

# 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.**