline organization and will operate as a single Unified Command in order to coordinate all actions. Additional strike teams may be utilized from other Task Forces to enhance and expand the responding Task Force.

5.1.2. Leadership Of The District Response Task Force - The Task Force Leader will be selected through a formal process determined by the DPC and approved by the DPOC. The Leader should be experienced, diplomatic, knowledgeable of Incident Command procedures, able to make quick accurate decisions, and have the capability to adapt.

5.2 Communications

When deployed, the District Response Task Force will be responsible for establishing lines of communications with all Task Force elements, local agencies and jurisdictions, as well as State response agencies. The responsibility of establishing and maintain communications networks will rest with the Communications Support Unit of the Logistics Section.

5.2.1 Communications Systems – Communications systems available to the Task Forces include:

- 800MHz Radio Systems
- VHF Systems
- Amateur Radio / RACES
- Satellite
- Cellular and Landline Telephone
- Internet-based Systems

Appendices

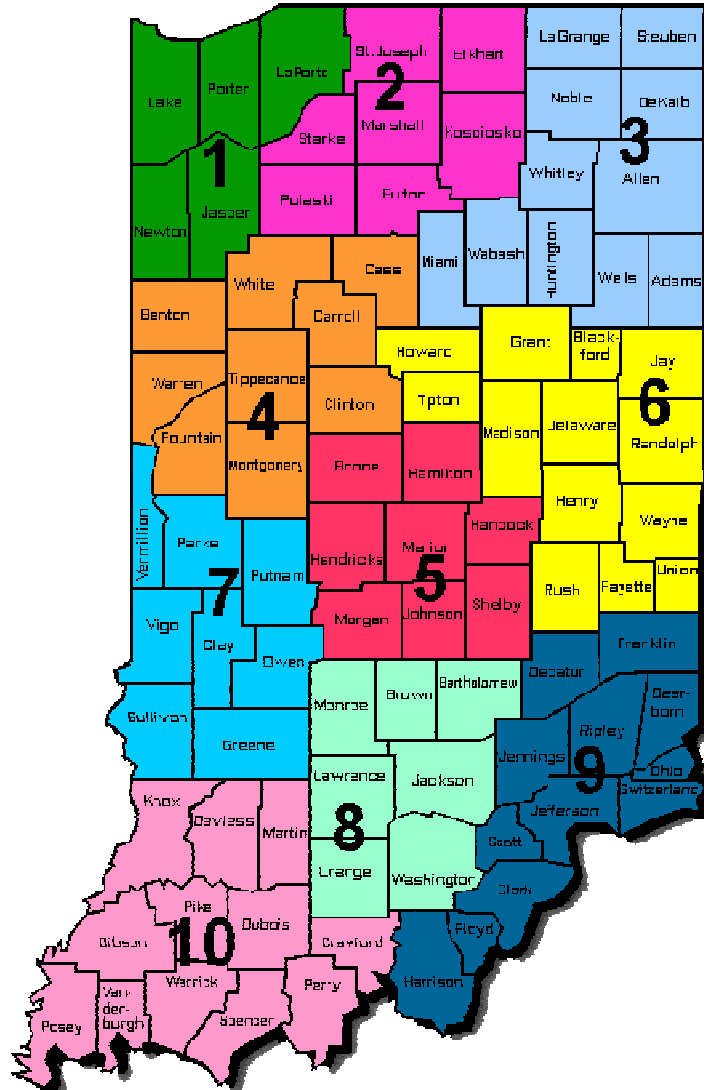
Appendix A- Indiana Homeland Security Districts

Appendix B – Acronyms and Abbreviations

Appendix C – Organizational Chart

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

Appendix A- Indiana Homeland Security Districts



Appendix B – Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACLS Advanced Cardiac Life Support
Admin Administration
ADP Automated Data Processing
ALS Advanced Life Support
AAR After-Action Report
ATFE Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
ATLS Advanced Trauma Life Support
BLS Basic Life Support
BoO Base of Operations
CAD Computer Aided Design
CAP Corrective Action Plan
CBRNE Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives
CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDRG Catastrophic Disaster Response Group
CPR Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CT Computed Tomography
DCE Defense Coordinating Element
Dept Department
DFBS Department of Fire and Building Services
DFO Disaster Field Office
DoD Department of Defense
DHS Department of Homeland Security
DMAT Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DMORT Disaster Mortuary Assistance Team
DNR Department of Natural Resources
DOT Department of Transportation
DPC District Planning Council
DPOC District Planning Oversight Committee
DTF District Task Force
EMS Emergency Medical Services
EOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOC Emergency Operations Center
EOR Explosive Ordnance Recognition
ERT Emergency Response Team
ESF Emergency Support Function
EST Emergency Support Team
ETA Estimated Time of Arrival
FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOG Field Operations Guide

Indiana Department of Homeland Security
District Response Task Force Development Plan

FPT Force Protection Team
GIS Geographic Information System
HazMat Hazardous Materials
HDS Hazardous Devices School
IAP Incident Action Plan
ICS Incident Command System
IDEM Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IDHS Indiana Department of Homeland Security
IMT Incident Management Team
ISDH Indiana State Department of Health
ISP Indiana State Police
JIC Joint Information Center
MCI Mass Casualty Incident
MOA Memorandum of Agreement
Mob Mobilization
MOU Memorandum of Understanding
NIEOC National Interagency Emergency Operations Center
NIFC National Interagency Fire Center
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NRP National Response Plan
Ops Operations
OSFM Office of State Fire Marshal
OSHA Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PALS Pediatric Advanced Life Support
P.D. Position Description
PIO Public Information Officer
P.L. Public Law
POA Point of Arrival
POD Point of Departure
PSTI Public Safety Training Institute
RACES Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
SAR Search and Rescue
SNS Strategic National Stockpile
SOG Standard Operating Guidelines
SOP Standard Operating Procedures
USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. United States
U.S.C. United States Code
USAR Urban Search and Rescue

Appendix C - Organizational Chart

