

APPENDIX 1 TO BASIC PLAN DEFINITIONS

AGENCY LIAISON OFFICER (ALO): Persons appointed by Director of designated state agencies who shall operate under the Director, Department of Civil Emergency Management, during emergency periods to coordinate an agency's actions for providing effective relief and assistance in accordance with this plan and Public Law 93-288.

MAN-MADE DISASTER: means a disaster caused by acts of man including, but not limited to, an act of war, terrorism, chemical spill or release, or power shortages that require assistance from outside the local political subdivision;

NATURAL DISASTER: means any natural catastrophe, including, but not limited to, a tornado, severe storm, high water, flood waters, wind-driven water, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought which causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant hazard mitigation or the use of resources of the federal government, or the state and political subdivisions thereof to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS: means all hazardous material releases of any size and type, earthquakes, fires involving large buildings or facilities and large grass or wild fires, explosions, bomb threats, terrorist/civil disturbance, aircraft crash, natural disaster, utility disruption, dam breach, technological/man-made incident, search and rescue, structural collapse, and any other incident that poses significant consequences to the jurisdiction;

EMERGENCY: means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, federal or state assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert threat or catastrophe in any part of the state

"EMERGENCY" AS PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR: Whenever, in the opinion of the Governor, the safety of Oklahoma and its citizens requires the exercise of extreme measures due to an impending or actual disaster, he may declare an emergency to exist in the state, or any part of the state, in order to aid individuals and local government.

ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE (EMP): A phenomenon of a nuclear detonation which disrupts electrical transmission and radio sets in a similar manner to a direct hit by lightning.

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EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC): A centralized facility to be utilized by the governments for direction, control and coordination.

EMERGENCY PERIOD: The period of time immediately before, and/or immediately following the impact of a catastrophe when severe threats exist to human life, animals, other private and public property and/or the environment.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT TEAM: Teams of federal personnel formed by the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VI, and deployed in a declared major disaster area to assist the federal coordinating officer in carrying out his responsibilities.

FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER (FCO): The person appointed by the President of the United States to operate under the Director, Region VI Federal Emergency Management Agency to coordinate federal assistance in a declared major disaster area under the provisions of Public Law 93-288.

GOVERNOR'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (GAR): The person appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma in the Federal/State Disaster Assistance Agreement as his authorized representative to act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Any county, city or incorporated town in the State of Oklahoma.

LOCAL MASS CARE CENTER: A place selected locally by the private volunteer groups to provide care for individuals dislocated during the emergency period. Services provided are lodging, feeding, registration, first aid and other social services.

MAJOR DISASTER: Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, snow storm, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the United States, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude as to warrant major disaster assistance under Public Law 93-288 above and beyond emergency services by the federal government, to supplement the efforts and available resources of the state, local governments and disaster relief organizations in alleviation of the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM (NAWAS): A protected full-time voice communications system which provides warning information throughout the nation.

OKLAHOMA DEPT. OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (ODEM): The agency responsible for preparation and execution of emergency functions to prevent, minimize

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and repair injury and damage resulting from hostile actions or natural disasters as stated in the Oklahoma Emergency Management Act of 2003) 63 O.S. § 683.4 et al.

PUBLIC FACILITY: Any flood control, navigation, irrigation, reclamation, public power, sewage treatment and collection, water supply and distribution, watershed development, or airport facility, any non-federal aid street, road or highway and any other public building, structure or system.

RECOVERY PERIOD: That period of time subsequent to an emergency when economic recovery from disaster damage takes place, including the use of any available local, state, federal government and private resources.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE ORGANIZATION: Any organization which is non-government, nonprofit whose primary mission is to provide humanitarian support in times of need using public donated funds and volunteer personnel resources with or without a formal declaration of an emergency. (i.e: American Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.).

WATCH PERIOD: A period of time when meteorological conditions indicate a probability of severe weather phenomena.