

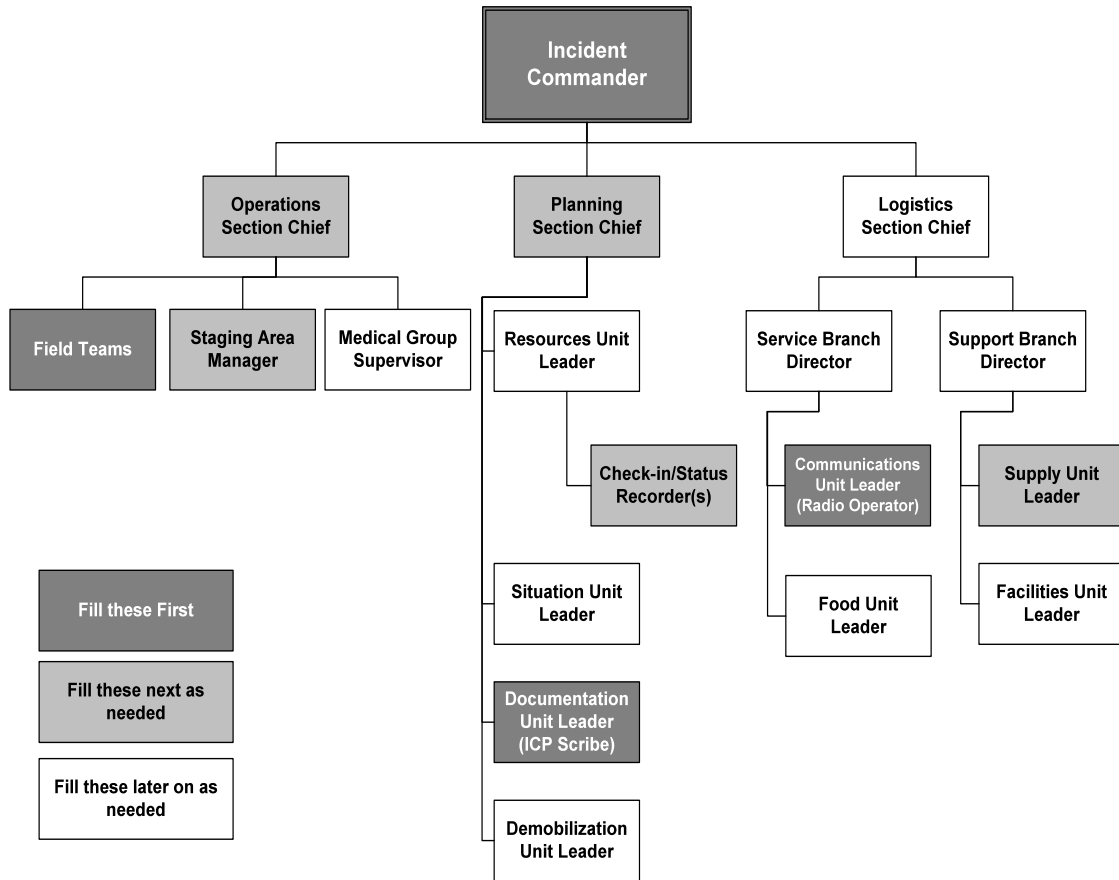


FOSTER CITY CERT ICP in a Box

BINDER #5 LOGISTICS

**FIRST EDITION
22 AUGUST 2011**

CERT ICS ORGANIZATION



LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

You provide facilities, services, and materials in support of the incident, and assist the Incident Commander (IC) as necessary.

- Establish and Maintain a Communications Center for incident related communications. Typically, Communications will have already been activated by the IC prior to activating the Logistics Section Chief.
- Provide for the needs of incident personnel by activating units as needed:
 - Service Branch
 - Communications Unit – provides communications facilities and equipment for the incident.
 - Food Unit – provides food and water for the incident personnel
 - Medical Unit – provides medical care for incident personnel
 - Support Branch
 - Supply Unit – ordering personnel, equipment and supplies; receiving and storing all supplies for the incident; maintaining an inventory of supplies; and servicing non-expendable supplies and equipment:
 - Facilities Unit – responsible for layout and activation of incident facilities (ICP, etc.) including services (electrical power) and sanitation needs.
 - Choose a Staging Leader after the IC establishes a staging location.
- Begin locating and accumulating needed supplies & facilities
 - Medical Bags
 - Radios
 - Water
 - Coffee
 - Flashlights
 - Other Medical Supplies
 - Batteries
 - Cribbing

- Port-a-potties
 - Electrical Generators
 - Tents
 - Blankets
 - Tarps
 - Transportation
 - Tools
- Keep the IC updated on amount of resources available
 - Determine need for more resources based upon the number of incidents that the IC has identified as manageable.
 - If you determine that you have inadequate resources, notify the IC and try to gather additional resources with IC approval.
 - Schedule transportation of supplies (not transportation of injured people).
 - Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

ICP Signage

The following could be marked with signs, flags or in some cases colored tarps.

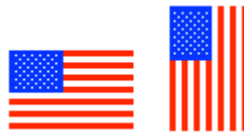
- Neighborhood (N) Incident Command Post
- CERT Sign in
- CERT Staging Area
- Lost or Missing Persons Information
- Damage/Injury Reporting
- CERT Medical Treatment Areas:
 - TRIAGE
 - IMMEDIATE
 - DELAYED
 - MINOR
 - MORGUE
 - TRANSPORTATION
- CERT Briefing Area
- CERT Supplies
- NO PARKING AREA

General guidelines for placement of signage

- Place directional signs at all entrances to the general ICP area.
- Place directional signs on major streets to direct people to the ICP area.
- Make signs large enough to be seen at a distance.
- Use high contrast materials to ensure readability when visibility may be impaired.
- Prioritize placement for safety and security over informational signage.

Displaying the Flag of the United States

- ICPs should fly US flag. The following rules must be followed:
 - When the flag is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left.



- The flag may be displayed twenty-four hours a day if properly illuminated during the hours of darkness. There should be either a light directly upon the flag or that there be sufficient local lighting to make the flag easily visible at night. If you cannot properly illuminate your flag, it should be retired it at sunset.

Creative Scrounging

As the event moves toward the end of the first operational period teams need to get more creative in gathering resources for future needs. Use neighborhood volunteers who are not CERT's as a resource to gather many basic needs such as food, water, etc. Keep in mind the directive on use of convergent volunteers.

BASIC NEEDS

Shelter for those working, injured and in place need to be acquired. Medical supplies or suitable substitutes, heat, light, power, and tools also need to be included in your resource gathering.

As the situation moves from day to night and outside help is less available teams need to not only work to save those in immediate situations but also work to preserve those saved and those currently working. Basic needs of Food, Water and shelter should come first.

FOOD

Food can be derived from local volunteer sources such as homes and stores. Canned goods, compact energy bars, high carbohydrate and easily digestible proteins are quick and easily fuel the body. Canned meats, crackers, rice, pasta, peanut butter (watch allergies!!!) and water can sustain people for long periods of time.

WATER

Water is most important. Sterile water for medical needs even more important. Look for containers to gather water in for drinking. Remember the water heaters and canned vegetables for water sources. Desalinization of lagoon water is not very practical and brings more bio concerns. Water Heaters, canned or bottled water in plastic containers is best and more feasible.

SHELTER

Shelter is critical to protecting yourselves and the injured from the elements. Look to secure currently standing and SAFE structures such as open rooms, garages, school rooms, etc. Also consider tents, tarps, blankets and "easy-up" portable shelters as options. Shelter should be very close to easily accessible transportation stations such as clear streets, and larger parking lots. Location of your medical unit can be critical to the ability of professionals to access you. Locate them where vehicles and equipment can be brought to the patients easily and in close proximity to vehicle access.

The ICP location also needs to be well thought out. Put the staging area where workers can be separated yet still within range of quick communication.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communication stations need to be clear of obstructions, away from outside ambient noise, and in close proximity to decision makers. Scribes need a flat table surface to work next to communications and logistics people need room to lay out the situation graphically and keep organization to the resources at hand. Walls and tables are better for this versus file boxes and folders where paper can become out of sight and out of mind.

TECHNOLOGY

Do not over look technology in the ICP. A small power inverter run from a car battery can operate a laptop and small printer for forms, instructions, data management, and maps. One computer can store more securely what paper cannot and without begin damaged from wind, water, and being more easily lost or misfiled. A data operations person could become invaluable in a prolonged situation.

In prolonged situations resource gathering needs to go deeper. Medical supplies, or those equivalent, light, power and heat will become very important. Use your neighborhood people who are not CERT's to go out and find and get things.

TRANSPORTATION

Pickup trucks can carry wounded, tow trailers, and haul much needed supplies. They can also be converted to readymade ambulance vehicles to transport injured to centralized treatment areas or medical facilities as they are identified by Foster City. They can also move CERT workers to other areas so they do not have to walk so far as well as transport wounded and tools or necessary equipment.

Supplies for a prolonged situation such as cots, tarps, blankets, batteries, medical supplies also need to be gathered. Neighbors will be very willing to donate but people have to ask and they have to get. They need to know what to ask for and they need a way to get it to where it is needed. Volunteers are best for this.

SECURITY

Security is also very important. As generous as people are in a disaster situation there are others who will "take from the pile" for themselves. Document what is volunteered and make sure it is being used for what it was intended to be used for. Make sure there is security over the resources needed at all times and that what is being gathered is not turning into a collection point for others. This will only degrade the ability of those to help those who need it most.