

Structure Go-No/Go Protection Reference

Factors that may make a structure too dangerous to protect:

If you answer, “yes” to any of the below, don’t attempt to protect that structure, move on to the next.

- Fire is making a sustained run and there is little or no clearance.
- Water supply will not last as long as the threat.
- Fire’s intensity dictates leaving the area immediately.
- The roof is more than one-quarter involved.
- There is fire inside the structure or windows are broken.

If the conditions listed above allow for a structure protection effort to be made then:

- Check roads before the fire arrives. Know turnouts, and bridge limits.
- Check each home for an adequate defensible space.
- Stay mobile; keep vehicle engine running and red lights on.
- Back in equipment for a quick escape.
- Brief resources on strategies, tactics, hazards, and LCES.
- Coil a short 1½” charged line with a fog nozzle on your engine for safety and quick response.
- Use short hose-lays.
- Keep at least 10% gallons of water in your tank.
- Determine if residents are home.
- Advise residents of escape routes, safety zones, evacuation plans and centers.
- Ask residents to evacuate threatened livestock or pets.
- Leave home lights on inside and out, day and night.
- Place owners ladder at a corner of the structure least threatened by the fire.
- Coil and charge garden hoses.
- Turn on sprinklers.
- Identify hazards. (HazMat, gas lines, power lines, etc.)
- If a home becomes involved, leave it and move to one you can save.

Firefighter safety and survival are the number one priority.