



## Importance of Critical Consequence Factors

### A Survey of Jurisdictional Professional Opinion

As part of the identification and prioritization of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR), it is necessary to establish initial values that indicate the significance (importance) of criticality consideration factors. These “significance” values must be captured for each jurisdiction since each one is unique and preserve varying levels of importance for these “criticality” factors. Your decision will aid in establishing those initial values. As you consider the significance of each of category factor, please think of them independently of any particular asset.

Please indicate in the cell to the left of each critical factor how important that factor should be in determining how important an asset belonging to a critical infrastructure sector should be. Use a scale of 0 through 10, with 0 being “not important at all,” and 10 being “as important as it can be.” For instance, having a destructive effect on two or more CIKR may be rated more important due to the consequences being doubled or tripled. You may give the same score to more than one factor. Please remember that we are not deciding the severity of impact of these factors, just **how important** each factor is as compared to the other. Each of the following factors describes a general way that destruction or incapacitation of a critical infrastructure asset might affect the society, state or nation.

How important should each factor be in deciding criticality and where to apply protection or mitigation resources?

Score	Critical Factor (Effect)
	1. <b>Death and Injury.</b> If an asset is destroyed, some number of fatalities or hospitalizations due to severe injury may result.
	2. <b>Public Health and Public Safety.</b> If an asset is destroyed, it may have some effect on public health and safety such as first responder ability, local law enforcement, healthcare or well-being.
	3. <b>Economic Impact.</b> If an asset is destroyed, it may have some direct and immediate effect on the local, state, national, or international economy and cause additional incident costs.
	4. <b>State/National Government Capability and Military.</b> If an asset is destroyed, it may have some effect on the local, state, or national government operational ability and capabilities; or it may affect the military, national defense, national security or homeland security.
	5. <b>Psychological Influence, Public Confidence, and Morale.</b> If an asset is destroyed, it may have some effect on the population’s psychological state, confidence level, or morale. For example, it may make people more fearful of large outdoor gatherings.
	6. <b>Destruction of Property.</b> If an asset is destroyed, some amount of property loss will occur, requiring reconstruction, re-building or creating a replacement.
	7. <b>Environmental Damage.</b> If an asset is destroyed, the environment may be damaged at various levels and areas to some extent, and cause clean up or environmental repair costs.
	8. <b>Additional CIKA Impact.</b> If an asset is destroyed, it may impair the functioning of another critical asset due to dependency, interdependency or co-located facilities or it might cause the “domino” effect or continue a cascading impact to other critical infrastructure.

*Thank you for your outstanding cooperation and support.*

Please Print

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CIKR Sectors: Agriculture and Food, Banking and Finance, Chemical, Commercial Facilities, Commercial Nuclear Reactors-Materials-Waste, Dams, Defense Industrial Base, Drinking Water and Water Treatment, Emergency Services, Energy, Government Facilities, Information Technology-Telecommunications, National Monuments and Icons, Postal and Shipping, Public Health and Healthcare, Transportation