



STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NEVADA RESILIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name of Organization: Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee
Date and Time of Meeting: Monday, December 14, 2020 – 9:00 a.m.

Teleconference Access:

Teleconference Access:	351-222-2275, Access Code: 48611042#
-------------------------------	---

Pursuant to Section 1 of the Declaration of Emergency Directive 006 signed March 22, 2020, as extended by Declaration of Emergency Directive 029, signed July 31, 2020, the requirement contained in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 241.023(1)(b) that there be a physical location designated for meetings of public bodies where members of the public are permitted to attend and participate is suspended due to the COVID-19 emergency. Please see Attachment A. This meeting will be teleconferenced beginning at 9:00 a.m.

The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (Committee) may take action on items marked “For Possible Action.” Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be combined for consideration by the Committee at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

Please Note: Witnesses wishing to have their complete testimony/handouts included in the permanent record of this meeting should provide a written or electronic copy to the Committee administrative support staff. Minutes of the meeting are produced in a summary format and are not verbatim.

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call** – Chair, Chief David Fogerson, State Administrative Agent (SAA), and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief Billy Samuels, Urban Area Administrator (UAA).
- 2. Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.
- 3. Approval of Minutes** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chair, Chief David Fogerson, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief Billy Samuels, UAA. The Committee will discuss and review the minutes of the November 30, 2020, Committee meeting. The Committee may vote to amend and approve or approve the minutes as provided.

4. **Discussion of Identified Preparedness Gaps in the State of Nevada – (Discussion Only)** - Matthew Williams, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS). The Committee will be presented with identified preparedness gaps that may drive the selection of Strategic Capabilities to be Maintained for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).
5. **Determine Recommendations for the Strategic Capacities to be Maintained for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) – (Discussion/For Possible Action)** – Chair, Chief David Fogerson, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief Billy Samuels, UAA. The Committee will discuss and may vote to recommend the Strategic Capacities to be Maintained in the upcoming FFY 2021 HSGP process. Any Committee recommendations will be forwarded to the SAA, UAA, and the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security Committee on Finance for review to guide the rank-prioritization of the FFY 2021 HSGP project submissions.
6. **Discussion on Items to Include in the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee Annual Report required under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C.480** – (Discussion Only) – Chair, David Fogerson, SAA, and Vice-Chair Billy Samuels, UAA. The Committee will discuss items that may be included in the Annual Report required for submission on or before February 1 annually per NRS 239C.480.
7. **Discussion on 2021 Meeting Topics** – (Discussion Only) – Chair, David Fogerson, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Billy Samuels, UAA. The Committee will discuss topics that should be included in future Committee agendas to maintain awareness of emergency management and homeland security concerns under the jurisdiction of the Committee.
8. **Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.
9. **Adjourn** – (Discussion/For Possible Action)

This is a public meeting. In conformance with the Nevada Public Meeting Law, and pursuant to Sections 3 and 4 of the Declaration of Emergency Directive 006 signed March 22, 2020, as extended by Declaration of Emergency Directive 029, signed July 31, 2020, this agenda was posted or caused to be posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on December 9, 2020, at the following:

- Nevada Department of Public Safety’s Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Public Meeting Notifications/Information Website: DEM Public Meeting Website:
http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/2020_Nevada_Resilience_Advisory_Committee/
- Nevada Public Notice Website:
www.notice.nv.gov

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who have a disability or access requirements. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, or if you need to obtain meeting materials, please notify Karen Hall, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701 or (775) 687-0300. 24-hour advance notice is requested. Thank you.



DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

DIRECTIVE 029

WHEREAS, in late 2019, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention began monitoring an outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus first identified in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China; and

WHEREAS, on February 11, 2020, the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses named this novel coronavirus "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2);" and

WHEREAS, on February 11, 2020, the World Health Organization named the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, "COVID-19;" and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization advises that the novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19 virus is highly contagious, and spreads through respiratory transmission, and direct and indirect contact with infected persons and surfaces; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization advises that respiratory transmission occurs through both droplet and airborne transmission, where droplet transmission occurs when a person is within 6 feet of someone who has respiratory symptoms like coughing or sneezing, and airborne transmission may occur when aerosolized particles remain suspended in the air and is inhaled; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization advises that contact transmission occurs by direct contact with infected people or indirect contact with surfaces contaminated by the novel coronavirus; and

WHEREAS, some persons with COVID-19 may exhibit no symptoms but remain highly infectious; and

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2020, Clark County and Washoe County both reported the first known cases of COVID-19 in the State of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2020, I, Steve Sisolak, Governor of the State of Nevada issued a Declaration of Emergency to facilitate the State's response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, Donald J. Trump, President of the United States declared a nationwide emergency pursuant to Sec. 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the “Stafford Act”); and

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2020, I formed a medical advisory team to provide medical guidance and scientifically based recommendations on measures Nevada could implement to better contain and mitigate the spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, infectious disease and public health experts advised that minimizing interpersonal contact slows the rate at which the disease spreads, and is necessary to avoid overwhelming healthcare systems, commonly referred to as “flattening the curve”; and

WHEREAS, since the March 12, 2020 Declaration of Emergency, I have issued 28 Directives pursuant to that order to provide for the safety, wellbeing, and public health of Nevadans and the administration of the State of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, these Directives were promulgated to reduce interpersonal contact and promote social distancing to flatten the curve; and

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2020, I introduced the *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* plan that outlined a phased approach to reopening Nevada businesses and industry; and

WHEREAS, the *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* plan set forth a collaborative partnership between state and local governments that included the formation of the Local Empowerment Advisory Panel (“LEAP”) to serve as a resource to local governments and local communities; and

WHEREAS, on May 9, 2020, the State of Nevada entered Phase One of the *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* plan; and

WHEREAS, on May 29, 2020, the State of Nevada entered Phase Two of the *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* plan; and

WHEREAS, prior to entering Phase Two, Nevada experienced a consistent and sustainable downward trajectory in the percentage of positive COVID-19 cases, a decrease in the trend of COVID-19 hospitalizations, and a decline in our cumulative test positivity rate from a maximum rate of 12.2% on April 24, 2020 to 6.3% on May 27, 2020 with a 33-day downward trend; and

WHEREAS, the intensity of COVID-19 infections in Nevada is exceedingly fluid. As of July 28, 2020, the State of Nevada has experienced over fifty days of an increasing trend of hospitalizations for confirmed COVID-19 cases; and

WHEREAS, as of July 28, 2020, the State of Nevada has experienced forty days of an increasing trend in its cumulative test positivity rate of COVID-19 cases; and

WHEREAS, as of July 28, 2020, there is no cure or vaccine for the COVID-19 disease; and

WHEREAS, because the virus causing COVID-19 is novel, scientific and medical treatment knowledge about the virus and how to limit its spread is improving regularly; and

WHEREAS, NRS 414.060 outlines powers and duties delegated to the Governor during the existence of a state of emergency, including without limitation, directing and controlling the conduct of the general public and the movement and cessation of movement of pedestrians and vehicular traffic during, before and after exercises or an emergency or disaster, public meetings or gatherings; and

WHEREAS, NRS 414.060(3)(f) provides that the administrative authority vested to the Governor in times of emergency may be delegated; and

WHEREAS, Article 5, Section 1 of the Nevada Constitution provides: “The supreme executive power of this State, shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate who shall be Governor of the State of Nevada;” and

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Nevada and the United States, and pursuant to the March 12, 2020, Emergency Declaration,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

SECTION 1: To the extent this Directive conflicts with earlier Directives or regulations promulgated pursuant to the March 12, 2020 Declaration of Emergency, the provisions of this Directive shall prevail.

SECTION 2: The *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* plan is hereby reaffirmed. This plan provides for a federally supported, state managed, and locally executed reopening approach, under which county governments and local municipalities are delegated the authority to impose additional COVID-19-related restrictions on businesses and public activities. Restrictions imposed by county government or local municipalities may exceed the standards imposed by Declaration of Emergency Directives and any State or federal guidelines to the extent reasonable, or set forth under the LEAP guidelines, but in no case shall such local guidelines be more permissive than the provisions of this Directive and the disease management plans it authorizes.

SECTION 3: The importance of the State’s county and city governments committing significant energy, resources, and time to enforcing the provisions of this and previous directives and in mandating conformance with health and safety standards central to the continuing fight against COVID-19 is reaffirmed here in the strongest possible form. Local governments and individuals, businesses, and other organizations may adopt practices that exceed the standards imposed by Declaration of Emergency Directives and the disease management plans they authorize, guidelines promulgated by the Nevada State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (NV OSHA) or LEAP guidelines, but in no case shall business practices be more permissive than the provisions of this Directive, its authorized disease management plans, or those imposed by NV OSHA and the LEAP.

SECTION 4: All directives promulgated pursuant to the March 12, 2020 Declaration of Emergency or subsections thereof set to expire on July 31, 2020, shall remain in effect for the duration of the current state of emergency, unless terminated prior to that date by a subsequent directive or by operation of law associated with lifting the Declaration of Emergency. Of note, Phase Two of the *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* remains in effect. Directive 026, Section 8, extending Directive 021, Phase Two of the *Nevada United: Roadmap to Recovery* plan, is hereby extended until the earlier of termination of these provisions by a subsequent directive or termination of the March 12, 2020 Declaration of Emergency to facilitate the State’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SECTION 5: The provisions of Section 4 do not extend to the recommencement of certain actions or directives, including Directive 025, previously terminated by express or implied order, or previously allowed to expire by operation of law.

SECTION 6: Pursuant to NRS 414.060(3)(f), I hereby authorize and renew my call to all local, city, and county governments, and state agencies to enforce this Directive and regulations promulgated thereunder, including but not limited to, suspending licenses, revoking licenses, or issuing penalties for violating business, professional, liquor, tobacco, or gaming licenses issued by the local jurisdiction for actions that jeopardize the health, safety, or welfare of the public; conduct which may injuriously affect the public health, safety, or welfare; conduct that may be detrimental to the public peace, health, or morals; or any other applicable ordinance or requirement for such a license.

SECTION 7: The State of Nevada shall retain all authority vested in the Governor pursuant to NRS Chapter 414.

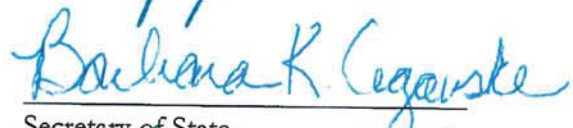
SECTION 8: This Directive is effective at 11:59 p.m. on Friday, July 31, 2020 and shall remain in effect until terminated by a subsequent directive promulgated pursuant to the March 12, 2020 Declaration of Emergency, or dissolution or lifting of the Declaration of Emergency itself, to facilitate the State's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



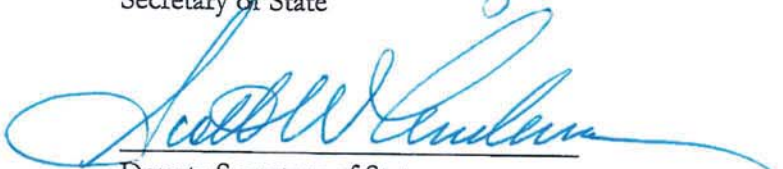
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol in Carson City, this 31st day of July, in the year two thousand twenty.



Governor of the State of Nevada



Secretary of State



Deputy Secretary of State



Meeting Minutes Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Attendance	DATE	November 30, 2020			
	TIME				
	METHOD	Teleconference			
	RECORDER	Karen Hall			
Appointed Voting Member Attendance					
Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present
David Fogerson – Chair	X	Kelly Echeverria	X	Tenielle Perierra	X
Billy Samuels – Vice Chair	X	Andrea Esp	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	X
Andy Ancho	X	Jeannie Freeman	X	Matthew Petersen	X
Roy Anderson	X	Mike Heidemann	X	Misty Robinson	X
Travis Anderson	X	Eric Holt	X	Rachel Skidmore	Abs
Noah Boyer	X	David Hunkup	X	Corey Solferino	X
Elizabeth Breeden	X	Jeremy Hynds	Abs	Malinda Southard	X
James Chrisley	X	Graham Kent	Abs	Chris Tomaino	X
Jason Danen	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Mike Wilson	X
Cassandra Darrough	Abs	Chris Lake	X	Stephanie Woodard	X
Craig dePolo	X	Carolyn Levering	X		
Bob Dehnhardt	X	Ryan Miller	X		
Appointed Non-Voting Member Attendance					
Bunny Bishop	X	Melissa Friend	Abs	KC Casey	Abs
Rebecca Bodnar	X	Sheryl Gonzales	Abs	Aaron Kenneston	X
Kate Callaghan	Abs	Mojra Hauenstein	Abs	Selby Marks	X
Felix Castagnola	X	Jill Hemenway	X	Catherine Neilson	X
Mike Dyzak	X	Patricia Herzog	X		
Legal/Administrative Support Attendance					
Representative		Entity			Present
Samantha Ladich – Senior Deputy Attorney General		Office of the Nevada Attorney General			X
Karen Hall – Management Analyst/Support		Nevada Division of Emergency Management			X

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Chief David Fogerson, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS), called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Karen Hall, DEM/HS. Quorum was established for the meeting.

2. Public Comment

Chief Fogerson opened the first period of public comment for discussion. Dr. Aaron Kenneston, Washoe County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (WCOEM) announced he will be retiring in 2021, and asked for the support of Kelly Echeverria, WCOEM, as she takes the lead once he retires. Dr. Kenneston thanked the Committee for its support for both Washoe County and statewide initiatives throughout the years including projects addressing shelter trailers, mass fatality, emergency plans, emergency communication, and continuity of operations plans for 36 different jurisdictional agencies and tribes. Dr. Kenneston urged that efforts continue to support these important projects. Dr. Kenneston will be remembered for his work on regional plans, outreach to tribal and city jurisdictions, and efforts to support training. Chief Fogerson thanked Dr. Kenneston for his service and the legacy that he will leave behind. Battalion Chief Andy Ancho, Reno Fire Department, indicated

that he was present on the call. Chief Fogerson introduced himself to the Committee and spoke to 30 years of experience in local government, 15 years of which was with Douglas County where he ended his fire service career as a Deputy Chief with East Fork Fire Protection District. Chief Fogerson praised the Committee as the experts in emergency management throughout the state, and if there is a problem that needs to be addressed, this is the group of individuals that can do so. Chief Fogerson emphasized this Committee needs to move from being a reporting mechanism to promoting advisory initiatives. There are many areas within emergency management that can be addressed such as pre-disaster mitigation, wildland fire, and public health. Chief Fogerson stressed the importance of stewardship, collaboration, respect, and dignity moving forward to ensure resilience.

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Fogerson called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes of the September 21, 2020, NRAC meeting. Dr. Jeannie Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, and Andrea Esp, Washoe County District Health Department, indicated that they did not receive the minutes to review. It was confirmed in the meeting that the materials were sent to the existing distribution list. Mike Heidemann, Churchill County, motioned to approve the minutes as presented with no changes. Dr. Christopher Lake, Nevada Hospital Association, seconded the motion. All were in favor, except Dr. Freeman, to approve the minutes as presented. Dr. Freeman abstained from the vote. The motion passed.

4. Request to Reallocate Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Funds

Chief Fogerson opened discussion on the following project change request:

NCHS-166: Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) – Fusion Center SHSP Sustain - Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018. This is a PCR to move \$113,269.84 in remaining funding, due to cost savings from the Planning and Organization categories to the Equipment category for Fusion Watch computer hardware in the amount of \$100,115.62, Contract Cyber Analysis in the amount of \$12,750.00, and Utilities in the amount of \$404.22. Total Request is \$113,269.84.

Highlights of the discussion included:

- Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, referred to the budget on the second page of the PCR summarizing the shift of funding. LVMPD realized cost savings which precipitated this request for the procurement of computer equipment/laptops. This request was sent to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for review, and DHS has indicated that the change is within the project scope. Currently, this request is informally approved, and awaiting final approval through the HSGP process. No questions were presented on Ms. Anderson's presentation.

Chief Fogerson called for a motion to approve NCHS-166. Bob Dehnhardt, Nevada Department of Administration, motioned to approve the PCR with no changes, and Chief Billy Samuels, Clark County Fire Department, seconded the motion asking for one correction to the spelling of the word "metropolitan" on the first page of the PCR indicated on the "Subgrantee Agency" field. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, indicated she will make that change. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously. David Hunkup, Reno Sparks Indian Colony, indicated he had joined the call.

5. Mitigation Grant Program Update and Funding Opportunity

Janell Woodward, DEM/HS, provided the Committee with an overview of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) mitigation grant program and the upcoming BRIC application funding opportunity. Highlights of the overview included:

DRAFT MINUTES V2– FOR THE 12/14/20 NRAC MEETING

- The BRIC is quickly coming to an end, with the Notice of Interest being due on September 11, 2020. The full application is due to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) GO System by December 11, 2020. On December 16, 2020, applications submitted will be reviewed by a team of mitigation professionals with significant experience with these types of grants. The final application is due to FEMA by January 29, 2021, by 12:00 p.m.
- The weekly BRIC technical assistance calls have been successful with good attendance.
- Application projects include:
 - Hobart Reservoir Dam Resilient Infrastructure Project - \$10,000,000; this project resembles the 2018 project for the Marlette Lake Dam. Currently, the Marlette project is in the environmental process with FEMA and should everything go well, commence in the spring of 2021.
 - Henderson Generator Project - \$2,839,735
 - Carson City Flood Mitigation Improvements - \$1,433,750.
 - City of Mesquite phased project for Virgin River Flood Wall and Detention Basin – \$14,122,211.68
- The next category of project scoping limited to being submitted within the \$600,000 set aside for states and tribes:
 - Carson City Public Works Sutro Terrace Storm Drain and Basin Scoping Project - \$125,628
- Under the \$300,000 planning cap set-aside:
 - Lincoln County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – \$21,059.19
 - Application for State Hazard Mitigation Plan update for \$278,940.81
- FEMA did put a cap on planning grants, and the State waited to see what was submitted before applying for the remainder of the funding.
- Project scoping submissions total \$424,628, which leaves \$174,372 that currently is not being applied for; although the Governor’s Office of Energy may put in a last-minute project. Ms. Woodward will get more information on this project and is hopeful that this is an eligible project.
- Chief Fogerson stressed the importance of focusing on mitigation projects and praised Ms. Woodward for her efforts.

6. Overview of Behavioral Health Resources

Dr. Stephanie Woodard, Senior Advisor on Behavioral Health, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), briefed the Committee on behavioral health resources available during the COVID-19 emergency to include the Nevada Resilience Project. Highlights of this overview included:

- Behavioral health impacts of Covid-19 are numerous with primary, secondary, and tertiary impacts. Increased stressors are emerging to front line responders and implementation of crisis standards of care in many healthcare facilities. Personal impacts are also being felt from change in work environment, loss of jobs, or personal illness and loss of significant people in their lives. Fatigue and stress continue to impact the population in Nevada.
- Per the Centers of Disease Control (CDC), a recent household survey indicates that in Nevada, there is a 3 to 4-fold increase in symptoms consistent with depression or anxiety. Nevada currently ranks 1st in the nation with the number of adults experiencing these issues with 34% of respondents. Nevada is ranked 8th in the nation with 39.9% reporting anxiety, and 2nd in the nation with 47% endorsing both symptoms of depression and anxiety. The level of stress in the community is significant. This calls for a shift from addressing not just those with high level behavioral health issues to addressing promotion and prevention for early intervention in supporting individuals to improve resiliency.
- Nevada Resilience Project (NRP) – The NRP was established through a Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Grant from the Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as an individual assistance program. Resilience ambassadors are embedded in specific agencies throughout the state in crisis centers, human service agencies, health districts, and Boys and Girls Clubs. The program has expanded

DRAFT MINUTES V2– FOR THE 12/14/20 NRAC MEETING

to include 38 resilience ambassadors. The NevadaResilienceProject.com website was launched with useful information to help people recover and get back to pre-Covid conditions. Several methods of distributing information have been used including public service announcements. There is a behavioral health resource page on the website with organizations which we have formal relationships with, either through agreements or funding.

- Crisis Support Services of Nevada is one of seven crisis call centers in Nevada. If a call cannot be answered for an individual in crisis, that call will be immediately transferred to another center to help the individual. This service is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week, 365 days per year, through call or text for anyone that is struggling or anyone that is struggling with a family or friend's behavioral health.
- Home but Not Alone Campaign – With increased isolation, this campaign is also available to those in need. There has been an increase in call volume and acuity of callers reaching out for this service over the past few months. Other hotlines are available which are listed on the website as well.
- Children's Mobile Crisis Teams – There has been a decrease in utilization of this program while families are staying at home initially; however, there has been an uptick in the number of calls, and September was the highest month this team has had over the past year. Now, people are aware of this service in Northern, Southern, and rural Nevada. In rural Nevada, there is a mobile crisis team that can be provided for adults as well. Through additional emergency response grant funding, the program has been expanded in Washoe County to 24 hours per day, seven days per week (24/7), and additional funding has been given to Desert Parkway Hospital and Reno's Behavioral Health Hospital to provide 24/7 walk-in crisis triage for behavioral health issues. The goal is to divert people that can be helped with this program away from the emergency rooms and provide an alternative to free up resources.
- Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers – There are multiple centers in the state located in Washoe County, Clark County, and rural communities.
- There is a healthcare hotline for first responders and emergency managers which can be used for emotional support and connection to resources.
- The TreatmentConnection.com website can be used by anyone wanting to geographically identify behavioral health resources.
- Behavioral support for communities is important as is the support of responders. Mental health counselors and psychological first aid is available. If a local community identifies this need, resources can be requested through DEM.
- Volunteering has increased with psychological first aid training. Since March 2020, 700 individuals have been trained, and such training will continue through spring of 2021.

Chief Samuels inquired how anxiety and depression compares pre-Covid to current day. Dr. Woodard indicated that the national averages from January to June of 2019, for anxiety, were 8.2%. Nevada is currently at 39.9%. For depression, the national average was 6.6%, and Nevada is currently at 34%. Symptoms of anxiety/depression nationally during that time were 11%, and currently it is at 47.3%.

Dr. Freeman inquired if there was a way to connect the Resilience Project website information to the Nevada Health Response Website as the public is very familiar with that site. Dr. Woodard indicated if individuals go to the Nevada Health Response Website, there are resources listed under the coping and managing tab. Dr. Freeman inquired if the sites are cross-updated, and Dr. Woodard indicated that a link can be added to the Nevada Health Response Website to link to the Nevada Resilience Project.

David Hunkup inquired if outreach has been done to tribal nations on this important subject, and he is aware of some information being provided through the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council (NTECC) informational pushes. Dr. Woodard spoke to presenting this information at the Tribal Consultation several months ago, and is working with Director Stacey Montooth, Nevada Indian Commission, to get information out as well, and is happy to provide more information as needed. On the Nevada Resilience Project website, individuals can request assistance to access resilience ambassadors as well as through the Nevada 211 call line.

If there are additional opportunities to get this information out, Dr. Woodard is happy to assist with that effort. Chief Fogerson asked if the NTECC agenda had not been finalized, that Dr. Woodard present this information to the NTECC at their next meeting. Chief Fogerson emphasized the impact of what Dr. Woodard is doing, and more discussion must come to light on this topic. During his career, he has dealt with behavioral health issues including multiple suicides of those he worked with. Chief Fogerson would like to work together to amplify this message, and Dr. Woodard indicated she is using DHHS Facebook page for social media outreach, and the message could benefit from additional public service announcements. If Covid has taught us anything, no one is exempt from experiencing distress in the current environment. It is normal and expected that people will struggle during crisis. The more we can normalize this experience, the stigma of mental health issues can be addressed in a more positive manner. Dr. Freeman encourages those that are willing to share their struggles do so. The long-term effects are taking a toll, and she is willing to put her face out there to be seen in hopes it may help someone else. Dr. Woodard indicated she had partnered with DEM/HS on programming for emergency management workers, and this programming could be shared statewide. Chief Fogerson indicated his support of sharing the programming, as necessary.

Noah Boyer, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, inquired if Dr. Woodard had spoken to anyone with the Northern Nevada Pier Support Network. Dr. Woodward indicated that she had in fact reached out earlier in the year to that organization. Mr. Boyer indicated that there are representatives from the public safety, law enforcement, and emergency medical services in the network, and because local peer support groups have been pushing this resource, the network may be getting inundated. Dr. Woodard will reach out to Mr. Boyer to see if she can assist.

7. Nevada State Citizen Corps Program Update

Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator began her update by thanking all those involved in keeping Nevada safe throughout the current pandemic, including the Nevada National Guard and DEM/HS for their efforts. Highlights of the update included:

- CERT personnel from the programs in Carson City, Douglas County, Elko, Washoe County, and Clark County have been heavily involved in support of numerous Covid related efforts including hotlines, community based testing, health screenings, emergency operations center support, call centers, partnerships with other voluntary organizations, and even face mask production early in the Covid-19 response. Current activities also involve assistance with influenza vaccine Points of Distribution (POD) as well as supporting upcoming Covid vaccination PODs.
- Nevada is well represented on national CERT organizational committees and does participate in national level exercises. Ms. Laffoon spoke to the efforts CERT organizations put towards, and the participation in, the America Shakeout.
- Challenges are being met to continue CERT programs statewide with additional efforts put towards data mining, documentation, logging, and planning while adapting to new social distancing guidelines. The Southern Nevada CERT program has entered this new era with a new online virtual course. Each CERT course has five online classes, with one running for five weeks, and then culminating in one, in-person, skill session via a Cisco Webex instruction platform. Live instructors begin the class and show a pre-recorded lecture/PowerPoint while monitoring the programs chat feature. Interaction is performed live via a question and answer segment. At the Las Vegas Emergency Operation Center, students complete the course by participating in an in-person skill session. To date, the program has provided four virtual courses, and more are scheduled. Washoe County CERT is working towards a similar format as the pandemic continues.
- Overall, the CERT program is adapting to exercising in new ways, continuing training, building relationships with partner agencies, and finding new ways to enhance CERT membership.

Chief Fogerson opened discussion for any questions on this agenda item, noting that diversification of the current CERT volunteer resource is necessary as many CERT volunteers can be in the most vulnerable of

populations. Starting to recruit membership from high schools and colleges may be beneficial. Ms. Laffoon spoke to working with multiple agencies in trying to diversify and gain new membership including ongoing work with cadet programs associated with the Sheriff's Office, Battle Mountain High School's curriculum that includes CERT training, and increased efforts applied to gain interest through other volunteer agencies. Nevada Gold Mines, and many of its employees, have contacted Ms. Laffoon regarding training opportunities, and Ms. Laffoon is interested in whether there could be other large businesses that would want CERT involvement. Chief Fogerson would like to see diversification in these teams to address gaps with volunteer participation. Many Citizen Corps and CERT volunteers are retiring, and its important to replace that valuable resource.

8. Overview of the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Process

Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, presented an overview of the FFY 2021 HSGP, with the following highlights:

- The timeline for the FFY 2020 HSGP process was distributed in February, and a similar timeline will be distributed for the FFY 2021 HSGP process.
- The timeline begins with the identification of gaps and vulnerabilities that should be considered when developing SCTBM.
- The release of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is released anywhere from February to May annually which is a tough timeline to predict. Some visibility is gained through partnerships with DHS, but currently there is no insight on what will happen with the HSGP NOFO in FFY 2021. Based on other election years, it is estimated that the NOFO may come out in mid-March of 2021.
- In FFY 2020, the HSGP application process was released in Zoom Grants prior to the receipt of the NOFO, and that presented some challenges due to the add-on of the unforeseen priority requirements put into place by DHS. There are two separate funding streams within the HSGP, the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI). The UASI is part of the state's grant. Together, the SHSP and UASI are one grant, with timelines falling into similar patterns.
- In a series of public meetings, the Committee meets twice to vet then rank prioritize submitted HSGP projects, and those recommendations are given to the Committee on Finance for review. Once reviewed, the Committee on Finance makes the final recommendation to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security where the recommendations are reviewed and approved allowing DEM/HS to submit the final grant application to DHS.
- The Metropolitan Statistical Analysis (MSA) rankings have not yet been received, and where Nevada falls on that ranking for the Las Vegas Urban Area, and statewide, can affect the funding allocation received for the HSGP.

Chief Fogerson called for any questions on the presentation, and no questions were presented.

9. Determine Recommendations for the Strategic Capacities to be Maintained for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Chief Fogerson opened discussion on this agenda item noting that it may be the wish of the Committee to not formulate a recommendation at this meeting, but to postpone that recommendation to allow further review of the current Strategic Capacities to be Maintained (SCTBM). The current SCTBM for FFY 2020 are as follows:

- Fusion Centers
- Citizen Corps
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE)
- Operational Communications
- Public Information and Warning
- Recovery
- Cybersecurity

- Planning

Each of these SCTBM contains programs supporting specific core capabilities, and the Committee is tasked with reviewing the existing priorities and putting forth recommendations to enhance the SCTBM. Chief Samuels inquired when the next meeting of the Committee will be, and if that would allow more time to review the SCTBM. Chief Fogerson indicated that the Committee will have to meet in December per current statutory requirements, and that information will go out to the Committee members soon. Chief Fogerson asked if there were any concerns in delaying this meeting, with Karen Hall, DEM/HS, indicating concern only if the delay goes into FFY 2021 due to the stacking of public meetings that has to occur once the Committee makes its formal recommendation to the Committee on Finance, and then the Committee on Finance's recommendation to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security for final approval. If the SCTBM are not set prior to the kickoff of the HSGP process, it could be problematic. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, indicated no concern on her part in a delay other than it affects the layup of the Zoom Grants launch for FFY 2021. Applications can be handled more easily now from lessons learned, and improvements made, to the Zoom grants process. Ms. Anderson indicated that it is important to get DEM/HS a well thought out list of SCTBM, as FEMA most likely will continue the priority investment justifications again in FFY 2021. Chief Fogerson is looking at the second week of December for the next Committee meeting and instructed the Committee members to think about these capabilities between now and then to be prepared to form recommendations in December.

9. **Public Comment**

Chief Fogerson opened discussion on the second period of public comment. Dr. Freeman asked if future meetings could include video conferencing in addition to just teleconference. Chief Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS was in the process of obtaining newer technology to allow for a better virtual meeting experience.

10. **Adjourn**

Chief Fogerson called for a motion to adjourn. A motion was presented by Kelly Echeverria, and a second was presented by Chief Samuels. All were in favor with no opposition. Meeting adjourned.

Strategic Capacities to be Maintained in FFY 2020

Approved by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on October 21, 2019

Background

During 2018, the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) voted to approve changes to the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). Previously, the NCHS members would vote to establish the five priority Core Capabilities from the Department of Homeland Security’s list of 32. These five priority Core Capabilities would drive the grant process for both grant streams under HSGP, the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP) and the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).

Current Process

Following the 2018 vote of the NCHS, the current process requires the State Administrative Agent and the Urban Area Administrator to develop a list of strategic capacities to be maintained in order to recommend priorities for funding in the upcoming cycle. These strategic capacities were developed with input from the NCHS Finance Committee and the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC) in anticipation of the FFY 2020 HSGP process.

Strategic Capacities Defined

A strategic capacity is defined as the outcome of a program or system developed by a Nevada jurisdiction that would have a significant negative effect on Nevada’s safety and stability if lost.

Strategic Capacities to be Maintained

The following nine strategic capacities are recommended to be maintained by the NCHS in FFY 2020. They are not provided in order of priority.

Strategic Capacity:	FUSION CENTERS
	<p>Programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center • Nevada Threat Analysis Center <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Planning • Interdiction and Disruption • Screening, Search, and Detection

Strategic Capacity:	CITIZENS CORPS
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Las Vegas • Douglas County • Carson City • Washoe County • Elko County • Statewide Tribal <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Information and Warning • Mass Care • Search and Rescue • Operational Communication • Health and Social Services • Housing

Strategic Capacity:	NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Nevada DEM • Tribal NIMS <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Coordination • Situational Assessment

Strategic Capacity:	CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE (CBRNE)
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tahoe-Douglas Bomb Squad • Elko Bomb Squad • Consolidated Bomb Squad (Washoe, Reno, and Sparks) • Las Vegas Bomb Squad • Las Vegas ARMOR <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensics and Attribution • Interdiction and Disruption • Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services • Urban Area Hazardous Materials Program (UASI)

Strategic Capacity:	OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Communication

Strategic Capacity:	PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Alert System <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Operational Communication

Strategic Capacity:	RECOVERY
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nevada Disaster Recovery Framework <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Resilience • Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction • Public Information and Warning • Operational Coordination • Infrastructure Systems • Critical Transportation • Environmental Response/Health and Safety • Fatality Management • Fire Management and Suppression • Logistics and Supply Chain Management • Mass Care Services • Mass Search and Rescue Operations • On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement • Operational Communication • Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services • Situational Assessment • Planning

Strategic Capacity:	CYBER SECURITY
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Response Plan • Education and Awareness • Threat Identification <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Forensics and Attribution • Planning • Access Control and Identity Verification • Physical Protective Measures • Supply Chain Integrity and Security • Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment • Infrastructure Systems • Operational Communications • Training

Strategic Capacity:	PLANNING
	Program(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuity of Operations• Mass Fatality• Community Resilience• Metropolitan Medical Response System (UASI) Core Capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

AGENDA ITEM #5B

MISSION AREAS



Prevention

1. [Planning](#)
2. [Public Information and Warning](#)
3. [Operational Coordination](#)
4. [Intelligence and Information Sharing](#)
5. [Interdiction and Disruption](#)
6. [Screening, Search, and Detection](#)
7. [Forensics and Attribution](#)

Protection

1. [Planning](#)
2. [Public Information and Warning](#)
3. [Operational Coordination](#)
4. [Intelligence and Information Sharing](#)
5. [Interdiction and Disruption](#)
6. [Screening, Search, and Detection](#)
7. [Access Control and Identity Verification](#)
8. [Cybersecurity](#)
9. [Physical Protective Measures](#)
10. [Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities](#)
11. [Supply Chain Integrity and Security](#)

Mitigation

1. [Planning](#)
2. [Public Information and Warning](#)
3. [Operational Coordination](#)
4. [Community Resilience](#)
5. [Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction](#)
6. [Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment](#)
7. [Threats and Hazards Identification](#)

Response

1. [Planning](#)
2. [Public Information and Warning](#)
3. [Operational Coordination](#)
4. [Infrastructure Systems](#)
5. [Critical Transportation](#)
6. [Environmental Response/Health and Safety](#)
7. [Fatality Management Services](#)
8. [Fire Management and Suppression](#)
9. [Logistics and Supply Chain Management](#)
10. [Mass Care Services](#)
11. [Mass Search and Rescue Operations](#)
12. [On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement](#)
13. [Operational Communications](#)
14. [Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services](#)
15. [Situational Assessment](#)

Recovery

1. [Planning](#)
2. [Public Information and Warning](#)
3. [Operational Coordination](#)
4. [Infrastructure Systems](#)
5. [Economic Recovery](#)
6. [Health and Social Services](#)
7. [Housing](#)
8. [Natural and Cultural Resources](#)



FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 11/05/19

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

MISSION AREA



Prevention

Prevent, avoid or stop an imminent, threatened or actual act of terrorism.



1. [Planning](#)



5. [Interdiction and Disruption](#)



2. [Public Information and Warning](#)



6. [Screening, Search, and Detection](#)



3. [Operational Coordination](#)



7. [Forensics and Attribution](#)



4. [Intelligence and Information Sharing](#)

PREPTalks
New perspectives for emergency managers

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.



FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 11/05/19



PLANNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Identify critical objectives during the planning process, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and ensure the objectives are implementable within the timeframe contemplated within the plan using available resources for prevention-related plans.
2. Develop and execute appropriate courses of action in coordination with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector entities in order to prevent an imminent terrorist attack within the United States.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
E0361: Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools	Residential	26 Hours
MGT-418: Readiness: Training Identification Preparedness Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rilt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Field Data Collection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.
- ▶ Neighboring jurisdictions—Such as planning organizations, Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASI), regional planning councils, and other community planning and/or coordinating bodies; can provide information specific to your geographic location that may help your efforts.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov
- ▶ National Fusion Center Association: <https://nfcausa.org/>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.

1. Share prompt and actionable messages, to include National Terrorism Advisory System alerts, with the public and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to aid in the prevention of imminent or follow-on terrorist attacks, consistent with the timelines specified by existing processes and protocols.
2. Provide public awareness information to inform the general public on how to identify and provide terrorism-related information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, thereby enabling the public to act as a force multiplier in the prevention of imminent or follow-on acts of terrorism.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npcatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-209: Dealing with the Media: A Short Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	40 Hours
G0289: Public Information Officer Awareness Training	Indirect	7 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- ▶ National Terrorism Advisory System—Disseminates information on the risk of terrorist attacks to local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal authorities, critical infrastructure owners and operators, and the public.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov
- ▶ National Terrorism Advisory System: www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Execute operations with functional and integrated communications among appropriate entities to prevent initial or follow-on terrorist attacks within the United States in accordance with established protocols.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npcatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
ISO100.c: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-360: Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning, and Response Actions for All Hazards	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
PER-221: WMD Tactical Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident	40 Hours
PER-335: Critical Decision Making for Complex Coordinated Attacks	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-340: Active Threat Integrated Response Course (ATIRC)	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Operations Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.
- ▶ Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative—Collaborative effort led by DHS and the FBI, in partnership with local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal law enforcement and homeland security partners.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov
- ▶ National Fusion Center Association: <https://nfcausa.org>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning physical and cyber threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

1. Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle.
2. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, private sector, and international partners and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products.
3. Ensure local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector partners possess or have access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-315: Criminal Intelligence Analysis Essentials	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
MGT-401: Planning and Intervention for Gangs, Hate and Terrorist Groups in Rural Jails and Prisons	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

During steady state, and in conjunction with the fusion center and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), every (#) (time), review ability to effectively execute the intelligence cycle, including the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information, and identify the (#) personnel assigned to support execution of the intelligence cycle.

Then, within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with (#) priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Fusion Liaison Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team—First responders from multiple partner organizations working with Federal intelligence analysts to research, produce, and disseminate counterterrorism intelligence.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.
- ▶ FBI Field Office and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force—Highly trained, locally based investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

Additional Information

- ▶ Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers: www.fletc.gov
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov
- ▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team Intelligence Guide for First Responders: <https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=787942>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



INTERDICTION AND DISRUPTION

MISSION AREA



Description

Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

1. Maximize our ability to interdict specific conveyances, cargo, and persons associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act in the land, air, and maritime domains to prevent entry into the United States or to prevent an incident from occurring in the Nation.
2. Conduct operations to render safe and dispose of CBRNE hazards in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.
3. Prevent terrorism financial/material support from reaching its target, consistent with established protocols.
4. Prevent terrorist acquisition of and the transfer of CBRNE materials, precursors, and related technology, consistent with established protocols.
5. Conduct tactical counterterrorism operations in multiple locations and in all environments.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-315: Criminal Intelligence Analysis Essentials	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
AWR-355-W: Community-led Action in Response to Violent Extremism	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-275: Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response (LASER)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Bomb Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Bomb Response Technician	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.
- ▶ FBI Field Office and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force—Highly trained, locally based investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

Additional Information

- ▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team Intelligence Guide for First Responders: <https://www.hsd.org/?view&did=787942>
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov
- ▶ Nationwide SAR Initiative: <https://nsi.ncirc.gov>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsd.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



SCREENING, SEARCH, AND DETECTION

MISSION AREA



Description

Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

1. Maximize the screening of targeted cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act using technical, non-technical, intrusive, or non-intrusive means.
2. Initiate operations immediately to locate persons and networks associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act.
3. Conduct CBRNE search/detection operations in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-304-W: Shopping Center Security Terrorism Awareness Training Program, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	5 Hours
PER-200: Field Force Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
PER-318: Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident	32 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for (#) people requiring screening, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Screener	Job Title/Position Qualification	Prevention

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Patrol—Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

Additional Information

- ▶ Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office: <https://www.dhs.gov/countering-weapons-mass-destruction-office>
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Patrol: www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



FORENSICS AND ATTRIBUTION

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack, in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counteroptions.

1. Prioritize physical evidence collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.
2. Prioritize chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) material (bulk and trace) collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.
3. Prioritize biometric collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.
4. Prioritize digital media, network exploitation, and cyber technical analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
PER-201: Evidence Collection in a Hazardous Materials Environment	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
PER-220: Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-222: Public Safety WMD Response—Sampling Techniques and Guidelines	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-228: Advanced Forensic Investigations for Hazardous Environments	Mobile/Non-Resident	32 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a suspected terrorist attack, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up information sharing, intelligence analysis, and/or investigative actions associated with the collection, examination, and analysis of evidence, as well as the identification of perpetrators.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Forensic Group Supervisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117762.

- ▶ Laboratory Services—Includes testing for biological/medical samples, environmental samples, DNA samples, CBRNE samples, and others.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.
- ▶ U.S. science and technology institutions—Colleges and university programs, other research institutions, modeling/historical information, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory Services: <https://www.fbi.gov/services/laboratory>
- ▶ National Institute of Standards and Technology—Forensic Science: www.nist.gov/topics/forensic-science
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

MISSION AREA



Protection

Protect our citizens, residents, visitors and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations and way of life to thrive.



1. [Planning](#)



8. [Cybersecurity](#)



2. [Public Information and Warning](#)



9. [Physical Protective Measures](#)



3. [Operational Coordination](#)



10. [Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities](#)



4. [Intelligence and Information Sharing](#)



11. [Supply Chain Integrity and Security](#)



5. [Interdiction and Disruption](#)



6. [Screening, Search, and Detection](#)



7. [Access Control and Identity Verification](#)



PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.



FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY



PLANNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Develop protection plans that identify critical objectives based on planning requirements, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the planning objectives, and implement planning requirements within the timeframe contemplated within the plan using available resources for protection-related plans.
2. Implement, exercise, and maintain plans to ensure continuity of operations.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npcatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-213: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness	Mobile	8 Hours
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
E0550: Continuity of Operations Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	18 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile	8 Hours



FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology
Geographic Information Systems Field Data Collection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org/
- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Use effective and accessible indication and warning systems to communicate significant hazards to involved operators, security officials, and the public (including alerts, detection capabilities, and other necessary and appropriate assets).

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Dealing with the Media: A Short Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	40 Hours
IS0251: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Authorities	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-318: Public Information in an All-Hazards Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at

www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system
- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Establish and maintain partnership structures among Protection elements to support networking, planning, and coordination.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-213: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness	Mobile	8 Hours
G0400: ICS 400: Advanced Incident Command System for Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents	Indirect	16 Hours
IS0100.c: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0921.a: Implementing Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- ▶ State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council—Engages government partners in national critical infrastructure security and resilience efforts and provides an organizational structure to coordinate across jurisdictions on State and local government guidance, strategies, and programs.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Incident Management System: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system
- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

1. Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle.
2. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, private sector, and international partners, and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products.
3. Provide local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector partners with or access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-160-W: Terrorism Awareness for Emergency First Responders, Web-Based	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
IS0042: Social Media in Emergency Management	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-401: Planning and Intervention for Gangs, Hate and Terrorist Groups in Rural Jails and Prisons	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
PER-219: A Prepared Jurisdiction: Integrated Response to a CBRNE Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

During steady state, and in conjunction with the fusion center and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), every (#) (time), review ability to effectively execute the intelligence cycle, including the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information, and identify the (#) personnel assigned to support execution of the intelligence cycle.

Then, within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with (#) priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Intelligence/Investigations Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management
Fusion Liaison Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Homeland Security Information Network—Partners analyze data, send alerts and notices, and share information.
- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ Department of Homeland Security Information Network: www.dhs.gov/hsin-critical-infrastructure
- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hSDL.org
- ▶ The Institute for Science and International Security: www.isis-online.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



INTERDICTION AND DISRUPTION

MISSION AREA



Description

Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

1. Deter, detect, interdict, and protect against domestic and transnational criminal and terrorist activities that threaten the security of the homeland across key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.
2. Intercept the malicious movement and acquisition/transfer of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) materials and related technologies.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques	Direct/Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-315: Criminal Intelligence Analysis Essentials	Direct/Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
AWR-355-W: Community-led Action in Response to Violent Extremism	Web-Based Training	4 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-275: Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response (LASER)	Direct/Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Bomb Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Bomb Response Technician	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.
- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors
- ▶ The Institute for Science and International Security: www.isis-online.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



SCREENING, SEARCH, AND DETECTION

MISSION AREA



Description

Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

1. Screen cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people using information-based and physical screening technology and processes.
2. Detect WMD, traditional, and emerging threats and hazards of concern using:
 - a. A laboratory diagnostic capability and the capacity for food, agricultural (plant/animal), environmental, medical products, and clinical samples
 - b. Biosurveillance systems
 - c. CBRNE detection systems
 - d. Trained healthcare, emergency medical, veterinary, and environmental laboratory professionals

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-144: Port and Vessel Security for Public Safety and Maritime Personnel	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques	Direct/Mobile/ Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-304-W: Shopping Center Security Terrorism Awareness Training Program, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	5 Hours
IS0914: Surveillance Awareness: What You Can Do	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
PER-300: Personal Radiation Detector (PRD) Refresher	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for (#) people requiring screening, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Screener	Job Title/Position Qualification	Prevention
Personal Radiation Detector	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Airport and air carrier providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people.
- ▶ Freight and passenger rail providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people, especially high-tonnage resources.
- ▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office: <https://www.dhs.gov/countering-weapons-mass-destruction-office>
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection: www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



ACCESS CONTROL AND IDENTITY VERIFICATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems.

1. Implement and maintain protocols to verify identity and authorize, grant, or deny physical and cyber access to specific locations, information, and networks.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-167: Sport Event Risk Management	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-173-W: Information Security Basics, Web-Based Online/Distance Learning	Web-Based Online/ Distance Learning	13 Hours
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0921.a: Implementing Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT335-W: Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an event, be prepared to accept credentials from (#) partner organizations involved in incident management.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Patrol Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation’s critical infrastructure.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- ▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ North American Security Products Organization: www.naspo.info
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY



CYBERSECURITY

MISSION AREA



Description

Protect (and, if needed, restore) electronic communications systems, information, and services from damage, unauthorized use, and exploitation.

1. Implement risk-informed guidelines, regulations, and standards to ensure the security, reliability, integrity, and availability of critical information, records, and communications systems and services through collaborative cybersecurity initiatives and efforts.
2. Implement and maintain procedures to detect malicious activity and to conduct technical and investigative-based countermeasures, mitigations, and operations against malicious actors to counter existing and emerging cyber-based threats, consistent with established protocols.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0553: Resilient Accord Cyber Security Planning Workshop	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	6 Hours
AWR-136: Essentials of Community Cyber Security	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
MGT-384: Community Preparedness for Cyber Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours
MGT-452: Physical and Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
MGT-456: Integration of Cybersecurity Personnel into the Emergency Operations Center for Cyber Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
AWR-353-W: Using the Community Cyber Security Maturity Model (CCSMM) to Develop a Cyber Security Program	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
PER-257: Cyberterrorism First Responder (CFR)	Mobile/Non-Resident	36 Hours



FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities review and update cyber incident plans/annexes based on evolving threats covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Cyber Incident Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Cybersecurity
Computer Network Defense Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Cybersecurity

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Cyber Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security personnel that offer immediate and sustained assistance to prepare and protect state, local, tribal, territorial, and private entities to promote resilience of key cyber infrastructures.
- ▶ Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center—Improve the overall cyber security posture of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org/
- ▶ National Cyber Awareness System: www.us-cert.gov/ncas
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Cyber Storm Exercise Series:** Strengthens cyber preparedness in the public and private sectors. <https://www.dhs.gov/cyber-storm>. To participate, contact CEP@hq.dhs.gov.
- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PHYSICAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

MISSION AREA



Description

Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.

1. Identify, assess, and mitigate vulnerabilities to incidents through the deployment of physical protective measures.
2. Deploy protective measures commensurate with the risk of an incident and balanced with the complementary aims of enabling commerce and maintaining the civil rights of citizens.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-340: Protective Measures Awareness VILT (Office for Bombing Prevention)	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
MGT-335-W: Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	16 Hours
MGT-452: Physical and Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
PER-320: Personal Protective Measures for Biological Events	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	8 Hours
PER-336: Protective Measures Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	7 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of completing a risk and vulnerability assessment, appropriate authorities review and update physical security plans covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities to incorporate new information from the assessment.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Mobile Field Force	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Key strategic personal protective equipment providers—Manufacturers and distributors of security, medical, and safety resources.
- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation’s critical infrastructure.
- ▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ North American Security Products Organization: www.naspo.info
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308





RISK MANAGEMENT FOR PROTECTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

MISSION AREA



Description

Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform Protection activities, countermeasures, and investments.

1. Ensure critical infrastructure sectors and Protection elements have and maintain risk assessment processes to identify and prioritize assets, systems, networks, and functions.
2. Ensure operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors have and maintain appropriate threat, vulnerability, and consequence tools to identify and assess threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0915: Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against Insider Threats	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
IS0921.a: Implementing Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience and Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Toolkit	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
MGT-418: Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	13 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities conduct a review of relevant physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Geological Survey Team	Resource Typing Definition	Damage Assessment
Geological Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Damage Assessment

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Cyber Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security personnel that offer immediate and sustained assistance to prepare and protect state, local, tribal, and territorial and private entities to promote resilience of key cyber infrastructures.
- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

Additional Information

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors
- ▶ Public Risk Management Association: www.primacentral.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRITY AND SECURITY

MISSION AREA



Description

Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain.

1. Secure and make resilient key nodes, methods of transport between nodes, and materials in transit.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
MGT-447: Managing Food Emergencies: Strategies for a Community Response	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
L8541 Basic Interagency Logistics Seminar	Mobile/Non-Resident	20.5 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), engage (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to promote awareness of threats, dependencies, vulnerabilities, and strategies to support restoration of private sector supply chains.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.prepretoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Logistics Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Supply Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Logistics and Transportation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

Additional Information

- ▶ Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals: www.cscmp.org
- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection: www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry/cargo-security
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://prepretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

MISSION AREA



Mitigation

Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.



1. [Planning](#)



5. [Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction](#)



2. [Public Information and Warning](#)



6. [Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment](#)



3. [Operational Coordination](#)



7. [Threats and Hazards Identification](#)



4. [Community Resilience](#)

PREPTalks
New perspectives for emergency managers

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.



FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 11/05/19



PLANNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Develop approved hazard mitigation plans that address relevant threats/hazards in accordance with the results of their risk assessment within all local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal partners.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-403: Response Planning for People with Access and Functional Needs in Rural America	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
G0318: Mitigation Planning for Local Governments	Indirect	16 Hours
IS0318: Mitigation Planning for Local and Tribal Communities	Online/Distance Learning	12 Hours
IS0328: Plan Review for Local Mitigation Plans	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Map Support Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ American Planning Association—Provides leadership in the development of vital communities by advocating excellence in planning, promoting education and citizen empowerment, and providing members with the tools and support necessary to meet the challenges of growth and change.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.
- ▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdli.org

Additional Information

- ▶ American Planning Association: www.planning.org
- ▶ Beyond the Basics: www.mitigationguide.org
- ▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Communicate appropriate information, in an accessible manner, on the risks faced within a community after the conduct of a risk assessment.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Dealing with the Media: A Short Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0157: Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach Specialist Qualifying Course	Residential	26 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	40 Hours
G0289: Public Information Officer Awareness Training	Indirect	7 Hours
IS0454: Fundamentals of Risk Management	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.
- ▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Additional Information

- ▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers: www.floods.org
- ▶ Ready.gov: www.ready.gov
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Establish protocols to integrate mitigation data elements in support of operations with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area partners and in coordination with Federal agencies.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0393.b: Introduction to Hazard Mitigation	Online/Distance Learning	1.5 Hours
IS0212.B: Introduction to Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
E0213: Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance: Application Review and Evaluation	Residential	15 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.prepretoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Hazard Mitigation Operations Team	Resource Typing Definition	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers—Flood hazard specialists of local, state, and Federal government, the research community, the insurance industry, and others involved in floodplain management, flood hazard mitigation, the National Flood Insurance Program, and flood preparedness, warning, and recovery.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.
- ▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://prepretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers: www.floods.org
- ▶ Natural Hazard Mitigation Association: <http://nhma.info>
- ▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308





COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

MISSION AREA



Description

Enable the recognition, understanding, communication of, and planning for risk, and empower individuals and communities to make informed risk management decisions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents.

1. Maximize the coverage of the U.S. population that has a localized, risk-informed mitigation plan developed through partnerships across the entire community.
2. Empower individuals and communities to make informed decisions to facilitate actions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-228: Coastal Community Resilience: Building Resilience from the Inside Out	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
AWR-310: Natural Disaster Awareness for Community Leaders	Mobile/Non-Resident	4.5 Hours
E0426: Building a Roadmap to Resilience: A Whole Community Training	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	18 Hours
G0318: Mitigation Planning for Local Governments	Indirect	16 Hours
IS0318: Mitigation Planning for Local and Tribal Communities	Online/Distance Learning	12 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

Within (#) (time), (#) households are covered by risk-appropriate insurance, including homeowners, flood, windstorm, and seismic. Every (#) (time), conduct (#) outreach events or activities to increase awareness of locally significant threats and hazards to help the residents be more prepared to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from those events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ American Planning Association—Provides leadership in the development of vital communities by advocating excellence in planning, promoting education and citizen empowerment, and providing our members with the tools and support necessary to meet the challenges of growth and change.
- ▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers—Flood hazard specialists of local, state, and Federal government, the research community, the insurance industry, and others involved in floodplain management, flood hazard mitigation, the National Flood Insurance Program, and flood preparedness, warning, and recovery.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers: www.floods.org
- ▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources
- ▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308





LONG-TERM VULNERABILITY REDUCTION

MISSION AREA



Description

Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, and critical infrastructure and key resources lifelines so as to reduce their vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards by lessening the likelihood, severity, and duration of the adverse consequences.

1. Achieve a measurable decrease in the long-term vulnerability of the Nation against current baselines amid a growing population base, changing climate conditions, increasing reliance upon information technology, and expanding infrastructure base.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0312: Fundamentals of Building Science	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
MGT-343: Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-345: Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
IS0386: Introduction to Residential Coastal Construction	Online/Distance Learning	28 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), (#) jurisdictions review their building codes, and, if necessary, enact or update risk-appropriate, disaster resilient building codes.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ American Planning Association—Provides leadership in the development of vital communities by advocating excellence in planning, promoting education and citizen empowerment, and providing members with the tools and support necessary to meet the challenges of growth and change.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.
- ▶ National Institute of Standards and Technology Community Resilience Panel—Reduces barriers to achieving community resilience by promoting collaboration to strengthen the resilience of buildings, infrastructure, and social systems upon which communities rely.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources
- ▶ Natural Hazard Mitigation Association: <http://nhma.info>
- ▶ NIST Community Resilience: www.nist.gov/topics/community-resilience
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



RISK AND DISASTER RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT

MISSION AREA



Description

Assess risk and disaster resilience so that decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce their entity’s risk and increase its resilience.

1. Ensure that local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments and the top 100 Metropolitan Statistical Areas complete a risk assessment that defines localized vulnerabilities and consequences associated with potential natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards to their natural, human, physical, cyber, and socioeconomic interests.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0102: Science for Disasters	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0167: Core Principles for Hazard Mitigation Hazard Performance Analysis Specialists	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0170: Hazus-MH for Hurricane	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
IS0164: HM Hazards and Performance Analysis (HPA) in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	8 Hours
IS0386: Introduction to Residential Coastal Construction	Online/Distance Learning	28 Hours
MGT-310: Jurisdictional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
L0299: Risk MAP Process and Tools	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), after identifying threats and hazards of concern, model the impacts of (#) threat and hazard scenarios to incorporate into planning efforts.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Risk Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ Hazus User Groups—Network of organizations that use Hazus software for risk assessment activities throughout the Nation. Hazus user group members include emergency managers, geospatial information system specialists, geologists, state and local planners, and consultants.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.
- ▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Hazard Identification and Assessment: www.fema.gov/hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment
- ▶ Hazus User Groups: www.fema.gov/hazus-user-groups
- ▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308





THREATS AND HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Identify the threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine the frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes so as to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.

1. Identify the threats and hazards within and across local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments and the top 100 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, in collaboration with the whole community, against a national standard based on sound science.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npcatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-331: Winter Weather Hazards: Science and Preparedness	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0167: Core Principles for Hazard Mitigation Hazard Performance Analysis Specialists	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0170: Hazus-MH for Hurricane	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0172: Hazus-MH for Flood	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0313: Basic Hazus-MH	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
IS0318: Mitigation Planning for Local and Tribal Communities	Online/Distance Learning	12 Hours
MGT-310: Jurisdictional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), engage with (#) jurisdictions and (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to assess the threats and hazards that are realistic and would significantly impact your communities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtl.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Risk Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117787.

- ▶ Hazus User Groups—Network of organizations that use Hazus software for risk assessment activities throughout the Nation. Hazus user group members include emergency managers, geospatial information system specialists, geologists, state and local planners, and consultants.
- ▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

- ▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources
- ▶ Hazus User Groups: www.fema.gov/hazus-user-groups
- ▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

MISSION AREA



Response

Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | 1. Planning |  | 9. Logistics and Supply Chain Management |
|  | 2. Public Information and Warning |  | 10. Mass Care Services |
|  | 3. Operational Coordination |  | 11. Mass Search and Rescue Operations |
|  | 4. Infrastructure Systems |  | 12. On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement |
|  | 5. Critical Transportation |  | 13. Operational Communications |
|  | 6. Environmental Response/Health and Safety |  | 14. Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services |
|  | 7. Fatality Management Services |  | 15. Situational Assessment |
|  | 8. Fire Management and Suppression | | |

PREPTalks
New perspectives for emergency managers

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.



FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY



PLANNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Develop operational plans that adequately identify critical objectives based on the planning requirement, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and are implementable within the timeframe contemplated in the plan using available resources.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
E0361: Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools	Residential	26 Hours
E0962: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Planning Section Chief Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
MGT-347: Incident Command System (ICS) Forms Review	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours



FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Local emergency planning committees—Created by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, these committees are responsible for developing an emergency response plan for their designated local emergency planning district. They also outline emergency notification procedures for their affected areas.
- ▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices— Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster— An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25975
- ▶ International Association of Emergency Managers: www.iaem.com
- ▶ Local Emergency Planning Committees: www.epa.gov/epcra/local-emergency-planning-committees
- ▶ National Emergency Management Association: www.nemaweb.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Inform all affected segments of society of critical lifesaving and life-sustaining information by all means necessary, including accessible tools, to expedite the delivery of emergency services and aid the public to take protective actions.
2. Deliver credible and actionable messages to inform ongoing emergency services and the public about protective measures and other life-sustaining actions, and facilitate the transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Dealing with the Media: A Short Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	40 Hours
E0952: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Public Information Officer Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	35 Hours
G0272: Warning Coordination	Indirect	12 Hours
G0291: Joint Information System/Center Planning for Tribal, State, and Local Public Information Officers	Indirect	7 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- ▶ American Radio Relay League—A national association for amateur radio operators, the American Radio Relay League organizes and trains volunteers to serve their communities by providing public service and emergency communications.
- ▶ Local emergency planning committees—Created by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, these committees are responsible for developing an emergency response plan for their designated local emergency planning district. They also outline emergency notification procedures for their affected areas.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system
- ▶ Local Emergency Planning Committees: www.epa.gov/epcra/local-emergency-planning-committees
- ▶ National Emergency Management Association: www.nemaweb.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Mobilize all critical resources and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community, in other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities, and across the Nation, and maintain as needed throughout the duration of an incident.
2. Enhance and maintain command, control, and coordination structures consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0930: IEMC/Community-Specific	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
G0191: Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command System Interface	Indirect	8 Hours
G0400: ICS 400: Advanced Incident Command System for Command and General Staff—Complex Incidents	Indirect	16 Hours
IS0100.c: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-360: Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning, and Response Actions for All Hazards	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtl.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Incident Management Assistance Teams—Rapidly deployable teams that provide a forward Federal presence to facilitate the management of the national response to catastrophic incidents.
- ▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Additional Information

- ▶ All-Hazards Incident Management Teams Association: www.ahimta.org
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ National Emergency Management Association: www.nemaweb.org
- ▶ National Incident Management System: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

MISSION AREA



Description

Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.

1. Decrease and stabilize immediate infrastructure threats to the affected population, to include survivors in the heavily damaged zone, nearby communities that may be affected by cascading effects, and mass care support facilities and evacuation processing centers with a focus on life-sustainment and congregate care services.
2. Re-establish critical infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing emergency response operations, life sustainment, community functionality, and a transition to recovery.
3. Provide for the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris.
4. Formalize partnerships with governmental and private sector cyber incident or emergency response teams to accept, triage, and collaboratively respond to cascading impacts in an efficient manner.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
MGT-342: Strategic Overview of Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
MGT-343: Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-345: Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-326: Surface Transportation Emergency Preparedness and Security for Freight by Rail or Highway (STEPS Freight)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without water service).
- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without wastewater service).
- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without communication service).
- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without power service).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Damage Assessment Team	Resource Typing Definition	Damage Assessment

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Communications providers—Cellular, satellite, internet, and mobile communications systems providers can bring emergency mobile communications units to affected areas to rebuild communications infrastructure.
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Regional mutual assistance groups—These groups manage mutual assistance for power restoration companies across the country, facilitate the process of identifying available restoration workers, and help companies coordinate the logistics and personnel involved in restoration efforts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Database: www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition
- ▶ National Infrastructure Coordinating Center: <https://www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-coordinating-center>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.

1. Establish physical access through appropriate transportation corridors and deliver required resources to save lives and to meet the needs of disaster survivors.
2. Ensure basic human needs are met, stabilize the incident, transition into recovery for an affected area, and restore basic services and community functionality.
3. Clear debris from any route type (i.e., road, rail, airfield, port facility, waterway) to facilitate response operations.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-345: Unmanned Aircraft Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0202: Debris Management Planning for State, Tribal, and Local Officials	Mobile/Non-Resident/ Residential	24 Hours
G0358: Evacuation and Re-Entry Planning Course	Indirect	16 Hours
PER-331: Surface Transportation Emergency Preparedness and Security for Senior Officials or Administrators (STEPS Sr.)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, complete the evacuation of (#) people requiring evacuation, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation).

Within (#) (time) of an incident, clear (#) miles of road affected, to enable access for public, private, and non-profit emergency responders.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Evacuation Coordination Team	Resource Typing Definition	Critical Transportation
Aeromedical Transport Manager	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Medical Services

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Freight and passenger rail providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people, especially high-tonnage resources.
- ▶ State and local emergency management and environmental protection agencies—Manage hazardous materials and debris removal and disposal.

Additional Information

- ▶ American Public Transportation Association: www.apta.com
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org
- ▶ EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Database: www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE/ HEALTH AND SAFETY

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

1. Identify, assess, and mitigate worker health and safety hazards, and disseminate health and safety guidance and resources to response and recovery workers.
2. Minimize public exposure to environmental hazards through assessment of the hazards and implementation of public protective actions.
3. Detect, assess, stabilize, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous materials into the environment, including buildings/structures, and properly manage waste.
4. Identify, evaluate, and implement measures to prevent and minimize impacts to the environment, natural and cultural resources, and historic properties from all-hazard emergencies and response operations.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-147: Rail Car Incident Response	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0954: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Safety Officer Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
IS0005.a: An Introduction to Hazardous Materials	Online/Distance Learning	10 Hours
PER-219: A Prepared Jurisdiction: Integrated Response to a CBRNE Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
PER-309: Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

- Within (#) (time) of an incident, assess, contain, and begin cleaning up hazardous material releases from (#) hazmat release sites.
- Within (#) (time) of a hazmat incident, complete decontamination procedures for (#) exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Environmental Health Team	Job Title/Position Qualification	Medical and Public Health
Hazardous Materials Response Team	Job Title/Position Qualification	Fire and Hazardous Materials

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Key strategic personal protective equipment providers—Manufacturers and distributors of medical and safety resources.
- ▶ State and local emergency management and environmental protection agencies—Manage hazardous materials and debris removal and disposal.

Additional Information

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ Spill Control Association of America: www.scaa-spill.org
- ▶ The Safety and Health Foundation: www.safetyandhealthfoundation.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



FATALITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide fatality management services, including decedent remains recovery and victim identification, and work with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.

1. Establish and maintain operations to recover a significant number of fatalities over a geographically dispersed area.

2. Mitigate hazards from remains, facilitate care to survivors, and return remains for final disposition.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-232: Mass Fatalities Planning and Response for Rural Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0912: IEMC: Preparing the Whole Community for a Complex Coordinated Attack	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
G0386: Mass Fatalities Incident Response Course	Indirect	4 Hours
MGT-901: Healthcare Leadership for Mass Casualty Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, complete the recovery, identification, and mortuary services, including temporary storage services, for (#) fatalities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Mass Fatality Management Group Supervisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Medical and Public Health
Fatality Management Disaster Portable Morgue Unit	Resource Typing Definition	Medical and Public Health
Fatality Management Morgue Processing Unit	Resource Typing Definition	Medical and Public Health

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams— Provide technical assistance and personnel to help identify and process deceased victims.
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Key strategic personal protective equipment providers— Manufacturers and distributors of medical and safety resources.

Additional Information

- ▶ Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team: <https://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/responders/ndms/ndms-teams/Pages/dmort.aspx>
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ National Funeral Directors and Morticians Association: <https://nfdma.com/>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



FIRE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPRESSION

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds, and complexities while protecting the lives, property, and environment in the affected area.

1. Provide traditional first response or initial attack firefighting services.
2. Conduct expanded or extended attack firefighting and support operations through coordinated response of fire management and specialized fire suppression resources.
3. Ensure the coordinated deployment of appropriate local, regional, national, and international fire management and fire suppression resources to reinforce firefighting efforts and maintain an appropriate level of protection for subsequent fires.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at <https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/nppcatalog> and <https://www.nwccg.gov/publications/training-courses>.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
S-130: Firefighter Training	Online	22 Hours
S-190: Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior	Online	8 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, conduct fire fighting operations to suppress and extinguish (#) structure fires.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Fire Engine Strike Team	Resource Typing Definition	Fire and Hazardous Materials

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)—Enhance the safety of the public and firefighters by providing direct financial assistance to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated emergency medical services organizations, and state fire training academies.
- ▶ National Interagency Fire Center—Serves as a focal point for coordinating the national mobilization of resources for wildland fire and other incidents throughout the United States.

Additional Information

- ▶ International Association of Fire Chiefs: www.iafc.org
- ▶ National Fire Protection Association: www.nfpa.org
- ▶ National Interagency Fire Center: www.nifc.gov
- ▶ U.S. Fire Administration: www.usfa.fema.gov
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable the restoration of impacted supply chains.

1. Mobilize and deliver governmental, nongovernmental, and private sector resources to save lives, sustain lives, meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery, to include moving and delivering resources and services to meet the needs of disaster survivors.
2. Enhance public and private resource and services support for an affected area.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npcatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0733: Logistics Section Chief, Type II	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
MGT-342: Strategic Overview of Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
MGT-345: Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-447: Managing Food Emergencies: Strategies for a Community Response	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to (#) people requiring shelter and (#) people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Logistics Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Supply Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Logistics and Transportation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Incident Management Assistance Teams— Rapidly deployable teams that provide a forward Federal presence to facilitate the management of the national response to catastrophic incidents.
- ▶ Private sector owner/operators in critical supply sectors— Owners/operators of local grocery, pharmaceutical, medical goods, water, energy, communications, and fuel distribution centers, networks, and/or systems.

Additional Information

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ North American Security Products Organization: www.naspo.info
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org





MASS CARE SERVICES

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies.

1. Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs.
2. Establish, staff, and equip emergency shelters and other temporary housing options (including accessible housing) for the affected population.
3. Move from congregate care to non-congregate care alternatives and provide relocation assistance or interim housing solutions for families unable to return to their pre-disaster homes.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0411: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Support for Field Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0417: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Shelter Field Guide Training	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	7 Hours
E0418: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Planning and Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0459: IA Mass Care Program Specialist Surge Training	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	14 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, provide emergency sheltering, food, and water for (#) people requiring shelter and (#) people requiring food and water, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) and (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water), and (#) animals requiring shelter, food, and water. Maintain for (#) (time).

Within (#) (time) of an incident, move (#) people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing), from congregate care to temporary housing.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.prepretoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Shelter Manager	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mass Care Services
Access and Functional Needs Advisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mass Care Services

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Hotel, lodging, and food service industry—Short-term housing, alternative housing solutions, and local food supply solutions.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster—An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Additional Information

- ▶ American Red Cross: www.redcross.org
- ▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org
- ▶ Salvation Army: www.salvationarmyusa.org
- ▶ United Methodist Committee on Relief: www.umcor.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://prepretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



MASS SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

1. Conduct search and rescue operations to locate and rescue persons in distress.
2. Initiate community-based search and rescue support operations across a wide, geographically dispersed area.
3. Ensure the synchronized deployment of local, regional, national, and international teams to reinforce ongoing search and rescue efforts and transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-345: Unmanned Aircraft Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0984: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Task Force/Strike Team Leader	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	21 Hours
E0987: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Introduction to Air Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	14 Hours
PER-213: Wide Area Search	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-334: Search and Rescue in Community Disasters	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for (#) people requiring rescue.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Land Search and Rescue Team	Resource Typing Definition	Search and Rescue
Swiftwater/Flood Search and Rescue Team	Resource Typing Definition	Search and Rescue

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.
- ▶ State and local search and rescue teams—Professional and volunteer teams at the local and state levels that assist public safety officials with search and rescue operations.

Additional Information

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ Emergency Support Function #9: www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-09.pdf
- ▶ International Search and Rescue Advisory Group: www.insarag.org
- ▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



ON-SCENE SECURITY, PROTECTION, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

MISSION AREA



Description

Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

1. Establish a safe and secure environment in an affected area.
2. Provide and maintain on-scene security and meet the protection needs of the affected population over a geographically dispersed area while eliminating or mitigating the risk of further damage to persons, property, and the environment.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
PER-265: Law Enforcement Response Actions for CBRNE Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	8 Hours
AWR-132-W: Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Incidents, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
PER-200: Field Force Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
PER-264: Law Enforcement Protective Measures for CBRNE Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	8 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, provide security and law enforcement services to protect emergency responders and (#) people affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Patrol Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Mobile Field Force	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Special Weapons and Tactics Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.
- ▶ State National Guard—Your state Adjutant General and regional defense coordinating element.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ National Sheriff's Association, Emergency Service Sector Coordinating Council: www.sheriffs.org/content/emergency-service-sector-coordinating-council-esscc
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

MISSION AREA



Description

Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations, by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

1. Ensure the capacity to communicate with both the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, tribal, state, and local first responders.
2. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and a transition to recovery.
3. Re-establish critical information networks, including cybersecurity information sharing networks, to inform situational awareness, enable incident response, and support the resilience of key systems.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npcatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
G0251: WEM Amateur Radio Resources	Indirect	4 Hours
IS0242.b: Effective Communication	Online/Distance Learning	8 Hours
MGT-902: Managing Public Information for All-Hazards Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
PER-304: Social Media for Natural Disaster Response and Recovery	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, establish interoperable communications across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Land Mobile Radio Support Team	Resource Typing Definition	Communications

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ American Radio Relay League—A national association for amateur radio operators, the American Radio Relay League organizes and trains volunteers to serve their communities by providing public service and emergency communications.
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Public and private communications providers—Cellular, satellite, internet, and mobile communications systems providers provide emergency communications capabilities to affected areas to restore and rebuild communications infrastructure.

Additional Information

- ▶ American Radio Relay League: www.arrl.org
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ Integrated Public Alert and Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdli.org

- ▶ Partnership for Public Warning: www.bridgemultimedia.com/eas/ppw.php
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTHCARE, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations, and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support and products to all affected populations.

1. Deliver medical countermeasures to exposed populations.
2. Complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties, and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries and illnesses.
3. Return medical surge resources to pre-incident levels, complete health assessments, and identify recovery processes.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.train.org.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
Disaster Sanitation—EPHOC	Web-based Training— Self-study	5 Hours
AWR-111-W: Basic Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Concepts for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Events	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
AWR-323-W: Disease Containment Measures	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
AWR-900: Framework for Healthcare Emergency Management	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
Emergency Planning for Local Public Health	Web-based Training— Self-study	1 Hour



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, complete triage, begin definitive medical treatment, and transfer to an appropriate facility (#) people requiring medical care.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.prepretoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Emergency Care Task Force	Resource Typing Definition	Emergency Medical Services
Public Health and Medical Systems Assessment Team	Resource Typing Definition	Medical and Public Health

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Private health and medical providers—Doctor's offices, elective/outpatient surgeries, urgent care providers, dental offices, and veterinary services.
- ▶ Public health and medical providers—Major hospitals, trauma facilities, medical waste removal services, and fatality management services.

Additional Information

- ▶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov
- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ National Association of EMS Physicians: <https://naemsp.org/>
- ▶ Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response: www.phe.gov/about/aspr/Pages/default.aspx
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://prepretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT

MISSION AREA



Description

Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

1. Deliver information sufficient to inform decision making regarding immediate lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs and stabilize the incident.
2. Deliver enhanced information to reinforce ongoing lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-160: Standardized Awareness Training	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	8 Hours
E0143: Advanced Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
E0948: Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	27 Hours
E0964: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Situation Unit Leader Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	35 Hours
MGT-340: Crisis Leadership and Decision Making	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of incident, and on a (#) (time) cycle thereafter, provide notification to leadership and (#) partner organizations involved in incident management of the current and projected situation. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Situation Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Incident Management Assistance Teams—Rapidly deployable teams that provide a forward Federal presence to facilitate the management of the national response to catastrophic incidents.
- ▶ Public and private communications providers—Cellular, satellite, internet, and mobile communications systems providers provide emergency communications capabilities to affected areas to restore and rebuild communications infrastructure.
- ▶ State, local, and agency Emergency Operations Centers—Support the on-scene response during an escalating incident by relieving the burden of external coordination and securing additional resources.

Additional Information

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org
- ▶ International Association of Emergency Managers: www.iaem.com
- ▶ National Incident Management System: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hSDL.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

MISSION AREA



Recovery

Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of infrastructure, housing and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.



1. [Planning](#)



5. [Economic Recovery](#)



2. [Public Information and Warning](#)



6. [Health and Social Services](#)



3. [Operational Coordination](#)



7. [Housing](#)



4. [Infrastructure Systems](#)



8. [Natural and Cultural Resources](#)



PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.



FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY



PLANNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Convene the core of an inclusive planning team (identified pre-disaster), which will oversee disaster recovery planning.
2. Complete an initial recovery plan that provides an overall strategy and timeline, addresses all core capabilities, and integrates socioeconomic, demographic, accessibility, technology, and risk assessment considerations (including projected climate change impacts), which will be implemented in accordance with the timeline contained in the plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0190: ArcGIS for Emergency Managers	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0202: Debris Management Planning for State, Tribal, and Local Officials	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
G0194.4: Preparing for Post-Disaster Responsibilities	Indirect	8 Hours



FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.prepretoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Federal Emergency Management Agency—Provides the primary point of coordination of Federal and national partner support for community-based recovery planning post-disaster.
- ▶ Regional Planning Commissions—Coordinate state, local, non-profits, and private sector partners to promote inclusive and sound decision-making for development planning across political boundaries.
- ▶ State or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinators—Responsible for the state or tribal nation structure for managing recovery and providing support for local recovery-dedicated organizations before, during, and after disasters.

Additional Information

- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit
- ▶ Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Local Governments: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/129203
- ▶ Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for State Governments: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/128572
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://prepretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA



Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Reach all populations within the community with effective actionable recovery-related public information messaging and communications that are accessible to people with disabilities and people with limited English proficiency; protect the health and safety of the affected population; help manage expectations; and ensure stakeholders have a clear understanding of available assistance and their roles and responsibilities.
2. Support affected populations and stakeholders with a system that provides appropriate, current information about any continued assistance, steady state resources for long-term impacts, and monitoring programs in an effective and accessible manner.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Dealing with the Media: A Short Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	40 Hours
G0194.4: Preparing for Post-Disaster Responsibilities	Indirect	8 Hours
G0289: Public Information Officer Awareness Training	Indirect	7 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts— Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- ▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices— Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster— An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Additional Information

- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: <https://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit>
- ▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system
- ▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA



Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Establish tiered, integrated leadership and inclusive coordinating organizations that operate with a unity of effort and are supported by sufficient assessment and analysis to provide defined structure and decision-making processes for recovery activities.
2. Define the path and timeline for recovery leadership to achieve the jurisdiction’s objectives that effectively coordinates and uses appropriate local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal assistance, as well as nongovernmental and private sector resources. This plan is to be implemented within the established timeline.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident/ Residential	28 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
E0376: State Public Assistance Operations	Residential	24 Hours
IS2900.a: National Disaster Recovery Framework Overview	Online	2 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Federal Emergency Management Agency—Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.
- ▶ State or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinators—Responsible for the state or tribal nation structure for managing recovery and providing support for local recovery-dedicated organizations before, during, and after disasters.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster—An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Additional Information

- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit
- ▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

MISSION AREA



Description

Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.

1. Restore and sustain essential services (public and private) to maintain community functionality.
2. Develop a plan with a specified timeline for redeveloping community infrastructures to contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability.
3. Provide systems that meet the community needs while minimizing service disruption during restoration within the specified timeline in the recovery plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident	28 Hours
IS0556: Damage Assessment for Public Works	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
IS0558: Public Works and Disaster Recovery	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-317: Disaster Management for Public Services	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-342: Strategic Overview of Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without water service).
- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without wastewater service).
- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without communication service).
- Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without power service).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Debris Removal Team	Job Title/Position Qualification	Public Works

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation’s critical infrastructure.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators of the 16 critical infrastructure sectors that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- ▶ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Coordinating agency responsible for helping to restore infrastructure systems and services, support viability and sustainability, and improve resilience to future hazards.

Additional Information

- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: <https://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit>
- ▶ Disaster Debris Recovery Database: <https://www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition/disaster-debris-recovery-database>
- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



ECONOMIC RECOVERY

MISSION AREA



Description

Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state, and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.

1. Conduct a preliminary assessment of economic issues and identify potential inhibitors to fostering stabilization of the affected communities.
2. Return affected area's economy within the specified timeframe in the recovery plan.
3. Ensure the community recovery and mitigation plan(s) incorporates economic revitalization and removes governmental inhibitors to post-disaster economic sustainability, while maintaining the civil rights of citizens.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
IS0394.a: Protecting Your Home or Small Business from Disaster	Online/Distance Learning	10 Hours
IS0559: Local Damage Assessment	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0662: Improving Preparedness and Resilience through Public-Private Partnerships	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, reopen (#) businesses closed due to the incident.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Disaster Cost Recovery Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Emergency Management
Disaster Cost Recovery Management Team Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management
Disaster Recovery Finance Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Local chambers of commerce, economic development districts, regional planning commissions, and similar organizations, as well as local and state businesses—Major employers and critical infrastructure owners.
- ▶ U.S. Economic Development Administration—Facilitates delivery of Federal economic development assistance to local governments for long-term community economic recovery planning, reconstruction, redevelopment, and resiliency.

Additional Information

- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit
- ▶ Small Business Administration—Disaster Loan Assistance: <https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/>
- ▶ U.S. Economic Development Administration: <https://www.eda.gov/resources/>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hSDL.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

MISSION AREA



Description

Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community.

1. Identify affected populations, groups, and key partners in short-term, intermediate, and long-term recovery.
2. Complete an assessment of community health and social service needs; prioritize these needs, including accessibility requirements, based on the whole community's input and participation in the recovery planning process; and develop a comprehensive recovery timeline.
3. Restore health care (including behavioral health), public health, and social services functions.
4. Restore and improve the resilience and sustainability of the health care system and social service capabilities and networks to promote the independence and well-being of community members in accordance with the specified recovery timeline.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and <https://www.train.org/main/search?type=course>.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
G0489: Management of Spontaneous Volunteers in Disasters	Indirect	7 Hours
Mapping and Tracking Vulnerable Populations Using Geospatial Technologies	Web-based Training— Self-study	1 Hour
MGT-341: Disaster Preparedness for Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations Within the Community Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore functions at (#) affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Behavioral Health Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Medical and Public Health

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Public and private health and medical providers— Major hospitals, mental Health Counselors, trauma facilities, medical waste removal services, and fatality management services.
- ▶ U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response—Promotes resilience for individuals, families, and communities impacted by disasters by providing expertise in human services policy, planning, operations, and partnerships.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster— An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Additional Information

- ▶ American Academy of Pediatrics—Children in Disasters: www.aap.org
- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit
- ▶ HHS, Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response: www.acf.hhs.gov/ohsepr
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY



HOUSING

MISSION AREA



Description

Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.

1. Assess preliminary housing impacts and needs, identify currently available options for temporary housing, and plan for permanent housing.
2. Ensure community housing recovery plans continue to address interim housing needs, assess options for permanent housing, and define a timeline for achieving a resilient, accessible, and sustainable housing market.
3. Establish a resilient and sustainable housing market that meets the needs of the community, including the need for accessible housing within the specified timeframe in the recovery plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident Residential	28 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
E0416: Individual Assistance Housing Group Supervisor	Residential	29 Hours
G0282.2: Manufactured Homes and the National Flood Insurance Program	Indirect	8 Hours



FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

Updated: 11/05/19

BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, (#) people requiring long-term housing, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing), find and secure long-term housing.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.prepretoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Individual Assistance Recovery Support Team	Resource Typing Definition	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Local apartment, hotel, and lodging industry—Short-term housing and alternative housing solutions.
- ▶ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)—Provides disaster resources and partners with state and Federal agencies to help implement disaster recovery assistance.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster—An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://prepretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit
- ▶ Disaster Debris Recovery Database: <https://www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition/disaster-debris-recovery-database>
- ▶ HUD Disaster Resources: <https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/info/disasterresources>
- ▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org
- ▶ Small Business Administration: <https://www.sba.gov/loans-grants/see-what-sba-offers/sba-loan-programs/disaster-loans>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.



NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

MISSION AREA



Description

Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws and Executive orders.

1. Implement measures to protect and stabilize records and culturally significant documents, objects, and structures.
2. Mitigate the impacts to and stabilize the natural and cultural resources, and conduct a preliminary assessment of the impacts that identifies protections that need to be in place during stabilization through recovery.
3. Complete an assessment of affected natural and cultural resources, and develop a timeline for addressing these impacts in a sustainable and resilient manner.
4. Preserve natural and cultural resources as part of an overall community recovery that is achieved through the coordinated efforts of natural and cultural resource experts and the recovery team in accordance with the specified timeline in the recovery plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0215: Unified Federal Review Advisor Training: An Overview of the UFR Process	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
E0727: Executive Orders 11988 and 11990: Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	21 Hours
MGT-449: Community Based Planning for All-Hazards Threats in Tribal Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours



BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore (#) damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Animal and Agriculture Damage Assessment Team	Resource Typing Definition	Animal Emergency Response

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

- ▶ Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance—The coordinating agency for the Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Support Function that supports the protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate response and recovery actions in compliance with applicable laws.
- ▶ National Alliance of Preservation Commissions— Provides technical support and manages an information network to help local commissions accomplish their preservation objectives.
- ▶ State Historic Preservation Officers—Appointed officials in each of 56 states, territories, and the District of Columbia responsible for historic preservation by Section 101b of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

- ▶ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: <http://www.achp.gov/>
- ▶ Department of the Interior, Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties: <https://www.doi.gov/protectNCH>
- ▶ Heritage Emergency National Task Force: <https://culturalrescue.si.edu/hentf/>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308



FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

Resilience Commission Annual Outlook
Last Updated: May 16, 2019

Past Meetings

March: 3/12/2019

Emergency Management Performance Grant (Kelli Anderson)
Strategic Plan Update (Caleb Cage)
Re-obligation Guidelines (Kelli Anderson) *
Preparedness Overview (Jim Walker) *
Recovery Overview (Kelli Anderson)
Citizens Corps Council Update (Mary Ann Laffoon)
Sustainment Goals and Overview of HSGP process (Caleb Cage and John Steinbeck) *
Legislative Update (Caleb Cage)
Incident Management Team (John Steinbeck)

April: 4/9/2019

Quarterly Bylaw Review and Annual Outlook (Caleb Cage and John Steinbeck)
Strategic Plan Approval (Caleb Cage)*
Legislative Update (Caleb Cage)
Preparedness Overview (Jim Walker)
Grant Programmatic Updates (Kelli Anderson)
Emergency Management Performance Grant (Kelli Anderson)
Re-obligation Guidelines (Caleb Cage and Kelli Anderson)
HSGP process (Caleb Cage and John Steinbeck)* **(Allocate 6 hours)**

May: 5/14/2019 (Tentative Carson City Meeting)

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Legislative Update (Co-Chairs)
3. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
4. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
5. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
6. Fire season hazard briefing (State Forester/Firewarden)
7. HSGP process (Co-Chairs)* **(Allocate 6 hours)**

Current Meeting

June: 6/11/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
3. Legislative Update and Implementation Plan (Co-Chairs)
4. Preparedness Overview (Preparedness EMPM)
5. Citizens Corps Council Update (RC CERT Representative)
6. Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council Update (Co-Chairs)
7. Spring Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee Update (Preparedness EMPM)
8. Search and Rescue Board Update (SWIC)
9. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview (SWIC)
10. Mitigation Planning Committee Overview (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
11. Seismic Risk Presentation (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)

12. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
13. HSGP Reobligation Project Review (Grants EMPM)*

Future Meetings

July: 7/9/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Quarterly Bylaw Review (Co-Chairs)
3. **Presentation from the Vegas Strong Resilience Center**
4. Emergency Preparedness Working Group Presentation (Co-Chairs)
5. Strategic Plan Review and Update (Co-Chairs)
6. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
7. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
8. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
9. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
10. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
11. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)*
12. Consolidated Bomb Squad Capability Overview (RC Bomb Squad Representative, Todd Moss)
13. Flood Hazard briefing (State Floodplain Manager)

August: 8/13/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Preparedness Overview (Preparedness EMPM)
3. THIRA update (Preparedness EMPM)
4. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
5. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)
6. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
7. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
8. Statewide Fusion Center Capability Overview (Fusion Center Directors-NTAC/SNCTC)
9. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
10. Fire hazard briefing (State Forester/Firewarden)
11. AFN Support Team Model for Quad Counties Overview (Quad Counties Representatives)

September: 9/10/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
3. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
4. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
5. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)
6. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
7. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)*
8. Mitigation Planning Committee Overview (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
9. Citizens Corps Council Update (RC CERT Representative)
10. Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council Update (Co-Chairs)
11. Statewide Cyber Security Overview (RC Cyber Representatives)
12. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview (SWIC)
13. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
14. Flood Hazard briefing (State Floodplain Manager)

October: 10/8/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Quarterly Bylaw (Co-Chairs)
3. **Presentation from the Vegas Strong Resilience Center**
4. Strategic Plan Review and Update (Co-Chairs)
5. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
6. Emergency Management Performance Grant—Final (Grants EMPM)
7. Preparedness Overview (Preparedness EMPM)
8. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
9. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
10. Mitigation Planning Committee Overview (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
11. Fall Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee Update (Preparedness EMPM)
12. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)
13. Grant Programmatic updates (Grants EMPM)
14. Statewide Fusion Center Risk Assessment (Fusion Center Directors—NTAC/SNCTC)
15. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
16. Fire hazard briefing (State Forester/Firewarden)

November: 11/19/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
3. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
4. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
5. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion/Recommendation Approval (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)*
6. Flood Hazard Recommendations Discussion/Recommendation Approval (State Floodplain Manager) *
7. Fire Hazard Recommendations Discussion/Recommendation Approval (State Forester/Firewarden) *
8. Consolidated Bomb Squad Recommendations (RC Bomb Squad Representative, Todd Moss)*
9. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
10. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)

December: 12/ 10/2019 (Tentative Carson City Meeting)

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Statewide Cyber Security Overview (RC Cyber Representatives)
3. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview (SWIC)
4. Citizens Corps Council Update (RC CERT Representative)
5. Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council Update (Co-Chairs)
6. Final THIRA Review (Preparedness EMPM) *
7. Final Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs) *
8. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
9. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)

* Denotes action or possible action