

ACRONYM GLOSSARY

Cal OES – California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services: Cal OES serves as the lead agency for coordinating emergency activities related to fire and rescue, management, search and rescue, law enforcement and public information. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

CDPH - California Department of Public Health: The California Department of Public Health is dedicated to optimizing the health and well-being of the people in California and is the lead State agency for coordination State-level support for public health and/or environmental health incidents. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

DHCS - Department of Health Care Services: A state agency that works closely with health care professionals, county governments and health plans to provide a health care safety net for California’s low-income and persons with disabilities (Source: www.dhcs.ca.gov).

DMAT - Disaster Medical Assistance Team: A national network of response teams composed of approximately 35 - 100 civilian volunteers from the medical, health and mental health care professions. (Source: www.emsa.ca.gov).

DOC - Department Operations Center: An emergency operations center specific to a single department or agency. The focus is on internal agency incident management and response. DOCs are usually linked to, and in most cases are physically represented within, a combined agency EOC through authorized representatives for the department or agency. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

EMSA - Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Authority: EMSA is responsible for prompt delivery of disaster medical resources to local governments in support of their disaster medical response. This includes the responsibility to provide personnel and medical supplies and materials from unaffected regions of the state to meet the needs of affected counties as well as arranging for the evacuation of injured disaster victims to hospitals in areas/regions not impacted by the disaster. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

EOC - Emergency Operations Center: The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) 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, tribal, city, county), or some combination thereof. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

EOM - California Public Health and Medical Emergency Operations Manual: The purpose of the EOM is to establish a common operational framework that strengthens the ability of the public health and medical system to rapidly and effectively respond to emergencies. The EOM focuses on standardized operational

processes that support coordinated statewide response, including communication and information management (alerts and notifications, situation reporting, horizontal and vertical information sharing) and resource management (requesting process, standardized request forms), etc. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency: Often works in partnership with other organizations that are part of the nation's emergency management system. (Source: www.fema.gov)

FIRESCOPE - Firefighting Resources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies: The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; the Governor's Office of Emergency Services; the Los Angeles, Ventura and Santa Barbara County Fire Departments; and the Los Angeles City Fire Department joined with the U.S. Forest Service to develop a system that would coordinate interagency action and allocate resources, including the Incident Command System. (Source: ICS 100 April 2008).

HCC - Hospital Command Center: A designated location in the hospital prepared to convene and coordinate response activities, resources, and information during an emergency or disaster. (Hospital Incident Command System Guidebook August 2006).

HICS - Hospital Incident Command System: A management system based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The system includes defined responsibilities and reporting channels and uses common language to promote internal and external communication and integration with community responders. (Hospital Incident Command System Guidebook August 2006).

HSEEP - Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: A capabilities and performance-based exercise program that provides a standardized methodology and terminology for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

IAP - Incident Action Plan: The plan developed at the field response level, which 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. At the SEMS EOC level it is called the EOC Action Plan. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

IC - Incident Commander: The individual responsible for the command of all functions at the SEMS Field Response Level. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

ICS - Incident Command System: A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level

incident management operations. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

IHS - Indian Health Services: The Indian Health Service (IHS), an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, is responsible for providing federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. (Source: <https://www.ihs.gov>).

MHCC - Medical and Health Coordination Center: The Medical and Health Coordination Center (MHCC) serves two functions: 1) it is the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) shared by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS); and 2) it is the Coordination Center for state level Public Health and Medical (EF 8) activities involving other departments within the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) and any other EF 8 stakeholders with an incident-specific public health and medical role. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

LEMSA - Local Emergency Medical Services Agency: The agency, department, or office having primary responsibility for administration of emergency medical services in a county. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

LHD - Local Health Department: The agency, department, or office having primary responsibility for administration of public health services in a county (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

MAA - Mutual Aid Agreements and/or Assistance Agreements: Written or oral agreements between and among agencies/organizations and/or jurisdictions. The primary objective is to facilitate rapid, short-term deployment of emergency support prior to, during, and/or after an incident. (Source: State of California [Emergency Plan 2009 Cal OES](#)).

MACS - Multiagency Coordination System: A system that provides the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. MACS assist agencies and organizations responding to an incident. The elements of a MACS include facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications. Two of the most commonly used elements are Emergency Operations Centers and MAC Groups. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

MHOAC - Medical and Health Operational Area Coordinator Program: A functional designation within the Operational Area normally fulfilled by the county health officer and local EMS agency administrator (or designee), responsible for the development of a medical and health disaster plan and coordination of situational information and mutual aid during emergencies. The MHOAC Program is comprised of the personnel, facilities and supporting entities that fulfill the functions of the MHOAC role as directed by the designated MHOAC. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

MMAA - California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement: An agreement entered into by and between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and public agencies of the State of California to assist each other by providing resources during an emergency. Mutual Aid occurs when two or more parties agree to furnish resources and facilities and to render services to each other in response to any type of disaster or emergency. (Source: [CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013](#)).

NDMS - National Disaster Medical System: A federal medical response system that supplements state and local emergency resources during disasters or major emergencies. NDMS may be activated in response to a presidential disaster declaration or a state request for major medical assistance. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

NHCC - Nursing Home Command Center: A designated location in nursing homes and long term care facilities prepared to convene and coordinate response activities, resources, and information during an emergency or disaster. (Source: Nursing Home Incident Command System 2009).

NHICS - Nursing Home Incident Command System: Used by nursing homes and long term care facilities to assist with emergency planning and response efforts for all hazards. (Source: Nursing Home Incident Command System 2009).

NIMS - National Incident Management System: Provides a systematic, proactive approach guiding government agencies at all levels, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life or property and harm to the environment. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

OA - Operational Area: An intermediate level of the state emergency organization, consisting of a county and all other political subdivisions within the geographic boundaries of the county. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

RDMHC - Regional Disaster Medical and Health Coordinator Program: Comprised of both the Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinator (RCMHC) and Regional Disaster Medical Health Specialist (RDMHS), the program responsible for supporting information flow and mutual aid requests during disaster response. See Health and Safety Code §1797.152. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

REOC - Region Emergency Operations Center: Facilities found at State Cal OES Administrative Regions. REOCs provide centralized coordination of resources among operational areas within their respective regions, and between the operational areas and the state level. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

SEMS - Standardized Emergency Management System: A system required by California Government Code for managing response to multi-agency and multijurisdictional emergencies in California. SEMS consists of five organizational levels, which are activated as necessary: Field response, Local Government, Operational Area, Region and State. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

SITREP - Situation Report: Document that contains confirmed or verified information and explicit details (who, what, where, and how) relating to an incident. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).

SNF - Skilled Nursing Facility: Provide nursing care for chronically ill or short term residents of all ages. (Source: www.cahf.org).

SNS - Strategic National Stockpile: Caches available to California Department of Public Health (CDPH) upon

request and delivered to sites identified by Local Health Departments (LHDs). The federal SNS has large quantities of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies if there is a public health emergency severe enough to cause local suppliers to run out. (Source: Standards and Guidelines for Healthcare Surge During Emergencies Volume 1: Hospitals, Chapter 10).

SOC - State Operations Center: The SOC is operated by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) at the state level in SEMS. It is responsible for centralized coordination of state resources in support of the three Cal OES Administrative Regions (REOCs). It is also responsible for providing updated situation reports to the Governor and legislature. (Source: CDPH Emergency Operations Response Plan 2013).