



**COMPANION GUIDE TO ONLINE TRAINING**

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# PLN-01 | COMMUNITY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS READING YOUR COMMUNITY

***Observe. Report. Coordinate.***

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Community Lifelines | Sweep Operations | Reporting Formats | Cascade Indicators |  
Worksheets | Glossary

*Eight Lifelines | Knowledge Checks | Planning Worksheets | Field Checklists | Glossary*

**Edition v1.0 | 2026**

***Semper Paratus, Semper Gumby***

<https://fortunefavorstheprepared.com/>

Nick Meacher



## PLN-01 | COMMUNITY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

*Companion Guide to Online Training*

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### ONLINE TRAINING ACCESS

The PLN-01 online lessons are available to Patreon subscribers at the Operator tier or above:

[patreon.com/fortunefavorstheprepared](https://patreon.com/fortunefavorstheprepared)

Subscribers also receive access to all printable worksheets, companion guides for the full Planning series, and PDF downloads.

### SUGGESTED RESOURCES

The following resources are not required to take PLN-01 but will deepen your understanding before and after the course. Students who have already completed these will have useful context coming in.

**Personal Preparedness Assessment (PPA) Workbook** — *Suggested pre-course.* The PPA Workbook walks you through a structured threat assessment for your area, a logistics gap analysis, and a personnel skills inventory. It introduces the FEMA lifeline framework and includes a Lifelines Damage Assessment worksheet (Table 9) that is a direct precursor to the Community SITREP you will build in this course. Complete the PPA first if you haven't assessed your MAG's current capabilities and gaps.

[fortunefavorstheprepared.com/preparedness-book-of-knowledge-2/planning/personal-preparedness-assessment/](https://fortunefavorstheprepared.com/preparedness-book-of-knowledge-2/planning/personal-preparedness-assessment/)

Printable workbook: [fortunefavorstheprepared.com/product/preparednessassessment/](https://fortunefavorstheprepared.com/product/preparednessassessment/)

**FEMA IS-2901: Introduction to Community Lifelines** — *Suggested post-course.* Free FEMA independent study course. Covers the same lifeline framework from the EOC perspective — how federal and state responders use Community Lifelines to organize response operations, allocate resources, and develop Lines of Effort. Taking IS-2901 after PLN-01 shows you where your Community SITREP goes once it leaves your hands and what the EOC does with it.

[training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-2901](https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-2901)

### HOW TO USE THIS COMPANION GUIDE

#### THIS GUIDE IS A COMPANION TO PATREON-GATED ONLINE TRAINING

Complete each section of the online lesson before reviewing the corresponding section here. The online lesson contains the instruction. This guide contains the reference tables, knowledge checks with answers, planning worksheets, and field checklists.



### **HOW TO SEQUENCE YOUR STUDY**

- Read the online lesson section in full.
- Attempt the knowledge check on the lesson page without looking at the answers here.
- Review the corresponding section of this guide and check your answer.
- Complete the planning worksheets when preparing an actual sweep or assessment.
- Use the field checklists as printed references — print them and keep them in your go-bag or sweep kit.



## PART 1 — WHAT COMMUNITY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS IS (AND ISN'T)

### Core Definition

**Community Situational Awareness** (FEMA Community Lifelines Framework, adapted): The structured, recurring collection of observable lifeline status across a defined community environment, organized into a format that supports escalation to the Emergency Operations Center and coordination at the MAG and neighborhood level.

#### THE WORD THAT MATTERS: LIFELINE

Community Situational Awareness is not general situational awareness. It is not casual neighborhood observation. It is lifeline-organized documentation — the MAG knows which eight domains it is tracking before any sweep begins, and applies a structured format to report status in each one. Without the lifeline framework, a welfare sweep produces anecdotes. With it, it produces a report the EOC can act on.

### Why This Matters to Preparedness Communities

EOC lifeline assessments drive resource allocation. A neighborhood that cannot produce a lifeline status report is Grey — unknown — on the EOC's board. Unknown neighborhoods are not prioritized. The MAG that produces structured, format-compliant Community SITREPs is the MAG whose neighborhood gets onto the board and into the resource queue.

#### ETHICAL BOUNDARY

Community situational awareness means documenting observable lifeline status across your community environment. It does not mean monitoring individuals, reporting private activities, or treating neighbors as intelligence targets. The sweep is a welfare check. The sweeper is a neighbor with a clipboard, not an authority figure.

## PART 2 — THE EIGHT COMMUNITY LIFELINES

### Overview

The eight Community Lifelines (FEMA 2023, v2.1) organize the disaster environment into discrete, reportable domains. Each lifeline has a defined status color (Green / Yellow / Red / Grey) and a defined threshold for color assignment. The color assigned to each lifeline in a Community SITREP is the worst condition observed in that domain for the reporting area — not the average.

Lifeline	What It Covers	First Failure	Cascade Into
<b>Safety &amp; Security</b>	Law enforcement, fire, EMS availability; structural safety; criminal activity indicators; access control to affected areas.	Immediate hours	All lifelines (responder access degrades)
<b>Food, Hydration, Shelter</b>	Food supply and access; potable water; structural shelter integrity; overnight habitability; displacement risk.	24–48 hours	Health & Medical; Safety
<b>Health &amp; Medical</b>	Medical facility availability; medication supply; power-dependent medical equipment; home health dependency; injury and illness tracking.	4–8 hours (power-dependent)	Safety; Food & Shelter
<b>Energy</b>	Grid power status; generator fuel reserves; heating/cooling availability; utility restoration timeline estimates.	Immediate	Communications; Water; Health
<b>Communications</b>	Cell network status; internet access; radio net availability; 911 connectivity; emergency alert reception capability.	4–8 hours (cell tower batteries)	Safety; all coordination
<b>Transportation</b>	Road and route passability; fuel availability; vehicle operability; evacuation route status; emergency vehicle access.	Immediate (blockage)	Safety; Food; Medical
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	Gas leaks; chemical spills; sewage backup; structural HAZMAT release; environmental contamination indicators near community.	Immediate (life safety)	Safety; Water; Health
<b>Water Systems</b>	Tap water pressure and potability; boil orders; sewage system function; water treatment facility status; water supply reserves.	24–72 hours	Health (GI disease); Shelter

### STATUS COLOR KEY

**GREEN** — Functional. No significant disruption. Normal service available.

**YELLOW** — Degraded. Disrupted but partially functional. Monitoring required.

**RED** — Disrupted. Lifeline is unavailable or critically compromised. Immediate action required.

**GREY** — Unknown. Not yet assessed. Priority for next sweep cycle.

## PART 3 — FROM SALUTE TO COMMUNITY SITREP

### SALUTE-to-Lifeline Mapping

INT-03 SALUTE format field observations map directly to Community Lifeline domains. The table below shows which SALUTE element feeds which lifeline for the Community SITREP. This is the translation layer between tactical observation and structured community reporting.

SALUTE Element	What It Captures	Maps to Lifeline(s)
<b>S — Size</b>	Number of persons affected; household count; crowd size at resource point	Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health & Medical
<b>A — Activity</b>	What residents or infrastructure are doing; medical dependency activities; evacuation behavior	Safety & Security; Transportation; Health & Medical
<b>L — Location</b>	Specific address; road blockage point; resource distribution location	Transportation; Safety & Security; all lifelines (address identification)
<b>U — Unit / ID</b>	Household or resident identifier (where consent given); utility crew; responder unit	Health & Medical; Safety & Security
<b>T — Time</b>	Observation date and 24hr time; time since last sweep; time since power failure began	Energy; all lifelines (time-stamps SITREP cycle)
<b>E — Equipment</b>	Medical equipment type (oxygen, dialysis); generator; vehicle type and configuration; HAZMAT indicators	Health & Medical; Energy; Hazardous Materials; Transportation

### Community SITREP Format Reference

Use this format for every SITREP transmitted to CERT, RACES, ACS, or the EOC. Every field is required. Grey fields with no data should read “UNKNOWN — pending sweep.”

COMMUNITY SITREP FORMAT	
<b>Reporting Unit / MAG</b>	<i>MAG name, lead contact, callsign or contact number</i>
<b>Area / Location</b>	<i>Street / block / neighborhood; approximate household count in sweep zone</i>
<b>Date / Time</b>	<i>Date and 24hr time of sweep completion</i>
<b>Safety &amp; Security</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Food, Hydration, Shelter</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Health &amp; Medical</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Energy</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Communications</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Transportation</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>Water Systems</b>	<i>COLOR: G / Y / R / ?   Basis: one sentence   Action needed:</i>
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS</b>	<i>Specific, actionable, address-identified items requiring outside resources. List each separately.</i>
<b>Next Report Time</b>	<i>Date and 24hr time of next scheduled SITREP transmission</i>

## PART 4 — RUNNING A LIFELINE SWEEP

### Pre-Event Setup Checklist

These four items must be in place before any event. If any are missing, complete them before the next drill or exercise.

1. **Sweep area defined** — Specific households numbered, walk order established, sketch map drawn.
2. **Sweep forms pre-printed** — 20 copies minimum; one row per household, eight lifeline columns, status codes and notes field.
3. **Vulnerable household list built** — Oxygen-dependent, dialysis, medically fragile, living alone over 75, infant households. Held confidentially by Medical Lead.
4. **Reporting channel confirmed** — Radio net, CERT contact, or other channel pre-tested. Frequencies pre-programmed.

### Eight-Question Door Sequence

Ask in this order at every household, every sweep cycle. Do not skip or reorder.

- **(Safety & Security / Health)** Is everyone here okay? Anyone hurt? Anyone unaccounted for?
- **(Shelter)** Is your home safe to stay in tonight?
- **(Food / Hydration / Shelter)** Do you have food and drinkable water for the next 24 hours?
- **(Health & Medical)** Does anyone depend on power for medical equipment, or have medications needing refrigeration? How much supply?
- **(Energy)** Power out? Generator? How much fuel?
- **(Communications)** Are your phones working? Can you reach 911 or receive alerts?
- **(Transportation)** Is your vehicle operational? What did you see on the roads if you’ve driven recently?
- **(HAZMAT / Water)** Any gas, chemical, or sewage smell? Is your tap water working and at normal pressure?

### Sweep Cadence Reference

Phase	Cadence	Focus
<b>Hours 0–12</b>	<b>Every 2 hours</b>	Life safety, shelter status, medical dependency, all-lifeline baseline
<b>Hours 12–72</b>	<b>Every 4–6 hours</b>	Track escalations, independent recovery, fuel and water depletion inflection points
<b>Days 3–14</b>	Daily minimum	Utility restorations by address, supply distribution, mental health indicators
<b>Week 2+</b>	2–3x per week	Recovery tracking: FEMA registration, insurance, contractor vetting, debris removal

# PLANNING WORKSHEETS

## Lifeline Sweep Field Form

Print one form per sweep cycle. Complete all fields. Each row = one household. Worst condition in any column = block-level color for that lifeline.

Address	Safety	Food/Hydration/Shelter	Health/Medical	Energy	Comms	Transport	HAZMAT	Water Systems	Priority Notes
<b>BLOCK SUMMARY</b>									



## KEY TERMS GLOSSARY

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Community Lifeline</b>	One of eight FEMA-defined domains (Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health & Medical; Energy; Communications; Transportation; Hazardous Materials; Water Systems) that organize disaster impact assessment and resource prioritization at the EOC level.
<b>Community SITREP</b>	A structured situation report organized by the eight Community Lifelines, covering a defined geographic area, transmitted on a scheduled cadence through Tier 3 volunteer cadres to the Emergency Operations Center.
<b>EOC</b>	Emergency Operations Center. The facility from which local government coordinates disaster response. The EOC receives Community SITREPs, tracks lifeline status by geography, and assigns resources against the operational picture.
<b>Lifeline Sweep</b>	A structured, household-by-household welfare check using a fixed eight-question sequence organized by Community Lifeline. Produces the raw data that becomes the Community SITREP. The fundamental unit of MAG community situational awareness operations.
<b>MAG</b>	Mutual Assistance Group. A pre-organized community preparedness group with defined membership, roles, and operational protocols. The MAG is the primary operational unit for lifeline sweep operations and Community SITREP production.
<b>Priority Cascade</b>	The fixed sequence by which EOC resources are allocated: Life Safety > Incident Stabilization > Critical Infrastructure > Survivor Lifelines > Property Conservation > Individual Recovery. Individual household needs are addressed at Tier 6.
<b>RACES / ACS / CERT / ARES</b>	Tier 3 volunteer cadres that relay Community SITREPs from the MAG level into the formal emergency communications system. RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service), ACS (Auxiliary Communications Service), CERT (Community Emergency Response Teams), ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service).
<b>The Gap</b>	The period between a disaster event and the arrival of individual household-level professional assistance. Ranges from 12–72 hours for small local events to 5–14 days for regional disasters to weeks or months for catastrophic events. Household preparedness depth is calibrated to bridge this gap.



## PART 5 — ASSESSMENT SCENARIOS

Each scenario below presents a post-disaster situation from your sweep team’s perspective. Read the situation, then complete the blank Community SITREP that follows it. Assign a status color (G / Y / R / ?) to each lifeline, write a one-sentence basis for each rating, and identify your priority needs.

**ANSWERS ARE IN THE ONLINE LESSON ONLY.** Do not look up the answers before completing the SITREP yourself. The point is to build the skill of translating raw observations into structured status assessments — an answer you copied is an answer you didn’t earn.

### SCENARIO 1 — Severe Thunderstorm / Localized Power Outage

**Situation**

It is Hour 4 post-storm. Your MAG covers a 40-household residential block. A severe thunderstorm moved through at 1900 hrs, knocking out grid power to your entire neighborhood. Downed trees are blocking the two main roads into the block but both are passable on foot. No structural damage is visible on the exterior of any home. You have completed your first sweep. Observations: all 40 households contacted; no injuries reported; 3 households have working generators with fuel for 24-48 hours; 37 households are without power and relying on flashlights and coolers; 2 households have residents who use refrigerated insulin — one has 3 days supply remaining, one has 11 days; cell service is degraded but 911 is reachable; no gas or sewage smells reported; municipal water pressure is normal; no boil order in effect.

**Your Task**

Complete the Community SITREP below. Rate each lifeline, write your basis, and identify any priority needs. Then answer: Which lifeline do you consider the highest priority, and why? When will you conduct your next sweep?

COMMUNITY SITREP — SCENARIO 1	
<b>Reporting Unit / MAG</b>	Your MAG name / callsign:
<b>Area / Location</b>	Cedar Lane Block / 40 households
<b>Date / Time</b>	2300 hrs
<b>Safety &amp; Security</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Food, Hydration, Shelter</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Health &amp; Medical</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Energy</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Communications</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Transportation</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>Water Systems</b>	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS</b>	
<b>Top Priority Lifeline</b>	Which lifeline and why:
<b>Next Report Time</b>	Date / time:

**SCENARIO 2 — Winter Storm / Road Closures and Pipe Burst**

**Situation**

It is Hour 18 post-storm. A rapid-onset blizzard dropped 22 inches of snow overnight. Grid power is intact. All three road access points to your 55-household block are impassable by vehicle — two are blocked by snowdrifts, one by a fallen utility pole (no live wires, pole only). Foot travel is possible with difficulty. Your sweep team completed a full pass on foot. Observations: 55 households contacted; no injuries; a water main serving the north end of the block burst around 0600 hrs — 18 households on that main have had no tap water since; the municipal utility says repair crews cannot reach the area due to road conditions; the remaining 37 households have running water at normal pressure; all households have working heat; two elderly residents living alone on the north end have no water supply and no way to travel to the community center; grocery deliveries have been suspended in the area; most households have 2-4 days of food on hand; cell service is fully functional.

**Your Task**

Complete the Community SITREP. Pay attention to the fact that not every household is equally affected. The color you assign reflects the worst condition in your reporting area — not the average. What is your top priority need for the EOC, and what is the specific address-identified request?

COMMUNITY SITREP — SCENARIO 2	
Reporting Unit / MAG	Your MAG name / callsign:
Area / Location	North Block / 55 households
Date / Time	1200 hrs Day 2
Safety & Security	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Food, Hydration, Shelter	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Health & Medical	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Energy	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Communications	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Transportation	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Hazardous Materials	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Water Systems	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS</b>	
Top Priority Lifeline	Which lifeline and why:
Next Report Time	Date / time:

**SCENARIO 3 — House Fire with Injuries and Gas Leak Concern**

**Situation**

It is Hour 2 of a Tuesday afternoon incident. No weather event — a house fire broke out at 1437 hrs at 14 Elm Court, a single-family home at the interior of your 28-household cul-de-sac. Fire department responded and suppressed the fire within 45 minutes. The structure is a total loss. The family of four (two adults, two children ages 6 and 9) are displaced and currently at a neighbor’s home. One adult sustained burns to both hands and forearms — treated on scene by EMS and transported to regional hospital. The six-year-old is on a prescribed seizure medication that was inside the home and was not recovered. The fire investigator has noted that the origin appears to be a gas appliance in the kitchen and has flagged a potential gas line concern at the property. The utility has been notified but a technician has not yet arrived. As a precaution, the fire department has asked the three adjacent households (16, 12, and 10 Elm Court) to evacuate temporarily while the gas line is assessed. All other 24 households are unaffected. No grid power outage. Roads clear. Cell and 911 fully operational. No reports of any other damage in the area.

**Your Task**

Complete the SITREP. Consider: how do you rate lifelines where the impact is localized to one or a few households? What is the specific priority need that requires EOC or outside resource action? The prescription medication situation requires specific address-identified reporting — how do you phrase that?

COMMUNITY SITREP — SCENARIO 3	
Reporting Unit / MAG	Your MAG name / callsign:
Area / Location	Elm Court Cul-de-sac / 28 households
Date / Time	1630 hrs
Safety & Security	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Food, Hydration, Shelter	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Health & Medical	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Energy	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Communications	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Transportation	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Hazardous Materials	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Water Systems	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS</b>	
Top Priority Lifeline	Which lifeline and why:
Next Report Time	Date / time:

**SCENARIO 4 — Regional Flooding / Displacement and Shelter Loss**

**Situation**

It is Hour 36 of a major flood event affecting the wider region. Your MAG covers a mixed-elevation neighborhood of 62 households. The lower 22 households flooded during the surge at Hour 6 — residents were evacuated by a combination of personal vehicles and two MAG members with boats before the water reached unsafe levels. Those 22 households are now either sheltering at the community center (14 households), staying with friends and family outside the area (6 households), or staying with neighbors on higher ground within your sweep zone (2 households). The upper 40 households were not flooded and remain in place. Grid power has been out across the entire neighborhood since Hour 8 — the utility company estimates restoration no sooner than Day 5. The main route out of the low-lying area is still underwater. The alternate route is passable by high-clearance vehicles only. Municipal water is operational throughout. Cell service is working but intermittent. The community center sheltering 14 households is operating on a generator with approximately 24 hours of fuel remaining. A boil-water advisory is in effect for the lower 22 addresses due to suspected sewage infiltration during flooding. No injuries reported.

**Your Task**

Complete the SITREP. This scenario has multiple simultaneous RED and YELLOW conditions. After rating each lifeline, rank your top three priority needs in order and explain the cascade risk if the shelter generator runs out of fuel.

COMMUNITY SITREP — SCENARIO 4	
Reporting Unit / MAG	Your MAG name / callsign:
Area / Location	Mixed-elevation block / 62 households (22 displaced)
Date / Time	1800 hrs Day 2
Safety & Security	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Food, Hydration, Shelter	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Health & Medical	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Energy	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Communications	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Transportation	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Hazardous Materials	COLOR: ___ Basis:
Water Systems	COLOR: ___ Basis:
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS (rank order)</b>	
Generator Cascade Risk	What lifelines fail if the shelter loses power in 24 hrs?
Next Report Time	Date / time:

**SCENARIO 5 — Extended Grid Failure Day 3 / Medical Dependency Crisis**

**Situation**

It is 0700 hrs on Day 3 following a major ice storm. Grid power has been out across your 48-household neighborhood since Day 1 at 0200 hrs — 77 continuous hours without power. The utility estimates restoration for your area at Day 5 to Day 7. Roads are now passable by all vehicles following a salt treatment completed yesterday. Cell service is intermittent — working about 50% of the time, dropping entirely during certain hours. 911 is reachable but with delays. You conducted a full sweep yesterday at 1800 hrs and again this morning. Key findings from the morning sweep: A resident at 22 Pine Street operates a home oxygen concentrator 24 hours a day. He has been using a portable oxygen tank since the outage — the tank has approximately 6 hours of supply remaining. His physician’s office is unable to arrange a delivery before the tank runs out. A second resident at 7 Pine Street uses a powered home dialysis machine. She has missed her last scheduled self-treatment and her next clinical dialysis appointment at the regional center is in 36 hours. She has transportation but is uncertain whether the center is operational. Four generator-equipped households are running low on fuel — two estimate less than 4 hours remaining. Grocery stores in the area are open but shelves are partly depleted. No structural damage. No HAZMAT concerns. Municipal water remains operational throughout.

**Your Task**

Complete the SITREP. This scenario requires address-specific priority needs with a time component. The 6-hour oxygen window is life-safety — how does that change your report? What is the difference between what you can do at the MAG level and what requires EOC or external resources? Draft your Priority Needs section in full, not just a color rating.

COMMUNITY SITREP — SCENARIO 5	
Reporting Unit / MAG	Your MAG name / callsign:
Area / Location	Pine Street block / 48 households
Date / Time	0700 hrs Day 3
Safety & Security	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Food, Hydration, Shelter	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Health & Medical	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Energy	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Communications	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Transportation	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Hazardous Materials	COLOR: ____ Basis:
Water Systems	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS</b>	<i>Draft this section in full — include address, need, time constraint, and what resource is required:</i>
MAG vs. EOC Boundary	What can your MAG handle? What requires outside resources?
Next Report Time	Date / time:

**SCENARIO 6 — Multi-Lifeline Cascade (Hurricane / Major Regional Event)**

**Situation**

It is 0600 hrs on Day 2 following a direct hurricane landfall. Your MAG covers 75 households in a coastal-adjacent neighborhood. You have completed your second sweep since the storm cleared at 0100 hrs. This is the most complex situation your team has faced. Summary of observations: Grid power is out across the entire neighborhood and the surrounding region — the utility has given no restoration estimate; it is describing the damage as “catastrophic to transmission infrastructure.” Three structures have significant structural damage; one has partial roof collapse with a family of three still inside — they have declined to leave but the structure has been flagged as unsafe. A second structure has a confirmed gas smell; occupants evacuated; gas utility has not yet responded. Roads: the primary route is blocked by a downed power line (utility crew has been notified but has not arrived); the secondary route is passable. Cell service is completely down; landline phone is out; your MAG is communicating on GMRS radio. 911 is not reachable by cell — your RACES-affiliated member has established contact with the EOC on the amateur radio net. Municipal water pressure has dropped significantly — the water authority has issued a boil-water advisory for the entire county. A boil order cannot be complied with if residents have no power. Twelve households reported inadequate food supply for more than 48 hours; three of those have infants requiring formula. One resident at 44 Shore Road is on home dialysis; she has not been able to complete a treatment and her next clinical appointment at the regional center is in 48 hours — the center’s operational status is unknown. Two residents on supplemental oxygen have tanks running; estimated duration for each is 12 hours and 8 hours respectively. No confirmed fatalities. Two minor injuries (laceration, sprained ankle) treated on scene by your MAG medical lead.

**Your Task**

This is the capstone scenario. Every lifeline is stressed. Complete the full SITREP. Then: rank all eight lifelines by priority. Identify which needs are life-safety critical with a time window of less than 12 hours. Write your Priority Needs section as it would actually be transmitted to the EOC — specific, address-identified, time-constrained, and actionable. Finally: given that you have only your MAG resources available right now, what three things do you do first in the next 30 minutes?

COMMUNITY SITREP — SCENARIO 6 (CAPSTONE)	
<b>Reporting Unit / MAG</b>	Your MAG name / callsign:
<b>Area / Location</b>	Coastal-adjacent neighborhood / 75 households
<b>Date / Time</b>	0600 hrs Day 2
<b>Safety &amp; Security</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Food, Hydration, Shelter</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Health &amp; Medical</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Energy</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Communications</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Transportation</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>Water Systems</b>	COLOR: ____ Basis:
<b>PRIORITY NEEDS</b>	<i>Write as actual EOC transmission — address, need, time window, resource required:</i>
<b>Lifeline Priority Ranking</b>	Rank all 8 from highest to lowest priority. Justify your top 3.
<b>First 30 Minutes</b>	What three things does your MAG do right now with only its own resources?
<b>Next Report Time</b>	Date / time:

## DOCTRINAL SOURCES

1. FEMA Community Lifelines Framework (v2.1, 2023) — eight-lifeline structure, status color codes, EOC operational integration
2. FEMA IS-2901, Introduction to Community Lifelines (2024) — lifeline status assessment process, incident stabilization cycle, reporting tools
3. FM 2-22.3, Human Intelligence Collector Operations — elicitation methodology, structured questioning, area assessment doctrine
4. FM 34-2-1, Reconnaissance and Surveillance — collection planning, activity registers, field reporting formats
5. FM 2-0, Intelligence — intelligence doctrine, source reliability rating, analytical standards
6. Camp X SOE Training Manual (STS 103) — observation discipline and tradecraft for community environments
7. INT-08 Reading Your Ground — Pattern of Life Analysis companion course, directly upstream of PLN-01
8. Personal Preparedness Assessment (PPA) Workbook, Fortune Favors the Prepared — threat assessment, logistics gap analysis, and introductory lifelines damage assessment worksheet (Table 9) — [fortunefavorstheprepared.com/product/preparednessassessment/](https://fortunefavorstheprepared.com/product/preparednessassessment/)

