Emergency management

A. Emergency Preparedness

Planning processes and actions to prepare for an emergency before it occurs to reduce loss and protect human health taken by families, businesses and communities.

- **Number of individuals** who made a change in their home, property or farm to **reduce loss and protect human health** as a result of this programming
- **Estimate potential fiscal impacts** (reduction of losses) that these changes *could* result for individuals if an emergency were to occur (e.g., financial losses avoided by being prepared).
- **Number of businesses and farms** that made a change and/or implemented a **preparedness plan to reduce loss and protect human health**
- **Estimate potential fiscal impacts** (reduction of losses) that these changes *could* result for businesses if an emergency were to occur (e.g., financial losses avoided by being prepared).
- If emergency planning assistance grants were appropriate for these businesses, estimate the amounts secured by this programming.
- **Number of communities** engaged in emergency preparedness planning that results in the development of a plan
- **Total population** of those living in areas potentially impacted by those plans
- **Estimate potential fiscal impacts** (reduction of losses) that these community plans protect (e.g., financial losses avoided by being prepared).
- If emergency planning assistance grants were appropriate for these communities, estimate the amounts secured by this programming.
- **Number of Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD) — Long Term Recovery Committees (LTRC) or Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) — formed**
- **Number of COADs (LTRC or LEPC) active**
B. Emergency Response — assisting in immediate actions

Actions taken by families, businesses and communities to generate an immediate response to an emergency to reduce loss and protect human health

- Number of extension professionals involved in this immediate emergency response
  - public information management
  - intergovernmental service coordination (non-specific, but necessary for coordination among emergency responders)
  - providing medial, health related services
  - the restoration of community services (food, water and electrical service)

C. Emergency Recovery

Actions taken by families, businesses and communities to recover from an emergency to reduce loss and protect human health, access support organizations (local, state and federal mental health; USDA-NIFA; FEMA; etc.) and community scale revitalization and collective rebuilding and restoration efforts

- Number of individuals reached who then acted to improve their situation to recover
- Number of farms assisted
- Number of businesses assisted
- Dollar value of grants, loans and capital investments of those businesses impacted
- Of the businesses with preparedness plans that you assisted in development, what was the actual savings of being prepared?
- Number of communities assisted
- If this programming assisted communities to access and/or distribute disaster relief funding, how much financial assistance was distributed?
- Number of volunteers engaged in COADs (LTRC or LEPC) recovery efforts
- Number of volunteer hours in COADs (LTRC or LEPC) recovery efforts