
Nims

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Local and Tribal NIMS Integration CreateSpace

An independent web-based study course that introduces NIMS (approximately 3 hours). Explains purpose, principles, key components and benefits of NIMS. Also contains "planning activity" screens giving the student an opportunity to complete some planning tasks during this course. Includes a self-study guide and a facilitator guide.

National Incident Management System (NIMS), an introduction, IS 700, self-study guide Forgotten Books

This document is a comprehensive guide to the National Incident Management System Supporting Technology Evaluation Program (NIMS STEP). Evaluation activities are sponsored by the National Preparedness Directorate (NPD),

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This guide is designed to provide an orientation to the evaluation process and policies including vendor application requirements, product selection methods, evaluation activities, and post-evaluation review/reporting processes. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5 directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer the National Incident Management System (NIMS). In 2004, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) released NIMS to provide a consistent nationwide template to enable governments and responders to work together effectively and efficiently to manage incidents and planned events. Although the incident management framework can be adaptable to any situation, NIMS provides a standard structure and management concepts that transcend all incidents, including: Accountability, Common Terminology, Comprehensive Resource Management, Information and Intelligence Management, Integrated Communications, Management Span-of-Control, Modular

Organization, Unified Command Structure. The NIMS provides a framework and sets forth, among others, the requirement for interoperability and compatibility to enable a diverse set of public and private organizations to conduct well-integrated and effective incident management operations. Systems operating in an incident management environment must be able to work together and not interfere with one another. Interoperability and compatibility are achieved through the use of tools such as common communications and data standards. Establishing and maintaining a common operating picture and ensuring accessibility and interoperability are the principal goals of the Communication and Information Management component of NIMS. The NIMS STEP supports NIMS implementation by providing an objective evaluation of supporting technologies – the use and incorporation of new and existing technologies to improve efficiency and effectiveness in all aspects of incident management. The Incident Management Systems Integration (IMSI) Division of NPD has tasked the NIMS Support Center (NIMS SC) to support and manage the day-to-day functions of the program.

National Incident Management System Jones & Bartlett Learning

Abstract: A joint full-scale exercise was conducted between Arkansas Tech University (ATU) and Oklahoma State University (OSU). This exercise was initiated and initially designed by OSU to practice the

hazardous materials response skills of OSU's Hazardous Materials Management Engineering class. ATU was asked to participate in the exercise to provide information and intelligence in a remote Command and Control capacity. The exercise was conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) ideology. This exercise presented the author an opportunity to demonstrate the validity of the development of a Virtual Emergency Operations Center (VEOC) that will provide the ability to enhance emergency response capabilities from remote locations. The purpose of the current paper is to identify technologies that are currently used in emergency response, and demonstrate that these technologies not only can be used within the NIMS ICS structure during emergency response, but when packaged as a VEOC will enhance NIMS ICS capabilities for performing fundamental Emergency Management functions in mitigation, preparedness, and recovery as well. As proposed by the author, a NIMS ICS compliant VEOC will be capable of performing complex geospatial and communications functions from a remote location to enhance all Emergency Management functions. These capabilities will not only be of great benefit in large metropolitan areas, but also in rural areas that lack the resources and expertise locally to effectively plan for, respond

to, and recover from large or complex incidents.

John Wiley & Sons

Document focuses on five areas: the EOP's relation to other Federal Guidance, NIMS adoption, a checklist of Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) components, NIMS definitions and acronyms, and the NIMS Incident Command System (ICS). Includes information about the National Mutual Aid and Resource Typing Initiative.

National Incident Management System (NIMS), an introduction, IS 700, self-study guide CreateSpace

Course Overview This course introduces resource management as described in the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and shows how systems for managing resources can be used to improve incident response. The course includes examples of best practices, lessons learned, and job aids to assist the participant in planning for resource management. The course includes the following lessons: -Lesson 1: Resource Management Overview -Lesson 2: Resource Management Planning -Lesson 3: Resource Typing & Readiness -Lesson 4: Resource Management During Incidents -Lesson 5: Resource Management & Complex Incidents -Lesson 6: Course Summary Note: IS-703.a is an updated version of the IS-703 course. The update version of the course includes expanded content about resource typing. If you have successfully completed IS-703, you may want to review the new version of the course, especially lesson 3. For credentialing purposes, the courses are equivalent. Course Objectives: At the conclusion of this course, you should be able to: -Establish systems for describing, inventorying, requesting, and tracking resources. -Activate these

systems prior to and during an incident. -Dispatch resources prior to and during an incident. -Deactivate or recall resources during or after incidents. Primary Audience Federal, State, tribal, and local emergency managers; first responders to include incident commanders from all emergency management disciplines; private industry personnel responsible for coordination activities during a disaster; and voluntary agency personnel. Prerequisites N/A. However, completion of IS 700.a, National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction, is recommended.

Is NIMS Going to Get Us where We Need to Be? Jones & Bartlett Publishers

This book provides environmental technology students with an enjoyable way to quickly master the basics of industrial hygiene. Like all the books in the critically acclaimed Preserving the Legacy series, it follows a rapid-learning modular format featuring learning objectives, summaries, chapter-end reviews, practice questions, and skill-building classroom activities. Throughout the text, sidebars highlight critical concepts, and more than 90 high-quality line-drawings, photographs, and diagrams help to clarify concepts covered. Author Debra Nims begins with a fascinating historical overview of the art and science of industrial hygiene, followed by a concise review of key concepts and terms from biology and toxicology. She then offers in-depth practical coverage of: * Identifying hazards or potential hazards * Sampling and workplace evaluations * Hazard control * Toxicology, occupational health, and occupational health standards * Airborne hazards * Dermatoses and contact hazards * Fire and explosion hazards * Occupational noise * Radiation * Temperature extremes * Repetitive use traumas With its comprehensive coverage and quick-reference format, Basics of Industrial Hygiene is also a handy refresher and

workingreference for practicing environmental technicians and managers.

NIMS--Incident Command System for the Fire Service NIMS--ICS for the FS-Student Manual Createspace Independent Pub

DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of "History of the Second Massachusetts Battery (Nims' Battery) of Light Artillery, 1861-1865" by Caroline Elizabeth Whitcomb. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

State NIMS Integration Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

This Field Operations Guide contains voluntary guidance and is designed to assist emergency response personnel in the use of the NIMS Incident Command System (ICS) during incident operations. This guide is intended for use when implementing ICS in response to an incident, regardless of type, size, or location. It does not replace emergency operations plans, laws, regulations, and ordinances. Rather, this document provides guidance for assigned incident personnel. This document follows the guidelines set out by NIMS for the use of plain language and clear text; therefore, the document contains few acronyms. CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION * CHAPTER 2 - INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS) OVERVIEW * ICS Overview * Modular Extension * Operations Section * Planning Section * Logistics Section * Finance/Administration Section * ICS Organization Chart * CHAPTER 3 - COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES *

Accountability Procedures * Common Responsibilities * Leadership Responsibilities * CHAPTER 4 - OPERATIONAL PLANNING CYCLE * Operational Planning Cycle * Planning "P" CHAPTER 5 - COMMAND STAFF * Organization Chart * Position Checklists * CHAPTER 6 - UNIFIED COMMAND * Introduction * UC Composition * CHAPTER 7 - OPERATIONS SECTION * Organization Chart * Position Checklists * CHAPTER 8 - PLANNING SECTION * Organization Chart * Position Checklists * CHAPTER 9 - LOGISTICS SECTION * Organization Chart * Position Checklists * CHAPTER 10 - FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION * Organization Chart * Position Checklists The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a consistent nationwide template to enable Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to work together to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity. NIMS represents a core set of doctrines, concepts, principles, terminology, and organizational processes that enables effective, efficient, and collaborative incident management. This consistency provides the foundation for utilization of NIMS for all incidents, ranging from daily occurrences to incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response. Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), Management of Domestic Incidents, directed the development and administration of NIMS. The NIMS documents integrate best practices into a comprehensive framework for use by emergency management and response personnel in an all-hazards context

nationwide. HSPD-5 requires all Federal departments and agencies to adopt NIMS and to use it in their individual incident management programs and activities, as well as in support of all actions taken to assist State, local, and tribal governments. State, local, and tribal governments are not required to participate in NIMS or adopt these best practices. As applied to non-Federal entities, NIMS documents contain guidance that is not legally binding. However, in order to participate in NIMS and to be considered NIMS compliant, it is necessary for entities to adhere to the standards, practices, and/or minimum criteria presented in the NIMS guidance documents. It is also important to note that although a State, local, or tribal government or NGO is not required to apply for Federal preparedness assistance, HSPD-5 requires Federal departments and agencies to make adoption of NIMS by State, local, and tribal governments and NGOs a condition for Federal preparedness assistance through grants, contracts, and other activities.

IS 700.A: National Incident Management System (NIMS), an Introduction. Student Manual FEMA

Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, Management of Domestic Incidents, directs the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop a National Incident Management System (NIMS). Initially published in March 2004, and revised in December 2008, the NIMS provides a consistent national approach for Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations (NGO) to work together to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate domestic incidents, regardless of cause,

size, or complexity. HSPD-5 directs Federal agencies to adopt NIMS and encourages adoption of NIMS by all other stakeholders—State, tribal, and local governments; private sector organizations; critical infrastructure owners and operators; and NGOs involved in emergency management. In addition, the adoption and implementation of NIMS by State, tribal, and local organizations is a condition for receiving Federal preparedness assistance through grants, contracts, and other activities, as stated in HSPD-5. Based upon emergency management and incident response practices, NIMS represents a core set of doctrine, concepts, principles, terminology, and organizational processes that enables effective, efficient, and collaborative incident management. The institutionalization of these elements nationwide through training helps to mitigate risk by achieving greater preparedness. Incident after-action reports and NIMS both emphasize that successful implementation relies upon development and maintenance of a national NIMS training program. Furthermore, NIMS implementation relies upon comprehensive NIMS training and standardized personnel qualification. The primary goal of this guidance is to facilitate training and qualification of emergency management personnel to all NIMS concepts and principles. The NIMS Training Program identifies a deliberate method to develop and maintain a complete NIMS core curriculum and, concurrently, to provide training guidance to stakeholders for developing their training plans. To meet this goal, the NIMS Training Program has the following three objectives: 1. Support NIMS education and training for all emergency management personnel; 2. Adapt the functional capabilities

defined by NIMS into guidelines, courses, and a curriculum that help stakeholders to develop personnel training and credentialing plans that yield the desired capabilities; 3. Define the minimum personnel qualifications required for service on complex multijurisdictional incidents nationwide. The NIMS Training Program lays out a conceptual framework that maintains a systematic process for the development of training courses and personnel qualifications. This process produces trained and qualified emergency management personnel. The framework facilitates the systematic development of these courses and qualifications by translating functional capabilities (defined in NIMS) into positions, core competencies, training, and personnel qualifications. The NIMS Training Program sets a sequence of goals, objectives, and action items for the NIC, which administers NIMS training nationally, and for stakeholders, who run their respective NIMS training and education programs.

History of the Second Massachusetts Battery (Nims' Battery) of Light Artillery, 1861-1865 Createspace Independent Pub

Materials compiled from web-based study courses developed by Emergency Management Institute, FEMA. Include instructor guide, student manual, PowerPoint slides, videos, and course summary.

Basics of Industrial Hygiene DigiCat

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life and property and harm to the environment.

NIMS works hand in hand with the National Response Framework (NRF). NIMS provides the template for the management of incidents, while the NRF provides the structure and mechanisms for national-level policy for incident management. On February 28, 2003, the President issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), "Management of Domestic Incidents," which directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS). This system provides a consistent nationwide template to enable Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to work together to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity. This consistency provides the foundation for utilization of NIMS for all incidents, ranging from daily occurrences to incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response. NIMS represents a core set of doctrines, concepts, principles, terminology, and organizational processes that enables effective, efficient, and collaborative incident management. HSPD-5 requires all Federal departments and agencies to adopt NIMS and to use it in their individual incident management programs and activities, as well as in support of all actions taken to assist State, tribal, and local governments. The directive requires Federal departments and agencies to make adoption of NIMS by State, tribal, and local organizations a condition for Federal preparedness assistance (through grants, contracts, and other activities). NIMS recognizes the role that NGOs and the private sector have in preparedness and activities to prevent, protect

against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents. Building on the foundation provided by existing emergency management and incident response systems used by jurisdictions, organizations, and functional disciplines at all levels, NIMS integrates best practices into a comprehensive framework for use nationwide by emergency management/response personnel in an all-hazards context. These best practices lay the groundwork for the components of NIMS and provide the mechanisms for the further development and refinement of supporting national standards, guidelines, protocols, systems, and technologies. NIMS fosters the development of specialized technologies that facilitate emergency management and incident response activities, and allows for the adoption of new approaches that will enable continuous refinement of the system over time. The Secretary of Homeland Security, through the National Integration Center (NIC), Incident Management Systems Integration Division (formerly known as the NIMS Integration Center), publishes the standards, guidelines, and compliance protocols for determining whether a Federal, State, tribal, or local government has implemented NIMS. Additionally, the Secretary, through the NIC, manages publication and collaboratively, with other departments and agencies, develops standards, guidelines, compliance procedures, and protocols for all aspects of NIMS. This document was developed through a collaborative intergovernmental partnership with significant input from the incident management functional disciplines, NGOs, and the private sector.

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Createspace Independent

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Godfrey Nims (d. 1705) may have been of Huguenot origin, according to a family tradition. He was living in Northampton, Massachusetts, by 1667, and settled in Deerfield by 1679. He married twice, to Mary Miller Williams, and Mehitable Smead Hull, both widows with children, by whom he had children of his own. He was survived by four of his children.

Nims Incident Command System Field Guide Informed's NIMS Incident Command System Field Guide

Informed's NIMS Incident Command System Field Guide Jones & Bartlett Publishers

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Homeland Security Presidential Directive HSPD-5 requires all federal departments and agencies to adopt a National Incident Management System (NIMS)/ Incident Command System (ICS) and use it in their individual domestic incident management and emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation programs and activities, as well as in support of those actions taken to assist state and local entities. This system provides a consistent nationwide template to enable federal, state, local, and tribal governments, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together effectively and efficiently to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity, including acts of catastrophic terrorism. This document identifies the operational concepts of the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center's (FRMAC) implementation of the NIMS/ICS response structure under the National Response Plan (NRP). The construct identified here defines the basic response template to be tailored to the incident-specific response requirements. FRMAC's mission to facilitate interagency environmental data management, monitoring, sampling, analysis, and assessment and link this information to the planning and decision staff clearly places the FRMAC in the Planning Section. FRMAC is not a mitigating resource for radiological contamination but is present to conduct radiological impact assessment for public dose avoidance. Field monitoring is a fact-

finding mission to support this effort directly. Decisions based on the assessed data will drive public protection and operational requirements. This organizational structure under NIMS is focused by the mission responsibilities and interface requirements following the premise to provide emergency responders with a flexible yet standardized structure for incident response activities. The coordination responsibilities outlined in the NRP are based on the NIMS/ICS construct and Unified Command (UC) for management of a domestic incident. The NRP Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex (NUC) further provides requirements and protocols for coordinating federal government capabilities to respond to nuclear/radiological Incidents of National Significance (INS) and other radiological incidents. When a FRMAC is established, it operates under the parameters of NIMS as defined in the NRP. FRMAC and its operations have been modified to reflect NIMS/ICS concepts and principles and to facilitate working in a Unified Command structure. FRMAC is established at or near the scene of the incident to coordinate radiological monitoring and assessment and is established in coordination with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS); the coordinating agency; other federal agencies; and state, local, and tribal authorities. However, regardless of the coordinating agency designation, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) coordinates radiological monitoring and assessment activities for the initial phases of the offsite federal incident response through the Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) and FRMAC assets. Monitoring and assessment data are managed by FRMAC in an accountable, secure, and retrievable format. Monitoring data interpretations, including exposure rate contours, dose projections, and any requested radiological assessments are to be provided to the DHS; to the coordinating agency; and to state, local, and tribal government agencies.

Informed's NIMS Incident Command System Field Guide CRC Press

Excerpt from The Story of Godfrey Nims: As Read to the Nims Family Association, at Deerfield, Massachusetts, on August 13, 1914 Children of his children, we have come home to tread the

soil upon which fell the sweat, tears and blood of our fathers and mothers in those early days of labor, suffering and savage murder. Periods of calm there were too, when the spinning wheels hummed in the primitive homes of this little village and the scythes swung and swished in the golden fields out yonder, and the settlers forgot for a time that the dark bordering forests hid wild beasts formed as men but fierce as fiends. Here, Godfrey Nims builded - and, after fire devoured it, builded anew - his home, as pioneers have built and will build while there shall remain a frontier; and he and those about his hearth loved it as we love that for which we have planned and worked. As our minds revive the personality of our common ancestor, that common blood which inseparably links us should thrill in our veins. This Nims lot was, not so long ago, the stage upon which was enacted one of those pioneer tragedies too blood-curdling and awful to adequately picture in words the naked Indians - painted demons - slaughtering children by the lurid light of a aring home, amid the din of savage yells and the shrieks of terrified women and of children butchered or burned. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the

state of such historical works."

NIMS Compliance as Measure of Hospital Disaster Preparedness in North Central Texas

Whether you're at the local, state or federal level or in private industry, the NIMS Incident Command System Field Guide puts NIMS compliance information at your fingertips. This reference clearly and concisely outlines what you need to know about NIMS objectives, making it an ideal tool for NIMS and incident command training, during training and functional exercises and, most importantly, in the field where you need it most. Combine this guide with your training and feel confident that your NIMS compliance requirements are met.

The Application of a NIMS ICS Compliant Virtual Emergency Operations Center in Regional Emergency Response

An easily digestible guide, Campus Emergency Preparedness: Meeting ICS and NIMS Compliance helps you develop and organize emergency operation plans. It incorporates the key components recommended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the US Department of Education and outlines the roles and responsibilities of campus personnel before

Campus Emergency Preparedness

Course Overview On February 28, 2003, President Bush issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5. HSPD-5 directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template to enable all government, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together during domestic incidents. You can also find information about NIMS at <http://www.fema.gov/nims/> This course introduces NIMS and takes approximately three hours to complete. It explains the purpose,

principles, key components and benefits of NIMS. The course also contains "Planning Activity" screens giving you an opportunity to complete some planning tasks during this course. The planning activity screens are printable so that you can use them after you complete the course. What will I be able to do when I finish this course? * Describe the key concepts and principles underlying NIMS. * Identify the benefits of using ICS as the national incident management model. * Describe when it is appropriate to institute an Area Command. * Describe when it is appropriate to institute a Multiagency Coordination System. * Describe the benefits of using a Joint Information System (JIS) for public information. * Identify the ways in which NIMS affects preparedness. * Describe how NIMS affects how resources are managed. * Describe the advantages of common communication and information management systems. * Explain how NIMS influences technology and technology systems. * Describe the purpose of the NIMS Integration Center CEUs: 0.3

History of the Second Massachusetts Battery (Nims' Battery) of Light Artillery, 1861-1865

Following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001 and the hurricane Katrina disaster of 2005 in the Gulf region emergency preparedness became a major concern for communities and institutions in the U.S. As hospitals are considered one of the first-line emergency responders, hospitals were urged to re-evaluate their emergency management protocols with emphasis on preparedness. The shift in preparedness emphasis was necessitated by the adoption of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Incident Management System (NIMS) and its associated incident command system, which is the policy strategy for national incident management system. In order to help hospitals

be better prepared in the event of natural and man-made disaster events, DHS NIMS established implementation objectives specifically designed for hospitals including training and exercise activities. Complying with NIMS training and exercise not only will help in keeping the hospitals and its patrons as well as community safe but will also help provide the necessary financial support for continued business operation should a disaster occur. Although the U.S. government has tied compliance with NIMS training and exercise to emergency preparedness funding, little is known about NIMS hospital compliance in north central Texas. This research study describes the compliance of north central Texas hospital to NIMS training and exercise and to use NIMS compliance as a measure of emergency preparedness. Furthermore, the study sought to determine whether there is a relationship between compliance and preparedness. The study also examined such factors as hospital type, hospital size, and hospital location to determine if there is statistical significant correlation between these factors and NIMS compliance. To determine the compliance with NIMS training and exercise, the study utilized quantitative design and used survey approach to collect random sample of 135 hospitals in north central Texas that belong to North Central Texas Trauma Regional Advisory Council (NCTTRAC). The survey was developed based on guidelines established specifically for hospitals and healthcare systems. The survey was administered using SurveyMonkey an online survey company. A total of 71 hospitals responded to the survey and of these, 68 respondent data were usable which represents a 50.4% response rate. Results indicate that hospital type, hospital size, and

hospital location were statistically significant in NIMS compliance. Results of the analysis also show that private hospitals are more compliant than that of their public or private non-profit counterparts. Finally, the result indicates that there is a statistical significant correlation between NIMS compliance and preparedness.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Course Overview The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a consistent nationwide template to enable all government, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together during domestic incidents. This includes public information. The public information systems described in NIMS are designed to effectively manage public information at an incident, regardless of the size and complexity of the situation or the number of entities involved in the response. Note: IS-702.a is an updated version of the IS-702 course. If you have successfully completed IS-702, you may want to review the new version of the course. For credentialing purposes, the courses are equivalent. **Course Objectives:** The goal of this course is to facilitate NIMS compliance by providing you with the basic information and tools that you need to apply NIMS public information systems and protocols during incident management. At the conclusion of this course, you should be able to: -Define NIMS public information systems to include onsite operations, the Joint Information System (JIS), and the Joint Information Center (JIC), and how they relate to each other. -Describe the JIS/JIC process of gathering, verifying, coordinating, and disseminating information by public information and incident management personnel. -Identify each agency involved in given emergency situations and the role of each in the JIS to ensure appropriate situational awareness information is communicated to the public. -Define key terms related to public information systems to

include the relationship with multiagency coordination systems and the field. Identify typical resource requirements for public information systems. Primary Audience This course is designed for local and State public information officers. Prerequisites N/A. However, completion of IS 700.a - National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction is recommended.