

State of Illinois



Illinois Terrorism Task Force



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Glossary of Acronyms & Terms

This document was developed by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Training Committee to assist responders with the many acronyms and terms used by local, state and federal responders.

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ACRONYMS

A

AAR	After Action Review
ACLS	Advanced Cardiac Life Support
AFRAT	Air Force Radiation Assessment Team
AFRCC	Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
AG	Attorney General
AI	Accident Investigation (or Crash Investigation)
AIT	Aeromedical Isolation Team
ALS	Advanced Life Support
AMBER	America's Missing Broadcast Emergency Response
AODA	Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
ARC	American Red Cross
ARP	Area Response Plan
ATF	Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
ATLS	Advanced Trauma Life Support
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle

B

BDC	Bomb Data Center (FBI Laboratory)
BICE	Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
BJA	Bureau of Justice Administration
BLS	Basic Life Support
BPRP	Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program (CDC)
BNICE	Biological, Nuclear, Incendiary, Chemical and Explosive

C

C2	Command and Control
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CB	Chemical and Biological
CBDCOM	Chemical Biological Defense Command
CBIAC	Chemical and Biological Information Analysis Center
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive
CBRT	Chemical Biological Response Team
CCST	Chemical Casualty Site Team
CDB	Capital Development Board
CDC	Center for Disease Control and Prevention
CDP	Center for Domestic Preparedness
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIRG	Critical Incident Response Group (FBI Crises Management Group)
CISD	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
CMS	Central Management Services
COG	Continuity of Government

COMPIO	Consequence Management Program Integration Office
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
CP	Command Post
CRTF	Critical Response Task Force
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	Civil Support Team (formerly RAID)
CVEO	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer

D

DCEO	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
DCFS	Department of Children and Family Services
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DFSO	Disaster Field Supply Office
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DI	Disaster Intelligence
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DNAT	Defense Nuclear Advisory Team
DOA	Dead On Arrival
DOC	Department of Corrections
DOC	Department Operations Center
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOMS	Director of Military Support
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DSHR	Disaster Services Human Resources
DTIC	Defense Technology Information Center
DTRG	Defense Technical Response Group

E

EAS	Emergency Alert System
EASOP	Emergency Alert System Operational Plan
ECBC	Edgewood Chemical Biological Center
EEl	Essential Elements of Information
Egress	Designated exit area
EIS	Epidemiological Intelligence Service
EISS	Extended Incident Stress Syndrome
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EMIS	Emergency Management Information System
EMnet	Emergency Management Network
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician

EMT/B	Emergency Medical Technician - Basic
EMT/BD	Emergency Medical Technician - Basic Defibrillator
EMT/I	Emergency Medical Technician - Intermediate
EMT/P	Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOM	Emergency Operations Management
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERDEC	Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center
ERT	Evidence Response Team or Evidence Recovery Team
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ERV	Emergency Response Vehicle
ESDA	Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
ESF	Emergency Support Function

F

FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAM	Federal Air Marshal
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCP	Forward Command Post
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FLIR	Forward Looking Infrared Device
FNARS	FEMA National Radio System
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service
FOG	Field Operations Guide
FRP	Federal Response Plan
FRRT	Federal Regional Response Team

G

GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Geographic Positioning System

H

HAN	Health Alert Network
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HDS	Hazardous Device School
HF	High Frequency
HHS	US Department of Human Services
HMRU	Hazardous Materials Response Unit
HMRT	Hazardous Materials Response Team
HRT	Hostage Rescue (or Response) Team
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

I

IACP	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IAFPD	Illinois Association of Fire Protection Districts
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IBHE	Illinois Board of Higher Education
IC	Incident Commander
ICC	Illinois Commerce Commission
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDHS	Illinois Department of Human Services
IDMA	Illinois Department of Military Affairs
IDMS	Illinois Disaster Management System
IDNR	Illinois Department of Natural Resources
IDNS	Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (now a division of IEMA)
IDOA	Illinois Department of Aging
IDOAg	Illinois Department of Agriculture
IDOC	Illinois Department of Corrections
IDOL	Illinois Department of Labor
IDOT - A	Illinois Department of Transportation – Aeronautics
IDOT - H	Illinois Department of Transportation – Highways
IDPH	Illinois Department of Public Health
IDVA	Illinois Department of Veteran Affairs
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IEMA	Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEOP	Illinois Emergency Operations Plan
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
IFCA	Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
IFSI	Illinois Fire Service Institute
IHPA	Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
IIS	Illinois Information Services
ILEAS	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
ILETSB	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
IMERT	Illinois Medial Emergency Response Team
IMS	Incident Management System
IMT	Incident Management Team
IND	Improvised Nuclear Device
ING	Illinois National Guard
INVENT	Illinois Nurse Volunteer Emergency Needs Team
IOHNO	Illinois Operations Headquarters and Notification Office (IDPH)
IPRA	Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IREACH	Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
ISA	Illinois Sheriffs Association
ISBE	Illinois State Board of Education
ISP	Illinois State Police
ISPERN	Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network
ISSP	Illinois Secretary of State Police (SOS Police)
IST	Incident Support Team

ITECS Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System
ITEC Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Center
ITTF Illinois Terrorism Task Force

J

JCAHO Joint Commission for the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
JI Jemaah Islamiah
JIC Joint Information Center
JIS Joint Information System
JOC Joint Operations Center
JTTF Joint Terrorism Task Force

L

LDH Large Diameter Hose
LEA Law Enforcement Agency
LEO Law Enforcement Officer
LESC Law Enforcement Sensitive Communication
LHD Local Health Department
LIRV Logistics Immediate Response Vehicle
LNG Liquefied Natural Gas
LNO Liaison Officer
LZ Landing Zone

M

MABAS Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MATTS Mobile Air Transportable Telecommunications System
MCI Mass Casualty Incident
MERCI Medical Emergency Radio Communications for Illinois
MM Mile Marker
MMRS Metropolitan Medical Response System
MOU Memorandum of Understanding
MRE Meals Ready to Eat
MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet
MTU Mobile Team Unit

N

NAERG North American Emergency Response Guide Book
NARS Nuclear Accident Reporting System
NAWAS National Attack Warning Alert System
NBC Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NDMS National Disaster Medical System
NDPC National Domestic Preparedness Consortium
NDPO National Domestic Preparedness Office
NEMA National Emergency Management Association
NENA National Emergency Number Association
NERRTC National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center
NEST National Emergency Search Team
NETC National Emergency Training Center
NFA National Fire Academy

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIFERN	Northern Illinois Fire Emergency Radio Network (54.265)
NFA	National Fire Academy
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NGA	National Governors Association
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NMRT	National Medical Response Team
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NORAD	North American Aerospace Defense Command
NPS	National Pharmaceutical Stockpile
NRC	National Response Center
NRP	National Response Plan
NRT	National Response Team
NSC	National Security Council
NSEERS	National Security Entry-Exit Registration System
NTC	National Targeting Center
NTPI	National Terrorism Prep Institute
NWS	National Weather Service

O

OAG	Office of the Attorney General
OEP	Office of Emergency Preparedness
OJP	Office of Justice Programs
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OPHS	Office of Public Health and Science
OPLAN	Operations Plan
OSC	On Scene Coordinator
OSFM	Office of the State Fire Marshal
OSFMCC	Office of the State Fire Marshal Command Center
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSLDPS	Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support

P

PAPR	Powered Air-Purifying Respirator
PAR	Personnel Accountability Report
PDD	Presidential Decision Directive
PF	Protection Factor
PHS	Public Health Service
PIO	Public Information Officer
PL	Public Law
POA	Point of Arrival
POC	Point of Contact
POD (hospital)	IDPH designated regional disaster hospital

POD	Point of Departure
POE	Point of Entry
POLREP	Pollution Report
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization

R

R&D	Research and Development
RACER	Radiological Assessment & Coord. Emergency Response (Team)
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RADCON	Radiological Control
RAID	Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection
RAMT	Radiological Advisory Medical Team
RAP	Radiological Assistance Program
RCC	Rescue Coordination Center
RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCT	Regional Containment Team
RDD	Radiological Dispersal Device
REAC	Radiological Emergency Assessment Center
REAC/TC	Radiological Emergency Assessment Center/Training Site
REMERT	Regional Medical Emergency Response Team
RERT	Radiological Emergency Response Team
RESTAT	Resources Status
ROC	Regional Operations Center
ROSS	Resource Ordering and Status System
RP	Responsible Party
RRIS	Rapid Response Information System (FEMA)

S

SAC	Special Agent-in-Charge
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SBCCOM	Soldier and Biological Chemical Command
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCUBA	Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SDO	Standards Development Organizations
SEL	Standardized Equipment List
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SFCP	State Forward Command Post
SICG	Senior Interagency Coordinating Group
SIG	Special Interest Group
SITREPS	Situation Reports
SLUDGEM	Salivation, Lacrimation, Urination, Defecation, Gastric distress, Emesis and Miosis
SME	Subject Matter Experts
SNS/IPS	Strategic National Stockpile/Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile

SO	Safety Officer
SOG	Standardized Operational Guide
SOP	Standardized Operational Procedure
SOS	Secretary of State
STATT	Special Tactical Assistance Trauma Team
STIC	State Terrorism Intelligence Center
STU	Secure Telephone Unit
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
SWMD	State Weapons of Mass Destruction (Team)

T

TDS	Time, Distance and Shielding
TECS	Treasury Enforcement Communications Center
TEES	Texas Engineering Extension Services
TEU	Technical Escort Unit
TFR	Temporary Flight Restriction
TIMS	Terrorist Incident Management System
TOC	Tactical Operation Center
TRT	Tactical Response Team (law enforcement)
TRT	Technical Response Team (fire service)
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
TSC	Terrorism Screening Center
TSCC	Transportation Security Command Center
TSI	Transportation Security Intelligence
TSIS	Transportation Security Intelligence Service
TSO	Transportation Security Operations
TTIC	Terrorism Threat Integration Center

U

UC	Unified Command
USAMRICD	US Army Medical Research Institute for Chemical Defense
USAMRIID	US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease
USAR (US&R)	Urban Search and Rescue
USAR	U.S. Army Reserve
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
USPP	United States Park Service
USPS	United States Postal Service
USSS	United States Secret Service

V

VA	Veterans Administration
VBIED	Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device
VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
VEE	Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis
VMT	Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams

VOAD	Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster
W	
WMD	Weapon(s) of Mass Destruction

COMMON GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Ability

Preparedness in both personal and professional life to respond quickly and for the necessary period of time.

Action Plan

A list of taskings to organizational elements to be accomplished within an operational period.

Acute

Severe but of short duration.

Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services

An advanced level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes basic life support (BLS) care, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, electrocardiography, intravenous therapy, administration of medications, drugs and solutions, use of adjunctive medical devices, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures.

Aeromedical Crew Member or Watercraft Crew Member or Off-Road SEMSV Crew member

An individual, other than an EMS pilot, who has been approved by a Specialized EMS Service Vehicle (SEMSV) Medical Director for specific medical duties in a helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft, on a water craft, or on an off-road SEMSV used in a Department-certified SEMSV Program.

AFRAT

Air Force Radiation Assessment Team. AFRAT is ready in the event of a nuclear weapon accident or any incident involving the potential release of radio nuclides.

Affiliate Trauma Hospital

A hospital which participates in an EMS system but is not a Level I or Level II Trauma Center.

AFTAC

Air Force Technical Application Center. Role in WMD Response: Operates and maintains the U. S. Atomic Energy Detection System, a global network of nuclear event detection sensors.

After Action Report

Documentation of mission accomplishments, actions and other pertinent information and is usually assembled immediately following completion of the assignment and return home.

Agency

A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

Agency Representative

A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Alarm Log

The Alarm Log is a form which is used to record the times, equipment type, city, town, village, or fire protection district, name and vehicle number.

Alerting Encoders

A tone encoder at a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) used to activate radio receivers.

Alerting Receivers

A receiver that is tone activated by a PSAP via a radio encoder.

Allocated Resources

Resources dispatched to an incident that have not yet checked in with the Incident Communications Center.

Ambulance

A ground vehicle providing patient transport capability, specified equipment capability, and personnel (basic life support ambulance, advanced life support ambulance, etc.).

Ambulance (AMB) – per MABAS

A vehicle whose primary function is the care and transportation of sick or injured persons. An ambulance can be classified as ALS (Advanced Life Support) or BLS (Basic Life Support); Minimum staffing of two (2) EMT-Bs (BLS); or one (1) paramedic and one (1) EMT-B (ALS), or two (2) paramedics (ALS).

Ambulance Service provider or Ambulance Provider

Any individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, trust, joint venture, unit of local government or other public or private ownership entity that owns and operates a business or service using one or more ambulances or EMS vehicles for the transportation of emergency patients.

AMS

Aerial Measuring System. Role in WMD Response: Aerial surveys and searches in nuclear emergencies.

ARAC

Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability. The Department of Energy's ARAC provides real-time mapping and predictions of atmospheric transport radioactivity from a nuclear accident or incident.

ARC

Accident Response Group. This group has a role in WMD response as a Technical response group for nuclear emergencies, particularly accidents or incidents involving nuclear weapons that are in the Department of Energy's custody at the time.

Area Command (Unified Area Command)

An organization established

(1) To oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or

(2) To oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multijurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an emergency operations center facility or at some location other than an incident command post.

Area of Operations

An assigned work location for a Team deployed to a disaster.

Assessment

The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making.

Assigned Resources

Resources checked in and available for assignment.

Assignments

Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the IAP.

Assistant

Title for subordinates of principal command Staff positions. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be assigned to unit leaders.

Assisting Agency

An assisting agency is one that directly contributes suppression, rescue, support, or service resources to another agency.

Associate Hospital

A hospital participating in an approved EMS System in accordance with the EMS System Program Plan, fulfilling the same clinical and communications requirements as the Resource Hospital. This hospital has neither the primary responsibility for conducting training programs nor the responsibility for the overall operation of the EMS System program. The Associate Hospital must have a basic or comprehensive emergency department with 24-hour physician coverage. It must have a functioning Intensive Care Unit and/or a Cardiac Care Unit.

Asymptomatic

Exposed persons who are not exhibiting signs/symptoms of exposure.

Automatic Aid

See Mutual Response.

Available Resource

Resources assigned to an incident and available for assignment.

B-Nice

Biological, Nuclear, Incendiary, Chemical and Explosive Devices.

Base

Location at which the primary logistics functions are coordinated and administered. The Incident Command Post may be located with the Base. There is only one Base per incident.

Base of Operations

The on-site facility at which primary support, communications and coordination occurs.

Basic Emergency Department

A classification of a hospital emergency department where at least one physician is available in the emergency department at all times; physician specialists are available in minutes; and ancillary services including laboratory, x-ray and pharmacy are staffed or are "on-call" at all times in accordance with Section 250.710 of the Hospital Licensing Code (77Ill. Adm. Code 250).

Basic Life Support (BLS) Services

A basic level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes airway management, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), control of shock, and bleeding and splinting of fractures. That care shall be initiated, where authorized by the EMS Medical Director in a IDPH approved EMS System, under the written or verbal direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or under the verbal direction of an Emergency Communications Registered Nurse.

Box Address

The address of an intersection in the center of the Box area or the address of the emergency scene itself.

Box Alarm

For the purpose of MABAS, a Box Alarm is any emergency requiring mutual aid. A Box Alarm is the first request for MABAS assistance. A 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th alarm is an additional call for equipment to the same fire or disaster area.

Box Card

A printed form containing details of equipment to respond to a given geographical area within a community.

Box Card, Interdivisional – per MABAS

A special Box Card indicating what equipment a Division is willing to send out of the Division over and above equipment that may have already been sent.

Box Card Number

The number that identifies the Box area or district. Each department can use the same Box Numbers.

Branch

That organizational level having functional/geographic responsibility for major segments of incident operations. The Branch level is the organizational level between Section and Division/Group.

Brush Truck

A light, mobile vehicle, having limited pumping and water capacity for off-road operations.

CBIRF

U. S. Marine Corps Chemical Biological Incident Response Force. Role in WMD response: Consequence management and force protection for chemical and biological incidents.

CC/B-RRT

Chemical/Biological Rapid Response Team. Provides military support to civil authorities for WMD crisis or consequence management operations.

CCP

Casualty Collection Point. Predefined location at which patients are collected, triaged, and provided with initial medical care.

CDC

Stands for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Helps assess incident effects and develop strategies for public health aspects of an emergency. The CDC is an agency of the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Chain of Command

A series of command, control, executive or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

Check-In

The process through which resources first report to an incident. Check-in locations include the incident command post, resources unit, incident base, camps, staging areas, or directly on the site.

Casualty Collection Point (CCP)

Predefined location at which patients are collected, triaged, and provided with initial medical care.

Change of Quarters

The apparatus assigned physically changes to the stricken community to be available for simultaneous calls or move up to the emergency scene on an additional alarm.

Chief

ICS title for individual responsible for command of the functional Sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance.

Choke Point

Natural or man-made area that may present congestion hazard.

Chronic

Of long duration or having frequent recurrence.

CIRG

Critical Incident Response Group. Composed of eight FBI teams that conduct tactical and crisis management operations.

Clear Text

The use of plain English in radio communications transmissions. No ten codes or agency-specific codes are used when using clear text.

Cold Zone

The fully safe operating area surrounding the warm zone at a hazardous materials site. The Command Post and general staging areas are located in the Cold Zone.

Cold (Support) Zone

Clean area outside the inner perimeter where command and support functions take place. Special protective clothing is not required in this area.

Command

The act of directing, ordering, and/or controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority.

Command Officer

An Officer who is not a part of the staffing of a Single Resource.

Command Post (CP)

A centralized base of operations established near the site of an incident. That location at which primary command functions are executed; usually collated with the incident base.

Command Post – per MABAS

The Command Post is the location of the Officer in Charge (OIC) of the fire or emergency scene. A flag, green revolving light, or both will identify the Command Post at the scene.

Command Staff

The Command Staff consists of the Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and Information Officer, who report directly to the Incident Commander.

Common Operating Picture

A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography and other information or intelligence.

Communications Unit

Functional unit within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section. This unit is responsible for the incident communications plan, the installation and repair of communications equipment, and operation of the Incident Communication Center. Also may refer to a vehicle (trailer or mobile van) used to provide a major part of an Incident Communications Center.

Company

1. A ground vehicle providing specified equipment capability and personnel (Engine Company, Truck Company, Rescue Company, etc.).
2. Any piece of equipment having a full complement of personnel.

Company Commander

The individual responsible for command of a Company. This designation is not specific to any particular rank (may be a Firefighter, Officer, Deputy, Lieutenant, Captain, or Chief Officer, if responsible for command of a single Company).

Company Officer

The individual responsible for command of a Company. This designation is not specific to any particular department rank.

Compensation Claims Unit

Functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section. Responsible for financial concerns resulting from injuries or fatalities at an incident.

Comprehensive Emergency Department

A classification of a hospital emergency department where at least one licensed physician is available in the emergency department at all times; physicians specialists shall be available in minutes; and ancillary services including laboratory and x-ray are staffed at all times; and pharmacy is staffed or "on-call" at all times in accordance with Section 250.710 of the Hospital Licensing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250).

Cooperating Agency

An agency supplying assistance other than direct suppression, rescue, support, or service function to the incident control effort (Red Cross, fire, law enforcement, public works, etc.).

Coordination

The process of systematically analyzing a situation, developing relevant information, and informing the appropriate command authority or viable alternatives for the selection of the most effective combination of available resources to meet specific objectives.

Cost Unit

Functional unit within the Financial/Administration Section. Responsible for tracking costs, analyzing cost data, making cost estimates, and recommending cost-saving measures.

Crew Transport

Any vehicle capable of transporting personnel in specified numbers.

Crew

A specified number of personnel assembled for an assignment such as search, ventilation, or hoseline deployment and operations. The number of personnel in a crew should not exceed recommended span-of-control guides (3-7). A crew operated under the direct supervision of a Crew Leader.

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)

A variety of emotional support services provided to emergency service responders by a specially trained team of peers and mental health professionals. These services promote normal recovery from normal reactions to abnormal events.

CST (formerly RAID)

WMD Civil Support Teams, formerly Rapid Assessment & Initial Detection. The national CSTs are part of a state-level emergency management response force. They're designed to support local first responders with medical, communication, and logistical issues.

DART

Disaster Assistance Response team. Medical support for mass-casualty incidents.

Decontamination

The process of removing hazardous substance from the body or equipment.

Decon Zone

Geographical area in a Hazmat incident where contaminants are removed from exposed personnel, usually by washing with a solution of bleach before moving patients to definitive medical treatment in the Medical Zone.

Demobilization Unit

Functional unit within the Planning Section. Responsible for ensuring orderly, safe, and efficient demobilization of resources committed to the incident.

Deputy

A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, can be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a Deputy can act as relief for a superior and, therefore, must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies can be assigned to the Incident Commander, General Staff and Branch Directors.

Director

ICS title for individuals responsible for command of a Branch.

Disaster POD

The Illinois Department of Public Health EMS regions used for the medical disaster plan, and based upon the current configuration of the EMS regions.

Dispatch

The implementation of command decision to move a resource or resources from one place to another.

Dispatch Center

A facility from which resources are directly assigned to an incident.

Division

That organizational level having responsibility for operations within a defined geographic area. The Division level is the organizational level between the Single Resource, Task Force, or Strike Force and the Branch.

Division – per MABAS

The geographically associated member units or unit which have been grouped for operational efficiency and representation of those members units.

Documentation Unit

Functional unit within the Planning Section. Responsible for recording, collecting and protecting all documents relevant to the incident.

Elevated Platform

A vehicle whose primary function is the same as “Truck” (see definition) and is equipped with a working platform attached to the extreme end of telescoping aerial device.

Emergency

Absent a Presidentially declared emergency, any incident(s), human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

Emergency Management Institute (EMI)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency’s training campus in Emmitsburg, Maryland, known as the National Emergency Training Center (NETC), houses both the National Fire Academy (NFA) and Emergency Management Institute (EMI). EMI offers training in a variety of emergency management topics.

Emergency Medical Director or EMSMD

The administrator, appointed by the Resource Hospital with the approval of the EMS Medical Director, responsible for the administration of the EMS System.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System

An organization of hospitals, vehicle service providers and personnel approved by the Department in a specific geographic area, which coordinates and provides pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical transports at a BLS, ILS and/or ALS level pursuant to a System program plan submitted to and approved by the Department, and pursuant to the EMS Region Plan adopted for the EMS Region in which the system is located.

Emergency Medical Technician - Basic (EMT-B)

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) is a person trained and licensed by the State to provide emergency medical care to the sick and injured. EMTs may be trained to different levels depending upon the skill mix requiring by the community medical service system.

Emergency Medical Technician - Coal Miner

For purposes of the Coal Mine Medical Emergencies Act, an EMT-B, EMT-I or EMT-P who has received training emphasizing extrication from a coal mine.

Emergency Medical Technician - Intermediate (EMT-I)

A person, who has successfully completed a course of instruction in intermediate life support as prescribed by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.

Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic - (EMT-P)

A person, who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the Illinois Department of Public Health, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by the Department and rules adopted by the Department and practices within an Advanced Life Support EMS System.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., federal, state, regional, county, city, tribal), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan

A plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

Emergency Public Information

Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

Emergency Response Provider

Includes federal, state, local and tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities. See Section 2 (6), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002). Also known as “Emergency Responder”.

Engine Company

A ground vehicle providing specified levels of pumping, water and hose capacity, and personnel.

Engine

A ground vehicle providing specified levels of pumping, water, and hose capacity but with less than specified level of personnel.

Engine (ENG) – per MABAS

A vehicle whose primary function is the delivery of water at increased pressures on the emergency scene. Reference is NFPA 1901 and ISO. The minimum staffing of an engine is four (4) persons.

Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System (ERAMS)

Measures radioactivity and other contaminants in the environment.

Epizootic

Diseases prevalent among animals.

ERRS

Emergency and Rapid Response Services. EPA’s emergency response contracts provide swift access to cleanup services for removal of oil and hazardous substances.

Evacuation

Organized, phased and supervised withdrawal, dispersal or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas and their reception and care in safe areas.

Event

A planned, nonemergency activity. ICS can be used as the management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts, or sporting events.

Extremely Hazardous Substance

One of more than 300 EPA-designated chemicals and substances that are highly toxic and subject to the planning requirements of the SARA.

Facilities Unit

Functional unit within the Support Branch of the Logistics Section. Provides fixed facilities for the incident. These facilities may include the Incident Base, feeding areas, sleeping areas, sanitary facilities, and a formal Command Post.

Federal

Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

Finance/Administration Section

Responsible for all costs and financial/administrative considerations of the incident. Includes the Time Unit, Procurement Unit, Compensation/Claims Unit, and the Cost Unit.

Fireground Frequencies

See MABAS Advocacy Statements: Procedure 104.0

First Responder Services

A preliminary level of pre-hospital emergency care that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) monitoring vital signs and control of bleeding.

First Responder

A person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in emergency first response as prescribed by IDPH, who provides first response services prior to the arrival of an ambulance or specialized emergency medical services vehicle, in accordance with the level of care established in the emergency first response course.

Foam

Also known as "light water". Incident Commander will advise type of foam required.

Food Dispenser

Any vehicle capable of dispensing food to incident personnel.

Food Unit

Functional unit within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section. Responsible for providing meals for personnel.

Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC)

Coordinate and manage Federal radiological monitoring and assessment during radiological emergencies.

Fuel Tender

Any vehicle capable of supplying fuel to equipment.

Function

Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistic and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved, e.g., the planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management resources.

General Staff

The group of incident management personnel comprised of the Incident Commander and Chiefs of the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections.

Goals

The overall plan that will be used to control the incident. Goals are broad in nature and are achieved by the completion of objectives.

Gross Decontamination

Initial decontamination to remove large amounts of decontaminates.

Ground Support Unit

Functional unit within the Support Branch of the Logistics Section. Responsible for fueling, maintaining and repairing vehicles, and transporting personnel and supplies.

Group

The organizational level having responsibility for a specified functional assignment at an incident. A group is managed by a Group Officer.

Hazard

Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Hazardous Materials (Hazmat)

A group of substances that can cause harm to people or the environment upon release.

Health Care Facility

A hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed. It does not include "pre-hospital emergency care settings" which utilize EMTs to render pre-hospital emergency care prior to the arrival of a transport vehicle.

Hot Zone

The total exclusion area around a hazardous material incident. Entry in is limited to personnel wearing special protective clothing. Clearance to enter the area must be approved by the Safety Officer or designee.

Hot (Exclusion) Zone

Area immediately around the incident where serious threat of harm exists. It should extend far enough to prevent adverse effects from B-NICE (CBRNE) agents to personnel outside the zone. Entry into the hot zone requires appropriately trained personnel and use of proper personal protective equipment.

Illinois Operations Headquarters and Notification Office (IOHNO)

IDPH command post that is setup upon activation of the Emergency Medical Disaster Plan. IOHNO will be based in Chicago or Springfield depending upon what area of the state is affected. IOHNO personnel will be in direct contact with the SEOC. All communication to and from the activated POD hospital(s) will be from IOHNO.

Incident

An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, which requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident Action Plan (IAP)

The strategic goals, tactical objectives, and support requirements for the incident. All incidents require an action plan. For simple incidents the IAP is not usually in written form. Large or complex incidents will require that the IAP be documented in writing.

Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a management tool designed to control field emergency response operations by establishing functional areas under the direction of an Incident Commander (IC). ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to an incident.

Incident Commander (IC)

The Incident Commander is the person in overall control of the incident site. The IC leads the Incident Command System. He or she is the local individual responsible for the management of all incident operations.

Incident Command Post (ICP)

The field location at which the primary tactical level on-scene incident command functions is performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing lights.

Incident Management Team (IMT)

The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Objectives

Statements of guidance and direction necessary for selecting appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

Inter-Hospital Care

Those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing or preventive purposes during transportation of such patients from one hospital to another hospital.

Intermediate Life Support (ILS) Services

An intermediate level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes basic life support care plus intravenous cannulation and fluid therapy, invasive airway management, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures.

Information Officer

The person responsible for communicating with the media or other appropriate agencies requiring information direct from the incident scene. Commonly referred to as a Public Information Officer (PIO).

Initial Action

The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Attack

Resource initially committed to an incident.

Initial Response

Resources initially committed to an incident.

Inner Perimeter

Secured inner area of operations.

Intelligence Officer

Is responsible for managing internal information, intelligence, and operational security requirements supporting incident management activities. These may include information security and operational security activities, as well as the complex task of ensuring that sensitive information of all types (e.g., classified information, law enforcement sensitive info, proprietary info, or export-controlled info) is handled in a way that not only safeguards the information, but also ensures that it gets to those who need access to it to perform their missions effectively and safely.

Joint Information Center (JIC)

A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

Joint Information System (JIS)

Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

Jurisdiction

A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, tribal, state or federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Kind

The basic nature or purpose of a Company (Engine, Truck, etc.).

Ladder Company

See Truck Company.

Leader

ICS title for individual responsible for command of a Crew, Task Force, Strike Team, or functional unit.

Level I Trauma Center

A hospital participating in an approved EMS System and designated by IDPH pursuant to Section 515.2040 to provide optimal care to trauma patients and to provide all essential services in-house, 24 hours per day.

Level II Trauma Center

A hospital participating in an approved EMS System and designated by the Department pursuant to Section 515.2040 of this Part to provide optimal care to trauma patients, to provide some essential services available in-house 24 hours per day, and to provide other essential services readily available 24 hours a day.

Liaison

A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

Liaison Officer

The point of contact for assisting or coordination agencies. Member of the command staff.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

A local planning group appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to fulfill the planning requirements for a Local Planning District under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986.

Local Planning District (LPD)

A geographic planning area established by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to meet the requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. These districts are usually established following existing governmental boundaries.

Logistics

Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

Logistics Section

Responsible for providing facilities, services, and materials for the incident. Includes the Communications, Medical, and Food Units (within the Service Branch) and Supply, Facilities, and Ground Support Units (within the Support Branch).

MABAS

Mutual Aid Box Alarm System is a mutual aid organization that has been in existence since the late 1960s. Originally rooted throughout northern Illinois, MABAS includes member fire departments organized within Divisions. MABAS divisions geographically span the State of Illinois. Wisconsin Divisions also share MABAS with their Illinois counterparts. Interest is also becoming evident from the Iowa, Indiana, and Missouri bordering communities.

Major Disaster

As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.5122), a major disaster is:

Any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Management by Objective

A management approach that involves a four-step process for achieving the incident goal. The Management by Objectives approach includes the following:

1. establishing overarching objectives;
2. developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures and protocols;
3. establishing specific, measurable objectives for various incident management functional activities and directing efforts to fulfill them, in support of defined strategic objectives; and
4. documenting results to measure performance and facilitate corrective actions.

Mass Decontamination

Decontamination process used on large number of contaminated victims.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

A compilation of health, reactivity, and flammability information on a chemical product. It is a legal document required by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Medical Unit

Functional unit within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section. Responsible for providing emergency medical treatment for emergency personnel.

Medical Team Available for Local Deployment

The availability of a medical team to be sent to a disaster site within a 50 mile radius of the hospital.

Medical Team Available to Travel

Availability of a hospital's medical team to be transported to a disaster site more than 50 miles from the hospital, which may involve overnight stays. A medical team consists of three (3) people:

1. One MD (preferably an ED physician or trauma surgeon)
2. One Emergency or Trauma RN
3. One health care professional

These individuals shall be experienced in emergency care.

Medical Zone

An area in an NMRT/WMD operation where victims enter after decon to receive medical care and before they are released or handed off to outside medical care.

Member Unit – per MABAS

A unit of local government including, but not limited to a city, village, or fire protection district having a fire department recognized by the state in which it is established; or an intergovernmental agency and the units of which the intergovernmental agency is comprised which is a party to the MABAS agreement and has been appropriately authorized by the governing body to enter into such agreement.

MERS

FDMA Mobile Emergency Response Support. Provides mobile telecommunications, operational support, and life support and power generation assets for the on-site management of disaster and all-hazard activities.

Mitigation

The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

MMRS (formerly MMST)

Metropolitan Medical Response System, formerly Metropolitan Medical Strike Teams. Provide initial on-site response and provide for safe patient transport to hospital emergency rooms in the event of terrorist attack.

Mobilization

The process and procedures used by all organizations - federal, state, local and tribal – for activating, assembling and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multiagency Coordination Systems

Multiagency coordination systems provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The components of multiagency coordination systems include facilities, equipment, emergency operation centers (EOCs), specific multiagency coordination entities, personnel, procedures, and communications. These systems assist agencies and organizations to fully integrate the subsystems of the NIMS.

Multijurisdictional Incident

An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

Mutual-Aid Agreement

Written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another on request, by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

Mutual Response – per MABAS

This is a contractual agreement between several departments to respond with specific equipment and personnel to a special area or building in that town on an initial Alarm. This equipment should be listed in the “still” column (or in a separate column between STILL and BOX) on the Box Alarm Card as it is due prior to the calling of a Box Alarm. Mutual Response is sometimes referred to as Automatic Aid.

National

Of a nationwide character, including the federal, state, local and tribal aspects of governance and policy.

National Response Plan (NRP)

A plan mandated by HSPD-5 that integrates Federal domestic prevention, preparedness, response and recovery plans into one all-discipline, all-hazards plan.

NDMS (National Disaster Medical System)

Assists in the delivery of health care for victims of incidents that exceed the medical care capability of an affected state, region or federal health care system. NDMS is a joint effort of HHS, DOD, FEMA and VA.

National Fire Academy (NFA)

National Fire Academy (NFA), located on the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Emergency Training Center campus in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

NEST

Department of Energy Nuclear Emergency Search Team. Provides specialized technical expertise to resolve nuclear/radiological terrorist incidents.

NIMS (National Incident Management System)

A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local and tribal governments; the private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among federal, state, local and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; multiagency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

Non-Emergency Medical Care

Medical services rendered to patients whose conditions do not meet IDPH’s definition of emergency, during transportation of such patients to health care facilities for the purpose of obtaining medical or health care services which are not emergency in nature, using a vehicle, regulated by IDPH.

Nongovernmental Organization (NGO)

An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individual, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

NPSP

National Pharmaceutical Stockpile Program. A program maintained by CDC to provide pre-packaged response supplies and antibiotics to be flown to the site of a WMD incident.

NRAT

Nuclear Radiological Advisory Team. Provide emergency response capability, limited search, radiological identification, technical advice, digital imagery, secure communications, National laboratory support, and command and control of DOE's assets.

NSF

U. S. Coast Guards National Strike Force. Operations oversight, damage assessment and site safety for maritime oil spills and chemical incidents.

Objectives

The specific operations that must be accomplished to achieve goals. Objectives must be both specific and measurable.

Officer

ICS title for the individual responsible for Operations, Planning, Logistics, or Finance/Administration.

Operational Period

The period of time scheduled for execution of given set of operation actions such as specified in the Incident Action Plan.

Operations Section

Responsible for all tactical operation at the incident. Includes up to five Branches, 25 Divisions or Group, and 125 Single Resources, Task Forces, or Strike Teams.

Out-of-Service Resources

Resources assigned to an incident but unable to respond for mechanical, rest, or personnel reasons.

Outer Perimeter

Outermost area from hazard that is secure.

Overhead Personnel

Personnel who are assigned to supervisory positions, including Incident Commander, Command Staff, General Staff, Directors, Supervisors, and Unit Leaders.

Participating Hospital

A hospital participating in an approved EMS System in accordance with the EMS System Program Plan, which is not a Resource Hospital or an Associate Hospital.

Patient Staging Area (PSA)

Area where patients may receive continued medical treatment.

Persistent Agent

An agent that upon release retains its casualty-producing effects for an extended period of time, usually anywhere from 30 minutes to several days. A persistent agent usually has a low evaporation rate and its vapor is heavier than air. Therefore, its vapor cloud tends to hug the ground. It is considered to be a long-term hazard. Although inhalation hazards are still a concern, take extreme caution to avoid skin contact as well.

Personnel Accountability

The ability to account for the location and welfare of incident personnel. It is accomplished when supervisors ensure that ICS principles and processes are functional and that personnel are working within established incident management guidelines.

Planning Meeting

A meeting held as needed throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning.

Planning Section

Responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information about the development of the incident and the status of resources. Includes the Situation Status, Resource Status, Documentation, and Demobilization Units as well as Technical Specialists.

PMCD

Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization.

POC

Point of Contact.

POD Hospital

The disaster POD hospital is the lead hospital in a specific region responsible for coordinating disaster medical response upon activation of the Emergency Medical Disaster Plan by IOHNO. The POD will serve as the primary point of contact for communication and coordination of disaster response activities with its resource, associate and participating hospital(s) and EMS provider(s).

Point Source

Letter, package, or dispersal area of agent.

PPE

Personal Protection Equipment.

Pre-Hospital Care

Those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing, or preventive purposes, precedent to and during transportation of such patients to hospitals.

Pre-Hospital Care Provider (PHCP)

A person with training below that of an emergency medical technician or paramedic who provides initial care to the sick and injured.

Preparedness

The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities and establishing guidelines, protocols and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification and publication management.

Preparedness Organizations

The groups and fora that provide interagency coordination for domestic incident management activities in a nonemergency context. Preparedness organizations can include all agencies with a role in incident management, for prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery activities. They represent a wide variety of committees, planning groups, and other organizations that meet and coordinate to ensure that proper level of planning, training, equipping and other preparedness requirements within a jurisdiction or area.

Prevention

Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bring them to justice.

Private Sector

Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry and private voluntary organizations (PVO).

Processes

Systems of operations that incorporate standardized procedures, methodologies and functions necessary to provide resources effectively and efficiently. These include resource typing, resource ordering and tracking and coordination.

Procurement Unit

A functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section. Responsible for financial matters involving vendors.

Protect In Place

Method of protecting the public by limiting their exposure to the hazard. This can be accomplished by staying in the facility they are occupying and taking appropriate precautions (e.g., turning off HVAC, sheltering in the basement, etc.).

PSAP

Public Safety Answering Point, denoted to a public safety telecommunications (dispatch) center. It can be in the form of a 9-1-1 or non 9-1-1 system.

PIO

Public Information Officer. The person responsible for communicating with the media or other appropriate agencies requiring information direct from the incident scene.

Publications Management

Publications management subsystem includes materials development, publication control, publication supply, and distribution. The development and distribution of NIMS materials is managed through this subsystem. Consistent documentation is critical to success, because it ensures that all responders are familiar with the documentation used in a particular incident regardless of the location or the responding agencies involved.

Qualification and Certification

This subsystem provides recommended qualification and certification standards for emergency responder and incident management personnel. It also allows the development of minimum standards for resources expected to have an interstate application. Standards typically include training, currency, experience and physical and medical fitness.

Quint (QNT)

A vehicle whose primary function is the same as a "Truck" and is equipped and capable of functioning as an "Engine".

RAP

Radiological Assistance Program. DOE responders to assess emergency situation and advise on steps to minimize the hazards of radiological emergency.

Rally Point

A predetermined location to which all persons evacuate in an emergency. In industry, facilities are evacuated and a rally point is usually predetermined. It is at this rally point that resources can regroup and a revised plan can be established.

REAC

Response Engineering and Analytical Contract. EPA contractors that provide the most effective use of techniques and technologies to clean up spills.

REAC/TS

Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site. Offers a 24-hour emergency response program to support the medical management of radiation accidents.

Reception Area

This refers to a location separate from staging areas, where resources report in for processing and out-processing. Reception Areas provide accountability, security, situational awareness briefings, safety awareness, distribution of incident action plans (IAPs), supplies and equipment, feeding and bed down.

Recovery

The development, coordination and execution of service and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, nongovernmental and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Recovery Plan

A plan developed by a state, local, or tribal jurisdiction with assistance from responding federal agencies to restore the affected area.

Resources

Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Resource Management

Efficient incident management requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under the NIMS includes mutual-aid agreements; the use of special federal, state, local, and tribal teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

Reporting Location

Any one of six facilities/location where incident-assignment resources may check in. The locations are: Incident Command Post-Resource Unit (RESTAT), Base, Camp, Staging Area, Helibase, or Division Supervision for direct line assignments. (Check in at one location only.)

Requesting a Box – per MABAS

It is the responsibility of the department with the fire or other emergency to notify their Division Dispatch Center and request a Box Alarm or subsequent alarms. The Box Number, type of alarm, address/location, staging, and authority are to be given.

RERT

Radiological Emergency Response Team. The EPA's RERT conducts environmental monitoring, performs laboratory analyses, and provides advice and guidance on measures to protect the public.

Rescue Company

A ground vehicle providing specified rescue equipment, capability, and personnel.

Rescue Medical

Any staff grounded vehicle capable of providing emergency medical services.

Response

Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending actual perpetrators and bring them to justice.

Resource Hospital

The hospital with the authority and the responsibility for an EMS System as outlined in the IDPH-approved EMS System Program Plan. The Resource Hospital, through the EMS Medical Director, assumes responsibility for the entire program, including the clinical aspects, operations and educational programs. This hospital agrees to replace medical supplies and provide for equipment exchange for participating EMS vehicles.

Resource Status Unit (RESTAT)

Functional unit within the Planning Section. Responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident and evaluation of resources currently committed to the incident, the impact that additional responding resources will have on the incident, and anticipated resources needs.

Resources

All personnel and major items of equipment available, or potentially available, for assignment to incident tasks on which status is maintained.

Returning Equipment

At some time after the Box Alarm is struck out, the Chief or Officer in Charge of the Box Alarm will return equipment. The order in which it is returned will be at the discretion of the Officer in Charge.

Safe Refuge Area (SRA)

An area within the contamination reduction zone for assembling individuals who are witnesses to the incident. This assemblage will provide for the separation of contaminated persons from non-contaminated persons.

Safety Officer

Person responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and developing measure for ensuring personnel safety.

Section

A Section is that organizational level having functional responsibility for primary segments of incident operations, such as Operations, Planning, Logistics, and the Finance/Administration. Organizationally, the Section level usually is between Branch and Incident Commander.

Sector

Is either a geographic or functional assignment. Sector may take the place of either the Division or Group or both.

Sector – per MABAS

A tactical level management element that assembles companies and/or resources for a common purpose. The term is generic and can be used for both geographic and functional operations.

Service Branch

A branch within the Logistics Section. Responsible for service activities at the incident. Components include the Communications Unit, Medical Unit and Food Unit.

Single Resource

An individual Company or Crew.

Situation Status Unit (SITSTAT)

Functional unit within the Planning Section. Responsible for analysis of the situation as it progresses. Reports to the Planning Section Chief.

Situation Reports

Summaries of the disaster situation, status of operations and identification of future priorities for response and recovery operations.

Skip Alarm

A department at the time of the alarm may request to go to a 2nd, 3rd, 4th or higher alarm; realizing that all equipment assigned to respond or change quarters on each previous level of alarm will respond or change quarters to the emergency. This may occur at any other level as well as when the original Box Alarm is called.

Snorkel (SKL)

A vehicle whose primary function is the same as a "Truck" and is equipped with a working platform attached to the extreme end of an articulated aerial device. Minimum staffing is four (4) persons.

Span of Control

The number of individuals a supervisor is responsible for, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under the NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:3 and 1:7.)

Specialized Emergency Medical Service Vehicle (SEMSV)

A vehicle or conveyance, other than those owned or operated by the federal government, that is primarily intended for use in transporting the sick or injured by means of air, water, or ground transportation, that is not an ambulance as defined by IDPH. The term includes water craft, aircraft and special purpose ground transport vehicles or conveyances not intended for use on public roads.

Squad (SQD)

Are fire department utility vehicles manned by personnel proficient in all phases of firefighting and rescue, which carry the necessary tools and equipment to complete these tasks.

Squad – Heavy Duty

Operate in the 40,000 - 60,000 plus GVW range. These units operate with air and lighting systems, electric generators, hydraulic equipment and carry the necessary tools and manpower to cover the main rescue disciplines.

Squad – Medium Duty

Operate in the 20,000 – 38,000 plus GVW range. Systems, tools and manpower are reduced substantially from Heavy Rescue Squads due to GVW, the design of the vehicle and compartment space. Many operate with air and lighting systems.

Squad – Light Duty

Operate in the 15,000 - 18,000 GVW range. Limited in manpower, tools and equipment. Could function with hydraulic rescue equipment.

Staging Area

Location where incident personnel and equipment are assigned on an immediately available status. Equipment and personnel will be held at the staging area until called for at the emergency site by the Command Post.

Staging Area – per MABAS

A location near the fire or emergency scene where additional equipment is directed to assemble for further instruction and organization.

Statewide Emergency Response Committee (SERC)

Committee appointed by the Governor to fulfill the requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986.

Still Alarm

The initial response to an incident. A Still Alarm may involve mutual response or change of quarters. This response is left to the individual community's discretion. Minimum staffing is that personnel existing on apparatus at the time agreed upon by the communities.

Strategic

Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities; the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

Strategy

The general direction selected to accomplish incident objectives set by the IC.

Strategic Goals

The overall plan that will be used to control the incident. Strategic goals are broad in nature and are achieved by completion of tactical objectives.

Strike Team

A strike team is composed of a set number of resources of the same kind and type. A strike team should not exceed four members.

Striking Out a Box Alarm

When the Incident Commander feels that the fire or other emergency is under control and he will not require another level of alarm, he is to "Strike Out the Box Alarm". The striking out of the Box Alarm is only done once and not for each level of Alarm. The IC will notify the division dispatch center and give his name, the address of the Box Alarm and request that the Box Alarm be struck out per his orders. This means that companies due to respond on additional alarms will be advised by the striking out of the Box Alarm that they will not be needed.

Supervisor

The ICS title for the individual responsible for command of the Division or Group.

Supply Unit

Functional unit within the Support Branch of the Logistics Section. Responsible for ordering equipment/supply required for incident operations.

Support Branch

A branch within the Logistics Section. Responsible for providing the personnel, equipment, and supplies to support incident operations. Components include the Supply, Facilities, and Ground Support Units.

Supporting Technologies

Any technology that may be used to support the NIMS is included in this subsystem. These technologies include orthophoto mapping, remote automatic weather stations, infrared technology and communications, among various others.

Symptomatic

Exhibiting signs/symptoms of exposure.

Tactical Objectives

The specific operations that must be accomplished to achieve strategic goals. Tactical objectives must be both specific and measurable. Tactical level officers are Division/Group/Sector.

Tanker

The minimum gallons for a tanker will be 1,000 gallons with a minimum staffing of two (2) persons.

Task Force

A group of any type and kind of resources with common communications and leaders temporarily assembled for a specific mission (not to exceed five resources).

TDS

Time, Distance and Shielding. Three types of protective measures commonly associated with hazardous materials training.

Technical Assistance

Support provided to state, local and tribal jurisdictions when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile-home park design and hazardous material assessments).

Technical Specialists

Personnel with special skill who are activated only when needed. Technical specialists may be needed in the areas of fire behavior, water resources, environment concerns, resources use, and training. Technical specialists report initially to the Planning Section but may be assigned anywhere within the ICS organizational structure as needed.

Tele-Squirt (TSQ)

Engine equipped with an elevated master stream device.

Terrorism

Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

TEU

U. S. Army Technical Escort Unit. The U. S. Army TEU's provides the DOD and other federal agencies with a unique immediate response capability for chemical and biological warfare material.

Threat

An indication of possible violence, harm or danger.

Time, Distance and Shielding (TDS)

Three types of protective measures commonly associated with hazardous materials training.

Time Unit

Functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section. Responsible for recording the time personnel work at the incident.

Tools

Those instruments and capabilities that allow for professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities and legislative authorities.

TRACEM

The acronym used to identify the six types of harm one may encounter at a terrorist incident: thermal, radioactive, asphyxiation, chemical, etiological, and mechanical. Note: Some sources use the acronym TEAM CPR, which stands for thermal, etiological, asphyxiation, mechanical, chemical, psychological, and radioactive.

Trauma

Any significant injury which involves single or multiple organ systems.

Trauma Center

A hospital which: (1) within designated capabilities provides optimal care to trauma patients; (2) participates in an approved EMS System; and (3) is duly designated pursuant to the provisions set by IDPH. Level I Trauma Centers shall provide all essential services in-house, 24 hours per day, in accordance with rules adopted by IDPH. Level II Trauma Centers shall have some essential services available in-house, 24 hours per day, and other essential services readily available, 24 hours per day, in accordance with rules adopted by IDPH.

Trauma Center Medical Director

The trauma surgeon appointed by a Department-designated Trauma Center who has the responsibility and authority for the coordination and management of patient care and trauma services at the Trauma Center. He or she must have 24-hour independent operating privileges and shall be board certified in surgery with at least one year of experience in trauma care.

Truck (TRK) – per MABAS

A vehicle whose primary function is performing rescue and/or the delivery of large volumes of water from an elevated height on the emergency scene. Reference is NFPA 1901 and ISO. Minimum staffing is four (4) persons.

Truck Company

A ground vehicle providing an aerial ladder or other aerial device and specific portable ladders and equipment capability, and personnel (Engine Company, Truck Company, Rescue Company, etc.).

Type

The defined capability of a specified kind of company (e.g., pumping, hose, water, and staffing of and Engine Company).

Unit

Organizational element having functional responsibility for a specific incident's Operations, Planning, Logistics, or Finance/Administration activity.

Unified Command

In ICS, Unified Command is a unified team effort which allows all agencies with responsibility for the incident to establish a common set of incident objectives and strategies. This is accomplished without losing or abdicating agency authority, responsibility or accountability.

Unified Command Area

A Unified Area Command is established when incidents under an Area Command are Multijurisdictional. (See "Area Command")

Unity of Command

The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person. The purpose of unity of command is to ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander for every objective.

Universal Precautions

Also know as Standard Precautions. Procedures of medical treatment that assume all patients are infected with communicable diseases. Published by the CDC and enforced by OSHA and IDOL.

USAMRIID

U. S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases. USAMRIID is capable of deploying an Aero Medical Isolation Team consisting of physicians, nurses, medical assistants and laboratory technicians.

USAR

U.S. Army Reserve. Has chemical company capability, likely will do joint training with RAID teams along with other reserve components.

US&R

National Urban Search and Rescue Response System. Each of the 27 task forces has specialists and is divided into four major functional elements: search, rescue, technical and medical.

VMT

Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams. Specialized response asset capable of assisting in medical response to a WMD event, particularly biological to assist in disease surveillance.

Volunteer

For purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See, e.g., 16 U.S.C. 742f© and 29 CFR 553.101.

Warm Zone

The Warm Zone is a buffer area between the hot and cold zones. Personnel in this are removed from immediate threat, but are not considered completely safe from harm. In HazMat incidents, this zone is also the contamination reduction zone where initial decontamination activities occur.

Water/Tanker Tender

Any ground vehicle capable of transporting specified quantities of water.

1. Any explosive, incendiary, poison gas, bomb, grenade, or rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, or mine or device similar to the above.
2. Poison gas.
3. Any weapon involving a disease organism.
4. Any weapon designed to release radiation at a level dangerous to human life.

Zoonotic

Diseases of animals communicable to man.

OTHER GLOSSARYS

All-Hands.Net

www.all-hands.net/pn/modules.php?op=modload&name=pn_glossary&file=index

FEMA

www.fema.gov/library/acronym.shtm

CIA

www.cia.gov/cia/reports/cbr_handbook/cbrbook.htm

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