ACTING COMPANY OFFICER: Firefighter performing the duties of Lieutenant; Fire Lieutenant performing the duties of Fire Captain; Fire Captain performing the duties of Deputy Fire Chief. Firefighter performing duties of Rescue Lieutenant; Rescue Lieutenant performing the duties of Rescue Captain.

AIDE: Any firefighter or person appointed to assist the Incident Commander throughout any emergency function.

AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED): Cardiac defibrillator designed for layperson use that analyzes the cardiac rhythm and determines if defibrillation is warranted.

AUTOMATIC MUTUAL AID: Pre-Arranged Mutual aid that responds without being requested.

BACK-STEP: Firefighter assigned to back-step riding position on apparatus.

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT (BLS): A level of prehospital emergency care that consists of basic emergency functions including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and other techniques and procedures as authorized by the Department in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

BLITZ-FIRE NOZZLE: Portable monitor designed for fire suppression capable of flowing up to 500 gpm at various degrees and elevations.

COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH (CAD): System of fire department communications where FAO is assisted by computer to perform both dispatch and call-taking duties.

CAR 1 (FIRE CHIEF): Chief of Department

CAR 2 (DUTY CHIEF): This is the Chief Officer or Acting Chief Officer who has the responsibility for the actions of the North Kingstown Fire Department for the assigned day. On duty crews are responsible to report all activities to the Duty Chief.

CISTERN: Underground water tank of varying capacities utilized for firefighting operations.

COMMAND: The term used to designate overall control at an incident.

COMMAND POST: The strategic location from where the Fire Ground Commander, Joint Commanders, and Aides function.

COMPANY: A fire apparatus with at least three (2) firefighters or a group of firefighters.

DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS: An exterior attack, once the building has been written off.

DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF: Chief Officer assigned to shift command role. (Typically assigned to Car2)

DISPATCH (FIRE ALARM OFFICE): The central communication center.

DISPATCHER (FIRE ALARM OPERATOR - FAO): Firefighter assigned to fire alarm duties.

DRY HYDRANT: Permanent piping system normally a drafting source that provides access to a water source other than a municipal water system.

ELECTRIC BOAT (GENERAL DYNAMICS QUONSET): General Dynamics manufacturing, outfitting, and modular construction facility located in the Quonset Industrial Park.

ELECTRIC BOAT FIRE MARSHALL OFFICE (EBFMO): Employees of Electric Boat assigned to fire detection, prevention, mitigation, & suppression (incipient based fires). Also referred to as "Electric Boat Fire Brigade".

EMERGENCY: Any situation requiring the need of the department equipment and the manpower to eliminate hazards and stabilize the situation.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS): Out-of-hospital services utilized in responding to the real or perceived needs for immediate medical assessment, care, and/or transportation or continuing or preventive care to prevent loss of life or aggravation of illness or injury.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT): Individual who holds a license to function in accordance with the provisions of "Rhode Island Emergency Medical Transportation Services" in

the following classes:

1. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT-B):** An individual who holds a certificate of completion of an EMT-B emergency medical training course approved by the Department and who holds a license to function as an EMT-B in Rhode Island in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations. The "Emergency Medical Technician-Ambulance (EMT-A)" licensure designation shall be synonymous with that of "Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B).

2. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN - CARDIAC (EMT-C):** An individual who holds a certificate of completion of an EMT-B emergency medical training course and an EMT-C training course approved by the Department and who holds a license in Rhode Island to function as an emergency medical technician-cardiac, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

3. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN - PARAMEDIC (EMT-P):** An individual who holds a certificate of completion of an EMT-B emergency medical training course and an EMT-Paramedic training course approved by the Department and who holds a license in Rhode Island to function as an emergency medical technician-paramedic in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION: Process of allowing emergency vehicles to manipulate traffic signals in their path, halting conflicting traffic and allowing the emergency vehicle the right of way.

EMERGENCY TRAFFIC: A radio term used to signify urgent priority communication to follow.

ENGINE: Fire apparatus capable of carrying at least 500 gallons of water and equipped according to NFPA 1901.

EVACUATION SIGNAL: One blast of the air horns until the truck runs out of air and emergency broadcast over the radio.

CHAUFFEUR: Member of the North Kingstown Fire Department authorized to drive and operate fire apparatus.

DAHLGREN DECON SOLUTION: Dahlgren Decontamination Solution (DDS) is a three-part solution that can immediately decontaminate chemical and biological warfare agents. Additionally, DDS can decontaminate personal protective equipment (PPE) and related equipment [i.e. SCBA, tools, etc.]. Dahlgren Decontamination Solution has a ten-year shelf life in storage and is effective for a minimum of six hours after being mixed with water.

FIRE ALARM OPERATOR (FAO): Member responsible for dispatching emergency apparatus

FIRE CAPTAIN: Fire officer in command of engine, ladder, or special hazards company often placed in command role in the place of Deputy Fire Chief.

FIRE LIEUTENANT: Fire officer in command of engine, ladder, or special hazards company.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL: A term used to signify that the fire is contained and is no longer endangering any other exposure.

FIREFIGHTER ASSIST and SEARCH TEAM (FAST): A designated crew that will serve as a stand-by rescue team for personnel and be available for the immediate search and rescue of any missing, trapped injured or unaccounted for firefighter(s). This team shall be fully equipped with the appropriate personal protective clothing, protective equipment, SCBA and specialized rescue equipment needed as based on the specifics of the operations that is underway.

FULL TURNOUT GEAR (PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT) (PPE): General term for the equipment used by firefighters and emergency service providers designed to protect skin, eyes, face, hearing, hands, feet, body, head, and respiratory system against a variety of hazards. Typically consisting of: helmet, gloves, hood, turnout coat, bunker pants, boots and proper identification/accountability tag.

GENERAL ALARM: Term given to a complex and evolving incident requiring all on-duty personnel for a prolonged period of time and/or the general recall of off-duty personnel to control and mitigate as determined by OIC.

GENERAL ORDER: A written order, issued by the Fire Chief, or designee establishing a policy, procedure, and/or regulation for North Kingstown Fire Department, until such time as it is incorporated into the Policies and Procedures Manual.

IMAGES: Digital photographs, images, video recordings, or electronic files containing a graphic image or series of images created by a helmet camera, as well as any digital reproductions or copies of such images. This definition shall extend to derivations of the term images, including image, imagery and imaging.

IMAGING DEVICE: Any electronic instrument capable of capturing, recording, storing or transmitting visual images.

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS to LIFE and HEALTH (IDLH): Description of any atmosphere that poses an immediate hazard to life or produces immediate, irreversible, debilitating effects on health. An environment that is immediately dangerous to life and health requiring the use of SCBA

INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC): The highest-ranking officer, assuming responsibility and complete authority at an incident. As referred to in this manual, typically the IC shall be the highest-ranking officer on the scene of an incident. If no officer is on scene the most senior member will assume command.

INITIAL REPORT or SCENE SIZE UP: A brief summary of the situation upon your arrival. (Ex: Nothing showing, fully involved, endangered exposures, obvious water supply, etc.)

INTERESTED PERSON(S): A person(s) or representative(s) of a person or business that has a direct financial interest in a decision that the person subject to the Code of Ethics is authorized to make, or to participate in the making of, as part of his or her official duties.

MASTER STREAM: Large volume nozzles, usually stationary.

MAYDAY: Radio message reserved for the sole purpose of notifying on-scene personnel that there is a missing, trapped, or disabled firefighter.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY: An event affecting an individual(s) in such a manner that there is a real or perceived need for immediate medical care to preserve life or limb

MEMBER: Any firefighter, officer or civilian employed by the North Kingstown Fire Dept.

MDT: Mobile data terminal

MUTUAL AID: Aid that is requested by, or provided to a neighboring department.

O.I.C.: Officer in Charge.

OFFENSIVE STRATEGY: Overall plan in which the responders take aggressive direct action on the material, container, or process equipment involved in the incident.

OPERATIONS OFFICER: An experienced Command Officer, usually a Chief Officer in charge of the operations element.

POSITIVE PRESSURE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM: Combination (direct pumping and gravity) public water supply system operated by the Town of North Kingstown and the Quonset Development Corporation (QDC). Utilized to distribute water through series of water mains of various sizes throughout the Town. Designed to provide normal adequate water (static) pressure sufficient for everyday life and municipal water consumption needs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): General term for the equipment used by firefighters and emergency service providers designed to protect skin, eyes, face, hearing, hands, feet, body, head, and respiratory system against a variety of hazards. Typically consisting of: helmet, gloves, hood, turnout coat, bunker pants, boots and proper identification/accountability tag.

PERSONAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT(PAR): A systematic procedure that uses nametags and status boards to track the assignment of personnel at an emergency incident. When requested every company officer or crew leader must verify the status of members under their command.

PRIMARY SEARCH: A rapid but thorough search to determine the locations of victims. Performed either before or during fire suppression operations.

PRIORITY RADIO TRAFFIC: Term utilized whenever a fire alarm operator, company officer, Incident Commander, or any fire department member has the need to transmit an important message during times when peak radio traffic is taking place on the fire ground or other emergency incidents.

PROGRESS REPORTS: Frequent reports transmitted back to the next highest level of command, concerning the amount of success or lack of being encountered by a company, sector officer, or operations officer. (Ex: Company, Sector Officer, Operations, Command, etc.)

PUBLIC RECORD(S): All documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, or other material regardless of physical form or characteristics made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency.

QUONSET DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (Q.D.C.): The QDC is a quasi-state agency, established as a special purpose subsidiary of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly the RI Economic Development Corporation) which is responsible for the development and management of the Quonset Business Park.

RADIO BOX (RB): Independent radio transmitter with a back-up battery supply.

RAPID INTERVENTION TEAM (RIT): A designated crew that will serve as a stand-by rescue team for personnel and be available for the immediate search and rescue of any missing, trapped, injured or unaccounted for fire fighter(s). This team shall be fully equipped with the appropriate

personal protective clothing, protective equipment, SCBA and specialized rescue equipment needed as based on the specifics of the operation that is underway.

RELOCATION: A type of mutual aid whereby one department covers another department's station with equipment and/or manpower to respond to their emergencies when their station is left uncovered.

RESCUE LIEUTENANT: EMS officer in command of rescue company.

RESCUE CAPTAIN: EMS officer in command of rescue company.

RESOURCE: Personnel or equipment readily available to Command.

SAFETY OFFICER: Officer responsible for seeing that safety procedures and safe practices are observed at the emergency scene. Identified hazardous or unsafe conditions that are present and looks for potentially hazardous situations that may develop. The Safety Officer has the authority to stop or prevent unsafe acts when time or conditions prevent them from going through the regular chain of command.

SALVAGE: The act of saving/preserving property in danger using tarps, smoke ejectors, etc.

SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA): Device worn by rescue workers, firefighters, and others to provide breathable air in an "Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health" atmosphere (IDLH).

SECONDARY SEARCH: A slow thorough search to ensure that no occupants were overlooked during the primary search.

SECTOR: A specific area of the fire ground designated by Command. (Side A, B, C, D, interior or exterior geographic area.)

SECTOR OFFICER: Officer in charge of a designated sector. (Could be a senior firefighter)

SIZE-UP: Ongoing evaluation of influential factors at the scene of an incident.

SPECIAL HAZARDS: A heavy rescue vehicle is a type of specialty firefighting or emergency medical services apparatus. Primarily designed to provide specialized equipment necessary for technical rescue situations such as vehicle extrication, building collapses, confined space rescue, rope rescues and water rescue.

STAGING: The placement of later arriving personnel and/or equipment in a designated uncommitted area, near but clear of the fire scene.

STANDARD OPERATED GUIDELINE (SOG): Set of step-by-step instructions compiled by the North Kingstown Fire Department to help members carry out routine operations. SOG's aim to achieve efficient, quality, consistent, and professional operations. SOG's aim to reduce or eliminate unnecessary communication and miscommunication.

STATEWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROTOCOLS (RHODE ISLAND): Statewide treatment protocols established by the Center of Emergency Medical Services of RI Dept. of Health, and RI Ambulance Service Advisory Board, pursuant to Rhode Island General Law (RIGL).

SURFACTANT: A substance which tends to reduce the surface tension of a liquid in which it is dissolved.

UNDER CONTROL: A stage reached in firefighting in which the fire has been contained and extinguished to the extent the fire authorities are confident of its complete extinguishment, and in certain cases overhauling can begin. The forward progress of the fire has been stopped.

UNIFIED COMMAND: Part of ICS, command structure in which the incident command function is shared between two or more individuals, each having the authority in a different responding agency.

VEHICLE REPEATER: Mobile radio repeater system allowing on scene personnel to communicate in areas otherwise deemed unreachable under normal radio operating conditions.

WORKING STRUCTURE FIRE: Designation made by either the first arriving fire company officer or deputy chief. It denotes a fire in a structure requiring the use of at least one hose line and the holding of all companies on the initial alarm assignment. Motor vehicle fires that are either immediately adjacent to a structure or pose a potential risk of spreading to the structure shall be included in the definition of working structure fire. A company officer or deputy chief may also refer to a working structure fire as “working fire.”