

Risk Management

Identify Hazards (Situation Awareness)

- Gather Information
 - Objective(s)
 - Communication
 - Who's in Charge
 - Scout the Fire
- Previous Fire Behavior
 - Weather Forecast
 - Local Factors

Assess Hazards

- Estimate Potential Fire Behavior Hazards
 - Look Up/Down/Around Indicators
- Identify Tactical Hazards
 - Watch Outs
- As conditions change, what other safety hazards are likely to exist?
- Consider probability versus severity?

Develop Controls and Make Risk Decisions

- Develop control measures that reduce risk:
 - Firefighting Orders → LCES
 - Anchor Point
 - Downhill Checklist (if applicable)
 - What other controls are necessary?
 - Engineering/Administrative
 - PPE
 - Educational
 - Avoidance
 - Emergency Medevac Procedures/Plan
- Are controls in place to mitigate risk?
 - NO - Reassess situation
 - YES - Next question
- Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior?
 - NO - Reassess situation
 - YES - Next question
- Have instructions been given and understood?
 - NO - Reassess situation
 - YES - Next question
- Consider risk versus gain

Implement Controls

- Ensure controls are in place and being implemented by personnel.
- Ensure controls are integrated operational plan and understood at all levels.

Supervise and Evaluate

- Are controls adequately mitigating the hazards?
 - NO – Reassess and consider:
 - Human Factors:
 - Low experience level?
 - Distracted from primary tasks?
 - Fatigue or stress reaction?
 - Unsafe attitude?
 - The Situation:
 - What is changing?
 - Are strategy and tactics working?

If situation changes significantly, restart Risk Management Process at the appropriate step.