

This guideline provides information for determining the need for additional resources. The decisions required to provide for adequate resources is an important factor in fire forecasting. The Incident Commander should balance the tactical challenges with the resources required to bring the incident under control. Many times the Incident Commander will reach a point whether or not to call for additional resources. When this occurs, the Incident Commander should call for additional help. Incident Commanders should always opt for extra equipment and personnel to avoid being caught short. As the incident continues and a determination is made that additional resources are not needed, they can always be canceled.

The Incident Commander should order equipment as prescribed in the most current dispatch configuration. Order by alarms and avoid ordering equipment in single increments. As a general rule, the Incident Commander should order additional resources when:

- An actual fire situation exists and the life hazard exceeds the rescue capabilities of initial alarm companies.
- The number, location, and condition of actual victims exceed the capabilities of initial alarm companies.
- Fire conditions become more severe or the situation deteriorates significantly.
- All companies have been committed and the fire is not controlled.
- Forces are depleted due to exhaustion, injury, or are trapped or missing. The Incident Commander should forecast the effect the fire will have on personnel and provide for extra support.
- The Incident Commander runs out of some type of resource - personnel, apparatus, water, equipment, command staff, or overhead.
- There is evidence of fire, but companies are unable to determine location.
- The commitment of companies is not effective.
- Companies cannot effectively perform salvage operations.
- The situation becomes so complex or widespread that the Incident Commander cannot effectively manage the incident.

**PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT RESPONSE:**

The following list should be used as a guideline in regards to personnel and equipment responses. The goal is to have the closest units respond. Agencies may deviate as needed:

**STRUCTURAL FIRE ATTACK**  
**Additional Resources**

**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANUAL**  
**8-15-94 PAGE 2 OF 3**  
**EOM 308.00 (rev.2-1-05)**

**TYPE OF INCIDENT**

**INITIAL RESPONSE**

Residential Fire	3 – Engines 1 – Truck (If Applicable) 1 – Rescue Ambulance (If Applicable) 1 – Medic Ambulance 1 – Chief Officer
Residential Fire Alarm	1 - Engine
Commercial Fire	3 – Engines 1 – Truck 1 – Rescue Ambulance (If Applicable) 1 – Medic Ambulance 1 – Chief Officer
Commercial Fire Alarm	1 – Engine 1 – Truck
Vegetation Fire	3 or 4 – Engines 1 – Water Tender 1 – Chief Officer
Vehicle Accident	1 – Engine 1 – Medic Ambulance
Rescue Vehicle Accident	1 – Engine 1 – Truck 1 – Medic Ambulance 1 – Chief Officer
Vehicle Fire/Misc. Fire	1 – Engine
Medical Emergency	1 – Engine 1 – Medic Ambulance
Hazardous Material Investigation	1 – Engine
Hazardous Material Response	1 – Engine 1 – Truck 1 – Rescue Ambulance 1 – Chief Officer

**REQUEST FOR OVERHEAD:**

In certain incidents, requests for specific overhead types will be needed. An order for overhead shall be made by specific position. This request is to be directed through the Dispatch Center. The Dispatch Center will fill the request per North Zone Policy.

**EXCEPTION:**

North Zone Agencies may request Chief Officers with no special qualifications to assist with supporting Emergency Operations. This request will not guarantee an individual's ICS qualifications as prescribed by the Zone Dual System.