



AMBULANCE GROUND TEAM

DESCRIPTION	The Ambulance Ground Team provides Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and deploys with personnel, equipment, and supplies to provide patient transport with emergency medical care.
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Emergency Medical Services
RESOURCE KIND	Team
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Ambulance Ground Team: 1. Provides out-of-hospital emergency medical care, evacuation, and transportation services 2. Is deployable as single resource, or as part of a task force
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	1. Discuss logistics for deploying this resource, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Request a minimum of four persons for staffing to meet the two-personnel minimum and to provide for crew rest if the ambulance is operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week 3. Request a minimum of six personnel for each ambulance if the expected operation duration is five or more days 4. Requestor should specify the need for either Advanced Life Support (ALS) or Basic Life Support (BLS) services 5. Discuss exceptions for or additions to EMS positions, such as Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Paramedic, and Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) 6. Each ambulance team member should have authorization to operate the vehicle 7. Specify a National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 or NIMS Type 3 Hazardous Materials Level B service in request for hazardous materials response

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER VEHICLE	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	2	Not Specified
SUPPORT PERSONNEL PER VEHICLE	Same as Type 2	1 - NIMS Type 1 Paramedic 1 - NIMS Type 1 Ambulance Operator	Same as Type 4	1 - NIMS Type 1 EMT 1 - NIMS Type 2 Ambulance Operator	Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) determines support personnel authorized to operate the vehicle.
LEVEL OF CARE CAPABILITY PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	ALS	Same as Type 4	BLS	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) address BLS and ALS.
PATIENT CAPACITY PER VEHICLE	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	2 - Non-ambulatory patients	Non-ambulatory patients are those not able to walk.



Resource Typing Definition for Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
Emergency Medical Services

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
PATIENT CARE SUPPLIES PER VEHICLE	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1. ALS/Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) medications, cardiac monitors, needles, syringes, advance airways, sterile Intravenous (IV) solutions, and tubing 2. Onboard power inverter capable of converting vehicle current for use with specialized medical equipment	Same as Type 4	Appropriate equipment and supplies to optimize out-of-hospital delivery of care, to include: 1. Airways 2. Oxygen 3. Oxygen masks 4. Bandages and dressings 5. Splints and backboards 6. Cervical collars 7. Tape 8. Suction devices 9. Automated external defibrillator (AED) 10. Pulse oximeter 11. Sheets and blankets 12. Other apparatus needed to stabilize and treat EMS patients	Not Specified
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PER VEHICLE	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	Same as Type 4, PLUS: Range of supplies commensurate with the mission assignment, including PPE appropriate to the Level B hazardous material (HAZMAT) threat	PPE consistent with OSHA regulations	1. PPE is mission-specific and varies with the working environment. PPE includes protective footwear, protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and hearing protection, respirators, gloves, and masks. 2. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.134 and Part 1910.1030 address PPE requirements. 3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 471, 472, 473 and OSHA CFR 29 Part 1910.120 address HAZMAT.



Resource Typing Definition for Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
Emergency Medical Services

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER VEHICLE	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	1. Portable radio with programmable or on-incident frequencies (one per team member) 2. Cell phone (one per team)	1. Consider the need for Global Positioning System (GPS) locating devices. 2. Consider alternate forms of communication, such as satellite phones, based on the mission assignment and team needs. 3. Requestor should verify interoperability of ambulance communications equipment and plan for augmenting existing communications equipment.



NOTES

Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

REFERENCES

1. FEMA, NIMS 509: Ambulance Operator
2. FEMA, NIMS 509: Emergency Medical Responder
3. FEMA, NIMS 509: Emergency Medical Technician
4. FEMA, NIMS 509: Paramedic
5. FEMA, National Incident Management System (NIMS), October 2017
6. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 471: Recommended Practice for Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents, 2002
7. NFPA 472: Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents, 2013
8. NFPA 473: Standard for Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents, 2013
9. United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Standard Operating Safety Guides, June 1992
10. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR Part 1910.120: Hazardous Materials Awareness, latest edition adopted
11. OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.134: Respiratory Protection, latest edition adopted
12. OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.1030: Bloodborne Pathogens, latest edition adopted
13. American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma et al., Equipment for Ambulances, October/December 2013