

UNIT CAD CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

Northampton County Emergency Management Services



ALS ALS Unit (Advance life Support)

Ambulance--A vehicle specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped, used or intended to be used, and maintained or operated for the purpose of providing emergency medical care to patients, and the transportation of patients if used for that purpose. The term includes ALS or BLS vehicles that may or may not transport patients.

ALS ambulance service--Advanced life support ambulance service—an entity licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Health to provide ALS services by ambulance to seriously ill or injured patients. The term includes mobile ALS ambulance services that may or may not transport patients.

ARF Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Vehicle (ARFF)

An all terrain, large water capacity Pumper which discharges large volumes of foam/water from turrets from within a protected cab. It is used primarily at Lehigh Valley International Airport for fighting aircraft fires

ATV All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) / Off-Road Utility Vehicles (UTV)

A vehicle that is all terrain and/or all-wheel drive, brought to the scene by a trailer or other vehicle equipped to transport the unit. It may or may not be equipped with radio or other equipment for the specific job.

All-terrain vehicle (ATV): A motorized flotation-tire vehicle with not less than three and not more than six low-pressure tires, that is limited in engine displacement to less than 1,000 cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than 1,000 pounds and that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

Off-road utility vehicle: A motorized flotation-tire vehicle with not less than four and not more than six low-pressure tires that is limited in engine displacement to less than 1,500 cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to not more than 1,800 pounds and that has a seat that is of bench design, not intended to be straddled by the operator, and a steering wheel for control.

The vehicle may be special equipped for fire suppression and/or search and rescue.

B BRUSH/FIELD

NFPA 1906 1.7.93 Brush Apparatus: Fire Apparatus designed for fighting wildland fires off-road that is equipped with a pump having a capacity normally between 10 gpm and 500 gpm, a water tank, limited hose and equipment, and that has a pump and roll capability.

BLS BLS Unit (Basic Life Support)

Ambulance--A vehicle specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped, used or intended to be used, and maintained or operated for the purpose of providing emergency medical care to patients, and the transportation of patients if used for that purpose. The term includes ALS or BLS vehicles that may or may not transport patients.

BLS services--Basic life support services--The basic prehospital or interhospital emergency medical care and management of illness or injury performed by specially trained, certified or licensed personnel.

C CASCADE (Air Truck)

NFPA 1901 3.3.153 Special Services Fire Apparatus. A multipurpose vehicle that primarily provides support services at emergency scenes.

NFPA 1901 3.3.10 Air Truck: A vehicle used to supply breathing air either to refill selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or to supply respirators directly through hose lines

E ENGINE

NFPA 1901 3.3.136 Pumper: Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump of at least 750 gpm (3000 L/min) capacity, water tank, and hose body whose primary purpose is to combat structural and associated fires.

1000 GPM Minimum

ES EMS Station

FOA NFPA 1901 3.3.108 Mobile Foam Fire Apparatus. Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump, foam proportioning system, and foam concentrate tank(s) whose primary purpose is for use in the control and extinguishment of flammable and combustible liquid fires in storage tanks and other flammable liquid spills.

NFPA 1901 11.2 Fire Pump. The apparatus shall be equipped with a fire pump that has a minimum rated capacity of 750 gpm (3000 L/min)

NFPA 1901 11.5 Foam Tank. The mobile foam fire apparatus shall be equipped with a foam concentrate tank(s) and that has a minimum certified capacity (combined, if applicable) of 500 gal (2000 L).

Must be able to produce NFPA 1901 3.3.36 Class A Foam. Foam intended for use on Class A fires.

FOB NFPA 1901 3.3.108 Mobile Foam Fire Apparatus. Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump, foam proportioning system, and foam concentrate tank(s) whose primary purpose is for use in the control and extinguishment of flammable and combustible liquid fires in storage tanks and other flammable liquid spills.

NFPA 1901 11.2 Fire Pump. The apparatus shall be equipped with a fire pump that has a minimum rated capacity of 750 gpm (3000 L/min)

NFPA 1901 11.5 Foam Tank. The mobile foam fire apparatus shall be equipped with a foam concentrate tank(s) and that has a minimum certified capacity (combined, if applicable) of 500 gal (2000 L).

Must be able to produce NFPA 1901 3.3.37 Class B Fire. A fire in flammable liquids, combustible liquids, petroleum greases, tars, oils, oil-based paints, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, and flammable gases.

FOC Compressed Air Foam Unit

NFPA 1901 3.3.43 Compressed Air Foam System (**CAFS**). Fire apparatus equipped with a foam system that combine air under pressure with foam solution to create foam.

NFPA 1901 3.3.108 Mobile Foam Fire Apparatus. Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump, foam proportioning system, and foam concentrate tank(s) whose primary purpose is for use in the control and extinguishment of flammable and combustible liquid fires in storage tanks and other flammable liquid spills.

NFPA 1901 11.2 Fire Pump. The apparatus shall be equipped with a fire pump that has a minimum rated capacity of 750 gpm (3000 L/min)

NFPA 1901 11.5 Foam Tank. The mobile foam fire apparatus shall be equipped with a foam concentrate tank(s) and that has a minimum certified capacity (combined, if applicable) of 500 gal (2000 L).

Must be able to produce NFPA 1901 3.3.36 Class A Foam. Foam intended for use on Class A fires.

FOR FORESTRY

Must be a 6X6 Duce 1/2 or equivalent or higher capable of the following

NFPA 1906 1.7.93 Brush Apparatus: Fire Apparatus designed for fighting wildland fires off-road that is equipped with a pump having a capacity normally between 10 gpm and 500 gpm, a water tank, limited hose and equipment, and that has a pump and roll capability.

FS Fire Stations

H HAZMAT

HazMat unit is a specialized rig equipped to handle hazardous material incidents (i.e. chemical spills) and is staffed with specially trained personnel

HMD HAZMAT MASS DECON ENGINE

Decon Engine Company (DEC) - A Decon Engine Company is a unit designated by the county EMA as a responder trained and equipped for mass decontamination activities. A DEC will be comprised of 1 officer and 3 fire fighters, based from an engine, equipped as outlined below, and having the training or certifications listed below.

1 - Fire Engine, equipped as listed by NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus,* published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). 2003 revision.

2 - Ground Ladder, 1 24-foot and 1 14-foot.

4 - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus as listed by NFPA 1981, *Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire and Emergency Services*. 2002 revision

4 - Sets of Structural fire fighting Gear (for the personnel responding) as listed by NFPA 1971, *Standard on Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting*. 2000 revision

HTD HAZMAT TECHNICAL DECON

Not currently defined by the North East Counter Terrorism Task Force

I COMMAND VEHICLE

NFPA 1901 3.3.153 Special Services Fire Apparatus: A multipurpose vehicle that primarily provides support services at emergency scenes.

A unit that is equipped and has the ability to server as the Incident Command Post, which will serve as the field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions, are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT: An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to provide the major part of an Incident Communications Center.

L LADDER

NFPA 1901 3.3.5 Aerial Fire Apparatus: A vehicle equipped with an aerial ladder, elevating platform, aerial ladder platform, or water tower that is designed and equipped to support fire fighting and rescue operations by positioning personnel, handling materials, providing continuous egress, or discharging water at positions elevated from the ground.

NFPA 1901 3.3.141 Quint: Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump, a water tank, a hose storage area, an aerial ladder or elevating platform with a permanently mounted waterway, and a complement of ground ladders

NFPA 1901 3.3.174 Water Tower: An aerial device consisting of permanently mounted power-operated booms and a waterway designed to supply a large capacity mobile elevated water stream. The booms can be of articulating design or telescoping design

M MARINE (Water Only)

A unit designed for water rescue and other types of water operations on the water.

NFPA 1901 3.3.153 Special Services Fire Apparatus. A multipurpose vehicle that primarily provides support services at emergency scenes.

A marine based vehicle which is designed or modified to travel on the water and is equipped for water rescue/recovery operations to rescue/recovery persons from a water emergency and which carries support equipment for executing a water rescue/recoveries.

MIN MINI PUMPER

NFPA 1901 3.3.88 Initial Attack Apparatus: Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump of at least 250 gpm (1000 L/min) capacity, water tank, and hose body whose primary purpose is to initiate a fire suppression attack on structural, vehicular, or vegetation fires, and to support associated fire department operations.

Ability to traverse lanes, driveway and other limited access areas the an Engine cannot.

O Officer Fire/EMS/Rescue

This category may be broken out later.

QRV QRV (Quick Response Vehicle)

QRS--Quick response service--An entity recognized by the Pennsylvania Department of Health to respond to an emergency and to provide EMS to patients pending the arrival of the prehospital personnel of an ambulance service.

R RESCUE (Non Fire)

A vehicle which is designed or modified and equipped for rescue operations to release persons from entrapment and which is not routinely used for emergency medical care and transport of patients.

A unit which has sufficient BVR personnel and must meet the equipment listing for Operations level from the Pennsylvania Voluntary Rescue Service Recognition Program

RIT RIT TEAM ENGINE

A piece of fire apparatus staffed with 4 to 6 highly skilled and experienced firefighters equipped and ready perform the tactical objectives to assist firefighters whose lives are in danger (MAYDAY situations) at a working emergency as outlined in NCFCA RSOP 9901 Rev. 3.

RH HEAVEY RESCUE (Non Fire)

A unit which has the required equipment and trained personnel to perform Advanced Rescue Operations level from the Pennsylvania Voluntary Rescue Service Recognition Program

RS Rescue Station

T TANKER

NFPA 1901 3.3.109 Mobile Water Supply Apparatus (Tanker, Tender): A vehicle designed primarily for transporting (pickup, transporting, and delivering) water to fire emergency scenes to be applied by other vehicles or pumping equipment.

Must transport more than 1000 gallons of water or more with the capability of dumping a 1000 gal/min via dump valve system.

TU TRAFFIC UNIT

A unit equipped with the following minimum equipment.

- Arrow-stick or arrow-board
- Twenty (20) traffic cones
- Two (2) rolls of yellow line tape
- Two (2) flashlights
- One (1) box/case of road flares
- Four (4) safety vest

U UTILITY (LIGHTING, CANTEEN)

NFPA 1901 3.3.153 Special Services Fire Apparatus. A multipurpose vehicle that primarily provides support services at emergency scenes.

W Water Rescue Units (Land Based)

NFPA 1901 3.3.153 Special Services Fire Apparatus. A multipurpose vehicle that primarily provides support services at emergency scenes.

A land based vehicle which is designed or modified and equipped for water rescue/recovery operations to rescue/recovery persons from a water emergency and which carries support equipment for executing a water rescue/recoveries.

WRS Water Rescue Station

Each piece of apparatus can be placed in up to five (5) classifications. Each unit classification needs to be listed in priority order from 1 to 5. (1 being the most primary use and five the least primary use)