



Federal Emergency Management Agency

PARTNERSHIPS IN PREPAREDNESS

A Compendium of
Exemplary Practices in
Emergency Management

December 1995

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Emergency Management**



Federal Emergency Management Agency

December 1995

Federal Emergency Management Agency
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Preparedness, Training, and Exercises Directorate
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Acknowledgments

Many people contributed to this first edition of the *Compendium*. Their contributions include the critical executive support needed to make this initiative a reality; the memoranda, letters, and communications on the Internet encouraging nominations from throughout the emergency management community; and the administrative tasks and correspondence involved in the nominations of exemplary practices in emergency management.

Under the policy guidance of Kay Goss, Associate Director, Preparedness, Training, and Exercises Directorate, this FEMA initiative in Partnerships in Preparedness was implemented in the State and Local Preparedness Division under the direction of Robert P. Fletcher, Jr., and William B. Wark. The project officers during development of this first edition were Leonard Oberlander, Vernon Adler, and Maria Mlinarcik, who were major contributors.

However, these names barely scratch the surface. The many ideas, suggestions, and encouraging words of support received from people throughout the public and private sectors of the emergency management community have given the effort vitality. All of the individual State and local emergency managers whose support and nominations are a part of this edition are acknowledged as contact people in the body of the *Compendium*.

The *Compendium* is an example of interagency cooperation between FEMA and the U.S. Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice (NIJ). NIJ's assistance was instrumental in establishing and applying a model of information sharing among local, State, and Federal agencies.

The individuals listed below played direct roles in developing this edition. We wish to thank everyone associated with launching this initiative and helping it grow.

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Introduction

This first edition of *Partnerships in Preparedness: A Compendium of Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management* represents the results of an initial canvassing of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) regional offices in search of exemplary practices in emergency management. A panel of our partners from the public and private emergency management community reviewed all the practices included in this volume for their effectiveness and ability to be adopted or adapted elsewhere.

FEMA plans to publish several editions of the *Compendium* and is constantly searching for innovative practices to be included. Forms are provided in the back pages of this edition for submitting nominations to be included in future volumes. The same form can be used to provide updated information on any practices listed in this volume. Another form is provided for your opinions on the *Compendium*.

The contents of this and future *Compendiums* will also be published online. These documents can be accessed through [gopher://www.fema.gov:70/11/pubs](http://www.fema.gov:70/11/pubs) or <http://www.fema.gov/fema/publicat.html>.

How To Use This Compendium

The organization of this document responds to FEMA's goal to inform all interested individuals of innovative and promising approaches to emergency management.

This document is organized alphabetically by the State from which the exemplary practice was nominated. Under each State listing, the programs are organized alphabetically by the name of the contact person because one contact person may be named for several programs.

Each listing provides data in the following categories: name of the program; contact person's name, address, and phone and fax numbers; program type; population targeted for the program; program setting; startup date; description of the program; evaluation information; annual budget; sources of funding; and in some cases, additional sources for information.

The categories are highlighted to help the reader peruse each listing for specific data. For example, check the Program Type description to get a quick overview of the program's purpose. Read the Program Description to learn more about the program's goals and operations. Check the Evaluation Information for indicators of its success.

Four indexes enable readers to locate key information:

- **Title.** The program titles are listed in alphabetical order.
- **Subject.** Most programs have been indexed to more than a single subject heading. Subject headings include aspects such as the type of problem being addressed by the program (e.g., earthquakes, hurricanes), the program type (e.g., damage assessment), and solutions to problems (e.g., evacuation routes, emergency response teams).
- **Location.** This index enhances the Table of Contents by indicating the cities and counties within a State covered by the program. If a program is multistate, that information is listed first under the name of each involved State. If the program is operating throughout a single State, that information is provided next.
- **Contact.** The names of the program contacts are listed in alphabetical order to enable the reader to easily identify the individuals to write to or call for further information.

Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management



Contractor Management of Disaster Recovery

Contact:

Robert E. Heavilin
 Director, Division of
 Emergency Services
 Department of Military and
 Veterans Affairs
 State of Alaska
 P.O. Box 5750
 Fort Richardson, AK 99505
 Tel: 907-428-7000
 Fax: 907-428-7009

Program Type:

Disaster recovery.

Target Population:

Alaska residents.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Federal, State, and local governments.

Program Description:

On August 28, 1994, the Alaska Division of Emergency Services (DES) initiated a response to the Koyukuk River flood caused by unusually heavy rains in the area. State and Federal disaster declarations were issued. More than 2,000 people and 30 different agencies were involved in response and recovery efforts.

Fourteen communities suffered damage in a remote and sparsely populated area bracketing the Arctic Circle. Flood waters destroyed two communities and severely damaged a third. The recovery effort took place at the onset of winter, so homes, airstrips, and bridges had to be rebuilt in temperatures as cold as -68°F.

The magnitude of the disaster arguably presented the greatest complexity and scope of any disaster affecting the State within the past 15 years. The DES leadership felt the general and administrative management requirements were far beyond their staff's capabilities. Consequently, after the immediate emergency response and near-term recovery activities had been implemented, DES leadership engaged the services of a general contractor to manage all subsequent disaster recovery efforts.

This new approach eliminated the necessity for and cost of hiring and training additional DES staff to manage the disaster. Major operational decisions, funding, and reporting still required the review and approval of the State Coordinating Office/Governor's Authorized Representative, but the burden of general management and report preparation was removed. An additional benefit of using a large general contractor was being able to accelerate reoccupancy and realize a cost savings because of the reduced need for temporary housing for displaced individuals and families. In addition, the estimated time to resolve the Koyukuk flood disaster was reduced to 1 year, a very short time compared with other federally declared major disasters.

Use of a private general contractor also eases and improves the audit trail and is cost-effective because of economies of scale. If using a private general contractor becomes a standard procedure in FEMA or at the State level, cost savings will result from the competitive bid process and, over time, from the experience contractors will gain in managing and resolving major disasters. Moreover, the availability of DES personnel to return to their normal non-disaster schedules and requirements represents unquantifiable cost savings.

Evaluation Information:

The Governor of Alaska recognized the success of this measure by presenting H.C. Price Company with the Governor's Community Service Award for outstanding accomplishments during the 1994 Emergency Flood Recovery Project in completing a cost-effective, zero-accident recovery effort. This approach has proven to be effective, both in terms of safety and cost-effectiveness. The method could easily be adopted throughout the country.

Use of National Type I Interagency Incident Management Teams

Contact:

Robert E. Heavilin
 Director, Division of
 Emergency Services
 Department of Military and
 Veterans Affairs
 State of Alaska
 P.O. Box 5750
 Fort Richardson, AK 99505
 Tel: 907-428-7000
 Fax: 907-428-7009

Program Type:

Interagency coordination for
 disaster response and recovery.

Target Population:

Alaska residents.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Federal, State, and local
 governments.

Program Description:

On August 28, 1994, the Alaska Division of Emergency Services (DES) initiated its response to the Koyukuk River flood caused by unusually heavy rains in the area. State and Federal disaster declarations were issued. More than 2,000 people and 30 different agencies were involved in response and recovery efforts. Fourteen communities suffered damage in a remote and sparsely populated area bracketing the Arctic Circle. Flood waters destroyed two communities and severely damaged a third. The recovery effort took place at the onset of winter, so homes, airstrips, and bridges had to be rebuilt in temperatures as cold as -68°F.

The magnitude of the disaster required a complex response and recovery effort. The State Coordinating Officer/Governor's Authorized Representative decided early on to employ a U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Type I Interagency Incident Management Team (commonly called an Overhead Team) to coordinate immediate and near-term emergency response activities. These teams have demonstrated experience in employing the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage large-scale incidents involving many different agencies. Because DES is required by statute to use the ICS, requesting a Type I Overhead Team was a logical step (although previously untried in Alaska).

The value of an Overhead Team lies in their ability to work as an experienced, cohesive unit when dealing with major disasters. Large Overhead Teams are ICS professionals, extremely well suited to step in and continue the response (stabilization) phase and initiate the recovery (restoration) phase.

The potential cost savings are threefold. First, if an Overhead Team is available locally, the personnel are already on the payroll, although some travel, subsistence, and overtime may be required. If a local Overhead Team is unavailable (as was the case in the Koyukuk flood), employing an out-of-area Overhead Team may be cost neutral because payroll costs should balance out with the payroll reimbursement from the user of the local Overhead Team. Travel costs will be higher, but subsistence and overtime would be roughly the same for a local team. Additionally, using either a local or an out-of-area Overhead Team reduces the need for the State coordinating agency or FEMA to provide extensive staff to handle these tasks. The second potential cost savings is due to the shorter time involved, in this case approximately 1 year. Many federally declared major disasters take 5 years or more to resolve. Finally, there are also cost savings associated with the availability of the State's DES personnel to return to their normal nondisaster schedules and requirements.

Evaluation Information:

Use of the Type I Interagency Incident Management Team following the Koyukuk River flood accelerated response and recovery activities and also provided a cost savings. Emergency evacuation of 146 individuals from widely separated villages was accomplished in 2 days using military aircraft, with no loss of life or serious injury.

Initial Response to HAZMAT Incidents: Basic Concepts

Contact:

Lee E. Collard
Training Manager
State of Arkansas Office of
Emergency Services
P.O. Box 758
Conway, AR 72033
Tel: 501-329-5601
Fax: 501-327-8047

Program Type:

Training using interactive satellite downlink broadcast.

Target Population:

Emergency first responders throughout Arkansas.

Setting:

Interactive satellite downlink broadcast from educational television studios in Conway, Arkansas.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Annual Budget:

\$53,500.

Sources of Funding:

Arkansas Office of Emergency Services, Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology, and administrative support from the Arkansas Educational Television Network and the Arkansas Fire Academy.

Program Description:

Conducted during October and November 1994, the "Initial Response to Hazardous Material Incidents: Basic Concepts" broadcast course was a joint enterprise of the Arkansas Office of Emergency Services, Arkansas Fire Training Academy, Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology, and the Arkansas Educational Television Network. This pilot course was designed to reach emergency management first responders at various facilitator-staffed locations in 77 local jurisdictions throughout the State. A total of 2,150 emergency first responders completed the course and were issued National Fire Academy certificates by the Arkansas Fire Academy.

This learning program, divided into five 3-hour segments and broadcast via satellite downlinks, is credited with improving response capabilities throughout Arkansas communities in a cost-effective manner (in comparison to a traditional classroom in which an instructor teaches 20-30 students). Volunteer downlink facilitators at the 92 downlink sites registered participants and provided them with student manuals. To enhance the interactive component of the course, an 800 number was provided so that participants could call in with questions. Plans are underway to adapt additional hazardous materials course components for presentation to Emergency Management personnel in Arkansas through the interactive communications satellite classroom.

The unexpected benefit of the satellite training is that this hazardous material awareness course is still being conducted on a weekly basis throughout the State using videotapes and training packets. Each of the 77 local jurisdictions were provided with training videotapes for use by fire and emergency services coordinators. When awareness training is needed, county officials can contact the Arkansas Fire Academy for a training packet for each student along with videotapes and a final test so that students can complete the course. Approximately 1,000 students have been trained using the instructional videotapes. Each student who successfully completes the course can be certified by the State Emergency Response Commission.

The Arkansas Emergency Management Agencies have scheduled the hazardous material operational training, level II, for March 1996.

Evaluation Information:

Endorsement of Governor Tucker and the program's use by the Arkansas Educational Television Network as a model for other State agencies. The satellite training program has proven to be cost- and time-effective for the State of Arkansas.

State of Arkansas Hazard Mitigation Program

Contact:

Terry Gray
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
State of Arkansas Office of
Emergency Services
P.O. Box 758
Conway, AR 72033
Tel: 501-329-5601
Fax: 501-327-8047

Program Type:

Hazard mitigation assistance.

Target Population:

Arkansas residents.

Setting:

Publicly owned facilities in both urban and rural areas for the benefit of local government.

Project Startup Date:

1995.

Program Description:

The Arkansas Hazard Mitigation Program provides mitigation assistance to local governments and other eligible political entities in the emergency reconstruction and improvement of vital components of publicly owned infrastructures damaged or destroyed as a result of a natural or manmade disaster. The program's goal is to identify and provide funding for the reconstruction of repetitively damaged structures and to implement mitigation measures that will substantially reduce disaster damages in the future. State hazard mitigation funds, made available under a Governor's executive order, are applied to reduce damages to key public facilities and loss of life from future floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, and any other natural or manmade calamity that might occur within the State.

To be eligible for program participation, county, city, and State entities must meet several criteria. All funding is based on available funds in the program's appropriation and on project priority factors concerning human health, safety, and welfare.

Evaluation Information:

A total of 70 projects funded since program's inception.

Annual Budget:

\$1,000,000. Total grant dollars awarded to date: \$895,000.

Sources of Funding:

Arkansas State Act 511 (1973), as amended by Act 1997.

Arkansas Governor's Earthquake Advisory Council (AGEAC)

Contact:

John David McFarland
Chairman, AGEAC
Arkansas Geology Commission
3815 West Roosevelt Road
Little Rock, AR 72204
Tel: 501-296-1877
Fax: 501-663-7360

Program Type:

Earthquake preparedness and mitigation.

Target Population:

Arkansas residents.

Setting:

Statewide professional and residential communities.

Project Startup Date:

1984.

Program Description:

The advisory council, formed by Governor Bill Clinton in December 1984, meets twice a year. Its 45-person membership allows for a wide cross-sectional representation of career and professional areas. Members take information back to inform others in their profession about earthquake preparedness and mitigation. All members are volunteers, serving free of charge.

AGEAC has worked diligently to:

- Gain passage of Act 247 of 1989, the act establishing the Arkansas Earthquake Preparedness Program and its companion Act 174 of 1989 establishing a 50-50 match of State funds to support the Arkansas Earthquake Preparedness Program.
- Gain passage of a State building code. In 1989 the council had written a State Seismic Building Code Bill. They ardently lobbied the building, construction, and engineering firms as well as the legislators to win its passage as Act 1100 of 1991. The uniqueness of this bill is that changes are automatically tied to seismic changes of the Southern Building code and a fine of \$1,000 per day will be levied against owners who do not comply with the code.
- Provide 189 presentations and lectures to 18,288 attendees during 1990. Print and distribute 4,000 FEMA 45, 32,000 FEMA 46, 4,000 FEMA 49, and 13,000 Home & Family Earthquake Preparation Guidebooks.
- Provide preparedness and mitigation presentations to groups and radio and television interviews when necessary.
- Provide donations for refreshments at workshops, mitigation courses, and meetings.

Evaluation Information:

Successful passage of seismic building codes Act 247 (1989) and Act 1100 (1991).

Annual Budget:

\$2,500.

Sources of Funding:

Federal funds from the Arkansas Earthquake Preparedness Program, as well as State funds.

California Conservation Corps (CCC)

Contact:

Al Aramburu
 Director
 California Conservation Corps
 1530 Capitol Avenue
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 Tel: 916-445-0307
 Fax: 916-323-4989

Program Type:

Natural resources conservation, community service, and emergency assistance and disaster response.

Target Population:

California residents.

Setting:

CCC works in a variety of settings throughout the State, ranging from wilderness sites to inner-city neighborhoods.

Project Startup Date:

1976.

Annual Budget:

Approximately \$50 million.

Sources of Funding:

One-third of funding is reimbursed from Federal, State, and local government and nonprofit organization projects. The other two-thirds is from State special funds and the general fund.

Source for Additional Information:

Walt Auburn, Emergency Manager, 916-323-6596.

Program Description:

The California Conservation Corps is a work ethic program with a dual mission: youth employment and development and the conservation and enhancement of the State's natural resources. To carry out this mission, CCC has established residential centers and nonresidential facilities throughout California. CCC has responded to virtually every disaster to strike California since its inception in 1976, and it provides a trained and dedicated labor force that can work safely during emergencies.

CCC provides more than 3 million hours of public service conservation work and emergency assistance each year. Corps members may be found planting trees, cutting trails, or clearing streams; building playgrounds, restoring historic buildings, or revitalizing downtown centers; and conducting energy audits. During emergencies, CCC crews sandbag levees, fight forest fires and mudslides, help eradicate pests, and provide cleanup assistance following earthquakes and oil spills.

CCC not only provides support during the response and recovery phases of an emergency, it also spends a considerable amount of its time performing mitigation and preparedness work prior to and following a disaster. This work includes building check dams, reseeding and tree planting after a wildland fire to reduce erosion and speed revegetation, clearing stream channels and strengthening levees to reduce the potential for flooding, seismic retrofitting to reduce the earthquake damage to buildings and their occupants, and participating in large-scale oil spill exercises to increase response efficiency when an oil release occurs.

CCC works for Federal, State, county, city, and other local project sponsors, as well as for nonprofit agencies. California's businesses are engaged in partnerships with CCC to promote the employability of corps members; local CCC Community Advisory Boards have been established to actively involve community leaders, public officials, and other key citizens in the Corps mission. Besides CCC, 11 nonprofit local corps are now operating in California. The State monies they receive are matched with local funds to provide a CCC-type experience to greater numbers of high school dropouts and youths in urban areas.

Evaluation Information:

CCC employed more than 4,225 young men and women in 1994. In 1994 accomplishments in the area of emergency assistance and disaster response include some 310,000 hours devoted to earthquake cleanup, firefighting, fire camp support, Mediterranean fruit fly (medfly) infestation work, and oil spill cleanup. In the storms of January and March 1995, the Corps had more than 500 corps members and staff involved in floodfighting activities.

Southern Area Fire Equipment Research (SAFER)

Contact:

Don DeYoung
President
Southern Area Fire Equipment
Research
Los Angeles County Fire
Department
Fire Suppression Camp 9
21521 North Sand Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350-2719
Tel: 818-367-1310
Fax: 818-364-6181

Program Type:

Information dissemination.

Target Population:

General public through fire protection agencies.

Setting:

Communities and rural areas of various sizes in southern California.

Project Startup Date:

1970.

Program Description:

Many fire agencies conduct studies and evaluation of equipment and operational activities, which are often duplicated with little sharing of information. In 1970 a small group of fire officials formed SAFER to develop a method of sharing information and to arrange methods of joint purchasing. The group decided to extend membership and participation to all fire agencies in southern California and interested manufacturers and vendors. Members are those who actually purchase, test, and use the various pieces of fire and safety equipment. The group meets monthly, publishes an informational monthly letter/bulletin, and provides input to State and national regulatory agencies.

SAFER activities are designed to:

- Minimize duplication of efforts.
- Identify and correct problem areas.
- Increase cost savings through group purchasing.
- Provide greater safety to responders and residents through improved techniques and equipment.

Evaluation Information:

The SAFER program has had documented success in cost savings and technological and operational improvement. In addition, the organization membership has grown to 500, and similar chapters have been formed in northern California, central California, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, and North Carolina.

Annual Budget:

Approximately \$5,000.

Sources of Funding:

Self-supporting.

Fire Safety in the Pacific

Contact:

William J. Patterson
Natural & Technological
Hazards Specialist
FEMA Region IX
Building 105, Presidio of
San Francisco
San Francisco, CA 94129
Tel: 415-923-7187
Fax: 415-923-7214

Program Type:

Fire protection improvement.

Target Population:

Residents of the
U.S.-managed Pacific islands.

Setting:

Pacific Trust Territory
governments and current
U.S. possessions in the Pacific
Ocean.

Project Startup Date:

1980.

Program Description:

In 1980 the Pacific Trust Territory governments were expected to choose either independent status or join the United States. In an effort to ensure that adequate fire safety could continue to be provided, a study was conducted and recommendations were made regarding the status of and suggested improvements in fire safety. It was determined that substantial improvement was needed in the areas of planning, equipment, and training.

Many Federal agencies have responsibilities in the Territorial governments. Through the initiative and leadership of FEMA Region IX, a coalition was developed to improve fire safety. Fire master plans were developed. Through the surplus program, fire apparatus were provided by the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), United States Forest Service (USFS), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and State of Hawaii. The Honolulu Fire Department and others donated specialized equipment of various kinds. Through identification of a common goal, communication, and cooperation of a number of Federal and State agencies with various programs, substantial improvement was made in fire safety in these remote Pacific islands.

Evaluation Information:

There has been substantial improvement in fire safety equipment and training.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

DOI, FEMA, USFS, FAA, State of Hawaii.

Continuing Challenge Hazardous Materials Conference

Contact:

Dennis Smith
Deputy Fire Chief
Sacramento City Fire
Department
1231 I Street, Room 401
Sacramento, CA 95814
Tel: 916-264-5266
Fax: 916-264-7079

Program Type:

Hazardous materials
educational conference.

Target Population:

Emergency responders to
hazardous materials
emergencies.

Setting:

Sacramento, California.

Project Startup Date:

1990.

Program Description:

Although many conferences and workshops on hazardous materials have been conducted, few—if any—have been directed to emergency responders. In 1990 through FEMA Region IX, such a conference/workshop was initiated. Funds were provided by FEMA for startup, and it was decided that future programs would be paid for through registration tuition. Because a number of agencies and disciplines have roles and responsibilities in the hazardous materials arena, the conference/workshop was started through a cooperative effort of Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector.

The workshop has included classroom and hands-on field activities involving railcars, tank trucks, various chemicals, and foam. More than 80 class sessions ranging from 2 to 8 hours in length have been conducted by 100 instructors over a 4-day period. Attendance has grown from 250 to 630 over a 6-year period.

Through this conference/workshop, emergency responders have been able to interact, share information, and improve their skills.

Evaluation Information:

This annual conference has grown and generated excellent comments and feedback from participants.

Annual Budget:

Startup costs of \$15,000.

Sources of Funding:

Self-supporting; FEMA provided startup funds.

Southwest Florida—Together Emergencies Are Managed Successfully (SWF TEAMS)

Contact:

John D. Wilson
Director
Lee County Division of
Public Safety
Emergency Management
Program
P.O. Box 398
Fort Myers, FL 33902
Tel: 813-337-2323
Fax: 813-338-3141

Program Type:

County intergovernmental
partnership.

Target Population:

Southwest Florida counties of
Charlotte, Collier, De Soto,
Glades, Hardee, Hendry,
Highlands, Lee, Manatee, and
Sarasota.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

March 1992.

Program Description:

SWF TEAMS is an intergovernmental partnership among 10 counties committed to assisting one another—and other Florida counties—during emergencies. The program offers a forum for discussion of the four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Quarterly meetings are held at sites within the 10-county area, and cities with emergency management programs are invited to attend.

Shortly after its inception, SWF TEAMS mobilized to provide assistance in the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew. Together, participating counties assisted Dade County in assessing damage and rebuilding infrastructure. SWF TEAMS also helped Florida residents in another disaster, the flooding caused by Tropical Storm Alberto on the State's panhandle.

Evaluation Information:

Recognition awards by the Florida Governor, the State Division of Emergency Management, and the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Vary.

TTY Alert—An Emergency Warning and Communications System for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Contact:

John D. Wilson
Director
Lee County Division of
Public Safety
Emergency Management
Program
P.O. Box 398
Fort Myers, FL 33902
Tel: 813-337-2323
Fax: 813-338-3141

Program Type:

Emergency warning and communications system.

Target Population:

55,000 deaf and hard-of-hearing residents of southwest Florida.

Setting:

Home teletypewriter (TTY) machines.

Project Startup Date:

January 1995.

Program Description:

TTY Alert is an emergency warning system for deaf and hard-of-hearing residents in southwest Florida—the first system of its kind in the United States. When an emergency occurs, the Lee County Emergency Operations Center sends out an alert to the TTY machines with details. Every registered TTY user in the county can receive the message. TTY Alert can even target a specific area; for example, if a brush fire threatens one area of the county, residents in that area would receive a message. If the emergency causes a power outage, TTY Alert can still be accessed at county libraries, which have backup power.

The program also allows TTY users to access TTY Alert to obtain headline news, weather bulletins, and family disaster preparedness information.

Evaluation Information:

The program has been well received by its target audience and was the only project recognized at the closing session of the National Institute on Disabilities Rehabilitation Research 1994 Project Director's Meeting in Washington, D.C.

Annual Budget:

Initial startup costs were \$60,000; annual expenses are estimated to be \$3,000.

Sources of Funding:

U.S. Department of Education and the National Institute on Disabilities Rehabilitation Research.

Donated Goods

Contact:

Gerald Abbott
Emergency Management
Agency (EMA) Director
EMA–Macon County
501 Hamilton Road
Montezuma, GA 31063
Tel: 912–472–5645
Fax: 912–472–5643

Program Type:

Distribution of donated goods
to disaster victims.

Target Population:

15,000 Georgia residents
affected by a flood.

Setting:

Large warehouse in
Montezuma, Georgia.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

The Donated Goods program was initiated to help victims of a flood. Volunteers working out of a large warehouse near Montezuma Airport in Montezuma, Georgia, distributed a wide range of items, from clothing to building materials for reconstruction of damaged homes. All items were inventoried, and spot checks were made to ensure that they were being used to help flood victims recover from the disaster.

This effort set the standard for Donated Goods operations during disasters in Georgia.

Evaluation Information:

Positive feedback received from Federal, State, and local governments as well as residents helped by the program.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

FEMA and State disaster funds.

Georgia Flood Recovery Coordination Committee (FRCC)

Contact:

Mike Sherberger
Assistant Director
Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA)
935 East Confederate Avenue S.E.
Atlanta, GA 30316-0055
Tel: 404-624-7042

Program Type:

Inventive coordination and innovative practices in mitigation.

Target Population:

Residents, counties, and communities in central and southwest Georgia affected by Tropical Storm Alberto.

Setting:

Central and southwest Georgia.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

In the aftermath of Tropical Storm Alberto, Georgia Governor Zell Miller recognized that a sustained response was needed to help rebuild and restore the devastated portions of Georgia, while providing a mechanism to reduce the probability that such damage would occur again in the river basins affected by Alberto. The Governor appointed the members of the Georgia Flood Recovery Coordination Committee (FRCC) and gave them the charter to provide a “one-stop shop” for recovery and mitigation actions for local communities. FRCC was charged with making sure that recovery money coming into the State was used to its fullest extent by mixing and matching wherever possible. An important part in full use of recovery money was the unified approach of determining each community’s need and applying to the Office of Management and Budget for Presidential release of congressional emergency supplemental appropriations in whole rather than piecemeal to each Federal agency, a first in the Nation.

Another crucial step in this coordinated approach was to include FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), which was designed to reduce future disaster losses and to be an integral part of the partnership among Federal, State, and local governments and agencies. By including all participants and restructuring the application process to the familiar Community Development Block Grant application procedure, FRCC made it easier for local governments to join in the mitigation effort. The State also made matching funding available for the non-Federal share of HMGP grants.

Evaluation Information:

Local communities praised the FRCC’s flexibility and short turnaround times in implementing HMGP grants.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

State agency budgets and FEMA HMGP grants.

Source for Additional Information:

Jim Wilbanks, Deputy State Coordinating Officer, GEMA, at address above.

First Alert

Contact:

Mike Taylor
Communications/
Warning Officer
Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA)
P.O. Box 18055
Atlanta, GA 30316
Tel: 404-624-7222
Fax: 404-624-7205

Program Type:

Warning system for public schools.

Target Population:

1,800 public schools in Georgia.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

October 1994.

Program Description:

The First Alert program will enable GEMA and the Georgia Department of Education, in conjunction with the National Weather Service and Georgia Public Television, to transmit weather warnings directly to 1,800 public schools in Georgia. GEMA will also be able to quickly transmit nonweather threats (HAZMAT or nuclear-related threats) to the schools.

Evaluation Information:

System received positive feedback during a statewide tornado drill.

Annual Budget:

\$2,100.

Sources of Funding:

State funds.

Damage Assessment Assistance

Contact:

Lee T. Takushi
Disaster Response Committee
Structural Engineers
Association of Hawaii
P.O. Box 3348
Honolulu, HI 96801
Tel: 808-531-1308
Fax: 808-521-7348

Program Type:

Damage assessment for State
civil defense.

Target Population:

Residents of Hawaii.

Setting:

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Project Startup Date:

1995.

Program Description:

The program uses a pool of volunteer structural engineers ready to assist in performing damage assessments of structures as part of a Federal, State, and county joint assessment team. The engineers have attended a training session sponsored by the State of Hawaii Civil Defense office on postearthquake safety evaluation of buildings that is based on manuals published by the Applied Technology Council (ATC-20-1).

Evaluation Information:

The program was set up recently and has yet to be tested.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Services are provided by volunteer engineers.

Upgrade Seismic Zonation Building Code on the Island of Hawaii

Contact:

Brian S. Yanagi
 Earthquake Program Manager
 Department of Defense—
 Civil Defense Division
 State of Hawaii
 3949 Diamond Head Road
 Honolulu, HI 96816-4495
 Tel: 808-734-2161
 Fax: 808-737-4150

Program Type:

Mitigation—upgrade building codes.

Target Population:

Residents of Hawaii County, second most populous county in the State of Hawaii (pop. 120,317).

Setting:

Island of Hawaii (county of Hawaii), State's largest county in land area (4,028 square miles).

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

A major earthquake mitigation initiative is being undertaken by the Hawaii State Earthquake Advisory Board (HSEAB), sponsored by Hawaii State Civil Defense (SCD). Recent U.S. Geological Survey studies, plus research and analysis by volunteer engineers and seismologists of HSEAB, indicate the island of Hawaii (referred to as the county of Hawaii) is underzoned in its earthquake building code standards. The county of Hawaii is currently in Seismic Zone 3 of the 1991 Uniform Building Code (UBC), but scientific studies indicate that the county clearly falls within Seismic Zone 4. (There are six seismic zones: 0, 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4.) The high-risk, ground motion acceleration levels measured within Seismic Zone 4 are comparable to those near the San Andreas fault in California. Structures built in Seismic Zone 4 should be designed to the highest earthquake resistance levels in the United States.

In the interest of public safety, HSEAB recommended that the State of Hawaii Department of Defense submit an application to upgrade the county of Hawaii to Seismic Zone 4 in the 1997 edition of the UBC. The Department of Defense will submit such an application to the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), administrators of the UBC. If the ICBO adopts this recommendation, the county of Hawaii would officially implement Seismic Zone 4 activities after passing the 1997 UBC into county ordinance.

SCD has coordinated this proposal with relevant Hawaiian organizations, as well as Federal, State, and county government agencies. Although questions have been raised about the economic impact on future construction projects, it should be noted that the UBC is written for life-safety purposes. Consequently, the criteria for seismic zonation are based on expected ground motion rates, not construction costs.

Evaluation Information:

Questions raised by other organizations have been addressed and the Structural Engineers Association of Hawaii (SEAOH) has endorsed the proposal to upgrade the building code.

Annual Budget:

\$80,000 (Hawaii Earthquake Program).

Sources of Funding:

Federal (50 percent) and State (50 percent).

Idaho Hazardous Material Regional Response Teams (RRT)

Contact:

Margaret Ballard
Chief of Staff
Idaho Emergency Response
Commission
4040 Guard Street, Gowen Field
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-3401
Tel: 208-334-3263
Fax: 208-334-3267

Program Type:

Level A hazardous materials (HAZMAT) response through interagency coordination.

Target Population:

Idaho residents.

Setting:

Headquartered in local fire departments.

Project Startup Date:

1991.

Program Description:

The Idaho Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act of 1991 directed the Idaho Emergency Response Commission to create, implement, and administer HAZMAT response teams to respond to the most serious incidents involving hazardous materials. The commission determined that the best strategy involved creating three State teams to cover southeast, southwest, and north Idaho and headquartering these teams in local fire departments to use existing resources and personnel. Fire departments in each of the regions responded to a request for proposals and a commission panel made the selections.

The first team, headquartered in the Pocatello Fire Department, was implemented for the southeast in 1992. The geography of southwest and north Idaho, however, required two Commission Task Forces to address and meet the provision of quick response (less than 2 hours). Designating multidepartment headquarters as segments of the overall team has made quick response possible.

The teams provide statewide, 24-hour, 7-day coverage and are called into action when a request for assistance is received from a local incident commander or by direction of the commission. The teams work under the direction of the local incident commander, who may also consult by phone with the team to receive technical guidance or information if no direct assistance is required.

Evaluation Information:

The program was recognized by the Governor, received positive feedback from local response organizations, and was endorsed by State and Federal organizations in Idaho.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

One-time legislative appropriation; costs recovered from HAZMAT responses.

Idaho Hazardous Materials Training Center (IHMTC)

Contact:

Margaret Ballard
Chief of Staff
Idaho Emergency Response
Commission
4040 Guard Street, Gowen Field
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-3401
Tel: 208-334-3263
Fax: 208-334-3267

Program Type:

Hazardous materials
(HAZMAT) training.

Target Population:

Idaho's HAZMAT planning and
response communities.

Setting:

Pocatello, Idaho.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

IHMTC was founded in 1994 as a nonprofit organization dedicated to providing standardized, performance-based classroom and hands-on training to local, State, tribal, Federal, and private industry emergency responders throughout the intermountain West.

IHMTC is based on the concept that hands-on, short-term emergency response training for the region is needed, and that funding should come from those who create the hazard for which the training is needed. Since the required training is basically the same whether an organization is a local, State, tribal, or Federal agency or a private industry, the IHMTC developed as a unique collaboration of all affected agencies to provide effective solutions without duplicating efforts.

Evaluation Information:

IHMTC has received positive feedback from attendees, local government, and HAZMAT response team members, as well as endorsement from the Association of American Railroads' Transportation Test Center. IHMTC was also recognized by the Waste Policy Institute.

Annual Budget:

\$192,000.

Sources of Funding:

Local, State, Federal, and industry donations and appropriations contracts.

A Guide to Local Damage Assessment

Contact:

Arlinda McKeen
Project Director
State Public Policy Group
200 10th Street, 5th floor
Des Moines, IA 50309
Tel: 515-243-2000
Fax: 515-243-5941

Program Type:

Damage assessment.

Target Population:

Iowa residents.

Setting:

State Emergency Management Division offices, county offices.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Annual Budget:

\$20,000.

Sources of Funding:

State and Federal funds.

Source for Additional Information:

Ellen M. Gordon, Administrator, Emergency Management Division, Hoover Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309
Tel: 515-281-3221
Fax: 515-281-7539

Program Description:

This program was developed to provide county emergency management agencies with the tools they need to gather, compile, and deliver information to the State Emergency Management Division (EMD) following an emergency, disaster, or catastrophic event. Accurate, consistent, and timely information is needed by EMD to proceed with requests for assistance from the State and Federal Government. To begin this process, a focus group was formed composed of local emergency management coordinators, economists, agricultural specialists, environmentalists, and business and industry representatives. The focus group identified information needed to do the following:

- Measure the impact of an emergency or disaster in the community.
- Measure the economic impact of such an occurrence immediately and over a period of time.
- Assess damages resulting from a disaster to qualify for State and Federal assistance.

The purpose of this damage assessment process is also to establish baseline data documenting damages from disasters in Iowa that do not meet the minimum criteria to continue the process to apply for assistance as well as those that could qualify for State and Federal assistance.

The Book: A Guide to Local Damage Assessment outlines a detailed process to enhance the consistency and accuracy of the information collected. Use of objective damage criteria, guidelines for reporting damages, qualified damage assessment teams, and standard training programs will result in data that provide a reliable record of damages throughout the State. The guide was developed to be a resource, a workbook, and a step-by-step guide for local damage assessment. It is designed for use by county emergency management coordinators in preparing for and implementing a damage assessment process. In addition, State and local emergency management officials will join to review the data and determine opportunities for cooperative action. Regional or multiagency efforts will be encouraged by using the data to develop creative solutions to problems faced in specific regions of the State.

To facilitate a comprehensive damage assessment program, a "Train-the-Trainer" program based on the process detailed in *The Book* was also developed. The *Trainer's Guide* allows county emergency management coordinators and others responsible for damage assessment to be prepared to effectively, consistently, and accurately gather the data needed to obtain disaster aid.

Evaluation Information:

Premises and procedures were enthusiastically received by local emergency management coordinators. The process was embraced by agencies such as FEMA, the Small Business Administration, Rural Economic and Community Development (REDC) (formerly FmHA Farmer's Home), and the Red Cross.

Hurricane Evacuation Instructions

Contact:

Henrietta T. Alleman
Hurricane Program Manager
Louisiana Office of Emergency
Preparedness
625 North Fourth Street,
Basement
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
Tel: 504-342-5470
Fax: 504-342-5471

Program Type:

Public education and State and local emergency preparedness.

Target Population:

Southern Louisiana parishes (counties).

Setting:

Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness.

Project Startup Date:

July 1994.

Program Description:

Numerous requests were received from southern at-risk parishes for a pamphlet on hurricane evacuation. In response, *Hurricane Evacuation Guidelines* was prepared; it is a condensed version of the *Southeast and Southwest Hurricane Evacuation and Sheltering Plan* and includes a map of the evacuation routes throughout the State. The pamphlet has been issued to all parishes in the southeast risk area. However, because of the large demand, additional funding is being sought to reprint the pamphlet for the southwest at-risk parishes.

One-page evacuation route maps are also being created to appear in telephone books throughout Louisiana, especially in smaller rural areas.

Evaluation Information:

Numerous requests have been received for copies of *Hurricane Evacuation Guidelines*.

Annual Budget:

\$5,000.

Sources of Funding:

Pamphlet funded with Federal Hurricane Program funds. Maps in telephone book funded with assistance from local telephone company.

Southeast–Southwest Hurricane Task Force

Contact:

Henrietta T. Alleman
Hurricane Program Manager
Louisiana Office of Emergency
Preparedness
625 North Fourth Street,
Basement
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
Tel: 504–342–5470
Fax: 504–342–5471

Program Type:

State and local emergency
preparedness.

Target Population:

Residents of 12 Southeast and
12 Southwest Louisiana
parishes (counties).

Setting:

Louisiana Office of Emergency
Preparedness.

Project Startup Date:

The Southeast Task Force was
established in 1986 and the
Southwest Task Force in 1993.

Program Description:

Both task forces were established prior to the Southwest Sea, Lake and Over-land Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) study. The original purpose of the task forces was to bring together the appropriate agencies and organizations involved in handling all phases of a hurricane affecting the southeastern region of the State. These task forces assisted the Corps of Engineers in preparing the SLOSH study for this area as well as setting up a permanent mechanism through which important decisions concerning such matters as evacuation and sheltering could be made on a regional basis. Since the study was completed, this group has continued to meet regularly to discuss current situations that may affect the results of the study and to keep the lines of communication between other agencies and organizations open and operating on a daily basis.

Since the Southeast Task Force was so successful, it was decided that the Southwest would benefit more if it were formed earlier with fewer people involved at its inception. This task force is in the process of assisting the Corps of Engineers in developing the Southwest SLOSH study. The task force is meeting on a semimonthly basis and will continue to do so until the study is completed.

As a result of the meetings between the Southeast and Southwest Hurricane Task Forces, a Shelter Task Force was created in 1994 with the goal of providing the necessary shelter after an evacuation.

Evaluation Information:

Other States have requested information on how to establish a task force, and two other task forces have been established. Task forces coordinated efforts during Hurricanes Andrew and Erin.

Annual Budget:

\$5,000 from the Hurricane Program is supplemented by local funding.

Sources of Funding:

Meetings of the Task Force are held in areas where little or no funding is required. If required, meetings are funded with a portion of the Hurricane Program funding for local governments.

Disaster Recovery, Education & Mitigation (DREAM)

Contact:

Peggy Case
Executive Director
Terrebonne Readiness & Assistance
1220 Aycock Street
Houma, LA 70360
Tel: 504-851-2952
Fax: 504-876-7751 or
504-851-1401

Program Type:

Disaster preparedness, individual mitigation, and response.

Target Population:

183,000 residents of Louisiana's Terrebonne and Lafourche parishes.

Setting:

Catholic Social Services Center in downtown Houma, Louisiana.

Project Startup Date:

1992.

Annual Budget:

\$74,835.

Sources of Funding:

Catholic Social Services, Diocese of Houma-Thibodaux; Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Inter-Lutheran Disaster Relief; The Presiding Bishop's Fund for World Relief, the Episcopal Church; United Methodist Committee on Relief; Church World Services; and Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness.

Program Description:

Through the DREAM program, Terrebonne Readiness & Assistance (TRAC) provides services in three phases of disaster response. During the emergency phase, TRAC acts as liaison among Federal, State, and local governments and its member agencies to ensure public safety. TRAC has its own seat at the Emergency Operations Center when a state of emergency is declared in Terrebonne Parish.

During the aftermath phase, TRAC serves as the liaison among the three levels of government mentioned above and the victims of the disaster in the process of assessing damage. This service eliminates duplicate and uncertain coverage of basic survival needs in every disaster area.

During the recovery phase of a disaster, TRAC's Unmet Needs Committee serves as an advocate for victims and assists in funding their recovery. Following Hurricane Andrew (August 1992), TRAC administrators recruited 28 local community organizations, including emergency management associations, religious groups, civic groups, hospitals, and local government to serve as partners in rebuilding the community and preparing residents for future emergencies. The TRAC approach became a model for similar relief efforts for victims of flooding in Missouri, Hurricane Alberto in Georgia, and the May 8 floods of Louisiana. TRAC has also paid to elevate homes and trailers to comply with Federal Base Flood Elevation standards and provided storm shutters for the elderly.

DREAM's disaster preparedness education has included extensive outreach activities during Hurricane Preparedness Month in the spring of 1993, 1994, and 1995. As the coordinating agency, TRAC held preparedness meetings for geographic communities, civic groups, businesses, nursing homes, home healthcare providers, senior citizens, church groups, daycare centers, elementary schools, and the construction and oil field industries. TRAC also published a 40-page Natural Disaster Preparedness Guide and distributed 59,000 copies. In addition, the organization produced two videos: a 45-minute disaster preparedness video using local authorities and addressing local and State issues and a 30-minute cooking show on disaster survival cooking and the proper preparation of food supplies.

DREAM's education efforts continue. They currently include development of a disaster plan for each household, an overall neighborhood plan for hurricane preparation, and incorporating cross-training emergency education in local school districts.

Evaluation Information:

Letters of support from local organizations; testimony before U.S. Senate Hurricane Preparedness Hearing; and invitation to FEMA's National Emergency Training Center hearings in 1994 and 1995.

St. Mary's Parish Disaster Preparedness Program

Contact:

Julie Fields Delaune
President, Morgan City VISION
415 Union Street
Morgan City, LA 70380
Tel: 504-385-0770
Fax: 504-384-7176

Program Type:

Disaster planning.

Target Population:

Residents of St. Mary's Parish,
estimated population 58,000.

Setting:

Central meeting place—Sager
Brown Center for Enabling
Ministries, Baldwin, Louisiana.

Project Startup Date:

1992.

Program Description:

The disaster preparedness concept is to develop partnerships at all levels of preparedness, with all agencies and organizations, using the State plan. The State plan provides a chart showing emergency functions and responsibilities. Using this chart, the Morgan City VISION Disaster Preparedness Program requires each city and organization in St. Mary's Parish to develop its own counterpart to the State plan.

Each civic and church organization is required to develop such charts for each of the areas of preparedness mentioned in the State plan (outlining who is responsible for mass feeding, shelter operation and control, communications, and transportation) and then to network throughout St. Mary's Parish and the State. This gives consistency to the State plan throughout the parish, and organizations can act as resources for each other. This line of responsibility also provides for accountability and allows the executors of the plan to remain in touch at a grassroots level with the residents of St. Mary's.

Evaluation Information:

Success of the program is reflected by several activities. Program representatives have been invited to develop emergency preparedness partnerships throughout St. Mary's Parish; to participate in Morgan City's development and preparedness programs; and to address the FEMA Disaster Awareness Preparedness Conference in Emmitsburg, Maryland. The program has also partnered with various local officials, the American Red Cross, service organizations, and church organizations; and has produced a hurricane preparedness brochure for St. Mary's Parish with Rotary International and Kiwanis.

Annual Budget:

No budget for disaster preparedness program, although Morgan City VISION has a \$25,000 annual budget. Disaster preparedness is operated by volunteers with the cooperation of mayors, the Office of Emergency Preparedness director, and parish officials.

Sources of Funding:

Not applicable for disaster preparedness program. Morgan City VISION funding sources are Young Fund (local); Catholic Social Services, Diocese Houma Thibodaux; Sacred Heart Thrift Store; and other churches.

Louisiana Mass Fatalities Task Force

Contact:

James H. Hamler
Chairperson
St. Tammany Parish
Coroner's Office
Fairway Center 5000, Suite B-5
Covington, LA 70433
Tel: 504-892-9252
Fax: 504-893-1828

Program Type:

Mass fatalities preparedness.

Target Population:

Louisiana State and local response personnel and other responsible agencies and professionals in Louisiana.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

The mission of the Louisiana Mass Fatalities Task Force is to render disaster assistance when called on to recover, identify, and return remains of disaster victims to their families. The task force trains local and State response personnel and other responsible agencies and professionals to handle mass fatalities effectively and to work with survivors in an emergency or disaster.

An incident involving mass fatalities is complex and requires teamwork. The task force endeavors to help all participating agencies understand the need for planning and cooperation before and during a mass fatalities incident.

Evaluation Information:

All agencies that have been involved in the training exercise have given positive feedback. The State Office of Emergency Preparedness has received many requests to enroll in the course.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

State funds.

Local Emergency Management/ Local Industry Partnership

Contact:

John "Ikey" Lucas
Director of Emergency
Preparedness
St. Charles Parish Department
of Emergency Preparedness
P.O. Box 303
Hahnville, LA 70057
Tel: 504-783-6266
Fax: 504-783-6357

Program Type:

Telephone hotline system.

Target Population:

Employees of the 26 participating companies as well as the residents of St. Charles Parish.

Setting:

Throughout St. Charles Parish.

Project Startup Date:

1986.

Program Description:

This program offers a telephone hotline system to coordinate response to disasters and emergencies. It was established by the St. Charles Parish Emergency Operations Center in cooperation with 26 petrochemical companies. The system serves as a 24-hour warning system, an emergency information exchange, and a link between the companies and the Parish Department of Emergency Preparedness for support during emergencies.

Evaluation Information:

The Chemical Manufacturers Association has recognized the system as a model of government and industry cooperation. Participating companies have shown their satisfaction with the program by continuing their financial support.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

St. Charles Parish and participating companies.

Block Captain Project

Contact:

Paul Wayne Rainwater
Emergency Manager
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury
1015 Pithon Street
Lake Charles, LA 70602
Tel: 318-437-3512
Fax: 318-437-3583

Program Type:

Community and neighborhood coordination of evacuations.

Target Population:

Small communities and neighborhoods.

Setting:

Mossville, Louisiana, initially.

Project Startup Date:

October 1994.

Program Description:

The block captain program was instituted by the Environmental Justice Panel and the Office of Emergency Management. The project began in Mossville, Louisiana, with a course in hazardous materials awareness for block captains. All of the designated team members participated in canvassing their neighborhood to identify persons such as the handicapped and elderly who have special needs during emergency evacuations. Block captains are notified by the Office of Emergency Management when such situations arise.

Evaluation Information:

Positive community response was received following a drill.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

All volunteer and in-kind share from local government.

Generic Emergency Plan Creation

Contact:

Ruth B. Mascari
Planner
Maryland Emergency
Management Agency
2 Sudbrook Lane East
Pikesville, MD 21208
Tel: 410-486-4422
Fax: 410-486-1867

Program Type:

Emergency planning.

Target Population:

Residents of Maryland, local jurisdiction emergency management planners, State departments and agencies, and private organizations.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

The Maryland Emergency Management Agency uses the concept of creating generic emergency plans because local jurisdictions, State agencies, and some private entities have the need for emergency plans and do not always have the time, money, or personnel to accomplish all the planning they would like. A generic plan may be customized for a specific purpose or subject by the jurisdiction or entity. Plan users can “fill in the blanks” and tailor a generic plan sent to them on computer disk.

Thus far subject areas include hurricanes, prisons, hazard mitigation, school emergencies, and standard operating procedures, with others in the development stage. Each hurricane jurisdiction, for example, has taken the generic hurricane plan and incorporated information and details specific to the area. This information may include geographic detail, demographic data, and local internal procedures. Having a prototype allows for efficient use of resources and creates an opportunity for groups to interact in a purposeful, nonemergency environment.

Planners are available to provide technical assistance to participating entities. Sample plans already in use may be sent, upon request, as further technical assistance.

Evaluation Information:

The program has been well received and adopted by all to whom it was offered. The program has also received national and international recognition.

Annual Budget:

The program is part of regular planner duties and activities. The budget for travel to assist local jurisdictions is \$4,000.

Sources of Funding:

Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement—Federal funds.

New England States Emergency Consortium (NESEC)

Contact:

Edward S. Fratto
Executive Director
New England States Emergency
Consortium
607 North Avenue, Suite 16
Wakefield, MA 01880
Tel: 617-224-9876
Fax: 617-224-4350

Program Type:

Multistate coordination.

Target Population:

The 13 million residents of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Setting:

NESEC, which is located in a small town outside of Boston.

Project Startup Date:

1991.

Program Description:

NESEC is a nonprofit, multihazard mitigation and emergency management organization—the only one of its kind in the United States. NESEC, which began operating in 1991 as an Earthquake Consortium but changed to a multihazard consortium in 1994, is governed by a Board of Directors composed of the Board of Directors of the State Offices of Emergency Management of the six New England States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. NESEC employs a full-time Executive Director, a part-time Administrative Assistant, interns from local universities, and contracts for other services as needed. NESEC works in partnership with government and private organizations to reduce losses of life and property resulting from natural disasters that occur in New England.

NESEC searches for creative, innovative, and cost-effective ways to enhance emergency management practices in New England. A recent NESEC accomplishment was the development of a videotape on emergency management entitled “Mitigation Makes \$en\$e,” which has been distributed throughout the region and in New York through 140 local hardware stores. This videotape was produced through a NESEC partnership with Federal and State governments, the insurance industry, a local business owner, and the American Red Cross.

Other NESEC services include publication and distribution of informational fliers on mitigation and sponsorship of conferences on a variety of emergency preparedness topics.

Evaluation Information:

The change from a single-hazards focus to an all-hazards focus has been very well received throughout the New England area. In 1994 NESEC won a national media awards contest of the National Coordinating Council on Emergency Management (NCCEM) for the video “New England’s Next Earthquake: The Writing on the Wall.”

Annual Budget:

\$150,000.

Sources of Funding:

FEMA, State governments, businesses, and nonprofit organizations.

Hazard Minimization Program

Contact:

David Rodham
Director
Massachusetts Emergency
Management Agency
400 Worcester Road
P.O. Box 1496
Framingham, MA 01701
Tel: 508-820-2000
Fax: 508-820-2030

Program Type:

Hazard mitigation.

Target Population:

Residents of coastal
Massachusetts.

Setting:

Small coastal communities in
Massachusetts.

Project Startup Date:

November 1991.

Program Description:

The Hazard Minimization Program is part of Region I's ongoing program for hazard minimization. Examples of minimization projects include installation of interior flood wall doors, construction of exterior flood walls, and replacement of basement windows. For example, following a 1991 storm, one family's appliances were destroyed. The family was then eligible to participate in the hazard minimization program, and a \$1,500 flood wall was built to house their utilities in the basement. Although a 1992 storm flooded the basement with saltwater, their utilities were not affected and the family was able to remain in their home.

An important point to remember is that minimization is a one-time expense; future storms should generate even greater cost savings because minimization will be in place. Above and beyond the cost-saving benefits of minimization, there is a positive psychological impact on people who change from being victims to survivors.

Evaluation Information:

Following the December 1992 northeaster storm, a survey measured the success of the minimization program. Approximately 90 percent of the program's participants were located in neighborhoods affected by the December storm. Of the 71 individuals who replied to the survey, 49 indicated they had homes exposed to floodwaters, while only 3 had homes affected by floodwaters.

Of the three homes affected by floodwaters, only one case related to a failed minimization project, which involved a faulty gasket on an interior wall door. During a followup survey, most participants said they would have been affected by the storm had minimization measures not been undertaken. These survey results indicate the program could have a major impact on reducing future storm losses, both in terms of human suffering and taxpayer dollars saved. Additionally, media coverage of the minimization program has been positive.

Annual Budget:

\$182,000.

Sources of Funding:

FEMA's Individual Family Grant Program.

Source for Additional Information:

Richard Thibedeau, Hazard Mitigation Director, Department of Environmental Management, 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA 02109; Tel: 617-727-3267; Fax: 617-727-2630.

Family Protection Plan/School Disaster Preparedness

Contact:

Peter Locke
Emergency Management
Coordinator
Dearborn City Civil
Preparedness
3750 Greenfield Road
Dearborn, MI 48120
Tel: 313-943-2016
Fax: 313-943-3027

Program Type:

Family protection and school disaster preparedness.

Target Population:

Suburban Detroit community of approximately 80,000.

Setting:

Dearborn, Michigan.

Project Startup Date:

1993.

Program Description:

The Family Protection Plan/School Disaster Preparedness program disseminates family protection and disaster preparedness information through public and private school systems in Dearborn, Michigan. The Emergency Management Coordinator developed family protection presentations and introduced the programs to all schools in the city of Dearborn.

To this end, the coordinator met with principals of all public schools in Dearborn and outlined the family protection program. In addition, plans for inspections and drills were introduced. Inspections and drills were conducted to determine whether schools under scrutiny would be prepared if disaster struck. Following these visits, the coordinator:

- Revised school inhouse warning systems.
- Updated instructions on the emergency instruction cards located in every schoolroom.
- Made changes to the school emergency fan-out system, which uses a telephone relay alert to notify all school buildings and school buses of an impending disaster. The system can be set in motion by the Emergency Management office, fire headquarters, weather alert radio, the Emergency Broadcast System, or a school employee.
- Presented the Family Protection Plan to approximately 6,500 students and teachers.

To foster the implementation of a more formalized schedule of disaster drills in the Dearborn school district, the coordinator contacted State legislative representatives and requested that legislation be drafted that would mandate a minimum of three disaster drills for each school year. The coordinator also contacted the editor of the *Michigan Emergency Management Newsletter*, requesting that local emergency management coordinators in Michigan contact their State representatives to promote mandated disaster drills.

Evaluation Information:

The program has received positive feedback from teachers and administrators.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

City revenues and Federal monies from FEMA.

Michigan Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Training Center

Contact:

Lt. Gerald A. Wheeler
Michigan State Police—
HAZMAT Training Center
7426 Osborn Road
Lansing, MI 43913
Tel: 517-322-1942
Fax: 517-322-6442

Program Type:

Public and privately funded
HAZMAT training facility and
programs.

Target Population:

HAZMAT personnel (planners,
responders) in Region V.

Setting:

Lansing, Michigan.

Project Startup Date:

1991.

Program Description:

The HAZMAT Training Center represents a partnership of public and private industries and associations. Created to train HAZMAT personnel to address issues relative to HAZMAT materials, the center is a \$1 million facility built by private industries on State land. It was donated to the Michigan State Police in 1991 for training public and private HAZMAT personnel. The center offers more than 40 programs that focus on HAZMAT issues. The center operates with the help of continuous donations of equipment and instructional expertise.

Evaluation Information:

The demand for programs presented by the facility is now surpassing availability. In 1992, its first year, the HAZMAT training center trained 850 HAZMAT personnel; in 1995, they expect to train 3,400 students.

Annual Budget:

\$550,000.

Sources of Funding:

Private-sector tuition and fees, public-sector tuition, public and private in-kind assistance, and private donations.

Hazard Mitigation

Contact:

Harry deButts
Emergency Management
Coordinator
Borough of Avalon
3100 Dune Drive
Avalon, NJ 08202
Tel: 609-967-8200
Fax: 609-368-5777

Program Type:

Shore protection.

Target Population:

Residents of a seaside community.

Setting:

Mid-Atlantic coastline (New Jersey).

Project Startup Date:

1992.

Program Description:

The Borough of Avalon, Cape May County, New Jersey, exemplifies a coastal community that has acknowledged and experienced the benefits of long-term emergency management planning. The community's efforts to minimize the impact of storm damage include state-of-the-art structural and nonstructural mitigation projects. Examples include:

- Developing flood-level maps and installing flood-level indicators at specific points in the borough. (The borough has mass-mailed these maps along with a letter of explanation to residents.)
- Preparing and distributing a quarterly newsletter to inform residents of emergency management proposals such as evacuation routes, dredging and beach-fill projects, and shelter locations.
- Installing a breakwater off the coast to mitigate sand loss and reduce the rate of beach erosion.
- Preparing a hazard mitigation plan for the borough, including goals and objectives, proposed strategies, programs, and actions to avoid vulnerability to hazards and overall beach protection strategies.
- Conducting educational seminars in the borough on measures, procedures, and problems related to severe weather emergencies; distributing informational material; and creating an instructional videotape.
- Adopting land use and development ordinances and funding appropriations for property development restrictions; maintaining beaches, which includes performing beach surveys, installing sand fencing, planting dune grass, and implementing beach renourishment projects.
- Installing a geotextile sand tube along the Townsend Inlet shoreline to protect adjacent property against scour.
- Elevating the municipal building, police headquarters, and public works garage above base flood elevation.
- Installing a boroughwide public address warning system that includes television access through the local cable television company.

Evaluation Information:

Awarded 1993 First Place Municipality by the National Coordinating Council on Emergency Management.

Annual Budget:

\$13,000.

Sources of Funding:

Local, State, and Federal funds, including CCA-EMA funding and Section 404, House Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds.

Spring Runoff Conference

Contact:

Robert Grieve
State Coordinating Officer
New Mexico Department of
Public Safety
4491 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Tel: 505-827-9235
Fax: 505-827-3456

Program Type:

Informational—weather and
mountain runoff advisory.

Target Population:

New Mexico residents.

Setting:

Local jurisdictions at risk from
excessive spring runoff and
rainfall.

Project Startup Date:

Pre-1990.

Program Description:

Each year, the New Mexico Disaster Assistance Office hosts a Spring Runoff Conference to prepare at-risk communities for possible flooding. Personnel from the National Weather Service, National Resources Conservation Service, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and Interstate Stream Commission provide pertinent information to attendees. Through coordination, exchange of ideas, and discussion of mitigation issues, local coordinators are better equipped to alert their local governments and to integrate preparedness into their daily emergency management activities.

Evaluation Information:

This program has received positive feedback from local government officials across the State.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Vary.

Floodplain Manager Certification and Continuing Education

Contact:

D.M. Purcell
Floodplain Administrator
New Mexico Department of
Public Safety
2606 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87504
Tel: 505-827-9247
Fax: 505-827-3381

Program Type:

Training, testing, and certification of floodplain managers.

Target Population:

Floodplain managers statewide.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

Training sessions are held twice annually—one basic and one advanced. Applicants are certified upon successful completion of a posttraining examination. Training sessions are held in conjunction with meetings of the Floodplain Managers Association. Local government officials who have completed Emergency Management Institute training assist in conducting the sessions.

Evaluation Information:

This program has received positive feedback from local government officials.

Annual Budget:

Negotiation with Emergency Management Training (EMT) grant program manager.

Sources of Funding:

Community Assistance Program-State Support Services Element and EMT grants.

National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER)

Contact:

Donald J. Goralski
Senior Public Relations Officer
National Center for Earthquake
Engineering Research
State University of New York
(SUNY) at Buffalo
118 Red Jacket Quadrangle
Box 610025
Buffalo, NY 14261-0025
Tel: 716-645-3391
Fax: 716-645-3399

Program Type:

Interdisciplinary approach to earthquake preparedness and mitigation focusing on engineering research on buildings, civil infrastructure, and socio-economic systems.

Target Population:

Informed professionals, policymakers, academicians, as well as the general public throughout the United States and abroad.

Setting:

Headquartered at SUNY Buffalo, with researchers at 20 institutions and organizations throughout the United States.

Project Startup Date:

September 1986.

Program Description:

NCEER is a research organization that annually involves nearly 80 researchers in a systematic and multidiscipline-integrated Research and Implementation Plan. The program includes fundamental and problem-focused research, knowledge transfer to technical and nontechnical audiences, and technology implementation activities. The plan is organized to coordinate a sustained effort to solve problems in earthquake engineering and is based on four focal areas: buildings, nonstructural components, lifelines, and highways and bridges. Research teams address critical knowledge gaps in these four areas, with the involvement of experts in seismology, geotechnical engineering, risk assessment, and socioeconomics. The common goal of the plan is to minimize loss of life and to reduce property damage caused by earthquakes.

In addition to its research programs, NCEER is also involved in the broad-based dissemination of information and technology. The center publishes technical reports, newsletters, and special topic reports and sponsors a computer-based Information Service. The Information Service maintains an accessible interactive online data base, *QUAKELINE*[®], as well as traditional reference materials on the many interrelated aspects of earthquakes and earthquake engineering. *QUAKELINE*[®] is available on the Internet (via the University at Buffalo's BISON system) and through NCEER's gopher and anonymous ftp, in addition to a CD-ROM version. Information Service staff serve a wide audience of information seekers and perform literature and data base searches on a variety of topics. NCEER also maintains involvement in educational activities for audiences that range from elementary school students to college students and practicing professionals, and activities include conferences, public meetings, and training programs.

Evaluation Information:

NCEER has successfully passed three independent site reviews (1989, 1990, 1994) conducted on behalf of the National Science Foundation (NSF), the center's primary sponsor. Its annual research program is evaluated and approved by an external technical advisory committee and the NSF.

Annual Budget:

NCEER's annual support averages \$11.5 million, with approximately one-third provided by NSF.

Sources of Funding:

The primary source is the NSF, with matching funds from New York State. Additional funding comes from the Federal Highway Administration, FEMA, academic institutions, public corporations, private industry, and other State agencies and foreign governments.

Pruning Program for City-Owned Trees

Contact:

Andrew Planing
City Forester
330 Colfax Street
Rochester, NY 14606
Tel: 716-428-7581
Fax: 716-458-0565

Program Type:

Mitigation through intergovernmental partnership; pooling resources.

Target Population:

Residents of the city of Rochester.

Setting:

Throughout the city of Rochester, Monroe County, New York.

Project Startup Date:

Summer 1995.

Program Description:

Consistent with the Urban Forestry Annex to New York State's Hazard Mitigation Plan, the city of Rochester received approval for a 404 Hazard Mitigation Project to prune 12,000 trees over a 2-year period. These trees are all on public rights-of-way or in city parks. After completion of the project, the city will continue to prune its trees on a 5-year cycle. The city will provide an annual allocation to maintain the pruning program. As of January 1995, the city's Forestry Division operating budget (for pruning, etc.) was \$761,800.

The purpose of the project is to increase the strength and vigor of city trees, rendering them less susceptible to damage from high winds and ice storms. This should reduce future expenditures for debris removal as a result of downed trees. In addition, local utilities can expect reduced power outages and electricity restoration costs, and residents can anticipate increased health and safety and reduced disruption of electric service.

A severe ice storm in 1991 demonstrated the need for a project of this type. The majority of public assistance funding went for debris clearance. Electric service was not fully restored to the city until 2 weeks after the storm.

Evaluation Information:

Program results will be determined by the level of impact of future severe weather events on the city's trees, the amount of debris clearance required from downed trees, and the extent of power outage caused by falling tree limbs. The commitment to maintain the public trees in Rochester is exemplary. The Hazard Mitigation Section in the State Emergency Management Office uses Rochester's experience to promote a proactive tree maintenance program among other municipalities. Many with well-developed urban forests are following Rochester's lead.

Annual Budget:

\$900,000 (total project cost).

Sources of Funding:

Federal (\$450,000); city (\$450,000).

CAMEO Conferences/Courses

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials planning.

Target Population:

Local Emergency Planning
Committees (LEPCs), emer-
gency management agencies,
industry representatives in
Ohio.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1992.

Program Description:

Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) is a plan modeling system in use in many counties in Ohio; all counties may eventually use the system. To assist counties, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) seeks grants to teach four regional conferences annually. EMA receives more requests each year for regional and local courses. Currently Ohio EMA has two certified instructors. Ohio has also started CAMEO user groups in the northeast, southwest, and southeast portions of the State, which meet monthly to discuss CAMEO training, concerns, updates, problems, etc.

Evaluation Information:

All courses are overbooked, well received, and requested at the local level. The Ohio EMA teaches four regional conferences per year and now teaches 20-25 local courses each year.

Annual Budget:

Depends on the number of requests received.

Sources of Funding:

Ohio Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III grant, FEMA 305A, and Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) grants.

Hazardous Materials Plan Development and Evaluation Document

(also known as HAZMAT Plan Cross Reference)

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials planning.

Target Population:

Statewide.

Setting:

Used by all Ohio counties and
Local Emergency Planning
Committees (LEPCs).

Project Startup Date:

1990; updated in 1992, 1994,
and 1995.

Program Description:

NRT-1 was vague and difficult to use as a plan development document and its format was awkward. The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Planning and Exercise Committee (chaired by the Ohio Emergency Management Agency and Huron County Emergency Management Agency) developed this document (a cross-reference) and listed all “shall and should be included” items to be used in developing a HAZMAT plan. The committee and HAZMAT planners worked with counties to further fine tune the “shalls and shoulds” to eliminate confusion over what goes into a plan and eliminate individual evaluations of plans. The document was adopted by SERC and distributed at the 1995 statewide LEPC Conference.

Evaluation Information:

Ohio LEPCs applaud the development and revision of the Ohio Hazardous Materials Plan Development and Evaluation Document (HAZMAT Plan Cross Reference) because NRT-1 (National Response Team) was vague. Ohio LEPCs wanted to know specifically what went into a HAZMAT plan. They are even happier with the shortened and updated versions. All LEPCs in Ohio use it, and Ohio has a record number of plans that correspond with this document. Many surrounding States and Canada have asked to examine or use the document.

Annual Budget:

The costs involved are for printing and photocopying.

Sources of Funding:

Ohio Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III grant and general revenue funds as necessary.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Handbook and Sample Hazardous Materials Plan

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials/
Emergency Planning
Committee Right-to-Know Act.

Target Population:

All LEPC members in Ohio
(2,700 people).

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

Sample Plan initiated in 1992
and updated in 1994; handbook
developed in 1995.

Program Description:

The handbook helps train new LEPC members and refresh existing members on jobs, roles, duties, laws, rules, planning, and exercises—the entire SARA Title III program. It is a quick reference handbook on what to do and where to find information on the program. The Sample Plan assists LEPCs in developing their own plans (whether a stand-alone or an annex to the emergency operations plan), provides the topics to address, and a format.

Evaluation Information:

The handbook has been distributed to all Ohio LEPCs as a quick reference guide to SARA law and requirements. It is viewed by members as a great training tool for new and old LEPC members. In 1992 there were 38 concurred-with plans, and LEPCs who wanted to know in more detail how to develop a plan requested a sample plan. The State Emergency Response Commission adopted this sample plan. Currently there are 67 plans, and more counties have developed annexes (plans) to their Emergency Operating Plans since the start of SARA Title III.

The goal of the Sample Plan was to assist counties, and it is now used by most counties in Ohio.

Annual Budget:

The costs involved are for printing and photocopying.

Sources of Funding:

LEPCs pay for plan development from Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III and Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) grants from the State of Ohio.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Public Education Program

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials
planning—intergovernmental
coordination.

Target Population:

General public, public
education officials, government
officials, emergency responders,
LEPCs, and industry represen-
tatives in Ohio.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

December 1995 (anticipated).

Program Description:

The State Emergency Response Commission/LEPC Relations Committee is developing an 8- to 10-minute video to introduce LEPC and its goals, roles, and basis. The accompanying public education package will include overheads and slides of the video, a script, and brochures in a speaker's kit. The video will be specifically geared to making all audiences, whether industry, government, or the general public, aware of hazardous materials, problems associated with them, and LEPC and how it can help the community. Specific scripts will be produced locally to use, according to the audience, following the showing of the video. The video speaker's kit will be distributed to each LEPC in Ohio.

Evaluation Information:

The program will be in place not later than December 1995. All LEPCs in Ohio are in favor of the program.

Annual Budget:

There will be an initial production cost of approximately \$24,000 for the speaker's kits. The only additional costs would be for duplication of videotapes.

Sources of Funding:

Ohio Hazardous Material Transportation Act grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Recognition Program

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials planning.

Target Population:

All Ohio counties and LEPCs.

Setting:

All Ohio counties and LEPCs.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

Ohio was striving to achieve full compliance with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III program by having all LEPCs meet the legal requirements of Federal and more stringent State laws. To accomplish this, a recognition award program was started by the Ohio State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), with the Ohio Emergency Management Agency and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as the lead agencies.

Evaluation Information:

All counties fully appreciated the award, including LEPCs, EMAs, and county commissioners. All said they will strive to earn one each year, which will improve the SARA program in Ohio. In the first year of this program, Ohio saw the highest number of plans adequately completed, exercises done, enforcement and compliance programs initiated, and legal requirements met since SARA Title III started in 1986.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Ohio SARA Title III grants.

The Ohio Hazardous Materials Exercise/Evaluation Manual

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials exercises.

Target Population:

All Ohio counties and Local
Emergency Planning
Committees (LEPCs).

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1990; updated in 1992 and 1995.

Program Description:

This document meets all Federal exercise requirements but is more stringent. It is "Ohioized" to address State Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) law/rules and matches the requirements as listed in the Ohio Hazardous Materials Plan Development and Evaluation Document, which is based on NRT-1 (National Response Team).

Evaluation Information:

The original Federal evaluation document was difficult to use. This project aimed to provide user-friendly guidelines. The State Commission adopted this document in its rules, and all 87 LEPCs in Ohio use it. Ohio is seeing a record number of exercises being conducted (73 of 87 LEPCs in 1994).

Annual Budget:

No annual budget; costs involved are for printing and photocopying.

Sources of Funding:

Ohio SARA Title III grant; Ohio Emergency Management Agency publishes and photocopies as needed.

Plan-Exercise Guide

Contact:

Jack Bossert
Hazardous Materials
Supervisor
Ohio Emergency Management
Agency
2855 West Dublin-Granville
Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
Tel: 614-889-7178
Fax: 614-889-7183

Program Type:

Hazardous materials planning.

Target Population:

All 87 Local Emergency
Planning Committees (LEPCs)
in Ohio and Emergency
Management Agency offices.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1990; updated in 1992, 1994,
and 1995.

Program Description:

The counties commented that they did not understand Ohio's laws and rules on hazardous material plans and exercises. The Ohio Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with the State Emergency Response Commission, developed this guide in layman's language to assist counties' understanding.

Evaluation Information:

Most counties state they use the guide and are pleased with it, and it is easier to understand because it does not read like a law. Record numbers of exercises are being performed each year.

Annual Budget:

The costs involved are for printing and photocopying.

Sources of Funding:

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III grants from Ohio.

“The First 72 Hours”— Plans for Survival

Contact:

Walter Michael Duzzny
Director
Mahoning County Emergency
Management
120 Market Street
Youngstown, OH 44503
Tel: 216-740-2200
Fax: 216-740-2006

Program Type:

Emergency preparedness
education.

Target Population:

Girl Scouts and their families
and communities (750,000
people).

Setting:

Urban and rural communities in
Mahoning County and three
other counties.

Project Startup Date:

Fiscal year 1995-96.

Program Description:

The local Emergency Management Office, in conjunction with the Board of Mahoning County Commissioners, identified the first 72 hours of an emergency as the most critical time for obtaining information on matters such as sources of shelter and medical attention. Critical items needed for emergencies include items such as a flashlight, first aid kit, blankets, emergency food, and lists of relatives or friends. To reach the family and the community, the local Emergency Management Director and the Lake-To-River Girl Scouts Council Chief Executive agreed to identify “Emergency Preparedness, the First 72 Hours” as a merit badge and patch for the local scout council. Since the Lake-To-River Council encompasses four counties and close to half a million residents, the initial impact should involve approximately 10,000 scout members.

Evaluation Information:

Direct input and feedback were provided by the Lake-To-River Girl Scout Council, as well as troop and other organization-level users. The scouting community accomplished predesignated emergency preparedness tasks.

Annual Budget:

\$2,000.

Sources of Funding:

Local in-kind funding sources.

Mahoning County Clearwater/ Flood Action Program

Contact:

Walter Michael Duzzny
Director
Mahoning County Emergency
Management
120 Market Street
Youngstown, OH 44503
Tel: 216-740-2200
Fax: 216-740-2006

Program Type:

Use of multidepartmental task force and university engineering students to mitigate clear surface water flooding and water infiltration into sewer lines.

Target Population:

286,000 people.

Setting:

Urban and agricultural portions of Mahoning County.

Project Startup Date:

March 1994.

Program Description:

The long-term goal is to eliminate the infiltration of sewage and surface water flooding of neighborhoods through use of a multidepartmental county task force and development of a corrective action plan for 12 areas of concern. Concerns addressed include the need for installation of sump pumps and television scanning of sewer and storm lines for breaks and ruptures, soil makeup, construction methods, and maintenance programs by the Mahoning County Sanitary Engineer's Department and Mahoning County Engineer's Department.

The corrective action plan identified concerns and developed a strategy detailing timelines, department responsibilities, and cost factors. Specific drainage plans, subdivision regulations, and other information were generated through in-kind existing staff or resources but became part of the integral corrective action plan concept.

Multiphased mitigation through identification of chronic flooding areas was one of the tasks set forth for fiscal year 1995. This task is being accomplished by using Youngstown State University engineering students and the Mahoning County Engineer's Department, as well as the County Board of Health, to initiate an onsite survey of those areas establishing a data base to support additional funding and operational programs.

Interaction between landowners and government for purposes of flood identification and cost sharing was a notable feature of the corrective action plan. This was further expanded by coordination through the Mahoning County Voters Association and development of a "How To Develop" guide.

The strategy was formally adopted by the Board of County Commissioners and political subdivisions, providing a specific focus for the continuation of the task force's recommendations and their implementation.

Evaluation Information:

Provisions for both internal and external evaluations of the program were included in the corrective action plan. Feedback was channeled through local subdivision townhall meetings and countywide neighborhood gatherings.

Annual Budget:

\$280,000 (1994); \$200,000 (1995).

Sources of Funding:

Local taxes.

Tulsa Stormwater Management Program

Contact:

Carol Williams
Community Involvement
Coordinator
Tulsa Department of
Public Works
200 Civic Center, Suite 515
Tulsa, OK 74103
Tel: 918-596-7807
Fax: 918-596-7265

Program Type:

Stormwater and floodplain management.

Target Population:

Tulsa residents.

Setting:

The city of Tulsa.

Project Startup Date:

1977.

Program Description:

The Tulsa Stormwater Management Program is a comprehensive flood management program refined from experience and community input following a disastrous 1984 flood in which the city suffered heavy losses. The Tulsa program includes postflood mitigation programs and strict building and use regulations in floodplains and throughout entire watersheds. The plan aims to keep buildings out of the floodplain or to move them out, when possible; when it is not possible to retain floodplains as open space, management strategies take a comprehensive and sophisticated approach, recognizing that “nature bats last.” Postflood mitigation strategies include acquisition of flooded or flood-prone buildings, with approximately 875 properties cleared from Tulsa floodplains since the city’s 1984 flood.

Evaluation Information:

Tulsa’s comprehensive flood management program has been recognized as a national model by FEMA, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Association of State Flood Plain Managers. Other communities are benefiting from the lessons learned by Tulsa after a major 1984 flood.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Stormwater utility fees, taxes, bond issues, and State and Federal funding.

Regional Emergency Management Group (REMG)

Contact:

George Houston
Division Chief
Portland Fire Bureau
Training and Emergency
Management
4800 Northeast 122d Street
Portland, OR 97230
Tel: 503-823-3736
Fax: 503-823-3893

Program Type:

Emergency management
planning.

Target Population:

1.3 million people in four
Oregon counties and Clark
County, Washington.

Setting:

Portland metropolitan area.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

In 1994 jurisdictions in the Portland, Oregon, region created REMG by inter-governmental agreement (IGA) among counties; cities; the Oregon Trail Chapter of the American Red Cross; and Metro, the regional government for the area. REMG is composed of elected officials and emergency managers from participating jurisdictions. IGA includes a workplan identifying 22 elements of regional emergency management relevance.

In fiscal year 1994-95, significant progress was made in seven elements of the Regional Emergency Management Work Plan: administration, alert and warning, damage assessment, debris removal, incident command management, public education, and resource management.

Tasks related to these elements were selected by the elected officials of the Regional Emergency Management Policy Advisory Committee (REMPAC) as recommended by the region's emergency managers. Among the criteria for selection were the following: selected work priorities had already been budgeted in at least one participating jurisdiction's budget; and the tasks identified would improve the capability of regional emergency management to perform mitigation, response, recovery, or preparedness activities.

REMG is in its formative stages but has already been recognized by local, State, and Federal officials as a powerful tool in developing a truly integrated and comprehensive emergency management system.

Evaluation Information:

REMG participant jurisdictions received the Oregon Emergency Management "Director's Award" as the exemplary program of 1994. Positive responses were received from participant jurisdictions and allied agencies working on subcommittees in pursuit of the REMG workplan elements.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Funds obtained from participating jurisdictions and nominal subscription fees for a shared computer bulletin board.

Source for Additional Information:

Michael McGuire, Emergency Management Analyst, Metro, 600 Northeast Grand Avenue, Portland, OR 97232; Tel: 503-797-1823; Fax: 503-797-1791.

State Legislative Initiatives To Require Tsunami Education and Prohibit Siting of Critical Facilities in Tsunami Inundation Zones

Contact:

Dr. Donald Hull
State Geologist and Head of
DOGAMI
Oregon Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
(DOGAMI)
800 Northeast Oregon Street, #28
Portland, OR 97232
Tel: 503-731-4100
Fax: 503-731-4066

Program Type:

Legislative initiatives to require tsunami education in coastal schools and to prohibit locating critical facilities in tsunami inundation zones.

Target Population:

Coastal residents (including schoolchildren) and tourists.

Setting:

Coastal Oregon.

Project Startup Date:

1995.

Program Description:

To save children's lives, legislation is being enacted that would require coastal schools to instruct their students on tsunami emergencies and hold tsunami drills. Funds are being sought to enable DOGAMI to develop educational materials for coastal schools.

Legislation has also been passed to prevent locating critical facilities in tsunami inundation zones. Under the legislation, developers will be able to contact DOGAMI for assistance in mitigating the impact of tsunamis.

Evaluation Information:

Parents, school administrators, and emergency managers in coastal communities support the education initiative legislation. No evaluation information is available yet for the proposed legislation prohibiting the placement of critical facilities in tsunami inundation zones.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Vary.

DOGAMI/Metro Risk Assessment Partnership

Contact:

Dr. Matthew Mabey
Geographical Earthquake
Specialist
Oregon Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
(DOGAMI)
800 Northeast Oregon Street, #28
Portland, OR 97232
Tel: 503-731-4100
Fax: 503-731-4066

Program Type:

Earthquake hazard mitigation.

Target Population:

Portland metropolitan area
residents.

Setting:

Portland metropolitan area; will
be applied to other parts of the
State.

Project Startup Date:

1993.

Program Description:

The DOGAMI/Metro Risk Assessment Partnership program was created to develop ground response maps for the Portland metropolitan area. Products include maps showing liquefaction, ground motion amplification, and slope instability; these maps are combined to create relative hazard maps. Digital products are also available.

The program is conducted in partnership with Metro (a regional government), which is using the data to develop a Geographic Information System-based inventory of buildings and lifelines. This inventory is being used with geologic hazard information to make risk assessments, prioritize retrofit programs, develop emergency response plans, and minimize risk in future development. Seven quadrangle maps in the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area have been published (five in Oregon and two in Washington). Another Oregon map will soon be completed, and work has commenced on an additional seven quadrangles and parts of others. Similar methodology has been applied to a pilot project on the Oregon coast and to the Salem, Oregon, area. Work is now beginning in the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area of Oregon. Two maps have been published, four will soon be published, and nine will be in process soon.

In addition to the Metro Risk Assessment Partnership, DOGAMI is working with the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) and Metro in a pilot program to test several earthquake scenarios to forecast the number of casualties, need for emergency shelter, potential for utility outages, demand for healthcare facilities, costs to repair and replace buildings, and economic losses that might occur during an earthquake. Portland was selected as the pilot for the NIBS program (Earthquake Loss Estimation Methodology Study) because of the availability of geologic maps, related expertise, and relative earthquake hazard maps.

For more information on the NIBS Earthquake Loss Estimation Methodology Study, see the entry under that program name.

Evaluation Information:

The products are in demand by the public and the technical community and are being used in earthquake mitigation activities.

Annual Budget:

\$950,000 (1995).

Sources of Funding:

FEMA, with additional funds from the State of Oregon. FEMA is also funding NIBS; DOGAMI receives no funds.

Regional Earthquake Hazard Identification

Contact:

Gerry Uba
Emergency Planning Program
Coordinator
Metro
600 Northeast Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97230
Tel: 503-797-1737
Fax: 503-797-1794

Program Type:

Regional earthquake hazard identification and preparedness.

Target Population:

Regional emergency management planners, city and utility officials, and others.

Setting:

Portland metropolitan area.

Project Startup Date:

1992.

Program Description:

In 1992 Metro and the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) signed a partnership to collect, publish, and distribute seismic risk data for the Portland metropolitan area. DOGAMI collected specific information concerning geologic hazards that resulted in the production of a Relative Earthquake Hazard Map of the Portland 7 1/2-minute quadrangle depicting ground motion amplification, liquefaction susceptibility, lateral spread displacement, and dynamic slope instability. Geologic hazard identification and mapping has been expanded into 5 additional quadrangles and will be completed for the rest of the 13 quadrangles in the region in 1996.

Metro is collecting data on buildings showing their structural classification systems, age, occupancy, size, height, use, and performance modifiers depicting quality of design and construction. Other data are also collected for lifeline systems and critical facilities: transportation facilities, the water supply, sewers, electric power, gas lines and gas facilities, telecommunications facilities, hospitals, etc., and facilities storing or using hazardous materials. DOGAMI and Metro's goal is to make seismic risk information electronically available to public agencies and the private sector.

The below- and above-ground data has been used to assess earthquake damage and loss in a 60-block pilot area. Currently, these data are being used to evaluate the FEMA and National Institute of Building Sciences methodology for earthquake loss estimation. Metro is also using the hazard information to develop earthquake mitigation tools such as model land use and development regulations and regional emergency transportation corridors that will be used to encourage local governments to retrofit bridges and other structures on a priority basis. In coordination with the Portland area Regional Emergency Management Group, public and private utility agencies, Oregon Emergency Management, and FEMA, this program will create additional mitigation, response, recovery, and preparedness tools for use in the evolving regional emergency management system.

Evaluation Information:

Feedback from emergency managers at the local, State, and Federal levels and private industries in the region, particularly utilities, has been very positive.

Annual Budget:

Approximately \$800,000.

Sources of Funding:

FEMA.

Tsunami Brochures, Signs, and Markers

Contact:

Beverly F. Vogt
Geologist/Publications
Manager
Oregon Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
(DOGAMI)
800 Northeast Oregon Street, #28
Portland, OR 97232
Tel: 503-731-4100
Fax: 503-731-4066

Program Type:

Public information and
education about tsunami
hazards.

Target Population:

Coastal residents and tourists.

Setting:

Oregon coast.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

The brochure was developed to provide tsunami information for coastal residents and tourists because nothing specific to Oregon was available. The brochure describes tsunami preparedness and provides information on what to do in the event of a tsunami. The brochure was distributed through emergency managers' offices, the Red Cross, private companies, tourist information centers, and a variety of other groups.

Markers that describe tsunamis and present information on what to do in the event of a tsunami were installed in highly visible spots at Reedsport, Newport, and Seaside. The markers include photographs and text.

Several State agencies were involved in developing the sign concept. Initially, representatives from the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), DOGAMI, Oregon Sea Grant, Oregon State Parks and Recreation, and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development met to create a distinctive tsunami symbol using blue and silver reflective signs. An Oregon Sea Grant artist executed the design for signs to be installed along tsunami inundation zones and tsunami evacuation routes. ODOT will manufacture the signs. Other States are being encouraged to use the design to improve recognition of the tsunami symbol.

Evaluation Information:

The brochure is popular and in high demand. The first press run was 100,000; about half of the second printing of 100,000 has also been distributed. The markers are viewed by thousands of tourists annually and noted by press and other media. No evaluation information for the signs is available yet.

Annual Budget:

\$14,000 in printing costs for brochures donated by Portland General Electric Company; one-time cost of \$11,800 for markers; not applicable for signs.

Sources of Funding:

Printing costs donated by Portland General Electric with other costs funded by the State of Oregon (brochures); DOGAMI, Travel Information Council, ODOT, FEMA, and Oregon Coast Aquarium (markers); not applicable for signs.

Sources for Additional Information:

For more information on the markers, contact Angie Karel, executive support specialist for DOGAMI at the address above. Queries regarding brochures and signs should be directed to Beverly Vogt, publications manager.

Community Emergency Preparedness

Contact:

Park Owens
Coordinator
Rapid City-Pennington County
Emergency Management
315 Saint Joseph Street, B-31
Rapid City, SD 57701
Tel: 605-394-2185
Fax: 605-394-6812
E-mail:
powens@silver.sdsmt.edu

Program Type:

Community emergency and disaster preparedness.

Target Population:

Residents of western South Dakota and eastern Wyoming.

Setting:

Western South Dakota and eastern Wyoming.

Project Startup Date:

1991.

Program Description:

US West Direct, publisher of US West telephone directories in western South Dakota and eastern Wyoming, has placed a two-page spread of Community Emergency Preparedness Information in its telephone directories. US West performed this service in the interest of having a prepared public and for good US West-community relations.

Evaluation Information:

Residents and tourists have found the information extremely useful in preparing for and understanding the emergencies that could occur in this area.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

US West Direct.

Western South Dakota Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Program

Contact:

Captain Jim Schneider
Rapid City Fire Department
10 Main Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
Tel: 605-394-4180
Fax: 605-394-6754

Program Type:

Emergency and disaster preparedness; hazard mitigation.

Target Population:

Residents of the State of South Dakota.

Setting:

Seven counties in western South Dakota.

Project Startup Date:

May 1993.

Program Description:

Rapid City and Pennington County have one of only two constituted hazardous materials (HAZMAT) emergency response teams in the State of South Dakota. To extend HAZMAT expertise to neighboring jurisdictions, a regional HAZMAT Emergency Response Program was created. In addition to Rapid City-Pennington County, other members of the regional program include the counties of Butte, Custer, Fall River, Harding, Lawrence, and Meade, and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe.

Rapid City-Pennington County charges other counties a \$1,500 annual subscription fee to belong to the program. The fee entitles members to the following HAZMAT services:

- On-scene response, if required (additional equipment and labor charges are incurred).
- Telephone and fax responses of Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) stored chemical and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) information for first responders.
- HAZMAT awareness training for first responders.
- Listing of the Rapid City-Pennington County HAZMAT Emergency Response Team in jurisdictional HAZMAT emergency response plans.

Evaluation Information:

More counties are joining each year—a total of seven thus far.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Local government.

Professional Volunteer Disaster Survey Team (PRO-V-DST)

Contact:

Danny Moss
Building Official
Building Officials Association
of Texas (BOAT)
P.O. Box 157
Bedford, TX 76095-0157
Tel: 817-952-2140
Fax: 817-952-2210

Program Type:

Provision of professional damage survey resources to State and local governments.

Target Population:

Texas residents.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1993.

Program Description:

This program provides a network of professional building inspectors, structural engineers, and architects who form damage survey teams used by State and local governments in need of help surveying damage and evaluating structures following a disaster.

Evaluation Information:

In assessing postdisaster flood damage to structures in Montgomery County, PRO-V-DST impressed the county engineer—overwhelmed by the number of structures requiring a determination of substantial damage—by completing its evaluation in just 2 days.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Teams provide volunteer labor, and FEMA provides the funding for meals, lodging, and travel expenses.

Hurricane Preparedness Public Awareness Campaign

Contact:

Jo Schweikhard Moss
Public Information Officer
State of Texas, Division of
Emergency Management
5805 North Lamar Boulevard
Austin, TX 78752
Tel: 512-465-2138
Fax: 512-465-2444

Program Type:

Public education and awareness.

Target Population:

People living in hurricane hazard areas of Texas.

Setting:

Texas' hurricane-prone areas.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

Through a Non-Commercial Sustaining Announcement campaign entitled "Don't Gamble with a Hurricane," the Texas Division of Emergency Management (DEM) sought to heighten preparedness awareness and thus reduce loss of life and property during a hurricane. Bilingual announcements focusing on evacuation and family disaster preparedness were broadcast along the gulf coast. To supplement this effort, Austin-area Scouts prepared informational mailing packets containing Family Protection Program materials, Texas coastal hurricane evacuation maps, and a storm warning brochure.

To reach the largest audience, the Texas Association of Broadcasters was contracted to distribute the announcements to top coastal television and radio markets. Participating stations guaranteed prime-time message broadcast, with message saturation occurring during the hurricane months of August to October. The spots referenced a toll-free number belonging to the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) that allows callers to request information, in Spanish or English, specific to their area. TDI harvests the calls, prepares address labels, and forwards them to DEM. In this way DEM can track responses and forward information to local coordinators to send out other region-specific materials.

Evaluation Information:

The initiative has received wide support from broadcasters and the public. The program has received affidavits from broadcasters certifying broadcast times during prime listener and viewer hours and numerous inquiries to the toll-free information line. In addition, the initiative has resulted in coalitions between FEMA and Texas broadcasters and between the Boy Scouts of America and TDI. The public information officer was invited to participate in the Texas Association of Broadcasters' annual conference to share information about this partnership.

Annual Budget:

\$80,000 and donations.

Sources of Funding:

Federal hurricane funds, volunteer labor from the Boy Scouts of America, and donated toll-free telephone access from TDI.

Trinity River Greenway

“Common Vision”

Contact:

Jack Tidwell
Project Planner
North Central Texas Council
of Governments
616 Six Flags Drive
Centerpoint Two
P.O. Box 5888
Arlington, TX 76005-5888
Tel: 817-640-3300
Fax: 817-640-7806

Program Type:

Intergovernmental, multipurpose flood plain management.

Target Population:

Residents in the tricounty area.

Setting:

Trinity River Corridor in North Central Texas.

Project Startup Date:

1990.

Program Description:

Trinity River Greenway “Common Vision” is a multipurpose planning and management project involving 14 local governmental bodies. The North Central Texas Council of Governments and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are currently working with nine cities, three counties, and two special districts to cost-share a more detailed assessment of specific projects relating to flood damage reduction, recreation, environmental enhancement, and water quality associated with the Trinity River Corridor. Both structural and nonstructural flood damage reduction options, based on concordant floodplain development permitting criteria, are being pursued.

The vision of the Trinity River Greenway includes a network of interconnected trails and bikeways that link parks, schools, neighborhoods, cultural and interpretive areas, historic sites, and other locations along the 200-mile river corridor running through a 2,773-square mile area.

Evaluation Information:

The corridor development permit is in place, and a 6-year feasibility study is near completion. The study’s success to date includes development of a state-of-the-art FEMA Regulatory Modeling and Mapping Implementation Plan and identification of 81 preliminary structural flood control alternatives along with cost-benefit analyses for further indepth investigation. State, Federal, and 14 local government agencies are coordinating floodplain-related programs.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Federal, State, and local government funding for \$8 million feasibility study.

Earthquake Education Resource Group (EEREG)

Contact:

Bob Carey
 Earthquake Program Manager
 Utah Division of Comprehensive Emergency Management
 State Capitol Office Building,
 Room 1110
 Salt Lake City, UT 84114
 Tel: 801-538-3400
 Fax: 801-538-3770

Program Type:

Public education through intergovernmental partnerships.

Target Population:

Utah residents.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1993.

Program Description:

In 1993 EEREG—an information partnership among the Earthquake Preparedness Information Center (EPICENTER), the University of Utah College of Mines, the Department of Geography, the Utah Geological Survey, and the Utah Chapter of the American Red Cross—was created to help make resources available for earthquake education in Utah. This group coordinates with other university entities involved in community outreach to help Utah residents successfully handle earthquake risk by increasing their understanding of earthquakes—their causes, effects, and evidence of local risk—and safety measures that make a difference.

EEREG’s public education efforts involve coordinating resources and forming workshops and training sessions. EEREG-coordinated workshops include:

- “Earthquakes: How To Prepare Utah’s Schools,” which covers topics such as assessing damage, first aid, and search and rescue, is one of the most popular and most attended workshops.
- “Tremor Troops,” which targets elementary school teachers and provides them with Utah-specific earthquake risk information to develop their students’ understanding of the causes and effects of earthquakes, as well as appropriate safety measures. It also provides instructional materials for K-6 teachers with grade-level breakout groups, activities, and discussions. Third- and fifth-grade teachers will find the materials especially relevant to the new science core curriculum for their grade levels.
- “Seismic Sleuths,” which is the secondary school-level version of “Tremor Troops.”

Evaluation Information:

An evaluation form was given to all participants of EEREG-coordinated workshops to comment on the content, quality, and usefulness of the information being presented. The instructors were also evaluated for their presentation skills and knowledge of the subject matter. This information was used to improve workshops and help develop other related workshops to meet the needs of the participants.

Annual Budget:

Monetary contributions for workshops vary according to the partners’ ability to pay.

Sources of Funding:

Federal, State, and local governments.

Interagency Technical Teams

Contact:

Fred May
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
State of Utah Department of
Public Safety
Division of Comprehensive
Emergency Management
State Office Building,
Room 1110
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
Tel: 801-538-3400
Fax: 801-538-3770

Program Type:

Emergency and disaster preparedness; hazard mitigation (rapid pre- and post-event hazard and risk analysis).

Target Population:

Utah residents.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

November 1987.

Program Description:

The Utah Interagency Technical Team is an expansion of the State Hazard Mitigation Team, and includes a Federal and university technical resource pool (called the Field Advisory Support Team) that assists with pre-event hazard and risk analysis. The team is coordinated by the State Hazard Mitigation Officer. The purpose of the expanded team is to quickly evaluate pre-event, nontechnical threats and risks perceived by local residents and governments to establish actual risk.

The team provides technical expertise to local governments that alert it about a possible hazard. The team represents 11 State agencies and an additional 17 Federal and university technical agencies or programs necessary to evaluate the perceived threat and risk from Utah hazards. Once a local government has expressed concern about a possible threat, the team rapidly evaluates the threat to determine whether the perceived risk is real. This is accomplished by either activating the team in phases for an onsite field evaluation or by gathering needed information through telephone or interpersonal interviews, subsequently preparing and distributing a written hazard analysis.

Recent team activities addressed concerns about high-water levels in dams prior to spring runoff, spring debris flow potential, above-normal snowpacks and potential spring flooding, river conditions prior to spring runoff, and other perceived threats.

The technical team also assists local governments with rapid postevent, onsite evaluations to determine the potential for ongoing threat and risk, and for additional future threat and risk.

Evaluation Information:

Teams have received letters of appreciation and positive feedback from county commissioners and city councils.

Annual Budget:

It is expected to be about \$5,000 for 1995.

Sources of Funding:

Federal, State, and local governments.

Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

Contact:

Dr. Stephen P. Rundquist
Chief, Utah Training and
Exercise Section
Utah Division of Comprehensive
Emergency Management
State Capitol Office Building,
Room 1110
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
Tel: 801-538-3400
Fax: 801-538-3770

Program Type:

Community-based disaster
preparedness and citizen
response training program.

Target Population:

Residents of the State of Utah
through community-based or
organization-based groups.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1993.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

The statewide CERT program is
managed by a Volunteer State
CERT Advisory Board, which
provides program guidance at
no charge. CERT "Train-the-
Trainer" courses are funded out
of Emergency Management
Training funds. Weekly CERT
field courses are funded at the
local level by a variety of
mechanisms.

Program Description:

Utah was one of the first States in the Nation (outside of California, where the program originated) to recognize the value of CERT. The Utah Division of Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) Training Team saw in CERT not only an outstanding vehicle to enable a population-at-risk to take care of itself in the hours immediately following a major disaster, but also a program to bridge the gap between the lay public and the emergency management communities.

After CERT training at the Emergency Management Institute (EMI), CEM trainers began training others throughout Utah via a series of "Train-the-Trainer" courses. As of March 1, 1995, more than 200 individuals representing more than 40 jurisdictions and organizations throughout the State had undergone CERT training and had qualified to teach the CERT program in their communities; nearly 1,000 Utah residents had participated in local CERT training.

The program trains participants in the areas of disaster preparedness, light fire suppression, disaster medical procedures, light urban search-and-rescue, human behavior in disasters, and community team organization and operation. Participants who complete the course are organized into community and neighborhood teams that take care of their immediate areas during a disaster and then become available to "stage" as paraprofessional responders under the Incident Command System.

After completing the initial 7-week training course, CERT members receive refresher training conducted by their sponsoring organizations and may also participate in CERT disaster simulation exercises sponsored by both State and local jurisdictions. They may also participate in a CERT certification program sponsored by Utah CEM.

Evaluation Information:

No formal mechanism yet exists for the evaluation of the overall program throughout the State. Programs in some areas are stronger than those in others, depending on the availability of financial resources and the quality of instruction. Perhaps the program's phenomenal growth gives the strongest evidence that the program is succeeding because it is fulfilling a widely perceived need. Every jurisdiction that has begun the CERT program has quickly been faced with the challenge of how to keep up with the demand. For example, Salt Lake City has a waiting list of more than 1,400 citizens and has requested two more full-time CERT instructors. Salt Lake County has a similar waiting list.

Partnership for Community Disaster Preparedness

Contact:

Michael Gilhooly
Staff Assistant
Vermont Department of
Public Safety
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, VT 05671
Tel: 802-244-8718
Fax: 802-244-1106

Program Type:

Disaster preparedness.

Target Population:

Vermont residents.

Setting:

Statewide.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Annual Budget:

Total cost for the 2-year Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) project is \$174,400.

Sources of Funding:

The match to the HMGP funds includes services in-kind from the State. Vermont Emergency Management Agency staff are supporting the project with Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement-funded activities.

Program Description:

The Vermont Community Disaster Preparedness Program, which involves government, educators, industry, and citizens, is a partnership to increase hazard awareness and develop emergency preparedness and mitigation strategies for minimizing the effects of disasters in Vermont. The strategy incorporates a multifaceted, all-hazards approach that will provide risk information to facilitate risk-based planning and decisionmaking by families and local jurisdictions. Involvement of utilities, school systems, the University of Vermont, and the media is essential to heighten awareness and raise preparedness and mitigation to a higher priority.

The project includes family emergency preparedness; school emergency plans; an eight-part instructional video that includes information on hazards, family emergency preparedness, and mitigation tips for homeowners; newspaper articles on preparedness and mitigation; public service announcements (PSAs); and targeted outreach, including a followup on Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team Report recommendations and cosponsorship of a mitigation conference with the University of Vermont.

Vermont Emergency Management Agency personnel, State Police public information officers, fire chiefs, and the American Red Cross are teaching family emergency preparedness classes in public schools using segments of the instructional videos and other preparedness materials. "Master of Disaster" certificates signed by the Governor are distributed to students who have completed their pledges to have their families develop emergency preparedness plans. Vermont electric utilities are including preparedness materials in 250,000 mailings.

In fall 1995 the Vermont Emergency Management Agency is scheduled to present its model school emergency plans before the State's School Superintendent. The plan has extensive input from school superintendents. Two additional segments for the instructional video will be completed, including mitigation tips for schools and an explanation of the emergency planning process.

Evaluation Information:

Of the 5,000 students visited in Vermont schools by the Partnership for Community Disaster Preparedness, 2,000 have returned the necessary forms required to receive the Governor's "Master of Disaster" certificate, which indicates that the students have completed family emergency preparedness plans. Three county cable stations are airing preparedness and mitigation videos, with pledges to run them frequently and to establish the means to use viewer feedback to improve the videos. The Vermont Association of Broadcasters has also pledged to contribute \$4 for every \$1 the Department of Public Safety invests in PSAs. Four newspaper articles about the program have been published, and Vermont electric utilities are including preparedness materials in 250,000 mailings.

American Red Cross Community Disaster Education

Contact:

Rocky Lopes
American Red Cross
Disaster Services
8111 Gatehouse Road
Falls Church, VA 22042
Tel: 703-206-8805
Fax: 703-206-8848

Program Type:

Development and dissemination of national disaster education materials.

Target Population:

Residents of communities nationwide.

Setting:

Local Red Cross chapters, government agency locations, and public and private facilities nationwide.

Project Startup Date:

1991.

Program Description:

National collaborators from the American Red Cross, FEMA (including the United States Fire Administration), the National Weather Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the National Fire Protection Association, and The Weather Channel have developed a series of print and video materials to educate the public about how to prepare for, minimize the effects of, respond to, and cope with disasters. What makes this initiative exemplary is that when representatives of the participating agencies use these materials with the public, everyone receives the same message. Consistency is important because research shows that when people receive consistent information, they are more motivated to respond appropriately.

In short, current and future Community Disaster Education materials produced in partnership with myriad organizations further strengthen the American Red Cross' commitment to helping mitigate the effects of disasters on people and property.

Evaluation Information:

Since the first national disaster education materials were introduced in 1991, more than 400 million copies of videos, brochures, posters, and other educational materials have been distributed to the American people through local Red Cross units and partner agencies. The demand for these materials has shown an eightfold increase each year since 1992. Public reaction to the materials has been extremely positive. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration awarded this effort a Silver Medal.

Annual Budget:

Participating agencies support endeavors to differing degrees with staff time, development, and reproduction costs. Red Cross units and community sponsors absorb expenses incurred locally, including costs related to presentations and shipping of materials. There is no definitive figure that can be attributed to this activity, but it is estimated that in Fiscal Year 1994, the American Red Cross contributed \$3.2 million to this effort at the national level in both in-kind and financial commitments.

Sources of Funding:

Each agency contributes its own resources. Federal Government agencies, including FEMA and the National Weather Service, commit government funds. The American Red Cross uses donated funds collected by chapters nationwide.

Earthquake Loss Estimation Methodology Study

Contact:

Philip J. Schneider
Director
Earthquake Loss Estimation
Methodology Study
National Institute of Building
Sciences
1201 L Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: 202-289-7800
Fax: 202-289-1092

Program Type:

Development of a nationally applicable standardized methodology for estimating potential earthquake losses on a regional basis.

Target Population:

Emergency managers; utilities; public works and relief agencies; State and regional planners; State building and fire code officials; and medical and insurance personnel.

Setting:

A pilot study is being conducted in Portland, Oregon.

Project Startup Date:

1992.

Program Description:

The National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS), under a cooperative agreement with FEMA, is developing a nationally applicable, standardized methodology for estimating potential earthquake losses on a regional basis. The goal is to develop and test a method for making earthquake loss estimates to be used by local, State, and regional officials for planning and stimulating mitigation efforts to reduce losses from earthquakes and preparing for emergency response and recovery following an earthquake. The methodology may also be used to prepare a rapid-loss estimate following an earthquake.

The methodology will use earthquake scenarios to model ground motion, landsliding, liquefaction, and surface faults; produce estimates of damage to commercial, residential, and industrial buildings, lifelines (for example, highways, water lines, power transmission stations), and essential facilities; and project the extent of seismically induced problems such as fires, floods, and debris. Damage estimates will then be used to forecast casualties, the number of people needing shelter, and economic losses for repair and replacement, income and rental, and other losses. It will also map the location of hazardous materials sites, dams, nuclear facilities, and military installations with potential high losses.

Evaluation Information:

In addition to 2 standing review committees, more than 80 technical and user experts have volunteered to review drafts of the methodology. A presentation before a technical audience and a workshop for a user audience drew both strong participation and favorable responses. A workshop on the pilot study drew more than 70 participants from the Portland area and surrounding States. A pilot study is being conducted in Portland, Oregon, to evaluate and refine the methodology.

Annual Budget:

\$1,000,000.

Sources of Funding:

FEMA.

Tyler County Equestrian Search and Rescue Team

Contact:

Terry Anderson
Director, Tyler County Office of
Emergency Services
P.O. Box 238
Middlebourne, WV 26149-0238
Tel: 304-758-5155
Fax: 304-758-5188
Pager: 1-800-832-8786,
pager ID 4905

Program Type:

Search and rescue volunteer
partnership.

Target Population:

Residents of Tyler County,
West Virginia, and surrounding
counties.

Setting:

Throughout Tyler County,
West Virginia, and surrounding
States, but mostly in wooded
areas.

Project Startup Date:

1994.

Program Description:

Tyler County Office of Emergency Services and Shiloh Saddle Club in Tyler County have formed an equestrian search and rescue (SAR) unit. The unit is designed to assist in incidents such as searches for missing persons and plane crashes. Because most team members live in Tyler County, response time is estimated to be between 30 and 60 minutes.

The mounted team has portable radios connected to the mobile emergency operations center for continuous communication with the Tyler County Office of Emergency Services. All Saddle Club members who participate in SAR are also members of the Office of Emergency Services. The majority of the 50 club members have been trained in rescue procedures. In addition, some of the emergency services personnel have been trained in horseback riding.

The equestrian SAR team is supported by an integral part of the team, foot SAR personnel, as well as the K-9 SAR group, which currently consists of three dogs trained in air scent and tracking.

Evaluation Information:

Although relatively new, the team has already located one missing person in Farmington, West Virginia.

Annual Budget:

Varies.

Sources of Funding:

Tyler County Office of Emergency Services budget and donations.

Relocation of Soldiers Grove

Contact:

William S. Becker
 Assistant for Communications
 U.S. Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Avenue N.W.
 Washington, DC 20585
 Tel: 202-586-8252
 Fax: 202-586-9260

Program Type:

Multipurpose flood mitigation.

Target Population:

Residents and businesses in Soldiers Grove, Wisconsin.

Setting:

Commercial downtown of rural village.

Project Startup Date:

1978.

Program Description:

Soldiers Grove, a village of 500 in southwestern Wisconsin, suffered decades of flooding from the Kickapoo River. In the mid-1970's, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposed a \$3.5 million levee, but the community could not afford its share of the costs. The village in turn proposed that the Federal Government spend the same money to help relocate floodprone properties, including the entire central business district.

Because of an environmental controversy over a proposed dam upriver from Soldiers Grove, Congress forced the Corps to stop work in the Kickapoo Valley in 1975. Soldiers Grove sought other Federal funds without success. In July 1978, the village was hit by a flood that destroyed much of its business district. The community received funding under a variety of Federal programs and constructed a new business district half a mile from the floodplain. The old downtown became a riverside park.

Soldiers Grove, one of the first communities to voluntarily choose relocation over structural solutions, used the project to solve a number of longstanding water, sewer, and transportation problems. To slow the leak of money from the community, the village passed stringent energy efficiency requirements for new buildings and the Nation's first ordinance requiring that all new commercial structures receive at least half their heat from solar heating systems. The community became known as the Nation's first "solar village." Twelve years after dedicating its new downtown, the community remains untouched by flooding, is more economically stable, and is generally satisfied with the results of the move.

Evaluation Information:

The relocation of Soldiers Grove has been 100-percent effective in preventing any further flood damage in the community. While some elderly villagers miss their old community, all recognize that the community could not have survived further flooding. Relocation provided many additional benefits, including improvement in sewer and water systems, opening of a new development area, modernization of energy systems, and a revitalized tax base.

Annual Budget:

The project was completed in 1983.

Sources of Funding:

In addition to local funding, including bond revenues and investments of individual property owners, funding was provided by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grants, the Community Services Administration, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior, and State and local agencies.

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Forms



Reader Survey Form

To improve future editions of the *Compendium*, we would appreciate receiving your comments on this edition. Please use the back of this form if you need more space.

Please reply to the questions below and return this form to:

Mail to: Compendium of Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management
PT-SL-PL, Room 616
FEMA
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, DC 20472
Attention: Compendium Survey

Please check boxes, as appropriate.

I have seen the *Compendium*.

My general goals in using the *Compendium* were to:

- Become aware of new disaster mitigation strategies.
- Identify programs around the country that are similar to ones I use.
- Locate specific sources of information.
- Locate specific sources of training and technical assistance.
- Locate specific sources of funding.
- Others; please specify: _____

Overall, I thought the *Compendium* was:

Very useful Somewhat useful Not useful

Please indicate the usefulness of the following:

	Very useful	Somewhat useful	Not useful
Programs that address:			
Damage assessment/reconstruction	_____	_____	_____
Disaster preparedness	_____	_____	_____
Emergency personnel	_____	_____	_____
Evacuation	_____	_____	_____
Hazardous materials	_____	_____	_____
Training/technical assistance	_____	_____	_____

Additional comments:

(Optional)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Telephone () _____ Fax () _____



An Invitation for Nominations of Exemplary Practices

In keeping with its goals for building a strong and effective emergency management system, FEMA continues to search for creative ways and means to better utilize the resources that are available at the Federal, State, and local levels of government, as well as in the private and volunteer sectors.

With “Partnerships in Preparedness” as its theme, FEMA’s new initiative, the *Compendium of Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management* provides an avenue for forging cooperation and leveraging emergency management talent and resources throughout the public and private sectors, and pays tribute to those who have developed such practices.

Criteria. An exemplary practice in emergency management is any practice, project, program, technique, or method that ***works in one place and is worthy of copying*** and can be copied elsewhere. It includes initiatives such as inventive coordination among organizations, volunteer projects and resource sharing, and other innovative and highly effective emergency management activities. Each nomination should include names of knowledgeable individuals who can provide further information on any practice described in the *Compendium*.

Your nominations and suggestions are welcome at any time. Reproduced on the next page is the “New Programs/Update Form.” This format is preferred for your nominations, which may be sent to: Compendium of Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management, PT-SL-PL, Room 616, FEMA, 500 C Street S.W., Washington, DC 20472. All submissions will be reviewed by a screening panel representing the broad spectrum of the emergency management community.

New Programs/Update Form

Please use this form to correct or add information to programs that appeared in the *Compendium* or to nominate new programs for the next edition. To update, simply fill in the title of the program and the lines on which information has changed.

Name of person filling out this form _____

Telephone number () _____

Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management

Name of Exemplary Practice and Acronym _____

Full Name of Contact Person _____

Title _____

Name of Agency or Association _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Telephone number () _____ Fax number _____ E-mail _____

Type of Exemplary Practice _____

Population Served (who will use this practice) _____

Setting (where is this practice located, e.g., in "downtown" commercial area of a small city)

Startup Date (calendar year) _____

Evaluation Information (signs of success such as independent evaluations of the program and results, awards, special recognition, and/or feedback from participants or community)

Annual Budget _____

Sources of Funding (be specific if they are foundations and/or Federal sources)

Program Description (goals and operation); please limit to 200 words on a separate page.

Mail to: Compendium of Exemplary Practices in Emergency Management
 PT-SL-PL, Room 616
 FEMA
 500 C Street S.W.
 Washington, DC 20472

Please also enclose a brochure or any other backup information that provides detail about the practice.