

Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Workshop: Participant Tool



Acknowledgements

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WV Bureau for Public Health	WV Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities
WV Hospital Association	WV Primary Care Association
The American Red Cross, West Virginia Region	WV Department of Environmental Protection
WV State Police	WV Department of Agriculture
WV Department of Public Safety and Military Affairs	

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PART I

Hazard Identification and Ranking

PART I: PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sector (circle one):	Public Health	Hospital	Behavioral Health
	Primary Care	Other	
County:	_____		
Name:	_____		
Agency/Organization:	_____		

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Part 1: Instructions

This is an individual activity, to be completed by you.

- 1) Using both the scale and hazard definitions (found in Attachments 1 and 2), please fill-out the impact, mitigation and probability boxes for each of the listed hazards. We encourage you to use your experience as a professional, your knowledge as a community member, and any plans, reports or other documents that you have brought with you that document the hazards in your county.
- 2) When you have put a number in each box, use the following equation to add-up the relative threat for each hazard:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Probability} \times (\text{Impact} - \text{Mitigation})$$

Example: For this example, the equation would be: **Risk = ((3 + 4 + 4) – (1 + 1 + 0)) X 3 = (11 – 2) X 3 = 9 X 3 = 27**

Event	Impact				Mitigation				Impact - Mitigation	Probability	Risk
	Human	Infrastructure	Services	TOTAL	Internal	External	Community	TOTAL			
Score	0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Catastrophic	0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Catastrophic	0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Catastrophic	T O T A L	0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Prepared 4 = Resilient	0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Prepared 4 = Resilient	0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Prepared 4 = Resilient	T O T A L	If number is negative, write in 0.	0 = None 1 = Rare 2 = Unlikely 3 = Probable 4 = Frequent	Range : 0-48
Tsunami	3	4	4	11	1	1	0	2	9	3	27

- 3) Impact guidance: if you cannot decide between two numbers, choose the higher number. For example, for the hazard “active shooter,” if you can’t decide between a 3 and a 4 for human impact, put a 4.
- 4) Mitigation guidance: if you cannot decide between two numbers, choose the lower number. For example, for the hazard “hurricane,” if you can’t decide between a 2 and a 3 for external mitigation, put a 2. For “Internal Mitigation” answer for your agency.
- 5) **Note:** When all participants have returned their completed forms to the form checker, the form checker or another staff person will use an Excel tool to identify the hazard that the group, as a whole, prioritized. This will be the hazard with the highest average risk and will be used to complete Part II: Impact.

Worksheet 1: Hazard Prioritization

Event	Impact				Mitigation			Impact - Mitigation	Probability	Risk	
	Human	Infrastructure	Services	TOTAL	Internal	External	Community				
<i>Score</i>	<i>0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4=Catastrophic</i>	<i>0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4=Catastrophic</i>	<i>0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4=Catastrophic</i>	TOTAL	<i>0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Prepared 4=Resilient</i>	<i>0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Prepared 4=Resilient</i>	<i>0 = None 1 = Minimal 2 = Moderate 3 = Prepared 4=Resilient</i>	TOTAL	<i>If number is negative, write in 0.</i>	<i>0 = None 1 = Rare 2 = Unlikely 3= Probable 4 = Frequent</i>	<i>Range: 0-48</i>
Active Shooter											
Air Quality											
Agricultural Disease Outbreak											
Agroterrorism											
Biological/Chemical Terrorism											
Civil Disturbance/Protest											
Communications or IT Failure											
Cyberterrorism											
Dam Failure											
Drought											
Earthquakes											
Epidemic/Pandemic											
Extreme Temperature Event											
Fire: Large Conflagration/Wildfire											
Flood											
Food Borne Disease Outbreak											
HazMat Release											
Hurricane/Tropical Storm											
Landslide/Debris Flow/Mudslide											
Local Public Health Emergency											
Mass Population Surge											
Mineral Extraction Failure											
Power Failure											
Radiological Release											
Severe Winter Storm											
Supply Disruption											
Tornado/Windstorm											
Transportation Failure											
Water System or Sewer Failure											
Other:											
Other:											

Attachment 1: Scale Definitions for Hazard Prioritization (Worksheet 1)

<p align="center"><i>Probability</i></p>	<p>For probability, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known risks including existing hazards such as chemical plants, transportation lines, etc. • Historical data such as traditional springtime flooding, weather patterns, etc. • Future threat potential including any new construction of hazard sites, new groups in the area that have the potential to cause civil unrest, etc. 	<p>0 - None Zero or near zero probability the hazard will occur.</p> <p>1 - Rare May occur only in exceptional circumstances; may occur once every 26 years or more.</p> <p>2 - Unlikely Is not expected to occur; and/or very few recorded incidents; and/or no recent incidents in associated organizations, facilities, or communities; and/or little opportunity, reason, or means to occur; may occur once every 8-25 years.</p> <p>3 - Probable Will probably occur in most circumstances; and/or regular recorded incidents; and/or considerable opportunity, reason, or means to occur; may occur once every 2-7 years.</p> <p>4 - Frequent Is expected to occur in most circumstances; and/or high level of recorded incidents and/or strong likelihood the event will recur; and or great opportunity, reason, or means to occur; may occur one or more times annually.</p>
<p align="center"><i>Human Impact</i></p>	<p>For human impact, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for death, injury or disease • The impact on at-risk individuals • The impact on households from loss of essential services and utilities • The impact on mental and behavioral health and substance use <p>Note: if the impact could fit under more than one number (i.e. “1-some injuries reported <i>and</i> 4– very high impact on at-risk individuals”) record the higher number</p>	<p>0 - None Zero or near zero impact on the health of the population – no injuries or fatalities; at-risk individuals not impacted.</p> <p>1- Minimal Low impact on health of population <i>or</i> some injuries reported as a direct result of the hazard <i>or</i> minimal impact on at-risk individuals; adequately handled by agency using existing resources.</p> <p>2 - Moderate Moderate impact on health of population <i>or</i> increase in injuries and some severe injuries reported as a direct result of the hazard <i>or</i> moderate impact on at-risk individuals; stretches capacity of existing resources; draws upon resources provided by mutual aid within the county.</p> <p>3 - Severe High impact on health of population <i>or</i> multiple injuries and some fatalities as a direct result of the hazard <i>or</i> high impact on at-risk individuals; needs far exceed capacity of local authority and must call on surrounding counties for aid.</p> <p>4 – Catastrophic Very high impact on health of population <i>or</i> multiple severe injuries and fatalities as a direct result of the hazard <i>or</i> very high impact on at-risk individuals; available resources are overwhelmed, requiring state or federal assistance.</p>
<p align="center"><i>Health Infrastructure Impact</i></p>	<p>For health infrastructure impact, consider the following:</p>	<p>0- None Zero or near zero impact on health infrastructure.</p> <p>1- Minimal Low impact; some stress to infrastructure; > 75% of structures, utilities and communications in place; adequately handled by agency using existing resources.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type of hazard • The expected impact of the hazard to health infrastructure overall including hospital, primary care, public health and behavioral health buildings, utilities and communications 	<p>2 – Moderate Moderate impact; 50-74% of structures, utilities and communications in place; stretches capacity of existing resources; draws upon resources provided by mutual aid within the county.</p> <p>3 – Severe Severe impact; 25-49% of structures, utilities and communications in place; needs far exceed capacity of local authority and must call on surrounding counties for aid.</p> <p>4 – Catastrophic Structures, utilities and communications destroyed; available resources are overwhelmed, requiring state or federal assistance.</p>
<p><i>Health Services Impact</i></p>	<p>For health services impact, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time to recover essential health services • Whether this event would necessitate surge • Whether health systems staff would be available to work this event • Whether transportation to health facilities would be possible in a reasonable timeframe • Whether facilities have sufficient supplies on-hand to self-sustain for 72 hours • Public demand for health services following the event 	<p>0 - None Zero or near zero impact; non-essential services impacted for less than 24 hours.</p> <p>1 - Minimal Low impact; essential services are impacted 12-24 hours; adequately handled by agency using existing resources.</p> <p>2 - Moderate Moderate impact; essential services impacted 25-72 hours, requiring resources provided by mutual aid within the county.</p> <p>3 - Severe High impact; essential services are unavailable for 73 hours-1 week, requiring aid from surrounding counties.</p> <p>4 – Catastrophic Essential services are impacted for greater than 1 week requiring state and/or federal aid and assistance.</p>
<p><i>Internal Mitigation – Health Systems</i></p>	<p>For internal mitigation, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent your health agency has developed, reviewed, exercised and implemented their plans • To what extent staff in county health agencies are trained in incident command 	<p>0 – None No planning has been done to address this hazard; no staff training has been conducted on incident command.</p> <p>1 – Minimal Planning has been developed but not shared or tested with essential personnel; only 25% of personnel have been trained in their respective roles for incident command.</p> <p>2 – Moderate Plans have been developed and shared with essential personnel but have not been tested in the last year; only 50% of personnel have been trained in their respective roles for incident command.</p> <p>3 – Prepared Plans have been developed and shared with essential personnel and exercised in the last 5 years; plans have also been reviewed with non-essential personnel; 75% of personnel have been trained in their respective roles for incident command.</p>

		4 – Resilient Plans have been developed, shared and exercised with essential and non-essential personnel in the last year; used in a real event in the last five years; 100% of personnel have been trained in their respective roles for incident command.
External Mitigation – Health Partners	<p>For external mitigation, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To what extent have agencies in your county met, trained, exercised and responded to this event To what extent agencies in your county have shared plans and built partnerships through MOUs and other methods 	<p>0 – None No Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) have been developed with external partners to address this hazard.</p> <p>1 – Minimal Partners have met to discuss MOUs but the MOUs have not been reviewed together to determine potential gaps in response and/or competing contracts.</p> <p>2 – Moderate MOUs have been developed and reviewed by relevant partners in the last 12 months.</p> <p>3 – Prepared MOUs have been developed and reviewed by partners in the last 12 months <i>and</i> exercised in the last 5 years.</p> <p>4 – Resilient MOUs have been developed and reviewed by partners in the last 12 months <i>and</i> activated in a real event in the last 5 years.</p>
Community Mitigation	<p>For community mitigation, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How active is the volunteer base in your county How educated is your community on preparedness activities such as maintaining adequate food and water supplies In past disasters, how effective has your county been in sheltering all populations Has work been done to locate and identify at-risk individuals What work has been done to educate the public on each hazard, respectively 	<p>0 – None No active volunteer base; no education conducted on preparedness; no community planning for at-risk individuals.</p> <p>1 – Minimal Volunteer numbers are inadequate for agency response to hazard; limited outreach on community preparedness; limited knowledge of and contact with at-risk individuals.</p> <p>2 – Moderate Volunteer numbers are inadequate for agency response and are shared among multiple agencies but have been used in an exercise or event; outreach on community preparedness has been conducted in the last 5 years; agency has general knowledge but no documented lists of at-risk individuals.</p> <p>3 – Prepared Volunteer numbers are adequate for response, have been used in an exercise and are dedicated to my agency; my agency has conducted outreach on community preparedness in the last 12 months; my agency has lists facilities serving at-risk populations in my county but only general knowledge of at-risk individuals.</p> <p>4 – Resilient Volunteer numbers are adequate for response and have been used in my agency’s response in the last 5 years for an event; my agency conducts outreach on community preparedness more than once a year; my agency has developed and is promoting a registry for at-risk individuals and has a notification list of facilities serving at-risk individuals.</p>

Attachment 2: Hazard Definitions for Hazard Prioritization (Worksheet 1)

Hazard List	Definition
Active Shooter	An individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearm(s) with no pattern or method to their selection of victims.
Air Quality	Poor air quality occurs when the air contains gases, dust, fumes or odor in amounts that could be harmful to the health of humans and animals. May include ozone/pollution advisories.
Agricultural Disease Outbreak	Naturally occurring biological disease in some component of agriculture (crops and/or animals) in such a way as to adversely impact the agriculture industry, the economy, or the consuming public.
Agroterrorism	Agroterrorism is the deliberate introduction or threatened use of biological, chemical, or radiological agents, either against livestock/crops or into the food chain, for the purpose of undermining and/or generating fear over the safety of food, causing economic losses, and/or undermining social stability. It may also take the form of hoaxes and threats intended to create public fear of such events. Agroterrorism affects the animal or plant food chain that it attacks and the public confidence in the product.
Biological or Chemical Terrorism	The intentional use of chemicals, microorganisms or toxins derived from organic or inorganic organisms to cause death or disease in humans, animals, or plants on which we depend.
Civil Disturbance/Protest/Demonstration	Any incident intended to disrupt community affairs and requiring police intervention to maintain public safety.
Communications / Information Technology (IT) Failure	May range from temporary or short-term disruption to total communications or information technology systems failure, including messaging systems, Internet, telephones, portable microwave, amateur radios, point-to-point private lines, satellite, and high-frequency radio.
Cyberterrorism	The intentional disruption of the Internet or the systems needed to operate critical infrastructure, including: information systems, technology, programmable electronic devices, networks, hardware, software and data.
Dam Failure	The systematic failure of dam structure leading to an uncontrolled release of water resulting in a flood that exceeds the 100-year flood plain.
Drought	A condition of moisture deficit sufficient to have an adverse effect on vegetation, animals, and people over a sizeable area. Also a period of abnormally dry weather that persists long enough to produce a serious hydrologic imbalance (for example, crop damage, water supply shortage, etc.). The severity of the drought depends upon the degree of moisture deficiency, the duration, and the size of the affected area.
Earthquake	The sudden motion or trembling in the earth caused by an abrupt release of slowly accumulating strain which results in ground shaking, surface faulting, or ground failures.
Epidemic/Pandemic	An outbreak of a novel virus causing sudden, pervasive illness that can severely affect even otherwise healthy individuals in all age groups.
Extreme Temperature Event	Extreme cold is defined as a drop in temperature to within 5 degrees of the local record. The absolute temperature that qualifies for this designation will vary by region. Extreme heat is defined as a combination of very high temperatures and exceptionally humid conditions that are severe enough to cause a health risk to a portion of the local population that cannot find shelter.
Fires – Large-Scale Conflagration or Wildfire	Fires larger than a single family dwelling that cause a public health or major medical emergency. Examples may include fires in high-rise buildings, commercial buildings, bulk storage structures (non-hazardous material), manufacturing buildings, and conflagration fires (fires that spread from building to building). Any free burning uncontrollable wildland fire not prescribed for the area, which consumes the natural fuels and spreads in response to its environment.
Flood	The accumulation of water within a water body and the overflow of excess water into adjacent floodplain lands.

Food Borne Disease Outbreak	Any illness that is related to food ingestion; gastrointestinal tract symptoms are the most common clinical manifestations of foodborne illnesses. An outbreak occurs when two or more cases are caused by the same organism within a reasonably close period of time. (Unless it is Botulism, in which case a single case would be considered an outbreak).
Hazardous Materials Release	The uncontrolled release of materials capable of posing a risk to health, safety, and property. Generally, such materials are classed as explosives and blasting agents, flammable and noncombustible gases, combustible liquids, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poisons, etiological agents, radioactive materials, corrosive materials, and other materials including hazardous wastes.
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	A tropical cyclone (hurricane) is defined as a low-pressure area of closed circulation winds that originates over tropical waters. Tropical storm: when sustained wind speeds exceed 39 mph. Hurricane: when sustained wind speeds exceed 74 mph.
Landslide/Debris Flow/Mudslide	A landslide is the downward and outward movement of slope-forming materials, such as rocks, soil, and artificial fill. Landslides are generally caused by triggering events (e.g., earthquakes, heavy rains, or floods), that may destabilize or weaken an earthen slope and cause it to fail.
Local Public Health Emergency	The occurrence of a public health incident in a community or region of cases of an illness, specific health-related behavior, or other health-related events clearly in excess of normal expectancy.
Mass Population Surge	The population of an area is increased due to the migration/relocation of another community.
Mineral Extraction Failure	Any explosion, collapse, fire, or flood in an area involving the extraction of minerals from the earth that results in a significant loss of life. Extraction can include coal, rock, oil, gas and other minerals.
Power Failure	Any interruption or loss of electrical service due to disruption of power generation or transmission caused by accident, sabotage, natural hazards, equipment failure, or fuel shortage.
Radiological Release	The unintentional or intentional release of radioactive material to the environment. Includes any type of device or method used to disperse radioactive material, including conventional explosive materials (i.e., a dirty bomb) and improvised nuclear weapons or any occurrence at a fixed nuclear power facility in sufficient quantity to constitute a threat to the health and safety of the offsite population.
Severe Winter Storm	Severe winter storm is defined as extreme cold and/or heavy concentrations of snowfall or ice. For purposes of this analysis, and uniformity of measuring, applicants should consider the frequency and severity of damages caused by a cold snap within 5 degrees of the local record, or ice and/or snow accumulations that cause large scale power outages longer than 48 hours.
Supply Disruption	Includes disruptions of food and/or water and/or pharmaceutical supply chain in production, warehousing, transportation and demand from natural and man-made events with repercussions on commerce and the public wellbeing and safety.
Tornado/Windstorm	A violently rotating storm of small diameter; the most violent weather phenomenon. It is produced in a very severe thunderstorm and appears as a funnel cloud extending from the base of a cumulonimbus to the ground. For this analysis, and for uniformity of measuring, applicants should consider the frequency and severity of damages caused by tornadoes in your area. A windstorm is when high wind speeds may pose a hazard or are life-threatening; non-tornadic winds greater than or equal to 40 mph lasting for one hour or longer, or winds greater than or equal to 58 mph for any duration. Excludes dust storms.
Transportation Failure	The disruption of the movement of people, products or supplies through a given area due to the loss of transportation mainframes including highways, railways or airports. This can be the result of natural or unnatural events such as plane crashes or train derailment.
Water System or Sewer Failure	Water supply contamination can be caused by naturally occurring events, a failure of the community water system, construction damage and infrastructure failure that may result in a rapid onset of interruption. Other incremental interruptions may be due to longer-term events such as drought or acute loss of one source of supply. Boil water orders may be required to ensure destruction of all harmful bacteria and other microbes, to ensure the safety of water for drinking, cooking, and making ice. A wastewater collection system or sanitary sewer system is defined as the network of pipes and pumping systems used to convey sanitary flow to a wastewater treatment facility for treatment prior to discharge into the environment. A wastewater collection system is designed to convey only sanitary flow, whereas a combined system is designed to convey sanitary and storm water flows.

PART II

Impact Discussion and Planning Tool

PART II: PUBLIC HEALTH AND OTHER PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sectors: Public Health and Other

County: _____

Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____

Agencies/Organizations Contributing: _____

Note: Public health will fill-out this worksheet *as a group* with agencies that do not fall under the hospital, primary care or behavioral health sectors.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Part 2: Instructions

For the hazard prioritized by the participants in your workshop, _____, please fill-out the indicators as they apply to the public's health and your health department.

The 0-4 rating scale is specific to each indicator; however, 0-4 generally means the following:

0 = Added impact of disaster is negligible

1 = Minimal: Adequately handled by agency using existing resources

2 = Moderate: Stretches capacity of existing resources; draws upon mutual aid/Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) within the county

3 = Severe: Needs far exceed capacity of local authority and must call on surrounding counties for aid

4 = Catastrophic: Available resources are overwhelmed, requiring state or federal assistance

After you have completed this worksheet, please list any additional impacts that the hazard the group prioritized, _____, would have on the public's health and/or on your agency's infrastructure/services:

Public Health/Summary Indicators

HUMAN IMPACT	
Indicator	Rating Scale (please check <u>one</u> only)
Water quality The availability of potable drinking water for residents impacted by the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Few households are without potable water service <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Multiple households are without potable water service <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Multiple households are without potable water service, and bottled water is scarce <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Most households are without potable water service, and bottled water is scarce
Food security The availability of a safe and nutritious food supply for residents impacted by the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Few households lack a safe and adequate food supply <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Multiple households lack a safe and adequate food supply <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Multiple households lack a safe and adequate food supply with some malnutrition <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Multiple households lack a safe and adequate food supply with severe malnutrition
Infectious disease The number of residents that can be impacted by infectious disease as a result of the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = At-risk individuals impacted <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Low potential for multiple illness & death <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Medium potential for multiple illness & death <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = High potential for multiple illness & death
Fatalities Fatalities that occur as a direct result of the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Fatalities are adequately handled by agency using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Fatalities stretch the capacity of existing resources; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Fatalities exceed capacity of local authority; must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Available resources are overwhelmed requiring significant state and/or federal resources
Impact on those with chronic disease The impact of the hazard on individuals living with chronic disease.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Few chronic disease-related injuries from the event <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Multiple minor injuries or possible major injury <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Multiple major injuries or possible death <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Multiple major injuries and deaths
Mass Care The ability to provide feeding centers, basic first aid, bulk distribution of needed items, and related services to persons affected by the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Mass care adequately handled by agency using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Mass care stretches capacity of existing resources; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Mass care exceeds capacity of local authority; must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Mass care needs overwhelm county, requiring significant state and/or federal resources
Sheltering Temporary housing for people affected by the hazard event including at-risk individuals. Someone whose housing lacks	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Sheltering and mass care adequately handled by agency using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Sheltering and mass care stretch capacity of existing resources; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Sheltering and mass care exceed capacity of local authority; must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Sheltering and mass care needs overwhelm county, requiring significant state and/or federal resources

heat in winter qualifies.	
Family assistance center Family assistance typically involves a range of services provided by local, state, and federal agencies as well as nonprofits and private organizations.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Family assistance needs adequately handled by agency using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Family assistance needs stretch capacity of existing resources; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Family assistance needs exceed capacity of local authority; must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Family assistance needs overwhelm county, requiring significant state and/or federal resources
Community resources, linkages, and assistance The ability of local residents to know who, where and how to seek assistance after the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of survivors know where and how to seek help <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50-75% of survivors know where and how to seek help <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25-49% of survivors know where and how to seek help <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Survivors are unfamiliar with available resources/assistance
At-risk individuals Individuals who may have greater difficulty accessing the public health and medical services they require following a disaster or emergency.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Outreach to at-risk individuals adequately handled by agency using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Outreach to at-risk individuals stretches capacity of existing resources; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Outreach to at-risk individuals exceeds capacity of local authority; must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Outreach to at-risk individuals overwhelms county, requiring significant state and/or federal resources
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT	
Infrastructure Impact – Public Health	
Public health facilities The percentage of public health facilities and structures which remain operable and open to patients during the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of facilities and structures in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of facilities and structures in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of facilities and structures in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Facilities and structures not in place/destroyed
Public health communications The percentage of communication systems that are operable during and after the hazard event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of communications systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of communications systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of communications systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Communications systems not in place/destroyed
Services Impact – Public Health	
Public health services The percentage of public health services that are operational during an event.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of normal public health services are operational <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of normal public health services are operational <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of normal public health services are operational <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Essential services are near or at complete cessation

<p>Public health personnel The percentage of public health personnel that are available to work during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of personnel will be available to work an event <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of public health personnel will be available to work an event <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of public health personnel will be available to work an event <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = No public health personnel will be available to work an event</p>
<p>Public health surge The change in demand for public health services that is directly related to the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Public health surge is minimal, adequately handled using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Public health surge is moderate, utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Public health surge is severe, must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Public health surge is catastrophic requiring significant state and/or federal resources</p>
<p>Time to resume essential public health services The amount of time needed after the hazard event to restore essential services.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = 12-24 hours; adequately handled using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 25-72 hours; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 73 hours – 1 week; must call on surrounding counties for aid to restore essential services <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Greater than 1 week; requires significant state and/or federal resources to restore essential services</p>
Services Impact – Other	
<p>Pharmacy/dispensing The percentage of pharmacy/dispensing facilities, systems and structures that remain operable and open to patients during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of systems in place; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of systems in place; must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Dispensing systems near or at complete cessation; requires significant state and/or federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile</p>
<p>Emergency transport The number of emergency transport requests by residents in the county that are above baseline for the area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Demand for emergency medical services is adequately handled using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Demand for emergency medical services is moderate, utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Demand for emergency medical services is severe, must call on surrounding counties for aid <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Demand for emergency medical services is catastrophic requiring significant state and/or federal resources</p>

PART II: HOSPITAL PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sector: Hospital
County: _____
Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____ _____
Agency/Organization: _____

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate impact worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Part 2: Instructions

For the hazard prioritized by the participants in your workshop, _____, please fill-out the indicators as they apply to your hospital.

The 0-4 rating scale is specific to each indicator; however, 0-4 generally means the following:

0 = Added impact of disaster is negligible

1 = Minimal: Adequately handled by agency using existing resources

2 = Moderate: Stretches capacity of existing resources; draws upon mutual aid/Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) within the county

3 = Severe: Needs far exceed capacity of local authority and must call on surrounding counties for aid

4 = Catastrophic: Available resources are overwhelmed, requiring state or federal assistance

After you have completed this worksheet, please list any additional impacts that the hazard you prioritized, _____, would have on the public's health and/or on your agency's infrastructure/services:

Hospital Indicators

Human Impact -- Hospitals

ER visits
The number of ER visits by residents in the community that are above baseline for the area.

0 = No impact
 1 = Visits increase but are adequately handled by agency using existing resources
 2 = Visits stretch capacity of existing resources
 3 = Visits far exceed capacity of hospital – surge plans implemented
 4 = ER overwhelmed, requiring significant state and/or federal resources

Hospital outpatient visits
The number of outpatient appointments that are maintained during the hazard event.

0 = No impact
 1 = >75% of appointments kept
 2 = 50%-75% of appointments kept
 3 = 25%-49% of appointments kept
 4 = Impossible for patients to keep appointments due to incident

Hospital inpatients
The number of patients that are admitted to the hospital as a result of the hazard.

0 = No impact
 1 = Demand for hospital beds is increased but is less than hospital capacity
 2 = Demand for hospital beds is equal to capacity; local MOUs implemented
 3 = Demand for hospital beds exceeds capacity requiring help from surrounding counties
 4 = Demand for hospital beds far exceeds capacity requiring significant state and/or federal resources

Infrastructure Impact -- Hospitals

Hospital facilities
The percentage of hospital facilities and structures that remain operable and open to patients during the hazard event.

0 = No impact
 1 = >75% of facilities and structures in place
 2 = 50%-75% of facilities and structures in place
 3 = 25%-49% of facilities and structures in place
 4 = Facilities and structures in place not in place/destroyed

Communications
The percentage of communication systems that are operable during and after the hazard event.

0 = No impact
 1 = >75% of communications systems in place
 2 = 50%-75% of communications systems in place
 3 = 25%-49% of communications systems in place
 4 = Communications systems not in place/destroyed

Utilities
The percentage of utilities (water, sewer, electric, gas, etc.) that are operable during and after the hazard event.

0 = No impact
 1 = >75% of utilities in place
 2 = 50%-75% of utilities in place
 3 = 25%-49% of utilities in place
 4 = Utilities not in place/destroyed

Services Impact – Hospitals

Capacity
The percentage of hospital services that are operational during a hazard event.

0 = No impact
 1 = >75% of capabilities in place
 2 = 50%-75% of capabilities in place
 3 = 25%-49% of capabilities in place

	[] 4 = Essential services are near or at complete cessation
Supplies (72 hours)	[] 0 = No impact
The percentage of supplies that will be available for use for the 72 hour period immediately following the hazard event.	[] 1 = >75% of supplies available
	[] 2 = 50% -75% of supplies available
	[] 3 = 25% -49% of supplies available
	[] 4 = Supplies/re-supply not in place and/or destroyed
Entry/exit routes	[] 0 = No impact
The percentage of entry/exit points open to the local hospital during a hazard event.	[] 1 = >75% of entry/exit routes open
	[] 2 = 50% -75% of entry/exit routes open; local MOUs implemented
	[] 3 = 25% -49% of entry/exit routes open; requires diversion to surrounding counties
	[] 4 = Entry/exit routes not functional/destroyed; requires significant federal/state support
Transportation	[] 0 = No impact
The percentage of hospital transport available to the local hospital during a hazard event.	[] 1 = >75% of hospital transportation available/functional
	[] 2 = 50% -75% of hospital transportation available/functional; local MOUs implemented
	[] 3 = 25% -49% of hospital transportation available/functional; requires diversion to surrounding counties
	[] 4 = Hospital transportation not functional/destroyed; requires significant federal/state support
Time to resume essential hospital services	[] 0 = No impact
The amount of time needed after the hazard event to restore essential services.	[] 1 = 12-24 hours; adequately handled using existing resources
	[] 2 = 25-72 hours; utilizes MOUs within the county
	[] 3 = 73 hours – 1 week; must call on surrounding counties for aid to restore essential services
	[] 4 = Greater than 1 week; requires significant state and/or federal resources to restore essential services

PART II: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

<p>Sector: Behavioral Health</p> <p>County: _____</p> <p>Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____ _____</p> <p>Agency/Organization: _____</p>
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Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate impact worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Part 2: Instructions

For the hazard prioritized by the participants in your workshop, _____, please fill-out the indicators as they apply to your behavioral health center.

The 0-4 rating scale is specific to each indicator; however, 0-4 generally means the following:

0 = Added impact of disaster is negligible

1 = Minimal: Adequately handled by agency using existing resources

2 = Moderate: Stretches capacity of existing resources; draws upon mutual aid/Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) within the county

3 = Severe: Needs far exceed capacity of local authority and must call on surrounding counties for aid

4 = Catastrophic: Available resources are overwhelmed, requiring state or federal assistance

After you have completed this worksheet, please list any additional impacts that the hazard you prioritized, _____, would have on the public's health and/or on your agency's infrastructure/services:

Behavioral Health Indicators

Human Impact – Behavioral Health

Emotional impact – short-term
 The percentage of people impacted by the hazard event who experience short-term emotional reactions such as fear, anxiety and depression. Emotional impact is a mental state that arises spontaneously rather than through a conscious effort and is often accompanied by physiological changes.

[] 0 = No impact
 [] 1 = <25% of survivors will experience short-term reactions
 [] 2 = 25-49% of survivors will experience short-term reactions
 [] 3 = 50-75% of survivors will experience short-term reactions
 [] 4 = >75% of survivors will experience short-term reactions

Emotional impact – long-term
 The percentage of people impacted by the hazard event who experience long-term emotional reactions such as fear, anxiety and depression. Emotional impact is a mental state that arises spontaneously rather than through a conscious effort and is often accompanied by physiological changes.

[] 0 = No impact
 [] 1 = <10% of survivors will experience long-term reactions
 [] 2 = 10-25% of survivors will experience long-term reactions
 [] 3 = 26-50% of survivors will experience long-term reactions
 [] 4 = >50% of survivors will experience long-term reactions

Infrastructure Impact – Behavioral Health

Behavioral health facilities
 The percentage of behavioral health facilities that remain operable and open to patients during the hazard event.

[] 0 = No impact
 [] 1 = >75% of structures and systems in place
 [] 2 = 50%-75% of structures and systems in place
 [] 3 = 25%-49% of structures and systems in place
 [] 4 = Structures and systems not in place/destroyed

Behavioral health communications
 The percentage of communication systems that are operable during and after the hazard event.

[] 0 = No impact
 [] 1 = >75% of communications systems in place
 [] 2 = 50%-75% of communications systems in place
 [] 3 = 25%-49% of communications systems in place
 [] 4 = Communications systems not in place/destroyed

Behavioral health utilities
 The percentage of utilities (water, sewer, electric, gas, etc.) that are operable during the hazard event.

[] 0 = No impact
 [] 1 = >75% of utilities in place
 [] 2 = 50%-75% of utilities in place
 [] 3 = 25%-49% of utilities in place
 [] 4 = Utilities not in place/destroyed

Services Impact – Behavioral Health

<p>Behavioral health services The percentage of behavioral health services that are operational during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of services in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50% -75% of services in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25% -49% of services in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Essential services are near or at complete cessation</p>
<p>Behavioral health personnel The percentage of behavioral health personnel that is available to work during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of personnel will be available to work the hazard event <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50% -75% of personnel will be available to work the hazard event <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25% -49% of personnel will be available to work the hazard event <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = No personnel will be available to work the hazard event</p>
<p>Time to resume essential behavioral health services The amount of time needed after the hazard event to restore essential services.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = 12-24 hours; adequately handled using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 25-72 hours; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 73 hours – 1 week; must call on surrounding counties for aid to restore essential services <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Greater than 1 week; requires significant state and/or federal resources to restore essential services</p>

PART II: PRIMARY CARE PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

<p>Sector: Primary Care/Health Center</p> <p>County: _____</p> <p>Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____ _____</p> <p>Agency/Organization: _____</p>

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate impact worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Part 2: Instructions

For the hazard prioritized by the participants in your workshop, _____, please fill-out the indicators as they apply to the your health center.

The 0-4 rating scale is specific to each indicator; however, 0-4 generally means the following:

0 = Added impact of disaster is negligible

1 = Minimal: Adequately handled by agency using existing resources

2 = Moderate: Stretches capacity of existing resources; draws upon mutual aid/Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) within the county

3 = Severe: Needs far exceed capacity of local authority and must call on surrounding counties for aid

4 = Catastrophic: Available resources are overwhelmed, requiring state or federal assistance

After you have completed this worksheet, please list any additional impacts that the hazard you prioritized, _____, would have on the public's health and/or on your agency's infrastructure/services:

Primary Care/Health Center Indicators

Human Impact – Primary Care/Health Centers	
<p>Primary care clinical visits The percentage of patients who maintain their primary care appointments during and immediately after the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of appointments kept <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of appointments kept <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of appointments kept <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Impossible for patients to keep appointments due to the hazard event</p>
Infrastructure Impact – Primary Care/Health Centers	
<p>Health center facilities The percentage of health facilities, systems and structures which remain operable and open to patients during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of structures and systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of structures and systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of structures and systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Structures and systems not in place/destroyed</p>
<p>Communications The percentage of communication systems that are operable during and after the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of communications systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of communications systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of communications systems in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Communications systems not in place/destroyed</p>
<p>Utilities The percentage of utilities (water, sewer, electric, gas, etc.) that are operable during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of utilities in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of utilities in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of utilities in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Utilities not in place/destroyed</p>
Services Impact – Primary Care/Health Centers	
<p>Capacity The percentage of primary care services which are operational during the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of capabilities in place <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of capabilities in place <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of capabilities in place <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Essential services are near or at complete cessation</p>
<p>Supplies (72 hours) The percentage of supplies that will be available for use for the 72 hour period immediately following the hazard event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = >75% of supplies available <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 50%-75% of supplies available <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 25%-49% of supplies available <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Supplies/re-supply not in place and/or destroyed</p>
<p>Time to resume essential primary care services The amount of time needed after the hazard event to restore essential services.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 = No impact <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = 12-24 hours; adequately handled using existing resources <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 25-72 hours; utilizes MOUs within the county <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 73 hours – 1 week; must call on surrounding counties for aid to restore essential services <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Greater than 1 week; requires significant state and/or federal resources to restore essential services</p>

PART III

Agency Mitigation Planning Tool

PART III: PUBLIC HEALTH PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sector: Public Health

County: _____

Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____

Agency/Organization: _____

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate mitigation worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Mitigation -- Public Health

1. Please check the box to indicate the status of your public health plans:

	0: My agency has no plan.	1: My agency has a written plan.	2: My agency has a written plan, and it has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and used in a real event in the last 5 years.
All Hazards Plan					
Annex specific to the top hazard identified in this workshop					
Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Plan					
Pan Flu Plan					
Smallpox Plan					
Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan					
Crisis and Emergency Risk Communications (CERC) Plan					

2. Rate the level of Incident Command System (ICS) Training your public health staff have completed:

- 0: No staff have completed ICS training.
- 1: 1-25% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 2: 26-50% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 3: 51-75% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 4: 76-100% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.

3. Prior to this workshop, please check the box to indicate the partnerships public health had with the following groups:

	0: My agency does not meet or communicate with this group.	1: My agency has met or talked with this group.	2: My agency has a written understanding with this group, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and activated in a real event in the last 5 years.
Regional Epidemiologist					
Regional Environmental Health					
Local Primary Care					

Centers/Health Centers					
Local Emergency Management Authority/Office of Emergency Services					
City/County/State Law Enforcement					
Local Fire Department					
Local Emergency Medical Services					
Local Hospitals					
Local Pharmacies					
Local Behavioral Health Centers					
Local Schools/Colleges/Universities					
Local Public Service Districts					
County/City Solid Waste Authority					
Local Funeral Homes/Mortuary Services					
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)					
Local long-term care facilities					
American Red Cross, WV Region					
Other:					
Other:					

4. In the past five years, has public health:

Question	Event (if applicable)	Year (s)	Yes	No
4a. Required additional staffing for an event?				
4b. Implemented Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with partners?				
4c. Been a partner in shelter set-up and/or management?				

4d. Conducted an emergency notification drill for staff?				
4e. Communicated emergency information to the public?				
4f. Utilized volunteers for a real event?				
4g. Used radios in a drill, exercise or event?				
4h. Shared your MOUs with relevant partners? (i.e. to assess overlap of services)				

5. Rate the volunteer groups in your community, as a whole, which public health can rely on. Groups may include, but are not limited to, the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, MRC, CERT, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), faith-based groups, Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts/4-H, etc.

- 0: No active volunteer groups exist in my community.
- 1: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping public health and have not been used in an exercise or event.
- 2: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping public health but have been used in an exercise or event.
- 3: Volunteer numbers are adequate for helping public health and have been used in an exercise in the last 5 years.
- 4: Volunteer numbers are adequate for helping public health and have been used in a response.

6. Does public health have an identified public information officer? Yes No

7. Does public health have any mitigation measures in place specific to the hazard you prioritized that have not been addressed in this tool?

PART III: HOSPITAL PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

<p>Sector: Hospital</p> <p>County: _____</p> <p>Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____ _____</p> <p>Agency/Organization: _____</p>

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate mitigation worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Mitigation – Hospitals

The next set of questions is focused on your hospital.

1. Please check the box to indicate the status of the following plans specific to your hospital:

	0: My agency has no plan.	1: My agency has a written plan.	2: My agency has a written plan, and it has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and used in a real event in the last 5 years.
Emergency Operations Plan					
Annex specific to the top hazard identified in this workshop					
Emergency Management Plan					
Individual “Code Response” Policy					
Patient Evacuation Plans					
Plans for Drills and Exercises for Various Event Responses					

2. Rate the level of Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) Training your hospital staff members have completed.

- NA: No agency representative is present at this workshop.
- 0: No staff have completed HICS training.
- 1: 1-25% of staff have completed HICS training for their respective roles.
- 2: 26-50% of staff have completed HICS training for their respective roles.
- 3: 51-75% of staff have completed HICS training for their respective roles.
- 4: 76-100% of staff have completed HICS training for their respective roles.

3. Prior to this workshop, please check the box to indicate the partnerships your hospital had with the following groups:

	0: My agency does not meet or communicate with this group.	1: My agency has met or talked with this group.	2: My agency has a written understanding with this group, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and activated in a real event in the last 5 years.
WVHA Disaster Taskforce					

Local Emergency Management Authority/Office of Emergency Services					
City/County/State Law Enforcement					
Local Fire Department					
Local Emergency Medical Services (EMS)					
County Health Department					
Local Pharmacies					
Local Behavioral Health Centers					
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)					
WV REDI					
Other:					
Other:					

4. In the past five years, has your hospital:

Question	Event (if applicable)	Year (s)	Yes	No
4a. Required additional staffing for an event?				
4b. Implemented Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with partners?				
4c. Been a partner in shelter set-up and/or management?				
4d. Conducted an emergency notification drill for staff?				
4e. Communicated emergency information to the public?				
4f. Utilized volunteers for a real event?				
4g. Used radios in a drill, exercise or event?				
4h. Shared your MOUs with relevant partners? (i.e. to assess overlap of services)				

5. Rate the volunteer groups in your community, as a whole, which your hospital can rely on. Groups may include, but are not limited to, the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, MRC, CERT, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), faith-based groups, Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts/4-H, etc.

[] NA: My hospital does not rely on/engage volunteers in response

[] 0: No active volunteer groups exist in my community.

- [] 1: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping my hospital and have not been used in an exercise or event.
- [] 2: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping my hospital but have been used in an exercise or event.
- [] 3: Volunteer numbers are adequate for helping my hospital and have been used in an exercise in the last 5 years.
- [] 4: Volunteer numbers are adequate for my hospital and have been used in a response.

6. Does your hospital have an identified public information officer? Yes No

7. Does your hospital have any mitigation measures in place specific to the hazard you prioritized that have not been addressed in this tool?

PART III: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sector: Behavioral Health

County: _____

Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____

Agency/Organization: _____

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate mitigation worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Mitigation – Behavioral Health

8. Please check the box to indicate the status of the following plans specific to your behavioral health center:

	0: My agency has no plan.	1: My agency has a written plan.	2: My agency has a written plan, and it has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and used in a real event in the last 5 years.
Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan					
Crisis and Emergency Risk Communications (CERC) Plan					
Patient Evacuation Plan (for state psychiatric hospitals)					

9. Rate the level of Incident Command System (ICS) Training your behavioral health staff have completed:

- 0: No staff have completed ICS training.
- 1: 1-25% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 2: 26-50% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 3: 51-75% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 4: 76-100% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.

10. Prior to this workshop, please check the box to indicate the partnerships your behavioral health center had with the following groups:

	0: My agency does not meet or communicate with this group.	1: My agency has met or talked with this group.	2: My agency has a written understanding with this group, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and activated in a real event in the last 5 years.
Local Emergency Management Authority/Office of Emergency Services					
City/County/State Law Enforcement					
Local Fire Department					
Local Emergency Medical Services (EMS)					
Local Hospitals					
County Health Department					

Local Pharmacies					
Private Behavioral Health Partners					
Local Behavioral Health Coalitions					
Other:					
Other:					

11. In the past five years, has your behavioral health agency:

Question	Event (if applicable)	Year (s)	Yes	No
4a. Required additional staffing for an event?				
4b. Implemented Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with partners?				
4c. Been a partner in shelter set-up and/or management?				
4d. Conducted an emergency notification drill for staff?				
4e. Communicated emergency information to the public?				
4f. Utilized volunteers for a real event?				
4g. Used radios in a drill, exercise or event?				
4h. Shared your MOUs with relevant partners? (i.e. to assess overlap of services)				

12. Rate the volunteer groups in your community, as a whole, which behavioral health can rely on. Groups may include, but are not limited to, the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, MRC, CERT, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), faith-based groups, Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts/4-H, etc.

- NA: My behavioral health center does not rely on/engage volunteers in response
- 0: No active volunteer groups exist in my community.
- 1: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping behavioral health and have not been used in an exercise or event.
- 2: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping behavioral health but have been used in an exercise or event.
- 3: Volunteer numbers are adequate for helping behavioral health and have been used in an exercise in the last 5 years.
- 4: Volunteer numbers are adequate for behavioral health and have been used in a response.

13. Please check the box to indicate the status of the following behavioral health teams within your community:

	0: No such team exists within my community.	1: A plan exists to form this team within my community.	2: An informal team has been formed within my community.	3: A formal team has been created in my community and members have been trained.	4: The formal team exists, members have been trained, and the team is active in my community.
Community Assessment Teams					
Crisis Intervention Teams					

14. Does your behavioral health agency have an identified public information officer?

Yes

No

15. Does your behavioral health agency have any mitigation measures in place specific to the hazard you prioritized that have not been addressed in this tool?



PART III: PRIMARY CARE PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sector: Primary Care/Health Center

County: _____

Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____

Agency/Organization: _____

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate mitigation worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Mitigation – Primary Care/Health Center

The next set of questions is focused on primary care centers in your county. The term “primary care center” may include: Federally Qualified Health Centers, Federally Qualified Health Center lookalikes, community health centers, free clinics, rural health centers, etc.

1. Please check the box to indicate the status of the following plans specific to your health center:

	0: My agency has no plan.	1: My agency has a written plan.	2: My agency has a written plan, and it has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and used in a real event in the last 5 years.
Emergency Operations Plan					
Annex specific to the top hazard identified in this workshop					
Emergency Management Plan					
Individual “Code Response” Policy					
Patient Evacuation Plans					
Plans for Drills and Exercises for Various Event Responses					

2. Rate the level of Incident Command System (ICS) Training your health center staff members have completed.

- NA: No agency representative is present at this workshop
- 0: No staff have completed ICS training.
- 1: 1-25% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 2: 26-50% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 3: 51-75% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 4: 76-100% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.

3. Prior to this workshop, please check the box to indicate the partnerships your health center had with the following groups:

	0: My agency does not meet or communicate with this group.	1: My agency has met or talked with this group.	2: My agency has a written understanding with this group, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and activated in a real event in the last 5 years.
Local Emergency Management Authority/Office of Emergency Services					
City/County/State Law Enforcement					
Local fire department					
Local Emergency Medical Services (EMS)					
County Health Department					
Local Hospital					
Local Pharmacies					
Local Behavioral Health Centers					
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)					
Other:					
Other:					

4. In the past five years, has your health center:

Question	Event (if applicable)	Year (s)	Yes	No
4a. Required additional staffing for an event?				
4b. Implemented Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with partners?				
4c. Been a partner in shelter set-up and/or management?				
4d. Conducted an emergency notification drill for staff?				
4e. Communicated emergency information to the public?				
4f. Utilized volunteers for a real event?				
4g. Used radios in a drill, exercise or event?				
4h. Shared your MOUs with relevant partners? (i.e. to assess overlap of services)				

5. Rate the volunteer groups in your community, as a whole, which your health center can rely on. Groups may include, but are not limited to, the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, MRC, CERT, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), faith-based groups, Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts/4-H, etc.

NA: My health center does not rely on/engage volunteers in response

0: No active volunteer groups exist in my community.

1: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping my health center and have not been used in an exercise or event.

2: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping my health center but have been used in an exercise or event.

3: Volunteer numbers are adequate for helping my health center and have been used in an exercise in the last 5 years.

4: Volunteer numbers are adequate for my health center and have been used in a response.

6. Does your health center have an identified public information officer?

Yes

No

7. Does your health center have any mitigation measures in place specific to the hazard you prioritized that have not been addressed in this tool?

PART III: OTHER AGENCY PARTICIPANT COVER SHEET

Sector: Other

County: _____

Name (s) of Agency Representative(s): _____

Agency/Organization: _____

Note: For this activity you will be split into groups according to agency. Each agency represented in this workshop should fill-out a separate mitigation worksheet. If *more than one* representative from your agency is present at this workshop, please return a *single* worksheet for your agency to the form checker.

Please return your completed worksheet to the form checker

Mitigation – Other Agency

1. Please check the box to indicate the status of your agency's preparedness plans:

	0: My agency has no plan.	1: My agency has a written plan.	2: My agency has a written plan, and it has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and used in a real event in the last 5 years.
Emergency Operations Plan					
Annex specific to the top hazard identified in this workshop					
Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)					

2. Rate the level of Incident Command System (ICS) Training your agency staff members have completed.

- 0: No staff have completed ICS training.
- 1: 1-25% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 2: 26-50% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 3: 51-75% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.
- 4: 76-100% of staff have completed ICS training for their respective roles.

3. Prior to this workshop, please check the box to indicate the partnerships your agency had with the following groups:

	0: My agency does not meet or communicate with this group.	1: My agency has met or talked with this group.	2: My agency has a written understanding with this group, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My agency has a written understanding, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and activated in a real event in the last 5 years.
Local Hospitals					
Local Emergency Management Authority/Office of Emergency Services					
City/County Law Enforcement					
Local Fire Department					
Local Emergency Medical Services (EMS)					
County Health Department					

Local Pharmacies					
Local Behavioral Health Centers					
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)					
Area Primary Care Centers/Rural Health Clinics					
The American Red Cross					
Other:					
Other:					

4. In the past five years, has your agency:

Question	Event (if applicable)	Year (s)	Yes	No
3a. Required additional staffing for an event?				
3b. Implemented Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with partners?				
3c. Been a partner in shelter set-up and/or management?				
3d. Conducted an emergency notification drill for staff?				
3e. Communicated emergency information to the public?				
3f. Utilized volunteers for a real event?				
3g. Used radios in a drill, exercise or event?				
3h. Shared your MOUs with relevant partners? (i.e. to assess overlap of services)				

5. Rate the volunteer groups in your community, as a whole, which your agency can rely on. Groups may include, but are not limited to, the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, MRC, CERT, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), faith-based groups, Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts/4-H, etc.

NA: My agency does not rely on/engage volunteers in response

0: No active volunteer groups exist in my community.

1: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping my agency and have not been used in an exercise or event.

2: Volunteer numbers are inadequate for helping my agency but have been used in an exercise or event.

3: Volunteer numbers are adequate for helping my agency and have been used in an exercise in the last 5 years.

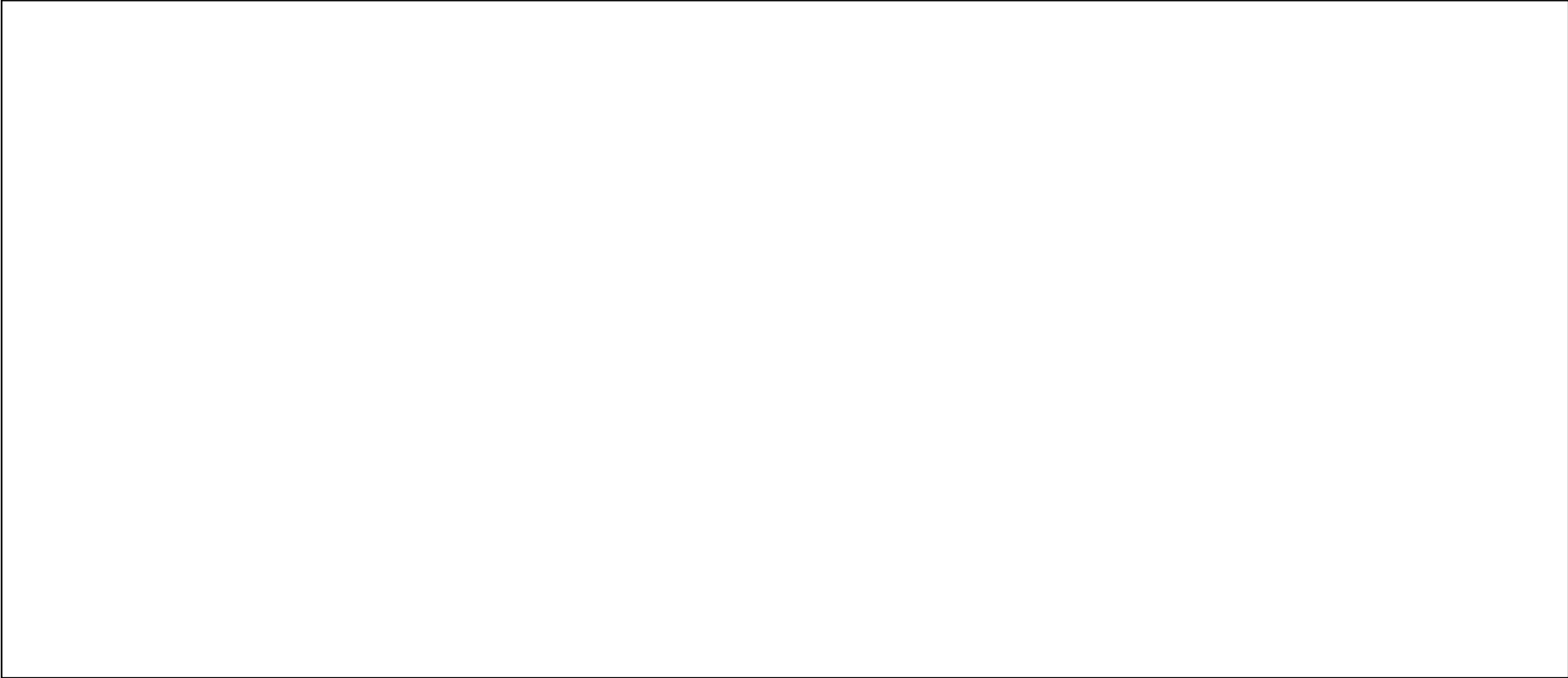
4: Volunteer numbers are adequate for my agency and have been used in a response.

6. Does your agency have an identified public information officer?

Yes

No

7. Does your agency have any mitigation measures in place specific to the hazard you prioritized that have not been addressed in this tool?



PART IV

Community Mitigation Planning Tool

PART IV: INSTRUCTIONS

Note: This is a group activity. Please decide as a group what box to check for each of the following community mitigation indicators. *Because this is a group activity, you do not need to fill-out the worksheet. The group's answers will be recorded by the workshop's note-taker.*

Mitigation – Community

The following questions relate to your county/community as a whole.

1. Please use the space below to list additional resources your county has in place that could reduce disaster losses in the future:

2. In the past five years, has your county held exercises and/or formed coalitions involving agencies/advocates representing any of the following populations:

Question	Yes	No	Coalition (s)	Year (s) of coalition	Exercise	Year (s) of exercise
2a. Older adults						
2b. Children						
2c. Persons with disabilities						
2d. Persons with chronic conditions						
2e. Persons with limited English						
2f. Ethnic minorities						
2g. Incarcerated persons						
2h. Persons with behavioral health needs						
2i. Transient populations (i.e. migrant workers, temporary workers, university students, homeless)						
2j. The private sector						
2k. Faith communities						
2l. Other:						

3. Does your county have an at-risk individuals (special populations) registry (please circle)?

Yes

No

4. Please check the box to indicate the status of your county plans:

	Other: Participants are not aware of this plan.	0: My county has no plan.	1: My county has a written plan.	2: My county has a written plan, and it has been reviewed in the past 12 months.	3: My county has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and exercised in the last 5 years.	4: My county has a written plan, which has been reviewed in the past 12 months and used in a real event in the last 5 years.
Pet sheltering						
Large animal sheltering						
Donations management (Annex of Emergency Operations Plan)						
Volunteer management (Annex of Emergency Operations Plan)						
Fatality management (Annex of Emergency Operations Plan)						

5. In the past five years, has your county:

Question	Event (if applicable)	Year (s)	Yes	No
5a. Opened a family assistance center?				
5b. Opened a shelter?				

APPENDIX: TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

Please use this appendix for reference throughout the assessment workshop

Terminology and Definitions

At-risk individuals: Individuals who may have greater difficulty accessing the public health and medical services they require following a disaster or emergency. At-risk individuals have needs in one or more of the following functional areas: communication, medical care, maintaining independence, supervision, and transportation. At-risk groups may include children, senior citizens, and pregnant women as well as people who have disabilities, live in institutionalized settings, are from diverse cultures, have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking, are transportation disadvantaged, have chronic medical disorders, or have pharmacological dependency. At-risk individuals were formerly referred to as “special needs” or “vulnerable” populations.¹

Behavioral Health Center: Includes any office/center whose primary mission is to provide behavioral health care. Behavioral health is defined as the blending of substance (alcohol, drugs, and tobacco) abuse and mental health disorders prevention and treatment for the purpose of providing comprehensive services.

Community Resilience: The ongoing and developing capacity of the community to account for its vulnerabilities and develop capabilities that aid that community in (1) preventing, withstanding, and mitigating the stress of a health incident; (2) recovering in a way that restores the community to a state of self-sufficiency and at least the same level of health and social functioning after the health incident; and (3) using knowledge from a past response to strengthen the community’s ability to withstand the next health incident.²

Hazard: Source of danger.

Health: State of physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity; condition of being sound in body, mind or spirit.

Hospital: Includes urban, rural and behavioral health hospitals.

Mitigation: The strategies and resources used by agencies, individuals and communities to eliminate or reduce the frequency, magnitude or severity of a hazard event.

Other agency: Includes any agencies that have the potential to participate in or assist with local public health emergencies or disaster response.

Primary Care Center: Includes any office/center whose primary mission is to provide primary care. The term “primary care center” may include: Federally Qualified Health Centers, Federally Qualified Health Center lookalikes, free clinics, rural health centers, etc.

Risk: Expected loss; probability of the hazard occurring multiplied by the impact of the hazard minus the measures in place to mitigate the hazard’s impact.

Vulnerability: Open to attack, damage or being wounded. “*Vulnerability* is the pre-event, inherent characteristics or qualities of a social system that create potential harm. Vulnerability is a function of exposure (who or what is at risk) and sensitivity to the system (the degree to which people and places can be harmed)”.³

¹ Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) (April 23, 2012). At-Risk Individuals. In *Public Health Emergency*. Retrieved April 30, 2012 from <http://www.studygs.net/citation.htm>.

² Chandra A, Acosta J, Stern S, Uscher-Pines L, Williams MV, Yeung D, Garnett J, and Meredith LS, *Building Community Resilience to Disasters: A Way Forward to Enhance National Health Security*, Santa Monica, California: RAND Corporation, TR-915-DHHS, 2010 (http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/TR915.html).

³ Cutter, Susan L., Lindsey Barnes, Melissa Berry, Christopher Burton, Elijah Evans, Eric Tate, and Jennifer Webb. 2008. A place-based model for understanding community resilience to natural disasters. *Global Environmental Change*, 18(4), 598-606.