Table 11.3.2 Incident Type Coding Structure

1 Fire or Explosion.

Included are fires out on arrival and gas vapor explosions with extremely rapid combustion but no after-fire.

Excluded are overheat or excessive heat (25 series), unauthorized burning (56 series), and controlled burning (63 series).

11 Structure fire.

Included are fires inside a structure whether or not there was damage to the structure itself.

Excluded are fires in mobile property when used as a structure (120–123).

111 Building fire.

Included are fires that only involve contents.

Excluded are fires confined to a noncombustible container (113–118).

112 Fire in a structure fire other than in a building.

Included are fires on or in piers, quays, or pilings; tunnels or underground connecting structures; bridges, trestles, or overhead elevated structures; transformer, power, or utility vaults or equipment; fences; and tents.

113 Fire involving the contents of a cooking vessel without fire extension beyond the vessel.

114 Fires originating in and confined to a chimney or flue.

Excluded are fires that extend beyond the chimney (111 or 112).

Incinerator overload or malfunction, but flames cause no damage outside the incinerator.

116 Fuel or oil burner/boiler, delayed ignition or malfunction, where flames cause no damage outside the fire box.

117 Trash compactor fire, confined to contents of compactor.

Excluded are home trash compactors (see 8.4.3.2, equipment involved in ignition, classification 812).

118 Trash or rubbish fire in a structure, with no flame damage to structure or its contents.

110 Structure fire not able to be classified further.

(continues)

Table 11.3.2 Continued

Included are mobile homes, motor homes, camping trailers, and other mobile property when not in transit but used as

Fire in mobile property when used as a structure.

property when not in transit but used as a structure for residential, commercial, or other purposes. (See Section 6.7 to classify the type of mobile property, 7.4.2.2 to indicate the method of construction, and Section 6.6 to classify the specific property use.)

121 Fire in manufactured home used as a fixed residence.

Included are manufactured homes when not in transit but used as a structure for residential purposes.

122 Fire in a motor home, camper, or recreational vehicle when used as a structure.

Included are motor homes when not in transit but used as a structure for residential purposes.

123 Fire in a portable building, when used at a fixed location.

Included are portable buildings and industrialized units used for commerce, industry, or education, and trailers used for commercial purposes.

120 Fire in mobile property when used as a fixed structure not able to be classified further.

13 Fire in mobile property outside a structure.

Included are mobile properties normally used as structures, while in transit and used as vehicles.

Excluded are mobile properties used as a structure (12 series).

If a vehicle fire occurs on a structure such as a bridge, and does not damage the structure, it should be classified here as a mobile property fire.

131 Passenger vehicle fire.

Included are pickup trucks, sport utility vehicles, and buses as well as fires in any motorized passenger vehicle, other than a motor home (136), capable of being operated without a special operator's license.

132 Road freight or transport vehicle fire.
Included are commercial freight hauling vehicles, moving trucks, delivery trucks, and contractor vans or trucks.

133 Rail vehicle fire.

Included are all rail cars and intermodal containers while mounted on a rail car.

134 Water vehicle fire.

Included are boats, barges, hovercraft, and all other vehicles designed for navigation on water.

Table 11.3.2 Continued

Included are fires originating in or on an aircraft, regardless of use.

136 Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle.

Included are only self-propelled motor homes or recreational vehicles when being used for transport.

Excluded are those used for normal residential use (122).

137 Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire, not self-propelled.

Included are travel and camping trailers. Excluded are RVs on blocks or used regularly as a fixed building (122) and the vehicle towing the camper or RV, or the campers mounted on pickups (131).

138 Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire.
Included are dirt bikes, specialty off-road
vehicles, earth-moving equipment
(bulldozers), and farm equipment.

130 Fire in mobile property outside a structure not able to be classified further.

14 Fire in natural vegetation.

Included are trees, brush, and grass. Excluded are crops or plants under cultivation (17 series).

141 Forest, woods, or wildland fire.
Included are fires involving vegetative fuels, other than prescribed fire (632), that occur in an area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines, and the like. Also included are forests managed for wood production and fires involving elevated fuels such as tree branches and crowns.

Excluded are areas in cultivation for agricultural purposes such as tree farms or crops (17 series).

142 Brush fire or brush-and-grass fire mixture. Included are ground fuels lying on or immediately above the ground, such as duff, roots, dead leaves, fine dead wood, and downed logs.

143 Fire confined to area characterized by grass ground cover, with little or no involvement of other ground fuels.

Excluded is brush-and-grass mixture (142).

140 Fire in natural vegetation not able to be classified further.

(continues)

15 Refuse fire outside.

Included are all hostile fires outside a structure or vehicle (not included above) where the material burning has negligible value, and fires in mechanically moved waste or rubbish containers outside a structure.

Outside rubbish, trash, or waste fire not included in 152 through 155.Excluded are outside rubbish fires in a

container or receptacle.

152 Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire.

153 Construction or demolition landfill fire.

154 Outside trash receptacle fire.

Included are fires in dumpsters and containers of waste material from manufacturing or other production processes.

Excluded are materials that are not rubbish, or material that has salvage value (161 or 162).

Outside stationary compactor or compacted trash fire.

Included are fires where the only material burning is rubbish.

Excluded are fires where the compactor is damaged (162).

Outside rubbish fire not able to be classified further.

16 Special outside fire (not included in 15 series above or 18 series below).

Included are all hostile fires outside a structure or vehicle where the material burning has definable value.

Excluded are crops and orchards (17 series).

161 Outside storage fire on residential or commercial/industrial property, not rubbish.

Included are recyclable materials at dropoff points.

162 Outside equipment fire.

Included are outside trash compactors, outside HVAC units, and irrigation pumps.

Excluded are special structures (11 series) and mobile construction equipment (13 series).

163 Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion without sustained fire.

164 Outside mailbox fire.

Included are drop-off boxes for delivery services.

160 Special outside fire not able to be classified further.

17 Fire in cultivated vegetation or crop.

Included are standing crops, orchards, and vines.

- 171 Cultivated grain or crop fire.
 Included are fires involving corn, wheat,
 soybeans, rice, and other plants before
 harvest.
- 172 Cultivated orchard or vineyard fire.
- 173 Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire.
 Included are fires involving Christmas tree
 farms and plants under cultivation for
 transport off-site for ornamental use.
- 170 Fire in cultivated vegetation or crop not able to be classified further.
- Fire or explosion not able to be classified further.
 Fire or explosion not able to be classified further.
- Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire).
 - 21 Overpressure rupture from steam (no fire).

Excluded is steam mistaken for smoke when the steam is being released from a normal vent or relief valve (65 series).

- Overpressure rupture of steam pipe or pipeline.
- 212 Overpressure rupture of steam boiler.
- 213 Steam rupture of pressure or process vessel.
- 210 Overpressure rupture from steam not able to be classified further.
- 22 Overpressure rupture from air or gas no fire.
 - 221 Overpressure rupture of air or gas pipe or pipeline.
 - 222 Overpressure rupture of boiler from air or gas.

Excluded are steam-related overpressure ruptures (212).

- 223 Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from air or gas, not steam.
- 220 Overpressure rupture from air or gas not able to be classified further.
- 23 Overpressure rupture from chemical reaction no fire.
 - 231 Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel due to a chemical reaction, with no ensuing fire.
- 24 Explosion (no fire).
 - Munitions or bomb explosion (no fire).
 Included are explosions involving military ordnance, dynamite, nitroglycerin, plastic explosives, propellants, and explosives with a UN classification 1.1 or 1.3. Includes primary and secondary high explosives.
 - 242 Blasting agent explosion (no fire).
 Included are explosions of ammonium
 nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) mixtures
 and explosives with a UN classification
 1.5.

Table 11.3.2 Continued

- Fireworks explosion (no fire).
 Included are all classes of fireworks.
- 240 Explosion (no fire) not able to be classified further.
- 25 Excessive heat, overheat scorch burns with no ignition.
 - 251 Excessive heat, overheat scorch burns with no ignition.
 - Excluded are lightning strikes with no ensuing fire (814).
- 20 Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat not able to be classified further.
 - 200 Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat not able to be classified further.
- 3 Rescue and Emergency Medical Service Incidents.
 - 31 Medical assist.
 - 311 Medical assist.

Included are incidents where medical assistance is provided to another group or agency that has primary EMS responsibility, such as assisting with moving a heavy patient.

- 32 Emergency medical services incident.
 - 321 EMS call.

Included are calls when the patient refuses treatment.

Excluded are vehicle accident with injury (322) and pedestrian struck (323).

- 322 Motor vehicle accident with injuries. Included are collisions with other vehicles, fixed objects, or loss of control resulting in leaving the roadway.
- 323 Motor vehicle/pedestrian (MV Ped) accident.

Included is any motor vehicle accident involving a pedestrian injury.

- 324 Motor vehicle accidents with no injuries. Includes EMS where no injuries were found.
- 320 Emergency medical incident not able to be classified further.
- 33 Lock-in.
 - 331 Lock-in.

Included are opening locked vehicles and gaining entry to locked areas for access by caretakers or rescuers, such as a child locked in a bathroom.

Excluded are lock-outs (511).

- 34 Search for lost person.
 - 341 Search for person on land.

Included are lost hikers and children, even where there is an incidental search of local bodies of water, such as a creek or river.

342 Search for person in water. Included are shoreline searches incidental to a reported drowning call.

(continues) (continues)

Table 11.3.2 Continued

343	Search for person underground.
	Included are searches in caves, mines,
	tunnels, and the like.

- 340 Search for lost person not able to be classified further.
- 35 Extrication, rescue.
 - Excluded are water or ice rescues (36) or electrical rescues (37).
 - 351 Extrication of victims from a building or structure, such as a building collapse.

 Excluded are high-angle rescues (356).
 - 352 Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle.
 Included are rescues from vehicles
 hanging off a bridge or cliff.
 - Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator.
 - 354 Trench/below-grade rescue.
 - 355 Confined space rescue.
 - Included are rescues from the interiors of tanks, including areas with potential for hazardous atmospheres, such as silos, wells, and tunnels.
 - 356 High-angle rescue.
 Included are rope rescue an
 - Included are rope rescue and rescues off structures.
 - 357 Extrication of victim(s) from machinery. Included is extrication from farm or industrial equipment.
 - 350 Extrication, rescue not able to be classified further.
- 36 Water- or ice-related rescue.
 - 361 Swimming/recreational water areas rescue. Included are pools and ponds. Excluded are ice rescues (362).
 - 362 Ice rescue.
 - Included are only cases where the victim is stranded on ice or has fallen through ice.
 - 363 Swift-water rescue.
 Included are flash flood conditions.
 - 364 Surf rescue.
 - 365 Watercraft rescue.
 - Included are people falling overboard at a significant distance from land.
 - Excluded are rescues near the shore and in swimming/recreational areas (361).
 - 360 Water- or ice-related rescue not able to be classified further.
- 37 Electrical hazard rescue.
 - 371 Electrocution or potential electrocution. Excluded are people trapped by power lines (372).
 - 372 Trapped by power lines.
 Included are people trapped by downed or dangling power lines or other energized
 - electrical equipment.

 370 Electrical hazard rescue not able to be classified further.

lectrocution. d by power l by downed o her energized

(continues)

- 38 Rescue or EMS standby.
 - 381 Rescue or EMS standby for hazardous conditions.

Excluded are aircraft standbys (462).

- 30 Rescue and emergency medical service incidents not able to be classified further.
 - 300 Rescue and emergency medical service incidents not able to be classified further.
- 4 Hazardous Condition, Standby (No Fire).

Included are potential accidents.

- 41 Flammable or combustible liquid or flammable gas spill or leak.
 - 411 Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill.
 Included are liquids with a flash point
 below 100°F (37.8°C) at standard
 temperature and pressure (Class I
 liquids).
 - 412 Gas leak (natural gas or LP-Gas).

 Excluded are gas odors with no source found (671).
 - 413 Oil or other combustible liquid spill.
 Included are liquids with a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C) at standard temperature and pressure (Class II or III liquids).
 - 410 Flammable or combustible liquid or gas spilled or leaking not able to be classified further.
- 42 Chemical release, chemical reaction, or toxic condition.
 - 421 Chemical hazard (no spill or leak).
 Included are incidents where there is the potential for spills or leaks.
 - 422 Chemical spill or leak.
 Included are spills of unstable, reactive, or explosive material.
 - 423 Refrigeration leak, including ammonia.
 - 424 Carbon monoxide incident. Excluded are incidents where no carbon monoxide was found (736 or 746).
 - 420 Chemical release, chemical reaction, or toxic condition not able to be classified further.
- 43 Radioactive condition.
 - 431 Radiation leak, radioactive material.

 Included are release of radiation due to
 breaching of the container or other
 accidental release.
 - 430 Radioactive condition not able to be classified further.
- 44 Electrical wiring or equipment problem.

Included are power lines down and incidents where disconnection of the electrical energy clears the emergency.

Excluded are emergencies where there is a sustained fire after the electrical energy has been disconnected (1 series).

(331).

5

Table 11.3.2 Continued

	441	Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective
		or worn insulation.
	442	Overheated motor or wiring.
	443	Breakdown of light ballast.
	444	Power line down.
		Excluded are people trapped by downed power lines (372).
	445	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment.
	440	Electrical wiring or equipment problem
	110	not able to be classified further.
45	(This a	livision not used in this edition.)
46	Accide	ent, potential accident.
		Included are incidents where there is a
		perceived problem.
	461	Building or structure weakened or
		collapsed.
		Excluded are incidents where people are
		trapped (351).
	462	Aircraft standby.
		Included are routine standby for takeoff
		and landing as well as emergency alerts
	400	at airports.
	463	Vehicle accident, general cleanup.
		Included are incidents where the fire
		department is dispatched after the
		accident to clear away debris.
		Excluded are extrication from vehicle
		(352) and ignitible liquid spills (411 or
	460	413). Accident, potential accident not able to be
	100	classified further.
47	Explos	sive hazard present.
	471	Explosive hazard present.
		Included are bombs and munitions.
		Excluded are bomb scares where no bomb
		is found (721).
48	Attem	pted burning, illegal action.
	481	Attempt to burn.
		Included are situations in which
		incendiary devices fail to function.
	482	Threat to burn.
		Included are verbal threats and persons
		threatening to set themselves on fire.
		Excluded are attempts to burn (481).
	480	Attempted burning, illegal action not able
		to be classified further.
40		dous condition, standby not able to be
		ified further.
	400	Hazardous condition, standby not able to be classified further.
Serv	ice Call.	
51		in distress.
	511	Lock-out.
		Included are efforts to remove keys from
		locked vehicles.
		Excluded are calls for persons locked in
		(331)

	512	Ring or jewelry removal, without transport
		to hospital.
		Excluded are persons injured (321).
	510	Person in distress not able to be classified
52	Water	further.
34	521	problem. Water (not people) evacuation.
	341	Included is the removal of water from
		basements.
		Excluded are water rescues (360 series).
	522	Water or steam leak.
		Included are calls for an open hydrant.
	* 00	Excluded are overpressure ruptures (211).
	520	Water problem not able to be classified further.
53	Smoke	e, odor problem.
55	531	Smoke or odor problem.
		Included are actual smoke conditions
		regardless of source.
		Excluded are smoke conditions from a
		hostile fire (1 series) or a hazardous
- 1		materials release (4 series).
54	Anıma 541	l problem or rescue.
	341	Animal problem. Included are persons trapped by an animal
		or an animal on the loose.
	542	Animal rescue.
	540	Animal problem or rescue not able to be
		classified further.
55		service assistance.
	551	Assist to police or other governmental
		agency. Included are forcible entry and providing
		lighting.
	552	Police matter.
		Included are incidents where the fire
		department is called to a scene that
		should be handled by the police.
	553	Service to the public.
		Excluded is service to governmental
	554	agencies (551 or 552). Assist to invalid.
	334	Included are incidents where an invalid
		calls the fire department for routine
		help such as an assist in returning to bed
		or a chair, with no transport or medical
		treatment given.
	555	Defective elevator, no occupants.
	550	Public service assistance not able to be
56	Unant	classified further.
50	Unaut	horized burning. Included are fires that are under control
		and not endangering property.
		Excluded are fires where burning is
		authorized and under control (63).
	561	Unauthorized burning

(continues)

(continues)

561

Unauthorized burning.

- 57 Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-up.
 571 Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-up.
- 50 Service call not able to be classified further.
 500 Service call not able to be classified further.
- 6 Good Intent Call.
 - 51 Incident cleared prior to arrival.
 - 611 Incident cleared prior to arrival.

 Included are incidents that are cleared or
 where all apparatus is placed in service
 prior to its arrival on the scene.
 - Excluded are fires out on arrival (1 series) and incidents where a fire department unit arrives on the scene (classified by actual incident type found).
 - 62 No emergency found.
 - 621 Wrong location.

Excluded are malicious false alarms (71 series).

- 622 No incident on arrival at dispatched address.
- 63 Controlled burning.
 - 631 Authorized controlled burning.
 Included are fires that are agricultural in nature and managed by the property
 - Excluded are unauthorized controlled burning (561) and prescribed fires (632).
 - 632 Prescribed fire.

Included are fires that have been ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives and have a written, approved prescribed fire plan prior to ignition.

Excluded is authorized controlled burning (631).

- 64 Vicinity alarm.
 - 641 Vicinity alarm (incident at another location).

For use only when an erroneous report is received for a legitimate incident.

Included are separate locations reported for an actual fire and multiple boxes pulled for one fire.

- 65 Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke.
 - 651 Smoke scare, odor of smoke, not steam (652).

Excluded are gas scares or odors of gas use (671).

- 652 Steam, vapor, fog, or dust thought to be smoke.
- 653 Smoke from barbecue or tar kettle (no hostile fire).
- 650 Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke not able to be classified further.

(continues)

Table 11.3.2 Continued

- 66 EMS call where injured parties have been transported or have left the scene prior to arrival.
 - 1 EMS call where injured parties have been transported by a non-fire service agency or have left the scene prior to arrival.
- 67 Hazardous materials release investigation, with no hazardous condition found.
 - 671 Hazardous materials release investigation, with no hazardous condition found.

 Included is odor of gas where no leak or gas is found.
- 60 Good intent call not able to be classified further.
 600 Good intent call not able to be classified further.
- 7 False Alarm or False Call.
 - 71 Malicious or mischievous false call.
 - 711 Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm.

Included are alarms transmitted on street fire alarm boxes.

712 Direct tie to fire department, malicious false alarm.

Included are malicious alarms transmitted via fire alarm system directly tied to the fire department, not via dialed telephone.

- 713 Telephone, malicious false alarm.
 Included are false alarms transmitted via
 the public telephone network using the
 local emergency reporting number of
 the fire department or another
 emergency service agency.
- 714 Central station, malicious false alarm. Included are malicious false alarms transmitted via a central stationmonitored fire alarm system.
- 715 Local alarm system, malicious false alarm. Included are false alarms reported via telephone or other means as a result of the malicious activation of a local fire alarm system.
- 710 Malicious or mischievous false call not able to be classified further.
- 72 Bomb scare, no bomb.

721 Bomb scare, no bomb.

73 System or detector malfunction.

Included is improper performance of a fire alarm system that is not a result of a proper system response to environmental stimuli such as smoke or high heat conditions.

731 Sprinkler activated due to the failure or malfunction of the sprinkler system.
 Included are any failures of sprinkler equipment that lead to sprinkler activation with no fire present.

- Excluded is unintentional operation caused by damage to the sprinkler system (74 series).
- 732 Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction.
- 733 Smoke detector activation due to malfunction.
- 734 Heat detector activation due to malfunction.
- 735 Alarm system sounded because of malfunction.
- 736 Carbon monoxide detector activation due to malfunction.
- 730 System or detector malfunction not able to be classified further.
- 74 Unintentional system or detector operation with no fire.
 - 741 Sprinkler alarm activation, no fire unintentional.
 - Included is testing the sprinkler system connected to an alarm system without notifying the fire department.
 - 742 Extinguishing system activation.
 Included is testing an extinguishing system connected to an alarm system without notifying the fire department.
 - 743 Smoke detector activation, no fire unintentional.
 - Included are proper system responses to environmental stimuli such as non-hostile smoke.
 - 744 Heat detector activation, no fire unintentional.
 - A result of a proper system response to environmental stimuli such as high heat conditions.
 - 745 Alarm system sounded, no fire unintentional.
 - 746 Carbon monoxide detector activation, but no carbon monoxide detected with test equipment.
 - Excluded are carbon monoxide detector malfunctions (736).
 - 740 Unintentional system or detector operation with no fire not able to be classified further.
- 70 False alarm or false call not able to be classified further.
 - 700 False alarm or false call not able to be classified further.
- 8 Natural Condition.
 - When the response is to another specific type of incident during these conditions, the type of incident is described more specifically using the classifications in the 1 series through 7 series.

(continues)

Table 11.3.2 Continued

81 Severe Weather and Natural Disaster.

rendered.

- 811 Earthquake damage assessment where no rescue or other service is rendered.
- 812 Flood assessment.

Excluded are water rescues (36 series).

- 813 Storm damage assessment.

 Included is tornado, hurricane, cyclone, ice, wind, snow, and dust storm assessment where no other service is
- 814 Lightning strike (no fire).
 Included are investigations of lightning strikes.
- 815 Severe weather or natural disaster standby.
- 800 Severe weather or natural disaster not able to be classified further.
- 9 Special Incident Type.
 - 1 Citizen's complaint.
 - 911 Citizen's complaint.

Included are reports of code or ordinance violation.

- 90 Special incident type not able to be classified further.
 - 900 Special incident type not able to be classified further.
 - U Undetermined incident type.
 - UU Undetermined incident type.
 - UUU Undetermined incident type.

Table 11.4.2 Condition of Fire on Arrival Coding Structure

- 1 Emergency cleared prior to arrival.
- 2 Fire with no evidence visible from street.
- 3 Fire with smoke showing only.

Included are smoldering wildland fires.

- 4 Flames showing from small area.
 - Included are flames showing on one story or less, flames showing from part of a vehicle, and creeping fires in wildland.
- 5 Flames showing from large area.
 - Included are flames showing on more than one story and running, and spotting wildland fire.
- 6 Fully involved.
 - Included are total involvement of a structure or vehicle and crowning wildland fires.
- 7 Exposure involved.
 - Included are multiple structures/vehicles involved and wildland fires that also involve structures or vehicles.
- 0 Condition of fire on arrival not able to be classified further.
- Condition of fire on arrival undetermined or not reported.

11.5.2 Where the type of action taken is to be coded, the coding structure in Table 11.5.2 should be used. The coding in Table 11.5.2 should be used to code data about the type of action taken by the responding emergency forces. Where more than one action is applicable and only one action is being recorded, the code number that is highest on the list (lowest numerical value) should be used.

11.6 Fire Suppression Factors.

- 11.6.1 Fire suppression factors are those that contributed to the growth, spread, or suppression of the fire. They are used to report incident information that directly impacted ignition, spread of fire or smoke, incident complexity, or presence of hazardous conditions.
- **11.6.2** Where fire suppression factors are to be coded, the coding structure in Table 11.6.2 should be used.

11.7 Method of Extinguishment.

- 11.7.1 The data element "method of extinguishment" is used to describe the mechanism by which the fire was finally extinguished.
- 11.7.2 Where the method of extinguishment is to be coded, the coding structure in Table 11.7.2 should be used.

11.8 Fire Service Resources.

- 11.8.1 The data element "fire service resources" is used to classify the types of emergency response resources used by fire and emergency medical providers. It can also be used to classify specific resources within a department or among cooperators. A fire department might find it useful to collect the number of persons responding with each unit or assigned to work with the unit once it is at the incident. Data on the use of resources to control and handle incidents is important for planning the future allocation of resources and justifying budgets.
- **11.8.2** Where the fire service resources are to be coded, the coding structure in Table 11.8.2 should be used.

Table 11.5.2 Type of Action Taken Coding Structure

- 1 Fire Control or Extinguishment.
 - 11 Extinguishment by fire service personnel.
 - 12 Salvage and overhaul.
 - 13 Establish fire lines around wildland fire perimeter.
 - Included is clearing firebreaks using direct, indirect, and burnout tactics as appropriate.
 - 14 Contain fire.
 - Included is containing wildland fires.
 - 15 Confine fire.
 - Included is confining wildland fires.
 - 16 Control fire.
 - Included is controlling wildland fires.
 - 17 Manage prescribed fire in wildland.
 - 10 Fire control or extinguishment not able to be classified further.
- 2 Search and Rescue Activity.
 - 21 Search for lost or missing person. Included are animals.
 - 22 Rescue, remove from harm.
 - Excluded is extrication from a vehicle (23).
 - 23 Extrication or disentangling of a person. Excluded is body recovery (24).
 - 24 Recovery of body or body parts.
 - 20 Search and rescue activity not able to be classified further.
 - 25 Assign rapid intervention team (RIT)/rapid intervention crew (RIC).
- 3 Administer Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
 - Included are emergency transports.
 - Provide first aid and check for injuries. Included is medical evaluation of patient.
 - 32 Provide basic life support.
 - 33 Provide advanced life support (ALS).
 - 34 Transport of person from scene in fire service ambulance or apparatus.
 - 30 Administer emergency medical services not able to be classified further.
- 4 Mitigate Hazardous Conditions.
 - 41 Identification, analysis of hazardous materials.
 - 42 Monitor, sample hazardous materials.

 Included are actions taken to detect, monitor, and sample hazardous materials using a variety of detection instruments, including
 - variety of detection instruments, including combustible gas indicators (CGI) or explosimeter, oxygen monitors, colorimetric tubes, specific chemical monitors, and others. Results from these devices must be analyzed to provide information about the hazardous nature of the material or environment.
 - 43 Hazardous materials spill control and confinement.

Included are confining or diking hazardous materials, such as confining the product released to a limited area, the use of absorbents, damming/diking, diversion of liquid runoff, dispersion, retention, or vapor suppression.

44 Hazardous materials leak control and containment.

Included are actions taken to keep a material within its container, such as plugging or patching operations, pressure isolation or reduction, solidification, and vacuuming.

45 Remove hazard.

Included is neutralizing a hazardous condition without removing the material.

46 Decontaminate persons or equipment.

Included are actions taken to prevent the spread of contaminants from the "hot zone" to the "cold zone," including gross, technical, or advanced personal decontamination of victims, emergency responders, and equipment.

47 Decontamination of occupancy or area exposed to hazardous materials.

48 Remove hazardous materials.

Included are a broad range of actions taken to remove hazardous materials from a damaged container or contaminated area — for example, offloading or transferring product, controlled burning or product flaring, venting, and overpacking.

40 Mitigate hazardous conditions not able to be classified further.

5 Fire Extinguishment, Rescue, and Hazardous Condition Mitigation Support.

51 Ventilation.

Included are nonhazardous odor removal and removal of smoke from nonhazardous materials-related fires.

52 Forcible entry performed by fire service. Included is support to law enforcement.

53 Evacuate area.

Removal of civilians from an area determined to be hazardous.

Included are actions taken to isolate the contaminated area and/or evacuate those persons affected by a hazardous materials release or potential release.

54 Determine the materials released to be nonhazardous through product identification and environmental monitoring.

55 Establish safe area.

Included are isolating the area affected by denying entry to unprotected persons and establishing hazard control zones (hot, warm, cold).

Table 11.5.2 Continued

56 Provide air supply.

57 Provide light or electrical power.

58 Operate apparatus or vehicle.

50 Fire extinguishment, rescue, and hazardous condition mitigation support not able to be classified further.

6 Restore Systems or Provide Services.

61 Restore municipal services.

Included are turning water back on and notifying the gas company to turn the gas on.

62 Restore sprinkler or fire protection system.

63 Restore fire alarm system.

Included is restoring fire alarm systems monitored by the fire service.

64 Shut down system.

Included is shutting down water, gas, and fire alarm systems.

65 Secure property.

Included are property conservation activities such as covering broken windows or holes in roofs.

66 Remove water or control flooding condition.

60 Restore systems or provide services not able to be classified further.

7 Provide Assistance.

71 Assist physically disabled.

Included is providing nonmedical assistance to physically disabled, handicapped, or elderly citizens.

72 Assist animal.

Included are animal rescue, extrication, removal, or transport.

73 Provide manpower.

Included are providing manpower to assist rescue/ambulance units or to lift patients, or providing manpower to assist police.

74 Provide apparatus.

75 Provide equipment, where equipment is used by another agency.

76 Provide water.

Included are tanker shuttle operations and pumping in a relay or from a water source.

Excluded are normal fire suppression operations.

77 Control crowd.

Included is restricting pedestrian access to an area.

Excluded is control of vehicles (78).

78 Control traffic.

Included are setting up barricades and directing traffic.

79 Assess damage from severe weather or the results of a natural disaster.

70 Provide assistance not able to be classified further.

(continues)

8		e Information, Investigate, or Enforce Codes or ulations.
	81	Incident command.
		Included is providing support to incident
		command activities.
	82	Notify other agencies.
		Included are notifications of utility
		companies, property owners, and the like.
	83	Provide information to the public or media.
	84	Refer to proper authorities.
		Included is turnover of incidents to other
		authorities or agencies such as the police.
	85	Enforce fire code and other codes.
		Included are response to public complaints
		and abatement of code violations.
	86	Investigate.
		Included are investigations done on arrival to
		determine the situation and post-incident
		investigations. Also included is collecting
		incident information for incident reporting
		purposes.
	87	Investigate, fire out on arrival.
	80	Provide information, investigate, or enforce
		codes or regulations not able to be
		classified further.
9		, Standby.
	91	Fill in, move up to another fire station.
	92	Stand by.
	93	Canceled en route.
	90	Fill-in, standby not able to be classified
		further.
0		Actions Taken.
	00	Type of action taken, not able to be classified
		further.
	UU	Type of action taken undetermined or not
		reported.

11.9 Outside Fire Service Assistance.

11.9.1 The data element "outside fire service assistance" measures the conditions under which fire departments exchange assistance with each other. Information on outside fire service assistance can be used to study response levels necessary to control various fire and emergency situations. It can be used to determine the adequacy of resources at the local level and the need for adjusting cooperative agreements. This data element can also serve as a data control point in regional or state data systems to ensure that the same incident is not counted more than once, while still giving credit to each fire department for the activity it performs. Mutual aid is assistance provided to a fire department upon request by one or more fire departments outside the jurisdiction under an agreement that establishes general guidelines and procedures for providing and receiving assistance between fire departments. Automatic aid is predetermined and preauthorized two-way assistance rendered between fire departments under the terms of a written agreement. Other aid is emergency service provided by a fire department to another jurisdiction or locale that has no fire department.

Table 11.6.2 Fire Suppression Factors.

1	Building Construction or Design.
100	Building construction or design, other.
112	Roof collapse.
113	Roof assembly combustible.
115	Solar panels.
121	Ceiling collapse.
125	Holes or openings in walls or ceilings.
131	Wall collapse.
132	Difficult to ventilate.
134	Combustible interior finish.
137	Balloon construction.
138	Internal arrangement of partitions.
139	Internal arrangement of stock or contents.
141	Floor collapse.
151	Lack of fire barrier walls or doors.
153	Transoms.
161	Attic undivided.
166	Insulation combustible.
173	Stairwell not enclosed.
174	Elevator shaft.
175	Dumbwaiter.
176	Ducts: vertical.
177	Chute: rubbish, garbage, laundry.
181	Supports unprotected.
182	Composite plywood I-beam construction.
	Composite roof/floor sheathing
183	construction.
185	Wood truss construction.
186	Metal truss construction.
	Fixed burglar protection assemblies (bars,
187	grills on windows or doors).
	Quick-release failure of bars on windows
188	or doors.
192	Previously damaged by fire.
2	Act or Omission.
200	Act or omission, other.
	Doors left open or outside door
213	unsecured.
	Fire doors blocked or did not close
214	properly.
010	Violation of fire, building or life safety
218	code.
222	Illegal and clandestine drug operation.
232	Intoxication, drugs or alcohol.
050	Riot or civil disturbance, including hostile
253	acts.
254	Person(s) interfered with operations.
283	Accelerant used.
3	On-site Materials.
300	On-site materials, other.
311	Aisles blocked or improper width.
910	Significant/unusual fuel load structure
312	components.
010	Significant/unusual fuel load from
313	contents.
914	Significant/unusual fuel load outside
314	from natural.
	(continues)