

Heritage Emergency National Task Force

Lori Foley
Administrator

IAEM Public-Private Partnership Caucus
Quarterly Meeting
23 February 2017

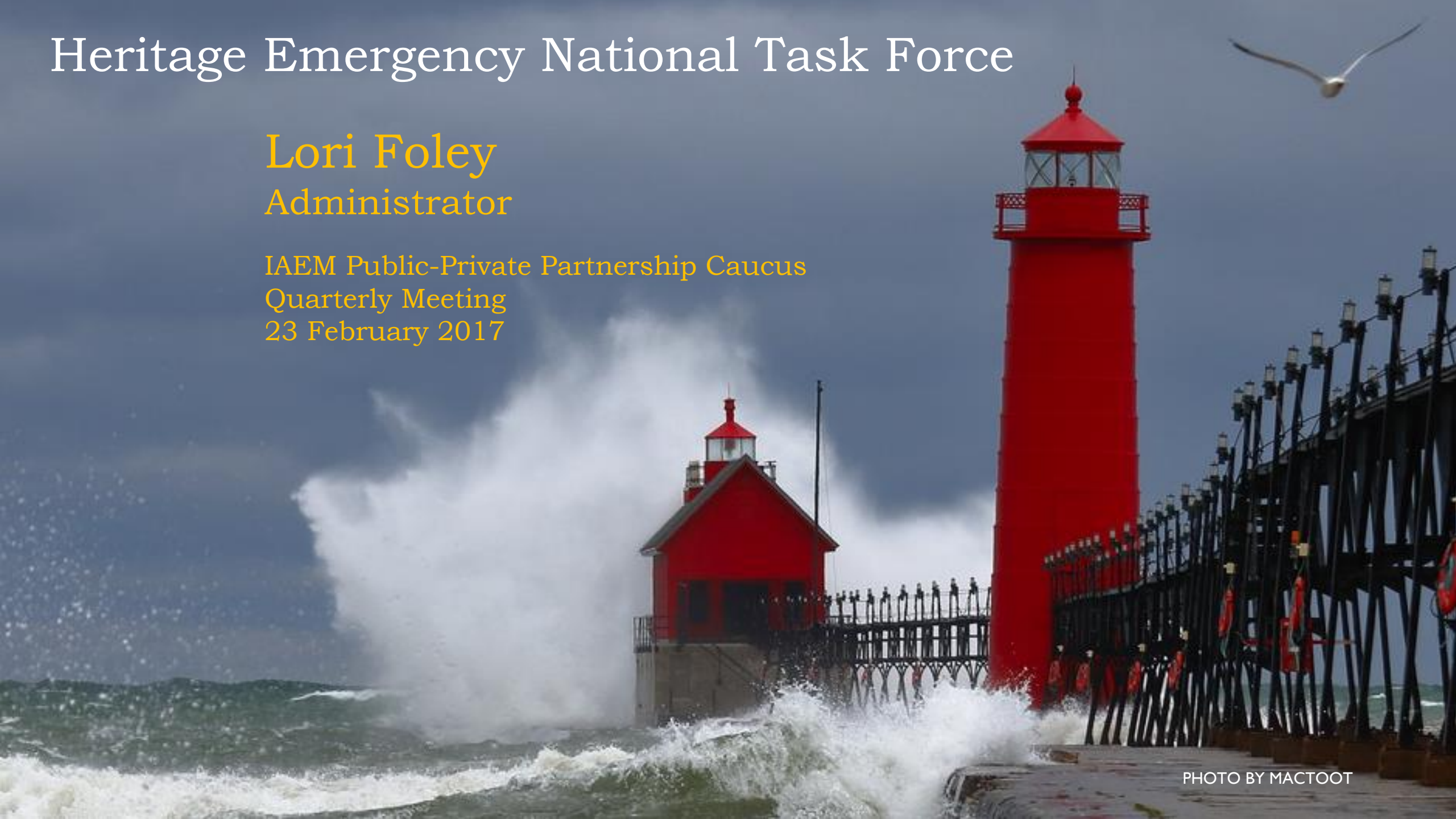


PHOTO BY MACTOOT

Heritage Emergency National Task Force in the DHS Org Chart



- ▶ Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- ▶ FEMA USCIS CBP USCG ICE TSA USSS
- ▶ Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA)
- ▶ Office of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (OEHP)
Risk Management Directorate Mitigation Directorate
Federal Insurance Directorate Fund Management Directorate
- ▶ Readiness Branch Policy Branch Integration & Technology Branch
- ▶ Heritage Emergency National Task Force (HENTF)



Cultural resources include:



Cultural heritage can be found in:

Arboreta Archives Historical & archeological sites/properties
Historical societies Libraries Museums Municipal offices Zoos



Role of Cultural Heritage Organizations in Whole-Community Recovery

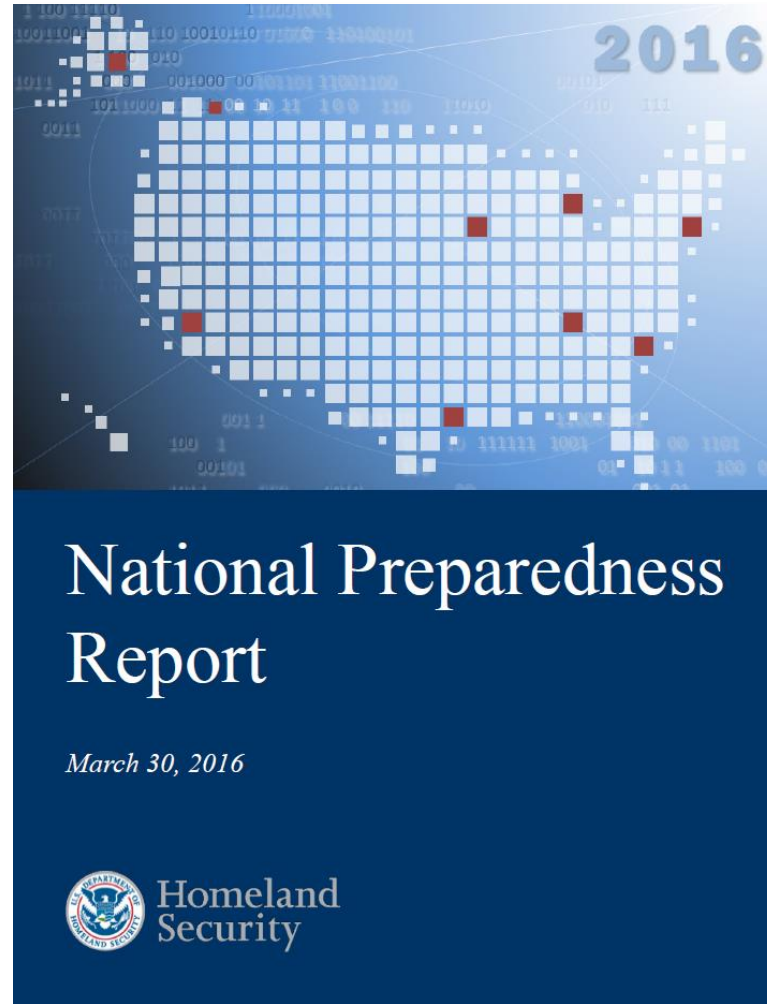
- ▶ Community identity
- ▶ Essential records for continuity of government
- ▶ Educational value
- ▶ Economic health of community
- ▶ Gathering places



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

National Preparedness Report



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

National Preparedness Report

Mission Areas and Core Capabilities

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
Planning				
Public Information and Warning				
Operational Coordination				
Intelligence and Information Sharing		Community Resilience Long-term Vulnerability Reduction Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment Threats and Hazards Identification	Infrastructure Systems	
Interdiction and Disruption			Critical Transportation Environmental Response/Health and Safety Fatality Management Services Fire Management and Suppression Logistics and Supply Chain Management Mass Care Services Mass Search and Rescue Operations On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Operational Communications Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services Situational Assessment	Economic Recovery Health and Social Services Housing Natural and Cultural Resources
Screening, Search, and Detection				
Forensics and Attribution	Access Control and Identity Verification Cybersecurity Physical Protective Measures Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities Supply Chain Integrity and Security			



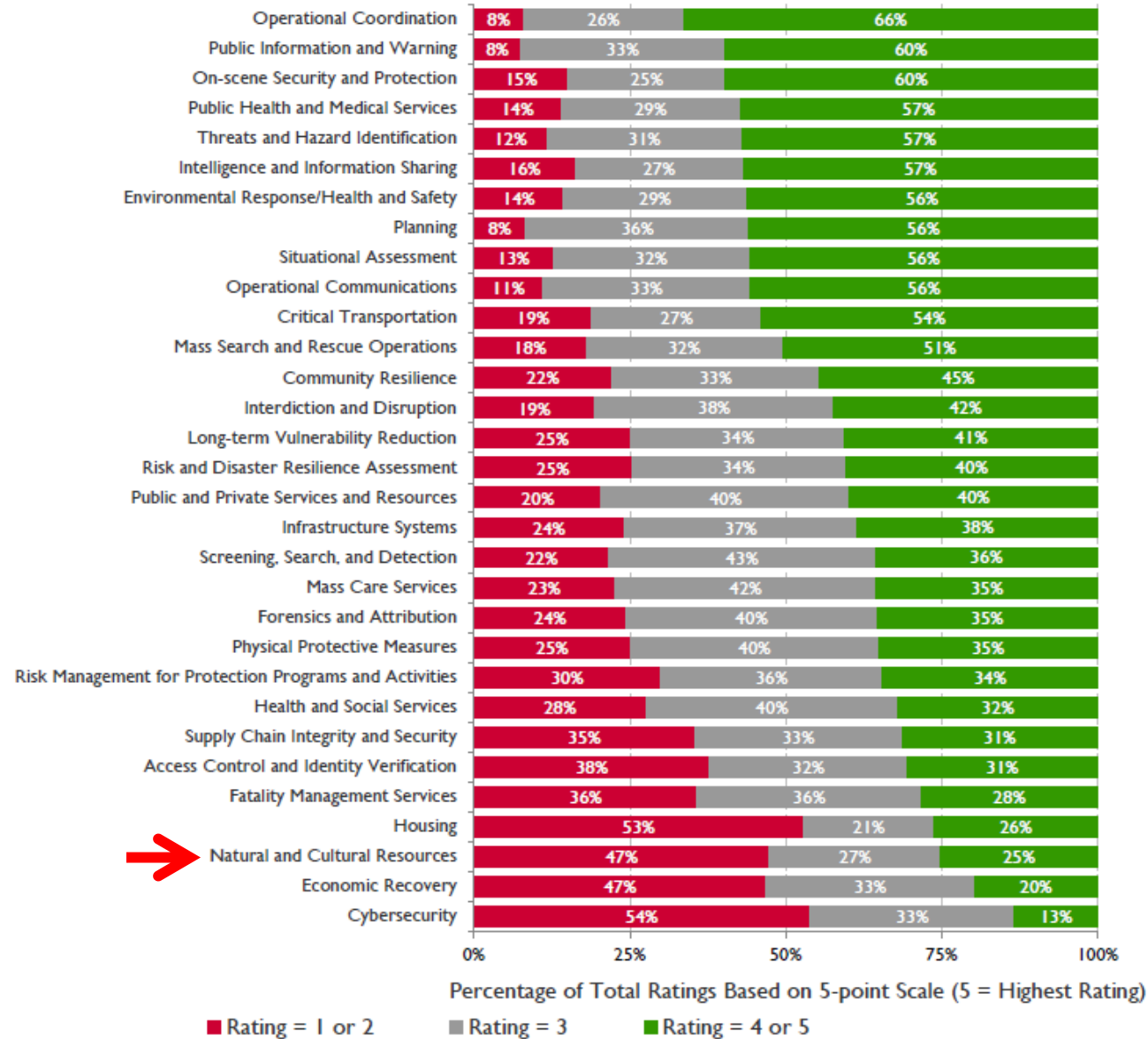
National Preparedness Report

Mission Areas and Core Capabilities

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
Planning				
Public Information and Warning				
Operational Coordination				
Intelligence and Information Sharing		Community Resilience Long-term Vulnerability Reduction Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment Threats and Hazards Identification	Infrastructure Systems	
Interdiction and Disruption			Critical Transportation Environmental Response/Health and Safety Fatality Management Services Fire Management and Suppression Logistics and Supply Chain Management Mass Care Services Mass Search and Rescue Operations On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Operational Communications Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services Situational Assessment	Economic Recovery Health and Social Services Housing Natural and Cultural Resources
Screening, Search, and Detection				
Forensics and Attribution	Access Control and Identity Verification Cybersecurity Physical Protective Measures Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities Supply Chain Integrity and Security			

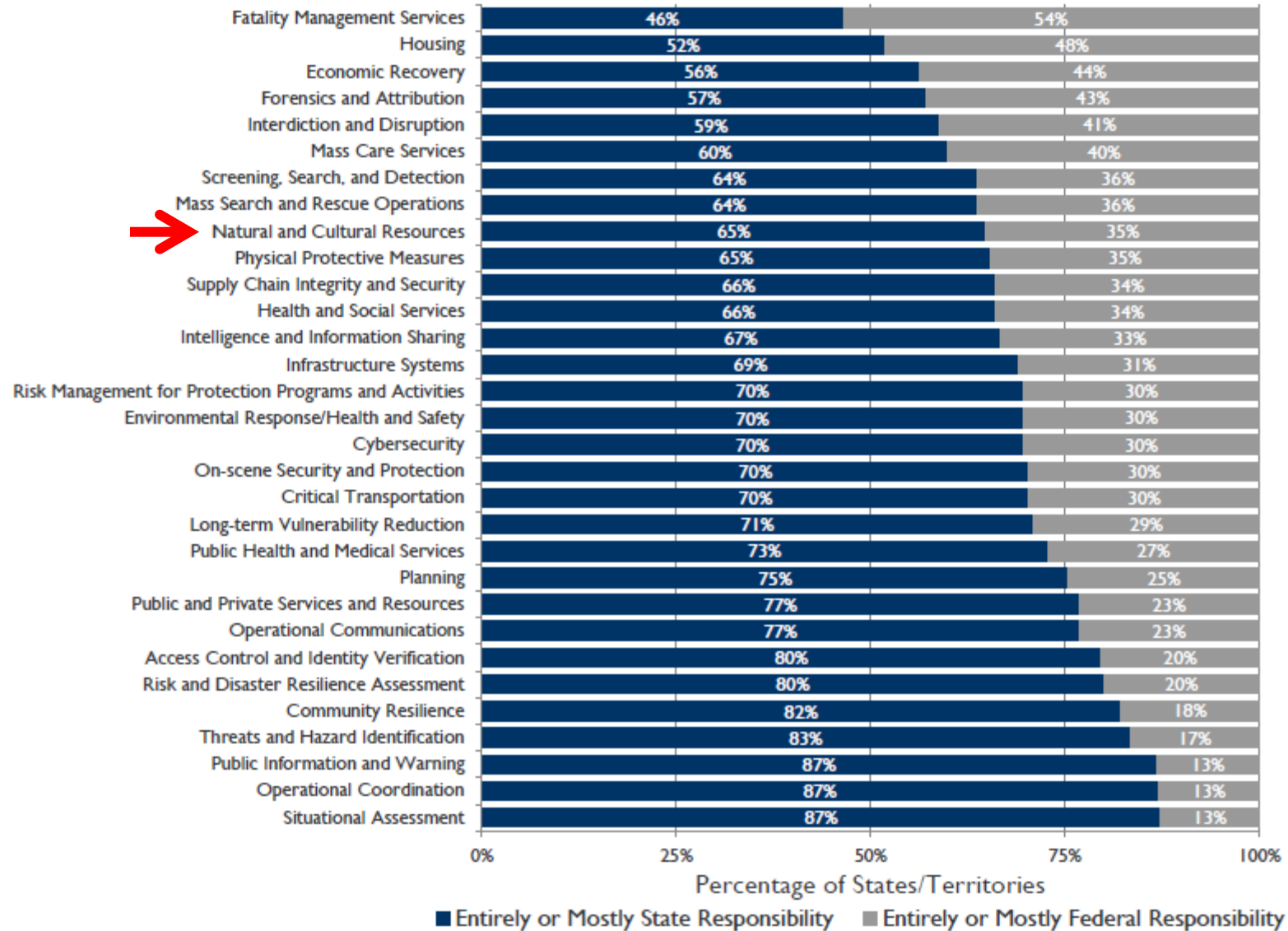


2015 State and Territory Capability Levels Based on State Preparedness Report Results

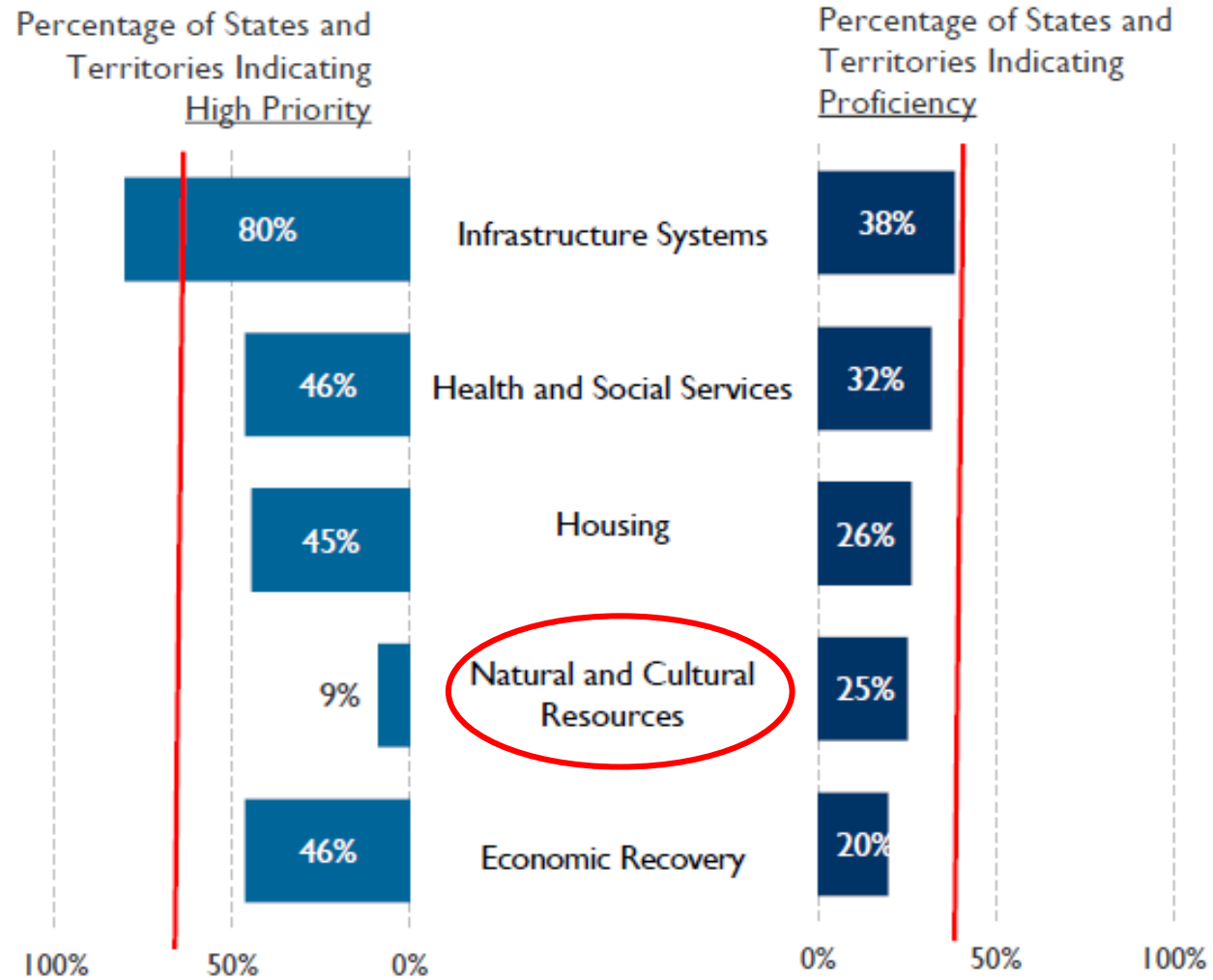


[Note: Due to rounding, some percentages may total slightly more or slightly less than 100 percent.]

State and Territory Views on Expected Roles in Addressing Capability Gaps Based on State Preparedness Report Results



2015 Recovery Core Capabilities High Priority vs. Proficiency



Notes: Vertical red lines (|) indicate the average rating for all core capabilities.

Wake-up Calls



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Left: NOAA / Right: USGS



Organized in 1995, the **Task Force** was a partnership of **29** national service organizations and federal agencies created to protect cultural heritage from natural disasters and other emergencies.

The **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** co-sponsored the Task Force, and **Heritage Preservation** served as its secretariat.



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES



Today, the Heritage Emergency National Task Force (HENTF) is a partnership of **42** national service organizations and federal agencies protecting cultural heritage from natural disasters and other emergencies.

HENTF is now co-sponsored by FEMA and the Smithsonian Institution.



FEMA



Smithsonian



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES



Advisory Council on Historic Preservation • American Alliance of Museums • American Association for State and Local History • American Institute of Architects • American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works • American Library Association • Association of African American Museums • Association of Art Museum Directors • Association for Preservation Technology International • Association of Regional Conservation Centers • Chief Officers of State Library Agencies • Council on Library and Information Resources • Council of State Archivists • **Department of the Army** • **Department of the Interior** • **Federal Emergency Management Agency** • **Federal Library and Information Network** • **General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service** • The Getty Conservation Institute • **Institute of Museum and Library Services** • International Association of Emergency Managers • **Library of Congress** • **National Archives and Records Administration** • National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators • National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers • National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers • National Emergency Management Association • **National Endowment for the Arts** • **National Endowment for the Humanities** • **National Historical Publications and Records Commission** • **National Park Service** • **National Science Foundation** • National Trust for Historic Preservation • Regional Alliance for Preservation • **Small Business Administration** • **Smithsonian Institution** • Society of American Archivists • Society of Architectural Historians • Society for Historical Archaeology • Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections • US/International Council on Monuments and Sites • World Monuments Fund

HENTF Objectives



- ▶ **Provide education and training** to cultural stewards, first responders, & emergency managers to better prepare them to work together to address emergencies and disasters affecting cultural institutions and historic sites
- ▶ **Provide technical assistance, guidance, and/or resources** to cultural stewards, first responders, and emergency managers to address disaster-related impacts to cultural and historic resources
- ▶ **Coordinate the collection and sharing of incident-specific information** with cultural stewards, first responders, and emergency managers in order to protect cultural and historic resources before, during, and after an event
- ▶ **Increase the incorporation of cultural and historic resources** into disaster planning and hazard mitigation efforts at all levels of government
- ▶ **Provide information and guidance to the public** to help individuals and families protect, stabilize, and recover treasured possessions before, during, and after an event



Education and Training

- ▶ **Provide education and training** to cultural stewards, first responders, and emergency managers to better prepare them to work together to address emergencies and disasters affecting cultural institutions and historic sites



Preparedness Tools and Programs



- ▶ Provide technical assistance, guidance, and/or resources to cultural stewards, first responders, and emergency managers to address disaster-related impacts to cultural and historic resources

WORKING WITH EMERGENCY RESPONDERS
TIPS FOR CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS
 What do they need to know before, during, and after an emergency?

In any major emergency, you will be working with local emergency responders to save and secure your institution. If you have a good relationship with your local emergency responders and know how their systems and practices work, you can help them keep your staff and collections safe.



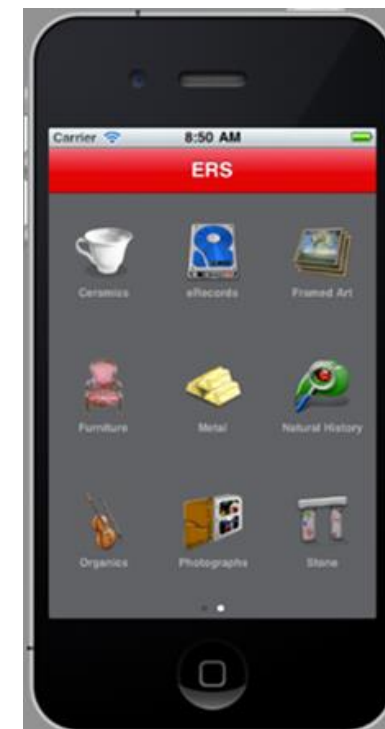
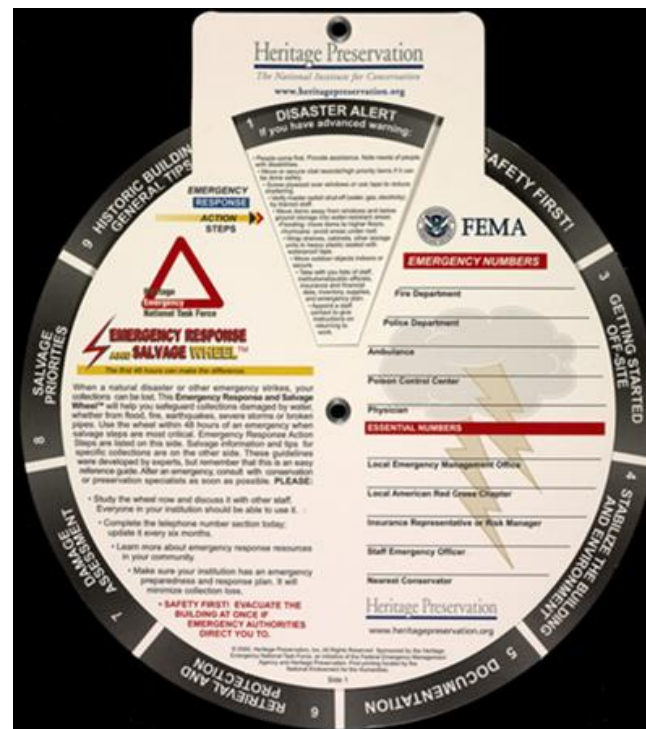
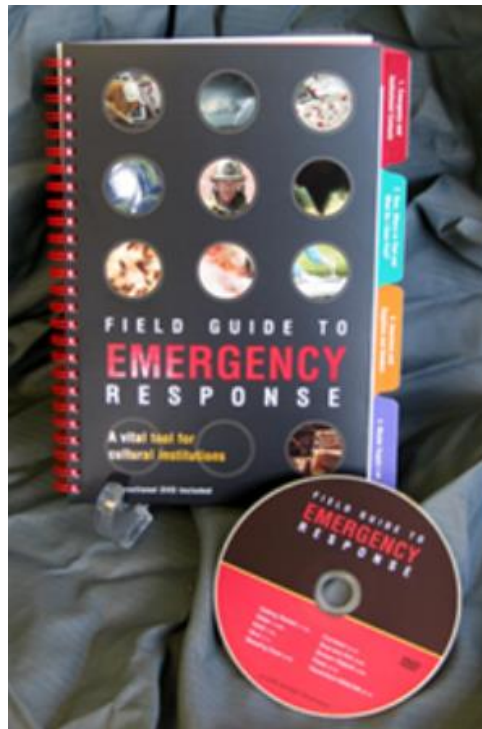
RISK EVALUATION AND PLANNING PROGRAM
 Risk Prioritization Worksheet

HAZARDS	Likelihood of Occurrence (1-5)	multiplied by	Severity of Damage (1-5)	equals	Risk Rating	Comments
1. EXTERIOR: Natural disasters						
1a. earthquake		X		equals	0	
1b. flooding below ground level or below the water table		X		equals	0	
1c. flash flood		X		equals	0	
1d. hail		X		equals	0	
1e. heavy snow		X		equals	0	
1f. high winds		X		equals	0	
1g. hurricane		X		equals	0	
1h. ice		X		equals	0	
1i. land/mud slide		X		equals	0	
1j. lightning strike		X		equals	0	
1k. loss of water supply for firefighting		X		equals	0	
1l. major flooding		X		equals	0	
1m. minor flooding		X		equals	0	
1n. terrain fire		X		equals	0	
1o. tidal or other unusual water phenomena		X		equals	0	
1p. tornado		X		equals	0	
1q. volcanic activity		X		equals	0	
1r. wind damage from flying debris		X		equals	0	
1s. wind damage from trees		X		equals	0	

Response and Recovery Tools



- ▶ Provide technical assistance, guidance, and/or resources to cultural stewards, first responders, and emergency managers to address disaster-related impacts to cultural and historic resources



Tools and Programs Now Administered by FAIC

www.conservation-us.org

Foundation of the American Institute for Conservation (FAIC)



WORKING WITH EMERGENCY RESPONDERS
TIPS FOR CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS
 What do they need to know before, during, and after an emergency?

In any major emergency, you will be working with local emergency responders to save and secure your institution. If you have a good relationship with your local emergency responders and know how their systems and practices work, you can help them keep your staff and collections safe.



RISK EVALUATION AND PLANNING PROGRAM
 Risk Prioritization Worksheet

HAZARDS	Likelihood of Occurrence (1-5)	multiplied by	Severity of Damage (1-5)	equals	Risk Rating	Comments
1 EXTERIOR: Natural disasters						
1a. earthquake		X		equals	0	
1b. flooding below ground level or below the water table		X		equals	0	
1c. flash flood		X		equals	0	
1d. hail		X		equals	0	
1e. heavy snow		X		equals	0	
1f. high winds		X		equals	0	
1g. hurricane		X		equals	0	
1h. ice		X		equals	0	
1i. land/mud slide		X		equals	0	
1j. lightning strike		X		equals	0	
1k. loss of water supply for firefighting		X		equals	0	
1l. major flooding		X		equals	0	
1m. minor flooding		X		equals	0	
1n. terrain fire		X		equals	0	
1o. tidal or other unusual water phenomena		X		equals	0	
1p. tornado		X		equals	0	
1q. volcanic activity		X		equals	0	
1r. wind damage from flying debris		X		equals	0	
1s. wind damage from trees		X		equals	0	



Coordinate Support for Cultural Institutions

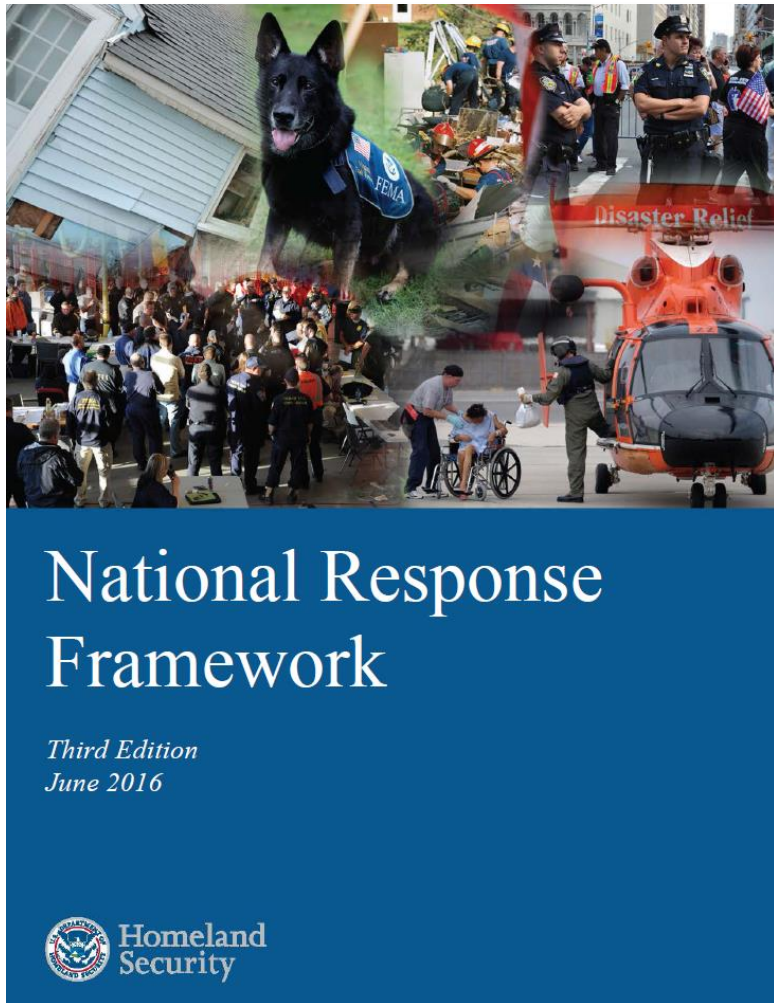


- ▶ **Coordinate the collection and sharing of incident-specific information** with cultural stewards, first responders, and emergency managers in order to protect cultural and historic resources before, during, and after an event



Emergency Support Function #11

Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex



ESF Coordinator:

Department of Agriculture

Primary Agencies:

Department of Agriculture
Department of the Interior

Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Homeland Security
Department of the Interior
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Environmental Protection Agency
General Services Administration
National Archives and Records
Administration
U.S. Postal Service
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
American Red Cross
→ Heritage Emergency National Task Force

Collection of Damage Reports – Federal

Federal agencies:

- ▶ FEMA Regional Office (FEMA Regional Environmental Officer)
- ▶ DOI Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
 - ▶ DOI Regional Environmental Officer
- ▶ Smithsonian Institution Affiliate Museums
- ▶ Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)
- ▶ National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
- ▶ Library of Congress
- ▶ And other HENTF members

Collection of Damage Reports – State

State agencies:

- ▶ State Emergency Management Agency
- ▶ State Library
- ▶ State Museum
- ▶ State Archives
- ▶ State Humanities Council
- ▶ State Arts Council
- ▶ State Parks & Recreation
- ▶ State Historic Preservation Office
- ▶ And other state agencies as appropriate

Collection of Damage Reports – Other

Other organizations:

- ▶ National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)
- ▶ American Association for State and Local History (AASLH)
- ▶ State and regional museum associations
- ▶ State and regional archives associations
- ▶ State library association
- ▶ Regional conservation/preservation centers
- ▶ City and/or state cultural heritage emergency networks
- ▶ And others as appropriate



Recovery Support Function

Natural and Cultural Resources (NCR)



National Disaster Recovery Framework

*Second Edition
June 2016*



Coordinating Agency:

Department of the Interior

Primary Agencies:

DHS/FEMA

Department of the Interior

Environmental Protection Agency

Supporting Organizations:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Corporation for National and Community Service

Council on Environmental Quality

Delta Regional Authority

Department of Agriculture

Department of Commerce

Institute of Museum and Library Services

Library of Congress

National Endowment for the Arts

National Endowment for the Humanities

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Heritage Emergency National Task Force

HENTF activities in support of the NCR RSF

Working closely with National Coordinator of NCR RSF at DOI:

- ▶ Continue identification of affected cultural institutions and historic sites
- ▶ Facilitate identification of SMEs for cultural resources and historic properties
- ▶ Provide situational awareness to DOI Field Coordinator
 - ▶ Review drafts of Mission Scoping Assessment and Recovery Support Strategy
- ▶ Facilitate identification of possible funding sources to assist Tribes, States, or localities for eligible culture resource recovery projects or programs
- ▶ Direct Tribes, States, and localities to online hazard mitigation resources and tools
- ▶ Encourage local, regional, State, and Tribal governments and institutions to develop EM plans that integrate NCR issues



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

[www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1456167739485-](http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1456167739485-75a028890345c6921d8d6ae473fbc8b3/PA_Program_and_Policy_Guide_2-21-2016_Fixes.pdf)

[75a028890345c6921d8d6ae473fbc8b3/PA_Program_and_Policy_Guide_2-21-2016_Fixes.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1456167739485-75a028890345c6921d8d6ae473fbc8b3/PA_Program_and_Policy_Guide_2-21-2016_Fixes.pdf)

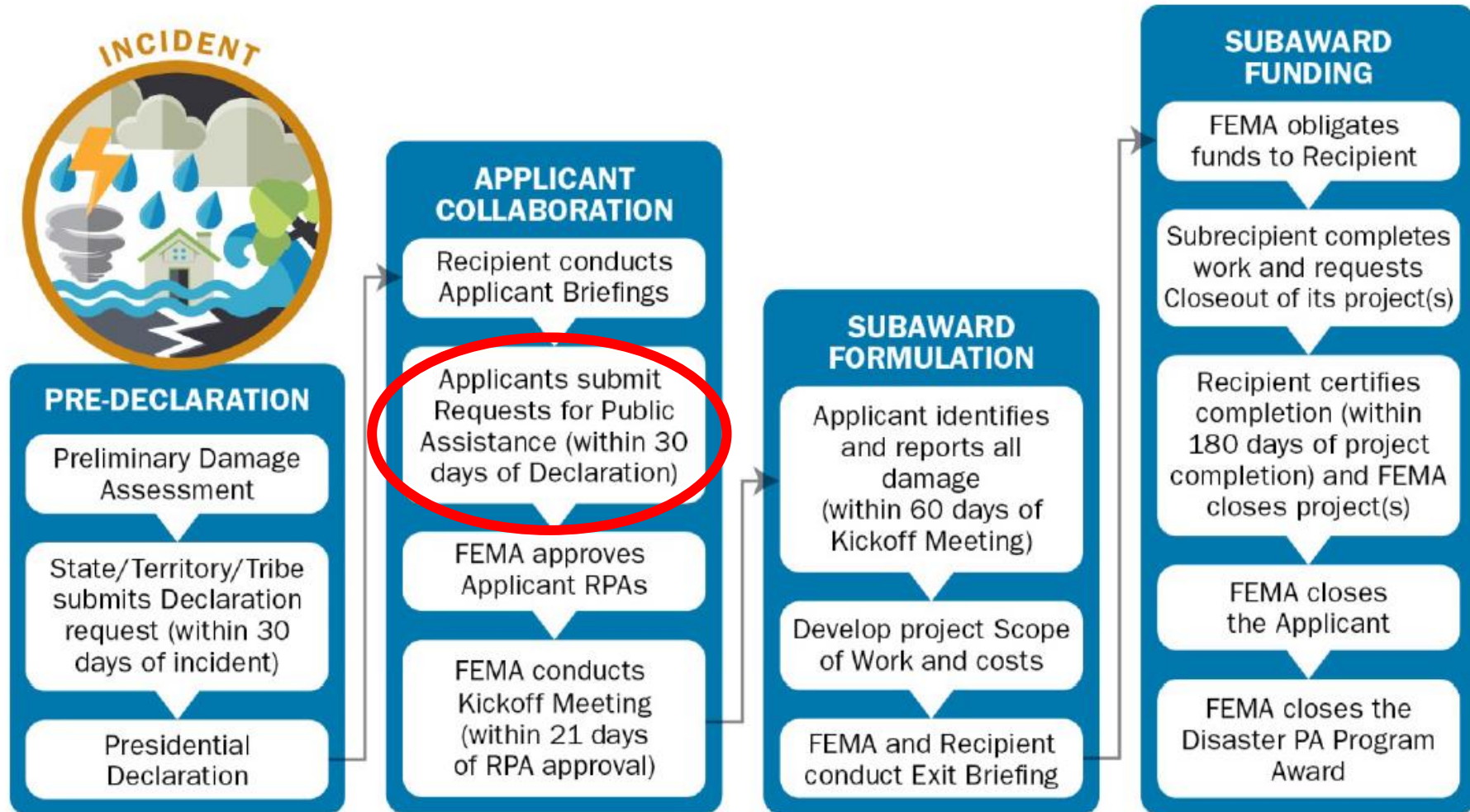
Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

FP 104-009-2 / January 2016

FEMA

PNP ELIGIBLE NON-CRITICAL, ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENTAL-TYPE SERVICES	
<p>Community centers established and primarily used for the purpose of offering the following services (or similar) to the community at large:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art services authorized by a State, Territorial, Tribal, or local government, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Arts administration ◦ Art classes ◦ Management of public arts festivals ◦ Performing arts classes • Educational enrichment activities that are not vocational, academic, or professional training; examples include hobby or at-home pursuits, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Car care ◦ Ceramics ◦ Gardening ◦ Personal financial and tax planning ◦ Sewing ◦ Stamp and coin collecting • Multi-purpose arts programming • Senior citizen projects, rehabilitation programs, community clean-up projects, blood drives, local government meetings, and similar activities • Services and activities intended to serve a specific group of individuals (e.g., women, African-Americans, or teenagers) provided the facility is otherwise available to the public on a non-discriminatory basis • Social activities to pursue items of mutual interest or concern, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Community board meetings ◦ Neighborhood barbecues ◦ Various social functions of community groups ◦ Youth and senior citizen group meetings • Community centers operated by a religious institution that provides secular activities, such as fundraising, activities that help the community at large <p>Facilities that do not provide medical care, but do provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol and drug treatment • Assisted living • Custodial care, even if the facility is not open to the general public (including essential administration and support facilities) • Rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care • Day care for individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs (for example, those with Alzheimer's disease, autism, muscular dystrophy) • Food assistance programs • Health and safety services • Homeless shelters • Libraries • Low-income housing (as defined by Federal, State, Territorial, Tribal, or local law or regulation) • Museums: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Constructed, manufactured, or converted with a primary purpose of preserving and exhibiting a documented collection of artistic, historic, scientific, or other objects ◦ Buildings, associated facilities, fixed facilities, and equipment primarily used for the preservation or exhibition of the collection, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Permanent infrastructure, such as walkways and driveways of outdoor museum-type exhibition areas ➢ Historic buildings, such as barns and other outbuildings, intended for the preservation and exhibition of historical artifacts within a defined area ➢ Permanent facilities and equipment that are part of arboretums and botanical gardens ➢ Infrastructure, such as utilities, and administrative facilities necessary for support ◦ The grounds at museums and historic sites are not eligible. ◦ Open natural areas/features or entities that promote the preservation/conservation of such areas are not eligible. • Residential and other services for battered spouses • Residential services for individuals with disabilities • Senior citizen centers • Shelter workshops that create products using the skills of individuals with disabilities • Zoos • Performing arts centers with a primary purpose of producing, facilitating, or presenting live performances, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Construction of production materials ◦ Creation of artistic works or productions ◦ Design ◦ Professional training ◦ Public education ◦ Rehearsals • Public broadcasting that monitors, receives, and distributes communication from the Emergency Alert System
<p>With the exception of custodial care facilities and museums, administrative and support buildings essential to the operation of PNP non-critical services are NOT eligible facilities.</p>	

Deadlines!

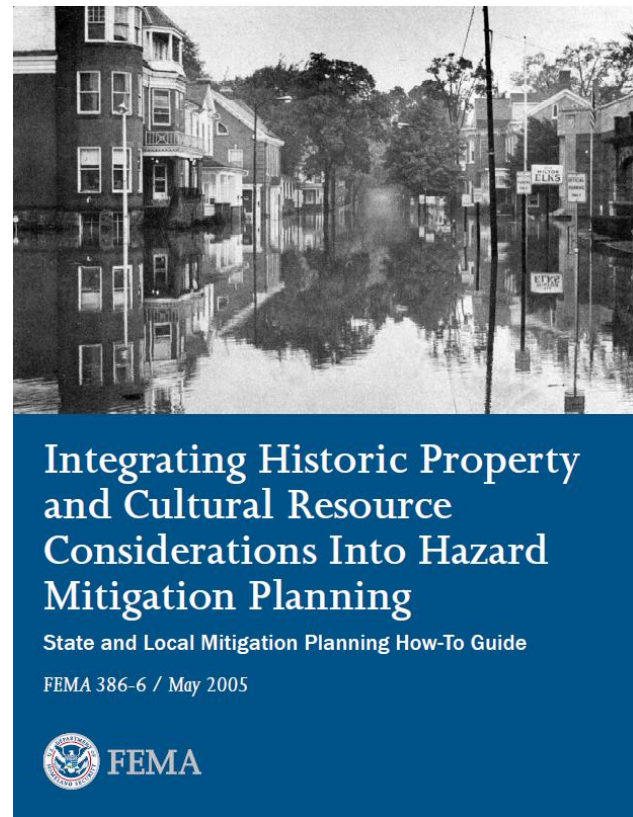


FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Disaster and Hazard Mitigation Planning

- ▶ **Increase the incorporation of cultural and historic resources** into disaster planning and hazard mitigation efforts at all levels of government



Annex to State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan



COSTEP MA

Coordinated Statewide
Emergency Preparedness

YOUR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS



**PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND
HISTORICAL RESOURCES ANNEX**

*Annex to the Massachusetts Comprehensive Emergency Management
Plan (CEMP)*



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Annex to County Emergency Management/ Emergency Operations Plans

County of San Diego

Natural and Cultural Resources RSF

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTION (RSF) ANNEX TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 GOAL	1
1.1 Mission.....	1
2.0 OVERVIEW OF PARTNERS	3
2.1 Coordinating Agency	3
2.2 Supporting Organizations	3
3.0 TARGET CAPABILITIES AND KEY ELEMENTS	6
4.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS	7
4.1 Implementation Thresholds	7
4.1.1 General Thresholds.....	7
4.1.2 NCR RSF Specific Thresholds.....	7
4.2 Objectives and Implementation Activities	8
4.3 Roles and Responsibilities.....	14
4.4 Communication and Coordination	16
5.0 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES	19
5.1 Historic Places	20
5.2 Available Resources	20
5.2.1 Communication Tools.....	20
5.2.2 Technology/Geographic Information System (GIS) data management.....	21
5.2.3 NCR RSF Specific Resources.....	21
6.0 RELEVANT PLANS OR STANDARD OPERATIONS PROCEDURES	23
APPENDIX A: CONTACT LIST	25
APPENDIX B: MEMBERS	26
APPENDIX C: NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES LIST	30

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1: Natural and Cultural Resources RSF Stakeholders	4
--	---

County of San Diego

Natural and Cultural Resources RSF

Support Activities	Responsibility	Completed	Notes
Coordinate with state and federal government agencies and private and non-profit organizations to identify, request, request assistance, and direct resources where they are most needed.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coordinate with other RSFs and the OA Recovery Coordinator/Manager to provide situational awareness and status of NCR recovery operations.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Track disaster-related recovery costs through the specific disaster code. Coordinate with the San Diego Auditor and Controller to identify specific methods to track NCR-related costs.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Develop an inventory of damaged natural and cultural resources.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provide information and coordinate with County of San Diego Environmental Health on environmental issues.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Intermediate Recovery			
Ensure further damage of natural and culturally significant resources is minimized during recovery.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coordinate with the appropriate County and State environmental officials to ensure the desired end state goals and objectives comply with environmental regulations and codes.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Utilize information gathered during the impact analysis to strengthen grant applications for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program projects.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Coordinate with other RSFs and the OA Recovery Coordinator/Manager to identify potential projects that will enhance the natural environment and review potential projects to ensure no harm is caused to the environment.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Develop/update the long-term sustainability plan for long-term recovery.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Continue to track disaster-related recovery costs through the specific disaster code. Coordinate with the County of San Diego Auditor and Controller on any additional NCR-related costs.		<input type="checkbox"/>	



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES


Assist the Public

- ▶ **Provide information and guidance to the public** to help individuals and families protect, stabilize, and recover treasured possessions before, during, and after an event



FEMA Resource & Document Library

fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/113297




FEMA

Fact Sheet

Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

After the Flood: Advice for Salvaging Damaged Family Treasures

When homes are flooded and lives upended, treasured possessions such as family heirlooms, photos, and other keepsakes become more cherished. These valued objects may be saved if untouched by sewage or chemicals. If cherished objects have been in contact with sewage or chemicals, see below under "Call in a Pro." The Heritage Emergency National Task Force, a coalition of 42 national organizations and federal agencies co-sponsored by FEMA and the Smithsonian Institution, offers these basic salvage guidelines.



After the Flood

- Personal safety is always the highest priority when entering buildings damaged by floodwater.
- Check for structural damage before re-entering your home to avoid being trapped in a building collapse.
- Keep power off until an electrician has inspected your system for safety.
- Turn off the gas. Be alert for gas leaks.
- Look before you step. After a flood, the ground and floors are covered with debris, including broken bottles and nails. Floors and stairs that have been covered with mud can be very slippery.
- Take photos of any floodwater in your home and of damaged items for insurance purposes.
- Call your insurance agent to file a claim and report the damage as soon as possible. Homeowner insurance usually covers losses caused by wind, storms, or broken water pipes, but not surface flooding.
- Rescue the most valuable items, but never attempt to salvage belongings at the expense of your own safety.
- Wear long sleeves, sturdy shoes or waterproof boots, and plastic or rubber gloves during cleanup.
- Wash your hands often with soap and clean water or use a hand-cleaning gel with alcohol in it.
- Mold can form within 48 hours; you will need to work fast. The goal is to reduce the humidity and temperature around your treasures as you proceed to clean and dry them. If you do encounter extensive mold, use protective gear such as gloves, goggles, and an N100 face mask, available at most hardware stores.

"FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards." Page 1 of 2



FEMA

Fact Sheet

Federal Emergency Management Agency

After the Flood: Advice for Salvaging Damaged Family Treasures

Can't Do It All? Damp objects and items that cannot be dealt with immediately should be put in open, unsealed boxes or bags. Photos, papers, books, and textiles should be frozen if you can't get them dry within 48 hours.

Call in a Pro
If a precious item is badly damaged, a conservator may be able to help. Be sure to collect broken pieces. Set your treasure aside in a well-ventilated room until you find professional help. If a precious item has been exposed to contaminated water, seek a conservator's advice on salvaging it; your health and safety, and that of your loved ones, is of utmost importance. To locate a peer-reviewed conservator, click on the "Find a Conservator" box on the home page of the American Institute for Conservation (AIC), www.conservation-us.org. Also, you could contact the conservation/preservation department of a major museum, library, or archives for advice or contact the National Heritage Responders (formerly AIC-CERT), the specially trained team of the Foundation of the American Institute for Conservation.

Advice by Phone
A number of organizations offer free telephone advice following an emergency or disaster:
The Foundation of the American Institute for Conservation's emergency response team, the **National Heritage Responders** (formerly AIC-CERT) offers a 24/7 emergency hotline: 202-661-8068.
Regional Alliance for Preservation (RAP) is a national network of nonprofit organizations with expertise in the field of conservation and preservation. Individual member organizations offer free emergency advice, many on a 24/7 basis. Click on the link to locate your nearest organization.

Additional Resources
Item-specific Salvage Steps
The "ERS: Emergency Response and Salvage" app outlines critical stages of disaster response and provides practical salvage tips for nine types of objects, from photographs to textiles to furniture. Available free of charge for Apple, Android, and BlackBerry devices.
A 10-minute video, "**Water Segment from the Field Guide to Emergency Response**," from the Foundation of the American Institute for Conservation, demonstrates how to rescue soaked photographs, books, documents, and other valued items.

Salvage Procedures for Wet Items. Minnesota Historical Society. Covers archeological artifacts, photographs and transparencies, scrapbooks, textiles, wood, and more.
Disaster Recovery for Films in Flooded Areas. AMIA Hurricane Relief: What to Do About Your Home Movie Damage. Association of Moving Image Archivists. Practical and useful information on recovering film after a flood.
Studio Protector's Online Guide for artists addresses health and safety, salvage, cleanup, and obtaining disaster relief.
Salvage a Historic Property
Resilient Heritage: Protecting Your Historic Home from Natural Disasters. National Center for Preservation Technology and Training
Response for Homeowners. National Trust for Historic Preservation.
Treatment of Flood-Damaged Older and Historic Buildings. National Trust for Historic Preservation.
General Guidance
Flood Recovery Booklet. Iowa Conservation and Preservation Consortium.
Repairing Your Flooded Home. American Red Cross and FEMA.
Disaster Assistance.gov. Access to disaster help and resources.
The **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** provides a number of helpful resources, including **After a Hurricane: Evacuee Education Materials: Free Resources; Floods; and Returning Home After a Disaster: Be Healthy and Safe.**
FloodSmart.gov is the official site of the National Flood Insurance Program. Resources include such topics as: **Flooding and Flood Risk; Residential Coverage; Policyholder Resources; and Preparation and Recovery After a Flood.** Explore the site before the next flood. Toll-free call-in accepted at 888-379-9531.



FEMA and the Smithsonian Institution co-sponsor the Heritage Emergency National Task Force, a partnership of 42 national service organizations and federal agencies created to protect cultural heritage from the damaging effects of natural disasters and other emergencies.

"FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards." Page 2 of 2



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Benefits of Public-Private Partnership

- ▶ Enhance situational awareness
- ▶ Improve decision making
- ▶ Access more resources
- ▶ Expand reach and access for communication efforts
- ▶ Improve coordination with other efforts by segments of the private sector
- ▶ Increase the effectiveness of emergency management efforts
- ▶ Maintain strong relationships, built on mutual understanding
- ▶ Create more resilient communities



FEMA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PARTNERS IN SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES



Lori Foley

lori.foley@fema.dhs.gov

W: 781.259.8652

M: 202.826.6303



FEMA



Smithsonian