NIMS *Basic*

Resource Typing System

I. Purpose:	This document provides a reformat of information regarding the NIMS national equipment typing system.
II. Scope:	The NIMS Integration Center has the overall responsibility for ongoing development and improvement of various NIMS activities and programs. Under its auspices, the National Resource Management Working Group, established by FEMA, is responsible for establishing a national resource typing protocol.

The NIMS resource typing protocol is to be based on inputs from representatives from various:

- Federal agencies and departments.
- Private organizations.
- State and local emergency management.
- Law enforcement.
- Firefighting and emergency medical services.
- Public health.
- Public works.
- Other entities with assigned responsibilities under the NRP.

Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities should use the national typing protocol when inventorying their resources to allow incident managers to effectively assess resources status.

A. Elements — The resource typing protocol used by the NIMS describes resources using the following data definitions.

- Category
- Kind
- Components
- Metrics
- Type

B. Extract — This document is extracted from FEMA 501, *National Incident Management System*. Refer to the NIMS in the event of conflicting information.

IV. Definitions:

FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRP	National Response Plan

V. Process:

A. Resources	• Consist of personnel, teams, facilities, supplies, and major items of equipment available for assignment to or use during incidents.
	• May be used in tactical support or supervisory capacities at an incident or EOC.
	• Description includes category, kind, components, metrics, and type.
1. Category	This is the function for which a resource would be most useful. The following sections briefly describe the categories used in the national equipment typing protocol.
a) Transportation	To assist Federal agencies, State and local governments, and voluntary organizations requiring transportation to:
	• Perform incident management missions following a major disaster or emergency.
	• Coordinate incident management operations.
	• Restore the transportation infrastructure.
b) Communications	To provide communications support for Federal, State, Tribal, and local incident management efforts.
c) Public Works and Engineering	To assist those engaged in lifesaving, life-sustaining, damage mitigation, and recovery operations following a major disaster or emergency by:
	• Providing technical advice, evaluation, and engineering services.
	• Contracting for:
	o Construction management.
	o Inspection.
	o Emergency repair of water and wastewater treatment facilities.
	• Supplying potable water, ice, and emergency power.
	• Arranging for needed real estate.
d) Firefighting	To detect and suppress urban, suburban, and rural fires.
e) Information and Planning	To collect, analyze, process, and disseminate information about a potential or actual disaster or emergency to facilitate overall activities in providing assistance to support planning and decision-making.
f) Law Enforcement and Security	Provide law enforcement assistance during response and recovery operations. Assist with site security and investigation.

g) Mass Care	To support efforts to meet the mass care needs of disaster victims; these efforts would include delivering such services as supplying victims with shelter, feeding, and emergency first aid; supplying bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies; and collecting information to/for a disaster welfare information system designed to report on victim status and assist in reuniting families.
h) Resource Management	Provides operational assistance for incident management operations.
i) Health and Medical	Provides assistance to supplement local resources in meeting public health and medical care needs following a disaster or emergency or during a potential developing medical situation.
j) Search and Rescue	Provides specialized lifesaving assistance in the event of a disaster or emergency, including: • Locating. • Extricating. • Providing on-site medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures.
k) Hazardous Materials Response	Supports the response to an actual or potential discharge, or release of hazardous materials.
l) Food and Water	Identifies, secures, and arranges for the transportation of safe food and water to affected areas during a disaster or emergency.
m) Energy	Helps restore energy systems following a disaster or emergency.
n) Public Information	Contributes to the well-being of the community following a disaster by: • Disseminating accurate, consistent, timely, and easy-to-understand information. • Gathering and disseminating information about disaster response and the recovery process.
o) Animals and Agricultural Issues	Coordinates activities when: • Responding to an agricultural disaster. • The health or care of animals is at issue.
p) Volunteers and Donations	Supports the management of unsolicited goods and unaffiliated volunteers, and helps establish a system for managing and controlling donated goods and services.

2. Kind   This refers to broad classes that characterize like resources, such as:

- Teams

- Personnel

- Equipment

- Supplies

- Vehicles

- Aircraft

3. Components   Resources can have multiple components.

Example: An engine company may be listed as having the eight components shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Example Fire Fighting Engine Company Resource with Multiple Components

Component	Description
1	Pump
2	Hose 2 _"
3	Hose 1 _"
4	Hose 1"
5	Water Tank
6	Ladder
7	Master Stream
8	Personnel

Example: Urban search and rescue teams consist of two 31-person teams, four canines, and a comprehensive equipment cache. The cache is divided into five separate, color-coded elements and is stored in containers that meet specific requirements.

4. Metrics   Metrics:

- Are measurement standards that identify capability or capacity.

- Will differ depending on the kind of resource being typed. The mission envisioned determines the specific metric selected.

- Must be useful in describing a resource's capability to support the mission.

Example: One metric for a disaster medical assistance team is the number of patients it can care for per day. Likewise, an appropriate metric for a hose might be the number of gallons of water per hour that can flow through it.

5. Type

Type assignment:

- Refers to the level of resource capability.

- Provides managers with additional information to aid the selection and best use of resources.

- Is based upon a minimum level of capability described by the identified metrics for that resource or component.

a) Multiple Types

Assigning the Type I label to a resource implies that it has a greater level of capability than a Type II of the same resource, such as due to its power, size, or capacity, and so on to Type IV.

Example: The Coast Guard has typed oil skimmers based upon barrels per day as outlined in Table 2.

Table 2. Coast Guard Typed Oil Skimmers - Multiple Type Resource Example

Type	Capacity
Type I	9600 barrels/day
Type II	2880 barrels /day
Type III	480 barrels /day
Type IV	N/A

In cases where a resource may have less than or more than four types, either:

- Additional types will be identified.

- The type will be described as "not applicable."

6. Additional Information

The national resource typing protocol will also provide the capability to use additional information that is pertinent to resource decision making.

Example: A particular set of resources can only be released to support an incident under particular authorities or laws. The protocol should provide the ability for resource managers to understand such limitations.

B. Resource Typing Example

Table 3 is an example of a resource that has been completely typed under the national equipment typing system.

Table 3. Fully Typed Resource Example of Urban Search and Rescue Task Forces

Resource: Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) Task Forces					
Category:		Search and Rescue		Kind:	Team
Minimum Capabilities:		Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Component	Metric				
Personnel	Number of People per Response	70 person response	28 person response		
Personnel	Training	NFPA 1670 Technician Level in area of specialty. Support personnel at Operations Level.	NFPA 1670 Technician Level in area of specialty. Support personnel at Operations Level.		
Personnel	Areas of specialization	High angle rope rescue (including highline systems); confined space rescue (permit required); Advanced Life Support (ALS) intervention; communications; WMD/HM operations; defensive water rescue	Light frame construction and basic rope rescue operations; ALS intervention; HazMat conditions; communications; and trench and excavation rescue		
Personnel	Sustained Operations	24-hour S&R operations. Self-sufficient for first 72 hours.	12-hour S&R operations. Self-sufficient for first 72 hours.		
Personnel	Organization	Multi-disciplinary organization of Command, Search, Rescue, Medical, HazMat, Logistics, and Planning.	Multi-disciplinary organization of Command, Search, Rescue, Medical, HazMat, Logistics, and Planning.		
Equipment	Sustained Operations	Potential mission duration of up to 10 days.	Potential mission duration of up to 10 days.		
Equipment	Rescue Equipment	Pneumatic Powered Tools, Electric Powered Tools, Hydraulic Powered Tools, Hand Tools, Electrical, Heavy Rigging, Technical Rope, Safety	Pneumatic Powered Tools, Electric Powered Tools, Hydraulic Powered Tools, Hand Tools, Electrical, Heavy Rigging, Technical Rope, Safety		
Equipment	Medical Equipment	Antibiotics/ Antifungals, Patient Comfort Medication, Pain Medications, Sedatives/ Anesthetics/ Paralytics, Steroids, IV Fluids/ Volume, Immunizations/ Immune Globulin, Canine Treatment, Basic Airway, Intubation, Eye Care Supplies, IV Access/ Administration, Patient Assessment Care, Patient Immobilization/ Extrication, Patient/ PPE, Skeletal Care, Wound Care, Patient Monitoring	Antibiotics/ Antifungals, Patient Comfort Medication, Pain Medications, Sedatives/ Anesthetics/ Paralytics, Steroids, IV Fluids/ Volume, Immunizations/ Immune Globulin, Canine Treatment, Basic Airway, Intubation, Eye Care Supplies, IV Access/ Administration, Patient Assessment Care, Patient Immobilization/ Extrication, Patient/ PPE, Skeletal Care, Wound Care, Patient Monitoring		
Equipment	Technical Equipment	Structures Specialist Equip, Technical Information Specialist Equip, HazMat Specialist Equip, Technical Search Specialist Equip, Canine Search Specialist Equip	Structures Specialist Equip, Technical Information Specialist Equip, HazMat Specialist Equip, Technical Search Specialist Equip, Canine Search Specialist Equip		
Equipment	Communications Equipment	Portable Radios, Charging Units, Telecommunications, Repeaters, Accessories, Batteries, Power Sources, Small Tools, Computer	Portable Radios, Charging Units, Telecommunications, Repeaters, Accessories, Batteries, Power Sources, Small Tools, Computer		
Equipment	Logistics Equipment	Water/Fluids, Food, Shelter, Sanitation, Safety, Administrative Support, Personal Bag, Task Force Support, Cache Transportation/ Support, Base of Operations, Equipment Maintenance	Water/Fluids, Food, Shelter, Sanitation, Safety, Administrative Support, Personal Bag, Task Force Support, Cache Transportation/ Support, Base of Operations, Equipment Maintenance		
Comments		Federal asset. There are 28 FEMA US&R Task Forces, totally self-sufficient for the first 72 hours of a deployment, spread throughout the continental United States trained and equipped by FEMA to conduct physical search-and-rescue in collapsed buildings, provide emergency medical care to trapped victims, assess and control gas, electrical services and hazardous materials, and evaluate and stabilize damaged structures.			

VI. References: FEMA 501, *National Incident Management System*

VII. Supersedure: Original