General Tips for ALL Reports

• Don’t forget to add names of occupants & owners

• Dollar loss is an estimate
  There are several methods of calculating dollar loss:
  • Ask a contractor the replacement value
  • Contact the insurance agent
  • Check with the homeowner
  • County auditor’s website

• Narratives are a necessity!
  • Narratives are required for OFIRS
  • They help you in the long run

• Avoid using codes that end in "0"
  • They don’t tell us what the real problem is

REPORT ALL INCIDENTS!!

INCIDENT TYPE CATEGORIES

DO NOT USE INCIDENT TYPE 100 OR 110

111-173  Fires
211-251  Ruptures / Explosions
311-381  Medical Rescue
411-482  Hazard Spills / Leaks
511-571  Service Calls
611-671  Good Intent / Controlled Burns
711-746  False Alarm / Bomb Scare / CO Calls
811-815  Weather Disasters

Incident Types 113 - 118
These are confined structure fires and do not require completion of the fire module, but the dollar loss cannot exceed $5,000.

Mobile Homes
ALL fires that occurs in a mobile/manufactured home should be coded as 121.

Fire Incident Types

STRUCTURE 111
CONFINED TRASH 118
MOBILE HOME RESIDENCE 121
MOTOR HOME CAMPER 136-137
DUMPSTER 154
SILOS AND BRIDGES 112
CONFINED COOKING 113
CONFINED CHIMNEY 114
MOBILE BUILDING 123
VEHICLES 131
MULCH 140
NATURAL VEGETATION 141-143
TRASH 150-151
GRILLS FENCE 162
MAILBOX 164
CROPS AND ORCHARDS 171-173
Chimney Fires

- A contained chimney fire is a 114
- If the chimney fire spreads beyond the chimney, then it would be a 111
- Fire module – Area of Origin 52
- Be sure to include the equipment involved in ignition: Chimney, fireplace, wood stove, etc.
- Dollar loss & narrative are important!

Cooking Fires

- A contained cooking fire incident type is a 113
- A cooking fire that extends beyond the stove is a 111
- The area of origin is a 24
- Equipment involved in ignition is: Range (646) or Oven (645)
- Make and model are very important, make sure to get a serial number if there is one!
Trash Fires
- A trash fire inside a structure is a 118
- A trash fire outside a structure is a 151

Outdoor Toilet
- A favorite target of youth fire setters
- Incident Type 112
- Specific use 926
- Area of Origin 25
- Remember dollar loss!
- Arson or juvenile?

Dryer Fires
- Incident Type Code 111
- Equipment Involved in Ignition 811
- Heat Source 11, 12 or 13
- Even if the fire department does not extinguish the fire, it is still reported as Incident Type 111
- Remember to include equipment involved in ignition

Mulch Fires
- Incident Type 140
- Specific Use 931-965
- Area of Origin 90-94
- Items First Ignited 44
- Type of Material First Ignited 61
- Dollar Loss!

Dumpster Fires
- Incident Type 154
- Property/Specific Use 900 outside series

Landing Zones
- Incident Type is 462
- Action Taken is 77 or 78

Lift Assists
- Incident Code is 554
- Action Taken is 71

Vehicle Fires
- Incident Type 130-138
- Action Taken 11
- Specific Use (900 Series)
- Vehicle Information

Camper or RV
- Incident Type 137

Identify the type of camper under Mobile Property Type
Exposures

- An exposure to the original incident is any property of value not connected to the structure of origin that caught fire.
- A house fire that spreads to the car in the driveway is a structure fire with the vehicle being exposure 001.
- A house fire that damages the car in the garage is a structure fire with the car considered contents.

Actions Taken

- At least one action taken is required.
- If you have extinguished a fire, actions taken code 11 should be at the top of the list.
- You can enter as many actions as you would like, but only the top three are sent to SFM and USFA.

Specific Property Use Code

- This is a required field.
- Vehicle fires do not usually start in the residence (419) but rather in the garage (881) or (882), in a residential driveway (962), street (961) or parking lot (965).

Children playing with heat source is an important statistic

In order to track this valuable information, you will need to specifically use the following fields:

1. Heat Source: Be specific. Was it a lighter, candle, stove?
2. Factors Contributing to Ignition Codes = 19
3. Human Factors Contributing to Ignition = 7 and then list their AGE.

Arson / Suspicious

- Cause of Ignition.
- All below codes can indicate Arson / Suspicious:
  - (1) Intentional
  - (5) Under Investigation
  - (U) Cause Undetermined after Investigation

- Use these three codes with care!

Mutual Aid

- Giving mutual aid means actually arriving on the scene and participating in the incident.
- If you are receiving mutual aid, you include only your apparatus & personnel.
- You MUST list the departments giving or receiving aid to your department.
- If you use automatic aid codes 4 or 5, you must list the FDID number of the aiding department.

Choose the Correct Code for Equipment Involved

**ELECTRICAL 200 SERIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COFFEE POT</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLUG</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIREPLACE</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVEN OR RANGE</td>
<td>645 OR 646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWITCH</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIRING</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTLET</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRYER</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Include brand and model if the equipment is defective, otherwise just complete the three required fields.

A dryer is not portable.

If you choose the check box “fire spread was confined to the object of origin” in the Fire Module then you must check the same box in the Structure Module.

Fire Spread in the structure module would have to be 1.