

APPENDIX 1 TO THE PUGET SOUND HARBOR SAFETY PLAN

Glossary of Terms

Captain of the Port (COTP)	The Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Captain of the Port Zone as described in Part 3 of Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations.
Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone	A zone specified in Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 3 and, for coastal ports, the seaward extension of that zone to the outer boundary of the EEZ.
Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service (CVTS)	The system of vessel traffic management established and jointly operated by the United States and Canada within adjoining waters. In addition, CVTS facilitates traffic movement and anchorages, avoids jurisdictional disputes, and renders assistance in emergencies occurring in adjoining United States and Canadian waters.
District Commander	The Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard to command a Coast Guard District as described in Part 3 of Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations.
Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	The zone contiguous to the territorial seas of the United States, extending to a distance up to 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial seas is measured.
Marine Transportation System (MTS)	38The U.S. Marine Transportation System (MTS) consists of waterways, ports and their inter-modal connections, vessels, vehicles, and system users, as well as federal maritime navigation systems. Specifically, it consists of: 25,000 miles of navigable channels; over 300 ports; 238 locks at 192 locations; Great Lakes; St. Lawrence Seaway; over 3,700 marine terminals; and numerous recreational marinas. Through 1400 designated inter-modal connections, it connects with over 174,000 miles of rail connecting all 48 contiguous States, as well as Canada and Mexico); over 45,000 miles of interstate highway (supported by over 115,000 miles of other roadways); and over 460,000 miles of pipelines.
Preparedness	The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process involving efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources.
Prevention	Actions taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions taken to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Response	Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of incident mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into the nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.
Sector Commander	Field level Coast Guard operational command. The senior Coast Guard official is the Sector Commander and, in most cases, this individual will also be the designated COTP.
Stakeholder	Those individuals or groups who can have an affect on, or be affected by, maritime operations and other events with the coastal marine environment.
Standard of Care (SOC)	Standards of Care are the procedures and practices, beyond regulatory requirements, that experienced and prudent maritime professionals follow to ensure safe, secure, efficient and environmentally responsible maritime operations. Formalized Standards of Care are “good marine practices” that are developed and published to provide a guide for maritime professionals to consider and incorporate into their decision making process. Standards of Care complement the laws and regulations and should they seem to conflict with law or regulation, the law or regulation is always superior.
State	Any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. (As defined in section 2(14) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, et seq. (2002).) For purposes of this Plan, we mean the State of Washington.
Tribe	Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
Vessel Response Plan	The oil spill response plan, to which the vessel is subject, as required by Federal and/or State regulations.
Vessel Traffic Service	The service implemented by the United States Coast Guard designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment. The VTS has the capability to interact with marine traffic and respond to traffic situations developing in the VTS area. In the Pacific Northwest, we have a Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service – see description above.

APPENDIX 2 TO THE PUGET SOUND HARBOR SAFETY PLAN

List of Acronyms

AC	--	Area Committee
ACOE	--	(United States) Army Corps of Engineers
AIS	--	Automatic Identification System
AMSC	--	Area Maritime Security Committee
APIS	--	Advance Passenger Information System
ATB	--	Articulated Tug Barge
ATBA	--	Area to be Avoided
ATON	--	Aids to Navigation
AWO	--	American Waterways Operators
BTM	--	Bridge Team Management
CBP	--	(United States) Customs and Border Patrol
CCG	--	Canadian Coast Guard
CDC	--	Certain Dangerous Cargo
CFR	--	Code of Federal Regulations
COLREGS	--	Int'l Regulations for Avoiding Collisions at Sea (Rules of the Road)
COTP	--	Captain of the Port
CVTS	--	Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service
DOE	--	(Washington State) Department of Ecology
DWT	--	Deadweight Tons
ECDIS	--	Electronic Chart Display and Information Systems
eNOAD	--	Electronic Notice of Arrival/Departure System
ETA	--	Estimated Time of Arrival
ETD	--	Estimated Time of Departure
GT	--	Gross Tons
HSP	--	Harbor Safety Plan
ITB	--	Integrated Tug Barge
ITU	--	International Telecommunication Union
IMO	--	International Maritime Organization
LNM	--	Local Notice to Mariners
MARAD	--	(United States) Maritime Administration
MARPOL	--	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
MDA	--	Maritime Domain Awareness
MMSI	--	Maritime Mobile Service Identity
NOA	--	Notice of Arrival (i.e., U.S. 96 hour Notice of Arrival)
NOD	--	Notice of Departure
NOAA	--	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NVMC	--	National Vessel Movement Center
NVPZ	--	Naval Vessel Protection Zone
OCIMF	--	Oil Companies International Marine Forum Guidelines
OCNMS	--	Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary

OPA -- Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSRO -- Oil Spill Removal Organization
PAIR -- Pre-Arrival Information Report (i.e., Canadian 96 hour Pre-Arrival)
PIC -- Person in Charge
PSHSC -- Puget Sound Harbor Safety Committee
PSHSP -- Puget Sound Harbor Safety Plan
PSMFC -- Puget Sound Marine Firefighting Commission
PSP -- Puget Sound Pilots
PSVTS -- Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service
RCP -- Responsible Carrier Program
RCW -- Revised Code of Washington (State)
RRT -- Regional Response Team
SLNM -- Special Local Notice to Mariners
SOC -- Standard Of Care
STBL -- Ship to be Lightered
SOLAS -- Safety of Life at Sea
STCW -- Standards for Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers
SWL -- Safe Working Load
TSS -- Traffic Separation Scheme
USCG -- United States Coast Guard
VRP -- Vessel Response Plan
VTS -- Vessel Traffic Center
WAC -- (State of) Washington Administrative Code
WDFW -- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
WDNR -- Washington Department of Natural Resources
WX -- Weather