

## Capability Standards - Hazard-Specific and Natural Hazards Planning

Hazard-Specific Planning – Some hazards have unique planning requirements that are required and/or recommended to be discussed by specific state and federal laws. Other hazards require more detailed planning specific to that hazard. The jurisdiction’s planning team should review planning requirements for each of the jurisdiction’s identified hazards and determine how their EOP can best address and meet these planning needs.

Natural Hazards - These are events created by nature and are typically weather-related. A hazard analysis should be conducted for the jurisdiction that identifies what natural hazards could require the activation of the EOP. In this section, the jurisdiction should account for where the plan identifies and/or discusses specific concerns, capabilities, training, procedures, agencies, and resources that will be used to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the natural hazards that are listed below. Account for where in the plan the hazard-unique actions and methods that the jurisdiction will use to prepare for and respond to the individual natural hazards are addressed.

**Associated Target Capabilities:** [Planning, Risk Management](#). Additional information on building these capabilities can be found on pages 21 (Planning) and 43 (Risk Management) of the U.S Department of Homeland Security’s September 2007 document: *Target Capabilities List: A Companion to the National Preparedness Guidelines*.

**The jurisdiction has created and maintains an Emergency Operations Plan and a Resource Manual that:**

**Floods - (flash floods, inundation floods, floods resulting from dam failures or ice jams, etc.)**

Includes a discussion of 100-year and common floodplains, etc., and how floods are likely to impact the jurisdiction.

**Severe Storms and Tornadoes**

1 2 3

- Includes a hazard analysis summary that discusses where/how tornadoes are likely to impact the jurisdiction, historical/seasonal trends, damage levels eF0-eF5, etc. Identify/discuss the jurisdiction’s specific concerns, capabilities, training, procedures, agencies, and resources that will be used to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from severe storms and tornadoes.

Comments and Notes:

## Winter Storms

1 2 3

- Addresses the hazard-unique actions and methods that the jurisdiction will use to prepare for and respond to winter storm emergencies/disasters. Discuss how the jurisdiction will mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from winter storms, blizzards, ice jams, ice storms, etc. Include a hazard analysis summary that discusses where/how winter storms are likely to impact the jurisdiction.

Comments and Notes:

## Droughts

1 2 3

- Discusses how the jurisdiction will mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from droughts, including water conservation, public water outages, wildfire issues, etc. Include a hazard analysis summary that discusses where/how droughts are likely to impact the jurisdiction.

Comments and Notes:

## Earthquakes

1 2 3

- Discusses how the jurisdiction will mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from earthquakes. Include a hazard analysis summary that discusses where/how earthquakes are likely to impact the jurisdiction.

Comments and Notes:

## Capability Assessment - Hazard-Specific and Natural Hazards Planning

- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction has engaged an integrated team to develop this capability.
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction has developed an integrated plan for this capability.
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction has identified the hazards/threats that would necessitate the application of this capability.
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction's local responders have the necessary training to effectively carry out this capability.
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction has access to the necessary resources to effectively carry out this capability (either local or identified through MOUs).
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction's local responders have received the necessary training to be able to carry out this capability.
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction's local responders have the expertise to carry out this capability.
- 1 2 3 4 5      The jurisdiction has tested this capability within the last year through exercise or activation.

### Scale Key:

- 1- The jurisdiction has not started to develop this measure.
- 2- The jurisdiction has started to develop this measure, but we are not far along in the process.
- 3- The jurisdiction has developed this measure, but it needs to be improved.
- 4- The jurisdiction has fully developed this measure.
- 5- The jurisdiction has fully developed and tested this measure.