

COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS

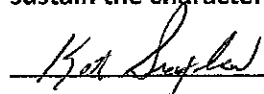
INCIDENT NAME: McDonald

DATE: 7/30/10, 09:30

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS		YES	NO
A. FIRE BEHAVIOR			
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.		X	
2. Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, winds, etc.)		X	
3. Crowning, profuse or long-range spotting.			X
4. Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		X	
TOTAL		3	1
B. RESOURCES COMMITTED			
1. 200 or more personnel assigned.		X	
2. Three or more divisions.		X	
3. Wide variety of support personnel.			X
4. Substantial air operation which is not properly staffed.			X
5. Majority of initial attack resources committed.			X
TOTAL		2	3
C. RESOURCES THREATENED			
1. Urban interface.			X
2. Developments and facilities.		X	
3. Restricted, threatened, or endangered species habitat.		X	
4. Cultural sites.			X
5. Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, wilderness.		X	
6. Other special resources.			X
TOTAL		3	3
D. SAFETY			
1. Unusually hazardous Fireline construction.			X
2. Serious accidents or fatalities.			X
3. Threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations.			X
4. Restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.			X
5. No night operations in place for safety reasons.			X
TOTAL		0	5
E. OWNERSHIP			
1. Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction.			X
2. Potential for claims (damages).		X	
3. Different or conflicting management objectives.			X
4. Disputes over suppression responsibility.			X
5. Potential for unified command.			X
TOTAL		1	4

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS		YES	NO
F. EXTERNAL INFLUENCES			
1. Controversial fire policies.			X
2. Pre-existing controversies/relationships.			X
3. Sensitive media relationships.			X
4. Smoke management issues.			X
5. Sensitive political interests.			X
6. Other external influences.			X
TOTAL		0	6
G. CHANGE IN STRATEGY			
1. Change in strategy.			X
2. Large amounts of unburned fuel within planned perimeter.			X
3. WFDSS invalid or requires updating.		X	
TOTAL		1	2
H. EXISTING OVERHEAD			
1. Worked two operational periods without achieving initial objectives.			X
2. Existing management organization ineffective.			X
3. Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.			X
4. Incident action plans, briefing, etc. missing or poorly prepared.			X
TOTAL		0	4

RATIONALE: This incident has 6 Divisions, 600+ personnel and is approximately 80% contained. With the number of personnel, size of fire, aircraft utilization, and logistical support needs, it remains as Type 2 complexity. With the predicted wind speeds over the next couple days, this incident will likely sustain the characteristics of a Type 2 incident.



Kent Swartzlander, Incident Commander