

This guideline provides North Zone procedures for establishing a basic incident command structure.

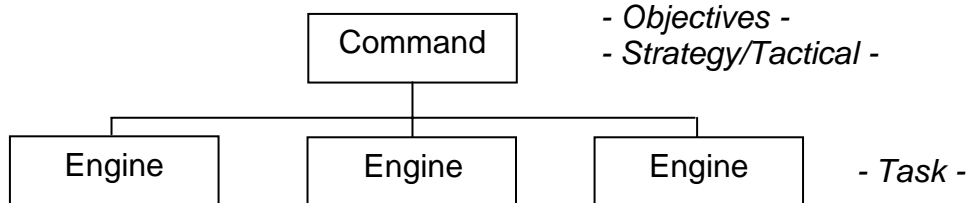
COMMAND STRUCTURE - BASIC ORGANIZATION:

The task level refers to those activities normally accomplished by individual companies or specific personnel. The task level is where the work is actually accomplished. Task level activities are routinely supervised by Company Officers. The accumulated achievements of task level activities should accomplish the established tactics, strategy, and ultimately incident objectives.

EXAMPLES:

The most basic command structure combines all levels of command. The Company Officer on a single engine response to a dumpster fire determines the objective(s), strategy and tactics and supervises the crew doing the task(s).

COMMAND ENGINE 1411 (Task, Tactical, Strategic, and Objectives)



COMMAND STRUCTURE (DIVISION/GROUP):

The ICS positions of Division and Group are tactical level management units that group resources. Divisions represent geographic operations, and Groups represent functional operations. A Division is that organizational level having responsibility for operation within a defined geographic area. A Division is the organizational management position between single resources, task forces, or strike teams and either the Branch or the Operations Section Chief.

A Group is the organizational level responsible for a specified functional assignment at an incident. Examples are Salvage Group, Search and Rescue Group, Haz Mat group, and Medical Group. The following example illustrates the use of these terms.

