

## Vocabulary

**Beneficial:** Producing or promoting a favorable result; advantageous.

**Conduction:** The transfer of energy by a medium without bulk movement of the medium itself.

**Convection:** Heat transfer in a gas or liquid by the circulation of currents from one region to another.

**Dense:** 1) Closely compacted in substance. 2) Having the constituent [forest] parts [trees] crowded closely together - "a forest **dense** with trees"

**Energy Transfer:** The transfer of energy from one body to another.

**Initial Attack:** The action taken by resources that are first to arrive at an incident. All wildland fires that are controlled by suppression forces undergo initial attack.

**Ladder Fuels:** A ladder fuel is a firefighting term for live or dead vegetation that allows a fire to climb up from the landscape or forest floor into the tree canopy.

**Mitigation:** To become milder; lessen in severity. Action that lessens the risk.

**Prevention:** Action taken to avoid risk.

**Pyrocumulus:** Or literally fire cloud, is a dense cumuliform cloud associated with fire or volcanic activity. A pyrocumulus is similar dynamically in some ways to a firestorm (fire with own wind system), and the two phenomena may occur in conjunction with each other. However, one may occur without the other.

**Radiation:** In physics, radiation is a process in which energetic particles [heat] or energy or waves travel through a medium or space.

**Wildfire:** A wildfire is any uncontrolled fire in combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or a wilderness area. A wildfire differs from other fires by its extensive size, the speed at which it can spread out from its original source, its potential to change direction unexpectedly, and its ability to jump gaps such as roads, rivers and fire breaks.

**Wildland Urban Interface:** [WUI] *Wildland Urban Interface currently has two accepted definitions:*

1) The Wildland Urban Interface community exists where humans and their development meet or intermix with wildland fuel.

2) The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuel.