

TRAINING BULLETIN

132 Park Place Drive

Structure Fire After Action Review

Petaluma Fire Department | Incident: September 13, 2026

Review focus

- **Fire attack and exposure protection**

First-line placement, coordinated exterior stream use, and protection of the stairwell and exposures.

- **Attic fire and tile-roof risk**

Ventilation timing, roof loading, structural damage, and conditions that would require a strategic change.

- **Electrical utility near miss**

Positive identification of electrical equipment and isolation of unfamiliar or high-voltage equipment until PG&E arrives.

Contents: Incident AAR presentation followed by the Petaluma Fire Green Sheet.

The Green Sheet is an informational summary and may be revised as additional information develops.



PARK PLACE DRIVE

Structure Fire After Action Review

IC perspective for training development

September 14, 2026

Petaluma Fire Department

132 Park Place Drive

[Click to Listen – 911 Caller](#)

02



Building

Two-story side-by-side duplex

Weather

72-74°F

Wind sustained at 14 mph
Gusts to 20 mph

Time of day

16:34

First-arriving conditions

03



- Heavy gas-fed fire in the kitchen and rear room
- Fire overhead 5–10 feet inside the Alpha entry
- Fire out the Bravo kitchen window and likely the Charlie-Bravo patio opening
- Siding involved with extension into the attic
- Detached Bravo duplex threatened
- Interior crews reported extreme heat

Click to Listen –

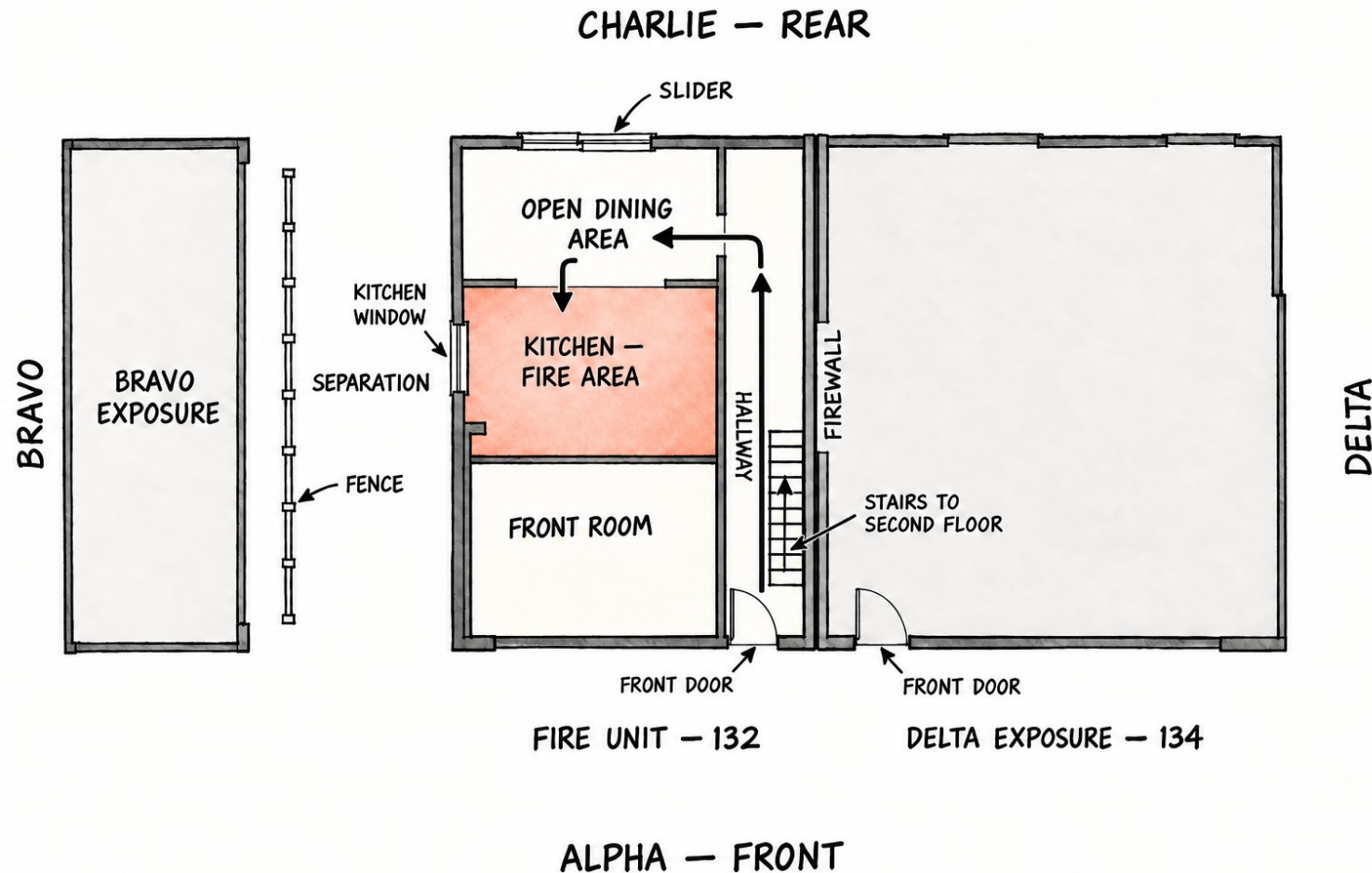
Report on Conditions – Control 4 Traffic

Building layout shaped the attack

~~Tac 2 Traffic~~

[Click to Listen -](#)

04



From Alpha, the line moved down the enclosed hall to Charlie, left through the dining area, then left again into the kitchen.

Command priorities

05

01 Life- No reports of people trapped

02 Contain the fire - protect the detached Bravo exposure - prevent extension into the attached Delta unit

03 Establish two-out to support interior attack

04 The interior line contained the fire on the first floor - created space for primary search and protected the stairwell

05 Hose line to the 2nd floor to extinguish the attic fire in coordination with vertical ventilation to prevent lateral spread

06 Secondary searches, rehab, salvage, overhaul, notifications

Simultaneous operations supported the offensive push

06

INTERIOR ATTACK

Engine 103 advanced from Alpha toward the kitchen.

The line protected the second floor, drove fire back toward Bravo-Charlie, and created space for search.

BRAVO EXPOSURE

Engine 102 flowed parallel with the interior push.

The stream cleaned up siding fire, held the detached duplex, and avoided pushing fire back onto interior crews.

Avoid flowing through open windows from the exterior

Assignments flexed with the fire

07

Unit	Initial function	How the assignment developed
Engine 103	Fire attack and supply	Advanced from Alpha toward the kitchen and held the interior
Medic 102	Two-out and backup	Tracked crews, supported the line, and prepared for rescue
Engine 102	Bravo exposure	Extinguished exterior fire on the Bravo, moved upstairs, pulled ceiling, and extinguished attic fire
Medic 101	Primary search	Searched the fire unit under Engine 103 (Fire Attack Group)
Engine 92	Delta unit	Evacuated, searched, and checked the shared wall and attic
Engine 101	Vertical ventilation	Opened the tile roof in coordination with the crew
Engine 9787	Reinforcement	Supported exposure and fire attack operations/ overhaul
Battalion 91	Safety	Monitored changing conditions and firefighter risk/ obtained initial statements
Battalion 9	Incident command	Managed incident priorities and operational resources.

Incident outcome

~20

minutes to knockdown

4

residents displaced

2

duplex units' red tagged

-
- Primary and secondary searches clear
 - Detached Bravo exposure held
 - No extension found in attached Delta unit
 - PG&E secured gas and electrical service
 - PD handled the road closure and Red Cross assisted residents
 - Fire Investigation handled by Prevention 93

Crews released in phases to allow for decontamination

Fire path and structural damage

09



POST-CONTROL INCIDENT PHOTO

Observed conditions

- Fire ran the Bravo siding from the kitchen level into the attic and roof area
- Exterior walls and openings showed heavy heat and flame impingement
- Roof members were exposed with heavy charring beneath the tile roof
- Fire damage and the ventilation opening reduced confidence in the roof system

Red-tag basis

Both duplex units were red tagged due to fire damage, limited attic access, compromised roof support, and tile-roof dead load.

Electrical near miss



Arcing and heat damage at the upper cabinet seam

The cabinet arced when a firefighter attempted to open it. No injury occurred.

Training point

Individual breakers located under each meter.

Tile roof and attic fire

- Tile added considerable dead load
- Roof members were exposed with heavy charring beneath the tile roof



Operational discussion points

11

First line

Where would you put the first line and why?

Vent

How could you make ventilation on a tile roof with fire in the attic safer?

Utilities

How would you have secured the electrical?

Resource discipline

Review response plans, avoid cutting in line.

Discussion: What condition would have forced the first strategic change?

Informational Summary Report of Serious or Near Serious PETALUMA FIRE Injuries, Illnesses and Accidents



GREEN SHEET

Electrical Panel Arc

Structure Fire – 132 Park Place Dr

09 / 13 / 2026

Incident Number – PTL 26-005923

SUMMARY

On the afternoon of September 13th, 2026, Petaluma Fire units responded to a structure fire at 132 Park Place Drive. While operating at the incident a firefighter attempted to secure utilities to the structure involved. While completing the task, the firefighter encountered a secured electrical panel adjacent to the electrical meters. When the firefighter opened the panel cover, it dropped. The panel cover contacted exposed wiring, causing an arc. The incident safety officer radioed live wires to members operating on the fire ground. The area was flagged until PG&E secured it.

CONDITIONS

Weather:

- Temperature: 72-74
- Relative Humidity: 45
- Winds: 14 mph, Gusts to 20mph.
- Visibility: 10 mi.

Fuel Type: N/A.

Road Conditions: N/A.

Topography: N/A.

Fire Behavior: N / A .

Equipment: N/A.

Features: N/A.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

At 16:35, Petaluma Fire was dispatched for a contained appliance fire at 132 Park Place Dr. The initial response included Battalion 9, Engine 103, Truck 102, Medic 102. Upon additional notes coming in, Battalion 9 requested the response be upgraded to a structure response.

16:38 Engine 92, Engine 101, Medic 101 were dispatched as part of the upgrade.

16:40 Engine 103 arrived at the scene to find a working fire in a two-story duplex. Engine 103 entered without a supply and set up for fire attack. Upon arrival, fire was showing on the 1st story Bravo and Charlie sides, extending to the second story, attic, and nearby vegetation. Engine 103 conducted a 360, pulled a 200' crosslay to the front door. The engineer hand-jacked a supply line approximately 50 feet in front of the engine. Battalion 9 arrived at the scene and established Park IC. Park IC radioed that units were in an offensive mode, with exposures.

At 16:41, Engine 102 arrived and was assigned to pull an additional hose line to knock down the exterior fire and protect the exposure. Engine 102 pulled the additional hose line from 103 and extended it to the Bravo side.

Medic 102 arrived at the same time, and the IC assigned them to Two Out. While conducting a 360 and gaining situational awareness, Medic 102 began securing utilities. The Gas meter and electrical panel for the duplex were located on the Bravo side of the structure closest to the Alpha-Bravo corner. The electrical meters were on the right side, and what appeared to be an electrical panel was on the left. Medic 102 noted the panel had been heavily painted over, and two wing nuts held the panel cover shut. It was assumed that the wing nuts were in place to keep tenants from tampering with the breakers. Medic 102 removed the wing nuts by hand, then lifted the panel cover from the bottom grab handle, anticipating a hinge at the top of the box. As Medic 102 lifted the panel, the top began to fall. Medic 102 let go of the panel. The top of the panel fell inwards, contacting two exposed wires. This completed a circuit and caused an arc. The

panel rested on the wires, gas meter, and the ground.

The incident safety officer was nearby and immediately radioed live wires over the tactical channel. The area was flagged off until PG&E secured the electrical service.

INJURIES/DAMAGES

- The incident did not result in any injuries to personnel operating on the fire ground.
- The electrical panel cover sustained damage. See attached photos.

SAFETY ISSUE FOR REVIEW

- An attempt was made to open the electrical panel cover, causing an arc.

INCIDENTAL ISSUES/LESSONS LEARNED

- Personnel must be able to positively identify electrical equipment before attempting to open or manipulate.
- Unfamiliar or high-voltage equipment should be isolated and left for PG&E.

PHOTOS/SITE DIAGRAMS/MAPS

