

## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

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- .01 Purpose. (See BLM Manual)
- .02 Objectives. (See BLM Manual)
- .03 Authority. (See BLM Manual)
- .04 Responsibility. (See BLM Manual)
  - A. BLM Director – BIFC (See BLM Manual)
  - B. Chief, Office of Data Systems, Denver Service Center (See BLM Manual)
  - C. State Director (See BLM Manual)
  - D. District Manager. The responsibility for submitting and approving all district fire reports can be delegated to the District Fire Management Officer or his/her Acting, but must not be delegated lower than that level.
  - E. District Fire Management Officer is responsible for gathering and verifying data for use on the DI-1202 Individual Fire Report.

The main source of data used to complete the DI-1202 is the Field Fire Report, a form typically completed on the incident by the incident commander. The accuracy of the data provided on the Field Fire Report will determine the quality of the DI-1202 data. It is the District Fire Management Officer's (FMO's) responsibility to ensure that those completing the Field Fire Report for incidents on his/her district understand not only the *importance* of correctly coding of items on the Field Fire Report, but also *how to* properly code items. It is recommended that completion of Field Fire Reports is covered at each District's pre-season fire meeting and that throughout the fire season each District FMO completes periodic checks of data being provided on the Field Fire Reports.

With the introduction and use of the FireCode System in October 2003, there have been some discrepancies with data not matching up in both the FireCode system and WFMI. Currently in Nevada, the local dispatch centers have been assigned the data entry responsibility in both WFMI and FireCode by the District FMOs. It will be the center manager's responsibility to ensure the information in the two systems match upon completion and approval of the DI-1202. If the situation changes and DI-1202s are not completed by dispatch, then upon completion of the 1202 report, the dispatch center needs to be provided information so that FireCode can be reconciled to match the 1202 information.

- .05 Definitions (See BLM Manual)
- .1 Cumulative Fire Report. (See BLM Manual)

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- .11 Reporting Period. (See BLM Manual)
- .12 Collecting and Transmitting. (See BLM Manual)
- .2 Suppression Status Report. (See BLM Manual)
  - .21 Reporting Period. (See BLM Manual)
  - .22 Collecting and Transmitting. (See BLM Manual)
- .3 Individual Fire Report. Fire reports are official records of fires or other incidents managed by the wildland fire management program. They include descriptive and statistical information such as cause, location, action taken, damage, costs, final size, etc. While fire reports vary in form and detail from bureau to bureau, the BLM uses the DI-1202 [Individual Fire Report](#) format.

The Individual Fire Report is used to document the following types of incidents:

- Fire Type 1 - Action Fire
- Fire Type 2 - Natural Out
- Fire Type 3 - Assist Fire
- Fire Type 4 – Fuels Management (until 2003)
- Fire Type 5 - False Alarm
- Fire Type 6 - Severity

- .31 Preparing and Submitting.
  - A. Signing Authority. By signing the Individual Fire Report, the District Office Manager indicates approval and confirms that the fire reporting requirements have been completed for that specific incident.
  - B. Due Dates. The Individual Fire Report must be initiated soon after the incident has concluded; however, most of the data elements can be documented while the incident is in-progress so District Offices are encouraged to initiate the report upon initial action.

The deadline for entering fire reports into the Fire Reporting System is no later than five (5) business days after the fire is declared out.

- C. Retention Requirement. The District Office FMO should monitor fire reporting activities for all Reporting Units under his/her jurisdiction to ensure all required data is being collected and archived appropriately. In addition fire reporting records, both hardcopy and in WFMI, will be reviewed periodically by the State Office FMO and National SME for quality assurance. BLM NV will be checking a unit's fire reporting records during the NV Preparedness Reviews

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The District Office must print a hard copy of each Individual Fire Report and file it, along with all hard copy documents associated with that specific report (e.g., maps, narratives, investigation information, etceteras.) The file should also include pertinent digital data (i.e., computer files, preferably saved on optical media such as CD or DVD), such as GPS points/tracks and digital photographs. Files should be named with reference to calendar year and fire code. The hard copy fire report must be signed to indicate its approval by the Line Officer or his/her designee.

Whenever information (such as final acreage figures) is updated, it must be noted on both the approved hard copy of the Individual Fire Report and the “electronic” version in WFMI in the remarks section.

These Fire Report files have permanent retention designation per BLM Manual 1220 – Records and Information Management, Appendix B, GRS/BLM Combined Records Schedule 18/32a. They are to be filed by calendar year and retained in the District Office for twenty (20) years after the calendar year cutoff, at which time they are to be transferred to the Federal Records Center for eventual transfer to the National Archives and Record Administration. Please consult your local Records Manager for additional information.

While the DI-1202 form is considered (and titled) the fire report, the official fire report *packet* is comprised of several components, including:

BLM Manual 1220, Records & Information Management Appendix 2 GRS/BLM Combined Records Schedule, contains requirements for documentation in the official fire report package. These requirements can be found in Schedule 18, Item 32.c available at:  
[http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/combined\\_record\\_schedules.html](http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/combined_record_schedules.html)

- Completed Individual Fire Report form
- Written narrative description of incident
- Map of fire perimeter (required for Type 1 and 2 fires that are ***ten (10) acres and larger***) to be digitized for use with GIS
- Other documentation deemed necessary by the District or State Office, such as photographs, GPS data file, law enforcement records, etc.

Hard copy versions of the above-listed documents are filed and archived by the local district office. In addition, information from the Individual Fire Report form and narrative description must also be entered into the BLM corporate computer database, the Wildland Fire Management Information (WFMI) System - Fire Reporting Module.

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Fire reports are legal documents and they may be examined to determine the timeliness and scope of the unit's responses. Information from the reports is used to quantify and otherwise characterize the unit's workload for formal planning and reporting efforts. This data provides the basis for budget and resource planning and allocation decisions. It is also used for other critical purposes, such as measuring compliance with performance elements, developing statistical summaries, etc.

The fire occurrence data entered into WFMI will be randomly checked by State Office and National Office of Fire and Aviation personnel to ensure reports are entered timely and accurately.

.32 Fire Complexes.

- A. Complex Naming. Name must have the word complex in it.
- B. Complex FireCode. Starting in Fiscal Year 2004, when several fires are declared a complex, assign a new fire code from the FireCode System for the complex.
- C. Complex Acres. Enter a fire report into the Fire Reporting Web-site for each of the individual fires that are part of the complex and a fire report for the complex itself. If two fires in a complex burn together, use an estimated acreage of the size of the fire "consumed" on the day the fires burned together for the controlled/completed acres field of the "consumed" fire's DI-1202. This will be the final fire size for the consumed fire. Continued acreage growth of the overtaking fire will be reported and recorded in the controlled/completed acres field of the DI-1202 as the total final acreage minus the controlled/completed acreage of the "consumed" fire. To eliminate duplication of reported acres, the complex fire report will show only .1 acres (0 acres is not allowed) in order for the validation rules to accept the report data and consider the report as complete.

For example, Fire A burns 200 acres, Fire B burns 500 acres, Fire C burns 1,000 acres, Fire D burns 6,000 acres, and Fire E burns 1,300 acres. All fires are then declared a complex. Fire D consumes Fire E; estimated size of Fire E is 1,300 acres on the day it was consumed. Fire D grew 1,000 acres during the run that consumed Fire E. After this growth, no more fire growth was experienced on any fire in the complex. The final acreage burned for all fires in the complex is 10,000 acres. The fire report for Fire A would show 200 acres, the fire report for Fire B would show 500 acres, the fire report for Fire C would show 1,000 acres, Fire D would show 7,000 acres, and Fire E would show 1,300 acres. The complex report would show .1 acres.

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Prior to Fiscal Year 2004, to eliminate the duplication of reported acres, if two or more fires burned together, users were instructed to enter the final controlled acres for the fire number which received the most charges against it as the total acreage minus the acreage of the other fire(s). For each of the other fires, the users were instructed to estimate the final acreage prior to burning together. For example, Fire A burns 200 acres, Fire B burns 500 acres, and Fire C burns 1,000 acres then burns into Fires A and B and the final acreage is 10,000 acres. The report for Fire A would show 200 acres, the report for Fire B would show 500 acres, and the report for Fire C would show 9,300 acres (200 + 500 + 9,300 = 10,000). The reporting office DID NOT assign new fire numbers to complexes.

For BLM Nevada, all complex fire reports are required to have a remark on the DI-1202 that includes the incident name, FireCode number, and the acreages of each individual fire. For each individual fire report in a complex, a remark must be entered in the Remarks Section that references the complex name and FireCode the fire was a part of.

.33 Instructions for Data Entry in WFMIA. Fire Reporting – New Fire Report Screen

**Fire Reporting - New Fire Report**

*The following fields are required in order to initiate a new fire report.*

<b>Field Office:</b>	BLM - Nevada - Ely Field Office (NVELD)				
<b>Fire Name:</b>	Ely Bogus Take 2				
<b>Fire Code:</b>	ABC1				
<b>Discovery/Start Date:</b>	Month	Day	Year	Hour	Minute
	01	25	2008	16	06

Submit Fire Report    Cancel

*To save this fire report, click the Submit Fire Report button once. Please be patient while the fire report is being processed.*

1. **Fire Name.** The name of the wildland fire. The name should be descriptive, brief, and in good taste. Fires will be named with reference to their geographic location or nearby landscape features. Avoid using the same name for more than one incident within any given calendar year.

The name is limited to 20 alpha-numeric characters and cannot include punctuation marks or other symbols. The Fire Name specified on the Individual Fire Report should exactly match the name used on related documents, such as the record in the FireCode system and ICS-209 Incident

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Status Summary reports, WildCAD, ROSS, IQCS, and FIRESTAT. This is a change from past direction where assists were named according to agency ownership and sequential assist number (e.g., HTF Assist 1).

If multiple incidents within a year are in the same geographic location, thus are being named similarly, numbers are used to differentiate the incidents. Arabic numbers (NOT Roman numerals) must be used, and the number 1 is not used as the absence of a number indicates it is the first, original incident to receive the name. Red House, Red House 2, Red House 3, etc. – NOT Red House, Red House II, Red House III, etc.

*Fire Name is required for all Fire Types/Protection Types.*

2. **FireCode.** The unique 4-character alpha-numeric code assigned to a specific incident. Since Fiscal Year 2004, each BLM Individual Fire Report requires a unique FireCode obtained from the [FireCode System](https://www.firecode.gov) at <https://www.firecode.gov> for all Fire Types/Protection Types. The same FireCode cannot be assigned to multiple fires. *(Exception: the USDA FS assigns one FireCode per forest for ABCD Misc fires to be used for initial attack, false alarms and extended attack if under 300 acres. So for USFS ABCD Misc. fires, BLM will use the single assigned code and not generate a separate FireCode for each USFS ABCD fire.)*

*FireCode is required for all Fire Types/Protection Types.*

3. **Discovery/Start Date and Time.** For Wildland Fires, Natural Outs, Wildland Fire Use incidents, and False Alarms, the date and time that an incident was discovered or initially reported. For Support Actions and Management-ignited Prescribed Fire projects, the date and time when actions were initiated by the Reporting unit. The Discovery/Start Date and Time should be the same in all systems, i.e. WildCAD, FireCode, WFMI, and ROSS. Since WildCAD will be the first data entry system used as an incident emerges, all Discovery/Start Date and Time should be based on the date and time stamp that is auto-generated by WildCAD when initially creating an incident.

Throughout the Individual Fire Report, dates should be expressed in MMDDYYYY format. Times should be expressed in HHMM format, using military time. To enter a time value for midnight, use “2359” or “0001” (rather than “2400” or “0000”) for the corresponding date.

*Both Discovery/Start Date and Time are required for Fire Type/Protection Types 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26. While Validation rules only require the Discovery/Start Date Fire Types/Protection Types 37, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56 and 67, BLM NV requires Discovery/Start Time as well for these Fire Types/Protection Types.*

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- B. **General Reporting Information Block.** This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields for general information that applies to virtually every type of incident. The first four fields in the General Reporting Information section of the fire report form are not editable as they are system generated.

General Reporting Information	
Status of fire report: Incomplete	Bureau: Bureau of Land Management
State: Nevada	Field Office: Ely Field Office (NVELD)
Fire Name: Ely Bogus	Fire Code: OXOX
Fire Type - Protection Type: Instructions Template 19) Action Fire - Response based on approved FMP & end result beneficial on >50% of burned acres	
Cause Category: Human	Reimbursable?: No
Burning Index:	Net Resource Value Change (per acre):

1. **Status of Fire Report.** "Complete" indicates that all required fields have been completed for this particular Fire Type/Protection Type. In addition, "Complete" indicates all data are in compliance with validation criteria. "Incomplete" indicates that one or more required fields are lacking data AND/OR some data has failed validation tests. Fire reports will remain flagged as "Incomplete" until they are manually edited to correct deficiencies.
2. **Bureau, State and District Office.** Required for all Fire Types/Protection Types. These fields are populated automatically based on the "Reporting Unit" associated with your system login ID. If you are responsible for reporting incidents for multiple sub-units (i.e., you are working in a Multi-Agency Dispatch Center and are responsible for entering fire reports for BLM as well as other Federal Agencies), you must select the appropriate jurisdictional owner district office from the drop-down list on the "Select Fire Report" page before clicking the "Create Fire Report" button.

NOTE: You are not allowed to change the District Office on the fire report. If the name of the District Office is incorrect for a fire report, you have the following options:

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- You must go to the "Select Fire Report" page and delete the fire report and then create a new fire report with the correct District Office. *Be sure to select the appropriate District Office from the drop-down list on the "Select Fire Report" page before clicking the "Create Fire Report" button.*
  - *Or contact user support for help.*
  - Templates for each Fire Type/Protection Type, which can be used in tandem with this screen, can be found in Appendix 1. The template shows what fields are required, optional and not applicable for a particular Fire/Protection Type.
3. **Fire Type - Protection Type.** Based on the point of origin, the description of the type of incident and the protection responsibility for the incident (see table below). More complete descriptions of fire type/protection type can be found in Appendix 2. Make a selection from the “Fire Type-Protection Type” drop-down list.

*Caution:* For the purpose of fire reporting, do not confuse land ownership at the point-of-origin with protection responsibility at the point-of-origin. Protection responsibility refers to the agency that has suppression/action responsibility over a particular response area. Land ownership refers to the actual owner of the land. It is important to always use land ownership at the point-of-origin in order to ensure the proper protection type is designated.

*Fire Type – Protection Type is required for all fire reports.*

<i>Fire Type Description</i>	<i>Protection Type Description</i>	<i>Fire Type Protection Type Code</i>
Action Fire	BLM land protected by the BLM.	11
	BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract (including mutual aid agreements).	12
	BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency (e.g., tribe, state, county, or city) under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract.	13
	Other (non-BLM) land, not under agreement, memorandum of understanding or contract, where suppression action is taken by the BLM to prevent fire spread to BLM land.	15

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Action Fire	Other (non-BLM) land protected by the BLM under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, interagency mutual aid agreement, or contract.	16
	Wildland fires where the appropriate fire management response is based on objectives from an approved Fire Management Plan (FMP) where the end result of the fire is beneficial on greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total acres burned.	19
Natural Out	BLM land protected by the BLM.	21
	BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract (including mutual aid agreements).	22
	BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency (e.g., tribe, state, county, or city) under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract.	23
	Other (non-BLM) land, not under agreement, memorandum of understanding or contract, where suppression action is taken by the BLM to prevent fire spread to BLM land.	25
	Other (non-BLM) land protected by the BLM under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, interagency mutual aid agreement, or contract.	26
Assist	Support actions taken by the BLM on wildland fires.	37
Fuels Management*	Mechanical hazard reduction treatments on BLM land (includes mechanical, hand and chemical treatments).	41
	Support actions taken by the BLM for other agencies' fuel management projects.	47
	Prescribed fires conducted on BLM lands.	48
False Alarm	BLM land protected by the BLM.	51
	BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract (including mutual aid agreements).	52
	BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency (e.g., tribe, state, county, or city) under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract.	53
	Other (non-BLM) land, not under agreement, memorandum of understanding or contract, where BLM resources are dispatched to prevent fire spread to BLM land (if the report had been for an actual fire). NOTE: the above definition is the intent of this code, but may not match wording found in WFMI.	55

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False Alarm	Other (non-BLM) land protected by the BLM under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, interagency mutual aid agreement, or contract.	56
Severity	BLM land protected by the BLM.	61
	Support actions taken by the BLM (non-reimbursable severity).	67
*Fuels Management reports are no longer included in WFMI; since 2003, all fuels accomplishments are to be reported in NFPORS. Refer to Appendix 4 for historical fuel management reporting information.		

4. **Cause Category.** A short descriptor of the basic cause of ignition – either human or natural – for the incident. Make a selection from the “Cause Category” drop-down list.

*Cause Category is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13.*

NOTE: Choosing Fire Type 1 Protection Types 1, 2 or 3 with human-caused ignition will trigger the need to complete the Trespass Investigation sub-form, where the cause of ignition will be further identified by the General and Specific Cause. The Trespass Investigation sub-form will be discussed in more detail in .33.J of this Supplement.

5. **Reimbursable.** Make a selection from the “Reimbursable” drop-down list; choices are either "Yes" or "No". A "Yes" indicates the fire is covered under either a pre-established agreement such as a cooperative agreement with a state or local agency or it has been covered by a cost share agreement, AND monies are expected to transfer from any agency to the BLM. A "No" indicates that no monies will be transferred from any agency to the BLM under either a pre-established or cost share agreement.

NOTE: It is recommended to leave this field blank until either the local unit's FMO or fire business expert provides the necessary information.

*Reimbursable Status is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 37.*

6. **Burning Index.** The 3-digit value (ranging from 0 to 300) for the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) Burning Index (BI) on the incident Discovery/Start date.

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The BI is an estimate of the potential difficulty of fire containment as it relates to the flame length at the head of the fire and is a function of:

- The Spread Component → how fast the fire could spread.
- The Energy Release Component → how hot the fire could burn.

The BI value should be derived from the NFDRS weather station (or Special Interest Group (SIG) of stations) that was used to determine the reporting unit's initial attack resources and staffing level on the day of the fire. This value can be obtained from the Weather Information Management System (WIMS) and is easily found on the DIDX screen or the DAVG screen if a SIG is used for staffing levels. However, local established procedures should be used to obtain this value.

*Burning Index is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22 and 23.*

7. **Net Resource Value Change.** The Net Resource Value Change is the net impact on the value of the land (and its associated resources) as a result of the wildland fire. Please direct specific questions to your District or State Office Fire Planner.

To compute the NRVC, complete the following steps:

- Determine the Fire Intensity Level (FIL) by converting the Burning Index (BI) to the FIL (use the following table):

<i>Burning Index</i>	<i>Fire Intensity Level</i>
0 – 20	1
21 – 40	2
41 – 60	3
61 – 80	4
81 – 100	5
101 +	6

- Determine the number of BLM acres burned by Representative Location (RL).
- Obtain the total Net Value Change (NVC) for the appropriate FIL for each RL from the Interagency Attack Analysis (IAAA) NVC printout. Please contact your state or local fire planner for a copy of this report. If the fire burns in only one RL, skip the next two (2) steps and go directly to the last step.
- Multiply the NVC and acres burned within the RL for each RL (NVC x acres burned.)
- Sum results and divide by the total BLM acres burned.

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- Round the value off to the nearest cent and enter the positive/negative result on the fire report.

Although the above procedures outline the basic process for determining the NRVC, most local offices have established more specific procedures to follow than the above. Be sure to use the local established procedures in order to determine the NRVC for each Fire Type/Protection Type listed below.

*Net Resource Value Change is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22 and 23 (calculated for BLM lands only).*

- C. Statistical Data Block. This section of the Individual Fire Report captures details about the ownership, major vegetative cover, and burned acreage for all units affected by a wildfire or wildland fire use incident.

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Acres	
				Burned/Treated	Total Project
Nevada (NV)	Lincoln	(01) BLM	3) Non-Forest Watershed		

The first row of the Statistical Data block requires completion of some, not all, of the data fields. Up to seven (7) additional sets of data can be captured and should be entered in the additional rows when needed.

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<i>Owner Code</i>	<i>Owner Description</i>	<i>Owner Abbreviation</i>
02	Bureau of Indian Affairs	BIA
01	Bureau of Land Management	BLM
10	Bureau of Reclamation	BOR
03	National Park Service	NPS
04	Fish and Wildlife Service	FWS
05	US Forest Service	USFS
06	Other Federal entities	Other Federal
07	State entities	State
08	Private entities	Private
09	Tribal entities	Tribal
00	Foreign entities	Foreign

1. **State and County.** The state(s) and county where the incident occurred. The data in the first row will be based on the point of origin of the incident. Make a selection from the "State" and the "County" drop-down lists. NOTE: The "State" must be selected before the "County" drop-down list will populate.

*State is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 37, and 67. Although County is an optional field in the program, BLM NV has made it a mandatory field for completion. NOTE: BLM NV's mandatory completion of the County field is not programmed into the validation rules, thus this will need to be manually checked for completion.*

2. **Owner:** The owner(s) of land within the fire perimeter (see table below). For BLM NV, the data in the first row will be based on the point of origin of the incident. Make a selection from the "Owner" drop-down list.

BLM NV requires that if "Other Federal" is selected as an "Owner", you must indicate in the "Remarks" block at the bottom of the fire report what agencies are included in that category for the incident.

*Owner is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 37, and 67.*

3. **Vegetation:** The primary vegetative cover for land within the fire perimeter (see table below). The data in the first row will be based on the point of origin of the incident. Make a selection from the "Vegetation" drop-down list.

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<i>Vegetation Code</i>	<i>Vegetation Type</i>	<i>Vegetation Definition</i>
1	Commercial Forest Land	Land producing or capable of producing wood products such as saw timber, posts, poles, etceteras and not withdrawn from timber use.
2	Non-commercial Forest Land	Land not capable of yielding wood products or commercial forest land withdrawn from timber use.
3	Non-forest watershed	Land which has never supported forests or has been developed for non-forest use.

*Vegetation is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

4. **Acres Burned/Treated:** Number of acres (rounded to the nearest tenth) that burned for each owner and vegetation type. This field records total acreage for either wildfires or wildland fire use incidents.

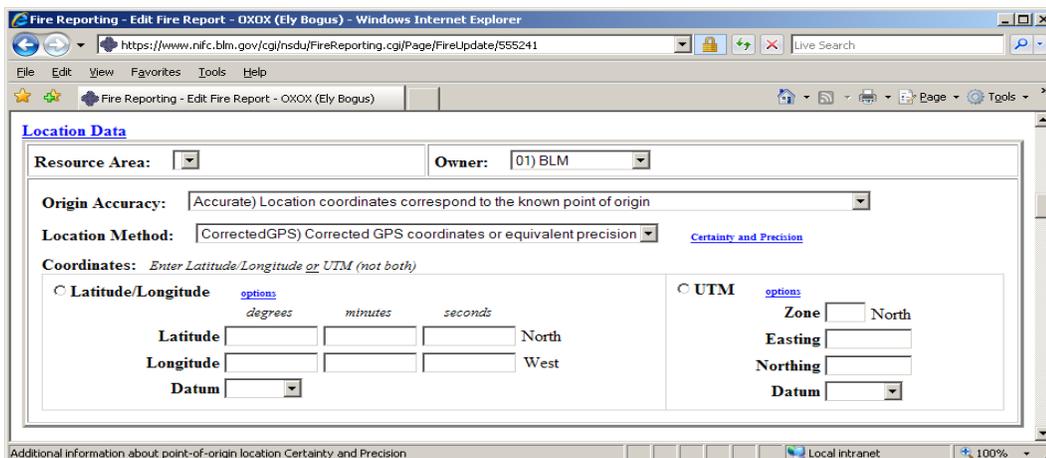
The sum of the burned acres reported in the Statistical Data block of the fire report must match the acreage reported in the "Controlled/Completed Acres" field in the Fire Management Data and "Acres" in the Fire Ecology blocks located below.

*Acres Burned/Treated is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

5. **Acres Total Project:** Historically, this was the total number of acres (rounded to the nearest tenth) for fuels management projects only. The total project acres were calculated based on the perimeter of the project when attempting to obtain resource objectives that were covered in a treatment or prescribed fire burn plan. Since Fiscal Year 2003, this field is no longer used for reporting fuels management project acres.

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D. Location Data Block. This section of the Individual Fire Report captures data relating to the location of the incident’s point of origin.



1. **Resource Area:** The name of the Resource Area where the incident occurred (or threatened.) Refer to the table below for viable Resource Areas, the associated codes and valid dates of use for BLM NV. Make a selection from the “Resource Area” drop-down list, when appropriate.

<b>Nevada (NV)</b>	Battle Mountain Field Office (NVBMD)	48) Shosh-Eurek (valid through 09/30/2001) 58) Tonopah (valid through 09/30/2001)
	Carson City Field Office (NVCCD)	48) Lahontan (valid through 09/30/2001) 58) Walker (valid through 09/30/2001)
	Elko Field Office (NVEKD)	48) Elko (valid through 09/30/2001) 58) Wells (valid through 09/30/2001)
	Ely Field Office (NVELD)	48) Caliente-Virgi (valid through 09/30/2001) 68) Schell (valid through 09/30/2001) 78) Egan (valid through 09/30/2001)

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<b>Nevada (NV)</b>	Las Vegas Field Office (NVLVD)	48) Stlin-Esmera (valid through 09/30/2001) 58) Caliente-Virgi (valid through 09/30/2001)
	Nevada State Office (NVNSO)	
	Winnemucca Field Office (NVWKD)	48) Pardis-Denio (valid through 09/30/2001) 68) Son-Gerlach (valid through 09/30/2001)

*Resource Area is a required field if there are Resource Areas associated with the specific Reporting Unit within the valid dates listed in table above for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13 and 19.*

2. **Owner:** The code describing the owner of the land at the incident's point of origin. The Owner reported in this field **must match** the Owner entry in the first row of the Statistical Data block. Make a selection from the “Owner” drop-down list.

<i>Owner Code</i>	<i>Owner Description</i>	<i>Owner Abbreviation</i>
02	Bureau of Indian Affairs	BIA
01	Bureau of Land Management	BLM
10	Bureau of Reclamation	BOR
03	National Park Service	NPS
04	Fish and Wildlife Service	FWS
05	US Forest Service	USFS
06	Other Federal entities	Other Federal
07	State entities	State
08	Private entities	Private
09	Tribal entities	Tribal
00	Foreign entities	Foreign

*Owner is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 37, and 67.*

3. **Origin Accuracy:** A descriptor (see table below for choices) that indicates the degree of accuracy or certainty that the location coordinates correspond to the actual point of origin.

This qualitative assessment of accuracy essentially answers the question: How certain are we that the fire’s exact point of origin has been located?

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- Occasionally, the exact point of origin cannot be determined with certainty or even isolated to a high-probability site within a general area, so it is relatively uncertain whether the location coordinates correspond to the actual point of origin. Since they are assumed to correspond to a fire’s point of origin (albeit a guess in some cases), the location coordinates obviously should fall within the burn perimeter.
- More commonly, the origin usually can be traced back to at least a general area, and coordinates selected to identify a point that was the probable origin within that area.
- Ideally, the exact point of origin has been determined, and its location coordinates are therefore considered accurate.
- Any other situation will require a detailed explanation.

<i>Origin Accuracy Code</i>	<i>Origin Accuracy Description</i>
Uncertain	Location coordinates are within the burn perimeter. The exact point of origin is undetermined.
General	Location coordinates correspond to the probable point of origin.
Accurate	Location coordinates correspond to the known point of origin.
Other	None of the choices above apply. Explain in Remarks.

*Origin Accuracy is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

4. **Location Method:** A descriptor (see table below for choices) that indicates the mapping method by which the location coordinates were determined.

Because each mapping method is associated with a corresponding level of precision, this field provides another qualitative assessment of the location coordinates. While the codes correspond to the most common sources or methods from which location data is derived, the code descriptions below explain that these choices are broader than their literal labels or shortened explanations in drop-down list. For example, when the location of a fire’s point of origin is determined from a map display in GIS, the proper code to select is “Quad Map” if the base GIS data layers were derived from scanned or digitized quad maps.

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- Location coordinates with the least precision includes those derived from small-scale area maps, such as the USGS land use and land cover maps (1:100,000 and 1:250,000 scale), BLM surface management status maps (1:100,000 scale), USGS state maps (typically, 1:500,000 scale), USFS Forest maps (typically 1:126,720 scale), and state highway maps (scale varies, but usually much smaller than 1:100,000).
- More precision is expected for coordinates derived from the larger-scale quad maps, such as the USGS 7.5 minute topographic maps, orthophoto quads, and orthophoto maps (all 1:24,000 scale), plus any GIS layers that used these products for their source data. Nowadays, most location coordinates are determined on-site using GPS technology.
- When collected under favorable conditions, a single raw GPS coordinate is typically precise to within about 30 feet (10 meters). The best precision is obtained from corrected GPS, which includes coordinates determined by a WAAS-enabled unit, derived by averaging a large number of raw coordinates, or differentially corrected using base station data, yielding a refined coordinate that is precise to less than 3 feet (sub-meter).

<i>Location Method Code</i>	<i>Location Method Description</i>
Area Map	1:100,000 or coarser scale map or equivalent precision.
Quad Map	1:24,000 scale map or equivalent precision.
Raw GPS	Uncorrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
Corrected GPS	Corrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
Other	None of the choices above apply. Explain in Remarks.

*Location Method is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

### **Certainty and Precision**

For Wildland Fires (Type 1), and Natural Outs (Type 2), the fire report must specify the location of the incident's point of origin. There are two general factors – certainty and precision – that collectively determine the quality of the location data.

The certainty of location coordinate values is noted in the field labeled "Origin Accuracy" (described above).

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The precision of location coordinates is indicated by “Location Method” and the actual coordinate values. The drop-down choice selected in “Location Method” implies that a certain level of precision can be expected. For example, location coordinates that you derive from a map are probably less precise than those determined using a GPS unit. In addition, it is assumed that the coordinate values entered into the fire report have been adjusted to reflect the appropriate level of precision, given the method by which they are derived. In other words, it would not be appropriate to specify a location in Decimal Degrees to five decimal places unless that coordinate value was derived from corrected GPS data. Also, the concept of *significant digits* applies, so trailing zeros should not be added indiscriminately, lest they falsely imply precision (e.g., 43° 34’ is obviously precise to only the nearest minute, but 43° 34’ 00” is assumed to be precise to the nearest second)

Because the fire report data is used for planning and analysis, the quality of the location data is important. As shown in the table below, the best data will have a high degree of certainty (i.e., the actual point of origin was identified) and a high degree of precision (i.e., the location coordinates for that point were determined using corrected GPS data). Location data that is less certain or less precise may still be acceptable; however, location data that is both low certainty and low precision has very little value for planning. It is much better to obtain high quality location data when the fire report is first created than to try to update this information in conjunction with a planning effort later. When bad location data cannot be corrected based on historic documentation, those incidents could be excluded from the planning data, thereby under representing historic workload.

**Certainty and Precision\***

Origin Accuracy (Certainty)	Location Method (Implied Precision)			
	Area Map	Quad Map	Raw GPS	Corrected GPS
Uncertain	Low Certainty Low Precision	Low Certainty Low-Mod. Precision	Low Certainty Mod.-High Precision	Low Certainty High Precision
General	Moderate Certainty Low Precision	Moderate Certainty Low-Mod. Precision	Moderate Certainty Mod.-High Precision	Moderate Certainty High Precision
Accurate	High Certainty Low Precision	High Certainty Low-Mod. Precision	High Certainty Mod.-High Precision	High Certainty High Precision

\* While "Other" is a choice for both "Origin Accuracy" and "Location Method", it has been intentionally left off this table because the myriad reasons for which "Other" could be selected make it impossible to incorporate it in the table.

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Following are tables that show the relationship between the digits (places) in location coordinates in various formats and their corresponding level of precision. Each table has a marker indicating the recommended level of precision needed to ensure that the location data on the fire report is of high quality and can be used (without any subsequent refinement) for planning and analysis efforts.

**Format: Decimal Degrees**

Decimal Digits of Degrees <sup>1</sup>	Approximate Precision (i.e., range represented by 1 unit of the least significant digit)				
	All Latitudes	Longitude <sup>2</sup>		Corresponding Area	
		~ 35° Latitude	~ 45° Latitude	~ 35° Latitude	~ 45° Latitude
0	± 35 miles	± 30 miles	± 25 miles	4200 sq. mi.	3500 sq. mi.
1	± 3.5 miles	± 3 miles	± 2.5 miles	42 sq. mi.	35 sq. mi.
2	± 600 yards	± 500 yards	± 400 yards	250 ac.	200 ac.
3	± 200 feet	± 150 feet	± 130 feet	3 ac.	2.5 ac.
▶ 4	± 20 feet	± 15 feet	± 13 feet	1200 sq. ft.	1000 sq. ft.
5	± 2 feet	± 1.5 feet	± 1 foot	12 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft.
6	± 2 inches	± 2 inches	± 2 inches	< 1 sq. ft.	< 1 sq. ft.

Notes:  
<sup>1</sup> The minimum precision recommended for location coordinates specified in Decimal Degrees is:  
 ▶ 4 significant digits to the right of the decimal point  
<sup>2</sup> Because the lines of longitude converge at the poles, the distance represented by one degree of longitude decreases as latitude increases. For this table, the longitude values are shown for two broad zones, as follows:  
 30°-40° Latitude (Albuquerque NM, Fresno CA, Las Vegas NV, Nashville TN, Oklahoma City OK, Phoenix AZ)  
 40°-50° Latitude (Aberdeen SD, Billings MT, Boise ID, Minneapolis MN, Portland OR, Portland ME, Seattle WA)

**Format: Degrees and Decimal Minutes**

Decimal Digits of Minutes <sup>1</sup>	Approximate Precision (i.e. range represented by 1 unit of the least significant digit)				
	All Latitudes	Longitude <sup>2</sup>		Corresponding Area	
		~ 35° Latitude	~ 45° Latitude	~ 35° Latitude	~ 45° Latitude
0	± 1000 yards	± 800 yards	± 700 yards	1 sq. mi.	<1 sq. mi.
1	± 300 feet	± 250 feet	± 200 feet	7 ac.	5.5 ac.
▶ 2	± 30 feet	± 25 feet	± 20 feet	3000 sq. ft.	2400 sq. ft.
3	± 3 feet	± 2.5 feet	± 2 feet	30 sq. ft.	24 sq. ft.
4	± 4 inches	± 3 inches	± 3 inches	< 1 sq. ft.	< 1 sq. ft.

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## Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The minimum precision recommended for location coordinates specified in Degrees/Decimal Minutes is:  
 ► 2 significant digits to the right of the decimal point

<sup>2</sup> Because the lines of longitude converge at the poles, the distance represented by one degree of longitude decreases as latitude

increases. For this table, the longitude values are shown for two broad zones, as follows:

30°-40° Latitude (Albuquerque NM, Fresno CA, Las Vegas NV, Nashville TN, Oklahoma City OK, Phoenix AZ)

40°-50° Latitude (Aberdeen SD, Billings MT, Boise ID, Minneapolis MN, Portland OR, Portland ME, Seattle WA)

**Format: Degrees, Minutes, and Decimal Seconds**

Decimal Digits of Seconds <sup>1</sup>	Approximate Precision (i.e. range represented by 1 unit of the least significant digit)				
	Horizontal Distance			Corresponding Area	
	All Latitudes	Longitude <sup>2</sup>			
		~ 35° Latitude	~ 45° Latitude	~ 35° Latitude	~ 45° Latitude
► 0	± 50 feet	± 40 feet	± 35 feet	8000 sq. ft.	7000 sq. ft.
1	± 5 feet	± 4 feet	± 3.5 feet	80 sq. ft.	70 sq. ft.
2	± 6 inches	± 5 inches	± 4 inches	< 1 sq. ft.	< 1 sq. ft.

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The minimum precision recommended for location coordinates specified in Degrees/Minutes/Decimal Seconds is:

► Nearest Second (integer)

<sup>2</sup> Because the lines of longitude converge at the poles, the distance represented by one degree of longitude decreases as latitude

increases. For this table, the longitude values are shown for two broad zones, as follows:

30°-40° Latitude (Albuquerque NM, Fresno CA, Las Vegas NV, Nashville TN, Oklahoma City OK, Phoenix AZ)

40°-50° Latitude (Aberdeen SD, Billings MT, Boise ID, Minneapolis MN, Portland OR, Portland ME, Seattle WA)

**Format: UTM Easting and Northing**

Decimal Digits of Meters <sup>1</sup>	Approximate Precision (i.e. range represented by 1 unit of the least significant digit)	
	Horizontal Distance of Easting and Northing (all Zones)	Corresponding Area
► 0	± 0.5 meters	1 sq. meter
1	± 5 centimeters	100 sq. centimeters

## Note:

<sup>1</sup> The minimum precision recommended for location coordinates specified in UTM is:

► Nearest Meter (integer)

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5. **Location Coordinates:** A location must be identified for the point of origin. The location can be input by the user in either the Geographic (i.e. Latitude/Longitude) or Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system (UTM), but not both. For both systems, the location of a point on the Earth is identified with a pair of coordinates that have a north-south value (Latitude or UTM Northing) and an east-west value (Longitude or UTM Easting and Zone). Both systems also require a third element – Datum – to accompany the coordinate pair.

Once the coordinate system and location coordinates are specified by the user, the program will calculate and store the location information for the other coordinate system.

Please note that locations are no longer specified using the Public Land Survey System (i.e., “legal” descriptions of parcel locations, or Township, Range and Section descriptions).

6. **Latitude and Longitude Coordinates:** The location coordinate pair for the latitude and longitude values corresponding to the fire’s point of origin. The latitude and longitude coordinate pair may be expressed in one of the following formats:

Decimal degrees (including up to 6 decimal digits, as needed for precision)  
The recommended level of precision requires coordinates in this format to be stated to at least 4 significant digits to the right of the decimal point, as in this example:

Latitude: 43.5675                      Longitude: 116.2105°

Degrees and decimal minutes (including up to 4 decimal digits, as needed for precision)

The recommended level of precision requires coordinates in this format to be stated to at least 2 significant digits to the right of the decimal point, as in this example:

Latitude: 43° 34.05’                      Longitude: 116° 12.63’

Degrees, minutes, and decimal seconds (including up to 2 decimal digits, as needed for precision)

The recommended level of precision requires coordinates in this format to be stated to at least the nearest second (integer), as in this example:

Latitude: 43° 34’ 03”                      Longitude: 116° 12’ 38”

Since all BLM Reporting Units are located in North America, coordinates should be entered as positive values that will then be associated with north latitude and west longitude (in other words, do not express these western hemisphere longitudes as negative values).

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7. **UTM Coordinates:** The location coordinate set for the UTM values corresponding to the fire's point of origin. The UTM coordinate set must include the following:
- UTM Zone (2-digit)
  - UTM Easting in meters (6-digit integer, including 1 decimal digit, as needed for precision)
  - UTM Northing in meters (7-digit integer, including 1 decimal digit, as needed for precision)

The recommended level of precision requires coordinates in this format to be stated to at least the nearest meter (integer), as in this example:  
 Zone: 11 Easting: 563,751 m Northing: 4,824,141 m

*A location coordinate set (either Latitude/Longitude or UTM coordinates, plus Zone and Datum) is required for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

8. **Datum:** Short descriptor (see table below for choices) of the geographic datum corresponding to the location coordinates.

Generally speaking, fire location coordinates read from older UGSG topographic maps are referenced in NAD27. Locations that are derived using GPS are often referenced in NAD83 or WGS84.

Selecting the wrong datum will result in minor inaccuracies (generally less than 100 meters, but enough to be of concern) when the fire origin location coordinates are plotted using GIS. Contact a GIS or GPS expert if you are not sure which datum to select.

Since 2002, BLM has required the use of one standard datum (NAD83, which is the standard selected by the Federal Geographic Data Committee), and that GPS units are programmed to display and output all coordinates in reference to the required datum.

Make a selection from the "Datum" drop-down list.

<i>Datum</i>
NAD83
NAD27
WGS84
WGS72

*Datum is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

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- E. **Fire Management Data Block.** This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields characterizing the response to an incident. These fields describe when an action occurred, what type of action was taken, and how big the incident was at that time.

	Month	Day	Year	Hour	Minute	Acres
Discovery/Start	1	16	2008			
Initial Attack	Resource Type					Amount
	[Dropdown]					[Input]
	[Dropdown]					[Input]
	[Dropdown]					[Input]
	[Dropdown]					[Input]
Controlled/Completed	[Input]	[Input]	[Input]	[Input]	[Input]	[Input]
Declared Out	[Input]	[Input]	[Input]			[Input]

*If "Other" (code X, Y, or Z) is selected, describe in Remarks.*

1. **Discovery/Start Date and Time:** For Wildland Fires, Natural Outs, Wildland Fire Use incidents, and False Alarms, the date and time that an incident was discovered or initially reported. For Support Actions and Management-ignited Prescribed Fire projects, the date and time when actions were initiated by the Reporting unit. The "Discovery/Start Date and Time" should be the same in all systems, i.e. WildCAD, FireCode, WFMI, and ROSS. Since WildCAD will be the first data entry system used as an incident emerges, all "Discovery/Start Date and Time" should be based on the date and time stamp that is auto-generated by WildCAD when initially creating an incident.

*Both Discovery/Start Date and Time are required for Fire Types/Protection Types 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26. While Validation rules only require the Discovery/Start Date for Fire Types/Protection Types 37, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56 and 67, BLM NV requires Discovery/Start Time as well for these Fire Types/Protection Types.*

2. **Detection Type:** The type of resource that discovered the incident (see table below). Make a selection from the "Detection Type" drop-down list.

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<i>Detection Code</i>	<i>Detection Type</i>
A	Bureau Lookout
B	Other Lookout
C	Bureau Fire Patrol Person
D	Other Bureau Employee
E	Cooperator Employee
F	Bureau Patrol Aircraft
G	Cooperator Patrol Aircraft
H	Other Aircraft
I	Permittee (all persons holding a use-permit or contract on Bureau lands)
J	Visitor
K	Local Resident (permanent resident living on or adjacent to Bureau lands)
L	Other (explain in Remarks)
M	Smokejumper Patrol Flight
N	Non-fire-related Bureau Flight

*Discovery/Start Detection Type is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

3. **Discovery/Start Acres:** The fire size (rounded to the nearest tenth acre) at the time of discovery. If acreage is provided by the field in hundredths of an acre, e.g., 0.25 acres (1/4 acre), the number should be rounded to the nearest tenth acres, i.e., 0.3 acres. It will be rare for this acreage value to exactly match the Controlled Acres; the most typical occurrence of matching will be for natural outs.

*Discovery/Start Acres is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

4. **Initial Attack Date and Time:** The date and time when initial attack resources respond (i.e., are enroute or out of the yard).

*Initial Attack Date and Time is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19. Note: In BLM NV for Fire Type/Protection Types 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26, not only are the Initial Attack data fields not required, they should not be filled in as by definition a natural out (burned area stumbled upon) would not have initial attack actions taken or resources sent to it.*

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5. **Initial Attack Resource Type:** The type of resource(s) that performed initial attack on the incident (see table below). Up to five (5) initial attack resources can be reported; the first resource is required and the remaining four resources are optional. When an Initial Attack Resource Type is entered, the number of Initial Attack Units must also be entered. Make a selection(s) from the “Initial Attack Resource Type” drop-down list.

Report ONLY those resources that were involved in the initial response phase of the incident. Do not report those resources used during the extended attack phase. The exception to this is when the ONLY Initial Attack Resource Type is either Monitoring Fire by Air (S) or Monitoring Fire by Ground (T), which may monitor for more than a single day.

<i>IA Type Code</i>	<i>Initial Attack Resource Type</i>	<i>IA Amount Unit</i>
U	Aircraft - Reconnaissance	Each
I	Airtanker – SEAT (Type 3 or 4)	Drops
K	Airtanker (Type 1)	Drops
J	Airtanker (Type 2)	Drops
Q	Dozer (Type 1)	Each
P	Dozer (Type 2 or 2)	Each
O	Dozer (Type 4, 5, or 6)	Each
E	Engines (Type 1 or 2)	Each
D	Engines (Type 3, 4, or 5)	Each
C	Engines (Type 6 or 7)	Each
A	Explosives	Crews
V	Hand Crew – Type 1	People
F	Hand Crew – Type 2	People
N	Helicopter (Type 1)	Drops
M	Helicopter (Type 2)	Drops
L	Helicopter (Type 3 or 4)	Drops
H	Helitack Crew	People
S	Monitoring Fire by Air	Flights
T	Monitoring Fire by Ground	Person Days
W	Overhead with own Vehicle	Each
B	Plows or Trenchers - All Types	Each
G	Smokejumper	People
R	Water Tenders	Each
X	Other Equipment*	Each (Describe in Remarks)
Y	Other Firefighters*	People (Describe in Remarks)
Z	Other (None of the Above)*	Describe in Remarks

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*\*If the user selects any of the “Other” Initial Attack Types, please describe in Remarks section.*

*Initial Attack Type is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19*

6. **Initial Attack Amount:** The quantity of resources for each Initial Attack Resource Type for each group reported in the preceding field. Quantities vary by type, as noted in the table above. For example, when the initial attack resource type is Airtanker (I, J, K) or Helicopter (L, M, N), code the actual number of drops up to 99. When an Airtanker, Helicopter, Smokejumper (G), or Helitack Crew (H) is dispatched to an incident but not used, enter zero (0).

When the Initial Attack Resource Type is Monitoring Fire by Air (S), enter the total number of flights conducted over the monitoring period. When the Initial Attack Resource Type is Monitoring Fire by Ground (T), enter the total number of persons times the total number of days for ground monitoring (e.g., 5 people x 3 days = 15). When counting either monitoring category, only count until monitoring is no longer the only action occurring for the incident. In other words once any type of suppression action occurs stop tracking monitor for this count.

*Initial Attack Amount is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

7. **Initial Attack Acres:** The fire size (rounded to the nearest tenth acre) at the time the first Initial Attack resource arrives at the incident. If acreage is provided by the field in hundredths of an acre, e.g., 0.25 acres (1/4 acre), the number should be rounded to the nearest tenth acres, i.e., 0.3 acres. Acres at Initial Attack *CANNOT* be larger than Acres at Control.

*Initial Attack Acres is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

8. **Controlled/Completed Date and Time:** The date and time when the incident was controlled (Action Fire), confirmed out (Natural Out), or completed (Management Action). If the incident is a Wildland Fire Use incident, the Controlled/Completed Date should be the same as the Declared Out Date.

*Both Controlled/Completed Date and Time are required fields for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 19. Only Controlled/Completed Date is required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

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9. **Controlled/Completed Acres:** The fire size (rounded to the nearest tenth acre) at the time the incident was controlled, confirmed out, or completed. If acreage is provided by the field in hundredths of an acre, e.g., 0.25 acres (1/4 acre), the number should be rounded to the nearest tenth acres, i.e., 0.3 acres.

The Controlled/Completed Acres reported should match the sum of the "Burned Acres" reported in the Statistical Data block located above and the "Acres" reported in the Fire Ecology block located below.

*Controlled/Completed Acres is a required field for the following Fire/Protection: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

10. **Declared Out Date:** The date when the incident was declared out.

*Declared Out Date is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

- F. **Site Data Block.** This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields describing the incident site.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.nifc.blm.gov/cgi/nsdu/FireReporting.cgi/Page/FireUpdate/555241>. The page title is "Fire Reporting - Edit Fire Report - OXOX (Ely Bogus)". The main content area is titled "Site Data" and contains the following fields:

- Topography:
- Aspect:
- Slope:
- Elevation:
- Weather Station:
- FBPS Fuel Model:
- Special Area Type:
- MSGC:
  - Model (NFDRS Fuel Model):
  - Slope:
  - Grass:
  - Climate:
- Wildland Urban Interface (WUI):
- Structures Burned/Destroyed:

At the bottom of the form, there is a link: "Additional information about point-of-origin location Certainty and Precision". The browser's status bar shows "Local intranet" and "100%" zoom.

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1. **Topography:** The topography at the point of origin. Make a selection from the "Topography" drop down list.

<i>Topography Code</i>	<i>Topography</i>
1	Ridgetop
2	Saddle
3	Upper 1/3 of slope
4	Middle 1/3 of slope
5	Lower 1/3 of slope
6	Canyon Bottom
7	Valley Bottom
8	Mesa or Plateau
9	Flat or Rolling

*Topography is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

2. **Aspect:** The aspect at the point-of-origin. Make a selection from the "Aspect" drop down list.

<i>Aspect Code</i>	<i>Aspect</i>
0	Flat
1	North (N)
2	Northeast (NE)
3	East (E)
4	Southeast (SE)
5	South (S)
6	Southwest (SW)
7	West (W)
8	Northwest (NW)
9	Ridgetop

*Aspect is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

3. **Slope:** The slope expressed as a range of percentages at the point-of-origin. Make a selection from the "Slope" drop down list.

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<i>Slope Class</i>	<i>Slope</i>
1	0 - 25%
2	26 - 40%
3	41 - 55%
4	56 - 75%
5	Over 75%

*Slope is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

4. **Elevation:** The elevation expressed as a range in feet above sea level at the point-of-origin. Make a selection from the "Elevation" drop down list.

<i>Elevation Code</i>	<i>Elevation</i>
0	0 - 500 feet above sea level
1	501 – 1,500 feet
2	1,501 – 2,500 feet
3	2,501 – 3,500 feet
4	3,501 – 4,500 feet
5	4,501 – 5,500 feet
6	5,501 – 6,500 feet
7	6,501 – 7,500 feet
8	7,501 – 8,500 feet
9	Over 8,500 feet

*Elevation is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

5. **Weather Station:** National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) weather station that are catalogued in the Weather Information Management System (WIMS) are assigned a unique Station ID by the National Weather Service. Enter the 6-digit unique Station ID for the NFDRS station that best represents the predominant weather and climate conditions for the incident site. Users must be familiar with the weather stations used by their District Office to complete this field.

*Weather Station is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 19.*

6. **FBPS Fuel Model:** The predominant Fire Behavior Prediction System (FBPS) fuel model that best characterizes the fuel(s) burning in the incident. Make a selection from the "FBPS Fuel Model" drop down list.

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<i><b>FBPS FM</b></i>	<i><b>FBPS Fuel Model Description</b></i>
01	Short grass (1 foot)
02	Timber (grass & understory)
03	Tall grass (2.5 feet)
04	Chaparral (6 feet)
05	Brush (2 feet)
06	Dormant brush, hardwood slash
07	Southern rough
08	Closed timber litter
09	Hardwood litter
10	Timber (litter & understory)
11	Light logging slash
12	Medium logging slash
13	Heavy logging slash
14	Debris pile
15	Custom

A full [FBPS fuel model description](#) is provided in Appendix 5.

*FBPS Fuel Model is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 26.*

7. **Special Area Type:** The Special Area Type designation where the incident took place. Special Area Type is defined as an area of significant administrative concern, required special consideration, or is officially designated or legislated. Special Area Type is often designated on a map. Make a selection from the "Special Area Type" drop down list.

<i><b>Special Area Type Code</b></i>	<i><b>Special Area Type</b></i>
04	Wilderness
05	Fire Protection Fields
06	Primitive Area
07	Research/Public Use Natural Area
08	Late Successional Reserve (LSR)
09	Wilderness Study Area
10	Endangered Species Critical Habitat
11	Tribal Allotment
12	Municipal Watershed
14	Nuclear Reservation
15	Roadless Area
16	Religious/Ceremonial Area

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<i>Special Area Type Code</i>	<i>Special Area Type</i>
17	Monument
18	Recreation Area
19	Military Operations Area
20	Range Allotment
21	Wildland Urban Interface
22	Natural Area
23	Proposed Wilderness Area
24	Wetlands
25	Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)
26	Native Allotment (Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Lands)
27	Wild and Scenic River Corridor
98	Other – Known (document in Remarks Section)
99	No Special Area Type Designation

*Special Area Type is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

8. **MSGC** (fuel **M**odel, **S**lope, **G**rass type, **C**limate class) – The four (4) character National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) designator describing site characteristics at the vicinity of the weather station associated with the incident that has been entered in the Weather Station field above. This value can be obtained from WIMS and is easily found on the DIDX screen, however local established procedures should be used to obtain this value. The four components are combined to generate NFDRS outputs. The four components are further defined below.
- **MSGC Fuel Model:** The predominant NFDRS fuel model catalogued in WIMS. Make a selection from the "MSGC Model (NFDRS Fuel Model)" drop down list.

<i>NFDRS Fuel Model</i>	<i>NFDRS Fuel Model Description</i>
A	Western annual grasses
B	Mature brush (6 feet)
C	Open pine with grass
D	Southern rough
E	Hardwood litter (Fall)
F	Intermountain-west brush
G	Dense conifer with heavy litter
H	Short-needle conifer
I	Heavy slash
J	Medium slash
K	Light slash

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<i>NFDRS Fuel Model</i>	<i>NFDRS Fuel Model Description</i>
L	Western perennial grasses
N	Sawgrass
O	High pocosin
P	Southern long-needle pine
Q	Alaska black spruce
R	Hardwood litter (Summer)
S	Tundra
T	Sagebrush with grass
U	Western long-needle pine

[Full NFDRS fuel model descriptions](#) and a [FBPS fuel model to NFDRS fuel model crosswalk](#) are provided in Appendix 5. The crosswalk chart could assist you in correlating the NFDRS fuel model to the FBPS fuel model reported in the previous field, however local established procedures should be followed to determine this value.

- **MSGC Slope:** The predominant slope expressed as a range of percentages catalogued in WIMS. Make a selection from the "MSGC Slope" drop down list.

<i>Slope Class</i>	<i>Slope</i>
1	0 - 25%
2	26 - 40%
3	41 - 55%
4	56 - 75%
5	Over 75%

The "MSGC Slope" may or may not match the "Slope" reported above in this same Site Data block since that "Slope" is specific to the point of origin.

- **MSGC Grass:** The predominant grass type catalogued in WIMS. Make a selection from the "MSGC Grass" drop down list.

<i>Grass Code</i>	<i>Grass Type</i>
A	Annual
P	Perennial

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Annual grasses sprout from a seed each year, grow, reach maturity and die (usually all in one season). This process is not affected significantly by seasonal weather factors such as temperature or precipitation. As the season progresses, the loading of fine fuels associated with annual grasses shifts from live to dead.

Perennial grasses generally start in a dormant condition, grow, reach maturity, and go back into dormancy. Their cycle is greatly affected by temperature and precipitation. For perennial grasses, the shift from live to dead is much slower and may even stop or reverse if the right combinations of temperature and precipitation occur during the season.

Where both annual and perennial grasses occur together, select the type that is most prevalent.

- **MSGC Climate:** The predominant climate class catalogued in WIMS. Make a selection from the "MSGC Climate" drop down list.

<i>Climate Class</i>	<i>Climate Class Description</i>
1	Arid/Semi-arid
2	Sub-humid (rain deficient in Summer)
3	Sub-humid (rain adequate all year)/Humid
4	Wet

[Full climate class descriptions](#) and a [map of the climate classes](#) are provided in Appendix 3.

*All four MSGC field are required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 19.*

9. **Wildland Urban Interface (WUI):** WUI areas are areas where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. Definitions of what constitutes the WUI will vary from area to area. Consult the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) or local office's Fire Management Plan to determine if WUI areas are identified.

A WUI fire is an unplanned, unwanted wildland fire that threatens loss of life or property within the WUI. The fire may or may not originate within the WUI. If any part of the fire falls within an identified WUI area and/or threatens a WUI area select "Yes" from the "WUI" drop down list. Make a selection from the "WUI" drop down list.

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*WUI is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

10. **Structures Burned/Destroyed:** The total number of homes and other structures burned and/or destroyed. In Remarks, note what types of structures have been burned or destroyed categorized by residence, commercial property, or outbuildings/other.

*Structures Burned/Destroyed is a required field for the following Fire Types/Protection Types: 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.*

- G. **Fire Ecology Block.** This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields describing the fire regime and pre-fire ecological conditions of the incident site. At least one set of data is required and must be entered in the first row. Additional rows are optional; however, if you report any portion of the additional rows, then all fields in that row are required.

Note: after the initial data entry, WFMI will sort the sets (rows) of Fire Ecology data so that they are displayed in descending order according to the acreage reported for each set.

1. **Regime Group:** The fire regime group for land within the fire perimeter. Make a selection from the “Fire Regime Group” drop-down list.

<i>Fire Regime</i>	<i>Fire Return Interval</i>	<i>Fire Severity</i>	<i>Vegetative Examples</i>
I	0-35 years	Low Severity	Ponderosa pine, other long needle pine species, and dry site Douglas-fir
II	0-35 years	Stand Replacement	Drier grassland types, tall grass prairie, and some Pacific chaparral & southern rough ecosystems

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<i>Fire Regime</i>	<i>Fire Return Interval</i>	<i>Fire Severity</i>	<i>Vegetative Examples</i>
III	35-100 years	Mixed Severity	Interior dry site shrub communities such as sagebrush and chaparral ecosystems
IV	35-100 years	Stand Replacement	Lodge pole pine and jack pine
V	Over 200 years	Stand Replacement	Temperate rain forest, boreal forest, and high elevation conifer species
<i>Fire Regime</i>	<i>Fire Return Interval</i>	<i>Fire Severity</i>	<i>Vegetative Examples</i>

*Fire Regime Group is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12 and 13.*

- Pre-fire Condition Class:** The fire condition class that existed prior to the incident. Make a selection from the “Pre-fire Condition Class” drop-down list.

<i>Condition Class</i>	<i>Short Description</i>	<i>Full Description</i>
1	Within historical ranges	For the most part, Fire Regimes in this Fire Condition Class are within historical ranges. Vegetation composition and structure are intact. The risk of losing key ecosystem components from the occurrence of fire is relatively low. Maintenance management such as prescribed fire and/or mechanical treatments is needed to prevent these lands from becoming degraded.
2	Moderately altered from historic ranges	Fire Regimes on these lands have been moderately altered from their historical return level by either increased or decreased fire frequency. A moderate risk of losing key ecosystem components has been identified on these lands. To restore the historical fire regime, these lands may require restoration by prescribed fire, mechanical or chemical treatments, and the subsequent reintroduction of native plants.
3	Significantly altered from historic ranges	Fire Regimes on these lands have been significantly altered from their historical return interval. Vegetation condition, structure and diversity have been significantly altered. Because fire regimes have been extensively altered, the risk of losing key ecosystem components from fire is high. Consequently, these lands verge on the greatest risk of ecological collapse. To restore the historical fire regime these lands may require multiple mechanical or chemical restoration treatments before prescribed fire can be utilized to manage fuels or obtain other desired benefits.

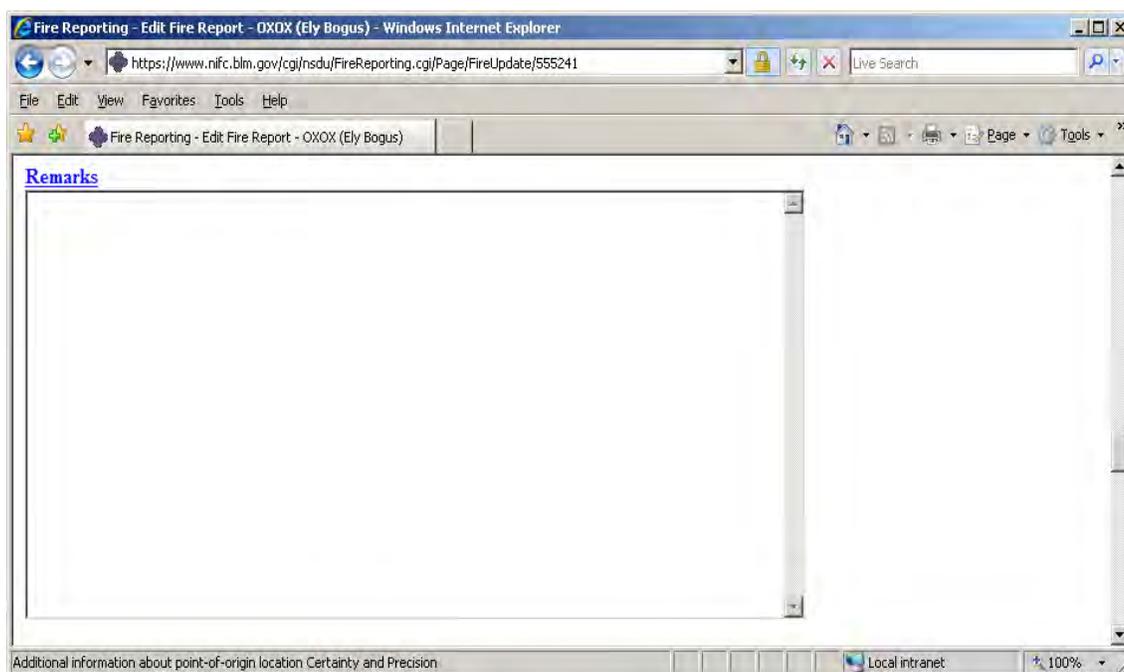
*Pre-fire Condition Class is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12 and 13.*

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3. **Acres:** Number of acres burned within the fire perimeter for the associated Fire Regime Group and Pre-fire condition Class to the nearest tenth of an acre. The total acres reported in the Fire Ecology block must equal the "Controlled/Completed Acres" in the Fire Management Data block and the "Burned/Treated Acres" in the Statistical Data block above.

*Fire Ecology Acres is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12 and 13.*

- H. **Remarks Block.** This section of the Individual Fire Report contains any pertinent narrative descriptions of the incident and information about the incident.



BLM NV requires remarks if:

- If in Statistical Data field "Owner" "Other Federal" is selected, you must indicate in "Remarks" what agency is being included in this category.
- If in the Location Data field "Origin Accuracy Code" "Other" is selected, what was used must be described in "Remarks".
- If in the Location Data field "Location Method" "Other" is selected, what was used must be described in "Remarks".
- If in the Fire Management Data field "Detection Method" "L) Other" is selected, the resource that detected the fire must be noted in "Remarks".
- If in the Fire Management Data field "Initial Attack Resource Type" "X", "Y", or "Z" is selected further information must be provided in "Remarks".
- If in the Site Data field "Special Area Type" "98) Other – Known" is selected specify what makes the area special

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- If in the Site Data field "Structures Burned/Destroyed", show number break-down by types of structures that have been burned or destroyed categorized by residence, commercial property, or outbuildings/other.
- For all complex fire reports, include the incident name, FireCode number, and the acreages of each individual fire.
- For each individual fire report in a complex, a remark must be entered that references the complex name and FireCode the fire was a part of.

BLM NV suggests that the following are included in "Remarks":

- All charge codes associated with the incident.
- Original WildCAD identification number.
- If completing a Fire Report a complex, identify all individual incidents involved in the complex including WildCAD number, FireCode number and acreage breakout by agency, with total incident acreage provided as well.
- If completing an Individual Fire Report for an incident that became part of a complex, include the name of the complex and the WildCAD identification number.
- Include all team names and types that were assigned to the incident.
- In general terms, include injuries, accidents, deployments or entrapment information.

NOTE: Avoid entering Privacy Act information such as SSN, birthdates, or personal identification data (such as names).

- I. **Signature Block.** This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields listing information about the person who provided the data on the original fire report, the authorizing official who approved the Individual Fire Report, and the person who entered the data into the WFMI Fire Reporting Module.

Fire Reporting - Edit Fire Report - OXOX (Ely Bogus) - Windows Internet Explorer

https://www.nifc.blm.gov/cgi/nsdu/FireReporting.cgi/Page/FireUpdate/555241

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Fire Reporting - Edit Fire Report - OXOX (Ely Bogus)

**Signature Block**

	Name (First MI Last)	Title	Month	Day	Year
Data Provided By:	<input type="text"/>				
Authorized By:	<input type="text"/>				
Report Entered By: <a href="#">click for more info</a>	Cindy Savoie	<input type="text"/>	1	16	2008

Update Fire Report Cancel

*To save this fire report, click the Update Fire Report button once. Please be patient while the fire report is being processed.*

Additional information about point-of-origin location Certainty and Precision

Local intranet 100%

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1. **Data Provided By fields: Name, Title, and Month/Day/Year.** The name and title of the person responsible for collecting the data for the Individual Fire Report, as well as the date when the data collection effort was completed. Typically, this person is the Incident Commander, Situation Unit Leader, or local program manager and the data is provided via the Field Fire Report or equivalent forms.

This person is accountable for the accuracy and completeness of the data, so identify a specific person by name (i.e. do not enter generic descriptors such as "ops", "dispatch", "multiple sources", etc.). Identify the person's title with regard to his/her role on the incident or within the local program organization - for example, use "IC Type 4" or "Assistant FMO" rather than "Forestry Technician".

Example: John Smith, IC Type 4, 6/10/2008.

2. **Authorized By fields: Name, Title, and Month/Day/Year.** The name and title of the person who approved the Individual Fire Report, and the date that the approval was issued. This person has the overall responsibility to ensure data accuracy on the Individual Fire Report. Normally, this will be the Line Officer or his/her designee.

For BLM NV, the Line Officer must be the approving official of Individual Fire Reports. This responsibility can be delegated to the FMO or his/her Acting FMO, but the responsibility **must not** be delegated lower than that level.

This field should be left blank until a hardcopy Individual Fire Report that is "Complete" and signed as approved by the authorizing official is received by the person doing data entry.

3. **Report Entered By fields: Name, Title, and Month/Day/Year.** The name and title of the person who entered the Individual Fire Report into WFMI and the date when that occurred. Two of these fields are automatically populated based on the user who was logged in and the date when the report was initially created. Title information will need to be entered.

*The Signature Block fields are required for all Fire Types/Protection Types.*

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- J. Trespass Investigation Sub-Form Instructions. This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields pertaining to Fire Type 1 wildland fires that were **human-caused**. Refer to the Draft BLM Fire Trespass Handbook (H-9238-1) and the BLM Nevada Trespass Operating Plan for additional information. Both these additional documents should be available from the local unit's Trespass Coordinator. Refer to Appendix 1 for a copy of the [Trespass Investigation](#) sub-form.

<b>Fire Code:</b>	OXOX	<b>Fire Type:</b>	Action Fire (1)
<b>Fire Name:</b>	Ely Bogus	<b>Protection Type:</b>	BLM land protected by BLM (1)
<b>Discovery/Start Date:</b>	Wednesday, Jan. 16, 2008	<b>Latitude:</b>	39:30 (39.50) North
<b>Bureau:</b>	BLM	<b>Longitude:</b>	115:20:15 (115.3375) West
<b>State:</b>	Nevada	<b>UTM:</b>	Zone: 11 North Easting: 642,944 Northing: 4,373,584
<b>Field Office:</b>	Ely Field Office	<b>Datum:</b>	NAD83

The first block of the sub-form contains 12 fields that are automatically filled-in based on the data provided on the main fire reporting data entry screens. These fields are not editable on this sub-form; however all fields except "Bureau", "State", and "Field Office" are editable on the main fire reporting data entry screens.

### 1. Fire Cause Information Fields.

**Fire Cause Information**

Fire Cause Code (General - Specific):

Other Cause: (if the specific Fire Cause selected above is "Other, known")

Suspect Classification:

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- a. **Fire Cause Code (General – Specific).** A description of the general and specific cause of human-caused fires. Make a selection from the “Fire Cause Code” drop-down list.

<i>General Cause</i>	<i>Specific Cause</i>	<i>Fire Cause Code</i>
Campfire (2)	Cooking/Warming (08)	208
	Other, Unknown (30)	230
	Other, Known (32)	232
Smoking (3)	Smoking (10)	310
Fire Use (4)	Trash Burning (11)	411
	Burning Dump (12)	412
	Field Burning (13)	413
	Land Clearing (14)	414
	Slash Burning (15)	415
	Right-of-Way (16)	416
	Resource Management (17)	417
	Other, Unknown (30)	430
	Other, Known (32)	432
Incendiary (5)	Trash Burning (11)	511
	Field Burning (13)	513
	Slash Burning (15)	515
	Grudge Fire (18)	518
	Recurrent (19)	519
	Employment (22)	522
	Blasting (23)	523
	Fireworks (26)	526
	Other, Unknown (30)	530
	Other, Known (32)	532
Equipment (6)	Aircraft (02)	602
	Vehicle (03)	603
	Exhaust (04)	604
	Brakes (07)	607
	Blasting (23)	623
	Power Line (25)	625
	Other, Unknown (30)	630
	Other, Known (32)	632
Railroads (7)	Exhaust (04)	704
	Brakes (07)	707
	Other, Unknown (30)	730
	Other, Known (32)	732

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<i>General Cause</i>	<i>Specific Cause</i>	<i>Fire Cause Code</i>
Juveniles (8)	Recurrent (19)	819
	Fireworks (26)	826
	Ignition Devices (27)	827
	Other, Unknown (30)	830
	Other, Known (32)	832
Miscellaneous (9)	Burning Building (24)	924
	Fireworks, Adult (26)	926
	Other, unknown (30)	930
	Other, known (32)	932

*The Fire Cause Code field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13.*

**b. Other Cause.** A brief remark to further specify the cause when Specific Cause Code 32 (“Other, Known”) is used above. This field is limited to 50 characters.

**c. Suspect Classification.** The type of individual responsible for starting the fire. This classification is further defined as the relationships between the person(s) who are known or suspected of causing the incident and their related activities within/near the area protected by the reporting unit. Make a selection from the “Suspect Classification” drop-down list.

<i>Suspect Class</i>	<i>Suspect Classification Description</i>
1	All individuals who own land or businesses within the protection boundary
2	All individuals, their agents or employees who have special-use permits for operating on BLM lands within the protection boundary
3	Contractors, their agents or employees who are engaged in the purchase of products or construction of facilities within the protection boundary
4	All Federal, State, County, Municipal, Tribal or other public employees working within the protection boundary
5	All permanent residents living inside or within one (1) mile outside the protection boundary
6	All seasonal residents or workers residing inside or within one (1) mile outside the protection boundary

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<i>Suspect Class</i>	<i>Suspect Classification Description</i>
7	All tourists, motorists, campers, etc. in transit through the protected area
8	People not included above (describe in Remarks section of the Trespass Sub-form)
9	Unknown

*The Suspect Classification field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13.*

## 2. Case Information Fields.

**a. Status.** The status of the investigation into the cause of the fire. Make a selection from the “Status” drop-down list. The status of the investigation will be provided by either the Local Fire Trespass Coordinator or Local FMO.

<i>Status of Investigation</i>	<i>Description</i>
[Leave Blank]	No information has been provided by the Local Fire Trespass Coordinator or Local FMO, or key documents such as the Fire Investigation Report are not yet completed.
Field Manager Decision Pending	The Field Manager's Fire Trespass Findings Document has not yet been signed by the Field Manager. Thus a decision has not yet been made on whether to proceed with a case or not.

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<i>Status of Investigation</i>	<i>Description</i>
No Case	The Field Manager's Fire Trespass Findings Document has been signed by the Field Manager and indicates a decision "Not to Proceed".
Trespass Case Opened	The Field Manager's Fire Trespass Findings Document has been signed by the Field Manager and indicates a decision to "Proceed". At this time a case number is assigned.
Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections	As a result of a fire trespass action, funds that were owed to the BLM have been collected and no other action will be taken on the trespass case. Note: this field is NOT tied to whether the "Reimbursable" field on the main report is marked "Yes" or "No" as that field deals with interagency agreements, not trespass.
Trespass Case Sent to Solicitor	After the Field Manager makes the decision to "Proceed", the case is sent to the Solicitor for review or advice.
Trespass Case Closed by Solicitor	Based on information in the trespass case file, the Solicitor advises the case be closed. The Field Manager must make the final determination on whether to close the case or not. In the Trespass Sub-form "Remarks" block, note not only the date the Solicitor advised the case be closed, but also the date of the Field Manager decision was made.
Trespass Case Appealed	Any time in the trespass process that the suspected trespasser chooses to appeal the case.

Anytime time the "Status" is updated, Remarks in the Trespass Sub-form **must** be made in the following format: mm/dd/yyyy the change was made in WFMI, nature of status change, mm/dd/yyyy case status changed, per who provided the information and their title, name of the person entering into WFMI). E.g., "02/22/2008 Case Sent to Solicitor on 01/25/2008, per M. Smith, Trespass Coord. (J. Doe)"

*The Status field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13.*

**b. Trespass Case Number.** The number assigned to the trespass case associated with a specific human-caused wildland fire, if there is a case. This number is ONLY assigned when the Field Manager has signed the Field Manager's Fire Trespass Findings Document and

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indicates a decision to "Proceed". The trespass case number will be in the following format: aannn-10-nnnn (i.e., alpha, alpha, numeric, numeric, numeric – 10 – numeric, numeric, numeric, numeric), e.g., NV010-10-0001. NV represents the State in which the trespass occurred. The next three numeric characters, 010, identify the office – Elko District Office. The number 10 identifies the unauthorized use as a fire trespass. The last four numbers, 0001, are assigned from the trespass register, which is maintained at each District Office location, in sequential order.

*The Trespass Case Number field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 only when the Field Manager has decided to "Proceed" on the District Manager's Fire Trespass Findings Document.*

**c. Authorized by [Name/Title].** The name and title of the person responsible for authorizing that there will not be a case. This will be the District Office Manager or District Ranger – USFS (if a service first unit). This field will ONLY be completed when the District Manager chooses "Not to Proceed" on the Field Manager's Fire Trespass Finding Document, thus the "Status" selected is "No Case". Enter the "Authorized by Name" and make a selection from the "Authorized by Title" drop-down list. If the decision is made by an Acting, note "(Acting)" in parentheses following the name, e.g., J.P. Mayer (Acting).

*The Authorized By fields are required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 only when the "Status" above is marked "No Case".*

**d. Rationale.** The rationale used for determining that there will not be a case.

*The Rationale field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 only when the "Status" above is marked "No Case".*

3. **Billing Information Fields.** The Billing Information Fields are required when the trespass case "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections". If the case is settled and no monies are recovered, enter \$0.00 in the "Recovered Amount" and "Received Amount" fields.

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	\$ Amount	Month	Day	Year
Billed	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Recovered	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Received by BLM	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**a. Billed Amount.** The dollar amount (to the nearest cent) that the trespasser has been billed.

*The Billed Amount field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 when "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections".*

**b. Billed Date.** The date the bill was sent to the trespasser for ignition of the wildland fire.

*The Billed Date field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 when "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections".*

**c. Recovered Amount.** The dollar amount (to the nearest cent) that the trespasser has paid.

*The Recovered Amount field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 when "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections".*

**d. Recovered Date.** The date the trespasser submitted payment for the wildland fire.

*The Recovered Date field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 when "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections".*

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**e. Received by BLM Amount.** The dollar amount (to the nearest cent) received by the BLM from the trespasser. This amount may be less than the "Recovered Amount" as a result of either a cost share agreement or judge's apportionment.

*The Received by BLM Amount field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 when "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections".*

**f. Received by BLM Date.** The date the BLM received payment from the trespasser for the wildland fire.

*The Recovered Date field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13 when "Status" above is marked "Trespass Case Closed by Billing/Collections".*

4. **Remarks Field.** This block provides a pertinent narrative description and other information about the trespass investigation for a specific incident.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Fire Reporting - Trespass Investigation - OXOX (Ely Bogus) - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL "https://www.nifc.blm.gov/cgi/nsdu/FireReporting.cgi/Page/Trespass/555241". The browser's menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Favorites", "Tools", and "Help". The page content features a large, empty text area labeled "Remarks" with a vertical scrollbar on the right. Below the text area are two buttons: "Submit Trespass Investigation" and "Cancel". The status bar at the bottom of the browser indicates "Local intranet" and "100%" zoom.

BLM NV requires the following in "Remarks":

- When in the "Fire Cause Information" block "Suspect Classification" field, "8) People Not Included Above" was selected, describe who the people are.
- The name of the Fire Investigator (INVF) and their unit ID. e.g., INVF: Z. Eff, NV-ELD.

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- Anytime the "Status" field is update include the mm/dd/yyyy the change was made in WFMI, nature of status change, mm/dd/yyyy case status changed, per who provided the information and their title, name of the person entering into WFMI). e.g., "02/22/2008 Case Sent to Solicitor on 01/25/2008, per M. Smith, Trespass Coord. (J. Doe)"

BLM NV suggests that the following are included in remarks:

*The Remarks field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 11, 12, and 13.*

- K. Assist Information Sub-Form Instructions. This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields pertaining to fires for which the BLM provided reimbursable assistance or support (to another bureau, state, etc.) for suppression. Reimbursable assistance or support means that the fire is covered under either a pre-established agreement such as a cooperative agreement with a state or local agency or the fire is covered by a cost share agreement, AND monies are expected to transfer from any agency to the BLM. Refer to Appendix 1 for a copy of the Assist Information sub-form.

<b>Fire Code:</b>	ABC1	<b>Fire Type:</b>	Assist Fire (3)
<b>Fire Name:</b>	Ely Bogus Take 2	<b>Protection Type:</b>	Support action by BLM on wildland fire (7)
<b>Discovery/Start Date:</b>	Friday, Jan. 25, 2008	<b>Latitude:</b>	
<b>Bureau:</b>	BLM	<b>Longitude:</b>	
<b>State:</b>	Nevada	<b>UTM:</b>	
<b>Field Office:</b>	Ely Field Office	<b>Datum:</b>	

The data needed to complete all fields of this sub-form should be provided by either the local unit's FMO or fire business expert.

The first block of the sub-form contains 12 fields that are automatically filled-in based on the data provided on the main fire reporting data entry screens. These fields are not editable on this sub-form; however all fields except "Bureau", "State", and "Field Office" are editable on the main fire reporting data entry screens.

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L. Fire Support Billing Information Fields.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Fire Reporting - Assist Information - ABC1 (Ely Bogus Take 2) - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.nifc.blm.gov/cgi/nsdu/FireReporting.cgi/Page/Assist/555421>. The browser has several tabs open, including "Fire Reporting - Assist In...", "https://www.nifc.blm.gov/n...", and "Collections and Billings System".

The main content area displays a form titled "Billing Information". At the top, there are two input fields: "Bill Number:" and "Name of Collection Contact:". Below these is a table with two rows: "Billed" and "Collected". Each row has a "\$ Amount" column followed by three date columns: "Month", "Day", and "Year".

	\$ Amount	Month	Day	Year
Billed	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Collected	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

1. **Bill Number.** The BLM number assigned to the bill for suppression support. This number is NOT the FireCode number, rather it is the number assigned in the BLM Collections and Billings System (CBS) when BLM initiates a bill. The number begins with the four digit fiscal year the bill is initiated in and then 6 digits sequentially assigned by CBS.

*The Bill Number field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

2. **Name of Collection Contact.** Name of the BLM employee responsible for billings and collections for suppression support.

*The Name of Collection Contact field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

3. **Billed Amount.** The dollar amount (to the nearest cent) that another agency has been billed by the BLM for suppression support.

*The Amount Billed field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

4. **Billed Date.** The date the bill was sent to another agency for BLM suppression support.

*The Date Billed field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

5. **Collected Amount.** The dollar amount (to the nearest cent) received by the BLM from another agency for suppression support. If the full billed amount is not collected, make a note in Remarks as to reasoning.

## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

*The Collected Amount is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

6. **Collected Date.** The date the BLM received payment from another agency for suppression support.

*The Collected Date field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

- M. **Remarks.** A pertinent narrative description of the billings and collections process.

BLM NV requires the following in "Remarks":

- The mm/dd/yyyy billings or collections information was provide, who provided the information and their title, name of the person entering into WFMI). e.g., "02/27/2008 - \$7,824.21 billed to NDF on 02/26/2008, per J. Anderson, Fire Admin. (G.Dingman)"

*The Remarks field is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 37.*

- .4 **Fire Statistical Reports.** (See BLM Manual)
- .41 **Contents.** (See BLM Manual)
- Annual Wildlife Report – Part III. (See BLM Manual)
  - Area Burned and resource Damage by Fire on/or Threatening Land Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. (See BLM Manual)
  - Fire Suppressed on Land Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. (See BLM Manual)
  - Number of Fires by Cause and Damage on Land Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. (See BLM Manual)
  - Summary of All Fires Suppressed by the Bureau of Land Management. (See BLM Manual)

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- F. Area and Cost of Protection of Public Land Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. (See BLM Manual)
- G. Fire Management Report and Financial Management Fire Report. (See BLM Manual)
- .42 Submitting Reports. (See BLM Manual)
- .5 Post Season Fire Review Report. (See BLM Manual)
  - .51 Contents. (See BLM Manual)
    - A. Fire Statistical Summary. (See BLM Manual)
    - B. Narrative Summary. (See BLM Manual)
  - .52 Submitting Reports. (See BLM Manual)

Illustrations. (See BLM Manual)

- 1. Cumulative Fire Report (Form 9210-50) (See BLM Manual)
- 2. Suppression Status Report (Form 9210-48) (See BLM Manual)
- 3. Individual Fire Report (Form DI-1202) (See BLM Manual)
- 4. Fire Statistical Summary Format (See BLM Manual)

Appendices

- 1. DI-1202 Report Form and Templates
- 2. Fire Type/Protection Type Definitions and Required Fields
- 3. Full Climate Class Descriptions
- 4. Fire Type 4 – Fuels Management
- 5. FBPS Fuel Model Descriptions

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## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**DI-1202 Report Form (Blank)**

Appendix 1, page 2

**Sub-forms**

Trespass Investigation (Blank)

Appendix 1, page 4

Assist Information (Blank)

Appendix 1, page 5

**DI-1202 Templates.** The DI-1202 templates contained in this appendix show the required fields per BLM Nevada policy. This direction may be different than National requirements as BLM Nevada has required completion of more fields. Templates contained in this appendix are as follows:

<b>Fire Type</b>	<b>Protection Type</b>	<b>Page</b>
1 – Action Fire	1 – BLM land protected by BLM	Appendix 1, page 6
	2 – BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a co-op agreement/contract	Appendix 1, page 8
	3 – BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency under a co-op agreement/contract	Appendix 1, page 10
	5 – Other land, where action is taken by BLM to prevent spread to BLM land	Appendix 1, page 12
	6 – Other land protected by BLM under a cooperative agreement or contract	Appendix 1, page 14
	9 – Response based on approved FMP & end result beneficial on >50% of burned acres	Appendix 1, page 16
2 – Natural Out	1 – BLM land protected by BLM	Appendix 1, page 18
	2 – BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a co-op agreement/contract	Appendix 1, page 20
	3 – BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency under a co-op agreement/contract	Appendix 1, page 22
	5 – Other land, where action is taken by BLM to prevent spread to BLM land	Appendix 1, page 24
	6 – Other land protected by BLM under a cooperative agreement or contract	Appendix 1, page 26
3 – Support Action	7 – Support action by BLM on Wildland fires	Appendix 1, page 29
	Support action sub-form	Appendix 1, page 30
5 – False Alarm	1 – BLM land protected by BLM	Appendix 1, page 31
	2 – BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a co-op agreement/contract	Appendix 1, page 33
	3 – BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency under a co-op agreement/contract	Appendix 1, page 35
	5 – Other land, where action is taken by BLM to prevent spread to BLM land	Appendix 1, page 37
	6 – Other land protected by BLM under a cooperative agreement or contract	Appendix 1, page 39
6 – Severity	1 – BLM land protected by BLM	Appendix 1, page 41
	7 – Support action by BLM	Appendix 1, page 43

Note: All templates and sub-forms used for Fuels Management are located in Appendix 4, Fuel Management Activities.

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**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type
Cause Category O Natural    O Human		Reimbursable? O Yes    O No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum O NAD83    O WGS84 O NAD27    O WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station	FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type	
MSGC	Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model   Slope   Grass   Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT  
TRESPASS INVESTIGATION SUBFORM  
For Human-Caused Type 1 Fires**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional.

BLM Fire Report Information (Copy from Fire Report)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Code
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**FIRE CAUSE INFORMATION**

Fire Cause Code (General – Specific)
Other Cause (if the specific fire cause selected above is "Other, known")
Suspect Classification

**CASE INFORMATION**

Status
If there is a case, you must provide the trespass case number. Format: aaannn-10-nnnn Trespass Case Number
If there is not a case, you must provide the name and title of the Field Office/District Manager and the rationale for the decision. Authorized by Name <span style="float: right;">Title</span> Rationale

**BILLING INFORMATION**

	\$ Amount	Date
Billed		
Recovered		
Received by BLM		

**REMARKS**

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9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior**  
**Bureau of Land Management**  
**INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**  
**ASSIST INFORMATION SUBFORM**  
**For Reimbursable Type 37 Fires**  
*(also for reimbursable type 47 fires prior to fiscal year 2003)*

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional.

BLM Fire Report Information (Copy from Fire Report)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Code
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**BILLING INFORMATION**

Bill Number	Name of Collection Contact
-------------	----------------------------

	\$ Amount	Date
Billed		
Collected		

**REMARKS**

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>11</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change	

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude			Longitude			UTM		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

*Note: First row of Initial Attack Type/Amount is required; use add'l rows as needed.*

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	O Yes	O No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>12</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

*Note: First row of Initial Attack Type/Amount is required; use add'l rows as needed.*

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station		FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type
MSGC		Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate
		O Yes      O No	

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>13</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change	

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude			Longitude			UTM		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

*Note: First row of Initial Attack Type/Amount is required; use add'l rows as needed.*

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope	Elevation
Weather Station			FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type
MSGC			Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>15</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude			Longitude			UTM		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

*Note: First row of Initial Attack Type/Amount is required; use add'l rows as needed.*

Discovery/Start	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station		FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type
MSGC NFDRS Fuel Model   Slope   Grass   Climate		Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>16</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72		
Latitude			Longitude		UTM	
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone   easting   northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

*Note: First row of Initial Attack Type/Amount is required; use add'l rows as needed.*

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
---	------------------------	---------------	-----------	-----------

**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station		FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type
MSGC NFDPS Fuel Model   Slope   Grass   Climate		Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

Data Provided By	Name	Title	Date
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>19</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude			Longitude			UTM		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

*Note: First row of Initial Attack Type/Amount is required; use add'l rows as needed.*

Discovery/Start	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
---	------------------------	---------------	-----------	-----------

**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station		FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type
MSGC		Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope Grass Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>21</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72		
Latitude		Longitude			UTM	
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone    easting    northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
---	------------------------	---------------	-----------	-----------

**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>22</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72			
Latitude			Longitude			UTM	
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting    northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station		FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type
MSGC		Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>23</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area		Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72		
Latitude			Longitude			UTM	
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting    northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 25
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change	

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude			Longitude			UTM		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>26</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude			Longitude			UTM		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station		FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type
MSGC		Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope Grass Climate		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 37
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

Discovery/Start	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior**  
**Bureau of Land Management**  
**INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**  
**ASSIST INFORMATION SUBFORM**  
**For Reimbursable Type 37 Fires**  
*(also for reimbursable type 47 fires prior to fiscal year 2003)*

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional.

BLM Fire Report Information (Copy from Fire Report)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Code
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**BILLING INFORMATION**

Bill Number	Name of Collection Contact
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	\$ Amount	Date
Billed		
Collected		

**REMARKS**

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>51</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 52
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area		Owner	Origin Accuracy			Location Method		Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72	
Latitude			Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing	

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 53
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 55
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area			Owner		Origin Accuracy			Location Method		Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72	
Latitude			Longitude			UTM					
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing			

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 56
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human	Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index		Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

*Note: Fire/protection type 61 is only valid through 12/31/1998.*

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>61</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72
degrees	Latitude minutes    seconds	degrees	Longitude minutes    seconds	UTM zone    easting    northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type 67
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		Burning Index
				Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area		Owner	Origin Accuracy		Location Method		Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72		
Latitude			Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing	

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography	Aspect	Slope	Elevation
Weather Station	FBPS Fuel Model	Special Area Type	
MSGC NFDRS Fuel Model   Slope   Grass   Climate	Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**Fire Type/Protection Type Definitions and Required Fields****Overview**

Incidents are classified according to their Fire Type and Protection Type. Reporting requirements (e.g., required data fields and specific reporting instructions) vary depending on this classification.

The BLM definitions for Fire Types and Protection Types are listed below. Each Fire Type/Protection Type has its own hardcopy template. These templates are located in Appendix 1. In these templates, required fields appear standard, while non-required fields are shaded gray. These templates are intended primarily for use as job aids; however, the template can be printed off and filled in by hand to prepare a manual version of an Individual Fire Report for the corresponding Fire/Protection Type.

While these templates are also accessible on-line from the WFMI Fire Reporting Module instructions and help menus, they are NOT data entry screens for the WFMI Fire Reporting Module. CAUTION: These on-line templates may not match the revised templates found in this supplement. The BLM NV Supplement contains corrected versions as errors were found on the on-line versions during supplement development.

*Please Note: The Fire Type/Protection Type on-line templates are in PDF format and can only be viewed using the [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#). If you do not have the Adobe Acrobat Reader, contact your local user support personnel to download and install it before attempting to view these templates.*

The WFMI Fire Reporting Module allows users to enter data in non-required fields at their discretion. Use caution when entering non-required data because if one or more non-required fields are entered in a block, the entire block must then be completed (i.e., the fields will become required) in order for the fire report to show as complete. If a fire report is lacking data for one or more required fields, the system will flag the report as “incomplete.” **Incomplete reports will not be included in official statistical summaries and reports, nor in datasets for formal planning efforts.** Because of this exclusion, offices must make every effort to collect data for required fields and resolve any outstanding incomplete fire reports in WMFI.

**Fire Type 1 – Action Fires**

For all wildland fires where the appropriate fire management response was taken, excluding natural outs and support actions. The wildland fires were suppressed by BLM employees regardless of land ownership; or by contractors or cooperators on BLM-protected land. **Fire Type 1 also includes the wildland fire use incidents that are suppressed or managed with an appropriate management response such as a confinement or containment strategy.**

**Protection Types associated with Fire Type 1**

- ❖ [Protection Type 1](#) - BLM land protected by the BLM.
- ❖ [Protection Type 2](#) – BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract (including mutual aid agreements).
- ❖ [Protection Type 3](#) – BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency (e.g., tribe, state, county, or city) under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract.

***Additional information pertaining to Fire Type 1/Protection Types 1, 2, and 3***

**wildfires:** In addition to the standard fire report data, the supplemental information on the [Trespass Investigation](#) sub-form will be required for all human-caused ignitions. Refer to .33.J of the NV Supplement.

- ❖ [Protection Type 5](#) – Other (non-BLM) land, not under agreement, memorandum of understanding (MOU) or contract, where suppression action is taken by BLM to prevent fire spread to BLM land.
- ❖ [Protection Type 6](#) - Other (non-BLM) land protected by the BLM under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, interagency mutual aid agreement, or contract.

In order for a fire to be considered protection type 6, the agreement, MOU or contract must include verbiage regarding suppression responsibility, not merely be a vehicle for a transfer of funds (e.g., cost share agreements).

- ❖ [Protection Type 9](#) – Wildland fires where the appropriate fire management response is based on objectives from an approved FMP where the end result of the fire is beneficial on greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total acres burned. Refer to [Instruction Memorandum No. OF&A 2003-010, Fuels Program Accomplishment Reporting](#) and [Instruction Memorandum No. OF&A 2004-031, Wildland Fire Use Reporting](#) for additional information.

***Additional information pertaining to Fire Type 1/Protection Type 9 wildfires:***

Fire Type 1/Protection Type 9 wildfires utilize fire codes obtained from the FireCode System and charge to sub-activity code 2821. If, at the conclusion of the incident, it is determined that the wildfire **DID NOT MEET** the greater than fifty percent (50%) benefit criteria, code the entire wildfire as Fire Type 1/Protection Type 1 and report accordingly. You will still use the original fire code obtained from the FireCode System for the new Fire/Protection Type (i.e., 11.)

Note: Fire/Protection Type 19 fires are natural ignitions only.

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**Fire Type 2 – Natural Outs**

All wildland fires discovered after they have been extinguished by natural causes prior to the initiation of suppression action, regardless of cause or location within agency lands; excluding fires for which aerial or ground monitoring is deemed the appropriate fire management response. No suppression action took place by the dispatched resources.

**Protection Types associated with Fire Type 2**

- ❖ [Protection Type 1](#) – BLM land protected by BLM.
- ❖ [Protection Type 2](#) – BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract (including mutual aid agreements).
- ❖ [Protection Type 3](#) – BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency (e.g., tribe, state, county, or city) under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract.
- ❖ [Protection Type 5](#) – Other (non-BLM) land, not under agreement, memorandum of understanding or contract, where suppression action is taken by the BLM to prevent fire spread to BLM land.
- ❖ [Protection Type 6](#) – Other (non-BLM) land protected by the BLM under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, interagency mutual aid agreement, or contract.

**Fire Type 3 – Support Actions (Assist)**

Action taken on a fire which is not threatening BLM land and no formal agreement exists which would require a BLM response. While some agencies also use this fire type for tracking support for non-local cooperators, such as using unit personnel and resources to fill resource orders or otherwise provide support to off-unit incidents, BLM NV does not use this fire type for this type of reporting/tracking. In addition to the standard fire report data, the supplemental information on the [Assist Information](#) sub-form will be required for all **reimbursable** assist wildland fires, but not necessarily for all assists.

*Please Note: Fire Type 3 **DOES NOT** include fire suppression responses provided under local mutual aid agreements that have been **established** prior to ignition (these would be reported using Fire Type 1/Protection Type 6).*

**Protection Types associated with Fire Type 3**

- ❖ [Protection Type 7](#) – Support actions taken by the BLM on wildland fires.

**Fire Type 4 – Fuels Management**

All prescribed fires and other hazard reduction treatments, used to meet approved land management objectives.

Since Fiscal year 2003, BLM no longer reports any Fire Type 4s in WFMI. For historical information on Fire Type 4s see Appendix 4.

**Fire Type 5 – False Alarms**

All report of fires for which **some type** of a response was initiated (e.g., detection patrol, initial attack resources dispatched, etceteras), but no suppression action took place because the fire did not occur or it was not found in spite of efforts to locate it (presumed false alarm).

*Please Note: If no response action was taken (such as dispatching a crew or doing a recon flight), **DO NOT** prepare a fire report.*

EACH false alarm will be assigned a separate fire code from the FireCode System and entered as an individual fire report. (Exception: the USDA FS assigns one FireCode per forest for ABCD Misc fires to be used for initial attack, false alarms and extended attack if under 300 acres. BLM will use this code and not generate a separate FireCode.)

**Protection Types associated with Fire Type 5**

- ❖ [Protection Type 1](#) – BLM land protected by the BLM.
- ❖ [Protection Type 2](#) – BLM land protected by another Federal agency under a cooperative agreement or contract (including mutual aid agreements).
- ❖ [Protection Type 3](#) – BLM land protected by a non-Federal agency (e.g., tribe, state, county, or city) under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, or contract.
- ❖ [Protection Type 5](#) – Other (non-BLM) land, not under agreement, memorandum of understanding or contract, where BLM resources are dispatched to prevent fire spread to BLM land (if the report had been for an actual fire). NOTE: the above definition is the intent of this code, but may not match wording found in WFMI.
- ❖ [Protection Type 6](#) – Other (non-BLM) land protected by the BLM under a cooperative agreement, memorandum of understanding, interagency mutual aid agreement, or contract.

**Fire Type 6 – Severity Funds**

All projects using the severity fund account assigned by the National Office.

*Please Note: After 1998, “61” **IS NOT** a valid Fire Type/Protection Type.*

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**Protection Types associated with Fire Type 6**

- ❖ [Protection Type 1](#) – BLM land protected by the BLM.
- ❖ [Protection Type 7](#) – Support actions taken by the BLM (non-reimbursable severity).

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## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

## Full Climate Class Descriptions

**Bureau of Land Management  
Fire Occurrence Reporting System – User's Guide**

**CLIMATE CLASSES****PART 1: Descriptions of Climate Classes**

The following table was excerpted from: "Gaining an Understanding of the National Fire Danger Rating System," PMS-932/NFES-2665; National Wildland Fire Coordinating Group; May 2002; p. 57.

NFDRS Climate Class	Thornthwaite Humidity Province	Characteristic Vegetation	Regions
1	Arid	Desert (sparse grass and scattered shrubs)	Sonoran deserts of west Texas, New Mexico, southwest Arizona, southern Nevada, and western Utah; and the Mojave Desert of California.
1	Semiarid	Steppe (short grass and shrubs)	The short grass prairies of the Great Plains; the sagebrush steppes and pinyon/juniper woodlands of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Washington, and Oregon; and the grass steppes of the central valley of California.
2	Sub-humid (rainfall deficient in summer)	Savanna (grasslands, dense brush and open conifer forests)	The Alaskan interior; the chaparral of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, the Sierra Nevada foothills, and southern California; oak woodlands of California; ponderosa pine woodlands of the West; the mountain valleys (or parks) of the Northern and Central Rockies.
3	Sub-humid (rainfall adequate in all seasons)	Savanna (grasslands and open hardwood forests)	Blue stem prairies and blue stem-oak hickory savannas of Iowa, Missouri and Illinois.
3	Humid	Forests	Almost the entire eastern United States; and those higher elevations in the West that support dense forests.
4	Wet	Rain forests (redwoods, and spruce-cedar- hemlock)	Coast of northern California, Oregon, Washington, and southeast Alaska.

**Map of Climate Classes**

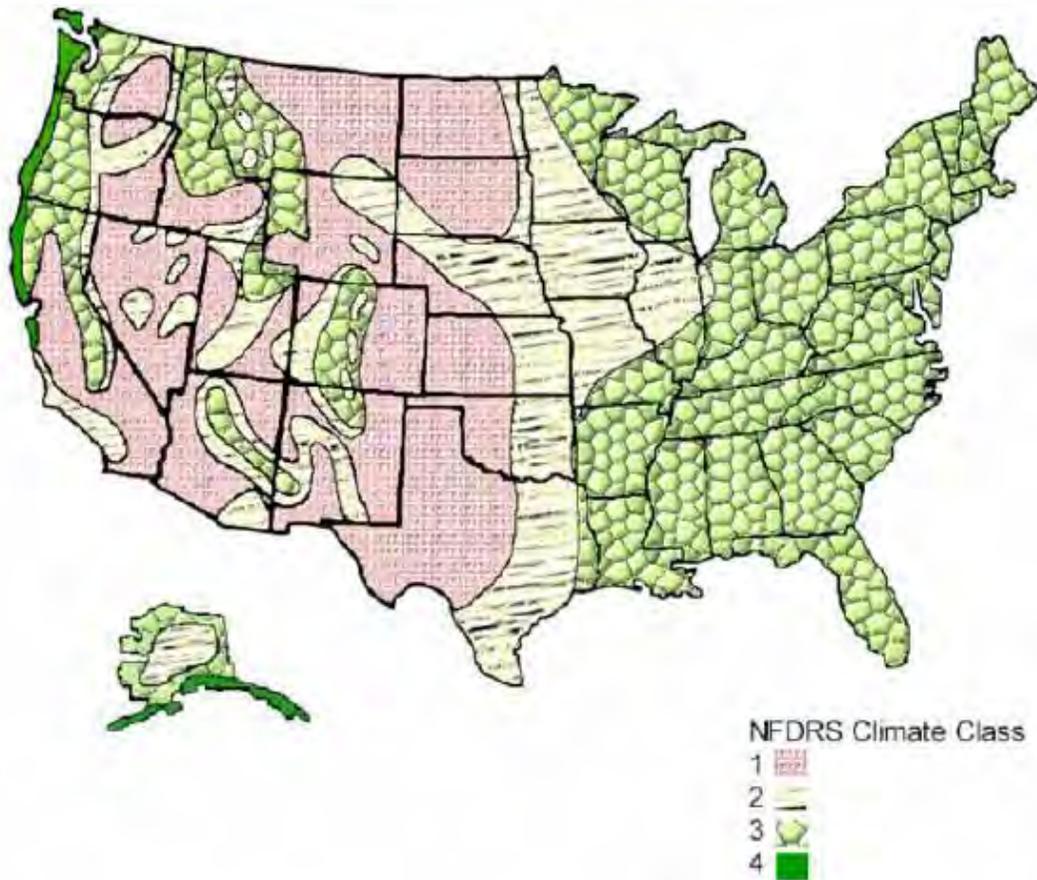
**Bureau of Land Management  
Fire Occurrence Reporting System – User's Guide**

**CLIMATE CLASSES**

**PART 1: Map of Climate Classes**

The following map was excerpted from: "Gaining an Understanding of the National Fire Danger Rating System," PMS-932/NFES-2665; National Wildland Fire Coordinating Group; May 2002; p. 58.

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**Appendix 4  
Fire Type 4 – Fuels Management**

Historically, fuels management data such as prescribed fires and other hazard reduction treatments used to meet approved land management objectives were entered in the BLM's fire reporting system. However since Fiscal Year 2003, data for prescribed fires and other fuels treatments have been reported on the [National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System \(NFPORS\)](https://www.nfpors.gov) web-site at <https://www.nfpors.gov>. Per Departmental Direction, the WFMI Fire Reporting Module will no longer be used to report fuels management accomplishments. Refer to [Instruction Memorandum No. OF&A 2003-010, Fuels Program Accomplishment Reporting](#) for additional information.

This Appendix contains information regarding the Fuels Management Fire Types/Protection Types, so that if historical data is believed reviewed or used there is reference information available relating to field definitions and requirements.

Historical Fuels Management Project Numbers utilized an AANN (alpha, alpha, numeric, numeric) numbering sequence. This was entered on the main Fire Report form as the Fire Number. A specific block of fuels management numbers were assigned to each District Office. These numbers were used with mechanical hazard reduction projects (Protection Type 1), support actions (Protection Type 7), and prescribed fire projects (Protection Type 8). These numbers could be used with any sub-activity code (e.g., 2810, 2823, 5500, etc.)

**Fire Type 4 – Fuels Management**

All prescribed fires and other hazard reduction treatments, used to meet approved land management objectives.

**Protection Types associated with Fire Type 4**

- ❖ [Protection Type 1](#) – Mechanical hazard reduction treatments on BLM land (includes mechanical, hand, and chemical treatments.) In addition to the standard fire report data, the Rangeland Improvement Project System (RIPS) Number, the Plot/Burn Objective, the Location of the Project, the FBPS Fuel Model, and the Benefiting Program information on the [Fuels Management](#) sub-form were required.
- ❖ [Protection Type 7](#) – Support actions taken by the BLM for other agencies' fuels management projects. In addition to the standard fire report data, the supplemental information on the [Assist Information](#) sub-form was required for all reimbursable assist fuels management fires. The principal purpose of using assist numbers for other agencies' fuels management projects was to track BLM funds spent assisting other agencies with prescribed fire or other fuels management activities. Assist fuels management fire numbers were only to be used with 2823 sub-activity. The protocol was to assign one number per project where it was critical that the costs be tracked. Local offices had the option to assign one number per agency where there were numerous assists to a single local agency or to assign a fuels management project assist number for

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each assist. The local office was instructed to use the next available Fuels Management Project Number from the block of numbers assigned to their office.

*Please Note: The local office was also instructed to **NEVER** enter a fire report for a fuels management project assist to other BLM offices.*

- ❖ [Protection Type 8](#) – Prescribed fires conducted on BLM lands. In addition to the standard fire report data, the supplemental information on the [Fuels Management](#) sub-form was required for all prescribed fires.

The following are special case examples of appropriate historical fuels management reporting protocol:

- A. For debris burn activities conducted to eliminate slash created from commercial land clearing (e.g., road right-of-ways, communication sites, etc.), assign one fuels management number, report the project as a prescribed fire (Type 48) and complete the fire report accordingly. Report the total acres treated as the total size of the area cleared.
- B. For hazard reduction debris burn activities conducted in conjunction with a mechanical treatment, assign one fuels management number, report the mechanical treatment as a “Type 41” and complete the fire report accordingly. Calculate the total acres treated based on the area of the activity (e.g., if debris was piled from one hundred acres (100.0), report all one hundred acres (100.0) in the Burned/Treated Acres field in the Statistical Data section of the Fire Report.) When the debris piles are burned, assign a second fuels management number, report the burn as a prescribed fire, “Type 48” and complete the fire report accordingly. *Use the same acreage figure as used in the mechanical treatment report.* Cross-reference the debris pile burning to the preceding mechanical hazard reduction treatment in the Remarks Section of the Fire Report. *It was strongly suggested that the FBPS Fuel Model be set to “Debris Pile” and that the “Total pre-burn (tons)” in the Debris Pile Fuel Loading Section of the Fuel and Emission Data sub-form be calculated using the provided link [this link has been disabled since the official Departmental mandate to report fuels management activities exclusively in NFPORS].*
- C. If a prescribed fire escaped and was declared a wildfire: (1) close out the prescribed fire project number and document the total acres treated up to the time of escape and (2) initiate a new fire report, assign a new wildland fire number (ANNN), use cause code “2” (Human) on the primary fire report and cause code “417” (Fire Use – Resource Management Burning) on the Trespass Information sub-form and indicate that the wildfire is the result of an escaped prescribed fire in the Remarks Section of the second form. The total acres burned (the acres entered in the Controlled/Complete field in the Fire Management Data Section of the main fire report) must reflect the total acres burned minus the total acres treated during the prescribed burn project prior to escape (e.g., 1,000 total acres burned minus 250 acres treated during the prescribed burn equals 750 acres at control on the wildland fire report.)

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**Required Fields**

The information provided below comes from one of two sources and may not reflect all past direction. One source is from information found in the 2007 WFMI User Guide, including templates and sub-forms. The second source is from running scenarios in the WFMI program. As parts of the Fuels Management reporting have been deactivated in WFMI due to departmental direction, all potential scenarios could not be run.

**General Reporting Block**

*Fire Name is required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41, 47, and 48*

*Fire Code [Project Code] is required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41, 47, and 48*

*Discovery/Start Date and Time are required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48*

*Discovery/Start Date ONLY is required for Fire/Protection Type: 47*

*Reimbursable Status is required for Fire/Protection Type: 47.*

**Statistical Data Block**

*State, Owner, Vegetation, Burn/Treated Acres, and Total Project Acres are required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48*

*State and Owner are required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 47*

*Resource Area is a required field if there are Resource Areas associated with the specific Reporting Unit within the valid dates listed in the resource area table found in section .33.D.1 of the main BLM Manual Supplement for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

**Location Data**

*Owner is required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41, 47 and 48*

*Origin Accuracy is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

*Location Method is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

*A location coordinate set (either Latitude/Longitude or UTM coordinates, plus Zone and Datum) is required for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

*Datum is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

**Fire Management Data**

*Discovery/Start Date and Time: 41 and 48*

*Discovery/Start Date ONLY: 47*

*Only Controlled/Completed Date is required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

*Controlled/Completed Acres is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection: 41 and 48.*

**Site Data Fields**

*Weather Station is a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

**Signature Block**

*The Signature Block fields are required for all Fire Types/Protection Types.*

**Assist Information Sub-Form**

*All fields required, except remarks, for Fire/Protection Type: 47. Directions for completion of this sub-form are the same as the directions provided for completing the sub-form for Fire/Protection Type 37.*

**Fuels Sub-form**

*Several fields are required for Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48 – see Fuels Sub-form Templates.*

**FUELS MANAGEMENT SUB-FORM INSTRUCTIONS**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The Fuels Management Instructions in this document apply only to Fuels Projects prior to FY 2003. Since Fiscal Year 2003, data for prescribed fires and other fuels treatments have been reported on the [National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System \(NFPORS\)](https://www.nfpors.gov) web-site at <https://www.nfpors.gov>. Per Departmental Direction, the WFMI Fire Reporting Module will no longer be used to report fuels management accomplishments; however, offices are still required to enter fire reports and report Wildland Fire Use accomplishments via the WFMI Fire Reporting Module [DI-1202]. Refer to [Instruction Memorandum No. OF&A 2003-010, Fuels Program Accomplishment Reporting](#) for additional information.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Fire Reporting - Fuels Management - JF06 (Airport) - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.nifc.blm.gov/cgi/nsdu/FireReporting.cgi/Page/Fuel/106672>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The page content includes a "Cancel" button and a table of form fields:

<b>Fire Code:</b>	JF06	<b>Fire Type:</b>	Fuels Management (4)
<b>Fire Name:</b>	Airport	<b>Protection Type:</b>	Mechanical hazard reduction treatment on BLM land (1)
<b>Discovery/Start Date:</b>	Thursday, Mar. 08, 2001	<b>Latitude:</b>	40:35:22.20 (40.58950) North
<b>Bureau:</b>	BLM	<b>Longitude:</b>	116:47:14.24 (116.78729) West
<b>State:</b>	Nevada	<b>UTM:</b>	Zone: 11 North Easting: 518,000 Northing: 4,493,000
<b>Field Office:</b>	Battle Mountain Field Office	<b>Datum:</b>	NAD27

At the bottom of the form, there is a note: "Additional information about this section of the form" and a "Local intranet" indicator.

The first block of the sub-form contains 12 fields that are automatically filled-in based on the data provided on the main fire reporting data entry screens. These fields are not editable on this sub-form; however all fields except "Bureau", "State", and "Field Office" are editable on the main fire reporting data entry screens.

**PROJECT INFORMATION FIELDS**

This section of the Individual Fire Report contains fields pertaining to fuels management burns and hazard reduction treatments.

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**Project Information**

RIPS Number: 595146

Plot/Burn Objective 1: 21) Fuel Reduction (Natural Fuels)

Plot/Burn Objective 2:

Plot/Burn Objective 3:

Project located in: Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Additional information about this section of the form

**RIPS Number:** The [Rangeland Improvement Project System \(RIPS\) number](#) assigned to a specific fuels management project. If the project did not have a RIPS number assigned, users were instructed to enter six zeroes (000000).

Field Office	RIPS Number Range
Battle Mountain Field Office (NVBMD)	590001 - 599999
Carson City Field Office (NVCCD)	540001 - 549999
Elko Field Office (NVEKD)	500001 - 519999
Ely Field Office (NVELD)	550001 - 589999
Las Vegas Field Office (NVLVD)	570001 - 589999
Winnemucca Field Office (NVWID)	520001 - 539999

*Please Note: The RIPS Number (also known as the “Improvement Number”), is part of the Rangeland Improvement Project System (RIPS) and is the permanent record identified for a land treatment project. The master log is usually maintained by personnel in the District Office’s Operations Unit.*

The RIPS number was assigned and the report was entered upon completion of the project. The resources person co-sponsoring the improvement project was responsible for entering the report.

## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

For a 100% fuels management project, it may have been necessary for fire program personnel to prepare both reports (the Individual Fire Report and the Fuels Management sub-form). Coordination between resource area and fire personnel was required to assure both reports were completed and that the data was consistent between the two (2) reports.

*RIPS Number was a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

**Plot/Burn Objective:** The plot/burn objective(s) for the reported fuels management activity (see table below). The first burn objective was required while the other two (2) rows were optional. If more than one objective was reported, the primary objective was reported in the first row. Selections were made from the “Plot/Burn Objective” drop-down list.

<i>Objective Code</i>	<i>Plot/Burn Objective</i>
01	Historical Scene Maintenance
02	Other Cultural Site Maintenance
10	Exotic or Undesirable Species Control
11	Habitat Maintenance
12	Research
13	Fire Dependent Ecosystem Maintenance
14	Other (Natural Systems)
20	Fuel Reduction (Activity Fuels)
21	Fuel Reduction (Natural Fuels)
22	Real Property Protection
23	Boundary Protection
24	Fuel Break Maintenance
30	Debris Removal
31	Vista Maintenance
32	Health (Insect Control)
33	Right of Way Maintenance
40	Seed Bed Preparation
41	Vegetative Type Manipulation/Stand Improvement
50	Property Protection
51	Project Maintenance

*Plot/Burn Objective was a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

**Project Located In:** The location of the project based on the project’s primary objective. Either the project was located in a Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) community protection area or was conducted for hazardous fuel reduction and/or ecosystem maintenance (Non-Wildland Urban Interface). The users were instructed to select "Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)" if the purpose of the project was to provide protection for a specific community or if the project was identified

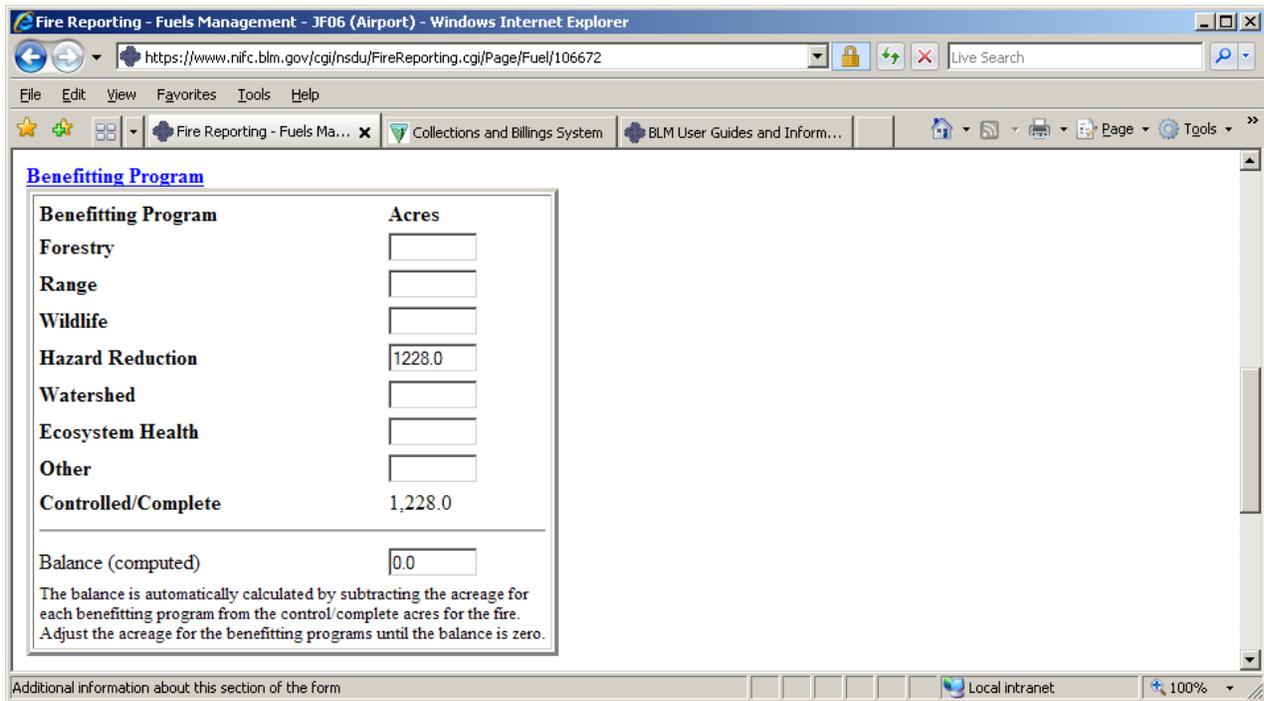
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in the Annual Work Plan as a community protection project; otherwise users were instructed to select "Non-Wildland Urban Interface". Selections were made from the "Project located in" drop-down list.

*Project Located In* was a required field for the following *Fire Type/Protection Types*: 41 and 48.

**Benefiting Program Fields:** The acres treated for the benefiting programs listed below to the nearest tenth of an acre.

<i>Benefiting Program</i>	<i>Acres Treated</i>
Forestry	<b>The acres treated values by benefiting program were assigned by the user.</b>
Range	
Wildlife	
Hazard Reduction	
Watershed	
Ecosystem Health	
Other	



The sum of the acres reported in the Benefiting Program fields was required to equal the Controlled/Completed Acres in the Fire Management section of the fire report. The Controlled/Completed Acres is automatically filled in based on what was entered on the main fire reporting screens, to allow the user to compare Benefiting Acres to Controlled/Completed Acres. WFMI also includes a "Balance" field that automatically subtracts the sum of all Benefiting Acres from the Controlled/Completed Acres. The Balance Field should equal "0" acres.

*Benefiting Program was a required field the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

## FUEL MODEL FIELDS

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Fire Reporting - Fuels Management - JF06 (Airport) - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.nifc.blm.gov/cgi/nsdu/FireReporting.cgi/Page/Fuel/106672>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The address bar also contains a "Live Search" field. The browser's toolbar shows several icons, including a home button, a search button, and a "Page" button. The main content area displays the "Fuel Model" form. The form has two rows of input fields. The first row is labeled "FBPS Fuel Model: (primary fuel)" and contains a dropdown menu with the selected value "05) Brush (2 feet)" and a "Percent" field with the value "100". The second row is labeled "FBPS Fuel Model: (secondary fuel)" and contains an empty dropdown menu and an empty "Percent" field. Below the input fields are two buttons: "Submit Fuels Management" and "Cancel". At the bottom of the browser window, there is a status bar with the text "Additional information about this section of the form" and "Local intranet".

**FBPS Fuel Model:** The predominant Fire Behavior Prediction System (FBPS) fuel model that best characterized the fuel(s) in the treatment area. The first entry represented the primary fuels (minimum of 50 percent) involved in the burn. The second entry represented any secondary fuel type that occurred in the burn area. The first fuel model was required while the second fuel model was optional. Users made a selection from the “FBPS Fuel Model” drop-down list and then assigned the appropriate percentage value to that selection.

<i>FBPS FM</i>	<i>FBPS Fuel Model Description</i>
01	Short grass (1 foot)
02	Timber (grass & under story)
03	Tall grass (2.5 feet)
04	Chaparral (6 feet)
05	Brush (2 feet)
06	Dormant brush, hardwood slash
07	Southern rough
08	Closed timber litter
09	Hardwood litter
10	Timber (litter & under story)
11	Light logging slash
12	Medium logging slash
13	Heavy logging slash
15	Custom

If only one fuel model was selected, the percentage field defaulted to 100 percent. If a secondary model was selected, the user was required to enter a percentage value for the primary model and the system calculated the percentage value for the secondary model to ensure that the allocation equaled 100 percent.

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*FBPS Fuel Model was a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 41 and 48.*

### **DEACTIVATED FIELDS THAT ARE NO LONGER ACCESSIBLE, VIEWABLE or EXTRACTABLE**

**Fuel Loading:** If actual data for fuel loading and consumption was not available, the user was instructed to select the most appropriate standard fuel loading and consumption range (i.e., light, average or heavy). If actual fuel data for fuel loading and consumption was available, the user was instructed to enter the pre-burn fuel loadings by size class, in tons per acre, averaged for the entire burn area. Weights were entered to the nearest tenth of a ton for all size classes, as well as litter and duff (e.g., 123 represented 123 tons per acre, 4.2 represented 4.2 tons per acre, etceteras). Consumption (percent) was defined as the measured or estimated percentage of fuel actually consumed by the fire. The Max and Min Fuel Loadings by Size Class Using FBPS Fuel Model Chart showed a range of typical fuel loadings for each fuel type (except Custom Model) and were used as a guideline for estimating the fuel loadings for prescribed fire projects. It also represented the maximum and minimum acceptable values. *Note that this link was deactivated after the Departmental Direction was issued to report all fuels management activities exclusively on the National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System (NFORS) web-site.*

*Fuel Loading was a required field for the following Fire/Protection Type: 48.*

**Debris Pile Loading:** For a debris pile burn, the fuel loading and consumption by size class tables for primary and secondary FBPS fuel models were not applicable. The users were instructed to complete the debris pile fuel loading table by entering the pre-burn fuel loading value (pre-burn tons) and the percentage of the debris pile consumed by the fire.

Debris Pile Loading was a required field for the following Fire Type/Protection Types: 48 (if it was a debris pile burn project).

### **Fuels Management DI-1202 Templates and Sub-Forms**

The templates included in this appendix are for historical purposes only. They are no longer used in the WFMI for fuels management reporting.

<b>Fire Type</b>	<b>Protection Type</b>	<b>Page</b>
4 –Fuels Management	1 – Mechanical Hazard Reduction Treatments on BLM land	Appendix 4, page 10
	7 – Support Actions taken by BLM for other agencies' fuels management projects	Appendix 4, page 13
	8 – Prescribed Fires conducted on BLM lands	Appendix 4, page 15
Sub-Forms	Fuels Management Sub-form for Type 41 Projects	Appendix 4, page 12
	Fuels Management Sub-form for Type 48 Projects	Appendix 4, page 17

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**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>41</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72		
Latitude			Longitude		UTM	
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone    easting    northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

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Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

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**U.S. Department of Interior**  
**Bureau of Land Management**  
**INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**  
**FUELS MANAGEMENT SUBFORM**  
**For Type 41 Projects**  
**Mechanical Hazard Reduction Treatment**  
*(for projects prior to fiscal year 2003; for fiscal year 2003 and after, enter into NFORS)*

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional.

BLM Fire Report Information (Copy from Fire Report)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Code
--	------------------------	---------------	-----------

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

RIPS Number
Plot/Burn Objective 1
Plot/Burn Objective 2
Plot/Burn Objective 3
Project Located in (select one) : <input type="radio"/> Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) <input type="radio"/> Non-Wildland Urban Interface

**BENEFITTING PROGRAM**

Benefitting Program	Acres
Forestry	
Range	
Wildlife	
Hazard Reduction	
Watershed	
Ecosystem Health	
Other	

**FUEL MODEL**

FBPS Fuel Model (Primary Fuel)	Percent
FBPS Fuel Model (Secondary Fuel)	Percent

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**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>47</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		Burning Index
				Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

Resource Area		Owner	Origin Accuracy		Location Method		Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72		
Latitude			Longitude			UTM			
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing	

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT**

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

**GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION**

State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code	Fire Type and Protection Type <b>48</b>
Cause Category <input type="radio"/> Natural <input type="radio"/> Human		Reimbursable? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Burning Index	Net Resource Value Change

**STATISTICAL DATA**

*Note: First row is required; use additional rows as needed.*

State	County	Owner	Vegetation	Burned/Treated Acres	Total Project Acres

**LOCATION DATA**

*Note: Enter Latitude/Longitude or UTM (not both).*

Resource Area	Owner	Origin Accuracy	Location Method	Datum <input type="radio"/> NAD83 <input type="radio"/> WGS84 <input type="radio"/> NAD27 <input type="radio"/> WGS72				
Latitude		Longitude		UTM				
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds	zone	easting	northing

**FIRE MANAGEMENT DATA**

	Date	Time	Type	Amount	Acres
Discovery/Start					
Initial Attack					
Controlled /Completed					
Declared Out					

9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional; dark shading = not applicable for this Fire Type.

BLM Fire Report Information (copy from page 1)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Name	Fire Code
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**SITE DATA**

Topography		Aspect		Slope		Elevation	
Weather Station				FBPS Fuel Model		Special Area Type	
MSGC				Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)		Structures Burned/Destroyed (number of homes/significant structures)	
NFDRS Fuel Model	Slope	Grass	Climate	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

**FIRE ECOLOGY**

Fire Regime Group	Pre-fire Condition Class	Acres

**REMARKS**

**SIGNATURE BLOCK**

	Name	Title	Date
Data Provided By			
Authorized By			
Report Entered By			

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**U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
INDIVIDUAL FIRE REPORT  
FUELS MANAGEMENT SUBFORM  
For Type 48 Projects  
Prescribed Fire**

*(for projects prior to fiscal year 2003; for fiscal year 2003 and after, enter into NFPORS)*

Reporting requirements: No shading = mandatory fields; light shading = optional.

BLM Fire Report Information (Copy from Fire Report)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Code
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**PROJECT INFORMATION**

RIPS Number
Plot/Burn Objective 1
Plot/Burn Objective 2
Plot/Burn Objective 3
Project Located in (select one) :
<input type="radio"/> Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) <input type="radio"/> Non-Wildland Urban Interface

**BENEFITTING PROGRAM**

Benefitting Program	Acres
Forestry	
Range	
Wildlife	
Hazard Reduction	
Watershed	
Ecosystem Health	
Other	

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BLM Fire Report Information (Copy from Fire Report)	State and Field Office	Calendar Year	Fire Code
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**FUEL MODEL AND FUEL LOADING \***

FBPS Fuel Model (Primary Fuel)			Percent		
Standard Fuel Load			Standard Consumption		
<input type="radio"/> Light	<input type="radio"/> Average	<input type="radio"/> Heavy	<input type="radio"/> Light	<input type="radio"/> Average	<input type="radio"/> Heavy
Fuel Size Class	Pre-Burn Loading (Tons per Acre)		Consumption (Percent)		
Shrub & Herb					
0 To 1 Inch					
1.1 To 3.0 Inch					
3.1 To 9.0 Inch					
Greater than 9 Inch					
Litter & Duff					

FBPS Fuel Model (Secondary Fuel)			Percent		
Standard Fuel Load			Standard Consumption		
<input type="radio"/> Light	<input type="radio"/> Average	<input type="radio"/> Heavy	<input type="radio"/> Light	<input type="radio"/> Average	<input type="radio"/> Heavy
Fuel Size Class	Pre-Burn Loading (Tons per Acre)		Consumption (Percent)		
Shrub & Herb					
0 To 1 Inch					
1.1 To 3.0 Inch					
3.1 To 9.0 Inch					
Greater than 9 Inch					
Litter & Duff					

**DEBRIS PILE FUEL LOADING \***

FBPS Fuel Model	Total Pre-Burn (Tons Per Acre)	Consumption (Percent)
Debris Pile		

\* IMPORTANT NOTE: If this is a Debris Pile burn project, the Fuel Model and Fuel Loading section is not required; however, the Debris Pile Fuel Loading section IS required.

## 9218 – REPORTS AND STATISTICS

## FBPS Fuel Model Descriptions

Bureau of Land Management  
Fire Occurrence Reporting System – User's Guide

**FUEL MODELS****PART 1: Fire Behavior Prediction System (FBPS) Fuel Models**

The following information was excerpted from: Hal E. Anderson; "Aids to Determining Fuels Models for Estimating Fire Behavior"; General Technical Report, INT-122; USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station; Odgen, UT; April 1982; 22 p.

Table 1. — Description of fuel models used in fire behavior as documented by Albini (1976)

Fuel model	Typical fuel complex	Fuel loading				Fuel bed depth	Moisture of extinction dead fuels
		1 hour	10 hours	100 hours	Live		
		Ton/acre				Feet	Percent
<b>Grass and grass-dominated</b>							
1	Short grass (1 foot)	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0	15
2	Timber (grass and understory)	2.00	1.00	.50	.50	1.0	15
3	Tall grass (2.5 feet)	3.01	.00	.00	.00	2.5	25
<b>Chaparral and shrub fields</b>							
4	Chaparral (8 feet)	5.01	4.01	2.00	5.21	6.0	30
5	Brush (2 feet)	1.00	.50	.00	2.00	2.0	20
6	Dormant brush, hardwood slash	1.50	2.50	3.00	.00	2.5	35
7	Southern rough	1.13	1.87	1.00	.07	2.5	40
<b>Timber litter</b>							
8	Closed timber litter	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.2	30
9	Hardwood litter	2.02	.41	.12	.00	.2	25
10	Timber (litter and understory)	3.01	2.00	3.01	2.00	1.0	25
<b>Slash</b>							
11	Light logging slash	1.50	4.51	5.51	0.00	1.0	35
12	Medium logging slash	4.01	14.03	16.33	.00	2.5	30
13	Heavy logging slash	7.01	23.04	28.00	.00	3.0	20

**FUEL MODEL DESCRIPTIONS****Grass Group****Fire Behavior Fuel Model 1**

Fire spread is governed by the fine, very porous, and continuous herbaceous fuels that have cured or are nearly cured. Fires are surface fires that move rapidly through the cured grass and associated material. Very little shrub or timber is present, generally less than one-third of the area.

Grasslands and savanna are represented along with stubble, grass-tundra, and grass-shrub combinations that meet the above area constraint. Annual and perennial grasses are included in this fuel model.

This fuel model correlates to 1978 NFDRS fuel models A, L, and S.

**Fire Behavior Fuel Model 2**

Fire spread is primarily through the fine herbaceous fuels, either curing or dead. These are surface fires where the herbaceous material, in addition to litter and dead/down stem wood from the open shrub or timber over story, contribute to the fire intensity.

Open shrub lands and pine stands or scrub oak stands that cover one-third to two-thirds of the area may generally fit this model; such stands may include clumps of fuels that generate higher intensities and that may produce firebrands. Some piñon-juniper may be in this model.

## NFDRS Fuel Model Descriptions

Bureau of Land Management  
Fire Occurrence Reporting System – User's Guide

FUEL MODELS**PART 2: National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) Fuel Models**

The following information was excerpted from: John E. Deeming, Robert E. Burgan, and Jack D. Cohen; "The National Fire-Danger Rating System—1978;" General Technical Report, INT-39; USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station; Ogden, UT; 1977; 63 p.

<b>The National Fire Danger Rating System - 1978</b>	
<b>Fuel Model Definitions</b>	
<i>Fuel Model A</i>	This fuel model represents western grasslands vegetated by annual grasses and forbs. Brush or trees may be present but are very sparse, occupying less than a third of the area. Examples of types where Fuel Model A should be used are cheat grass and medusa head. Open pinion-juniper, sagebrush-grass, and desert shrub associations may appropriately be assigned this fuel model if the woody plants meet the density criteria. The quantity and continuity of the ground fuels vary greatly with rainfall from year to year.
<i>Fuel Model B</i>	Mature, dense fields of brush 6 feet or more in height are represented by this fuel model. One-fourth or more of the aerial fuel in such stands is dead. Foliage burns readily. Model B fuels are potentially very dangerous, fostering intense fast-spreading fires. This model is for California mixed chaparral generally 30 years or older. The F model is more appropriate for pure chamise stands. The B model may be used for the New Jersey pine barrens.
<i>Fuel Model C</i>	Open pine stands typify Model C fuels. Perennial grasses and forbs are the primary ground fuel but there is enough needle litter and branchwood present to contribute significantly to the fuel loading. Some brush and shrubs may be present but they are of little consequence. Situations covered by Fuel Model C are open, longleaf, slash, ponderosa, Jeffrey, and sugar pine stands. Some pinion-juniper stands may qualify.
<i>Fuel Model D</i>	This fuel model is specifically for the palmetto-gallberry under story-pine over story association of the southeast coastal plains. It can be also used for the so-called "low pocosins" where Fuel Model O might be too severe. This model should only be used in the Southeast because of a high moisture of extinction.
<i>Fuel Model E</i>	Use this model after leaf fall for hardwood and mixed hardwood-conifer types where the hardwoods dominate. The fuel is primarily hardwood leaf litter. The oak-hickory types are best represented by Fuel Model E, but E is an acceptable choice for northern hardwoods and mixed forests of the Southeast. In high winds, the fire danger may be underrated because rolling and blowing leaves are not accounted for. In the summer after the trees have leafed out, Fuel Model E should be replaced by fuel Model R.
<i>Fuel Model F</i>	Fuel Model F is the only one of the 1972 NFDRS Fuel Models whose application has changed. Model F now represents mature closed chamise stands and oakbrush fields of Arizona, Utah, and Colorado. It also applies to young, closed stands and mature, open stands of California mixed chaparral. Open stands of pinion-juniper are represented; however, fire activity will be overrated at low wind speeds and where there are sparse ground fuels.

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**FBPS Fuel Model to NFDRS Fuel Model Crosswalk**

**Bureau of Land Management  
Fire Occurrence Reporting System – User's Guide**

**FUEL MODELS**

**PART 3: FBPS/NFDRS Fuel Model "Crosswalk"**

The following table was excerpted from: Hal E. Anderson; "Aids to Determining Fuels Models for Estimating Fire Behavior"; General Technical Report, INT-122; USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Ogden, UT; April 1982; p. 18.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION SIMILARITY CHART OF  
NFDRS AND FBO FUEL MODELS**

NFDRS MODELS REALIGNED TO FUELS CONTROLLING SPREAD UNDER SEVERE BURNING CONDITIONS

NFDRS FUEL MODELS	FIRE BEHAVIOR FUEL MODELS												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A W. ANNUALS	X												
L W. PERENNIAL	X												
S. TUNDRA	X					3rd			2nd				
C. OPEN PINE WGRASS		X							2nd				
T. SAGEBRUSH WGRASS		X				3rd	2nd						
N. SAWGRASS			X										
B. MATURE BRUSH (5FT)				X									
O. HIGH POCOSIN				X									
F. WINTER BRUSH					2nd	X							
Q. ALASKA BLACK SPRUCE						X	2nd						
D. SOUTHERN PINE						2nd	X						
H. SRT. NDL CLSD NORMAL DEAD								X					
R. HRWD. LITTER (SUMMER)								X					
U. W. LONG-NDL FINE									X				
P. SOUTH. LONG-NDL FINE									X				
E. HRWD. LITTER (FALL)									X				
G. SRT. NDL CLSD HEAVY DEAD										X			
K. LIGHT SLASH											X		
J. MED. SLASH												X	
I. HEAVY SLASH													X

Figure 3. — Similarity chart to align physical descriptions of fire behavior fuel models with the behavior fuel models.

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