

APPENDIX D- Glossary/Terminology

Most terminology used in this FMP can be found in the Glossary of Wildland Fire Terminology (NFES 1832), available from the National Wildfire Coordinating Group. The following terms are supplement to that:

Supplemental information to existing terms

Abort- generic; to stop any action.

Actionable Fire- see also Action Fire or Statistical Fire.

Air Attack Base- see also Air Tanker Base.

Air Tanker Base- the base for mixing, storing and loading of retardant for fixed-wing airtankers. May be the home base for an assigned air tanker, or a reload base.

Allowable Area- an area, normally associated with prescribed fire, to indicate an area outside the “target” area which can spread into without requiring suppression actions; also called buffer area or contingency area.

Attack a Fire- to deploy resources to limit fire spread.

Blivet- 1) (water handling) an enclosed tank for storing and dispensing water, normally flown by helicopter to remote locations; 2) (firing) a “baggie” of gelled fuel (gasoline, diesel, etc.) used primarily for burning slash piles, ignited by fusee or other ignition device.

Wildland Fire- includes prescribed fire and fire use.

Clarification/change of existing term

Backfire- should not be compared to burnout; they are two different things and require decision making authority at different levels of command.