

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Alternate Emergency Operations Center (AEOC) - An established location to evacuate to in the event that the primary EOC is not available due to natural or man made causes.

Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) - Volunteer amateur radio operators who support state and local governments with amateur radio transmission support during times of emergencies.

American Red Cross (ARC) - A volunteer organization that works closely with government at all levels in planning for and providing assistance to disaster victims. The ARC operates under a Congressional charter. All of its disaster assistance is based on verified disaster-caused need, and is outright grant from donations from the American people.

Applicant - The state or local government submitting a project application or request for direct federal assistance under the Stafford Act, or on whose behalf the Governor's Authorized Representative takes such action.

Attack Warning Signal - A three to five minute wavering tone on sirens or short blasts on horns or other devices, repeated as necessary. It means that an actual attack against this country has been detected and that protective action should be taken immediately. As a matter of national defense policy, **THE ATTACK WARNING SIGNAL SHALL BE USED FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE AND HAVE NO OTHER MEANINGS.**

Bio-terrorism – A deliberate attack on humans, animals or plants using a contagious or poisonous agent.

Board of County Commissioners (BOCC)- Governing body of public officials elected within a county.

Casualty - A person injured, and needing treatment, or killed because of technological or natural disaster.

Civil Air Patrol (CAP) - An auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force that has volunteered to conduct various emergency services missions. These missions are mainly the use of light aircraft in Search and Rescue (SAR), Civil Defense (CD) and disaster relief operations.

Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) -The computer system with terminals in most law enforcement and communications agencies in Colorado, as well as the State EOC. It is used primarily for law enforcement functions, but a secondary use is as part of the warning and communications system for emergencies or disasters. It is connected to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Colorado Incident Command System (CICS) - A standardized method of managing emergency incidents based on a common organizational structure, common terminology,

common operating procedures and known qualifications of agency operating personnel; used on-scene or to coordinate two or more on-scene operations.

Colorado Search and Rescue Board (CSR) - A voluntary, non-governmental organization that may coordinate assistance to local government during search and rescue missions.

Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) - An integrated approach to the management of emergency programs and activities for all four emergency phases (mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery), for all types of emergencies and disasters (natural, technological and attack), for all levels of government (local, state, and federal) and for the private sector.

Continuity of Government (COG) - All measures that may be taken to assure the continuity of essential functions of governments during or after an emergency or disaster.

Continuity of State Government (COSGO) state term - All measures that may be taken to assure the continuity of essential functions of governments during or after an emergency or disaster.

Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVAD) - A group of organizations providing voluntary assistance following an emergency or disaster.

Damage Assessment - The appraisal or determination of the actual effects resulting from technological or natural disaster.

Damage Survey Report (DSR) - A comprehensive engineering report prepared by a federal-state-local team that outlines the scope of work and estimated cost of repairs at each site of damage that has occurred as a result of disaster.

Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) - The department of Colorado State Government in which the Office of Emergency Management is located.

Disaster - (State Definition) *The occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property, or significant adverse impact on the environment, resulting from any natural or technological hazards, or a terrorist act, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous substance incident, water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, civil disturbance, or hostile military or paramilitary action. For the purpose of state or federal disaster declarations, the term disaster generally falls into one of two categories relative to the level of severity and impact on local and state resources, they are: Major - likely to require immediate state assistance supplemented by limited federal resources, if necessary, to supplement intra-state efforts and resources; and Catastrophic - will require immediate and massive state and federal assistance in both the response and recovery aspects. Local government's adaptation of the definition of a disaster, denotes an event which threatens to or actually does inflict*

damage to people or property, and is, or is likely to be, beyond the capability of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of a local jurisdiction, thereby, requiring the augmentation of resources through state-directed assistance.

Drill - A practice/simulated response to a natural or technological disaster involving planning, preparation, and execution. It is carried out for the purpose of training and/or evaluation. A drill is usually of a smaller scale than an exercise. (See exercise)

Emergency - (State Definition) *A suddenly occurring and often unforeseen situation* which is determined by the Governor to require state response or mitigation actions to immediately supplement local government in protecting lives and property, to provide for public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a disaster. Local government's adaptation of this definition connotes an event which threatens to or actually does inflict damage to people or property, exceeds the daily routine type of response, and still can be dealt with using local internal and mutual aid resources.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) - The replacement system for the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS). This system, based on the same structure as EBS, will allow local government representatives, to put out local warnings and alerts from and for their geographic areas. The EAS will also allow alerts and warnings to be broadcasted even if the participating radio station is unmanned after certain hours.

Emergency Management Board (EMB) - A team composed of policy makers from a jurisdiction that provides guidance and policy for emergency management issues before, during, and following an emergency.

Emergency Operating Center (EOC) - The protected site from which civil government officials (municipal, county, state and Federal) exercise direction and control in an emergency.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) - A brief, clear and concise document description of action to be taken, or instructions to all individual and local government services concerned, stating what will be done in the event of an emergency. The plan will state the method or scheme for taking coordinated action to meet the needs of the situation. It will state the action to be taken by whom, what, when and where based on predetermined assumptions, objectives and capabilities.

Emergency Public Information (EPI) - Information which is disseminated primarily, but not unconditionally, at the actual time of an emergency and in addition to providing information as such, of an emergency and in addition to providing information as such, frequently directs actions, instructs, and transmits direct orders.

Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) - A senior staff member of a State Emergency Functional Lead Department who is responsible for coordination of emergency activities in support of the SEOC.

Evacuation - The organized, timed and supervised dispersal of people from a hazardous area.

Evacuees - all persons moved or moving from disaster areas to reception areas.

Executive Order - a rule or order having the force of law, issued by an executive authority of a government.

Exercise - A practice/simulated response to a natural or technological disaster involving planning, preparation, and execution. It is carried out for the purpose of training and/or evaluation.

Fallout Shelter - A specially built structure for protecting people, records, and equipment from the effects of a nuclear detonation.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - The federal agency responsible for the U.S. government's portion of the comprehensive emergency management program. It consists of a national office in Washington, D.C. and ten regional offices, one of which (Region VIII) is located in the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, Colorado.

Federal Warning Point - A National Warning System (**NAWAS**) Warning Point located in a Federal installation.

Floodplain - The lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters including, at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Government Emergency Telephone System (GETS) - A federal government system that Colorado has access to that will allow landline telephone trunk access when systems are over loaded due to usage.

Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) - (normally a senior member of the Office of Emergency Management staff) serves as the State's representative for the execution of all necessary documents for disaster assistance following a gubernatorial or Presidential declaration of an emergency or disaster.

Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) - Any element, compound, or combination thereof, which is flammable, corrosive, detonable, toxic, radioactive, an oxidizer, an etiologic agent, or highly reactive, and which, because of handling, storing processing, or packaging, may have detrimental effects upon operating and emergency personnel, the public, equipment and/or the environment.

Incident Command System (ICS) - A standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.

Individual Assistance (IA) - A division of a disaster response/recovery organization that directs or monitors assistance to families or individuals.

Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS) - A system designed to coordinate responses to all of the major hazards that face a community or government; is based on the premise that there are common functions required in all emergency situations (e.g., warning, direction and control, etc.)

Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) - The local (jurisdictional) level plan for actions to be taken by government and citizens when disaster threatens or strikes. It consists of assignment of responsibilities to agencies, coordinating instructions, staffing, essential facilities, and general operations common to most major emergencies.

Local Warning Point - The facility in a city, town or community which receives warnings over **NAWAS** and activates the public warning system in it's area of responsibility.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) - An agreement document between two or more agencies proscribing reciprocal assistance to be provided upon request (and if available from the supplying agency) and laying out the guidelines under which this assistance will operate.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - see MOA

Mitigate - To lessen in force or intensity.

National Warning System (NAWAS) - A communication system from by the Federal Government to provide warning to the population of an attack or other national emergency. Reception is at local and state warning points.

National Weather Services (NWS) - That federal government agencies charged with weather related reporting and projections.

One Hundred-Year Floodplain - The land area adjoining a river, stream, lake, or ocean which is inundated by the 100-year flood. The 100-year flood is the regulatory (base) flood under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Preparedness - Those activities, programs and systems that exist prior to an emergency that are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster.

Public Assistance - The federal financial assistance provided to state and local governments or to eligible private non-profit organizations for disaster-related requirements.

Public Information Officer (PIO) - The single person responsible for disseminating information to the public.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) - Volunteer amateur radio operators who support state and local governments with amateur radio transmission support during times of emergencies.

Radiological Defense (RADEF) - The organized effort, through warning, detection, and preventative and remedial measures, to minimize the effect of nuclear radiation on people and resources.

Recovery - Those long-term activities and programs beyond the initial crisis period of an emergency or disaster designed to return all systems to normal status or to reconstitute those systems to a new state that is less vulnerable.

Response - Those activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster.

Search and Rescue (SAR) - An organized mission to locate and remove a person(s) reported as missing.

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG) - A set of instructions or guidelines covering steps or features of operations to promote effective actions.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) - 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.

State Emergency Functions (SEF) - Common types of emergency assistance that are likely to be requested from the state. These common types of assistance have been grouped functionally into 14 areas. State Departments have been assigned responsibilities for implementing these functions. Assignments are made based upon the department's statutory, programmatic or regulatory authorities and responsibilities.

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) - The facility, located at Camp George West in Golden, from which state emergency/disaster operations are coordinated.

State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) - The state level plan for actions to be taken by government and citizens when disaster threatens or strikes. It consists of assignment of responsibilities to state agencies, coordinating instructions, staffing, essential facilities, and general operations common to most major emergencies.

State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) - The agency in the Division of Local Government, Department of Local Affairs, responsible for emergency management programs in the State of Colorado. It is located at Camp George West in Golden, and is situated in the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which OEM organizes and operates during emergencies or disasters.

State Coordinating Officer (SCO)- (normally the Executive Director for the Department of Local Affairs) serves as the Governor's principal assistant in the coordination and supervision all activities of state and local government in conducting emergency operations under a gubernatorial and/or Presidential emergency or disaster declaration. The State Coordinating Officer will act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) during a Presidential disaster declaration.

State Warning Point - Same as Warning Point, with the additional responsibility of supervising and controlling that part of NAWAS which is within the state.

Terrorism - A violent act, or any act dangerous to human life, in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Volunteer - A person who does a job or performs a service for which s/he receives no salary.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) - (Title 18, U.S.C. 2332a) Any destructive device as defined in Section 921 of this title, (which reads) Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine or device similar to the above; (2) poison gas; (3) any weapon involving a disease organism; or (4) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.@

ZULU Time - mean solar time at the zero meridian of Greenwich, England, used as the basis for standard time throughout the world.