

# 30 Response by Call Type

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Changed: 08 June 2021

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## 30.1 Purpose and Expected Results

This procedure establishes the “normal” quantity, timing, and manner of deploying Squad personnel and vehicles to a call. Thus, on-duty and off-duty Squad members will expect this behavior and conduct their own responses accordingly.

## 30.2 Circumstances of Applicability

A Squad call or fire alarm.

## 30.3 Requisites

Squad vehicles are available (in service).

## 30.4 Procedure Description

The following definitions apply:

ALS	Advanced Life Support—the capability as well as the practice
ASAP	As Soon As Possible
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
EASV	Emergency Ambulance Service Vehicle, such as a certified personally owned vehicle or Village Vehicle.
NE	Non-emergency mode—headlights on, neither emergency lights nor siren
E	Emergency mode—headlights on, both emergency lights and siren
IC	Incident Commander
HazMat	Hazardous Material
MVA	Motor Vehicle Accident
MVC	Motor Vehicle Crash
NRBCE	Nuclear, Radiological, Biological, Chemical, Explosive
POV	Privately Operated Vehicle—a Squad member’s personal vehicle
PRN	<i>Pro Re Nata</i> —as needed
SAR	Search And Rescue

### 30.4.1 Typical Deployment

Lacking a countermanding order of a Squad officer, or Incident Commander (IC); Squad vehicles will be deployed (will respond) in accordance with the following table:

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Call: As Dispatched	Vehicles	Mode, Timing, and Deconfliction	Description
Single patient, alpha priority or confirmed code black (omega)	1 ambulance 1 EASV <sup>1</sup>	Both vehicles NE, when staffed. May take same route.  Note: Take determination of time of day (traffic), weather, distance, updated patient information and prolonged time from initial dispatch. If response is E, downgrade to NE as soon as appropriate. Must note in PCR.	EASV response is optional. Wait for on duty crew. Respond at earliest opportunity.
Single patient, bravopriority, or no priority	1 ambulance 1 EASV car <sup>1</sup>	First vehicle should be NE, second vehicle NE; when staffed. May take same route. Note: Take determination of time of day (traffic), weather, distance, updated patient information and prolonged time from initial dispatch. If response is E, downgrade to NE as soon as appropriate. Must Note in PCR	EASV response is optional. Wait for on duty crew. Respond at earliest opportunity.

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<sup>1</sup> Optional

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Call: As Dispatched	Vehicles	Mode, Timing, and Deconfliction	Description
Single patient, Charlie, Delta	1 ambulance 1 EASV car <sup>1</sup>	First vehicle E, when staffed. Second vehicle NE. May take same route.	EASV response is optional. Wait for on duty crew. Respond at earliest opportunity.
Echo priority, or CPR in progress	1 ambulance 1 EASV car <sup>1</sup>	Both Vehicles E.	If an ALS provider is available at the station, EASV car may be respond to the scene prior to the on-duty crew arrival at the station to get the ambulance. ALS provider must be prepared to complete the call from beginning to end.
MVC / MVA, with serious injuries, entrapment, and roll-over	2 ambulance (minimum) 1 EASV car <sup>1</sup>	First two vehicles E, when staffed. May take same initial route. Heed IC or Medical Command (Medical Supervisor) for arrival on scene routes and staging. Downgrade to NE when appropriate.	EASV car response only if all ambulances are staffed and responding to an incident. use as medical sector (group) staging command post. Respond first vehicle with <b>appropriate</b> crew ASAP. Respond following vehicles as sufficient crew is available. Minimize POVs on scene.
MVC / MVA, with no injuries and not canceled, unknown severity.	1 ambulance 1 EASV <sup>1</sup>	All vehicles NE, when staffed. May take same initial route. Heed IC or Medical Command (Medical Supervisor) for individual arrival on scene routes and staging.	EASV response only if all ambulances are staffed and responding to an incident. Wait for assigned crew. Respond at earliest opportunity.
ALS assist, single patient	1 EASV car or 1 ambulance	NE/E,	One vehicle only; if other agency is transporting, use EASV car; if EASV car is not available, use ambulance. Respond at earliest opportunity with at least one ALS provider; a separate driver is optional for EASV car and required for ambulance.

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Call: As Dispatched	Vehicles	Mode, Timing, and Deconfliction	Description
Water rescue or SAR within district	2 ambulance (minimum) 1 EASV car <sup>1</sup>	All vehicles NE/E as appropriate, when staffed. May take same route.	EASV car response is optional. Respond each vehicle as sufficient crew is available. If unable to respond first vehicle simultaneous with rescue team, seek mutual aid.
Water rescue, outside district	None	No Response.	Respond only if specifically requested by the home department IC/Fire coordinator.
SAR outside district.	None	No Response	Respond only if specifically requested by or the home department IC/Fire coordinator.
HazMat or NRBCE event, or multi-patient crime scene	2 ambulance (minimum) 1 EASV car <sup>1</sup>	Do not leave station until safety assured or remote staging area identified. First two vehicles E, when staffed. May take same initial route. Heed IC or Medical Command (Medical Supervisor) for individual arrival on scene routes and staging.	EASV car response is optional; use as medical sector (group) staging command post. Respond first vehicle with <b>appropriate</b> crew ASAP. Respond following vehicles as sufficient crew is available. No POVs on scene.
Fire — Routine, in district (e.g., wire/tree down, , automated fire alarm, gas spills, smell of gas, etc.)	1 ambulance	None: contingent on Owego FD policy change, otherwise standby in quarters unless requested by Fire Incident Command	Standby in quarters unless requested by Fire Incident Command
Fire — minor, in district (e.g. car fire, small grass or rubbish fire)	1 ambulance	NE, when staffed. May take same route as fire apparatus.	Wait for assigned crew. Respond at earliest opportunity.

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Call: As Dispatched	Vehicles	Mode, Timing, and Deconfliction	Description
Fire — major, in district (e.g. structure fire, large grass/ rubbish/ forest fire, any labor intensive or other large incident)	2 ambulance (minimum) 1 EASV <sup>1</sup>	First vehicle NE, all others NE, when staffed. May take same initial route, but end route should result in staging on opposite sides of incident parking away from the scene. Heed direction of IC.	EASV response is optional. Respond first vehicle as soon as sufficient crew is available. If unable to respond first vehicle simultaneous with rescue team, seek mutual aid. Second ambulance crew gather rehab equipment and supplies, then respond after fire apparatus. Split on duty crew, if needed. ALS response preferred.
Fire — mutual aid,	None 1 Ambulance	No response If requested, E/NE depending on request.	Respond only if specifically requested by the home department IC or EMS command/Fire coordinator.

### 30.4.2 Priority of Vehicles in Response

An ambulance shall be responded for each patient expected by dispatch information. Thus, an ambulance shall have priority of response over an EASV. If an incident requires more than one ambulance, the ambulances shall respond before the EASV .

### 30.4.3 Canceled Call

A call, or Squad response to a call, may be canceled by:

- A Squad line officer
- The IC of a mutual aid request (including an EMS crew chief)<sup>2</sup>
- Tioga County Fire Control (dispatch).
- Fire Chief or incident command from fire scene.

Should a call be canceled at any time before arriving on the scene or point of rendezvous, all responding Squad personnel and vehicles should cease efforts with respect to the call, and return to the Station. The ePCR should document at least how, when, and by whom the call or response was cancelled.

### 30.4.4 Transporting Non-Squad Personnel to Incident Scene

In general, only Squad personnel shall be transported to the scene of an incident in Squad vehicles. Firefighters should respond with fire apparatus, fire police should respond the fire police vehicle. Multidiscipline personnel should determine at the time of their response to a call where their training is of most value, and stick with it unless released or requested to take on a different role by an on-scene commander. However, if a Squad vehicle is to leave the station after the dispatched fire apparatus or fire police vehicles, and there are present at the Station non-squad personnel required at the

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scene, then they may and should accompany Squad personnel in a Squad vehicle to the scene.

### **30.4.5 ALS Assist Personnel**

In general, on an ALS assist only ALS providers should accompany another agency's crew in that agency's ambulance. Should circumstances require otherwise, the incident must be reported to the Squad Captain or the Captain's surrogate at the completion of the call.