



California's Emergency Medical Services Personnel Programs

Emergency Medical Services Authority
California Health and Human Services Agency

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Introduction

This document is intended to provide an overview of California's EMS personnel, including eligibility, training requirements and scope of practice highlights for each EMS personnel level. Information about local EMS agencies and certifying entities will assist individuals who are interested in becoming an EMS provider in California.

The California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMS Authority) is the department within California state government that is empowered to develop and implement regulations governing the medical training and scope of practice standards for the following emergency medical care personnel:

1. Public Safety Personnel:
 - a. Firefighters
 - b. Peace Officers
 - c. Lifeguards
2. Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
3. Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)
4. Paramedic
5. Critical Care Paramedics (CCP)

California's EMS system is unique in that not all EMS services are centrally handled at the state office. In California the responsibilities for oversight of the EMS system is split between the state office, the EMS Authority, and the local EMS agencies (LEMSAs).

The EMS Authority

The EMS Authority is the state department that has been granted the authority to promulgate regulations for the statewide EMS system. These regulations provide for the approval of EMS services, training programs, certification/licensure processes and processes for the enforcement of the regulations. In addition to writing regulations, the EMS Authority also licenses and oversees paramedics throughout the state, approves local EMS plans, and provides EMS coordination during disasters.

Local EMS Agencies

Actual day-to-day EMS system operations are the responsibility of the local EMS agencies. EMS systems are administered by either single county or multi-county EMS agencies, which follow regulations and standards established by the State EMS Authority. Local EMS agencies are responsible for certifying EMTs and AEMTs (however, EMTs employed by public safety agencies, such as fire departments and law enforcement agencies, may be certified by their own departments if those agencies maintain an approved EMT training program). Local EMS agencies' certification and accreditation requirements are explained on the following pages.

California EMS Personnel

There are five levels of emergency medical services (EMS) personnel that are recognized in the state of California. EMS personnel are specially trained professionals, who often work as a part of the local EMS system, and who render immediate medical care in the prehospital setting to seriously ill or injured individuals. Of the five levels of EMS personnel identified in regulations four require specific

certification/licenses or accreditation in order to practice their scope of work. The Authority develops and implements regulations governing the medical training and scope of practice standards for the following EMS personnel:

- Public Safety Personnel (Firefighters, Peace Officers, and Lifeguards) have minimum training standards that include first aid, CPR/AED and response to tactical casualty care situations.
- An Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) is trained and certified in basic life support practices and is certified by the LEMSAs or an approved public safety agency (Certifying Entity). California law requires all ambulance attendants to be trained and certified to the EMT level and many fire agencies require firefighters to be EMT certified. EMTs are often used as the first dispatched medical responder in an emergency medical system. There are more than 60,000 EMTs certified in California.
- An Advanced EMT (AEMT) is trained and certified in limited advanced life support (LALS) practices and is certified by the LEMSAs. AEMT is used primarily in rural areas, where they may be the only EMS personnel. California currently has approximately 100 AEMTs.
- A Paramedic is trained in advanced life support and is licensed by the State. A paramedic also must be locally *accredited* and affiliated with an approved paramedic services provider in order to practice in any California county. Accreditation includes orientation to local protocols. There are approximately 22,000 licensed paramedics in California.
- A Critical Care Paramedic (CCPs) is the final level of EMS provider recognized by the State of California and are recognized and work under local EM agency accreditation. A CCP is a specially trained paramedic who has been approved and accredited by a LEMSA to practice an expanded scope of practice for critical care transport that do not require a registered nurse to accompany the patient. The extended scope allows the CCP to provide necessary care during those transports. This level is also often used by flight ambulances.

PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL

California law defines public safety personnel to include firefighters, peace officers, and lifeguards. This level of EMS personnel is often referred to as first responders. They are titled first responders because often they will be the first level of EMS personnel to arrive at an emergency to provide assistance, though their jobs are not usually medical in nature.

Training

Training for public safety personnel is offered at the local level by approved training programs and includes 21 hours of didactic training. For a list of approved training programs contact your [LEMSA](#) or contact the [EMS Authority](#) for programs put on by statewide public safety agencies.

Testing

There is no formal testing outside of the training program required for public safety personnel.

Certification

There are no formal requirements for certification for public safety personnel.

Renewal

Every two years, public safety personnel must provide their employers with proof of retraining. This retraining can be done through an 8 hour retraining course, maintaining a higher level of EMS personnel certification or license, or successful completion of a competency based test.

Reciprocity

There is no reciprocity process for public safety personnel.

Scope of Practice

Public safety personnel are trained to provide first aid and CPR as well as respond to tactical casualty care situations.

Optional Skills

Optional skills are skills that each individual LEMSA may choose to add to the public safety personnel scope of practice by establishing local policies and protocols for those skills. Public safety personnel may obtain additional training in these specified skills. These skills are specific to the county the public safety personnel train in and may only be used as part of that local EMS system. The local EMS medical director for each county determines the use of these optional scope items.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT)

Emergency Medical Technicians are the lowest level of certified EMS personnel recognized in the state of California. California law requires all ambulance attendants to be trained and certified to the EMT level. Many fire agencies also require firefighters to be EMT certified. The EMT's scope of practice allows them to provide Basic Life Support (BLS). This level of life support is considered non-invasive. EMTs are often used as the first dispatched medical responder in a tiered emergency medical system. EMTs may transport victims with non-life threatening conditions or provide care until EMS personnel of a higher level is available.

Training

Training for EMTs is offered at the local level by approved training programs and includes 170 hours of training. A list of approved training programs may be obtained on the EMS Authority [web page](#). The minimum number of hours for each portion of the training program is listed below, although most programs exceed this amount:

Didactic and skills	146 hours
Clinical Training	24 hours
Field Internship	<u>0 hours</u>
TOTAL	170 hours

Testing

EMTs are required to take and pass the National Registry of EMTs' (NREMT) cognitive and psychomotor exams for this level prior to seeking certification.

Certification

California law requires individuals to be certified by a LEMSA or a Certifying Entity in order to practice as an EMT. Certification is valid statewide. Individuals seeking EMT certification should apply to a [LEMSA](#) or Certifying Entity. All applicants must undergo a DOJ and FBI background check, have

passed the NREMT exams and met all other certification requirements prior to certification. EMT certification is valid for two years from the date of issuance and is recognized statewide.

Military personnel with a current NREMT-EMT card or with documentation of successful completion of an emergency medical service training program of the Armed Forces of the United States within the preceding two (2) years that meets the U.S. DOT National EMS Education Standards (DOT HS 811 077A, January 2009) may be eligible for certification as an EMT in California. Interested military personnel are encouraged to contact the local EMS agency for information on taking the course completion challenge exam and exploring other pathways to certification.

Renewal

Every two years, an EMT must provide the certifying entity with proof of 24 hours of refresher course work or 24 hours of EMS approved continuing education units (CEUs), and have documented competency in 10 skills. Proof of completion of these requirements allows the certifying entity to renew an EMT certification. If an EMT renews his/her certification with a different certifying entity then originally licensed with a new DOJ and FBI background check will need to be obtained.

Reciprocity

Individuals from out-of-state who meet one of the following criteria and complete the application requirements of a certifying entity are eligible for certification:

- 1) Pass the NREMT cognitive and psychomotor examination and have either:
 - a. Documentation of successful completion of an approved out-of-state initial EMT training course, within the last two (2) years that meets California's EMT training requirements, or
 - b. A current and valid out-of-state EMT certificate.
- 2) Possess a current and valid National Registry EMT, AEMT or Paramedic registration.
- 3) Possess a current and valid AEMT certificate or Paramedic license.

Scope of Practice

An EMT is trained and certified in basic life support practices. Basic life support (BLS) means emergency first aid and CPR procedures which, at a minimum, include recognizing respiratory and cardiac arrest and starting the proper application of CPR to maintain life without invasive techniques until the patient can be transported or until advanced life support (ALS) is available. Automated external defibrillator (AED), training is also part of the basic scope of practice.

Optional Skills

Optional skills are skills that each individual LEMSA may choose to add to the EMTs scope of practice, either through protocols or by applying to the EMS Authority for approval. EMTs may obtain additional training in these specified skills and become locally accredited to use the approved optional scope. These skills are specific to the county the EMT is accredited in and may only be used as part of the local EMS system. The local EMS medical director for each county determines the use of these optional scope items.

ADVANCED EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (AEMT)

AEMTs are the second level of certified EMS personnel recognized in California. An AEMT is trained and certified in limited advanced life support (LALS) practices. Limited advanced life support includes all BLS skills plus some more advanced skills, including advanced airways, blood draws and the

administration of specific drugs. In rural or sparsely populated areas of California, AEMTs may be the only responders who provide immediate medical intervention, compelling the need for a more advanced scope of practice. California has approximately 100 AEMTs that are certified through the LEMSAs. Contact the county you are interested in working to determine if they use AEMTs.

Training

Training programs for AEMTs are limited, because AEMTs are not utilized throughout California. To learn which counties use AEMTs you must contact your LEMSA for additional information. The minimum training hours for AEMTs is 160 hours and require an EMT certification as a prerequisite. The minimum number of hours for each portion of the training program is listed below, although most programs exceed this amount:

Didactic and skills	80 hours
Clinical Training	40 hours
Field Internship	<u>40 hours</u>
TOTAL	160 hours

Testing

AEMTs are required to take and pass the National Registry of EMTs' (NREMT) cognitive and psychomotor exams for this level prior to seeking certification.

Certification

California law requires an individual to be certified by a LEMSA in order to practice as an AEMT. Certification of AEMTs is recognized only by the local EMS agency that has policies, procedures and protocols for AEMTs. Therefore, AEMT certification is not valid statewide. Individuals seeking AEMT certification should apply to a [LEMSA](#). All applicants must undergo a DOJ and FBI background check, have passed the NREMT exams and met all other certification requirements prior to certification. AEMT certification is valid for two years from the date of issuance and is only recognized in the jurisdiction of the approving LEMSA.

In order to be certified in a different area by a different EMS agency, an applicant must provide proof of current AEMT certification and employment with a provider in the new area. Be sure to contact the local EMS agency to confirm the availability of practicing as an AEMT in that agency's area of jurisdiction.

Military personnel with a current NREMT- AEMT card, or who are in possession of a course completion record or other documentation of training equivalent to an approved AEMT training program, may be eligible for certification as an AEMT in California. Interested military personnel are encouraged to contact the local EMS agency for information on taking the course completion challenge exam and exploring other pathways to certification.

Recertification

Every 2 years, an AEMT must provide the local EMS agency with proof of completion of 36 hours of EMS approved continuing education units (CEUs), and provide documented competency in 6 skills.

Reciprocity

An individual who possesses or has possessed a valid EMT-Intermediate or Paramedic license from another state or the National Registry of EMTs may be eligible for certification. Again, please contact the [local EMS agency](#) in the area you are interested in working, because AEMT certification is not accepted in all jurisdictions.

Scope of Practice

AEMTs are certified in the use of limited advanced life support (LALS) skills. LALS includes all EMT skills, perilyngeal airways, tracheo-bronchial suctioning, institute intravenous (IV) catheters, saline locks, needles or other cannulae (IV lines), administer the 4 drugs/solutions intravenously, establish and maintain pediatric intraosseous access, obtain venous and/or capillary blood samples, measure blood glucose, administer 7 drugs in a route other than intravenous (jurisdictional scope of practice may vary).

Optional Skills

In addition to the LALS scope of practice, AEMTs who were previously certified as EMT-IIs may practice additional skills and administer certain medications. These additional optional skills and medications may be utilized in limited jurisdictions and are approved by the local EMS agency.

PARAMEDIC

Paramedics are the third level of EMS provider recognized by the state of California and receive a license to practice their scope from the EMS Authority. A paramedic is trained and licensed in advanced life support (ALS) practices, which include more advanced and invasive skills than BLS, are able to administer medications and utilize more advanced airways. The paramedic is typically employed by public safety agencies, such as fire departments, and by private ambulance companies. Paramedics are employed throughout the state's EMS system to provide ALS prehospital care.

Training

Training for paramedics is offered at the local level by approved training programs. A list of approved training programs may be obtained from the EMS Authority [web page](#). The minimum number of hours for each portion of the training program is listed below, although most programs exceed these amounts:

Didactic and skills	450 hours
Hospital and clinical training	160 hours
Field internship	<u>480 hours</u>
TOTAL	1,090 hours

Testing

In order to become licensed as a paramedic, an individual must pass the NREMT's Paramedic cognitive and psychomotor exams. Tests are given on a regular basis throughout California; contact the [NREMT](#) to obtain a California testing schedule.

Licensure

California law requires an individual to be licensed by the EMS Authority in order to practice as a paramedic. Licensure is valid statewide. Individuals seeking licensure should apply directly to

the [EMS Authority](#). All licensees must undergo a DOJ and FBI background check and submit proof of U.S. citizenship or legal residency.

Military personnel with a current NREMT-P card, who can provide a paramedic course completion record, or other documented proof of successful completion of an approved paramedic training program within the last 2 years, including approved military paramedic training programs, may be eligible for licensure as a Paramedic in California. Interested military personnel are encouraged to contact the EMS Authority for more information on the steps required for licensure.

Accreditation

In addition to State licensure, a paramedic must be accredited by at least one LEMSA in order to practice in any California county. Accreditation is orientation to local protocols and training in any local optional scope of practice for the particular local EMS agency jurisdiction. Paramedics must apply for accreditation directly to the [local EMS agency](#).

License Renewal

Paramedics must complete a minimum of 48 hours of approved continuing education units (CEUs) every two years to maintain licensure.

Reciprocity

Individuals, who possess a current paramedic certification from the National Registry of EMTs, are eligible for paramedic licensure in California, when they submit proof of successful completion of a field internship and complete all license requirements.

Scope of Practice

Paramedics are trained and licensed in the use of advanced life support (ALS) skills. ALS includes all EMT and AEMT skills; use of laryngoscope; endotracheal and nasogastric intubation; utilization and monitoring of electrocardiographic devices; external cardiac pacing; use of perilaryngeal airways; CPAP (continuous positive airway pressure); BPAP (Bi-level positive airway pressure); PEEP (positive end-expiratory pressure); use of intraosseous (IO) needles and catheters; use of laboratory devices, including prehospital point of care testing such as glucose, capnometry, capnography, and carbon monoxide when appropriate authorization is received from State and Federal agencies; performance of nasogastric and orogastric tube insertion and suction; Valsalva's maneuver; needle thoracostomy; administration of 25 drugs, and other skills listed in Appendix A Table 2.

Optional Skills

The EMS Authority can approve the use of additional skills and administration of additional medications by paramedics upon the request of a local EMS medical director.

CRITICAL CARE PARAMEDIC (CCP)

A Critical Care Paramedic (CCPs) is the final level of EMS provider recognized by the State of California and are recognized and work under local EM agency accreditation. A CCP is a specially trained paramedic who has been approved and accredited by a LEMSA to practice an expanded scope of practice for critical care transport that do not require a registered nurse to accompany the

patient. The extended scope allows the CCP to provide necessary care during those transports. This level is also often used by flight ambulances.

Training

Training for CCPS is offered at the local level by approved training programs. A list of approved training programs may be obtained from the LEMSAs. The minimum number of hours for each portion of the training program is listed below, although programs may exceed these amounts:

Didactic and skills	108 hours
Hospital and clinical training	94 hours
Field internship	<u>0 hours</u>
TOTAL	202 hours

Testing

In order to be accredited as a CCP, a paramedic must take and pass the Board for Critical Care Transport Paramedic Certification (BCCTPC) CCP certification exam and obtain certification with the BCCTPC.

Accreditation

California law requires a CCP to be accredited by a LEMSA in order to practice as a CCP. Individuals seeking accreditation should apply directly to the [LEMSA](#). Accreditation of CCPs is recognized only by the local EMS agency that has policies, procedures and protocols for CCPs. Therefore, CCP accreditation is not valid statewide.

Renewal

There are no formal requirements for accreditation renewal for CCPs. Please check with your accrediting LEMSA for local policies.

Reciprocity

There is no reciprocity process for CCPs.

Scope of Practice

CCPs are trained and accredited in advanced life support (ALS) skills. This includes all EMT, AEMT and paramedic skills in addition to: set up and maintain thoracic drainage systems; set up and maintain mechanical ventilators; set up and maintain IV fluid delivery pumps and devices; blood and blood products; glycoprotein IIB/IIIA inhibitors; heparin IV; nitroglycerin IV; norepinephrine; thrombolytic agents; maintain total parenteral nutrition.

Optional Skills

There are no additional optional skills for CCPs.

Additional Information

It is recommended that once an individual has decided where in California he/she wants to work, the individual should contact the local EMS agency in that area to request further information regarding

any additional requirements for training, exams, certification, licensing, and accreditation, as well as to obtain information on employment opportunities.

Appendix A: EMS Personnel Comparison Charts

The following charts provide a side by side comparison of the 5 levels of EMS professionals identified in this document. However, keep in mind the chart only summarizes the qualifications and requirements for each category.

TABLE 1: ELIGIBILITY AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

	Public Safety	EMT	AEMT	PARAMEDIC	CCP
Student Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be employed by as a public safety personnel • Firefighters, Peace Officers, and Lifeguards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 years of age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 years of age • High School diploma or equivalent • EMT certificate • CPR Card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 years of age • High School diploma or equivalent • EMT certificate • CPR Card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed Paramedic • 3 years' experience as a paramedic
Minimum Training Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 hours total 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 170 hours total • 146 hours didactic • 24 hours clinical • 10 patient contacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 160 hours total • 80 hours didactic & skills lab • 40 hours hospital clinical training • 40 hours field internship • 15 ALS patient contacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1090 hours total • 450 hours didactic & skills lab • 160 hours hospital clinical training • 480 hours field internship • 40 ALS patient contacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202 hours total • 108 hours of didactic and skills lab • 94 hours of hospital clinical training.
Cognitive and Psychomotor Exams	Administered by training program	Administered by the National Registry of EMTs	Administered by the National Registry of EMTs	Administered by the National Registry of EMTs	Administered by Board of Critical Care Transport Paramedic Certification

TABLE 2: SCOPE OF PRACTICE

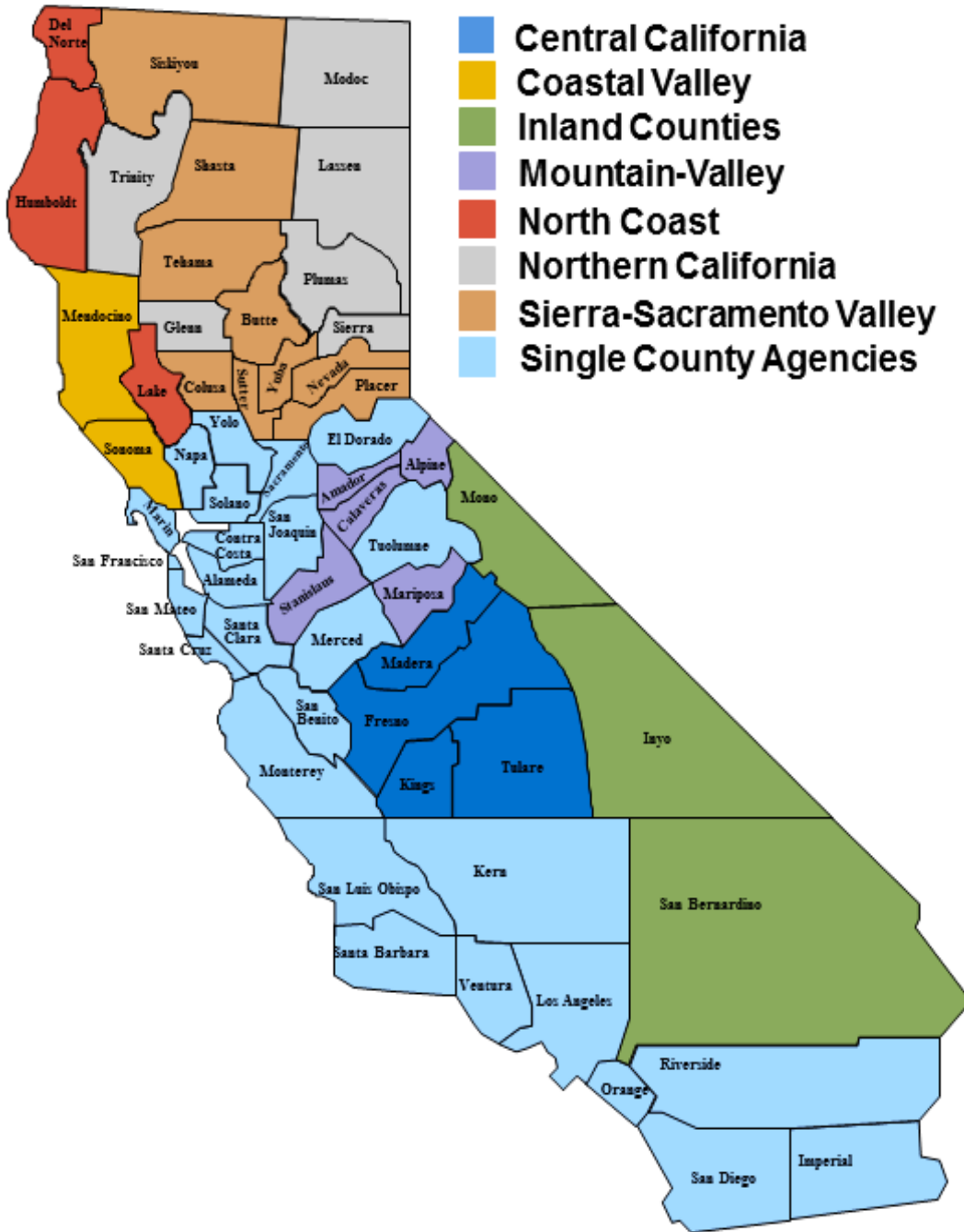
	Public Safety	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic	CCP
Minimum Scope of Practice	Patient assessment Basic first aid & CPR/AED Use of tourniquets and hemostatic dressings for bleeding control	Patient Assessment Advanced first aid and OTC Medications with LEMSA approval Transportation of ill & injured persons Use of adjunctive breathing aids, administration of oxygen AED CPR Use of tourniquets and hemostatic dressings for bleeding control Pulse oximetry Humidifiers Continuous positive airway pressure	All EMT skills Perilaryngeal airways Tracheo-bronchial suctioning Institute intravenous (IV) catheters, saline locks, needles or other cannulae (IV lines) Administer 4 drugs/solutions intravenously Glucose measuring Establish and maintain pediatric intraosseous access Obtain venous and/or capillary blood samples Measure blood glucose Administer 7 drugs in a route other than intravenous	All EMT & AEMT skills and medications Laryngoscope Endotracheal (ET) intubation (adults, oral) Valsalva's Maneuver Needle thoracostomy & cricothyroidotomy Naso/orogastric tube insertion/suction Monitor thoracostomy tubes Monitor/adjust potassium (≤ 40 mEq/L) IV lines Utilization & monitoring of electrocardiographic devices Administer 25 medications BPAP (Bi-level positive airway pressure)/PEEP (Positive end-expiratory pressure)	All EMT, AEMT and Paramedic skills and medications Set up an maintenance of: *Thoracic drainage system *Mechanical ventilators * IV fluid delivery pumps and devices Blood and blood products Glycoprotein inhibitors Heparin IV Nitroglycerin IV Norepinephrine Thrombolytic agents Maintain total parenteral nutrition
Notable Optional Skills (added at the local level)	Epinephrine Oxygen therapy Atropine Pralidoxime Naloxone OPAs & NPAs	Perilaryngeal airways Epi pens Duodote kits Naloxone Epinephrine Glucometer testing	Previously certified EMT-IIs have additional medications approved by the local EMS agency.	Local EMS Agencies may add additional skills and medications if approved by the EMS Authority.	None

TABLE 3: LICENSE TIMEFRAMES, RENEWAL AND PROVISIONS

	Public Safety	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic	CCP
Length of Certification or Licensure	No certification is issued for this level of EMS service provider	2 year certification with verification of skills competency every 2 years	2 year certification with verification of skills competency every 2 years	2 year licensure without retesting	Accredited by LEMSA
Refresher Course/ Continuing Education	8 hour retraining course every 2 years or Maintain a higher license/ certification level.	24 hour refresher course or 24 hours of CE every two years	36 hours of CE every 2 years	48 hours of CE every 2 years	No refresher/CE required.
Certification & License Provisions	None	Certified locally valid statewide	Certified locally valid within the jurisdiction of the LEMSA	Licensed by State valid statewide with local accreditation	Accredited locally valid within the jurisdiction of the LEMSA

Appendix B: LEMSA Information

LOCAL EMS AGENCY REGIONAL MAP



LOCAL EMS AGENCY LISTING

(As of 6/16/2017, for a more up to date list visit the [EMS Authority's web page](#))

Alameda County

1000 San Leandro Blvd., Ste. 200
San Leandro, CA 94577
(510) 618-2050
FAX: (510) 618-2099
<http://www.acphd.org/ems.aspx>

Central California

(Fresno, Kings, Madera, Tulare)
PO Box 11867, Fresno, CA 93775
(559) 600-3387
FAX: (559) 600-7691
<http://www.ccemsa.org/>

Coastal Valleys

(Sonoma/Mendocino)
195 Concourse Blvd.,
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
(707) 565-6501
FAX: (707) 565-6510
<http://www.sonoma-county.org/cvremis/>

Contra Costa County

1340 Arnold Drive, Suite 126
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 646-4690
FAX: (925) 646-4379
<http://www.cccems.org/>

El Dorado County

2900 Fair Lane Court,
Placerville, CA 95667
(530) 621-6500
FAX: (530) 621-2758
<http://www.edcgov.us/ems>

Imperial County

935 Broadway Ave El Centro, CA 92243
(442) 265-1364
FAX: (760) 482-4517
<http://www.icphd.com/emergency-medical-services/>

Inland Counties (ICEMA)

(San Bernardino, Inyo, Mono)
1425 South "D" St.
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0060
(909) 388-5823
FAX: (909) 388-5825
<http://www.sbcounty.gov/icema>

Kern County

Kern County Public Health Services
Dept., EMS Division
1800 Mt. Vernon Ave.
Bakersfield, CA 93306
(661) 868-5215
FAX: (661) 868-0225
<http://kernpublichealth.com/ems/>

Los Angeles County

10100 Pioneer Blvd., Suite 200
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
(562) 347-1604
FAX: (562) 941-5835
<http://ems.dhs.lacounty.gov/>

Marin County

1600 Los Gamos Dr., Suite 220
San Rafael, CA 94903
(415) 473-6871
FAX: (415) 473-3747
<http://www.marinems.org/>

Merced County

260 East 15th St.
Merced, CA 95341
(209) 381-1250
FAX: (209) 381-1259
<http://www.co.merced.ca.us/index.asp?NID=581>

Monterey County

1270 Natividad Road,
Salinas, CA 93906
(831) 755-5013

<http://www.mocoems.org/>

Mountain Valley

(Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa,
Stanislaus)

1101 Standiford Ave. #D1

Modesto, CA 95350

(209) 529-5085

FAX: (209) 529-1496

<http://www.mvemsas.com/>

Napa County

2751 Napa Valley Corp. Dr., Bldg. B
Napa, CA 94558

Main: (707) 253-4341

Fax: (707) 299-4126

<http://countyofnapa.org/ems>

North Coast EMS Agency

(Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake)

3340 Glenwood Ave.

Eureka, CA 95501

(707) 445-2081

FAX: (707) 445-0443

<http://www.northcoastems.com/>

Northern California

(Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra,
Trinity)

930 Executive Way, Suite 150

Redding, CA 96001

(530) 229-3979

FAX: (530) 229-3984

<http://www.norcalems.org/>

Orange County

Orange County Health Care Agency
Health Disaster Management

Emergency Medical Services

405 West Fifth St., Suite 301A

Santa Ana, CA 92701

(714) 834-3500

FAX: (714) 834-3125

<http://healthdisasteroc.org/ems/>

Riverside County

4210 Riverwalk Parkway Suite 300

Riverside, CA 92505

(951) 358-5029

FAX: (951)358-5160

<http://www.rivcoems.org/>

Sacramento County

9616 Micron Ave, Ste 960

Sacramento, CA 95827

(916) 875-9753

FAX: (916) 875-9711

<http://www.dhhs.saccounty.net/PRI/EMS/ Pages/EMS-Home.aspx>

San Benito County

471 Fourth Street

Hollister, CA 95023

(831) 636-4168

FAX: (831) 636-4165

<http://www.sanbenitoco.org/ems/>

San Diego County

6255 Mission Gorge Rd.

San Diego, CA 92120

(619) 285-6524

http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/hhsa/programs/phs/emergency_medical_services/index.html

City and County of San Francisco

30 Van Ness Ave., Suite 3300

San Francisco, CA 94102

(415) 487-5000

FAX: (415) 552-0194

<http://sfdem.org/ems-agency>

San Joaquin County

P.O. Box 220,
French Camp, CA 95231-0220
(209) 468-6818
FAX: (209) 468-6725
<http://www.sjgov.org/ems>

San Luis Obispo County

2180 Johnson Ave., 2nd Floor
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
(805) 788-2512
FAX: (805) 788-2517
<http://www.sloems.org/>

San Mateo County

801 Gateway Blvd 2nd Floor
South San Francisco, CA 94080
(650) 573-2564
FAX: (650) 573-2029
<http://www.smchealth.org/>

Santa Barbara County

300 North San Antonio Rd.
Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1316
(805) 681-5274
FAX: (805) 681-5142
<http://cosb.countyofsb.org/phd/ems.aspx?id=20620>

Santa Clara County

700 Empey Way, San Jose, CA 95128
(408) 794-0610
FAX: (408) 792-1350
<http://www.sccgov.org/sites/ems>

Santa Cruz County

1080 Emeline Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(831) 454-4751
FAX: (831) 454-4272
<http://www.santacruzhealth.org/HSAHome/HSADivisions/PublicHealth/EmergencyMedicalServices.aspx>

Sierra-Sacramento Valley

(Butte, Colusa, Nevada, Placer, Shasta,
Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Yuba)
5995 Pacific St., Rocklin, CA 95677
(916) 625-1702
FAX: (916) 625-1730
<http://www.ssvems.com/>

Solano County

335 Tuolumne St.
Vallejo, CA 94590
(707) 784-8155
FAX: (707) 421-6618
<http://www.co.solano.ca.us/depts/ems/default.asp>

Tuolumne County

20111 Cedar Road North
Sonora, CA 95370
(209) 533-7460
FAX: (209) 533-7406
<http://www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov/index.aspx?NID=302>

Ventura County

2220 E. Gonzales Rd., Suite 200
Oxnard, CA 93036-0619
(805) 981-5301
FAX: (805) 981-5300
<http://www.vchca.org/ph/ems/>

Yolo County

137 N. Cottonwood Street, Suite 2601
Woodland, CA 95695
(530) 666-8671
<http://www.yolocounty.org/health-human-services/community-health/emergency-medical-services-ems>

California's Emergency Medical Services Personnel Programs

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