NFIRS 8 - Wildland Fire Module



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The optional Wildland Fire Module can be used in place of the Fire Module for the following Incident Types.

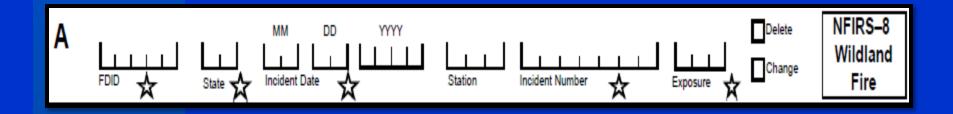
- **140** Natural Vegetation Fire, Other
- 141 Forest, Woods or Wildland Fire
- 142 Brush, or Brush & Grass Mixture Fire
- 143 Grass Fire
- **160** Special Outside Fire
- **170** Cultivated Vegetation, Crop Fire, Other
- 171 Cultivated Grain, Crop Fire
- 172 Cultivated Orchard or Vineyard Fire

- 173 Cultivated Trees or Nursery Stock Fire
- **561** Unauthorized Burning
- **631** Authorized Controlled Burning
- 632 Prescribed Fire

When you see a star 🖈 the field is required.



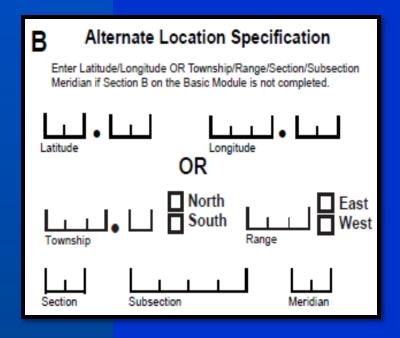
A - Header Information



Header information is repeated on all modules.

In an automated system, this information is entered once and imported into all modules.

B - Alternate Location Specification



Documents the geographical location of the wildland fire.

Is used in place of Section B of the Basic Module (NFIRS-1) when traditional addressing methods are not suitable.

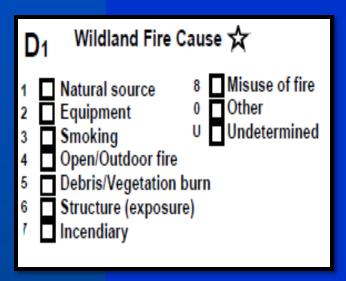
C - Area Type

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Area Type 

1 Rural, farms >50 acres
2 Urban (heavily populated)
3 Rural/Urban or suburban
4 Urban-wildland interface area
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This is a general description of the area where the wildland fire occurred.

D₁ - Wildland Fire Cause



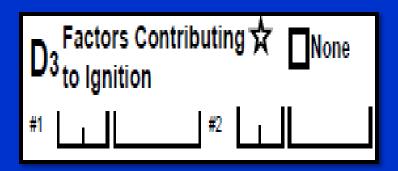
Provides for the broadest classification of ignition causes consistent with the "General Fire Causes" adopted by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG).

D₂ - Human Factors Contributing to Ignition

	Human Factors Contributing to Ignition to Check as many boxes as are applicable.
1	Asleep
2	Possibly impaired by alcohol or drugs
	Unattended person
4	Possibly mentally disabled
5	Physically disabled
6	Multiple persons involved
7	■Age was a factor

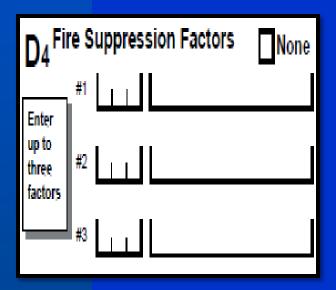
Provides several options to record human factors that contributed to the ignition of a fire.

D₃ - Factors Contributing to Ignition



The contributing factors that allowed the heat source and combustible material to combine to ignite the fire.

D₄ - Fire Suppression Factors



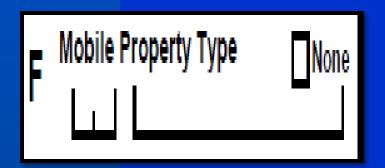
Documents the factors or conditions that affected fire suppression efforts or fire management strategy.

E - Heat Source



The specific source of the heat energy that started the fire.

F - Mobile Property Type



Used to document if mobile property failed, was used improperly, or provided the heat that caused the ignition.

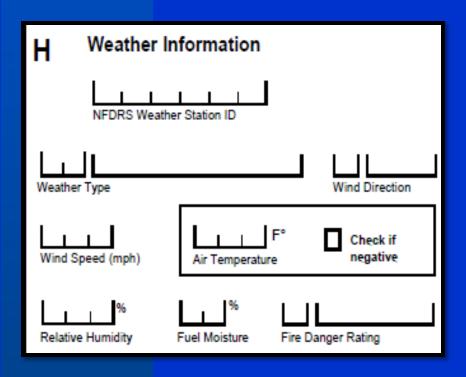
Refers to property that is designed to be mobile.

G - Equipment Involved in Ignition



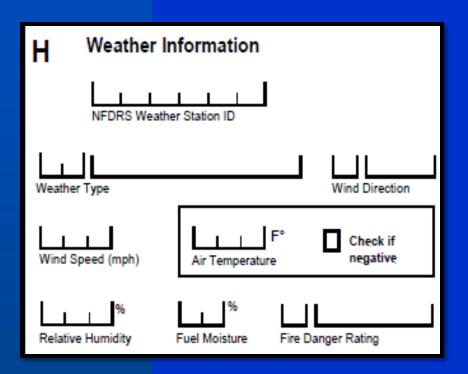
Documents the equipment that provided the principle heat source to cause the ignition.

NFDRS Weather Station Identification



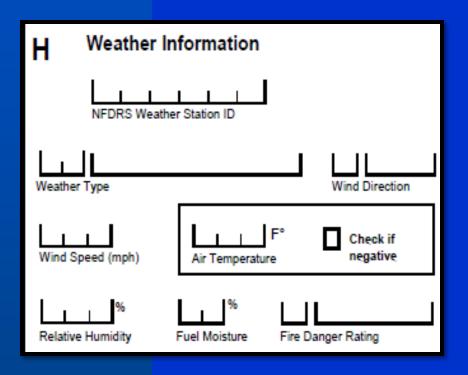
Records the ID number for the NFDRS Weather Station that monitors weather conditions at the location of fire origin.

Weather Type



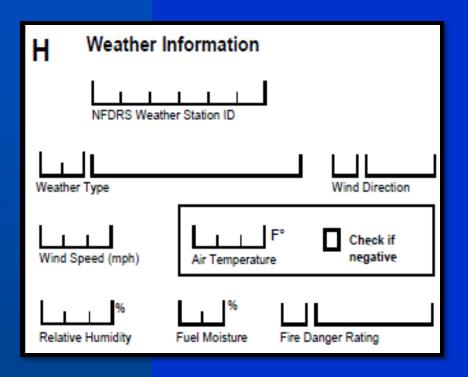
The general description of weather conditions at the time and location of fire origin.

Wind Direction & Speed



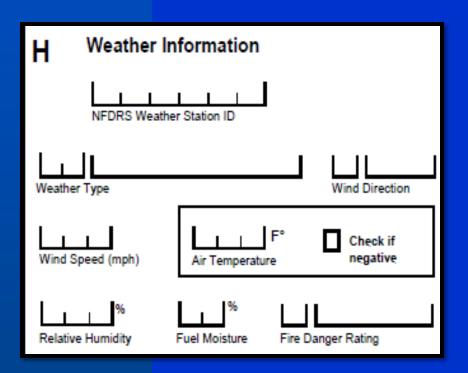
The direction the wind was blowing and the speed of the wind at the location of fire origin.

Temperature & Relative Humidity



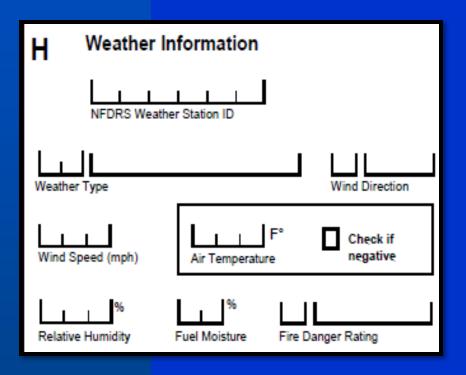
Records the ambient air temperature and the relative humidity at the time and location of fire origin.

Fuel Moisture



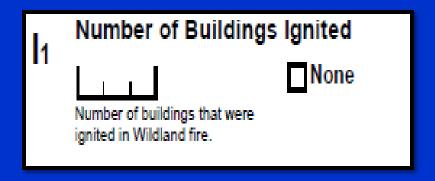
The ten-hour reading of the moisture content of a fuel stick taken in the general area of the fire origin.

Fire Danger Rating



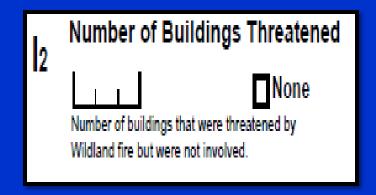
Refers to one method of describing the wildfire threat in a particular area, based on the NFDRS.

I₁ - Number of Buildings Involved



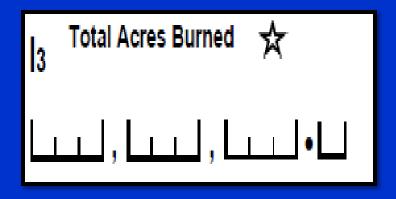
Records the number of buildings, if any, that were ignited in the wildland fire.

I₂ - Number of Buildings Threatened



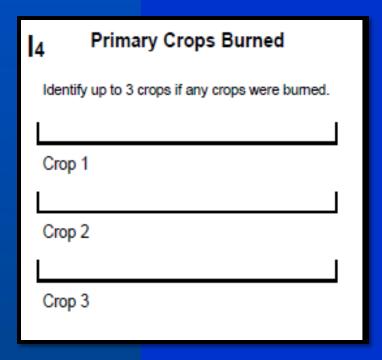
Records the number of buildings, if any, that were threatened, but not involved in the wildland fire.

I₃ - Total Acres Burned



Records the estimated number of total acres burned by the wildfire.

I₄ - Primary Crops Burned



Identifies up to three types of crops that burned.

The crop with the most acres burned should be listed first.

J - Property Management

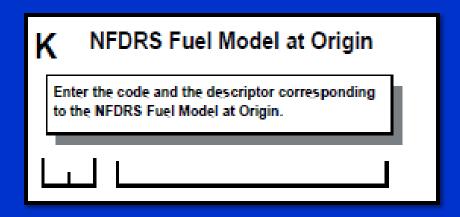
J Property Management				
5	Indicate the percent of the total acres burned for each owner- ship type then check the ONE box to identify the property owner- ship at the origin of the fire. If the ownership at origin is Federal, enter the Federal Agency Code.			
U	wnership % 1	Total Acres Burned		
Private				
1 2	☐ Tax paying ☐ Non-tax paying	96 96		
Public				
3 4 5 6	☐ City, town, village, local☐ County or parish☐ State or province☐ Federal ☐ Federal Agency Code	96 96 96		
7 8 0	Foreign Military Other	96 96		

The percentage of total acres burned for each type of ownership involved and the entity having responsibility for the property where the fire originated.

Total percent should equal 100%.

Handbook page 10-35

K - Fuel Model at Origin



Identifies the NFDRS fuel model that best describes the type of vegetation burned at the point of origin.

L₁ - Person Responsible for Fire

Person Responsible for Fire

I ldentified person caused fire
Unidentified person caused fire
Fire not caused by person

If person identified, complete the rest of Section L.

If person is identified, complete the rest of Section L.

Identifies
whether or not
a person
(known or
unknown) was
responsible for
the fire.

L₂ - Gender of Person Involved

L2 Gender of Person Involved

1 Male
2 Female

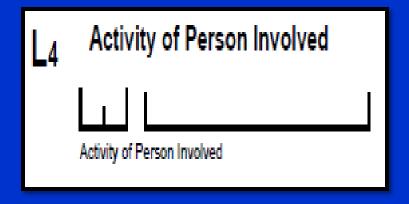
Identifies the gender (sex) of the person responsible for causing the fire.

L₃ - Age or Date of Birth of Person Responsible



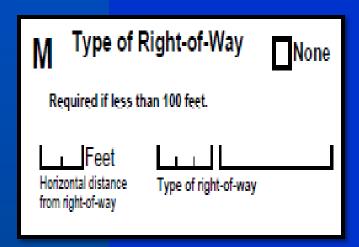
Identifies the age or date of birth of the person responsible for causing the fire.

L₄ - Activity of Person Involved



Describes the primary activity of the person responsible for causing the fire.

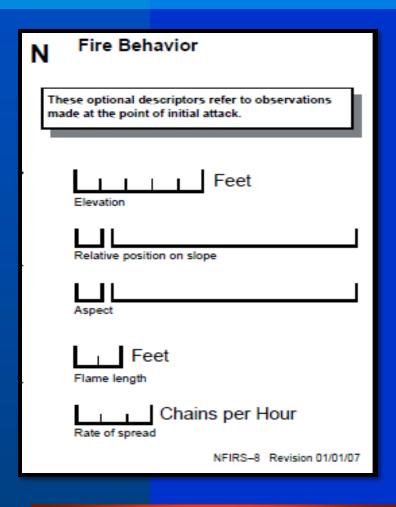
M - Right of Way



The horizontal distance of the point of fire origin from the right-of-way and the description of the right-of-way.

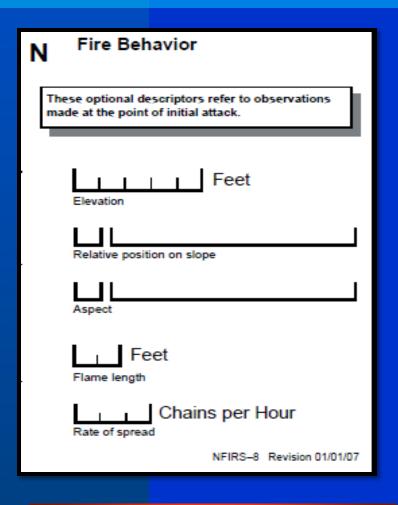
Used only for fires that started on or near a right-of-way.

N - Fire Behavior



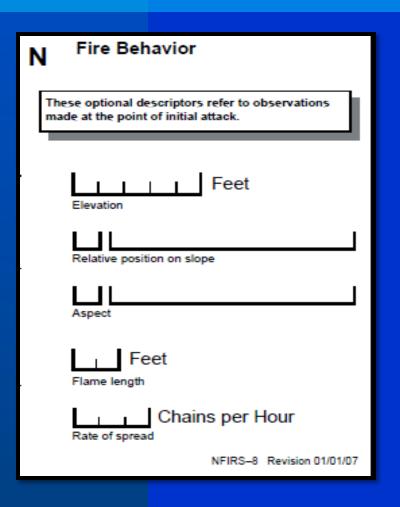
These optional descriptors refer to observations made at the point of initial attack.

Elevation



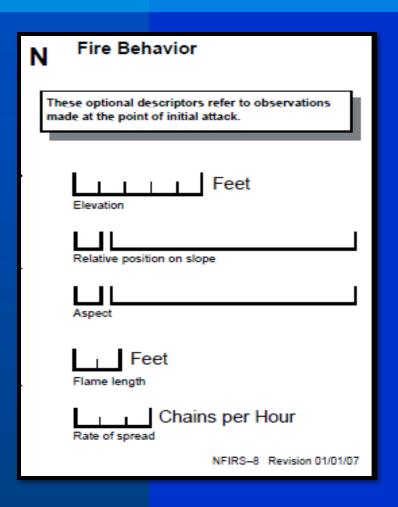
The distance from sea level to the wildland fire.

Position on Slope



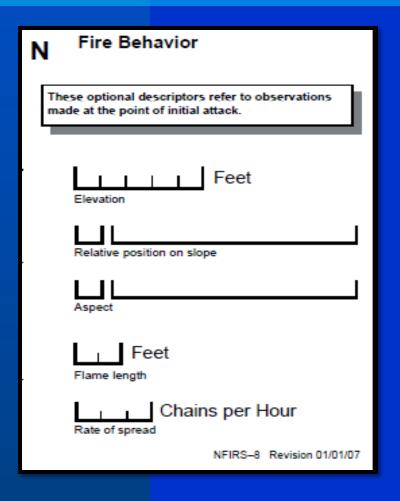
This observation indicates the relative position of the fire on a slope at the time of initial attack.

Aspect



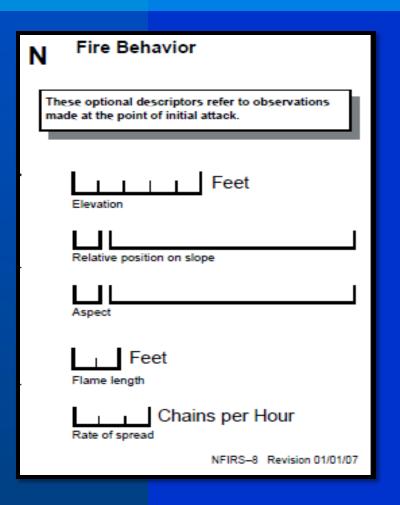
This observation indicates the general direction that a given slope faces.

Flame Length



This observation refers to the distance between the flame tip and the midpoint of the flame depth at the base of the flame.

Rate of Spread



This is a measurement of the approximate rate of forward spread of a fire front, expressed in chains per hour.

Questions?

