
Continuity of Operations Planning—Helps ensure that the facility can sustain operations that are absolutely vital including administrative and business components immediately following a crisis or disaster situation.

Critical Medical Information Wristband—Orange wristband to be worn on the same wrist as the Resident Evacuation Identification Wristband for each resident with special needs. Includes resident's full name, facility name and contact number, note if resident is either insulin dependant—diabetes mellitus (ddm)—or non insulin dependant—diabetes mellitus (niddm)—if diabetic, note if resident is using a thickener product or mechanically altered diet, other special needs.

Disaster Menu—An emergency menu that can be developed using minimal resources of food, water, and utilities.

Disaster Preparedness Assessment—To be conducted on an annual basis to determine the readiness of the physical plant and associated supplies/provisions within the facility to manage a crisis or disaster situation.

Drills—Drills are characterized by an activity that tests, develops, or maintains skills in a single emergency response procedure. Focus is limited.

Emergency Go Boxes—Contain cell phone/charger, cash/credit cards/additional keys, emergency key contacts list, list of employee payroll and contact information, and badges for visitors. Can be placed in secure locations throughout the facility, so that the Administrator and/or Incident Commander can grab them in an emergency situation.

Emergency Management Codes—Utilized to notify the employees of the various crises or disaster situations that may impact the facility.

Facility Action Cards—To be utilized as “cheat sheets” for the designated ICS positions.

Finance/Administration—One of the five ICS management functions, the facility's Finance Leader is tasked with tracking incident related costs, personnel records, requisitions, and administrating procurement contracts required by Logistics, including: contract negotiation and monitoring, timekeeping, cost analysis, compensation for injury or damage to property.

Flood Warning—Flooding is already occurring or will occur soon. Take precautions at once. Be prepared to go to higher ground. If advised, evacuate immediately

Flood Watch—Flooding is possible. Stay tuned to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) radio. Be prepared to evacuate. Tune to local radio and television stations for additional information.

FLOP—Acronym for the four sections of staff after Command: Finance/Administration, Logistics, Operations, and Planning.

Functional Exercise—A functional exercise is intended to test or evaluate the capability of one or more functions or complex activities within a function. The results are obtained when the activity or function can be effectively evaluated from other emergency management activities. An example would be a test and evaluation of the centralized emergency operations capability and timely response of one or more departments under a stress environment. It could be centered in the Incident Command Center (ICC) and the use of outside activity and response could be simulated.

Hazardous Materials—Substances that are flammable or combustible, explosive, toxic, noxious, corrosive, oxidizable, an irritant, or radioactive.

Hazard Vulnerability Analysis—A tool to help determine what events or incidents may negatively impact the operations of a healthcare facility to adequately anticipate and prepare to manage a crisis or disaster situation.