# **TRN Resource: Resilience Gap Checklist**

Site resilience gaps should be collected throughout the Technical Resilience Navigator (TRN) process. This checklist reiterates the topics and questions from TRN modules that may reveal site resilience gaps to ensure you have thought comprehensively about potential gaps at your site.

## Site-Level Planning

1. Does the organization or site have an established definition for resilience?
2. Does the site have known resilience gaps based on previous assessments or established site indicators of energy and water resilience?
3. Upon reviewing site-wide policies and plans, were key documents missing or missing important information about energy and water disruption (e.g., emergency response plans, continuity of operations plans, and so on)? (an outcome of Action 2)
4. Does the site have defined resilience goals or priorities related to energy and water? Have those priorities been communicated to site personnel? (an outcome of Action 3)
5. Does the agency or site have established indicators of energy and water resilience, which apply to the site?
6. Does the site rely on the community for certain infrastructure or services (e.g., power, water, transportation, staff housing)? Are there challenges with maintaining relationships or services that support the site’s missions?

## Baseline Development

1. Has the site identified all critical loads? (an outcome of Action 2)
2. Has the site documented how much energy and/or water is required to sustain critical loads? (an outcome of Action 2)
3. Are existing redundant systems sized to meet the energy and water requirements of the critical loads? Both current and future requirements?
4. Is there an existing understanding of how long backup systems and supplies can support critical loads?
5. Upon reviewing documentation on critical loads, redundant systems, and primary energy and water supply systems, were key documents or data missing, or missing important information about energy and water?
6. Does an understanding exist for how failure of the energy system impacts other, dependent systems, such as water systems?
7. Has the site evaluated whether energy efficiency measures can help reduce the size of energy and water critical loads? If so, have identified measures been implemented?
8. Are all emergency plans/procedures established and understood by all staff?
9. Are redundant energy and water systems available to support each critical load at the site?
10. Are all existing redundant systems on critical loads maintained and tested?
11. Are multiple personnel trained on the operation of the redundant systems?
12. Is a predictive/preventive maintenance and testing program in place? Is it funded and currently followed?
13. Are written procedures and schedules in place to document these practices?
14. What is the extent of the onsite parts supply of the system? Is there documentation of the inventory and location of parts?

## Risk Assessment

1. Has the site identified hazards and threats (i.e., extreme weather, terrorism, and so on) that are relevant to the site? (an outcome of Action 1)
2. Does the site have an understanding of the frequency of occurrence of identified threats? (an outcome of Action 1)
3. If the site has the ability to duplicate its mission elsewhere, has that capability been documented and tested?
4. Are all components of redundant systems designed to withstand the expected hazards at the site? Is this documented?
5. Are redundant systems operated and maintained to ensure reliability?
6. Are redundant systems configured to automatically start upon disruption of the primary service?
7. Are procedures documented and staff trained in the use of redundant systems?
8. If a second redundant system is on critical loads, is it independent of the first redundant system, or are there common dependencies between the two systems?