

Glossary

Assistance Center is a facility where evacuating residents check in. The facility could be located in a building, or alongside a road or evacuation route. Assistance Center staff will ask arriving evacuees to register their names so that relatives and friends can contact them later. Evacuees may also tell Assistance Center staff about any concerns they have about the evacuation, such as family members or pets that were left behind. If evacuees wish to stay in a Red Cross shelter, they will be directed to a nearby shelter.

Community Resources are assets (including people, organizations, programs, equipment, and funds) that can be applied to all aspects of emergency management.

CSEPP/Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program - A federally funded program established by Congress in 1988 to provide the “maximum possible protection” for citizens near the nation’s eight chemical weapons storage sites, including the Umatilla Chemical Depot. This protection is provided through emergency planning, early warning systems, and public education.

Disaster is a dangerous event that causes significant human and economic loss and demands a response beyond the scope of any single agency or service, such as the fire or police department. Disasters are distinguished from emergencies by the greater level of response required.

EAS/Emergency Alert System is what authorities will use to warn residents in the event of a disaster. Authorities will send emergency messages to a local radio station. That station will play the message and other radio and television stations will rebroadcast the message. These messages contain protective action advisories for residents. Residents will hear these warnings and advisories in English and Spanish on any of the commercial radio stations listed below.

Oregon Stations

100.5 - FM	KQFM	1240 - AM	KTIX
103.5 - FM	KWHT	1290 - AM	KUMA
107.7 - FM	KUMA	1360 - AM	KOHU

Washington Stations

105.3 - FM	KONA	610 - AM	KONA
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Emergency, while it may have been devastating, is a dangerous event that did not result in a request for state or federal assistance; a disaster requires resources beyond those available locally.

Emergency Management is organized analysis and planning, and assignment of available resources to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the effects of all hazards. The goal of emergency management is to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect property and the environment if an emergency occurs.

Emergency Manager has the day-to-day responsibility of emergency management programs and activities. The role is one of coordinating all aspects of a jurisdiction's mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities.

Emergency Support Services are the departments of local government that have the capability to respond to emergencies 24 hours a day. They include law enforcement, fire/rescue, and public works. They may also be referred to as emergency response personnel or emergency operating forces.

Evacuation is a protective action that removes residents from potentially hazardous areas during an emergency or disaster.

Get-Away Kit - A kit or a list of essential supplies that emergency planners believe you will need to survive for at least three days away from your home. The kit includes food, water, and clothing, as well as important papers, money, and medicine. It's called a "get-away" kit because it's designed to be taken with you during an evacuation.

Hazard is a dangerous event or circumstance that has the potential to lead to an emergency or disaster.

Hazard Probability is the estimated likelihood that a hazard will occur in a particular area.

Immediate Response Zone, or IRZ, is an emergency-planning zone that surrounds the depot. The zone extends from the depot fence out to approximately eight miles (although it extends further than eight miles in some areas). The IRZ includes the cities of Boardman, Irrigon in Morrow County; Echo, Hermiston, Stanfield, and Umatilla in Umatilla County; and Paterson and Plymouth in Benton County, Washington. These areas could be affected immediately in the event of a Community Emergency.

Marine Safety Zone or MSZ, is an emergency planning zone. Specifically, it is a stretch of the Columbia River approximately **20 miles above** and **20 miles below** McNary Dam. The boundaries are Juniper Canyon on the east (upstream side at River Marker 305) to Crow Butte State Park on the west (downstream side at River Marker 262).

Mitigation means to lessen the effects of or prevent an emergency or a disaster.

Positive/Over Pressurization is a technology that improves the sheltering ability of buildings. The shelter areas are made airtight, and filtered air is pumped in to raise the indoor air pressure, making it more difficult for contaminated outside air to penetrate the building.

Protective Action Zone, or PAZ, is an emergency planning zone that surrounds the Immediate Response Zone, or IRZ. The PAZ is approximately the area between seven and 25 miles from the depot.

Risk is exposure to possible loss or injury.

Shelter in Place is a protective action that attempts to prevent residents from being exposed to toxic chemicals by sheltering them indoors. Residents would be told to make their dwelling as airtight as possible, to prevent chemically contaminated air from entering the structure.

UMCD/ Umatilla Chemical Depot is in the process of destroying part of the nation's chemical weapons stockpile, including nerve agent VX and mustard agent HD. The agents are contained in projectiles, rockets, land mines, bombs, spray tanks, and one-ton containers. These weapons are stored in special bunkers, called igloos.

Vulnerability is the susceptibility of life, property, or the environment to damage if a hazard occurs.