York County Department of Emergency Services
Communications Division

Policy # 70.1J
Subject: Fire Incident Type
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Issued By: Cindy Dietz, Director
Approved By: Cindy Dietz, Director

Policy:

York County 9-1-1 dispatchers will dispatch by fire incident type for all fire incidents utilizing the approved verbiage list below. *Any incident type with a **checkmark** preceding it is considered approved verbiage.*
All fire dispatches will be followed up with additional information, which will be given to the responding Chief or Duty Officer when they sign on the air.

Residential Structure Fire Incident Types - Any fire involving, within, against, or that is endangering a residential structure, included will be inside investigations such as natural gas leaks, smoke in the structure, smoke odors, vehicle fires inside a structure, appliance fires, brush fire endangering a structure, or any condition, which indicates a fire or hazard inside a residential structure.
- ✓ Residential Structure Fire
- ✓ Mobile Home Fire
- ✓ Box Alarm
- ✓ Appliance Fire
- ✓ Chimney Fire
- ✓ Smoke Investigation Inside
- ✓ Structure Collapse
- ✓ Natural Gas Leak Inside

High Risk Structure Fire Incident Types – Any fire involving, within, against, or that is endangering a high risk structure, which would include commercial, industrial and institutional facilities. Also included will be investigations inside high risk structures such as natural gas leaks, smoke in the structure, smoke odors, vehicle fires inside a structure, appliance fires, brush fire endangering a structure, or any condition, which indicates a fire or hazard inside the high risk structure.
- ✓ Box Alarm with Auxiliary connected
- ✓ Barn Fire
- ✓ Hospital Fire
- ✓ School Fire
- ✓ Structure Collapse
- ✓ Apartment Fire
- ✓ Hotel/Motel Fire
- ✓ Bulk Storage Facility Fire
- ✓ Church Fire
- ✓ Industrial Fire
- ✓ Silo Fire
- ✓ Commercial Fire

- ✓ Nursing Home Fire
- ✓ Smoke Investigation Inside
- ✓ Natural Gas Leak Inside

Aircraft Incident – Is used as a response for any type of incident that involves some type of aircraft such as an airplane or helicopter.
- ✓ Aircraft Standby (at the airport) (see policy 70.2)
- ✓ Aircraft Fire
- ✓ Aircraft Crash

Vehicle Accident w/ Entrapment - Any type of vehicle accident with injuries involving a transportation type vehicle, including mass transit vehicles in which a passenger is entrapped, or in a position in which special equipment is required to remove the victim to safety.
- ✓ Subject Pinned under a Vehicle
- ✓ Vehicle Accident with Entrapment

Vehicle Accident w/ Injuries - Any type of vehicle accident with injuries involving a transportation type vehicle.
- ✓ Vehicle Accident with Injuries
- ✓ Train Derailment
- ✓ Vehicle Accident - Tractor Trailer
- ✓ Vehicle Accident into a Structure
- ✓ Pedestrian Struck
- ✓ Hit and Run with Injuries
- ✓ Vehicle Accident Unknown Injuries Mass Transit
- ✓ ATV Accident with Injuries
- ✓ Vehicle Accident Unknown Injuries Overturned
- ✓ Vehicle Accident – Train
- ✓ Vehicle Accident No or Unknown Injuries over an Embankment

Vehicle Accident w/ Fire - Any type of vehicle accident with injuries involving transportation type vehicles, including mass transit vehicles in which one or more of the vehicles is reported on fire.
- ✓ Vehicle Accident Involving Fire

Vehicle Accident w/ Injuries – Mass Transit - Any accident involving a bus or any mass transit type vehicle designed for carrying more than seven (7) persons.
- ✓ Vehicle Accident w/ Injuries involving a Mass Transit Vehicle

Vehicle Accident w/ Unknown Injuries - Any auto accident where the caller believes there may be injuries or has the potential for injuries involving transportation type vehicles.
- ✓ Vehicle Accident Unknown Injuries

Automatic Fire Alarm- Residential - Any alarm received at the communications center, from an alarm monitoring agency, the Silent Knight, or any call that reports an internal or external fire alarm sounding at a residence with no fire conditions reported.
- ✓ Automatic Fire Alarm

Automatic Fire Alarm – High Risk - Any alarm received at the communications center, from an alarm monitoring agency or any call that reports an internal or external fire alarm sounding with no fire conditions reported. The high risk category includes all apartments, churches, hospitals, schools, hotels/motels, nursing homes, and industrial / commercial complexes.
- ✓ Automatic Fire Alarm

Automatic Fire Alarm - False - Any alarm received at the communications center, from an alarm monitoring agency or any call that reports an internal or external fire alarm sounding, in which either the alarm company, an employee, the owner, or resident has called the communications center and indicated that the alarm is false. Please note an automatic fire alarm is **NOT** false when a resident advises they burned toast – the alarm went off as expected. Dispatch as an automatic fire alarm and pass the additional information on to the OIC.
- ✓ Automatic Fire Alarm Reported False

Bomb Threat – Any type of a threat to detonate a bomb reported to the communications center.
- ✓ Bomb Threat (See Policy 80.7)

Automatic Alarm Carbon Monoxide – Any type of call stating that a carbon monoxide alarm has been activated or that there are indications and/or symptoms of a carbon monoxide incident.
- ✓ Carbon Monoxide Detector Alarm
- ✓ Carbon Monoxide Emergency

Fire Police – Classified as any type of incident that only requires the response of a department's fire police resource.
- ✓ Fire Police (See Policy 73.3)

Haz-Mat Response - Any call indicating a spill of any hazardous material into the environment, including fuel leaks / spills, containment details, oil leaks, spill control, natural gas leaks outside or calls indicating a fire or potential fire involving any storage facility or transportation vehicle which contains any hazardous material which carries the requirements of labels, markings, or placards. This incident type only covers the fire department response. (See Policy 73.6 for actual HAZMAT 91 dispatch criteria)
- ✓ Containment Detail
- ✓ Hazmat Incident
- ✓ Fuel Leak / Spill (more than 55 gallons)
- ✓ Spill Control
- ✓ Natural Gas Leak (Outside)

Landing Zone Set Up - The need for fire service resources to respond to the scene and standby at a landing site for a medical or police helicopter.
- ✓ LZ or Landing Zone.

Medical Assist – Any type of fire department response necessary to assist an emergency medical service on a medical type call. **(Follow the EMS Card and use EMS incident types in the voice announcement)**
- ✓ Medical Assist for……..

Mayday Assignment – The Mayday Assignment is used when a "Mayday" is called on the radio, in conjunction with specific dispatch criteria. Mayday is an internationally recognized distress call.

Investigation Outside - Any call which indicates a hazard potential of an unknown source outside of a structure because of an unusual accumulation of odors or a smoke condition that warrants immediate examination by the fire service.
- ✓ Investigation Odor – Outside
- ✓ Investigation Smoke - Outside

Public Service - Any call to assist the public that warrants the immediate response of a fire service such as flooded basements, lockouts from a residence with food on the stove, etc.
- ✓ Public Service
- ✓ Flooded Basement

Brush Fire - Any fire involving brush, grass, leaves, foliage, hay bales, mulch, and forest or mountain fire.
- ✓ Brush Fire
- ✓ Hay Bale Fire
- ✓ Grass Fire
- ✓ Forest Fire
- ✓ Mountain Fire
- ✓ Leaves on Fire
- ✓ Mulch Fire
- ✓ Woods Fire

Special Rescue - Any call in any situation in which an individual is entrapped or in a position in which special equipment is required to remove the victim to safety
- ✓ Confined Space Rescue
- ✓ High Angle Rescue
- ✓ Ice Rescue
- ✓ Rope Rescue
- ✓ Tactical or Technical Rescue
- ✓ Trench Rescue

Farm Rescue - Any call on a farm in which an individual is entrapped or in a position in which special equipment is required to remove the victim to safety.
- ✓ Farm Rescue

Industrial Rescue - Any call in an industrial setting in which an individual is entrapped or in a position in which special equipment is required to remove the victim to safety.
- ✓ Industrial Rescue

Residential Rescue - Any call in a residential setting in which an individual is entrapped or in a position in which special equipment is required to remove the victim to safety.
- ✓ Residential Rescue

Water Rescue - Any call indicating a drowning, potential drowning, or in distress in which the victim has not been moved to safety or circumstances are unknown. This includes boats that are reportedly in distress. (Calls on the river See Policy 80.13)
- ✓ Drowning
- ✓ Water Rescue
- ✓ Boat in Distress

Vehicle Fire - Any fire involving an automobile, motorcycle, small truck, sport utility, or any other automotive vehicle designed for passenger transportation.
- ✓ Vehicle Fire

Vehicle Fire – High Risk - Any fire involving a large truck, tractor-trailer, tanker, railroad car or train locomotive. This would include commercial use vehicles designed for hauling or construction, mass transportation vehicles, motor homes and camping trailers.
- ✓ Vehicle Fire Mass Transit
- ✓ Vehicle Fire Tanker
- ✓ Vehicle Fire Railroad
- ✓ Vehicle Fire Tractor Trailer

Miscellaneous Fire - Any fire or call not defined in any other category. EXAMPLE: debris removal (endangering the public), dumpster fires, gas grills, transformer fire/explosion, utility pole fire, wires, rock slides (endangering the public), trash fires, control burn-extinguish, police assist, etc. Assist Police
- ✓ Gas Grill Fire
- ✓ Rock Slide
- ✓ Transformer Fire/Explosion
- ✓ Dumpster Fire (when the dumpster is not next to a structure, when it is next to the structure use the structure response)
- ✓ Search Detail
- ✓ Trash Fire
- ✓ Unknown Type Fire
- ✓ Fuel Spill (less than 55 gallons)
- ✓ Utility Pole Fire
- ✓ Wires on Fire
- ✓ Controlled Burning-Extinguish
- ✓ Debris Removal
- ✓ Odor Investigation Inside-(no smoke)

Note #1: If an incident involves entrapment or fire and that information is not included in the incident type being dispatched, it may be added that to the incident type when making the dispatch. This is to make sure responders have critical information upfront on the dispatch.

Examples:
Structure Fire with Entrapment
Auto Accident with Injuries and Fire

Note #2: Outside fires against a structure will be upgraded to a structure response

Note #3 : Drop offs greater that 6 foot will be considered an embankment.

Note #4: If a police officer is on the scene of an incident and requests a response that does not comply with usual protocol, honor the request (example- non-injury accident, now person wants checked. Send EMS only, no need for FD)