

Lessons Learned Information Sharing

LLIS.gov

Newsletter

June 2012



FEMA

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Did You Know?

The [National Hurricane Center](#) recorded 12 tropical storms, 1 tropical depression, and 7 hurricanes in 2011. This included Hurricane Irene that made landfall in Coney Island, New York, on 28 August causing the first-ever mandatory evacuation of New York City residents. Jurisdictions across the U.S. should be prepared for the effects of hurricanes.

LLIS.gov Upgrades

FEMA is excited to announce that *LLIS.gov* is being upgraded to better support the user community. The site upgrades are based on your feedback and will include enhanced document search functionality, improved collaboration features, and improved ease of use. The new site is coming in August 2012.

The improved *LLIS.gov* provides the following user benefits and changes:

- **Document Library** – enhanced search functionality to quickly and easily locate relevant documents.
- **Document Rating** – the ability to rate document(s), view document ratings, and search by user ratings.
- **Secure Messaging** – will remain; however, existing messages will not transition with the upgrade, so be sure to download them if you need a permanent copy.
- **Subscriptions** – Users will be able to subscribe to receive updates on topic-specific pages, postings, categories, events and/or channels. Like the current *LLIS.gov* Dispatch, this functionality will allow you to receive updates you want, when you want them.

The upgraded *LLIS.gov* will continue to be a one-stop resource for the most current homeland security and emergency management-related information, which includes comprehensive library of plans, templates, after-action reports, articles, guidelines, best practices, and other documents.

Thank you for your continued interest and participation in *LLIS.gov*. We look forward to your feedback on the upcoming changes.



Hurricane Preparedness

Featured Topic for June

The Atlantic hurricane season begins June 1 and the Eastern Pacific one starts on May 15 each year. Both seasons end November 30. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's [2012 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook](#) estimates between 9 and 15 storms during 2012. Four to eight of these storms are expected to become hurricanes and one to three could become major hurricanes.



Hurricanes can cause high winds and tornadoes, heavy rainfall and inland flooding, and storm surges and tides. Jurisdictions across the country should review and exercise their hurricane plans to ensure they are prepared for all possible hazards hurricanes can create. *LLIS.gov* hosts the [Hurricane Preparedness](#) page to help responders and officials access essential hurricane preparedness information. These resources include plans, after-action reports, and other documents, such as:

- [Texas A&M University Corpus Christi, Hurricane/Tropical Storm Defense Plan 2012](#), Texas A&M University Corpus Christi;
- [2012 South Carolina Hurricane Guide](#), South Carolina Emergency Management Division;
- [Virginia Hurricane Evacuation Guide](#), Virginia Department of Emergency Management;
- [University of Miami Medical Campus Disaster Preparation and Recovery Plan](#), University of Miami Miller School of Medicine;
- [Hurricanes and Healthcare Tabletop Exercise \(TTX\) After Action Report \(AAR\)](#), Polk County Emergency Management and St. Petersburg College;
- [Planning for Individuals with Disabilities and Other Access and Functional Needs: The State of Florida Division of Emergency Management's Hurricane Access Tabletop Exercise](#), *LLIS.gov* exclusive Practice Note;
- [Tropical Cyclones: A Preparedness Guide](#), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
- [Nicholls Louisiana, State University Hurricane Emergency Plan](#), Nicholls, Louisiana, State University Emergency Preparedness Committee;
- [Going Home after Hurricane Katrina: Determinants of Return Migration and Changes in Affected Areas](#), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; and
- [Virginia Department of Health 2011 Hurricane Irene After Action Report \(AAR\) and Improvement Plan \(IP\)](#), Virginia Department of Health.

LLIS.gov School Safety Content and Trends

LLIS.gov is in the process of collecting documents and ideas related to school safety to develop new **original content**. Further, the LLIS.gov team would like to highlight relevant school safety **trends** that practitioners across the country have identified over the past few years and across jurisdictions.



Does your jurisdiction, district, or school have a story or a document on school safety that you would like to share with the LLIS.gov community? Have you identified a school safety trend that should be shared with other LLIS.gov members?

Please email stories, documents, and trend ideas to the LLIS.gov Research Team at research@llis.dhs.gov. Alternatively, you can upload documents through the [SUBMIT TO LLIS.GOV](#) tab on the LLIS.gov homepage. Thank you for your continued participation in LLIS.gov!

New LLIS.gov Exclusive Best Practices

The LLIS.gov Team has posted two exclusive Best Practices to the system. These documents are part of the Mass Evacuation Reception Planning best practice series.

Best Practices

- [Mass Evacuation Reception Planning: Influx of Evacuees and Transportation Issues After a Nuclear Incident](#)
 A nuclear incident in an urban area could cause a spontaneous mass evacuation from the incident area. This document provides planners with information on the consequences of an unplanned influx of evacuees for jurisdictions adjacent to a nuclear incident area. This Best Practice also includes an overview of transportation networks' disruption and its consequences for receiving jurisdictions adjacent to an urban area after a nuclear incident.
- [Mass Evacuation Reception Planning: Resource Management Issues after a Nuclear Incident](#)
 A nuclear incident in an urban area could cause a major population surge in jurisdictions adjacent to the nuclear incident area. This mass influx of evacuees could cause a rapid depletion of critical assets and resources in receiving jurisdictions shortly after such an incident. This Best Practice provides planners with an overview of resource management issues that are likely to be encountered by jurisdictions adjacent

to a nuclear incident in an urban area.

Updates about original content that is exclusive to *LLIS.gov* be found in the NEW *LLIS.GOV* CONTENT tab on the *LLIS.gov* homepage.

