

# NWCG Data Standard Business Rules

Status:    Draft     Proposal     Approved

Date: 12/14/21

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Event Name:</b>	<i>Fire</i>
<b>Event Kind Code:</b>	<i>FI</i>
<b>Definition:</b>	
<b>Description</b>	An event, responded to and/or managed by the wildland fire community, where an ignition resulting in sustained combustion occurred.
<b>Business Rules:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>An event must have one and only one Event Kind at a given time.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Multiple Event Kind and/or Category records will not be created when an Event Category/Record burns onto or cross jurisdictions.</i></li> <li>3. <i>The Event Kind designations should be mutually exclusive</i></li> <li>4. <i>The system of record identified above will be used as the source for valid values for this data standard.</i></li> <li>5. <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></li> <li>6. <i>The Event Kind Code cannot be the same as any of the Event Category Codes.</i></li> <li>7. <i>The following may be initiated as FI/WF and updated as appropriate. In these cases, a second record will NOT be created, but the initial FI/WF will be updated to an FM Event Kind and appropriate Category or FI/NS if applicable:</i></li> <li>8. <i>A Wildfire (WF) Event 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.</i></li> <li>9. <i>A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to an Out of Area Response (OR)</i></li> <li>10. <i>A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to a Non-Statistical/Other (NS)</i></li> </ol>	
<i>DF – SF – VF – Debris/Product Fire, Structure Fire, and Vehicle Fire</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>In situations where the initial ignition occurs in non-wildland fuels, such as a structure fire, vehicle fire, or (non-escaped) debris/product fire, members of the wildland fire management community will respond due to the threat such fires may spread to and subsequently involve wildland fuels. Such events, barring actual spread to wildland fuels, shall be reported and classified based on their appropriate non-WF FI category (i.e., FI/DF, FI/SF, or FI/VF).</i></li> <li>2. <i>If an ignition that originally involved non-wildland fuels, such as a vehicle or structure fire, subsequently spreads to wildland fuels, the event should be categorized as a wildfire (FI/WF).</i></li> </ol>	
<i>NS – Non-Statistical/Other</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>To be classified as a FI/NS Non-Statistical/Other Event Kind Category, an actual fire (sustained combustion or persisting ignition source) must be located, and the following criteria met:</i></li> <li>2. <i>The fire could not be properly classified as one of the existing non-WF categories (i.e. not a structure fire, vehicle fire, debris/product fire, or prescribed fire), and ...</i></li> <li>3. <i>The fire posed a discernable threat to ignite nearby wildland fuels, but wildland fuels did not ignite, so no WF resulted. For example:</i></li> <li>4. <i>NS is the appropriate Event Category for reports that document abandoned campfires that never spread to adjacent wildland fuels, either because they extinguished naturally or were suppressed as a preventive measure.</i></li> <li>5. <i>An FI/NS record can be updated to a FI/WF if necessary, i.e., a NS record created and subsequently burns onto adjacent wildland fuels. The record can be updated to a FI/WF record.</i></li> </ol>	
<i>RX – Prescribed Fire</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>An event originating as a planned ignition in wildland fuels that adheres to prescriptive criteria and fulfills burn objectives should be categorized as a Prescribed Fire (FI/RX)</i></li> <li>2. <i>A Prescribe Fire record will have RX in the naming convention.</i></li> <li>3. <i>If a Prescribe Fire (FI/RX) "escapes" and/or is otherwise subsequently declared a wildfire, a second Event record will be created as FI/WF.</i></li> <li>4. <i>A relationship will be established to indicate the FI/RX is the parent of the FI/WF</i></li> <li>5. <i>The date and time the FI/RX is declared a FI/WF will determine the discovery date and time for the FI/WF record.</i></li> <li>6. <i>Perimeters of the FI/RX and FI/WF will maintain their distinctiveness if they are different.</i></li> </ol>	

**WF – Wildfire**

1. A unique Wildfire FI/WF record will be created when a Prescribed Fire FI/RX has been declared a wildfire.
2. Wildfire FI/WF can be in multiple relationships at a time i.e, within a merge and incident complex relationship simultaneously.
3. A wildfire 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.
4. Wildfire where the Point of Origin (POO) is on Unprotected Lands, there are two acceptable rationales for Event/Incident record creation:
5. The responding organization determines threat to protected lands
6. The responding organization determines incident has already burned onto protected lands.
7. When an incident’s POO is on Unprotected Lands, 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 an FI/WF.

**Name:**

<b>Event Name:</b>	<b>Fire Management Action</b>
<b>Event Kind Code:</b>	FM

**Definition:**

<b>Description</b>	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:**

1. FM Event Kind/records classify other management actions relating to WFs (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:
2. Incident Complexes are unique records and are not the Wildfire record updated to an Incident Complex
  3. Emergency Stabilization BAER (BR) and Fire Rehabilitation (FR) are unique records and are not the Wildfire record updated.
  4. The following Fire Management Action (FM) Event Kinds will be associated or have a relationship with specific FI/WF:
  5. WF is the Parent and Emergency Stabilization (BR) is the child in the relationship
  6. WF is the Parent and Fire Rehabilitation (FR) is the child in the relationship
  7. WF is the child and Incident Complex (CX) is the parent in the relationship. Each Incident Complex will have at least two or more WF.
  8. WF is the Parent and Out of Area Response OR is the child in the relationship.
  9. FM events SU and PP will not be in a relationship or associated with a specific event classified as a FI/WF record.
  10. The following may be initiated as FI/WF and updated as appropriate. In these cases, a second record will NOT be created, but the initial FI/WF will be updated to an FM Event Kind and appropriate Category:
  11. A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to a False Alarm (FA)
  12. FA shall only be used when no fire of any kind exists in relation to an initial report of suspected wildfire.
  13. A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to an Out of Area Response (OR)
  14. A Wildfire (WF) Event record can be updated to a Non-Statistical/Other (NS)

**BR – Emergency Stabilization/BAER**

1. BR is a unique record and there must be a corresponding WF record.
2. Will have BAER in the Naming Convention
3. The Wildfire record will not be updated from a WF to a BR.
4. There will be a Parent Child relationship created within applications associating the Parent (WF) to the Child (BR).

*FA – False Alarm*

1. *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 a fire event (of any kind):*
3. *If the 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).*
4. *If responders from a particular unit find a wildfire, but on an adjacent unit's lands, and that event has already been (or will be) reported as a wildfire (FI/WF), the responding unit shall update the record to an Out of Area Response (FM/OR) NOT a False Alarm.*

*FR – Fire Rehabilitation Business Rules*

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

*CX – Incident Complex*

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

*SU – Incident/Event Support*

1. *SU events are typically created with Dispatch Center or other non-land-based Unit Ids as the Incident Host as they are not bound by land-based jurisdictional units.*
2. *SU records are not in a relationship with a specific WF*

*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 OR record will be associated with the surviving WF record in a Parent/Child Relationship.*
3. *It is against business rules to create an Out of Area Responses (OR) record. WF records will be updated to an OR record if it is determined the ignition is within an adjacent dispatch center’s response area (boundary).*
4. *ORs and their associated WFs will not be within the same Dispatch Center. They must be in a separate Dispatch Center than their Parent 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. However, it is an accepted business practice for users to relate those two incidents within the CAD.*

**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 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.*