

**Standardized Data
for
Draft NWCG Data Standards
March 3, 2008**

FIRE CAUSE KIND and CATEGORY

FIRE RESOURCE KIND, CATEGORY, and TYPE

INITIAL FIRE STRATEGY

LAND OWNER KIND and CATEGORY

MANAGEMENT COMPLEXITY LEVEL

POINT OF ORIGIN ACCURACY

POINT OF ORIGIN LAND OWNER KIND and CATEGORY

SPECIAL LAND DESIGNATION

NWCG Data Standard
FIRE CAUSE KIND and CATEGORY
Standard Data Values
 November 29, 2007

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
Arson	Deliberately set ignition with malicious intent.		
		Arson	Deliberately set ignition with malicious intent.
Children	Any ignition regardless of cause from minors under the age of 12		
		Aerosol Can	An ignition caused by improper use of aerosol cans
		Burning Material	An ignition caused by lighted tobacco products, most often cigarettes, that are improperly discarded or abandoned.
		Camping and Outdoor Recreation Equipment	A fire ignited from camping and/or outdoor recreation equipment such as propane lanterns and grills....

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Farming/Gardening Equipment	A fire ignited by a tractor, baler, chemical applicator, combine, lawn mower, weed whip.
		Firearm	A fire caused by shooting either from the firearm or by the bullets
		Firestarter	An ignition started by misuse of matches, lighter, mirror, flint.
		Fireworks	An wildfire started by sparks from fireworks
		Illegal substance production	A fire ignited by illegal substance production such as but not limited to marijuana cultivation or clandestine methamphetamine laboratories
		Match	An ignition started by use of a match while smoking
		Off-road Vehicle	A fire ignited by a 4-wheeler, jeep, dirtbike, snowmobile.
		Sun's Heat	A fire ignited from spontaneous combustion caused by magnification through glass bottles, jars, etc.
Debris/Vegetation	Ignition from the fire intended to remove or reduce debris or residue.		
		Barrel	A concrete, steel or other noncombustible container used to burn debris.
		Field or land clearing	Fire caused by burning off of fields, generally for agriculture purposes or right of way

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Industrial generated residue	Fire caused by burning of tires, debris in a landfill or dump
		Naturally occurring residue	A fire ignited to remove fuels caused by the natural accumulation of vegetative material
		Pile	A fire ignited to remove fuels generated by hand, tractor, landing or window piles.
		Trash	Material not confined by barrel or similar appliance ignited to dispose of trash.
		Wildland Activity - Resource/Land Mgmt	A prescribed fire that has escaped prescription
Equipment	Ignition from open flame or sparks caused by use of equipment.		
		Aircraft	A fire ignited by a rotor or fixed wing, hang glider, ultra-lite aircraft
		Aquatic Craft	A fire ignited by a boat, boat motor, house boat, jet ski.
		Camping and Outdoor Recreation Equipment	A fire ignited from camping and/or outdoor recreation equipment such as propane lanterns and grills
		Construction Equipment	A fire ignited by a front-end loader, dozer, or excavator.
		Electric Production/Transmission/Distribution Equipment	A fire ignited by powerlines, transformers, or circuit breakers

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Farming/Gardening Equipment	A fire ignited by a tractor, baler, chemical applicator, combine, lawn mower, weed whip.
		Freight/Large Transport Vehicle	A fire ignited from a semi-truck/trailer, logging truck.
		Logging/Mechanical Equipment	A fire ignited by a feller, buncher, hot saw (non-chainsaw, forwarder), log line, tail block,, tower, splitter, etc.
		Off-Road Vehicle	A fire ignited by a 4-wheeler, jeep, dirtbike, snowmobile.
		Passenger Vehicle	A fire ignited from an auto, pickup, motorcycle, recreational vehicle (5th wheeler, motor home, travel trailer, camper) and other passenger vehicles
		Powertool	A fire ignited by powertools (e.g. electric drill), or internal combustion engines (e.g. chainsaw).
		Utilities	A fire ignited from a pipeline, main, conduit, etc.
		Welding/Cutting Equipment	A fire ignited from an arc welding rod, torch or cutting equipment.
Juveniles	Any ignition regardless of cause from minors 13 through 17 years old		
		Aerosol Can	An ignition caused by improper use of aerosol cans

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Burning Material	An ignition caused by lighted tobacco products, most often cigarettes, that are improperly discarded or abandoned.
		Camping and Outdoor Recreation Equipment	A fire ignited from camping and/or outdoor recreation equipment such as propane lanterns and grills....
		Farming/Gardening Equipment	A fire ignited by a tractor, baler, chemical applicator, combine, lawn mower, weed whip.
		Firearm	A fire caused by shooting either from the firearm or by the bullets
		Firestarter	An ignition started by misuse of matches, lighter, mirror, flint.
		Fireworks	An wildfire started by sparks from fireworks
		Illegal substance production	A fire ignited by illegal substance production such as but not limited to marijuana cultivation or clandestine methamphetamine laboratories
		Match	An ignition started by use of a match while smoking
		Off-road Vehicle	A fire ignited by a 4-wheeler, jeep, dirtbike, snowmobile.
		Passenger Vehicle	A fire ignited from an auto, pickup, motorcycle, recreational vehicle (5th wheeler, motor home, travel trailer, camper) and other passenger vehicles

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Sun's Heat	A fire ignited from spontaneous combustion caused by magnification through glass bottles, jars, etc.
Misuse of Fire	Ignition from misuse of materials.		
		Aerosol Can	An ignition caused by improper use of aerosol cans
		Fire Starter	An ignition started by misuse of matches, lighter, mirror, flint.
		Fireworks	An wildfire started by sparks from fireworks
Natural	Ignition caused from natural means.		
		Lightning, Volcanic, or Geothermal Action	A fire ignited from lightning, volcanic, or geothermal action.
		Spontaneous combustion	A fire ignited from spontaneous combustion caused by a Peat bog, dung, etc.
		Sun's Heat	A fire ignited from spontaneous combustion caused by magnification through glass bottles, jars, etc.
Open or Outdoor Fire	Ignition from open flame such as a campfire that burns beyond source area.		
		Campfire	A fire primarily ignited to cook food or to provide warmth
		Protection	A fire ignited to repel animals.
		Religious/Ceremonial	A fire primarily ignited for religious or ceremonial purposes.

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Signal	A fire ignited to signal for help or rescue.
		Smoke Out	A fire ignited to smoke-out insects, game, predators.
Other Causes	Ignition from sources not otherwise identified.		
		Chemical/Mineral	A fire ignited from a chemical or mineral substance such as coal dust, sulfur, magnesium, paint, fertilizer.
		Explosive	A fire ignited by any type of explosive other than wildland fireworks.
		Firearm	A fire caused by shooting either from the firearm or by the bullets
		Illegal substance production	A fire ignited by illegal substance production such as but not limited to marijuana cultivation or clandestine methamphetamine laboratories
Railroad	Any ignition caused by the railroad		
		Locomotive	An ignition caused by a railroad engine such as exhaust.
		Other Railroad	An ignition caused by railroad brakes, wheels, and other sources
Smoking	Ignition from open flame, sparks, or other material associated with smoking.		

<i>FIRE CAUSE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE CAUSE CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Burning Material	An ignition caused by lighted tobacco products, most often cigarettes, that are improperly discarded or abandoned.
		Match	An ignition started by use of a match while smoking
Structure	Ignition from a permanent structure to wildland fuels. Does not include wildland fires that subsequently burn a structure.		
		Electrical Wiring	An ignition caused by electrical faults associated with wiring or with wiring devices incorrectly installed.
		Fireplace, chimney, flue	An ignition started from an inside or outside fireplace, chimney or flue.
		Chemical	An ignition starting from chemicals that when exposed to air (i.e., phosphorous) will ignite, or chemicals that can undergo a reaction with oxygen and heat up their ignition point such as soaked oil rags.
		Undetermined	Cause not known

NWCG Data Standard
FIRE RESOURCE KIND, CATEGORY, and TYPE
Standard Data Values
 January 9, 2008

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
Aircraft	A machine, such as an airplane or helicopter, capable of sustained flight and used for wildland fire operations.				
		Airtanker	Fixed-wing aircraft certified by FAA as being capable of transport and delivery of fire retardant solutions.		
				Heavy	(Type 1) - Largest capacity airtanker
				Light	(SEAT, Types 3 and 4) - Smaller capacity airtanker
				Medium	(Type 2) - Medium capacity airtanker

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
		Fixed Wing	An aircraft that has stationary wings, especially as distinct from rotor blades. This category includes lead planes and transport aircraft. Note: airtankers have a separate category.		
				Reconnaissance Aircraft	Fixed wing aircraft used for reconnaissance.
				Air Attack Platform	Fixed wing aircraft used for Air Attack.
				Lead Plane	Fixed wing aircraft used to make trial runs over the target area to check wind, smoke conditions, topography and to lead air tankers to targets and supervise their drops.
				Smokejumper Aircraft	Fixed wing aircraft used to transport and deploy smokejumpers.
		Helicopter	An aircraft that depends principally on the lift generated by one or more rotors for its support in flight.		
				Type 1	Largest capacity helicopter
				Type 2	Medium capacity helicopter
				Type 3	Smallest capacity helicopter

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
Crews	An organized group of workers, such as firefighters under the leadership of a crew boss or other designated official, that are used for wildland fire operations.				
		Handcrew	An organized group, comprised of approximately 20 trained and qualified individuals, that is principally used for wildland fire operations.		
				Type 1	NWCG Type 1 handcrew.
				Type 2	NWCG Type 2 handcrew.
				Type 2/IA	NWCG Type 2 handcrew with Initial Attack capability.
		Other	An organized group, comprised of trained and qualified individuals with significantly less than 20 persons, that is principally used for wildland fire operations.		
				Fire Use Module	An organized group, comprised of 7 to 10 trained and qualified individuals, that is principally used for wildland fire use incidents.

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
				Helitack Module	A crew comprised of firefighters specially trained and certified in the tactical and logistical use of helicopters for wildland fire operations.
				Individual Firefighter	Person whose principal function is fire suppression, but not functioning or otherwise accounted for as a member of another formal module or crew.
				Individual Smokejumper	A specifically trained and certified firefighter that is deployed to wildland fires by aircraft and parachute.
				Rappeller Module	A specialized crew of firefighters that are deployed from hovering helicopters, sliding down ropes with the aid of friction-producing devices.
Equipment	An apparatus, such as an engine or dozer, that is used for wildland fire operations.				
		Dozer	A tracked vehicle with a front mounted blade used for exposing mineral soil to construct fireline or firebreaks.		

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
				Type 1 Dozer	Largest capacity dozer
				Type 2 Dozer	Medium capacity dozer
				Type 3 Dozer	Smallest capacity dozer
		Engine	A ground vehicle used principally for tactical wildland firefighting to deploy water on a fire utilizing pump and hose apparatus.		
				Heavy Engine Module	(Types 1 and 2) - Larger capacity engine, plus accompanying crew
				Light Engine Module	(Types 6 and 7) - Smaller capacity engine, plus accompanying crew
				Medium Engine Module	(Types 3, 4, and 5) - Medium capacity engine, plus accompanying crew
				Other Engine Module	Engine used for wildland fire operations, but not meeting heavy, medium, or light engine module specifications due to non-standard configuration or staffing.
		Other Equipment	Apparatus used for wildland fire operations that is not appropriately classified as an engine, dozer, tractor plow, or watertender.		

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
				Boat	A watercraft having pumps and nozzles that spray water to extinguish burning wildland fuels, or provides other tactical functions for wildland fire operations.
				High Mobility Utility Vehicle	Highly mobile specialized multipurpose apparatus used for tactical wildland fire operations such as water delivery, fireline construction, and/or firing operations.
				Low Ground Pressure Utility Vehicle	Low ground pressure, including amphibious, specialized multipurpose apparatus used for tactical wildland fire operations such as water delivery, fireline construction, and/or firing operations in wet areas.
				Trencher	An motorized apparatus that is used to dig a trench or otherwise expose mineral soil for the purpose of constructing a fireline or firebreak.

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
		Tractor Plow	A tractor with a plow used to expose mineral soil to construct fireline or firebreaks.		
				Heavy Tractor Plow	Largest capacity tractor plow
				Light Tractor Plow	Smaller capacity tractor plow
				Medium Tractor Plow	Medium capacity tractor plow
		Watertender	A ground vehicle primarily used for delivering water in support of wildland fire operations. Note: engines have a separate category.		
				Type 1 Watertender	Largest capacity watertender
				Type 2 Watertender	Medium capacity watertender
				Type 3 Watertender	Smallest capacity watertender
Overhead	Wildland fire personnel assigned to supervisory and management positions.				
		Operations	Personnel responsible for managing and supervising tactical wildland fire operations.		

<i>FIRE RESOURCE KIND</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE CATEGORY</i>		<i>FIRE RESOURCE TYPE</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
				Individual Operations Overhead Personnel	Individual personnel assigned to overhead positions on the fireground and responsible for managing and supervising tactical wildland fire operations.

NWCG Data Standard
INITIAL FIRE STRATEGY
Standard Data Values
November 28, 2007

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

Value	Description
IA	Initial Attack
LS	Limited Suppression
RX	Prescribed Fire
WFU	Wildland Fire Use

NWCG Data Standard
LAND OWNER KIND and CATEGORY
Standard Data Values
November 29, 2007

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

<i>LAND OWNER KIND</i>		<i>LAND OWNER CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
Federal	US Federal Government		
		BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
		BLM	Bureau of Land Management
		BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
		DOD	Department of Defense
		DOE	Department of Energy
		NPS	National Park Service
		USFS	US Forest Service
		USFWS	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Other	State, County, City, Foreign Government		
		Foreign	Foreign Government
		Tribal	Tribal Government (non-trust lands) or Alaska Native Corporation
		City	City or Equivalent Government
		County	County or Equivalent Government
		State	State or Equivalent Government
Private	Individuals and Private Corporations		

<i>LAND OWNER KIND</i>		<i>LAND OWNER CATEGORY</i>	
Value	Description	Value	Description
		Private	Individual or Private Corporation

NWCG Data Standard
MANAGEMENT COMPLEXITY LEVEL
Standard Data Values
December 20, 2007

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

Value	Description
Type 1 Incident	Highest management level utilized during the wildfire event is Type 1
Type 2 Incident	Highest management level utilized during the wildfire event is Type 2
Type 3 Incident	Highest management level utilized during the wildfire event is Type 3
Type 4 Incident	Highest management level utilized during the wildfire event is Type 4
Type 5 Incident	Highest management level utilized during the wildfire event is Type 5
Type 1 Prescribed Fire	Highest management level utilized during the prescribed fire event is Type 1
Type 2 Prescribed Fire	Highest management level utilized during the prescribed fire event is Type 2
Type 3 Prescribed Fire	Highest management level utilized during the prescribed fire event is Type 3

NWCG Data Standard
POINT OF ORIGIN ACCURACY
Standard Data Values
December 20, 2007

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

Value	Description
Uncertain – Quad Map	Location coordinates are within the burn perimeter. The exact point of origin is undetermined. 1:24,000 scale map or equivalent precision.
Uncertain - Corrected GPS	Location coordinates are within the burn perimeter. The exact point of origin is undetermined. Corrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
Uncertain - Area Map	Location coordinates are within the burn perimeter. The exact point of origin is undetermined. 1:100,000 or coarser scale map or equivalent precision.
Accurate - Corrected GPS	Location coordinates correspond to the known point of origin. Corrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
Accurate - Raw GPS	Location coordinates correspond to the known point of origin. Uncorrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
Accurate – Quad Map	Location coordinates correspond to the known point of origin. 1:24,000 scale map or equivalent precision.
Accurate - Area Map	Location coordinates correspond to the known point of origin. 1:100,000 or coarser scale map or equivalent precision.
General - Corrected GPS	Location coordinates correspond to the probable point of origin. The exact point of origin is undetermined. Corrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
General - Raw GPS	Location coordinates correspond to the probable point of origin. The exact point of origin is undetermined. Uncorrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.
General – Quad Map	Location coordinates correspond to the probable point of origin. The exact point of origin is undetermined. 1:24,000 scale map or equivalent precision.
General - Area Map	Location coordinates correspond to the probable point of origin. The exact point of origin is undetermined. 1:100,000 or coarser scale map or equivalent precision.
Uncertain - Raw GPS	Location coordinates are within the burn perimeter. The exact point of origin is undetermined. Uncorrected GPS coordinates or equivalent precision.

NWCG Data Standard
POINT OF ORIGIN LAND OWNER KIND and
CATEGORY

Standard Data Values

November 29, 2007

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The standard data values for this data attribute are defined as part of the NWCG data standard for LAND OWNER KIND and CATEGORY.

Refer to that data standard for the current list of NWCG's data values to be used for this data attribute.

NWCG Data Standard
SPECIAL LAND DESIGNATION
Standard Data Values
January 9, 2008

Standard data values are provided when a data attribute has a pre-determined set of terms, codes, and/or numbers that must be used in order for the data to be valid. The purpose of standard data values is to ensure consistency and accuracy within a system and across multiple systems.

The following list provides NWCG's standard data values for this data attribute:

Value	Description
Late Successional Reserve (LSR)	An officially designated area in which most of the trees are mature to be held in reserve for wildlife habitat.
Nuclear Reservation	Officially designated as a Nuclear Reservation or other Department of Energy restricted sites.
Wilderness Area	Land designated by congress as Wilderness as defined in the Wilderness act (Public Law 88-577) - 1964 or Land designated as primitive.
Endangered Species Critical Habitat	Designated Critical Habitat as defined in section 3(5)(A) of the Endangered Species Act
Tribal or Native Allotment (including Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act lands)	Lands designated under the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and tribal or individual Native Allotments held in trust.
Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern designated by the BLM under the 1976 Federal Lands Policy and Management Act.
Roadless Area	Areas inventoried by the USFS as being roadless where special rules regarding development or management actions may apply.
Military Operations Area	An officially designated area for Military Operation, typically training, and may contain special military related hazards.
Wild and Scenic River Corridor	An area designated by Congress or the Secretary of Interior to protect certain wild and or scenic rivers from development.
Wilderness Study Area	Undeveloped federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, and managed to preserve its natural conditions being studied for inclusion into the National Wilderness System
Wilderness - Proposed	Those lands that have been officially proposed as wilderness. In some cases these lands are managed as if they were wilderness and in other cases they are not.

Value	Description
Primitive Area	Those lands officially designated as primitive areas (typically this was done before the wilderness act became law)
Research/Public Use Natural Area	Areas established under the Organic Administration Act of 1897. Areas designated as Research Natural Areas are primarily located inside National Forests