

Conclusion

Objectives

At the completion of this unit, you will be able to summarize the course objectives.

Topics

Course Summary

Final Examination

Course Summary

In Unit One we introduced the objectives for this independent study. Let's see how they were met.

Now you should be able to:

1. Develop pre-disaster plans for joint State and Federal disaster response and recovery operations.

Units 3 and 13 addressed planning for response and recovery and provided checklists to use to review your State plans.

2. Produce accurate and complete declaration packages according to current requirements.

Units 4, 5, and 6 gave information on the sequence of events in a disaster including the preparation for and completion of the declaration process. The materials included checklists and sample to use as aids.

3. Discuss Federal disaster assistance programs, and the listing mission, management, and funding for each.

Units 8, 9, 10, and 11 provided you with basic information on numerous Federal disaster assistance programs.

4. Identify the disaster management partners needed to conduct a comprehensive emergency management program.

Unit 2 included information on roles and responsibilities of the disaster response partners. And their interactions were discussed in several other units relative to programs and phases of the disaster.

5. Discuss the characteristics of a good, comprehensive emergency management partnership, including its establishment and maintenance.

Unit 7 provided you with basic administrative and financial information. And Unit 12 gave you many sources of information to use for reference on all aspects of comprehensive emergency management.

You are ready to embark on the classroom training for your job as a State Coordinating Officer (SCO).

Complete the pre-class assignment and take it to the classroom with you.

Complete and mail the written exam at least three weeks before your scheduled resident course.

Preparation for SCO Course

You have just completed an independent study course on State Disaster Management from pre-disaster planning through the stages of disaster response and recovery. The course discussed various disaster assistance programs from FEMA and other sources, and the State's role associated with accessing those programs.

In preparation for your assignment SCO and your attendance at the SCO course, please complete this assignment and bring it with you to the classroom.

1. Prepare a document to help yourself (or another SCO) make the transition from performing regular duties to working as a SCO in a disaster. This may take the form of an Action Plan or a personal checklist.
2. Prepare a list of questions you have about FEMA disaster assistance programs and the disaster assistance process. A panel of specialists will make a presentation in class giving updates and answering questions.
3. Do you have something to share with others attending the class? Have you or your State staff members initiated a process, developed a program, used technology, added policies, or made other improvements to your State disaster response capabilities that you would be willing to share with others? If so, please contact the course manager and schedule a presentation time in the Student Forum.

Final Examination



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: Mark the most correct choice on the answer sheet.

1. What agency provides AmeriCorps assistance following a disaster?
 - A. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - B. Corporation for National Service (CNS)
 - C. Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - D. Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS), Public Health Service (PHS)

2. The Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR)...
 - A. Provides executive oversight of the disaster response and recovery on behalf of the Governor.
 - B. Is always the same person as the SCO.
 - C. Serves as the liaison between the Governor and the President.
 - D. Holds a permanent staff position in the office of the Governor.

3. Which Federal agency provides assistance for beach and shore erosion?
 - A. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - B. Corporation for National Service (CNS)
 - C. Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - D. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Public Health Service (PHS)

4. The State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) should be based upon...
 - A. What the State would like to be able to do in response to a disaster.
 - B. Thorough hazard analysis and vulnerability assessment.
 - C. The most common or frequent hazards only.
 - D. The State budget limitations.

5. What is the main purpose of a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA)?
 - A. Gather supporting information for the Governor's request for a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
 - B. Determine what resources are necessary to conduct life-saving and life-sustaining operations during the emergency response phase of a disaster.
 - C. Secure supplemental resources from non-impacted areas of the State and disaster relief organizations.
 - D. Provide voluntary agencies with information so they can call out appropriate staff for response.

6. What agency provides assistance to reduce or eliminate illness, disability, and death resulting from exposure of the public and workers to toxic substances at spill and waste disposal sites?
 - A. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
 - B. Corporation for National Service (CNS)
 - C. Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - D. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Public Health Service (PHS)

7. Before the Governor asks for a Federal Disaster Declaration, the State Emergency Management Agency...
 - A. Approaches the State legislature for funding to meet the disaster response and recovery needs.
 - B. Writes a proposal to the FEMA Regional Office to negotiate for particular disaster assistance programs.
 - C. Releases information to the media so that public pressure will influence the President.
 - D. Evaluates the situation to determine if it is beyond the capability of the State and, proclaims a State of Emergency

8. The Emergency Support Team (EST):
 - A. Is a Washington, DC, based interagency group that operates at FEMA headquarters.
 - B. Operates at the FEMA Regional Office in the region where the disaster occurred.
 - C. Deploys to large disasters to assist States with the response phase of the disaster operation.
 - D. Works at the State EOC and/or the disaster site to obtain information on the impact of the event.

9. What agency provides aid for the repair of Federally funded roads?
 - A. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
 - B. Corporation for National Service (CNS)
 - C. Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - D. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Public Health Service (PHS)

10. For which Federal Emergency Support Functions (ESF) is FEMA the Lead Federal agency?
- A. Transportation, Communication, Food
 - B. Information and Planning, Urban Search and Rescue
 - C. Fire Fighting, Hazardous Materials, Resource Support
 - D. Public Works and Engineering, Mass Care, Energy
11. Who publishes *The Recovery Times*?
- A. The FEMA Office of Public Affairs
 - B. The State Public Information Officer
 - C. *The New York Times*
 - D. *The Denver Post*
12. If Federal aid is requested by a State, what are the first two responsibilities of the Federal government?
- A. Open the Disaster Field Office (DFO) and set up the Joint Information Center
 - B. Conduct Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) and approve or deny the declaration.
 - C. Announce the declaration and appoint the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO).
 - D. None of the above.
13. The four phases of hazard mitigation planning are:
- A. Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
 - B. Hazard Assessment, Vulnerability Analysis, Capability Assessment, and Planning
 - C. Building Partnerships, Risk Assessment, Setting Priorities, and Communicate Progress
 - D. Organize Resources, Assess Risks, Develop a Mitigation Plan, Implement the Plan and Monitor Progress

MATCHING QUESTIONS: On the answer sheet, number the order in which the letters occur.

Match the four elements of the FEMA Individuals and Households Program to their descriptions.

	PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
	14. Repair Assistance	a. purchased or leased temporary housing units
	15. Direct Assistance	b. to make a residence livable until more permanent repairs can be made
	16. Lodging Expenses	c. to rent another place to live for a limited time
	17. Rental Assistance	d. to assist short-term in the immediate aftermath of a disaster

When a Public Assistance Project is formulated, it will be designated as one of four types. Match the types with a brief description.

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
	18. Small Project	a. Applicant chooses to make improvements beyond disaster repairs
	19. Large Project	b. Cost estimate less than \$52,000 (FY 2002)
	20. Improved Project	c. Applicant chooses to abandon disaster-damaged facility and use funds at another facility
	21. Alternate Project	d. Cost estimate greater than \$52,000 (FY 2002)

Match the branches of ESF-5 to a brief description of their task.

	BRANCH	DESCRIPTION
	22. Situation Status	a. Identifies critical planning issues and provides general planning support
	23. Planning Support	b. Establishes and maintains GIS and other technical information systems for the DFO
	24. Documentation	c. Prepares SITREPS and maintains archival files and records
	25. Technical Support	d. Collects, analyzes, and displays information regarding the disaster situation and the location of critical resources