

2021 STAKEHOLDER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW (SPR)

PERMIAN BASIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Board Approved 1/12/22

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SPR Overview

The SPR is an annual self-assessment of a community's capability levels based on the capability targets identified in the THIRA. It helps answer the questions:

- What are our current capability levels and how have our capabilities changed over the last year?
- What gaps exist between the capabilities we want to achieve and the capabilities we currently have?

The SPR follows a two-step process:

1. **Assess Capabilities.** Based on the language from the capability targets set in the THIRA, identify the community's current capability and describe any significant capability changes over the last year.
2. **Describe Capability Gaps:** Determine the causes of the capability gap between the capability target and the current capability identified in SPR Step 1, addressing each of the POETE elements (Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises).

SPR Capability Assessment

Planning

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within every **5 years** update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of **15** partner organizations involved in incident management across **46** jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within every **5 years** update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of **15** partner organizations involved in incident management across **46** jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Capability Change Description

TDEM now requires that all Emergency Operation Plans be uploaded in the new website: VEOCI, and updated as needed within the new website. These plans expire every 5 years, however; throughout the year some annexes will expire. The Homeland Security Planner keeps up with all Plans and when the Annexes will expire, and notifies the jurisdiction ahead of time.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Some jurisdiction plans have expired annexes but are in the process of updating.
Organization
Coordination between agencies occurs, but greater whole community involvement requires further emphasis, particularly with private partners in rural areas. Availability of some local personnel affects overall organization capability.
Equipment
Adequate computer, software, and office equipment for filling any existing gaps in evaluating and updating plans, at both the local and regional levels.

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Training
<p>Need to continue addressing training gaps resulting from turnover, attrition, or other staffing situations</p> <p>Assessment is based wholly or partially on performance during a real-world incident or event</p> <p>Need increased private sector and/or community outreach and engagement</p> <p>Courses should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MGT-403 Response Planning for People with Access and Functional Needs in Rural Communities • T197 Emergency Planning for people with access and functional needs
Exercises
<p>More private sector participation and from non-governmental organizations needed, as well as from citizens. Continue to invite their participation.</p>

Public Information and Warning

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **15 minutes** notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to **110,000** people affected, including **22,000** people with access and functional needs (affected) and **5,000** people with limited English proficiency affected.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **30 minutes** notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to **110,000** people affected, including **22,000** people with access and functional needs (affected) and **5,000** people with limited English proficiency affected.

Capability Change Description

Texas 211 of the Permian Basin language line accommodates 90 different languages. DSHS has made available to jurisdictions (county judges and EMCs) and others in the community via its website shelf kits in English and Spanish containing templates for response to Cat A agents, Pan Flu and others for public information and warning. Training plans and templates and fact sheets for Public Health response is also available to jurisdictions via CDC, DSHS, and the Community Tool Box at NACCHO.

Ector County, Midland County and others can use the Public Health Information Network (PHIN) for call-downs in emergencies. They also have agreements with the National Weather Service for use of their Emergency Broadcast System. Hospitals, clinics, long-term care homes, and Emergency Medical Services utilize EMResource as a mass notification system addressing all medical incidents.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Rural communities could implement and utilize new social media tools and technologies for public awareness.
Also, mass notification tools are not adequate in all counties. A lot of the gaps are due to the rural locations and limited to financial resources and personnel capabilities.
Organization
Lack of personnel in entities who could assist in acquiring or developing resources in needed areas.

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Equipment
<p>Some communities require outdoor warning sirens. Others may need new or updated mass notification platforms.</p> <p>The City of Midland has a need to replace its outdoor sirens after the city upgraded its analog information technology and computer systems to digital. The sirens are analog and were shut down since they are incompatible with the new digital system. The system is too antiquated and cannot buy parts for it. However, the city has other public information and warning systems that are being utilized to help overcome this equipment shortfall.</p>
Training
<p>Training especially focused on availability of new communications tools and technologies, as well as culturally and linguistically appropriate messaging as a result of changing demographics.</p>
Exercises
<p>Need for continually incorporating in exercises public alerts and warnings utilizing reverse 911, social media and news outlets, and other mass notifications.</p>

Operational Coordination

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **1 hour** of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across **2** jurisdictions affected and with **15** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **3** day(s).

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **3 hours** of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across **2** jurisdictions affected and with **15** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **3** day(s).

Capability Change Description

Real-world events over the past year have been very beneficial in improving operational coordination between local, state, federal, and NGO agencies. Local, state, and federal resources have been utilized in exercises and real-world events. Productive tabletop, and full-scale exercises have occurred over the past year, including sheltering, active shooter, and HAZMAT.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Greater NIMS/ICS understanding and emphasis by nongovernmental agencies and private industry partners through closer collaboration with governmental entities will help close this gap.
Organization
Governmental and nongovernmental agencies continue to focus on training, exercises, and real-world events to improve capabilities.
Equipment
Training Materials for ICS 300/400 are needed
Training
While there has been much improvement in training involving key stakeholders, continued emphasis is needed for All-Hazards incidents. More ICS 300 and 400 courses are needed in the region.

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Exercises

As with training, agencies should continue to emphasize allocating and mobilizing resources, command, control, and coordination, as well as establishing lines of communication and a common operating picture.

Forensics and Attribution

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **30 minutes** of a suspected terrorist attack, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify **5** personnel assigned to support follow up information sharing, intelligence analysis, and/or investigative actions associated with the collection, examination, and analysis of evidence, as well as the identification of perpetrators. [Insert Capability Target from THIRA]

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **1 hour** of a suspected terrorist attack, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify **5** personnel assigned to support follow up information sharing, intelligence analysis, and/or investigative actions associated with the collection, examination, and analysis of evidence, as well as the identification of perpetrators.

Capability Change Description

The FBI, DPS, and local law enforcement have built closer working relationships with the energy sector, particularly the oil & gas companies and their corporate security personnel, developing the Permian Oil Field Crime Committee. New bomb technicians added at the City of Midland, having received training at Redstone.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Region relies on the capabilities of the Joint Operations Intelligence Centers and Fusion Centers, Texas DPS Counter Terrorism Unit, and the FBI and its Joint Terrorism Task Force, including the ATF, for assessing terrorist capabilities and terrorist investigations.
Organization
Region relies on FBI and its task force for assessing terrorist capabilities and terrorist investigations.
Equipment
Bio-surveillance software is required for regional response teams. The City of Midland Bomb Team requires an Open Vision X-ray System, a tactical Inordinate Explosive Device (IED) kit, and Explosive Ordinance Device (EOD) Assaulter kit, an EOD GO Bag, and a Garrett metal detector that can be carried during screening, search and detection activities.

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Training
Need to continue training on new explosives and bomb making procedures.
Exercises
Terrorist investigations is always a gap because of changing tactics relative to the threat.

Intelligence and Information Sharing

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **30 minutes** of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with **15** priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **1 hour** of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with **15** priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.

Capability Change Description

Greater organization and cooperation between local, state, federal and private sector agencies, especially as it relates to the oil and gas energy sector. Jurisdictions, TSA, FBI, Security Service, Border Patrol, DPS, Texas Rangers, other governmental agencies, and private sector oil and gas company security managers are working much closer, evidenced with such groups as the Permian Basin Oil Field Theft Task Force and the Permian Basin Terrorism Task Force, as well as accessing the State of Texas Fusion Center and Joint Intelligence Centers.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Due to the shortage of local intelligence planners, the region relies heavily on information via the Joint Operations Intelligence Center (JOIC) and other state and federal law enforcement agencies, including the Permian Basin Joint Terrorism Task Force and the Permian Basin Oil Field Theft Task Force.
Organization
The region relies heavily on information via the Joint Operations Intelligence Center (JOIC) and other state and federal law enforcement agencies. Organization gap will improve with continued interface between private and public sectors, especially with such as the Oil Field Theft Task Force and the Permian Basin Joint Terrorism Task Force headed by the FBI.
Equipment

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Agencies determining LE equipment needed for disseminating intelligence and information and gathering intelligence.
Training
Need increased intelligence and information training for the Sheriff's Office, Police Department, and the Fire Department.
Exercises
Prevention training and exercises would be valuable to the region, since prevention is not often exercised.

Interdiction and Disruption

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **30 minutes** of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify **15** personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **1 hour** of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify **15** personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

Capability Change Description

Closer working relationships between local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and private sector companies, particularly in the energy sector, have improved planning capabilities. Strong communication between local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies through the Permian Basin JTTF and the Permian Oil Crime Committee, both facilitated by the FBI.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
An All-Hazards interdiction and disruption plan within jurisdictions should be developed that includes human trafficking, counterterrorism, and other criminal activities. Emphasis is currently on oil field theft, auto theft, and narcotics.
Organization
Gaps in local capabilities are mostly overcome by state and federal resources and cooperation. Local staffing may affect participation in organization efforts.
Equipment
Regional response HAZMAT teams and LEA's, continually need to be more equipped for CBRNE prevention and detection during operations. HAZMAT and LE disciplines will identify specific equipment needs.
Training

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Law enforcement requires CBRNE training for operational use. Basic HAZMAT training is not currently provided to LE across the region.

Exercises

Continue conducting CBRNE tabletop exercises in the region inclusive of all response partners in the region in the interest of mutual aid and cooperation across disciplines and agencies at all levels.

Screening, Search, and Detection

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **30 minutes** of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for **175** people requiring screening, including **20** people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **1 hour** of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for **175** people requiring screening, including **20** people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

Capability Change Description

Closer working relationships between local, state, and federal agencies and private sector partners, particularly in the energy sector, have helped to increase this capability. Several jurisdictions are focusing on increased credentialing of first responders, emergency management personnel, and other disciplines.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Local, state, and federal agencies continue to educate the public on CBRNE suspicious activities.
Organization
Need to increase staffing or replacement of personnel on HAZMAT teams in Midland and Odessa, and through state resources.
Equipment
Bio-surveillance software is required and needs to be purchased for regional response teams. The City of Midland Bomb Team requires an Open Vision X-ray System, a tactical Inordinate Explosive Device (IED) kit, and Explosive Ordinance Device (EOD) Assaulter kit, an EOD GO Bag, a Carbon Fire Disruptor utilized for Tactical EOD operations, a Laser Trip Wire Illuminator, a Test Lead Bed of Nails or WASSP Kit utilized in hand entry blasting cap diagnostics, and a Garrett metal detector that can be carried during screening, search and detection activities.
Training

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Seek training for the street officer as to greater awareness for detection of CBRNE. The City of Midland Bomb Team will be able to attend a special bomb technician course when their technicians have the equipment that is required for the course.

Exercises

Increase local and regional opportunities for rural and frontier Volunteer Fire Department personnel to improve knowledge and skills through tabletop CBRNE exercises that involve mutual aid HAZMAT teams.

Access Control and Identity Verification

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **30 minutes** of an event, be prepared to accept credentials from **12** partner organizations involved in incident management.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **30 minutes** of an event, be prepared to accept credentials from **12** partner organizations involved in incident management.

Capability Change Description

Several jurisdictions have purchased licenses for access to badging software and acquired equipment for creating special credentials.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Build into the regional response plan, a process for verification of licensure of public safety and health responders.
Organization
N/A
Equipment
A hardware or software platform for verification and badging related to the incident.
Training
Increase number of agency personnel trained on the hardware or software platforms.
Exercises
Access control/verifying identity is being given more emphasis.

Cybersecurity

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **6 months**, appropriate authorities review and update cyber incident plans/annexes based on evolving threats covering **20** publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **year**, appropriate authorities review and update cyber incident plans/annexes based on evolving threats covering **20** publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Capability Change Description

The region's Protective Security Advisor retired and a new PSO has been hired.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Develop continuity of operations for cyber systems and development of guidelines and protective measures.
Organization
The region's agencies are working to address gaps and assistance continues to be received from agencies such as DHS Infrastructure Protection, FEMA, and the State Office for Infrastructure Protection.
Equipment
Agencies may need to upgrade computer software. If agencies are still running XP, they need to be at least Windows 7 to be supported by Microsoft. Controlling electronic access may be an issue for rural agencies to prevent open networks to prevent unauthorized access breeches because of wireless connections. Governmental agencies need to regulate closer to control access. Backups for scanning email before they come in and go out of the agencies, such as firewalls for technical countermeasures.
Training
Continuity of operations training. Better training for users of the system, such as email systems and what to look for in terms of security.
Exercises
A continuity of operations for cyber systems exercise would benefit the local public entities in the Permian Basin region.

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Physical Protective Measures

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **2 weeks** of completing a risk and vulnerability assessment, appropriate authorities review and update physical security plans covering **20** publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities to incorporate new information from the assessment.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **2 weeks** of completing a risk and vulnerability assessment, appropriate authorities review and update physical security plans covering **20** publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities to incorporate new information from the assessment.

Capability Change Description

Active shooter drills in both Midland and Odessa, and in other jurisdictions, continue to take place. Cities and counties are working closer with private sector and nongovernmental agencies through drills and real-world events to address shortfalls and improvement areas for physical protective measures.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
More site-specific risk assessments for public/governmental and private industry partners are necessary through DHS.
Organization
Limited organization/personnel in the rural communities for conducting site-specific and process-specific risk assessments and ensuring physical security measures are adequately in place.
Equipment
Limited equipment available for physical security measures, including at airports in the Permian Basin.
Training
Need for more critical infrastructure/key resources courses.
Exercises
Need for more critical infrastructure/key resources courses.

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Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **year**, appropriate authorities conduct a review of relevant physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management covering **120** publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **year**, appropriate authorities conduct a review of relevant physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management covering **120** publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Capability Change Description

The Delaware Basin Emergency Preparedness Initiative, has been completed.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
As mentioned in Organization, turnover of personnel and staffing shortages impact planning. Planning is, nonetheless, accomplished.
Organization
Turnover of personnel and staffing shortages in agencies, especially in the rural communities impacted by the oil and gas boom and current downturn, impacts organizational abilities.
Equipment
Software or systems that facilitate capture, quantification, and management of risk factors involved in specific tasks, environments, or programs. This includes CAMEO.
Training
Need training for jurisdictions across the region, to include the following courses: * AWR-129W Intro to Homeland Security Risk Management * AWR-154-Principles of NIMS, Team Building and Risk Communication * AWR--177W Information Risk Management * E-296 Application of HAZUS Multi-Hazard for Risk Assessment * CAMEO * MGT-310 Threat and Risk Assessment (TRA)
Exercises

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More tabletop, and full-scale exercises across the region would benefit jurisdictions and whole communities, especially in rural areas.

Supply Chain Integrity and Security

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **year**, engage **17** partner organizations involved in incident management to promote awareness of threats, dependencies, vulnerabilities, and strategies to support restoration of private sector supply chains.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **year**, engage **17** partner organizations involved in incident management to promote awareness of threats, dependencies, vulnerabilities, and strategies to support restoration of private sector supply chains.

Capability Change Description

Key stakeholders from the public and private sectors working to build stronger cooperation, information sharing, partnership. From these initiatives we identified numerous issues, lessons learned, and recommended actions. Planning will be further continued through other forums in the region.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Continued interaction and joint planning between local, state, federal, and private industry partners, particularly those having dependencies and interdependencies, must continue in order to strengthen the supply chain's integrity and security.
Organization
While it exists at the various levels, the region must continue on-going joint planning efforts between the public and private sectors.
Equipment
Physical protection cameras, sensors, and biometric equipment may be required at various public and private facilities.
Training
The following training would be beneficial: E/L-970 NIMS ICS All Hazards Supply Unit Leaders (SPUL) Course E/L -977 NIMS ICS All-Hazards Supply Unit Leader Train the Trainer Q-217 Alternate Water Supply: Planning and Implementing Programs Q-218 Testing and Evaluation of Water Supplies for Fire Protection

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PER-273 A Coordinated Response to Food Emergencies: Practice and Execution
Exercises
Some exercises include supply chain integrity, although more should incorporate supply chain dependencies.

Community Resilience

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **3 years**, conduct **2** outreach events or activities to increase awareness of locally significant threats and hazards to help the residents be more prepared to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from those events.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **3 years**, conduct **2** outreach events or activities to increase awareness of locally significant threats and hazards to help the residents be more prepared to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from those events.

Capability Change Description

A noticeable increase in community interest and volunteer participation in relief organizations. We have seen an increase in Neighborhood Watch programs, led by local law enforcement agencies.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Continued emphasis on collaborative planning and decision-making, communication and outreach, and understanding the community's increased demographic and cultural diversity across the jurisdictions of the Permian Basin region.
Organization
Organization may be limited in some rural communities across the region, due to the oil boom demands.
Equipment
Limited resources exist in the region, especially in the rural communities, for addressing the gaps.
Training
Training needed on Hazard Mitigation. Vector Control and Mitigation Planning E-239 406 Hazard Mitigation G-393 Mitigation for Emergency Managers G-720 Mitigation Grants Course
Exercises

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More tabletop, and full-scale exercises will help in testing community resilience, particularly in the rural and frontier counties.

Long-term Vulnerability Reduction

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **year**, **46** jurisdictions review their building codes, and, if necessary, enact or update risk-appropriate, disaster resilient building codes.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **year**, **46** jurisdictions review their building codes, and, if necessary, enact or update risk-appropriate, disaster resilient building codes.

Capability Change Description

Neighborhood Watch and 3 Community Emergency Response Team programs are active in Midland and Howard County. Over the last several years, CERT Teams have dismantled around the region, leaving only 3 CERT Teams.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Need for increasing efforts to provide preparedness materials to individuals and families, including senior citizens, and help educate on pets in disasters.
Organization
Greater organization of citizens and their neighborhoods, with the assistance of local emergency management and other public safety departments. Very few Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) exist in the Permian Basin.
Equipment
Funding by local, state, and federal entities will help close equipment gaps while developing neighborhood organizations, VOADs, and outreach programs.
Training
AWR-172 Vulnerability Identification Self-Assessment Tool (ViSAT) Course for Public Assembly Facilities MGT-336 Operational Value of Threat, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment course MGT-338 Risk and Vulnerability Assessments for Rural Communities TX-001-RESP Vulnerability Assessment: Strategy, Design, and Mitigation (VASDM) Course Community Emergency Response Team training
Exercises

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Utilizing the few existing CERT teams in the Permian Basin during exercises.

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **year**, after identifying threats and hazards of concern, model the impacts of **4** threat and hazard scenarios to incorporate into planning efforts.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **year**, after identifying threats and hazards of concern, model the impacts of **4** threat and hazard scenarios to incorporate into planning efforts.

Capability Change Description

Increased efforts in planning by public and private sector key stakeholders.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Continued coordination of plans between public and private sector partners, as required.
Organization
Increase key stakeholder interaction through existing forums for information sharing, education and training.
Equipment
Some jurisdictions may require equipment (computer) and software upgrades to access applications and modeling tools.
Training
Region-wide training in disaster modeling tools needed, to include SUMMIT/SHERPA.
Exercises
Exercises will address using disaster modeling tools such as SUMMIT/SHERPA, when first responder/emergency management agencies have been further trained on available tools.

Threats and Hazards Identification

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Every **year**, engage with **46** jurisdictions and **15** partner organizations involved in incident management to assess the threats and hazards that are realistic and would significantly impact your communities.

Estimate of Current Capability

Every **year**, engage with **46** jurisdictions and **15** partner organizations involved in incident management to assess the threats and hazards that are realistic and would significantly impact your communities.

Capability Change Description

The Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission reached out to incorporate input for more "Whole Community" partners in the planning process for this core capability. Need to address the lack of input from the rural counties.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Conduct wider threat and hazard assessment of rural counties through modeling and stakeholder (jurisdiction and private partner) collaboration.
Organization
There may be emergency management coordinators not familiar with the modeling and analysis tools necessary for collecting data and estimating impacts.
Equipment
Through greater acquisition of modeling tools across the Permian Basin region by rural jurisdictions, this area will see improved gap closure.
Training
Ongoing LEPC workshops and other related training, including disaster modeling, will help fill gaps.
Exercises
Rural counties, on a wider basis, should consider incorporating into exercises the modeling tools identified in the LEPC workshop used by the metro cities/counties, and gain access and training in the SUMMIT/SHERPA modeling tool for applying those tools in exercises.

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Critical Transportation

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **2 hours** notice of an impending incident, complete the evacuation of **400** people requiring evacuation, including **125** people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation).

Within **1 hour** of an incident, clear **15** miles of road affected, to enable access for emergency responders, including private and non-profit.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **3 hours** notice of an impending incident, complete the evacuation of **400** people requiring evacuation, including **125** people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation).

Within **2 hours** of an incident, clear **15** miles of road affected, to enable access for emergency responders, including private and non-profit.

Capability Change Description

The Permian Basin Rural Transportation Planning Organization meets with TXDOT representatives to voice the transportation infrastructure priorities for the rural jurisdictions in the region. The state, local and federal transportation plans are reviewed and input by the Permian Basin RTPO is provided prior to adoption of plans.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Plans across the region will periodically reassess the areas below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of response assets • Establishing access • Evacuation • Transportation safety and condition assessments
Organization
Collaborative partnerships between the public and private sectors and nongovernmental agencies, including trade organizations. On-going commitments will further improve the functions and close the gaps.
Equipment

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Funding for transportation improvements come from the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, TxDOT and local entities. Most “off-state-highway-system” projects require a local match (usually 20%) from the entity in which the project resides.
Training
G-358 Evacuation and Re-Entry Planning course for emergency management coordinators and other first responders will help close the gap.
Exercises
The high level of commercial enterprise traffic resulting from the oil and gas boom contributes to the gaps and the need for public/private collaboration and tabletop exercises across the region.

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **1 hour** of an incident, assess, contain, and begin cleaning up hazardous material releases from **1** hazmat release sites.

Within **2 hours** of a hazmat incident, complete decontamination procedures for **1,500** exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents).

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **1 hour** of an incident, assess, contain, and begin cleaning up hazardous material releases from **1** hazmat release sites.

Within **2 hours** of a hazmat incident, complete decontamination procedures for **1,500** exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents).

Capability Change Description

The FEMA/OSHA Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) workshops and the private and public sector exercises/drills have helped increase the cooperation and partnership between key stakeholders to improve organization in this core capability.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Rural VFDs in the Permian Basin, due to their limitations to include funding, are not at the level of planning preparedness as are the larger urban public safety agencies. Mutual aid, along with regional and state assistance in planning, and private sector participation, help to improve this gap.
Organization
Lack of personnel in rural areas who have the subject matter expertise. This is overcome in large part by mutual aid but also the assistance provided by state and federal agencies.
Equipment
In rural communities, much of the required equipment is not available, and requires mutual aid from regional response agencies in Midland and Odessa that have access to software tools such as ALOHA, HAZMUS, CAMEO, and SUMMIT/SHERPA.
Training

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More regional training is needed in the areas of CFR 29.1910.120 (OSHA)/CFR40 (EPA) for (awareness, technician, specialist) response personnel and software tools such as ALOHA, HAZMUS, CAMEO, and SUMMIT/SHERPA.

Exercises

Mutual aid exercises are expensive when conducted in outlying rural areas across the region. Funding has limited the number of environmental, health and safety exercises between regional response agencies and rural jurisdictions. Lack of adequate personnel resources due to oil field boom.

Fatality Management Services

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **12 hours** of an incident, complete the recovery, identification, and mortuary services, including temporary storage services, for **25** fatalities.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **24 hours** of an incident, complete the recovery, identification, and mortuary services, including temporary storage services, for **25** fatalities.

Capability Change Description

DSHS continues to work closely with county judges and EMCs to develop their Mass Fatality Annexes to their Emergency Operations Plans. Counties have been given templates for plan development, DSHS visits being made to the jurisdictions for meetings on planning.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Some county plans still being developed.
Organization
Body recovery is a gap due to limited personnel, especially in the rural counties. Mutual aid will help fill this gap, as it will with mortuary services and bereavement counseling. There has been significant PHEP staff turnover throughout the region. The new hires have tremendous emergency management experience. However, they have little if any experience with public health. To their great credit, they manifest willingness and desire to learn.
Equipment
Equipment gaps exist across the region, especially body recovery and mortuary services. PPE needed such as Tyvek suits for responders, coroner/ME, and others who may be exposed to biological contaminants. Body bags that are leak and puncture proof are also needed.
Training
The region would benefit from hosting the AWR-232 - Mass Fatalities Planning & Response for Rural Communities.
Exercises

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Exercises addressing mass fatalities have not occurred due to the need for plans development in all counties, and subsequently the required training. Real-world events have demonstrated the gaps that are particularly prevalent in rural and frontier counties where they rely more so on mutual aid.

Fire Management and Suppression

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **3 hours** of an incident, conduct firefighting operations to suppress and extinguish **15** structure fires.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **3 hours** of an incident, conduct firefighting operations to suppress and extinguish **15** structure fires.

Capability Change Description

Mutual aid across 17 counties and with state agencies such as the Texas A&M Forest Service, has proven valuable during wildfires and flooding events.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Continue focus on HAZMAT and rural wildland fire planning capabilities.
Organization
Some rural area agencies may have difficulty responding to mutual aid requests due to the expansive nature of the region.
Equipment
Anticipated replacement of HAZMAT equipment, such as HAZMAT ID and Ahura First Defender that are reaching end of life, along with associated software upgrades and PPE.
Training
Rural areas may suffer from lack of trained personnel in EMS and fire certifications.
Exercises
Require greater focus on combined drills and exercises involving mutual aid, volunteer agencies, and private partners, especially due to a decrease in actual events.

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **3 hours** of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to **400** people requiring shelter and **400** people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for **3 months**.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **6 hours** of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to **400** people requiring shelter and **400** people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for **3 months**.

Capability Change Description

Emergency management, health departments, Regional Advisory Councils, and other agencies continue to work closely within time and cost parameters.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Health departments continue to update their plans on an annual basis, and jurisdictions work to keep their emergency operations plans current but may need additional planning for All-Hazards events.
Organization
Some limited organization capability due to the cost factor and time involved for both rural and metro area jurisdictions and agencies.
Equipment
Need for a special type of lift capability to remove packages, such as a Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) push pack, from aircraft.
Training
Need for continued SNS training across the region.
Exercises
Some challenges are faced by jurisdictions and agencies in conducting periodic full-scale exercises due to the cost factor and time when agency vehicles are in use on a daily basis for real world events.

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Mass Care Services

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **3 hours** of an incident, provide emergency sheltering, food, and water for **400** people requiring shelter and **400** people requiring food and water, including **75** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) and **75** people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water), and **30** animals requiring shelter, food, and water. Maintain for **2 months**.

Within **2 months** of an incident, move **175** people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing, including **15** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing), from congregate care to temporary housing.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **3 hours** of an incident, provide emergency sheltering, food, and water for **400** people requiring shelter and **400** people requiring food and water, including **75** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) and **75** people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water), and **30** animals requiring shelter, food, and water. Maintain for **2 months**.

Within **2 months** of an incident, move **175** people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing, including **15** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing), from congregate care to temporary housing.

Capability Change Description

Local jurisdictions, have been working closer with outside agencies, both government and private sector, to improve mass care planning.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Some rural jurisdictions may need to execute agreements with nongovernment organizations (NGOs).
Organization
Rural areas will require more personnel and agencies to assist in addressing sheltering, feeding, hydration, and distribution of emergency supplies. Agreements may be lacking with NGOs.
Equipment

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Adequately available MREs, Heated Meals, or other provisions in the rural areas. Backup generators may also be required for designated shelters. Adequate pet sheltering may also be lacking.
Training
Need for mass care training, to include offering the following: * E-410 Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Task Force Leaders * E-411 Mass Care/ Emergency Assistance Support for Field Operations
Exercises
While exercises have taken place in the urban areas, more focus will also continue in the rural areas.

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **24 hours** of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for **160** people requiring rescue.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **36 hours** of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for **160** people requiring rescue.

Capability Change Description

The jurisdiction will continue to increase this capability; some small portion of capacity will remain reliant on outside assets from higher levels of government.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
More emphasis will continue in planning for search and rescue operations and how to access through mutual aid.
Organization
Lack of personnel or turnover in rural jurisdictions requires more reliance on mutual aid.
Equipment
N/A
Training
Local first responder agencies and emergency management officials in the Permian Basin would benefit from some or all of the following courses offered, based on their roles: * TNG11S Disaster Technical Search Specialist Per-213 Wide Area Search * OBP-0006 Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Search Procedures Workshop
Exercises
Exercises with severe weather and HazMat toxic releases that incorporate mass search and rescue operations.

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On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **15 minutes** of an incident, provide security and law enforcement services to protect emergency responders and **200** people affected.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **30 minutes** of an incident, provide security and law enforcement services to protect emergency responders and **200** people affected.

Capability Change Description

The Midland Regional Bomb Squad through Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP) funding has purchased an X-ray system and ballistic protection gear under the Law Enforcement Terrorism Protection Activities (LETPA) of the grant. The City of Odessa has upgraded the regional bomb robot.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
More budget planning necessary for increasing law enforcement assigned strength across the region.
Organization
Manpower/staffing issues continue to face the region with the increased population due to the oil boom. While the metro cities (Midland and Odessa) have made progress, rural communities are still finding shortages and may have to rely on mutual aid.
Equipment
Personal Protective Equipment lacking, especially for the more rural jurisdictions. This will have to be addressed through either local revenue funding or state or federal grants. Other identified and unfunded needs include an EOD robot for the Midland Bomb Squad, and the retrofitting of an existing regional Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle for the Midland County Sheriff's Office.
Training
Personnel turnover and manpower shortages require continuous training cycles.
Exercises
Increased tabletop exercises in frontier and rural jurisdictions would be highly beneficial since the gap is largely in these geographic areas across the region.

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Operational Communications

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **30 minutes** of an incident, establish interoperable communications across **4** jurisdictions affected and with **12** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **3 hours**.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **30 minutes** of an incident, establish interoperable communications across **4** jurisdictions affected and with **12** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **3 hours**.

Capability Change Description

The Regional Interoperable Communications System has been completed and connected to the Greater Austin Travis Regional Radio System (GATRRS), Local, State and Federal agencies are currently utilizing the system.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Long-range planning is especially critical due to the need for ensuring a solid sustainability plan is in place that determines user agency cost sharing considering decreasing federal funding. Also, planning for data communications capabilities for public safety, while begun, requires continued attention.
Organization
Continuing the emphasis on increased jurisdiction involvement in supporting the Public Safety Broadband Program for data communications. Need for continuing participation in interoperability working group and other forums by local, state, and federal agencies using the regional P25 interoperable communications system.
Equipment
The regional P25 radio interoperable communications system continues to require software upgrades, and unforeseen equipment damages require funding.
Training
Need regional training for use of the system to include mobile radio training.

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Exercises
Continue integrating radio interoperable communications in all local and regional exercises.

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **6 hours** of an incident, complete triage, begin definitive medical treatment, and transfer to an appropriate facility **330** people requiring medical care.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **6 hours** of an incident, complete triage, begin definitive medical treatment, and transfer to an appropriate facility **330** people requiring medical care.

Capability Change Description

The BorderRAC TSA J, local, regional, state, federal, and private partner agencies work closely in planning, training, exercises, and responds to every real hospital incident as requested.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Possible lack of higher-level administrative support/involvement in planning and training to address gaps. Lower level employees in various organizations may be the participants of the Permian Basin Health Care Coalition planning meetings.
Organization
Staffing and funding limitations, particularly in the rural areas. The Border Regional Advisory Council (Border RAC) Trauma Service Area J (TSA J) is working closely with, jurisdiction emergency management, elected officials, hospitals, EMS, and private partners to help close gaps in organization.
Equipment
There is a lack of decontamination equipment for various hospitals in the region and cannot adequately accommodate self-deployed patients to the facilities. Responders may have expired or inappropriate decontamination equipment.
Training
Across the region, although much less in the urban areas, there is a significant lack of training in medical disaster preparedness, incident management, and emerging communicable illnesses such as Ebola, due to the high staff turnover.
Exercises

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Real-world incidents regularly help demonstrate that medical surge is especially an issue in the rural areas of the region because of the limitations of employee pools and ambulance resources. The expansive geography creates significant time and distance issues, especially relying on outside personnel (mutual aid) to meet the needs.

Situational Assessment

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **15 minutes** of incident, and on a **1 hour** cycle thereafter, provide notification to leadership and **15** partner organizations involved in incident management of the current and projected situation. Maintain for **24 hours**.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **30 minutes** of incident, and on a **1 hour** cycle thereafter, provide notification to leadership and **15** partner organizations involved in incident management of the current and projected situation. Maintain for **24 hours**.

Capability Change Description

Tabletop, efficient exercises and active shooter drills over past year.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Increase local jurisdiction participation in planning efforts to assess hazard impacts and to be familiar with available mutual aid regional, state, and federal resources and private stakeholder resource availability.
Organization
Stakeholder engagement and jurisdiction participation will continue to improve this capability.
Equipment
Laptops, computer equipment needed to maintain situational awareness. In addition, software upgrades or licenses may be needed for increased access to assess hazard impacts and track response activities.
Training
Training required includes: E/L-948 Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture E-143 Advance Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture Web EOC training is required across the region. ICS training continues to be an on-going requirement, but instructor availability is problematic at times.
Exercises
Incorporate modeling tools into exercises for assessing hazard impacts.

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Infrastructure Systems

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **10,000** customers without water service.

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **10,000** customers without wastewater service.

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **1,000** customers without communication service.

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **10,000** customers without electricity service.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **10,000** customers without water service.

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **10,000** customers without wastewater service.

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **1,000** customers without communication service.

Within **24 hours** of an incident, restore service to **10,000** customers without electricity service.

Capability Change Description

Previous SPR's addressed this capability with regional communications infrastructure. More planning needs to involve Public Works and Electric providers.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Need to build relationships with Public Works Departments and Electricity Providers throughout the region.
Organization
Need to build relationships with Public Works Departments and Electricity Providers throughout the region.
Equipment
N/A

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Training
N/A
Exercises
Need to include Public Works Departments and Electricity Providers throughout the region during tabletop and full-scale exercises.

Economic Recovery

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **1 month** of an incident, reopen **52** businesses closed due to the incident.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **1 month** of an incident, reopen **52** businesses closed due to the incident

Capability Change Description

The PBRPC Economic Development District is positioned to coordinate with Homeland Security and the region's leadership in connecting communities and business to provide emergency aid during economic disaster events. Funding programs are available to subsidize public works and infrastructure projects which result in immediate recovery.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Address more wide-spread development of Continuity of Operations (COOP) plans by private and public organizations.
Organization
Continue with initiatives that bring interdependency agencies in closer coordination with governmental entities.
Equipment
Jurisdictions may require equipment and software upgrades to utilize disaster modeling tools such as SUMMIT/SHERPA.
Training
Need to continue offering through FEMA Continuity of Operations Planning training.
Exercises
Incorporate COOP into local jurisdiction and regional exercises, from tabletop to full scale.

Health and Social Services

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **2 weeks** of an incident, restore functions at **9** affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **2 weeks** of an incident, restore functions at **9** affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations.

Capability Change Description

Nursing homes, law enforcement, emergency management and treatment facilities participated in the April 2015 full-scale DSHS/DPS/Local Health Departments/Push Sites SNS exercise.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
There is a large gap in public awareness across the region.
Organization
While several behavioral health agencies exist, staffing turnover and continuity have been problematic.
Equipment
Tablets and laptop computers needed for storing and accessing relevant documents in the field, tracking dispensing of medications, performing assessments, and other matters. Trailers needed to haul equipment, as well as tables and chairs for performing immunizations and vaccinations at PODs and for first responders in the field.
Training
Physical first aid should be included in addressing response and recovery work health. With the outbreaks of Ebola, Interovirus (V-D68), and Zika, more training required for health professionals on getting the message out to the public for greater awareness and understanding.
Exercises
N/A

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Housing

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **2 months** of an incident, **30** people requiring long-term housing, including **8** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing), find and secure long-term housing.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **2 months** of an incident, **30** people requiring long-term housing, including **8** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing), find and secure long-term housing.

Capability Change Description

A disaster plan was developed by the Housing Authority, as directed by HUD, after Katrina, to help evacuees (clients) by giving them a voucher to find housing anywhere in the US to secure housing.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Addressing housing shortages continues in the Permian Basin region as a result of the oil and gas industry boom.
Organization
Reconstruction of destroyed housing and rehabilitation of damaged housing after a disaster needs focus by jurisdictional and private industry partners, as does continued housing shortages.
Equipment
Private industry is working closely with governmental agencies to continue meeting housing needs. There are shortages of contractors willing to work with government because of the boom.
Training
N/A
Exercises
Community development is required by HUD to inspect housing and do assessments, such as in emergency matters of electrical issues or others to determine what it takes to fix the problem.

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Natural and Cultural Resources

SPR Step 1: Assess Capabilities

Capability Target (what the region reasonably expects to achieve in the next 3-5 years)

Within **1 month** of an incident, restore **6** damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction.

Estimate of Current Capability

Within **3 months** of an incident, restore **6** damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction.

Capability Change Description

Sustaining Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) workshops/meetings to address issues relating to environmental preservation and restoration and historic preservation.

SPR Step 2: Describe Capability Gaps

Capability Gaps

Describe Capability Gaps in the table below, including any gaps in aspects of the Core Capability not addressed by the Capability Target statement, as appropriate. Sustainment of regional programs may be included as potential gaps. If no gaps exist for the POETE element, enter N/A.

Planning
Require on-going collaboration and planning between public and private key stakeholders.
Organization
Jurisdictional HAZMAT, emergency management, and other disciplines, state and federal partners, along with private sector partners, will need to continue to increase their collaboration.
Equipment
Damage assessment equipment gaps and environmental preservation restoration gaps may not be entirely resolved at the rural community level, and thus have to be fulfilled through mutual aid and state assistance.
Training
Wide area and residential area damage assessment and environmental preservation and restoration training required for local agencies in the region.
Exercises
Incorporate damage assessment and environmental preservation and restoration in exercises.

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2021 Priorities

Top 3 Core Capabilities to Sustain in 2021

- | |
|---|
| 1. Planning |
| 2. Operations Coordination |
| 3. Intelligence and Information Sharing |

Top 3 Core Capabilities to Build in 2021

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| 1. Cybersecurity |
| 2. Operational Communications |
| 3. Public Information Warning |