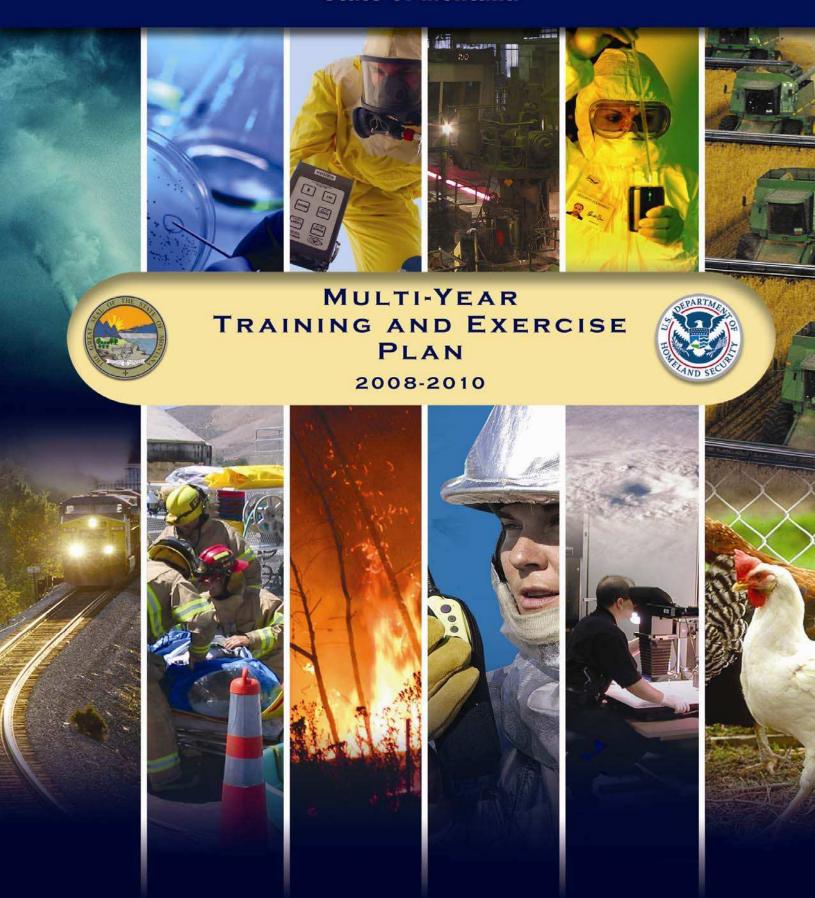
State of Montana



State of Montana

Preface

The State of Montana has pursued a coordinated State homeland security strategy that combines enhanced planning, new equipment purchases, innovative training, and realistic exercises to strengthen the State's emergency prevention and response capabilities. Training and exercises play a crucial role in this strategy, providing the State with a means of attaining, practicing, validating, and improving new capabilities.

The State's training and exercise consortium is administered by Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (DES), in coordination with State government agencies and local emergency response agencies. The training and exercise agenda laid out in this plan provides guidance and expectations for all State-level response agencies, as well as for any municipal response agencies that receive State homeland security funds. The agenda helps prepare the State to optimally address both the natural and technical hazards that it faces.

State of Montana

Points of Contact (POCs)

Montana Training and Exercise Point of Contact (POC):

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DHS Regional Training Officer:

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MULTI-YEAR TRAINING AND EXERCISE PLAN

State of Montana

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Purpose

The purpose of the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan is to provide a companion document to the State of Montana Homeland Security Strategy. The *State of Montana Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan* is a living document that will be updated and refined annually. This plan provides a roadmap for Montana to follow in accomplishing the priorities described in the State of Montana Homeland Security Strategy. Each priority is linked to the associated target capabilities that will facilitate accomplishment of the priority, and the training and exercises that will help obtain or validate those capabilities and address that priority.

The *State of Montana Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan* includes the training and exercise schedule, which provides graphic illustration of proposed activities for the years 2008–2010. It represents the natural progression of training and exercises that should take place in accordance with the building-block approach.

State of Montana

Program Priorities

As part of the continuous preparedness process, Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (DES) drafted the State of Montana Homeland Security Strategy to clearly define efforts and areas of focus. Based on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Preparedness Goal, the strategy commits the State of Montana to the national priorities defined by DHS and supplements these priorities with initiatives specific to Montana's threats and capabilities.

The State of Montana has identified seven priorities on which to currently focus its planning, equipment acquisition, training, and exercises:

- Priority 1: Strengthen information and intelligence sharing.
- Priority 2: Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).
- Priority 3: Establish and strengthen a statewide interoperable communications system.
- Priority 4: Implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and coordinate planning in conjunction with the National Response Framework (NRF).
- Priority 5: Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities.
- Priority 6: Strengthen chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives (CBRNE) decontamination, detection, and response.
- Priority 7: Strengthen awareness and preparedness of the citizens of Montana.

The State of Montana has identified items on the Target Capabilities List (TCL) for direct association with the accomplishment of priorities and goals. Training and exercises scheduled for the next 3 years have been planned to allow the State of Montana to attain the selected priorities and fill in the capability gaps.

Priority 1: Strengthen information and intelligence sharing.

The State of Montana should enhance coordination and communication among Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement entities. Also, the State should continue to support and strengthen the statewide intelligence center.

Relevant Improvement Plan (IP) Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

- Intelligence and Information Sharing and Dissemination
- Intelligence Analysis and Production

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Critical Information Sharing Training, 2008
- Public Information Officer (PIO) Training, 2008–2010
- Terrorism Training Geared Toward Law Enforcement, 2008–2010

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Cross-Border Full-Scale Exercise (FSE), 2008–2010
- Mobile Command Post Drills, 2008–2010

Priority 2: Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).

Establish training efforts to enhance statewide awareness and prevention and preparedness response capabilities for protection of critical infrastructure.

Relevant IP Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

- Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)
- Restoration of Lifelines

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- CIP Alliance Conference, April 2008
- CIP Plan Workshop, 2008
- Cybersecurity Training, 2009
- Agency Representative Course, 2008–2010
- Emergency Planning Course, 2008–2010
- Principles of Emergency Management, 2008–2010

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

Earthquake Exercise, Helena, MT, 2009

Priority 3: Establish and strengthen a statewide interoperable communications system.

Establish a comprehensive, seamless statewide interoperable communications system with interstate and intrastate capability to be used by Federal, State, tribal, local, and private-sector responders.

Relevant IP Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

Communications

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Conference on Communications Plan, 2008
- All-Year Training on New Communications System, 2008–2010

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

Earthquake Exercise, Helena, MT, 2009

Priority 4: Implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and coordinate planning in conjunction with the National Response Framework (NRF).

Develop a statewide emergency response system that integrates with NIMS and the NRF.

Relevant IP Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

- Planning
- Onsite Incident Management
- Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Management

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Continuity of Operations (COOP) Training, 2008
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Training, 2008
- Incident Command System (ICS) 300, 700, and 800 Training, 2008
- Introduction to Montana DES Participation, 2008
- Annual Governor's Summit, 2008–2010
- HSEEP Design Update, 2008–2010
- ICS 100, 200, 300 Independent Study (IS)-700/800 Training, 2008–2010
- Emergency Planning Course Update, 2008–2010
- After Action Report (AAR) Reviews, 2008–2010
- EOC Course, 2008–2010
- HSEEP/Exercise Prep, 2008–2010
- Orientation, 2008–2010
- Population Protection Course Update, Delivery, 2008–2010
- Agency Representative Course, 2008–2010

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Operation Tongue River FSE and Seminar, 2008
- Sweetgrass Border Exercise, 2008

Priority 5: Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities.

Coordinate with the Montana Department of Health to strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities.

Relevant IP Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

- Mass Prophylaxis
- Medical Surge

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Basic Life Support (BLS) Training, 2008
- Intrastate Mutual Aid System (IMAS)/Montana Healthcare Mutual Aid System (MHMAS) Training, 2008
- Montana Preparedness Summit, 2008
- Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Receiving, Staging, and Storage (RSS) Training, 2008
- Advanced Life Support (ALS) Training, 2008–2009
- SNS Training, 2008, 2010
- Public Health (PH) Summer Institute Training, 2008–2010
- Regional Meetings, 2008–2010
- SNS, Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention (PIC), and Point of Distribution (POD) Training, 2008–2010

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Call Center Drill, 2008
- Cross-Border Exercise, 2008
- Health Alert Network (HAN) Functional Exercise (FE) Regional, 2008
- HAN FE, 2008
- Offsite EOC Drill, 2008
- Operation Tongue River FSE, 2008

- Regions 1 and 4 MHMAS FE, 2008
- Region 3 MHMAS FE, 2008
- Region 5 MHMAS FE, 2008
- SNS FSE, 2008
- Sun-Guard (COOP/Continuity of Government [COG]) FE, 2008
- Earthquake Exercise, Helena, MT, 2009
- SNS RSS FSE, 2009
- SNS Tabletop Exercise (TTX), 2010
- SNS FSE, 2008–2110
- CHEM-PAK Drill, 2009–2010
- Communications Drill, 2008–2010
- Montana DES FSE, 2009–2010
- EOC FE, 2009–2010
- HAN/EOC FE, 2009–2010
- HAN/EOC FE Regional, 2010
- Hav-Bed FE. 2008–2010

Priority 6: Strengthen chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives (CBRNE) decontamination, detection, and response.

Establish a comprehensive training program for Montana responders; provide emergency responders and volunteers support to respond to weapons of mass destruction (WMD)/CBRNE and other natural or terrorist incidents; coordinate and enhance specialty teams' response to WMD/CBRNE or other incidents.

Relevant IP Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

■ WMD and Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Response and Decontamination

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Certification Training, 2008–2010
- HazMat Training for Regional HazMat Teams, 2008–2010

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Operation Tongue River FSE, 2008
- Cross-Border Exercise, 2008

Priority 7: Strengthen awareness and preparedness of the citizens of Montana.

Establish and enhance coordination and communication among all stakeholders, including community, business, and volunteer groups.

Relevant IP Reference: None

Associated Capabilities:

Community Preparedness and Participation

Training That Supports This State Priority and Associated Capabilities: None

Exercises That Support This State Priority and Associated Capabilities:

- Earthquake Exercise, Helena, MT, 2009
- Water Contamination FSE, 2009

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Multi-Year Training and Exercise Schedule

The following schedule illustrates the current timeline for the State of Montana's training and exercise activities from January 2008 to December 2010. The schedule captures the State of Montana's desire for a progressive increase in training and exercise complexity over the course of the next 3 years.

Montana's Multi-Year Training and Exercise Schedule will use a building-block approach when determining training and exercises. The building-block approach ensures successful progression in exercise design, complexity, and execution and allows for the appropriate training and preparation to occur in the community that is conducting or participating in the exercise.

The schedule portrays both training and exercises that correspond to priorities for the State of Montana. In addition to this hardcopy schedule, Montana has electronically scheduled its exercises through the National Exercise Schedule (NEXS) System located online at www.hseep.dhs.gov.

State of Montana

		Training and Exercise Schedule 2008										
		Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4	
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
District 1				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training I	Requirements	-Pending Fede	ral Funding			
District 2				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training F	Requirements	-Pending Fede	eral Funding			
District 3		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding										
District 4		Operation Tongue River FSE and Seminar										
		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements–Pending Federal Funding										
District 5		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding										
District 6				Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding								

					Training	and Exe	rcise Sche	edule 2008				
		Quarter 1	ı		Quarter 2			Quarter 3	1		Quarter 4	
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
	ICS 100, 200, 700, & 800 Training	Hav-Bed FE		HCC Training	-	PH		SNS-RSS			SNS, PIC, and POD	
				MT Prepared- ness Summit	ICS 300	Summer Institute Training	HAN	Training	Regional Meetings		Training	
	IMAS/ MHMAS Training			Coons			Functional Regional					
	HSEEP	Comm. Drill		Scene Review				Scene Review			Scene Review	
Department of Public Health and Human	Training		Call Center Drill	Basic Life Support Training	SNS TTX	Hav-Bed FE	Regional 3 MHMAS		Offsite EOC Drill	HAN FE		
Services	Intro to DES Participation	Operation		Trailing				Comms Drill			Advanced	
	Scene	Tongue River FSE and Seminar		HAN FE	E						Life Support Training	
	Review Training			Regions 1 & 4 MHMAS FE	Comm. Drill	SNS FSE	Functional		Regional 5 MHMAS FE			
	HAN FE	Sun-Guard (COOP/ COG) FE		SNS Training				Cross-Border FSE			Comm. Drill	
Department of Justice/Division		aining Geared Enforcement	Toward Law				Terrorism T	Fraining Geared Enforcement		Terrorism Tr	aining Geare Enforcemer	ed Toward Law
of Criminal Investigation					Mobile	Command F	Post Drill, eve	ry month				
Office of Community Services (Citizen Corp)								Cross-Border FSE				

					Training	and Exe	rcise Sche	edule 2008				
		Quarter 1	_		Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4	
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	0	N	D
Department of Administration	COOP Training						Conference on Comm. Plan					
Public Safety Services Bureau					All-Yea	ar Training o	n New Comm	. System				
Interoperability Montana Project												
Information Technology Services Division (ITSD)				Critical Information Sharing Training CIP Alliance Conference			Critical Inf	rastructure Pro Workshop	tection Plan			
GSD												
Governor's Office				Annual Governor's Summit								
				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training	Requirements	-Pending Fede	eral Funding			
Environmental Quality			Certification Training	Certification Training	Certification Training				Certification Training			
Livestock												
FWP												
DNRC												
MT DOT												

		Training and Exercise Schedule 2008										
		Quarter 1		Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4		
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	0	N	D
DES	Orientation	Planning Course Update	Agency Rep Course		Emergency Planning	HSEEP Design	Exercise Prep	Cross-Border Exercise (Focus on	AAR Reviews	EOC Course	PIO Training	Principles of Emergency Management
	HazMat Trai	ning for Regional HazMat Teams			Course	Update	. ισρ	Law Enforcement)			Training	

Strengthen information and intelligence sharing

Implement the NIPP

Establish and strengthen a statewide interoperable communications system

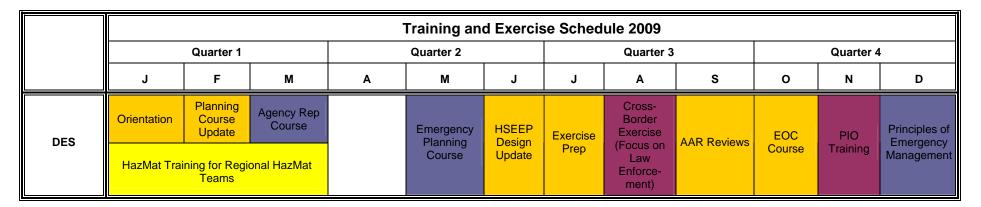
Implement the NIMS, and coordinate planning in conjunction with the NRP

Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities Strengthen CBRNE decontamination, detection, and response

Strengthen awareness and preparedness of the citizens of Montana

				-	Training an	d Exercis	se Sched	ule 2009					
		Quarter 1			Quarter 2	I		Quarter 3	1		Quarter 4		
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	
District 1				Continuing NI	MS/ICS Tier 1	Γraining Req	uirements–F	Pending Feder	al Funding				
District 2				Continuing NI	MS/ICS Tier 1	Γraining Req	uirements–F	Pending Feder	al Funding				
District 3				Continuing NI	MS/ICS Tier 1	Γraining Red	uirements-F	Pending Feder	al Funding				
District 3									Helena Earthquake				
District 4		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding											
District 5		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding											
District 6		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding											
		Hav-Bed FE	CHEM-PAK Drill			PH Summer Institute Training	HAN/EOC FE	Comm. Drill	Regional Meetings	HAN/EOC FE	SNS, PIC, and POD Training		
Department of Public Health and Human	HAN/EOC FE			HAN/EOC FE	Comm. Drill	Training CHEM-PAK Drill			CHEM-PAK Drill		Training	CHEM-PAK Drill	
Services									EOC FE	ICS 100 &	ALS		
		Comm. Drill EOC FE		FE SNS RSS FSE	CRIFE DES FSE		Helena Earthquake	200 Training	Training				

					Training an	d Exerci	se Sched	ule 2009					
		Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4	4	
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	0	N	D	
Department of Justice/ Division of	Terrorism Tra	aining Geared Enforcement	d Toward Law				Terrorism ¹	Training Geare Enforceme	ed Toward Law nt	Terrorism Training Geared Toward Law Enforcement			
Criminal Investigation					Mobile C	ommand Po	st Drill (mon	nthly)					
Office of Community Services (Citizen Corp)													
Department of Administra- tion													
Public Safety Services Bureau					All-Year Tr	aining on No	ew Comm. S	System					
Inter- operability Montana Project													
ITSD					Cyber-Secu	urity Training	g (month unl	known)					
GSD													
Governor's Office				Annual Governor's Summit									
Environ- mental	Water	Contamination (Date TBD)	on FSE	Certification Training	Certification Training				Certification				
Quality			Certification Training						Training				
Livestock	_			_						_			
FWP													
DNRC													
MT DOT													



Strengthen information and intelligence sharing

Implement the NIPP

Establish and strengthen a statewide interoperable communications system

Implement the NIMS, and coordinate planning in conjunction with the NRP

Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities Strengthen CBRNE decontamination, detection, and response

Strengthen awareness and preparedness of the citizens of Montana

		Training and Exercise Schedule 2010										
		Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4	
	J	F	М	Α	M	J	J	A	s	0	N	D
District 1				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training	Requirements	s-Pending Fede	eral Funding			
District 2				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training	Requirements	s-Pending Fede	eral Funding			
District 3		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding										
District 4				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training	Requirements	s-Pending Fede	eral Funding			
District 5		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding										
District 6		Continuing NIMS/ICS Tier 1 Training Requirements-Pending Federal Funding										
		Hav-Bed FE	CHEM-PAK	HAN/EOC	SNS TTX	PH Summer Institute Training		DES FSE	Regional Meetings	HAN/EOC FE Regional	SNS, PIC, and POD	
Department of		Tiav Bea TE	Drill	FE	ONO TIX	Hav-Bed FE	HAN/EOC	DEGTGE			Training	
Public Health and Human Services	HAN/EOC FE					ICS 100 & 200 Training	FE Regional		CHEM-PAK Drill			CHEM-PAK Drill
										ICS 100 & 200 Training	Comm	
		Comm. Drill E	EOC FE	SNS Training	Comm. Drill	SNS FSE		Comm. Drill	EOC FE		Comm. Drill	
					F				20012			

					Training	and Exer	cise Sche	edule 2010				
		Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4	
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	O	N	D
Department of Justice/Division of Criminal	Terrorism Tra	aining Geared Enforcement	Toward Law	FS	SE (Topic TBA)	Terrorism 1	raining Geared Enforcement	Toward Law	Terrorism Training Geared Toward Law Enforcement		
Investigation		Mobile Command Post Drill, every month										
Office of Community Services (Citizen Corp)												
Department of Administration												
Public Safety Services Bureau					All-Yea	ar Training or	New Comm	. System				
Interoperability Montana Project												
ITSD												
GSD												
Governor's Office				Annual Governor's Summit								
				Continuing	NIMS/ICS Tie	r 1 Training I	Requirements	s-Pending Fede	eral Funding			
Environmental Quality			Certification Training	Certification Training	Certification Training				Certification Training			
Livestock												
FWP												
DNRC												
MT DOT												

		Training and Exercise Schedule 2010										
		Quarter 1		Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4		
	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	A	s	0	N	D
DES	Orientation	Planning Course Update	Agency Rep Course		Emergency Planning	HSEEP Design	Exercise Prep	Cross-Border Exercise (Focus on	AAR Reviews	EOC Course	PIO Training	Principles of Emergency
	HazMat Trai	ining for Regi Teams	onal HazMat		Course	Update		Enforcement)	.10110110	Training		Management

Strengthen information and intelligence sharing

Implement the NIPP

Establish and strengthen a statewide interoperable communications system

Implement the NIMS, and coordinate planning in conjunction with the NRP

Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities Strengthen CBRNE decontamination, detection, and response

Strengthen awareness and preparedness of the citizens of Montana

State of Montana

Appendix A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
AAR	After Action Report
ALS	advanced life support
BLS	basic life support
CBRNE	chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives
CIP	critical infrastructure protection
COG	continuity of government
Comm.	communications
COOP	continuity of operations
CPX	Command Post exercise
DES	(Montana) Disaster and Emergency Services
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DNRC	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
DOT	(Montana) Department of Transportation
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FE	functional exercise
FSE	full-scale exercise
FWP	Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
GSD	General Services Division
HAN	Health Alert Network
HazMat	hazardous materials
HCC	Hospital Command Center
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
ICS	Incident Command System
IMAS	Intrastate Mutual Aid System
IP	Improvement Plan
IS	Independent Study
ITSD	Information Technology Services Division
MAA	mutual aid agreement
MHMAS	Montana Healthcare Mutual Aid System
MOU	memorandum of understanding

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Acronym	Definition
NEXS	National Exercise Schedule
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIPP	National Infrastructure Protection Plan
NRF	National Response Framework
PH	public health
PIC	Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention
PIO	Public Information Officer
POCs	Points of Contact
POD	point of distribution
RSS	receiving, staging, and storage
SimCell	Simulation Cell
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SOP	standard operating procedure
TCL	Target Capabilities List
TTX	tabletop exercise
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
WMD	weapons of mass destruction

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Appendix B: National Priorities

The following eight national priorities were established by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Preparedness Goal:

- 1. Implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Framework (NRF).
- 2. Expand regional collaboration.
- 3. Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).
- 4. Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities.
- 5. Strengthen chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives (CBRNE) weapons detection, response, and decontamination capabilities.
- 6. Strengthen interoperable communications capabilities.
- 7. Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities.
- 8. Strengthen emergency operations planning and citizen protection capabilities.

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Appendix C: Target Capabilities List (TCL)

Common Target Capabilities

- Planning
- Communications
- Citizen Preparedness and Participation
- Risk Management

Prevent Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators and Warnings
- Intelligence Analysis and Production
- Intelligence and Information Sharing and Dissemination
- Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) Detection

Protect Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)
- Epidemiological Surveillance and Investigation
- Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense
- Public Health Laboratory Testing

Respond Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Animal Health Emergency Support
- Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or Shelter-in-Place Protection
- Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
- Emergency Public Information and Warning
- Environmental Health
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Management
- Explosive Device Response Operations
- Fatality Management
- Firefighting Operations/Support
- Isolation and Quarantine
- Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services)
- Mass Prophylaxis
- Medical Supplies Management and Distribution
- Medical Surge
- Onsite Incident Management
- Public Safety and Security Response
- Responder Safety and Health
- Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment
- Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)
- Volunteer Management and Donations
- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)/Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Response and Decontamination

Recover Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Economic and Community Recovery
- Restoration of Lifelines
- Structural Damage and Mitigation Assessment

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Appendix D: Exercise Types

Discussion-Based Exercises

Discussion-based exercises are normally used as starting points in the building-block approach to the cycle, mix, and range of exercises. Discussion-based exercises include seminars, workshops, tabletop exercises (TTXs), and games. These types of exercises typically highlight existing plans, policies, mutual aid agreements (MAAs), and procedures. Thus, they are exceptional tools for familiarizing agencies and personnel with current or expected jurisdictional capabilities. Discussion-based exercises typically focus on strategic policy-oriented issues; operations-based exercises focus more on tactical response-related issues. Facilitators and/or presenters usually lead the discussion, keeping participants on track while meeting the objectives of the exercise.

Seminars

Seminars are generally used to orient participants or to provide an overview of authorities, strategies, plans, policies, procedures, protocols, response resources, or concepts and ideas. Seminars provide a good starting point for jurisdictions that are developing or making major changes to their plans and procedures. They offer the following attributes:

- Informal discussions led by a seminar leader
- Lack of time constraints caused by real-time portrayal of events
- Low-stress environment using a number of instruction techniques, such as lectures, multimedia presentations, panel discussions, case study discussions, expert testimony, and decision support tools
- Proven effectiveness with both small and large groups

Workshops

Workshops represent the second tier of exercises in the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) building-block approach. Although similar to seminars, workshops differ in two important aspects: participant interaction is increased; and the focus is on achieving or building a product (such as a plan or a policy). Workshops provide an ideal forum for the following:

- Building teams
- Collecting or sharing information
- Obtaining consensus
- Obtaining new or different perspectives
- Problem solving of complex issues
- Testing new ideas, processes, or procedures
- Training groups in coordinated activities

In conjunction with exercise development, workshops are most useful in achieving specific aspects of exercise design, such as the following:

- Determining evaluation elements and standards of performance
- Determining program or exercise objectives
- Developing exercise scenario and key events listings

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A workshop may be used to produce new standard operating procedures (SOPs), Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs), MAAs, Multi-Year Exercise Plans, and Improvement Plans (IPs). To be effective, workshops must be highly focused on a specific issue, and the desired outcome or goal must be clearly defined.

Potential relevant topics and goals are numerous, but all workshops share the following common attributes:

- Effective with both small and large groups
- Facilitated, working breakout sessions
- Goals oriented toward an identifiable product
- Information conveyed using different instructional techniques
- Lack of time constraint from real-time portrayal of events
- Low-stress environment
- No-fault forum
- Plenary discussions led by a workshop leader

Tabletop Exercises (TTXs)

TTXs involve senior staff members, elected or appointed officials, or other key personnel in an informal setting, discussing simulated situations. This type of exercise is intended to stimulate discussion of various issues regarding a hypothetical situation. It can be used to assess plans, policies, and procedures or to assess types of systems needed to guide the prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined incident. TTXs are typically aimed at facilitating understanding of concepts, identifying strengths and shortfalls, and/or achieving a change in attitude. Participants are encouraged to discuss issues in depth and develop decisions through slow-paced problem solving rather than the rapid, spontaneous decisionmaking that occurs under actual or simulated emergency conditions. In contrast to the scale and cost of operations-based exercises and games, TTXs can be cost-effective tools when used in conjunction with more complex exercises. The effectiveness of a TTX is derived from the energetic involvement of participants and their assessment of recommended revisions to current policies, procedures, and plans.

TTX methods are divided into two categories: basic and advanced. In a basic TTX, the scene set by the scenario materials remains constant. It describes an event or emergency incident and brings discussion participants up to the simulated present time. Players apply their knowledge and skills to a list of problems presented by the facilitator; problems are discussed as a group; and resolution is generally agreed upon and summarized by the leader. In an advanced TTX, play focuses on delivery of prescripted messages to players that alter the original scenario. The exercise facilitator usually introduces problems one at a time in the form of a written message, simulated telephone call, videotape, or other means. Participants discuss the issues raised by the problem, using appropriate plans and procedures. TTX attributes may include the following:

- Achieving limited or specific objectives
- Assessing interagency coordination
- Conducting a specific case study
- Examining personnel contingencies
- Familiarizing senior officials with a situation
- Participating in information sharing
- Practicing group problem solving
- Testing group message interpretation

Operations-Based Exercises

Operations-based exercises are used to validate the plans, policies, agreements, and procedures solidified in discussion-based exercises. Operations-based exercises include drills, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises (FSEs). They can clarify roles and responsibilities, identify gaps in resources needed to implement

plans and procedures, and improve individual and team performance. Operations-based exercises are characterized by actual response, mobilization of apparatus and resources, and commitment of personnel, usually over an extended period of time.

Drills

A drill is a coordinated, supervised activity usually used to test a single specific operation or function in a single agency. Drills are commonly used to provide training on new equipment, develop or test new policies or procedures, or practice and maintain current skills. Typical attributes include the following:

- A narrow focus, measured against established standards
- Instant feedback
- Performance in isolation
- Realistic environment

Functional Exercises (FEs)

An FE, also known as a Command Post Exercise (CPX), is designed to test and evaluate individual capabilities, multiple functions or activities within a function, or interdependent groups of functions. FEs generally focus on exercising the plans, policies, procedures, and staffs of the direction and control nodes of the Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command. Generally, incidents are projected through an exercise scenario with event updates that drive activity at the management level. Movement of personnel and equipment is simulated.

The objective of the FE is to execute specific plans and procedures and apply established policies, plans, and procedures under crisis conditions, within or by particular function teams. An FE simulates the reality of operations in a functional area by presenting complex and realistic problems that require rapid and effective responses by trained personnel in a highly stressful environment. Attributes of an FE include the following:

- Evaluating EOC, headquarters, and staff
- Evaluating functions
- Examining interjurisdictional relationships
- Measuring resource adequacy
- Reinforcing established policies and procedures

Full-Scale Exercises (FSEs)

FSEs are multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional exercises that test many facets of emergency response and recovery. They include many first responders operating under the ICS or Unified Command to effectively and efficiently respond to, and recover from, an incident. An FSE focuses on implementing and analyzing the plans, policies, and procedures developed in discussion-based exercises and honed in previous, smaller, operations-based exercises. The events are projected through a scripted exercise scenario with built-in flexibility to allow updates to drive activity. It is conducted in a real-time, stressful environment that closely mirrors a real incident. First responders and resources are mobilized and deployed to the scene where they conduct their actions as if a real incident had occurred (with minor exceptions). The FSE simulates the reality of operations in multiple functional areas by presenting complex and realistic problems that require critical thinking, rapid problem solving, and effective responses by trained personnel in a highly stressful environment. Other entities that are not involved in the exercise, but that would be involved in an actual incident, should be instructed not to respond.

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An FSE provides an opportunity to execute plans, procedures, and MAAs in response to a simulated live incident in a highly stressful environment. Typical FSE attributes include the following:

- Activating personnel and equipment
- Allocating resources and personnel
- Analyzing memorandums of understanding (MOUs), SOPs, plans, policies, and procedures
- Assessing equipment capabilities
- Assessing interjurisdictional cooperation
- Assessing organizational and individual performance
- Demonstrating interagency cooperation
- Exercising public information systems
- Testing communication systems and procedures

The level of support needed to conduct an FSE is greater than needed for other types of exercises. The exercise site is usually extensive with complex site logistics. Food and water must be supplied to participants and volunteers. Safety issues, including those surrounding the use of props and special effects, must be monitored.

FSE controllers ensure that participants' behavior remains within predefined boundaries. Simulation Cell (SimCell) controllers continuously inject scenario elements to simulate real events. Evaluators observe behaviors and compare them against established plans, policies, procedures, and standard practices (if applicable). Safety controllers ensure all activity is executed within a safe environment.