ATTACHMENT #4

Complexity Analysis Guidelines

DFPC #01 (Rev. 4/15)

DFPC ANALYSIS FORM

(Complete this form daily, as appropriate, based on the fire situation)

Date: _____ Time: _____ County: _____ Fire Name: _____

Location: Lat/Long _____ Legal T ___ R ___ Section(s) _____

	Current		Predicted	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
I. Resources				
a. Has the normal mutual aid network been fully implemented?	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Has the County committed all of its wildland resources defined in the County operating plan?	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Have aviation resources been ordered?	☐	☐	☐	☐
d. Is the fire beyond the capability of local management team?	☐	☐	☐	☐
e. Is water supply limiting suppression efforts?	☐	☐	☐	☐
f. Is there a need for Interagency Regional or National resources?	☐	☐	☐	☐
g. Is the availability of additional resources hampering suppression efforts?	☐	☐	☐	☐
II. Values at Risk				
a. Is the general public threatened?	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Are structures threatened?	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Are there unusually hazardous firefighting conditions?	☐	☐	☐	☐
d. Are historical values at risk?	☐	☐	☐	☐
e. Does the fire involve mixed land ownership?	☐	☐	☐	☐
f. Is critical infrastructure threatened?	☐	☐	☐	☐
III. Fire Behavior				
a. Is fire behavior dictating an indirect control strategy?	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Is extreme fire behavior present?	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Is the 1000 hour fuel moisture below 12%?	☐	☐	☐	☐
d. Is the fuel type and condition conducive to rapid				

	Current		Predicted	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
spread?	☐	☐	☐	☐
e. Is accessibility limiting suppression efforts?	☐	☐	☐	☐
f. Is the rate of spread beyond the suppression capability of local resources?	☐	☐	☐	☐
g. Is fire burning on slope greater than 30%?	☐	☐	☐	☐
IV. Fire Weather				
a. Are wind speeds greater than 20 mph?	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Is the temperature above seasonal average for fire location?	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Is the RH below 15%?	☐	☐	☐	☐
d. Are there any critical fire weather events?	☐	☐	☐	☐
V. Other Considerations				
a. Are there political or economic concerns?	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Are non-fire incidents occurring which have an impact on fire operations?	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Is additional aviation management or oversight needed?	☐	☐	☐	☐
d.	☐	☐	☐	☐
e.	☐	☐	☐	☐
VI. Totals	A	B	C	D
	0	0	0	0

Current (A) 0 + Predicted (C) 0 = 0
Current (B) 0 + Predicted (D) 0 = 0

To qualify for EFF or State financial assistance, answers must reflect a total local level commitment to the fire.

To qualify for EFF, total of Columns A + C must be equal to or greater than 35. If the incident does not qualify for EFF, DFPC may assist the County in seeking State financial assistance if available.

Sheriff or Designee's Signature

DFPC Director or Designee's Signature

DFPC DIRECTOR RESPONSE:

COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS GUIDELINE

How complex must a situation be in order to qualify for an Incident Management Team?

The following chart should be used as a guideline for deciding the level of incident management team needed for an incident.
It is designed to help analyze the complexity or predicted complexity of a given fire situation. Assumptions are:

1. When a fire escapes initial attack, it is automatically considered for an incident management team. A Type 4, Type 3, Type 2, or a Type 1 team should manage it, depending on complexity level.

2. As a fire situation becomes more complex, so does the need for a Type 1 team to handle a predicted Type 1 situation.

Instructions for using this guideline:

1. Carefully analyze each secondary element under the listed primary factors, and check response column either yes or no.

2. Decisions should be based on the number of yes answers under the primary factors. As a rule of thumb, if the majority of the seven primary factors have secondary elements answered with a "yes," the complexity is great enough to warrant a Type I effort. If the majority of the seven primary factors do not have two or more secondary elements answered with a "yes," the complexity should remain at the IMG or Type II level.

It should be emphasized that this analysis is based on predictions for the next burning period. Obviously, if the analysis is on the present situations and one of the primary factors is checked, a Type 1 situation already exists.

A. SAFETY		Yes	No
1.	Fixed wing and helicopters both involved.	☐	☐
2.	More than one fuel type involved.	☐	☐
3.	Extended exposure to risk or unusually hazardous line conditions.	☐	☐
4.	Serious accident or fatality.	☐	☐
	Subtotal:		0

			Yes	No
B.	MULTIPLE OWNERSHIPS			
	1.	Fire burning on more than one land ownership.	☐	☐
	2.	Disputed fire responsibility/authority.	☐	☐
	3.	Potential for claims.	☐	☐
		Subtotal:	+ 0	
C.	PERSONNEL AND OTHER RESOURCES COMMITTED		Yes	No
	1.	200 or more people per shift.	☐	☐
	2.	Two or more divisions.	☐	☐
	3.	Multi-support agencies involved.	☐	☐
	4.	Local resources (personnel and equipment) not available or in condition suitable for initial attack.	☐	☐
		Subtotal:		
D.	CONTAINMENT COST		Yes	No
	1.	$50,000 or more per day. Subtotal:	☐	☐
E.	FIRE BEHAVIOR			
	1.	Flame length of 6 feet or greater.	☐	☐
	2.	Duration uncontrolled - 2 or more burning periods.	☐	☐
	3.	Severe or extremely variable topography.	☐	☐
	4.	1 Hr. fuel moisture 5% or less.	☐	☐
F.	Eye-level wind forecast greater than 20 mph.		☐	☐
G.	Active crowning/spotting expected.		☐	☐
		Subtotal:	0	0

			Yes	No
H.	CULTURAL RESOURCES			
1.	Urban interface.		☐	☐
2.	Summer homes.		☐	☐
3.	Other developments.		☐	☐
		Subtotal:		0
I.	POLITICAL PROBLEMS			
1.	Controversial fire policy.		☐	☐
2.	Poor relationship between ownerships.		☐	☐
3.	Pre-existing controversies.		☐	☐
4.	Local organization unable to establish positive media relationships.		☐	☐
		Subtotal:	0	
		GRAND TOTAL:	0	0

Recommended Management Level:

Total # of "Yes" answers:	
0 - 2	Reinforced Attack
3 - 7	Type 3 Incident Management Team or Type 4
8 - 13	Type 2 Incident Management Team
14+	Type 1 Incident Management Team

Note: Other considerations may influence decision on which Management Level team to request. If Management Level used is different than above indicates, use space below or back of this sheet for documentation.

(Continue on back as needed)