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Did You Know?

According to the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#), drier-than-average climate in 2011 created ideal wildfire conditions in most of the United States. The [National Interagency Fire Center](#) reports that wildfires burned approximately 8,296,664 acres across the U.S. The most damaged state was Texas, where fires burned 2,722,623 acres, and the least damaged was Vermont, where 11 fires burned 14 acres. Jurisdictions throughout the country should prepare for the threat of wildfires.

Changes Coming to *LLIS.gov* This Summer!

The *LLIS.gov* team is excited to announce that the *LLIS.gov* website will be migrating to a new platform and integrating with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Toolkit this summer. This new platform will provide the framework for future improvements in the way *LLIS.gov* users collect, collaborate on, analyze, and share information.

The launch of the migration of the *LLIS.gov* website is scheduled for the end of June/beginning of July 2012. The initial phase will focus on transitioning key functionality and data from the current *LLIS.gov* website to the new platform. The goal of this release is to minimize changes to the user experience while implementing small improvements to make finding and navigating to information more efficient.

Please be on the lookout in the coming weeks for additional communications detailing the *LLIS.gov* website migration and integration with the HSEEP Toolkit. The *LLIS.gov* team will be providing details on what is changing, information on new features and functionality, mechanisms for user feedback, and a timeline of activities leading up to the launch of the new *LLIS.gov* website!



Wildland Fire Preparedness

Featured Topic for May

The [National Interagency Coordination Center Fire Center Predictive Services](#) has forecasted "Above Normal Significant Fire Potential" for the April-July 2012 wildfire season in several states, including North Carolina, Florida, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Nevada, and Hawaii.



LLIS.gov partners with the [Wildland Fire Lessons Learned Center](#) to provide *LLIS.gov* members with access to critical wildland fire-related documents. The plans, guidelines, lessons learned, and after-action reports housed in the [Wildland Fire Lessons Learned](#) topic page can help emergency responders, state and local governments, and private organizations plan for and respond to wildland fires. Available resources include:

- [A National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy: Western Regional Assessment and Strategy](#), Wildland Fire Leadership Council;
- [Emergency Public Information: The Harris County, Texas, Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management's Implementation of a Social Media Protocol](#), *LLIS.gov* exclusive Practice Note;
- [San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements: Wildland Fire and Fire Protection](#), California Department of Planning and Land Use;
- [The 2010 Strategic Fire Plan for California](#), California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection; and
- [Wildfire Response: Issuing Identification to Volunteer and Private Firefighting Units](#), *LLIS.gov* exclusive Lesson Learned.

For more information about wildland fire preparedness, please visit the *LLIS.gov* [Wildland Fire Lessons Learned](#) topic-specific page. To share experiences related to wildland fire preparedness, please submit your documents from the [Submit to LLIS.gov](#) page.

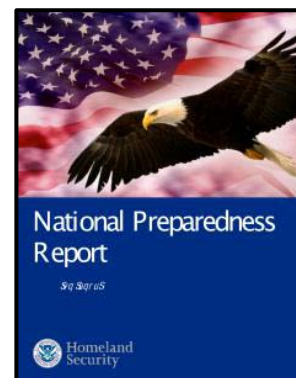


The 2012 National Preparedness Report on *LLIS.gov*

Featured Federal Report

The 2012 National Preparedness Report (NPR) summarizes how prepared we are as a Nation. It focuses on five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery. These mission areas organize the 31 core capabilities needed to achieve the National Preparedness Goal.

The NPR identifies areas where the Nation has made significant progress, acknowledges remaining opportunities for improvement, and reinforces the important principles of national preparedness. The NPR focuses on threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to U.S. security and resilience. Risks include acts of terrorism, cyber attacks, pandemics, and catastrophic natural disasters.



To develop the report, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) worked with the whole community—including all levels of government, private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, communities, and individuals. FEMA included recent, independent evaluations, surveys, and other data related to the core capabilities, as well as data from the 2011 State Preparedness Reports. All 56 U.S. states and territories conducted these statewide self-assessments of the core capabilities.

The Nation Is Stronger

Overall, the NPR found that the Nation has increased its collective preparedness not only for the countless threats posed by those who wish to harm America's homeland, but also for the many natural and technological hazards that face the Nation's communities. Areas of national strength include planning, operational coordination, intelligence and information sharing, and other response-related capabilities.

Opportunities for Improvement

While substantial progress has been made, continued coordination and investment in building, sustaining, and delivering the core capabilities is required from all segments of society to continue building upon the gains made in recent years. The NPR highlights room for improvement in cybersecurity and recovery-focused capabilities. For example, almost two-thirds of U.S. firms report that they have been the victim of cybersecurity incidents or information breaches. To counter these and related threats, federal and private sector partners have accelerated initiatives to enhance data collection, detect events, raise awareness, and response to cyber incidents. The report also identifies long-term recovery capabilities—including economic recovery, housing, and natural and cultural disaster resources—as areas for improvement. The recent release of the National Disaster

Recovery Framework will enhance national approaches to long-term recovery.

To view the full NPR, log into *LLIS.gov* and go to [National Preparedness Report 2012](#).



New *LLIS.gov* Exclusive Content

The *LLIS.gov* team continues to post new Lessons Learned to the system on a regular basis. Weekly updates about new original content that is exclusive to *LLIS.gov* can be found in the [NEW LLIS.GOV CONTENT](#) tab on the *LLIS.gov* homepage. *LLIS.gov* recently posted the following exclusive document:

Lesson Learned

- [Special Event Planning: Developing a Regional Event Public Safety Plan](#)

Planners should consider developing a formal risk assessment process to determine the required level of planning for special events. This assessment should include coordination requirements, resource requirements, and the necessity for a regional public safety plan. This process can help response agencies develop a plan that addresses mutual aid during a regional special event.



Submit to *LLIS.gov*

LLIS.gov is in the process of collecting documents related to a variety of topics, including cybersecurity, recovery, mass fatality management, and use of GIS during disasters. Does your jurisdiction have a story or a document on these or other topics that you would like to share with the *LLIS.gov* community? Please email stories or documents 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*!

