



Definitions

EHSS-Phos Program – Emergency Response, Appendix A

The following table defines key terms used in the *EHSS-Phos Emergency Response* Program:

Term	Definition
Emergency Response Team (ERT)	Emergency Response Team: consists of members dedicated to respond to various emergencies such as chemical, fire, medical, confined space and hazmat
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Emergency Medical Responder: provides immediate lifesaving care to critical patients who access the emergency medical services system. EMRs have the knowledge and skills necessary to provide immediate lifesaving interventions while awaiting additional EMS resources to arrive
Incipient (Fire)	A fire which is in the initial or beginning stage and which can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers
Hazmat Operations Level	Individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures
On Scene Incident Commander	Incident commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder awareness level, that have at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations
Confined Space	Any space that has limited or restricted access, is enterable with the whole body, and is not designed for continuous human occupancy. All three items must exist to be considered a confined space. Examples include, but are not limited to: storage tanks, covered rail cars, tank cars and trucks, reactors, dryers, kilns, granulators, receivers, process vessels, bins, silos, hoppers, boilers, manholes, pipelines, dragline tub compartments, etc.