

NFIRS 5.0 Self-Study Program

Fire Module: NFIRS-2

Objectives

After completing the Fire Module the student will be able to:

1. Describe when the Fire Module is to be used.
 2. Demonstrate how to complete various sections of the Fire Module, given scenarios of hypothetical incidents.
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Pretest #2 - Fire Module

1. The Fire Module should be completed for all fires in a structure.
 - (a) True.
 - (b) False.

2. The Fire Module is a required NFIRS module.
 - (a) True.
 - (b) False.

3. The Wildland Fire Module can be used in place of the Fire Module for certain incident types.
 - (a) True.
 - (b) False.

4. The Fire Module should be completed for outside rubbish fires with no casualties or property loss.
 - (a) True.
 - (b) False.

5. The Fire Module is used to document detector performance.
 - (a) True.
 - (b) False.

Using The Fire Module

The inset labeled, “Fire Module Required?” in the Remarks section (Block L) of the Basic Module will tell you if you need to use the Fire Module or other modules. The Fire Module is used for all fires except for those contained fires with incident type codes 113 to 118 and outside rubbish fires codes 150 to 155. Use the Fire Module to record information on incidents involving fires, including building fires, outside storage fires, vehicle fires, and vegetation fires. The Wildland Fire Module also can be used for vegetation and other outside fires as a second option.

Section A: FDID, State, Incident Date, Station, Incident Number, Exposure Number

A	FDID			State	Incident Date	Station	Incident Number	Exposure	☐ Delete ☐ Change	NFIRS-2 Fire

The information in [Section A](#) of the Fire Module is drawn from Section A of the Basic Module. Use the data in the Basic Module to help you supply the requested information. If you are using an automated system the data need to be entered only once, then they will be transferred automatically into other modules that use the data.

Section B: Property Details

B Property Details	
B₁	Estimated number of residential living units in building of origin <i>whether or not all units became involved</i> ☐ Not Residential
B₂	Number of buildings involved ☐ Buildings not involved
B₃	Acres burned (outside fires) ☐ None ☐ Less than one acre

Block B₁ records data regarding the number of residential living units in the building of origin. The total number of units must be entered without regard to how many actually became involved in the incident.

- For apartment buildings, condominiums, townhouses, and row houses enter the number of separately owned or rented units.

- For hotels, motels, and the like enter the number of lodging units.
- If it is not a residential unit, simply mark the “Not Residential” box.

Enter the total number of buildings involved in the fire in **Block B₂** for the initial fire. This field is not completed on exposure reports. Each exposure is numbered sequentially starting at 001. For outside fires that also consume buildings, exposure reports should be completed. If no buildings were involved, check the “Buildings not involved” box.

B₃ has space to record the number of acres burned in an outside fire. Two boxes are available - one to indicate “None” and the other to specify “Less than one acre.” This should be your best estimate.

For vegetation and outside fires, the department may choose to use the Wildland Module: NFIRS-8 instead of the Fire Module: NFIRS-2.

Section C: Onsite Materials or Products

C On-Site Materials or Products ☐ None	Complete if there were any significant amounts of commercial, industrial, energy, or agricultural products or materials on the property, <i>whether or not they became involved</i>
Enter up to three codes. Check one box for each code entered.	On-Site Materials Storage Use
	1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined
On-site material (1)	
	1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined
On-site material (2)	
	1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined
On-site material (3)	

If no significant amounts of commercial, industrial, agricultural, or energy products or materials are stored on this property mark the “None” box in **Block C**.

If any of the listed products or materials were present, whether or not they became involved, the rest of Block C should be completed.

To complete Block C, enter a code (found in the NFIRS Complete Reference Guide (CRG)) for any significant amount of material stored, processed, sold, or used for providing services at the property involved. Lines are provided to identify information for up to three materials. Information is entered whether or not the material was involved in the fire.

Example:

A “crack house” could be coded as a Residential Property Use (419) and the Onsite Material could be coded as 545: Illegal Drugs.

For each Onsite Material entry made, you must mark one of the four boxes to the right. Mark Processing/Manufacture if the material is both stored and processed at this site. A box must be marked whenever an Onsite Material entry is made.

Section D: Ignition

D Ignition	
D1	Area of fire origin ☆
D2	Heat source ☆
D3	Item first ignited ☆ 1 ☐ Check box if fire spread was confined to object of origin.
D4	Type of material first ignited Required only if item first ignited code is 00 or <70

Separate lines of **Block D** will allow you to capture information regarding the area of fire origin, heat source, item first ignited, and type of material first ignited.

Use Line **D1** for entering a code (found in the *NFIRS Handbook*) to indicate where the fire started. The code list is organized into three areas:

- Structure
- Vehicle
- Outside

This section must be completed for all fires.

Lines D2 and **D3** furnish spaces to enter codes for the “Heat source” and the “Item first ignited.” You are required to make entries on both lines. If the fire spread was confined to object of origin, check the box below line **D3**. An unmarked box means that the fire spread beyond the object of origin.

Line D4 is for recording information regarding the type of material first ignited. You should fill in this line whenever the item code first ignited is between 00 and 70.

Section E: Cause of Ignition, Factors Contributing To Ignition, Human Factors Contributing To Ignition

In combination, Sections D and E provide excellent information on how and why a fire started. All fields in Section E are required entries.

E₁	Cause of Ignition ★	
	☐ Check box if this is an exposure report.	→ Skip to Section G
1	☐ Intentional	
2	☐ Unintentional	
3	☐ Failure of equipment or heat source	
4	☐ Act of nature	
5	☐ Cause under investigation	
U	☐ Cause undetermined after investigation	

When filling out **Block E₁**, the first question to be answered is whether or not this is an exposure report. If it is, then check the box and go directly to Section G. Skip the rest of Sections E and all of Section F. If this is not an exposure report mark one of the other boxes in E₁ to indicate the cause of ignition. In previous versions of NFIRS, users were forced to decide between incendiary and suspicious. The measurement of arson fires added those two codes together. Now you are able to indicate that a fire was intentionally set without stating that a crime was committed.

You also may record the cause of a fire incident as **under investigation**. If no cause is ever determined, the cause can be changed to **undetermined after investigation**. This allows managers to better track whether an investigator has updated the incident report with the actual cause.

E₂	Factors Contributing to Ignition ★	☐ None
	Factor contributing to ignition (1)	
	Factor contributing to ignition (2)	

Use **Block E₂** to record the “Factors Contributing to Ignition.” Use the appropriate codes (from the CRG). You may note up to two factors or check the “None” box to indicate that no factors were involved.

Block E₃ offers a number of options to record human factors that contribute to the ignition of a fire. More than one factor can be marked.

E3 Human Factors  Contributing to Ignition	
Check all applicable boxes ☐ None	
1	☐ Asleep
2	☐ Possibly impaired by alcohol or drugs
3	☐ Unattended person
4	☐ Possibly mentally disabled
5	☐ Physically disabled
6	☐ Multiple persons involved
7 ☐ Age was a factor	
Estimated age of person involved	
1 ☐ Male	2 ☐ Female

The last part of E₃ can be useful in tracking juvenile firesetter trends and the effect of fire on the elderly. In this field mark the “Age was a factor” box when there is evidence that age was a factor in ignition. Then enter the estimated age of the person involved, and whether the person is male or female.

Section F: Equipment Involved in Ignition, Equipment Power Source, Equipment Portability

First answer the question, “Is there equipment involved in this ignition?” Equipment involved is a piece of equipment that provided the principal heat source to cause ignition. If the answer is no, then check the “None” box and go directly to Section G.

If you do not mark the “None” box you must complete the rest of the [Block F1](#).

F1 Equipment Involved in Ignition	
☐ None	➡ If equipment was not involved, skip to Section G
Equipment Involved	
Brand	
Model	
Serial #	
Year	

Block F₁ has a line for you to enter a code description which best identifies the equipment involved in the ignition. To find the correct code quickly, select a subsection from the following choices:

- Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning;
- Electrical Distribution, Lighting and Power Transfer;
- Shop Tools & Industrial Equipment;
- Commercial & Medical Equipment;
- Garden Tools & Agricultural Equipment;
- Kitchen & Cooking Equipment;
- Electronic Equipment; and/or
- Personal & Household Equipment: Other.

Enter the brand name, model name/number, serial number, and model year of the equipment involved, if known, on the lines provided in Block F₁.

F₂	Equipment Power Source
Equipment Power Source	

Block F₂ asks for a code that describes the power source of the equipment involved with the fire ignition. Examples are: gas, liquid fuels, solid fuels, and electrical. When combined with other factors in the ignition sequence, the power source can help identify the cause of the fire.

F₃	Equipment Portability
1 ☐ Portable	
2 ☐ Stationary	
Portable equipment normally can be moved by one or two persons, is designed to be used in multiple locations, and requires no tools to install.	

Fill in **Block F₃** by indicating whether the equipment involved in the ignition was portable or stationary. Portable equipment has three characteristics:

1. It can be moved by one person.
2. It is designed to be used in multiple locations.
3. It requires no tools to install.

Equipment portability is another factor to be considered in determining the cause of a fire.

Section G: Fire Suppression Factors

G	Fire Suppression Factors	☐ None
Enter up to three codes.		
Fire suppression factor (1)		
Fire suppression factor (2)		
Fire suppression factor (3)		

Lines are provided to collect information regarding conditions or factors that affected the fire suppression effort or fire management decisions. If no condition or factor had an effect, mark the “None” box. Enter codes (found in *NFIRS Handbook*) for up to three factors or conditions that constituted a significant suppression problem during the incident or might be a fire prevention problem in the future.

Example: The first-due engine company was delayed due to trouble finding location after incorrect information (424) was given by the dispatcher.

Section H: Mobile Property Involved In Ignition

H₁	Mobile Property Involved	☐ None	H₂	Mobile Property Type and Make
1	☐ Not involved in ignition, but burned			
2	☐ Involved in ignition, but did not burn		Mobile property type	
3	☐ Involved in ignition and burned			
			Mobile property make	
Mobile property model			Year	
License Plate Number			State	VIN
Structure fire? Please be sure to complete the Structure Fire form (NFIRS-3).				

Block H: has four boxes that can be marked to indicate the involvement of mobile property in an ignition. If no such property is involved, mark the “None” box. When mobile property is involved, you will need to mark Box 1, 2, or 3 to clarify the type of involvement.

Example: If the wheel rim on a car with a flat sends a spark that starts a grass fire but the car does not burn, Box 2 would be marked.

If Boxes 2 or 3 are marked, you should fill out Section H₂, which uses codes to identify the type of mobile property involved. The codes are organized into categories for ground, rail, air, and water vehicles.

NOTE: When mobile property is used as a fixed building instead of transportation, check the “Not Involved” box and skip the rest of Section H. In this situation, the Structure Fire Module would be completed.

Codes also are used to indicate the make of the mobile property. The code list includes most vehicles. If the make you need is not found, use code 00 and enter the name of make on the line provided. If known, enter the model name and four-digit year of the mobile property involved.

If the mobile property has a license plate, enter the plate number and the two-letter abbreviation of the State, Province, or Territory of the plate (or registration) on the appropriate lines. Refer to the Abbreviations Section of the NFIRS Complete Reference Guide for a list of State, Province, and Territory abbreviations. Enter the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) as indicated.

The last block of Section H can be used as a local option. A box exists to indicate whether a prefire plan is available for the address of the incident.

Local Use

Local Use
☐ Pre-Fire Plan Available
Some of the information presented in this report may be based upon reports from other agencies:
☐ Arson report attached
☐ Police report attached
☐ Coroner report attached
☐ Other reports attached

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Typically, a plan of attack or a prefire plan is developed by firefighters before a fire happens at significant structures; the plan is referenced during the emergency. Some of the information presented in a prefire plan may be based on reports from other agencies. Mark the box that corresponds to the report type to indicate which other agency reports are attached to the incident report.

SUMMARY

The Fire Module is used for any fire that extends beyond a noncombustible container. It is applicable for a vehicle fire or building fire; or vegetation fire unless the Wildland Fire Module is used instead. The Fire Module also can be used in conjunction with other modules such as the Structure Fire Module, when appropriate, to provide a more complete picture of what happened. As an example, completing the Fire Module collects details about the property involved. Details provided in the Structure Fire Module provide clear information about the buildings involved in the fire, how the fire started, and detection and suppression equipment present.

EXAMPLE: Dwelling Fire

Directions: Read the call information in the example below. Then look at the completed Fire Module Form. Look at each section and follow along with the proper use of the information as applicable to the Fire Module.

The Jonesville, Wisconsin, Fire Department, Station 1, FDID #TR300, is called at 0156 hours on July 4, 2002, to respond to a fire in a single-family dwelling. The first unit, Engine 3, arrives at 0202 and discovers heavy smoke and fire coming from the house.

A family of four occupied the house: a father, a mother, and two children, ages 3 and 7. Two crew members from Engine 3 conducted a primary search for victims, located the family in bedrooms on the second floor, and rescued all the family members from the structure.

The rest of the crew brought a hoseline into the house. The fire was confined to the first floor, brought under control, and extinguished at 0215. There was significant fire damage to two rooms: (1) the kitchen, where the fire originated from a defective toaster, which ignited a fire that went up a wall, and (2) the dining room. The incident number was #9900332. The brand of the toaster was a Toastwell, Model #ZX2, Serial #567X. The toaster was manufactured in 1985.

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A FDID TR300 State WI Incident Date 07 04 20 02 Station 001 Incident Number 9900332 Exposure 000 ☐ Delete ☐ Change			
B Property Details		C On-Site Materials or Products ☐ None	
B1 0 0 0 1 ☐ Not Residential Estimated number of residential living units in building of origin whether or not all units became involved		Enter up to three codes. Check one box for each code entered. On-site material (1)	
B2 0 0 1 ☐ Buildings not involved Number of buildings involved		On-site material (2)	
B3 ☐ None ☐ Less than one acre Acres burned (outside fires)		On-site material (3)	
D Ignition		E1 Cause of Ignition ☐ Check box if this is an exposure report. Skip to Section G	
D1 2 4 Kitchen Area of fire origin		1 ☐ Intentional 2 ☐ Unintentional 3 ☒ Failure of equipment or heat source 4 ☐ Act of nature 5 ☐ Cause under investigation U ☐ Cause undetermined after investigation	
D2 1 0 Equipment Heat source		E2 Factors Contributing to Ignition ☐ None	
D3 1 5 Covering Item first ignited		1 ☐ Mechanical Failure Factor contributing to ignition (1)	
D4 6 5 Fiberboard Type of material first ignited		☐ Check box if fire spread was confined to object of origin. Required only if item first ignited code is 00 or <70	
E3 Human Factors Contributing to Ignition ☒ None Check all applicable boxes		1 ☐ Asleep 2 ☐ Possibly impaired by alcohol or drugs 3 ☐ Unattended person 4 ☐ Possibly mentally disabled 5 ☐ Physically disabled 6 ☐ Multiple persons involved 7 ☐ Age was a factor Estimated age of person involved 1 ☐ Male 2 ☐ Female	
F1 Equipment Involved in Ignition		F2 Equipment Power Source	
☐ None If equipment was not involved, skip to Section G 6 3 7 Electric Toaster Equipment Involved		1 0 Electrical, other Equipment Power Source	
Brand toastwell Model ZX2 Serial # 567X Year 1 9 8 5		F3 Equipment Portability	
1 ☒ Portable 2 ☐ Stationary Portable equipment normally can be moved by one or two persons, is designed to be used in multiple locations, and requires no tools to install.		G Fire Suppression Factors ☒ None Enter up to three codes.	
Fire suppression factor (1)		Fire suppression factor (2)	
Fire suppression factor (3)		Fire suppression factor (3)	
H1 Mobile Property Involved ☒ None		H2 Mobile Property Type and Make	
1 ☐ Not involved in ignition, but burned 2 ☐ Involved in ignition, but did not burn 3 ☐ Involved in ignition and burned		Mobile property type	
Mobile property make		Mobile property make	
Mobile property model		Year	
License Plate Number		State	
VIN		Local Use	
Structure fire? Please be sure to complete the Structure Fire form (NFIRS-3).		☐ Pre-Fire Plan Available Some of the information presented in this report may be based upon reports from other agencies:	
☐ Arson report attached ☐ Police report attached ☐ Coroner report attached ☐ Other reports attached		NFIRS-2 Revision 01/01/05	

EXERCISE SCENARIO 2-1: Laundromat Fire

Directions: Read the call information in the exercise below. Use the information provided to complete the Fire Module form. Compare your work to the answers provided on the completed Fire Module form. If your answers are different from the ones provided, read over the Fire Module again.

On July 1, 2002, at 1338 hours, Station 1 of the Jonesville, Wisconsin, Fire Department (FDID TR100) responded to a call from a police officer who observed heavy smoke in a Laundromat in a multiple-use commercial structure. Engine 2 arrived at 1400 hours, and immediately called for a second alarm. The other businesses in the structure were occupied, and the Laundromat was open for business but no one was present. A lumber supply company was located next to the structure. The laundromat was 50-percent involved with smoke and heavy visible fire. The fire service personnel on the scene conducted a primary search for victims, and found none. They evacuated all employees in the other offices; performed horizontal ventilation at the site of the fire, protected the exposure in the adjacent office and at the lumberyard. The fire was extinguished at 1430 hours. The fire was caused by flammable fibers caught in an improperly ventilated natural gas clothes dryer, a GCM Model 1992G, Serial Number 688599332C. The dryer was manufactured in 1992. There was extensive damage to the laundromat. Most equipment and all of the furniture were destroyed. The incident was reported as #9900211.

A	TR 1 0 0 FDID	WI State	MM 0 7 Incident Date	DD 0 1 Incident Date	YYYY 2 0 0 2 Incident Date	0 0 1 Station	9 9 0 0 2 1 1 Incident Number	0 0 0 Exposure	☐ Delete ☐ Change	NFIRS-2 Fire
B	Property Details									
B1	Estimated number of residential living units in building of origin <i>whether or not all units became involved</i> ☒ Not Residential									
B2	Number of buildings involved ☐ Buildings not involved									
B3	Acres burned (outside fires) ☒ None ☐ Less than one acre									
C	On-Site Materials or Products ☐ None Complete if there were any significant amounts of commercial, industrial, energy, or agricultural products or materials on the property, <i>whether or not they became involved</i> Enter up to three codes. Check one box for each code entered.									
		6 1 1 Industrial Machinery On-site material (1)				On-Site Materials Storage Use 1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined				
		5 4 3 Cleaning Supplies On-site material (2)				1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined				
		0 0 0 Other On-site material (3)				1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined				
D	Ignition									
D1	Area of fire origin 2 6 Laundry Area Heat from Powered									
D2	Heat source 1 0 Equip.; Other									
D3	Item first ignited 9 4 Dust, fibers, lint ☐ Check box if fire spread was confined to object of origin.									
D4	Type of material first ignited 7 1 Fabric Required only if item first ignited code is 00 or <70									
E1	Cause of Ignition ☐ Check box if this is an exposure report.									
		1 ☐ Intentional 2 ☐ Unintentional 3 ☒ Failure of equipment or heat source 4 ☐ Act of nature 5 ☐ Cause under investigation U ☐ Cause undetermined after investigation				Skip to Section G				
E2	Factors Contributing to Ignition ☐ None									
		4 0 Installation Deficiency Factor contributing to ignition (1)				Factor contributing to ignition (2)				
		Factor contributing to ignition (3)				E3 Human Factors ☐ None Check all applicable boxes				
						1 ☐ Asleep 2 ☐ Possibly impaired by alcohol or drugs 3 ☐ Unattended person 4 ☐ Possibly mentally disabled 5 ☐ Physically disabled 6 ☐ Multiple persons involved 7 ☐ Age was a factor Estimated age of person involved				
						1 ☐ Male 2 ☐ Female				
F1	Equipment Involved in Ignition ☐ None ☐ If equipment was not involved, skip to Section G									
		8 1 1 Clothes Dryer Equipment Involved GCM Brand 1992G Model 688599332C Serial # 1 9 9 2 Year				F2 Equipment Power Source 2 1 Natural Gas Equipment Power Source				
		F3 Equipment Portability 1 ☐ Portable 2 ☒ Stationary Portable equipment normally can be moved by one or two persons, is designed to be used in multiple locations, and requires no tools to install.				G Fire Suppression Factors ☒ None Enter up to three codes.				
						Fire suppression factor (1) Fire suppression factor (2) Fire suppression factor (3)				
H1	Mobile Property Involved ☒ None									
		1 ☐ Not involved in ignition, but burned 2 ☐ Involved in ignition, but did not burn 3 ☐ Involved in ignition and burned				H2 Mobile Property Type and Make Mobile property type Mobile property make Year				
		Mobile property model License Plate Number State VIN				Local Use ☐ Pre-Fire Plan Available Some of the information presented in this report may be based upon reports from other agencies: ☐ Arson report attached ☐ Police report attached ☐ Coroner report attached ☐ Other reports attached				

EXERCISE SCENARIO 2-2: Vehicle Fire on I-95

Directions: Read the call information in the exercise below. Use the information provided to complete the entire Fire Module form and other required forms. Compare your work to the answers provided in Appendix A. If your answers are different from the ones provided, read over the Fire Module again.

The Alberta Fire Department (FDID #92188) responded to a vehicle fire on I-95 near mile marker 73 and Exit 2B in Brunswick, Virginia 23351 on May 3, 2002. The dispatcher assigned the incident (#5455) to Engine Co. 2 and Truck 1 from Shift C. The units received the alarm at 11:58 p.m. and arrived at the scene in 6 minutes with a four-person engine crew and a two-person truck crew. Flame and smoke were coming from the vehicle. The owner of the vehicle, Mr. Robert L. Anderson, was driving to Emporia, Virginia, to return his son, Joseph, to his mother. Mr. Anderson lives at 630 Second Avenue, Jarrett, North Carolina 24501. His telephone number is 414-432-0987. He said that his front seat caught on fire. In an effort to extinguish the fire, the car crashed into the guardrail. He called 911 from his cellular telephone. He said that he was driving for 2 hours and became drowsy from a prescription drug that he took. The vehicle was a 1999 Ford Explorer, Virginia License Plate Number ACZ586, and VIN 1FBEU54XXABC45634. The firefighters extinguished the fire; it was under control at 12:10 a.m. They determined that a burning cigarette caused the fire. The cigarette ignited the seat causing \$26,000 property damage and no content loss to the vehicle. The last unit cleared the scene at 12:35 a.m. FF1 Steve B. LaCivita, Badge No. 230, completed the report after returning to Station No. 1. Captain Ernest Greene, Badge No. 100, was the officer in charge. The fire department keeps records on the location of all responses. The incident was in Census Tract 501.2, District A05.

A FDID State Incident Date Station Incident Number Exposure ☐ Delete ☐ Change ☐ No Activity		NFIRS-1 Basic	
B Location Type ☐ Check this box to indicate that the address for this incident is provided on the Wildland Fire Module in Section B, "Alternative Location Specification." Use only for wildland fires. ☐ Street address ☐ Intersection ☐ In front of ☐ Rear of ☐ Adjacent to ☐ Directions ☐ US National Grid Number/Milepost Prefix Street or Highway Apt./Suite/Room City State ZIP Code Census Tract - Street Type Suffix Cross Street, Directions or National Grid, as applicable			
C Incident Type Incident Type		E1 Dates and Times Midnight is 0000 Month Day Year Hour Min ALARM always required ☐ Alarm Check boxes if dates are the same as Alarm Date. ☐ Arrival ARRIVAL required, unless canceled or did not arrive ☐ Controlled ☐ Last Unit Cleared LAST UNIT CLEARED, required except for wildland fires	
D Aid Given or Received ☐ None ☐ Mutual aid received ☐ Auto. aid received ☐ Mutual aid given ☐ Auto. aid given ☐ Other aid given Their FDID Their State Their Incident Number } ☐ None		E2 Shifts and Alarms Local Option Shift or Platoon Alarms District	
E3 Special Studies Local Option Special Study ID# Special Study Value			
F Actions Taken Primary Action Taken (1) Additional Action Taken (2) Additional Action Taken (3)		G1 Resources ☐ Check this box and skip this block if an Apparatus or Personnel Module is used. Apparatus Personnel Suppression EMS Other ☐ Check box if resource counts include aid received resources.	
G2 Estimated Dollar Losses and Values LOSSES: Required for all fires if known. Optional for non-fires. None ☐ Property \$ ☐ Contents \$ ☐ PRE-INCIDENT VALUE: Optional Property \$ ☐ Contents \$ ☐			
Completed Modules ☐ Fire-2 ☐ Structure Fire-3 ☐ Civilian Fire Cas.-4 ☐ Fire Service Cas.-5 ☐ EMS-6 ☐ HazMat-7 ☐ Wildland Fire-8 ☐ Apparatus-9 ☐ Personnel-10 ☐ Arson-11		H1 Casualties ☐ None Deaths Injuries Fire Service Civilian H2 Detector Required for confined fires. ☐ Detector alerted occupants ☐ Detector did not alert them ☐ Unknown ☐ None	
H3 Hazardous Materials Release ☐ None ☐ 1 Natural gas: slow leak, no evacuation or HazMat actions ☐ 2 Propane gas: <21-lb tank (as in home BBQ grill) ☐ 3 Gasoline: vehicle fuel tank or portable container ☐ 4 Kerosene: fuel burning equipment or portable storage ☐ 5 Diesel fuel/fuel oil: vehicle fuel tank or portable storage ☐ 6 Household solvents: home/office spill, cleanup only ☐ 7 Motor oil: from engine or portable container ☐ 8 Paint: from paint cans totaling <55 gallons ☐ 0 Other: special HazMat actions required or spill > 55 gal (Please complete the HazMat form.)		Mixed Use Property ☐ Not mixed ☐ 10 Assembly use ☐ 20 Education use ☐ 30 Medical use ☐ 40 Residential use ☐ 51 Row of stores ☐ 53 Enclosed mall ☐ 58 Business & residential ☐ 59 Office use ☐ 60 Industrial use ☐ 63 Military use ☐ 65 Farm use ☐ 00 Other mixed use	
J Property Use ☐ None Structures ☐ 131 Church, place of worship ☐ 161 Restaurant or cafeteria ☐ 162 Bar/tavern or nightclub ☐ 213 Elementary school, kindergarten ☐ 215 High school, junior high ☐ 241 College, adult education ☐ 311 Nursing home ☐ 331 Hospital Outside ☐ 124 Playground or park ☐ 655 Crops or orchard ☐ 669 Forest (timberland) ☐ 807 Outdoor storage area ☐ 919 Dump or sanitary landfill ☐ 931 Open land or field		☐ 341 Clinic, clinic-type infirmary ☐ 342 Doctor/dentist office ☐ 361 Prison or jail, not juvenile ☐ 419 1- or 2-family dwelling ☐ 429 Multifamily dwelling ☐ 439 Rooming/boarding house ☐ 449 Commercial hotel or motel ☐ 459 Residential, board and care ☐ 464 Dormitory/barracks ☐ 519 Food and beverage sales ☐ 936 Vacant lot ☐ 938 Graded/cared for plot of land ☐ 946 Lake, river, stream ☐ 951 Railroad right-of-way ☐ 960 Other street ☐ 961 Highway/divided highway ☐ 962 Residential street/driveway ☐ 539 Household goods, sales, repairs ☐ 571 Gas or service station ☐ 579 Motor vehicle/boat sales/repairs ☐ 599 Business office ☐ 615 Electric-generating plant ☐ 629 Laboratory/science laboratory ☐ 700 Manufacturing plant ☐ 819 Livestock/poultry storage (barn) ☐ 882 Non-residential parking garage ☐ 891 Warehouse ☐ 981 Construction site ☐ 984 Industrial plant yard Look up and enter a Property Use code and description only if you have NOT checked a Property Use box. Property Use Property Use Description Code	

K2

Owner

☐ Same as person involved?
 Then check this box and skip the rest of this block.

Local Option

Business Name (if applicable)

Area Code

Phone Number

☐ Check this box if same address as incident Location (Section B). Then skip the three duplicate address lines.

Mr., Ms., Mrs.

First Name

MI

Last Name

Suffix

Number

Prefix

Street or Highway

Street Type

Suffix

Post Office Box

Apt./Suite/Room

City

State

ZIP Code

[illegible]

M Authorization									
Check box if same as Officer in charge. ☐	Officer in charge ID	Signature	Position or rank	Assignment	Month	Day	Year		
	Member making report ID	Signature	Position or rank	Assignment	Month	Day	Year		

A FDID State MM DD YYYY Station Incident Number Exposure		☐ Delete ☐ Change NFIRS-2 Fire	
B Property Details B1 ☐ Not Residential Estimated number of residential living units in building of origin <i>whether or not all units became involved</i> B2 ☐ Buildings not involved Number of buildings involved B3 , ☐ None Acres burned (outside fires) ☐ Less than one acre		C On-Site Materials or Products ☐ None Complete if there were any significant amounts of commercial, industrial, energy, or agricultural products or materials on the property, <i>whether or not they became involved</i> Enter up to three codes. Check one box for each code entered. On-site material (1) On-site material (2) On-site material (3) On-Site Materials Storage Use 1 ☐ Bulk storage or warehousing 2 ☐ Processing or manufacturing 3 ☐ Packaged goods for sale 4 ☐ Repair or service U ☐ Undetermined	
D Ignition D1 Area of fire origin D2 Heat source D3 ☐ Check box if fire spread was confined to object of origin. Item first ignited D4 Type of material first ignited Required only if item first ignited code is 00 or <70		E1 Cause of Ignition ☐ Check box if this is an exposure report. ➔ Skip to Section G 1 ☐ Intentional 2 ☐ Unintentional 3 ☐ Failure of equipment or heat source 4 ☐ Act of nature 5 ☐ Cause under investigation U ☐ Cause undetermined after investigation E2 Factors Contributing to Ignition ☐ None Factor contributing to ignition (1) Factor contributing to ignition (2)	
F1 Equipment Involved in Ignition ☐ None ➔ If equipment was not involved, skip to Section G Equipment Involved Brand Model Serial # Year		F2 Equipment Power Source Equipment Power Source F3 Equipment Portability 1 ☐ Portable 2 ☐ Stationary Portable equipment normally can be moved by one or two persons, is designed to be used in multiple locations, and requires no tools to install.	
G Fire Suppression Factors ☐ None Enter up to three codes. Fire suppression factor (1) Fire suppression factor (2) Fire suppression factor (3)		H1 Mobile Property Involved ☐ None 1 ☐ Not involved in ignition, but burned 2 ☐ Involved in ignition, but did not burn 3 ☐ Involved in ignition and burned Mobile property model License Plate Number State VIN	
H2 Mobile Property Type and Make Mobile property type Mobile property make Year		Local Use ☐ Pre-Fire Plan Available Some of the information presented in this report may be based upon reports from other agencies: ☐ Arson report attached ☐ Police report attached ☐ Coroner report attached ☐ Other reports attached	