Relationships

1. A source database can have one to many fire incidents
2. A fire incident can be taken only from one and only one source database
3. A location can have one-to many fire incidents
4. A fire incident has one and only one location
5. A fire can have only one cause
6. One cause can give rise to many fires
7. A fire can have one and only one size
8. There can be multiple fires of the same size
9. A fire incident can have zero to one MTBS ID
10. A fire incident can have zero to one ICS\_209 ID
11. A fire incident can have one and only one local incident ID
12. A local incident ID can have one to many fire incidents
13. A fire incident can be managed by one and only one owner
14. An owner can manage one to many fire incidents
15. A fire incident can have one and only NWCG Agency
16. A NWCG Agency can have one to many fire incidents
17. A NWCG Agency can be in one and only one location
18. A location can have one to many NWCG Agencies

Assumptions

1. A fire incident is taken only from the source database for the years 1992-2015.
2. A fire location can have one to many fire incidents.
3. Fire size class consists of range fire size (A=greater than 0 but less than or equal to 0.25 acres, B=0.26-9.9 acres, C=10.0-99.9 acres, D=100-299 acres, E=300 to 999 acres, F=1000 to 4999 acres, and G=5000+ acres)