



COMMAND

Often referred to as the "Chiefs Truck", a Command truck allows a high-ranking firefighter, usually a Chief Officer, to attend the scene and make tactical decisions.

PUMPER – ENGINE

These can be classified into several categories depending on intended use, but the main type of Engine in the County is Type 1 - Structural. These are designed to provide structural attack capabilities and carry an array of tools to fight house and car fires.



These engines hold limited water.

PUMPER-TANKER

A Pumper-Tanker is a hybrid truck that has a water pump rated for structural work while carrying ample water for tanker shuttle operations. Due to its compact size, these trucks are often seen in departments that run a higher percentage of wildland fires that may involve structures or vehicles, such as barns or farm tractors.



These diverse apparatus provide rapid deployment with a combined ability to move water in support.

TANKER

Tankers are used in rural environments that do not have access to an established water supply, such as fire hydrants, where large volumes of water are needed for fire extinguishment.

These trucks are not fire rated for attack but have volume-based pumps to move water under pressure for feeding and dropping operations.





HEAVY RESCUE

A Heavy Rescue is often a giant toolbox on wheels and allows for multi-operation situations such as motor vehicle, hazardous material or incident command - large scale and technical rescues. These sometimes have SCBA filling stations included.

MEDIUM RESCUE

Medium Rescue trucks have the ability to provide sustained rescue work, such as tools and additional equipment, along with interior space for rehabilitation and command. These trucks are often single duty platforms such as motor vehicle collisions and highway rescue work.



LIGHT RESCUE

Light Rescue trucks are designed for rapid response with carrying capacity to bring important tools for urgent rescue work. These vehicles are used for highway rescue work with limited specialized capability - often vehicle extrication with light technical rescue work such as grain, ice/water or angle rescue.

RAPID RESPONDER/MEDICAL

Rapid Responder/Medical vehicles are often re-purposed SUV's. These trucks are tasked for medical response calls where limited response is preferred and speed is important. These vehicles can also be used for transporting firefighters, providing traffic control and ferrying supplies to and from large fires.



WILDLAND – TYPE 5 ENGINE



Typically, Wildlands are used for wildland interface fires, with a mixture of structural abilities with a wildfire specialty.

Wildland - Type 5 Engines are designed for the initial attack of outside fires. These trucks have increased off-road terrain abilities designed for rough terrain and long distances due to the lighter frame and increased fuel tank capacity.

WILDLAND – TYPE 7 ENGINE

These trucks often have a wildland skid placed on a pick-up chassis, have small tanks with small motor outputs and are very limited on their wildland firefighting abilities due to lack of water and power. However, they are light and easily maneuverable, especially in 4x4 mode.

Due to the non-permanent nature of the skids, these vehicles pose a risk if the vehicle was to roll or be involved in an accident.



OFF ROAD & ATV

Small and with extremely limited firefighting capacity, OFV & ATV provide remote access capabilities to areas that do not have regular access or have difficult access because of forest or marsh.

Often these vehicles are used for light firefighting as well as rescue work.



TRAILERS

Trailers serve a vital purpose for Fire Services by allowing specialized equipment to be stored in a "ready" state, such as hazardous materials, technical rescue gear and other tools that are used during large scale incidents.

