SECTION C

Incident Type ☆

• Incident Type was known as Type of Situation Found in NFIRS 4.1.

Definition

This is the actual situation that emergency personnel found on the scene when they arrived. These codes include the entire spectrum of fire department activities from fires to EMS to public service.

The type of incident reported here is not always the same as the incident type initially dispatched.

Purpose

This critical information identifies the various types of incidents to which the fire department responds and allows the fire department to document the full range of incidents it handles.

This information can be used to analyze the frequency of different types of incidents, provide insight on fire and other incident problems, and identify training needs.

This element determines which modules will subsequently be completed.

Entry

Enter the three-digit code and a written description that best describes the type of incident. This entry is generally the type of incident found when emergency personnel arrived at the scene, but if a more serious condition developed after the fire department arrival on the scene, then that incident type should be reported. The codes are organized in a series:

SERIES	HEADING
100	Fire
200	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)
300	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents
400	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)
500	Service Call
600	Good Intent Call
700	False Alarm and False Call
800	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster
900	Special Incident Type

- For incidents involving fire and hazardous materials or fire and EMS, use the fire codes. Always use the lowest numbered series that applies to the incident. You will have an opportunity to describe multiple actions taken later in the report.
- For vehicle fires on a structure, use the mobile property fire codes (130–138) unless the structure became involved.

For fires in buildings that are confined to noncombustible containers, use codes 113–118 of the structure fire codes when there is no flame damage beyond the noncombustible container.

Example

Fire in food on the stove that was confined to the pot (113).



INCIDENT TYPE CODES

Fire. Includes fires out on arrival and gas vapor explosions (with extremely rapid combustion).

Structure fire

- Building fire. Excludes confined fires (113–118).
- Fire in structure, 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; transformers, power or utility vaults or equipment; fences; and tents.
- 113 Cooking fire involving the contents of a cooking vessel without fire extension beyond the vessel.
- 114 Chimney or flue fire originating in and confined to a chimney or flue. Excludes fires that extend beyond the chimney (111 or 112).
- Incinerator overload or malfunction, but flames cause no damage outside the incinerator.
- Fuel burner/boiler, delayed ignition or malfunction, where flames cause no damage outside the fire box.
- 117 Commercial compactor fire, confined to contents of compactor. Excluded are home trash compactors.
- 118 Trash or rubbish fire in a structure, with no flame damage to structure or its contents.

Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure. Includes mobile homes, motor homes, camping trailers.

- Fire in mobile home used as a fixed residence. Includes mobile homes when not in transit and used as a structure for residential purposes; and manufactured homes built on a permanent chassis.
- Fire in a motor home, camper, or recreational vehicle when used as a structure. Includes motor homes when not in transit and used as a structure for residential purposes.
- Fire in a portable building, when used at a fixed location. Includes portable buildings used for commerce, industry, or education and trailers used for commercial purposes.
- Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure, other.

Mobile property (vehicle) fire. Excludes mobile properties used as a structure (120 series). If a vehicle fire occurs on a bridge and does not damage the bridge, it should be classified as a vehicle fire.

- Passenger vehicle fire. Includes any motorized passenger vehicle, other than a motor home (136) (e.g., pickup trucks, sport utility vehicles, buses).
- Road freight or transport vehicle fire. Includes commercial freight hauling vehicles and contractor vans or trucks. Examples are moving trucks, plumber vans, and delivery trucks.
- 133 Rail vehicle fire. Includes all rail cars, including intermodal containers and passenger cars that are mounted on
- Water vehicle fire. Includes boats, barges, hovercraft, and all other vehicles designed for navigation on water.
- 135 Aircraft fire. Includes fires originating in or on an aircraft, regardless of use.
- Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle. Includes only self-propelled motor homes or recreational vehicles when being used in a transport mode. Excludes those used for normal residential use (122).
- 137 Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire, not self-propelled. Includes trailers. Excludes RVs on blocks or used regularly as a fixed building (122) and the vehicle towing the camper or RV or the campers mounted on pick ups (131).

- Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire. Includes dirt bikes, specialty off-road vehicles, earth-moving equipment (bulldozers), and farm equipment.
- Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other.

Natural vegetation fire. Excludes crops or plants under cultivation (see 170 series).

- Forest, woods, or wildland fire. Includes 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 includes forests managed for lumber production and fires involving elevated fuels such as tree branches and crowns. Excludes areas in cultivation for agricultural purposes such as tree farms or crops (17x series).
- Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire. Includes ground fuels lying on or immediately above the ground such as duff, roots, dead leaves, fine dead wood, and downed logs.
- Grass fire. Includes fire confined to area characterized by grass ground cover, with little or no involvement of other ground fuels; otherwise, see 142.
- 140 Natural vegetation fire, other.

Outside rubbish fire. Includes all rubbish fires outside a structure or vehicle.

- Outside rubbish, trash, or waste fire not included in 152–155. Excludes outside rubbish fires in a container or receptacle (154).
- Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire.
- 153 Construction or demolition landfill fire.
- Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire. Includes waste material from manufacturing or other production processes. Excludes materials that are not rubbish or have salvage value (161 or 162).
- Outside stationary compactor or compacted trash fire. Includes fires where the only material burning is rubbish. Excludes fires where the compactor is damaged (162).
- 150 Outside rubbish fire, other.

Special outside fire. Includes outside fires with definable value. Excludes crops and orchards (170 series).

- Outside storage fire on residential or commercial/industrial property, not rubbish. Includes recyclable materials at dropoff points.
- Outside equipment fire. Includes outside trash compactors, outside HVAC units, and irrigation pumps. Excludes special structures (110 series) and mobile construction equipment (130 series).
- Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion without sustained fire.
- Outside mailbox fire. Includes dropoff boxes for delivery services.
- 160 Special outside fire, other.

Cultivated vegetation, crop fire

- 171 Cultivated grain or crop fire. Includes fires involving corn, wheat, soybeans, rice, and other plants before harvest
- 172 Cultivated orchard or vineyard fire.
- 173 Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire. Includes fires involving Christmas tree farms and plants under cultivation for transport off-site for ornamental use.
- 170 Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other.

Fire, other

100 Fire, other.

Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire). Excludes steam mistaken for smoke.

Overpressure rupture from steam (no ensuing fire)

- Overpressure rupture of steam pipe or pipeline.
- Overpressure rupture of steam boiler.
- Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from steam.
- Overpressure rupture from steam, other.

Overpressure rupture from air or gas (no ensuing fire). Excludes steam or water vapor.

- Overpressure rupture of air or gas pipe or pipeline.
- Overpressure rupture of boiler from air or gas. Excludes steam-related overpressure ruptures.

- Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from air or gas, not steam.
- Overpressure rupture from air or gas, other.

Overpressure rupture from chemical reaction (no ensuing fire)

Overpressure rupture of pressure or process vessel from a chemical reaction.

Explosion (no fire)

- Munitions or bomb explosion (no fire). Includes explosions involving military ordnance, dynamite, nitroglycerin, plastic explosives, propellants, and similar agents with a UN classification 1.1 or 1.3. Includes primary and secondary high explosives.
- Blasting agent explosion (no fire). Includes ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) mixtures and explosives with a UN Classification 1.5 (also known as blasting agents).
- 243 Fireworks explosion (no fire). Includes all classes of fireworks.
- Dust explosion (no fire).
- Explosion (no fire), other.

Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition

Excessive heat, overheat scorch burns with no ignition. Excludes lightning strikes with no ensuing fire (814).

Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat, other

200 Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat, other.

Rescue and Emergency Medical Service Incident

Medical assist

Medical assist. Includes incidents where medical assistance is provided to another group/agency that has primary EMS responsibility. (Example, providing assistance to another agency-assisting EMS with moving a heavy patient.)

Emergency medical service incident

- EMS call. Includes calls when the patient refuses treatment. Excludes vehicle accident with injury (322) and pedestrian struck (323).
- Motor vehicle accident with injuries. Includes collision with other vehicle, fixed objects, or loss of control resulting in leaving the roadway.
- Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped). Includes any motor vehicle accident involving a pedestrian injury.
- 324 Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.
- 320 Emergency medical service incident, other.

Lock-In

Lock-in. Includes opening locked vehicles and gaining entry to locked areas for access by caretakers or rescuers, such as a child locked in a bathroom. Excludes lock-outs (511).

Search for lost person

- Search for person on land. Includes lost hikers and children, even where there is an incidental search of local bodies of water, such as a creek or river.
- Search for person in water. Includes shoreline searches incidental to a reported drowning call.
- 343 Search for person underground. Includes caves, mines, tunnels, and the like.
- 340 Search for lost person, other.

Extrication, rescue

- Extrication of victim(s) from building or structure, such as a building collapse. Excludes high-angle rescue (356).
- Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle. Includes rescues from vehicles hanging off a bridge or cliff.
- Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator.
- 354 Trench/Below-grade rescue.
- Confined space rescue. Includes rescues from the interiors of tanks, including areas with potential for hazardous atmospheres such as silos, wells, and tunnels.
- High-angle rescue. Includes rope rescue and rescues off of structures.
- 357 Extrication of victim(s) from machinery. Includes extrication from farm or industrial equipment.

350 Extrication, rescue, other.

Water and ice-related rescue

- 361 Swimming/Recreational water areas rescue. Includes pools and ponds. Excludes ice rescue (362).
- 362 Ice rescue. Includes only cases where victim is stranded on ice or has fallen through ice.
- 363 Swift-water rescue. Includes flash flood conditions.
- 364 Surf rescue.
- Watercraft rescue. Excludes rescues near the shore and in swimming/recreational areas (361). Includes people falling overboard at a significant distance from land.
- 360 Water and ice-related rescue, other.

Electrical rescue

- 371 Electrocution or potential electrocution. Excludes people trapped by power lines (372).
- Trapped by power lines. Includes people trapped by downed or dangling power lines or other energized electrical equipment.
- 370 Electrical rescue, other.

Rescue or EMS standby

Rescue or EMS standby for hazardous conditions. Excludes aircraft standby (462).

Rescue, emergency medical service (EMS) incident, other

300 Rescue and EMS incident, other.

Hazardous Condition (No Fire)

Combustible/Flammable spills and leaks

- Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill (flash point below 100 degrees F at standard temperature and pressure (Class I)).
- Gas leak (natural gas or LPG). Excludes gas odors with no source found (671).
- Oil or other combustible liquid spill (flash point at or above 100 degrees F at standard temperature and pressure (Class II or III)).
- 410 Combustible and flammable gas or liquid spills or leaks, other.

Chemical release, reaction, or toxic condition

- Chemical hazard (no spill or leak). Includes the potential for spills or leaks.
- Chemical spill or leak. Includes unstable, reactive, explosive material.
- 423 Refrigeration leak. Includes ammonia.
- Carbon monoxide incident. Excludes incidents with nothing found (736 or 746).
- 420 Toxic chemical condition, other.

Radioactive condition

- Radiation leak, radioactive material. Includes release of radiation due to breaching of container or other accidental release.
- 430 Radioactive condition, other.

Electrical wiring/Equipment problem

- Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective or worn insulation.
- 442 Overheated motor or wiring.
- 443 Breakdown of light ballast.
- Power line down. Excludes people trapped by downed power lines (372).
- 445 Arcing, shorted electrical equipment.
- Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other.

Biological hazard

451 Biological hazard, confirmed or suspected.

Accident, potential accident

- 461 Building or structure weakened or collapsed. Excludes incidents where people are trapped (351).
- Aircraft standby. Includes routine standby for takeoff and landing as well as emergency alerts at airports.
- Vehicle accident, general cleanup. Includes incidents where FD is dispatched after the accident to clear away debris. Excludes extrication from vehicle (352) and flammable liquid spills (411 or 413).
- 460 Accident, potential accident, other.

Explosive, bomb removal

Explosive, bomb removal. Includes disarming, rendering safe, and disposing of bombs or suspected devices. Excludes bomb scare (721).

Attempted burning, illegal action

- 481 Attempt to burn. Includes situations in which incendiary devices fail to function.
- Threat to burn. Includes verbal threats and persons threatening to set themselves on fire. Excludes an attempted burning (481).
- 480 Attempted burning, illegal action, other.

Hazardous condition, other

400 Hazardous condition (no fire), other.

Service Call

Person in distress

- Lock-out. Includes efforts to remove keys from locked vehicles. Excludes lock-ins (331).
- Ring or jewelry removal, without transport to hospital. Excludes persons injured (321).
- 510 Person in distress, other.

Water problem

- Water (not people) evacuation. Includes the removal of water from basements. Excludes water rescues (360 series).
- Water or steam leak. Includes open hydrant. Excludes overpressure ruptures (211).
- 520 Water problem, other.

Smoke, odor problem

Smoke or odor removal. Excludes the removal of any hazardous materials.

Animal problem or rescue

- Animal problem. Includes persons trapped by an animal or an animal on the loose.
- 542 Animal rescue.
- 540 Animal problem or rescue, other.

Public service assistance

- Assist police or other governmental agency. Includes forcible entry and the provision of lighting.
- Police matter. Includes incidents where FD is called to a scene that should be handled by the police.
- Public service. Excludes service to governmental agencies (551 or 552).
- Assist invalid. Includes incidents where the invalid calls the FD for routine help, such as assisting a person in returning to bed or chair, with no transport or medical treatment given.
- Defective elevator, no occupants.
- Public service assistance, other.

Unauthorized burning

Unauthorized burning. Includes fires that are under control and not endangering property.

Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-up

Cover assignment, assist other fire agency such as standby at a fire station or move-up.

Service call, other

500 Service call, other.

Good Intent Call

Dispatched and canceled en route

Dispatched and canceled en route. Incident cleared or canceled prior to arrival of the responding unit. If a unit arrives on the scene, fill out the applicable code.

Wrong location, no emergency found

- Wrong location. Excludes malicious false alarms (710 series).
- No incident found on arrival at dispatch address.

Controlled burning

- Authorized controlled burning. Includes fires that are agricultural in nature and managed by the property owner. Excludes unauthorized controlled burning (561) and prescribed fires (632).
- Prescribed fire. Includes fires ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives and have a written, approved prescribed fire plan prior to ignition. Excludes authorized controlled burning (631).

Vicinity alarm

Vicinity alarm (incident in other location). For use only when an erroneous report is received for a legitimate incident. Includes separate locations reported for an actual fire and multiple boxes pulled for one fire.

Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke

- 651 Smoke scare, odor of smoke, not steam (652). Excludes gas scares or odors of gas (671).
- Steam, vapor, fog, or dust thought to be smoke.
- Smoke from barbecue or tar kettle (no hostile fire).
- 650 Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other.

EMS call where party has been transported

EMS call where injured party has been transported by a non-fire service agency or left the scene prior to arrival.

HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat found

- Hazardous material release investigation with no hazardous condition found. Includes odor of gas with no leak/gas found.
- Biological hazard investigation with no hazardous condition found.

Good intent call, other

600 Good intent call, other.

False Alarm and False Call

Malicious, mischievous false alarm

- Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm. Includes alarms transmitted on street fire alarm boxes.
- Direct tie to fire department, malicious false alarm. Includes malicious alarms transmitted via fire alarm system directly tied to the fire department, not via dialed telephone.
- Telephone, malicious false alarm. Includes 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. Includes malicious false alarms via a central-station-monitored fire alarm system.
- Local alarm system, malicious false alarm. Includes malicious false alarms reported via telephone or other means as a result of activation of a local fire alarm system.
- 710 Malicious, mischievous false alarm, other.

Bomb scare

721 Bomb scare (no bomb).

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

- Sprinkler activated due to the failure or malfunction of the sprinkler system. Includes any failure of sprinkler equipment that leads to sprinkler activation with no fire present. Excludes unintentional operation caused by damage to the sprinkler system (740 series).
- Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction.
- 733 Smoke detector activation due to malfunction.
- Heat detector activation due to malfunction.
- 735 Alarm system activation due to malfunction.
- 736 Carbon monoxide detector activation due to malfunction.
- 730 System or detector malfunction, other.

Unintentional system or detector operation (no fire). Includes tripping an interior device accidentally.

- D
- Sprinkler activation (no fire), unintentional. Includes testing the sprinkler system without fire department notification.
- Extinguishing system activation. Includes testing the extinguishing system without fire department notification.
- Smoke detector activation (no fire), unintentional. Includes proper system responses to environmental stimuli such as non-hostile smoke.
- Detector activation (no fire), unintentional. A result of a proper system response to environmental stimuli such as high heat conditions.
- 745 Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional.
- 746 Carbon monoxide detector activation (no carbon monoxide detected). Excludes carbon monoxide detector malfunction.
- 740 Unintentional transmission of alarm, other.

Biohazard scare

751 Biological hazard, malicious false report.

False alarm and false call, other

700 False alarm or false call, other.

Severe Weather and Natural Disaster

- 811 Earthquake assessment, no rescue or other service rendered.
- Flood assessment. Excludes water rescue (360 series).
- Wind storm. Includes tornado, hurricane, or cyclone assessment. No other service rendered.
- Lightning strike (no fire). Includes investigation.
- 815 Severe weather or natural disaster standby.
- 800 Severe weather or natural disaster, other.

Special Incident Type

Citizen complaint

911 Citizen's complaint. Includes reports of code or ordinance violation.

Special type of incident, other

900 Special type of incident, other.

SECTION D

□ Aid Given or Received ☆

Definition

Aid given or received, either automatically (i.e., prearranged) or mutually for a specific incident. These actions are defined as:

Aid Received (automatic or mutual): A fire department handles an incident within its jurisdiction with additional manpower or equipment from one or more fire departments outside its jurisdiction. Aid received can be either mutual or automatic aid.

Aid Given (automatic or mutual): A fire department responds into another fire department's jurisdiction to provide assistance at an incident or to cover a vacated station while the receiving fire department is busy at an incident. Aid given can be either mutual or automatic aid.

SECTION J

Property Use

Property Use was known as Fixed Property Use in NFIRS 4.1.

Definition

Each individual property has a specific use, whether a structure or open land. This entry refers to the actual use of the property where the incident occurred, not the overall use of mixed use properties of which the property is part (see Mixed Use Property, Section I). The intent of this entry is to specify the property use, not the configuration of the building or other details of the property.

Purpose

This element permits analyses of differing fire problems that occur on a wide range of property types. Information on the frequency, losses, and types of fires for each property use can assist in targeting fire prevention programs and fire protection or suppression systems for each type of property. It often assists in ordering priorities for inspection, developing new building codes, and evaluating the success of programs directed at particular types of properties.

Entry

Check or mark the box best describing the specific property use. If the property use is not listed in Section J of the paper form, look up the specific property use code and enter the appropriate three-digit code and the code's description. If no property was involved in the incident (e.g., Incident Type code 611), check or mark the None box.

- If the property is a structure that is under construction, select the use for which it will be used. This is not applicable to construction site incidents (code 981). If the structure is vacant or being demolished, select its last significant use.
- Property that is mobile or in transit is reported separately, and the property it is located on at that time is reported in this entry box. If the mobile property is not in transit, indicate its current location. The most common property use classifications for structures and outside property are listed.
- Mobile homes. Use code 419 for mobile homes used primarily as fixed residences. Incident Type code 121 (Section C) should have been used to indicate that this was a fire in a mobile home used as a fixed residence. If the mobile home is in transit, use the code describing the property where the mobile home is located at the time of the incident.
- If the Property Type is in the 400 series, Block B1, Estimated Number of Residential Living Units in the Building on the Fire Module must be completed.
- Property Type 500s, 600s, 700s, or 800s. If the property use code falls in the 500, 600, 700, or 800 series, the On-Site Materials field (Section C) on the Fire Module must be completed.



Example

Fire in a small electronics warehouse (891)

J Property Use ☆ □ None Structures 131 □ Church, place of worship 161 □ Restaurant or cafeteria 162 □ Bar/Tavern or nightclub 213 □ Elementary school, kindergarten 215 □ High school, junior high 241 □ College, adult education 311 □ Nursing home 331 □ Hospital	341	539 Household goods, sales, repairs 571 Gas or service station 579 Motor vehicle/Boat sales/repairs 599 Business office 615 Electric-generating plant 629 Laboratory/Science laboratory 700 Manufacturing plant 819 Livestock/Poultry storage (barn) 882 Non-residential parking garage 891 Warehouse
Outside 124 Playground or park 655 Crops or orchard 669 Forest (timberland) 807 Outdoor storage area 919 Dump or sanitary landfill 931 Open land or field	936	981 Construction site 984 Industrial plant yard Look up and enter a Property Use code and description only if you have NOT checked a Property Use box. Property Use Description

The above example requires completion of Section C, On-Site Materials or Products, on the Fire Module. There, code 712 would be entered as the On-Site Material; Electronics Parts would be entered as the description; and the code 1 box indicating Bulk Storage or Warehousing would be checked or marked.

An alphabetized synonym list for the following Property Use codes is presented in Appendix B.

PROPERTY USE CODES

Assembly	
111	Bowling establishment.
112	Billiard center, pool hall.
113	Electronic amusement center. Includes video arcades and the like.
114	Ice rink. Includes indoor or outdoor facilities for use exclusively as ice rinks. Excludes combination ice rinks/
	basketball or other uses (123).
115	Roller rink. Includes indoor or outdoor facilities for use exclusively as roller skating rinks or skateboard parks.
	Excludes facilities with multiple uses (123).
116	Swimming facility. Includes indoor or outdoor swimming pools, related cabanas, bathhouses, and equipment
	locations.
110	Fixed-use recreation places, other. Includes miniature golf courses, driving, and batting ranges.
121	Ballroom, gymnasium. Includes dance halls, basketball courts, indoor running tracks.
122	Convention center, exhibit hall. Includes large open hall without fixed seating, such as convention center,
	exhibit hall, armory hall, and field house.
123	Stadium, arena. Includes fixed seating in large areas, such as ballpark, football stadium, grandstand, and race
	track.
124	Playground or outdoor area with fixed recreational equipment.
129	Amusement center, indoor/outdoor. Includes carnivals, circuses. Excludes video arcades (113).
120	Variable-use amusement, recreation places, other.
131	Church, mosque. Includes synagogues, temples, chapels, religious educational facilities, and church halls.
134	Funeral parlor. Includes crematoriums, mortuaries, morgues, and mausoleums.

- 130 Places of worship, funeral parlors, other.
- 141 Athletic or health club. Includes YMCA or YWCA, lodge, swimming, and baths. If sleeping facilities are included, use 449.
- 142 Clubhouse associated with country club that includes golf, tennis, hunting, fishing, and riding activities.
- Yacht club. Includes boating and yacht club facilities. Excludes marinas, boat mooring facilities (898); boat repair/refueling facilities (571); or boat sales, services, and repairs (579).
- Casino, gambling clubs. Includes bingo halls. Use only where primary use is for gambling.
- 140 Clubs, other.
- 151 Library.
- Museum. Includes art galleries, planetariums, and aquariums.
- 154 Memorial structure. Includes monuments and statues.
- 155 Courthouse. Includes courtrooms.
- 150 Public or government, other.
- Restaurant or cafeteria. Places specializing in on-premises consumption of food. Includes carryout and drivethrough restaurants.
- Bar, nightclub, saloon, tavern, pub.
- 160 Eating, drinking places, other.
- 171 Airport passenger terminal. Includes heliports.
- 173 Bus station.
- Rapid transit station. Includes subway stations, rail stations, light rail stations, monorail stations, and the like.
- 170 Passenger terminal, other.
- 181 Live performance theater.
- 182 Auditorium, concert hall.
- Movie theater. Includes facilities designed exclusively for showing motion pictures.
- 185 Radio, television studio.
- Film/Movie production studio. For film processing facilities, use (700). On the Fire Module, use Onsite Materials (714).
- 180 Studio, theater, other.
- 100 Assembly, other.

Educational

- 210 Schools, non-adult, other.
- 211 Preschool, not in same facility with other grades. Includes nursery schools. Excludes kindergartens (213) and daycare facilities (254, 255).
- 213 Elementary school. Includes kindergarten.
- 215 High school, junior high, middle school.
- Adult education center, college classroom. Includes any building containing adult education classrooms. The building may include other uses incidental to teaching.
- Day care in commercial property.
- Day care in residence, licensed.
- Day care in residence, unlicensed.
- 200 Educational, other.

Health Care, Detention, and Correction

- Nursing homes licensed by the State, providing 24-hour nursing care for four or more persons.
- Mental retardation/development disability facility that houses, on a 24-hour basis, four or more persons.
- Alcohol or substance abuse recovery center where four or more persons who are incapable of self-preservation are housed on a 24-hour basis.
- Asylum, mental institution. Includes facilities for the criminally insane. Must include sleeping facilities.
- Hospital: medical, pediatrics, psychiatric. Includes hospital-type infirmaries and specialty hospitals where treatment is provided on a 24-hour basis.
- Hospices. Includes facilities where the care and treatment of the terminally ill is provided on a 24-hour basis.
- Clinic, clinic-type infirmary. Includes ambulatory care facilities. Excludes facilities that provide overnight care (331).
- Doctor, dentist, or oral surgeon office.

- 343 Hemodialysis unit, free standing, not a part of a hospital.
- Clinics, doctors' offices, hemodialysis centers, other.
- Jail, prison (not juvenile). Excludes police stations (365) or courthouses (153) where a jail is part of the facility.
- Reformatory, juvenile detention center.
- 365 Police station.
- Health care, detention, and correction, other. Includes animal care.

Residential

- 419 1- or 2-family dwelling, detached, manufactured home, mobile home not in transit, duplex.
- 429 Multifamily dwelling. Includes apartments, condos, townhouses, rowhouses, tenements.
- Boarding/Rooming house. Includes residential hotels and shelters.
- 449 Hotel/Motel, commercial.
- Residential board and care. Includes long-term care facilities, halfway houses, and assisted-care housing facilities. Excludes nursing facilities (311).
- Dormitory-type residence, other.
- Sorority house, fraternity house.
- Barracks, dormitory. Includes nurses' quarters, military barracks, monastery/convent dormitories, bunk houses, workers' barracks.
- 400 Residential, other.

Mercantile, Business

- 511 Convenience store. Excludes service stations with associated convenience stores (571).
- Food and beverage sales, grocery store. Includes supermarkets, specialty food stores, liquor stores, dairy stores, and delicatessens.
- Textile, wearing apparel sales. Includes clothing, shoes, tailor furs, and dry goods shops.
- Household goods, sales, repairs. Includes furniture, appliances, hardware, paint, wallpaper, music, and video stores.
- Specialty shop. Sale of materials commonly used in the home, such as books, stationery, newspapers, tobacco, licit drugs, jewelry, leather goods, flowers, optical goods. Excludes liquor stores (519).
- Personal service. Includes barber and beauty shops.
- Recreational stores. Includes hobby supply, sporting goods, toy, pet, photographic supply, garden supply, lumber, and fireworks stores and sales.
- Laundry, dry cleaning. Includes self-service facilities.
- Professional supplies, services. Includes art supply, home maintenance service, and linen supply firms.
- Service station, gas station. Includes LP-gas stations with associated convenience stores and boat refueling stations. Excludes vehicle sales (579).
- Motor vehicle or boat sales, services, repair. Includes facilities that have incidental fuel dispensing.
- Department or discount store. Includes stores selling a wide range of items that cannot readily be classified, such as mall kiosks, drug stores, and discount buying club stores that require memberships.
- 580 General retail, other.
- Bank. Includes ATM kiosks when not part of another structure.
- Office: veterinary or research. Excludes laboratories (629).
- 596 Post office or mailing firms.
- Business office. Includes engineering, architectural, and technical offices. Excludes military offices (631).
- Mercantile, business, other.

Industrial, Utility, Defense, Agriculture, Mining

- 614 Steam- or heat-generating plant.
- Electric-generating plant, regardless of fuel source. Includes power generation for public or private use, power generation for rail transport, and nuclear powerplants that generate electrical power.
- Energy production plant, other.
- Laboratory or science laboratory. Includes chemical, medical, biological, physical materials testing, psychological, electronics, and general research laboratories. Also includes classrooms and offices incidental to laboratory facilities. Minor laboratory areas incidental to operations in another property should be considered part of the predominating property.
- Defense, military installation.

- Flight control tower.
- 635 Computer center. Includes computer laboratories.
- 639 Communications center. Includes radio, TV, and telecommunications facilities.
- 642 Electrical distribution. Includes electrical substations, transformers, and utility poles.
- Gas distribution, gas pipeline.
- Flammable liquid distribution system, flammable liquid pipeline.
- Water utility. Includes collection, treatment, storage, and distribution of water.
- 648 Sanitation utility. Includes incinerators and industrial rubbish burners. Excludes dumps and landfills.
- Utility or distribution system, other.
- 655 Crops or orchard. Includes plant nurseries and greenhouses as well as the processing or packaging of agricultural crops or fruit that occurs on the property.
- Livestock production. Includes milking facilities, poultry and egg production, and fish hatcheries. Excludes crops or orchard (655), meat, and milk processing plants.
- Forest, timberland, woodland. Includes standing timber without logging operations; wildlife preserves; timber tracts where planting, replanting, and conservation of forests are conducted; and areas where uncultivated materials such as wild rubber, barks, and roots are gathered. Also includes facilities for extracting, concentrating, and distilling of such materials when the facilities are located within the forest. Excludes grasslands and brush (931).
- Mine, quarry. Mining and quarrying of raw and natural materials. Includes underground and surface mines, gravel pits, oil wells, coal mines, ore mines, salt mines, chemical mines, stone and gravel quarries, mineral mines, peat mines, natural gas wells, and the like.
- 600 Industrial, utility, defense, agriculture, mining, other.

Manufacturing, Processing

Manufacturing, processing. Properties where there is mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. Includes factories making products of all kinds and properties devoted to operations such as processing, assemblies, mixing, packing, finishing or decorating, and repairing.

Storage

- 807 Outside material storage area.
- 808 Outbuilding or shed. Includes tool and contractor sheds. Excludes contractor field offices (599).
- 816 Grain elevator, silo.
- Livestock, poultry storage. Includes barns, stockyards, and animal pens.
- 839 Refrigerated storage. Includes storage lockers.
- 849 Outside storage tank.
- Vehicle storage, other. Includes airplane and boat hangars. Excludes parking garages (881, 882).
- Parking garage, detached residential garage. Includes detached parking structures associated with multifamily housing. If the garage is attached to the residence, use the 400 series.
- Parking garage, general vehicle. Includes bus, truck, fleet, or commercial parking structures.
- Fire station.
- Warehouse. Includes all general storage facilities. Excludes refrigerated storage (839).
- 898 Dock, marina, pier, wharf. Includes associated passenger facilities.
- Residential storage or self-storage units. Includes mini-storage units.
- 800 Storage, other.

Outside or Special Property

- Dump, sanitary landfill. Includes recycling collection points.
- 921 Bridge, trestle.
- 922 Tunnel.
- Outbuilding, protective shelter. Includes toll booths, weather shelters, mailboxes, telephone booths, privies, charitable collection boxes, and aerial tramways. Excludes parking garages.
- 931 Open land or field. Includes grasslands and brushlands. Excludes crops or areas under cultivation.
- 935 Campsite with utilities. Includes parks for camping trailers or recreational vehicles.

936	Vacant lot. Undeveloped land, not paved, may include incidental untended plant growth or building material or debris.
937	Beach.
938	Graded and cared-for plots of land. Includes parks, cemeteries, golf courses, and residential yards.
941	Open ocean, sea, or tidal waters. Includes ports. Excludes piers and wharves (898).
946	Lake, river, stream.
940	Water area, other.
951	Railroad right-of-way. Includes light rail or rapid transit when their right-of-way usage is exclusive (i.e., not part of the street).
952	Railroad yard, switch or classification area.
961	Highway or divided highway. Includes limited-access highways with few intersections or at grade crossings.
962	Residential street, road, or residential driveway.
963	Street or road in commercial area.
965	Vehicle parking area. Excludes parking garages (882). Includes paved non-residential driveways.
960	Street, other.
972	Aircraft runway.
973	Aircraft taxiway. Includes all aircraft operation areas other than runways and aircraft loading areas (974).
974	Aircraft loading area. Includes helipads and helistops.
981	Construction site. Excludes buildings under construction or demolition. Buildings or structures under
	construction or demolition should be classified by their proposed or former use.
982	Oil or gas field.
983	Pipeline, power line, or other utility right-of-way.
984	Industrial plant yard area, not outdoor storage.
900	Outside or special property, other.
000	Property use, other.
NNN	None.
TITITI	Undetermined

SECTION K

The entries for Section K are for identifying both the property occupant and the property owner involved in the incident. One completed example is presented at the end of Block K1 that shows all the field entries for both Blocks K1 and K2.

Person/Entity Involved

Business Name

Definition

The full name of the company or agency occupying, managing, or leasing the property where the incident occurred.

Purpose

This element provides a basis for long-term analysis in recognizing patterns of repeated fires in the same or different locations over a period of time. The business name is required at the local government level to establish an official document of record.

Entry

Enter the full name of the company or agency occupying the property where the incident occurred. This may or may not be the same as the owner.