

delegated; however, the risk decision-maker must also be involved in monitoring operations and performance. This includes follow up during and after an action to see if all went according to plan, re-evaluating the plan or making adjustments as required to accommodate unforeseen issues or situations, and incorporating lessons learned for future use.

ALL RISK DECISION MAKING CHECKLIST

1. Identify Incident Priorities
 - a. Life Safety
 - b. Incident Stabilization
 - c. Property Conservation
 - d. Environmental Concerns
2. Select & Prioritize Tactical Objectives
3. Determine Resource Requirements
4. Factor in the Hazards
5. Make assignments that are congruent with the strategic priorities and tactical objectives that have acceptable risk and definite benefit.

UTILIZATION OF LCES ON ALL INCIDENTS

Lookouts

What is the hazard/threat and who is monitoring it?
Do they have contact with you?

Awareness

Know what is happening around you – Look Up, Look down, Look Around

Communications

Are you in contact with lookout/supervisor/adjacent crews/dispatch?
Do you know the communications plan?

Escape Routes

If your position becomes untenable, do you have an escape route?
Is your escape route known to all and clear of obstructions?
Revise and relocate, as necessary, to adjust to changes in conditions.

Safety Zones

Have you identified a safe refuge to retreat to/gather at prior to taking action?
Have barriers/safety zones/shelters been identified?
Is it adequate based on the threat (fire, HazMat, collapse, WMD, people)?

SPOKANE COUNTY FIRE AGENCY MUTUAL AID FIREFIGHTER ACCOUNTABILITY

It is the policy of Spokane County Fire Mutual Aid Agencies to establish an accountability system on all incidents to ensure the tracking of assignment, function and location of all assigned personnel and resources. Accountability systems and tools will be maintained in a safe, retrievable location and format.