APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

The questionnaire for this study, a lengthy one indeed, was developed by the researchers at the University Center for Social and Urban Research (University of Pittsburgh) in consultation with appropriate FEMA officials. A copy of the instrument is provided as APPENDIX B hereafter.

The questionnaires (7324 total for this aspect of the inquiry) were mailed to a sample of local and county officials with responsibilities for emergency management preparedness and responses. The accompanying letter requested that the questionnaire, once filled out, be returned to the Research Center at the University.

In all, 2345 responses were returned in the latter part of 1988, representing a response rate of 32 percent. This relatively low rate of response to a mail-out survey is not unusual though it renders generalizability to the national population of respondents in the relevant positions somewhat problematic. Yet, as a study by Pamela Snyder shows, the answers to questions worded identically with those included in the HICA/MYDP 1987 survey are just about exactly the same (lying, as they do, within 1 or 2 percentage points of one another).

To the extent to which FEMA, or other users of the information, may choose to draw nationwide conclusions on the basis of the HICA/MYDP inquiry of 1987, these results would clearly justify using the Pittsburgh study of 1988 in the same vein.

The specific distribution of the mail-out and the returns data are given in Table 1

Table 1

MAIL-OUTS, RETURNS AND RATE OF RESPONSE

Group	Mail-out	<u>Returns</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Local emergency managers	3140	1211	.386
Local EM services directors	498	101	.203
Local fire chiefs	1267	444	.350
Local police chiefs	809	221	.273
County sheriffs	391	75	.192
County health departments	269	100	.372
City managers, chief executives	950	190	.200
Total	7324	2342*	.320

^{*} Three additional responses could not be identified by position. Thus total returns are 2345.

There are rather obvious differences in the response rates. Indeed, the officials most directly concerned with overall coordination of emergency preparedness and response activities were most likely to respond - almost 40 percent of them did so. By contrast only about one in five of county sheriffs and of city managers or local chief executives answered the questionnaire.

It would certainly be a mistake to interpret these differences as differences in concern or dedication. Rather, the key lesson to be learned may well be this: the questionnaire itself reflected issues most relevant to the emergency managers as such, and was, in some ways, perhaps less suited to address the kinds of disaster and emergency management issues which face the local chief executives, the county sheriffs or, possibly, others in the broadly conceived emergency management system.

If research of this kind were to be repeated and with similar pattern of inclusions of possible respondents, it would be quite advisable to develop alternative versions of the instrument, even if many items were to be standard across the spectrum of officials, to provide more of a focus for the relevant subgroups in light of their most likely functions in the emergency management system.

Undoubtedly, the length of the questionnair, too, may account for some nonresponse, though this comes into play, it is fair to surmise, only in the context of the perceived relevancy of the questionnaire to the particular individual.

And since the questionnaires were mailed out by FEMA, it is altogether possible that those officials with less direct, or only tangential, linkages to FEMA (or even no real linkages at all as is the case with local chief executives) may have been slightly less motivated to comply with the request to fill out the lengthy questionnaire.

The study provided for no follow up. Since the confidentiality of responses was assured, it would have been necessary to mail out follow up requests (and yet another copy of the questionnaire) to <u>all</u> respondents, thus even to those who may have already answered it. This proved to be altogether prohibitive in light of the budgetary constraints involved. Such follow ups typically enhance the response rate by yet another 50 or so percent (above the response rate achieved as a result of the initial mailing).

APPENDIX B

Information Needs Under "Normalcy" Conditions

- 01. NEED ADVICE ON INVOLVING FEMA IN EXERCISE AND PLANNING ACTIVITIES.
- 02. LOCATION OF DISABLED PERSONS.
- 03. PROBABILITY OF DISASTER OCCURRING IN AREA CHARTS, COMPUTER MODELS, ETC.
- 04. NEED MODEL PROGRAMS, INFORMATION ON HOW OTHER AGENCIES HAVE RESPONDED TO DISASTERS IN ORDER TO LEARN MISTAKES, IDEAS, ETC.
- 05. NEED TO KNOW HOW TO GAIN ACCESS TO INFORMATION I.E., SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHS.
- 06. POLICY GUIDELINES FOR ATTACK PREPAREDNESS.
- 07. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION.
- 08. RESOURCE LISTS FOR NEEDED RESOURCES.
- 09. PLANNING AIDS
- 10. INFORMATION ON WHERE AND HOW TO OBTAIN GRANTS/FUNDING
- 11. PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATIVE OVERVIEW THAT WILL AFFECT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
- 12. UPDATED INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS, BULLETINS THAT ARE RELEVANT AND TRUTHFUL.
- 13. NAWS NEWS RELEASES
- 14. LACK OF STATE SUPPORT
- 15. DATABASE INFORMATION
- 16. SHELTER LISTS/GUIDANCE
- 17. HOST JURISDICTION DETAILS
- 18. GENERAL DISASTER INFORMATION (RELATED TO AREA)
- 19. WARNING SYSTEM FOR DAM HAZARD
- 20. INFORMATION ON TRAINING EMPLOYEES AND VOLUNTEERS
- 21. INFORMATION ON OBTAINING INFO FROM THE MILITARY
- 22. WHAT STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITIES WILL DO TO AFFECT MY JURISDICTION
- 23. COORDINATE FEDERAL POLICIES AND DISTRIBUTE TO LOCALS
- 24. THE TRUTH
- 25. UPDATES ON POLITICAL HOTSPOTS
- 26. FORMAL STATEMENT ON FEMA'S INTENTION AND POSITION ON CRISIS RELOCATION PLANNING.
- 27. DEFINITE ANSWERS TO STATUS OF FALLOUT PROGRAM
- 28. FUNDING FROM FEMA

- 29. WHERE IS FUNDING AVAILABLE
- 30. SUFFICIENT FUNDS FOR CIVIL DEFENSE
- 31. TURN FEMA OVER TO MILITARY
- 32. LONGER RANGE FORECASTING OF AVAILABLE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
- 33. BETTER COMMUNICATION WITH STATE FEMA
- 34. MORE INFO ON SARA TITLE III REPORTING, STORAGE, USE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- 35. HOW CAN CITIES OBTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR EXERCISES
- 36. BETTER WEATHER INFO
- 37. MAPPING, INCLUDING AERIAL MAPS
- 38. MORE PUBLIC EDUCATION INFO
- 39. SCHEDULE OF ALL AVAILABLE SEMINARS FOR EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
- 40. NATIONAL SECURITY CONDITIONS
- 41. NEED TO BEGIN PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN TO ESTABLISH CREDIBILITY
- 42. PREDICTED FALLOUT PATTERNS FROM NUCLEAR GENERATING FACILITIES
- 43. NEED PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM ON EMERGENCIES
- 44. NEED INFO ON BASIC GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS
- 45. HOME STUDY COURSES
- 46. NEED TO KNOW HOW MUCH MONEY IS AVAILABLE
- 47. WAYS TO FORCE MEDIA TO SHOW PUBLIC SERVICE ADS ON SCHEDULE
- 48. QUALIFICATIONS FOR DISASTER AID
- 49. FINDINGS ON ACADEMIC RESEARCH ON DISASTERS
- 50. BETTER GUIDELINES FOR NUCLEAR PREPARATION/INCLUDING SECURITY PROCEDURES
- 51. BETTER TRAINING FOR BUILDING COLLAPSE
- 52. LIST OF SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL/AGENCIES ON NATIONAL LEVEL THAT DEAL WITH DISASTERS
- 53. MORE INPUT FROM LOCAL LEVEL
- 54. MORE INFO ON LEGAL ISSUES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
- 55. DEFINITE GUIDELINES THAT APPLY TO RURAL AREAS/SMALL JURISDICTION
- 56. TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOLOGICAL/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THROUGH JURISDICTION
- 57. RATIONING PROCEDURES/RESPONSIBILITIES
- 58. CURRENT CIVIL DEFENSE PLANS FOR NATION
- 59. NATIONAL 911 NUMBER
- 60. GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THREAT RESPONSIBILITY
- 61. CUT OUT RED TAPE
- 62. UPDATED CENSUS DATA

- 63. MORE INFO ON FILLING OUT REPORT FORMS
- 64. RESOURCES OF SURROUNDING AREAS
- 65. EQUIPMENT TO RECEIVE EENT
- 67. LIST OF AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT/INCL. CONSTRUCTION
- 68. LOCATION OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND RESULTING HAZARDS POSED
- 69. EXISTENCE OF MINES IN COUNTRY
- 71. MORE MONEY FOR MITIGATION
- 73. INFO IN SPANISH

Information Needs During a Disaster

- 01. REVIEWS OF OTHER EMERGENCY PROGRAMS THEIR PLANS AND OUTCOMES
- 02. NEED INFO ON MODEL PROGRAMS TO START OWN PROGRAM HOW OTHER AGENCIES RESPOND TO DISASTERS
- 03. LIKELIHOOD OF DISASTERS OCCURRING IN AREA PROBABILITY CHARTS
- 04. FEDERAL AND STATE DATA AND INFO SYSTEMS
- 05. MORE MONEY FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
- 06. RESOURCE LISTS/LOCAL INCLUDED
- 07. PLANNING AIDS
- 08. INFO ON SELF HELP
- 09. HOW TO GET ELECTED OFFICIALS TO SHOW AN INTEREST
- 10. HOW TO ELIMINATE ADMINISTRATIVE/PAPERWORK TASKS
- 11. WHEN THE EMERGENCY/DISASTER WILL OCCUR
- 12. BETTER COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT WITH COUNTY EOC
- 13. COMPUTER/DATABASE INFO
- 14. HOW TO OBTAIN FUNDS/WRITING GRANT PROPOSALS
- 15. INFO ON HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- 16. INFO ON STAFF FUNCTIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PROCEDURES
- 17. INFO ON RADIATION MONITORING
- 18. INFO ON TRAINING EMPLOYEES AND VOLUNTEERS
- 19. MORE/UPDATED INFO
- 20. CURRENT CENSUS DATA
- 21. MORE ACCURATE AND TIMELY WEATHER INFO
- 22. PROVIDE MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO STATES
- 23. INFORMATION FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS
- 24. PUBLIC INFO (IN MEDIA) DIRECTED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES
- 25. INFO ON DEALING WITH HANDICAPPED PEOPLE/ELDERLY
- 26. HOW CITIES CAN OBTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE
- 27. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TELETYPE
- 28. MORE INFO ON TESTING SYSTEMS
- 29. WHERE TO GO FOR INFORMATION
- 30. UPDATES ON WORLD POLITICAL SITUATION
- 31. NEED TRAINING INFO

- 32. NEED SPECIALIZED INFO
- 33. BETTER COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT
- 34. INFO ON LEGISLATION AFFECTING JOBS
- 35. CLARIFICATION OF NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS TO DECLARE DISASTERS
- 36. COMPLETE GUIDELINES ON ATTACK PREPAREDNESS.
- 37. CLARIFICATION OF FEMA PLANS
- 38. NEED INFORMATION ON CLASSES BEING OFFERED
- 39. WHERE HELP IS AVAILABLE DURING EMERGENCIES/ SPECIALIZED HELP
- 40. CROSS REFERENCE TO UN NUMBERS BY CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS USING PRESENT CHEMICAL ABSTRACT NUMBERS
- 41. EDUCATIONAL VIDEOTAPES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION/PLANNING AIDS
- 42. LIST OF SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL/AGENCIES AT NATIONAL LEVEL TO DEAL WITH SPECIALIZED DISASTERS
- 43. NEED QUESTIONS ANSWERED IN A MORE TIMELY MANNER
- 44. COMPLETE DOT-RGN LISTS FOR SARA CHEMICALS
- 45. FINDINGS OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH ON DISASTERS
- 46. ADEQUATE WARNING SYSTEMS
- 47. COORDINATION OF STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES WHAT AND WHERE THEY ARE/COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JURISDICTIONS
- 48. THE TRUTH FROM INDUSTRY REGARDING HAZ MAT'S
- 49. MAKE FEMA RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THEIR DIRECTIVES
- 50. CLEAR CUT BUDGET AND BUDGET PROJECTION
- 51. MAKE ALL POSITIONS FULL TIME
- 52. INFO ON TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
- 53. MAKE EMERGENCY PLANNING POSITIONS MANDATORY AND ADJUST PAY SCALE
- 54. RECOVERY PLANS
- 55. A SINGLE FEDERAL REPORTING/INFO SOURCE
- 56. INFO ON PRESS RELEASES DURING EMERGENCIES
- 57. RATIONING PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
- 58. NEED TO KNOW HOW TO GET STATE HELP
- 59. FALLOUT SHELTER SURVEY UPDATE/EVACUATION PLANNING, ALSO SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES-I.E., MOBILE HOMES, HOSPITALS
- 60. LONG TERM OBJECTIVES
- 61. STATE/FEDERAL COORDINATION FOR MASS RELOCATION
- 62. INFO ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS OR FEMA CAPABILITIES

- 63. INFO IN SPANISH
- 64. LIVE RADAR LINK
- 65. EQUIPMENT ROSTERS
- 66. COMMUNICATION LINKS TO ALL EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
- 67. INFO ON MEDICAL ACTION
- 68. INFO ON FOOD DISTRIBUTION LOCAL/REGIONAL
- 70. LOCATION OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND HAZARDS POSED/ALSO SECURITY PROCEDURES

Information Needs In the Aftermath

- 01. BETTER GUIDANCE ON DAMAGE ASSESSMENTS
- 02. WHERE TO GO FOR ANSWERS/WHERE IS HELP AVAILABLE
- 03. NEED INFORMATION ON SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMS (JUST STARTED PROGRAM)
- 04. HOW FAST WILL HELP BE OFFERED
- 05. PLANS AND SHELTER TO STOCK UP ON FOOD AND WATER
- 06. NEED TO KNOW WHERE TO GET UPDATED INFORMATION
- 07. INFORMATION ON SELF HELP
- 08. RESOURCE INFORMATION AND SUPPORT/LOCAL STATE AND NATIONAL
- 09. CLEARER UNDERSTANDING OF PROTOCOLS
- 10. INFORMATION REGARDING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/INCLUDING NUCLEAR
- 11. RECOVERY/CLEAN UP INFO/WASTE SITES AND COSTS
- 12. NEWS RELEASES FROM RADIO
- 13. BETTER PUBLIC NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS
- 14. MILITARY RESOURCES AT LOCAL BASES FOR EMERGENCIES
- 15. INFO ON TRAINING AND RETRAINING STAFF
- 16. GENERAL DISASTER INFO
- 17. MORE RAPID RESPONSE BY GOVERNMENT
- 18. FEMA REPRESENTATIVE AT DISASTER
- 19. NEED INFO ON HOW OTHER AGENCIES RESPOND/MODEL PROGRAMS
- 20. WHAT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE TO HOME OWNERS/EMERG HOUSING
- 21. CUTTING DOWN ON PAPER WORK
- 22. SIMPLIED REPORTING FORMS AND PROCEDURES
- 23. HOW CITIES CAN OBTAIN INSURANCE FOR EXERCISES
- 24. CASE STUDIES
- 25. MORE ACCURATE INFO ON FISCAL PROGRAMS AND HOW TO APPLY
- 26. STATUS OF ALL AGENCIES INVOLVED
- 27. NEED INFO ON COSTS TO LOCALS
- 28. INFO ON CLEAN UP PROCEDURES
- 29. INFO ON TRAUMA CARE
- 30. NEED PUBLIC EDUCATION INFORMATION
- 31. SINGLE REPORTING/INFORMATION SOURCE
- 32. INFO ON CLASSES BEING OFFERED
- 33. LIST OF SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL/AGENCIES AT NATIONAL LEVEL TO DEAL WITH SPECIALIZED DISASTERS

- 34. NEED GUIDELINES FOR USING VOLUNTEERS
- 35. MORE RESCUE EQUIPMENT
- 36. THE TRUTH FROM INDUSTRY ABOUT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- 37. AVAILABILITY OF RESCUE TEAMS
- 38. GOOD CRISIS COUNSELING PROGRAM
- 39. EVALUATIONS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE
- 40. COMPUTERIZATION OF DAMAGE ESTIMATES
- 41. GENERAL COMPUTER PROGRAMS
- 42. INFO/COMMUNICATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DEPARTMENTS
- 43. SPECIFIC INFO ON EMERGENCIES IN PROGRESS
- 44. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF AREA
- 45. SHELTER CAPABILITIES LOCAL/STATE/NATIONAL
- 46. INFO ON SAFETY OF AREA AFTER NUCLEAR DISASTER
- 47. INFO ON LEGAL ISSUES

APPENDIX C QUESTIONNAIRE

Local Emergency Preparedness:
A Survey of Capabilities and Attitudes

University Center for Social and Urban Research
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260

Supported by The Federal Emergency Management Agency May, 1988

	LOCAL 1	EMERGENCY	PREPAREI	ONESS:	
A SUR	VEY OF	CAPABILIT	TIES AND	ATTITUDES	
RESPONS	E BOOK	FOR LOCAT	AND STA	ATE OFFICE	T.5

Office of Management and Budget approval number 3067-0412 has been assigned to the collection and reporting of information by state and local governments participating in the HICA/MYDA data collection process. This approval number expires September 30, 1990.

UCSUR University Center for Social and Urban Research

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please note that this questionnaire contains two different types of questions: 1) questions that seek factual information pertaining to the emergency preparedness of your jurisdiction, and 2) questions that ask you for your own personal opinions on various issues. It is important that the factual questions be answered as accurately as possible, so we encourage you to consult with your colleagues on any of these items about which you are unsure. Other questions, to which there are basically no right or wrong answers, ask for your personal opinions only.

Please keep in mind when answering the questions pertaining to the emergency preparedness of your jurisdiction, that "your jurisdiction" refers to the specific geographic area that your responsibility encompasses. We realize that many communities have mutual-aid plans with nearby communities, but unless a question is specifically addressing this aspect of emergency preparedness, you should answer it in terms of your jurisdiction only.

All of your answers will be held in strict confidence and in no way and at no time will you be identified. Of course, we ask you to participate in this study strictly on a voluntary basis. Your cooperation in responding to this survey will enable us to increase our knowledge about emergency response capabilities which may have important policy making implications. In addition we will have a better understanding of the attitudes of emergency responders to the issues of emergency management.

1. How important a goal for emergency management is each of the following?

		Not Importar At All	nt				Extremely Important	Don't Know
la	Providing protection in case of nuclear war	o	1	2	3	4	5	8
1b.	Providing information so people can help themselves respond to emergencies	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
lc.	Providing protection in case of natural disasters	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
ld.	Warning the public of impending danger	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
1e.	Providing protection in case of conventional war	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
1f	Evaluating community disaster plans	0	1	ż	3	4	5	8
lg.	Contributing to the prevention of nuclear war	0	l	2	3	4	5	8
1h.	Providing protection in case of technological hazards (such as nuclear power plant accidents or chemical spills)	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
ii.	Providing assistance to communities hit by disaster(s)	0	1	2	3	4	5	8

Please indicate for each of the following if the hazard has affected your current jurisdiction once, more than once, or not at all in the past 20 years. For those hazards that have affected your current jurisdiction, please also answer Part B by indicating if you were involved in the disaster response.

		PART A.	PAR	T B	
	1. Occurred	2 Occurred	0 Didn't	1. Involved	O. Not
	Once	More Than Once	0ccur	in Response	Involved

2. Avalanche				•	
3 Agricultural Drought					

		PART A			8 1
	1. Occurred	2. Occurred	0 Didn't	 Involved 	0. Not
	Once	More Than Once	0ccur	in Response	involve
4. Urban Drought					
			+	***	
5. Earthquake		***			***
6. Flood				*	•

7. Flashflood					•
8. Hurricane/Tropical					
Storm			•		
		***	•		
9. Landslide					

10. Tornado		**-			
	-++		***		
ll. Tsunamı			•••		
		•••			•••
l2. Volcano				•••	
i3. Wildfire	· `	***			
J. WIIGTIFE		***			
4. Winter Storm		***			
. Wille: Jidim					
5. Civil Disorder	***	***	***	***	

6 Dam Failure		 -			
7. Hazardous Materials	•••				
Incident - Stationary					
8. Hazardous Materials		***			
Incident - Highway		***			

		PART A		PAR	T 8.
	1 'Occurred	? Occurred	0. Didn't	1 Involved	0. Not
	Once	More Than Once	Occur	in Response	Involve
19 Hazardous Materials			***	•	
Incident - Rail Line				**=	
20. Hazardous Materials		•••	•	•	
Incident - Pipeline		***			***
21. Hazardous Materials			 -		
Incident - River					
22. Radiological Inciden	t				
Fixed Facility		***	•••		
23. Radiological Incident	t	***			
Transportation		*			
24. Nuclear Facility		***			
Inc i dent	•••				
25. Power Failure					
	•••			***	
26. Subsidence					
27. Mine Cave-In, Fire,		***		***	
or Explosion	•••				
28. Air Transportation	•••			***	
Accident			***	***	
29. Railway Transportatio	n			***	
Accı dent					

once or more than once in the		PART A	0.0.4-14	PART E	
past 20 years, and whether or				1. Involved in Response	
not you were involved.	Once	more than unce	occur	in wesponse	10001460
31					
32					
_					
3		***			
4. Betwe	en 4 and en 6 and	l 4 years ac l 6 years ac l 10 years a years ago	go o		
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing	6 years ad 10 years a years ago emergency	go ago managemen		
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 35. Which of the f has your juris 1. Probl	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with	6 years ad 10 years a years ago emergency	go ago managemen i? (Mark		
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 35. Which of the f has your juris 1. Probl 2. Probl 3. Lack	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with of perso	emergency experienced the media volunteers	go ago managemen i? (Mark		ply.)
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 35. Which of the f has your juris 1. Probl 2. Probl 3. Lack 4. Lack 5. Lack	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with of perso of equipof criti	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informa	go ago managemen i? (Mark imbers or	all that appoints and the second seco	ply.)
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 35. Which of the f has your juris 2. Probl 2. Probl 3. Lack 4. Lack 5. Lack 6. Warning	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with ems with of perso of equip of criti ng system	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informam failures	managemen Mark managemen Mark mation mation or limita	all that appoint of the critical tions	oly.) skill:
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 35. Which of the f has your juris 1. Probl 2. Probl 3. Lack 4. Lack 5. Lack 6. Warnin 7. Public	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with ems with of perso of equip of criti ng system c failure	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informam failures e to respon	managemen ? (Mark mbers or ition or limitated properly	all that appoints and the second seco	oly.) skill:
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 6. More 6. More 7. Probl 7. Probl 7. Lack 7. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 9. Lac	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with of perso of equipof criting system of shelt of tempor	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informam failures e to responers	managemen managemen i? (Mark mbers or ition or limitated id properly	all that appoint of the critical tions	oly.) skills
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 6. More 6. More 7. Probl 7. Probl 7. Lack 7. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 7. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 7. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 7. Lac	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with of perso of equipof criting system of shelt of tempor en emerger emerger emerger emerger emerger en	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informam failures e to responers rary housingency finance	managemen managemen ? (Mark mbers or tion or limitated properly	all that appoint of the critical tions y to warning	ply.) skills
4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 6. More 6. More 7. Probl 7. Probl 7. Probl 7. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 9. Lack 70. Lac	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with of perso of equipof criting system of shelt of tempor en emerger emerger emerger emerger emerger en	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informam failures e to responers rary housingency finance	managemen managemen ? (Mark mbers or tion or limitated properly	all that appoint of the critical tions y to warning	ply.) skills
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4. Betwee 5. Betwee 6. More 6. More 6. More 6. More 7. Probl 7. Probl 7. Lack 7. Public 8. Lack 9. Lack 10. Lac	en 4 and en 6 and than 10 ollowing diction ems with ems with of perso of equip of criti ng system of shelt of tempo of emerge c utilit. from pul ination 1	emergency experienced the media volunteers nnel (in nument cal informam failures e to responers rary housinency financies knocked blic jammed breakdown	managemen managemen i? (Mark mbers or ition or limitated or properly es out communicated	all that appoint of the critical tions y to warning ations links	ply.) skills

Please indicate if each of the following hazards could potentially affect your jurisdiction. For those hazards that could potentially affect your jurisdiction, answer part B by indicating if the hazard poses a significant threat or not. The following four factors should be considered in determining if a hazard is significant:

- * Historically, the hazard has affected the jurisdiction.
- * Loss of life or property could result.
- * The local emergency management organization would be involved if the event occurred.
- * Specific plans exist or are needed to respond to the hazard.

	PART A		PART B		
	Hazard Could Affect		Hazard Poses		
	Jurisdiction		Significant T		
	(Circle	One)	(Circle (One)	
36. Avalanche	Yes	No	Yes	No	
37. Agricultural Drought	Yes	Но	Yes	No	
38. Urban Drought	Yes	No	Yes	No	
39. Earthquake	Yes	No	Yes	No	
40. Flood	Yes	No	Yes	No	
41 Flashflood	Yes	No	Yes	No	
42. Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Yes	No	Yes	No	
43 Landslide	Yes	No	Yes	No	
44. Tornado	Yes	No	Yes	No	
45. Tsunamı	Yes	No	Yes	No	
46. Volcano	Yes	No	Yes	No	
47. Wildfire	Yes	No	Yes	No	
48. Winter Storm	Yes	No	Yes	No	
49. Civil Disorder	Yes	No	Yes	No	
50. Dam Failure	Yes	No	Yes	No	

		PART A		PART E	3
		Hazard Could Affect		Hazard Po	ses
		Jurisdiction		Significant	
		(Circle	One)	(Circle (ne)
51	. Hazardous Materials Incident - Stationary	Yes	No	Yes	No
52	. Hazardous Materials Incident - Highway	Yes	No	Yes	No
53	Hazardous Materials Incident - Rail Line	Yes	No	Yes	No
54.	Hazardous Materials Incident - Pipeline	Yes	No	Yes	No
55 .	Hazardous Materials Incident - River	Yes	Но	Yes	No
56.	Radiological Incident - Fixed Facility	Yes	No	Yes	No
57.	Radiological Incident - Transportation	Yes	No	Yes	No
58.	Muclear Facility Incident	Yes	No	Yes	No
59 .	Power Failure	Yes	No	Yes	No
60.	Subs 1 dence	Yes	No	Yes	No
61.	Hine Cave-In, Fire or Explosion	Yes	No	Yes	No
62 .	Air Transportation Accident	Yes	Mo	Yes	No
63	Railway Transportation Accident	Yes	No	Yes	No
64	Urban Fire	Yes	No	Yes	No

Other - (Please specify the hazard type and indicate if it poses a significant threat or not.)	PART Hazard Could Jurisdict (Circle C	J Affect	PART B Hazard Poses Significant Threat (Circle One)	
65	Yes	No	Yes No	,
66	Yes	No	Yes Ho)
67	Yes	No	Yes No)

For questions 68-80 please indicate, using the codes listed below, which emergency preparedness techniques your jurisdiction has adopted and maintained. (Circle one for each question)

- 1. Adopted and maintained
- 2. Adopted but not maintained
- 3. Not adopted
- 4. Not applicable/relevant to my work

		pted and intained	Adopted but not maintained	Not adopted	Not applicable/ Relevant to my work
68	Established equipment rate and use agreements with contractors/industry	1	2	3	4
79	Established communication link to a major area radio/TV station, such as protected phone line or dedicated radio channel	1	2	3	4
70	Installed rotary phone connections and established staff procedures to operate a citizen emergency information phone bank (other than 911)	1	2	3	4
71.	Trained citizen members of Block Watch or other neighborhood-based groups for emergency self-help	1	2	3	4
72.	Established agreements with RACES, CB or other radio amateurs for assist- ang in an emergency or warning tuation	1	2	3	4

		dopted and maintained	Adopted but not maintained	Not adopted	Not applicable/ Relevant to my work
73.	Established a location and staff responsible for a "media information center" at which reporters will be given frequently updated information during an extended emergency	1	2	3	4
74.	Designated and trained staff to take responsibility for organizing untraine citizen volunteers who may show up in a major emergency	d i	2	3	4
7 5.	Established a procedure (multiple casualty incident plan) with hospital and ambulance managers for coordinating the reception of casualties in a major emergency	1 9	2	3	4
76.	Established open purchase orders or other means to make and document necessary emergency expenditures	1	2	3	4
77.	Developed specific methods and staff trained to make public evacuation warnings, other than fixed outdoor sit	1 rens	2	3	4
78.	Designated usable vehicles & drivers to carry transit-dependent and mobili- impaired persons in an evacuation of a neighborhood or institution	ty- 1 a	2	3	4
79.	Designated voluntary group or agency responsible for housing citizens temporarily evacuated from a hazardous a	1 rea	2	3	4
80.	Established a system that designates staff who will provide needed command post services in a multi-agency emergency response (joint communication, media relations, etc.)		2	3	4

81.	How would you compare the preparedness of your jurisdiction for disasters and catastrophic emergencies with other jurisdictions of similar size across the nation, as best you can tell?
	1. Better prepared 2. Comparably prepared 3. Not as prepared 4. No basis for making a judgment 5. Not applicable/relevant to my work
82.	Is there an individual (or individuals) responsible for resource management in your jurisdiction?
	1. Yes 2. No 3. Not applicable/relevant to my work
83.	Have data concerning critical resources been computerized?
	1. Yes 2. No 3. Not applicable/relevant to my work
84.	Does your jurisdiction have updated call-up lists to facilitate the mobilization of available personnel resources?
	1. Yes 2. No 3. Not applicable/relevant to my work
85.	For which of the following critical resource areas are updated inventories maintained? (Mark all that apply.)
	1. Manpower 2. Heavy equipment 3. Emergency transportation 4. Emergency fuel 5. Construction materials 6. Emergency food 7. Emergency water 8. Emergency water 9. Emergency housing 10. Emergency clothing 11. Emergency finances
	11. Emergency finances

as being	these critical resource areas have been identified potentially insufficient? (Mark all that apply.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Manpower Heavy equipment Emergency transportation Emergency fuel Construction materials Emergency food Emergency water Emergency medical and sanitation supplies Emergency housing Emergency clothing Emergency finances
sources b	of these critical resource areas have potential peen identified? (Mark all that apply.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Manpower Heavy equipment Emergency transportation Emergency fuel Construction materials Emergency food Emergency water Emergency medical and sanitation supplies Emergency housing Emergency clothing Emergency finances
in place?	of these critical resources are written agreements (Mark all that apply.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Manpower Heavy equipment Emergency transportation Emergency fuel Construction materials Emergency food Emergency water Emergency medical and sanitation supplies Emergency housing Emergency clothing Emergency finances