Animals in Disaster

MODULE A UNIT 10

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Appendix A

Training available through FEMA

Independent study courses available through FEMA

Emergency Management, USA gives an introduction to disaster hazards and preparedness to the public. This course provides a good overview of many topics with which both the public and the emergency program manager should be familiar. This course provides detailed information on the distribution of natural hazards in the United States, how to prepare family plans and how to safeguard against common household hazards. Module A of the *Animals in Disasters* course is based on *Emergency Management, USA*.

The Emergency Program Manager: An Orientation to the Position is designed to provide the basics of the job for the emergency program manager. Module B of the Animals in Disasters course is based on the Emergency Program Manager course.

A Citizen's Guide to Disaster Assistance provides a basic understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the local community, State, and the Federal government in providing disaster assistance. It is appropriate for both the general public and those involved in emergency management who need a general introduction to disaster assistance.

Hazardous Materials: A Citizens Orientation details how to identify and protect against hazardous materials. This course has a lot of useful information and is highly recommended for employees of all animal-related businesses.

Another independent study course that should be of interest for nuclear attack and fixed nuclear facility preparedness is called *Radiological Emergency Management*. Its subjects include fallout effects, exposure monitoring, and protective and decontamination measures. It also covers many other subjects that are relevant to workers in veterinary practices, where X-ray equipment and occasional radioisotopes are used for diagnostic tests.

Basic Incident Command System — The Incident Command System (ICS) is recognized as an effective system for managing emergencies. Several States have adopted ICS as their standard for emergency management, and others are considering adopting ICS. As ICS gains wider use, there is a need to provide training for those who are not first responders (i.e., law enforcement, fire, or emergency medical services personnel) who may be called upon to function in an ICS environment. This Basic Incident Command System (ICS) Course will begin to meet that need. The course has been developed as self-instruction but can also be delivered, with the use of an instructor, in a classroom. The course includes a large number of scenarios, examples, and opportunities for students to apply what they have learned.

Courses available at the Emergency Management Institute

Title	Course number
Basic Public Information Course	G 290
Basic Skills in Emergency Management	
Decision Making and Problem Solving	G 241
Effective Communication	G 242
Leadership and Influence	G 240
Emergency Planning Course	G 235
Exercise Design Course	G 120
Exercise Evaluation Course	G 130
Incident Command System/Emergency Operations Center Interface	G 191
Introduction to Emergency Management	G 301

Appendix B

Recommendations on how to deal with contaminated water

If water contamination is suspected or known to have occurred, the water should be purified. There are three basic procedures for purifying water:

- Boiling,
- Purification tablets, and
- ▶ Bleach purification.

Boiling

Boiling is the safest method of purifying water. Bring water to a rolling boil for 10 minutes, keeping in mind that some water will evaporate. To improve taste, pour from one container to another several times.

Purification tablets

These tablets are available at most sporting goods and drug stores. Follow directions on the package. Usually one tablet is enough for one quart of water. For cloudy water double the dose.

Bleach purification

Liquid household bleach can also be used if the label lists sodium hypochlorite as the only active ingredient and there is no perfume (such as "lemon-scent") in the bottle. Add bleach according to the table below, stir and let stand for 30 minutes. If the water does not taste and smell of chlorine after 30 minutes, add another dose and let stand for another 15 minutes. (Note: do not use this method to purify water to be used to fill a waterbed. Use a manufacturer provided purifier that will not harm the plastic).

Amount of	Amount of bleach				
water	Clear water	Cloudy water			
1 qt	2 drops	4 drops			
1 gal	8 drops	16 drops			
5 gal	½ teaspoon	1 teaspoon			

Appendix C

References

Topic	Source	Material	Comments
Transport safety	Blue Green Publishing Company, PO Box 1255, Southern Pines, NC 28388	Hawkins Guide on "Equine Emergencies" and "Horse Trailering on the Road"	
Transportation safety for horsesHow to rescue horses from wrecked trailers	Horse Park of New Jersey, PO Box 548, Allentown, NJ 08501	Videotape on "Equine Trailer Rescue"	For both horse owners and emergency management personnel
Handling manure on farms	Midwest Plan Service. Iowa State University Press. Ames, Iowa.	Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook MWPS 18. 1985	

Others

Brownson R, Ames D. Winter Stress in Beef Cattle. Alberta Beef Herd Management. Alberta Agriculture, Calgary , Canada.

Publication 1461. Snow and wind control for farmstead and feedlot. Agriculture Canada. Calgary, Canada, 1978.

U.S. Pet Ownership and Demographics Sourcebook, Center for Information Management. American Veterinary Medical Association. Schaumburg, IL. 1997

Appendix D

Modified Mercalli Scale of Earthquake Intensities

	Intensity	Characteristic Effect	Richter Scale Magnitude
I	Instrumental	Detected only by seismography.	3.5 - 4.2
II	Feeble	Noticed only by sensitive people.	
III	Slight	Like the vibrations of a heavy truck passing, felt only by people at rest.	
IV	Moderate	Felt by people while walking. Objects rock, including standing vehicles.	
V	Rather Strong	Felt generally; most sleepers awakened.	4.3 – 4.8
VI	Strong	Trees sway, suspended objects swing, loose objects overturn or fall.	4.9 – 5.4
VII	Very Strong	General alarm. Walls crack, plaster falls.	5.5 – 6.1
VIII	Destructive	Masonry cracks, chimneys fall, poorly constructed buildings damaged, water levels may change.	6.2 – 6.9
IX	Ruionus	Some houses collapse where ground begins to crack; pipes break open.	
X	Disastrous	Disastrous ground cracks badly, many buildings destroyed and railway lines bent; landslides on steep slopes.	7.0 – 7.3
XI	Very Disastrous	Few buildings remain standing; bridges destroyed, all services (rail, pipelines and cables) out of action. Great landslides and floods.	7.4 – 8.1
XII	Catastrophic	Total destruction; objects thrown into the air; ground rises and falls in waves.	8.1+

Appendix E

Wind Speed Measurement — Land and Water Comparison

Wind Speed (mph)	Effects Over Water	Effects Over Land
1 – 3	Ripples with appearance of fish scales.	Calm; smoke rises vertically.
4 – 7	Small wavelets; crests of glassy appearance.	Smoke drift indicates wind direction; vanes don't move.
8 – 12	Large wavelets; crests begin to break.	Wind felt on face; vanes begin to move.
13 – 18	Small waves; becoming longer; numerous whitecaps.	Leaves and small twigs in constant motion.
19 – 24	Moderate waves; becoming longer; numerous whitecaps.	Dust, leaves and loose paper rise up.
25 – 31	Larger waves forming; whitecaps everywhere.	Small trees begin to sway.
32 – 38	Water heaps up; white foam begins blowing in streaks.	Large branches move, whistling from wires.
39 – 46	Moderately high waves of greater length.	Twigs and small branches broken off trees.
47 – 54	High waves begin to roll; spray may reduce visibility.	Slight structural damage occurs; slate blown from roofs.
55 – 63	Very high waves with overhanging crests.	Seldom experienced on land; trees broken, structural damage.
64 – 72	Exceptionally high waves; water covered with white foam.	Very rarely experienced on land; structural damage.
73 or higher	Air filled with foam, water white, little visibility.	Violent action, massive destruction.

Appendix F

Wind Chill Measurement Table

	'ind ata	Equivalent Temperature (Fahrenheit) Locate temperature on top row, find wind data on left. Cross reference matrix to see wind chill factor.														
	0 -5	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35
	5	32	27	22	16	11	6	0	-5	-10	-15	-21	-26	-31	-36	-42
_	10	22	16	10	3	-3	-9	-15	-22	-27	-34	-40	-46	-52	-58	-64
Speed mph	15	16	9	2	-5	-11	-18	-25	-31	-38	-45	-51	-58	-65	-72	-78
eed	20	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88
d Sp	25	8	1	-7	-15	-22	-29	-36	-44	-51	-59	-66	-74	-81	-88	-96
Wind	30	6	-2	-10	-18	-25	-33	-41	-49	-58	-64	-71	-79	-86	-93	-101
	35	4	-4	-12	-20	-27	-35	-43	-52	-56	-67	-74	-82	-89	-97	-105
	40	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-60	-69	-76	-84	-92	-100	-107
	45	2	-6	-14	-22	-30	-38	-46	-54	-62	-70	-78	-85	-93	-102	-109

Appendix G

Wind Speed Matrix

Formula

 $T = (D \times 5280)/(S \times 5280/60)$

T = Time to reach observer

D = Distance (miles)

S = Wind Speed/Velocity (mph)

Wind	Distance from location of observer							
Speed (mph)	60 miles	50 miles	40 miles	30 miles	20 miles	10 miles	5 miles	
70	51.42 min	42.86 min	34.28 min	25.71 min	17.14 min	8.57 min	4.3 min	
60	60 min	50 min	40 min	30 min	20 min	10 min	5 min	
50	72 min	60 min	48 min	36 min	24 min	12 min	6 min	
40	90 min	75 min	60 min	45 min	30 min	15 min	7.5 min	
30	120 min	100 min	80 min	60 min	40 min	20 min	10 min	
20	3 hr	2.5 hr	120 min	90 min	60 min	30 min	15 min	
10	6 hr	5 hr	4 hr	3 hr	120 min	60 min	30 min	
5	12 hr	10 hr	8 hr	6 hr	4 hr	126 min	60 min	
4	15 hr	12.5 hr	10 hr	7.5 hr	5 hr	2.5 hr	75 min	
3	20 hr	16.6 hr	13.3 hr	10 hr	6.7 hr	3.3 hr	100 min	
2	30 hr	25 hr	20 hr	15 hr	10 hr	5 hr	2.5 hr	
1	60 hr	50 hr	40 hr	30 hr	20 hr	10 hr	5 hr	

Appendix H

Learning Checks Answer Key

Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Answer/Page	Answer/Page	Thunderstorms
8	1. False/A-3-4	
		Answer/Page
	2. False/A-3-6	1. True/A-4-2
3. True/A-2-2	3. True/A-3-4	2. True/A-4-2
4. True/A-2-4	4. True/A-3-8	3. False/A-4-3
5. False/A-2-4, A-2-7	5. False/A-3-6	4. True/A-4-3
6. False/A-2-7	6. False/A-3-4	5. True/A-4-4
7. False/A-2-7	7. D/A-3-4	6. False/A-4-4
8. True/A-2-7	8. A/A-3-5	7. True/A-4-5
9. B/A-2-2	9. A/A-3-6	8. D/A-4-2
10. C/A-2-6	10. Personal, Local, State,	9. D/A-4-3
	Federal/A-3-10	10. A/A-4-4
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4
Floods	Tornadoes	Hurricanes
Answer/Page	Answer/Page	Answer/Page
1. False/A-4-11	1. False/A-4-18	1. True/A-4-19
2. True/A-4-7	2. True/A-4-15	2. True/A-4-22
3. True/A-4-12	3. False/A-4-16	3. False/A-4-23
4. True/A-4-12	4. True/A-4-15	4. False/A-4-19
5. False/A-4-10	5. True/A-4-16	5. True/A-4-22
6. True/A-4-12	6. True/A-4-16	6. False/A-4-19
7. False/A-4-10	7. True/A-4-17	7. D/A-4-19
8. C/A-4-7	8. True/A-4-16	8. C/A-4-20
9. B/A-4-8	9. D/A-4-14	9. D/A-4-20
10. D/A-4-11	10. B/A-4-17	10. B/A-4-20
Unit 4	Unit 4	Unit 4
Winter Storms	Heat and Droughts	Wildfires
Answer/Page	Answer/Page	Answer/Page
1. False/A-4-29	1. False/A-4-34	1. False/A-4-37
2. True/A-4-29	2. True/A-4-34	2. True/A-4-38
3. True/A-4-30	3. False/A-4-34	3. True/A-4-37
3. True/A-4-30 4. False/A-4-28	4. True/A-4-34	4. False/A-4-40
5. True/A-4-27	5. False/A-4-35	5. False/A-4-39
6. False/A-4-29	6. True/A-4-34	6. True/A-4-40
6. False/A-4-29 7. False/A-4-30	6. True/A-4-34 7. False/A-4-34	6. True/A-4-40 7. True/A-4-40
8. C/A-4-26	8. True/A-4-35	8. False/A-4-39
9. B/A-4-26	9. C/A-4-34	9. A/A-4-40
10. D/A-4-26	11. B/A-4-33	10. B/A-4-37

Unit 5	Unit 5	Unit 5
Landslides	Earthquakes	Tsunamis
Answer/Page	Answer/Page	Answer/Page
1. True/A-5-3	1. False/A-5-6	1. True/A-5-12
2. True/A-5-2	2. False/A-5-9	2. False/A-5-12
3. False/A-5-3	3. True/A-5-8	3. False/A-5-12
4. True/A-5-2	4. False/A-5-9	4. False/A-5-12
5. True/A-5-1	5. False/A-5-9	5. True/A-5-12
6. True/A-5-1	6. True/A-5-10	6. False/A-5-12
7. False/A-5-3	7. False/A-5-10	7. True/A-5-13
8. True/A-5-4	8. False/A-5-10	8. A/A-5-12
9. C/A-5-2	9. C/A-5-8	9. D/A-5-12
10. A/A-5-1	10. C/A-5-6	10. B/A-5-13
Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 6
Volcanoes	Hazardous Materials	Radiation
Answer/Page	Answer/Page	Answer/Page
1. True/A-5-17	1. False/A-6-1	1. True/A-6-8
2. False/A-5-16	2. False/A-6-2	2. True/A-6-10
3. False/A-5-16	3. True/A-6-2	3. False/A-6-10
4. True/A-5-16	4. False/A-6-3	4. True/A-6-10
5. True/A-5-16	5. True/A-6-3	5. True/A-6-11
6. False/A-5-15	6. True/A-6-3	6. True/A-6-12
7. True/A-5-17	7. False/A-6-3	7. False/A-6-10
8. D/A-5-16	8. C/A-6-2	8. D/A-6-7
9. D/A-5-16	9. A/A-6-4	9. C/A-6-9
10. B/A-5-16	10. B/A-6-5	10. D/A-6-9
Unit 7	Unit 8	
Answer/Page	Answer/Page	
1. False/A-7-2	1. False/A-8-4	
2. True/A-7-2	2. True/A-8-5	
3. True/A-7-2, A-7-5	3. True/A-8-6	
4. True/A-7-7	4. False/A-8-3	
5. False/A-7-8	5. False/A-8-9	
6. False/A-7-9	6. True/A-8-9	
7. False/A-7-2	7. False/A-8-5	
8. False/A-7-5	8. B/A-8-3	
9. D/A-7-6	9. D/A-8-9	
10. D/A-7-8	10. C/A-8-6	

Appendix I

FEMA-Related Acronyms

ARC American Red Cross

AVMA American Veterinary Medical

Association

CA Cooperative Agreement

CBRA Coastal Barrier Resources Act

CDBG Community Development Block Grant

CDC Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention

CDRG Catastrophic Disaster Response Group

CEM Comprehensive Emergency

Management

CERT Community Emergency Response Team

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CHEMTREC Chemical Transportation Emergency

Center

COE Corps of Engineers

COG Continuity of Government

CRS Community Rating System

CSDP Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program

CSEPP Chemical Stockpile Emergency

Preparedness Program

DAE Disaster Assistance Employee

DCO Defense Coordinating Officer

DFIRM Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map

DFO Disaster Field Office

DHO Disaster Housing Assistance

DOD Department of Defense

DOT Department of Transportation

DRC Disaster Recovery Center

DRM Disaster Recovery Manager

DRO Disaster Recovery Operations

DSR Damage Survey Report

DUA Disaster Unemployment Assistance

EAP Emergency Action Plan
EAS Emergency Alert System

EDA Economic Development Act

EMERS Emergency Education NETwork
EMERS Emergency Management Exercise

Reporting System

EMI Emergency Management Institute

EMS Emergency Medical Services

EMT Emergency Management Training
EOC Emergency Operations Center
EOP Emergency Operations Plan

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERT Emergency Response Team

ESF Emergency Support Function
EST Emergency Support Team

FCO Federal Coordinating Officer

FDA Food and Drug Administration

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHA Farmer's Home Administration

FIA Federal Insurance Administration

FIRM Federal Insurance Rate Map

FRERP Federal Radiological Emergency

Response Plan

FRP Federal Response Plan
FRS Field Reporting System

GAR Governor's Authorized Representative

GIS Geographic Information Systems

HM Hazard Mitigation

HMRT Hazard Mitigation Response Team

IC Incident Commander

ICS Incident Command System

IEMC Integrated Emergency Management

Course

IEMS Integrated Emergency Management

System

IFGP Individual and Family Grant Program

IHMT Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team

JIC Joint Information Center

LEPC Local Emergency Planning Committee

MOA Memorandum of Agreement

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MWEAC Mount Weather Emergency Assistance

Center

NACA National Agricultural Chemical

Association

NAWAS National Warning System

NEP National Earthquake Loss Reduction

Program

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NETC National Emergency Training Center

NFA National Fire Academy

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NGA National Governors' Association

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration

NPSC National Processing Services Center

NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRT National Response Team

NTC National Teleregistration Center

OES Office of Emergency Services

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health

Administration

PDA Preliminary Damage Assessment

PIO Public Information Officer

RACES Radio Amateur Civil Emergency

Services

REP Radiological Emergency Preparedness

RERO Radiological Emergency Response

Operations

ROC Regional Operations Center

RRT Regional Response Team

SARA Superfund Amendment and

Reauthorization Act

SBA Small Business Administration

SCM Survivable Crisis Management

SCO State Coordinating Officer

SHMO State Hazard Mitigation Officer

SITREP Situation Report

SLE State and Local Exercise

SLG State and Local Guide

SOPs Standard Operating Procedures

SPCA Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

Animals

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Fire Administration

US&R Urban Search and Rescue

VMAT Veterinary Medical Assistance Team

VOLAG Volunteer Agency

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