National Level Exercise 2011 (NLE 11) Overview

February 2011



Scope & Focus

- Domestic, non-terrorism; catastrophic earthquake in the New Madrid Seismic Zone [NMSZ]
 - TOPOFF/NLE history
 - Exercise Type/Expectations: Capstone Functional Exercise (FE) that may include full-scale elements
 - Summer/Fall: Recovery exercises at state and National levels



Participants

- NMSZ States: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky
 - NMSZ supporting states
- Federal HQs & operation centers and national assets
- FEMA Regions: IV, V, VI, VII
- Federal Interagency
- Private Sector/VOAD/Faith Based (differing levels of involvement during different actives, not just the FE)
- International participation and observation



Background

- Concept for state exercises created in 2006 as a follow-on to the FEMA Catastrophic Planning Initiative
- Catastrophic NMSZ earthquake scenario originally scheduled as NLE 2010 scenario
- The 8 NMSZ states were planning for catastrophic earthquake exercises in 2011 and asked that the NLE 2010 catastrophic earthquake scenario be moved to 2011 to align with the states' exercises
- Independent State earthquake exercises would occur in 2011
- Scenarios for NLE 2010 and NLE 11 switched
- Planning for NLE 11 began at state level well before Federal level
- Unique aspects of NMSZ events versus west coast/other seismic zones
- USGS and Mid Atlantic Earthquake (MAE) Center



What's Different?

- NLE 11 will have many unique facets
 - Follow-on to FEMA Catastrophic Planning Initiative
 - First exclusive natural hazard NLE
 - First "Resource Allocation Workshop" (Private sector involved, Red Cross)
 - Bicentennial anniversary of the 1811 New Madrid earthquake
 - Bottom-up planning process
 - A "National Level Exercise with 8 states directly impacted and potential for many EMAC" states
 - New working groups: citizen and community preparedness; long-term recovery
 - Whole Community initiative integrated
 - National Lessons Learned Conference



Overarching Objectives

- Communications
- Citizen Evacuation & Shelter-In-Place
- Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services)
- Critical Resource Distribution and Logistics
- Emergency Public Information & Warning
- Incident Management / EOC Management
- Medical Surge
- Recovery



Whole Community Integration

Core Capability	NLE 2011	Objective, priority, or linked exercise
Situational Assessment		Emergency Public Information and Warning
Public Messaging	National Objective	Emergency rubic miormation and warning
Critical Communications		Communications
Command, Control, and Coordination		Incident/EOC Management
		(also National Priority - Execute UACG structure)
Mass Care Services		Mass Care
Stabilize and Repair Essential Infrastructure	cture National es Priority	Identify, coordinate, direct, and resolve resource
		gaps (includes unconventional sources,
Public & Private Services and Resources		International support, Private Sector, etc)
Mass Search and Rescue	Linked	SAR
Environmental Health and Safety	Exercise	USACE
On-Scene Security & Protection	TBD	
Critical Transportation		
Health and Medical Treatment	Critical tasks still under development	
Fatality Management Services		



Whole Community Timeline





Federal plans

- National Response Framework and Annexes
- Catastrophic Incident Supplement Time-table
- Federal Interagency Response Plan Earthquake
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan and Annexes
- International Assistance System
- National Disaster Recovery Framework (draft)
- FEMA Regional Earthquake Response Plans
- National Incident Management System





as of 12/6/10

Key Federal Players Based on Plans

Department of Homeland Security

- U.S. Coast Guard
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Transportation Security Administration
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- Department of State
- Environmental Protection Agency
- General Services Administration
- Small Business Administration

- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Defense
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - National Military Command Center
- U.S. Agency for International Development
- U.S. Postal Service
- Department of Energy
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission



Key Federal Players Based on Plans

Department of Agriculture

- Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- Food Safety and Inspection Service
- U.S. Forest Service

Department of Transportation

- Federal Aviation Administration
- Federal Railroads Administration
- Surface Transportation Board
- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Department of Interior
 - Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - National Park Service
 - United States Geological Survey
- Social Security Administration
- Department of Treasury
- National Counterterrorism Center



Key Federal Players Based on Plans

- Department of Commerce
 - National Weather Service
- Federal Communications Commission
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Office of Personnel Management
- National Transportation Safety Board

- Department of Justice
 - Federal Bureau of Investigations
 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
 - Federal Bureau of Prisons
 - U.S. Marshals Services
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Office of Management and Budget



Exercise Play

- Exercise in real time (expected 80 hours straight)
- Real world weather
- Robust simulation
- FEMA Level 1 Activation of NRCC, and affected RRCCs
- Activation of other RRCCs for assistance
- Deployment of IMATs and communication assets (MERS)
- Deployment of Unified Area Coordination Group



Linked Activities

- Exercises:
 - Ardent Sentry 11 (N/NC)
 - Turbo Challenge (USTRANSCOM)
 - Ultimate Caduceus (USTRANSCOM HHS)
 - Noble Life Saver (HHS)
- International Participation:
 - Coordination FEMA DOS:
 - FEMA: USAR
 - Department of State: Coordination of assistance/donation offers
- Senior Official Exercises
 - February 2011 Transportation
 - Early FY 2012 Recovery



Scenario

- Southwest Fault of NMSZ, magnitude (M) 7.7
 - Estimated economic effects
 - \$10B-\$100B baseline
 - \$50B with soil amplification using topographical data
 - ~\$90B with soil liquefaction using the Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) geologist soils data
 - Based on initial analysis; additional modeling/analysis driven by exercise objectives, ground truth requirements
- Triggers Wabash Valley Seismic Zone (WVSZ) event
 - Point of event near Mt. Carmel, IL
 - M 6.0



Key Caveat:

Damage may be underestimated by factors of 2-4X due to omission of soil amplification and soil liquefaction effects

Key Dates

- February 2011:
- April 2011:
- April 5-6, 2011:
- May 16–19, 2011:
- May 20, 2011:
- June 2011
- June 2011:
- July 2011:
- September 20–22, 2011
- Early FY 2012:
- October 2011



SOE 1-11: Transportation National Tabletop Exercise National Final Planning Conference **NLE 11 Functional Exercise** Hot Washes; States' Recovery Discussions National Recovery Seminar State/Regional Recovery Exercises National After Action Conferences National Recovery Tabletop Exercise SOE: Recovery focus National Lessons Learned Conference

Modeling & Simulation

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 8 calls for continuous improvement of the Nation's preparedness to respond to catastrophic events
- Modeling & simulation tools, along with vetted datasets, are an underutilized resource in the emergency preparedness & response community
 - Models being developed by academia, commercial industry (including critical infrastructure sectors), and government agencies
 - Wide variety of existing tools which capture specialized subject matter expertise
- Need for widespread, affordable, and sustained use of analysis and exercise tools across the DHS emergency response mission
 - An integrating framework which links best-in-class models and "validated" data sources to address end-to-end emergency response scenarios
 - Scalable delivery paths (e.g., distributed simulation-based exercises, serious games, virtual worlds and environments, web-based)



Standard Unified Modeling & Mapping Tool Kit (SUMMIT)

- A robust next generation system that provides a distributed framework to bring together modeling & simulation tools, technologies, and resources to the National Exercise Simulation Center (NESC)
- SUMMIT will provide critical modeling and simulation integration, shared storage functions and support full life cycle management of current and future modeling & simulation tools and technologies of all levels to directly improve National Preparedness exercises, training, and workshops



SUMMIT Capability Examples



SUMMIT data on (2D) map, charts



Color-coded building damage



3D buildings, damage



SUMMIT Capability Examples (continued)

Portable 3D Data Visualization Capability at FEMA NESC

The SUMMIT Tool rapidly links together disparate models and data in a unified framework



The SUMMIT pilot capability includes 3D visualization of damage data, which can be viewed on a portable device (iPad). The data would be generated via the NESC and delivered to the state.

Example use:SUMMIT data visualization would enable:Exercise players need to conduct damage
assessments. Since buildings are not physically
damaged in exercise play, visualization can
provide damage information for players.From portable device (iPad), 3D panoramic images of
building damage for select locations – damage data from
HAZUS



SUMMIT and **HSEEP** Integration





Diagram represents the long-term vision. Current SUMMIT prototype installed in the NESC provides some limited capability in each of these areas.

Backup Slides



Overarching Objectives (1/3)

Communications

 Demonstrate the ability to maintain a continuous flow of critical information among multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary emergency responders, command posts, agencies and governmental officials for the duration of the earthquake response operation

Citizen Evacuation & Shelter-In-Place

 Demonstrate the ability to assure affected and at-risk populations (and companion animals) are safely sheltered-in-place and/or evacuated to safe refuge areas in order to obtain access to medical care, shelter and other essential services, and are effectively and safely reentered into the affected area

Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services)

 Demonstrate the ability to provide mass care services (sheltering, feeding, and bulk distribution) for the affected general populations, services for functional-needs populations, and service animals, companion animals, and household pets





Overarching Objectives (2/3)

Critical Resource Distribution and Logistics

 Demonstrate the ability to identify, inventory, dispatch, mobilize, transport, recover, demobilize, track and record available human and material critical resources throughout all incident management phases

Emergency Public Information & Warning

Demonstrate the ability of intergovernmental agencies and the private sector to execute an effective public official and national media strategy in response to a catastrophic earthquake through the effective receipt and transmission of coordinated, prompt, and reliable information regarding threats to public health, safety, and property, through clear, consistent information delivery systems. Assure this information is updated regularly and that it outlines the protective measures that can be taken by individuals and their communities during a catastrophic earthquake



Overarching Objectives (3/3)

Incident Management / EOC Management

 Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage a catastrophic earthquake incident through multi-agency unified coordination

Medical Surge

 Demonstrate the ability to rapidly expand healthcare resources to provide medical personnel, support functions, physical space and logistics support to deliver triage, treatment and medical care to the affected and at-risk populations within sufficient time to achieve recovery and minimize medical complications

Recovery

 Demonstrate the ability to implement recovery processes after a catastrophic earthquake, including the establishment of recovery priorities, the assessment of economic impact and the coordination and implementation of recovery and relief plans to assure that individuals, families, businesses and communities are provided with appropriate levels and types of relief with minimal delay







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