

Enhancing Technical Rescue Teams for Caldwell County

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Certification Statement

I hereby certify that this paper constitutes my own product, that where the language of others is set forth, quotation marks so indicate, and that appropriate credit is given where I have used the language, ideas, expressions, or writings of another.

Signed: _____

ABSTRACT

The growing demand for emergency services has created a need for fire and rescue service organizations to take a look at the services they are providing and to determine the most productive way to provide these services without having different agencies duplicate services in the same response districts. The problem was that Caldwell County had three separate rescue squads and fourteen fire departments providing rescue services that resulted in duplication of services. The purpose of this research was to determine the most appropriate method for providing technical rescue teams in Caldwell County.

A descriptive research method was used to determine the current capabilities of rescue teams in Caldwell County, what types of technical rescue teams are needed in Caldwell County, how the current response profile produces duplication of services, and what are the possibilities of re-distributing current resources to provide a more effective and efficient use of these resources. The procedures for this study included a review of current literature on this topic, information available on the internet, relevant literature from the National Fire Academy's Learning Resource Center, interviews of key emergency services personnel, and a survey given to chief officers of fire and rescue departments in the County.

The results of this study indicate there is majority support of emergency services leaders in Caldwell County for the consolidation of rescue services into the fire departments to reduce the amount of time for response and to remove the need for multiple agencies to initially respond to the same "rescue event". The results further support the theory that this would provide a cost effective solution utilizing current personnel, equipment and agencies to a greater potential. This study shows that the greater number of department heads support having one county-wide rescue

squad that would address “heavy or technical rescues” and provide a higher level of training and equipment capable of responding as mutual aide.

The recommendations of the research indicated that the County should move forward with consolidation efforts to combine rescue and fire organizations. A reasonable time frame should be defined and established to effect this merger. The effort to consolidate services would include the continued training of personnel in the fire departments to a minimum of “light rescue” level, create one county rescue squad to focus on “heavy or technical rescues”, and to encourage joint training sessions including all agencies involved. The last recommendation would be to allow fire departments to manage rescue incidents in their perspective districts, and to re-distribute rescue equipment to those fire agencies that did not have minimum equipment for “light rescue” response.

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INTRODUCTION

Change is something that is difficult to implement and often more difficult to accept. Outside factors often drive change. The current economy has caused many business leaders to review the methods once considered common business practice. Today, companies are considering mergers and consolidation as a means of keeping companies in business. In many aspects, the fire service is no different. As part of an ever changing environment, emergency services leaders have been forced to consider consolidation in order to prevent duplication of services.

Caldwell County is located in the foothills of North Carolina and is approximately seventy miles northwest of the City of Charlotte. The county has approximately seventy-five thousand citizens. At the beginning of this study, there were fourteen fire departments, a sheriff's department, three police departments, three stand alone rescue squads, and a county EMS system. The majority of the fire departments provide a minimum of "light rescue" services including vehicle extrication, while others provide "medium or heavy" rescue services. Those fire departments which do not currently provide any level of rescue services are actively working toward that goal. The three rescue squads are separate corporations which provide the same types of services in different geographical areas all within the boundaries of multiple fire districts. The problem is that Caldwell County has three separate rescue squads and fourteen fire departments that create multiple technical rescue teams that result in duplication of services.

Current dispatch protocol to a motor vehicle accident with injury and possible entrapment would require the dispatch of at least four separate agencies including fire department, rescue squad, EMS, and law enforcement. Probability alone would indicate that the likelihood of an accident involving an emergency vehicle responding to a scene will increase

with the number of emergency vehicles en-route to the emergency. Purchasing, equipping, maintaining and responding an emergency vehicle to a scene is a significant cost to tax payers.

The purpose of this research is to determine the most appropriate method of providing technical rescue teams in Caldwell County. A descriptive research method was used to determine the current capabilities of rescue teams in Caldwell County, to determine what types of rescue teams are needed in Caldwell County, how the current response to rescue emergencies creates duplication of services, and to determine the possibilities of re-distributing current resources in order to provide rescue services most effectively.

BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANCE

Caldwell County is not unlike other communities that are fortunate to have a group of individuals willing to offer time for training and responding to emergency incidents. The majority of the fire departments and the three rescue squads consist mostly of volunteer members. Members from each agency train to provide excellent emergency services to the citizens of Caldwell County. The problem of creating duplication of services arises when multiple agencies that are trained to perform the same function are dispatched to the same emergency when the situation can be handled with a single agency response. This duplication of response creates problems between the responding agencies as well as the addition of extra equipment responding to the same call which increases the probability of motor vehicle accidents involving emergency equipment.

In the past, both fire and rescue agencies were separate entities, and both were dispatched to the same emergency because these agencies provided two separate functions. Fire departments were mainly dispatched to reduce the threat of fire especially in motor vehicle accidents, or for additional personnel in an event such as a land search. Rescue agencies

maintained the responsibility of vehicle extrication, back-up EMS transport, and various specialty rescue services. As the fire service evolved from a primarily fire suppression service to a multi-hazard response agency, the capabilities of these agencies expanded. Simply due to the realization that time is of essence in emergency rescues and the mere number and geographical location of the fire departments in Caldwell County in comparison to the number and location of the rescue squads in Caldwell County, made the ability to reduce the time for rescue services imperative. The elements needed to provide these reductions in response time were training and equipment and both had been lacking in the past. With fire agencies now willing to train personnel and to purchase basic rescue equipment, fire departments were often able to place trained personnel and equipment on the scene and conduct a rescue before personnel and equipment from the rescue agencies could arrive on the scene.

The problem which requires research is significant because it establishes the future direction of emergency services in Caldwell County. The purpose of this research is to determine the most appropriate method of providing technical rescue to the citizens of Caldwell County. This issue involves multiple personnel, multiple agencies, consideration of cost effectiveness, and most importantly, the care provided to each citizen involved in an emergency rescue situation.

This research project is directly related to the fourth course of the Executive Fire Officer Program (Executive Leadership) at the National Fire Academy. The purpose of this course is to “extend the learning experienced in prior courses so that future opportunities to exercise leadership are moved to a practice” (FEMA, 2009). The goal based on this objective would be to examine the problem, research the issues, and develop an adaptive solution which takes into consideration the views and opinions of all the stake holders involved but places the primary

concern on the needs of the person or people involved in the incident. This directly corresponds with the United States Fire Administration's operational objective "To appropriately respond in a timely manner to emergent issues".

LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature reviewed during this research included publications and a review of past applied research projects related to this topic which were located in the Learning Resource Center at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland. The review also consisted of various internet searches for information related to rescue services and to fire and rescue mergers and consolidations.

Although limited research by other agencies in this area was located, several research papers were located which had similarities to the topic of consolidating fire and rescue services. One such research paper considered consolidation due to declining volunteer and financial base for operations. The results of this research indicated that there was not enough support to consolidate these departments at the present (Walter, 1999). Another research project involved the consolidation of Fire and EMS agencies. This research also revealed there was a financial benefit to the consolidation, however, the political climate would not allow for such a consolidation at that time (Doyle, 2006). These two research papers closely mimicked the issues and purpose addressed in this research paper. Other papers located during the research focused on the merger of fire organizations with other fire organizations or specifically covered creating technical rescue teams within their own organization.

The City of Dunn, North Carolina recently faced a similar dilemma with their fire and rescue departments. Among the advantages of consolidation listed for this agency included efficiency of operations, response time, and increasing the volunteer pool (Dunn, 2008). Lincoln

County North Carolina visited a situation much like Caldwell County is now facing during the early months of 2009. The issue involved the most effective way to deliver rescue services to the citizens. The Commissioner Chairman stated “With four paid fire departments providing rescue and having the ability to get on the scene much faster because the staff was already at the station it was clear we were not spending taxpayer dollars most wisely” (Patton, 2009). This issue is not common to North Carolina alone. The Germantown Rescue Squad and the Germantown Fire Department located in Germantown, Ohio faced the issue of consolidation due to the need of volunteers. The Germantown Rescue Chief stated “getting the number of volunteers the organization needs has been getting more difficult” (Schmidt, 2007). All three of these agencies realized a need for consolidation based on the need for additional personnel, response time, and/or cost effectiveness. The amount of research available on merging county rescue squads and fire departments was limited.

North Carolina has a minimum standard for rescue response which includes training of personnel, equipment, and performance standards. These minimal standards were published by the North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Medical Services, Inc., and were used as a basis for determining minimum requirements (Appendix B). Two standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1006, and NFPA 1670, provided a basis for identifying the levels of response and the levels of training for those responding to rescue events.

Interviews were conducted by the author of several “key emergency services leaders”. Caldwell County Emergency Services Director, Tommy Courtner was chosen for the interview because of his experience, training, and long time involvement with both the fire and rescue agencies in Caldwell County. The information provided by Mr. Courtner helped define the overall goals of the County in providing quality emergency services for the citizens of Caldwell

County. Granite Falls Fire Chief, Thomas Laws was chosen for the interview because of his training and experience, and because his agency has an excellent history of working well with Lovelady Rescue Squad on situations involving dispatch of both agencies to the same incident. The interview with Chief Laws provided the fire service perspective on consolidation of fire/rescue services. Lovelady Rescue Squad Chief Keith Davenport was chosen for an interview because of his training and experience in rescue and EMS response and because of his agency's ability to work with departments in his district to reach a common goal. Chief Davenport provided a view from the rescue squad side of providing rescue services to the citizens of Caldwell County. Each of these figure heads are prominent decision makers who will guide the course of fire and rescue services in Caldwell County in the future.

PROCEEDURES

The purpose of this research was to determine the most appropriate method of providing technical rescue teams in Caldwell County. Several means of research were utilized to gather the information provided in this research. The procedure used in producing this research included a review of published materials on this topic including related standards, a survey conducted of the leaders of emergency response agencies within Caldwell County who were directly affected by this issue, and personal interviews from several professionals who have extensive training and experience in fire and rescue response.

Initially, this research began with a search of related documents at the Learning Resource Center at the National Emergency Training Center which was conducted on site during the Executive Leadership course in July of 2009. Further research from the Learning Resource Center was conducted using the on-line card catalog, and a literature review began with the information obtained and from an assessment of related NFPA standards including NFPA 1006,

Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications, (NFPA, 2008), and NFPA 1670, *Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents* (NFPA, 2004). The next step was to determine the minimum requirements for Technical Rescue teams in North Carolina as set forth by the North Carolina Association of Rescue & Emergency Medical Services, Inc., (Appendix B). Research on this topic was limited by the amount of material available on this topic, and by the amount of time allotted to obtain the research material.

Second, a survey was created by the author and sent to the emergency response stakeholders in the County. The survey was intended to establish a basis of opinion for the severity of the problem and to determine a sense of desire to create a solution. This survey was sent to each Chief of a Fire Department or Rescue Squad in the County. A total of seventeen surveys were sent out to these leaders and twelve of the surveys were returned. The limitations of the survey were related to the number of those surveys that were not returned (approximately 29%) and due to the survey having only being sent to Caldwell County agencies; therefore, the results only reflect the opinion of department heads of agencies in Caldwell County at the time of the survey.

The final means of research used to answer the research questions was to personally conduct interviews from several professionals who have had extensive training, experience and involvement with the emergency responses which involve both fire and rescue agencies dispatched to the same emergency. The limitations to the interviews included the amount of professionals interviewed, and the specific questions which were asked of each participant.

RESULTS

The results of the research conducted for this applied research project represent the findings of a review of information obtained from written literature, interviews conducted by the

author, and a survey developed to obtain information from key stakeholders concerning current and future rescue services in Caldwell County. The research focused on answering four research questions. The first research question sought to determine the current capabilities of rescue teams in Caldwell County. The criteria for establishing the levels of capabilities were obtained from the North Carolina Association of Rescue & Emergency Medical Service, Inc., (Appendix B). Based on the information obtained from the survey, approximately two-thirds of those departments surveyed had the minimum equipment and training needed to provide services at a “light rescue status”.

My department has the minimum training and resources to take on Light Rescue Level as defined by North Carolina Rescue Association.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	7	0	1	3	1	12
Percentage	58.3%		8.3%	25%	8.3%	100%

Of the departments that responded to the survey, the majority of those surveyed, approximately 91%, felt it would be feasible to redistribute equipment to enhance the capabilities of those departments that were currently unable to meet the minimum “light rescue” standard. This would provide these departments with the minimum amount of equipment required by the North Carolina standards and would provide faster access to the equipment in areas of the county considered remote.

I support the idea of re-distributing rescue equipment to areas within the County that currently do not have “Light Rescue” status in order to help bring these agencies up to that level.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	8	3	0	1	0	12
Percentage	66.6%	25%		8.3%		100%

Lovelady Rescue Chief, Keith Davenport indicated that he felt it made sense for fire departments in the county to provide light rescue services such as vehicle extrication and to maintain a single rescue agency for the entire county which would be a “host agency” for providing technical or heavy rescue. Chief Davenport went on to say that he felt the location alone of the fourteen fire departments verses the location of the three rescue squads supports the ability to reduce response time simply due to the geographic location (K. Davenport, personal communication, January 4, 2010).

The second question considered in the research was to determine what types of rescue teams are needed in Caldwell County. This question was addressed by reviewing past call history throughout the County. Based on this information, the majority of the rescues performed would be considered “light or medium” with a rare need for “heavy rescue services” within the scope of the definitions provided by the North Carolina Association of Rescue & Emergency Medical Services, Inc. “Light Rescue is defined as basic rescue, extrication and basic life support functions as an initial responder with minimum basic equipment. Medium Rescue is

defined as basic and some advanced rescue, basic and advanced extrication, and basic life support functions as an initial responder with minimum advanced equipment and skills”(Appendix B).

The levels of operation established by NFPA would include the awareness, operations and technician level. The awareness level is defined as that which provides the minimum capability to rescue incidents. The operations level allows for identification of hazards, use of equipment and support for technical rescue. The final level is the technician level which defines the standard for coordinating, performing and supervising technical rescues (NFPA, 2004). Under the guidelines of this standard, the majority of the work performed at rescue responses in Caldwell County would be fall in the categories of awareness or operations levels with someone qualified as a technical rescuer acting as the event coordinator.

Another question addressed in this research was to determine if the dispatch protocol produces duplication of services. Currently, fire agencies and rescue agencies are dispatched on calls requiring rescue services. Both fire and rescue agencies are responding apparatus and equipment as well as personnel to the same incident. In some cases, such as motor vehicle accidents, the same equipment is being responded by both agencies to the same call. Both fire and rescue agencies are responding personnel who are trained at the operations or technician levels as defined by NFPA 1670, and these personnel are all certified by the same agency, North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Medical Services, Inc. Although the response was surprisingly mixed for this question, according to the survey the majority of respondents feel the dispatch of both fire and rescue agencies to the same incident does create a duplication of services.

The dispatch of the Rescue Squad and the Fire Department to the same “rescue incident” creates duplication of services.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	3	4	1	3	1	12
Percentage	25%	33.3%	8.3%	25%	8.3%	100%

Caldwell County Emergency Services Director, Tommy Courtner said he felt combining the rescue services into the fire departments would be cost effective and would reduce the amount of agencies responding to the same event; however, he said it would cause fire organizations to “multi-task” rather than to focus on a single domain (T. Courtner, personal communication, January 4, 2010). There was also a majority opinion that merging fire/rescue services would produce a long term cost effective solution to providing these services.

In my opinion, over a long term period, merging fire/rescue services would be a cost effective solution.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	3	5	2	2	0	12
Percentage	25%	41.6%	16.6%	16.6%		100%

The final research question considered the possibility of re-distributing current resources to provide “light rescue” services in all areas of the County and to enhance future chances of creating “County-wide” technical rescue teams. The majority of respondents to the survey felt

the transferring of “rescue services” from the three single rescue agencies to the fourteen fire departments would provide a more efficient response of life saving equipment.

The transfer of rescue services from the rescue squad to the fire department is necessary to provide a more efficient response of life saving equipment.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	4	4	0	4	0	12
Percentage	33.3	33.3		33.3		100%

The same amount of respondents felt the merging of fire and rescue agencies would provide more efficient and effective services to the citizens in their respective fire districts.

Merging the rescue services into the fire departments would help provide more effective and more efficient services to the citizens in my fire district.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	5	3	1	2	1	12
Percentage	41.6%	25%	8.3%	16.6%	8.3%	100%

A larger number of respondents felt such a merger would be beneficial to the County as a whole and would provide a quicker response to the citizens. Caldwell County Emergency Services Director Tommy Courtner said “I feel that moving rescue services in under the umbrella of the fire departments is the best answer” (T. Courtner, personal communication, January 4, 2010).

Merging the rescue services into the fire departments would help provide a quicker response to the citizens throughout the County as a whole.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	4	7	1	0	0	12
Percentage	33.3%	58.3%	8.3%			100%

Surprisingly, there was a unanimous opinion that county-wide specialized teams for rescue incidents which involve “technical or heavy rescue” was the best suited for Caldwell County. Some departments felt the best option would be to merge the equipment from the rescue agencies into the fire departments. Granite Falls Fire Chief Thomas Laws agreed that the response would be quicker, but feels the most effective plan would be to merge the personnel and equipment from the rescue departments into outlying fire districts (T. Laws, personal communication, December 16, 2009).

I support the concept of having “county-wide specialized teams” for specific rescue incidents such as land search, water rescue, high angle rescue, etc...

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	4	8	0	0	0	12
Percentage	33.3%	66.6%				100%

Emergency Services Director Tommy Courtner said “County- wide teams should be developed and spread throughout the County with a single agency acting as the host agency for that specific

area of specialization such as wilderness search, water rescue, etc. Providing this type of county-wide teams will create ownership from all departments and create opportunities for specially trained personnel from all agencies to work together who may have not had the occasion to do so before (T. Courtner, personal communication, January 4, 2010).

The answers to these research questions would indicate that a merger among fire and rescue agencies in Caldwell County would be plausible. However, as noted by the variance in opinions taken from this survey, simply indicating there should be a merger and actually working out the details to effect a merger may be a challenging task. When a merger takes place, one or both of the entities involved can lose their “identity”. Furthermore, it is important that valuable assets such as trained personnel not be overlooked and misplaced during the cross over period. Not surprisingly, most agencies felt if a merger took place their agency would be willing to incorporate trained personnel from other agencies into their organization.

There is room in my agency for the addition of current members of the rescue squad if they are certified in rescue operations.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	4	7	1	0	0	12
Percentage	33.3	58.3%	8.3%			100%

Also noted in the survey was an opinion by the respondents that there would be a desire to put past disagreements and issues aside to effect a merger. Although there has been much discord between the fire and rescue agencies in the past, the majority of the department heads of all emergency response agencies feel it is time to put these differences behind and move toward a

consolidation of resources to provide better, more cost effective services to the citizens of Caldwell County.

The organizational differences between fire departments and rescue squads will make a merger in Caldwell County difficult.

Opinion:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total:
Response	1	1	3	7	0	12
Percentage	8.3%	8.3%	25%	58.3%		100%

DISCUSSION

The results of this study show the need to re-align how rescue services are delivered to the citizens of Caldwell County. These results did not differ largely from the research reviewed by those who considered merging fire and rescue services in the past. Although the recommendations provided by the research reviewed in the literature review for consolidating rescue and fire services suggested the time was not right for that merger, the differences include a decade of difference in the research and that a merger would produce a negative financial impact (Walter, 1999). Another research project reviewed indicated that although providing a positive financial impact, the political climate was not correct for consolidation of these services (Doyle, 2006).

The results of the survey indicate that the majority of the respondents, who were selected because of their position and influence on emergency services in Caldwell County, felt a consolidation of rescue services into the fire departments was the correct pathway for providing these services in the future. A larger number of those surveyed suggested that although the

details of any consolidation would be difficult, the long term benefits from such a merger would be considered desirable for Caldwell County. Many of the respondents supported the idea of multiple agencies working together to achieve a common goal and the creation of county-wide specialized teams to handle more advanced “heavy or technical” rescues in the future.

The consolidation of fire and rescue services will assist all the agencies involved by producing “buy-in” from all agencies. Working together to provide a common service will help reduce costs by reducing the number of agencies responding to the same event and reduce the amount of equipment required to be purchased and maintained in the future. This type of consolidation will also require agencies to work to reduce common problems such as inoperability of equipment and communications, and to adhere to guidelines established by the Incident Command System. Doing so, these work related requirements will not only help the agencies become more productive; it will also assist in increasing safety for emergency responders.

The overall implications for the organization are good if considered as a whole. The main focus has to be on providing quality services to the citizens. Although there will be some loss of agency identity during the process of consolidation, the long term effects of this consolidation will provide a faster response of trained personnel and equipment to a rescue situation. For the fire departments taking on the added responsibility of rescue operations, this will require agencies to become better trained and equipped to handle multi-hazard situations. This increased demand can tax a smaller agency; therefore the consolidation process should include the incorporation of trained individuals from the rescue squads into the fire service. Although these personnel may choose to only respond to rescue calls, likewise, firefighters may choose only to respond to fire related incidents. The same situation occurred when fire

departments began responding to medical calls as first responders and to hazardous materials incidents.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of this research was to determine the most appropriate method of providing technical rescue teams in Caldwell County. According to the survey taken of department heads of fire and rescue agencies, merging rescue functions into the fire departments and providing one agency that would respond and assist in providing “heavy or technical” rescue operations was the majority opinion. The majority of respondents felt there was a need to provide “County-wide” technical rescue teams with each team to provide special knowledge in a particular area. The results of this study show that the development of county-wide technical rescue teams is both justified and feasible.

Based on the results of this study, the following recommendations were developed. First, the County should move forward with consolidation efforts. The benefits to a consolidation of rescue services into the fire departments would be cost effective and reduce duplication of services. Second, the County should define and establish a reasonable time frame for consolidation to occur. By determining a time frame, all entities involved have pre-determined goals. Third, personnel with fire departments and rescue squads should participate in training exercises involving as many personnel from each agency as possible. This recommendation would allow agencies to determine unforeseen problems in advance such as equipment inoperability and communication issues. The last recommendation developed from this study would be to allow fire departments to manage rescue incidents in their perspective districts, and to re-distribute rescue equipment to those fire agencies that did not have minimum equipment for

“light rescue” response. This would reduce the response of two separate agencies to the same call, therefore reducing the cost and time involved with response.

When contemplating consolidation of any agencies, community leaders need to consider several issues. First, a determination must be made of how such a consolidation will impact communities. There must be some type of benefit for the citizens of the community for such a consolidation to take place. Second, input from all the stake holders needs to be obtained. Each agency needs to be included in order to achieve “buy-in” from that agency. In order to reduce turmoil in the community, the details and the politics of the merger must be worked out well in advance of any presentation to the public. Finally, future researchers need to consider the success and failures of mergers between other agencies including those not related to emergency services.

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APPENDIX A

December 2, 2009

Dear Colleague,

I am currently conducting a research project for the Executive Fire Officer Program of the National Fire Academy. I need your assistance to help provide information related to duplication of rescue services in Caldwell County. This project seeks to determine what can be done to reduce duplication of rescue services in Caldwell County and the most appropriate method of providing technical rescue teams in Caldwell County.

I have attached a short survey which I am asking you to take a few moments to complete and return to me. I appreciate your assistance in providing me with this information.

Together in Service,

Robbie Wilkie

Please Circle the answer that best describes your view:

The dispatch of the Rescue Squad and the Fire Department to the same "rescue incident" creates duplication of services.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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The transfer of rescue services from the rescue squad to the fire department is necessary to provide a more efficient response of life saving equipment.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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There is room in my agency for the addition of current members of the rescue squad if they are certified in rescue operations.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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The organizational differences between fire departments and rescue squads will make a merger in Caldwell County difficult.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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In my opinion, over a long term period, merging fire/rescue services would be a cost effective solution.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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Merging the rescue services into the fire departments would help provide more effective and more efficient services to the citizens in my fire district.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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Merging the rescue services into the fire departments would help provide a quicker response of services to the citizens throughout the County as a whole.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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My department has the minimum training and resources to take on Light Rescue Level as defined by North Carolina Rescue Association.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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I support the concept of having “county-wide specialized teams” for specific rescue incidents such as land search, water rescue, high angle rescue, etc...

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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I support the idea of re-distributing rescue equipment to areas within the County that currently do not have “Light Rescue” status in order to help bring these agencies up to that level.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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APPENDIX B

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, INC.
 O. BOX 1914, GOLDSBORO, N.C. 27533-1914 TELEPHONE: 919/736-0506 FAX: 919/736-7759 E-MAIL:
 ncarems@ncarems.org
 P.

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY

LIGHT RESCUE

*** PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

NAME OF
 UNIT _____ DATE _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____ ST.
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ COUNTY _____

UNIT EMAIL
 ADDRESS _____
 EMERGENCY PHONE #() _____ SOCIAL PHONE #() _____ E-
 MAIL _____

DATE ORGANIZED _____ NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION { } YES { } NO # OF
 MEMBERS _____

BUSINESS MEETING NIGHT _____ TRAINING
 NIGHTS _____

CAPTAIN/CHIEF _____ EMAIL
 ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS PHONE () _____ HOME PHONE ()
) _____

SECRETARY _____ EMAIL
 ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS PHONE () _____ HOME PHONE ()
) _____

DOES YOUR SQUAD PROVIDE?
 RESCUE ONLY _____ EMS ONLY _____ EMS/FIRE _____ EMS/RESCUE _____ EMS/FIRE/RESCUE _____
 FIRE/RESCUE _____

COPY OF STATE CHARTER & CONTRACT
WITH CITY / COUNTY, INDICATING DISTRICT OF
AUTHORITY,
MUST ACCOMPANY THIS CERTIFICATE OF
ELIGIBILITY Revised: 01/21/07 2

NCAR&EMS, INC.,
REPRESENTATIVE _____

DATE: _____

APPROVED: _____ YES _____ NO

TO BE SIGNED BY COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED RESCUE PROVIDER IS AN ACTIVE
OPERATING SERVICE, OPERATING IN: _____

_____ CIT
Y OR COUNTY

_____ SIGNED
COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL

_____ TITLE
(NOTARY SEAL)
COUNTY OF _____ STATE
OF _____

ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____, APPEARED BEFORE ME THE SAID INDIVIDUAL
DESCRIBED HEREIN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND HE(OR SHE) DULY ACKNOWLEDGED TO
ME THAT HE (OR SHE) EXECUTED SAME AND THAT THE STATEMENT THEREIN CONTAINED WERE TRUE TO THE BEST
OF HIS (OR HER) KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

TO BE SIGNED & NOTARIZED BY DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED RESCUE PROVIDER IS AN ACTIVE
OPERATING SERVICE: _____

_____ SIGNATURE,
SQUAD OFFICIAL

_____ TITLE
(NOTARY SEAL)

BOTH SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED

COUNTY OF _____ STATE
OF _____

ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____, APPEARED BEFORE ME THE
SAID INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED HEREIN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND HE (OR SHE) DULY
ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE (OR SHE) EXECUTED THE SAME AND THAT THE STATEMENTS THEREIN CONTAINED
WERE TRUE TO THE BEST OF HIS (OR HER) KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC Revised:

01/21/07 3

MINIMUM STANDARD REQUIREMENTS - NCAR&EMS

LIGHT RESCUE

LIGHT RESCUE IS DEFINED AS BASIC RESCUE, EXTRICATION AND BASIC LIFE SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AS AN INITIAL RESPONDER WITH MINIMUM BASIC EQUIPMENT.

1. MINIMUM PERSONNEL / ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS:

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL WITH CERTIFICATION

(ENTER NUMBER OF PERSONNEL WITH EACH CERTIFICATION)

MEDICAL RESPONDER - # _____ EMT - # _____ EMT-D - # _____

EMT-I - # _____ EMT-P - # _____ RT - # _____ MICN - # _____ NO CERTIFICATION - # _____

A MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) PERSONNEL SHALL BE CERTIFIED AS RT'S

2. TYPE OF RESCUE TO PERFORM AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT WITH THE AHJ:

INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

A. BASIC EXTRICATION

1. MOTOR VEHICLE
2. INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL
3. RESIDENTIAL
4. AGRICULTURAL

B. BASIC ROPE RESCUE

C. BASIC LIFTS AND STABILIZATION OF OBJECTS

D. BASIC SEARCHES

1. WATER
2. LAND

3. VEHICLE:

VEHICLE(S) USED FOR LIGHT RESCUE SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRANSPORTING RESCUE PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TO AN INCIDENT SAFELY AND CANNOT EXCEED THE VEHICLE'S TOTAL GVWR, INCLUDING THE CHASSIS, BODY, AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT AND MEDICAL CARE EQUIPMENT WHEN LOADED. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LOADED ON APPARATUS AND RESPONSE READY.

4. MINIMUM REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

YOU MUST HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS TO MEET ELIGIBILITY

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION. Revised: 01/21/07 4

A. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

- _____ 1 EACH MOBILE RADIO PER VEHICLE
- _____ 4 EACH PORTABLE RADIOS

ALL COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT SHALL HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO COMMUNICATE BETWEEN EMERGENCY AGENCIES OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

B. GENERATOR

- _____ 1 EACH GENERATOR, 5KW, MINIMUM, MOBILE

C. LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

- _____ 2 EACH HANDLIGHTS, PORTABLE, BATTERY POWER OR RECHARGEABLE HANDLIGHTS.
- _____ 1 EACH QUARTZ LIGHTS, PORTABLE OR TRIPOD MOUNTED, TO EQUAL 1000 WATTS.
- _____ 1 EACH TOTAL OF 200 FT., MAY BE DIFFERENT LENGTHS, 12/3 EXT. CORDS
- _____ 2 EACH 12/3 GFCI

D. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

- _____ 1 EACH EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, 10 LB., ABC TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, 10 LB., CO 2 TYPE

E. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) SETS

- _____ 8 PAIR GLOVES, LEATHER PALM
- _____ 8 PAIR EYE GOGGLES/SAFETY GLASSES
- _____ 8 EACH PROTECTIVE COAT, PROTECTIVE COVERALLS FLAME RESIST. IE. EX.

6.0-7.5 NOMEX

- _____ 8 EACH PROTECTIVE PANTS, PROTECTIVE COVERALLS FLAME RESIST. IE. EX.

6.0-7.5 NOMEX

- _____ 8 PAIR PROTECTIVE FOOT WEAR
- _____ 8 EACH SAFETY RATED HELMET
- _____ 8 EACH HEARING PROTECTION

F. CRIBBING AND STABILIZATION

- _____ 12 EACH BLOCKS, 4"X4"X18" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR
- _____ 12 EACH BLOCKS, 2"X4"X18" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR
- _____ 12 PAIR WEDGES, 4"X4"X18" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR
- _____ 2 EACH PER VEHICLE WHEEL CHOCKS
- _____ 2 EACH STEP CRIBBING
- _____ 8 EACH PICKETS 1" X 48" MINIMUM, ROLLED STEEL OR #8 REBAR EQUIVLENT
- _____ 8 EACH PICKETS CAPS/COVERS

G. HIGH LEVEL EQUIPMENT

- _____ 1 EACH ROPE, 1/2 IN., 300 FT., 9000 LB. TENSILE STRENGTH, LOW STRETCH (STATIC KERNMANTLE), MAY BE CUT TO DIFFERENT LENGTHS

- _____ 1 EACH 11mm X 165 FT. HIGH STRETCH (DYNAMIC KERNMANTLE/HIGH IMPACT) ROPE

- _____ 2 EACH HARNESS, CLASS II TYPE
- _____ 12 EACH STEEL CARABINERS, LOCKING GATE, D TYPE
- _____ 4 EACH DESCENDER, FIGURE 8, WINGED TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH BRAKE BAR
- _____ 1 EACH RIGGING PLATE
- _____ 6 EACH 8-mm PRUSSIK SLINGS, LENGTHS MAY VARY
- _____ 8 EACH, 25 FT X 1/2 IN., BODY CORD, KERNMANTLE
- _____ 8 EACH, 25 FT X 2 IN., TUBULAR WEBBING
- _____ 1 EACH BASKET STRETCHER, STOKES TYPE
- _____ 2 EACH DOUBLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN., STEEL
- _____ 2 EACH SINGLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN., STEEL

H. SHORT HANDLE TOOLS

- _____ 1 EACH HAMMER, 4 LB., SLEDGE TYPE, 15 IN. HANDLE
- _____ 1 EACH SHOVEL, MILITARY TYPE, FOLDING
- _____ 1 EACH BOLT CUTTERS, 24 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH BOLT CUTTERS, 36 IN.

I. LONG HANDLE TOOLS

- _____ 1 EACH PRY BAR, 15 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PRY BAR, 51 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH, 36 IN. CROWBAR
- _____ 1 EACH HALIGAN/HOOLIGAN BAR, 36 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH 10 FT. PIKE POLE
- _____ 1 EACH, 6 LB. FLAT HEAD AXE
- _____ 1 EACH, 6 LB. PICK HEAD AXE
- _____ 1 EACH 8 LB. SLEDGE HAMMER
- _____ 1 EACH LONG HANDLE, ROUND POINT SHOVEL

J. CUTTING TOOLS

- _____ 2 EACH RIGID FRAME HACKSAWS
- _____ 12 EACH ASSORTED HACK SAW BLADES, 6 PER SAW
- _____ 1 EACH BOW SAW - 24 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH CHAIN SAW, GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC, SPARE CHAIN
- _____ 1 EACH RECIPROCATING SAW
- _____ 12 EACH ASSORTED BLADES
- _____ 1 EACH BOTTLE OF LUBRICATE

K. TRAFFIC AND CROWD CONTROL EQUIPMENT

- _____ 6 EACH TRAFFIC CONES OR REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES
- _____ 1 EACH BARRIER TAPE, 1000 FT.
- _____ 8 EACH TRAFFIC VEST, REFLECTIVE TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH INCIDENT COMMAND VEST KIT
- _____ 2 EACH FLASHLIGHT, WITH TRAFFIC WAND, RED OR ORANGE
- _____ 1 EACH BINOCULARS, 7 X 50 mm POWER, WATERPROOF
- _____ 1 EACH D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE BOOK

L. PULLING, LIFTING AND TOWING EQUIPMENT

- _____ 1 EACH WINCH 8000 LB. CAP, TRUCK MOUNTED
- _____ 1 EACH HANDWINCH, (COME-A-LONG TYPE), 2 TON AND MAY BE CHAIN OR CABLE.

IF USING

CABLE TYPE IT MUST HAVE SPARE HANDLE. WEBBING TYPE NOT ACCEPTED.

- _____ 1 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 6 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
- _____ 1 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 12 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
- _____ 1 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 20 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
- _____ 2 EACH CHAIN SHORTENERS, 3/8 IN., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS

HOOKS

- _____ 1 EACH PORT-A-POWER, 4 TON, RESCUE KIT
- _____ 2 EACH, 48 IN. HIGH LIFT JACKS
- _____ 1 EACH BOTTLE JACK, HYDRAULIC, 10 TON

M. RESCUE HANDTOOLS BOX

- _____ 2 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, STRAIGHT BLADE, 15 IN.
- _____ 4 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, STRAIGHT BLADE, ASSORTED SIZES
- _____ 4 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, PHILLIPS BLADE, ASSORTED SIZES
- _____ 4 EACH CENTERPUNCH, SPRING LOADED
- _____ 1 EACH WRENCH, CRESCENT TYPE, 10 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PIPEWRENCH, 18 IN. Revised: 01/21/07 6

- _____ 1 EACH KNIFE, UTILITY TYPE, HOOKED BLADE
- _____ 1 EACH HAMMER, 2 LB., MACHINIST TYPE
- _____ 2 EACH BAILING HOOKS
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, VISE GRIP TYPE, 6 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, VISE GRIP TYPE, 10 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, SLIP JOINT TYPE, 9 1/2 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, SLIP JOINT TYPE, 16 IN. - CHANNELLOCK TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH COLD CHISELS, 1/2 IN. X 12 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH COLD CHISELS, 1 IN. X 12 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH TIN SNIPS, DOUBLE ACTION, 8 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 1/4 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC SETS
- _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 3/8 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC SETS
- _____ 1 EACH COMBINATION WRENCH SET, STANDARD & METRIC SETS- STANDARD-1/4 IN. THRU 1 5/8 IN., METRIC, 6 mm THRU 32 mm
- _____ 1 EACH HEX KEY WRENCH SET STANDARD & METRIC 5/64, 3/8 & 1.5 mm, 10 mm
- _____ 1 EACH TORX DRIVERS SET, SOCKET TYPE, SIZES 15 - 45
- _____ 1 EACH ROLL OF ELECTRIC TAPE
- _____ 1 EACH ROLL OF DUCT TAPE, 2 IN. WIDE
- N. MISCELLANEOUS**
- _____ 1 EACH RESOURCE BOOK OF LOCAL REGION
- _____ 1 SET OF INCIDENT COMMAND FORMS PER AHJ Download These at:
http://www.nimsonline.com/download_center/index.htm#forms
- _____ 1 EACH ORGANIZATIONAL SOG'S
- _____ 1 EACH COUNTY MAP PER VEHICLE
- _____ 1 EACH N.C. STATE MAP PER VEHICLE
- _____ 1 EACH FIRE RETARDANT BLANKET
- _____ 1 EACH TARP, 8 FT. X 10 FT.
- _____ 1 EACH TARP, 10 FT. X 12 FT.
- _____ 1 EACH GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)
- _____ 1 EACH SET OF TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP SET (TO COVER LOCAL REGION)
- _____ 1 OSHA COMPLIANT SAFETY FUEL CAN PER AHJ
- O. LADDERS**
- _____ 1 EACH LADDER, EXTENSION TYPE, 24 FT. LENGTH, NFPA FIRE SERVICE RATED
- _____ 1 EACH LADDER, ATTIC TYPE, 10 FT. LENGTH MINIMUM, NFPA FIRE SERVICE RATED
- P. WATER RESCUE: MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) SETS**
- _____ 8 EACH PFD, TYPE 3, U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVED, PER-PERSON WORKING IN HOT ZONE
- _____ 8 EACH HELMET, SUITABLE FOR WATER RESCUE, PER-PERSON WORKING IN HOT ZONE
- _____ 2 EACH ROPE (FLOATING), 3/8 IN. X 50 FT., WATER RESCUE THROW BAGS
- _____ 1 EACH 18 IN. TYPE IV THROWABLE DEVICE
- _____ 16 EACH ALUMINUM CARABINERS, NON-LOCKING
- _____ 8 EACH 5 mm X 4 FT. STATIC UTILITY CORD, 2 PER VEST
- _____ 8 EACH WHISTLES
- _____ 8 EACH WATER RESCUE KNIVES
- _____ 8 EACH HIGH INTENSITY LIGHT (CHEMICAL OR BATTERY OPERATED)
- Q. SCBA UNITS**
- _____ 4 EACH SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS 30 MINUTE DURATION MINIMUM
- _____ 4 EACH SPARE AIR CYLINDERS (COMPATIBLE TO FIT THE ABOVE MENTIONED SCBA)
- _____ 4 EACH MOTION ALARMS (MAY BE CLIP ON OR INTEGRALLY MOUNTED) Revised:

R. MEDICAL CARE - ALL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE N.C.O.E.M.S. APPROVED

- _____ 1 EACH SPINE BOARD, 16 IN. X 6 FT. WITH STRAPS X 3
- _____ 1 EACH EXTRICATION DEVICE (K.E.D. TYPE)
- _____ 5 EACH EXTRICATION COLLARS, ASSORTED SIZES
- _____ 2 EACH OXYGEN CYLINDERS
- _____ 1 EACH OXYGEN REGULATORS, 0-15 LPM
- _____ 1 EACH NON REBREATHING MASKS
- _____ 2 EACH NASAL CANNULAS - ADULT, CHILD AND INFANT
- _____ 1 EACH BAG-VALVE MASK, WITH HIGH CONCENTRATION KIT FOR ADULT, CHILD & INFANT
- _____ 1 EACH SUCTION DEVICE, PORTABLE SUCTION UNIT W/RIGID TIP OR SOFT TIP
- SUCTION
- CATHETER
- _____ 1 EACH BLANKET, THERMAL
- _____ 1 EACH SPLINT KIT, ASSORTED TO INCLUDE TRACTION SPLINTS
- _____ 1 EACH TRAUMA KIT - PER MEDICAL RESPONDER STANDARDS CRITERIA
- _____ 1 EACH P.P.E. FOR EACH PERSON PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE
- _____ 1 EACH BODY/EXPOSURE BAG

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, INC.
O. BOX 1914, GOLDSBORO, N.C. 27533-1914 TELEPHONE: 919/736-0506 FAX: 919/736-7759 E-MAIL:
ncarems@ncarems.org
P.

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY

MEDIUM RESCUE

*** PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

NAME OF _____
UNIT _____ DATE _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____ ST.
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ COUNTY _____

UNIT EMAIL _____
ADDRESS _____

EMERGENCY PHONE #() _____ SOCIAL PHONE #() _____ E-
MAIL _____

DATE ORGANIZED _____ NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION { } YES { } NO # OF
MEMBERS _____

BUSINESS MEETING NIGHT _____ TRAINING
NIGHTS _____

CAPTAIN/CHIEF _____ EMAIL
ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS PHONE () _____ HOME PHONE ()

SECRETARY _____ EMAIL
ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS PHONE () _____ HOME PHONE ()

DOES YOUR SQUAD PROVIDE?

RESCUE ONLY _____ EMS ONLY _____ EMS/FIRE _____ EMS/RESCUE _____ EMS/FIRE/RESCUE _____
FIRE/RESCUE _____

COPY OF STATE CHARTER & CONTRACT
WITH CITY / COUNTY, INDICATING DISTRICT OF
AUTHORITY,
MUST ACCOMPANY THIS CERTIFICATE OF
ELIGIBILITY Revised: 01/21/07 2

NCAR&EMS, INC.,
REPRESENTATIVE _____

DATE: _____

APPROVED: _____ YES _____ NO

TO BE SIGNED BY COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED RESCUE PROVIDER IS AN ACTIVE
OPERATING SERVICE, OPERATING IN: _____

_____ CIT
Y OR COUNTY

_____ SIGNED
COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL

_____ TITLE
(NOTARY SEAL)
COUNTY OF _____ STATE
OF _____

ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____, APPEARED BEFORE ME THE SAID INDIVIDUAL
DESCRIBED HEREIN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND HE(OR SHE) DULY ACKNOWLEDGED TO
ME THAT HE (OR SHE) EXECUTED SAME AND THAT THE STATEMENT THEREIN CONTAINED WERE TRUE TO THE BEST
OF HIS (OR HER) KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MY COMMISSION

EXPIRES: _____ NOTARY PUBLIC

TO BE SIGNED & NOTARIZED BY DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED RESCUE PROVIDER IS AN ACTIVE
OPERATING SERVICE: _____

_____ SIGNATURE,
SQUAD OFFICIAL

_____ TITLE
(NOTARY SEAL)

BOTH SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED

COUNTY OF _____ STATE
OF _____

ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____, APPEARED BEFORE ME THE
SAID INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED HEREIN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND HE (OR SHE) DULY
ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE (OR SHE) EXECUTED THE SAME AND THAT THE STATEMENTS THEREIN CONTAINED
WERE TRUE TO THE BEST OF HIS (OR HER) KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MY COMMISSION

EXPIRES: _____ NOTARY PUBLIC

Revised: 01/21/07 3

MINIMUM STANDARD REQUIREMENTS - NCAR&EMS

MEDIUM RESCUE

MEDIUM RESCUE IS DEFINED AS BASIC AND SOME ADVANCED RESCUE, BASIC AND ADVANCED EXTRICATION, AND BASIC LIFE SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AS AN INITIAL RESPONDER WITH MINIMUM ADVANCED EQUIPMENT AND SKILLS.

1. MINIMUM PERSONNEL / ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS:

A MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) PERSONNEL SHALL BE CERTIFIED AS RESCUE TECHNICIANS OR EQUIVALENT AND MEDICAL RESPONDERS OR HIGHER.

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL WITH CERTIFICATION

(ENTER NUMBER OF PERSONNEL WITH EACH CERTIFICATION)

MEDICAL RESPONDER - #_____ EMT - #_____ EMT-D - #_____

EMT-I - #_____ EMT-P - #_____ RT - #_____ MICN - #_____ NO CERTIFICATION - #_____

A MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) PERSONNEL SHALL BE CERTIFIED AS RT'S

2. TYPE OF RESCUE TO PERFORM AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT WITH THE AHJ:

INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

A. BASIC AND ADVANCED EXTRICATION

1. MOTOR VEHICLE
2. INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL
3. RESIDENTIAL
4. AGRICULTURAL

B. BASIC/ADVANCED ROPE RESCUE - (RESIDENTIAL ROOF vs MOUNTAIN)

C. BASIC/ADVANCED LIFTS AND STABILIZATION OF OBJECTS

D. BASIC/ADVANCED SEARCHES

1. WATER - SHORE BASED RESCUE TECHNIQUES
2. LAND - BASED ON THE ERT STANDARD

3. VEHICLE:

VEHICLE(S) USED FOR MEDIUM RESCUE SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRANSPORTING RESCUE PERSONNEL

AND EQUIPMENT TO AN INCIDENT SAFELY AND CANNOT EXCEED THE VEHICLE'S TOTAL GVWR,

INCLUDING THE CHASSIS, BODY, AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT AND MEDICAL CARE EQUIPMENT WHEN

LOADED. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LOADED ON APPARATUS AND RESPONSE READY.

4. MINIMUM REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

YOU MUST HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS TO MEET ELIGIBILITY

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION. Revised: 01/21/07 4

A. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH MOBILE RADIO PER VEHICLE

_____ 6 EACH PORTABLE RADIOS

ALL COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT SHALL HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO COMMUNICATE BETWEEN EMERGENCY AGENCIES OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

B. GENERATOR

_____ 1 EACH GENERATOR, 5KW, MINIMUM, MOBILE

C. LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

_____ 6 EACH HANDLIGHTS, PORTABLE, BATTERY POWER OR RECHARGEABLE HANDLIGHTS.

_____ 1 EACH QUARTZ LIGHTS, PORTABLE OR TRIPOD MOUNTED, TO EQUAL 2000 WATTS.

(THIS IS
COMBINED WATTAGE)

_____ 1 EACH TOTAL OF 200 FT., MAY BE DIFFERENT LENGTHS, 12/3 EXT. CORDS

_____ 2 EACH 12/3 GFCI

D. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, 10 LB., ABC TYPE

_____ 1 EACH EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, 10 LB., CO 2 TYPE

E. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: (MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) SETS)

_____ 8 PAIR GLOVES, LEATHER PALM

_____ 8 PAIR EYE GOGGLES/SAFETY GLASSES

_____ 8 EACH PROTECTIVE COAT, PROTECTIVE COVERALLS FLAME RESIST. IE. EX.

6.0-7.5 NOMEX

_____ 8 EACH PROTECTIVE PANTS, PROTECTIVE COVERALLS FLAME RESIST. IE. EX.

6.0-7.5 NOMEX

_____ 8 PAIR PROTECTIVE FOOT WEAR

_____ 8 EACH SAFETY RATED HELMET

_____ 8 EACH HEARING PROTECTION

F. CRIBBING AND STABILIZATION

_____ 30 EACH BLOCKS, 4"X4"X24" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 10 EACH BLOCKS, 2"X4"X24" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 16 PAIR WEDGES, 4"X4"X18" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 6 EACH BLOCKS, 6"X6"X24" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 2 EACH PER VEHICLE WHEEL CHOCKS

_____ 4 EACH STEP CRIBBING

_____ 12 EACH PICKETS 1" X 48" MINIMUM, ROLLED STEEL OR #8 REBAR EQUIVALENT

_____ 12 EACH PICKETS CAPS/COVERS

G. HIGH LEVEL EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH ROPE, 1/2 IN., 600 FT., 9000 LB. TENSILE STRENGTH, LOW STRETCH (STATIC

KERNMANTLE), MAY BE CUT TO DIFFERENT LENGTHS

_____ 1 EACH ROPE, 5/8 IN. 300 FT., 13000 LB. TENSILE STRENGTH, LOW STRETCH (STATIC)

KERNMANTLE, MAY BE CUT TO DIFFERENT LENGTHS

_____ 2 EACH 11mm X 165 FT. HIGH STRETCH (DYNAMIC KERNMANTLE/HIGH IMPACT) ROPE

_____ 4 EACH HARNESS, CLASS II TYPE

_____ 2 EACH HARNESS, CLASS III TYPE

_____ 24 EACH STEEL CARABINERS, LOCKING GATE, EXTRA LARGE D TYPE

_____ 8 EACH DESCENDER, FIGURE 8, WINGED TYPE

_____ 1 EACH BRAKE BAR

_____ 1 EACH RIGGING PLATE Revised: 01/21/07 5

_____ 12 EACH 8-mm PRUSSIK SLINGS, LENGTHS MAY VARY
_____ 8 EACH, 25 FT X 1/2 IN., BODY CORD, KERNMANTLE
_____ 8 EACH, 25 FT X 2 IN., TUBULAR WEBBING
_____ 1 EACH BASKET STRETCHER, STOKES TYPE - WITH ADJUSTABLE BRIDLE- (PREMADE
OR MFG)

_____ 2 EACH DOUBLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN., STEEL
_____ 4 EACH SINGLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN., STEEL
_____ 1 EACH 1/2 IN. SINGLE SHEAVE PULLEY PRUSSIK MINDING
_____ 4 EACH EDGE ROLLERS/PADS

H. SHORT HANDLE TOOLS

_____ 2 EACH HAMMER, 4 LB., SLEDGE TYPE, 15 IN. HANDLE
_____ 1 EACH HAMMER, 22 OZ. CLAW TYPE W/15 IN. HANDLE
_____ 2 EACH SHOVEL, MILITARY TYPE, FOLDING
_____ 1 EACH BOLT CUTTERS, 24 IN.
_____ 1 EACH BOLT CUTTERS, 36 IN.

I. LONG HANDLE TOOLS

_____ 1 EACH FLAT BAR
_____ 1 EACH PRY BAR, 15 IN.
_____ 2 EACH PRY BAR, 51 IN.
_____ 1 EACH 36 IN. CROWBAR OR HALIGAN TOOL
_____ 1 EACH HALIGAN BAR SINGLE PIECE TOOL, 36 IN. HANDLE
_____ 1 EACH 10 FT. PIKE POLE
_____ 1 EACH HATCHET
_____ 1 EACH 6 LB. FLAT HEAD AXE
_____ 1 EACH 6 LB. PICK HEAD AXE
_____ 1 EACH 8 LB. SLEDGE HAMMER
_____ 1 EACH LONG HANDLE, ROUND POINT SHOVEL
_____ 1 EACH LONG HANDLE, SQUARE SHOVEL

J. CUTTING TOOLS

_____ 4 EACH RIGID FRAME HACKSAWS
_____ 24 EACH ASSORTED HACK SAW BLADES, 6 PER SAW
_____ 1 EACH BOW SAW - 24 IN.
_____ 1 EACH CHAIN SAW, GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC OR HYDRAULIC
_____ 1 EACH SPARE CHAIN
_____ 1 EACH RECIPROCATING SAW
_____ 12 EACH ASSORTED RECIPROCATING SAWBLADES
_____ 1 EACH BOTTLE OF SPRAY LUBRICATE
_____ 1 EACH AIR CHISEL - W/ASSORTED BITS, REGULATOR & HOSES

K. TRAFFIC AND CROWD CONTROL AND HAZ-MAT EQUIPMENT

_____ 6 EACH TRAFFIC CONES OR REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES
_____ 1 EACH BARRIER TAPE, 2000 FT.
_____ 8 EACH TRAFFIC VEST, REFLECTIVE TYPE
_____ 1 EACH INCIDENT COMMAND VEST KIT
_____ 2 EACH FLASHLIGHT, WITH TRAFFIC WAND, RED OR ORANGE
_____ 1 EACH PER VEHICLE, BINOCULARS, 7 X 50 mm POWER, WATERPROOF
_____ 1 EACH PER VEHICLE, D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE BOOK

L. PULLING EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH WINCH 8000 LB. CAP, TRUCK MOUNTED
_____ 2 EACH SINGLE SHEAVE SNATCH BLOCKS FOR WINCH
_____ 2 EACH HANDWINCH, (COME-A-LONG TYPE), 2 TON AND MAY BE CHAIN OR CABLE.

IF USING

CABLE TYPE IT MUST HAVE SPARE HANDLE. WEBBING TYPE NOT ACCEPTED.

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_____ 2 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 6 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
 _____ 2 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 12 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
 _____ 1 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 20 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
 _____ 4 EACH CHAIN SHORTENERS, 3/8 IN., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS

HOOKS

_____ 1 EACH PORT-A-POWER, 4 TON, RESCUE KIT
 _____ 2 EACH, 48 IN. HIGH LIFT JACKS
 _____ 1 EACH BOTTLE JACK, HYDRAULIC, 10 TON
 _____ 1 EACH HIGH PRESSURE AIRBAG SET 50 TON CAPACITY-W/ACCESSORIES-HOSES,

REGULATORS &

GUAGES

M. HEAVY HYDRAULIC RESCUE TOOLS

_____ 1 EACH HYDRAULIC SPREADER
 _____ 1 EACH HYDRAULIC CUTTER
 _____ 1 EACH HYDRAULIC RAM
 _____ 1 EACH POWER UNIT
 _____ 1 EACH BACK-UP POWER UNIT

N. HAND TOOLS - MECHANICS TOOLS (MANUAL & POWER)

_____ 2 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, STRAIGHT BLADE, 15 IN.
 _____ 4 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, STRAIGHT BLADE, ASSORTED SIZES
 _____ 4 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, PHILLIPS BLADE, ASSORTED SIZES
 _____ 4 EACH CENTERPUNCH, SPRING LOADED
 _____ 1 EACH WRENCH, CRESCENT TYPE, 10 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH PIPEWRENCH, 18 IN.
 _____ 2 EACH BAILING HOOKS
 _____ 1 EACH KNIFE, UTILITY TYPE, HOOKED BLADE
 _____ 1 EACH HAMMER, 2 LB., MACHINIST TYPE
 _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, VISE GRIP TYPE, 6 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, VISE GRIP TYPE, 10 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, SLIP JOINT TYPE, 9 1/2 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, SLIP JOINT TYPE, 16 IN. - CHANNEL LOCK TYPE
 _____ 1 EACH COLD CHISELS, 1/2 IN. X 12 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH COLD CHISELS, 1 IN. X 12 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH TIN SNIPS, DOUBLE ACTION, 8 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH AIR WRENCH - W/HOSES, GUAGES, REGULATOR AND ACCESSORIES
 _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 1/4 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
 _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 3/8 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
 _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 1/2 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
 _____ 1 EACH IMPACT SOCKET SETS - 1/2 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
 _____ 1 EACH COMBINATION WRENCH SET, STANDARD & METRIC SETS- STANDARD-1/4

IN. THRU 1 5/8

IN. METRIC, 6 mm THRU 32 mm

_____ 1 EACH HEX KEY WRENCH SET STANDARD & METRIC 5/64, 3/8 & 1.5 mm, 10 mm
 _____ 1 EACH TORX DRIVERS SET, SOCKET TYPE, SIZES 15 - 45
 _____ 1 EACH ROLL OF ELECTRIC TAPE
 _____ 1 EACH ROLL OF DUCT TAPE

O. MISCELLANEOUS

_____ 1 EACH RESOURCE BOOK OF LOCAL REGION
 _____ 1 SET OF INCIDENT COMMAND FORMS PER AHJ Download These at:
http://www.nimsonline.com/download_center/index.htm#forms

_____ 1 EACH ORGANIZATIONAL SOG'S
 _____ 1 EACH COUNTY MAP PER VEHICLE
 _____ 1 EACH N.C. STATE MAP PER VEHICLE
 _____ 1 EACH FIRE RETARDANT BLANKET
 _____ 1 EACH TARP, 8 FT. X 10 FT.
 _____ 2 EACH TARP, 10 FT. X 12 FT. Revised: 01/21/07 7

- _____ 1 EACH GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)
- _____ 1 EACH SET OF TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP SET (TO COVER LOCAL REGION)
- _____ 1 OSHA COMPLIANT SAFETY FUEL CAN PER AHJ

P. LADDERS

- _____ 1 EACH LADDER, EXTENSION TYPE, 24 FT. LENGTH, NFPA FIRE SERVICE RATED
- _____ 1 EACH LADDER, 12 FT. NFPA FIRE SERVICE RATED
- _____ 1 EACH LADDER, ATTIC TYPE, 10 FT. LENGTH MINIMUM, NFPA FIRE SERVICE RATED

Q. WATER RESCUE EQUIPMENT:

- _____ 8 EACH PFD, TYPE III, VEST TYPE, U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVED
- _____ 8 EACH WATER RESCUE HELMETS
- _____ 4 EACH ROPE (FLOATING), 3/8 IN. X 50 FT., WATER RESCUE THROW BAGS
- _____ 16 EACH ALUMINUM CARABINERS, NON-LOCKING
- _____ 16 EACH 5 mm X 4 FT. LOW STRETCH (STATIC) UTILITY (2 PER VEST)
- _____ 8 EACH WHISTLES
- _____ 8 EACH WATER RESCUE KNIVES
- _____ 8 EACH HIGH INTENSITY LIGHT (CHEMICAL OR BATTERY OPERATED)
- _____ 1 EACH 18 IN. TYPE IV THROWABLE DEVICE

R. SCBA UNITS

- _____ 4 EACH SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS 30 MINUTE DURATION MINIMUM
- _____ 4 EACH SPARE AIR CYLINDERS (COMPATIBLE TO FIT ABOVE MENTIONED SCBA)
- _____ 4 EACH MOTION ALARMS (MAY BE EITHER CLIP ON OR INTEGRALLY MOUNTED)

S. MEDICAL CARE - ALL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE N.C.O.E.M.S. APPROVED

- _____ 2 EACH SPINE BOARD, 16 IN. X 6 FT. WITH STRAPS X 3
- _____ 1 EACH EXTRICATION DEVICE (K.E.D. TYPE)
- _____ 5 EACH EXTRICATION COLLARS, ASSORTED SIZES
- _____ 2 EACH OXYGEN CYLINDERS
- _____ 2 EACH OXYGEN REGULATORS, 0-15 LPM
- _____ 1 EACH BAG-VALVE MASK, WITH HIGH CONCENTRATION KIT: WITH MASKS FOR

INFANT, CHILD

AND ADULT

- _____ 2 EACH NON REBREATHING MASKS
- _____ 2 EACH NASAL CANNULAS, INFANT, CHILD AND ADULT
- _____ 1 EACH SUCTION DEVICE, PORTABLE SUCTION UNIT W/RIGID TIP OR SOFT TIP

SUCTION

CATHETER

- _____ 1 EACH BLANKET, THERMAL
- _____ 1 EACH SPLINT KIT, ASSORTED TO INCLUDE TRACTION SPLINTS
- _____ 1 EACH TRAUMA KIT - PER MEDICAL RESPONDER STANDARDS CRITERIA
- _____ 8 EACH P.P.E. FOR EACH PERSON PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE
- _____ 1 EACH BODY/EXPOSURE BAG

**NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF RESCUE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL
SERVICES, INC.**

O. BOX 1914, GOLDSBORO, N.C. 27533-1914 TELEPHONE: 919/736-0506 FAX: 919/736-7759 E-MAIL:
ncarems@ncarems.org
P.

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY

HEAVY RESCUE

*** PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

NAME OF

UNIT _____ DATE _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____ ST.

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ COUNTY _____

UNIT EMAIL

ADDRESS _____

EMERGENCY PHONE #() _____ SOCIAL PHONE #() _____ E-
MAIL _____

DATE ORGANIZED _____ NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION { } YES { } NO # OF
MEMBERS _____

BUSINESS MEETING NIGHT _____ TRAINING
NIGHTS _____

CAPTAIN/CHIEF _____ EMAIL

ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS PHONE () _____ HOME PHONE ()

SECRETARY _____ EMAIL

ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS PHONE () _____ HOME PHONE ()

DOES YOUR SQUAD PROVIDE?

RESCUE ONLY _____ EMS ONLY _____ EMS/FIRE _____ EMS/RESCUE _____ EMS/FIRE/RESCUE _____
FIRE/RESCUE _____

COPY OF STATE CHARTER & CONTRACT
WITH CITY / COUNTY, INDICATING DISTRICT OF
AUTHORITY,
MUST ACCOMPANY THIS CERTIFICATE OF
ELIGIBILITY Revised: 01/21/07 2

NCAR&EMS, INC.,
REPRESENTATIVE _____

DATE: _____

APPROVED: _____ YES _____ NO

TO BE SIGNED BY COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED RESCUE PROVIDER IS AN ACTIVE
OPERATING SERVICE, OPERATING IN: _____

_____ CIT
Y OR COUNTY

_____ SIGNED
COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL

_____ TITLE
(NOTARY SEAL)
COUNTY OF _____ STATE
OF _____

ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____, APPEARED BEFORE ME THE SAID INDIVIDUAL
DESCRIBED HEREIN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND HE(OR SHE) DULY ACKNOWLEDGED TO
ME THAT HE (OR SHE) EXECUTED SAME AND THAT THE STATEMENT THEREIN CONTAINED WERE TRUE TO THE BEST
OF HIS (OR HER) KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MY COMMISSION

EXPIRES: _____ NOTARY PUBLIC

TO BE SIGNED & NOTARIZED BY DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED RESCUE PROVIDER IS AN ACTIVE
OPERATING SERVICE: _____

_____ SIGNATURE,
SQUAD OFFICIAL

_____ TITLE
(NOTARY SEAL)

BOTH SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED

COUNTY OF _____ STATE
OF _____

ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____, APPEARED BEFORE ME THE
SAID INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED HEREIN AND WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND HE (OR SHE) DULY
ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE (OR SHE) EXECUTED THE SAME AND THAT THE STATEMENTS THEREIN CONTAINED
WERE TRUE TO THE BEST OF HIS (OR HER) KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

_____ NOTARY PUBLIC **Revised:**

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MINIMUM STANDARD REQUIREMENTS - NCAR&EMS

HEAVY RESCUE

HEAVY RESCUE IS DEFINED AS ADVANCED LEVELS OF ALL RESCUE, ADVANCED EXTRICATION, AND BASIC LIFE SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AS AN INITIAL RESPONDER WITH MINIMUM ADVANCED EQUIPMENT.

1. MINIMUM PERSONNEL / ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS:

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL WITH CERTIFICATION

(ENTER NUMBER OF PERSONNEL WITH EACH CERTIFICATION)

MEDICAL RESPONDER - # _____ EMT - # _____ EMT-D - # _____

EMT-I - # _____ EMT-P - # _____ RT - # _____ MICN - # _____ NO CERTIFICATION - # _____

A MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) PERSONNEL SHALL BE CERTIFIED AS RT'S

2. TYPE OF RESCUE TO PERFORM AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT

WITH THE AHJ:

INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO AND BASED ON LOCAL NEED: BASED ON NFPA 1670 THE MINIMUM STANDARD FOR HEAVY RESCUE SHALL BE AT THE OPERATIONS LEVEL EXCEPT FOR ADVANCED VEHICLE AND MACHINERY RESCUE AND THIS LEVEL IS SET AT THE TECHNICIAN LEVEL.

A. EXTRICATION

1. MOTOR VEHICLE AND MACHINERY
2. INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL
3. RESIDENTIAL
4. AGRICULTURAL

B. ROPE RESCUE - (LOW AND HIGH ANGLE)

C. ADVANCED LIFTS AND STABILIZATION OF OBJECTS

D. ADVANCED SEARCHES: WILDERNESS AND WATER

1. WATER - BASED ON THE ERT RESCUE TECHNIQUES
2. LAND - BASED ON THE ERT STANDARD

3. VEHICLE:

VEHICLE(S) USED FOR HEAVY RESCUE SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRANSPORTING RESCUE PERSONNEL

AND EQUIPMENT TO AN INCIDENT SAFELY AND CANNOT EXCEED THE VEHICLE'S TOTAL GVWR,

INCLUDING THE CHASSIS, BODY, AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT AND MEDICAL CARE EQUIPMENT WHEN

LOADED. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LOADED ON APPARATUS AND RESPONSE READY.

4. MINIMUM REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

YOU MUST HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS TO MEET ELIGIBILITY

REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION. Revised: 01/21/07 4

A. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH MOBILE RADIO PER VEHICLE

_____ 8 EACH PORTABLE RADIOS

ALL COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT SHALL HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO COMMUNICATE BETWEEN EMERGENCY AGENCIES OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

B. GENERATOR

_____ 1 EACH GENERATOR, 5KW, MINIMUM, MOBILE

_____ 1 EACH GENERATOR, 8KW, MINIMUM, MOBILE

C. LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

_____ 8 EACH HANDLIGHTS, PORTABLE, BATTERY POWER OR RECHARGEABLE HANDLIGHTS.

_____ 1 EACH QUARTZ LIGHTS, PORTABLE OR TRIPOD MOUNTED, TO EQUAL 4000 WATTS.

(THIS IS COMBINED WATTAGE)

_____ 1 EACH TOTAL OF 200 FT., MAY BE DIFFERENT LENGTHS, 12/3 EXT. CORDS

_____ 2 EACH 12/3 GFCI

D. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, 10 LB., ABC TYPE

_____ 1 EACH EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, 10 LB., CO 2 TYPE

E. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: (MINIMUM OF EIGHT (8) SETS)

_____ 8 PAIR GLOVES, LEATHER PALM

_____ 8 PAIR GOGGLES/SAFETY GLASSES

_____ 8 EACH PROTECTIVE COAT, PROTECTIVE COVERALLS FLAME RESIST. IE.EX. 6.0-

7.5 NOMEX

_____ 8 EACH PROTECTIVE PANTS, PROTECTIVE COVERALLS FLAME RESIST. IE. EX.

6.0-7.5 NOMEX

_____ 8 PAIR PROTECTIVE FOOT WEAR

_____ 8 EACH SAFETY RATED HELMET

_____ 8 EACH HEARING PROTECTION

F. CRIBBING AND STABILIZATION

_____ 60 EACH BLOCKS, 4"X4"X24" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 20 EACH BLOCKS, 2"X4"X24" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 12 EACH BLOCKS, 6"X6"X24" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 20 PAIR WEDGES, 4"X4"X18" (MINIMUM), PREFERRED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR

_____ 2 EACH PER VEHICLE WHEEL CHOCKS

_____ 8 EACH STEP CRIBBING

_____ 16 EACH PICKETS 1"X48" MINIMUM, ROLLED STEEL OR # 8 REBAR EQUIVALENT

_____ 16 EACH PICKETS CAPS/COVERS

G. HIGH LEVEL EQUIPMENT

_____ 1 EACH ROPE, 1/2 IN., 900 FT., 9000 LB. TENSILE STRENGTH, LOW STRETCH (STATIC

KERNMANTLE), MAY BE CUT TO DIFFERENT LENGTHS

_____ 1 EACH ROPE, 5/8 IN. 300 FT., 13000 LB. TENSILE STRENGTH, LOW STRETCH (STATIC)

KERNMANTLE, MAY BE CUT TO DIFFERENT LENGTHS

_____ 4 EACH 11mm X 165 FT. HIGH STRETCH (DYNAMIC KERNMANTLE/HIGH IMPACT) ROPE

_____ 4 EACH HARNESS, CLASS II TYPE

_____ 4 EACH HARNESS, CLASS III TYPE

_____ 36 EACH STEEL CARABINERS, LOCKING GATE, EXTRA LARGE D TYPE

_____ 12 EACH DESCENDER, FIGURE 8, WINGED TYPE

_____ 2 EACH BRAKE BAR 6-BAR TYPE

_____ 1 EACH RIGGING PLATE

_____ 24 EACH 8-mm PRUSSIK SLINGS, LENGTHS MAY VARY Revised: 01/21/07 5

_____ 8 EACH, 25 FT X 1/2 IN., BODY CORD, KERNMANTLE
 _____ 8 EACH, 25 FT X 2 IN. TUBULAR WEBBING
 _____ 6 EACH 5 FT X 1 IN. TUBULAR WEBBING - GREEN
 _____ 6 EACH 12 FT X 1 IN. TUBULAR WEBBING - YELLOW
 _____ 6 EACH 15 FT X 1 IN. TUBULAR WEBBING - BLUE
 _____ 6 EACH 20 FT X 1 IN. TUBULAR WEBBING - RED
 _____ 6 EACH 25 FT X 1 IN. TUBULAR WEBBING - BLACK
 _____ 2 EACH BASKET STRETCHER, STOKES TYPE - WITH ADJUSTABLE BRIDLE (PREMADE
 OR MFG)

_____ 2 EACH TRIPLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN.
 _____ 2 EACH DOUBLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN., STEEL
 _____ 6 EACH SINGLE SHEAVE PULLEYS, 5/8 IN. X 4 IN., STEEL
 _____ 2 EACH 1/2 IN. SINGLE SHEAVE PULLEY PRUSSIK MINDING
 _____ 6 EACH EDGE ROLLERS/PADS

H. SHORT HANDLE TOOLS

_____ 2 EACH HAMMER, 4 LB., SLEDGE TYPE, 15 IN. HANDLE
 _____ 2 EACH HAMMER, 22 OZ. CLAW - TYPE W/15 IN. HANDLE
 _____ 2 EACH SHOVEL, MILITARY TYPE, FOLDING
 _____ 1 EACH BOLT CUTTERS, 24 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH BOLT CUTTERS, 36 IN.

I. LONG HANDLE TOOLS

_____ 2 EACH FLAT BAR
 _____ 2 EACH PRY BAR, 15 IN.
 _____ 3 EACH PRY BAR, 51 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH, 36 IN. CROWBAR OR HALIGAN TOOL
 _____ 1 EACH HALIGAN/HOOLIGAN BAR, 36 IN. HANDLE
 _____ 1 EACH PICKS - POINT & CHISEL 36" HANDLE
 _____ 1 EACH 10 FT. PIKE POLE
 _____ 2 EACH HATCHET
 _____ 1 EACH, 6 LB. FLAT HEAD AXE
 _____ 1 EACH, 6 LB. PICK HEAD AXE
 _____ 2 EACH 8 LB. SLEDGE HAMMER
 _____ 2 EACH LONG HANDLE, ROUND POINT SHOVEL
 _____ 2 EACH LONG HANDLE, SQUARE SHOVEL

J. CUTTING TOOLS

_____ 6 EACH RIGID FRAME HACKSAWS
 _____ 36 EACH ASSORTED HACK SAW BLADES, 6 PER SAW
 _____ 1 EACH HANDSAW, CARPENTER TYPE, RIPPING
 _____ 1 EACH BOW SAW - 24 IN.
 _____ 1 EACH CHAIN SAW, GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC, OR HYDRAULIC
 _____ 1 EACH SPARE CHAIN
 _____ 2 EACH RECIPROCATING SAW
 _____ 24 EACH ASSORTED RECIPROCATING SAWBLADES
 _____ 1 EACH ROTARY SAW 14", W/SPARE BLADES FOR METAL & MASONARY
 _____ 1 EACH CIRCULAR SAW 7 1/4", W/6 SPARE BLADES
 _____ 2 EACH BOTTLE OF SPRAY LUBRICATE
 _____ 1 EACH AIR CHISEL - W/ASSORTED BITS, REGULATOR & HOSES
 _____ 1 EACH IMPACT HAMMER, PARATECH TYPE 40 - W/ASSORTED BITS, GUAGES,

REGULATORS & HOSES

_____ 1 EACH CHISEL BITS FOR ABOVE - 16" BULLPOINT, 11" X 3/4" CHISEL,
 20"X3"SPADE Revised: 01/21/07 6

K. TRAFFIC AND CROWD CONTROL AND HAZ-MAT EQUIPMENT

- _____ 8 EACH TRAFFIC CONES OR REFLECTIVE TRIANGLES
- _____ 1 EACH BARRIER TAPE, 2000 FT.
- _____ 8 EACH TRAFFIC VEST, REFLECTIVE TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH INCIDENT COMMAND VEST KIT
- _____ 2 EACH FLASHLIGHT, WITH TRAFFIC WAND, RED OR ORANGE
- _____ 1 EACH PER VEHICLE, BINOCULARS, 7 X 50 mm POWER, WATERPROOF
- _____ 1 EACH D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE BOOK
- _____ 1 EACH MULTI-GAS METER (TO INCLUDE O₂, LEL & CO)

L. PULLING EQUIPMENT

- _____ 1 EACH WINCH 8000 LB. CAP, TRUCK MOUNTED
- _____ 2 EACH SINGLE SHEAVE SNATCH BLOCKS FOR WINCH
- _____ 2 EACH HANDWINCH, (COME-A-LONG TYPE), 2 TON AND MAY BE CHAIN OR CABLE.

IF USING CABLE TYPE IT MUST HAVE SPARE HANDLE. WEBBING TYPE NOT ACCEPTED.

- _____ 4 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 6 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
- _____ 4 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 12 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
- _____ 1 EACH CHAIN, 3/8 X 20 FT., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS HOOKS
- _____ 8 EACH CHAIN SHORTENERS, 3/8 IN., GRADE 70 TRANSPORT CHAIN-W/CLEVIS

HOOKS

- _____ 1 EACH PORT-A-POWER, 4 TON, RESCUE KIT
- _____ 2 EACH, 48 IN. HIGH LIFT JACKS
- _____ 2 EACH, 60 IN. HIGH LIFT JACKS
- _____ 2 EACH BOTTLE JACK, HYDRAULIC, 10 TON
- _____ 2 EACH BOTTLE JACK, HYDRAULIC, 20 TON
- _____ 1 EACH HIGH PRESSURE AIRBAG SET 200 TON CAPACITY-W/ACCESSORIES-HOSES,

REGULATORS & GAUGES

M. HEAVY HYDRAULIC RESCUE TOOLS

- _____ 1 EACH HYDRAULIC SPREADER
- _____ 1 EACH HYDRAULIC CUTTER
- _____ 2 EACH HYDRAULIC RAM
- _____ 1 EACH POWER UNIT
- _____ 1 EACH BACK-UP POWER UNIT

N. HAND TOOLS - MECHANICS TOOLS (MANUAL & POWER)

- _____ 2 EACH SCREWDRIVERS, STRAIGHT BLADE, 15 IN.
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- _____ 4 EACH CENTERPUNCH, SPRING LOADED
- _____ 1 EACH WRENCH, CRESCENT TYPE, 10 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PIPEWRENCH, 18 IN.
- _____ 2 EACH BAILING HOOKS
- _____ 1 EACH KNIFE, UTILITY TYPE, HOOKED BLADE
- _____ 1 EACH HAMMER, 2 LB., MACHINIST TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, VISE GRIP TYPE, 6 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, VISE GRIP TYPE, 10 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, SLIP JOINT TYPE, 9 1/2 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH PLIERS, SLIP JOINT TYPE, 16 IN. - CHANNEL LOCK TYPE
- _____ 1 EACH COLD CHISELS, 1/2 IN. X 12 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH COLD CHISELS, 1 IN. X 12 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH TIN SNIPS, DOUBLE ACTION, 8 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH DRILL - HAMMER TYPE 3/4 IN., W/ASSORTED BITS
- _____ 1 EACH AIR WRENCH - W/HOSES, GAUGES, REGULATOR AND ACCESSORIES
- _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 1/4 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
- _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 3/8 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
- _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET, 1/2 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC
- _____ 1 EACH IMPACT SOCKET SETS - 1/2 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD AND METRIC

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- _____ 1 EACH SOCKET SET - 3/4 IN. DRIVE, STANDARD, 7/8 IN. THRU 2 3/8 IN.
- _____ 1 EACH COMBINATION WRENCH SET, STANDARD & METRIC SETS- STANDARD-1/4 IN. THRU 1 5/8 IN., METRIC, 6 mm THRU 32 mm
- _____ 1 EACH HEX KEY WRENCH SET STANDARD & METRIC 5/64, 3/8 & 1.5 mm, 10 mm
- _____ 1 EACH TORX DRIVERS SET, SOCKET TYPE, SIZES 15 - 45
- _____ 2 EACH ROLL OF ELECTRIC TAPE
- _____ 2 EACH ROLL OF DUCT TAPE

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- _____ 2 EACH TARPS, 10 FT. X 12 FT.
- _____ 2 EACH TARPS, 18 FT. X 20 FT.
- _____ 1 EACH GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)
- _____ 1 EACH SET OF TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP SET (TO COVER LOCAL REGION)
- _____ 1 OSHA COMPLIANT SAFETY FUEL CAN PER AHJ

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- _____ 2 EACH LADDER, 12 FT. NFPA FIRE SERVICE RATED
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Q. WATER RESCUE EQUIPMENT:

- _____ 8 EACH PFD, TYPE III, VEST TYPE, U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVED
- _____ 8 EACH WATER RESCUE HELMETS
- _____ 6 EACH ROPE (FLOATING), 3/8 IN. X 50 FT., WATER RESCUE THROW BAGS
- _____ 1 EACH ROPE, 7/16 IN. X 300 FT., 5000 LB., WATER RESCUE ROPE W/ BAG
- _____ 16 EACH ALUMINUM CARABINERS, NON-LOCKING
- _____ 16 EACH 5 mm X 4 FT. LOW STRETCH (STATIC) UTILITY (2 PER VEST)
- _____ 8 EACH WHISTLES
- _____ 8 EACH WATER RESCUE KNIVES
- _____ 8 EACH HIGH INTENSITY LIGHT (CHEMICAL OR BATTERY OPERATED)
- _____ 1 EACH 18 IN. TYPE IV THROWABLE DEVICE

R. SCBA UNITS

- _____ 4 EACH SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS 30 MINUTE DURATION MINIMUM
- _____ 4 EACH SPARE AIR CYLINDERS (COMPATIBLE TO FIT ABOVE MENTIONED SCBA)
- _____ 4 EACH MOTION ALARMS (MAY BE CLIP ON OR INTEGRALLY MOUNTED)

S. MEDICAL CARE - ALL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE N.C.O.E.M.S. APPROVED

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- _____ 5 EACH EXTRICATION COLLARS, ASSORTED SIZES
- _____ 2 EACH OXYGEN CYLINDERS
- _____ 2 EACH OXYGEN REGULATORS, 0-15 LPM
- _____ 1 EACH BAG-VALVE MASK, WITH HIGH CONCENTRATION KIT: WITH MASKS FOR INFANT, CHILD AND ADULT

- _____ 2 EACH NON REBREATHING MASKS
- _____ 2 EACH NASAL CANNULAS, INFANT, CHILD AND ADULT

- _____ 1 EACH SUCTION DEVICE, PORTABLE SUCTION UNIT W/RIGID TIP OR SOFT TIP
- SUCTION**

- _____ 2 EACH BLANKET, THERMAL
- _____ 1 EACH SPLINT KIT, ASSORTED TO INCLUDE TRACTION SPLINTS
- _____ 1 EACH TRAUMA KIT - PER MEDICAL RESPONDER STANDARDS CRITERIA
- _____ 8 EACH P.P.E. FOR EACH PERSON PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE
- _____ 2 EACH BODY/EXPOSURE BAG