2012-2014
Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan

State of Missouri

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Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2010 Missouri Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) was hosted by the Missouri Office of Homeland Security on October 20, 2010 at the Truman Hotel in Jefferson City, Missouri. The TEPW was funded by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through the Regional Exercise Support Program and delivered by facilitators from Battelle Memorial Institute, working under the direction of Northrop Grumman Corporation.

This TEPW provided participants the opportunity to exchange information about upcoming state-level training and exercises. Primarily, however, the workshop was a venue for state representatives to review, validate, and prioritize the state's target capabilities that would be the focus of the state's exercises and training in 2011-14. There were thirty-three participants in attendance at the TEPW, representing thirteen State agencies, three regions within the state, one local agency, the Mid-American Regional Council (MARC), the St. Louis Area Regional Response System (STARRS), the Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC), the Missouri National Guard (MONG), and FEMA Region VII. The group developed for publication the Missouri Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan (MYTEP) for 2012-2014. The following items are the significant accomplishments of the TEPW:

- Conducted the Improvement Planning Workshop (IPW) using an online survey tool developed by Region VII

- Updated the Exercise calendar for 2011 and developed the MYTEP for 2012-2014

- Selected the below target capabilities as the State priorities for 2011 -14.

    1. Communications

    2. EOC Management

    3. Citizen Preparedness and Participation

    4. Volunteer Management & Donations

    5. Mass Care

    6. Medical Surge

    7. Emergency Public Information/Warning

    8. Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution

    9. WMD/Hazardous Material Response and Decontamination Operations

The workshop began with a welcome and introductions Debbie Cheshire, the Deputy Administrator, Grants & Training, Local and State Assistance, of the Missouri Office of Homeland Security (MO OHS). She introduced Jim Charrier, the Training and Exercise Manager of the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (MO SEMA) who provided a review of the state exercises over the past year. Debbie followed Jim with a briefing that summarized the training conducted in 2010 (a total of 226 course/training offerings with 4,680 total students).

Alan Garrison, the FEMA Region VII Regional Exercise Officer, then provided an update on several topics from the FEMA Region VII and National Level (an update on the emerging DHS policy regarding National Preparedness guidance; an update on the National Exercise Program; an information brief on the FEMA Whole of Community methodology; a summary of the Regional Exercise Support Program; the FEMA Region VII Exercise Strategy; and a Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) update).

The rest of the workshop was devoted to participant review, validation, prioritization, and selection of the region's priorities using data collected from an online survey in lieu of conducting the IPW. The survey results provided the primary data used to develop these priority capabilities. The survey results and the workshop products derived from the results provided the information necessary to determine the collective focus of exercises and training for 2012-2014. The TEPW produced products and the summarized survey results are contained in Appendices A, B and C.

A complete list of participants is included in Appendix D.

At the conclusion of the TEPW, participants conducted a hotwash review. The specific improvement and sustainment items from the post-exercise hotwash are included in Appendix E. The TEPW participants also completed feedback forms, the results of which are summarized in Appendix F.

As references, the workshop agenda and a list of homeland security related acronyms are included as Appendices G and H, respectively.

Missouri 2011 TEPW Priorities

Communications (Interoperable)

Communications is the fundamental capability within disciplines and jurisdictions that practitioners need to perform the most routine and basic elements of their job functions. Agencies must be operable, meaning they possess sufficient wireless communications capabilities to meet their daily internal and emergency communication requirements before they focus on interoperability.

Relevant Source References:
- TEPW (Feb 2009)
- NLE 2011
- State Strategy
- 2010 Communications FE

Associated capabilities:
- All Common Mission Capabilities
- All Prevent Mission Capabilities
- All Protect Mission Capabilities
- All Respond Mission Capabilities
- All Recovery Mission Capabilities

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- COML: Communications Unit Leader NIMS Position-Specific Training
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G271 Hazardous Weather & Flooding Preparedness
- G288 Donations Management
- G408 Homeland Security Planning for Local Governments
- G775 EOC Mgmt and Operations
- MO74 MERIS System Operator Training
- PER201 Medical Preparedness & Response for Bombing Incidents
- PER213 Wide Area Search
- State EOC/SACC SOG Training
- Statewide COMM FE (Jan 2011, Apr 2012, May 2013)
- MARC Anthrax FSE (Apr 18-21, 2011)
- Callaway Plume (May 11, 2011)
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- FRMAC Radiological Exercise (Amber Waves, Sept 2012)
- Cooper Plume/Ingest Exercise (Aug 1-2, 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- Cyber Security TTX (Mar 2013)
- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)

- Callaway Plume (Aug 28, 2013)
- CRI SNS, Springfield (June 2014)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

Emergency Operations Center Management

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) management is the capability to provide multi-agency coordination (MAC) for incident management by activating and operating an EOC for a pre-planned or no-notice event. EOC management includes: EOC activation, notification, staffing, and deactivation; management, direction, control, and coordination of response and recovery activities; coordination of efforts among neighboring governments at each level and among local, regional, State, and Federal EOCs; coordination of public information and warning; and maintenance of the information and communication necessary for coordinating response and recovery activities.

Relevant Source References:
- TEPW (Feb 2009)
- Long-term Recovery TTX
- NLE 2011
- 2010 Comms FE

Associated Capabilities:
- On-Site Incident Management
- Emergency Public Information and Warning
- Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
- Isolation and Quarantine
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
- All Recovery Capabilities

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- COAD Volunteer Planning Workshops (SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator)
- EOC Operations & Planning for All-Hazards
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G191 ICS/EOC Interface
- G197 Emergency Planning and Special Needs Populations
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G244 Developing and Managing Volunteers
- G271 Hazardous Weather & Flooding Preparedness
- G276 Resource Mgmt
- G288 Donations Management
- G290 Basic PIO
- G358 Evacuation & Re-Entry Planning
- G386 Mass Fatalities Incident Response
- G417 CERT TtT
- G665 Damage Assessment Workshop
- G775 EOC Mgmt and Operations
- HAM Operator Training
- ICS 300
- ICS 400
- MO74 MERIS System Operator Training
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Fin & Admin)

- NIMS Position-Specific Training (IC)
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Liaison)
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Logistics)
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Ops)
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (PIO)
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Planning)
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Safety Officer)
- PER211 EMS Operations & Planning for WMD Incidents
- State EOC/SACC SOG Training
- Statewide COMM FE (Jan 2011, Apr 2012, May 2013)
- MARC Anthrax FSE (Apr 18-21, 2011)
- Callaway Plume (May 11, 2011)
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- Statewide COMM FE (Apr 2012)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- FRMAC Radiological Exercise (Amber Waves, Sept 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- CRI SNS, Springfield (June 2014)
- Long-Term Recovery TTX

Citizen Preparedness and Participation

The Citizen Preparedness and Participation capability provides that everyone in the state is fully aware, trained, and practiced on how to prevent, protect/mitigate, prepare for, and respond to all threats and hazards. This requires a role for citizens in personal preparedness, exercises, ongoing volunteer programs, and surge capacity response.

Relevant Source References:
- TEPW (Feb 2009)

Associated capabilities:
- All Prevent Capabilities
- All Protect Capabilities
- All Respond Capabilities
- All Recover Capabilities

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- COAD Volunteer Planning Workshops (SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator)
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G191 ICS/EOC Interface
- G197 Emergency Planning and Special Needs Populations
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G244 Developing and Managing Volunteers
- G271 Hazardous Weather & Flooding Preparedness
- G288 Donations Management
- G290 Basic PIO
- G318 Mitigation Planning Workshop for Local Governments
- G358 Evacuation & Re-Entry Planning
- G408 Homeland Security Planning for Local Governments
- G417 CERT TtT
- G665 Damage Assessment Workshop
- HAM Operator Training
- MO55 CERT Program Mgmt Seminar
- PER213 Wide Area Search
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- Callaway Plume (Aug 28, 2013)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

Volunteer Management and Donations

Volunteer Management and Donations is the capability to effectively coordinate the use of volunteers and donations in support of domestic incident management. The positive effect of using volunteers and donations is maximized to augment incident operations. Definition: In response to an incident, mobilize personnel and facilities to begin processing offers of assistance.

Relevant references:
Volunteer Management and Donations was added to address the high priority it was given by survey respondents, both as a priority for the coming year, and a capability needing improvement (see Appendix B). The goal is to continue to work on building robust volunteer networks capable of supporting emergency response and recovery, and increasing involvement of volunteers and volunteer organizations in exercises and training.

Associated capabilities:
- Citizen Preparedness and Participation
- Emergency Operations Center Management
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place
- Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services)

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- COAD Volunteer Planning Workshops (SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator)
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G244 Developing and Managing Volunteers
- G271 Hazardous Weather & Flooding Preparedness
- G288 Donations Management
- G290 Basic PIO
- G318 Mitigation Planning Workshop for Local Governments
- G358 Evacuation & Re-Entry Planning
- G417 CERT TtT
- HAM Operator Training
- MO55 CERT Program Mgmt Seminar
- Statewide COMM FE (Jan 2011, Apr 2012, May 2013)
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- CRI SNS, Springfield (June 2014)

Mass Care and Sheltering

Mass Care is the capability to provide immediate shelter, feeding centers, basic first aid, bulk distribution of needed items, and related services to persons affected by a large-scale incident. Mass Care is usually provided by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs. i.e., American Red Cross), or by local government. The capability also provides for companion animal care/handling through local government and appropriate animal-related organizations.

Functional and Medical Support Shelters (formerly known as Special Needs Shelters) are addressed as a separate capability. However, this capability does cover those individuals who have disabilities that can be accommodated in general population shelters.

Relevant Source References:
- TEPW (Feb 2009)
- Long-term Recovery TTX
- State-level Ice Storm (2009)
- NLE 2011
- State Strategy

Associated capabilities:
- Emergency Operations Center Management
- On-Site Incident Management
- Isolation and Quarantine
- WMD Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination
- Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment
- Public Safety and Security Response
- Environmental Health
- Medical Surge
- Fatality Management
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
- Volunteers Management and Donations

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- COAD Volunteer Planning Workshops (SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator)
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G197 Emergency Planning and Special Needs Populations
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G244 Developing and Managing Volunteers
- G288 Donations Management
- G358 Evacuation & Re-Entry Planning
- MO97 Psychological First Aid TtT First Aid (PFA) Course
- State EOC/SACC SOG Training
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- Callaway Plume (Aug 28, 2013)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

Medical Surge

Medical Surge is the capability to rapidly expand the capacity of the existing healthcare system (long term care facilities, community health agencies, acute care facilities, alternate care facilities and public health departments) in order to provide triage and subsequent medical care. This includes providing definitive care to individuals at the appropriate clinical level of care, within sufficient time to achieve recovery and minimize medical complications. The capability applies to an event resulting in a number or type of patients that overwhelm the day-to-day acute-care medical capacity. Planners must consider that medical resources are normally at or near capacity at any given time. Medical Surge is defined as rapid expansion of the capacity of the existing healthcare system in response to an event that results in increased need of personnel (clinical and non-clinical), support functions (laboratories and radiological), physical space (beds, alternate care facilities) and logistical support (clinical and non-clinical equipment and supplies).

Relevant Source References:
- 2010 TEPW Survey
- State Strategy

Associated capabilities:
- Emergency Operations Center Management
- Emergency Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment
- Medical Supplies Management and Distribution
- Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
- Emergency Public Safety and Security Response
- WMD Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination
- Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding and Related Services)
- Mass Prophylaxis
- Fatality Management

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:

- COAD Volunteer Planning Workshops (SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator)
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G197 Emergency Planning and Special Needs Populations
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G244 Developing and Managing Volunteers • G288 Donations Management
- G358 Evacuation & Re-Entry Planning
- G386 Mass Fatalities Incident Response
- MO7 Medical Considerations for WMD
- PER211 Medical Management of CBRNE Events
- MO97 Psychological First Aid TtT First Aid (PFA) Course
- MARC Anthrax FSE (Apr 18-21, 2011)
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- FRMAC Radiological Exercise (Amber Waves, Sept 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)

- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- Callaway Plume (Aug 28, 2013)
- CRI SNS, Springfield (June 2014)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

Emergency Public Information and Warning

The Emergency Public Information and Warning capability includes public information, alert/warning and notification. It involves developing, coordinating, and disseminating information to the public, coordinating officials, and incident management and responders across all jurisdictions and disciplines effectively under all hazard conditions.

Relevant Source References:
- TEPW (Feb 2009)
- NLE 2011
- State Strategy

Associated capabilities:
- On-Site Incident Management
- Emergency Operations Center Management
- Isolation and Quarantine
- Public Safety and Security Response
- Mass Prophylaxis
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
- Volunteer Management and Donations

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- COAD Volunteer Planning Workshops (SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator)
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G125 Exercise Design and Evaluation
- G191 ICS/EOC Interface
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G240 Leadership & Influence
- G241 Decision Making & Problem Solving
- G242 Effective Communications
- G244 Developing and Managing Volunteers
- G271 Hazardous Weather & Flooding Preparedness
- G288 Donations Management
- G290 Basic PIO
- G318 Mitigation Planning Workshop for Local Governments
- G386 Mass Fatalities Incident Response
- G408 Homeland Security Planning for Local Governments
- G417 CERT TtT
- G775 EOC Mgmt and Operations
- ICS 300
- ICS 400
- MO55 CERT Program Mgmt Seminar
- MO74 MERIS System Operator Training
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (PIO)
- PER213 Wide Area Search
- State EOC/SACC SOG Training

- WMD Threat & Risk Assessment
- Statewide COMM FE (Jan 2011, Apr 2012)
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- FRMAC Radiological Exercise (Amber Waves, Sept 2012)
- Cooper Plume/Ingest Exercise (Aug 1-2, 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- Cyber Security TTX (Mar 2013)
- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- Callaway Plume (Aug 28, 2013)
- CRI SNS, Springfield (June 2014)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

Critical Resource Logistics Distribution

Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution is the capability to identify, dispatch, mobilize, and demobilize, as well as to accurately track and record available human and material critical resources throughout all incident management phases. Critical resources are those resources necessary to preserve life, property, safety, and security.

Relevant Source References:
- TEPW (Feb 2009)
- State Level Ice Storm (2009)
- NLE 2011

Associated capabilities:
- On-Site Incident Management
- Emergency Operations Center Management
- Isolation and Quarantine
- Public Safety and Security Response
- Mass Prophylaxis
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
- Volunteer Management and Donations

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- G108 Community Mass Care Mgmt
- G125 Exercise Design and Evaluation
- G191 ICS/EOC Interface
- G197 Emergency Planning and Special Needs Populations
- G230 Principles of Emergency Mgmt
- G235 Emergency Planning
- G271 Hazardous Weather & Flooding Preparedness
- G276 Resource Mgmt
- G288 Donations Management
- G358 Evacuation & Re-Entry Planning
- G386 Mass Fatalities Incident Response
- G408 Homeland Security Planning for Local Governments
- G417 CERT TtT
- G775 EOC Mgmt and Operations
- ICS 300
- ICS 400
- MERC002 HazMat Incident Response: Operations
- MO104 Air Monitoring for Emergency Response
- MO74 MERIS System Operator Training
- NIMS Position-Specific Training (Logistics)
- PER211 EMS Operations & Planning for WMD Incidents
- PER213 Wide Area Search
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)

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- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

WMD/HAZMAT Response/Decontamination

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination is the capability to assess and manage the consequences of a hazardous materials release, either accidental or as part of a terrorist attack. It includes testing and identifying all likely hazardous substances onsite; ensuring that responders have protective clothing and equipment; conducting rescue operations to remove affected victims from the hazardous environment; conducting geographical survey searches of suspected sources or contamination spreads and establishing isolation perimeters; mitigating the effects of hazardous materials, decontaminating on-site victims, responders, and equipment; coordinating off-site decontamination with relevant agencies, and notifying environmental, health, and law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction for the incident to begin implementation of their standard evidence collection and investigation procedures.

Relevant source references:
2010 TEPW Survey - The TEPW attendees agreed that this should be a priority, as it was rated relatively highly on the TEPW survey (see Appendix B), as well as the presence of the Cooper and Callaway facilities, and the training and exercises related to them.

Associated capabilities:
- On-Site Incident Management
- Emergency Public Safety and Security Response
- Fire Incident Response Support
- Environmental Health
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
- Emergency Triage and Pre-hospital Treatment
- Fatality Management
- Laboratory Testing

Training courses and exercises that support this state priority and associated capabilities:
- MGT 321 Tactical Planning for WMD Incidents
- PER 219 Integrated Response to a WMD Incident
- PER227 Advanced WMD Tactical Operations
- MO104 Air Monitoring for Emergency Response
- MERC018 Clandestine Drug Lab Response Training
- MERC014 Emergency Response to Chemical Process Industries
- PER220 Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents
- MERC012 Emergency Response to Radiological Transportation Incidents
- G320 Fundamental Course for Radiological Monitor
- MERC001 Hazardous Materials Incident Response: Awareness
- MO33 Hazardous Materials Operations Course:
- MERC016 HAZMAT IQ Training
- MERC004 HAZMAT Waste and Operations Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Refresher
- PER225 Operational WMD Response for Law Enforcement
- PER243 Personal Radiation Detection
- AWR147 Rail Car Incident Response
- PER210 WMD HAZMAT Evidence Collection
- AWR140 WMD Radiological/Nuclear Awareness
- PER240 WMD Radiological/Nuclear Responder Operations

- MARC Anthrax FSE (Apr 18-21, 2011)
- Callaway Plume (May 11, 2011)
- NLE 2011 Earthquake FE (May 16-20, 2011)
- CRI SNS Kansas City (Jun 2012)
- FRMAC Radiological Exercise (Amber Waves, Sept 2012)
- Cooper Plume/Ingest Exercise (Aug 1-2, 2012)
- Exercise Vigilant Guard 13 (Nov 2012)
- CRI SNS St Louis (June 2013)
- WMD FE (TBD: June, 2013)
- Callaway Plume (Aug 28, 2013)
- CRI SNS, Springfield (June 2014)
- Cooper Plume (Aug 26, 2014)

Appendix A: Training and Exercise Calendars, and the Exercise and Priorities Cross Walk

Appendix A: Training and Exercise Calendars along with the Exercise and Priorities Cross Walk

Below are the three primary products developed from the data examined during the TEPW. Table 1 cross-walks the Missouri target capabilities with the state's currently scheduled exercises. Table 2 and 3 respectively are the states' exercise calendars, and Table 4 is the state's training calendars (all were created during the workshop). Table 1 identifies by an "x", the priority capabilities that will be addressed in each of the listed exercises.

Table 1. Missouri Target Capability and Exercise Cross Walk

Exercise	Date	Comms (Interop)	EOC Mgt	Citizen Prep & Part	Vol Mgmt & Donations	Mass Care	Med Surge	Emerg Pl & Warning	Crit Resource Log	HAZMAT/ WMD
Statewide COMM FE	Apr, 2012	X	X		X					
CRI SNS KC	Jun, 2012	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
FRMAC Rad Ex (Amber Waves)	Sept, 2012		X				X	X		X
Cooper Plume/ Ingest	1-2 Aug, 2012	X						X		X
Vigilant Guard 13	Nov 2012	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cyber Sec. TTX	March 2013	X						X		
Statewide Comm Ex	May 2013	X	X		X					
CRI SNS STL	June 2013	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
TBD: WMD FE	June 2013	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Callaway Plume	Aug 28. 2013	X		X		X	X	X		X
TBD: STARRS Regional Ex.	Oct. 2013									
Four Corners Ass'n	Dec, 2013	X						X		
CRI SNS Springfield, MO	June 2014	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Cooper Plume	26 Aug, 2014	X		X		X	X	X		X
Four Corners Ass'n	Dec, 2014	X						X		

Table 2. Updated Missouri Exercise Calendar 2011

	MISSOURI MULTIYEAR TRAINING AND EXERCISE SCHEDULE: 2011											
	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4		
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2011	27: COMMEX FE			MARC FSE Anthrax Resp. CRI (18-21)	11: Callaway Plume 16-20: New Madrid NLE		TBD: NLE Long Term Rcvy TTX	STARRS TEPW	TBD: NLE Long Term Rcvy AAR TBD: IST (Incident Support Team) FE (T)	TBD: MO TEPW	MARC TEPW	TBD: Four Corners Ass'n (Earthquake Scenario)

Table 3. Missouri Exercise Calendar 2012-14

	MISSOURI MULTIYEAR TRAINING AND EXERCISE SCHEDULE: 2012-14											
	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4		
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2012				TBD: MO Statewide Comms EX (OHS)		CRI Ex. SNS (DHSS)	MLB All-Star Game Kansas City* 2012 RNC/DNC*	1-2: Cooper Plume/ Ingest TBD: STARRS TEPW	FRMAC RDD Ex (Amber Waves 2012)	TBD: MO TEPW STL President Debate*	TBD: Vigilant Guard 13 (Earthquake) TBD: MARC TEPW	TBD: Four Corners Ass'n
2013			TBD: Cyber Sec. TTX (OHS/OA)		TBD: MO Statewide Comms EX (OHS)	CRI Ex. SNS (DHSS) TBD: WMD FE (DNR)		28: Callaway Plume TBD: STARRS TEPW		TBD: MO TEPW TBD: STARRS Regional EX	MARC TEPW	TBD: Four Corners Ass'n
2014 Bio disease outbreak Ex						CRI Ex. SNS (DHSS)		26: Cooper Plume TBD: STARRS TEPW		TBD: MO TEPW	TBD: MARC TEPW	TBD: Four Corners Ass'n

Note: Items in **RED** are potential major events that could impact the state's exercise and training calendar for 2012.

Table 4. Missouri Training Calendar 2012-14

	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4		
MISSOURI MULTIYEAR TRAINING AND EXERCISE SCHEDULE: 2012-14												
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2012			Prep Tng for State COMMS Ex.									
2013		TBD: PIO WS/Training	Prep Tng. for COMMS Ex.	TBD: CBRNE Training								
2014 -	TBD: CBRNE (bio focused) Training Q1											

Notes - Annual scheduled training also consists of All-Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT) once/year (1st quarter), two position-specific Incident Management Team (IMT) (2nd and 4th quarters), Psychological First Aid (PFA) Course (1st, 2nd, and 4th quarters).

Appendix B: Survey Results

Appendix B: Survey Results

This appendix contains the data that was collected through the online survey prior to the TEPW, which was used by the TEPW participants to help determine the State's priorities, and to construct the State training and exercise calendar. The agencies and organizations that participated in the survey are summarized below.

Agency	Responses
Missouri OHS	3
Missouri SEMA	6
Missouri Dept of Health & Senior Services	2
Missouri Department of Revenue	1
Missouri Department of Agriculture	1
Missouri Department of Natural Resources	1
Missouri Department of Conservation	1
Missouri Division of Fire Safety	2
Missouri Office of Administration (FMDC)	1
Mid-America Regional Council (MARC)	1
Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC)	1
St. Louis Area Regional Response System (STARRS)	1
Missouri Rehabilitation Center	1
City Administration	2
County/City Emergency Management	12
County/City Fire Department	8
County/City Police/Public Safety	11
City/County Public Health/Hospitals	6
County Ambulance Districts	5
Private/Volunteer Organizations	5
Regional Planning Commissions	2
Schools	1

The following Emergency Support Functions were represented in the survey responses (69 of the 74 survey respondents answered this question). The table includes only those ESFs which were identified by survey participants.

Emergency Support Function	Responses
ESF 1 (Transportation)	2
ESF 2 (Communications)	7
ESF 3 (Public Works and Engineering)	2
ESF 4 (Firefighting)	8
ESF 5 (Emergency Management)	18
ESF 6 (Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services)	3
ESF 7 (Resource Support)	2
ESF 8 (Public Health and Medical Services)	12
ESF 10 (Oil and Hazardous Materials Response)	2
ESF 11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources)	2
ESF 12 (Energy)	1
ESF 13 (Public Safety and Security)	10

Survey participants were asked to identify their top three priorities for the coming year. The results are portrayed in Table 1 below, with capabilities selected by survey participants listed in descending order based upon the total points received. The capabilities highlighted in yellow are the capabilities selected by the TEPW participants as the Missouri priorities for the coming year.

Table 1

Total Points	Target Capability	Responses
111	Communication/Interoperable Communication	27
52	Emergency Operations Center Management	17
50	Citizen Preparedness and Participation	17
38	Planning	14
36	Volunteer Management & Donations	12
33	Mass Care (Sheltering/Feeding/Etc.)	11
30	Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution	10
27	WMD/HazMat Response & Decontamination Operations	9
26	Medical Surge	8
25	Animal Health Emergency Support	7
24	Firefighting Operations/Support	7
22	Emergency Public Information & Warning	9
20	Critical Infrastructure Protection	7
20	On-Site Incident Management	8
16	Intelligence/Information Sharing & Dissemination	6
15	Law Enforcement Investigation & Operations	4
14	Economic & Community Recovery	6
13	Urban Search & Rescue	5
12	Epidemiological Surveillance & Investigation	3
12	Medical Supplies Management & Distribution	4
11	Animal Health Emergency Support	5
11	Food & Agriculture Safety and Defense	3
10	Responder Safety and Health	3
9	Mass Prophylaxis	2
9	Structural Damage & Mitigation Assessment	3
7	CBRNE Detection	3
7	Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators & Warning	3
7	Triage & Pre-Hospital Treatment	3
5	Risk Management	2
4	Restoration of Lifelines	1
2	Environmental Health	1
2	Explosive Device Response Operations	1
2	Intelligence Analysis & Production	1
2	Public Safety & Security Response	2
1	Isolation & Quarantine	1
1	Public Health Laboratory Testing	1
0	Fatality Management	0

Survey participants were asked to identify their agency/ESF strengths and tie them to a target capability. The table below lists the results. The total column represents the number of survey takers who identified that capability as a strength.

Table 2

Total	Target Capability Strengths
17	Communication/Interoperable Communication
16	Citizen Preparedness and Participation
13	Planning
10	Emergency Operations Center Management
9	Firefighting Operations/Support
8	Volunteer Management & Donations
7	Mass Care (Sheltering/Feeding/Etc.)
7	Public Safety & Security Response
7	WMD/HazMat Response & Decontamination Operations
6	Emergency Public Information & Warning
6	Law Enforcement Investigation & Operations
6	On-Site Incident Management
6	Responder Safety and Health
5	Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution
4	Intelligence/Information Sharing & Dissemination
4	Medical Surge
4	Triage & Pre-Hospital Treatment
3	Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection
3	Epidemiological Surveillance & Investigation
2	CBRNE Detection
2	Critical Infrastructure Protection
2	Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators & Warning
2	Urban Search & Rescue
1	Animal Health Emergency Support
1	Economic & Community Recovery
1	Environmental Health
1	Food & Agriculture Safety and Defense
1	Intelligence Analysis & Production
1	Isolation & Quarantine
1	Mass Prophylaxis
1	Medical Supplies Management & Distribution
1	Public Health Laboratory Testing
1	Risk Management

Similarly, survey participants were also asked to identify the top three areas of improvement for their agency/ESF and tie these to a target capability. Those results are below. The total column represents the number of survey takers who identified that capability as an area of improvement.

Table 3

Total	Target Capability – Area of Improvement
18	Emergency Operations Center Management
13	Communication/Interoperable Communication
13	Volunteer Management & Donations
8	Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, & related Services)
7	Citizen Preparedness and Participation
7	Critical Infrastructure Protection
6	Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution
6	Emergency Public Information & Warning
6	On-Site Incident Management
6	Planning
4	Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection
4	Responder Safety and Health
4	Risk Management
4	Structural Damage & Mitigation Assessment
4	WMD/HazMat Response & Decontamination Operations
3	Explosive Devise Response Operations
3	Medical Surge
3	Public Safety & Security Response
2	Animal Health Emergency Support
2	Economic & Community Recovery
2	Fatality Management
2	Firefighting Operations/Support
2	Food & Agriculture Safety and Defense
2	Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators & Warning
2	Intelligence/Information Sharing & Dissemination
2	Isolation & Quarantine
2	Law Enforcement Investigation & Operations
2	Mass Prophylaxis
2	Urban Search & Rescue
1	CBRNE Detection
1	Epidemiological Surveillance & Investigation
1	Triage & Pre-Hospital Treatment

Table 4 depicts the capabilities identified by survey takers in Table 3 (areas for improvement) along with the raw data individual improvement items that participants tied to the capability. This table is significant in that it identifies specific improvement items tied to each capability.

Table 4 – Areas of Improvement

Capability	Areas of Improvement Identified by Survey Participants
Emergency Operations Center Management	Better separation of daily City operations and event management team
	Continuing to recruit more FBO facilities for use in the emergency shelter network
	EOC is in desperate need of an upgrade in equipment and sustained operation. (Funding limited)
	Faculty updates emergency power etc.
	Identify and obtain technology for the county's EOC.
	Identify and train personnel to staff the county's EOC.
	Improve coordination with local Emergency management operations
	Improved dissemination of information methods for the management team
	IMT
	Interaction between agencies
	Provide training and support for EOC staff using NIMS, incident command and other operational standards
	Refine SIT/SAT for better hand-off to IMT team in long-term event
	Update and have ready standing EOC
	Use an IMT to support the EOC during activation.
	Within and outside our agency, the incident command structure and span of control has historically been ignored during events.
Communication/ Interoperable Communication	Continue improvement of communications system to achieve better interoperability
	Creating new networks of FBO's offering to participate
	Establishment of the statewide communications network
	Improve ability to communicate with outside agencies with current equipment
	Integrate all forms of communication into EOC operations
	New equipment and test through exercise
	Provide operations level training on radio equipment to field responders
	Provide training on use of new statewide network.
	Uncertainty of computer availability and cell phone connectivity
	Upgrade communication equipment
	We have no radio communication. We use walkie talkies. We need at least two hand held radios and the radio frequency capability to use them.
	We need radios that are compliant with interoperability

Capability	Areas of Improvement Identified by Survey Participants
Volunteer Management & Donations	Although Volunteers in Police Service and CERT training is offered, we could still use more volunteers.
	Continue to work with volunteer agencies and include them in planning and exercises
	Develop volunteer citizen resources list
	Explore the possibility of full-time volunteer agency coordinators for preparation training and pre-planning w/FBOs
	Need a more formalized structure and plan
	Need more volunteers
	Public relations is the only way to gather volunteers. We could hold a public forum providing examples of "what if" situations and how their support could make the transition smoother.
	Thru the development of CERT
	We don't even know where to begin with this
	We have limited resources and no identified public health volunteer base
	We need more individuals trained in management and donations
	We have talked about utilizing our LEPC to coordinate volunteer efforts, but we are still far from where we need to be.
Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, & related Services)	Identify and train additional personnel to assist with Mass Care/Special Needs sheltering.
	Identify more feeding units in our region, ones that can respond within an hour. Train workers.
	Identify sheltering locations and coordinate who will manage/operate them
	Identify shelters
	Planning, training, exercise objective for NLE 11
	WE need better coordination among all the entities involved with mass care.
	We need to get some organizations to help with feeding during an incident. The Fire Department and City Hall can handle a limited number of people for sheltering and feeding. But we need to find some more.
Citizen Preparedness and Participation	Always need more volunteers to run a 24/7 operation
	Need an aggressive outreach program
	Need for more volunteers and better preparedness training
	Need thorough citizen preparedness plan to be developed
	We need to develop a CERT program and have the resources to implement the program
	Would like to establish CERT or Citizen Corp. City/County needs a volunteer coordinator
Critical Infrastructure Protection	Being able to know what has been considered critical infrastructures.
	Better certainty of system access during an emergency
	Develop and update list of CI and KR for the state.
	The rural communities are lacking in protection due to the age of the building, when grants are available we try to apply for some type of retrofitting to increase safety.

Capability	Areas of Improvement Identified by Survey Participants
Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution	Better defined off-site location
	Better understanding what is involved.
	Development of an accurate critical assets list, statewide.
	Improve coordination with EOC
	Need more comprehensive system for identifying and utilizing statewide search and rescue assets
	Use MACC & SACC to support during response.
Emergency Public Information & Warning	Need better warning system
	Need more PIO/JIC abilities
	Increasing training and developing T&E program to supplement work underway.
	Too often, considerations other than Public Health and science have driven Public announcements. Good science, not good politics should drive Public information.
On-Site Incident Management	HEICS TO BE USED FOR ALL INCIDENTS AND ON CAMPUS COMMAND CENTER TO OPERATE AT THE HOSPITAL.
	Improve IM capabilities of all officers in District.
	Need additional training on ICS forms.
	Need to continue to strengthen IST program with ongoing training and written protocols
	Need training Resource
Planning	Communication equipment awareness training
	Development of database of resources
	Require further preparation of pre-written EMAC missions to plan for NMSZ or other large events
	Work more on getting ready
Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection	HAVE WRITTEN NEW EVACUATION PLAN TO AID IN MOVING PATIENTS OUT MORE QUICKLY
	Training for citizens to know the proper procedure for whatever action needs to be taken.
	We always need more shelters for residents from our county as well as those coming into our county
	We do not have a formal evacuation plan, we do have great support from our local media and could do In-place sheltering
Responder Safety and Health	Finding funding for the hazmat and fit test to operate in hot zones.
	Improve our agencies unbiased use of a department H&S officer to keep all parties (responders) safe
	Need to identify T&E activities related to this priority capability.
	Need more training on keeping our responders safe

Capability	Areas of Improvement Identified by Survey Participants
Risk Management	Better interface during Risk Management preparation
	Better use of vulnerability assessments.
	Develop system of resource tracking
Structural Damage & Mitigation Assessment	Again, small rural communities do not have the capabilities to rebuild everything all at once. This would be a slow process and address No.7's question. We try to mitigate by having the EOP's and NHMP's.
	Development of database of personnel that can provide the onsite analysis
	Need more training
	Train teams for damage assessment.
WMD/HazMat Response & Decontamination Operations	Need training Resource
	Obtain improved equipment and training for decontamination operations
	WE WILL BE OBTAINING A DECON TRAILER IN THE NEXT YEAR THAT WILL INCREASE OUR DECON EFFORTS.
	While we have trained personnel our resources are strained by our primary mission, this limits the opportunity to train to higher levels of proficiency. We can't pull them away from critical work, and do not have enough overtime money.
Explosive Device Response Operations	Funding sources needed to be identified
	Need more training and exercises.
	We do not have any explosive response capabilities
	We do not have the money to sufficiently handle this task, we rely on other agencies from outside the area.
Medical Surge	Need more drills
	We need a method of communicating with all health care providers, not just EMS and hospitals but clinics, pharmacies, dentists etc., to develop plans.
	Enhance surge capabilities through continuing exercises and trainings.
Public Safety & Security Response	Training with law enforcement
Animal Health Emergency Support	By creating pet shelter plans.
	Need to identify humane society components in region that can respond when needed. Need to acquire supplies
Economic and Community Recovery	Recruit more community members for LTRC. Secure funding for LTRC.
Fatality Management	In planning and implementation of bodies in event of mass fatality situation.

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Capability	Areas of Improvement Identified by Survey Participants
Firefighting Operations/Support	The Fire Department needs to find a few more members. The Department needs about 20 Fire men and we are short of that today.
	Training with fire personnel
Food & Agriculture Safety and Defense	Acquisition of food, clothing, shelter, sanitation, etc.
Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators & Warning	Allow more events to be broadcast via the MIAC
	Enhance sharing of information through better coordination with local law enforcement.
Intelligence/Info Sharing & Dissemination	Allow more events to be broadcast via the MIAC
	Enhance sharing of information through better coordination with local law enforcement.
Isolation & Quarantine	Strengthen resources to adequately fulfill the task
	Training for preparing citizens to understand when, why and how isolation & quarantine needs to be accomplished.
Law Enforcement Investigation & Operations	Over all we are way understaffed for our workload.
	Training with law enforcement
Mass Prophylaxis	We have limited resources
Urban Search & Rescue	Little or very little training in this area has been done
CBRNE Detection	This can only be solved by more dollars and funding
Epidemiological Surveillance & Investigation	Increasing trained personnel
Triage & Pre-Hospital Treatment	The community needs triage and pre-hospital training. This needs to be done in conjunction with the Washington County Health Department, the Washington county Ambulance District, Local CERT teams, Washington County Hospital, and the local Fire Department.

B-10

Survey participants were also asked to indicate their training priorities for the coming year, as well as designate the currently planned exercises in which their organizations would participate. Tables 6 and 7 contain their responses which were used by TEPW participants to help construct the Missouri training and exercise calendars. The "Response %" column indicates the percentage of respondent who indicated a need for the particular training, and the "Total" column represents the number of survey takers who identified the designated training as a priority.

Table 5 - Survey Participant Training Priorities

Training Need	Response %	Total
E900 IEMC: All Hazards Preparation and Response	42.60%	20
E910 IEMC: Earthquake Preparedness and Response	34.00%	16
NIMS Training	34.00%	16
E947 IEMC: Emergency Operations Center-Incident Management Team Interface	27.70%	13
E361 Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools (formerly E362 Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools Train-the-Trainer)	25.50%	12
E174 HAZUS-Multi-Hazard for Earthquake	23.40%	11
ICS Training series	23.40%	11
E190 Intro to ArcGIS for Emergency Managers	21.30%	10
E915 IEMC: Homeland Security Preparedness and Response	21.30%	10
PIO Workshop	21.30%	10
E901 IEMC: All Hazards Recovery and Mitigation	19.10%	9
E920 IEMC: Hazardous Materials Preparedness and Response	19.10%	9
G 130 Exercise Evaluation	19.10%	9
E407 Homeland Security Planning for Local Governments Train-the-Trainer	17.00%	8
E449 Incident Command System Curricula Train-the-Trainer	17.00%	8
E210 Recovery from Disaster: The Local Government Role	14.90%	7
E340 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Planning Course	14.90%	7
E202 Debris Management	12.80%	6
E388 Advanced Public Information Officer	12.80%	6
E930 IEMC: Community-Specific	12.80%	6
E172 HAZUS Multi-Hazards for Flood	10.60%	5
HSEEP Training	10.60%	5
E276 Benefit-Cost Analysis: Entry-Level Training	8.50%	4
E179 Application of HAZUS-MH for Disaster Operations	6.40%	3
E945 State National Response Framework (NRF) IEMC	6.40%	3
G 135 and 137 Exercise Control and Exercise Program Manager	6.40%	3
E155 Building Design for Homeland Security	4.30%	2
E208 State Coordinating Officer	4.30%	2
E273 Managing Floodplain Development through the National Flood Insurance Program	4.30%	2
E278 National Flood Insurance Plan/Community Rating System	4.30%	2
E313 Basic HAZUS Multi-Hazards	4.30%	2

Training Need	Response %	Total
PIO Train-the-Trainer	4.30%	2
E194 Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts	2.10%	1
E296 HAZUS Multi-Hazard/DMA 2000 Risk Assessment	2.10%	1
E317 Comprehensive Data Management for HAZUS Multi-Hazards	2.10%	1
E170 HAZUS Multi-Hazards for Hurricanes	0.00%	0
E279 Retrofitting Flood-Prone Residential Buildings	0.00%	0
E436 Earthquakes: A Teacher's Package for K-6	0.00%	0
E439 Seismic Sleuths: A Teacher's Package on Earthquakes for Grades 7-12	0.00%	0
E905 IEMC: Hurricane Preparedness and Response	0.00%	0

Table 6 – Planned Exercise Participation

Planned Participation	Response %	Response Count
NLE-11 (May 16-21, 2011)	82.90%	29
Commex FE (January 27, 2011)	22.90%	8
NLE Long Term Recovery TTX (July 2011)	22.90%	8
Other*	22.90%	8
2011 Callaway Plume Exercise (May 11, 2011)	14.30%	5
2013 Callaway Plume Exercise (August 28, 2013)	14.30%	5
Vigilant Guard 12 (April 2012)	14.30%	5
2014 Cooper Plume Exercise (August 26, 2014)	8.60%	3
FRMAC Radiological Exercise (May 2012)	8.60%	3
NLE Long Term Recovery AAR Seminar, Wash, D.C. (September 2011)	8.60%	3
2012 Cooper Plume/Ingestion Exercise (August 1-2, 2012)	5.70%	2

* The "Other" category includes local and internal regional exercises that were not specifically included in the survey choices

Appendix C: Target Capability Comparison

Appendix C: Target Capability Comparison

The table below for information purposes provides a comparison of three capability priorities list. The first list is priorities identified by participants in the survey (with point totals indicated. The second list of the State's priorities as established in last year's Missouri MYTEP, and the third is a list of the FEMA Region VII priorities from the Region VII 2010 MYTEP. The intent of this table is to show the similarity of the lists indicating general agreement between Missouri and the FEMA Region about the most important priorities to focus on. Those capabilities highlighted in green appear in the top priorities on each list. The yellow highlights other capabilities that appeared high on two of the three lists. The table clearly shows the consistency of priorities between Region VII and the state.

	Target Capability (Survey)	Survey Results	Target Capability (MO 2009 MYTEP)	Target Capability (Region VII 2010 TEPW)
1	Communication/Interoperable Communication	111	Communications	Communications
2	EOC Management	52	EOC Management	Planning
3	Citizen Preparedness and Participation	50	Intelligence & Information Sharing & Dissemination	EOC Management
4	Planning	38	Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding and Related Services)	Intelligence & Information Sharing & Dissemination
5	Volunteer Management & Donations	36	Planning	Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
6	Mass Care (Sheltering/Feeding/Etc.)	33	Community (Citizen) Preparedness & Participation	Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding and Related Services)
7	Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution	30	Critical Resource Logistics	Emergency Public Information and Warning
8	WMD/HazMat Response & Decontamination Operations	27	Emergency Public Information &Warning	Economic and Community Recovery
9	Medical Surge	26		Medical Surge
10	Animal Health Emergency Support	25		
11	Firefighting Operations/Support	24		
12	Emergency Public Information & Warning	22		
13	Critical Infrastructure Protection	20		
14	On-Site Incident Management	20		
15	Intelligence/Information Sharing & Dissemination	16		

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	Target Capability (Survey)	Survey Results		
16	Law Enforcement Investigation & Operations	15		
17	Economic & Community Recovery	14		
18	Urban Search & Rescue	13		
19	Epidemiological Surveillance & Investigation	12		
20	Medical Supplies Management & Distribution	12		
21	Animal Health Emergency Support	11		
22	Food & Agriculture Safety and Defense	11		
23	Responder Safety and Health	10		
24	Mass Prophylaxis	9		
25	Structural Damage & Mitigation Assessment	9		
26	CBRNE Detection	7		
27	Information Gathering & Recognition of Indicators & Warning	7		
28	Triage & Pre-Hospital Treatment	7		
29	Risk Management	5		
30	Restoration of Lifelines	4		
31	Environmental Health	2		
32	Explosive Device Response Operations	2		
33	Intelligence Analysis & Production	2		
34	Public Safety & Security Response	2		
35	Isolation & Quarantine	1		
36	Public Health Laboratory Testing	1		
37	Fatality Management	0		

Appendix D: Participant Roster

Appendix D: Participant Roster

First Name	Last Name	Agency / Committee	Email
George	Albert	Region H	gAlbert@ci.st-joseph.mo.us
Tom	Arielly	Battelle / FEMA RESP	ariellyt@battelle.org
Tim	Baysinger	Mo. State Highway Patrol	Tim.baysinger@mshp.dps.mo.gov
Corrine	Beakley	Social Services	Corrine.w.beakley@dss.mo.gov
Rick	Bennett	Mo. Dept. of Transportation	Richard.Bennett@modot.mo.gov
Mark	Buxton	Dept. of Health & Senior Services (DHSS)	Mark.Buxton@Dhss.mo.gov
Jim	Charrier	SEMA	Jim.charrier@sema.dps.mo.gov
Debbie	Cheshire	Homeland Security	Debbie.cheshire@dps.mo.gov
Bruce	Clemonds	Homeland Security	Bruce.Clemonds@dps.mo.gov
Kevin	Crawford	Exercise Officer	Kevin.Crawford@dps.mo.gov
Michael	Daniels	Region C RHSOC	Mdaniels@warrencountymo.org
Lisa	Elsas	MARC	Lelsas@marc.org
Alan	Garrison	FEMA	Alan.Garrison@dhs.gov
Sherril	Gladney	Fire Safety	Sherril.gladney@dfs.dps.mo.gov
Mike	Hall	Region B	Mycall911@gmail.com
Eric	Hammonds	STARRS	Eric.Hammonds@Emgateway.org
Jesse	Hathcock	Office of State Courts Admin.	Jesse.Hathcock@courts.mo.gov
Daniela	Hepper	DNR	Daniela.heppard@dnr.mo.gov
Bryan	Howard	Dept. of Elementary & Secondary Education (DESE)	Bryan.Howard@Dese.mo.gov
Cory	Jorgensen	DNR	Cory.jorgensen@dnr.mo.gov
Michelle	Kasak	Corrections	Michelle.Kasak@doc.mo.gov
Doug	Keeney	JCPD	Dkeeney@jeffcitymo.org
Jason	Maeder	National Guard	Jason.Maeder@us.army.mil
Kristine	Martin	MARC	Kmartin@marc.org
Jim	McKenney	Fire Safety	Jim.McKenny@dfs.dps.mo.gov
Charlie	Nelson	Conservation	Charlie.nelson@mdc.mo.gov
Debbie	Nolan	Dept. of Health & Senior Services (DHSS)	Debbie.Nolan@dhss.mo.gov
Angelette	Pritchett	Higher Education	Angelette.prichett@dhe.mo.gov
Jack	Raetz	Homeland Security	Jack.Raetz@dps.mo.gov
Ryon	Richmond	MO NG	Ryon.a.richmond@us.army.mil
Tom	Schmidt	Office of Administration (OA)	tom.schmidt@oa.mo.gov
Nickie	Smith	Dept. of Revenue	Nickie.smith@dor.mo.gov
John	Vignola	SEMA/MERC	John.Vignola@Sema.dps.mo.gov
Kyle	Walden	Battelle	waldenk@battelle.org
Jenny	Wiley	Mental Health	Jenny.wiley@dm.mo.govh

Appendix E: TEPW Participants Sustainment and Improvement Suggestions

Appendix E: TEPW Participants Sustainment and Improvement Suggestions

At the conclusion of the TEPW, participants were asked to evaluate the TEPW process so that improvements could be made for next year's workshop. Below is a summary of the points discussed, indicating those parts of the TEPW that should be continued as well as suggestions for areas to be improved.

Sustain
- The discussion among, and crosstalk between agencies/ESFs
- The variety of participating agencies
- Use of multiple screens during the TEPW
- Survey Monkey tool
- One day format
- The year in review information/briefings at the start of the TEPW
- Agenda organized well
- Stayed on task well
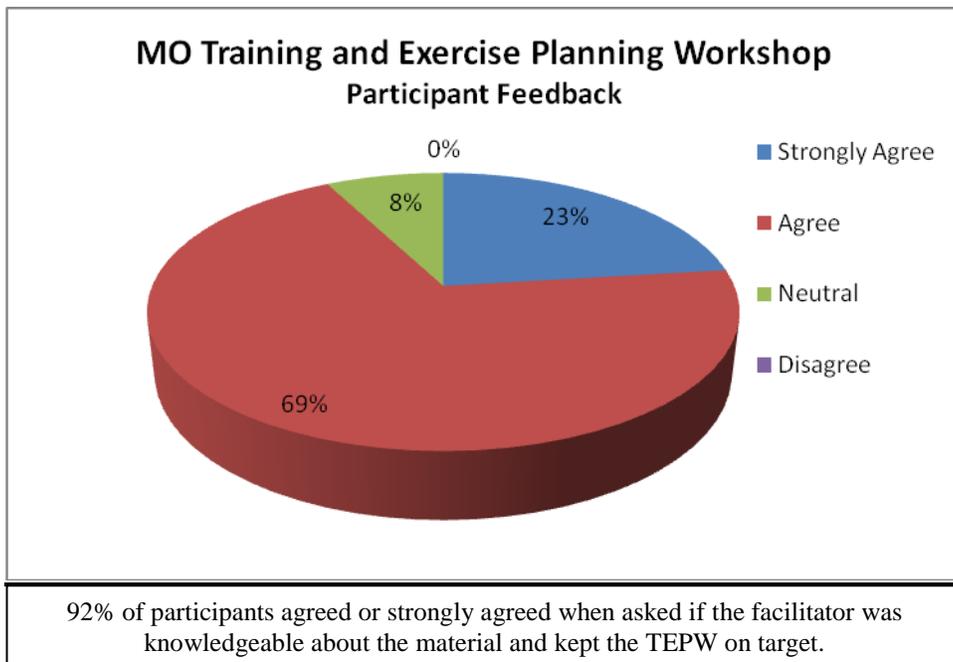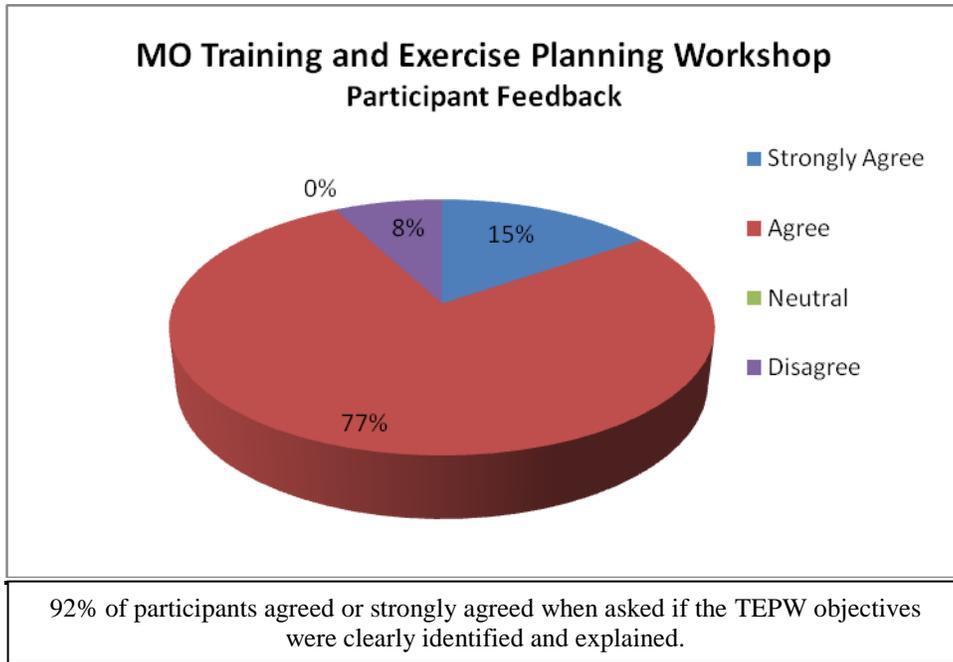- Determined future needs well

Improve

- A wider distribution of the survey results prior to TEPW
- More specific/ No acronyms (also provide an acronym list)
- Handouts (Presentation Slides) in advance
- Future year exercise details need to be better captured (for future reference)
- Provide handouts with a "notes" section to facilitate participant note-taking
- Provide handouts of all slide presentations
- More time devoted to the training piece
- Make the survey a little more specific in wording, and in separating responses by level (i.e., local, regional, state), as well as within questions, where applicable (e.g., consider dividing the Communications strength/area for improvement into "hardware needs" or "process improvements").
- When this is scheduled next year, de-conflict with Regional activities to facilitate more Regional representation
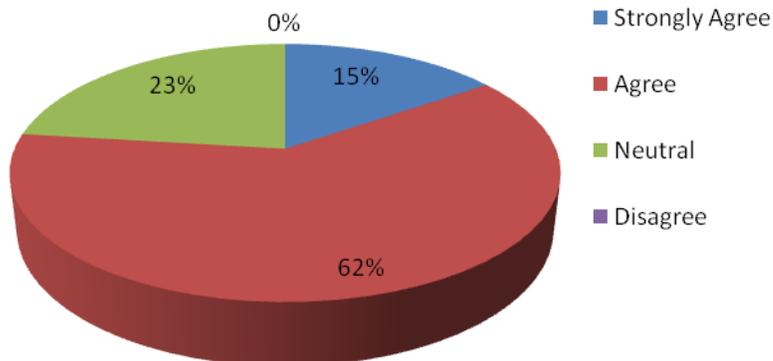- Schedule TEPW after RSOC annual meeting

Appendix F: TEPW Participant Evaluation Results

Appendix F: TEPW Participant Evaluation Results

At the conclusion of the TEPW, 26 of the 33 participants completed a survey on the effectiveness of the workshop. Five questions were asked on the survey. The results of each are displayed on the charts below.

MO Training and Exercise Planning Workshop
Participant Feedback

- Strongly Agree: 15%
- Agree: 77%
- Neutral: 0%
- Disagree: 8%

92% of participants agreed or strongly agreed when asked if the TEPW objectives were clearly identified and explained.

MO Training and Exercise Planning Workshop
Participant Feedback

- Strongly Agree: 23%
- Agree: 69%
- Neutral: 8%
- Disagree: 0%

92% of participants agreed or strongly agreed when asked if the facilitator was knowledgeable about the material and kept the TEPW on target.

MO Training and Exercise Workshop
Participant Feedback

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree

0%
15%
23%
62%
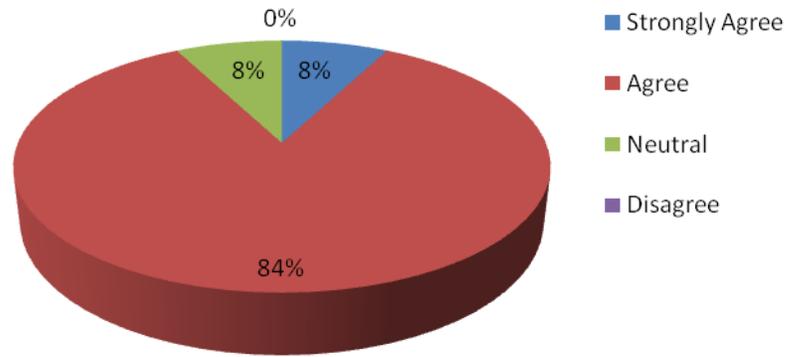
77% of participants agreed or strongly agreed when asked if the exercise/workshop was valuable for someone in my position.

MO Training and Exercise Workshop
Participant Feedback

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree

0%
27%
19%
54%
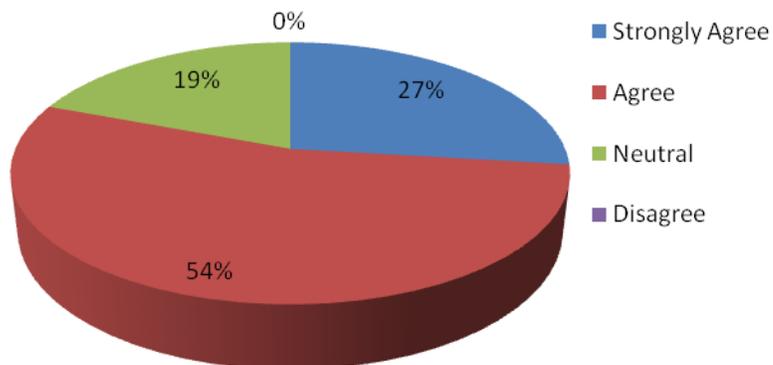
81% of participants agreed or strongly agreed when asked if the multimedia presentation helped the participants understand and become engaged in the TEPW.

MO Training and Exercise Workshop
Participant Feedback

0%

8% 8%

84%

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree

92% of participants agreed or strongly agreed when asked if overall they were satisfied with the TEPW.

Appendix G: Workshop Agenda

Appendix G- Workshop Agenda

State of Missouri
Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW)
October 20, 2010

0800-0830	Registration	
0830-0845	Welcome and Introductions	MO OHS/SEMA
0845-0930	Year in Review	MO OHS/SEMA
0930-0945	Break	
0945-1000	FEMA RVII Exercise Program Update	FEMA VII
1000-1015	Process: Training and Exercise Strategy	FEMA RESP Team
1015-1100	Present Survey Data	FEMA RESP Team
1100-1200	Working Lunch – Exercise Collaboration	

- CY 2011 Update
- CY 2012 -14 Development

1200-1300	Continue Exercise Collaboration	FEMA RESP Team
1300-1315	Break	
1315-1430	Training Collaboration	FEMA RESP Team
1430-1445	Finalize Multi-Year Calendar	FEMA RESP Team
1445-1500	Conduct Hotwash, complete Feed Back Form	TEPW Attendees/FEMA RESP Tm
1500	Closing Remarks	MO OHS/SEMA

Appendix H: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Appendix H: Acronyms and Abbreviations List

CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
COG	Continuity of Government
Comms	Communications
COMMEX	Communications Exercise
COOP	Continuity of Operations
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CRI	City Readiness Initiative
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FE	Functional Exercise
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FSE	Full-Scale Exercise
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HEICS	Hospital Emergency Incident Command System
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
IEMC	Integrated Emergency Management Course
ICS	Incident Command System
IPW	Improvement Planning Workshop
JIC	Joint Information Center
MARC	Mid-America Regional Council
MERC	Missouri Emergency Response Commission
MONG	Missouri National Guard
MO OHS	Missouri Office of Homeland Security
NEP	National Exercise Program
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NLE	National Level Exercise
PIO	Public Information Officer
POC	Point of Contact
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness (Program)
RESP	Regional Exercise Support Program
RSOC	Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committee
SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
STARRS	St. Louis Area Regional Response System
TEPW	Training and Exercise Planning Workshop
TtT	Train-the-Trainer
TTX	Tabletop Exercise
UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction