Animal Disease	Animal-borne diseases are transmitted from animals or insects to humans. These diseases include but are not limited to rabies, hantavirus, plague, tularemia, and West Nile Virus. This may also include foreign animal diseases which are considered significant transmissible diseases of livestock or poultry that has potential health or economic impacts.
Active Assailant External	One or more individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area outside of a healthcare facility.
Active Assailant Internal	An active assailant is an individual or group engaged in killing or attempting to kill people within a healthcare facility. This includes various methods such a firearms, bladed weapons, vehicles, explosives, and other dangerous objects.
Biological Agent Release	The intentional release of pathogens or toxins. These biological agents can cause illness, death, fear, societal disruption, and economic damage. Bioterrorism, which involves the intentional release of biological agents, can further political or social objectives.
Bomb Threat	A bomb threat is a verbal or written threat to detonate an explosive or incendiary device to cause property damage, death, injuries, and/or incite fear, whether or not such a device actually exists.
CBRNE Incident	The use, or threat of the use, of CBRNE, including attacks against facilities where CBRNE materials are present.
Chemical Exposure External	An incident which occurs outside of a healthcare facility where a chemical substance enters the body and is absorbed into the bloodstream, potentially affecting internal organs and systems. This can occur through various routes, including ingestion (swallowing), inhalation (breathing), and absorption through the skin or eyes.
Chemical Exposure Internal	Exposure that occurs within a healthcare facility where people have contacts with a chemical, either directly or through another substance contaminated with a chemical.
Civil Unrest	A public disturbance affecting the facility involving acts of violence and disorder by a group of three or more persons threatening or causing immediate danger, damage, or injury to people or property.
Communications Failure	A disruption, instability, or loss of primary external communications.
Cyber Attack	Deliberate exploitation of computer systems, technology-dependent enterprises and networks.
Drone Incident	A Drone incident refers to any accident, incident, or other event involving a drone or other unmanned aircraft that raises safety concerns.
Drought	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.
Earthquakes	Shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane of or from volcanic activity.
Emerging Infectious Disease	Emerging infectious diseases are new or recently increased infections that pose a significant threat to public health.
Epidemic	The occurrence of more cases of a disease than would be expected in a community or region during a given time period. A sudden severe outbreak of a disease.
Extreme Temperatures - Cold	Extreme temperatures refer to unusually low temperatures that can have significant impacts on the environment, human health, and infrastructure.
Extreme Temperatures - Heat	Extreme temperatures refer to unusually high temperatures that can have significant impacts on the environment, human health, and infrastructure.
Flooding External	The covering or submerging of normally dry land with a large amount of water.
Flooding Internal	Any high flow, overflow, or inundation by water within a healthcare faclity causing disruption to patient care.
Food Contamination	Food contamination refers to the presence of harmful substances or microorganisms in food that can potentially cause illness or injury to consumers.
Fuel Shortage	Fuel Shortage refers to a situation where there isn't enough fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, to power a vehicle or machine. It can also mean a shortage of energy resources in a broader context, like an energy crisis.
Hazmat Release	The improper leak, spillage, discharge, or disposal of hazardous materials or substances (such as explosives, toxic chemicals, and radioactive materials) poses a significant threat to human health and safety, campus property, and the surrounding environment. It could result in an influx of casualties to the facility or location that has been contaminated by or exposed to hazardous materials. The effectiveness of medical facilities in providing care for patients and staff during such emergencies is also assessed.
Hazmat Release - In Transit	The improper leak, spillage, discharge, or disposal of hazardous materials. These materials can pose a significant threat to human health, safety, and the environment. The term may also refer to unloading or storage incidents during material transportation and improper storage.
Hurricanes/Tropical Storms (Wind and Surge)	A tropical cyclone in the Atlantic, Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, or eastern Pacific, in which the maximum 1-minute sustained surface wind is 64 knots (74 mph) or greater.
Ice Storms (at least 1/2 inch or more)	An ice storm is used to describe occasions when damaging accumulations of ice are expected during freezing rain situations. Significant accumulations of ice pull down trees and utility lines resulting in loss of power and communication. These accumulations of ice make walking and driving extremely dangerous. Significant ice accumulations are usually accumulations of one-quarter inch or greater.
Improvised Explosive Device (IED)/Vehicle Born IED	A bomb designed to be detonated in an automobile or other vehicles1. It can be set to explode by remote control or by a passenger/driver.
Improvised Nuclear Device (IND)	A type of nuclear weapon that is designed, constructed, or modified outside of an official Government agency. It can be bought, stolen, or fabricated by a terrorist group from illegally obtained fissile nuclear weapons material. When an IND explodes, it gives off four types of energy: a blast wave, intense light, heat, and radiation.
Information Systems Failure	A disruption or failure of key information systems or loss of Internet service across the region.
Landslides	A landslide is the movement of rock, earth, or debris down a slope. It's a type of mass wasting, which is any downslope movement of soil and rock due to gravity.
Major Fires (non- Wildfires)	Fires that have not been contained or controlled by initial attack forces and for which more firefighting resources are arriving, en route, or being ordered by the initial attack incident commander. They can have significant impacts and costs that may require emergency or major disaster declarations.
Major Transportation Accident	An accident that results in serious injuries, deaths, and/or large property damage.
Nor'easter	A Nor'easter is a storm along the East Coast of North America, so called because the winds over the coastal area are typically from the northeast. These storms may occur at any time of year but are most frequent and most devastating between September and April.

Pandemic	A global disease outbreak. The disease spreads easily person-to- person, causes serious illness, and can sweep across the country and around the world in very short time.
Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD)	A device that causes the purposeful dissemination of radioactive material without a nuclear detonation. RDDs are also known as "dirty bombs". They are radiological weapons that combine radioactive material with conventional explosives.
Radiological Release (Fixed-Site)	The uncontrolled exposure to or release of radioactive materials within controlled storage or power generated stations.
Radiological Spill/Exposure	The uncontrolled exposure to or release of radioactive materials within the region.
Severe Storm (Thunderstorms, Wind, Tornados)	Winds equal to or greater than 40 mph (35 knots) and/or hail of at least one-half inch is defined as approaching severe. This can result in a severe thunderstorm. Winds that produce a tornado are at least 58 mph (50 knots), and/or contains hail that are at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter.
Severe Winter Storms	A weather event that produces, or is forecast to produce, heavy snow and/or significant ice accumulations. A blizzard is a winter storm with sustained or frequent winds of 35 mph or higher with considerable falling and/or blowing snow that frequently reduces visibility to one- quarter mile or less. These conditions are expected to prevail for a minimum of 3 hours.
Utility Disruption - Electrical	An interruption, abnormality, or malfunction in an electrical system. It occurs when the current flowing through a circuit is partially or completely interrupted.
Utility Disruption - Water	A disruption, failure, or loss of primary water service (potable or non- potable).
Water Contamination	Water contamination is the term used to describe hazardous materials of any kind that are polluting a source of water. This could include both biological and chemical substances, and the water source may be ponds, lakes, seas, oceans, or reservoirs used for drinking and bathing by humans.
Wildfire	A weather event that produces, or is forecast to produce, heavy snow and/or significant ice accumulations. A blizzard is a winter storm with sustained or frequent winds of 35 mph or higher with considerable falling and/or blowing snow that frequently reduces visibility to one- quarter mile or less. These conditions are expected to prevail for a minimum of 3 hours.