ESO Fire Incidents

(NERIS-Compliant)

Transition Guide

Version 1.0 6/2/2025

Introduction

Welcome to your NERIS transition guide for ESO customers. This guide is designed to help you navigate the transition to NERIS-compliant version of ESO Fire Incidents, ensuring a smooth and efficient process. ESO is committed to supporting you every step of the way.

The document also provides a comprehensive overview of the **ESO Fire Incidents** report fields and sections, compliant with **NERIS** (National Emergency Response Information System) standards. It serves as a guide for users and developers working with the NERIS core schemas, offering definitions for terms, and supporting lists.

NERIS offers a data dictionary with term definitions and choice lists. Access it here: Data Dictionary.

Understanding NERIS

Introduction

The National Emergency Response Information System (NERIS) is undergoing significant changes that will impact how data is managed and utilized within the fire service. This document aims to inform ESO internal stakeholders about these changes and how they will affect our operations.

Key Features of NERIS

- Modern Design and Functionality: NERIS features a modern interface with improved navigation and functionality, making it easier for users to report and manage fire incidents.
- Real-Time Reporting: The system supports near real-time data submissions through an API, enhancing the speed and accuracy of incident reporting. An API, or Application Programming Interface, acts like a waiter in a restaurant. It takes a request from one program, delivers it to another, and returns the response. For example, a weather app uses an API to fetch real-time weather data from a server and display it to you. APIs enable smooth communication between different systems.
- Enhanced Data Capture: NERIS includes primary schemas for entity, dispatch, and incident-related data capture, with secondary schemas in development.

In the case of NERIS, a schema is a set of descriptive representations of the data elements an end user would expect to see in the system regarding their department or one of its incidents.

- Interoperability: The platform is designed to be interoperable with other emergency response systems, facilitating better data sharing and coordination.

Changes from NFIRS to NERIS

The transition from NFIRS to NERIS involves several significant changes:

Reporting Structure: The reporting structure in NERIS is different from NFIRS, with minimal overlap between the two standards. Existing NFIRS fields do not cleanly map to the new NERIS fields.

Data Submission: NERIS uses an API for data submissions, replacing the flat file extracts required by NFIRS.

Transition from Numeric to Text Codes: One of the most notable changes is the shift from numeric codes to text-based entries. Previously, incident types were identified by numeric codes such as 111 or 321. Moving forward, these will be replaced by descriptive text entries like "structure fire" or "cardiac arrest". This change aims to make data entry more intuitive and user-friendly.

Field Changes: NERIS introduces new fields and validation rules, with a focus on more detailed and accurate data capture.

User Permissions: NERIS includes a new set of user permissions, allowing agencies to control access to the system more effectively.

NFIRS vs NERIS

Data Elements	NFIRS	NERIS
Incident type	Only one per record (one per exposure if Fire type)	Record three: one primary, up to two additional
Actions taken	Only three per record	As many as desired. There are currently no actions taken at the unit or personnel level for NERIS
Aid given/received	Only between fire departments when both attended the call	Different classifications (in support of, in lieu of, acting as), recorded even outside

		jurisdiction and both agencies were not able to attend
Exposures (fire)	Added as a secondary report with its own incident type, location, times, units, people, narrative, etc.	Included as mini reports within the main incident - record a type, damage amount, and location (which can be copied over from the main location).
Rescues/casualties	Casualty records were split between Fire service and Civilian. Civilian casualties could only be recorded on 100-series (Fire) type calls.	Rescue/casualty records for Firefighters and Non-firefighter may be recorded on any incident type. Rescue data collection is new to the fire data standard.

Conclusion

The changes to NERIS are a significant step forward for the fire service, bringing modernized data management practices that will enhance our operations. By maintaining clear communication, providing thorough training, and addressing concerns proactively, our aim is to make this transition as seamless as possible for all stakeholders.

Section 1: NERIS General Setup for Admins

This section is for Admins only. If you are not an application administrator, you can skip to the next section.

General Setup in ESO

Accurate general setup is crucial for data submission. Review agency details, battalions, districts, divisions, shifts, and zones to ensure up-to-date information. Stations, units, and agencies marked "Available in Fire" must be correctly configured to enable seamless integration with NERIS.

ESO sends station, unit, and other agency information to NERIS both when sending incidents and when updating Entity data. These are separate actions handled through the API. This only applies to Units and Other Agencies that are marked "Available in Fire," and it applies to **all** Stations. Regularly updating this information ensures smooth integration and compliance with reporting standards.

Stations

Each **station** in your list must have a unique name and a complete address, including street, city, state, and zip code. This information is essential for accurate reporting and data submission.

Review your **station list** periodically to ensure all entries meet the required standards. Properly maintained station data supports seamless integration and enhances operational efficiency.

Units

All units must have a valid Name, Primary station, Unit capability, and Default personnel count for ESO to send them to NERIS.

Other Agencies

- In order to send aid agency data to NERIS, each one needs to be configured with a valid NERIS Department ID. Find IDs here: NERIS ID Search.
- Any aid agency with a missing or invalid NERIS Department ID won't be included in data submissions. No worries if you can't configure all of them! This will not affect our ability to send incident records.

Permission Levels

Permissions within the NERIS platform are highly customizable, allowing administrators to tailor access based on organizational needs. Each role has a default set of permissions, ranging from comprehensive access for **Full Module** users to more restricted access for **Settings Administrators**.

Administrators can adjust these permissions by navigating to the **security settings** and selecting the desired role. From there, permissions can be toggled on or off, ensuring that each role aligns with the specific requirements of the agency.

User Assignment

Assigning users to the appropriate roles is a critical step in managing access within the NERIS platform. This can be done through the **'Manage Assigned Users'** feature, which allows administrators to assign roles to individual staff members or groups.

Additionally, roles can be assigned via the **Personnel Management module**, providing flexibility in how users are managed. Proper role assignment ensures that all staff members have the necessary access to perform their tasks effectively while maintaining system security.

Below are the new NERIS specific template roles available in Admin > Security > Roles.

1. Fire Incidents – NEW: Full Module Access
    a. All permissions
2. Fire Incidents – NEW: Settings Administrator
    a. ONLY Module Access + Settings Administration
3. Fire Incidents – NEW: Records Manager
    a. All permissions EXCEPT Settings Administration
4. Fire Incidents – NEW: Report Writer
    a. ONLY Add/Edit, Import/Edit, Import New Data to Existing, Manage Attachments, Review and Lock, Module Access, Print Records

Here are the current permissions for the NERIS-compatible Fire Incidents application.

Permission	Description
Fire Incidents – NEW: Add and Edit Records	Can select Add Incident, edit Draft and In Review records, and mark records as In Review
Fire Incidents – NEW: Audit Log	Can view the Audit Log for any record [NOTE: Not yet functional, to be deprecated 2025]
Fire Incidents – NEW: Deactivate Records	Can deactivate and reactivate any record
Fire Incidents – NEW: Download Incident Data	Can multi-select incident records from the grid and download a csv [NOTE: Not yet functional, this is ready for future feature work]

Fire Incidents – NEW: Import and Edit Records	Can import CAD/EHR records, edit Draft and In Review records, and mark records as In Review
Fire Incidents – NEW: Import New Data to Existing Records	Can update an existing record with new data from CAD/EHR
Fire Incidents – NEW: Manage Locked Records	Can access and view data in any Locked record
Fire Incidents – NEW: Manage Record Attachments	Can add, update, delete, download, and bulk-download attachments
Fire Incidents – NEW: Module Access	Can access Fire Incidents and view the incident grid
Fire Incidents – NEW: Print Records	Can print any record
Fire Incidents – NEW: Review and Lock Records	Can mark records as Locked, and mark In Review records as Draft
Fire Incidents – NEW: Settings Administration	Can access settings within the module and make changes

Setting up your NERIS Account

Entering ESO's Client ID

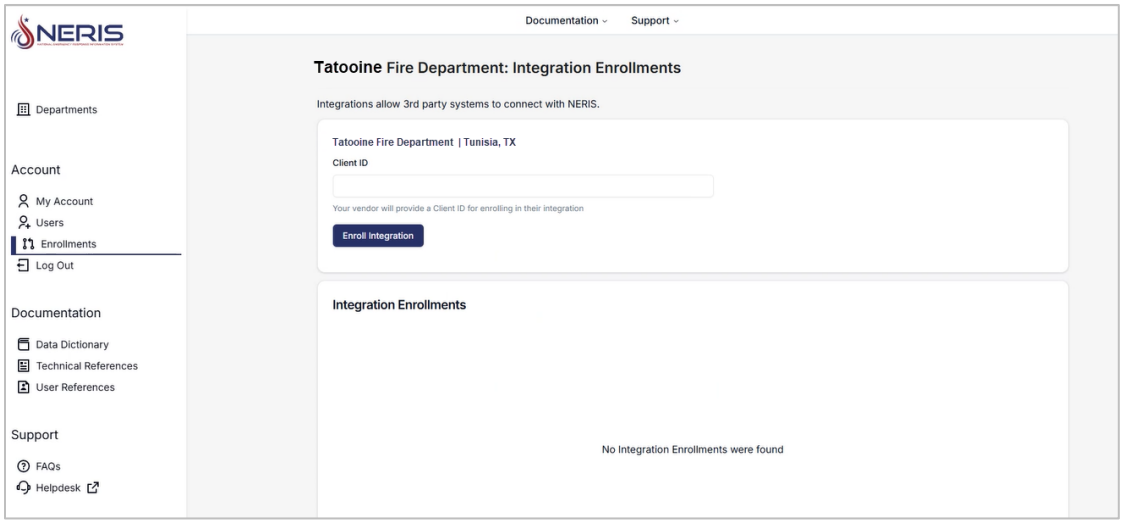
The **ESO Client ID** is a unique identifier essential for linking your **NERIS account** with ESO and ensuring seamless data submission.

Due to the complexity of the **Client ID**, it is highly recommended to **copy and paste** it directly into the designated field on the enrollment page. This minimizes the risk of errors and ensures the process proceeds smoothly.

When you are ready to start submitting to NERIS (**External on NERIS website**) **Add ESO's Client ID to your NERIS account.**

a. Login to NERIS' site.

b. Go to Enrollments.

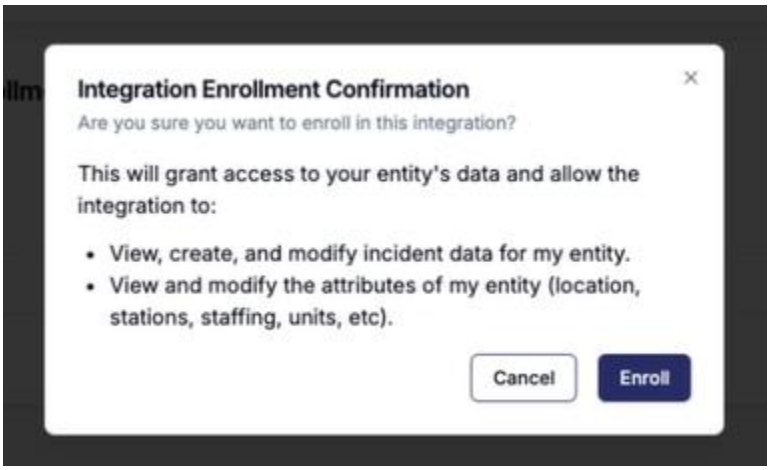


c. Enter ESO's Client ID for the API.

   `7072e9bc-0cb6-4856-a7b8-25c908b01621`

d. Click on "Enroll Integration"

e. A confirmation pop-up will appear, asking you to confirm your enrollment



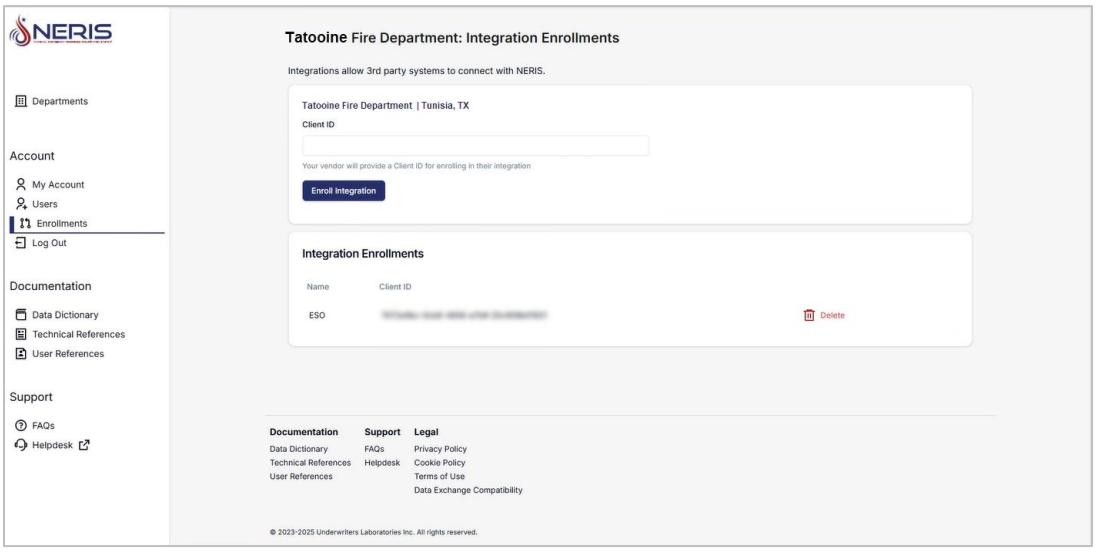
f. Select "Enroll."

g. When the pop-up closes, the ESO Integration will display in your integrations list.

Enrollment Confirmation

Review the details in the pop-up carefully and confirm the action by selecting **'Enroll.'** This step is crucial to finalize the integration and grant ESO the necessary permissions to handle your data securely.

Once the enrollment process is complete, your integration with ESO will be displayed in the **integration enrollment section** of your **NERIS account**. This serves as confirmation that the setup has been successfully completed.



Enabling your NERIS Data Submissions

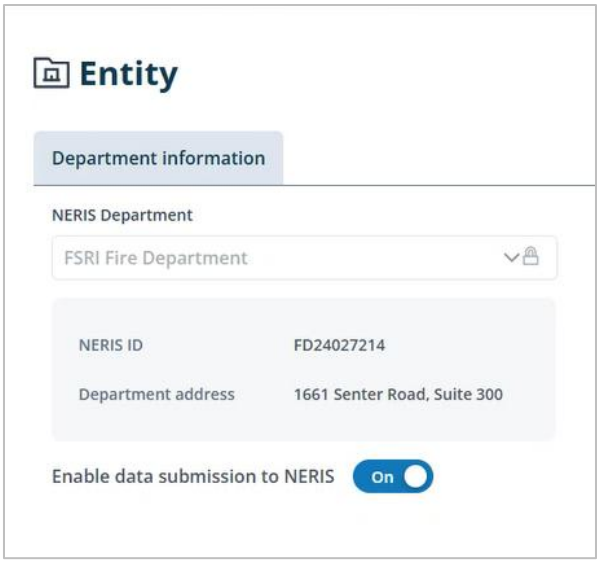
Back in your ESO account, set up your NERIS ID in Fire Incidents (NEW) > Settings > Entity.

Confirming Department's NERIS ID

To ensure successful data submissions, it is crucial to confirm your department's **NERIS ID**. Navigate to the fire incidents module and access the **settings section**. Within the settings, locate the **entity field** and type in your agency's name to search for your **NERIS ID**.

Verify that the displayed **department address** is accurate to avoid linking to the wrong agency. This step is essential as many agencies have similar names across the country.

If there is no Department NERIS ID shown, this needs to be configured. Use the lookup to find your agency from the NERIS department list.



WARNING: Once your NERIS Department ID has been saved, YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO CHANGE IT. Any change could have negative effects on data submissions. If you select the wrong NERIS ID by mistake, please contact ESO Support.

Enabling Data Submissions Toggle

The **data submissions toggle** allows your agency to submit data directly through the **NERIS platform**. Before enabling this feature, ensure your agency is fully prepared to transition to **NERIS** for all documentation.

Once the toggle is activated, **data** will be submitted automatically on your behalf. Remember, this change is **irreversible**, so proceed only when your agency is ready.

Enable the submissions toggle in ESO > Fire Incidents > Settings > Entity.

- The toggle requires a valid NERIS ID for your ESO tenant.
- When enabled, the toggle triggers submissions to NERIS whenever an incident record is locked. Please keep in mind, you will have the ability to deactivate the records you created during training.

If you have any questions, issues finding your NERIS ID, or enrolling your integration, please contact the NERIS helpdesk.

Transitioning from NFIRS to NERIS

Switching from **NFIRS** to **NERIS** is a significant step that requires careful planning. Ensure all necessary preparations are complete before making the transition.

Once the transition is finalized, all **reporting** will need to be conducted within the **NERIS module**. This change streamlines **data management** but requires readiness from your agency.

You will have access to both the current NFIRS version and the NERIS-compatible version through at least December 31, 2025. The US Fire Administration has requested to report from only one system. When your agency begins to submit live NERIS data, please do not create new incidents in the NFIRS version.

Section 2: About NERIS Data

ESO's new Fire Incident's module is designed to be compliant with the core NERIS schema. Those schema are the Entity, Dispatch and Incident schema:

- **Entity Schema:** This schema includes a core set of 76 attributes defining the fire department's resources and capabilities.
- **Dispatch Schema:** This schema comprises 21 data elements that need to be captured by the agency CAD or RMS system.
- **Incident Schema:** This schema consists of data elements captured per record, categorized as follows:

Core	33 fields	**Medical**	4 fields
Emerging Hazard	13 fields	**Rescue FF**	28 fields
Exposure	11 fields	**Rescue Non-FF**	15 fields
Fire	12 fields	**Risk Reduction**	19 fields
Hazard	10 fields		

Core

The Core page is for recording basic identifying information about the record. Users can include details like incident type and actions taken, as well as assign the record to a station, shift, report writer, etc.

Users can also indicate aid given or received from this page. NERIS introduced new options where instead of mutual/automatic aid, each aid provider has an aid type (in support of, in lieu of, acting as) that better classifies how support was given or received. Aid agencies must have a valid NERIS Department ID (set up in Admin) in order to be submitted to NERIS in the incident record.

Narratives

There are now two narrative fields - one for incident obstacles and one for incident outcomes. Both fields include rich text editing and the ability to copy CAD notes directly and append any pre-existing text.

Location

Incident address is recorded here, including cross streets and latitude/longitude. There is a new address lookup feature which is backed by ESRI search, and will populate all the individual pieces of the address based on the selected result. For any addresses not found

via the lookup, it's possible to do manual data entry of the location fields. Unit/suite should also be entered manually.

The lower portion of the page is for location use and people at the scene. Location use is most similar to NFIRS Property use but up to two may be recorded for any location. Users can record whether the location was vacant or being used as intended. Users can record whether people were present and how many/why they were displaced from the area.

Incident times

Record times for the overall incident (not unit-specific) here. If the call is a Fire type, there are some additional times options that can be entered. Times are added via the Add Times shelf and removed via the page or shelf. Users can fill the dates/times in bulk from the page.

Resources

Add units (both agency and aid agency) here. A unit may be on a call more than once, as long as the times do not overlap. If the call is a Medical type, there are some additional times options that can be entered. Times are added via the Add Times shelf and removed via the page or shelf. Users can fill the dates/times in bulk from the page per unit. There is a toggle that will allow users to view all the incident times along with an individual unit's times in order.

It's possible to add personnel in different ways. On aid agency units, only a personnel count is allowed (the default count from Admin is populated if available). On agency units, personnel can be added via the list, filtered to agency personnel that are available in Fire. There is a new section on the Personnel tab called "Personnel not on units" where users can record personnel who are involved in the call but did not arrive/attend on an agency unit (i.e. personal vehicle, station standby, etc). A person may be on a call more than once, between the different unit records and/or in the personnel not on unit section.

The "mark [unit] as complete" checkbox is a new feature allowing agencies to specifically set the status of each unit report. In the future, this will be configurable so agencies can require that it is set on all unit reports, making it easy to tell which ones have been completed at a glance.

Fire

This page is only allowed if incident type (primary or additional) contains a Fire type. It is for recording information related to fires and fire cause.

Based on the incident type subcategory (general fire, structure fire, outdoor fire) one to three sections on the Fire page will be shown.

Hazards

This page is only allowed if incident type (primary or additional) contains a Hazardous Situation type. It is for recording information about business impacts due hazards and specific chemicals involved in, recorded at, or released during an incident.

The “mark [chemical] as complete” checkbox is a new feature allowing agencies to specifically set the status of each chemical report. In the future, this will be configurable so agencies can require that it is set on all chemical reports, making it easy to tell which ones have been completed at a glance.

Emerging Hazards

This page is used for tracking information about “up-and-coming topics” in the fire industry, similar to NFIRS special studies, and will most likely change as new areas of research interest or awareness are surfaced. Right now, the three topics are Electrification (including lithium-ion battery data), Power generation (i.e., solar panels), and CSST (corrugated stainless-steel tubing).

Based on the incident type or electrification type, additional fields in the Electrification submodule may be present.

Exposures

Exposures (fires caused directly by other fires) are recorded here. Per exposure, a new exposure record may be added on this page. Exposures consist of a type and damage rating, then contain the same fields as the Location page. There is a feature which allows users to copy in Location, Location Use, and/or People data from the Location page directly into an exposure record (this is helpful in case the exposure happens within a single building, i.e. apartment to apartment).

The “mark [exposure] as complete” checkbox is a new feature allowing agencies to specifically set the status of each exposure report. In the future, this will be configurable so agencies can require that it is set on all exposure reports, making it easy to tell which ones have been completed at a glance.

Risk Reduction

This page is for recording information about fire suppression and mitigation as well as occupant evacuation. Based on incident type, some fields may be required (structure fires and cooking fires apply).

Users can record information about smoke alarms, fire alarms, other alarms, fire suppression, and cooking fire suppression.

Medical

This page is only allowed if incident type (primary or additional) contains a Medical type.

Per patient, there are a handful of fields to complete. Based on the transport disposition, it may be allowed to record which unit transported the patient (allowed for any units on the call) and the destination and transport mode (allowed for any units that also have an Enroute to hospital time recorded).

The “mark [patient] as complete” checkbox is a new feature allowing agencies to specifically set the status of each patient report. In the future, this will be configurable so agencies can require that it is set on all patient reports, making it easy to tell which ones have been completed at a glance.

Rescues/Casualties

This page is for recording non-Firefighter and Firefighter rescue and casualty information. Any record may be a rescue, a casualty, or both. Based on the values for rescue type and casualty type, more fields will be available and/or required for entry. Users may also record a count of animal rescued.

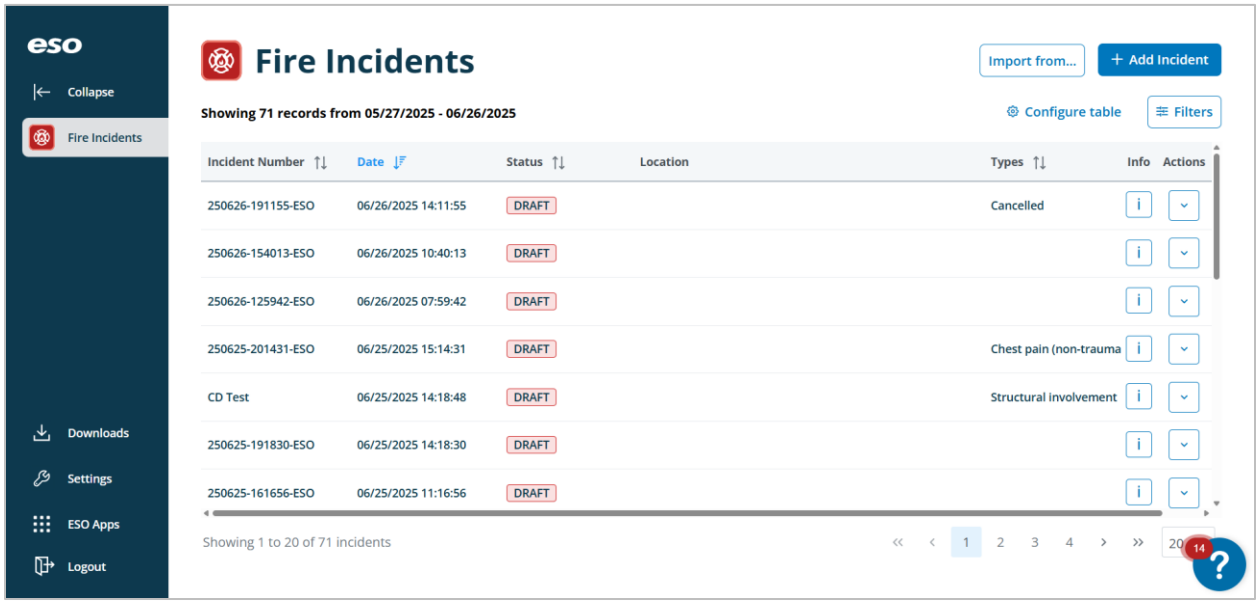
The “mark [rescue/casualty] as complete” checkbox is a new feature allowing agencies to specifically set the status of each rescue/casualty report. In the future, this will be configurable so agencies can require that it is set on all rescue/casualty reports, making it easy to tell which ones have been completed at a glance.

Section 3: Using the new Fire Incidents Module (NERIS)

Incidents Grid

The **incidents grid** serves as the central hub for managing all fire incident reports. It provides a comprehensive list of incidents, complete with **customizable details** and **filtering options** to help users focus on specific cases.

Administrators can access additional tools, such as **downloads** and **settings**, from the bottom left corner of the grid. This page is designed to streamline navigation and enhance efficiency in managing incident data.



Incident Grid Overview

The incident grid serves as a centralized hub for managing fire incident reports. It allows users to start new reports, locate existing records, and access administrative functions seamlessly.

Each report displayed on the grid includes key details such as **incident number**, **date**, **location**, and **type**. This ensures quick access to essential information for efficient incident management.

Grid Configuration

Users can customize the incident grid by enabling additional data columns. This can be achieved by selecting the **'Configure Table'** button and enabling the required fields.

Filters can also be applied to refine the visible reports based on criteria such as **date range** or **incident status**. These settings enhance the grid's usability and adaptability to specific needs.

Report Actions

The grid includes an **'Actions'** button for each report, offering functionalities like viewing the **audit log**, printing the report, or deactivating unnecessary records.

Deactivated reports, such as duplicates or training records, can be reactivated if needed. This feature ensures flexibility and control over report management.

New Record

Creating a **new incident record** is a straightforward process. By clicking the **'Add Incident'** button in the top right corner, users can begin drafting a new report. The record will initially be saved in **draft status**, allowing for edits and updates as needed.

Each report is divided into **unique pages**, accessible via the left-hand column. Some pages remain hidden until **specific selections** are made, ensuring a tailored and efficient data entry experience.

Validation Process

The **validation process** ensures that all **required fields** in an incident report are completed before submission. Required fields are marked with a **red asterisk**, and users can view a list of validations by clicking the **validation button** in the top right corner.

Each validation includes a **resolve button**, directing users to the specific field that needs attention. Once all validations are satisfied, the record can be moved from **draft status** to either **'In Review'** or **'Locked'**, depending on the agency's workflow.

Filters

Filters allow users to limit the reports displayed on the grid. Currently, filters can be applied for **date range** and **incident status**, with more options like **shift** and **station** coming soon.

Active filters are displayed at the top of the screen and can be removed by clicking the **'X'** on each filter. This makes it easy to adjust the view as needed.

Validation Status

A new **'Validation Issues'** column has been added to the grid, providing a tally of remaining validations required for each report. This helps users track progress at a glance. The **status**

column now includes a third status, **'In Review'**, alongside **'Draft'** and **'Locked'**. This indicates that a report is ready for review, streamlining the workflow.

Completing an Incident

Incident Number

The incident number is a unique identifier automatically generated by the ESO system for each report. This number ensures that every incident is distinct and traceable within the system.

If necessary, **the incident number** can be manually updated to align with your department's specific numbering conventions. This flexibility allows for seamless integration with existing protocols.

Incident Type

Incident types now encompass a broader range of categories, including fire, rescue, and medical call types, without the use of numerical series. This change simplifies the selection process and enhances clarity.

Additionally, up to three **incident types** can be documented for a single report. This feature allows for more accurate representation of complex scenarios, such as a fire spreading to multiple structures or vehicles.

Actions Taken

The **actions taken** section is a multi-select field that captures all activities performed during the incident. This includes every aspect of fire department operations, ensuring comprehensive documentation.

There is no limit to the number of **actions** that can be selected, allowing for detailed and accurate reporting of the department's response efforts.

Dispatch Details

The **dispatch section** records specific details such as the dispatch run number and initial dispatch code. This is particularly useful for agencies that use a CAD incident number distinct from their own agency's numbering system.

If the **dispatch run number** matches the incident number, this field can be bypassed, streamlining the reporting process for simpler cases.

Aid Documentation

The **aid section** allows for detailed documentation of aid given or received during an incident. Selecting either option populates additional fields to specify the type of aid and the departments involved.

For **mutual aid** scenarios, multiple agencies can be listed using the 'add another aid provider' feature. This ensures all collaborative efforts are accurately recorded.

Agency Assignment

The **agency assignment** section captures key organizational details such as battalion, division, station, shift, and district zone. This information is essential for aligning reports with agency-specific requirements.

Additionally, fields for **report writer** and **quality control** information are included, ensuring accountability and adherence to reporting standards.

Understanding Narrative Sections

The narrative page is divided into two distinct sections, each serving a specific purpose. The first section focuses on detailing **obstacles** encountered during the incident, such as **construction types** or **materials** that impacted the event.

The second section is designed to provide a comprehensive **story** of the incident, similar to **inverse reporting methods**. Together, these sections ensure a complete and structured narrative for your report.

Describing Incident Obstacles

The first narrative section allows you to document any **challenges** or **obstacles** that influenced the incident. These could include factors like specific **construction materials**, **building types**, or other noteworthy elements that had an impact.

Providing detailed information in this section helps create a clearer understanding of the **conditions** surrounding the incident, which is essential for accurate reporting.

Telling the Incident Story

The second narrative section is dedicated to telling the overall **story** of the incident. This includes a **chronological account** of events and any significant details that provide **context** to the situation.

By crafting a thorough narrative here, you ensure that the report captures the **essence** of the incident, making it easier for others to review and analyze.

Using Tools for Narratives

Both narrative sections support additional **tools** to make the process easier. You can paste **pre-written content** from other software or use **voice-to-text functionality** on tablet devices to complete the narratives efficiently.

While these narratives are not **mandatory** for NERIS reporting, it is highly encouraged to utilize them to provide a **comprehensive account** of the incident.

Incident Location

Tracking Primary Address

The location page is designed to track the **primary address** associated with an incident. This ensures that all relevant data is centralized and easily accessible for review and reporting.

Accurate address tracking is essential for maintaining the integrity of incident records and ensuring proper follow-up actions.

Using the Address Search Field

Start by utilizing the **address search field** to search for the incident address. In most cases, the system will automatically populate the address and related data, streamlining the process.

This feature saves time and reduces the likelihood of errors during data entry, ensuring efficiency in incident documentation.

Updating Address Details

If the **auto-search feature** does not work or the data requires manual updates, you can access the **detailed address view**. This allows for precise modifications to ensure the information is accurate.

Having the ability to manually update details ensures flexibility and adaptability in handling unique or complex incidents.

Completing Location Information

After verifying the address, complete the fields related to the **location type**, **usage**, and any additional relevant details. This includes noting the presence of individuals and whether any were displaced.

Thoroughly completing this information provides a comprehensive overview of the incident's context, aiding in effective response and analysis.

Purpose of Incident Times

The incident times feature is designed to track key time-related data specific to an incident. This information is not tied to any single apparatus, making it a centralized resource for time tracking. Properly utilizing this feature ensures accurate and comprehensive reporting for each incident.

Understanding the purpose of incident times helps streamline the reporting process and ensures that all necessary time data is captured efficiently. This foundational knowledge is essential for effective use of the system.

Default Dispatch Call Field

By default, the **dispatch call creation field** is available for all incidents. This field allows users to record the initial time of the dispatch call, serving as a critical starting point for incident tracking. It is pre-configured to simplify the data entry process.

Ensuring the **dispatch call field** is accurately filled provides a reliable reference for the timeline of the incident. This default feature is a key component of the incident times functionality.

Adding and Applying Times

Additional time fields can be activated by clicking the **'Add Times'** button. Users can select the specific times they wish to include in the report from the top-right corner of the interface. Once selected, clicking **'Apply'** will enable these fields for data entry.

This flexibility allows users to customize the time tracking process based on the unique needs of each incident. Properly applying these fields ensures that all relevant time data is captured accurately.

Using Fill Date and Time

The **'Fill Date and Time'** feature expedites the data entry process by allowing users to input a date, time, or both, and apply it to all fields simultaneously. This tool is particularly useful for incidents with consistent time data across multiple fields.

In most cases, users can copy the date and manually adjust specific times as needed. This approach balances efficiency with accuracy, ensuring that all time data is correctly recorded before proceeding to the next section of the report.

Adding Units to Resources

The resources page allows you to document apparatus and personnel assigned to or available for an incident. To add a unit, click the **'Add Unit'** button on the right-hand side

and create a new entry. Expand the entry to input the **unit name** and **response mode** to the scene.

Unit times, such as dispatch, en route, on scene, and cleared scene, can be added using the **'Add Times'** button. Additional times like canceled en route or staged can also be included based on the unit's response. Use the **'Fill Date and Time'** feature to expedite the process by copying data to all fields.

Documenting Unit Times

Unit times are not required under the narrow data standard but should be included based on your department's policy. These times provide critical information about the unit's response and operational timeline. Entering accurate times ensures proper documentation and **response time calculations**.

To streamline the process, you can use the **'Fill Date and Time'** feature to copy the date and time to multiple fields. This feature is particularly useful when entering times for multiple units. Once all times are entered, **response time calculations** will be displayed for the unit.

Assigning Personnel to Units

Personnel assigned to a specific apparatus can be documented on the resources page. Click the **'Add Personnel'** button, select the appropriate individuals, and click **'Apply'** to assign them to the unit. This ensures that all personnel involved in the incident are properly recorded.

Using the **pencil icon**, you can indicate who is responsible for writing the report for the specific unit. Additionally, a **unit narrative** can be added to provide further details about the unit's actions during the incident. Once all information is complete, mark the unit as complete and collapse the entry.

Managing Unassigned Personnel

Personnel who are available for the call but not assigned to a specific apparatus can also be documented. These individuals may include callbacks or those on **station standby**. To add them, click on the **'Personnel'** tab and use the **'Add Person'** button.

This feature allows you to include all relevant personnel in the report, even if they are not directly assigned to a unit. Proper documentation of **unassigned personnel** ensures a comprehensive record of all resources available during the incident.

Accessing the Fire Page

The fire page becomes accessible only after selecting an appropriate fire-related incident type. Once a selection is made, the fire tab will appear on the left side of the screen, allowing users to proceed.

Ensure you navigate to the fire page to begin entering the required information for your incident report.

General Fields Overview

Start by completing the **general fields** on the fire page, which are applicable to all fire-related incident types. These fields are designed to capture essential details about the incident.

Some fields allow for **multiple selections**, while others are limited to a **single choice**, ensuring accurate data entry.

Incident Type Selections

The type of incident selected determines the fields that will appear on the fire page. Options include **structural involvement fires**, **vegetation fires**, or a combination of both.

Choosing multiple incident types will populate fields relevant to each, providing a comprehensive data entry experience.

Populating Additional Fields

Additional fields may appear below the general section based on the incident type selected. This dynamic feature ensures that only relevant information is requested.

For example, selecting a **structural fire** will enable structure-specific fields, while a **vegetation fire** will display outdoor-related fields.

Structural vs Vegetation Fires

Structural fires focus on questions related to buildings and other structures, while **vegetation fires** address outdoor environments like forests or grasslands.

In cases where both types are selected, the fire page will display fields for both, ensuring all necessary data is captured efficiently.

Documenting Hazard Disposition

The first step in managing hazards is documenting the **disposition**. This involves identifying and recording who was responsible for overseeing the cleanup of the hazard. Proper

documentation ensures **accountability** and provides a clear record of actions taken during the incident.

Accurate **disposition records** are crucial for compliance and future reference. They help in assessing the effectiveness of the response and identifying areas for improvement.

Evacuation Procedures for Businesses

In hazardous situations, it is essential to document whether any **businesses** were **evacuated**. This information helps in understanding the scope of the incident and the impact on the surrounding community. Evacuation records also assist in coordinating with local authorities and ensuring **safety protocols** are followed.

Clear and detailed **evacuation procedures** minimize confusion and ensure the safety of all individuals involved. Proper documentation supports effective communication and planning for future incidents.

Recording Chemical Details

When **chemicals** are involved in an incident, it is important to record their details accurately. This includes the **chemical name** and its **DOT classification**. Such information is critical for assessing the potential risks and determining the appropriate response measures.

If a **chemical release** occurs, additional fields must be completed to document the specifics of the release. Comprehensive records ensure that all necessary data is captured for analysis and reporting.

Managing Multiple Chemicals

In incidents involving **multiple chemicals**, each chemical must be documented separately. Use the **add button** to include a new chemical and expand the entry to input the required data. This process ensures that all chemicals are accounted for and their details are properly recorded.

Once the data for a chemical is complete, mark it as **finished** and collapse the entry. Repeat the process for additional chemicals as needed, ensuring thorough and organized documentation.

Electrification Overview

Electrification is a rapidly growing area of focus in fire safety due to the increasing prevalence of electric-powered technologies. This category includes hazards associated

with **hybrid and electric vehicles**, which require specialized knowledge and equipment to address effectively.

As **electrification** continues to expand, fire service professionals must stay informed about emerging risks and best practices for managing incidents involving these technologies.

Hybrid and Electric Cars

Hybrid and electric cars present unique challenges for fire responders, including **high-voltage batteries** and potential chemical hazards. These vehicles require careful handling to ensure the safety of both responders and the public.

Understanding the specific risks associated with these vehicles is essential for effective incident management and minimizing potential harm during emergencies.

Power Generation Hazards

Power generation hazards encompass risks associated with renewable energy sources such as **wind turbines**. These structures pose unique challenges, including high altitudes and complex mechanical systems.

Fire service teams must be prepared to address incidents involving **power generation facilities**, ensuring safety while mitigating potential damage to critical infrastructure.

Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing

Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) is a common material used in gas piping systems, but it can present fire hazards if not properly installed or grounded. This material is particularly susceptible to damage from **electrical arcing**.

Fire responders should be aware of the risks associated with **CSST** and take appropriate precautions during incidents to prevent escalation and ensure safety.

Overview of Exposure Documentation

The **exposures page** is designed to streamline the documentation of **internal and external exposures** during an incident. Unlike previous methods that required extensive reporting, this new system minimizes the fields needed for completion, making the process more efficient.

This feature ensures that all necessary details about exposures are captured without the need for redundant data entry. It simplifies the process while maintaining accuracy and thoroughness.

Adding and Managing Exposures

To **add an exposure**, simply use the button located in the top right corner of the page. Once added, click on the newly created exposure to expand and begin entering details.

The system allows for easy **management of multiple exposures**, enabling users to document each one individually. This ensures that all relevant information is organized and accessible.

Using the Fill from Location Feature

The **Fill from Location** button is a helpful tool that pulls data from the location page of the report. This feature automatically populates **address, usage, and people data**, saving time and reducing errors.

This is particularly useful for exposures occurring at the same address, as it eliminates the need for repetitive data entry. It ensures consistency across all related entries.

Completing and Finalizing Entries

Once all necessary information has been entered for an exposure, **mark it as complete** and collapse the entry. This indicates that the documentation for that exposure is finalized.

Users can then proceed to **add additional exposures** as needed, ensuring that all incidents are thoroughly documented. This process helps maintain an organized and comprehensive record of all exposures.

Completing the Risk Reduction Tab

The **risk reduction tab** is designed to be straightforward and user-friendly. When starting a new record, there are no specific requirements tied to selecting certain **incident types**, such as structural involvement or rooming contents. This ensures that users can efficiently navigate and complete the tab without unnecessary complications.

To proceed, simply complete the fields as prompted and click **next** to continue working on the report. This streamlined process helps maintain focus on accurately documenting key details.

Triggering Required Fields

Some **incident types**, such as fire on the Core tab, will automatically trigger **required fields** within the risk reduction section. These fields are clearly marked with a **red asterisk**, ensuring users can easily identify and address them. This feature helps guide users through the necessary steps for thorough documentation.

By following these prompts, users can ensure that all **critical information** is captured accurately. This process supports compliance and enhances the overall quality of the report.

Handling Follow-Up Questions

When completing **required fields**, selecting certain responses may prompt additional **follow-up questions**. For example, answering yes to specific questions will generate further inquiries to gather more detailed information. This dynamic approach ensures that all relevant aspects of the incident are thoroughly documented.

Some follow-up questions allow for **multiple selections**, while others require a **single response**. This flexibility accommodates the diverse nature of incidents and ensures comprehensive data collection.

Finalizing the Risk Reduction Section

Once all **required fields** and **follow-up questions** are completed, users can finalize the **risk reduction section**. This involves reviewing the entered information to ensure accuracy and completeness. Taking the time to verify details helps maintain the integrity of the report.

After completing this step, click **next** to proceed to the subsequent sections of the report. This systematic approach ensures a seamless workflow and reliable documentation.

Finalizing the Risk Reduction Section

Once all **required fields** and **follow-up questions** are completed, users can finalize the **risk reduction section**. This involves reviewing the entered information to ensure accuracy and completeness. Taking the time to verify details helps maintain the integrity of the report.

After completing this step, click **next** to proceed to the subsequent sections of the report. This systematic approach ensures a seamless workflow and reliable documentation.

Adding Rescue And Casualty Details

When documenting rescues or casualties, select the appropriate **rescue type** and **casualty type**. Enter all required **demographic** and **rescue-related information** to ensure accurate records. The system dynamically adjusts, populating **additional fields** based on your input.

For **fatalities** recovered after suppression or rescue efforts, document them in the same manner as those occurring during **initial response phases**. Once all details are entered, mark the entry as **complete** and collapse it to finalize.

Firefighter-Specific Documentation

Firefighter-related casualties follow a similar documentation process as non-firefighter incidents but include **additional fields**. These fields capture specific details about the **firefighter involved**, ensuring comprehensive records.

Currently, this data does not integrate automatically with the **personnel management module**, but future updates will address this. Complete all required fields, mark the entry as **finished**, and collapse it to proceed.

Animal Rescue Tracking

The rescues and casualty page also includes a feature for documenting **animal rescues**. This functionality was added based on **customer feedback** and allows for a **count of animals rescued** during incidents.

Ensure all **animal rescue details** are accurately recorded before moving on to other sections of the report. This feature provides a comprehensive overview of all **rescue efforts**.

Enabling the Medical Page

The medical page is not immediately available when starting an incident report. To enable it, you must add a **medically related incident type** in either the primary or additional fields. Once added, the medical page will appear on the left-hand side for further use.

It is important to note that the **medical page is not a replacement for your EHR or other medical documentation**. It is designed for agencies that lack alternative means of tracking outcomes, and its use is entirely optional for **medically related calls**.

Adding and Managing Patients

To add a patient, use the **'Add Patient' button** located in the top right corner of the medical page. After adding a patient, expand their section to complete the relevant fields as necessary. This ensures all critical information is documented accurately.

For agencies providing care and transport, the **PCR number field** can be bypassed. However, if an **external agency** is involved, this field should be used to document the **run number** for their services.

Documenting Transport Details

When documenting transport details, begin by selecting the appropriate **transport disposition**. Depending on your selection, additional fields may appear, such as the **transport unit field**, which pulls data from the resources page of your report.

The **transport destination** field allows free text entry, enabling you to specify the name of the hospital or receiving facility. Ensure that all transport-related data is entered accurately to maintain a comprehensive record.

Completing Patient Evaluations

After adding a patient, complete the **patient evaluation** and **status fields** to provide a detailed overview of their condition. These fields are essential for documenting the care provided and the patient's current state.

Once all necessary data is entered, mark the patient as **complete** and **collapse** their section. This allows you to efficiently manage multiple patients by adding additional entries as needed.

Section 4: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q: What is ESO's NERIS Client ID?

`7072e9bc-0cb6-4856-a7b8-25c908b01621`

A: This is ESO specific ID that will be the same for all accounts

Q: Why is NERIS transitioning from numeric to text codes?

A: The transition aims to make data entry more intuitive and user-friendly. Descriptive text entries like "structure fire" or "cardiac arrest" are easier to understand and reduce the likelihood of errors compared to numeric codes.

Q: How can I provide feedback or ask questions about the changes?

A: We encourage all team members to provide feedback and ask questions through the NERIS Teams channel or by contacting Jennifer Billingsley directly. If you have any questions or issues with the data standard, please contact the NERIS helpdesk.

Q: For agencies that do their own investigations, how do they document those in NERIS?

A: There is no longer an arson or investigation module in the core version of NERIS. The Incident Analysis (formerly Investigation/Arson) will be implemented as part of the secondary schema, which we do not have APIs for yet. FSRI will begin working on the secondary schema APIs in 2025. Once those are finalized, we can better understand the required fields and validations for the schema. FSRI will also likely make many changes to the secondary schema as they are developing the API endpoints, as they did with the core schema and API endpoints.

We are committed to providing a solution and it will be compliant with the national requirements when they become available. In the interim, you should work with your department for recording and maintaining fire investigation data.

Q: Why are there No "Critical Incident" fields in NERIS?

A: NERIS has the Special Incident Modifier(s) field with some critical incident type values that should be useful for this type of reporting. MFIRS in Massachusetts was the impetus for those exact fields we added and it is being deprecated as NERIS comes online. There may be enhancements we can make in the future, but nothing more is planned to be added in 2025.

Q: Will each page autosave? If I click Next will that page be saved?

A: In the new workflow, there are no autosaves. The Back, Save, and Next buttons all initiate a page save. Similarly, navigating between pages using the side navigation menu on the left

also triggers a save. A save is implemented before changing the record status, and the page saves when navigating back to the main grid or the ESO dashboard while in a record.

Q: How do I link to the ESO Properties to help with data import or to link to historical record in Properties module?
A: This was an enhancement in NFIRS Fire Incidents and will be an enhancement in NERIS.

Q: Where do I document property or content value/loss?
A: These fields are part of the Incident Analysis schema. The Incident Analysis (formerly Investigation/Arson) will be implemented as part of the secondary schema, which we do not have APIs for yet.

Q: How do I document a homeowner (Person/Owner section in current reporting) as part of an incident?
A: This item is on our list of things we know we need to do but is not prioritized for 2025.

Q: How do I document vehicles (Vehicle section in current reporting) that were part of an incident?
A: These fields are part of the Incident Analysis schema. The Incident Analysis (formerly Investigation/Arson) will be implemented as part of the secondary schema, which we do not have APIs for yet.

Core

Q: Why are there no “Critical Incident” fields in NERIS?
A: NERIS has a Special Incident Modifier(s) field with some critical incident type values that should be useful for this type of reporting. MFIRS in Massachusetts was the impetus for adding the critical incident fields and it is being deprecated as NERIS comes online. There may be some enhancements we can make in the future, but nothing more is planned to be added in 2025.

Q: What should be entered in the "primary station" field when adding a mutual aid unit in the admin console?
A: Create a station in the list for all aid agencies or leave the station field blank for mutual aid units.

Q: Will the "Is a Fire Report Writer" and "Is a Quality Control Authorizer" fields in PM impact the NERIS module starting with this limited availability group?
A: These fields will integrate into the NERIS workflow later.

Narrative

Q: Are there any requirements for the Narrative page per NERIS? Will there be a custom validation rule to make narrative fields required?

A: Neither incident narrative field is required by NERIS. The Unit Narrative is not a NERIS field, but it is one we added. Eventually, users will have the ability to enforce requirement of all fields.

Location

Q: How do I link ESO Properties to help with data import or to link to historical record in Properties module?

A: This was an enhancement in NFIRS Fire Incidents and will be an enhancement in NERIS. As of now, we do not have an exact timeline for delivery.

Q: What displays in the "Imported Address" fields of the Location section?

A: The address from CAD will be displayed in that area, allowing for a comparison between the location described by dispatch and the actual location of the incident. This UI change has been implemented in the new workflow to enhance the accuracy of location information.

Incident Times

Q: What if the time for the call disappears after I type it?

A: All times should be entered as *hours*, *minutes*, and *seconds*. If you don't enter a complete time, it will not be recorded.

Q: How does the "Apply to all fields" button work?

A: This new feature enables users to enter a date and time in the provided fields and click apply, which will automatically populate these values into every date/time field added to the record. Users can choose to populate only the date or only the time by entering the respective information. This feature is designed to expedite data entry for agencies that do not use CAD.

Q: What does "mark as complete" mean?

A: The "Mark as complete" feature updates the status of records, transitioning units from "incomplete" to "complete" when selected. This option is available for units, chemicals, medical records, exposures, and rescue/casualty reports—essentially any sub-record within an incident. Looking ahead, we aim to make these checkboxes configurable,

allowing agencies the flexibility to decide whether to implement them and whether their use should be mandatory.

Resources

Q: How do I track the total number of units on scene and total number of personnel if mutual aid units are not added?

A: NERIS only asks for staffing counts. Tracking overall apparatus and personnel counts is not a function of NERIS and has not been scoped for addition to the current workflow.

Q: Is NERIS tracking mutual aid partner responses just and their units?

A: NERIS will aggregate the aid calls on their side, which is why double-reporting the units isn't necessary (and there are some technical complications with it too) so ESO submits information about Mutual Aid Agencies, but not their units.

For aid partners which are fire departments, we recommend updating those with an accurate NERIS ID so they can be submitted to NERIS. For those where a NERIS ID does not exist, they do not need to be updated with anything, we simply won't submit them.

Q: Will the time entry format across the platform remain as HHMMSS?

A: Currently, HHMMSS is the full format. Enhancements to allow skipping SS values can be added to the list.

Hazards

Q: Are we going away from a searchable list for the chemical name field on the Hazards page?

A: A chemical search implementation is planned, though it is not yet decided if it will be the same as Cameo or something different.

Emerging Hazards

Q: What does target mean? Is there a NERIS Dictionary

A: There is a NERIS data dictionary available here - https://neris.fsri.org/data-dictionary however their definition for “target” is fairly vague. This is a good question to clarify with NERIS.

Medical

Q: Where does the "Transport Unit" field on the Medical page come from?

A: To enter a transport unit, you must have units added on the Resource page of the incident. Only responding units are allowed to be chosen.

Q: Will the Transport Destination field on the Medical tab pull from the list in Admin at some point, or is it intended to stay free text?

A: It will eventually be updated to be a dropdown that pulls from the Admin > General > Locations list.

Additional Resources

- **NERIS FAQs**: https://www.eso.com/blog/neris-faqs/
- **Contact Information**: For any questions or support, please reach out to Jennifer Billingsley at jennifer.billingsley@eso.com [1].

Conclusion

We are excited to support you through this transition to NERIS. Our goal is to ensure you have the best possible experience and continue to benefit from ESO's comprehensive fire incident reporting solutions.

Appendix A – NERIS Field Lists

Core

Incident Details

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required?	Notes
Incident onset date	datetime	MMDDYYYY HHMMSS		Always	
Incident number	text	255 characters	incident_internal_id	Always	Auto-filled with MMDDYYYYHHMMSS-AgencyLoginId formatted string
Primary incident type	list		incident_final_type incident_final_type_primary	Always	If multiple incident types are recorded between Primary incident type and Additional incident type(s), all selections must be unique.
Additional incident type(s)	list	multi-pick	incident_final_type		Allowed up to two choices If multiple incident types are recorded, all selections must be unique.
Special incident modifier(s)	list		incident_special_modifier		

Actions Taken

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Actions taken	list	multi-pick	incident_actions_taken		Cannot be used if a “No action taken reason” is set
No action taken reason	list	multi-pick	incident_noaction		Cannot be used if an “Actions taken” is set

Dispatch Details

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Dispatch run number	text	255 characters			
Initial dispatch code	text	255 characters			
Was the call an automatic alarm?	boolean		dispatch_automatic_alarm		This field indicates whether the call was an automatic alarm.

Aid Given or Received

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required?	Explanation
Was aid given or received?	string - list		incident_ aid_direction		If aid is None, then Aid type and Aid provider are not shown
Aid type	string - list		incident_aid_type		If aid is Given, only one aid provider group (Aid type + Aid department) is allowed, and both fields are required If aid is Received, at least one aid provider group (Aid type + Aid department) is required, multiple are allowed, and both fields are required per aid provider group
Aid department	string - list		incident_aid_department_name		From Admin > General > Other Agencies

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required?	Explanation
					If aid is Given, only one aid provider group (Aid type + Aid department) is allowed, and both fields are required If aid is Received, at least one aid provider group (Aid type + Aid department) is required, multiple are allowed, and both fields are required per aid provider group If aid is Received, within all aid provider groups each unique Aid department may only be recorded one time
Non-FD aid type	string - list	multi-pick	incident_aid_nonfd		

Agency Assignment

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Battalion	string (list)				From Admin > General > Battalions.
Division	string (list)				From Admin > General > Divisions.
Station	string (list)				From Admin > General > Stations.
Shift	string (list)				From Admin > General > Shifts.
District	string (list)				From Admin > General > Districts.
Zone	string (list)				From Admin > General > Zones.
Report writer	string (list)				From PM where the user is in the Fire Report Writer application list.
Quality control	string (list)				From PM where the user is in the Quality Control Authorizer application list.

Narratives

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Describe any obstacles that impacted the incident	string	100,000 characters	incident_narrative_impediment		
Describe the final outcomes of the incident	string	100,000 characters	incident_narrative_outcome		

Location

Detailed Address View

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Number	string	255 characters	an_complete		Or concat with data from any of: an_prefix, an_number, an_suffix
Distance marker	string	255 characters	an_distance_marker		
Prefix	string (list)		sn_pre_directional		
Street pre-type	string (list)		sn_pre_type		
Street name	string	255 characters	sn_street_name		
Street post-type	string (list)		sn_post_type		
Suffix	string (list)		sn_post_directional		
Directional	string (list)		sn_dir_of_travel		
Additional location description	string	255 characters	nl_additional_info		

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Apt/unit/suite	string	255 characters	nl_unit_value		Or concat with data from: nl_unit_pre_type
City	string	255 characters	csop_postal_comm		Or concat with data from any of: csop_neighborhood_comm, csop_unincorporated_comm, csop_incorporated_comm
State/region	string (list)		csop_state		
Postal code	string	255 characters	csop_postal_code csop_postal_code_ext		
County	string		csop_county		
Country	string (list)		csop_country		
Latitude		valid latitude	incident_point		
Longitude		valid longitude	incident_point		
Cross street	string (list)		cross_street cross_street_type		Comprised of the fields from the Detailed address view, minus Additional location description (per NERIS, all an_ and sn_ values)
Secondary cross street	string (list)		cross_street cross_street_type		Comprised of the fields from the Detailed address view, minus Additional location description (per NERIS, all an_ and sn_ values)

Location Type and Usage

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Location use	string (list)		use_type use_subtype		
Is the location in active use?	boolean		*use_status*	Conditional	Required if “Is the location being used as intended?” is answered - see note below

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Is the location being used as intended?	boolean		use_intended		Only shown if Is the location in active use? is “Yes”
Vacancy reason	string (list)		use_vacancy		Only shown if Is the location in active use? is “No”
Does the location have a secondary use type that impacted the incident response?	boolean		use_secondary		This field indicates whether a secondary use type impacted the incident response.
Location secondary use	string (list)		use_type_secondary use_subtype_secondary		Only shown if Does the location have a secondary use type that impacted the incident response? is “Yes”

People and Displacement

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Were any people present?	boolean		incident_people_present		
Count of people displaced	integer		incident_displaced_number		Non-negative values only
Cause of displacement	string (list)		incident_displaced_cause		Only shown if “Count of people displaced” is greater than 0

Rules

- Location is required (any of an_, sn_, csop_, cross_street) but no particular fields are required. Latitude/longitude (incident_point) does not satisfy the address requirement.
- Is the location in active use? is required if Is the location being used as intended? is answered, the two fields are paired. Because users can’t even access the used as intended question unless they answer the in active use question, this is a bit of a chicken and egg thing so we relaxed that requirement in our UI.

Incident times

Field Name	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Dispatch call arrival	datetime		dispatch_time_call_arrival		Required, but may be the same as Dispatch call creation Timestamp when the call arrives at the PSAP or dispatch center. Cannot be later than Dispatch call answering or Dispatch call creation.
Dispatch call answering	datetime		dispatch_time_call_answering		Required, but may be the same as Dispatch call creation Cannot be later than Dispatch call creation Timestamp when the call is answered at the PSAP or dispatch center
Dispatch call creation	datetime		dispatch_time_call_create	Always	Timestamp at which the call is created.
Incident command established	datetime		time_command_established		
Incident sizeup complete	datetime		time_completed_sizeup		
Primary search began	datetime		time_primary_search_began		
Primary search complete	datetime		time_primary_search_complete		
Water on fire	datetime		time_water_on_fire		Allowed if Incident type contains “Fire”
Fire under control	datetime		time_fire_under_control		Allowed if Incident type contains “Fire”
Fire knocked down	datetime		time_fire_knocked_down		Allowed if Incident type contains “Fire”
Suppression efforts complete	datetime		time_suppression_complete		
Extrication complete	datetime		time_timestamps.extrication_complete		
Incident clear	datetime		time_incident_clear		Timestamp when dispatch closes the incident.
Dispatch alarm answering time	delta		dispatch_time_alarm_answering		Difference between Dispatch call answering and Dispatch call arrival.
Dispatch alarm processing time	delta		dispatch_time_alarm_processing		Difference between Dispatch call arrival and (first) Unit Dispatch.

Rules

- Water on fire, Fire under control, and Fire knocked down are allowed only if the Incident type contains “Fire” (is in the Fire category)
- Only Dispatch call arrival and Dispatch call answering may be earlier than Dispatch call creation
- No times may be later than Incident clear

Resources

Unit

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Unable to dispatch	boolean		unit_unable_to_dispatch		
Unit name	string - list		unit_id_linked unit_id_reported	Always	
Response mode to scene	string - list		unit_response_mode		
Personnel	string - list		unit_staffing_reported		Displays personnel included in the PM application list “Available in Fire apps” When reporting to NERIS, only a count of personnel is submitted
Unit report writer	string - list				Displays personnel included in the PM application list “Available in Fire apps”
Latitude		valid latitude	unit_dispatch_point		
Longitude		valid longitude	unit_dispatch_point		
Unit narrative	string	50,000 characters			

Mark [unit] as complete	boolean				
Personnel not on unit	string - list				Displays personnel included in the PM application list “Available in Fire apps”

Unit Times

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Dispatch	datetime		time_dispatch		
Enroute	datetime		time_enroute_to_scene		
On scene	datetime		time_on_scene		
Cleared scene	datetime		time_unit_clear		
Cancelled enroute	datetime		time_canceled_enroute		
Staged	datetime		time_staging		
At patient	datetime		time_at_patient		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Medical” (category)
Agency transfer of care	datetime		time_transfer_to_agency		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Medical” (category)
Enroute to hospital	datetime		time_enroute_hospital		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Medical” (category)
Arrived at hospital	datetime		time_arrived_hospital		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Medical” (category)
Facility transfer of care	datetime		time_transfer_to_facility		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Medical” (category)

Cleared hospital	datetime		time_hospital_clear		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Medical” (category)
Turnout time	delta		time_turnout		Difference between Dispatch and Enroute
Travel time	delta		time_travel		Difference between Enroute and On scene
Response time	delta				Difference between Dispatch and On scene
Scene time	delta				Difference between On scene and Cleared scene

Unit Dispatch Location

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Latitude		valid latitude	unit_dispatch_point		
Longitude		valid longitude	unit_dispatch_point		

Personnel

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Personnel not on unit	string (list)	valid latitude			Displays personnel included in the PM application list “Available in Fire apps”

Rules

- If Unable to dispatch is set to “Yes” then only the following fields may be completed for that unit:
  - Unit name
  - Personnel
  - Unit report writer
  - Unit narrative

    - Mark [unit] as complete
- Aiding agency units
    - Only show a count of personnel, not a personnel picker option, and are not submitted to NERIS
        - This is an ESO driven decision to reduce complexity
- Times go in this order: Dispatch → Enroute → On scene → Cleared scene
- Medical times must be later than On scene
- No unit times may be later than Incident clear (from the Incident times page)
- If the same unit is on the call more than once, none of the times may overlap

---

Fire

General

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Suppression appliance(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	fire_suppression_appliance		allowed only when Incident type contains “Fire”. If Suppression appliance(s) is “None”, then no other selections are allowed.
Water supply	string (list)		fire_water_supply	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Fire”
Investigation needed	string (list)		fire_investigation_need	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Fire”
Investigation type	string (list)	multi-pick	fire_investigation_type	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Fire”. allowed only if Investigation needed is Yes

Structure

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Conditions on arrival	string (list)		structure_arrival_conditions	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Structure fire”

Did conditions progress beyond those found on arrival?	boolean		structure_progression_conditions		allowed only when Incident type contains “Structure fire”
Damage to structure	string (list)		structure_damage	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Structure fire”
Floor of origin	integer		structure_floor_of_origin	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Structure fire”
Room of origin	string (list)		structure_room_of_origin	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Structure fire”
Structure fire cause	string (list)		structure_fire_cause	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Structure fire”

Outdoor

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Outdoor fire cause	string (list)		outdoor_fire_cause	Conditional	allowed only when Incident type contains “Outside fire”.
Acres burned	float	single decimal place	outdoor_fire_acres_burned		allowed only when Incident type contains “Outside fire”.

Rules

- Fire page is not allowed unless Incident type contains “Fire” (category)
- Structure section is not allowed unless Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory)

- Outdoor section is not allowed unless Incident type contains “Outside fire” (subcategory)

Hazards

Hazard Disposition

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Hazard disposition	string (list)		hazsit_disposition	Conditional	Required when Hazards page is enabled for an incident
Count of businesses evacuated	integer	*non-negative only*	hazsit_evacuated	Conditional	Required when Hazards page is enabled for an incident. Cannot be a negative value

Chemical

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Chemical name	string		chemical_name		
DOT classification	string (list)		chemical_dot_class		
Was the chemical released?	boolean		chemical_release_occurred		
Estimated amount released	integer	non-negative only	chemical_amount_est		Only shown if Was the chemical released? is “Yes”. Cannot be a negative value.
Release unit	string (list)		chemical_amount_est_units		Only shown if Was the chemical released? is “Yes”.
Physical state	string (list)		chemical_physical_state		Only shown if Was the chemical released? is “Yes”.
Released into	string (list)		chemical_release_into		Only shown if Was the chemical released? is “Yes”.
Cause of release	string (list)		chemical_release_cause		Only shown if Was the chemical released? is “Yes”.
Mark [chemical] as complete	boolean				

Rules

- Hazards not allowed unless Incident type contains “HazSit” (category)
- None, one, or multiple chemicals (collection of all fields in the Chemicals section) are allowed if the Hazards page is enabled for an incident

---

Emerging Hazards

Electrification

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Electrification type	string (list)		elec_category, elec_type, elec_subtype	Conditional	Required for each electrification group added to the incident
Was the battery the source or target?	string (list)		elec_target		
Suppression efforts	string (list)	multi-pick	elec_suppress		Only allowed if Incident type contains “Fire” (category)
Did re-ignition occur?	boolean		elec_reignition		Only allowed if Suppression efforts contains a value
Was the vehicle involved in a crash?	boolean		elec_vehicle_status		Only allowed if Electrification type is “Electric car” (category)

Power Generation

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Power generation type	string (list)		powergen_hardware_type	Conditional	Required for each power generation group added to the incident
Photovoltaics type	string (list)		powergen_pv_type		Only allowed if Power generation type is “Photovoltaics”

Were photovoltaics the source or target?	string (list)		powergen_pv_ignition		Only allowed if Power generation type is “Photovoltaics”

CSST

Question	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Was corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) a suspected ignition source?	boolean		csst_ignition_source		
Was the CSST grounded?	string (list)		csst_grounded		Only allowed if csst-ignition is “Yes”
Was lightning the suspected cause of ignition?	string (list)		csst_lightning		Only allowed if csst-ignition is “Yes”

Rules

- More than one Electrification group is allowed
- More than one Power generation group is allowed

Exposures

Exposure

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Exposure type			exposure_type	Always	
Exposure item			exposure_item		
Exposure damage			exposure_damage	Always	

Detailed Address View

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes

Number	string	255 characters	an_complete		Or concat with data from any of: an_prefix, an_number, an_suffix
Distance marker	string	255 characters	an_distance_marker		
Prefix	string (list)		sn_pre_directional		
Street pre-type	string (list)		sn_pre_type		
Street name	string	255 characters	sn_street_name		
Street post-type	string (list)		sn_post_type		
Suffix	string (list)		sn_post_directional		
Directional	string (list)		sn_dir_of_travel		
Additional location description	string	255 characters	nl_additional_info		
Apt/unit/suite	string	255 characters	nl_unit_value		Or concat with data from: nl_unit_pre_type
City	string	255 characters	csop_postal_comm		Or concat with data from any of: csop_neighborhood_comm, csop_unincorporated_comm, csop_incorporated_comm
State/region	string (list)		csop_state		
Postal code	string	255 characters	csop_postal_code, csop_postal_code_ext		
County	string		csop_county		
Country	string (list)		csop_country		
Latitude	valid latitude		incident_point		
Longitude	valid longitude		incident_point		
Cross street	string (list)		cross_street, cross_street_type		Comprised of the fields from the Detailed address view, minus Additional location description (per NERIS, all an_ and sn_ values)
Secondary cross street	string (list)		cross_street, cross_street_type		Comprised of the fields from the Detailed address view, minus Additional location description (per NERIS, all an_ and sn_ values)

Location Type and Usage

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Location use	string (list)		use_type, use_subtype		

Is the location in active use?	boolean		use_status		Required: Always
Is the location being used as intended?	boolean		use_intended		Only shown if Is the location in active use? is “Yes”
Vacancy reason	string (list)		use_vacancy		Only shown if Is the location in active use? is “No”
Does the location have a secondary use type that impacted the incident response?	boolean		use_secondary		
Location secondary use	string (list)		use_type_secondary, use_subtype_secondary		Only shown if Does the location have a secondary use type that impacted the incident response? is “Yes”

People and Displacement

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Were any people present:	boolean		exposure_people_present		
Count of people displaced	integer	Non-negative values only	exposure_displaced_number		
Cause of displacement	string (list)		exposure_displaced_cause		Only shown if “Count of people displaced” is greater than 0
Mark [exposure] as complete					

Rules

- An address per exposure is required (any of an_, sn_, csop_, cross_street) but no particular fields are required. Latitude/longitude (incident_point) does not satisfy the address requirement.

Risk Reduction

Smoke Alarms

Question	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Was there at least one smoke alarm present?	string (list)		smoke_alarm_presence	Conditional	Required if Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory).
Was there at least one working or successfully tested smoke alarm?	boolean		smoke_alarm_working		Shown if Was there at least one smoke alarm present? is “Yes”.
Smoke alarm type(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	smoke_alarm_type		Shown if Was there at least one smoke alarm present? is “Yes”.
Smoke alarm operation	string (list)		smoke_alarm_operation		Shown if Was there at least one smoke alarm present? is “Yes” AND Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory).
Occupant response to alarm	string (list)		smoke_alarm_operation_action		Shown if Smoke alarm operation is “Operated - alerted occupant(s)”.
Smoke alarm failure reason	string (list)		smoke_alarm_operation_fail		Shown if Smoke alarm operation is “Failed to operate”.

Other Alarms

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Was there at least one fire alarm present?	string (list)		fire_alarm_presence	Conditional	Required if Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory).
Fire alarm type(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	fire_alarm_type		Shown if Was there at least one fire alarm present? is “Yes”.

Fire alarm operation	string (list)		fire_alarm_operation		Shown if Was there at least one fire alarm present? is “Yes” AND Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory).
Were there any other alarms present?	string (list)		other_alarm_presence	Conditional	Required if Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory).
Other alarm type(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	other_alarm_type		Shown if Were there any other alarms present? is “Yes”.

Fire Suppression

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Were there any fire suppression systems present?	string (list)		fire_suppression_presence	Conditional	Required if Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory)
Fire suppression type	string (list)		fire_suppression_type	Conditional	Shown if Were there any fire suppression systems present is “Yes”. More than one fire suppression system group is allowed. Per group, Fire suppression type is required.
Suppression system coverage	string (list)		fire_suppression_full_partial		Shown if Were there any fire suppression systems present is “Yes”. More than one fire suppression system group is allowed.
Fire suppression operation	string (list)		fire_suppression_operation		Shown if Were there any fire suppression systems present is “Yes” AND Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory)
Number of sprinkler heads operating	integer		fire_suppression_operation_sprinkler		Shown if Fire suppression operation is “Operated - effective” or “Operated - not effective”

Failure reason	string (list)		fire_suppression_operation_failure		Shown if Fire suppression operation is “Operated - not effective” or “Failed to operate”
Was there at least one cooking fire suppression system present?	string (list)		cooking_fire_suppression_presence	Conditional	Required if Incident type contains “Confined cooking appliance fire” (type)
Cooking fire suppression type(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	cooking_fire_suppression_type		Shown if Was there at least one cooking fire suppression system present? is “Yes”

Rules

- If incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory) then the following fields are required:
  - Was there at least one smoke alarm present?
  - Was there at least one fire alarm present?
  - Were there any other alarms present?
  - Were there any fire suppression systems present?
- The following fields are only allowed/shown if incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory):
  - Smoke alarm operation
  - Fire alarm operation
  - Fire suppression operation
- If incident type contains “Confined cooking appliance fire” (type) then the following fields are required:
  - Was there at least one cooking fire suppression system present?

Medical

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
PCR number	string	255 characters	patient_care_report		
Patient evaluation of care	string (list)		patient_evaluation_care	Conditional	Always required for each medical record added to an incident report

					NEMSIS 3.5 equivalency - eDisposition.28
Patient status	string (list)		patient_improved_status		
Transport disposition	string (list)		medical_disposition		NEMSIS 3.5 equivalency - eDisposition.30.
Transport unit	string (list)		unit_id_linked, unit_id_reported		Only shown if Transport disposition is “Transport by EMS unit”.
Transport destination	string		hospital_destination		Only shown if Transport disposition is “Transport by EMS unit”.
Transport mode	string (list)		unit_transport_mode		Only shown if Transport disposition is “Transport by EMS unit”.
Mark [patient] as complete	boolean				

Rules

- Medical not allowed unless Incident type contains “Medical” (category)
- Transport unit, Transport destination, and Transport mode all come from the Unit schema in NERIS

Rescues/Casualties

Non FF

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS field	Required	Notes
Count of animals rescued	integer		incident_rescue_animal		non-negative values only
Rescue type	string - list		nonff_rescue_type	Always	
Casualty type	string - list		nonff_casualty_type	Always	
Birth month/year	string	MM/YYYY	nonff_rescue_birth_month_year		
Gender	string - list		nonff_rescue_gender		
Race	string - list		nonff_rescue_race		

Non FF > Rescue & Casualty

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Need for rescue identified	string (list)		nonffrescuepresence_known		Only shown if Rescue type is “Rescued by firefighter”, “Rescued by FF RIT”, or “Evac assisted by firefighter”
Rescue mode	string (list)		nonffrescueprimary_mode		Only shown if Rescue type is “Rescued by firefighter”, “Rescued by FF RIT”, or “Evac assisted by firefighter”. Required if Rescue type is “Rescued by firefighter”, “Rescued by FF RIT”, or “Evac assisted by firefighter”
Rescue action(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	nonffrescueactions		Only shown if Rescue type is “Rescued by firefighter”, “Rescued by FF RIT”, or “Evac assisted by firefighter”. If Rescue action(s) contains “None” then no other selections are allowed
Rescue impediment	string (list)	multi-pick	nonffrescueimpediment_type		Only shown if Rescue type is “Rescued by firefighter”, “Rescued by FF RIT”, or “Evac assisted by firefighter”
Room type	string (list)		nonffrescueroom_type		Only shown if Rescue mode is “Removal from structure”
Rescue elevation	string (list)		nonffrescueelevation_type		Only shown if Rescue mode is “Removal from structure”
Space isolated from heat/toxic gases	boolean		nonffrescuegas_isolation		Only shown if Rescue mode is “Removal from structure”
Rescue path	string (list)		nonffrescueremovalpathtype		Only shown if Rescue mode is “Removal from structure”
Relative time of rescue	string (list)		nonffrescuefirerelativetime		Only shown if Rescue mode is “Removal from structure” AND Incident type contains “Fire” (category)

Casualty cause	string (list)		nonffcasualtycause		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
Mark [Non FF] as complete	boolean				

FF

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Rescue type	string (list)		ffrescuetype	Always	
Casualty type	string (list)		ffcasualtytype	Always	

FF > Demographics

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Personnel	string (list)		ffrescuebirthmonthyear		
Birth month/year					
Gender	string (list)		ffrescuegender		
Race	string (list)		ffrescuerace		
Rank	string		ffcasualtyrank		
Years of service	integer	non-negative values only	ffcasualtyservice		
Job classification	string (list)		ffcasualtyclassification		

FF > Rescue

Question	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Was a mayday called for this rescue?	boolean		ffrescuemayday		
Relative time mayday was called	string (list)		ffrescuemaydayrelativetime		Only shown if Was a mayday called for this rescue? is “Yes”.
Was an RIT team activated following the mayday declaration?	boolean		ffrescuerit_activated		Only shown if Was a mayday called for this rescue? is “Yes”.
Rescue mode	string (list)		ffrescueprimary_mode	Conditional	Only shown if Rescue type is “Rescued by firefighter”, “Rescued

					by FF RIT", or "Evac assisted by firefighter". Required if Rescue type is "Rescued by firefighter", "Rescued by FF RIT", or "Evac assisted by firefighter".
Rescue action(s)	string (list)	multi-pick	ffrescueactions		Only shown if Rescue type is "Rescued by firefighter", "Rescued by FF RIT", or "Evac assisted by firefighter".
Rescue impediment	string (list)	multi-pick	ffrescueimpediment_type		Only shown if Rescue type is "Rescued by firefighter", "Rescued by FF RIT", or "Evac assisted by firefighter".
Room type	string (list)		ffrescueroom_type		Only shown if Rescue mode is "Removal from structure".
Rescue elevation	string (list)		ffrescueelevation_type		Only shown if Rescue mode is "Removal from structure".
Was the space isolated from the flow of heat and/or toxic gases?	boolean		ffrescuegas_isolation		Only shown if Rescue mode is "Removal from structure".
Rescue path	string (list)		ffrescueremovalpathtype		Only shown if Rescue mode is "Removal from structure".
Relative time of rescue	string (list)		ffrescuefirerelativetime		Only shown if Rescue mode is "Removal from structure" AND

					Incident type contains “Fire” (category).

FF > Casualty

Field	Type	Constraints	NERIS Field	Required	Notes
Unit	string (list)		ffcasualtylinkedunitid, ffcasualtyreportedunitid		Default to the unit of the assigned personnel if already recorded.
Duty at time of casualty	string (list)		ffcasualtyduty_type		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
Casualty cause	string (list)		ffcasualtycause		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
Casualty action	string (list)		ffcasualtyaction		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
PPE worn when casualty occurred	string (list)	multi-pick	ffcasualtyppe		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
Incident command structure in place	boolean		ffcasualtyincident_command		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
Relative time of casualty	string (list)		ffcasualtyincident_timeline		Only shown if Casualty type is “Injured nonfatal” or “Injured fatal”.
Mark [FF] as complete	boolean				

Rules

- Be extremely mindful of the complex progressive disclosure

- Per ESO internal decision, some of the NERIS rules in the GitHub were simplified - added person must be identified as a rescue in order to show Rescue field, or as a casualty in order to show Casualty fields
- Relative time of rescue on both pages is only allowed if Rescue mode if “Removal from structure” and Incident type contains “Structure fire” (subcategory)