

COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS

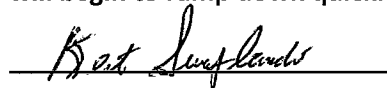
INCIDENT NAME: McDonald

DATE: 7/31/10, 10:00

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	2	2
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		0	3
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 90% 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 day, this incident will likely sustain the characteristics of a Type 2 incident for the next 12 – 16 hours. If progress continues, the incident will begin to ramp down quickly.



Kent Swartzlander, Incident Commander