## **■ Obtaining and Communicating Information about Natural Hazards**

Category	1	2	3
Obtain information about the natural hazard.	Identifies where the hazard happens and possible damage that can result.	Identifies where the hazard happens, the possible damage that can result, and who could be at risk.	Identifies where the hazard happens, who is at risk, possible damage that might result, and how different locations and populations may be affected differently.
Obtain information about components of a system designed to detect, warn, and reduce damage.	Identifies general information about the detection and warning system, and/or solutions to reduce damage.	Identifies how some of the components of the system work together to detect, warn about, and/or reduce damage to communities.	Identifies in detail the specific components of the system and describes how each component works together to detect, warn, and reduce damage.
Obtain information about community stakeholders and their needs	Identifies a general group of community stakeholders.	Identifies different stakeholder groups and possible needs of each group.	Identifies different stakeholder groups and how their needs are different from one another.
Communicate information to stakeholders about the natural hazard and how to prepare for the natural hazard.	Shares information about the natural hazard and some information about how to prepare.	Shares detailed information about the natural hazard and some information about how to prepare for the hazard.	Shares detailed information about the natural hazard and tailors information about how to prepare for the hazard to specific stakeholder group(s).
Communicate information to stakeholders about how to respond during and after a natural hazard.	Shares some information about what to do during a natural hazard.	Shares information about how to respond during and after a natural hazard.	Shares level of detail appropriate to the project type about what to do during and after a natural hazard with options for action tailored to specific stakeholder groups.
Information is presented in a way that is informative and is not meant to cause fear, panic, or anxiety.	Final product raises fear, panic, or anxiety.	Final product attempts to be informative and not raise fear, panic, or anxiety.	Final product was thoughtfully designed and explained in a way to be informative and to not raise fear, panic, or anxiety.
Information is accessible to a targeted group of stakeholders.	Final product communicates basic information to stakeholders.	Final product uses everyday language along with symbols and images to communicate information.	Final product thoughtfully pairs symbols, images, and text in a way that communicates important ideas to the target stakeholder group(s) in everyday language commonly used by the stakeholder group(s).

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