

NWCG Data Standard

Business Rules

Status: Draft Proposal **X** Approved

Date: 10/22/24

Name: Event Kind & Category	
Event Name:	<i>Fire</i>
Event Kind Code:	<i>FI</i>
Definition:	
Description	An event, responded to and/or managed by the wildland fire community, where an ignition resulting in sustained combustion occurred.
Business Rules:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>An event must have one and only one Event Kind at a given time.</i> 2. <i>The Event Kind Code cannot be the same as any of the Event Category Codes.</i> 3. <i>EDG is the system of record source for valid values for this data standard.</i> 4. <i>The change procedures for this data standard must be followed when adding, modifying, deleting, or archiving the meta-data definition or the standard data value list.</i> 	
<p><i>DF – SF – VF – Debris/Product Fire, Structure Fire, and Vehicle Fire</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Events where the initial ignition occurs in non-wildland fuels and do not spread to wildland fuels, shall be reported and classified based on their appropriate non-WF Fire (FI) Category (i.e., FI/DF, FI/SF, or FI/VF).</i> 2. <i>If an ignition that originally involved non-wildland fuels, such as a debris, vehicle, or structure fire, subsequently spreads to wildland fuels, the event should be updated and to a Wildfire (WF) record.</i> 	
<p><i>GF – Foreign Incident</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The incident record will be created utilizing the Protecting Unit where the fire crosses the U.S. border. Absent a protection agreement the incident record will be created utilizing the Jurisdictional Unit at the point of incursion.</i> 2. <i>If the exact location where the fire crossed the border is unknown, utilize best estimate where it crosses and when there is better information update the record.</i> 3. <i>If the incident has not burned onto U.S. soil, the appropriate NWCG Event Kind and Event Category is FM/IM. Refer to associated business rules.</i> 	
<p><i>NS – Non-Statistical/Other</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>To be classified as a Non-Statistical/Other Event Category (NS), an actual fire (sustained combustion or persisting ignition source) must be located, and the following criteria met:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The fire could not be properly classified as one of the existing non-wildland fire categories (i.e., not a structure fire, vehicle fire, debris/product fire, or prescribed fire), and ...</i> • <i>The fire posed a threat to ignite nearby wildland fuels, but wildland fuels did not ignite, so did not result in a wildfire..</i> 2. <i>Non-Statistical/Other (NS) is the appropriate Event Category for reports that document abandoned campfires which never spread to adjacent wildland fuels, either because they extinguished naturally or were suppressed as a preventive measure.</i> 3. <i>A Non-Statistical/Other (NS) record can be updated to a Wildfire (WF) if necessary, i.e., if a Non-Statistical/Other (NS) record is created and subsequently burns onto adjacent wildland fuels, it shall be updated to a Wildfire (WF) record.</i> 	
<p><i>RX – Prescribed Fire</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>A Prescribe Fire record will have RX in the naming convention.</i> 2. <i>If a Prescribe Fire (RX) "escapes" and/or is otherwise subsequently declared a wildfire, a second record will be created as a Wildfire (WF).</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A relationship will be established to indicate the Prescribed Fire (RX) is the parent of the Wildfire (WF)</i> • <i>The date and time the Prescribed Fire (RX) is declared a Wildfire (WF) will determine the discovery date and time for the Wildfire (WF) record.</i> 3. <i>Perimeters of the Prescribed Fire (RX) and Wildfire (WF) will maintain their distinctiveness if they are different.</i> 	

WF – Wildfire

1. Multiple Wildfire (WF) records will not be created when an Event Category/Record burns onto or crosses jurisdictions. One ignition one record.
2. A Wildfire (WF) record will be created for a “natural out” or a previously unreported and recent fire which ignited and burned in wildland fuels and was either extinguished naturally or suppressed by unknown resources.
3. A Wildfire (WF) record can be in multiple relationships at a time i.e., within a merge and incident complex relationship simultaneously.
4. The following may be initiated as a Wildfire (WF) and updated (a second record will NOT be created) as appropriate:
 - A Wildfire (WF) record can be updated to a False Alarm (FA) FA shall only be used when no fire of any kind exists in relation to an initial report of suspected wildfire.
 - A Wildfire (WF) record can be updated to an Out of Area Response (OR)
 - A Wildfire (WF) record can be updated to a Non-Statistical/Other (NS)
5. A unique Wildfire (WF) record will be created when a Prescribed Fire (RX) has been declared a wildfire.
6. For a wildfire where the Point of Origin (POO) is on Unprotected Lands, there are two acceptable rationales for Event/Incident record creation:
 - The responding organization determines threat to protected lands,
 - The responding organization determines incident has already burned onto protected lands.
7. When an incident’s POO is on Unprotected Lands, the fire management/Duty Officer will determine if either criterion is met necessitating incident creation and associated response. In this instance, the responding organization’s Unit ID will be used for the Protecting Unit data element in its Unique Fire Identifier and the record will be created as a Wildfire (WF).

Name: Event Kind & Category

Event Name: *Fire Management Action*

Event Kind Code: *FM*

Definition:

Description	An event, responded to and/or managed by the wildland fire management community, which addresses certain activities and responses undertaken by the wildland fire management community in conjunction with existing or potential fire event(s).
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Business Rules:

FM Event Kind/records classify other management actions relating to Wildfires (WF) (or potential WFs) but are outside the scope of the fire occurrence. Subsequent Events associated with a Fire (FI) will be established as Fire Management Action (FM) Event(s).

Examples include:

1. Incident Complexes are unique records and are not the Wildfire (WF) record updated to an Incident Complex (CX)
2. Emergency Stabilization BAER (BR) and Fire Rehabilitation (FR) are unique records and are not the Wildfire record updated.
3. The following Fire Management Action (FM) Event Kinds will be associated or have a relationship with specific FI/WF:
 - WF is the parent and Emergency Stabilization (BR) is the child in the relationship
 - WF is the parent and Fire Rehabilitation (FR) is the child in the relationship
 - WF is the child and Incident Complex (CX) is the parent in the relationship.
 - WF is the parent and Out of Area Response (OR) is the child in the relationship.
4. The following may be initiated as FI/WF and updated (a second record will NOT be created) if necessary:
 - A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to a False Alarm (FA)
 - A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to an Out of Area Response (OR)
 - A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to a Non-Statistical/Other (NS)
5. Fire Management Action (FM) events Incident/Event Support (SU) and Preparedness/Preposition (PP) will not be in a relationship or associated with a specific event classified as a Wildfire (WF) record.

BR – Emergency Stabilization/BAER

1. Emergency Stabilization/BAER (BR) record is a unique record and there must be a corresponding Wildfire (WF) record.
2. Emergency Stabilization/BAER (BR) record will have BAER in the naming convention.
3. Wildfire (WF) record will not be updated from a Wildfire (WF) to an Emergency Stabilization/BAER (BR).
4. There will be a Parent Child relationship created within applications associating the Parent (WF) to the Child (BR).

FA – False Alarm

- 1. False Alarm (FA) will only be used when no fire of any kind exists in relation to an initial report of a suspected wildfire.*
- 2. When responders determine that the initial report of a suspected wildfire was/is indeed associated with an Event Kind FI (of any category) i.e.:
 - Responders subsequently find a fire, but not a wildfire, the event should be classified (as appropriate) as a Debris/Product fire (FI/DF), Prescribed fire (FI/RX), Structure fire (FI/SF), Vehicle fire (FI/VF), or Non-Statistical/Other fire (FI/NS).*
 - Responders from a particular unit find a wildfire, but the POO is on an adjacent unit's lands, the record of the responding unit shall be updated to an Out of Area Response (OR) NOT a False Alarm (FA).**

FR – Fire Rehabilitation

- 1. Fire Rehabilitation (FR) record is a unique record and there must be a corresponding Wildfire (WF) record.*
- 2. Fire Rehabilitation (FR) record will have FR in the naming convention.*
- 3. Wildfire (WF) record will not be updated from a Wildfire (WF) to a Fire Rehabilitation (FR).*
- 4. There will be a Parent Child relationship created within applications associating the Parent (WF) to the Child (FR).*

CX – Incident Complex

- 1. Incident Complex (CX) record will consist of two or more Wildfire (WF) records.*
- 2. Incident Complex (CX) record will have the word Complex in the naming convention.*
- 3. An Incident Complex is not a wildfire incident and is not interchangeable with a wildfire record.*
- 4. Incident Complex (CX) record will not be updated Wildfire (WF) records.*
- 5. An Incident Commander or Incident Management Team may manage multiple wildfires without creating an Incident Complex (CX).*

SU – Incident/Event Support

- 1. Incident/Event Support (SU) events are typically created with Dispatch Center or other non-land-based Unit Identifier (Unit ID) as the Incident Host as they are not necessarily bound by land-based jurisdictional units.*
- 2. Incident/Event Support (SU) records are not associated with a fire occurrence record and are not in a relationship with a specific Wildfire (WF) record.*

IM – International Mobilization

- 1. The authority to create the incident record lies with the U.S. Organizational Unit which is signatory to the agreement. Create the incident record utilizing that respective U.S. Unit ID.*
- 2. Point of Origin (POO) in this instance represents the headquarters of the signatory on the agreement. Example: if utilizing the NIFC/CIFFC agreement utilize the latitude/longitude associated with IDFCF National Interagency Fire Center, Forest Service.*
- 3. Financial Code (State Financial Code and/or FireCode) will be generated against the US Unit Identifier affiliated with the agreement signatory.*
- 4. International Mobilization record can be updated to a Foreign Incident (GF) if the wildland fire originating from a country outside of the U.S. burns onto U.S. soil.*

OR – Out of Area Response

- 1. Out of Area Response (OR) is a concept devised to assist in achieving the overarching goal of “one ignition, one report” intended for conflict resolution of duplicate records.*
- 2. The Out of Area Response (OR) record will be associated with the surviving Wildfire (WF) record in a Parent/Child Relationship.*
- 3. It is against business rules to create an Out of Area Response (OR) record. Wildfire (WF) records will be updated to an Out of Area Response (OR) record if it is determined the ignition is within an adjacent dispatch center's response area (boundary).*
- 4. Out of Area Response (OR) records and their associated Wildfire (WF) records will not be within the same Dispatch Center. They must be in a separate Dispatch Center than their Parent Wildfire (WF).*
- 5. If there are two responses within the same dispatch center, the incident without an ignition found will not be deemed a False Alarm (FA). However, it is an accepted business practice for users to relate those two incidents within the CAD.*

PP – Preparedness/Preposition

- 1. Preparedness/Preposition (PP) records are not associated with a fire occurrence record and are not in a relationship with a specific Wildfire (WF) record.*
- 2. Preparedness/Preposition (PP) events can be created with land-based jurisdictional or non-land-based Unit Identifier (Unit ID) as the Incident Host.*

Recommended Business Practices:

Advise refraining from integrating a record until the host dispatch center or POO Protection Unit can be definitively determined if possible. The architecture supporting FM/OR Event Kind Category has been designed within integrated systems to resolve duplicate records created inadvertently or in the interim of verifying the POO or POO Dispatch Center with absolute certainty.

- There are business requirements which may require integrating a record i.e., needing a FireCode to launch aircraft or load retardant etc. prior to being able to verification of the POO. This is a known workflow and Out of Area Response (OR) has been architected to resolve the duplicate in those situations.*
- When duplicate records are inadvertently created, every effort will be made to rectify by aligning incident and resource data associated with two records to the correct record.*