


SHELBYVILLE FIRE & RESCUE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES		
	<b>SECTION: Operations</b> <b>SUBJECT: Tactical Priorities</b>	S.O.P: 109.02
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	<b>Approved By:</b>	<b>Effective Date:</b> December 1, 2012  <b>Revision Date:</b>

**Purpose:**

To understand the Tactical Priorities that can be used for all alarms for the SFD.

**Procedure:**

Tactical priorities identify the three separate tactical objectives that must be completed in order to mitigate any fire situation – these priorities also establish the order in which these basic fireground objectives must be performed.

These objectives should be regarded as separate, yet interrelated activities, which must be dealt with in order. Command cannot proceed to the next priority until the current function objective has been completed or sufficient resources have been assigned.

Basic tactical priorities are as follows:

1. Rescue
  2. Fire Control
  3. Property Conservation
1. **Rescue** – The activities required to protect occupants, remove those who are threatened and to remove the injured.
  2. **Fire Control** – The activities required to stop the forward progress of the fire and to bring the fire under control.
  3. **Property Conservation** – The activities required to stop or reduce primary or secondary damage to property.

The objectives of each priority are reflected in the following benchmarks of completion:


1. Rescue – primary search (all clear)
2. Fire Control – under control
3. Property Conservation – loss stopped

All three tactical priorities require somewhat different tactical approaches from a Command and an operational standpoint.

While Command must satisfy the objective of each function in its priority order, Command must, in many cases, overlap and “mix” the activities of each to achieve the current benchmark. Notable examples are the frequent need to achieve interior tenability with active/extensive fire control efforts before proceeding with primary search, or the need to initiate property conservation activities while active fire control efforts are being extended.

The tactical priorities, (rescue, fire control, property conservation) are clear, measurable, and obtainable objectives. These objectives are considered complete when the benchmarks are declared.

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Within the Command framework lies an on-going responsibility that is not completed with benchmarks. This is often referred to as the umbrella of service. The umbrella of service is made up of three on-going considerations. They are firefighter safety, customer service and loss control.

### **Firefighter Safety**

Continuing efforts for firefighter safety include physical fitness and mental preparedness. Training prior to incidents and post incident reviews to assure safety, we are continuously looking for equipment to improve firefighter safety.

### **Customer Service**

We recruit members that understand the importance of customer service. We acknowledge positive customer service actions and look for ways to better serve our customers.

### **Loss Control**

The concept of Loss Control not only addresses salvage and overhaul techniques but also emphasizes the importance of craftsmanship, pride in profession, and compassion for those we service in this time of need.

All three of these considerations take place before, during and after all emergency responses.

This umbrella of service is as important as the tactical priorities and is critical to the success and positive outcome of an incident.