

Illinois Emergency Operations Plan

Base Plan

Appendix 2 – State Field Operations

Illinois Emergency Management Agency

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Appendix 2 - State Field Operations

I. Purpose

- A. To provide strategic guidance for all organizations conducting response and/or recovery activities in support of state field operations.

II. Scope

- A. This appendix applies to all field operations under the direct command, control and coordination of the state.
- B. This appendix applies to resources and capabilities provided through mutual aid, compacts and contractual agreements for response and/or recovery activities coordinated by the state.
- C. This appendix does not address specific functional or annex-based operations, which can be found in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP) annexes.
- D. This appendix does not address Stafford or non-Stafford Act event methods and processes used throughout recovery.

III. Assumptions

- A. The SEOC will proactively move resources to designated state field locations and Areas of Operation (AO).
- B. Pre-identified and ad hoc locations will be used for staging and sustainment of resources.
- C. Spontaneous volunteers and private sector resources will self-deploy to impact areas.
- D. State agencies having immediate response authority will deploy resources without notifying the SEOC.

IV. Concept of Operations

- A. General
 - 1. The SEOC will notify, activate and deploy resources to effect operations in impact areas based on the scope and magnitude of the event.
 - 2. The feasibility of using pre-identified and ad hoc locations will be determined in coordination with local and state response organizations



and federal agencies as appropriate.

3. Resources deployed by the SEOC will be self-sufficient for a period of not less than 72-hours.
4. Resources deployed by the SEOC will be sustained through processes identified in IEOP, Annex 9, Resource Management and Logistics, wherever possible.
5. For the purposes of coordination, communications and resource management, the SEOC may activate one or more Mobile Support Teams (MSTs) or resources available through compacts to oversee staging area operations.

B. Policy

1. Protocols outlined in this document will be utilized during all activations of state field operations and are applicable to all public, private, non-governmental, volunteer and faith-based organizations operating within or under the coordination and management of the SEOC.
2. Procedures for utilization, control and use of state resources will incorporate operational priorities that include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Protection of life;
 - b) Public health and safety;
 - c) Property protection;
 - d) Environmental protection;
 - e) Restoration of essential utilities;
 - f) Restoration of essential program functions, and
 - g) Coordination as appropriate.
3. For the purpose of storage, maintenance and testing, all agencies and organizations are responsible for equipment, commodities and materiel required for state field operations in accordance with the IEOP.

V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. State Field Operations



1. State Unified Area Command (SUAC):
 - a) A multi-jurisdictional organization established by the SEOC to oversee coordination and management of state resources in support of multiple field/incident operations, or a very large or evolving incident that reports directly to the SEOC.
 - b) Includes representatives from sub-state, private, non-governmental and volunteer organizations.
 - c) Assigns specific areas of operation by the SEOC and activated only if necessary, depending on the complexity of the incident and quantity of state-controlled resources utilized.
 - d) Multiple Incident Commands and/or Area Commands (AC) may coordinate directly with the SUAC.
2. State Area Command (SAC):
 - a) Organization established by the SEOC to oversee coordination of information, intelligence and resource requests and allocations for field/incident operations handled individually by separate incident management and/or Incident Command (IC) locations.
 - b) SUAC and SACs are activated by the SEOC only if necessary and will not be assigned an operations section.
 - c) SACs may report directly to the SEOC or SUAC.
3. Staging Areas:
 - a) Established by the SEOC for the temporary storage location of resources.
 - b) Established to enable pre-positioning of and accounting for resources not immediately assigned approved missions.
 - c) The SEOC will establish staging areas for personnel, materiel and equipment as required by scope and magnitude of an event.
 - d) The SEOC Manager will assign a coordinator for each staging area to check in all incoming resources and dispatch resources at the SEOC's request, as well as coordinate temporary feeding, fueling and sanitation services.
 - e) For large scale events the SEOC will establish a Resource Support



and Staging Line of Effort (LOE) to perform strategic planning and analysis on situational information and intelligence, develop strategic action plans for staging area operations, and coordinate resource requirements for sustained implementation of event requirements.

- f) Staging areas supported through and Emergency Management Assistance Teams (EMATs) may incorporate one or more Incident Management Teams (IMT) for the development of site-specific Incident Action Plans (IAP), and coordination of logistics requirements.

4. Multi-Agency Coordination System/Center (MACS):

- a) The primary function of MACS is to coordinate special event activities above the field level and to prioritize the incident demands for critical or competing resources, thereby assisting the coordination of the operations in the field.
- b) IEMA may establish MACS to prioritize and coordinate resource allocation and distribution for designated Area of Operation (AO) based on planned special event requirements and other constraints and considerations.
- c) MACS established by IEMA will include capabilities required for multi-jurisdictional command, coordination, communications and control incorporating activities associated with preparedness, prevention, response, recovery and mitigation.
- d) Dependent on event requirements, the MACS may include capabilities for staging and deploying assigned resources, utilization of the incident command structure, establishment of integrated communications and coordination and support activities for the SEOC and activated local EOCs.
- e) For the purposes of coordination, communications, and resource management the SEOC may activate one or more EMATs to oversee operations of MACS.
- f) MACS supported through EMAT may incorporate one or more Incident Management Teams (IMT) for the development of an site specific Incident Action Plans (IAP) and coordination of logistics requirements.

5. Regional Commodity Distribution Points (RCDP):



- a) IEMA may establish one or more RCDP determined by the need for life-essential support and sustainment in multiple areas of operation.
- b) RCDPs serve as main logistics bases capable of supporting the functions of local Points of Distribution (PODs) or incident support bases.
- c) Local PODs will be established, coordinated and managed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- d) To increase distribution capacity, RCDPs will utilize a “push-pull” logistical concept.
- e) The SEOC manages RCDPs and authorizes the “push” of life essential commodities and supplies to recognized PODs; or establishes processes for commodity collection through a recognized AHJ.
- f) For the purposes of coordination, communications and resource management the SEOC may activate one or more EMATs to oversee RCDP operations.
- g) For large scale events the SEOC will establish a RCDP Line of Effort (LOE) to perform strategic planning and analysis on situational information and intelligence, develop strategic action plans for RCDP operations and coordinate resource requirements for sustained implementation of event requirements.
- h) RCDPs supported through EMAT may incorporate one or more IMTs for the development of a site-specific IAPs and coordination of logistics requirements.

VI. Pending Determination of Need

- A. Joint Reception, Staging, Onward-movement, and Integration
- B. A Joint Reception, Staging, Onward movement & Integration site (JRSO&I) is established to properly account for resources, obtain/check credentials, receive intelligence briefing and supporting information, check equipment, and prepare for travel/integration to an ongoing incident.
- C. In addition to meeting space/facility requirements established by IEMA Bureau of Operations, a JRSO&I should be placed in a location which is convenient to the SUAC and/or SUAC, SAC SFOB and AC/UAC operations it is supporting. It should



be outside the impact zone of the event.

