

Egg Harbor Fire Department and First Responders Standard Operating Guideline

Subject: Glossary

Accountability - The ability and responsibility of the Command Staff to identify the assignment, location and status of all resources committed to an emergency scene. (SOG 201,208, 210, 213, 703, 704, 705, 708, 809, 1209)

Accountability Board - A board to which apparatus rings and accountability tags can be attached where Warm/Hot Zone entry control is maintained. It also serves as the incident management board to be utilized by the first-arriving officer to assign crews and tasks. (SOG 201)

Accountability Officer - Person designated by the incident commander to conduct the monitoring and recording of all personnel and company accountability on the scene. He/she collects the apparatus rings, accountability tags and accountability board and tracks them at the command post during operations. (SOG 201)

Accountability Tags - General term used to describe ID badges, cards, metal tags or other method used to identify individuals working at an incident scene. (SOG 201)

Action Plan - A written document that consolidates all of the operational actions to be taken by various personnel in order to stabilize the incident. (SOG 006, 209, 213, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 708, 809, 1101,)

Advance Warning - notification procedures that advise approaching motorists to transition from normal driving status to that required by the temporary emergency traffic control measures ahead of them. Usually provide by law enforcement agencies. (SOG 903)

Affirmative - Yes. (SOG 1007)

ALS – Advanced Life Support (SOG 1208)

Appliance – A device, other than a hand held nozzle, where the direction of water flow is interrupted or changed. (SOG 307)

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment- Helmet, personal flotation device (PFD), attached safety line. Note, structural firefighting turnout clothing is not acceptable. (SOG 821)

ATV- All Terrain Vehicle (SOG 405)

Automatic Aid - Assistance, aid, and/or help provided by one or more first responders to a location or locations outside of his/her their normal operating geographic boundaries. In addition, assistance, aid and/or help are provided automatically without special request or notification by the Host Department. (SOG 503C)

Bleeder Valve - Valve on a gate that allows air from an incoming supply line to be bled off before allowing the water into the pump. (SOG 307)

BLS - Basic Life Support (SOG 1208)

Bomb Threat - any call from the 9-1-1 Dispatch Center indicating a bomb or explosive may be present. (SOG 805)

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BLEVE – Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion (**SOG 801**)

Block - Positioning a fire department apparatus on an angle to the lanes of traffic creating a physical barrier between upstream traffic and the work area. Includes block to the right or block to the left. (**SOG 903**)

Branch - The organizational level having functional or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A Branch is organizationally situated between the Section Chief and the Division or Group in the Operations Section, and between the Section and Units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman numerals or by functional area. (**SOG 703, 704, 705, 707**)

Buffer Zone - The distance or space between personnel and vehicles in the protected work zone and nearby moving traffic. (**SOG 903**)

BVM – Bag Valve Mask (**SOG 217**)

C. E. – Continuing Education (**SOG 003**)

CAFS – Compressed Air Foam System (**SOG 307**)

CATASTROPHIC INJURY - is one in which the consequences of the accidental injury sustained in the line of duty permanently prevents an individual from performing or gaining work. (**SOG 025**)

Cave-in- is a collapse of a geologic formation, mine or structure which typically occurs during mining or tunneling.

Cavitation – A condition that is created by water vapor bubbles (air) in the pump. (**SOG 307**)

CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (**SOG 217**)

Centrifugal Pump – A non-positive displacement pump where water is introduced at the center of a revolving impeller, and moved outward. Cannot pump air. (**SOG 307**)

CI - Catastrophic Injury (**SOG 025**)

Class A Foam- is a foam used for fire suppression. Its role is to cool the fire and to coat the fuel, preventing its contact with oxygen, resulting in suppression of the combustion. Class A foams lowers the surface tension of the water which assists in the wetting and saturation of Class A fuels with water. (**SOG 808, 820**)

CO- Carbon Monoxide (**SOG 202, 806, 806A, 806B**)

Comm. Center- Door County 911 Communication center (**SOG 1002, 1005, 1006, 1007**)

Command - Officer in Charge of scene (**SOG 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708**)

Command Post- is the location from which the Incident Commander oversees all incident operations. (**SOG 701, 702, 703, 705**)

Compound or Vacuum Gauge – A gauge capable of measuring positive or negative pressures. This is the gauge that measures the intake pressure on a pump. (**SOG 307**)

Confined Space-Is large enough for someone of any size to enter and work, has limited or restricted entry and exit, and isn't designed for continuous occupancy. (**SOG 016, 102, 207, 208, 708, 815, 817, 825**)

Copy - A term that indicates that the person receiving the message hears, understands, and will perform the instructions given. (**SOG 1007**)

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DCEMS – Door County Emergency Medical Services EMS (**SOG 003**)
DCMH-Door County Memorial Hospital (**SOG 012**)
Disaster Incident - Any incident so designated by the Comm. Center (**SOG 1006**)
Discharge - Valve used to move water from the pump to the hose line. (**SOG 307**)
Discharge Gauge - Shows the operator the pressure at each of the discharge valves being used. (**SOG 307**)
DOT- Department of Transportation (**SOG 405**)
Downstream- the direction that traffic is moving as it travels away from the incident scene. (**SOG 903**)
Drain - Valve used to drain water from piping and pumps. (**SOG 307**)
Dumpster- is a large steel waste receptacle designed to be emptied into garbage trucks. (**SOG 819**)
ECP - Exposure Control Plan (**SOG 217**)
EHFD – Egg Harbor Fire Department
EKG - Electro-Cardio Gram (**SOG 1206**)
Elevator- is a vertical transport equipment that efficiently moves people or goods between floors (levels, decks) of a building, vessel or other structure. Elevators are generally powered by electric motors that either drive traction cables and counterweight systems like a hoist, or pump hydraulic fluid to raise a cylindrical piston like a jack. (**SOG 817**)
Emergency Evacuation Signal- An established and consistent signal to warn and advise personnel to evacuate a building, structure or area during emergency operations (**SOG 210**)
Emergency Traffic - requires all resources operating on that radio frequency grant immediate priority to that message. (**SOG 1004, 1007**)
Employee discipline - includes verbal reprimands; written reprimands; and suspensions without pay. Discipline does not include action taken because of poor job performance, performance evaluations, performance improvement plans, or counseling (verbal or written) regarding job performance. (**SOP 1213**)
EMS – Emergency Medical Services (**SOG 003, 008**)
Engine Pressure - The actual pressure at the pump panel (**SOG 307**)
Enroute - normally used by administrative or staff personnel to designate destinations. Enroute is NOT a substitution for responding. Example, Engine 6 is enroute to Jacksonport Fire Department. (**SOG 1007**)
EOC – Emergency Operations Center (**SOG 823**)
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency (**SOG 806, 1101**)
Equipment Inspection Form – Form used by the Egg Harbor Fire Department for monthly and after incident, vehicle and equipment inspections. (**SOG 302**)
False Alarm- False alarm is define by us as any activation of an alarm system because of human, mechanical, lack of maintenance, negligent or electrical error. (**SOG 822**)
Fill Site Officer- Oversee all aspects of the fill site portion of the tanker shuttle. (**SOG 814**)

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Finance/Administration Section - The Section responsible for all administrative and financial considerations surrounding an incident. (SOG 705)

Fire Alarm Control Panel- This component, the hub of the system, monitors inputs and system integrity, controls outputs and relays information. (SOG 822)

Fire Alarm- any activation of an alarm system because of human, mechanical, lack of maintenance, negligent or electrical error. (SOG 822)

Firearm means any weapon capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant. Firearm includes an unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but can readily be rendered operable. In the case of explosives or a hazardous substance, the fire department/bomb squad/hazmat team may be called. (SOG 216)

Fit Test - means the use of a protocol to qualitatively evaluate the fit of a Respirator on an individual. (SOG 1206)

FL – Friction Loss (SOG 307)

Friction Loss - The part of the total pressure lost due to turbulence of water (SOG 307)

G.P.M. – Gallons per minute. (SOG 307, 815)

GPS - Global Positioning System (SOG 209, 813)

Grievance - a dispute or misunderstanding regarding the actions of Department officials with regard to the following: Employee termination, Employee discipline, or Workplace safety. (SOP 1213)

Gutter Line (recirculation line) – A hand line used to flow water so the pump does not overheat. (SOG 307)

Handgun means any firearm that has a short stock and designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand. (SOG 216)

Hazardous Atmospheres - Any atmosphere that may contain invisible gases, visible smoke, lack of oxygen, or which contains contaminants not found in normal breathing air. (SOG 103)

Hazardous Duties - May include but is not limited to working in hazardous atmospheres. (SOG 103)

Hazardous Materials - A material or materials accidentally released from the original container and used in a manner not originally intended. Hazardous materials include materials that are unintentionally contaminated or mixed with other chemicals, or involved some outside reactive source such as heat, light, liquids, shock, or pressure. (SOG 004, 006, 201, 208, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 809, 819, 902, 1007, 1101, 1203, 1213, 1214)

HazMat- Hazardous Material (SOG 703, 705, 708)

HEPATITIS B -Is an infectious illness of the liver caused by the **hepatitis B** virus (HBV) that affects apes, including humans. It was originally known as "serum hepatitis. (SOG 218)

HEPATITIS B VACCINATION- Is a vaccine developed for the prevention of hepatitis B virus infection. The vaccine contains one of the viral envelope proteins, hepatitis B surface antigen (**HBsAg**). It is produced by yeast cells, into which the genetic code for HBsAg has been inserted. A course of two to three (2–3) vaccine injections are given, the second injection at least one month after the

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first dose and the third injection being administered six months after the first dose. The first and second dose offer complete protection. The final injection (second or third depending on number of vaccines being administered) is to prolong protection against the hepatitis B virus. Afterward an immune system antibody to HBsAg is established in the bloodstream. The antibody is known as *anti-HBs*. This antibody and immune system memory then provide immunity to hepatitis B infection **(SOG 218)**

HIPAA - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act **(SOG 1209)**

HIV - human immunodeficiency virus **(SOG 217)**

Home Department: The First Responder / EMR group with whom the individual responder shows affiliation as indicated in the Wisconsin Department of Health Services data base. In the event the responder shows more than one affiliation, the *Home Department* shall be the individual's primary EMR / First Responder group. **(SOG 503C)**

Host Department - The First Responder /EMR group that has the responsibility to provide service based on the call's geographic location as indicated in the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Data Base maps. **(SOG 503C)**

Hot Zone - The hot zone is defined as any area that requires use of SCBA or in which a firefighter is at risk of becoming lost, trapped, or injured by the environment or the structure. This would include entering a structure reported to be on fire, operating in close proximity to the structure during exterior fire attack, cause and origin investigation, confined space, trench rescue, etc. **(SOG 201, 213, 311)**

IAP- Incident Action Plan **(SOG 703, 705, 809)**

IC-Incident Command **(SOG 204, 212, 213, 306, 501, 502, 601, 602, 603, 604, 702, 812, 814, 823, 902, 1005)**

Ice Incidents- Ice incidents involve partially or completely frozen bodies of water. **(SOG 821)**

ICS- Incident Command System **(SOG 002, 206, 207, 209, 212, 703, 704, 705, 707, 708, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214)**

ID tag – Identification Tag **(SOG 003)**

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health **(SOG 006, 203, 208, 807, 1206)**

Impaled Injury - A puncture wound in which the object (wood, knife, concrete reinforcement rod, etc.) remains beneath the surface of the skin. **(SOG 832)**

Incident Action Plan (IAP) - An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods. **(SOG 213, 703, 704, 705, 708, 809)**

Incident Commander (IC) - The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all

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incident operations at the incident site (SOG 006, 201, 202, 204, 206, 207, 210, 306 501, 502, 503, 601, 602, 603, 604,702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 805, 806, 807, 809, 810, 814, 902, 1005, 1007)

Incident Command System (ICS) - A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations. (SOG 201, 703, 704, 705, 707, 708, 901, 1006)

Incipient Fire- The beginning of a fire, where the oxygen content in the air has not been significantly reduced and the fire is producing minute amounts of water vapor, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other gases: the room has a normal temperature and can be controlled or extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher or small hose, e.g., a kitchen stove fire. (SOG 807)

Incipient stage firefighting- Involves the control or extinguishment of a fire in its beginning stage, using portable fire extinguishers or small hose lines without the need for personal protective equipment. Interior incipient fires expose Firefighters to limited amounts of smoke and heat. Firefighters could safely approach and extinguish these fires without the need for self contained breathing apparatus and, sometimes, without turnout gear although they would normally approach these incidents with full protective clothing and equipment. (SOG 807)

Initial Rapid Intervention Team (IRIT) –Two (2) properly equipped and trained personnel from the second or third arriving companies who are assigned for the rapid deployment to rescue lost or trapped members. (SOG 208)

Initial stage (initial action) - Shall encompass the control efforts taken by resources which are first to arrive at an incident requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss of life or serious injury to citizenry and firefighters. (SOG 807)

In-Service - A company or unit is available to respond to fires or other emergencies. (SOG 1007, 1212, 1213, 1214)

Intake - Valve used to allow water to enter the pump. (SOG 307, 604)

Interior structural firefighting- The physical activity of fire suppression, rescue or both, inside of buildings or enclosed structures which are involved in a fire situation beyond the incipient stage (IDLH atmosphere; An atmospheric concentration of any toxic, corrosive or asphyxiate substance that poses an immediate threat to life or would cause irreversible or delayed adverse health effects or would interfere with an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.) (SOG 203, 807)

IRIT - Initial Rapid Intervention Team (SOG 208)

ISO – Incident Safety Officer

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K-9 Search Teams- Dog search teams (SOG 823)

Key Holder- Person entrusted with the keys and alarm codes for any structure. (SOG 822)

KNHK415 – Egg Harbor fire Department’s radio call sign. (SOG 1001)

Known Life Hazard- A situation in which someone can be seen, heard, or a reliable report indicates that an individual is in a structure and immediate actions are needed. (SOG 807)

Knox Box- Key lock box the Egg Harbor Fire Department has keys to open only. (SOG 811)

Knox Box Work Order- Egg Harbor Fire Department form used for the installation of Knox boxes by the Department. (SOG 811)

LDH- Large Diameter Hose (SOG 305, 603, 604)

LEL – Lower Explosive Limits (SOG 202, 801)

Length of Service Award - A service award program for volunteer fire fighters and emergency medical technicians (EMT). The program offers a type of pension plan to reward volunteers for their length of service to a community, and, to the extent possible, the awards will be designed as a tax-deferred benefit under the Internal Revenue Code. Under the plan, participating municipalities make contributions to the individual’s account, and the state matches the amount, up to a specified annual limit. (SOG 1204)

Line of Duty Death - Is a death sustained in the line of duty. (SOG 217)

Lockout/Tagout- is the installation of lock(s) and tag(s) on the Energy Isolation Devices to ensure that work can be performed safely. The lock(s) and tag(s) ensure that the Energy Isolating Device(s) and the machine, equipment or system(s) they isolate and/or control, cannot be operated until the lock(s) and tag(s) are removed. (SOG 215, 825)

Lockout- is the placement of a locking device on an energy-isolating device that ensures the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed. "Lockout device" is a device that utilizes a positive means such as a lock, either key or combination type, to hold an energy-isolating device in the safe position. (SOG 215)

Lockout Device- is a device that utilizes a positive means such as a lock, either keyed or combination type, to hold an energy isolating device in a safe position to prevent the energization of a machine, equipment or system. Other lockout devices include dead ends (blanks), bolted slip blinds, valve hand wheel covers, and chains/lock. All locks require a Danger Tag. (SOG 215)

LODD – Line of Duty Death (SOG 025)

Logistics Section - The Section responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident. (SOG 705)

LOSA - Length of Service Award (SOG 1204)

LPG – Liquid Petroleum Gas (SOG 801)

Man hole- is the top opening to an underground utility vault used to house an access point for making connections or performing maintenance on underground and buried public utility and other services including sewers, telephone, electricity, storm drains and gas. (SOG 818)

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Master Gauge - Shows the highest pressure being pumped. (SOG 307)
Master Stream - Any fire stream that is flowing over 350 gpm. (SOG 307) moving against the interior surfaces of pipes, hose, and appliances.
Mayday - A priority radio message that has absolute priority. All radio traffic must cease until the priority transmission has been given. (SOG 201, 204)
MPH – Miles Per Hour (SOG 404, 603)
MSA - Mine Safety Appliance (SOG 102, 806A, 1206)
Multijurisdictional Incident - An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In the Incident Command System, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.
Mutual Aid - Assistance, aid and/or help provided by one or more first responders to a location or locations outside of his/her their normal operating geographic boundaries. In addition, assistance, aid, and/or help are provided on and after a request to respond by the Host Department. (SOG 008, 201, 209, 503, 503A, 503C, 704, 809, 1007, 1204, 1211)
Negative - No. (SOG 307, 1007)
NFPA – National Fire Protection Association (SOG 006, 205, 211, 213, 305, 309, 318, 703, 809)
NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health
Nozzle Pressure – Pressure at which water is being discharged from the nozzle. (SOG 307)
On Scene - Indicates that the unit or company has arrived at their destination. (SOG 1007)
OPIM - Other Potentially Infectious Material (SOG 217)
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (SOG 008, 203, 703, 806, 806B, 809, 1201, 1203, 1206)
Out of Service - Indicates the unit or company is mechanically unable to respond to emergency calls. (SOG 1007)
Oxygen deficient atmosphere - means an atmosphere with an oxygen content below 19.5% by volume. (SOP 1206)
PAR - Personnel Accountability Report (SOG 201, 204, 208, 210, 809)
PAS – Personnel Accountability System (SOG 201)
PASS - Personal Alert Safety System (SOG 103, 204, 1206)
Peer Review Board - is responsible for determining eligibility for Length of Service Award (LOSA) & recommending to the Senior Officers an individual’s status regarding their status as active or non-active, or recommending whether an individual should be considered for promotion or demotion. (SOG 1204)
Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) – A roll call of personnel assigned to the “IDLH” zone. (SOG 208, 210)
PIO - Public Information Officer (SOG 702)
Physician or other licensed health care professional (PLHCP) - means an individual who’s legally permitted scope of practice (i.e., license, registration, or certification) allows him or her to independently provide, some or all of the health care services required for the medical evaluation. (SOG 006, 1201, 1206, 1207)

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Planning Section - The Section responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of the Incident Action Plan. This Section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident. (SOG 705, 708)

PLHCP - Physician or other licensed health care professional (SOG 1206)

POD - Probability of Detection (SOG 823)

Positive Communication - Visual, audible, physical or electronic means which allows for two way message generation and reception. (SOG 807)

Positive pressure respirator - means a respirator in which the pressure inside the respiratory inlet covering exceeds the ambient air pressure outside the respirator. (SOG 1206)

PPE - Personnel Protective Equipment (SOG 208, 311, 903)

PPM - parts per million (SOG 202, 806, 806A, 806B)

PPV- Positive Pressure Ventilation (SOG 812)

PRB - Peer Review Board (SOG 1204)

Pressure – A measure of the energy contained in water and is stated in pounds per square inch (psi). (SOG 212, 305, 307, 311, 312, 604, 801, 809, 812, 1204, 1206, 1213)

Pressure Governor - Pressure control device that controls engine speed. Designed to eliminate a hazardous condition resulting from excessive pressures. (SOG 307)

Pressure Relief Valve - Automatic device designed to release excess pressure from a pump while multiple lines are flowing. (SOG 307)

Primary Search - The rapid and thorough visual examination of all habitable areas of a structure for the purpose of locating, removing, and/or protecting exposed occupants unless otherwise specified, this tactic includes horizontal ventilation and deployment of a hoseline (SOG 804)

Primer – A small positive displacement pump that removes air from the main pump allowing for it to receive water from a static water source. (SOG 007, 301, 307, 815)

Protective equipment – full protective equipment shall mean and in relation to Comm. 30, firefighting boots, protective coat and trousers, gloves, helmet with face shield, goggles and a protective hood that is issued by the department. (SOG 006, 007, 101, 208, 212, 405 807, 901, 902, 1201, 1203, 1206, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214)

PSI - Pounds per Square Inch (SOG 007, 305, 307, 312, 604)

PTO - Power takeoff (SOG 809)

Public Information Officer (PIO) - A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media and/or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements. (SOG 702)

Pump Shift Override - Allows the operator to bypass the electric/air pump shift and still engage the pump manually. (SOG 307)

Qualitative fit test - means a pass/fail fit test to assess the adequacy of respirator fit that relies on the individual's response to the test agent. (SOG 1206)

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RSS – Rescue Strut System (**SOG 322**)

Rapid intervention team - On-scene team of at least two members who are designated, dedicated and equipped to affect an immediate rescue operation if the need arises. (**SOG 204, 208, 319,807, 1004**)

Recovery- A recovery is a situation where a victim has been submerged for such a long period of time that the victim is most probably dead, and the goal of the operation is to recover the body. (**SOG 821**)

Rehab – Rehabilitation (**SOG 208, 212, 213**)

Rescue- A rescue is a situation where a victim is stranded, floundering, or has been submerged for a short period of time (usually less than thirty (30) minutes). (**SOG 821**)

Rescue Support Systems (Acme Thread Strut System) - Consist of various sizes of extendable struts plus various end plates and extensions. Each strut consist essentially of a 2 1/2" (6.4 cm) diameter aluminum alloy inner movable acme threaded shaft and a 3" (7.6 cm) diameter aluminum alloy outer tube. The struts are extended manually or from a pneumatic pressure source such as air, carbon dioxide, or nitrogen. (**SOG 322**)

Residual Pressure - Pressure left over in a water system after water is flowing. (**SOG 307**)

Respond, Responding - Used during the dispatch procedure to indicate the company is going to the specified address of the emergency. (**SOG 002, 003, 008, 201, 211, 311, 313, 702, 703, 807, 808, 902, 903, 1007, 1211, 1210, 1212, 1213, 1214**)

Risk - Potential harm from a particular hazard. Risk reflects both the likelihood that harm will occur and its severity. (**SOG 006, 208, 308, 902, 1101**)

Risk Management - The process of planning, organizing, directing, and controlling the resources and activities of an organization in order to minimize detrimental effects on that organization. (**SOG 006**)

RIT-Rapid Intervention Team (**SOG 204, 208, 807, 815, 1004, 1007**)

RPM Gauge - Revolutions per minute of the motor. (**SOG 307**)

Safety line- Rope dedicated solely for the purpose of supporting people during rescue, firefighting, or other emergency operations. (**SOG 821**)

SCBA - Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (**SOG 006, 007, 101, 102, 103, 202, 203, 208, 212, 306, 311, 312, 318, 708, 806, 807, 810, 902, 1206**)

SAR – Search and Rescue (**SOG 823**)

SARS - Severe acute respiratory syndrome (**SOG 217**)

Secondary braking devices -Include engine brakes, exhaust brakes and driveshaft retarders. (**SOG 406**)

Secondary Search - The thorough examination of all habitable areas of a structure for the purpose of confirming the location, removal, and/or protection of all exposed occupants. (**SOG 804, 811, 815**)

Sectors - are tactical level management units that group companies. Sectors represent both geographic and functional operations The following examples illustrate the use of this term. (**SOG 703, 704, 705, 707, 809**)

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Self-contained Breathing Apparatus - means an atmosphere-supplying respirator for which the breathing air source is designed to be carried by the user. (SOG 007, 102, 103, 202, 203, 208, 318, 1206)

Service Director - The individual recognized by the State of Wisconsin, Department of Health Services, as having the authority to act on behalf of the individual First Responder / EMR groups. (SOG 503C)

Severe Weather - Any weather so designated by the Comm. Center (SOG1005)

Shadow - the protected work area at a vehicle-related roadway incident is shielded by the block from apparatus and other emergency vehicles. (SOG 903)

Shall - Indicates that this is a mandatory requirement. (SOG 1007)

Silo - is a structure for storing bulk materials. Silos are used in agriculture to store grain or fermented feed known as silage. (SOG 825)

Size-up Report- a brief condition report. (SOG 206, 207, 209, 703, 807,814, 1003, 1007)

SOG – Standard Operating Guideline

Staging Areas - Are temporary locations at an incident where available personnel and equipment are kept while waiting for tactical assignments. There may be more than one Staging Area at an incident. (SOG 705, 902, 903)

Staging Officer - Responsible for teaming up with the Accountability Officer and managing all available manpower. The Staging Officer must maintain close coordination with the Accountability Officer. (SOG 201)

Standard Operating Guidelines - A set of instructions having the force of a directive, covering those features of operations which lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure without loss of effectiveness.

Standby Firefighter - A firefighter in standby mode, outside the hazard area, and available for immediate rescue. (SOG 807)

Standby Mode - Full personal protective clothing including SCBA with . face piece in standby mode. (SOG 807)

Static Pressure - Water pressure available in a system prior to water flowing. (SOG 307)

Tag- is a “Danger – Do Not Operate” tag, which can be securely fastened to an energy isolating device with an unlocking strength of 50 pounds, to indicate that the Energy Isolating Device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the Tag is removed. Tags are essentially warning devices affixed to energy isolating devices and do not provide the physical restraint of a lock. (SOG 215)

Tagout- is the placement of an attachable tag on an energy-isolating device to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed. (SOG 215)

Tagout Device- is a prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment, which can be securely fastened to indicate that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed. (SOG 215)

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Tank Fill Valve – Valve that allows the operator to fill the booster tank from water coming in to the pump. Can also be used to recalculate water, to cool the pump. (SOG 307)

Tank to Pump Valve –Valve that allows water from the tank into the pump. (SOG 307)

Taper- the action of merging several lanes of moving traffic into fewer moving lanes. (SOG 903)

Temporary Work Zone - the physical area of a roadway within which emergency personnel perform their fire, EMS and rescue tasks at a vehicle-related incident. (SOG 903)

Termination - an involuntary end to employment but excludes a voluntary quit; a layoff or failure to be recalled from layoff at the expiration of any recall period; retirement; job abandonment such as "no-call, no-show," or failure to report to work; any workforce reduction activities; job transfer; action taken for failure to meet the qualifications of a position; action taken pursuant to an ordinance other than an ordinance specifically addressing employee discharge; death; or the end of the employment of a temporary, contract or part-time employee. (SOP 1213)

Thermal Imaging Camera-is a type of thermographic camera used in firefighting. By rendering infrared radiation as visible light, such cameras allow firefighters to see areas of heat through smoke, darkness, or heat-permeable barriers. (SOG 319)

Throw Bag- A weighted floating bag containing seventy five (75) feet of static rope. (SOG 821)

TIC – Thermal Imaging Camera (SOG 208, 319, 807)

Transition Zone - the lanes of a roadway within which approaching motorists change their speed and position to comply with the traffic control measures established at an incident scene. (SOG 903)

Two-in, Two-out - The EHFDF standard that requires firefighters to work in teams of two or more when performing interior structural firefighting (“two-in”). Additionally, when firefighters are performing interior structural firefighting there must be a minimum of two firefighters outside the hazard area (“two-out”)available and equipped to perform firefighter rescue (i.e. either “standby firefighters” or “rapid intervention team”). The “two-in, two-out” requirement does not take effect until firefighters begin to perform interior structural firefighting. (SOG 807)

Unified Command (UC) - An Incident Command System application used when more than one agency has incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan. (SOG 209, 705, 706, 808)

Unreadable - Used when the signal is not clear. Ask for a repeat of the message. (SOG 1007)

Upstream - the direction that traffic is traveling from as the vehicles approach the incident scene. (SOG 903)

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Water Hammer – The concussion effect of a moving stream of water, when its flow is suddenly stopped. (SOG 307)

Water Incidents- Water in swimming pools more than three (3) feet deep, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, creeks, low head dams, and water treatment facilities. (SOG 821)

Water Supply Officer- handles the logistics and operation of the water supply. (SOG 815)

Water Shuttle-process of shuttling water with tankers to the incident site from a water fill site. (SOG 602, 808, 815)

Water Temperature Gauge - Allows the operator to monitor the water temperature of the motor. (SOG 307)

Weapon- means any instrument, device, or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried or used as a weapon. (SOG216)

Workplace safety - conditions of employment affecting an employee's physical health or safety, the safe operation of workplace equipment and tools, environmental hazards, safety of physical work environment, personal protective equipment, and workplace violence. (SOP 1213)

WSO-Water Supply Officer (SOG 815)