

NH Statewide Fire & All Hazards Mobilization Plan



Prepared for:

NH Department of Safety

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

**NEW HAMPSHIRE FEDERATION OF MUTUAL
FIRE AID DISTRICTS**

2025

Table of Contents

SECTION 1: AUTHORITY2

SECTION 2: OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS..... 11

SECTION 3: OPERATIONS.....12

SECTION 4: ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK20

RECOGNITION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT23

Revision Log24

Hazardous Materials Response Team25

Swift Water/Flood Rescue Teams.....26

Ambulance and Crew EMS Strike Team27

Communications Unit.....28

Mobilization Worksheets.....29

State of New Hampshire Fire & All-Hazards Mobilization Plan38

Resource Typing.....39

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATEWIDE FIRE and ALL HAZARDS MOBILIZATION PLAN

**Approved September 19, 2001
Revised – June 12, 2025**

SECTION 1: AUTHORITY

AGREEMENT

This operating agreement is entered into, by and between the Border Area Mutual Aid Association, Southwestern New Hampshire District Fire Mutual Aid, Souhegan Mutual Fire Aid Association, Seacoast Chief Fire Officers Mutual Aid District, Upper Valley Fire Mutual Aid Association, Capital Area Mutual Aid Fire Compact, North Country Fire Mutual Aid District, Twin State Mutual Aid Fire Association, Lakes Region Mutual Fire Aid Association, Kearsarge Mutual Aid, Ossipee Valley Mutual Aid Association, Division of Forests and Lands, and the State Fire Marshal pursuant to New Hampshire RSA Title 3, Chapter 53-A.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Statewide Fire & All Hazards Mobilization Plan (hereafter known as the Plan) is to provide local first responders with easy access to large quantities of resources or specialties that may be needed in a major fire, disaster or other major emergency or event in the State of New Hampshire and elsewhere.

The Plan is based on a series of observed occurrences and shared experiences during recent disasters and major emergencies in the State of New Hampshire. It is also an evolution of our past experiences in dealing with the day-to-day incidents that continually challenge our resources and competencies. Most importantly, it is a practical approach to provide emergency service resources in quantities or specialties beyond the means of any single department. It is to the mutual advantage of the parties hereto to cooperate for the purpose of fire and related incidents that are beyond the capabilities of local and regional emergency response organizations.

The Plan was developed to provide for the systematic mobilization, deployment, organization, and management of emergency services resources to assist local agencies in a major fire, disaster, or other major emergency. This enabling agreement is not obligatory and does not guarantee that any parties will respond into other districts. Response will be provided based upon available resources.

SCOPE

New Hampshire is susceptible to natural and man-made disasters; therefore, accentuating the need for this level of coordination and preparation. The effective management of emergency response personnel during the incipient stage of any major incident and throughout its extended operations will by far, have the most significant impact on life loss and the severity of injuries to the affected population. The Plan provides for the activation and sustained response of aid to a community in the event of a localized disaster. These events can include, but are not limited to, major fires, tornadoes, train derailments,

hazardous materials incidents, wildland fires, domestic terrorism and other events that may overwhelm the local fire department serving the community and its normal mutual aid resources.

Requests for assistance should be referred to the appropriate dispatch center. This Plan serves as the mechanism to commit local fire, EMS and special resources to emergencies beyond the scope of their normal mutual aid systems. It is important to understand that the control of an incident will remain the responsibility of the local jurisdiction.

KEY CONCEPTS & INCIDENT RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for planning, initial response, direction, and control rest with the affected local community. The Plan is directed toward enhancing disaster management at the local, county and state level of government by:

- Providing a simple method to immediately activate large quantities of fire, EMS and specialized personnel and resources.
- Establishing the positions, roles, and responsibilities necessary to activate and maintain this plan.
- Complimenting other disaster plans at the local and state level.
- Utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which have been adopted by the State of New Hampshire.

This Memorandum of Agreement neither expands nor abridges any rights and responsibilities of any parties, including responsible parties, not signature to this agreement pursuant to RSA 154.

Aid Outside District

Section 154:24

154:24 Outside Service by Local Fire Department. – Any city, town, village or fire district may authorize their respective fire department to go to the aid of another city, town, village or fire district within or without the state, for the purpose of extinguishing a fire, rendering other emergency assistance, or performing any detail as requested.

Source. 1949, 267:1. RSA 154:24. 1992, 154:15, eff. July 5, 1992.

Section 154:25

154:25 Rights, Privileges, Immunities. – While in the performance of their duties in extending such aid, firefighters shall be subject to the control and direction of the chief fire official of the municipality within which the fire or other emergency occurs, and they shall have the same immunities and privileges as if performing the same duties within their respective city, town, village or fire district.

Source. 1949, 267:1. RSA 154:25. 1992, 154:16, eff. July 5, 1992.

Section 154:26

154:26 Loss or Damage. – Any expenses incurred by any fire department, in rendering such aid outside the limits of its jurisdiction as provided hereunder, including loss or damage to equipment may be charged to the city, town, village or fire district whose officials requested such aid.

Source. 1949, 267:1, eff. June 22, 1949.

Section 154:27

154:27 Donation of Services. – Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit any city, town, village or fire district extending such aid from donating their equipment and services and assuming the damage or loss to their equipment.

Source. 1949, 267:1, eff. June 22, 1949.

Section 154:28

154:28 Conditions and Restrictions. – The fire department may extend such aid outside the district, under this subdivision, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.

Source. 1949, 267:1. RSA 154:28. 1992, 154:17, eff. July 5, 1992.

Section 154:29

154:29 Compensation. – Any city, town, village or fire district aided under and in accordance with RSA 154:24-28 may compensate any city, town, village or fire district rendering aid to (a) employees for compensation during the time in which the rendering of their services prevented them from performing their regular duties at their place of employment, and (b) may reimburse in part or in whole for any payments lawfully made to any member of its fire department or to a spouse or other dependents on account of injuries or death suffered by the fire department member in the course of rendering aid outside the district or of death resulting from such injuries.

Source. 1949, 267:1. RSA 154:29. 1992, 154:18. 1998, 318:29, eff. Aug. 25, 1998.

Section 154:30

154:30 Duties of the State Fire Marshal. – At the request of any chief of an organized fire department within the state, the fire marshal shall provide help and assistance in coordinating the services of fire departments giving the mutual aid in the extinguishment of fires and other emergencies.

Source. 1949, 267:1. RSA 154:30. 1992, 154:19, eff. July 5, 1992.

District Fire Mutual Aid Systems

Section 154:30-a

154:30-a Formation. - I. Whenever 10 or more municipalities within the state shall have voted to authorize

their respective fire departments to render outside aid as provided in RSA 154:24-30, they may, if they so desire, form a district fire mutual aid system, which shall be a public municipal corporation. They may petition the state fire marshal in writing to call the organizational meeting of the system.

II. Fewer than 10 municipalities which have complied with paragraph I of this section may petition the state fire marshal who may accept or reject the petition. The state fire marshal shall consider the fire protection needs of the applicants and the effect of the proposed system upon the fire protection of other municipalities.

Source. 1957, 277:1. 1992, 154:20, eff. July 5, 1992.

Section 154:30-b

154:30-b Organization. - I. Upon receipt of a petition under RSA 154:30-a, I, the state fire marshal shall call the first or organizational meeting of the system. Upon receipt of a petition under RSA 154:30-a, II, the state fire marshal may call such a meeting. The state fire marshal shall give written notice to the chief of each fire department in the system and may invite private fire departments within the designated area to join in the meeting by giving similar notice to them. Each fire department shall send one delegate to the organizational and subsequent meetings and shall be entitled to one vote in all proceedings. The delegate shall be the chief of each fire department or such alternate as the chief may designate. At the organizational meeting, the members of the system shall adopt articles of association and bylaws and regulations for the future government and operation of the system which shall be effective upon submission to and approval by the attorney general, who shall cause the same to be recorded by the secretary of state. The system shall be deemed to have been formally established upon such recording. The organizational meeting shall also elect a board of directors consisting of such number as they may determine. Delegates and directors need not be residents. The board of directors shall be the governing body of the system and shall serve for terms of one year and until their successors are elected and qualify, provided that the organizational meeting, or any subsequent meeting, may vote to elect its directors for varying terms. If a meeting shall so vote for the first election under said vote one director shall be elected for a term of one year, one for a term of 2 years, one for a term of 3 years, one for a term of 4 years, and one for a term of 5 years, and thereafter there shall be elected at each annual meeting one director for a term of 5 years and until a successor is elected and qualified.

II. The directors shall choose from their number the officers of the system, who shall have such duties and powers them.

Source. 1957, 277:1. 1959, 198:1. 1992, 154:21. 1998, 318:30, eff. Aug. 25, 1998.

Section 154:30-c

154:30-c Powers and Duties. - I. A district fire mutual aid system shall coordinate the services of all municipalities and fire departments belonging to it so as to provide better and more efficient cooperation in the protection of life and property within the area which it comprises and toward this end shall cooperate with other state agencies including the division of homeland security and emergency management and local emergency management offices.

II. A district fire mutual aid system may:

- (a) Establish plans for the coordination of all municipal services performed by it;
- (b) Within the limits of available funds, acquire and operate property and equipment, including a dispatch center;
- (c) Provide communications service, radio repair, and maintenance service to its member municipalities and fire departments or persons and firms under contract with a member municipality or fire department;
- (d) Provide private fire, burglary, and supervisory alarm service;
- (e) Provide dispatch and communications service for police and emergency medical services of member municipalities and fire departments or for such services as are under contract with member municipalities and fire departments;
- (f) Extend the advantages of group purchasing for services performed by it to municipalities and fire departments in the system; and
- (g) Provide and operate training programs for firefighters and emergency medical technicians.

III. The state fire marshal may render advice, recommendations and assistance to any district fire mutual aid

system.

Source. 1957, 277:1. 1981, 393:1. 1992, 154:22. 1993, 28:7, eff. Jan. 1, 1994. 2003, 319:126, eff. Sept. 4, 2003. 2004, 171:18, eff. July 24, 2004. 2008, 361:15, eff. July 11, 2008.

Section 154:30-d

154:30-d Joining and Withdrawal. – Additional municipalities within or outside the state may join the system, as provided in RSA 154:30-a through RSA 154:30-h and shall be received as members subject to the approval of the board of directors. Municipalities which do not have active fire departments may be admitted as members upon such conditions as the board of directors may fix. Private fire departments within or outside the state may also be accepted as members, with equal voting rights, by the board of directors, under such arrangements as are mutually agreed upon. A municipality or private fire department may, by vote of its governing board, withdraw from the system but such withdrawal shall not be effective until 90 days after written notice of such withdrawal shall have been delivered to one of the officers of the system.

Source. 1957, 277:1. 1977, 321:1. 1992, 154:23, eff. July 5, 1992.

Section 154:30-e

154:30-e Limitation of Liability. – There shall be no liability imposed by law on the system or on any municipality, on the personnel of its fire department, nor on any private fire department or its personnel, belonging to such a system, for failure to respond or to respond reasonably for the purpose of extinguishing any fire. This immunity is not intended to be exclusive of other immunities existing by statute or at common law.

Source. 1957, 277:1, eff. Oct. 1, 1957.

Section 154:30-f

154:30-f Appropriations. – Municipalities belonging to such a system may raise and appropriate money for the purpose of the system. Counties in which a system is established may raise and appropriate money for the purposes of the system; provided however that where all the municipalities in the county do not belong to the system, such county appropriations may only be made by the affirmative vote of 2/3 majority of the county convention present and voting.

Source. 1957, 277:1, eff. Oct. 1, 1957.

Section 154:30-g

154:30-g Definition. – The term "private fire department" as used in this subdivision shall include fire organizations operated by industries and establishments for self-protection and also nonprofit volunteer fire associations. Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be construed to interfere with the exclusive jurisdiction vested by law in the director, division of forests and lands, department of natural and cultural resources, and the director's subordinates over forest fires as provided in RSA 227-L, nor to affect the laws governing prevention or extinguishment of forest fires.

Source. 1957, 277:1. 1995, 299:9, eff. Jan. 1, 1996. 2017, 156:14, I, eff. July 1, 2017.

Section 154:30-h

154:30-h Gifts. – A district fire mutual aid system may receive, hold and use gifts, bequests and devises, either outright or in trust, for purposes consistent with this subdivision.

Source. 1959, 198:2, eff. Sept. 20, 1959.

Section 227-L:21

227-L:21 - Fire Control Payments on Federal Lands. –

I. The expenses lawfully incurred by a forest fire warden or other authorized local fire official in the extinguishment of woodland fires on the White Mountain National Forest or other federal land within the state under a cooperative forest fire protection agreement with the state computed at rates approved in writing by the director and excluding the initial costs of firefighting equipment shall be paid in the first instance by the state.

II. The forest fire warden or other authorized local fire official shall render to the director a statement of expenses incurred in extinguishing woodland fires on the federal lands described in paragraph I, showing in detail the amount and character of the services performed including names, addresses, hours worked, dates, and recommended compensation for persons authorized for fire duty by the fire warden or other authorized local fire official, costs of food and other supplies, operating and repair expenses of motorized equipment, reimbursement costs for lost and damaged pumps, hose, tools, and other fire equipment and such other costs as may be actually incurred on such fire.

III. The director shall review such bills and, upon approval, shall forward them for payment to the state treasurer. The governor shall draw a warrant on the state treasury from money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of such bills. Upon such payment, the director shall prepare and submit to the receiving federal agency appropriate vouchers for reimbursement to the state treasury of such costs paid by the state treasurer under this section.

IV. The director shall also prepare and submit to the receiving federal agency appropriate vouchers for reimbursement of salary and expenses of permanent and temporary employees who remain on the state payroll while on authorized duty on federal lands within the state under a cooperative forest fire protection agreement with the state, the actual cost of food and other supplies, operating and repair costs of motorized equipment, reimbursement for lost or damaged pumps, hose, tools, and other fire equipment and such other costs as actually may be incurred by the state on such cooperative fire assignment.

Source. 1995, 299:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1996. 2014, 45:2, eff. July 26, 2014.

Section 227-L:22

227-L:22 - Municipal Fire Control Payments; Apportionment of Expenses. –

I. The expenses of presuppression and suppression of woodland fires in municipalities, and other expenses lawfully incurred by wardens and deputy wardens of municipalities in preventing woodland fires, shall be borne equally by the municipality and the state, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and except that when in any one municipal fiscal year the net total of sums required for the presuppression, suppression, and prevention of woodland fires, excluding the initial cost of firefighting equipment, to be so borne by such municipality, computed at rates within limits established by the commissioner and the director, shall equal 1/4 of one percent of the latest equalized locally assessed valuation on such municipality, expenses incurred in excess of such sum shall be borne entirely by the state on the basis of the rate limits specified in this paragraph. The provisions of this section shall not apply to expenses incurred in fighting any woodland fire when, as determined by the commissioner, such fire was caused either by the negligence of the town or of its agents; or in cases in which there is negligence on the part of the town or its agents in collecting expenses from violators under RSA 227-L:17, V. Any determination of the commissioner under the provisions of the preceding sentence shall be subject to rehearing and appeal as provided in RSA 541.

II. The warden shall render to the selectmen or the mayor or the authorized city department, on blanks prepared by the director, a statement of the expenses under paragraph I, incurred by the municipality, or aiding municipality which had responded upon request, as soon as possible after they are incurred, showing in detail the amount and character of the services performed, including the costs of services rendered by volunteers, the exact duration of the service, and all disbursements made by the warden or wardens, and bearing the approval of the warden, and of the deputy warden if the expenses were incurred by the warden's authority.

III. Upon receipt of the statement, the selectmen of towns and mayors of cities, if the bill is approved, shall draw an order upon the treasurer for payment to each person employed of the amount of compensation due or to the warden for the total amount of the bill as approved, as the selectmen or mayor may determine. If payment is made to the warden, the warden shall forthwith pay to each person employed the amount of compensation due.

The account of the warden shall be audited and included in the town report.

IV. Bills incurred in rendering aid to another town after having been paid in the first instance as prescribed in paragraph III shall, within 30 days of the date the aid was rendered, be presented for reimbursement to the town receiving the aid.

V. A duplicate bill, showing that the bill has been audited and paid by the municipality, shall be filed by the selectmen or the mayor with the director within 60 days of the date in which the expenses were incurred. If the director finds the expenses to be reasonable, the director shall forward the bill to the state treasurer as approved, and the governor shall draw a warrant on the state treasury in favor of the municipality for the portion of the bill for which the state is liable in accordance with the provisions of this section from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The state, however, shall not reimburse municipalities or unorganized places at a rate in excess of that established from time to time by the commissioner and the director, nor shall the state be responsible for reimbursement to municipalities for such bills upon failure to render the bills within 60 days of the date expenses were incurred.

VI. If any such bill is not paid by a municipality within 30 days from the date rendered by the warden, the director may investigate the cause and may issue an order for payment. Upon receipt of the order, the bill shall be paid forthwith by the municipality.

Source. 1995, 299:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1996.

Section 227-L:23

227-L:23 - State Fire Control Payments. –

I. When, in the opinion of the director, the expenses of fighting woodland fires in municipalities, and other expenses lawfully incurred by wardens and deputy wardens of municipalities in preventing forest fires, shall exceed an amount equal to 1/4 of one percent of the latest equalized locally assessed valuation on such municipality, the state may pay such bills in the first instance.

II. The town forest fire warden shall submit all bills for payment to the director, certifying on the bills that the bills were lawfully incurred and a proper charge.

III. Upon receipt by the director of the bills, the director shall approve the bills and forward them for payment to the state treasurer. The governor shall draw a warrant on the state treasury from money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of the bills.

IV. The director shall thereafter bill the responsible municipality for its proportionate share of fire expenses together with any amounts found by the director to be in excess of the rates established by the commissioner and the director as provided in RSA 227-L:22, I. Upon receipt of the bill the municipality shall reimburse the state for the amount specified.

Source. 1995, 299:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1996.

Section 227-L:24

227-L:24 - Unorganized Places Fire Control Payments. –

I. The wardens and the deputy wardens in unorganized places shall render to the director a like statement of such

expenses as they have lawfully incurred under this chapter in suppressing or preventing fires in woodlands within one month of the date upon which such expenses are incurred.

II. The statement shall be audited by the director, and, if approved, the director shall draw an order upon the state treasurer for the same.

III. The expenses lawfully incurred by a warden or deputy warden in presuppression, prevention, and suppression of woodland fires in unorganized places, computed at rates within limits established by the department and excluding the initial cost of firefighting equipment, shall be paid in the first instance by the state. Any person causing or kindling a fire in an unorganized place without a permit from the forest fire warden and written permission of the woodland owner, if no previous arrangement exists between the forest fire warden and the woodland owner when such permit is required under RSA 227-L:17, I-III, and any person, by whose negligence or by the negligence of the person's agents any fires shall be caused, shall be liable to the state in a civil action for the payment of all expenses incurred in extinguishing the fire. If a fire results from unknown or natural causes, up to 1/2 of the costs, but in no case to exceed 10 percent of the assessed valuation of the property in the place, shall thereafter be added to the tax assessed the following year against the place in the same manner as is provided for the assessment of property taxes.

Source. 1995, 299:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1996.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

Federation of Fire Mutual Aids Mobilization Plan Working Group

The maintenance of the Plan, including its development, revision, distribution, training, and exercising is the responsibility of the New Hampshire State Fire Marshal, and New Hampshire Federation of Fire Mutual Aid Districts in coordination with its member organizations.

Revision Process

The Plan will be reviewed biennially by members of a stakeholders working group. The Federation in coordination with the stakeholder's working group is authorized to publish changes to the Plan as necessary. During the interim period between the biennial reviews, recommendations for revision will be forwarded to the Federation for distribution to and concurrence by the stakeholders working group.

All changes to the Plan will be documented and included in a Plan Revision Log. This log will be maintained by the Federation and incorporated as part of the Plan. Additionally, a record of those serving on each review process will be documented and included in the Plan Revision Log.

The State Fire Marshal and the Federation will maintain an updated version of the Plan, including all revisions.

SECTION 2: OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS

TRAINING COMPETENCIES/PHYSICAL CAPABILITIES

The sending agency has the responsibility to ensure that personnel are trained to a basic level of proficiency based upon the mission. In addition, all responding personnel must be NIMS compliant. All responding personnel should meet the minimum level of certification as provided by the appropriate state agency and/or meet the appropriate nationally recognized standards of the National Emergency Responder Credentialing System for the position to be filled.

Additionally, personnel responding to an activation of the Plan shall be in physical condition commensurate with the expected tasks to be performed and conditions to be faced.

Such assurances for NIMS compliance, training competencies and physical ability must come from the authority sending the assistance and be capable of being proved by audit.

All parties to this agreement agree to exchange training opportunities, share planning documents, resource listings and standard operating guidelines.

COMMUNICATIONS

The key to the successful operation of the various resources in a region will depend heavily upon the ability of these agencies to communicate effectively with each other. It is realistic to assume that in the wake of a major disaster, the existing communication system in the affected area may have been impacted. By the terms of this agreement, each party agrees to permit the others to utilize radio frequencies, computers, telephones, and pagers for emergency response. Primary communications for Task Force/Strike Team mobilization will be conducted on public safety interoperability zone “H”. Utilization of Communications Unit Leaders, Mobile Command Posts and Vehicles may help to achieve interoperability.

NIMS requires the use of Plain Language for all voice transmissions. Adherence to this principle is especially critical when an incident involves multiple types of agencies. Use of codes that are not understood by all participants could lead to confusion and reduced effectiveness.

FACILITIES/PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Each Mutual Aid District shall make facilities available upon reasonable request for training and storage as negotiated.

Each Mutual Aid District will maintain a list of personnel and equipment available to other Districts. This database will be the primary source for identifying potential equipment, vehicle, and personnel resources.

Participating Mutual Aid Districts agree to provide the New Hampshire Federation of Mutual Aid Districts with changes to task force components and District contact information.

Resource Typing: Resource typing will be consistent with the most current edition of FEMA/NIMS Integration Center’s Resource Typing Library Tool or State Resource Typing Guidance Document contained in the Appendix.

SECTION 3: OPERATIONS

When any District requests assistance from another, the sending fire department shall dispatch only personnel who meet or exceed minimum requirements for certification and training and physical standards as set forth by the appropriate state agency and/or the appropriate nationally recognized standard.

At the time of the request the assisting District(s) shall dispatch the appropriate available resources in accordance with the Resource Typing specified in this plan's methodology.

All Districts will operate using the Incident Command System and NIMS Standards.

TIME FRAME FOR DEPLOYMENT

Rapid Response: In many emergency situations, a rapid deployment may be deemed necessary and authorized as a Rapid Response. Time frame for deployment of these missions shall be as soon as possible, preferably within 1 hour of notice of dispatch and authorization. Unless otherwise stated, the anticipated duration of the deployment will be up to 24 hours. The request will direct the deploying resources to respond to the designated Staging Area or check-in area identified by the IC. Responding units should plan to be self-sufficient for the length of the assignment.

Standard Deployment: Unless specified otherwise at the time of request, the standard for deployment of resources shall be within three (3) hours of notice from the Dispatch/authorization. Anticipated deployment should be expected to not exceed seventy-two (72) hours. Deployed resources shall report to the designated location identified in the deployment request. All personnel responding on a Standard Deployment should be self-supporting for up to twenty-four (24) hours.

Extended Deployment: Unless specified otherwise at the time of request, the standard for deployment of resources shall be within twenty-four (24) hours of notice from the Dispatch/authorization. Anticipated deployment should be expected to exceed seventy-two (72) hours. Deployed resources shall report to the designated location identified in the deployment request. Extended deployment of personnel shall not exceed fourteen (14) days exclusive of travel days.

Demobilization: It shall be policy to release assisting District(s) from duty as soon as practical and mutually agreed. Demobilization from incidents will be relayed through appropriate dispatch channels to notify home units of release of their resources. Demobilization should be coordinated and completed in accordance with the ICS principles of NIMS. A demobilized task force will be under the control of its Leader until arrival at its home jurisdiction.

Self-Dispatching: Fire Department, EMS units and/or individuals shall not self-dispatch to a Plan activation. To ensure proper dispatch authorization the Staging Area shall have a record of requested resources to validate access to the incident. It is the responsibility of local officials and dispatch centers to take aggressive action to ensure that such resources are not utilized. There shall be no funding support or reimbursement provided to self-dispatched units or personnel.

POV's (personally owned vehicles): All responses should be in department vehicles designed and equipped for the intended use. This response method will help to assure that resources used will have the proper vehicle liability insurance coverage. Transportation of manpower may be by private vehicle but use of official vehicles is preferred.

LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

Support

The logistical support of resources is critical in the management of a disaster effort. Logistical support will be established as soon as possible and will be maintained by the agency requesting the resources. Responding resources on a Standard or Extended Deployment should be prepared to be self-contained for up to twenty-four (24) hours.

- The receiving agency should provide food, water, and shelter for up to seventy-two (72) hours for responding personnel.
- When responding to a Deployment, personnel should bring medicine, clothing, and personal hygiene items to support themselves for not less than the duration of deployment.

Force Protection

Protection of responders will be coordinated at the local level or with ESF 13 (Public Safety and Security) if it is available based on the nature of the mission and extent of risk to those responders. This protection may include but not be limited to:

- Protection of personnel and equipment while in transit
- Perimeter and access security to the incident area
- Security at the Base of Operations
- Protection during search & rescue operations
- Protection during EMS triage, treatment, and transport operations
- Protection during fire operations
- Detainment of self-dispatched apparatus and personnel

The primary mission of the force protection resources is to assess and detect hostile activity before it becomes a risk to operations.

DISPATCH METHODOLOGY

KEY WORDS/DEFINITIONS

Assembly Point -	A location where task forces are designated to meet and form a convoy to respond to an incident.
Command Post -	Location of the Incident Commander and Command Staff.
District Control Center -	The fire mutual aid control center for dispatching.
District Fire Coordinator -	The president or designee of each participating mutual aid district.
Incident Commander -	The Head of the Local Fire Department or authorized subordinate responsible for the entire operation.
Staging Area -	A reception area designated to receive incoming forces.
Strike Team -	A Strike Team Leader and a group of five single pieces of the same kind and type of apparatus.
Strike Team Forestry -	One (1) Strike Team Leader, five (5) forestry engines.
Strike Team Crew Forestry-	Five (5) four-person crews (Type II or Type III)
Strike Team Crew (EMS) -	Five (5) four-person crews (Licensed EMR Minimum)
Strike Team (Ambulance) -	One (1) Strike Team Leader, five (5) ambulances (EMS level as requested)
Task Force -	A Task Force Leader and a group of resources formed for a specific task.
Task Force Disaster -	One (1) Task Force Leader, three (3) engines, one (1) ladder, one (1) heavy rescue.
Task Force Forestry -	One (1) Task Force Leader, one (1) Type I engine, three (3) forestry engines and one (1) tender.
Task Force Structural -	One (1) Task Force Leader, four (4) engines, one (1) ladder truck.
Task Force Tender-	One (1) Task Force Leader, one (1) engine, four (4) tenders.

Dispatch Methodology Summary

The local incident commander requests aid through their local dispatch center as an incident escalates. The local dispatch center utilizes normal in-district mutual aid from surrounding communities. When this source of mutual aid is depleted and the local incident commander requires additional aid, the local dispatch center will request such aid from the Fire Mobilization Plan Control Center initial point of contact which is Capital Area Mutual Aid Fire Compact. The Capital Area Mutual Aid Fire Compact, in concert with the other Fire Mobilization Plan Control Centers, (Lakes Region Mutual Fire Aid and Southwestern New Hampshire District Fire Mutual Aid) determines which Control Center will be the primary control center for this call-up. The Primary Control Center, utilizing the State Fire Mobilization Plan, shall request the indicated task force(s) or strike team(s) from the appropriate Mutual Aid District(s), notifying them of the situation and the location of the staging area to which their task force or strike team is to report.

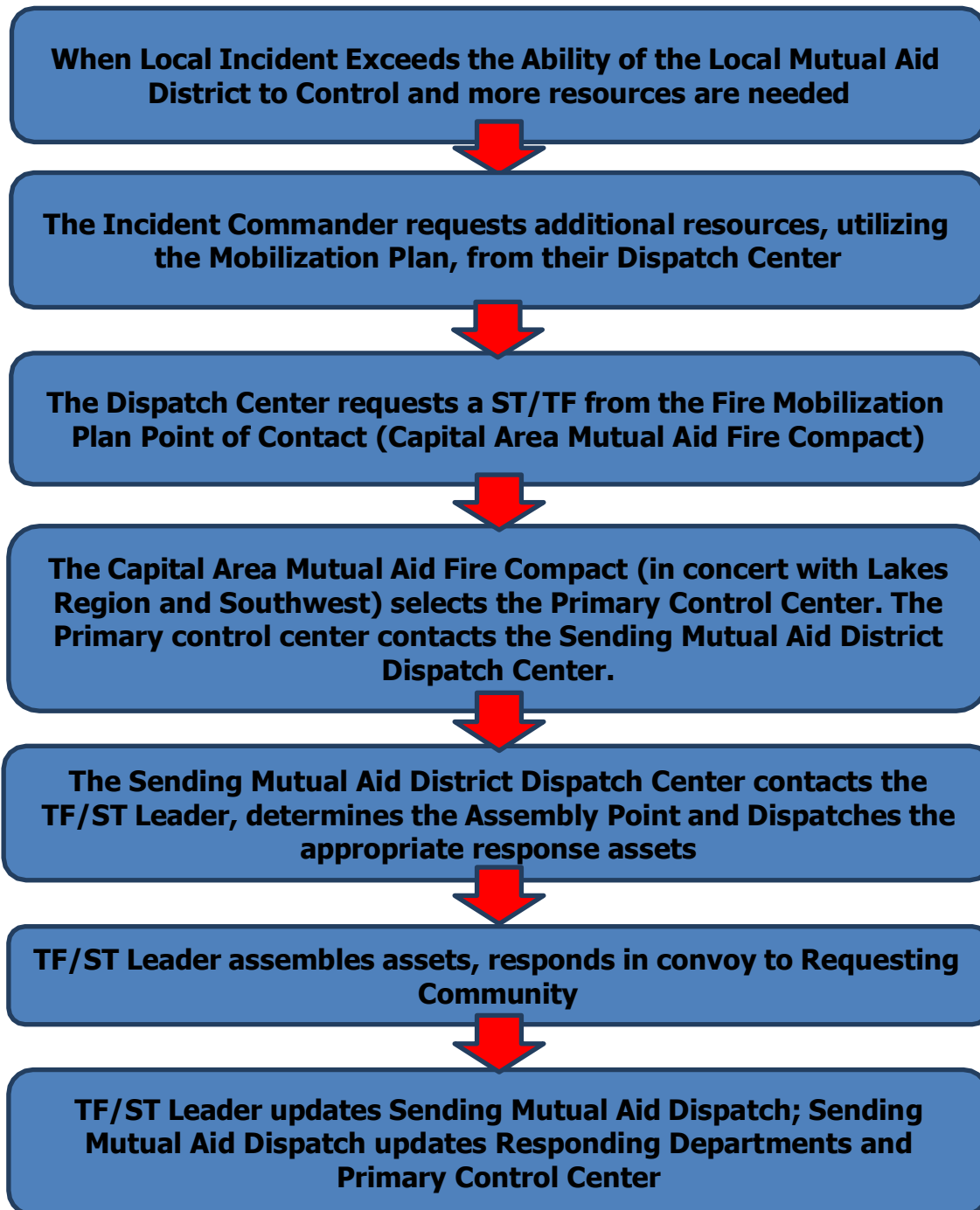
The responding Mutual Aid District, utilizing this Plan, will activate the appropriate task force or strike team informing those units of an in-district assembly point. Once assembled, the task force or strike team shall respond in convoy to the incident staging area. The responding Mutual Aid District shall notify the primary control center of the departure and estimated time of arrival. The State Fire Marshal shall be notified of this status. All control centers and the Mutual Aid District (s) shall remain ready to

provide logistical information until the task force or strike team arrives at the staging area and is under the control of the incident commander.

Points to Remember

- The Statewide Mobilization Plan only comes into effect when the local community resources and those of its normal mutual aid system are expended.
- The Plan organizes apparatus and personnel in task forces or strike teams. Each has its own Task Force or Strike Team Leader.
- The task forces or strike teams meet at an assembly point and travel together. They report to a designated staging area for assignment.
- Task forces or strike teams should not be used for routine cover assignments. Station coverage remains a local mutual aid system responsibility.
- The Incident Commander must authorize the request for the Plan to be implemented. The Incident Commander assumes overall responsibility.
- Notification must be made to the State Fire Marshal's Office when the Plan is activated.
- Task force or strike team apparatus must meet the FEMA Typing Standards.
- All Fire Departments and mutual aid control centers must issue procedures that reference this Plan.
- Authority for this Plan is pursuant to New Hampshire RSA Title 3, Chapter 53-A.
- Task Forces may be customized depending on the incident conditions but should follow NIMS best practices.

Operational Flow Chart



Requesting Community Procedures/Local Community Procedures

- After all local resources have been exhausted the local incident commander requests a Task Force or Strike Team via their local communications center.
- The local communications center contacts Statewide Fire Mobilization Plan Point of Contact (Capital Area) with request for Task Force or Strike Team.
- Specify the Staging Area or Location where you want the requested assets to report.
- Relay incident type, location, your dispatch center phone number, and your primary radio frequency.
- Maintain communications with the Primary Control Center.

Fire Mobilization Plan Control Center Procedures

- Gather all pertinent information of request. Verify request via phone
- Determine (with other Control Centers) which Center will be the Primary Control Center
- The Primary Control Center utilizing the Plan shall request the indicated resources from the appropriate Mutual Aid District
- The Primary Control Center shall contact the Area Mutual Aid District and relay all available information
- Confirm the Requesting Incident Staging Area location.
- Notify NH State Fire Marshal

Sending Mutual Aid District Procedures:

- Contact the Task Force/Strike Team Leaders
- Coordinate the Assembly Staging Area for the Sending Mutual Aid
- Dispatch all Companies to the Assembly Staging Area
- Confirm the deployment of all requested assets
- Maintain communication with the Leader, Primary Control Center, and the requesting Dispatch Center as time permits

Task Force/Strike Team Leader Procedures

Coordinate the Assembly Staging Area for the Sending Mutual Aid

- Proceed to and set up Assembly Staging Area
- Assemble and inventory all Response Assets and Personnel
- Begin convoy to Incident Staging Area, advise the Sending Control Center by radio or phone
- Establish communications with Incident Dispatch Center
- Confirm the Team Assignment
- Confirm Logistical Support Needs (Personnel, Rehab, Food, Fuel, Shelter, etc.)
- Provide Status Reports to sending mutual aid district

Task Force / Strike Team Organization

Disaster Task Force

- One (1) Task Force Leader
- Three (3) Type I Engines
- One (1) Type I or Type II Ladder Truck (indicate ladder, platform, or tower)
- One (1) Heavy Rescue

Structural Task Force

- One (1) Task Force Leader
- Four (4) Type I Engines
- One (1) Type I or Type II Ladder Truck (indicate ladder, platform, or tower)

Forestry Task Force

- One (1) Task Force Leader
- One (1) Type I Engine
- Three (3) Forestry Engine
- One (1) Tender

Tender Task Force

- (1) Task Force Leader
- Four (4) Tenders
- One (1) Engine Type 1

STRIKE TEAMS: Consists of five (5) resources of the same kind and type with common communications and a Strike Team Leader.

The following are available for deployment:

- Engine Strike Team – Structural (Type I or II)
- Engine Strike Team – Forestry (Type III – VII)
- Ladder Strike Team – (Type I – IV)
- Tender Strike Team – (Type I – III)
- Ambulance Strike Team – EMS Level as requested
- Crew (Forestry) – Five (5) four-person crews (Type II or Type III)
- Crew EMS - Five (5) four-person crews (Licensed EMR Minimum)

Recommended Practices:

- Task Force or Strike Team Leaders are to have completed the requisite training, be experienced in handling multiple company operations, and have interoperable mobile radio communications.
- Task Force or Strike Team apparatus shall meet the minimum typing requirements based on the resources requested.
- Transportation of manpower may be by private vehicle, but use of official vehicles is preferred. Units shall travel in convoy from the assembly point to the Incident Staging Area.

CODE OF CONDUCT:

This Code of Conduct consists of the rules and standards governing the expected demeanor of members of agencies responding as part of the Plan. Each system member is both a representative of their response team and their sponsoring agency. Any violation of principles or adverse behavior demonstrated will be looked upon as unprofessional. Such behavior may discredit the good work that the resource completes and will reflect poorly on the entire team's performance and its' sponsoring agency.

General Responsibilities

- It is the responsibility of the sponsoring agency to prepare its system members before deployment regarding conduct expectations. Each deployed member is bound by their sponsoring agency's rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- It is the responsibility of each agency to reinforce the Code of Conduct during all planning sessions, team meetings and briefings and to monitor compliance.
- At no time during a mission will system members take personal advantage of any situation and/or opportunity that arises.
- The Task Force/Strike Team Leader has the authority to dismiss any member of the deployed team if said member's behavior, attitude or ability is detrimental to the functional operations of the team.
- It is the responsibility of each system member to abide by this Code of Conduct.

Individual Responsibilities

As a basic guide, every responder will base all actions and decisions on the ethical, moral, and legal consequences of those actions. It is in this manner that positive and beneficial outcomes will prevail in all system events. Accordingly, system members will:

- Keep the value of life and welfare of the victim constantly in mind
- Remain cognizant of cultural issues including race, religion, gender, and nationality
- Abide by all local law enforcement practices, including its policy regarding weapons.
- Abide by all regulations regarding the handling of sensitive information
- Follow local regulations and agency protocols regarding medical care and handling of patients and/or deceased
- Follow prescribed direction regarding dress code and personal protective equipment
- Not carry firearms unless authorized
- Not be in possession of non-prescribed or illegal substances
- Not consume alcoholic beverages while deployed
- Only procure equipment through appropriate channels
- Follow State and Federal regulations or restrictions regarding taking and showing pictures of victims or structures
- Not remove any items from an operational work site as a souvenir
- Not deface any property
- Transit only via approved roadways and not stray into restricted areas
- Demonstrate proper consideration for other teams' capabilities and operation practices
- Not accept gratuities to promote cooperation

SECTION 4: ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

ORGANIZATIONAL LIABILITY

Workers Compensation Coverage

Each participating organization will be responsible for its own actions and those of its employees and volunteers and is responsible for complying with the New Hampshire Workman's Compensation laws. In the instance where the person fights a forest fire under the provisions of RSA 227-L, they shall be deemed to be an employee of the state and all injuries shall be immediately reported to the Division of Forests and Lands through the state Forest Ranger.

Automobile/Vehicle Liability Coverage

Each participating organization will be responsible for its own actions and those of its employees and volunteers and will be responsible for complying with the New Hampshire Vehicle Insurance Laws

General Liability, Public Officials, and Law Enforcement Liability

NH RSA 154:25 Rights, Privileges, Immunities. – While in the performance of their duties in extending such aid, firefighters shall be subject to the control and direction of the chief fire official of the municipality within which the fire or other emergency occurs, and they shall have the same immunities and privileges as if performing the same duties within their respective city, town, village, or fire district.

Failure to Respond

If a jurisdiction receives a request that they cannot fulfill, the jurisdiction has the right to refuse the request. The jurisdiction must immediately notify the local mutual aid communications center of the inability to fulfill the request. The local mutual aid communications center will complete the resource requirement by use of the listed alternates in the Resource Inventories.

REIMBURSEMENT

All reimbursement made under this agreement, **if any**, shall be in accordance with cost established by the Department of Safety under RSA 154, Saf-C 5200 or by the Division of Forests and Lands under RSA 227-L.

Reimbursement Procedure

Upon the activation of this Plan, this Reimbursement Procedure will be applicable to all on-scene and responding agencies. For wildfire suppression, reimbursement will be submitted through the Division of Forest and Lands, state Forest Ranger and will follow the procedures established by the division. For all other incidents, the requesting organization will reimburse the responding organization for all deployment and operational costs to include those related to personnel, use of equipment, and travel. A responding organization may choose to assume or donate, in whole or in part, the costs associated with any loss, damage, expense or use of personnel, equipment and resources provided to the requesting organization. **Agencies responding to incidents under the Plan may or may not be reimbursed for their expenses.** Reimbursement may be provided by the local entity requesting assistance or by the federal government if the incident occurs on federal land, or the incident may be covered by other statutes concerning reimbursement (e.g. hazardous materials incidents). In any case, by participating in

the Plan, agencies assume full responsibility for tracking their costs. Furthermore, without valid documentation, no reimbursement will be made.

Documentation Requirements

Any reimbursement, local, state or federal, is based on the supporting documentation. The same documentation procedures are applicable to local, state and federal claims. The documentation must be able to stand the test of audit. Failure to properly document costs may result in part or the entire claim being ineligible for reimbursement. It is important to document the request for resources in addition to documenting costs.

Eligibility

To meet eligibility requirements for reimbursement, an item of work must:

- Be required as the result of the emergency or disaster event.
- Have been requested by the impacted jurisdiction.
- Have been properly dispatched according to the Plan.
- Be located within a designated emergency or disaster area.
- Be the legal responsibility of the eligible applicant.

Responding organizations activated by this Plan must submit reimbursement claims to the impacted jurisdiction(s) within thirty (30) days.

Financial Assistance Availability

FEDERAL – When damages are so extensive that the combined local and state resources are not sufficient, the Governor may submit a request for an emergency or major disaster declaration to the President through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). A joint FEMA, State and local team will conduct a Preliminary Damage Assessment to determine if there is a need for federal assistance. If federal assistance is justified, the President issues an emergency or major disaster declaration and various emergency, or disaster programs are made available. Federal assistance usually is based upon a shared cost basis (i.e., 75% federal funds and 25% non-federal funds).

Expenses for Personnel

During a federally declared disaster, only the actual hours worked beyond the regular duty time, either overtime or regular time hours, including Fringe benefits, can be claimed for FEMA category A and B (Emergency Work). Pay rates will be in accordance with the existing Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), pay ordinance or Plan that is in effect at the time of the Plan activation. (It is imperative that all organizations requesting reimbursement have a pay rate for all participating personnel prior to Plan activation.) Standby time is not eligible for reimbursement. If time and one-half or double time is paid to regular hourly employees for overtime or holiday work, these payments must be in accordance with rates established prior to the disaster.

In some cases, FEMA may approve reimbursement for overtime costs associated with “backfilling”. If approved, this option would allow the department to be reimbursed when personnel are called back to work on an overtime basis to replace existing employees already approved to perform disaster related activities elsewhere. To facilitate this reimbursement, the responding department must have a written policy concerning “backfilling” in existence prior to the disaster.

Equipment Expenses

Each agency may be eligible for reimbursement of equipment which is owned by the agency which is used in disaster work. To assist in the reimbursement process, FEMA has developed an equipment rate schedule. Participating agencies should obtain the appropriate version of the FEMA Equipment Rate Schedule prior to making a claim for reimbursement. A complete listing may be obtained at: www.fema.gov.

Rented Equipment, Contracted Services and Materials

It is possible that a department may use some rented equipment, contracted services, or consumable materials. These costs may also qualify for reimbursement.

SEVERABILITY

This Plan shall be construed to effectuate the purposes stated in the Purpose and Scope. Should a court of competent jurisdiction rule any portion, section, subsection or provision of this Plan invalid, nullified or unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this Plan and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected.

It is intended that the provisions of this Plan shall be reasonably and liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. If any part or application of this Plan, or legislation enabling the Plan, is held invalid, the remainder of the Plan or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected. The validity of this Plan shall not be affected by any insubstantial difference in its form or language as adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

DURATION

This agreement will be effective on the date of signature and will remain in force until the party provides written notice of withdrawal. Member association withdrawal must be submitted to the State Fire Marshal and President of the New Hampshire Federation of Mutual Aid Districts and shall include the date when the withdrawal shall become effective. No withdrawal shall be effective in less than 90 days from the notice of withdrawal.

RECOGNITION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SIGNATURE/TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Border Area Mutual Aid Association		
Southwestern New Hampshire District Fire Mutual Aid		
Souhegan Mutual Fire Aid Association		
Seacoast Chief Fire Officer's Mutual Aid District		
Upper Valley Fire Mutual Aid Association		
Capital Area Mutual Aid Fire Compact		
North Country Fire Mutual Aid District		
Twin State Mutual Aid Fire Association		
Lakes Region Mutual Fire Aid Association		
Kearsarge Mutual Aid		
Ossipee Valley Mutual Aid		
State Fire Marshal		
Division of Forests & Lands		

Statewide Fire Mobilization Plan as recognized by organized New Hampshire regional aid organizations. A signature does not reflect approval or assignment of any responsibility or liability.

Revision Log

[illegible]

Hazardous Materials Response Team

ALL ACTIVATIONS SHALL BE THROUGH THE INITIAL POINT OF CONTACT!

Carroll County Hazardous Materials Team

Contact Dispatch Carroll County Sheriff's Office: 603-539-2263

Central NH Hazardous Materials Team

Contact Capital Area Mutual Aid Fire Compact 603-225-3355

Keene Fire/Hazardous Materials Team

Contact SWNHDFMA Dispatch 603-352-1291

Manchester Fire/Hazardous Materials Team

Contact Manchester Fire Department 603-669-2256

North Country Hazardous Materials Team

Contact through Grafton County Sheriff's Dispatch 603-787-6199

Seacoast Technical Assistance Response Team (START)

Contact through Hampton Fire 603-926-3316

Souhegan Mutual Aid Response Team (SMART)

Contact Nashua Fire Dispatch 603-594-3636

South Eastern New Hampshire Hazardous Materials Mutual Aid District (SENHHMMAD)

Contact Derry Fire Department 603-537-9217

Midwestern NH Regional Hazardous Materials Team

Contact Lebanon Fire Department 603-448-1212

New Hampshire National Guard – 12th CST

Contact NH National Guard Joint Operations Center 603-227-1555 (24hrs)

(Rev. 03/11/2025)

Swift Water/Flood Rescue Teams

Northern Region – Conway Fire Department Swiftwater/Flood Rescue Team

Contact Conway Police Dispatch: 603-357-5715

Central – Connecticut River Region

Contact Upper Valley Region Dispatch 603-643-2222

Central – Capital Area

Contact Capital Area Fire Compact 603-225-3357

Southwest Region

Contact Southwestern NH District Fire Mutual Aid: 603-352-1100

Southeast Region

Contact Bedford Police and Fire Communications Center: 603-792-1345

Ambulance and Crew EMS Strike Team

Contact Division of Fire Safety (State Fire Marshal's Office) at (603) 223-4289 and/or Bureau of Emergency Medical Services personnel at (603) 223-4200, for up-to-date copy of "NH Statewide Fire & All Hazards Mobilization Ambulance/Crew Strike Team Resource List".

- Exhaustive list of ALL currently licensed New Hampshire Emergency Medical Services Units and includes demographic information of unit and contact information.
- Information can be filtered by unit type (transport and non-transport) as well as based on county.
- Updated weekly but can be "pulled" in real time to include rosters of affiliated personnel and of licensed EMS vehicles to assist in resource allocation.

Ambulance Strike Team

- These requests could be made as "loaded" with a complete crew at the requested provider level (EMT, AEMT and paramedic) or as "empty" with just an ambulance and operator.

Crew EMS Strike Team

- These requests are for staffing/personnel purposes only and at the EMS provider level of EMR, EMT, AEMT and paramedic.
- *Crew EMS Strike teams* should include all the equipment needed to operate at the particular provider level in accordance with current State of New Hampshire Patient Care Protocols.

Communications Unit

The Incident Commander should consider the communications and information technology needed to support the incident. Support should be considered early on and activated if it may be needed. Communications support and/or information technology support should be considered.

Communication Unit Leader (COML)

A COML's responsibilities include developing plans for the effective use of interoperable incident communications, equipment, and facilities, managing the distribution of communications equipment to incident personnel, and coordinating the installation and testing of communications equipment. The COML will also work to integrate responding agencies into communications plans that will serve the incident.

Communications Unit Technician (COMT):

The COMT is responsible for the installation and maintenance of communications equipment for an incident communications unit. The COMT reports to the Communications Unit Leader (COML) in the Logistics functional area.

Radio Operator (RADO):

The RADO is responsible for the operation of communications equipment for an incident communications unit. The RADO reports to the Communications Unit Leader (COML) in the Logistics functional area.

Information Technology Service Unit Leader (ITSL):

The ITSL is needed to provide information management, cybersecurity, and application management for many critical incident/event related functions.

To contact NH State certified Communications Unit staff for either consultation, or response, contact the Capital Area Fire Mutual Aid Compact 603- 225-3355.

Mobilization Worksheets

NH Statewide Fire/All Hazards Mobilization Plan

Statewide Control Center Mobilization Worksheet

Incident Type/Location:					
Destination Dispatch Center Phone Number:					
Destination Dispatch Center Radio Frequency:					
Incident Staging Area:					
Incident Commander Name:			Radio Frequency:		
Type of Task Force/Strike Team Requested:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Structural Task Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Engine Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry Strike Team-Engine			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tender Task Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry Strike Team - Crew			
<input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Task Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Tender Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> EMS Strike Team			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> EMS Strike Team - Crew			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Response	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Deployment	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Deployment			
Notes:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather all information above. Verify request via phone from requesting community. 2. Determine with other Control Centers which center will handle mobilization request. 3. Confirm the Incident Staging Area. 4. The Primary Control Center utilizing the Statewide Mobilization Plan shall request the indicated resources from the appropriate Mutual Aid District. 5. Contact Sending Mutual Aid System Dispatch Center & relay all above information 6. Notify NH State Police (603-271-3636) 7. Notify NH State Fire Marshal 					

Initial Point of Contact/Control Center – Capital Area Tel: 603-225-3355
Control Center – Lakes Region Tel: 603-524-1545
Control Center – Southwest Fire Mutual Aid Tel: 603-352-1100

NH Federation of Mutual Aid Districts – Revised January 2025

NH Statewide Fire/All Hazards Mobilization Plan

Task Force/Strike Team Leader Worksheet

Incident Type/Location:					
Destination Dispatch Center Phone Number:					
Incident Dispatch Center Radio Frequency:					
Incident Staging Area:					
Incident Commander Name:			Radio Frequency:		
Type of Task Force/Strike Team Requested:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Structural Task Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Engine Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry Strike Team-Engine			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tender Task Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry Strike Team - Crew			
<input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Task Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Tender Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> EMS Strike Team			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Strike Team	<input type="checkbox"/> EMS Strike Team - Crew			
Type of Response Requested:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Response	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Deployment	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Deployment			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine and advise Control Center of Task Force/Strike Team Assembly Staging Area 2. Proceed to and set up Assembly Staging Area 3. Assemble and inventory all Response Assets and Personnel (See Reverse) 4. Begin convoy to destination, advise Control Center by phone or radio 5. Establish communications with Destination Dispatch Center 6. Confirm response destination Staging Area and /or Team Assignment 7. Establish communications with Incident Commander 8. Manage and Operate to best advantage 9. Confirm Logistical Support needs (Personnel, Rehab, Food, Fuel Water etc.) 10. Provide Status Reports to Control Center 					
Assembly Staging Area:					

Initial Point of Contact/Control Center – Capital Area Tel: 603-225-3355
 Control Center – Lakes Region Tel: 603-524-1545
 Control Center – Southwest Fire Mutual Aid Tel: 603-352-1100

NH Statewide Fire Mobilization Plan

Task Force/Strike Team Leader Worksheet

1		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
2		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
3		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
4		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
5		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
6		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
7		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
8		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
9		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
10		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided
11		<input type="checkbox"/> ID Tags Provided

Notes:

LEADER/UTILITY-MANIFEST

RESOURCE: ☐ TASK FORCE NUMBER _____
☐ STRIKE TEAM NUMBER _____
☐ SINGLE RESOURCE _____

LEADER COMMAND VEHICLE ☐ UTILITY UNIT ☐

INCIDENT NAME: _____

REPORTING LOCATION _____

DATE ____/____/____ TIME ____ HRS (24 HOUR TIME)

DEPARTMENT PROVIDING RESOURCE: _____

RADIO CALL SIGN: _____ INTEROPERABILITY: YES ☐ NO ☐

CELL PHONE: _____

COMMAND VEHICLE: 4WD ☐ UTILITY VEHICLE: 4WD ☐

EQUIPMENT:

AC ELECTRIC POWER: (☐) WATTAGE: _____

CHAIN SAW: ☐ OTHER SAWS _____

PORTABLE PUMP: _____

OTHER INFORMATION:

PERSONNEL:

SPECIALTY

1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
	_____	_____

INITIAL ASSIGNMENT: _____

DEMOBILIZED: TIME: _____ HRS DATE: ____/____/____

DEMOBILIZATION APPROVAL: _____ ICS-221 YES ☐ NO ☐

IC: ☐ OPERATIONS ☐ PLANNING: ☐ LOGISTICS: ☐

FORESTRY-MANIFEST

RESOURCE: ☐ TASK FORCE NUMBER _____
☐ STRIKE TEAM NUMBER _____
☐ SINGLE RESOURCE

INCIDENT NAME: _____

REPORTING LOCATION _____

DATE ____/____/____ TIME ____HRS (24 HOUR TIME)

DEPARTMENT PROVIDING RESOURCE: _____

RADIO CALL SIGN _____

FORESTRY: TYPE _____

TANK: _____ GALLONS
PUMP: _____ GPM AT PRESSURE _____
FOAM: A ☐ B ☐ CAFS ☐
HARD SUCTION SIZE: _____ SECTIONS: _____
HOSE: 1" ☐ LENGTH _____ 1 1/2" ☐ LENGTH _____
PORTABLE PUMP: _____ GPM FLOATING (☐)
CHAIN SAW: YES (☐) NO (☐) _____
HAND TOOLS: _____
INDIAN CANS/WATER BACKPACKS: NUMBER _____
OTHER: _____

PERSONNEL:

SPECIALTIES:

1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____

INITIAL ASSIGNMENT: _____

DEMOBILIZED: TIME: ____HRS DATE: ____/____/____

DEMOBILIZE APPROVAL: _____ ICS-221 YES ☐ NO ☐

IC: ☐ OPERATIONS: ☐ PLANNING: ☐ LOGISTICS: ☐

ENGINE-MANIFEST

RESOURCE: ☐ TASK FORCE NUMBER _____
☐ STRIKE TEAM NUMBER _____
☐ SINGLE RESOURCE _____

INCIDENT NAME: _____

REPORTING LOCATION _____

DATE ____/____/____ TIME ____HRS (24 HOUR TIME)

DEPARTMENT PROVIDING RESOURCE: _____

RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

ENGINE: TYPE: _____

PUMP GPM: _____

TANK: _____

HARD SUCTION: YES ☐ NO ☐ SIZE _____ NUMBER _____

INTAKE FOR DRAFTING: FRONT (☐) REAR ☐

SUPPLY HOSE: SIZE _____ LENGTH _____

FOAM: A ☐ B ☐ CAFS ☐

RESCUE EQUIP: ☐ JAWS, ☐ AIR BAGS, ☐ ALS

ADDITIONAL RESOURCE INFORMATION: _____

PERSONNEL:

SPECIALTIES:

1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____

ASSIGNMENT: _____

DEMOBILIZED: TIME: ____HRS DATE: ____/____/____

DEMOBILIZE APPROVAL: _____ ICS-221 YES ☐ NO ☐

IC: ☐ OPERATIONS: ☐ PLANNING: ☐ LOGISTICS: ☐

AMBULANCE-MANIFEST

RESOURCE: ☐ TASK FORCE NUMBER _____
☐ STRIKE TEAM NUMBER _____
☐ SINGLE RESOURCE _____

INCIDENT NAME: _____

REPORTING LOCATION _____

DATE ____/____/____ TIME ____HRS (24 HOUR TIME)

DEPARTMENT PROVIDING RESOURCE: _____

RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

CELL PHONE: _____ CMED RADIO: UHF ☐ VHF ☐

AMBULANCE TYPE: _____

OTHER INFORMATION: _____

PERSONNEL:

CREDENTIALS:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. _____ | EMT <input type="checkbox"/> A EMT <input type="checkbox"/> PARAMEDIC <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. _____ | EMT <input type="checkbox"/> A EMT <input type="checkbox"/> PARAMEDIC <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. _____ | EMT <input type="checkbox"/> A EMT <input type="checkbox"/> PARAMEDIC <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. _____ | EMT <input type="checkbox"/> A EMT <input type="checkbox"/> PARAMEDIC <input type="checkbox"/> |

ADDITIONAL RESOURCE INFORMATION:

INITIAL ASSIGNMENT: _____

DEMOBILIZED: TIME: ____HRS DATE: ____/____/____

DEMOBILIZE APPROVAL: _____ ICS-221 YES ☐
NO ☐ IC: ☐ OPERATIONS: ☐ PLANNING: ☐ LOGISTICS: ☐

LADDER-MANIFEST

RESOURCE: ☐ TASK FORCE NUMBER _____
☐ STRIKE TEAM NUMBER _____
☐ SINGLE RESOURCE _____

INCIDENT NAME: _____

REPORTING LOCATION _____

DATE ____/____/____ TIME ____ HRS (24 HOUR TIME)

DEPARTMENT PROVIDING RESOURCE: _____

RADIO CALL SIGN _____

LADDER: TYPE: _____ LENGTH: _____
LADDER: ☐ PLATFORM ☐ TOWER: (☐)
PREPIPED WATERWAY: YES ☐ NO ☐
FLOW CAPACITY: _____
PUMP: GPM _____
☐ SUPPLY HOSE: SIZE _____ LENGTH _____
RESCUE EQUIP: ☐ JAWS, ☐ AIR BAGS, ☐ ALS
ADDITIONAL RESOURCE INFORMATION:

PERSONNEL:

SPECIALTIES:

1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____

INITIAL ASSIGNMENT: _____

DEMOBILIZED: TIME: _____ HRS DATE: ____/____/____

DEMOBILIZE APPROVAL: _____ ICS-221 Yes ☐ NO ☐

IC: ☐ OPERATIONS: ☐ PLANNING: ☐ LOGISTICS ☐

TENDER-MANIFEST

RESOURCE: ☐ TASK FORCE NUMBER _____
☐ STRIKE TEAM NUMBER _____
☐ SINGLE RESOURCE _____

INCIDENT NAME: _____

REPORTING LOCATION _____

DATE ____/____/____ TIME ____ HRS (24 HOUR TIME)

DEPARTMENT PROVIDING RESOURCE: _____

RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

TENDER: TYPE: _____

TANK CAPACITY: _____
PUMP: _____ GPM. PRESSURE: _____ CLASS A ☐
VACUUM: ☐
DUMP VALVE: NUMBER: _____
SIZE: _____ LOCATION: _____
DUMP RATE: _____ GPM OR TIME: _____
FILL RATE: _____ GPM OR TIME: _____
FOLDING TANK: ☐ SIZE: _____
OTHER: _____

PERSONNEL:

SPECIALTIES:

1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____

INITIAL ASSIGNMENT: _____

DEMOBILIZED: TIME: ____ HRS DATE: ____/____/____

DEMOBILIZE APPROVAL: _____ ICS-221 YES ☐ NO ☐

IC: ☐ OPERATIONS: ☐ PLANNING: ☐ LOGISTICS: ☐

State of New Hampshire Fire & All-Hazards Mobilization Plan



Resource Typing Guidance Document

Terminology

Resources are personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (FEMA-NIC)

Emergency management and incident response activities require carefully managed resources (personnel, teams, facilities, equipment and/or supplies) to meet incident needs. Utilization of the standardized resource management concepts such as typing, inventorying, organizing, and tracking will facilitate the dispatch, deployment, and recovery of resources before, during and after an incident.

Resource management should be flexible and scalable in order to support any incident and be adaptable to changes. Efficient and effective deployment of resources requires that resource management concepts and principles be used in all phases of emergency management and incident response.

The resource management process can be separated into two parts: resource management as an element of preparedness and resource management during an incident. The preparedness activities (resource typing, credentialing, and inventorying) are conducted on a continual basis to help ensure that resources are ready to be mobilized when called to an incident. Resource management during an incident is a finite process with a distinct beginning and ending specific to the needs of the particular incident.

RESOURCE TYPING (FEMA-NIC)

Resource Typing is categorizing, by capability, the resources requested, deployed, and used in incidents. Measurable standards identifying resource capabilities and performance levels serve as the basis for categories. Resource users at all levels use these standards to identify and inventory resources. Resource kinds may be divided into subcategories to define more precisely the capabilities needed to meet specific requirements.

ELEMENTS USED IN TYPING RESOURCES

Category... this is the function for which a resource would be most useful. Table 1 lists examples of categories used in a national resource typing protocol

- Transportation
- Communications
- Public Works & Engineering
- Firefighting
- Information & Planning
- Law Enforcement & Security
- Mass Care
- Resource Management
- Health & Medical
- Search & Rescue
- Hazardous Materials
- Food & Water
- Energy
- Public Information
- Animals & Agricultural Issues
- Volunteers & Donations

Kind... refers to broad classes that characterize like resources, such as teams, personnel, equipment, supplies, vehicles, and aircraft. Some resources may meet the operational definition of more than one kind, i.e., Type I Engine /Type I Tender.

Components... is the elements that make up a resource. For example, an engine company may be listed as having the five components shown below:

- Personnel
- Hose 2^{1/2}"
- Hose 1"
- Water Tank
- Pump

Measures (Metrics)... are standards that identify capability and/or capacity. The specific measures used will depend on the kind of resource being typed and the mission envisioned. Measures must be useful in describing a resource's capability to support the mission. As an example, one measure for a disaster medical assistance team is the number of patients it can care for per day.

Type... refers to the level of resource capability. Assigning the Type 1 label to a resource implies that it has a greater level of capability than a Type 2 of the same resource. Typing provides managers with additional information to aid in the selection and best use of resources. In some cases, a resource may have fewer than or more than four types; in such cases, either additional types will be identified, or the type will be described as "not applicable." The type assigned to a resource, or a component is based on a minimum level of capability described by the identified measure(s) for that resource.

Additional Information--- the national resource---typing protocol will also provide the capability to use additional information that is pertinent to resource decision making. For example, if a particular set of resources can be released to support an incident only under particular authorities or laws, the protocol should alert responsible parties to such limitations.

NATIONAL AND STATE SPECIFIC RESOURCE TYPING

The National NIMS Resource Typing Criteria recognizes “Tier One” and “Tier Two” resource typing definitions:

- **Tier One:** Resources that are national in scope and consist of the current NIMS 120 resource typing definitions.
- **Tier Two:** Resources defined and inventoried by the states, tribal, and local jurisdictions that are not “Tier One” resources, but rather those that are specific and limited to intra---state mutual aid request.




Resources included in this document will be identified as either “Tier One” or “Tier Two” resources and will be noted by including an entry of **Tier---I** or **Tier---II** in the resource definition. Some **Tier---II** resources may also meet or exceed **Tier--- I** resource capabilities, which can be noted within the resource definition.

RESOURCE:		Engine, Fire (Pumper)						Tier-I
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)				KIND: Equipment			
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	TYPE V	TYPE VI	TYPE VII
COMPONENT	METRIC							
Equipment	Meets NFPA	1901	1901	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906
Equipment	Pump Capacity	1,000 GPM	500 GPM	150 GPM	50 GPM	50 GPM	50 GPM	10 GPM
Equipment	Tank Capacity	300 Gal.	300 Gal.	500 Gal.	750 Gal.	400 Gal.	150 Gal.	50 Gal.
Equipment	Hose, 2.5 inch	800 ft.	800 ft.					
Equipment	Hose, 1.5 inch	400 ft.	400 ft.	1,000 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.	
Equipment	Hose, 1 inch	200 ft.	200 ft.	500 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.	200 ft.
Equipment	Pump and Roll Capability	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Personnel	Staffing	4 1 Fire Officer 1 Fire Apparatus Driver, 2 Firefighter	3 1 Fire Officer 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 1 Firefighter	3 1 Wildland Fire Officer 2 Wildland Firefighters	2 1 Wildland Fire Officer 1 Wildland Firefighter	2 1 Wildland Fire Officer 1 Wildland Firefighter	2 1 Wildland Fire Officer 1 Wildland Firefighter	2 1 Wildland Fire Officer 1 Wildland Firefighter
COMMENTS:	<p>Typically Type I and II engines apply to structural engines. Type III-VII engines apply to Wildland engines.</p> <p>Type I-II engines must meet NFPA 1901 requirement at time of manufacture and tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1911.</p> <p>Personal protective equipment and other safety equipment will be determined by the AHJ consistent with existing standards and regulations.</p>							

Resource:	FIRE ENGINE STRIKE TEAM					TIER-I
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)				Kind:	Team
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Other
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Equipment	STL Vehicle	1	1			
Equipment	Engine, Fire	5	5			See Engine, Fire for details
Personnel	STL-Statewide Deployment	2	2			
Personnel	Engine	4	3			
Personnel	Total Crew- Statewide or EMAC Deployment	22	17			
COMMENTS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strike Team defined as like number of resources, with common communications, and a leader in a separate vehicle. • Engine Strike Team Typing is based on individual Engine Typing. 					
EXAMPLE						

RESOURCE:		Water Tender, Tactical Fire (Tanker)				Tier-II
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			KIND:	Equipment	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	TYPE V
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Equipment	Tank Capacity	2,000 gallon	1,000 gallon	2,000 gallon	1,000 gallon	
Equipment	Pump Capacity	300 GPM	250 GPM	No pump: < 250 GPM	No Pump: < 250 GPM	
Personnel	Staffing	2 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 1 Firefighter I	2 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 1 Firefighter I	2 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 1 Firefighter I	2 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 1 Firefighter I	
COMMENTS:	Must meet NFPA 1901 requirements at time of manufacture and tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1911.			Applies to tenders that have less than 250 GPM pump or are gravity feed dumping only.		
	All apparatus must be equipped with a minimum 6" quick dump capacity					

RESOURCE:		Aerial Ladder, Fire				Tier-I
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)					KIND: Equipment
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Equipment	Meets NFPA	1901	1901	1901	1901	
Equipment	Aerial	76 – 100+ ft.	76-100+ ft.	55 – 75’	55 – 75’	
Equipment	Pump Capacity	750> GPM	No Pump	750> GPM	No Pump	
Equipment	Elevated Stream	500 GPM	500 GPM	500 GPM	500 GPM	
Equipment	Ground Ladders	115 ft.	115 ft.	115 ft.	115 ft.	
Personnel	Staffing	4 1 Fire Officer 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 2 Firefighter	4 1 Fire Officer 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 2 Firefighter	4 1 Fire Officer 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 2 Firefighter	4 1 Fire Officer 1 Fire Apparatus Driver 2 Firefighter	
COMMENTS:	Must meet NFPA 1901 requirements at time of manufacture and tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1911. Quints shall be classified as an Aerial Ladder.					

Resource:		Rescue Truck		Tier-II
Category:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			Kind: Equipment
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III
Component	Metric			
Equipment	Meets NFPA *	1901	1901	1901
Equipment	Equipment	Carry Basic Kit, Vehicle & Machinery and Structural Collapse equipment**	Carry Basic Kit & Vehicle & Machinery equipment **	Carry Basic Kit**
Equipment	Generator	Onboard, ≥10 kW	Portable, ≥ 5kW	Portable, ≥ 5kW
Equipment	Winch	Fixed, 12,000 lb.	Portable, ≥ 9,500 lbs. w/mounted receiver	Portable, ≥ 1000 lbs.
Equipment	Extrication	Powered Hydraulic	Powered Hydraulic	Powered Hydraulic
Equipment	Shoring	Low, High pressure air bags	Cribbing	Cribbing
Personnel	Minimum Staffing	1 Officer 1 Apparatus Driver 2 Rescuers	1 Officer 1 Apparatus Driver 2 Rescuers	1 Officer 1 Apparatus Driver
	Examples			
Comments:	All personnel must meet minimum training requirements specific to the capabilities of the apparatus and intended use of equipment. *Meets NFPA 1901 for Special Service Apparatus. **Minimum equipment capabilities should meet the chart titled “Minimum Rescue Equipment per Specialty (NFPA 1006)”			

Resource:	BRUSH / WOODS TRUCK (SAME AS TYPE IV- VII ENGINES)					Tier-I
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			KIND	Equipment	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI	Type VII
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Equipment	Meets NFPA	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906
Equipment	Pump	150 ⁶	50	50	50	10
Equipment	Tank Capacity	500	750	400	150	50 Gal.
Equipment	Hose, 1.5 inch	1000	300	300	300 ft.	
Equipment	Hose, 1 inch	500	300	300	300	200 ft.
Equipment	Pump and Roll Capability	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equipment	Wheels X Drive	4X	4X	4X	4X	
Personnel	Staffing	2-Total 1- Wildland Fire Officer 1- Wildland Firefighter	2-Total 1-Wildland Fire Officer 1- Wildland Firefighter	2-Total 1-Wildland Fire Officer 1-Wildland Firefighter	2-Total 1-Wildland Fire Officer 1-Wildland Firefighter	2 – Total 1-Wildland Fire Officer 1-Wildland Firefighter
NIMS Compatible		Type III Engine, Fire	Type IV Engine, Fire	Type V Engine, Fire	Type VI Engine, Fire	Type VII Engine, Fire
COMMENTS:						
EXAMPLE						

Resource:	BRUSH/WOODS TRUCK STRIKE TEAM				TIER	
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			KIND	II Tea	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI	Type VII
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Equipment	STL Vehicle	1	1	1	1	1
Equipment	Brush Trucks	5-Type	5-Type IV	5- Type V	5-Type-VI	5- Type VII
Personnel	STL Statewide or EMAC	2	2	2	2	2
Personnel	Brush Truck Crew	10	10	10	10	10
Total Staffing	Statewide or EMAC	12	12	12	12	12
COMMENTS:	See Brush/Woods Truck Typing Definition for specific Crew staffing requirements					
EXAMPLE						

RESOURCE:	Hand Crew					TIER-II
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			KIND:	Other - Crew	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Other
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Personnel	Fireline Capability	Initial attack/can be broken up into squads, fireline construction, complex firing operations (backfire).	Initial attack/can be broken up into squads, fireline construction, firing to include burnout.	Initial attack, fireline construction, firing to include burnout.	Fireline construction, fireline improvement, mop-up and rehab.	
Personnel	Crew Size – In State	18 - 20		5	5	
Personnel	Crew Size – Federal/Out of State	18 – 20	18 – 20	18 – 20	18 – 20	
Personnel	Leadership Qualifications	Permanent Supervision Superintendent: TFLD, ICT4 Asst. Supt: STCR, ICT4 3 Squad Bosses: CRWB(T), ICT5	In-State deployment CRWB AND 4 FFT1	In-State deployment CRWB AND 4 FFT1	In-State deployment CRWB AND 4 FFT1	
			Federal/Out of State CRWB AND 3 ICT5	Federal/Out of State CRWB AND 3 ICT5	Federal/Out of State CRWB AND 3 ICT5	
Personnel	Experience	80% 1 season or more	60% 1 season or more	40 % 1 season or more	20 % 1 season or	
Personnel	Full-time Organized Crew	Yes	No	No	No	
COMMENTS:	Type I crews are not available in New Hampshire.					
EXAMPLE						

Resource:	CREW TRANSPORT (FIREFIGHTING CREW)				TIER-I
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			KIND:	Equipment
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Personnel	Passengers	30	20	10	
COMMENTS:	Vehicles may be buses, vans, and special crew carrying vehicles (CCV), and may be equipped to carry firefighting tools				
EXAMPLE					

Resource:	HELICOPTERS, FIREFIGHTING				TIER-I
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF #4)			KIND:	Aircraft
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Personnel	Seats, Including Pilot	16	10	5	3
Equipment	Card Weight Capacity	5,000 lbs.¹	2,500 lbs.¹	1,200 lbs.¹	600 lbs.¹
Vehicle	Gallons	700	300	100	75
Supply	Example	Bell 214	Bell 205	Bell 206	Bell 47
			Blackhawk UH60	Aka Jet Ranger	
COMMENTS:	Firefighting Helicopters may be equipped with rescue, medical, or other equipment.				
EXAMPLE					

Resource:		AIR AMBULANCE (ROTARY-WING)				TIER-I
CATEGORY:		Emergency Medical Services (ESF-8)			KIND:	Aircraft/Team
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Other
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Overall Function	Provides emergency medical care, evacuation, and transportation services via rotary wing aircraft. May also be utilized to import personnel and or equipment/ supplies into the area of need.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes aircraft, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes aircraft, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes aircraft, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes aircraft, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of transporting a patient who needs unique, specialty care support enroute, e.g. neonatal intensive care, heart-lung bypass support, critical/intensive care (usually one patient is transported but can be more depending upon support capabilities and lift of aircraft)
Team Request for Mutual Aid should specify care specialty services as needed.	Team experienced and actively involved in the care and transportation of air medical patients.	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Specialty transport trained and qualified to care for the specific patient and associated supporting equipment
Personnel	Minimum staff	3 (pilot and 2 paramedics)	3 (pilot and 2 paramedics)	3 (pilot and 2 paramedics)	2 (pilot and 1 paramedic)	Appropriate level and number of staff/specialists required for the mission and to meet the standards of care for the specific patient

Capability	Patient Care and Transport	2 or more litter patients	2 or more litter patients	1 litter patient	1 litter patient	Unique to the patient(s) being transported
Aircraft	Rotary-wing with these capabilities	Day and night operations IFR and Full SAR including hoist capabilities NOTE: NVG capability must be requested specifically	Day and night operations Plus IFR NOTE: NVG capability must be requested specifically	Day and night operations VFR only NOTE: NVG capability must be requested specifically	Day and night operations VFR only NOTE: NVG capability must be requested specifically	Tailored to fit the mission
Equipment and Supplies	Equipment needed to meet mission objectives	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment		

COMMENTS:	Security, transportation (including patient care crew to and from LZ of the sending and receiving medical facilities), requesting jurisdiction unless other arrangements have been made.					
	Additional staff, e.g., administrative, logistics, maintenance, is recommended to ensure the ongoing availability of resources required to safely and effectively support the mission assignment.					
	Ground safety assurance and traffic control are important support requirements for injury and crash prevention. This support may be significant depending upon the size and location of the incident.					
	Each team/unit can work a maximum of 12-hour shifts, depending upon individual policies and procedures.					
	The estimation of the quantity of air ambulance resources needed is based on many factors such as the nature of the mission, logistics, intensity of demand, duration of service activity, and allowance for rest periods.					
	Aircraft maintenance requirements may occur during deployment. Aviation maintenance must be planned. Hangar facilities should be planned for all extended operations. Fuel tankers or other supply points must be identified. Backup supplies and some equipment may be required depending upon number of patients and type of event.					
	Aircraft communication equipment may be programmable for interoperability, but this capability must be verified. Provide communication frequencies of ground incident command and air operations coordination center. Plan for augmenting existing communication equipment.					
	Landing zones (space, clearance, and weight restrictions) must be considered. The typical civilian air ambulance requires an LZ of 150' x 150'.					
	A minimum of Td toxoid or Tdap (receipt of primary series and booster within the past 10 years) and a complete Hepatitis B Vaccination Series OR a waiver of liability. Also refer to immunization recommendations for emergency responders by Centers for Disease Control for additional guidance for specific responses.					
EXAMPLE						

Resource:		AMBULANCE (GROUND)			TIER-I
CATEGORY:		Emergency Medical Services (ESF-8)		KIND:	Vehicle/Team
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Overall Function	Provides out-of-hospital emergency medical care, evacuation, and transportation services via licensed EMS service	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services in hazardous material environments to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicle, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicle, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services in hazardous material environments to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicle, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicle, staff, equipment, and supplies.
Team Request for Mutual Aid should specify specialty services as needed.	Team experienced and actively involved in the care and transportation of EMS patients. Specialty care provided based on assessment of patient needs by the requesting state	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Basic Life Support	Basic Life Support
Personnel	Minimum staff See Notes 3, 4. One of the ambulance staff may also meet the requirements as a qualified EVO but the highest level of credentialed caregiver MUST be physically	1 ALS practitioner and 1 EMT	1 ALS practitioner and 1 EMT	2(1EMT and1EMR)	2(1EMT and1EMR)

Capability	Patient Care and Transport	2-litter patients	2-litter patients	2-litter patients	2-litter patients
Equipment & Supplies	Equipment needed to meet mission objectives	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment including personnel protective equipment appropriate to the hazardous material threat. Meets or exceeds standards as addressed by EPA, OSHA and NFPA 471, 472, 473 and 29 CFR 1910, 120 ETA 3-11 to work in HazMat Level B and specific	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment PPE consistent with OSHA 1910.134 and 1910.1030 requirements	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment including personnel protective equipment appropriate to the hazardous material threat. Meets or exceeds standards as addressed by EPA, OSHA and NFPA 471, 472, 473 and 29 CFR 1910, 120 ETA 3-11 to work in HazMat Level B and specific threat conditions	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission

COMMENTS:	<p>Emergency medical services team with equipment, supplies, and vehicle for patient transport (Type I-IV) and out-of-hospital emergency medical care.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security, housing, and food will be provided by the requesting jurisdiction unless other arrangements have been made 2. Recommend additional staff to ensure the ongoing availability of resources required to safely and effectively support the mission assignment. 3. Each team unit can work 12-hour shifts. If the ambulance is to be operational 24/7 for >5 days, a minimum of 6 persons will be required for staffing to meet 2 personnel minimum and to provide for crew rest. Backup supply and some equipment required according to number of patients and type of event. 4. The estimation of the quantity of ground ambulance resources needed is based on many factors such as the nature of the mission, logistics, intensity of demand, duration of service activity, and allowance for rest periods. 5. Ambulance communication equipment may be programmable for interoperability, but this capability must be verified. Plan for augmenting existing communication equipment. 6. Any person driving must be qualified to operate an emergency vehicle. 7. Environmental considerations related to temperature control in patient care compartment and pharmaceutical storage may be necessary for locations with excessive ranges in temperature. 8. Security of vehicle support required for periods of standby without crew in attendance. Fuel supply and maintenance support must be available. 9. Decontamination supplies and support required for responses to incidents with potential threat to responding services or transport of infectious patients. 10. A minimum of Td toxoid or Tdap (receipt of primary series and booster within the past 10 years) and a complete Hepatitis B Vaccination Series OR a waiver of liability. Also refer to immunization recommendations for emergency responders by Centers for Disease Control for additional guidance for specific responses.
EXAMPLE	

Resource:	AMBULANCE STRIKE TEAM				TIER-I
CATEGORY:	Emergency Medical Services (ESF-8)			KIND:	Vehicles/Team
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Overall Function	An operational grouping of 5 ambulances of the same type (ALS or BLS) with common communications and a leader, in a separate command vehicle, capable of out-of-hospital emergency medical care, evacuation, and transportation services	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicles, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicle, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicles, staff, equipment, and supplies.	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicles, staff, equipment, and supplies.
Team	Team experienced and actively involved in the care and transportation of EMS patients.	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Basic Life Support	Basic Life Support
Personnel	Minimum staff One of the ambulance staff may also meet the requirements as a qualified EVO but the highest	2 (minimum of 1 paramedic and 1 EMT) per ambulance/per shift	2 (minimum of 1 paramedic and 1 EMT) per ambulance/per shift	2 (1EMTand1EMR) per ambulance/per shift	2 (1EMTand1EMR) per ambulance/per shift

Capability		5 Type I Ambulances; Capable of transporting minimum of 10 litter patients total (2 per ambulance)	5 Type II Ambulances; Minimum capability of 10 litter patients	5 Type III Ambulances; Minimum capability of 10 litter patients	5 Type IV Ambulances; Minimum capability of 10 litter patients
Equipment and Supplies	Equipment needed to meet mission objectives	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment including personnel protective equipment appropriate to the hazardous	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment including personnel protective equipment appropriate to the hazardous material threat.	Range of equipment and supplies commensurate with the mission assignment

COMMENTS:	<p>An Ambulance Strike Team is a group of five ambulances of the same type with common communications and a leader, in a separate command vehicle. It provides an operational grouping of ambulances complete with supervisory element for organization command and control. The strike teams may be all ALS or all BLS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security, housing, and food will be provided by the requesting jurisdiction unless other arrangements have been made 2. Support elements needed include fuel, security, resupply of medical supplies, and support for a minimum of 11 personnel (e.g., if 2 crew per ambulance and only 1 personnel for lead responsibilities) or 17 (e.g., if 3 crew per ambulance and 2 personnel for lead responsibilities for 24-hour shift). If assigned for > 5 days, additional staff will be needed to provide for crew rest. See ALS and BLS Air or Ground Ambulance resources for staffing of individual ambulances. Temperature control support may be required for medical supplies in some environments. Vehicle maintenance support required. 3. Additional staff, e.g., administrative, logistics, maintenance, may be needed to ensure the ongoing availability of resources required to safely and effectively support the mission assignment. 4. Can be deployed to cover 12-hour periods or 24-hour ops depending on number of ambulances needed at one time. Should be self-sufficient for 72 hours. 5. The estimation of the quantity of ground ambulance resources needed is based on many factors such as the nature of the mission, logistics, intensity of demand, duration of service activity, and allowance for rest periods. 6. Any person driving must be qualified to operate an emergency vehicle. 7. Equipment and supplies to address out-of-hospital patient needs as defined by the deploying State agency that provides regulation. 8. Supervisor/leader must meet or exceed criteria for Ambulance Strike Team Leader. Communications capabilities must support communications, both enroute and at scene, with all other units under the leader's supervision. Mobility and coordination of tactical support of the Ambulance Task Force necessitates a separate command vehicle for the leader. 9. A minimum of Td toxoid or Tdap (receipt of primary series and booster within the past 10 years) and a complete Hepatitis B Vaccination Series OR a waiver of liability. Also refer to immunization recommendations for emergency responders by Centers for Disease Control for additional guidance for specific responses.
EXAMPLE	

Resource:	AMBULANCE TASK FORCE				TIER-I
CATEGORY:	Emergency Medical Services (ESF-8)			KIND:	Vehicles/Teams
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Overall Function	Any combination of 5 ambulances of different types (ALS and BLS) with common communications and a leader, in a separate command vehicle. This resource typing is used to distinguish between a Task Force of Ambulances and an Emergency Medical Task Force (any combination of resources).	Capable of providing clinical and transportation services to a range of patient conditions, includes vehicles, staff, equipment, and supplies.			

Personnel	Team experienced and actively involved in the care and transportation of EMS patients.	EMS Staff (2 per vehicle) AND Supervisor/ Leader, in a separate command vehicle. (1 per 5 ambulances) See Note 6			
Vehicle	5 Ambulances See Note 8	Any combination of 5 ambulances			
COMMENTS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security, housing, and food will be provided by the requesting jurisdiction unless other arrangements have been made 2. Support elements needed include fuel, security, resupply of medical supplies, and support for a minimum of 11 personnel (e.g., if 2 crew per ambulance only 1 personnel for lead responsibilities) or 17 (e.g., if 3 crew per ambulance and 2 personnel for lead responsibilities for 24-hour shift). If assigned for > 5 days, additional staff will be needed to provide for crew rest. See ALS and BLS Air or Ground Ambulance resources for staffing of individual ambulances. Temperature control support may be required for medical supplies in some environments. Vehicle maintenance support required. 3. Additional staff, e.g., administrative, maintenance, logistic, may be needed to ensure the ongoing availability of resources required to safely and effectively support the mission assignment. 4. Can be deployed to cover 12-hour periods or 24-hour ops depending on number of ambulances needed at one time. Should be self-sufficient for 72 hours. 5. The estimation of the quantity of ground ambulance resources needed is based on many factors such as the nature of the mission, logistics, intensity of demand, duration of service activity, and allowance for rest periods. 6. Supervisor/leader must meet or exceed criteria for Ambulance Task Force Leader. Communications capabilities must support communications, both enroute and at scene, with all other units under the leader's supervision. Mobility and coordination of tactical support of the Ambulance Task Force necessitates a separate command vehicle for the leader. 7. Any person driving must be qualified to operate an emergency vehicle. 8. A minimum of Td toxoid or Tdap (receipt of primary series and booster within the past 10 years) and a complete Hepatitis B Vaccination Series OR a waiver of liability. Also refer to immunization recommendations for emergency responders by Centers for Disease Control for additional guidance for specific responses. 				

Resource:	Mobile Communications Center				Tier-I
Category:	Communications (ESF-2)			Kind:	Vehicle
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Component	Metric				
Vehicle	Chassis	48'-53' custom trailer, bus chassis, conventional cab/van chassis, or diesel motorhome chassis with or without slide-out room	35'-40' motorhome chassis with or without slide-out room	25'-35' Gas or diesel motorhome chassis, or custom trailer (trailer does require additional tow vehicle)	Converted SUV or Travel Trailer, or 25'-40' custom built trailer (trailer does require additional tow vehicle)
Equipment	Interior	6-10 workstations, with private meeting area for Command personnel	4-6 workstations, with private meeting area for Command personnel	2-4 workstations	1-2 workstations
Equipment	Radio Frequency Transceivers	RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies through mutual aid transceiver and any other frequencies	RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies through mutual aid transceiver and any other frequencies	RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies through mutual aid	RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies
Equipment	Internet Access Speed High-Speed Fax Speed	High bandwidth capabilities via satellite such as INMARSAT or V-Sat	High bandwidth capabilities via satellite such as INMARSAT or V-Sat; Faxing through cell or satellite system (4,800 bps)	Cellular system; Faxing through cell or satellite system (4,800 bps)	Via cellular system (portable)
Equipment	Type of system. See Note-1	PBX office-style telephone system & Cellular PBX System (ML500 or similar)	PBX office-style telephone system & Cellular PBX System (ML500 or similar)	PBX office-style telephone system	Through individual cell phones only
Equipment	On-Scene Video Monitoring	Through camera/video system	Through camera/video system		
Equipment	Computer Assisted Dispatch	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Equipment	Computer/ Server Capabilities	Same as Type III	Same as Type III	Hardwired and wireless LAN. Workstations should have Ethernet connection and 120 vac	Basic computer systems only (power source must be provided from outside vehicle)
Personnel	Function	Same as Type II except: Driver/Operator with CDL certification	Same as Type III plus: IT Support Communications Support		

Comments:

Radio Frequency Transceivers- Every agency has their assigned RF equipment in use. These frequencies should be distributed throughout the unit along with the most used adjoining agency transceivers. A central Communications rack should be built near the Communications Officer position. This rack should contain less used adjoining agency radios and programmable radios, giving the unit the ability to communicate with as many agencies as possible. Type I & II units should have an Interoperability Module installed in addition to the central rack. This module will allow for different frequency transceivers to communicate commonly.

Satellite Systems- NMARSAT system can be utilized for telecommunications and DOD secure data transfer. For a MCC the unit should be roof mounted and auto-tracking. Useful for video-teleconferencing, high quality voice transmission, faxing, and dial-up Internet access. V-Sat systems use roof-mounted auto-deploy, auto-tracking dishes, and allow large downloads of bandwidth. This bandwidth can be managed to provide Internet access, voice communications, and video transfer for sending live on-scene video back to an EOC or other location. The FCC continues to approve new technology for this system. Iridium, Global Star, or other Sat-phones are ideal for in-the-field communications.

Microwave Units- Some States and jurisdictions have microwave-capable facilities and equipment installed for quality video transfer.

Server Computers- A rack-mounted Server should be installed in Type I, II, and III units. This Server can be designed to mimic many of the operations and software in use at the EOC. A hard-wired LAN and a wireless LAN should also be installed to enable all workstations access to the Server.

Telephone System- An office-style PBX system should be installed in Type I, II, and III units. This system can be integrated with landlines, cell lines, and satellite telephones. Each workstation should have a telephone unit as well as units on-hand for exterior operations.

Cellular PBX System (ML500 or similar)- This unit is used for multiple cell lines (suggest 5). It is tied into the main PBX for distribution throughout unit. The unit has auto-detect sensors that check for landline first and then switch to cell if landline is not available.

Camera and Video Systems- The unit should have an installed mast (no taller than 30' without exterior supports) and camera system with monitors in both the conference and communications area. The video system controls the multiple inputs and distributes them to the monitors. The system should support the mast and camera, display Server Computer programs, helicopter downlink, DSS, and have the capability to receive signals from additional units by plugging into exterior console.

Video Teleconferencing N/A

Note 1: Voice Communications through Landlines, Cell Lines, and Satellite.

Note 2: All types should be capable of:

RESOURCE:	TELECOMMUNICATOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE TASKFORCE (TERT)					TIER-I
CATEGORY:	Communications Resources (ESF-2)				KIND:	Taskforce
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Other
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Personnel	Team Leader	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel	Supervisor	6	6	4	2	0
Personnel	Telecommunicator	42	36	28	14	7
Personnel	EMD Certified (see note 1)	Same as Type II	25% of Telecommunicators	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2
Taskforce	Duration of Operations	Same as Type II	Long; Greater than 1 week	Same as Type IV	Same as Type IV	Short; up to 1 week
Equipment	Laptop Computer w/ wireless internet connection	Same as Type II	1 Laptop	None Specified	None Specified	None Specified
COMMENTS:	<p>Note 1: During out-of-state Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) requests at the Type I and Type II levels, the request will automatically include a 25% contingent of EMD certified Telecommunicators. TERT State Coordinators are responsible for identifying such members. A multi-state response may be required to fill this requirement.</p> <p>Note 2: EMD certification is not a requirement for TERT team membership. However, if a requesting agency specifies that they wish to have EMD qualified TERT members respond, the TERT State Coordinator should make every effort to fulfill the request by identifying EMD qualified team members.</p> <p>Note 3: Requests for special certifications or qualifications, such as EMD, Incident Dispatchers, law enforcement dispatchers, fire service/EMS dispatchers, call takers, familiarity with a specific CAD system, etc., can be specified during the request process, however increasing the specific requirements may slow the deployment process and/or may not be able to be accommodated.</p> <p>Note 4: The default configuration calls for public safety Telecommunicators. Requests for public safety call takers and/or public safety radio dispatchers must be specified when making the request.</p>					

Resource:		Air Supply Unit				Tier-II
Category:	Firefighting (ESF #4)				Kind:	Equipment
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V
Component	Metric					
Equipment	Mobile Compressor	6,000 psi				
Equipment	Mobile Cascade		6,000 psi	3,000 psi		
Equipment	Cylinder Tender				Min. 20 4,500 psi cylinders	Min. 20 2,250 psi cylinders
Equipment						
Personnel						
Comments:						

Resource:	PORTABLE FIRE PUMP				TIER-II
CATEGORY:	Firefighting (ESF-4)			KIND:	Equipment
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Equipment	Pump Capacity	500 GPM	250 GPM	100 GPM	50 GPM
	NIMS Equivalent	Type-I	Type-II		Type-III
COMMENTS:	These are normally trailer mounted units				
EXAMPLE					

Resource:		Light/Generator						Tier-II
Category:	Firefighting (ESF #4)				Kind:	Equipment		
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI	Type VII
Component	Metric							
Equipment	Generator	≥ 10 Kw	≥ 5 Kw					
Equipment	Light Tower Boom	Yes						
Equipment	Portable Lights	Yes	Yes					
Comments:								

Resource: ATV Tier-II									
Category:	Firefighting (ESF #4)					Kind:	Equipment		
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI	Type VII	TYPE VIII
Component	Metric	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI	Type VII	TYPE VIII
Equipment		Firefighting Multi-Purpose Utility Vehicle	EMS Multi-Purpose Utility Vehicle	Firefighting Multi-Purpose Utility Vehicle	EMS Multi-Purpose Utility Vehicle	Firefighting ATV Utility Straddle Type	EMS ATV Utility Straddle Type	Golf Cart	Amphibious Vehicle
Equipment	Chassis	6 X 6	6 X 6	4 X 4	4 X 4	4 X 4	4 X 4	4 X 2	6 X 6/8 X 8, or tracked
Equipment	Winch	2500 lb. Fixed	2500 lb. Fixed	2500lb fixed	2500lb fixed	2500lb fixed	2500lb fixed	N/A	8,000 fixed
Equipment	Compartment	Bed	Bed	Bed	Bed	N/A	N/A	Bed	N/A
Equipment	PT Transport System		Backboard, first aid kit, oxygen,		Backboard, first aid kit, oxygen,		Trailer for PT transport: Backboard, first aid kit, oxygen,	Backboard, first aid kit, oxygen,	
Equipment	Firefighting	50 GPM gas driven pump, 55 gallon tank, 50 ft 1' hose, 5 gallon foam. Or CAF system.		50 GPM gas driven pump, 55 gallon tank, 50 ft. 1" hose, 5 gallon foam. Or CAF		Trailer with 50 GPM gas driven pump, 55 gallon tank, 50 ft. 1" hose, 5 gallon foam. Or CAF system.		N/A	
Personnel		One Operator One Rider	One Operator One Rider	One Operator One Rider	One Operator One Rider	One Operator	One Operator	One Operator One Rider	One Operator 5 Riders
Comments:	<p>All personnel are required to wear all safety apparatus including seat belts and helmets</p> <p>Cannot find anything in NFPA about ATV's.</p> <p>Any of the Type I and Type III can be utilized for PT transport or firefighting or equipped for both.</p> <p>Amphibious vehicle may have tracks for additional traction. Various vehicle configurations. Example: Hydratrek, which also has props for water.</p>								

Resource: Rescue Boats Tier-II								
Category:	Search and Rescue (ESF #9)					Kind:	Equipment	
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI	Type VII
Component	Metric							
Equipment	Minimum Victim Transport Per Trip	5+	3 to 5	3	3	3	2	2
Equipment	Special Needs and Notes	May Need a Ramp	May Need a Ramp	Hand Launch	May Need a Ramp	May Need a Ramp	Hand Launch	Hand Launch
Equipment	Motor Size	100hp+	60hp+	30hp+	25hp+	25hp+		No Motor
Equipment	Type Boat	V-Hull	Inflatable / RIB	Inflatable/RIB	Flat	V-Hull	Personal Water Craft (PWC)	Raft
Team	Personnel	2	2	2	2	2	1 per watercraft	3
Comments:	<p>Swiftwater Rescue Team must be activated immediately if the following occur:</p> <p>Water current >1 knot Ropes required in order to achieve rescue If water is rising too fast to retrieve all victims in safely manner</p>							

Resource:	Foam Bulk, AR-AFFF				TIER-II
CATEGORY:	Hazardous Materials (ESF-10)			KIND:	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		265-Gal Tote	55-Gal Drum	5-Gal Pal	Other
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Foam	Minimum number to report	1	2	20	
COMMENTS:	Foam must be transportable and may be contained in one or more size containers (ex: 265-Gal Tote, 55-Gal Drum, 5-Gal Pal).				
EXAMPLE					

Resource:	Foam Bulk, CLASS-A				TIER-II
CATEGORY:	Hazardous Materials (ESF-10)			KIND:	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		265-Gal Tote	55-Gal Drum	5-Gal Pal	Other
COMPONENT	METRIC				
Foam	Minimum number to report	1	2	20	
COMMENTS:	Foam must be transportable and may be contained in one or more size containers (ex: 265-Gal Tote, 55-Gal Drum, 5-Gal Pal).				
EXAMPLE					

Minimum Rescue Equipment per Specialty (NFPA 1006)

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Air-monitoring equipment			X			X	X	
Assorted 4x4 cribbing					X	X	X	
Assorted 2x2 cribbing	X				X	X	X	
Assorted wedges					X	X	X	
Audio-visual signaling device	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Binoculars	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Boards, short-and long-spine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boogie board				X				
Buoyancy control devices								X
Camera							X	
Camming devices		X	X	X		X	X	
Carabineers locking	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Chain saw, electric or gas						X	X	
Chain sling, 9 ft					X	X	X	
Chain sling, 5 ft					X	X	X	
Charged 1 1/2 in. hose line					X			
Clamp "Ellis"							X	

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Class B foam application supplies	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Come along					X		X	
Communication devices, fixed and portable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Community resources list				X	X	X	X	X
DECON equipment			X	X			X	X
Descending/ascending devices (friction or mechanical)	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Detector, electrical energy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dewatering pumps						X	X	
Edge protection, hard and soft	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Extension cords			X		X	X	X	
Fins, swim				X				X
Fire extinguisher	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
First aid and oxygen kits	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flathead ax	X			X	X		X	
Food, packable								
Generator	X		X		X	X	X	
Gloves	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Halligan bar	X				X		X	
Hammer, demolition, 45 lb, bull and chisel							X	
Hammer, demolition, 60 lb, bull and chisel							X	
Hammer, 1 1/2 in. rotary with carbide-tipped bits 1/8 in. to 2 in., and bull point bit							X	
Hand tools kit	X		X		X	X	X	X
Heavy excavating equipment resources						X	X	
Helmets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hose inflator				X				X
Hydraulic cutters					X		X	
Hydraulic rams					X	X	X	
Hydraulic shores					X	X	X	
Hydraulic spreaders					X	X	X	
Jacks, screw, scissor, and /or hydraulic						X	X	
Junction box, electrical	X				X	X	X	
KED or equivalent	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Knife, rescue	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lighting, flood	X			X	X	X	X	

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Lighting, hand and/or helmet (Factory Mutual approved)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Line gun				X			X	X
Lumber and timber (assorted)					X	X	X	
Lockout/ tagout kit			X			X		
Marking kit, paint, chalk, crayon, pencil					X	X	X	
Navigational instruments-compass, GPS	X			X				X
Packs								
Pen/ pencils	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Perimeter or scene-marking devices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personal flotation devices (PDFs)	X			X				X
Personal accountability system	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personal alarm device			X			X	X	
Pickets, steel stakes	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Pneumatic bags					X	X	X	
Pneumatic chisels					X	X		
Pneumatic shores					X	X	X	

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Pneumatic soil knife						X		
Pneumatic soil vacuum (hand and/or truck)						X		
PPE- bunker gear					X	X	X	
PPE- HazMat, Levels B and C			X					
PPE- helmet water rescue				X				X
PPE- knees pads			X				X	
PPE- mask and snorkel								X
PPE- SABA			X					
PPE- SCBA	X		X	X	X		X	
PPE- SCUBA with console, secondary								X
PPE-suit, dry				X				X
PPE-Personal escape pack			X					
PPE- suit, wet				X				X
Preplans/ maps	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Prusik cord	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Pulleys, selection of	X			X				X
Reach extension devices								X
Rope- life safety	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rope- utility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Rope- water rescue				X				X
Safety glasses and hearing protection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saw, circular, carbide tip, metal cutting, and continuous rim diamond blades					X	X	X	
Saw, reciprocating with wood and metal blades					X	X	X	
Sheeting						X		
SKED or equivalent and/ or rigid litter		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spring-loaded center punch	X			X	X		X	X
Tactical worksheets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tarps						X	X	X
Thermal imager			X				X	
Throw bags				X				X
Torch, kit, oxyacetylene					X		X	
Torpedo buoy, ring buoy or equivalent				X				X
Traffic control devices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trench box, shield						X		
Tripod			X		X		X	

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery Rescue	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Dive Rescue
Victim protective coverings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Watercraft- manual or motorized				X				X
Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Webbing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Weight belt and weights								X
Winches	X				X			