
UNIT X: MANAGING RESOURCES IN A TERRORIST INCIDENT

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

PLANNING QUESTIONS	YES	NO
Does the EOP address:		
1. Purchasing, stockpiling, or otherwise obtaining special protective gear, decontaminates, detectors, pharmaceuticals, and other related supplies needed for response operations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Specific vendors that provide difficult to find resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Using mutual aid to obtain resources to satisfy the unique response requirements and resource needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Special Federal resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SPECIAL FEDERAL RESOURCES

As an outcome of the planning that followed PDD-39, the Federal government has developed several types of resources that are not available through local or State governments. All of these resources can be made available following a terrorist incident if they are needed.

RADIOLOGICAL

The special Federal resources that are available for radiological incidents include:

- Nuclear Emergency Search Teams (NESTs). NESTs are equipped and trained to search for nuclear weapons and sources of radiological releases and to defuse, contain, or destroy nuclear material or nuclear weapons. NESTs also work to determine the source (i.e., country of origin) of a nuclear device based on the design or materials used in construction of the weapon.
 - The Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC). FRMAC is charged with defining and monitoring the radiological impact of a nuclear or radiological release. Because the effects of radiological contamination may last beyond an immediate emergency, FRMAC serves as a coordination point for radiological monitoring, assessment, evaluation, and reporting activities for the area surrounding a radiological incident, including decontamination, recovery, and long-term environmental monitoring.
 - The Advisory Group on Environment, Food, and Health. This group is established when an emergency results from a foreign source located outside the United States or an unregulated source. The Advisory Group analyzes data and makes recommendations on protecting the environment, the food and water supply, and public health.
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BIOLOGICAL

The special Federal resources that are available for biological incidents include:

- The CDC laboratories. CDC labs is the leader in the identification of contagious diseases and bacterial infections. The CDC analyzes, identifies, monitors, and advises on preventive or containment measures for viruses and bacteria.
- Disaster Medical Response Teams (DMATs) function as self-contained health and medical services providers, providing triage and treatment of disaster victims at casualty collection points (CCPs) and providing medical care at staging and reception sites. DMATs are accompanied by a Management Support Team (MST), which provides managerial and logistical support to groups of DMATs.
- U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit (TEU). The TEU provides an immediate response capability for chemical and biological warfare material. The TEU's mission includes escorting, packaging, detection, monitoring, rendering safe, disposing, sampling, and identifying weaponized and non-weaponized chemical, biological, and hazardous materials.
- U.S. Marine Corps Chemical-Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF). CBIRF personnel are experts in explosive ordnance disposal, chemical defense, emergency operations, microbiology, industrial hygiene, patient treatment, medical effects of chemical and biological agents, and environmental science. The CBIRF includes a National Guard officer who serves as a liaison with State Guard assets.

CHEMICAL

The EPA operates a number of laboratories that can help in a chemical emergency:

- The National Air and Radiation Environmental Laboratory measures environmental radioactivity and evaluates its risk to the public.
- The National Center for Environmental Assessment provides information about exposure/risk characterization, hazard identification, dose response, and administrative and budgetary support.
- The National Risk Management Research Lab provides technological solutions to prevent, control, or remediate environmental problems that threaten human health and the environment.
- The Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division provides solutions to land pollution problems.

Disaster Mortuary Teams (DMORTs) can also be requested to assist with mass fatalities and that the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile can provide antibiotics, antitoxins, vaccines, and medical and lab supplies upon request to the CDC.

SPONTANEOUS VOLUNTEER SKILLS INVENTORY

Name _____

The purpose of this inventory is to identify volunteers' special skills. Please indicate the areas that apply to you and return this survey to the sign-in desk when you finish.

PLEASE CHECK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN WHICH YOU HAVE EXPERTISE & TRAINING. CIRCLE YES OR NO WHERE APPROPRIATE.

____ First Aid (current card yes/no) ____ CPR (current yes/no) ____ Triage ____ Firefighting

____ Construction (electrical, plumbing, carpentry, etc.) ____ Running/Jogging

____ Emergency Planning ____ Emergency Management ____ Search & Rescue

____ Law Enforcement Bi/Multi-lingual (what language (s)) _____

____ Mechanical Ability ____ Structural Engineering ____ Bus/Truck Driver
(Class 1 or 2 license yes/no)

____ Shelter Management ____ Survival Training & Techniques ____ Food Preparation

____ Ham Radio Operator ____ CB Radio ____ Journalism

____ Camping ____ Waste Disposal ____ Recreational Leader

DO YOU HAVE EQUIPMENT OR ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS THAT COULD BE USED AN IN EMERGENCY? _____ YES _____ NO
PLEASE LIST EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS.

COMMENTS

SAMPLES OF RESOURCES STATUS CARDS (ICS FORM 219)

The image displays three overlapping ICS Form 219 Resource Status Cards. The cards are tilted and partially obscured by each other. The top card is the most visible, showing fields for Agency, Order/Request No., Date, Home Base, Departure Point, Leader Name, Method of Travel, and Resource I.D. No.s/Names. A large blacked-out rectangular area covers the middle section of the cards.

Fields visible on the top card include:

- AGENCY
- TYPE
- MANUFACTURER NAME NO
- ORDER/REQUEST NO
- DATE/TIME CHECK IN
- HOME BASE
- DEPARTURE POINT
- PILOT NAME
- DESTINATION POINT
- REMARKS
- INCIDENT LOCATION
- STATUS
- ASSIGNED
- AVAILABLE
- NOTE
- INCIDENT LOC
- STATUS
- ASSIG
- AVA
- NOTE

Fields visible on the middle card include:

- AGENCY
- ST
- KIND
- ORDER/REQUEST NO
- HOME BASE
- DEPARTURE POINT
- LEADER NAME
- CREW I.D. NO./NAME (FC)
- METHOD TRAVEL
- OWN
- BU
- OTHER
- ON MANIFEST
- WI

Fields visible on the right card include:

- AGENCY
- IST
- TF
- KIND
- TYPE
- I.D. NO
- ORDER/REQUEST NO
- DATE/TIME CHECK IN
- HOME BASE
- DEPARTURE POINT
- LEADER NAME
- RESOURCE I.D. NO.S/NAMES
- ION POINT
- ETA
- ATION
- TIME
- O/S REST
- O/S PERS.
- O/S MECH
- ETR

Text at the bottom of the cards includes:

- ICS 219-2 11/81
- CREW
- ICS 219-3 (REV)
- ICS 219-7 11/81
- DOZERS
- ICS 219-4