



DEFINITIONS

Accelerant - agent, often an ignitable liquid, used to initiate or speed the spread of fire

Accountability – process of being accountable for personnel or actions

Accountability Tag – personalized aluminum tags utilized for on scene accountability

Active Shooter - One or more individuals actively engaged in harming, killing, or attempting to kill people in a populated area by the use of firearm

Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response – (ASHER) response to an incident involving one or more individuals who are or have been actively engaged in harming, killing, or attempting to kill people in a populated area by means such as firearms, explosives, toxic substances, vehicles, edged weapons, fire, or a combination thereof

Aerial – fire apparatus with integrally mounted hydraulically operated ladder and pre-piped waterway with nozzle

After Action Review - structured review process for analyzing what happened, why it happened, and how it can be done better by the participants and those responsible for the project or even

Alarm – warning device in a structure or piece of equipment, assignment of a set number of apparatus and firefighters to a designated type or level of incident

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Amperage or Current - amount of electrical charge flowing past a given point per unit of time, measured in amperes or amps. Amperage is the measure of electrical current flow

American National Standards Institute – (ANSI) private non-profit organization that oversees the development of voluntary consensus standards for equipment, gear, clothing, and systems utilized by public safety organizations

Apparatus – vehicle designed and equipped for fighting and extinguishing fire

Arson – crime of using fire to destroy property for pleasure, profit, or revenge purposes

Assault – a physical attack

Assignment – specific task given to a firefighter, crew, or group to accomplish

Attack - act on a fire to slow down or stop the spread of fire by cooling, smothering, removing, or otherwise treating the fuel around its perimeter

Authority - the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience

Authority Having Jurisdiction - an organization or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard

Automatic Aid - assistance that is dispatched automatically due to contractual agreement between two fire departments, communities, or districts

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Automatic External Defibrillator – (AED) portable electronic device that automatically diagnoses the life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias of ventricular fibrillation (VF) and pulseless ventricular tachycardia, and is able to treat them through defibrillation, the application of electricity which stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to re-establish an effective rhythm

Automatic Vehicle Locator – (AVL) global positioning system (GPS) used to enable an agency to remotely track the location of apparatus for more efficient dispatch

Backdraft - an "Explosion" or rapid burning of heated gases, resulting from the introduction of oxygen when air is admitted to a building that is heavily charged with smoke from a fire that has depleted the oxygen content of the building

Backfire - technique used in wildland firefighting that involves setting a fire between the control line and the advancing fire, the intent is for the backfire to meet the advancing fire some distance from the control line

Base Station – radio equipment at a fixed location with an antenna

Basic Life Support – (BLS) first-responder level care, provided to anyone who is experiencing cardiac arrest, respiratory distress, obstructed airway or requires first aid

Benchmark Drills – a series of basic Company drills with specific in task, conditions, and standards, simulating operations executed by a Fire Company during the first 5 minutes of an incident

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Bloodborne Pathogens - microorganisms such as viruses or bacteria that are carried in blood and can cause disease in people

Board of Directors – governing body of Stoney Point Fire Department

Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion - (BLEVE) complete LP gas container failure that occurs because of fire impinging upon it

Bomb Threat - threat of an explosive device being utilized to instill fear, cause injury, or destroy property where a danger to the public exists

By-Laws - rule or law established by an organization to regulate itself

Calculation - a mathematical determination of the size or number of something

CAN Report – (Conditions, Actions, Needs) progress report for incident operations. Details current conditions of the incident, current and planned actions, and any needed resources

Captain – Company Officer, senior shift leader, responsible for safety, training, and leadership

Carbon Monoxide – (CO) odorless, colorless gas, which can cause sudden illness and death, a product of fossil fuel combustion

Carcinogen – any substance that causes cancer by interfering with the DNA master system of cell control

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – (CPR) Basic Life Support procedures that involve chest compressions and rescue breathing

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Casualty – person that is injured or killed because of an accident

Casualty Collection Point - temporary location used for the gathering, threat-based care, subsequent medical care, and evacuation of nearby casualties

Cause – circumstances or conditions that bring together a fuel, ignition source and oxidizer resulting in a fire or combustion explosion

Chain of Custody - list of persons responsible for the preservation of evidence conducting a fire investigation

Chemical – any element, chemical compound, or mixture of elements and/or compounds

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive – (CBRNE) classifications of existing terrorist or manmade threats and weapons of mass destruction

Chief Officer – Senior Fire Officer rank, Division, Assistant, Deputy and Fire Chief, responsible for safety, training, leadership, planning and operations

Child Passenger Safety – (CPS) branch of the SafeKids initiative focused upon safe installation of child car seats

Clean - make free of dirt, marks, or mess, especially by washing, wiping, or brushing

Code of Federal Regulations - codification of the general and permanent rules and regulations established by the federal government

Cold Zone – area of operations well outside of the Hot Zone that has unrestricted access and operations

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Collapse Zone - area extending horizontally from the base of the wall to 1 ½ times the height of the building

Command - act of directing, ordering, and/or controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority

Command Post – (CP) physical location at which primary command functions are executed

Command Staff - positions that assume responsibility for key activities at an incident that are not part of the regular organization (Incident Commander, Safety, PIO, Liaison)

Commercial – structures or activities related to the conduct of business, non-residential

Committee - group of people appointed for a specific function, typically consisting of members of a larger group (Planning, Policy, Training, Apparatus etc.)

Communicable Disease - illness caused by an infectious agent or its toxins that occurs through the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent or its products

Community Risk Assessment - identifies both fire and non-fire risks in each fire demand zone and places the risk in a risk category

Company - group of firefighters organized as a team, led by a fire officer, equipped to perform operational functions (Engine, Truck, Rescue etc.)

Completed Month - pay period in which an employee works at least one half the workdays for the purpose of earning benefits

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Completed Year - period of twelve (12) consecutive calendar months in which the employee is in active pay status or is receiving workmen's compensation payments while on leave without pay

Computer Aided Dispatch – (CAD) method of dispatching and tracking emergency service incidents through the assistance of a computer

Conflict - any specific item or items that are not agreeable to any party involved in a contract or agreement

Conflict of Interest - the circumstance of a public officeholder whose personal interests might benefit from his or her official actions or influence

Consent to Search - binding legal document allowing the investigating officer the authority to enter a building or dwelling for the purpose of investigation

Contained – wildland fire term to describe that a defensive line has been placed around the fire, usually through removing fuel via hand tools and/or tractors, preventing fire spread

Container – any bag, barrel, bottle, box, can, drum, cylinder, reaction vessel, storage tank, or the like

Continuing Education – (CONED) refresher training conducted regularly

Controlled – unburnt fuel is removed and all hot spots adjacent to control lines are cooled down to the point that they can reasonably be expected to hold

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Controlled Substance – any drug or other substance that is tightly controlled by the government because it may be abused or cause addiction

Control Line - term for all constructed or natural fire barriers and treated fire edges used to stop or control a fire

Critical Incident Stress Debrief - intervention conducted by a trained mental health professional, in either a group or individual format, to encourage traumatized individuals to share their thoughts and feelings about the critical incident

Crown - fire that leaps rapidly through the tops of trees and brush creating its own wind in addition to surface wind

Defensive Strategy - exterior attack directed to first reduce fire extension and then bring the fire under control

Direct Attack - all control action is carried on directly against or near the fire's edge

Directive - official or authoritative instruction, serving to direct or guide toward an action

Discipline - practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using punishment to correct disobedience

Dispatch – assignment of apparatus and personnel to a destination or for a purpose (also short for Dispatch Center)

District – geographic boundaries of a fire department

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Division - organization level having responsibility for operations within a defined geographic or functional area within a Branch

Document - piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information or evidence or that serves as an official record; to record information

Doff – to take an item off

Don – to put an item on

Draft - the use of suction to move water from a vessel or body of water to an apparatus for use in firefighting operations

Drain Holes –hole on a dry barrel hydrant, which drains residual water to prevent damage to the hydrant caused by freezing

Drill – practice specific skills

Driver/Operator – firefighter trained to operate specific apparatus

Drop Tank - portable collapsible water tank designed to assist with firefighting or emergency response in remote locations

Dry Hydrant – Fire Department connection made of PVC pipe extending into a static water source with no pressure

Duff - matted decomposed leaves, twigs, and bark beneath the trees and brush

Duty - moral or legal obligation; a responsibility, assigned task

Electricity - flow of electrical charge through a conductor placed between two objects having a different voltage

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Emergency - dangerous, unexpected, often a serious situation requiring immediate action

Emergency Medical Service – (EMS) trained personnel assigned to perform Basic Life Support (BLS) or Advanced Life Support (ALS) duties

Emergency Medical Technician – (EMT) entry level medical responder that provides BLS

Emergency Operations Plan – (EOP) provides the structure and processes that the organization utilizes to respond to and initially recover from an incident

Emergency Response Guide – (ERG) book or smartphone application utilized for identification of hazardous materials and providing critical information on first aid, fire extinguishment and evacuation distances

Emergency Vehicle Driver – (EVD) certification required to operate response vehicles that teaches safe operation of apparatus

Employee - person employed for wages or salary

Employee Assistance Program – substance abuse program designed to assist employees with addiction or abuse problems

Engine – apparatus designed for structural firefighting, typically includes at a minimum, a 1000 gpm pump, 400-gallon tank, 1200 feet of hose, ground ladders and tools

Engineer – firefighter trained, certified and qualified to operate all apparatus

Entrapped – situation where wreckage makes removal of a victim difficult, without impinging upon the victim

Environment - anything surrounding an individual or community of plants or animals, including man, that influences it in any way

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Environmental Protection Agency – (EPA) federal agency responsible for developing and enforcing environmental protection laws and regulations

Essential Personnel - conduct a range of operations and services that are typically essential to continue critical infrastructure and emergency response operations

Ethics - rules of conduct recognized in respect to a specific class of human actions or a group, culture

Evidence - material regarded as proof, presented at trial to prove, or disprove a matter

Exercise - process or activity carried out for a specific purpose, especially one concerned with a specified area or skill

Exploitation - action of treating someone unfairly to benefit from their work

Explosive - reactive substance that contains a great amount of potential energy that can produce an explosion if released suddenly, usually accompanied by the production of light, heat, sound, and pressure (pipe bomb, grenade, mine, simulator, improvised explosive device, etc.)

Exposure - anything in the immediate range of a fire that is not currently burning but could start burning if the fire is not contained

Exterior Exposure – any adjacent structures exposed to fire

Extinguished – (Out) all flames are removed, hot spots cooled

Extrication - the process of removing a vehicle from around a person who has been involved in a motor vehicle collision, when conventional means of exit are impossible or inadvisable

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Finance and Administration Section - manages all financial aspects of an incident, including cost analysis, and compensation and claims

Finger - long narrow extension from the main body of a wildland fire

Firearm - any type of gun designed to be readily carried and used by an individual (pistol, rifle, shotgun, etc.)

Firefighter – trained personnel assigned fire suppression duties within a crew or Company

Fire/Arson Investigator – trained personnel who analyzes, investigates, and solves an arson problem

Fire Attack – designated personnel and activities related to extinguishing a fire

Fire Department Connection – (FDC) connection on or near the exterior of a commercial structure, used to supplement the water pressure of the sprinkler system

Fire Extinguisher - portable device that discharges a jet of water, foam, gas, or other material to extinguish a fire

Fire Flank - Sides of a ground cover or wildland fire

Fire Flow Formula – (FFF) formula utilized to determine the amount of water needed to extinguish a fire in a specific building (Length multiplied by Width divided by 3 equals the gallons per minute required for full involvement on a single floor)

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Fire Investigation - detailed written process in the determination of the origin and cause and development of fire explosions

Fire Officer I – (FO I) minimum qualification for Company Grade Officers (Lieutenants and Captains), achieved through completion of the North Carolina Fire Officer I Course

Fire Officer II – (FO II) minimum qualification for an Assistant Fire Chief, achieved through completion of the North Carolina Fire Officer II Course

Fire Officer III – (FO III) minimum qualification for Deputy Fire Chief, achieved through completion of the North Carolina Fire Officer III course

Fire Officer IV – (FO IV) minimum qualification for Fire Chief, achieved through completion of the North Carolina Fire Officer IV course

Fire Perimeter - outer edges of the fire

Fire Prevention- personnel and activities assigned to educate the public about precautions to prevent fires and how to survive them

Fire Pump - water pump with a rated capacity of 250 gpm or greater at 150 psi net pump pressure that is mounted on a fire apparatus used for firefighting

Fire Zone - an area of a municipality that has a certain level of fire risk associated with it, as defined in the building code

Flame Impingement - open flame making contact on a LP Gas container

Flashover - simultaneous ignition of highly heated combustibles in an area

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Flow Pressure - pressure created by the rate of flow or velocity (speed) of water coming from a discharge opening

Fly Section - extendable section of aerial ladder

Forcible Entry – utilizing tools to gain entry into a locked structure for purposes of incident stabilization

Forensics - trained technicians trained in photography, evidence recovery and preservation

Freelancing – conducting unassigned tasks on scene that could endanger the individual or others

Gallons Per Minute – (GPM) flow rate of a liquid using a volume and length of time

General Staff - positions that supervise the various functions such as operations, planning, logistics, and finance sections within the Incident Command System

Grievance - real or imagined wrong or other cause for complaint or protest, especially unfair treatment

Grounds – lawn, flower beds, landscaping, sidewalks, parking lots and other exterior property that require regular maintenance to maintain a professional and safe work environment

Ground Cover Fire – fire confined to the organic and other material located on the ground, not endangering a structure

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Group - organizational level having responsibility for a specified functional assignment at an incident (water supply, ventilation, salvage, etc.)

Guideline - a general rule, principle, outline of a policy

Gun - ranged weapon designed to use a shooting tube to launch solid projectiles (pistol, rifle, shotgun, etc.)

Hard Suction – semi-flexible tubing, stiffened against collapse from external pressure by a helical wire, used as a *suction*-pipe for a fire-engine or other pump

Harassment - aggressive pressure or intimidation

Hazardous Atmosphere – atmosphere that is oxygen deficient or that contains a toxic or disease producing contaminant

Hazardous Chemical – any chemical, which is a physical hazard or health, hazard

Hazardous Materials – (HAZMAT) materials that pose a health hazard, life threat or environmental danger if not mitigated

Hazardous Substance List – list of hazardous chemicals(s) used, produced, or stored in the workplace

Hazardous Warning – any words, pictures, symbols, or combination thereof appearing on a label or other appropriate form of warning which conveys the hazards of the chemical(s) in the container(s)

Head – Leading edge and active part of a ground cover fire

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Heads- rounded ends of a LP gas container, most likely to cause injury in a BLEVE

Health Hazard – any material that is an irritant, corrosive, a sensitizer, or a carcinogen, harmful to target organs including eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, reproductive organs, and the blood

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act – (HIPAA) provides protections for protected health information and personally identifiable information

Helicopter Landing Zone – (HLZ or LZ) designated and established area for the safe landing of helicopters

Heavy Fuels - dense fuel such as logs, and limbs not easily ignited but burn hot and slow

Hose - flexible conduit used to convey water

Hot Zone – area that presents an Immediate Danger to Life and Health as delineated by the Incident Commander; access restricted to designated personnel only

Hydrant - a connection point by which firefighters can tap into a water supply

Immediate Use – hazardous chemicals that are the under the control of and used only by the person who transferred it from a labeled container

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health – (IDLH) hostile environment where exposure to airborne contaminants is likely to cause death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects

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International Fire Service Accreditation Congress – (IFSAC) fire service accreditation and certification entity

Incendiary Fire - fires where all accidental means of ignition have been ruled out, and the fire has been determined to have been intentionally set

Incident – emergency event or occurrence requiring a response

Incident Action Plan – (IAP) strategic goals, tactical objectives, and support requirements for an incident. Required for all incidents, large or complex incidents require that the action plan be documented in writing

Incident Commander – (IC) The individual responsible for the management of all incident operations

Incident Command System – (ICS) combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to an incident

Incident Stabilization - activities designed to prevent the incident from expanding or becoming more hazardous

Indirect Attack- control action is conducted at a distance from the edge of a fire in making a break in the fuel and halting further progress

Infectious Disease - disorders caused by organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites which may be transferrable from one individual to another

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Inspect - process by which something is checked to ensure operability and meets all requirements

Inspection - process by which something is checked to ensure that it is operable and meets all requirements

Integrity - adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty

Interior Exposure – any floors above a fire floor that are exposed to fire

Interoperability - ability of public safety service and support providers (law, fire, EMS, emergency management, public utilities, transportation) to communicate and operate with other responding agencies

Knife - instrument composed of a blade fixed into a handle, used for cutting or as a weapon (fixed blade, switchblade, automatic, Bowie, etc.)

Label – any written, printed, or graphic material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous chemicals

Ladder - structure consisting of a series of bars or steps between two upright lengths of wood, metal, or rope, used for climbing up or down something

Large Diameter Hose – (LDH) supply line with a diameter of 3.5” or greater, usually includes Storz sexless connectors

Law Enforcement Agency – agency with jurisdictional authority to investigate criminal acts (Cumberland County Sheriff’s Office, Fayetteville Police Department, State Bureau of Investigation and North Carolina State Highway Patrol)

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Leader – firefighter that takes responsibility for their own actions and those of others, sets an example, corrects problems, uses initiative to accomplish tasks

Liaison Officer - point of contact for assisting or coordinating agencies

Lieutenant – Company Officer, shift leader, responsible for safety, training, and leadership

Life Safety Harness – equipment item; an arrangement of materials secured about the body used to support a person

Life Safety Rope - rope dedicated solely to supporting people during emergency operations such as rescue, firefighting, or training evolutions

Life Span – average expected life of a piece of equipment that remains functional

Light Fuel - fine fuels, grasses, most dangerous because of rapid spread they serve as kindling for heavier fuels

Limitations - limiting rule or circumstance; a restriction

Line of Duty Death – (LODD) any emergency services personnel who has died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty (trauma, cancer, heart attack, etc.)

Liquified Petroleum Gas – (LP gas) products of petroleum production, Propane, Iso-Butane, Butane, or mixtures of these falls in the LPG family

Live Fire Operations – training operations which include live fire within an acquired structure, or a training structure specifically designed for live fire operations

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Logistics - detailed coordination of an operation involving many people, facilities, or supplies, shorthand for supplies

Logistics Section - responsible for providing facilities, services, and materials for the incident. Includes the Communications unit, Medical unit, and Food units

Lower Explosive Limit – (LEL) minimum concentration of a particular combustible gas or vapor necessary to support its combustion in air

LUNAR – acronym used for relaying critical information related to a firefighter in distress (Location, Unit arrived on, Name of firefighter, Assignment and Air remaining, Resources needed for rescue)

Maintenance - process of keeping something in good condition to ensure operability

Mandatory - required by law or rules, compulsory

Manning – minimal number of personnel required for a specific assignment

Manpower – designated leader assigned for accountability, physical location for personnel on scene awaiting an assignment

Material Safety Data Sheet – (MSDS) documents that list information relating to occupational safety and health for the use of various substances and products

Maximum Fire Risk - hazards that require the maximum amount of fire protection resources or which could result in the greatest loss of life or property

Mayday – distress call for Firefighters while on scene

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Media - public information agency requesting details about an incident

Medical Unit - functional unit within the Logistics Section. Responsible for providing emergency medical treatment of emergency personnel

Member – any career, volunteer, staff, and auxiliary personnel affiliated with the department

Minutes - written record of what was said at a meeting

Mobile Computer Terminal – (MCT) computer used to provide pertinent information relative to an incident, usually located in the Officer's position (also IPAD)

Mobile Radio – radio equipment mounted inside of an apparatus

Moderate Fire Risk - hazards that require additional fire protection resources, or which could result in the loss of life or property. These occupancies require inspection in accordance with the NC Fire Prevention Code every two years

Mutual Aid - agreement among emergency response agencies to provide assistance across jurisdictional boundaries

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – (NESHAP) emission standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

National Fire Academy – (NFA) premier fire education facility operated by FEMA

National Fire Protection Association – (NFPA) international nonprofit organization devoted to eliminating death, injury, property, and economic loss due to fire, electrical and related hazards through the development of universal standards that are adopted by the fire service

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National Highway Traffic Safety Administration – (NHTSA) federal agency responsible for automobile and roadway safety regulations and enforcement

National Incident Management System – (NIMS) federally mandated system required by HSPD-5 for use by all levels of government in the response to natural or man-made disasters

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health – (NIOSH) federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness

National Wildfire Coordinating Group – (NWCG) federal agency responsible for certification, training, and regulation of wildland fire service

Natural Gas - Methane and Ethane are in a vapor form and are piped into cities through gas mains

Needed Fire Flow – (NFF) utilizes the Fire Flow Formula to determine water requirements for a structure based upon the percentage of involvement

Non-Fire Maximum Hazard Risk – non-fire related hazards requiring the maximum amount of manpower to control which could result in the greatest loss of life or property

Non-Fire Special Hazard Risk – non-fire related hazards that could pose a special fire department manpower requirement

Non-Fire Typical Hazard Risk – non-fire related hazards which generally are typical in nature for the management district planning area

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Non-Fire Remote Hazard Risk – non-fire related hazards which present a unique problem with efforts towards rescue, hazardous material operations and EMS services

Occupational Safety and Health Administration – (OSHA) federal agency responsible for developing and enforcing safety and health regulations

Offensive Strategy - interior attack and related support directed toward quickly bringing the fire under control

Office of Emergency Medical Services – (OEMS) North Carolina state agency responsible for certification, training, and regulation of EMS

Office of the State Fire Marshal – (OSFM) North Carolina state agency responsible for certification, training, and regulation of the fire service

Operations – tactical personnel or the performance of objectives

Operations Section - responsible for determining and implementing tactical objectives, conducting operations, and directing resources

Outrigger – stabilizers that extend from the apparatus to transfer the center of gravity of the apparatus and prevents it from tipping as the aerial device is extended away from the centerline of the ladder truck

Overhaul – personnel and activities related to searching for fire extension and preventing rekindling of the fire

Oxygen deficient atmosphere – environment where the Oxygen concentration is at less than 19.5 %

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Parts Per Million – (ppm) number of units of mass of a contaminant per million units of total mass of a substance, typically used in measuring contaminants in air samples

Personal Alert Safety System – (PASS) device carried on self-contained breathing apparatus by emergency responders to signal distress in extreme environments

Personal Floatation Device – (PFD) buoyancy vest worn during operations near water

Personal Protective Equipment – (PPE) gear worn by personnel to protect them from hazards (medical PPE, structural PPE, rescue PPE) can include gloves, masks, and garments

Personnel Accountability Report – (PAR) report relayed to command on the number and status of assigned crew during incident operations

Physical Hazard – any material that is flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or under pressure

Pinned – situation where the wreckage impinges upon the victim increasing the danger to the victim and the difficulty of the extrication

Planning - the process of making plans for something

Planning Section - responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information about the development of the incident and the status of resources

Point of Origin - exact physical location where a heat source and a fuel meet each other, and a fire begins

Policy - guiding principle used to set direction in an organization

Portable Radio – Handheld radio equipment

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Pounds Per Square Inch - (PSI) US unit for measuring pressure

Pre-Incident Plan - provides information concerning occupancy and characteristics of a property. Additional information related to specific or general hazards, threats and protective features is also identified. Developed to ensure an efficient and effective operation can be conducted

Presidential Policy Directive 8 – (PPD 8) Presidential declaration establishing the Federal Government’s role in terrorist incidents

Pressurized Water- source of water that has pressure associated with it, such as a fire hydrant

ProBoard – international fire service accreditation and certification entity

Property Conservation – personnel and activities related to preventing damage to physical property, see salvage

Protected Health Information/Personally Identifiable Information – (PHI/PII) information that could be used to identify a patient or casualty and be misused

Protocol – technical set of rules that are followed when performing medical treatment

Public Information Officer – agency communications coordinator and spokesperson

Pump - mechanical device that creates suction or pressure to raise or move water

Pumper - apparatus designed for combatting structural and associated fires with a permanently mounted fire pump of at least 750 gpm, water tank, and hoses

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Rapid Intervention Team – (RIT) designated crew that is established at an incident that is fully geared and equipped to conduct Firefighter rescue operations at a moment's notice

Rear - the part of the fire opposite the head, also Foot

RECEO VS – fire attack priorities acronym (Rescue, Exposures, Confine, Extinguish, Overhaul, Ventilation and Salvage)

Recharging - replacement of the extinguishing agent

Record - account kept in writing or some other permanent form

Regional Response Team – (RRT) state funded regionally assigned personnel and equipment that respond to hazardous materials incidents

Rehabilitation – (Rehab) physical location designated for medical checks and rest at an incident scene, staffed by medical personnel

Relief Valve - valve on a storage tank to release pressure caused by expansion

Repair – restore or replacing a part or putting together what is broken

Replace – remove inoperable equipment in exchange for operational equipment

Report - verbal or written account of all activities observed, heard, conducted, or investigated related to an incident

Rescue – to free someone from a dangerous situation, Specialized Apparatus equipped for Rescue Operations

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Rescue Task Force – tactical team assembled from available Law Enforcement and Fire/EMS personnel to provide lifesaving treatment and evacuation during active shooter/hostile events response (typically 2 LEO and 2 Firefighters)

Residential – structures designed for habitation

Resource – supplies, or a single apparatus and crew assigned to an incident

Respiratory hazard – exposure to products of combustion, superheated or toxic gases, dust or any condition that creates a hazard to the respiratory system

Response – activity associated with being dispatched, or the number of assets assigned

Responsible Party - any person of legal age with sufficient legal authority to allow access into all areas of a residence for the purpose of conducting a fire investigation

Responsibility - the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone, being accountable for one's actions

Routine - performed as regular procedure, non-emergency response

Running water – water with a current

Safety - the condition of being safe from undergoing or causing hurt, injury, or loss

Salvage – personnel and activities related to protecting property from unnecessary damage at the incident scene

Samples - small sections of a larger object such as carpet or flooring, collected as evidence

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Scene – physical location of an emergency or incident

Scrub - building area that a positioned aerial can affect with its ladder or elevated master stream

Search – designated personnel and activities related to locating victims and casualties

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus – (SCBA) device worn by firefighters, and others to provide breathable air in an immediately dangerous to life or health atmosphere

Service Unit – vehicle assigned to deliver additional equipment or personnel to an incident

Sexual Harassment - uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature especially by a person in authority toward a subordinate

Shall - indicates a mandatory requirement

Shift – period of time for assigned work assignments (A, B, C, duty night)

Situation Report – (SITREP) concise update on the situation given to Incident Command

Size Up – the ongoing evaluation of problems confronted within a fire situation. Size-up starts with the receipt of an alarm and continues until the fire is under control. Relayed to incoming units to prepare for operations

Small Tools – hoses, appliances, nozzles, personal protective equipment, self-contained breathing apparatus, thermal imagers, communications equipment, mobile data laptops, extrication tools, rescue equipment, medical supplies, power tools, hand tools, generators, Haz-Mat supplies, ladders, etc.

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Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

Social Media – online platforms for sharing information and media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Tik Tok, WhatsApp, Tumblr, Snapchat, YouTube, Myspace, Wikipedia, etc.)

Spotter – individual responsible for assisting a driver in backing or moving a vehicle with the use of hand and arm signals or other communications

Spotting - fire spreading by the setting of spot fires

Squad – Emergency Medical Response Unit (Basic Life Support)

Staging – physical location for unassigned equipment or personnel, not at the incident scene

Staging Area – physical location where incident personnel and equipment are assigned on an immediately available status

Standard - model used as a measure or norm in comparative evaluations

Standard Operating Guidelines – (SOG) documents that establish how an organization shall operate and expected performance of its members to specific duties outlined in generalized terms

Standard Operating Procedure – (SOP) established methods followed routinely for the performance of designated operations or in designated situations

Standing water – water without a current

Static Pressure - stored or potential energy that is available to force water through pipes and fittings, fire hose, or adapters

Static Water – water source without pressure associated with it, like ponds and lakes

Station – structure for storing firefighting equipment and apparatus

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Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

Strategic Goals - overall plan that will be used to control the incident

Strategy - plan of action designed to achieve a major or overall goal

Strike Team – group of like apparatus and crews assigned to accomplish a task

Structural Firefighting – fire operations related to structures, internal and external

Surface Fire - fire burning the surface fuels such as leaves, duff and grass

Supervision - the act of watching a person or activity and making certain that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.

Suspicious Fire - any fire where an accidental ignition sequence cannot be determined

Tactical - relating to small-scale actions serving a larger purpose

Tactical Objectives - specific operations that must be accomplished to achieve strategic goals

Tactics - carefully planned actions designed to achieve a specific end state

Tanker - apparatus designed for transporting water from a water source to a fire scene, capable of drafting water from a stream, lake, or hydrant (also Aerial Tanker)

Task Force – group of different apparatus and crews assigned to accomplish a task

Technical Rescuer – Firefighter or Emergency Medical Technician certified in technical rescue operations such as Vehicle Machinery Rescue, Ropes Rescue, Water Rescue, or others

Tender - apparatus designed for transporting water from a water source to a fire scene, capable of drafting water from a stream, lake, or hydrant

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Thermal Imaging Camera – (TIC) Handheld or SCBA mounted device to show variations in heat levels, useful for overhaul and rescue operations

Topography – natural and manmade physical features of the land surface (rivers, mountains, roads)

Tool - device held in the hand, used to carry out a specific function

Training - teaching, or developing skills and knowledge related to specific useful competencies with a goal of improving capability, capacity, productivity, and performance

Triage - continuous process of determining the priority of casualty based upon the severity of their condition and resources available

Truck - apparatus equipped with large hydraulically operated ladders that extend from the truck, full complement of ground ladders of various types and lengths and specialized equipment for forcible entry, ventilation, and search and rescue tasks (Ladder or Aerial)

Turntable - rotating platform at the base of an aerial ladder usually containing the operator's panel

Typical Hazard Fire Risk - risks most common to the planning area. These occupancies require an inspection in accordance with the NC Fire Prevention Code once every three years

Upper Explosive Limit – (UEL) highest concentration of a gas or vapor above which a flame will not spread in the presence of an ignition source

Utility Rope - rope that is used for any function other than life safety (tools, knots etc.)

Vehicle - any motorized vehicle which is designed for transportation

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Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

Vehicle Machinery Rescue – (VMR) specialized certification of Technical Rescue for accessing victims trapped in a vehicle or machinery

Ventilation – personnel and activities related to removing heat, smoke, and gases from a structure

Victim - person harmed, injured, or killed because of other's actions

Warm Zone – restricted area within 25 feet of the Hot Zone in which limited operations are conducted for life safety, incident stabilization and property conservation purposes

Water Point – designated location for water transfer. Non-pressurized locations such as lakes, ponds, or streams, with or without a dry hydrant or a supply operation with an Engine and crew

Water recovery – waterborne operation to recover the remains of a deceased victim

Water rescue – waterborne operation where there is the possibility of saving a life

Waterway – pipe or hose attached underneath an aerial ladder for servicing an aerial master stream device

Weapon - object designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage (knife, firearm, hammer, pepper spray, stun gun, sword, brass knuckles, Molotov Cocktail, explosive device, vehicle, etc.)

Wildland Firefighting – fire operations related to wildland and ground cover spaces

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Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

Wildland Urban Interface – (WUI) zone of transition between wildland and human development

Witness – person that has firsthand information regarding an incident

Work Location – Stoney Point Fire Department property, apparatus, vehicles, training facilities, or customer locations where services are provided by department personnel

906 Forms - standardized fire investigation forms lifted from NFPA 906 Fire Investigations used as a guide in conducting FFD investigations

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