Complexity Analysis completed by N. Livingston O. Sears 8/22/12

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior. Potential Exists		X
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	X	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		X
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.	X	
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		X
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		X
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	X	
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		X
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.	X	
Unable to properly staff air operations.		X
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		X
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.	X	
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		X
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		X
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		X
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.	X	
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.	X	
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		X

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support. **SEE NEXT PAGE**

C. Resources Threatened		
1. Urban interface.		✓
2. Developments and facilities.		✓
3. Restricted, threatened, or endangered species habitat.		✓
4. Cultural sites.	✓	
5. Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, wilderness.		✓
6. Other special resources.		✓
Total	1	5

D. Safety		
1. Unusually hazardous fireline construction.		✓
2. Serious accidents or fatalities.		✓
3. Threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations.		✓
4. Restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.		✓
5. No night operations in place for safety reasons.		✓
Total	Ø	5

E. Ownership		
1. Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction. on multiple jurisdictions	✓	✓
2. Potential for claims (damages).	✓	
3. Different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
4. Disputes over suppression responsibility.		✓
Potential for unified command.	✓	
Total	3	2

F. External Influences		
1. Controversial fire policy.		✓
2. Pre-existing controversies/relationships. Not a team issue		✓
3. Sensitive media relationships.		✓
4. Smoke management problems.		✓
5. Sensitive political interests.		✓
6. Other external influences.		✓
Total	Ø	6

G. Change in Strategy		
1. Change in strategy to control from confine or contain		✓
2. Large amounts of unburned fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
3. Wildfire Decision Support System invalid or requires updating.		✓
Total	Ø	3

H. Existing Overhead		
1. Worked two operational periods without achieving initial objectives.		✓
2. Existing management organization ineffective.		✓
3. Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
4. Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Total	Ø	4

Signature _____ Date _____

Title _____ Time _____

NOTE:
The National Wildfire Coordinating Group has adopted the Organizational Needs Assessment to assist managers and firefighters with determining the type of organization necessary to manage an incident. Personnel should utilize the Organizational Needs Assessment in addition to this complexity analysis.

The Organizational Needs Assessment can be found at:
http://www.wfmrda.org/policy.php

Positive Responses indicated elements A, B & E. However, Element A is "a tie" and wx conditions are currently favorable. Element E is much less significant as fire impacts have already occurred. Element H is all negative, indicating existing org is adequate for management and supports move toward T3 organization.

Agency Administrator's Briefing to IMT

Human Welfare
Safety
Health
Civil Rights
Distribute Support Documents
Wildfire Decision Support System (Common WFDSS if Unified Command)
legation of Authority Letter
Map & Photos
Fire Management, Pre-Attack, Land Management Plans
Weather Forecast
Special Management Area Documents
Phone Directory, Fax Number
Agreements
Incident Status Summary (ICS - 209)
Business Management Documents
ayments (Vendors and Casuals)
Claims
Injury Compensation
Incident Business Guidelines (ISOPS)

Completed 8/22 for T3 transition

Guide to Completing the Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 1, 2)

- If positive responses exceed, or are equal to, negative responses within any primary factor (A through G), the primary factor should be considered as a positive response.
- If any three of the primary factors (A through G) are positive responses, this indicates the fire situation is or is predicted to be of Type 1 complexity.
- Factor H should be considered after numbers 1–3 are completed. If more than two of the items in factor H are answered yes, and three or more of the other primary factors are positive responses, a Type 1 team should be considered. If the composites of H are negative, and there are fewer than three positive responses in the primary factors (A-G), a Type 2 team should be considered. If the answers to all questions in H are negative, it may be advisable to allow the existing overhead to continue action on the fire.

Incident Complexity Analysis Type 1 & 2	YES	NO
A. Fire Behavior (Observed or Predicted)		
1. Burning index (from on-site measurement of weather conditions) predicted to be above the 90% level using the major fuel model in which the fire is burning.	✓	
2. Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, winds, etc.). No within containment perimeter		✓
3. Crowning, profuse or long-range spotting.		✓
4. Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions. Mid August, Wx conditions currently improving.	✓	
Total	2	2 ±
B. Resources Committed		
1. 200 or more personnel assigned.	✓	
2. Three or more divisions.	✓	
3. Wide variety of special support personnel.	✓	
4. Substantial air operation which is not properly staffed.		✓
5. Majority of initial attack resources committed.		✓
Total	3	2 +

Noel L

8/25/12 1600 @ [redacted] Lakeview

Noel Livingston
Rick Newton
Kimberly Anderson
Grey Pittman
Jon. Ragsdale
Regelbrugge
Wayne Sears

Guide to Completing the Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 1, 2)

If positive responses exceed, or are equal to, negative responses within any primary factor (A through G), the primary factor should be considered as a positive response.

If any three of the primary factors (A through G) are positive responses, this indicates the fire situation is or is predicted to be of Type 1 complexity.

- Factor H should be considered after numbers 1–3 are completed. If more than two of the items in factor H are answered yes, and three or more of the other primary factors are positive responses, a Type 1 team should be considered. If the composites of H are negative, and there are fewer than three positive responses in the primary factors (A-G), a Type 2 team should be considered. If the answers to all questions in H are negative, it may be advisable to allow the existing overhead to continue action on the fire.

Incident Complexity Analysis Type 1 & 2	YES	NO
A. Fire Behavior (Observed or Predicted)		
1. Burning index (from on-site measurement of weather conditions) predicted to be above the 90% level using the major fuel model in which the fire is burning.	+	
2. Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, winds, etc.).	+	
3. Crowning, profuse or long-range spotting.		−
4. Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	+	
Total	3	1
B. Resources Committed		
1. 200 or more personnel assigned.	+	
2. Three or more divisions.	+	
3. Wide variety of special support personnel.	+	
4. Substantial air operation which is not properly staffed.		−
5. Majority of initial attack resources committed.		−
Total	3	2

+

+

C. Resources Threatened		
1. Urban interface.		–
2. Developments and facilities.		–
3. Restricted, threatened, or endangered species habitat.		–
4. Cultural sites.	+	
5. Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, wilderness.		–
6. Other special resources.		–
Total	1	5
D. Safety		
1. Unusually hazardous fireline construction.		–
2. Serious accidents or fatalities.		–
3. Threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations.		–
4. Restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.	+	
5. No night operations in place for safety reasons.		–
Total	1	4
E. Ownership		
1. Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction.	+	
2. Potential for claims (damages).	+	
3. Different or conflicting management objectives.		–
4. Disputes over suppression responsibility.		–
5. Potential for unified command.	~~3~~	–
Total	~~3~~2	~~3~~3
F. External Influences		
1. Controversial fire policy.		–
2. Pre-existing controversies/relationships.	+	– both
3. Sensitive media relationships.		–
4. Smoke management problems.	+	– both
5. Sensitive political interests.		–
6. Other external influences.		–
Total	2	6

G. Change in Strategy		
1. Change in strategy to control from confine or contain		–
2. Large amounts of unburned fuel within planned perimeter.		–
3. Wildfire Decision Support System invalid or requires updating.		–
Total	0	3
H. Existing Overhead		
1. Worked two operational periods without achieving initial objectives.		–
2. Existing management organization ineffective.	+	–
3. Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically. (command)	+	–
4. Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.	+	–
Total	3	4

consult

Signature 8/25/12 Date

Title Time

NOTE:
The National Wildfire Coordinating Group has adopted the Organizational Needs Assessment to assist managers and firefighters with determining the type of organization necessary to manage an incident. Personnel should utilize the Organizational Needs Assessment in addition to this complexity analysis.

The Organizational Needs Assessment can be found at:
http://www.wfmrda.org/policy.php

Team will attend 1800 planning mtg then talk w/ NIMO team reps tonight. AA's will make a decision on appropriate incident command by tonight.

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.	✓	
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.	✓	
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.	✓	
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Incident Commander

9/29/12
Date

9/4/12

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		✓
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Incident Commander

Date 9/4/12

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		✓
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

[signature]
Incident Commander

9/3/12
Date

Lake County Fair

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		✓
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

[signature]
Incident Commander

9/2/12
Date

Lake County Fair

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		✓
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Incident Commander

Date 9/1/12

Lake County Fair

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		✓
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		✓
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		✓
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Incident Commander

8/31/12
Date

Lake county fair

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		✓
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.	✓	
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.	✓	
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.	✓	
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		✓
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		✓
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		✓
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Incident Commander

5/30/12
Date

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.	✓	
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		✓
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		✓
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		✓
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.	✓	
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.	✓	
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.	✓	
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.	✓	
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

ODF USFS

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Incident Commander

8/8/12
Date

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)		
Fire Behavior	**Yes**	**No**
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.	✓	
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.	✓	
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.	✓	
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		✓
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		✓
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		✓
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	✓	
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		✓
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		✓
Unable to properly staff air operations.		✓
Limited local resources available for initial attack.	✓	
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.	✓	
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.	✓	
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		✓
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		✓
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.	✓	✓ ODF #5
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.	✓	
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		✓

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Requested Type 2 Team.

Incident Commander

8/7/12 1200

Date