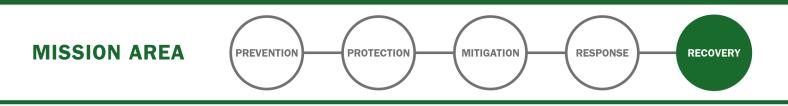
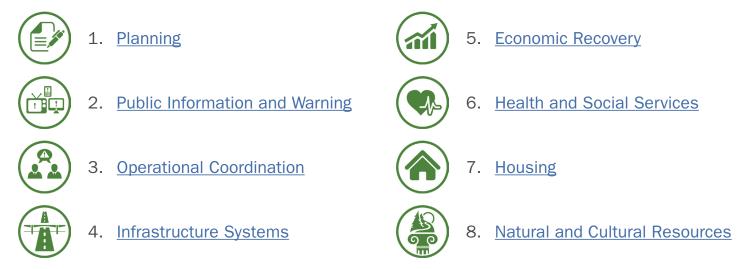
CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

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



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.

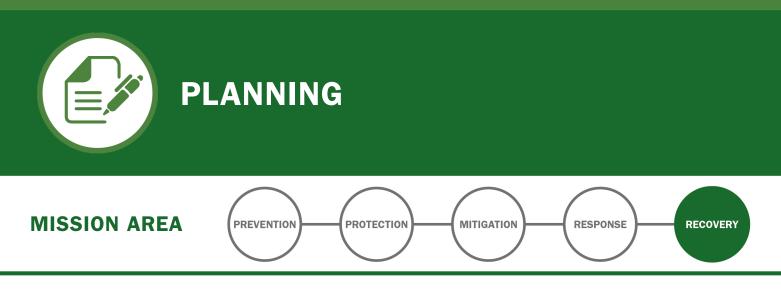




PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit <u>www.fema.gov/preptalks</u>.



To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at <u>FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov</u>.



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

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



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	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 recoverydedicated organizations before, during, and after disasters.

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:

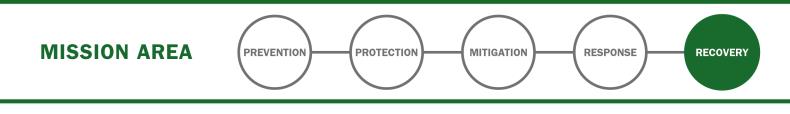
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and 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. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

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





PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING



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.

- 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



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

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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Oualification	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.

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. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- 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

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





OPERATIONAL COORDINATION





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.

- 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

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



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	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 recoverydedicated 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: <u>www.nvoad.org</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>

Validating

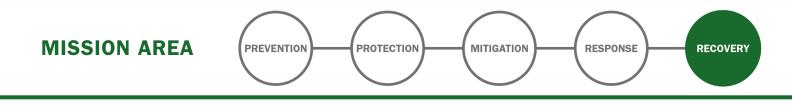
Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- 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. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>





INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS



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

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



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	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 sectorspecific 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.

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. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- 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. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

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





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

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



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	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.

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. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- 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. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

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





HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES





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



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	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.

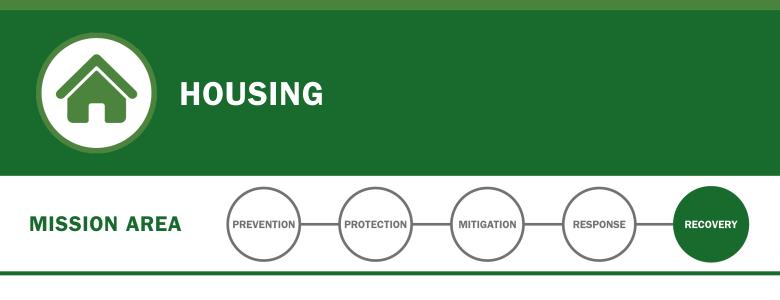
Validating

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. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- 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

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





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

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



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	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:

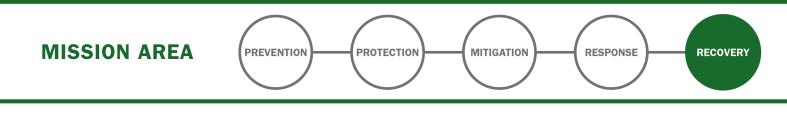
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and 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. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

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





NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES



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.

- 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

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	



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 (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) 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	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY

Animal and Agriculture Damage Assessment Team

Resource Typing Definition

Validating

Animal Emergency Response

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:

https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of

and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

Fundamental principles that frame a common approach.

▶ National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for

validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive

documents related to homeland security policy, strategy,

technical assistance and support from subject matter experts.

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.

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: <u>http://www.achp.gov/</u>
- Department of the Interior, Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties: <u>https://www.doi.gov/protectNCH</u>
- ▶ Heritage Emergency National Task Force: <u>https://culturalrescue.si.edu/hentf/</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>

