Activation Triggers

The onset of an incident with multiple impact locations, i.e., multiple improvised explosive device (IED) attacks

How to Activate this CONOPS

- This plan would be implemented for a large, multiple site incident occurring in a single jurisdiction or in multiple jurisdictions.
- The Coordination of Multiple Incident Sites (CMIS) Concept of Operations (CONOPS) is more of a framework describing how the individual plans for each supporting department/agency type would work together, so there is not a clearly defined implementation process. Those elements would all be implemented simultaneously.
- This plan is more about clearly defining the organizational structure and linkages from the local to the federal level in a multiple site terrorism incident response.
- The response operation will flow in this general order:
  - **Phase I: Alert/Activation:** Event (E) to E+12 hours
    - Focus on alerting and activating many assets and resources that are needed for response.
    - Focus on initial activation of response units, as well critical actions that are needed once full onsite incident management is established.
  - **Phase II: Operations:** E+12 hours to E+72 hours
    - Stand up a family assistance center (FAC).
    - Conduct law enforcement investigations.
    - Continue response operations from Phase I.
  - **Phase III: Demobilization:** E+72 hours to E+10 days
    - Demobilize the on-site incident management group.
    - Demobilize the public safety and security response.
    - Demobilize the responder safety and health operations.

Operational Considerations

- Standard Incident Command System (ICS) positions needed for Area Command (AC).

Multiple incident site management objectives:

- Activate public safety and security response, and initiate onsite incident management.
- Establish a full Unified Command (UC) structure, including both onsite and offsite components.
- Develop and execute an incident action plan (IAP).
- Conduct law enforcement investigations.
- Implement a joint information system (JIS).
- Activate responder safety and health operations.
- Activate a family assistance center (FAC) strike team.
- Conduct ongoing monitoring of responder safety and health.
- Demobilize onsite incident management.
- Demobilize public safety and security response.
- Demobilize the responder safety and health operations.
- Conduct resource and logistics management.

Communications Considerations

- The UC and the AC will use the following mechanisms in their communications with those up the chain of command and with each other.
    - The UC and AC will rely on the Internet, cell (voice and text), and hard lines to communicate up the chain of command.
    - The UC and AC will rely on the Internet, cell (voice and text), hard lines, and face-to-face interactions to communicate with their sections, including Planning, Logistics, and Administration/Finance.
    - The UC and AC will rely on radio and cell (voice and text) to communicate with medical staging.
    - Communications resources as described in the Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) and Regional Interoperable Communications Plan (RICP).

RCPI Plan Integration

Plan	
MACC	X
CMIS	
HURR-SAR	X
IED-SAR	X
AMOPS	X
CMOC	X
RNEMR	X
PHCF	
MFM	X
RECP	
TMC-FLU	
SWI	X

Plan Owner:
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