

**APPENDIX B**  
**GLOSSARY & ACRONYMS**

**This page intentionally left blank**

<b>Alert</b>	Informs people of impending danger.
<b>American Red Cross (ARC)</b>	The national organization with a congressional mandate to undertake the relief of persons suffering from disaster.
<b>BLEVE</b>	Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion
<b>CAA</b>	Clean Air Act
<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments
<b>CDC</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Provides coordination for prevention and control of infectious disease outbreaks. <a href="#">Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</a>
<b>Civil Disorder</b>	Terrorist attack, riot, violent protest, demonstrations or illegal assembly.
<b>C.L.E.A.N.</b>	Campbell Local Emergency Action Network. A non-profit organization that is funded by donations from private businesses whose goals include emergency preparedness, public safety and health, and community education for businesses in the Campbell Industrial Park.
<b>Command Post</b>	Facility where the incident commander, responders, and technical representatives can make response decisions, deploy resources, and handle communications.
<b>Contamination Reduction Corridor</b>	That area within the Contamination Reduction Zone where the actual decontamination is to take place.
<b>Contamination Reduction Zone</b>	That area between the Exclusion Zone and the Support Zone. This zone contains the personnel decontamination station. This zone may require a lesser degree of personnel protections than the Exclusion Zone. This area separates the contaminated area from the clean area and acts as a buffer to reduce contamination of the clean area.

<b>Damage Assessment Teams</b>	The appraisal or determination of the actual effects resulting from an emergency or disaster. This estimate of the damages to a geographic area is made after a disaster has occurred and serves as the basis for the Governor's request for a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
<b>DEM</b>	City and County of Honolulu, Department of Emergency Management. Responsible for directing and coordinating all notification, public information, warning, evacuation, sheltering, and initial recovery operations. (Formerly known as Oahu Civil Defense Agency, OCDA)
<b>Disaster</b>	Occurrence or imminent threat or widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a natural or man-made cause, including:  a) fire, flood, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, wind-driven water, weather conditions, tsunami, volcanic activity, epidemic, air contamination, blight, infestation, explosion, riot, or shortage of food, water, fuel, or clothing;  b) the release of oil or a hazardous substance; if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or damage; and  equipment failure; if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event and it has severe potential consequences.
<b>Disaster Assistance Center</b>	An office in the disaster area where individual disaster victims may receive information concerning available assistance and apply for programs for which they are eligible. It will house representatives of the Federal, State and Local agencies which deal directly with the needs of individual victims.
<b>Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)</b>	Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

<b>Earthquake</b>	Sudden motion of the earth's surface, faulting, and ground failure.
<b>Emergency Alert System (EAS)</b>	Consists of broadcasting radio stations, sirens and interconnecting facilities which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a controlled manner during emergencies.
<b>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</b>	Facilities designated for use by State and Local governments to direct and manage emergency disaster operations.
<b>EM</b>	Emergency Management
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Medical Services
<b>Enemy Attack</b>	Hostile action taken against the U.S. by foreign forces resulting in the destruction of military and/or civilian targets.
<b>Energy Shortage</b>	Shortage or interruptions of vehicle fuel, heating oil, natural gas, or disruption of electrical power.
<b>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</b>	The federal agency responsible for regulating air, water, hazardous waste, pesticides, and toxic substances.
<b>ERPG</b>	Emergency Response Planning Guideline. The ERPG system includes ERPG-1, ERPG-2 and ERPG-3 levels.
<b>Evacuation</b>	The removal of potentially endangered, but not yet exposed, persons from an area threatened by a hazard.
<b>Exclusion Zone</b>	That area immediately around a hazardous materials spill. That area where contamination does or could occur. The innermost of the three zones of a HazMat site. Special protection is required for all personnel while in this zone.
<b>Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)</b>	In the text of SARA, Title III, any substance contained within the list of substances published by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Otherwise known as the 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

<b>Facility Emergency Coordinator (FEC)</b>	Company employee responsible for coordinating the on-scene responsible party response to a hazardous materials incident, usually for a Title III 302 facility with an EHS in a quantity exceeding its threshold planning quantity. The FEC will usually be an employee of the company causing the spill or the designated contractor of the spiller.
<b>Federal Coordinating Officer</b>	The person appointed by the President to coordinate federal assistance in an emergency or disaster.
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</b>	The agency established to oversee federal assistance to local government in the event of major disasters. Also administers the Emergency Management Assistance Program, which provides emergency management funds to local governments through the states.
<b>Field Command Post</b>	See Command Post.
<b>Fire</b>	Wildland - any instance of uncontrolled burning in grasslands, brush, or woodlands.  Urban - Uncontrolled burning in residential, commercial, industrial, or other properties in developed areas.
<b>Flood</b>	Flash - Quickly rising small streams after heavy rain or rapid snow melt.  Urban - Overflow of storm sewer system usually due to poor drainage following heavy rain or rapid snowmelt.  Tidal Storm - Surge and wave run-up higher than normal tidal range and higher inshore wave run-up due to storm effects in coastal areas.
<b>Hazard</b>	Any situation or condition that has the potential of causing injury to people or damage to property.
<b>Hazardous Material (HazMat)</b>	Any material which is explosive, flammable, poisonous, corrosive, reactive, radioactive, or a combination, and requires special care in handling because of the hazards it poses to public health, safety, and/or the environment.

<b>Hazardous Materials Incident</b>	Uncontrolled, unlicensed release of hazardous materials during storage or use from a fixed facility or during transport outside a fixed facility that may impact the public health, safety, and/or environment.
<b>HAZWOPER</b>	Federal safety and health standards promulgated for hazardous waste operators and emergency response personnel by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as authorized in SARA, Title 1. Otherwise known as 29 CFR 1910.120 final rule.
<b>HFD</b>	Honolulu Fire Department
<b>HIOSH</b>	Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health
<b>Honolulu DEM</b>	City and County of Honolulu, Department of Emergency Management. (See DEM)
<b>HSERC</b>	Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission
<b>IDLH</b>	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health level
<b>Incident</b>	An occurrence or event, either human caused or natural phenomena, that requires action by emergency services personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.
<b>Incident Commander</b>	The individual responsible for the management of all incident operations.
<b>ICP</b>	Incident Command Post
<b>Incident Command System (ICS)</b>	System which provides effective incident management through the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to an incident.
<b>LEPC</b>	Local Emergency Planning Committee. A committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (as required by SARA Title III) responsible for the development of the City's hazardous materials response plan.

## Appendix B: Glossary & Acronyms

---

<b>LFL</b>	Lower Flammability Limit
<b>MSDS</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet. Written or printed material outlining the chemical properties and known health hazards for chemical products. The content of an MSDS is as outlined in 29 CFR Part 1200 (g).
<b>MSRC</b>	Marine Spill Response Corporation
<b>NAERG</b>	North American Emergency Response Guide
<b>Nation Warning System (NAWAS)</b>	The Federal portion of the Civil Defense Warning System used for the dissemination of warning and other emergency information from Federal and State to the local warning point. It is a dedicated, nationwide, party-line telephone system operated on a 24-hour basis.
<b>National Interagency Incident Management System (NIMS)</b>	<p>A common system consisting of five major sub-systems that collectively provide a total systems approach to all risk incident management. The sub-systems are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) The Incident Command System</li><li>b) Standardized training</li><li>c) Qualifications and certification system</li><li>d) Publications management</li></ul> <p>Supporting technologies</p>
<b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</b>	A branch of the U.S. Department of Commerce whose scientists continuously monitor and predict weather conditions.
<b>National Response Team (NRT)</b>	The national body responsible for coordinating Federal planning, preparedness, and response actions related to oil discharges and hazardous substance releases.
<b>NIOSH</b>	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
<b>NRC</b>	National Response Center
<b>NWS</b>	National Weather Service

<b>Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)</b>	Part of the U.S. Department of Labor. OSHA develops and enforces federal standards for occupational safety and health.
<b>psi</b>	Pressure measurement in terms of 1 pound per square inch.
<b>Public Information Officer</b>	A member of the command staff who is responsible for the formulation and release of information about the incident to the news media and other appropriate agencies and organizations.
<b>RCRA</b>	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
<b>RMP</b>	Risk Management Program
<b>Safe Refuge Area</b>	An area within the contamination reduction zone for the assemblage of individuals who are witnesses to the hazardous materials incident or who were on-site at the time of the spill. This assemblage provides for the separation of contaminated persons from non-contaminated persons.
<b>Strike Team</b>	Specified combinations of the same kind and type of resource with common communications and a leader.
<b>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)</b>	Title I deals with health and safety issues for hazardous waste workers and emergency response personnel. Title III deals with emergency planning and community right-to-know provisions. Also known as the Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). Title III establishes City, State, Federal and private sector responsibilities for planning and responding to hazardous material incidents; reporting requirements for facilities handling, storing, manufacturing, or transporting hazardous chemicals; and guidelines for informing the public of hazardous materials present in the community.
<b>Support Zone</b>	The clean area outside of the contamination control line. Equipment and personnel are not expected to become contaminated in this area. This is the area where resources are assembled to support the hazardous materials operations.

<b>Task Force</b>	A group of resources with common communications and a leader, temporarily assembled for a specific mission.
<b>Title III</b>	The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 which specifies requirements for organizing the planning and community right-to-know process at the State and Local levels.
<b>Transportation Accident</b>	An accident involving passenger air, highway, rail, and marine travel resulting in death, injury and/or contamination.
<b>Tsunami</b>	A series of traveling ocean waves of great length usually generated by submarine geophysical displacement. It may or may not be preceded by an earthquake.
<b>Unified Command</b>	A command structure which provides for all agencies who have jurisdictional responsibility for the incident, either geographical or functional, to jointly manage an incident through a common set of incident objectives, strategy, and priorities.
<b>Warning</b>	Notifies people of the imminent impact of a specific hazard and protective actions which should be taken.