Northwest Arkansas Metropolitan Fire Chiefs' Association

Apparatus Typing and Nomenclature Guide



Last Updated: August 2013

List of Revisions

August 2013	Updated Aerial Apparatus Sheet (FEMA 508 v20130530)

Introduction

In 2013 the Northwest Arkansas Metropolitan Fire Chiefs' Association (NWAFCA) determined that it would be prudent to standardize apparatus naming and resources typing to more closely adhere to the requirements of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). As part of that effort, a subcommittee was formed to explore the current apparatus resource typing situation and standardize apparatus in the region. Those committee members included:

Kyle Curry – Assistant Chief, Fayetteville Fire Department Bryan Hinds – Deputy Chief, Rogers Fire Department Tom Jenkins – Fire Chief, Rogers Fire Department Greg Neely – Fire Chief, Siloam Springs Fire Department Marc Trollinger – Fire Marshal, Benton County Jimmy Vaughn – Division Chief, Springdale Fire Department

The goals of the subcommittee were to:

- 1. Identify ways to implement NIMS terminology and resource typing into the areas daily operations.
- 2. Standardize radio call signs and nomenclature to reflect standard definitions.
- 3. Improve mutual aid interoperability.

The subcommittee met twice in the months of May and June 2013 and developed the attached guide. It is recognized that many different variations of apparatus can be developed to address multiple missions and purposes. Because of this, all apparatus that don't clearly fit into the categories described should be submitted for typing to the NWAFCA at a monthly meeting.

This resource typing guide is designed for use during local and regional incidents. This document compliments the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) document titled "Typed Resource Definitions" for various resource types. Although this guide adheres to NIMS resource typing wherever possible, some resources that are not FEMA-typed are classified regionally in this guide. In addition, the committee offers some deviations from NIMS for local mutual aid incidents where nationally definitions are unrealistic or not applicable. Those deviations are noted conspicuously in this document.

The FEMA guides used to define Tier I resources for this project included:

- FEMA 508-3, Emergency Medical Services Resources
- FEMA 508-4, Fire and Hazardous Materials Resources
- FEMA 508-8, Search and Rescue Resources

Typing Process

The following steps are provided to help departments type apparatus into their appropriate categories.

1. Identify the specific mission of the apparatus. Many apparatus are multipurpose, however *most* still have a single basic mission. For example, a basic fire engine (pumper) has the basic mission of fire suppression, although it may serve as an emergency medical first response vehicle, carry extrication equipment and have a water tank large enough to be considered a tender. The mission of the apparatus will allow it to be classified for resource typing purposes. The classification categories of apparatus are provided below:

- a. Engines / Pumpers / Brush Units
- b. Ladders
- c. Tenders (Including Foam)
- d. Medical Response (Transport and Non-transport)
- e. Boat
- f. Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF)
- g. Support or Service Unit
- h. Hazardous Materials Response
- i. Technical Rescue Response

2. Use the appropriate guide page, based on classification, to determine the typing of the unit.

3. Units with a classification <u>other than technical rescue</u> may still be capable of carrying basic rescue equipment that is commonly requested during mutual aid situations. These apparatus receive a special classification by adding "Rescue" to the front of their radio designator or call sign. The minimum equipment to be carried to use this typing is:

- hydraulic extrication equipment (spreader, cutter, ram, and cribbing – combination tool also acceptable)
- water rescue equipment (PFD, throw bags)

This naming feature may be used in conjunction with Engines, Ladders, Tenders, and Medical Response units.

Category: Fire Suppression Kind: Fire Engine, Pumper Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4,	FEMA 508-4,	FEMA 508-4,	FEMA 508-4,
	NWCG	NWCG	NWCG	NWCG
Radio	"Engine"	"Engine"	"Brush"	"Brush"
Designation				
Minimum	3 (NIMS: 4)	3	3	2
Staffing				
Training	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum	1000 GPM	500 GPM	150 GPM	50 GPM
Equipment	Pump,	Pump,	Pump,	Pump,
	400 gallon	400 gallon	500 gallon	750 gallon
	water tank,	water tank,	water tank,	water tank,
	1,200 feet of	1,000 feet of	1000 feet of	300 feet of
	supply hose,	supply hose,	attack hose,	attack hose,
	400 feet of	500 feet of	500 feet of	300 feet of
	attack hose,	attack hose,	booster	booster
	200 feet of	300 feet of	hose,	hose, Pump
	booster hose	booster hose	Pump and	and Roll
			Roll	

NWAFCA Type	Type V	Type VI	Type VII
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4,	FEMA 508-4,	FEMA 508-4,
	NWCG	NWCG	NWCG
Radio Designation	"Brush"	"Brush"	"Brush"
Minimum Staffing	2	2	2
Training	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum	50 GPM Pump,	50 GPM Pump,	10 GPM Pump,
Equipment	400 gallon water	150 gallon water	50 gallon water
	tank,	tank,	tank,
	300 feet of attack	300 feet of attack	200 feet of booster
	hose,	hose,	hose, Pump and
	300 feet of booster	300 feet of booster	Roll
	hose, Pump and	hose, Pump and	
	Roll	Roll	

- 1. FEMA reference 508-4, Page 7 (7/20/2005)
- 2. NWCG reference #006-2008, Page 3 (October 2007)
- 3. NWAFCA permits a minimum staffing deviation on Type I for local mutual aid incidents.

Category: Fire Suppression Kind: Ladder Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type II	Type II
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4
Radio	"Ladder"	"Ladder"	"Ladder"	"Ladder"
Designation				
Minimum	3 (NIMS: 4)	3 (NIMS: 4)	3 (NIMS: 4)	3 (NIMS: 4)
Staffing				
Training	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum	76-100 feet	76-100 feet	55-75 feet	55-75 feet
Equipment	aerial length	aerial length	aerial length	aerial length
	500 GPM	500 GPM	500 GPM	500 GPM
	ladder pipe	ladder pipe	ladder pipe	ladder pipe
	115 feet –	115 feet –	115 feet –	115 feet –
	ground	ground	ground	ground
	ladders	ladders	ladders	ladders
	750-1250		750-1250	
	GPM Pump		GPM Pump	

- 1. FEMA reference 508-4, Page 9 (7/20/2005)
- 2. NWAFCA permits a minimum staffing deviation on Type I and II for local mutual aid incidents.
- 3. Since the majority of ladders have a pump and water, it is expected that company officers will notify the incident commander if they lack this equipment even though it is not required.

Category: Fire Suppression Kind: Tender, water Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified)

NWAFCA Type	Туре І	Type II	Type III
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4
Radio	"Tender"	"Tender"	"Tender"
Designation			
Minimum	1	1	1
Staffing			
Training	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum	2000 gallons of	1000 gallons of	1000 gallons of
Equipment	water,	water,	water,
	300 GPM pump	120 GPM pump	50 GPM pump

- 1. FEMA reference 508-4, Page 33 (7/20/2005)
- 2. If tenders are expected to operate tactically (structural interface or protection) minimum staffing is increased to two (2) firefighters.

Category: Emergency Medical Services Kind: Ambulances (Ground) Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-3	FEMA 508-3	FEMA 508-3	FEMA 508-3
Radio	"Medic"	"Medic"	"Ambulance"	"Ambulance"
Designation				
Minimum	2 (1 PM, 1	2 (1 PM, 1	2 (1 EMT, 1	2 (1 EMT, 1
Staffing	EMT)	EMT)	EMR)	EMR)
Training	ALS + Haz-	ALS	BLS + Haz-	BLS
	Mat		Mat	
	Operations		Operations	
Minimum	2 patient	2 patient	2 patient	2 patient
Equipment	capacity	capacity	capacity	capacity

- 1. FEMA reference 508-3, Page 10 (3/01/2009)
- 2. Type I and III ambulances should be capable of transporting patients who have been potentially contaminated by hazardous materials.

Category: Emergency Medical Services Kind: Medical Response, Non-Transport Resource Tier: 2 (Locally classified)

NWAFCA Type	Туре І
NIMS Typing	N/A
Radio Designation	"Squad"
Minimum Staffing	2 (at least one EMR or EMT)
Training BLS	
Minimum Equipment	BLS

Notes:

1. This is a locally-developed resource type designed to describe quickresponse or similar type units where the primary mission is to respond to medical incidents to assist ambulance crews. Category: Fire Suppression & Search and Rescue Kind: Boats (Fire Suppression and Rescue) Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified – Fire Boats), 2 (Locally classified – Rescue Boats)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4
Radio	"Fire Boat"	"Fire Boat"	"Fire Boat"	"Rescue
Designation				Boat"
Minimum	2	2	2	2
Staffing				
Training	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum	5,000 GPM	1,000 GPM	250 GPM	None
Equipment				

- 1. FEMA reference 508-4, Page 8 (7/20/2005)
- 2. This resource type is to be used for boats that are hard-hulled and capable of sustained operations, not quick-deployment inflatable boats.

Category: Fire Suppression Kind: Foam Tender Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4
Radio Designation	"Foam"	"Foam"
Minimum Staffing	1	1
Training	N/A	N/A
Minimum	500 gallons	250 gallons
Equipment		

Notes:

1. FEMA reference 508-4, Page 10 (7/20/2005)

Category: Fire Suppression Kind: Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Resource Tier: 2 (Locally classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	
NIMS Typing	N/A	
Radio Designation	"ARFF"	
Minimum Staffing	1 N/A	
Training	N/A	
Minimum	Foam proportioner or	
Equipment	injection system with	
	pump, 100 gallons of	
	FAA foam	

Notes:

1. FIRESCOPE reference Field Operations Guide Page 13-3

Category: Fire Suppression Kind: Support Units Resource Tier: 2 (Locally classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type III
NIMS Typing	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radio Designation	"Light"	"Air"	"Support"
Minimum Staffing	1	1	1
Training	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum	Light Tower and	Breathing air	General incident
Equipment	other ground	support	support
	lighting with		(rehabilitation, etc),
	generator		not otherwise
			specified

Notes:

1. The radio designations for these units can be combined within this typing to better describe the various kind of support provided by the unit. For example, a unit carrying breathing air equipment, light tower, ground lighting and a generator should be called an "Air and Light" unit.

Category: Hazardous Materials Kind: Hazardous Materials Response Team / Company Resource Tier: 1 (NIMS classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type III
NIMS Typing	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4	FEMA 508-4
Radio Designation	"Haz-Mat"	"Haz-Mat"	"Haz-Mat"
Minimum Staffing	3 (NIMS: 5)	3 (NIMS: 5)	3 (NIMS: 5)
Training	Haz-Mat	Haz-Mat	Haz-Mat
	Technician	Technician	Technician
Minimum	Intervention,	Intervention,	Intervention,
Equipment	decontamination,	decontamination,	decontamination,
	PPE, technical	PPE, technical	PPE, technical
	reference, sampling	reference, sampling	reference, sampling
	to manage WMD	to manage	to manage
	chemical and	incidents involving	incidents involving
	biological incidents	known and	known chemicals.
	as well as known	unknown	
	and unknown	chemicals.	Minimum
	chemicals.		monitoring: Oxygen
		Radiation	deficiency, lower
		monitoring: Alpha,	explosive limit
		Gamma and Beta	(LEL), Carbon
			Monoxide, and
			Hydrogen Sulfide.
			Radiation
			monitoring:
			Gamma and Beta

- 1. FEMA reference 508-4, Page 16 (7/20/2005)
- Hazardous materials response units may be combined with other on-duty resources to meet the minimum response requirements.

Category: Search and Rescue Kind: Rescue Apparatus Resource Tier: 2 (Locally classified)

NWAFCA Type	Type I	Type II	Type III
NIMS Typing	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radio Designation	"Rescue"	"Rescue"	"Rescue"
Minimum Staffing	2	2	2
Training	Vehicle and machinery extrication, water	Vehicle and machinery extrication, water	Vehicle and machinery extrication, water
	rescue, rope rescue (high angle), confined space rescue	rescue, rope rescue (high angle)	rescue
Minimum Equipment	Hydraulic extrication equipment, cribbing, PFD, throw bags, rescue rope and associated hardware, confined space rescue equipment, SCBAs	Hydraulic extrication equipment, cribbing, PFD, throw bags, rescue rope and associated hardware	Hydraulic extrication equipment, cribbing, PFD, throw bags

- 1. Technical rescue response units may be combined with other on-duty resources to meet the minimum response requirements.
- 2. Specialized rescue units that have finite and specific missions should be titled appropriately. Examples include:
 - a. Collapse Rescue US&R, trench, etc
 - b. Cave Rescue