



# **Typed Resource Definitions**

## **Emergency Medical Services Resources**

FEMA 508-3

**May 2005**

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Background	The National Mutual Aid and Resource Management Initiative supports the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by establishing a comprehensive, integrated national mutual aid and resource management system that provides the basis to type, order, and track all (Federal, State, and local) response assets.
Resource Typing	For ease of ordering and tracking, response assets need to be categorized via resource typing. Resource typing is the categorization and description of resources that are commonly exchanged in disasters via mutual aid, by capacity and/or capability. Through resource typing, disciplines examine resources and identify the capabilities of a resource's components (i.e., personnel, equipment, training). During a disaster, an emergency manager knows what capability a resource needs to have to respond efficiently and effectively. Resource typing definitions will help define resource capabilities for ease of ordering and mobilization during a disaster. As a result of the resource typing process, a resource's capability is readily defined and an emergency manager is able to effectively and efficiently request and receive resources through mutual aid during times of disaster.
Web Site	For more information, you can also refer to the National Mutual Aid and Resource Management Web site located at:  <a href="http://www.fema.gov/nims/mutual_aid.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/nims/mutual_aid.shtm</a> .
Supersedure	This document replaces the Emergency Medical Services resource definition section in <i>Resource Definitions</i> , dated September 2004
Changes	Document is reformatted. Content is unchanged.

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RESOURCE: Air Ambulance (Fixed-Wing)							
CATEGORY:		Health & Medical (ESF #8)			KIND:	Aircraft	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER	
COMPONENT	METRIC						
Team	Care provided	Critical Care and Advanced Life Support	Critical Care and Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Basic Life Support		
Personnel	Minimum Staff	Same as Type II	Same as Type III	3 pilot 2 paramedics or 1 paramedic and 1 nurse or physician	2 pilot 1 paramedic		
Team	Transport	2 or more litter patients	1 litter patient	2 or more litter patients	1 litter patient		
Aircraft	Fixed-wing capabilities	Same as Type II	Same as Type III, plus IFR	Same as Type IV	Night operations		
Equipment		Same as Type II	Ability to deploy a medical team MICU equipment (i.e.; ventilators and infusion pumps, medications, blood)	Same as Type IV	ALS ambulance equipment		
<b>COMMENTS:</b>	<p>Emergency medical services team with equipment, supplies, and aircraft for patient transport and emergency medical care outside of a hospital, providing service from airport to airport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed-Wing service in a disaster is primarily for moving injured or sick people located in the disaster area to medical facilities located outside the disaster area. Fixed-Wing service providers may also be utilized to import personnel and or equipment/supplies into the area of need. Fixed-Wing services require the use of an airport of sufficient length and access to a sufficient quantity of proper fuel type for the type of aircraft requested. Backup supplies and some equipment may be required depending upon number of patients and type of event.</li> <li>Each team/unit can work a maximum of 12-hour shifts, depending upon individual policies and procedures.</li> <li>Aircraft maintenance requirements may occur during deployment. Aviation maintenance must be planned. Hangar facilities should be planned for all extended operations.</li> <li>Communication equipment may be programmable for interoperability but must be verified. Plan for augmenting existing communication equipment to allow Fixed-Wing aircraft to communicate with command center. Coordination with ground ambulance service required.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>						



RESOURCE: Air Ambulance (Rotary-Wing)							
CATEGORY:		Health & Medical (ESF #8)			KIND:	Aircraft	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER	
COMPONENT	METRIC						
Team	Care provided	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support		
Personnel	Minimum staff	Same as Type II	Same as Type III	3 pilot 2 paramedics or 1 paramedic and 1 nurse or physician	2 pilot 1 paramedic		
Team	Transport	Same as Type II	2 or more litter patients	Same as Type IV	1 litter patient		
Aircraft	Rotary-wing with these capabilities	Same as Type II, plus Full SAR including hoist capabilities	Night operations IFR	Same as Type IV	Night operations VFR		
Equipment		ALS ambulance equipment	Same as Type III	Ability to deploy a medical team; MICU equipment (i.e., ventilators & infusion pumps, medications, blood)	ALS ambulance equipment		
<b>COMMENTS:</b>	<p>Emergency medical services team with equipment, supplies, and aircraft for patient transport &amp; emergency out-of-hospital medical care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each team/unit can work a maximum of 12-hour shifts, depending upon individual policies &amp; procedures.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Communication equipment may be programmable for interoperability but must be verified. Provide communication frequencies of ground incident command. Plan for augmenting existing communication equipment.</li> <li>• Landing zones (space, clearance, and weight restrictions) must be considered. The typical civilian air ambulance requires an LZ of 150' x 150'.</li> <li>• Ground safety assurance and traffic control are important support requirements for injury and crash prevention. This support may be significant depending upon the size of the incident and the location of the incident.</li> </ul>						



RESOURCE: Ambulances (Ground)							
CATEGORY:		Health & Medical (ESF #8)			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER	
COMPONENT	METRIC						
Team	Care provided	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Basic Life Support	Basic Life Support operations	Non-transporting emergency medical response	
Personnel	Minimum staff	2 paramedic and EMT	2 paramedic and EMT	2 EMT and first responder	2 I EMT and first responder	1	
Vehicle	Transport	2-litter patients	2-litter patients	2 litter patients	2 litter patients		
Personnel	Training and equipment	Same as Type III	Non-HazMat response	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  All immunized in accordance with CDC core adult immunizations and specific threat as appropriate		BLS or ALS equipment/supplies	
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each team unit can work 12-hour shifts. Backup supply and some equipment required according to number of patients and type of event.</li> <li>• Communication equipment may be programmable for interoperability but must be verified. Plan for augmenting existing communication equipment.</li> <li>• Environmental considerations related to temperature control in patient care compartment and pharmaceutical storage may be necessary for locations with excessive ranges in temperature.</li> <li>• Security of vehicle support required for periods of standby without crew in attendance. Fuel supply and maintenance support must be available.</li> <li>• Decontamination supplies and support required for responses to incidents with potential threat to responding services or transport of infectious patients.</li> </ul>						



RESOURCE: Ambulance Strike Team						
CATEGORY: Health and Medical (ESF #8)				KIND: Team		
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Team	Scope of Practice	Advanced Life Support	Advanced Life Support	Basic Life Support	Basic Life Support	
Personnel	Minimum number	2 staff (paramedic and EMT) transport per ambulance	2 staff (paramedic and EMT) per ambulance	2 staff (EMT and driver) per ambulance	2 personnel (1 EMT and 1 driver) per ambulance	
Personnel	See Note 1	Same as Type III	Non-HazMat response	Meets or exceeds standards as addressed by EPA, OSHA, and NFP 471, 472, 473, and 29 CFR 1910, 120 ETA 3-11 to work in HazMat Level B and specific threat conditions  All immunized in accordance with CDC core adult immunizations and specific threat as appropriate		
Equipment	See Note 2	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 of 10 litter patients	
Personnel	Training See Note 3 See Note 4	ICS 300 HazMat FRO Course WMD Awareness Course 3 years of EMS experience				
Supply	Go-Pack See Note 5	X	X	X	X	



RESOURCE:		Ambulance Strike Team				
CATEGORY:	Health and Medical (ESF #8)			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
COMPONENT	METRIC					
<b>COMMENTS:</b>	<p>An Ambulance Strike Team is a group of five ambulances of the same type with common communications and a leader. 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> <p>Support elements needed include fuel, security, resupply of medical supplies, and support for a minimum of 11 personnel (if 2 crew per ambulance) or 16 (if 3 crew per ambulance). Temperature control support may be required for medical supplies in some environments. Vehicle maintenance support required.</p> <p><b>Note 1:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> Emergency Medical Services team with equipment, supplies, and vehicle for patient transport (Type I-IV) and out-of-hospital emergency medical care.</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> Required training, ICS 100 and 200, Basic MCI Field Operations (8 hours).</p> <p><b>Note 4:</b> Strike Team Leader – Ambulance Course (8 hours), 1 year leadership experience in a related field.</p> <p><b>Note 5:</b> Equipment and supplies to meet minimum scope of practice (ALS or BLS). Equipment and supplies to meet minimum requirements of State agency that provides regulation.</p>					





RESOURCE: Ambulance Task Force						
CATEGORY: Health and Medical (ESF #8)			KIND: Team			
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Personnel	Supervisor/ Leader See Note 1	1				
Vehicle	Ambulances See Note 2	Any combination of different types of ambulances assembled for an EMS mission, with common communications & a leader.				
Personnel	Training	ICS 100 and 200 Basic MCI Field Operations (8 hours) Task Force Leader-Ambulance Course (8 hours) One year Leadership experience in a related field				
<b>COMMENTS:</b>	<p>Any combination of ambulances, within span of control, with common communications and a leader. This resource typing is used to distinguish between a Task Force of Ambulances and an Emergency Medical Task Force (any combination of resources).</p> <p><b>Note 1:</b> Must have own vehicle with communications capabilities - both enroute and at scene - to all other units under the leader's supervision.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> Emergency Medical Services team with equipment, supplies, and vehicle for patient transport (Type I-IV) and out-of-hospital emergency medical care.</p>					



RESOURCE: Emergency Medical Task Force						
CATEGORY: Health and Medical (ESF #8)			KIND: Team			
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
COMPONENT	METRIC					
Personnel	Supervisor	1 Minimum qualifications: Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader				
Equipment	Resources	Any combination of resources assembled for a medical mission, with common communications and a leader				
<b>COMMENTS:</b>	Emergency Medical Task Force: Any combination (within span of control) of resources (e.g., Ambulances, Rescues, Engines, Squads) assembled for a medical mission, with common communications and a leader (supervisor). Self-sufficient for 12-hour operational periods, although may be deployed longer, depending on need. Support elements needed include fuel, security, resupply of medical supplies, and support for a minimum of 11 personnel (depending on staffing of individual units). Temperature control support may be required for medical supplies in some environments. Vehicle maintenance support required.					