Threat and Hazard Identification
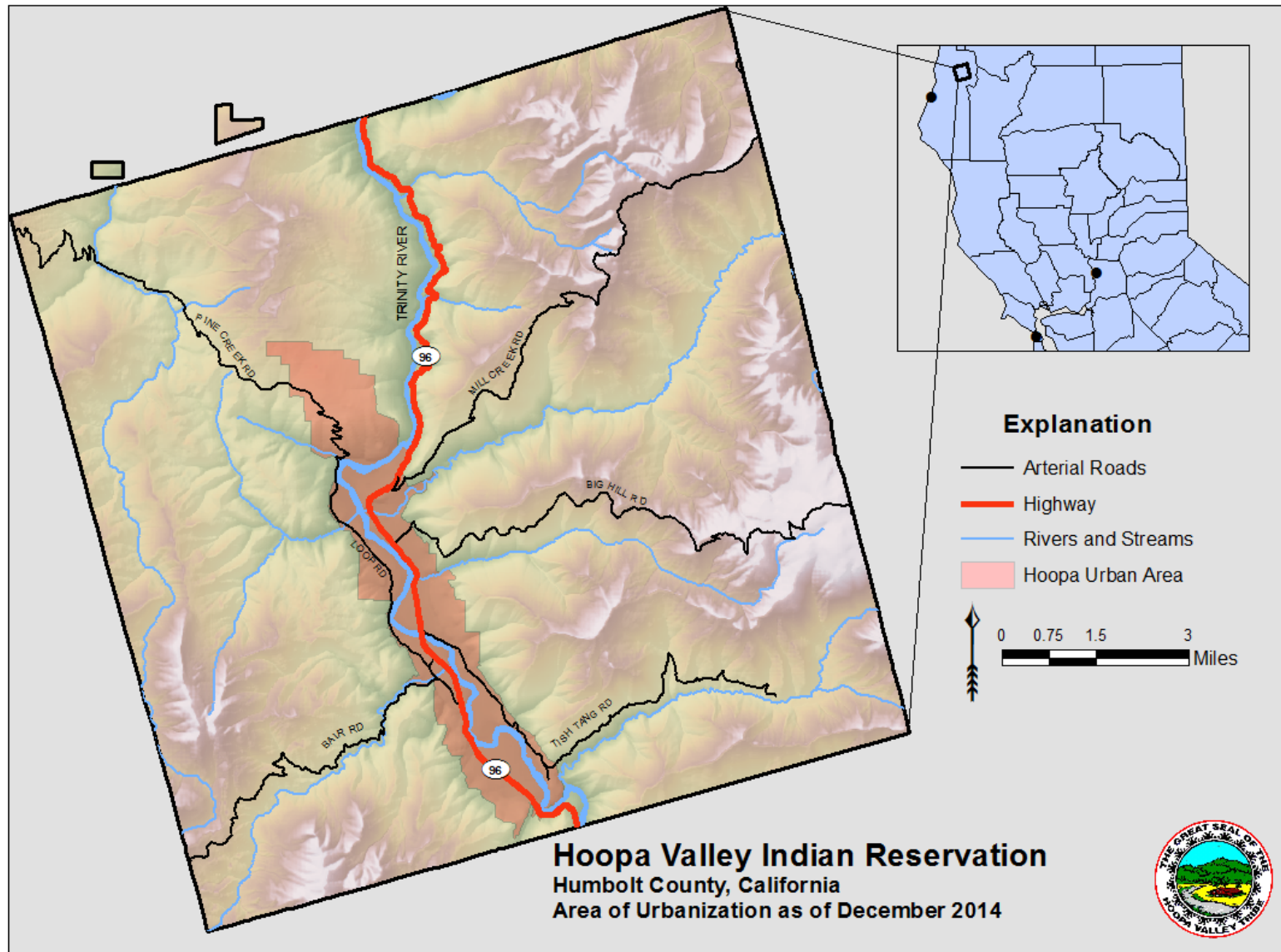
And Risk Assessment

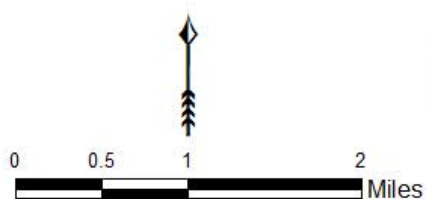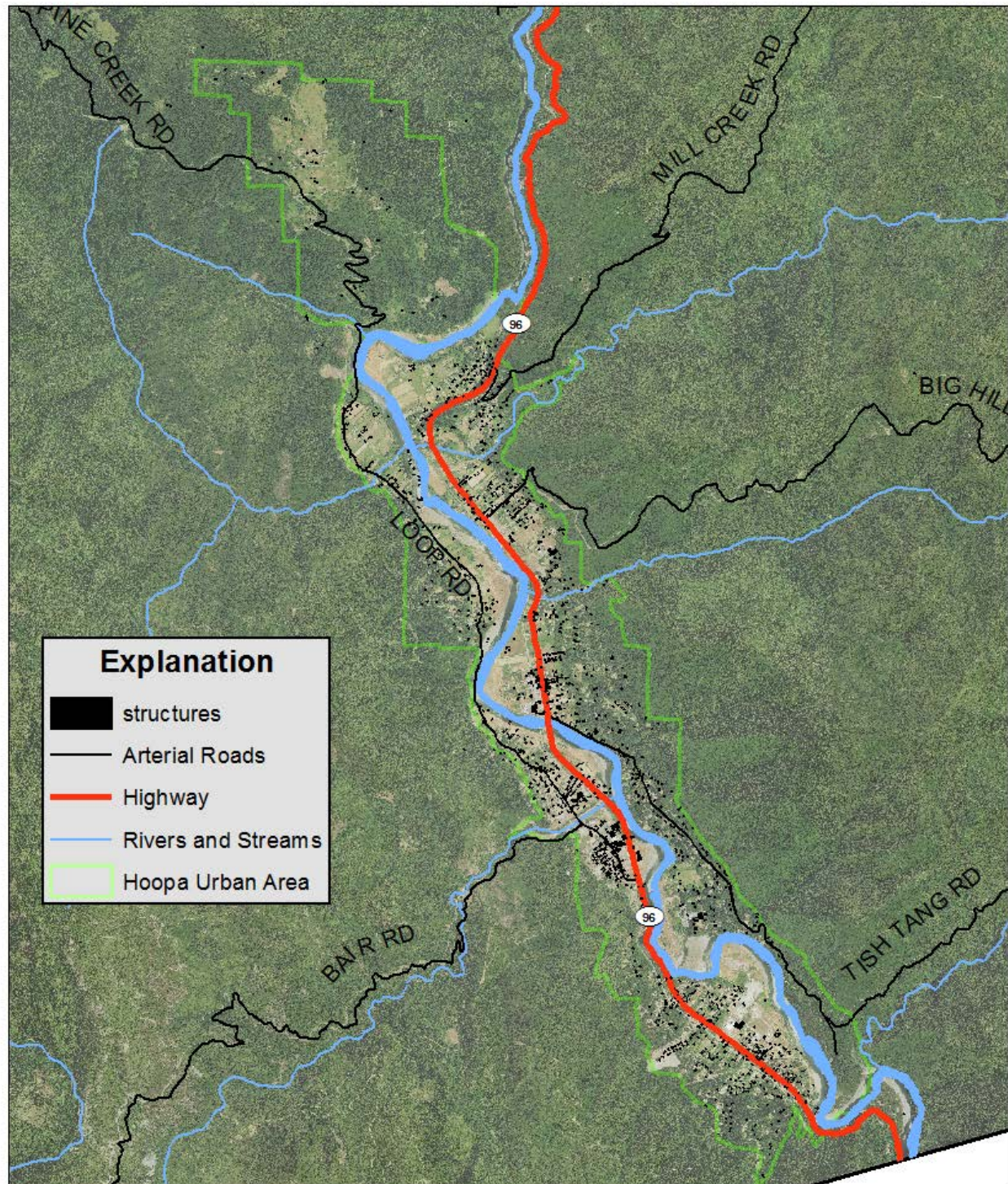# Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation

12/10/2014

Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Location Map

Map Showing location of Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Valley Indian Reservation, Trinity River, California State Route 96, and designated Urban Area on the reservation. Please note that entire reservation is considered a Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).

Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Valley Indian Reservation Map Showing Urban detail (Structures)

Explanation

- ■ structures
- — Arterial Roads
- — Highway
- — Rivers and Streams
- ▭ Hoopa Urban Area

Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation
Humbolt County, California
Structures as of December 2014

0   0.5   1   2   Miles

Map detailing Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, Trinity River, California State Route 96, structures, and designated Urban Area on the reservation including Trinity River Bridge located in the middle of the map.

Threat and Hazard Descriptions

Threat/Hazard Group	Threat/Hazard Type
Natural	**Wildfire**

Description 1: Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation fuel loading is increased by 150% from long-term drought that weakens Klamath Mountain region conifer forests around reservation now thick with standing dead from bark beetle infestation. A severe winter storm intensifies and unleashes a blowdown producing over 50,000 acres of severe fire hazard. Within 3 years, complex fires fueled by returning El Nino heat accompanied with high winds and thunderstorms developed into four major fires devouring over 200,000 acres of public lands surrounding Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. The normal 22 μg (micrograms) PM10 is increased to over 1000 μg as the normal coastal inversion layer holds the intense smoke in the lower atmosphere of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation requiring full evacuation of vulnerable populations and shelter in place assistance for others

Description 2:
Forest management policies, on public lands, are hindered with delays, fueled by endangered species and critical habitat disagreements, leaving conifer forests surrounding the Hoopa Valley Indian reservation unmanaged. Long term drought enables dry vegetation inviting intense wildfire. Any incident will quickly deplete resources and mutual aid resources are unavailable or severely limited during fire season, if there is an ongoing wildfire incident, or if accessibility into Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation(by roads or air) is reduced due to incident type (flood, landslide, earthquake, hazardous materials or major conflagration). Response crews must coordinate operations and logistics within Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation; however, due to (1) one-way in and (1) one-way out traffic flow, progress is very slow.

Natural	**Flood**

Description 1:
In 24 hours, a total of (5) five inches of unseasonably warm rain falls above the 5000 feet elevation mark in late December. The intense rainfall continues for (7) seven days totaling over 30 inches. Unmapped flood hazard areas are damaged with snow melt and flood waters. Post-flood damage assessment reveal: road washout; damage to water and sewage treatment facilities, communications, and public buildings. Flood causes a loss of 4,000 head of cattle. The demolished bridge and washed out embankment cause disruption in transportation of basic supplies and consumable medical supplies. Response crews must coordinate operations and logistics within Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation; however, due to (1) one-way in and (1) one-way out traffic flow, progress is very slow.

Description 2:
Post wildfire, a large burn scar with hydrophobic soil causes runoff to be 100 times greater than usual. Normal levels are 50 cfs (cubic feet per second) which become 5000 cfs. Flood waters, sediment and rocks combine to create a hazardous debris flow. The viscous, dense mixture carries large rocks and damages bridges, roadways, collapses and damages public buildings. The demolished Trinity River bridge and washed out embankment cause disruption in transportation of basic supplies and consumable medical supplies. The debris flow also severely damages the Julius Marshall Water Treatment Facility, the regions only resource for potable water. Potable water will not be available for a considerable amount of time as the Trinity River is the only source along with the water treatment facility. Response crews must coordinate operations within Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation; however, due to (1) one-way in and (1) one-way out movement, progress is very slow.

Technological	**Dam Inundation**

Description 1:
There are (2) two dams, the Lewiston and the Trinity, upstream from Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. Dam inundation of any of these large capacity storage dams would flood and destroy the valley. The list of secondary effects include: damaged buildings, bridges collapse, building collapse, communication and power interruption, roadway collapse, partial or total evacuation, hazardous and biological materials release and landslides.

Human-caused	**Illegal Marijuana Cultivation - Arson**

Description 1: During 4th of July celebrations, illegal marijuana growers detonate a firebomb in competitor's field. The dry forest slopes from a long-term drought, catch fire and quickly spread in the rough terrain to over 10,000 acres of forest slopes and populated areas in the northwestern portion of the reservation. The fire and smoke causes evacuation of entire community of Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, closes down State route 96, burns structures, disrupts communication networks, and damages critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR). Debris flow are expected in the upcoming winter months and until region can be stabilized.

Description 2: Marijuana growers set up a large burn pile to get rid of evidence of illegal activities including a body of a missing tourist who accidentally walked into their fields. A stray spark blows into a storage area containing potential accelerants and creates a larger out of control fire. Due to drought conditions and high winds of late August the fire quickly becomes a complex wild land fire on tribal lands with an urban interface that affects the entire Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation population and. The fire burns several structures and causes a severe smoke issues which forces evacuation of the entire Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation community as well as the need for emergency services for those suffering from respiratory stress and/or cannot evacuate.

Human-caused	**Illegal Marijuana Cultivation – Hazardous Materials**

Description 1: A medicinal/ceremonial plant collection trip by tribal members turns into an active shooter situation upon the group stumbling into an active illegal marijuana field. There are injuries and possible hostages as situation escalates. Whether planned or on accident chemicals (herbicides, pesticides, rodenticides and unknowns) as well as diesel are spilled and making their way into the local streams and Trinity River directly threatening local and downstream drinking commercial use water. This creates a hazmat scene causing the evacuation of downwind population as a precaution. Due to unknown nature of spill and active shooter situation, main roads are closed causing delay of key resources.

Description 2: A rental truck carrying an illegal load of ammonium nitrate (fertilizer) for illegal marijuana fields trying to outrun the police crashes inside city limits killing the driver. Emergency and Fire respond to contain the resulting fire without knowing the trucks contents. The ammonium nitrate subsequently explodes destroying a police cruiser and fire engine as well as killing 1 police officer and 3 firemen. The resulting explosion destroys phone lines, power substation (spraying and igniting transformer oil) as well as destroying California State Route 96. The concussive blast also breaks windows and collapses a wall at the nearby Baptist church causing injuries. The transformer oil acts as an accelerant quickly igniting nearby grass, structures and trees starting a fire which has the potential to grow quickly.

Core Capability		Desired Outcome
Common	Planning	Review, update, train and exercise plans in accordance with timelines established for each plan. Plans include: Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), Continuity of Government/Operations and HIRA within Hazard Mitigation Plan (to include floodplain management). Develop collaborative opportunities with the update and development of local catastrophic plans, mitigation plans, operational plans, and evacuation plans. Activate the Incident Action Planning process during planned events. Develop Long Term Recovery Plan.
	Public Information and Warning	Educate public about expected actions for threats and hazards within their community. Provide warning of expected impacts during unfolding incident. Coordinate public information strategy within 12 hours after an incident to communicate information. Establish communication interoperability within 24 hours to update populace at regular intervals on response efforts and other information (critical lifesaving and life-sustaining information to expedite the delivery of emergency services and aid the public to take protective actions. Employ multiple dissemination platforms to distribute guidelines for additional assistance to the public after the close of the initial incident response.
	Operational Coordination	Establish Tribal Coordination Group within 12 hours after the incident using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System (NIMS), mobilize critical resources and establish command and coordinate structures throughout the EOC for the duration of the event. Coordinate the restoration of critical infrastructure systems to enable communications, water distribution, power generation and fuel distribution. Activate and maintain Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in accordance with EOP. Coordinate requests through state, federal and private sector resources for the duration of the incident.
Prevention	Forensics and Attribution	Coordinate request for evidence collection teams within first 24 hours of discover of materials suspected of being used in the preparation or actual execution of a terrorist attack or involved in an intentional / accidental hazard. Coordinate collaboration, at the site of the event, for evidence collection. Gather any information about activities and perpetrators and pass relevant information up chain of command. If needed defer to appropriate agencies but support as needed.
Prevention and Protection	Intelligence and Information Sharing	Disseminate initial information report via State Threat Assessment System (STATS) analytics and information pathways on ongoing terrorism to designated partners in accordance with timelines set by operational guidelines or plans. Collaborate and coordinate with State, local and federal agencies on all applicable emergency services, including geospatial intelligence for analysis. Coordinate dissemination of information bulletins and intelligence reports produced by federal, state and local, and private sector partners to 100% of all recipients designates for access to sensitive information regarding threats and hazards. Collect, process, and disseminate information for use at EOC in accordance with established protocols to assist in maintaining situational awareness, processing requests for mutual aid, and assessing impacts of the incident.
	Interdiction and Disruption	Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed to leverage intelligence and information to actively prevent potential activities on Tribal lands. Intercept 100% of persons, materials or transport identified as associated with a potential terrorist threat. Assist in simultaneous apprehension of 100% of suspects associated with potential terrorist threat in cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies. Intercept 100% of bomb-making material deliveries going to personnel suspected of involvement in a terrorist threat that are in a quantity necessary to make vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED). Halt or diver deployment of VBIED at 100% of the CI/KR sites evaluated as having the highest risk to cause loss of life or loss of vital services.
	Screening, Search, and Detection	ential placement of air monitoring equipment to better manage plume analysis for Hoopa ley Indian Reservation lands to support effective and efficient response. Detect, identify and te 100% of personnel suspected as involved in a terrorist threat to mass gathering locations or KR. Discover or locate 100% of bomb-making materials obtained by personnel suspected of olvement in a terrorist threat that are in a quantity necessary to build VBIED. Deploy sensors ense plate readers, additional personnel) to locate 100% of VBIEDs in transit. Implement ems to track extents of incidents to deploy real-time data.
	Access Control and Identity Verification	Design, implement and annually exercise best practices and protocols in cooperation with local partners to verify 100% accuracy, through physical and technological means, the identity of 50 individuals authorized admittance to critical locations. Control access, by additional temporary recovery workers and volunteers, to affected areas using badges for a period of no later than 24 hours after an incident and lasting until the area is declared safe for the general public to re-enter. Work with appropriate agencies to make sure access to scenes are limited to authorized personnel and evacuation areas are secure. Implement credentialing program to verify identify and authorize access to areas for first responders during a response.

Protection	Cybersecurity	Gather any information about activities and perpetrators and pass relevant information up chain of command. Design, implement and annually exercise a Cyber Response Plan that outlines procedures for all phases of emergency management cycle when addressing cyber threats and hazards. Disseminate updates to best practices for cybersecurity on an annual basis. Implement current cybersecurity technology, protocols, and user training at all levels to protect computer and telecommunications networks needed in an incident response from technical or non-technical attacks such as: strong passwords, firewalls, software updates / patches of operating system, access control to restricted data, employee information assurance training and open network encryption. Assess cyber threats and provide countermeasures with guidelines to protect CIKR within 24 hours of incident.
	Physical Protective Measures	Protect people, structures, materials, products, and systems of key operational activities and CIKR sectors against an identified or perceived threat. Identify and prioritize CIKR to implement measures of cooperation to collaboratively identify CI/KR assets regionally according to risk based criteria. Implement measures to reduce risk at highest priority assets to include increased protective measures at 30% of identified CI/KR sites through the use of signage, cameras sensors, barriers, lighting or other identified protected measures. Train and exercise law enforcement personnel on CI/KR assessment methods and protective measures such as on-site vulnerability assessments, CI/KR or intelligence analysis techniques, risk-reduction methodologies, counter IED training, and terrorist activity indicators, warnings and pre-operational surveillance tactics. Flood barriers, check points secure communications and information technology systems including redundant systems should be implemented based identified threats and hazards.
	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	Complete annual risk assessments for all identified CI/KR. Identify 100% of threats and hazards of concern to all communities, organizations and individuals affected by the (8) eight core capabilities listed as Protective in the National Preparedness Goal through the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Valley Tribe Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Assess impacts posed by identified threats and hazards to: at-risk populations, CI/KR and assets. Prioritize risk according to local based criteria. Update Emergency Operations Plan against risk assessments
	Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Secure all identified priority supply nodes, transit methods, and materials. Quickly Identify alternate routes of transportation, supply nodes, transit methods and materials in the event of road closures due to incident. Execute mitigation planning and annual exercise to examine security and resilience of supply chains to support community requiring food, consumable medical supplies and other commodities due to lack of services, loss of residence, or as visitors or commuters stranded by a potential incident. Prioritize top lifelines (water, power, fuel, natural has, transportation, communications) to assist in the re-establishment of essential services and movement of critical resources. Examine supply chains used by first responders to ensure they can focus on provide aid to the public. Maintain collaborative relationship with laboratory systems equipped for rapid identification of select agents in order to determine whether products or animals are free from these agents and to assist in response of outbreaks in animal disease or appearance of contamination in high-risk food products.
Mitigation	Community Resilience	Implement a community resiliency strategy to coordinate public information to support Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and TEEN CERT; volunteer shelter programs; and establish a community information system for mitigation and response, including how to prepare residences to reduce risk and improve resiliency for all identified hazards. Implement these community resiliency building activities through partnerships with whole community and Tribal, State and Federal agency representatives. Implement exercise plans coordinating communities, before, during and after an incident to prevent and mitigate emergencies, expedite response activities, maximize resources, and facilitate a return to normalcy. Establish partnerships in order to promote key relationships with private industry via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) allowing delivery of goods and services through a clear, formalized process that is made available to the EOC.
	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction	Develop a detailed analysis of risk potentials against CI/KR and develop long term improvement plan including measurable metrics. Achieve a determined acceptable decrease in the long-term vulnerability of CI/KR and community features that pose an increased risk to a similar incident. Update Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan annually, after an exercise and after any declared emergency or incident. Promote proactive approaches to resiliency such as continuity plans (for government, operations and business), physical assessments of CI/KR, develop mitigation projects to retrofit structures providing essential services to the community, identify community lifelines, determine vulnerabilities and close gaps in resilience. Build and sustain resilient systems, community and CI/KR lifelines to reduce vulnerability to natural, technological and man-made incidents by lessening the likelihood, severity and duration of the adverse consequences related to these incidents.

	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment	Identify, analyze and maintain a risk assessment that includes information about localized vulnerabilities and consequences for the Reservation. Through an established After Action Report (AAR) process, responders, community members and local residents can assess the impact of identified risks and threats to enable proactive resource management for self-sufficiency. Develop a Risk Management plan modeled after the National Infrastructure Protection Plan risk management framework. Using analysis from HIRA and other risk assessment tools established defensible capability targets and commit appropriate resources thus closing the gap between a target and current capability and or for sustaining existing capabilities. Establish recovery priorities as part of the annual review of plans and other strategic planning activities.
	Threats and Hazard Identification	On an annual basis, update threats and hazards identified in All Hazards Mitigation Plan by performing a formal THIRA process with stakeholders and local partners. Develop Concept of Operations for joint federal, tribal, state response to, and recovery from a catastrophic incident.
Response and Recovery	Infrastructure Systems	Conduct tabletop exercises to identify critical infrastructure systems affected by threats and hazards of concern and design plans to restore them, updating the plans every (2) two years. Within the first 72 hours of an incident, decrease and stabilize immediate infrastructure threats (energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical systems). Triage damage to critical infrastructure systems, prioritize repairs, and initiate repairs within the first 48 hours after the incident. Initiate within 6 months of an incident, an update of the CI/KR section of the multi-hazard mitigation plan, for redeveloping community infrastructures which contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability and mitigate disruption to Tribal operations.
Recovery	Economic Recovery	Within 9 months of an incident, update the All Hazards Mitigation Plan with local stakeholders and community partners focusing on prioritizing of short and long term goals within the plan to include redevelopment of community infrastructures to contribute to overall community resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability.
	Health and Social Services	Restore health services within 60 days after an incident for 1,000 individuals affected by an incident to include providing acute care (hospital/EMS) and chronic care (medical special needs, medical needs, behavioral health), executing patient evacuation/movement, maintaining public health related systems and programs (food assistance, water delivery, vector control, food and water quality inspection, disease surveillance), and support ongoing mandatory and self-evacuations. Restore social service networks to include deployment into affected areas along with eligibility workers in sufficient numbers to assist affected populations. Collaborate with agencies (Salvation Army, Red Cross) to mobilize and provide disaster relief, determine gaps in health and social services and update plans annually.
	Housing	Determine on an ongoing basis the number/type of housing units impacted under various threats and hazards identified through predictive modeling. Create MOU with entities that are able to provide temporary housing and update MOAs every (2) two years. Provide immediate sheltering after an incident for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for 60 days. Assess incident caused structural damages to 100% of affected residential housing and government buildings within 30 days. Transition to temporary housing, using the use of rebuilt and repaired or other temporary housing within 30 days of an incident Within 30 days of an incident, assess preliminary housing impacts and needs, identify currently available options for temporary housing, and plan for permanent housing.
	Natural and Cultural Resources	Activate cultural resource emergency response team to address ANY cultural resource requirement assuring minimal disturbance to culturally sensitive areas. To include, within 10 days of an incident, mitigate impacts, and stabilize natural and cultural resources. Develop an assessment of the impacts that identifies protections necessary during incident management from stabilization through recovery. The inventory of culturally significant items remains property of the Tribe. Access to the database are on a need to know basis with necessary permissions granted by the Tribe's designated authority. Remove 100% of 1 million tons of debris, consisting of building materials, vegetation, personal property and sediment generated from an incident within (6) six months after an incident. Address recovery efforts within (1) one year from the incident for natural resources including watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration, within (2) years, repair and restore affected resources.

Response	Critical Transportation	Identify, with 24 hours of an incident, staging areas and other support locations for use by federal, state, local and private partners. Establish lines of supply into the impacted zone within 72 hours in order to establish emergency power and fuel lines of supply. Inspect, reestablish and maintain land routes within first 72 hours after an incident in order to move first responders into the area affected by the incident and to safely sustain 3,000 people in the vicinity of the incident or evacuate them out of the impacted zone, including up to 1,000 persons seriously injured and 1,000 persons with injuries not requiring hospitalization. Repair major transportation links within (4) four years to include (3) three key highway sections, (8) eight destroyed bridges; (3) severely damaged bridges and airport facilities. Make response vehicles and personnel easily identifiable to cooperation agencies to eliminate confusion and allow for an orderly evacuation and movement of needed supplies into affected areas with an emphasis on life safety.

Identified Critical Transportation Resource Requirements:
- Law Enforcement Patrol Team (Strike Team), Type III (6-508-1034)
  - Category: Law Enforcement Operations
  - Core Capabilities
    - Primary: Access Control and Identity Verification
    - Secondary: Interdiction and Disruption
- Engineering Division Manager, Type I, (7-509-1100)
  - Category: Public Works
  - Core Capabilities
    - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
    - Secondary: Infrastructure Systems
- Structural Engineer, Type I (7-509-1105)
  - Category: Public Works
  - Core Capabilities
    - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
    - Secondary: Infrastructure Systems
- Electronic Boards, Arrow Boards (7-508-1073)
  - Category: Public Works
  - Core Capabilities:
    - Primary: Public Information and Warning
    - Secondary: Critical Transportation
- Electronic Boards, Variable Message Signs (VMS) (7-508-1074)
  - Category: Public Works
  - Core Capabilities
    - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
    - Secondary: Critical Transportation

	Environmental Response/Health Safety	During the first 36 hours of an incident, deploy environmental health team to conduct health and safety assessments in order to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, remove, dispose of, or minimize discharges of hazardous materials. Prioritize debris clearance for critical supply lines within first 72 hours. Deploy resources during the first 72 hours after an incident to assess, respond to, mitigate, and eliminate threats to public safety, including hazardous material incidents, debris, damaged structures, and other potential public health threats. Restore sanitation systems within 72 hours that may potentially release untreated sewage due to damage or lack of power supply. Coordinate countermeasures, decontamination, and carcass disposal during simultaneous outbreaks of animal

Identified Environmental Response / Health Safety Resource Requirements:
- Environmental Health Team, Type I, (12-507-1135)
  - Core Capabilities:
  - Primary: Medical and Public Health
  - Secondary: Environmental Response/Health and Safety
- Environmental Health Team Lead, Type I, (12-509-1049)
  - Category: Medical and Public Health
  - Core Capabilities:
    - Primary: Public Health and Medical Services
    - Secondary: Environmental Response/Health and Safety

	Fatality Management Services	During the first 72 hours of an incident, support the collection, transporting and processing of unknown number of cadavers. Support and coordinate deployment of federal teams to support mortuary operations, assist with DNA testing of unidentified decedents, and coordinate repatriation of remains of foreign nationals. Support deployment of resources to morgues, storage sites and Family Assistance Centers in order to implement state and local stress management / crisis intervention strategies. Have traditional culturally appropriate grief counseling available for the bereaved.

	Mass Care Services	Mobilize resources within the first 72 hours of an incident to provide life-services to the affected human and animal population consisting of an estimated 1,000 people and 750 animals in need of shelter, potable water, sanitation disposal, secure medical treatment facilities, mental health treatment, functional needs assistance, veterinary services and support to reunify families. Inspect (2) long-term shelter structures within 72 hours after an incident prior to placing them into operation. Leverage all relevant Tribal departments including the CERT to respond to incident, activate shelter for people and animals and mitigate disruption of Tribal operations.

Identified Mass Care Services Resource Requirements:
- Animal Protection: Large Animal Rescue Strike Team, Type I (1-508-1147)
    - Category: Animal Emergency Response
    - Core Capabilities:
        - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
        - Secondary: NA
- Animal Protection: Large Animal Sheltering Team, Type I (1-508-1148)
    - Category: Animal Emergency Response
    - Core Capabilities:
        - Primary: Public and Private Service Resources
        - Secondary: NA
- Animal Protection: Large Animal Transport Team, Type I (1-508-1149)
    - Category: Animal Emergency Response
    - Core Capabilities:
        - Primary Public and Private Service and Resources
        - Secondary: NA

Mass Search and Rescue Operations	Coordinate deployment of law enforcement, fire, and search and rescue assets within the first 48 hours after an incident with the capability to search for and rescue 10 people and 5 animals spread across a variety of environments, including flooded areas, heavy snow or severe storm conditions and spaces contaminated by heavy smoke, chemical, biological, or radiological material.

Identified Mass Search and Rescue Operations Resource Requirements:
- Mountain Search and Rescue Team (8-508-1018). This resource type is currently under revision and will be updated. The current version may not be applicable to some agencies and organizations.
    - Category: Search and Rescue
    - Core Capabilities
        - Primary: Mass Search and Rescue Operations
        - Secondary: Public and Private Services and Resources
- Wilderness Search and Rescue Team (8-508-1023). This resource type is currently under revision and will be updated. The current version may not be applicable to some agencies and organizations.
    - Category: Search and Rescue
    - Core Capabilities
        - Primary: Mass Search and Rescue Operations
        - Secondary: Public and Private Services and Resources
- Canine Search and Rescue Team – Wilderness Tracking / Trailing (8-508-1014). This resource type is currently under revision and will be updated. The current version may not be applicable to some agencies and organizations.
    - Category: Search and Rescue
    - Core Capabilities
        - Primary: Mass Search and Rescue Operations
        - Secondary: Public and Private Services and Resources
- Canine Search and Rescue Team – Water Air Scent (8-508-1012). This resource type is currently under revision and will be updated. The current version may not be applicable to some agencies and organizations.
    - Category: Search and Rescue
    - Core Capabilities:
        - Primary: Mass Search and Rescue Operations
        - Secondary: NA
- Canine Search and Rescue Team – Land Cadaver Air Scent (8-508-1011) This resource type is currently under revision and will be updated. The current version may not be applicable to some agencies and organizations.
    - Category: Search and Rescue
    - Core Capabilities:
        - Primary: Mass Search and Rescue Operations
        - Secondary: Public and Private Services and Resources
- Canine Search and Rescue – Disaster Response (8-508-1010). This resource type is currently under revision and will be updated. The current version may not be applicable to some agencies and organizations.
    - Category: Search and Rescue
    - Core Capabilities:
        - Primary: Mass Search and Rescue Operations
        - Secondary: Public and Private Services and Resources

	On-Scene Security and Protection	Coordinate the deployment of Tribal, local and regional law enforcement resources within the first 72 hours after an incident to conduct life-safety, security and public order activities. Sustain post-incident security for up to several months after an incident through coordinated mutual aid from jurisdictions outside the affected region using local, state and federal law enforcement assets to control access and maintain order in the affected areas as well as secure critical infrastructure, shelters, points of distribution, base camps federal installations and morgue facilities. Coordinate with law enforcement to update Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) and contracts to support security and protection efforts in
	Operational Communications	Establish and maintain interoperable voice/data emergency communications within the first 72 hours after an incident by deploying emergency communications assets to support incident response organizations. Within the first 48 hours after an incident reestablish regional communications that capture situational awareness at the state level. Conduct communications exercises annually to train responders and local stakeholder groups to identify gaps in communication. Manage communication resource shortages within 48 hours. Develop the means to validate and provide internal and external operational messaging. Continue developing redundant operational communication resources (satellite communications systems, two-way radio repeater systems, amateur radio).

Identified Operational Communications Resource Requirements:
- Communications Support Team (CAP), Type I (2-508-1040)
  - Category: Incident Management
  - Core Capabilities
    - Primary: Operational Communications
    - Secondary: Operational Coordination
- Mobile Communications Center, Type I (Also referred to as "Mobile EOC")
  - Category: Incident Management
  - Core Capabilities
    - First: Operational Communications
    - Secondary: Public and Private Services and Resources

	Public and Private Services and Resources	Coordinate triage of essential systems by location in order to restore infrastructure capabilities. Reestablish essential services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities through a collaborative process during the first 72 hours after an incident. Implement an MOU program to identify resources for community wide deployment of assets to re-establish essential services disrupted by a disaster, continuing maintenance of essential services during the response to the disaster, and restore all services following a disaster. Exercise MOU program every two years.
	Public Health and Medical Services	During initial phases of the incident, complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries. Assess damage to all health care facilities, laboratories and supporting utility systems within the area during the first 72 hours after the incident. Activate COOP with local medical facilities have all medical records and medication inventories available to avoid issues for patients. Identify shortages of medical equipment, consumable medical supplies, and personnel during first 72 hours of an event and prioritize transportation assistance. Establish alternate care sites for treatment of chronic patients within 72 hours after an incident.

Identified Public Health and Medical Services Resource Requirements:
- Damage Assessment and Repair Team – Sewer Mains, Type I (7-508-1146)
  - Category: Public Works
  - Core Capabilities:
    - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
    - Secondary: Situational Assessment
- Damage Assessment and Repair Team – Water Pump Facilities, Type I (7-508-1145)
  - Category: Public Works
  - Core Capabilities:
    - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
    - Secondary: Infrastructure Systems
- Water Pumps, Drinking Water Supply – Auxiliary Pump, Type I (7-508-1101)
  - Category: Public Works
    - Core Capabilities
      - Primary: Public and Private Services and Resources
      - Secondary: Mass Care Services

	Situational Assessment	Provide decision makers with decision-relevant information during the first 72 hours after an incident regarding nature and extent of event by completing impact assessment including all critical information requirements needed by EOCs in accordance with State and federal operation plans and regulations. Meetings will all relevant Tribal governmental, Tribal Private and Civic Sector Resources, State, Private, Non-Governmental and Federal agencies. Public meetings should be considered. Develop operational plans to include essential elements of information needed by emergency manager to effectively coordinate the response of a catastrophic incident, test plans annually, and update the plans at least every two years and after every exercise or declared disaster or incident.

Estimated Impacts based on Threat and Hazard Descriptions

	Common			Prevention	Prevention/Protection		
	Planning	Public Information and Warning	Operational Coordination	Forensics and Attribution	Intelligence and Information Sharing	Interdiction and Disruption	Screening, Search and Detection
Wildfire	Execute Tribal EOP, Crisis Action Plan or any related response plan and provide support to incident management team and local response agencies	Coordinate with local JIC to deliver uniform public messages, developed by multiple agencies, on a (4) four hour (minimum) cycle.	OES will manage coordination using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System.	Coordinate request for evidence collection team within 24 hours, if deemed suspect. .Coordinate and collaborate site collection activities. Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed.	Collect, process and disseminate information for use at EOC to maintain situational awareness, assessing impacts, and processing mutual aid requests.	Defer to appropriate agency to support as needed and leverage intelligence and information to actively prevent potential activities on Tribal Lands.	Placement of permanent/portable air monitoring equipment to help determine evacuation areas and when all clear can be sounded.
Flood	Execute EOP, Crisis Action Plan or any related response plan and provide support to incident management team and local response agencies	Coordinate impact zone alert system for all in impact zone and organize outside agency resources to implement evacuation plan within a 24 hour timespan.	OES will manage coordination using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System.	Coordinate request for evidence collection team within 24 hours, if deemed suspect. .Coordinate and collaborate site collection activities. Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed.	NA	N/A	N/A
Dam Inundation	Execute Dam's Emergency Action Plan (EAP) at appropriate level as determined within plan. Begin IAP. Activate tested evacuation plans.	Coordinate with local JIC to deliver uniform public messages, developed by multiple agencies, on a (4) four hour (minimum) cycle.	OES will manage coordination using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System.	Coordinate request for evidence collection team within 24 hours, if deemed suspect. .Coordinate and collaborate site collection activities. Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed.	Collect, process and disseminate information for use at EOC to maintain situational awareness, assessing impacts, and processing mutual aid requests.	Defer to appropriate agency to support as needed and leverage intelligence and information to actively prevent potential activities on Tribal Lands.	N/A
Marijuana Cultivation – Arson	Develop and implement action plan to coordinate with and provide support to law enforcement, fire and other local, regional, State and federal agencies	Warn entire reservation and coordinate evacuation of up to 5,000 residents and tourists. Provide updates on minimum 2 hour cycle.	OES will manage coordination using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System.	Coordinate request for evidence collection team within 24 hours, if deemed suspect. .Coordinate and collaborate site collection activities. Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed.	Collect, process and disseminate information for use at EOC to maintain situational awareness, assessing impacts, and processing mutual aid requests.	Defer to appropriate agency and support as needed to leverage intelligence and information to actively prevent potential activities on Tribal Lands.	Deferred to appropriate agencies and support as needed.

Marijuana Cultivation – Hazardous Materials	Develop and implement action plan to coordinate and provide support to Tribal police and fire and other local, regional and federal agencies.	Coordinate with local JIC to deliver uniform public messages, developed by multiple agencies, on a (4) four hour (minimum) cycle.	OES will manage coordination using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System.	Coordinate request for evidence collection team within 24 hours, if deemed suspect. .Coordinate and collaborate site collection activities. Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed.	Collect, process and disseminate information for use at EOC to maintain situational awareness, assessing impacts, and processing mutual aid requests.	Defer to appropriate agency and support as needed to leverage intelligence and information to actively prevent potential activities on Tribal Lands.	Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed

	Protection					Mitigation			
	Access Control and Identity Verification	Cybersecurity	Physical Protective Measures	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Community Resilience	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment	Threats and Hazards Identification
Wildfire	Implement credentialing program to verify identity and authorize access to areas only for first responders during a response.	Redundant Key systems and secure communication	Key infrastructure maintains operational status and integrity	Emergency operations plans are current and help reduce overall risk and reduce loss.	Resources are available in timely manner as nodes and resources were identified and activated.	Work with appropriate agencies to facilitate recovery	Develop CWPP and follow WUI guidelines to reduce vulnerability	10,000 acres impacted. Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) initiated to minimize post fire issues.	Known wildfire and smoke impacts. Need survey for potential risks not currently known
Flood	Restrict access to evacuated areas and staging areas so response and recovery is not hindered.	Redundant Key systems and secure communication	Key infrastructure maintains operational status and integrity	Emergency operations plans are current and help reduce overall risk and reduce loss.	Loss of potable water requires quick activation of resources and routing with road closures.	Work with appropriate agencies to facilitate recovery	Flood hazard analysis and identification and risk reduction where possible.	Work with appropriate agencies to estimate damage and determine recovery costs and timeline.	Work with appropriate agencies to estimate potential future threats.
Dam Inundation	Restrict access to evacuated areas and staging areas so response and recovery is not hindered.	Redundant Key systems and secure communication	Key infrastructure maintains operational status and integrity	Emergency operations plans are current and help reduce overall risk and reduce loss.	Resources are available in timely manner as nodes and resources were identified and activated.	Work with appropriate agencies to facilitate recovery	Flood hazard analysis and identification and risk reduction where possible.	Work with appropriate agencies to estimate damage and determine recovery costs and timeline.	Work with appropriate agencies to estimate potential future threats.
Marijuana Cultivation – Arson	Restrict access to active crime scene, evacuated areas and staging areas so response and recovery is not hindered.	Redundant Key systems and secure communication	Site access screening and vehicle screening for all active areas improve response and reduce life safety risk.	Emergency operations plans are current and help reduce overall risk and reduce loss.	Resources are available in timely manner as nodes and resources were identified and activated.	Work with appropriate agencies to facilitate recovery and determine prevention measures.	Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed	N/A	Work with appropriate agencies to estimate potential future threats.
Marijuana Cultivation – Hazardous Materials	Restrict access to active crime scene, evacuated areas and staging areas so response and recovery is not hindered.	Redundant Key systems and secure communication	Site access screening and vehicle screening for all active areas improve response and reduce life safety risk.	Emergency operations plans are current and help reduce overall risk and reduce loss.	Resources are available in timely manner as nodes and resources were identified and activated.	Work with appropriate agencies to facilitate recovery and determine prevention measures.	Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed	N/A	Identify hazardous materials and Determine containment plans. Work with utilities to restore power and phone service.

				Response			
	Critical Transportation	Environmental Response Health and Safety	Fatality Management Services	Mass Care	Mass Search and Rescue Operations	On-Scene Security and Protection	Operational Communications
Wildfire	Establish lines of supply into the impacted zone within 72 hours in order to establish emergency power and fuel lines of supply. Inspect, reestablish and maintain land routes within first 72 hours after an incident	Deploy hazardous entry team to conduct health and safety assessments in order to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, remove, dispose of, or minimize discharges from hazardous materials.	Unknown	225 injured/Smoke inhalation, temporary evacuation of 1,000 people with respiratory ailments; short / long term shelters outside of hazard zone activated	N/A	Required for evacuated area and key infrastructure	First responders access to Incident Command Post and Calfire channels as well as secure cross agency communications set up.
Flood	Establish lines of supply into the impacted zone within 72 hours in order to establish emergency power and fuel lines of supply. Inspect, reestablish and maintain land routes within first 72 hours after an incident	Restore sanitation and potable water systems within first 72 hours after an incident.	Unknown	30 injured	Initiated post flood for missing persons	Required for evacuated area and key infrastructure	First responders access to Incident Command channels. Secure cross agency communications set up.
Dam Inundation	Closure of main roads and loss of Trinity River bridge	Deploy hazardous entry team to conduct health and safety assessments in order to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, remove, dispose of, or minimize discharges from hazardous materials.	Expected minimum 150 fatalities	300 injured	Initiated post inundation for missing persons	Required for evacuated area and key infrastructure	First responders access to Incident Command channels. Secure cross agency communications set up.
Marijuana Cultivation –Arson	Closure of main roads	Smoke inhalation; remediation efforts, control release of harmful contaminants into water system	1 initial fatality	10 injured	N/A	Required for evacuated area and key infrastructure	First responders access to Incident Command channels. Secure cross agency communications set up.
Marijuana Cultivation – Hazardous Materials	Loss of State Route 96	Smoke and chemical inhalation, Loss of power and communications to critical infrastructure	4 known fatalities	65 injured	N/A	Required for evacuated area and key infrastructure	First responders access to Incident Command channels. Secure cross agency communications set up.

	Response			Response/Recovery			Recovery	
	Public and Private Services and Resources	Public Health and Medical Services	Situational Assessment	Infrastructure Systems	Economic Recovery	Health and Social Services	Housing	Natural Cultural Resources
Wildfire	N/A	Defer to Indian Health Services , Public Health and other appropriate agencies	Deferred to Incident Command and responsible agencies with Tribal input.	Decrease and stabilize immediate threats to energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical system. Triage, prioritize and initiate repairs.	Make recommendations to local business community to activate Business Continuity of Operations plan.	Provide acute and chronic respiratory care services for up to 1,000 people. Patient evacuation and movement of up to 300 patients within in first 24 hours.	Provide immediate sheltering for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for up to 60 days.	Address recovery efforts within (1) year from the incident for natural resources to include: watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration. Cultural Resources - Defer to Tribal Authority.
Flood	Setup system to manage volunteers. Initiate MOA's as needed	Defer to Indian Health Services , Public Health and other appropriate agencies	Windshield surveys deferred to local first responders and responsible State/Federal agencies	Decrease and stabilize immediate threats to energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical system. Triage,	Make recommendations to local business community to activate Business Continuity of Operations plan.	Restore services to provide acute and chronic care services for up to 1,000 people. Patient evacuation and movement of up to 300 patients within in	Provide immediate sheltering for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for up to 60 days.	Address recovery efforts within (1) year from the incident for natural resources to include: watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical
Dam Inundation	Setup system to manage volunteers. Initiate MOA's as needed	Defer to Indian Health Services , Public Health and other appropriate agencies	Windshield surveys deferred to local first responders and responsible State/Federal agencies	Decrease and stabilize immediate threats to energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical system. Triage, prioritize and initiate	Make recommendations to local business community to activate Business Continuity of Operations plan.	Provide acute and chronic care services for up to 1,000 people. Patient evacuation and movement of up to 300 patients within in first 24 hours.	Provide immediate sheltering for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for up to 60 days.	Address recovery efforts within (1) year from the incident for natural resources to include: watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration. Cultural
Marijuana Cultivation –Arson	N/A	Defer to Indian Health Services , Public Health and other appropriate agencies	Deferred to responsible State/Federal agencies with Tribal input	Decrease and stabilize immediate threats to energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical system. Triage, prioritize and initiate	Make recommendations to local business community to activate Business Continuity of Operations plan.	Provide acute and chronic respiratory care services for up to 1,000 people. Patient evacuation and movement of up to 300 patients within in first 24 hours.	Provide immediate sheltering for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for up to 60 days.	Address recovery efforts within (1) year from the incident for natural resources to include: watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration. Cultural
Marijuana Cultivation – Hazardous Materials	Work with Utilities to restore power	Defer to Indian Health Services , Public Health and other appropriate agencies	Deferred to responsible State/Federal agencies with Tribal input	Decrease and stabilize immediate threats to energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical system. Triage, prioritize and initiate repairs.	Make recommendations to local business community to activate Business Continuity of Operations plan.	Provide acute and chronic respiratory care services for up to 1,000 people. Patient evacuation and movement of up to 300 patients within in first 24 hours.	Provide immediate sheltering for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for up to 60 days.	Address recovery efforts within (1) year from the incident for natural resources to include: watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration. Cultural Resources - Defer to Tribal

Capability Targets

| Core Capability | Desired Outcome |

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Common	
Planning	Review, update, train and exercise plans in accordance with timelines established for each plan. Plans include: Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), Continuity of Government/Operations and HIRA within Hazard Mitigation Plan (to include floodplain management). Develop collaborative opportunities with the update and development of local catastrophic plans, mitigation plans, operational plans, and evacuation plans. Activate the Incident Action Planning process during planned events. Develop Long Term Recovery Plan.
Capability Target:	
Execute EOP and PDM plans within 3 hours of incident. Activate the Emergency Planning and Response Team. Execute recovery plans within 30 days of incident.	
Public Warning and Information	Educate public about expected actions for threats and hazards within their community. Provide warning of expected impacts during unfolding incident. Coordinate public information strategy within 12 hours after an incident to communicate information. Establish communication interoperability within 24 hours to update populace at regular intervals on response efforts and other information (critical lifesaving and life-sustaining information to expedite the delivery of emergency services and aid the public to take protective actions. Employ multiple dissemination platforms to distribute guidelines for additional assistance to the public after the close of the initial incident response.
Capability Target:	
During the life of incident and recovery inform people by all means necessary , including assessable tools to take appropriate actions	
Operational Coordination	Establish Tribal Coordination Group within 12 hours after the incident using Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management System (NIMS), mobilize critical resources and establish command and coordinate structures throughout the EOC for the duration of the event. Coordinate the restoration of critical infrastructure systems to enable communications, water distribution, power generation and fuel distribution. Activate and maintain Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in accordance with EOP. Coordinate requests through state, federal and private sector resources for the duration of the incident.
Capability Target:	
Use Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principals consistent with National Incident Management Systems (NIMS), mobilize critical resources and establish command and coordinate structures throughout the EOC for the duration of the incident.	
Prevention	
Forensics and Attribution	Coordinate request for evidence collection teams within first 24 hours of discover of materials suspected of being used in the preparation or actual execution of a terrorist attack or involved in an intentional / accidental hazard. Coordinate collaboration, at the site of the event, for evidence collection. Gather any information about activities and perpetrators and pass relevant information up chain of command. If needed defer to appropriate agencies but support as needed.
Capability Target:	
Coordinate collaboration, at the site of the incident, for evidence collection. Gather any information about activities and perpetrators and pass relevant information up the chain of command. If needed defer to appropriate agencies but support as needed.	
Prevention and Protection	
Intelligence and Information Sharing	Disseminate initial information report via State Threat Assessment System (STATS) analytics and information pathways on ongoing terrorism to designated partners in accordance with timelines set by operational guidelines or plans. Collaborate and coordinate with State, local and federal agencies on all applicable emergency services, including geospatial intelligence for analysis. Coordinate dissemination of information bulletins and intelligence reports produced by federal, state and local, and private sector partners to 100% of all recipients designates for access to sensitive information regarding threats and hazards. Collect, process, and

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
	disseminate information for use at EOC in accordance with established protocols to assist in maintaining situational awareness, processing requests for mutual aid, and assessing impacts of the incident.

Capability Target:

Collect, process, and disseminate information for use at EOC in accordance with established protocols to assist in maintaining situational awareness, processing requests for mutual aid, and assessing impacts of the incident

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Interdiction and Disruption	Deferred to appropriate agencies but support as needed to leverage intelligence and information to actively prevent potential activities on Tribal lands. Intercept 100% of persons, materials or transport identified as associated with a potential terrorist threat. Assist in simultaneous apprehension of 100% of suspects associated with potential terrorist threat in cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies. Intercept 100% of bomb-making material deliveries going to personnel suspected of involvement in a terrorist threat that are in a quantity necessary to make vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED). Halt or diver deployment of VBIED at 100% of the CI/KR sites evaluated as having the highest risk to cause loss of life or loss of vital services.

Capability Target:

Assist in simultaneous apprehension of 100% of suspects associated with potential terrorist threat in cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Screening, Search, and Detection	Install air monitoring equipment to better manage plume analysis for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation lands to support effective and efficient response. And, collaborate with other agencies with active air monitoring programs. Detect, identify and locate 100% of personnel suspected as involved in a terrorist threat to mass gathering locations or CI/KR. Discover or locate 100% of bomb-making materials obtained by personnel suspected of involvement in a terrorist threat that are in a quantity necessary to build VBIED. Deploy sensors (license plate readers, additional personnel) to locate 100% of VBIEDs in transit. Implement systems to track extents of incidents to deploy real-time data.

Capability Target:

Install air monitoring equipment to better manage plume analysis for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation lands to support effective and efficient response. And, collaborate with other agencies with active air monitoring programs

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Protection	
Access Control and Identity Verification	Design, implement and annually exercise best practices and protocols in cooperation with local partners to verify 100% accuracy, through physical and technological means, the identity of 50 individuals authorized admittance to critical locations. Control access, by additional temporary recovery workers and volunteers, to affected areas using badges for a period of no later than 24 hours after an incident and lasting until the area is declared safe for the general public to re-enter. Work with appropriate agencies to make sure access to scenes are limited to authorized personnel and evacuation areas are secure. Implement credentialing program to verify identify and authorize access to areas for first responders during a response.
Capability Target:	
Implement credentialing program to verify identify and authorize access to areas for first responders during a response.	
Cybersecurity	Gather any information about activities and perpetrators and pass relevant information up chain of command. Design, implement and annually exercise a Cyber Response Plan that outlines procedures for all phases of emergency management cycle when addressing cyber threats and hazards. Disseminate updates to best practices for cybersecurity on an annual basis. Implement current cybersecurity technology, protocols, and user training at all levels to protect computer and telecommunications networks needed in an incident response from technical or non-technical attacks such as: strong passwords, firewalls, software updates / patches of operating system, access control to restricted data, employee information assurance training and open network encryption. Assess cyber threats and provide countermeasures with guidelines to protect CIKR within 24 hours of incident.
Capability Target:	
Disseminate updates to best practices for cybersecurity on an annual basis	
Physical Protective Measures	Protect people, structures, materials, products, and systems of key operational activities and CIKR sectors against an identified or perceived threat. Identify and prioritize CIKR to implement measures of cooperation to collaboratively identify CI/KR assets regionally according to risk based criteria. Implement measures to reduce risk at highest priority assets to include increased protective measures at 30% of identified CI/KR sites through the use of signage, cameras sensors, barriers, lighting or other identified protected measures. Train and exercise law enforcement personnel on CI/KR assessment methods and protective measures such as on-site vulnerability assessments, CI/KR or intelligence analysis techniques, risk-reduction methodologies, counter IED training, and terrorist activity indicators, warnings and pre-operational surveillance tactics. Flood barriers, check points secure communications and information technology systems including redundant systems should be implemented based identified threats and hazards.
Capability Target:	
Protect people, structures, materials, products, and systems of key operational activities and CIKR sectors against an identified or perceived threat. Identify and prioritize CIKR to implement measures of cooperation to collaboratively identify CI/KR assets regionally according to risk based criteria. Implement measures to reduce risk at highest priority assets	
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	Complete annual risk assessments for all identified CI/KR. Identify 100% of threats and hazards of concern to all communities, organizations and individuals affected by the (8) eight core capabilities listed as Protective in the National Preparedness Goal through the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Valley Tribe Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Assess impacts posed by identified threats and hazards to: at-risk populations, CI/KR and assets. Prioritize risk according to local based criteria. Update Emergency Operations Plan against risk assessments and adjust accordingly.
Capability Target:	

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Complete annual risk assessments for all identified CI/KR. Update Emergency Operations Plan against risk assessments and adjust accordingly.	
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Secure all identified priority supply nodes, transit methods, and materials. Quickly Identify alternate routes of transportation, supply nodes, transit methods and materials in the event of road closures due to incident. Execute mitigation planning and annual exercise to examine security and resilience of supply chains to support community requiring food, consumable medical supplies and other commodities due to lack of services, loss of residence, or as visitors or commuters stranded by a potential incident. Prioritize top lifelines (water, power, fuel, natural has, transportation, communications) to assist in the re-establishment of essential services and movement of critical resources. Examine supply chains used by first responders to ensure they can focus on provide aid to the public. Maintain collaborative relationship with laboratory systems equipped for rapid identification of select agents in order to determine whether products or animals are free from these agents and to assist in response of outbreaks in animal disease or appearance of contamination in high-risk food products.
Capability Target:	
Quickly Identify alternate routes of transportation, supply nodes, transit methods and materials in the event of road closures due to incident. Prioritize top lifelines (water, power, fuel, natural has, transportation, communications) to assist in the re-establishment of essential services and movement of critical resources. Examine supply chains used by first responders to ensure they can focus on provide aid to the public.	
Community Resilience	Implement a community resiliency strategy to coordinate public information to support Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and TEEN CERT; volunteer shelter programs; and establish a community information system for mitigation and response, including how to prepare residences to reduce risk and improve resiliency for all identified hazards. Implement community resiliency building activities through partnerships with whole community and Tribal, State and Federal agency representatives. Implement exercise plans coordinating communities, before, during and after an incident to prevent and mitigate emergencies, expedite response activities, maximize resources, and facilitate a return to normalcy. Establish partnerships in order to promote key relationships with private industry via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) allowing delivery of goods and services through a clear, formalized process that is made available to the EOC.
Capability Target:	
Implement community resiliency building activities through partnerships with whole community and Tribal, State and Federal agency representatives.	
Long-term Vulnerability Reduction	Develop a detailed analysis of risk potentials against CI/KR and develop long term improvement plan including measurable metrics. Achieve a determined acceptable decrease in the long-term vulnerability of CI/KR and community features that pose an increased risk to a similar incident. Update Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan annually, after an exercise and after any declared emergency or incident. Promote proactive approaches to resiliency such as continuity plans (for government, operations and business), physical assessments of CI/KR, develop mitigation projects to retrofit structures providing essential services to the community, identify community lifelines, determine vulnerabilities and close gaps in resilience. Build and sustain resilient systems, community and CI/KR lifelines to reduce vulnerability to natural, technological and man-made incidents by lessening the likelihood, severity and duration of the adverse consequences related to these incidents.
Capability Target:	
Build and sustain resilient systems, community and CI/KR lifelines to reduce vulnerability to natural, technological and man-made incidents by lessening the likelihood, severity and duration of the adverse consequences related to these incidents.	
Risk and Disaster Resilience	Identify, analyze and maintain a risk assessment that includes information about localized vulnerabilities and consequences for the Reservation. Through an

Mitigation

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Assessment	established After Action Report (AAR) process, responders, community members and local residents can assess the impact of identified risks and threats to enable proactive resource management for self-sufficiency. Develop a Risk Management plan modeled after the National Infrastructure Protection Plan risk management framework. Using analysis from HIRA and other risk assessment tools established defensible capability targets and commit appropriate resources thus closing the gap between a target and current capability and or for sustaining existing capabilities. Establish recovery priorities as part of the annual review of plans and other strategic planning activities.

Capability Target:

Identify, analyze and maintain a risk assessment that includes information about localized vulnerabilities and consequences for the Reservation. Through an established After Action Report (AAR) process, responders, community members and local residents can assess the impact of identified risks and threats to enable proactive resource management for self-sufficiency.

Threats and Hazard Identification	On an annual basis, update threats and hazards identified in All Hazards Mitigation Plan by performing a formal THIRA process with stakeholders and local partners. Develop Concept of Operations for joint federal, tribal, state response to, and recovery from a catastrophic incident. Use a lessons learned approach into analysis and planning process taking into account past and regional events. Incorporate into analysis and planning processes.

Capability Target:

On an annual basis, update threats and hazards identified in All Hazards Mitigation Plan by performing a formal THIRA process with stakeholders and local partners.

Critical Transportation	During the first 72 hours of an incident, work with Tribal, Local, State, Private, Non-Governmental and Federal agencies to expedite road opening operations to allow critical access to affected communities. Make response vehicles and personnel easily identifiable to cooperation agencies to eliminate confusion and allow for an orderly evacuation and movement of needed supplies into affected areas with an emphasis on life safety.

Capability Target:

Identify, with 24 hours of an incident, staging areas and other support locations for use by federal, state, local and private partners. Establish lines of supply into the impacted zone within 72 hours in order to establish emergency power and fuel lines of supply. Inspect, reestablish and maintain land routes within first 72 hours after an incident in order to move first responders into the area affected by the incident

Environmental Response/Health and Safety	During the first 36 hours of an incident, deploy environmental health team to conduct health and safety assessments in order to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, remove, dispose of, or minimize discharges of hazardous materials. Prioritize debris clearance for critical supply lines within first 72 hours. Deploy resources during the first 72 hours after an incident to assess, respond to, mitigate, and eliminate threats to public safety, including hazardous material incidents, debris, damaged structures, and other potential public health threats. Restore sanitation systems within 72 hours that may potentially release untreated sewage due to damage or lack of power supply. Coordinate countermeasures, decontamination, and carcass disposal during simultaneous outbreaks of animal disease.

Capability Target:

During the first 36 hours of an incident, deploy environmental health team to conduct health and safety assessments in order to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, remove, dispose of, or minimize discharges of any hazardous materials, up to and including smoke.

Fatality Management Services	During the first 72 hours of an incident, support the collection, transporting and processing of unknown number of cadaver(s). Support and coordinate deployment of

The left margin shows the vertical labels "Response".

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
	federal teams to support mortuary operations, assist with DNA testing of unidentified decedents, and coordinate repatriation of remains of foreign nationals. Support deployment of resources to morgues, storage sites and Family Assistance Centers in order to implement state and local stress management / crisis intervention strategies. Have traditional culturally appropriate grief counseling available for the bereaved.

Capability Target:

During the first 72 hours of an incident, support the collection, transporting and processing of unknown number of cadaver(s).

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Mass Care Services	Coordinate deployment of law enforcement, fire, and search and rescue assets within the first 48 hours after an incident with the capability to search for and rescue 10 people and 5 animals spread across a variety of environments, including flooded areas, heavy snow or severe storm conditions and spaces contaminated by heavy smoke, chemical, biological, or radiological material.

Capability Target:

Mobilize resources within the first 72 hours of an incident to provide life-services to the affected human and animal population consisting of an estimated 1,000 people and 750 animals in need of shelter, potable water, sanitation disposal, secure medical treatment facilities, mental health treatment, functional needs assistance, veterinary services and support to reunify families.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Mass Search and Rescue Operations	Coordinate deployment of law enforcement, fire, and search and rescue assets within the first 48 hours after an incident with the capability to search for and rescue 10 people and 5 animals spread across a variety of environments, including flooded areas, heavy snow or severe storm conditions and spaces contaminated by heavy smoke, chemical, biological, or radiological material.

Capability Target:

Coordinate deployment of law enforcement, fire, and search and rescue assets within the first 48 hours after an incident with the capability to search for and rescue 10 people and 5 animals spread across a variety of environments, including flooded areas, heavy snow or severe storm conditions and spaces contaminated by heavy smoke, chemical, biological, or radiological material.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
On-Scene Security and Protection	Coordinate the deployment of Tribal, local and regional law enforcement resources within the first 72 hours after an incident to conduct life-safety, security and public order activities. Sustain post-incident security for up to several months after an incident through coordinated mutual aid from jurisdictions outside the affected region using local, state and federal law enforcement assets to control access and maintain order in the affected areas as well as secure critical infrastructure, shelters, points of distribution, base camps federal installations and morgue facilities. Coordinate with law enforcement to update Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) and contracts to support security and protection efforts in affected areas.

Capability Target:

Coordinate the deployment of Tribal, local and regional law enforcement resources within the first 72 hours after an incident to conduct life-safety, security and public order activities.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Operational Communications	Establish and maintain interoperable voice/data emergency communications within the first 72 hours after an incident by deploying emergency communications assets to support incident response organizations. Within the first 48 hours after an incident reestablish regional communications that capture situational awareness at the state level. Conduct communications exercises annually to train responders and local stakeholder groups to identify gaps in communication. Manage communication resource shortages within 48 hours. Develop the means to validate and provide internal and external operational messaging. Continue developing redundant operational communication resources (satellite communications systems, two-way radio repeater systems, amateur radio).

Capability Target:

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
	Establish and maintain interoperable voice/data emergency communications within the first 72 hours after an incident by deploying emergency communications assets to support incident response organizations. Within the first 48 hours after an incident reestablish regional communications that capture situational awareness at the state level. Conduct communications exercises annually to train responders and local stakeholder groups to identify gaps in communication. Manage communication resource shortages within 48 hours. Develop the means to validate and provide internal and external operational messaging. Continue developing redundant operational communication resources (satellite communications systems, two-way radio repeater systems, amateur radio).
Public and Private Services and Resources	Coordinate triage of essential systems by location in order to restore infrastructure capabilities. Reestablish essential services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities through a collaborative process during the first 72 hours after an incident. Implement an MOU program to identify resources for community wide deployment of assets to re-establish essential services disrupted by a disaster, continuing maintenance of essential services during the response to the disaster, and restore all services following a disaster. Exercise MOU program every two years.

Capability Target:

Coordinate triage of essential systems by location in order to restore infrastructure capabilities. Reestablish essential services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities through a collaborative process during the first 72 hours after an incident.

Public Health and Medical Services	During initial phases of the incident, complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries. Assess damage to all health care facilities, laboratories and supporting utility systems within the area during the first 72 hours after the incident. Activate COOP with local medical facilities have all medical records and medication inventories available to avoid issues for patients. Identify shortages of medical equipment, consumable medical supplies, and personnel during first 72 hours of an event and prioritize transportation assistance. Establish alternate care sites for treatment of chronic patients within 72 hours after an incident.

Capability Target:

During initial phases of the incident, complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries. Assess damage to all health care facilities, laboratories and supporting utility systems within the area during the first 72 hours after the incident. Activate COOP with local medical facilities have all medical records and medication inventories available to avoid issues for patients. Identify shortages of medical equipment, consumable medical supplies, and personnel during first 72 hours of an event and prioritize transportation assistance. Establish alternate care sites for treatment of chronic patients within 72 hours after an incident.

Situational Assessment	Provide decision makers with decision-relevant information during the first 72 hours after an incident regarding nature and extent of event by completing impact assessment including all critical information requirements needed by EOCs in accordance with federal operation plans and regulations, state and local collaborators and other partners. Meet will all relevant Tribal governmental, Tribal Private and Civic Sector Resources, State, Private, Non-Governmental and Federal agencies. Public meetings should be considered. Develop operational plans to include essential elements of information needed by emergency manager to effectively coordinate the response of a catastrophic incident, test plans annually, and update the plans at least every two years and after every exercise or declared disaster or incident.

Capability Target:

Provide decision makers with decision-relevant information during the first 72 hours after an incident regarding nature and extent of event by completing impact assessment including all critical information requirements needed by EOCs in accordance with federal operation plans and regulations, state and local collaborators and other partners. Meet will all relevant Tribal governmental, Tribal Private and Civic Sector Resources, State, Private, Non-Governmental and Federal agencies. Public meetings should be considered. Develop operational plans to include essential elements of information needed by emergency manager to effectively coordinate the response of a catastrophic incident, test plans annually, and update the plans at least every two years and after every exercise or declared disaster or incident.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Response and Recovery	
Infrastructure Systems	Conduct tabletop exercises to identify critical infrastructure systems affected by threats and hazards of concern and design plans to restore them, updating the plans every (2) two years. Within the first 72 hours of an incident, decrease and stabilize immediate infrastructure threats (energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical systems). Triage damage to critical infrastructure systems, prioritize repairs, and initiate repairs within the first 48 hours after the incident. Initiate within 6 months of an incident, an update of the CI/KR section of the multi-hazard mitigation plan, for redeveloping community infrastructures which contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability and mitigate disruption to Tribal operations.

Capability Target:

Within the first 72 hours of an incident, decrease and stabilize immediate infrastructure threats (energy, transportation, telecommunications, water/sewer, public health and medical systems). Triage damage to critical infrastructure systems, prioritize repairs, and initiate repairs within the first 48 hours after the incident. Initiate within 6 months of an incident, an update of the CI/KR section of the multi-hazard mitigation plan, for redeveloping community infrastructures which contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability and mitigate disruption to Tribal operations.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Recovery	
Economic Recovery	Within 6 months of an incident, develop a plan with whole community partners driven by emergency preparedness and response team. This team's plan will have a specified timeline (long and short term goals) for redeveloping community infrastructures to contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability.

Capability Target:

Within 9 months of an incident, update the All Hazards Mitigation Plan with local stakeholders and community partners focusing on prioritizing of short and long term goals within the plan to include redevelopment of community infrastructures to contribute to overall community resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability.

Health and Social Services	Restore health services within 60 days after an incident for 1,000 individuals affected by an incident to include providing acute care (hospital/EMS) and chronic care (medical special needs, medical needs, behavioral health), executing patient evacuation/movement, maintaining public health related systems and programs (food assistance, water delivery, vector control, food and water quality inspection, disease surveillance), and support ongoing mandatory and self-evacuations. Restore social service networks to include deployment into affected areas along with eligibility workers in sufficient numbers to assist affected populations. Collaborate with agencies (Salvation Army, Red Cross) to mobilize and provide disaster relief, determine gaps in health and social services and update plans annually.

Capability Target:

Restore health services within 60 days after an incident for 1,000 individuals affected by an incident to include providing acute care (hospital/EMS) and chronic care (medical special needs, medical needs, behavioral health), executing patient evacuation/movement, maintaining public health related systems and programs (food assistance, water delivery, vector control, food and water quality inspection, disease surveillance), and support ongoing mandatory and self-evacuations. Restore social service networks to include deployment into affected areas along with eligibility workers in sufficient numbers to assist affected populations. Collaborate with agencies (Salvation Army, Red Cross) to mobilize and provide disaster relief, determine gaps in health and social services and update plans annually.

Housing	Determine on an ongoing basis the number/type of housing units impacted under various threats and hazards identified through predictive modeling. Create MOU with entities that are able to provide temporary housing and update MOAs every (2) two years. Provide immediate sheltering after an incident for 1,000 people with 750 animals with provisions for 60 days. Assess incident caused structural damages to 100% of affected residential housing and government buildings within 30 days. Transition to temporary housing, using the use of rebuilt and repaired or other temporary housing within 30 days of an incident Within 30 days of an incident, assess preliminary housing impacts and needs, identify currently available options for temporary housing, and plan for permanent housing.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome

Capability Target:

Within 30 days of an incident, assess preliminary housing impacts and needs, identify currently available options for temporary housing, and plan for permanent housing.

Core Capability	Desired Outcome
Natural and Cultural Resources	Activate cultural resource emergency response team to address ANY cultural resource requirement assuring minimal disturbance to culturally sensitive areas. To include, within 10 days of an incident, mitigate impacts, and stabilize natural and cultural resources. Develop an assessment of the impacts that identifies protections necessary during incident management from stabilization through recovery. The inventory of culturally significant items remains property of the Tribe. Access to the database are on a need to know basis with necessary permissions granted by the Tribe's designated authority. Remove 100% of 1 million tons of debris, consisting of building materials, vegetation, personal property and sediment generated from an incident within (6) six months after an incident. Address recovery efforts within (1) one year from the incident for natural resources including watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration, within (2) years, repair and restore affected resources.

Capability Target:

Address recovery efforts within (1) one year from the incident for natural resources including watershed protection, surface and ground water protections, reforestation, and ecosystem/critical habitat restoration, within (2) years, repair and restore affected resources**.**