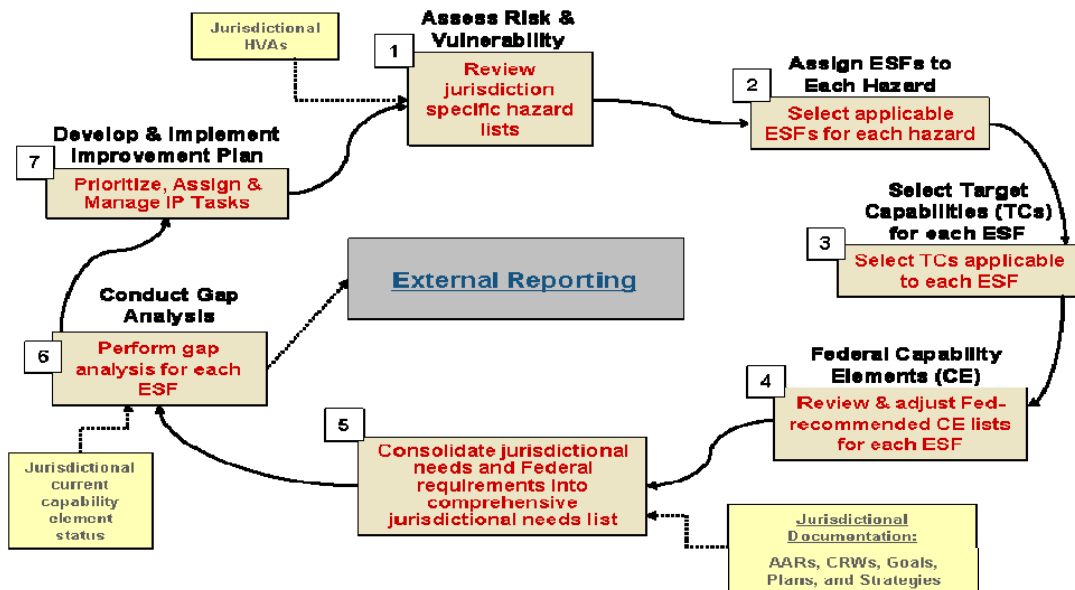


# Capability Based Planning Methodology and Tool

## Market Need

Village, town, county, state and regional emergency planners are faced with the need to have a proper and timely response to any hazardous incident. Citizens must be protected and the media will analyze the response in great detail. This may be a flood in a small town near a river, an earthquake affecting a major city, a bridge collapse or a terrorist attack. Similarly corporate and facility safety officers and building owners must prepare. They are faced with human safety and the need to reduce liability claims and insurance rates. Examples would include a fire in a processing plant which might release toxic fumes, a terrorist attack in a shopping mall or a power outage in a high rise building.



## Product Description

The “Capability Bases Planning Methodology and Tool” was developed by researchers at The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. This methodology is a software program which allows local government jurisdictions and commercial entities the ability to organize in a structured approach their ability to identify hazards, their capabilities and needs, analyze gaps and track progress. The 7 steps in the CBPMT process are: 1. Review and identify the specific hazards the jurisdiction faces, 2. Select the emergency support functions required to meet each hazard. 3. Select the target capabilities that the Department of Homeland Security considers necessary to meet the hazard. 4. Review the recommended capability elements as they impact the various support functions. 5. Define the specific capability element levels required for the jurisdiction. 6. Perform a gap analysis between the required elements and the capabilities of the jurisdiction for each hazard. 7. Implement and track the improvement plan to satisfy the critical gaps in preparedness.

# Capability Based Planning Methodology and Tool

## Hazard Characterization

### Natural Hazard

- Animal Disease Outbreak, Blight, or Infestation
- Coastal Flooding
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Heat
- Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Nor'easter
- Landslide or Slope Failure
- Public Health Emergency
- Riverine Flooding
- Tornado
- Wildlife
- Low Area Flooding
- Severe Thunderstorm or Hailstorm

### Man Made Hazard

- Air Pollution
- Critical Fuel Shortage
- Mass Transportation Incident
- Utility Disruption
- Building, Dwelling or Vessel Fire
- Dam Failure and Release
- Pipeline Incident
- Nuclear Power
- Communication Failure
- HAZMAT Incident
- Transportation Accident

### Terrorism Hazard

- Civil Disorder or Disturbance
- Chemical Attack or Release
- Nuclear Attack
- Cyber Crime
- Biological Attack or Release
- Suicide Bomber
- General Terrorism or Sabotage
- Radiological Attack
- Large Vehicle Bomb

## Select Emergency Support Functions

### Emergency Support Functions

- Transportation
- Communication
- Public Works and Engineering
- Firefighting
- Emergency Management
- Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services

### Support Annexes

- Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
- Financial Management
- International Coordination
- Logistics Management
- Private-Sector Coordination
- Public Affairs

### Incident Annexes

- Biological Incident
- Catastrophic Incident
- Mass Evacuation Incident
- Nuclear and Radiological Incident
- Terrorism Incident, Law Enforcement and Investigation

## Key Features

- Logically organized
- Developed for local jurisdictions
  - Village, town, city, county, state, region
- Useful for commercial entities
  - Manufacturing, power, arenas, malls, buildings
- Simple to use
- Easy to track and modify local situations
- Useful in requesting funding

## Technology Status

Copyright Protected

## Availability

Currently seeking a qualified commercialization partner.

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