ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE, RELOCATIONS, AND SPECIAL UNITS

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7.0 PURPOSE

This chapter explains responses to 7-5 and greater alarms and describes unit relocation procedures, including emergency procedures for Staten Island. It also describes response of special units within the FDNY and equipment available from outside sources.

7.1 7-5 AND MULTIPLE ALARMS (GREATER ALARMS)

An Incident Commander considering calling an additional engine and truck after a 7-5 signal must be aware of, and take into account, "Reflex Time". This refers to the elapsed time from the recognition of the need for additional units to the time the requested units arrive on the scene and are in position to operate.

- If the Engine and Ladder companies assigned on a second or greater alarm are not in service, the dispatcher shall provide the required number.

- When the Marine company (or companies) assigned on greater alarms are not in service, the dispatcher shall special call either the Marine company assigned on the next higher alarm, or the nearest available Marine company.

- Special calls for an additional Engine and Ladder after a Signal 7-5 are acceptable when the Incident Commander determines that additional units will be needed for fire duty and/or relief purposes.

- Once one additional Engine has been special called above a Signal 7-5, and the status of the fire remains Doubtful, any additional Engine companies must be obtained through the transmission of a higher alarm. Once the fire is placed Probably Will Hold or Under Control, additional engine companies may be special called for relief purposes only without the transmission of a higher alarm.

- Additional Ladder companies may be special called for any situation status without the transmission of a higher alarm.

- If a second or greater alarm follows an incomplete first alarm response, the dispatcher shall provide the missing first alarm Engine and Ladder companies, in addition to the companies required for the second or greater alarm.

- If the Incident Commander has special called units above the normal assignment, and subsequently orders the next higher alarm, only the balance of the greater alarm assignment will be assigned.

EXAMPLE: The IC reports using "All Hands" and requests an additional Engine and Ladder. If the IC later orders a second alarm, only the balance of the second alarm assignment will be assigned.
• When the Incident Commander of an "All Hands" fire follows a preliminary report with a report of "Under Control", the dispatcher will inquire whether the additional units are required. If not, those units still en route shall be directed by the dispatcher to return to quarters, other duties, or to another response.

• The Incident Commander of a Signal 7-5 (Doubtful) structural fire shall not release any units until the fire has been placed Probably Will Hold or Under Control. This does not apply to non-structural or multiple alarm fires where the IC can release specific resources at their discretion.

7.2 ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE - STATEN ISLAND

• Staten Island, because of its relatively isolated location, may require response and relocation of companies from other boroughs during an emergency situation. The special provisions given in Sections 7.2.2-7.2.7 below for Staten Island dummy boxes 100, 200, 300, and 400 can be used for the dispatching of companies from other boroughs to Staten Island.

• The following are Staten Island dummy boxes with company response and relocation assignments for first through fifth alarms and provide dispatchers with an alternative means of summoning aid:

  100(D): Verrazano-Narrows Bridge - Staten Island  
  Response via bridge

  200(D): St. George Ferry Terminal  
  Response via South Ferry

  300(D): Bayonne Bridge Plaza  
  Response via Holland Tunnel

  400(D): Verrazano-Narrows Bridge - Staten Island  
  Response via bridge

• Assignments of dummy boxes 100 (D), 200 (D), and 300 (D) comprise Manhattan companies; Box 400 (D) comprises assignments from Brooklyn and Queens. Upon transmission of first and/or greater alarms for these Staten Island dummy boxes, response and relocation shall be in accordance with instructions on assignment cards.

• The dispatcher shall use Box 100 (D) when emergency situations in Staten Island reduce the level of fire protection, and companies are required to relocate or to respond to fires in progress.

  o The Staten Island dispatcher shall advise the Manhattan dispatcher that additional units are needed to respond and relocate when such conditions exist. If fire protection coverage is adequate in Manhattan and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge is serviceable, the Manhattan dispatcher shall transmit Box 100 (D) to provide the number of companies requested.
In the event conditions in Manhattan are not normal or the bridge is not serviceable, the Manhattan dispatcher shall make use of the appropriate dummy box transmission as described below.

- **Box 200 (D)** shall be used when conditions preclude the use of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge for response purposes and the St. George Ferry (South Ferry to Staten Island) is operable.

- **Box 300 (D)** shall be used only when conditions preclude the use of both the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge and the St. George Ferry (South Ferry to Staten Island) for response purposes.

- **Box 400 (D)** shall be used instead of Box 100 (D) when Manhattan fire protection coverage is poor, or when for other reasons, it would be advisable to have the Brooklyn companies respond.

- Upon arrival in Staten Island, in response to the transmission of Boxes 100 (D), 200 (D), 300 (D), and 400 (D), the Officer of each company shall contact the Staten Island dispatcher via radio for instructions.

- When there is a major fire or other emergency incident on Staten Island (SI) and the SI bound Verrazano-Narrows (VN) Bridge traffic is stopped or severely restricted, the Incident Commander may order the implementation of the Emergency Response Plan to speed the response of FDNY units to the scene and for relocation. The units responding or relocating to SI will use one Brooklyn bound roadway, either upper or lower level, selected to be closed by the Tri-Borough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (TBTA). This closure will expedite the response of FDNY units to SI.

The following guidelines shall be followed:

- The Incident Commander shall order the activation of the Emergency Response Plan by notifying the SI Fire dispatcher.

- The SI Fire dispatcher shall call the VN Bridge Control Room and order implementation of the Emergency Response Plan.

- The TBTA Duty Officer shall notify the SI Fire dispatcher which Brooklyn bound level will be closed. The TBTA Duty Officer shall than have the traffic lights for the chosen, closed level changed to red and have the TBTA vehicles block that level. A radio-equipped TBTA vehicle shall be sent over the closed level to verify there are no vehicles on the VN Bridge. This TBTA vehicle shall proceed to the 92nd Street off-ramp of the closed level and await the FDNY units. This TBTA vehicle shall remain at this location until all FDNY units have crossed the VN Bridge and VN Bridge Control Room is notified by the SI Fire dispatcher that the closed level of the VN Bridge can be reopened.
The SI Fire dispatcher shall dispatch the necessary FDNY units. All responding and relocating units shall switch to the SI radio frequency. The SI Fire dispatcher shall announce to all units which Brooklyn bound level that has been closed. Units dispatched are to respond to Dahlgren Place, south of 92nd Street, and await a representative of the TBTA who will inform the unit when it is clear to enter the Brooklyn bound closed roadway via the 92nd Street Exit and proceed to SI. Units do not have to wait until all the responding units are at the scene. They can cross the VN Bridge as they arrive as long as it is cleared with the TBTA representative at the scene.

When units reach the SI side of the VN Bridge they shall exit to Major Avenue, which is behind the TBTA Administration Building.

When units reach Major Avenue, they shall notify the SI Fire dispatcher that they have cleared the VN Bridge.

When all units that have been dispatched to SI have notified the SI Fire dispatcher via radio that they have cleared the VN Bridge, the SI Fire dispatcher shall notify the TBTA Control Room that all the FDNY units have crossed the VN Bridge and the closed level can be reopened.

To compensate for traffic in lower Manhattan, which may delay the arrival of units, the following procedures are in affect:

Upon transmission of 10-76, between 0700-1900 hours, for a building in the area located on or south of Chambers Street, Avenue of the Finest and Robert F. Wagner Sr. Place, the response outlined in Chapter 8, Section 8.5 of this manual will be augmented. These additional units will include:

- One Battalion Chief, one Engine company and one Ladder company responding from Brooklyn, via the Brooklyn Bridge.
- One Battalion Chief, one Engine company and one Ladder company responding from Brooklyn, via the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel.

Special surrogate Boxes 9031 and 9032 are used to implement this response.

In addition to other relocations that may be necessitated by the transmission of Boxes 9031 and 9032, the Brooklyn dispatcher shall always arrange for the coverage of the 31st Battalion.

The units responding from Brooklyn may be relocated into firehouses in lower Manhattan, or redirected to subsequent fires if it is determined they are not required at the 10-76 location.

Manhattan Dispatcher shall notify the 10-76 Incident Commander of the transmission of Boxes 9031 and 9032 and provide a run-down of the respective unit assignments.
7.3 RELOCATIONS: ENGINE, LADDER, MARINE, BATTALION CHIEF

- Engine, Ladder, Marine companies, and Battalion Chiefs shall change locations as directed by the dispatcher.

- A unit relocated in the quarters of another unit shall assume the identity of that unit and respond to all alarms and calls for that unit. (For more information regarding relocation status, Acting, see Chapter 2, Section 2.2.6, Section 2.4.1(N), and 2.4.1(O) of this Manual).

- Units may be called from one borough to relocate in another borough upon consultation and agreement between dispatchers in the affected boroughs. Dispatchers should endeavor to minimize the number of units changing locations within a given period of time. The Communications Office of the borough where units are relocated should make every effort to return units to their assigned borough as soon as conditions permit.

- The Supervising Dispatcher in the Manhattan Borough Communications Office shall be guided by instructions from the Commanding Officer on duty in the Marine Division when it is necessary to relocate Marine companies.

- The following level of availability shall be utilized by the Supervising Dispatcher as a guide in relocating Marine companies when only one, two, or three Marine companies are in service to respond.
  - When only one Marine Company is in service, the berth of Marine Company 1 shall be covered.
  - When only two Marine Companies are in service, the berths of Marine Companies 1 and 6 shall be covered.

- All other relocations shall be made in accordance with instructions from the Commanding Officer on duty in the Marine Division or Command Chief.

- Announcement shall be made over the citywide frequency whenever a Marine Company is relocated.

7.4 SPECIAL UNITS WITHIN THE NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT

- In addition to Engine, Ladder, Marine, Rescue, and Squad companies, the Department maintains and operates special units, which may be called to a fire or emergency operation by the Incident Commander. Some special units have unique functions; others operate as Engine or Ladder Companies until called to perform special duties.

- The Incident Commander shall promptly notify the dispatcher by radio if the services of a special unit assigned to an alarm are not required.

- If a special unit is not in service or breaks down while responding, the dispatcher must special call the nearest available similar unit and notify the Incident Commander of the fire or emergency.
• **List of Special Units**
  
  Air Recon Chief
  
  ATV/Polaris Unit
  
  BHS Transport Unit
  
  Brooklyn Mobile Operations Center
  
  Brush Fire Unit
  
  Buckeye Pipeline Unit
  
  CADO Unit
  
  Collapse PODS Transport Unit
  
  Collapse Rescue Unit
  
  Command Tactical Unit
  
  Communications Unit
  
  EMS Specialty Vehicles
    
    o Major Emergency Response Vehicle (MERV)
    
    o Mobile Evacuation Transportation Unit (METU)
    
    o Mobile Respiratory Treatment Unit (MRTU)
    
    o Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Vehicle
    
    o Logistical Support Unit (LSU)
    
    o EMS Gator Unit
  
  FAST Unit
  
  Field Communications Unit
  
  FireIce Unit
  
  Foam Apparatus
  
  Forensic Unit
  
  Hazardous Materials Response Group
    
    o Haz-Mat Battalion
    
    o Hazardous Materials Company #1
    
    o Haz-Mat Technician Unit
    
    o Haz-Tac Ambulances
    
    o Haz-Tac Officer (EMS)
    
    o Chemical Protective Clothing Unit
    
    o Decon Engine Company
    
    o Decon Shower Apparatus
    
    o Decon Support Unit
High Pressure and 3rd Stage Engine Companies
High Rise Nozzle Unit
High Rise Roof Team/Chief
High-Rise Unit
Hosewagon
Ice/Cold Water/Surf Rescue Unit
IMT Planning Vehicle
Lobby/Systems Control Unit
Marine Battalion
Mask Service Unit
Mobile Command Center
Public Information Officer
Purple K Unit
Rail Cart Unit
Rapid Response Vehicle
Recuperation and Care Unit
Rescue Operations Battalion
Resource Unit Leader (RESL)
Safety Battalion
Safety Officer
Satellite Unit
SOC Compressor Truck
SOC Logistics Support Unit
SOC Support Ladder Company
Tactical Support Unit
Thawing Apparatus
Transit Liaison Officer
Ventilation Support Group Unit
7.5 RESPONSE OF SPECIAL UNITS

- **Air Recon Chief**
  
  Upon activation of the Air Support Plan, the ARC provides the FDNY with the capability to place a Battalion Chief in a position above a Fire Department operation for observation of conditions not readily observable from the ground. The Air Support Plan will be activated automatically upon transmission of a doubtful second alarm for a fire associated with a 10-76 or 10-77, upon transmission of a 10-60, and all doubtful third alarms. ARC duties are described in AUC 269.

- **ATV/Polaris Unit**
  
  There are two ATV/Polaris Units assigned to the Staten Island Borough Command. These units are located with Engine Companies 154 and 164. They shall be transported by the company where they are located. Further description of their abilities can be found in AUC 151, Brush Fire Operations.

- **BHS Transport Unit**
  
  The BHS Transport Unit is available Monday to Friday to transport severely injured or ill members to medical appointments (e.g., Burn Center, Sloan Kettering). Members requesting transport shall call (718) 999-1888 approximately 5-7 days before their medical appointment and leave a message. A member of the BHS Transport Unit will return your call. Requests shall be considered based on medical necessity and availability of the BHS Transport Unit.
  
  **Note:** Requests for medical treatment or transportation for Fire Department members while in quarters or at fire operations shall be provided by FDNY Emergency Medical Service Command.

- **Brooklyn Mobile Operations Center**
  
  The Brooklyn Mobile Operations Center is assigned to the Brooklyn Borough Command. It is used at the discretion at the Brooklyn Borough Commander to operate independently for planning, communications, or as a command post. It can also be used to support operations of a Mobile Command Center, pre-staged for an event, or special called to an operation.

- **Brush Fire Unit**
  
  Eight Brush Fire Units are available for specialized use at non-structural operations and other types of emergencies. These vehicles are equipped with a booster tank, pump, hose, fittings, medical equipment, portable de-watering pump and chain saw. These units are especially suitable for operations on fires remote from roadway or sources of water supply. Duties designated in AUC 151.

- **Buckeye Pipeline Unit**
  
  Assigned Unit which is special called to a 9000 Series box for a leak in the Buckeye Pipeline. Duties designated in AUC 149.
• CADO Unit
The Computer Assisted Dispatch Operations (CADO) Unit staffs the Field Communications Unit and the Mobile Command Center and responds with the Field Communications Unit to facilitate fire ground communications.

• Collapse PODS (Portable-On Demand Storage) Transport Unit
The Department has three Collapse PODS (Portable-On Demand Storage) Containers for shoring equipment to be used at large scale emergencies. The containers are filled with shoring lumber, metal and concrete cutting saw blades, and a cutting table with templates for fabricating shoring. They contain no tools.

The Department has deployed two roll-off type trucks to transport these containers, designated Roll-off 1 and Roll-off 5. Roll-off 1 is maintained loaded with a container at the Bureau of Training on Randall’s Island. Roll-off 5 is located at Special Operations Command Headquarters on Roosevelt Island.

During a response for these vehicles, whenever available, a member from the Rescue School will staff the vehicle and deliver the PODS to the work site as ordered. At night and on weekends/holidays when there is no staff at the Rescue School, a member at SOC Headquarters on Roosevelt Island will perform these duties. Responses for these units will be by order of a Command Chief only.

The containers must be stored in a secure area adjacent to a Fire Department facility, where they can have a dehumidifier plugged in to reduce condensation from the wood stored inside them. The containers are 22’-0’’ long, 8’-0’’ wide and 7’-0’’ high, they require a straight approach in front of them for at least 45 feet, which will permit loading on the delivery vehicle.

Collapse Container storage locations are:

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<th>Location</th>
<th>POD</th>
<th>Storage Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>POD 1</td>
<td>Bureau of Training, Randall’s Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(w/ Roll-off 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staten Island</td>
<td>POD 5</td>
<td>L-79 (w/ Roll-off 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>POD 9</td>
<td>Squad 270</td>
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• Collapse Rescue Unit
The Collapse Rescue Units are a 2nd piece of apparatus assigned to all Rescue Companies. They are designated Collapse Rescue 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. These units respond with their associated Rescue Company as part of a Rescue Task Force. Response is designated in Communications Manual, Chapter 7, Addendum 1, titled “SOC Unit Response Policy”. The Incident Commander may special call these units to an operation where a shoring operation may be needed.
• **Command Tactical Unit (CTU)**
  
  The FDNY Command Tactical Unit (CTU) provides better situational awareness and a common operational picture at fires and other emergencies. Through the use of wireless technology, the CTU will supply real time operational video and data to the IC at the scene and the Fire Department Operations Center (FDOC). The CTU is assigned to the FDOC. During an incident, the Resources Unit Leader (RESL) will supervise the CTU. The CTU will respond to 2nd alarms or greater, signals 10-60, unusual incidents, firefighter fatalities, or by order of the Safety Battalion or the IC. This unit replaces the photo unit while in service.

• **Communications Unit**

  A Communications Unit will be assigned to respond to all 2nd Alarms, 10-60, 10-66, 10-75 for below grade incidents in facilities other than buildings, 10-76, 10-77 Mega High-Rise, 10-77 2nd Alarms, and when in the opinion of the Incident Commander they would be required. The IC should ensure from the Dispatcher the response of a Communications Unit to work in conjunction with the Field Communications Unit, if possible, when an auxiliary communications system (ARCS) is utilized. Engines 7, 35, 46, 246, 263, 279, 303, and 332 are designated as Communication Units. Unit duties are described in ICS Manual Chapter 2, Addendum 3.

• **EMS Specialty Vehicles**

  o **Major Emergency Response Vehicle (MERV)**

    There are three MERV s assigned to the EMS Command and stationed in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. These vehicles are dispatched by Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). MERV s are specially configured patient care apparatus that provide both basic and advanced life support for numerous patients simultaneously. The MERV will generally be assigned to the Treatment Sector. When dispatched, a Logistical Support Unit (LSU) will be assigned to provide additional supplies for the MERV.

    Primary tasks are:

    ▪ Support of Response Physicians in the delivery of direct patient care to those patients requiring advanced life support beyond the paramedic level of care.

    ▪ Provide an area for the administration of patient care:

      1. When patient delivery to a receiving facility may be delayed.

      2. For patients with minor illnesses or injuries that may not require transportation to a medical facility.

    This vehicle can be special called and utilized to shelter patients, and for members to rehabilitate during extreme temperature conditions. The temperature range that would trigger a response would be below forty (40) degrees Fahrenheit and above eighty-five (85) degrees Fahrenheit.
Mobile Evacuation Transportation Unit (METU)

There are three METUs assigned to the EMS Command. They are stationed in Queens, Brooklyn, and Staten Island. It is a specially configured patient care vehicle that can be configured for supine, seated, or wheel chair bound patients or any combination thereof. The METU can also be used for patients whose physical attributes (size, weight, shape, mobility) exceed the capacity of a regular ambulance.

Mobile Respiratory Treatment Unit (MRTU)

There is one MRTU assigned to the EMS Command and stationed in the Bronx. The MRTU is dispatched by Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). It is a specially configured patient care apparatus that can provide oxygen therapy for up to thirty (30) seated patients. The MRTU can be used to transport for up to twenty-eight (28) seated patients. The MRTU will generally be assigned to the Treatment Sector.

Primary tasks are:

- Provide an area for the administration of oxygen therapy.
- This vehicle can be special called and utilized to shelter patients, and for members to rehabilitate during extreme temperature conditions. The temperature range that would trigger a response would be below forty (40) degrees Fahrenheit and above eighty-five (85) degrees Fahrenheit.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Vehicle

There is one WMD vehicle assigned to the Bureau of EMS. It is a specialty medical supply vehicle that carries multiple medications for use in the treatment of patients exposed to a nerve agent or organophosphate poisoning. The vehicle carries enough medication to treat approximately 900 patients and responds with one EMT vehicle operator. Additional EMS resources will need to be assigned to the vehicle to assist in off-loading and distribution of the medication. The vehicle is stationed in Brooklyn.

Logistical Support Unit (LSU)

There are 5 LSUs assigned to the EMS Command and stationed in each borough. These vehicles are dispatched by Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). They are specially configured vehicles for transporting equipment to MCIs or large scale incidents.

Primary tasks are:

- Provide needed equipment to support and restock MERVs, Gators, or ambulances at EMS operations.
- Provide on-scene decontamination of equipment contaminated with Blood Borne Pathogens (BBP) at a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI).
EMS Gator Unit

There are 10 Gators assigned to the EMS Command and stationed in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens. They are dispatched by Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). They are specially configured 6-wheel vehicles designed for use on uneven and/or rough surfaces. The Gator is equipped with a MEDBED where a patient on a longboard can be carried. Based on the crew assigned to the unit, either Basic or Advanced life support care can be provided.

Primary tasks are:

- Support of ambulance units assigned to special events where crowd conditions limit ambulance access.
- Summer enhancement units to respond to 911 assignments at New York City beaches (e.g., Orchard Beach, Coney Island).
- Provide patient transport from area with limited access/egress to a Treatment and/or Transportation Unit.
- Can be special called to Mass Casualty Incidents and utilized to transport members and equipment into a forward area with limited access. Patients and members can be transported to Treatment Units and/or the Transportation Unit.

Firefighter Assist and Search Team (FAST Unit)

A FAST Unit shall be assigned on transmission of Signals 10-60, 10-66, 10-75, 10-76 and 10-77.

The Radio Dispatcher shall notify the assigned company of its designation as the FAST unit, and relay to the unit the building type, building height, location of the fire, CIDS information for the building, and any other information which could pertain to rescue duties. The Incident Commander shall also be notified of the FAST Unit’s identity.

Once assigned and designated, the FAST Unit shall remain designated as such, unless otherwise directed by the Incident Commander.

In the event high fire activity impacts ladder company availability, the Supervising Fire Alarm Dispatcher may substitute an engine company as a FAST Unit. The Incident Commander is to be notified of the substitution.
• Field Communications Unit

The Field Communications Unit (FCU) responds as follows:

- Second or greater alarms
- 10-76
- 10-77
- Signal 7-5 (doubtful) for fires or emergencies involving below-grade, subway or railroad facilities.
- 10-60

Confined Space Incidents
- Can be special called by the Incident Commander for the following:
  - Fatal fires
  - When cellular phones or fax machines, to facilitate contact with other agencies, headquarters, hospitals, etc. are needed.
  - When a sheltered environment is needed.

Note: The Incident Commander should return the FCU to service as soon as possible. If another alarm develops to a proportion where the FCU is needed, the Incident Commander should evaluate the usefulness of the FCU at the original incident and release the FCU, if possible. If fire or emergency operations are expected to be prolonged, the Mobile Command Center (MCC) shall be special called to relieve the FCU.

• FireIce Unit

When assigned on the initial alarm for manhole fires, FireIce units shall respond with their associated apparatus which carries the product and equipment. FireIce units will be designated by the letter suffix “I” on the response ticket when assigned to respond as a FireIce unit (e.g., E228I). FireIce units may also be special called by the IC.

• Foam Apparatus

Foam Apparatus shall respond on the transmission of signal 10-86 or 10-87, or may be special called by the Incident Commander.

Below are listed the types and identification of the Department Foam Apparatus.

- Foam Carriers: F005, F095, F096, F152, F154, F167, F206, F260, and F294. Foam Carriers contain a CADS designation that is associated with the Engine Company in which the Unit is quartered (e.g., F095 is quartered with E095).
- Foam Tender: Designated in CADS as FT01 and quartered in E238. Duties designated in Training Bulletins - Foam.
• **Forensic Unit**

  The Forensic (Photo) Unit responds to all second alarms. The unit can be special called by the Incident Commander, Bureau of Fire Investigation, or other units when needed.

• **Hazardous Materials Response Group consists of the following units:**
  
  o **Haz-Mat Battalion(HB01)**

    The Haz-Mat Battalion Chief supervises the Haz-Mat resources at 10-60, 10-60 Code 1, and 10-80 Code 1 hazardous material incidents. They will also respond on all 10-86 signals. The Battalion Chief and Firefighter are trained to the Technician II level and receive additional specialized training.

  o **Hazardous Materials Company #1 (HM01)**

    HM01 responds in accordance with procedures outlined in Fire Tactics and Procedures, “Emergency Response Plan” and "Hazardous Materials 2."

    HM01 shall respond to all incidents where the services of a specialized hazardous materials unit are required. If Hazardous Materials Technician Units (HMTU) are called to, or are operating at, a hazardous materials incident, the dispatcher shall ensure that HMC1 is responding.

    HM01 and HMTU(s) shall establish communications via the 800 MHz system, or via cell phone, while responding to hazardous materials incidents. The Incident Commander shall ensure that this policy is adhered to.

    HM01 shall also respond to:
    - 10-60 and 10-60 Code 1
    - 10-80 Code 1
    - 10-86
    - Confirmed explosions or collapses.
    - Multiple alarms involving the transit system.
    - Incidents involving the commitment of personnel to a confined space, such as tanks, water tunnels, and sewers, i.e., the rescue of a worker overcome by fumes while working in a tank.
    - Incidents that indicate an accident or fire in which the bulk transportation or storage of gasoline, oil, or other hazardous material is involved.

**Note:** The dispatcher shall contact the Incident Commander and inquire if the services of HM01 are required when preliminary and/or progress reports indicate:

- Accident or fire involving the bulk transportation or storage of gasoline, oil, or other hazardous material.
- Fire at which hazardous materials are present.
- Explosion or collapse.
Haz-Mat Technician Unit (HMTU)

A Haz-Mat Technician Unit shall respond to incidents within its designated response area, in accordance with procedures outlined in Fire Tactics and Procedures, Hazardous Materials 2 and 8.

An HMTU will respond to support HM01, or a Unit may respond in alone when HM01 is unavailable.

If HM01 is not available, the HMTU may operate alone, but must stay within the limits of its equipment and training. A second HMTU shall be special called for support if an entry into a contaminated area is involved.

The following units are designated as HMTU(s):

- Rescue Co. 5
- Squad 1
- Squad 18
- Squad 41
- Squad 61
- Squad 252
- Squad 270
- Squad 288
- Engine 44
- Engine 165
- Engine 250
- Engine 274

Haz-Tac Ambulances

Haz-Tac Ambulances are assigned to EMSC (Emergency Medical Service Command) and dispatched by EMSC Communications. Haz-Tac Ambulance personnel are trained as Haz-Tac Medical Technicians and have the ability to wear Chemical Protective Clothing. They can operate in the Warm Zone. Their primary tasks are:

- Medical monitoring of Hazardous Materials Response Group
- Medical treatment of contaminated civilians and/or responders, including Chemical Warfare Agent Antidote Treatment

A Haz-Tac Ambulance should be assigned to an incident whenever a Hazardous Materials Response Group Unit will be working in an area contaminated with a hazardous material. Other Haz-Tac units can be special called if additional assistance is determined to be necessary.

Haz-Tac Ambulances will operate under the supervision of the EMSC Supervisor or the Hazardous Materials Response Group Supervisor within the framework of the FDNY-ICS.

Haz-Tac Officer (EMS)

There are 2 EMS Conditions Officers designated as Haz-Tac Officers that operate on a 24-hour basis and are assigned to citywide response. These Officers are dispatched by Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). Haz-Tac Officers are trained as Haz-Tac Technicians and are qualified to wear Chemical Protective Clothing.

They can operate in the Hot and Warm Zone. Their primary tasks are:

Coordination of Haz-Tac operations with the Haz-Mat Group supervisor. A Haz-Tac Officer is assigned to an incident whenever a Hazardous Materials Response Group Unit will be working in an area contaminated with hazardous materials. Other Haz-Tac units can be special called if additional assistance is required.

- **Chemical Protective Clothing (CPC) Unit**
  Chemical Protective Clothing (CPC) Units have been designated to augment the Hazardous Materials Group at incidents where contaminated victims are encountered. They can be used at any incident where the Incident Commander believes their training and equipment might be beneficial. Designations and duties of these units are outlined in Hazardous Materials 5.

- **Decon Engine Companies**
  The purpose of a Technical Decon Engine Company is to augment and support the Hazardous Materials Group in donning, doffing and performing technical CPC decontamination. They can perform technical decontamination for ambulatory and non-ambulatory responders or civilians. Duties designated in Hazardous Materials 12.

- **Decon Shower Apparatus (DSA)**
  The DSA responds whenever the IC deems necessary. The IC shall consult with the Haz-Mat Battalion, Rescue Operations Battalion or Safety Battalion to determine if its response is required. Any response of the DSA requires the response of the Decon Support Unit (DSU). Duties designated in Hazardous Materials 15.

- **Decon Support Unit (DSU)**
  The DSU is responsible for transporting the DSU apparatus and providing for firefighter contaminated equipment, (PPE) collection and tracking. The DSU also carries additional equipment including CPC, APRs and privacy coveralls. The DSU responds to all responses where a DSA is assigned. Duties designated in Hazardous Materials 15.

- **High Pressure and 3rd Stage Engine Companies**
  - **High-Pressure Engines**: Two-stage 1000 gpm or 2000 gpm engines retro-fitted with a special high-pressure discharge elbow, and issued specialized high pressure equipment to pump at discharge pressures over 250 psi and up to 600 psi.

    The following 23 engines are designated as High-Pressure Engines:
COMMUNICATIONS MANUAL

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3rd Stage Engines: An engine with a 3rd Stage. This 3rd Stage can supply a maximum of 500 gpm up to 700 psi. The following 8 engines are designated as 3rd Stage Engines: E-6, E-8, E-10, E-26, E-34, E-54, E-65, E-258.

More information on the duties and operations of High Pressure and 3rd Stage Engines can be found in Firefighting Procedures, Engine Company Operations, Chapter 9, Add 1.

- High Rise Nozzle Unit

The following companies have been issued and trained in the use of the High Rise Nozzle. The nozzle is carried on their apparatus at all times.


Note: Hi-Rise Unit 1 and E-3 (nozzle is carried on Hi-Rise Unit 1). Hi-Rise Unit 2 and E-39 (nozzle is carried on Hi-Rise Unit 2).

- High Rise Roof Team (HRRT)/High Rise Roof Chief (HRRC)

Provides the FDNY with the capability to place fire personnel on the roof of high-rise buildings, otherwise inaccessible due to fire conditions for the purpose of ventilation and search. Air Rescue Plan duties designated in AUC 269, Add. 1.

- High-Rise Fire South of 23rd Street:
  Mobilization Point: E. 34 St. Heliport.
  HRRCs: Battalions 8, 9
  HRRTs: Ladder Companies 2, 7, 21

- High-Rise Fire North of 23rd Street:
  Mobilization Point: Wall St. Heliport
  HRRCs: Battalions 1, 4
  HRRTs: Ladder Companies 6, 10, 15

- High-Rise Unit

A High-Rise Unit shall respond to:

- 10-77 second alarm
- 10-76
- All underground subway incidents where a signal 7-5 or greater alarm has been transmitted.

The High Rise Unit can be special called by the Incident Commander to any alarm where its special equipment is needed. There are two High-Rise Units:

- High Rise Unit No. 1 (Engine Co 3 / Backup Engine 33)
- High Rise Unit No. 2 (Engine Co 39 / Backup Engine 22)

Note: Hi-Rise Unit 1 and 2 are also designated as Ventilation Support Units.
• **Hosewagon**
  There are two Hosewagons assigned to the Queens Borough Command. Engine Company 308, with their associated Hosewagon equipped with 3000' of 6" hose, responds to JFK Box 269. Engine Company 316, with their associated Hosewagon equipped with 3000' of 6" hose, responds to LaGuardia Box 37.

• **Ice/Cold Water/Surf Rescue Unit**
  Numerous companies with bodies of water in their response area have been specially trained as Ice/Cold Water Rescue Units. They are assigned when information indicates or confirms a person is in the water. In addition, some of these companies have been further trained as a Surf Rescue Unit. A full list of companies, their training, equipment and duties, can be found in Operational Procedures at Emergencies, Water Rescue 1, 2, and 3.

• **IMT Planning Vehicle**
  This vehicle is located in the Quarters of E-262 and will only respond when requested by a Staff Chief. The IMT Planning Vehicle serves as a Command Vehicle equipped with GIS capabilities and other equipment to produce Incident Action Plans on location. It can also be used for intra and interagency briefings. E-262 is the primary company to respond with the vehicle; E-259 is the backup company. When a response is required, both the IMT Planning Vehicle and Engine Company apparatus will respond together.

• **Lobby/Systems Control Units**
  A Lobby/Systems Control Unit shall be assigned to respond on a 10-76, or when special called. Engines 8, 14, 40, 55, 202, 221, 239, and 312 are designated Lobby/Systems Control Units. Company duties are described ICS Manual, Chapter 2, Addendums 4 and 6.

• **Marine Battalion**
  The Marine Battalion shall be assigned to all incidents that require the response of a Marine Company, including the Summer Boats and Mutual Aid Responses. The primary apparatus of the Marine Battalion is a 33 foot fast boat, responding from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

• **Mask Service Unit (MSU)**
  The Mask Service Unit responds to third or greater alarms (except brush fires), and 10-76. The unit may also be special called to any fire or emergency.
• Mobile Command Center (MCC)

There are two Mobile Command Center vehicles. They are assigned and respond as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Assigned Co.</th>
<th>Backup Co.</th>
<th>Response Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCC1</td>
<td>Eng. 233</td>
<td>Eng. 230</td>
<td>Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCC2</td>
<td>Eng. 93</td>
<td>Eng. 88</td>
<td>Manhattan, Bronx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One MCC will be assigned to respond with the assigned Engine company on all 10-60 Code 1 or when special called by the IC. The assigned Engine Company will respond with MCC and their assigned apparatus to the incident location where they will assist in setting up the MCC. If the assigned Engine Company is unavailable, the backup company will be assigned. Operation of the equipment will be carried out by members of the Field Communications Unit. The MCC may also be staged as part of a special event. In this case, the associated Engine Company will not be called to respond with the MCC.

• Public Information Officers

Public Information Officers will serve as the Department's liaisons with the media at the scene of operations and other newsworthy events involving members of the Department.

Public Information Officers will respond to:
  o All Third Alarms in occupied buildings
  o All Fourth Alarms
  o 10-60 and 10-60 Code 1
  o 10-76
  o An alarm involving two or more 10-45 Code 1
  o An alarm involving three or more 10-45 Code 2

In addition, Public Information Officers can be special called, as deemed necessary, by a Chief Officer. Once at the scene, Public Information Officers shall report to, and be under the direction of, the Incident Commander.

Public Information Officers are available to members of the Department and the media, when not operating in the field, at Fire Department Headquarters (718) 999-2056.
- **Purple K Unit**

Two Purple K Units are assigned on a 10-86, or they can be special called by the IC to any alarm where its special extinguishing equipment is needed. The Purple K Units are assigned as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Assigned Co.</th>
<th>Backup Co.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple K Unit 33</td>
<td>Engine 33</td>
<td>Engine 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple K Unit 84</td>
<td>Engine 84</td>
<td>Engine 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple K Unit 163</td>
<td>Engine 163</td>
<td>Engine 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple K Unit 228</td>
<td>Engine 228</td>
<td>Engine 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple K Unit 229</td>
<td>Engine 229</td>
<td>Engine 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple K Unit 326</td>
<td>Engine 326</td>
<td>Engine 315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assigned Engine Company shall respond with Purple K Unit and their assigned apparatus. If they are unavailable, the backup company will be assigned. The Purple K Unit is a completely self-contained firefighting unit. The Purple K is contained in a sphere and is expelled by two pressurized nitrogen cylinders. Only personnel trained in the use of this system should be permitted to operate it. Duties are designated in Training Bulletins Purple K, Addendum 1.

- **Rail Cart Unit**

Responds upon transmission of Signal 7-5 (All Hands) "Doubtful" or greater alarm for a Railroad Incident at NYC Transit, Amtrak, Long Island Railroad, Staten Island Rapid Transit, Metro North, and PATH transit systems, or when requested by the Incident Commander.

The following units have been issued one rail cart unless noted:

**Manhattan:** Engine 3 (2 carts), 8, 14, 15, 21, 28, 33, 39 (2 carts), 58, 91, Squad 18

**Brooklyn:** Engine 206, 207, 216, 221, 226, 238, Squad 1, Squad 252

**Bronx:** Engine 68, 71, 83, 92, Squad 41, Squad 61

**Queens:** Engine 259, 260, 307, 325, Squad 270, Squad 288

**Staten Island:** Engine 156, 162

**SOC:** Rebreather 1, Rebreather 2, SOC Logistic Support Unit (2 carts)

Duties are designated in AUC 207, Addendum 19.

- **Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV)**

The RRV is the second piece assigned to an SSL and can be assigned to operate separately from its assigned ladder company in the event of large scale emergencies, such as blackouts or severe storms. For further description of response and duties of the RRV, see Hazardous Materials 10.
The RRV can also be assigned to respond as part of a Task Force. These assembled task forces will respond to multiple, single unit incidents to address the numerous, rapidly occurring hazardous conditions that accompany weather related incidents, and disruption of services that have historically impacted FDNY operations. The identified responses may include but are not limited to trees/wires down, elevator incidents and flooding conditions not imminently hazardous to life. Further description of response and duties of a RRV Task Force are found in AUC 352.

**Recuperation and Care (RAC) Unit**

RAC unit personnel shall report their arrival to and be guided by the instructions of the Incident Commander unless a RAC Officer has been designated. Unless otherwise ordered, the responding RAC Unit shall not be directed to return to quarters on receipt of "Probably Will Hold" or "Under Control" from the Incident Commander.

One RAC Unit will respond to Signal 10-75 and greater alarms, 10-60, 10-76, 10-77, and when special called by the Incident Commander. At an expanding or extended operation, additional RAC Units may be special called.

Response Area of RAC Units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>RESPONSE AREA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAC 1</td>
<td>Engine 91</td>
<td>Battalions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAC 2</td>
<td>Engine 332</td>
<td>Battalions 28, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 44, 47, 48, 57, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAC 3</td>
<td>Rescue 3</td>
<td>Battalions 3, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAC 4</td>
<td>SOC HQ</td>
<td>Battalions 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAC 5</td>
<td>Marine 9</td>
<td>Battalions 21, 22, 23, 33, 40, 42, 43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duties of RAC Units are outlined in AUC 230, "Medical, Rehabilitation, & Care Procedures."

**Rescue Operations Battalion**

Their radio designation will be "Rescue Operations Battalion" operating on the citywide frequency.

Response assignments are as follows:

- All second and greater alarms
- All major emergencies:
  - Reported building collapses.
  - Confined space incidents.
  - Trench collapses.
  - Crane, derrick, and scaffolding incidents.
  - Train incidents, such as derailments, collisions, fires, haz-mat incidents, person pinned under train.
  - High angle/Technical Rescue incidents.
  - Aircraft crashes and emergencies.
  - Scuba operations.
  - Marine incidents, such as person in water, or marine fire.
- Overturned vessels, vessels in distress.
- Dewatering operations.
- Major power outages.
  - 10-60, 10-76, 10-77
  - Whenever two or more Rescue or Squad companies are operating or anticipated to operate.
  - Unusual occurrences which require close liaison with OEM and other agencies, e.g., PD, Bldgs, HPD, DEP, etc., when requested by the Incident Commander.
  - As directed by the Chief of Department, Chief of Operations, or a Command Chief.
  - If in the opinion of the Rescue Battalion Chief on duty, the tools, equipment, or expertise of any Special Operations Units and/or the Rescue Battalion could be utilized at an incident in progress, the Rescue Battalion Chief on duty may advise the respective Borough Communications Office to notify the Incident Commander of the availability of these resources. The Incident Commander will determine the need for these resources.

- **Resources Unit Leader (RESL)**
  
The Resources Unit Leader is responsible for maintaining status information of all resources allocated to the incident. They are assigned on the transmission of a 10-60 and to all second alarm and greater incidents. The RESL is responsible for duties outlined in ICS Manual Chapter 2, Addendum 2.

- **Safety Battalion**
  
  Responses and duties:
  - All 2nd alarms (except for brush fires; response required on 3rd alarm) to assist the Incident Commander with all safety aspects of an operation. The Safety Chief shall not be used for firefighting purposes.
  - 10-60, 10-76, 10-77, 10-80 Code 1
  - Confined space incidents
  - Reported building collapses
  - Trench collapses
  - Crane, derrick and scaffolding incidents
  - Train incidents, such as derailments, collisions, fires, haz-mat incidents, person pinned under train
  - High angle/Technical Rescue incidents
  - Marine incidents, such as person in water, marine fire, overturned vessels, or vessels in distress
  - When assistance has been requested by the IC
  - Investigate all major apparatus accidents
  - Investigate all fatalities and serious injuries to members
  - Assists in the field-testing and monitoring of personal protective equipment and life-saving equipment
  - Coordinate with safety representatives of the public and private sectors

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- Investigate and report on all occurrences as ordered by the Chief of Department or person designated by the Chief of Department.
- Investigate all "MAYDAY" transmissions

**Safety Officer**

A Battalion Chief shall be special called by the dispatcher to perform the duties of Safety Officer to all second and greater alarms, and to Signals 10-60, 10-76, and 10-77.

This officer's vital function is to assist the Incident Commander in minimizing the threat of death or injury to members. The Safety Officer shall not be used for firefighting purposes.

The Safety Operating Battalion will assume the role as Safety Officer on their arrival. The Special called Battalion Chief will be designated the Assistant Safety Officer after the arrival of the Safety Operating Battalion or reassigned as determined by the IC.

**Haz-Mat Variation:** The Safety Operating Battalion will be designated the Assistant Safety Officer- Hazardous Materials. Duties designated in ICS CH.2, Addendum 5.

**Satellite Unit**

A Satellite Unit will respond on:

- Second alarms, 10-86 and 10-87 in the unit's designated response area.
- All 7-5 doubtful boxes in Staten Island.
- All 7-5 doubtful boxes on specified boxes designated by Division Commanders as per AUC 274, Section 3.2.
- All 7-5 doubtful boxes where a Marine unit will operate at a land fire.

Chief Officers shall be alert to special call any component of the Satellite Water System immediately, should conditions warrant their services.

When two or more Satellite Units are operating at the same or different operations, Tour Supervising Dispatchers shall confer among each other and coordinate the relocation of Satellite Units in order to provide citywide second alarm coverage by the remaining Satellite Units.

Unless otherwise ordered, responding Satellite Water System Units shall be directed to return to quarters on receipt of "Probably Will Hold," or "Under Control" from the Incident Commander.

**SOC Compressor Unit**

The SOC Compressor Unit is an air compressor vehicle containing heavy demolition equipment (pavement breaker, concrete drill, etc.). It is assigned to respond on a 10-60 and when requested by the Incident Commander. It must also respond to any incident where a Con Edison Vacuum Truck has been requested to respond.
• **SOC Logistics Support Unit**
  
  The SOC Logistics Support Unit contains concrete and metal cutting saw blades, saw oil, recharging equipment for battery-operated tools, dust masks, rebar cutters, rakes, shovels, 5 Gallon Buckets, etc. It is assigned to respond on a 10-60 and when requested by the Incident Commander.

• **SOC Support Ladder Company**
  
  Ladder Companies designated as SOC Support Ladder companies respond as follows:
  
  o On special calls to emergencies when the assigned Rescue company is unavailable.
  o On special calls to emergencies as part of a Rescue Task Force to assist a Rescue company.

  SOC Support Ladder companies shall not be special called to fires in lieu of calling a Rescue or Squad company.

  Designations and duties of these units are outlined in Fire Tactics and Procedures, "Hazardous Materials 10."

• **Tactical Support Units**
  
  Tactical Support Units carry hydraulic tools, searchlights, air compressors, and a motorboat. They respond to second or greater alarms, 10-60, 10-76, water-related operations, major emergencies, and when special called by the Incident Commander.

  Tactical Support Unit 1: 750 Main Street, Roosevelt Island, Manhattan
  Tactical Support Unit 2: 1850 Clove Rd., Staten Island

• **Thawing Apparatus**
  
  Thawing Apparatus Units (1 to 5) may be special called as their services are required.

• **Transit Liaison Officer (TLO)**
  
  The TLO will be a designated Battalion Chief (Battalion 2, 6, 10 or 11) assigned to respond to the NYC Transit Rail Control Center (RCC), located at 354 West 54th Street, NYC, for the following conditions:
  
  o All 10-75 (or greater) signals transmitted for a fire or emergency in any section of the NYC Transit system.
  o Any incident in which the Incident Commander deems beneficial.
  o Any incident in which the NYC Transit RCC requests their response.

  Further description of the response and duties of the TLO can be found in AUC 207, Add. 13.
• **Ventilation Support Group**

The Ventilation Support Group will respond on all 10-77s or they can be special called as needed by the IC. They shall be responsible for the placement and use of PPV fans. The following companies are designated as Ventilation Support Group Units:


Engine Companies: High Rise Unit No. 1 (Engine Co 3 / Backup Engine 33)
                   High Rise Unit No. 2 (Engine Co 39 / Backup Engine 22)

Further description of the response and duties of Ventilation Support Group Companies can be found in AUC 349.

7.6 **RESCUE COMPANIES**

• **Response Areas**

In addition to their first alarm assignments, the five Rescue Companies respond on a 10-75 and greater alarms for street and FDNY building boxes throughout the City as directed by the Borough dispatcher.

• **Response Assignments**

  o Rescue Companies are assigned to respond on street boxes, Class 3 boxes, and telephone alarms as indicated below.

    ▪ Street boxes on which the Rescue Company distance/time is less than that of the first due Ladder Company. Exceptions will be made by the Chief of Department where warranted.

    ▪ Other street boxes associated with specific hazards, with the approval of the Chief of Department.

    ▪ Rescue Companies will not respond to Class E Automatic Alarms unless there are indications of an actual fire, such as second source, additional information by telephone, etc.

    ▪ In addition to the instances covered in the Dispatcher's Action Guide, the Supervising Fire Alarm Dispatcher (SFAD) may special call a Rescue Company, on receipt of specific information regarding an alarm.

    ▪ If, in the opinion of a Rescue Company Officer, the services of the Rescue Company's tools, equipment, or expertise could be utilized at an incident in progress, the Officer may so advise the SFAD. The SFAD relays this information to the Incident Commander of the incident. The IC will decide if a Rescue Company should respond.

    ▪ When a Rescue Company is called for SCUBA operations, and arrival at the scene confirms a SCUBA incident, an additional SCUBA Team is to respond immediately.

    ▪ Rescue Companies may be special called by the Incident Commander of fire or emergency operations to any box where required.
Whenever a Rescue company is special called to an incident where a Battalion Chief has not responded; the dispatcher shall special call the nearest available Battalion Chief to the scene.

- A Rescue Company will be assigned to all 10-75 signals.
- When a second Rescue Company is required at an operation, the Supervising Dispatcher shall assign a Rescue company in accordance with the chart established by the Chief of Rescue Operations.

- **Relocation**

  The Citywide availability of Rescue Companies shall be continuously assessed by the Chief Dispatcher. When Rescue Companies are committed to greater alarms or are seriously unavailable due to operating at other incidents for an extended period of time, appropriate action shall be taken to ensure there is a Rescue or Squad Company available in each Borough.

  When a Major Incident (10-60, 10-60 code 1, 10-66, 2nd Alarm or greater) occurs and there is not a Rescue or Squad Company available in the Borough, a Squad Company from another Borough will be relocated to the quarters of the Rescue Company in the Borough needing coverage.

  Situations when this will take place are:

  - Rescue and Squads in the Borough are operating at the incident.
  - Rescue and Squads in the Borough are operating at the incident and/or out of service.
  - Squad Company relocated in accordance with the established guidelines (Ex: Rescue 5 relocated to Rescue 1)

  In the Borough of Manhattan, when a Major Incident (10-60, 10-60 code 1, 10-66, 2nd Alarm or greater) occurs or an incident where units are operating for an extended period of time (Ex: Dive Operation, Confirmed Matrix) and Rescue 1 & Squad 18 are operating, a Squad Company from another Borough will be relocated to Manhattan.
When a Squad Company is relocated to the quarters of a Rescue Company, this unit shall not be considered a Rescue Company. They are a Squad Company responding to incidents as a Squad Company from the quarters of a Rescue Company. They have been relocated to the Rescue Companies quarters because it is centrally located in the borough that has no SOC Unit coverage.

**The objective of this policy is to have a SOC Unit available in every Borough.**

**Coverage Chart:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borough</th>
<th>Units Operating/Unavailable</th>
<th>Fill Quarters of</th>
<th>Relocation Preference in order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>RS01-SQ18</td>
<td>RS01</td>
<td>SQ288-SQ01-SQ41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>RS03-SQ41-SQ61</td>
<td>RS03</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>RS05</td>
<td>RS05</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>RS02-SQ01-SQ252</td>
<td>RS02</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>RS04-SQ270-SQ288</td>
<td>RS04</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Announcement shall be made over Citywide and appropriate borough radio networks when a Rescue Company or Squad Company is relocated.
7.7 SQUAD COMPANIES

- Squad Companies respond within their designated area on receipt of a 10-75 and greater alarms as directed by the Borough dispatcher, and to those boxes to which it is assigned on the first alarm.

- Squad Companies shall respond as on-line CFR-D Units in accordance with presently established protocols and procedures for CFR-D units.

- Squad Companies are also designated as Hazardous Materials Technician Units and shall respond as per the Borough dispatcher. The Incident Commander may special call a Hazardous Material Technician Unit as needed.

- Squad Companies shall not be held at greater alarms to perform overhaul or watch line duties after the fire is declared under control.

- A Squad Company will be assigned to all 10-75 signals.

Relocation

The Citywide availability of Squad Companies shall be continuously assessed by the Chief Dispatcher. When Squad Companies are committed to greater alarms, or are seriously unavailable due to operating at other incidents for an extended period of time, appropriate action shall be taken to ensure there is a Rescue or Squad Company available in each Borough.

When a Major Incident (10-60, 10-60 code 1, 10-66, 2nd Alarm or greater) occurs and there is not a Rescue or Squad Company available in the Borough, a Squad Company from another Borough will be relocated to the quarters of the Rescue Company in the Borough needing coverage.

Situations when this will take place are:

- Rescue and Squads in the Borough are operating at the incident.
- Rescue and Squads in the Borough are operating at the incident and/or out of service.
- Squad Company relocated in accordance with the established guidelines (Ex: Rescue 5 relocated to Rescue 1)
In the Borough of Manhattan, when a Major Incident (10-60, 10-60 code 1, 10-66, 2nd Alarm or greater) occurs or an incident where units are operating for an extended period of time (Ex: Dive Operation, Technical Rescue) and Rescue 1 & Squad 18 are operating, a Squad Company from another Borough will be relocated to Manhattan.

When a Squad Company is relocated to the quarters of a Rescue Company, this unit is not to be considered a Rescue Company. They are a Squad Company responding to incidents as a Squad Company from the quarters of the Rescue Company. They have been relocated to the Rescue Companies quarters because it is centrally located in the borough that has no SOC Unit coverage.

The objective of this policy is to have a SOC Unit available in every Borough.

Coverage Chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>RS01-SQ18</td>
<td>RS01</td>
<td>SQ288-SQ01-SQ41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>RS03-SQ41-SQ61</td>
<td>RS03</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>RS05</td>
<td>RS05</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>RS02-SQ01-SQ252</td>
<td>RS02</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>RS04-SQ270-SQ288</td>
<td>RS04</td>
<td>Best Relocation Keeping Coverage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Announcement shall be made over Citywide and appropriate borough radio networks whenever a Rescue Company or Squad Company is relocated.
7.8 EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT

- Private corporations, outside agencies, and other City Departments maintain specialized services and equipment that may be placed at the disposal of the Department for use at fires and emergencies. Among these sources of services and equipment are:
  - Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
  - Department of Sanitation
  - NYPD (helicopter, bomb truck, decontamination unit)
  - Consolidated Edison
  - National Grid
  - NY City Transit Authority/MTA
  - Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
  - American Red Cross
  - Salvation Army
  - Citywide Disaster Services Corp.
  - NYC Department of Buildings

- The Incident Commander of the fire or emergency shall transmit calls, through the dispatcher, for services or cooperation of these agencies and corporations. The Officer shall designate the specific location to which the special equipment is to respond. If OEM is on the scene, the Incident Commander can request the services of these agencies through them.

- Dispatchers shall accurately record all communications as follows:
  - Time of receipt and transmittal
  - Name and rank of member authorizing
  - Name and title of person receiving the request
  - Subject matter and other pertinent information necessary to complete the record.

- Since the Fire Department Operations Center automatically requests the response of a NYC Department of Buildings representative when Fire Department operations involve a building collapse, the Incident Commander should notify the dispatcher when the assistance of that agency is NOT required.

- A unit in quarters can obtain Police Department emergency assistance by dialing 7-911 or 9-911 on the Department telephone.