

Cariboo Regional District Acronyms and Glossary Attachment



Acronyms and Glossary

AES	Atmospheric Environmental Service
BCAS	BC Ambulance Service
BCERMS	BC Emergency Response Management System
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CEPR	Community Emergency Program Review
CMRC	Cariboo Memorial Recreation Complex
CRD	Cariboo Regional District
DFA	Disaster Financial Assistance
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Ocean
DOC	Department Operations Centre
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EPC	Emergency Program Coordinator
ESS	Emergency Social Services
ESSD	Emergency Social Services Director
GIS	Geographical Information System
HMC	Highways Maintenance Contractors
HUSAR	Heavy Urban Search and Rescue
HR	Human Resources
HRVA	Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Analysis
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IHA	Interior Health Authority
IRL	Interior Roads Ltd.
IT	Information Technology
JEPP	Joint Emergency Preparedness Program
JIBC	Justice Institute of BC
LERN	Local Emergency Response Neighbourhoods
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoF	Ministry of Forests
NHA	Northern Health Authority
MoT	Ministry of Transportation
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NOTAM	Notice to Air and Marine
OGs	Operational Guidelines
PECC	Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre
PEP	Provincial Emergency Program
PREOC	Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
RECC	Regional Emergency Coordination Centre
SAR	Search and Rescue
SITREP	Situation Report
UBCM	Union of British Columbia Municipalities

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Definition and Terms

BCERMS	The British Columbia Emergency Response Management System, or BCERMS is a standardized emergency management system that all provincial agencies are required to use when responding to emergencies. The system is a recommended best practise for local government.
Branch	The organizational level having functional responsibility for major parts of operations. The Branch level is organizationally between Units in the Operations and Logistics Sections. Branches are identified by functional name (e.g., Fire, Engineering, etc.).
Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD)	A mental health process designed to assist emergency services workers who have been subjected to extremely traumatic events.
Critical Resources	The Province may declare a particular resource a "Critical Resource" if it is or becomes something that is heavily demanded by users and if there is a limited supply (e.g. generators in the Ontario / Quebec ice storm in 1998). If the Province declares a resource "Critical", then users may have to make a case to the Province that their needs are priorities. The Province may exercise its right (via a declaration of a State of Provincial Emergency) in limiting the issuance of the resources to priority areas first.
Command	The act of directing and/or controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority. May also refer to the Incident Commander.
Department Operations Centre (DOC)	A pre-designated facility established by a city department to support the departments response to an emergency.
Disaster	Means a calamity that is caused by accident, fire, explosion, technical failure or by the forces of nature and has resulted in serious harm to the health, safety or welfare of people and widespread damage to property.
Emergency	<p>"Emergency" means a present or imminent event that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is caused by accident, fire, explosion or technical failure or by the forces of nature, and• requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property to protect the health, safety or welfare of people or to limit damage to property. <p>An emergency is a situation that may be manageable by existing resources, but require coordination of resources from multiple departments and/or agencies. The individual within each political subdivision that has coordination responsibility for jurisdictional emergency management.</p>
Emergency Program Coordinator	
Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)	A pre-designated facility established by an agency or jurisdiction to coordinate the overall agency or jurisdictional response and support to an emergency.
Event	An occurrence based on one of the 53 identified hazards in BC.
Extraordinary Powers	There are 9 extraordinary powers associated with a Declaration of a State of Local Emergency (see the Emergency Program Act). If and when any or all of these 9 extraordinary powers are required by a Local Authority to deal with an emergency situation, such as evacuation, access to or removal of personal effects or properties, a Declaration of a State of Local Emergency

Finance/ Administration Section Function	<p>should be considered to allow exercise of such extraordinary powers. To whom these extraordinary powers are being delegated must be identified in writing, accompanying the Declaration of a State of Local Emergency.</p> <p>The Section responsible for all event costs and financial considerations. Includes the Time Unit, Procurement Unit, Compensation/Claims Unit, and Cost Unit.</p>
Incident	<p>In ICS, function refers to the five major activities in the ICS, i.e., Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved (e.g., the planning function).</p>
Incident Action Plan	<p>An occurrence, caused either by human action or natural phenomena that requires action by emergency service personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.</p> <p>Contains objectives reflecting the overall incident strategy and specific tactical actions and supporting information for the next operational period. The Plan may be oral or written. When written, the Plan may have a number of forms as attachments (e.g., traffic plan, safety plan, communications plan, map, etc.).</p>
Incident Commander (IC)	<p>The individual responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.</p>
Incident Command Post (ICP)	<p>The location from where the Incident Commander works.</p>
Incident Command System (ICS)	<p>A standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.</p>
Kind Leading Agency	<p>Descriptor of a Single Resource. Engine, Helicopter, Ambulance etc.</p> <p>A Leading Agency is defined as an agency or a department that "owns" the problem. Ownership of a problem will rest with the agency that has the greatest impacts and/or greatest responsibility, jurisdiction or knowledge. The Leading Agency will assume the role of coordinating information and act as the central liaison at a site or facility. Usually the leading agency or department will act as the Operations Section Chief in an EOC. There should always be a leading agency / department internally that represents the Regional District whether at a site or in an EOC as the Operations Section Chief.</p>
Logistics Section	<p>The Section responsible for providing facilities, services, and materials for the incident.</p>
Management	<p>The act of directing and/or controlling resources at the Site Support level by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority.</p>
Management Staff	<p>Advisory positions to the EOC Director. The Risk Management Officer, Information Officer and Liaison Officer comprise the Management Staff.</p>
Management By Objectives	<p>In ICS, this is a top-down management activity which involves a three-step process to achieve the incident goal. The steps are: establishing the incident objectives, selection of appropriate strategies to achieve the objectives, and the tactical direction associated with the selected strategy. Tactical direction includes selection of tactics, selection of resources, resource assignments, and performance monitoring.</p>
Marshalling Area	<p>An area used for collecting and holding resources in reserve or prior to being deployed to incident Staging Areas.</p>

Objectives	Statements of “What” must be accomplished within a given Operational Period.
Operational Period	The period of time scheduled for execution of a given set of objectives as specified in the EOC Action Plan. Operational Periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.
Operations Section	Responsible for the coordination of all operational agencies represented at the EOC. Includes the Air Operations, Fire, Police, Engineering, Utilities, Emergency Social Services, Environment and Health Branches.
Planning Section	Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of tactical information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of Incident Action Plans. The Planning Section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident. Includes the Situation, Resource, Documentation, and Demobilization Units, as well as Technical Specialists.
PECC	Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre. An Emergency Operations Centre established and operated at the provincial central coordination level to direct and coordinate the provincial government’s overall emergency or disaster response and recovery efforts. Located at the Provincial Emergency Program headquarters in Victoria.
PREOC	Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre. An Emergency Operations Centre established and operated at the regional level by provincial agencies to coordinate provincial emergency response efforts.
Respite Centre	An area established by Emergency Social Services to provide rest, comfort and nourishment for emergency services workers engaged in long term incidents.
Single Command	Refers to an Incident Commander at a single agency, single jurisdiction incident.
Single Resource	A major piece of equipment with all of the necessary components and personnel to operate it.
Site	The physical location of an incident where emergency responders are working under the direction of an Incident Commander or Unified Command.
Site Support	When the site level response requires off-site support, an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) or Department Operations Centre (DOC) may be activated.
Situation Reports	Situation Reports or Sit. Reps are current summary reports filed by the person in charge or his/her delegate (such as a staff member from the EOC Planning Section) on behalf of a site, facility or an EOC, outlining the current status and information. This is a cumulative approach, hence, Sit. Reps should be numbered sequentially.
Staging Area	A location at the site where resources are held prior to being given a tactical assignment.
State of Emergency	In the BC Emergency Program Act (1996) and the related Emergency Management Regulations (1994), local authorities (Municipalities and Regional Districts) and the Province may declare a State of Emergency, local or provincial respectively. Under such declarations, the government agencies have the right to exercise certain extraordinary powers to deal with the emergency or disaster at hand. Which of these extraordinary powers will be exercised and to whom they will be delegated should be identified as part of the course of a declaration.
Strategies	Methods, or “how” Objectives are met.
Strike Team	A combination of the same Kind and Type of resources
Task Force	A combination of different Kinds and Types of resources
TEAMS	Temporary Emergency Assignment Management System. The method used by the

Type

provincial government to staff Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centres.
A further descriptor of a Single Resource that defines its capacity or capability.
Kind: Engine. Type: 1, 2, 3 or 4

Unified Command

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

