



TYPE 1 OR 2 INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS

Incident Name _____ Size _____

Completed By _____ Title _____

Guidelines to completing the Incident Complexity Analysis:

- 1) Analyze each element and check the response, Yes or No.
- 2) If positive responses exceed or are equal to negative responses within any primary factor (A-G), the primary factor should be considered as a positive response.
- 3) If any three of the primary factors (A-G) are positive responses, this indicates the fire situation is or is predicted to be of Type 1 complexity.
- 4) Factor H should be considered after numbers 1-3 are completed. If more than two of the items in H are answered yes, and three or more of the other primary factors (A-G) 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.
- 5) Check yes or no and total at the bottom.

A. Fire Behavior (Observed or Predicted)	Yes	No
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.		
Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel moisture, winds, etc.)		
Crowning, profuse or long-range spotting.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Total		

B. Resources Committed	Yes	No
200 or more personnel assigned.		
Three or more divisions.		
Wide variety of special support personnel.		
Substantial air operation which is not properly staffed.		
Majority of initial attack resources committed.		
Total		

C. Resources Threatened	Yes	No
Urban interface.		
Developments and facilities.		
Restricted, threatened, or endangered species habitat.		
Cultural sites.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, wilderness.		
Other special resources.		
Total		

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D. Safety	Yes	No
Unusually hazardous fire line construction.		
Serious accidents or fatalities.		
Threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations.		
Restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.		
No night operations in place for safety reasons.		
Total		

E. Ownership	Yes	No
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction.		
Potential for claims (damages).		
Different or conflicting management objectives.		
Disputes over suppression responsibility.		
Potential for unified command.		
Total		

F. External Influences	Yes	No
Controversial fire policy.		
Pre-existing controversies/relationships.		
Sensitive media relationships.		
Smoke management problems.		
Sensitive political interests.		
Other external influences.		
Total		

G. Change in Strategy	Yes	No
Change in strategy to control from confine or contain.		
Large amounts of unburned fuel within planned perimeter.		
WFSA invalid or requires updating.		
Total		

H. Existing Overhead	Yes	No
Worked two operational periods without achieving initial objectives.		
Existing management organization ineffective.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		
Total		

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TYPE 1 OR 2 ICA

	Yes	No
A. Fire Behavior (Observed or Predicted)		
B. Resources Committed		
C. Resources Threatened		
D. Safety		
E. Ownership		
F. External Influences		
G. Change in Strategy		
H. Existing Overhead		
	Total	

Person assisting with scoring/evaluation:

_____ Title _____

Person assisting with scoring/evaluation:

_____ Title _____

Submit Completed Incident Complexity Analysis with Mobilization Request to the Emergency Operations Center

Fax 253.512.7203 OR E-mail dutyofficer@emd.wa.gov