



## January 28, 2011

MEMORANDUM TO:

W. Craig Fugate

Administrator, FEMA

FROM:

James G. Featherstone

Chairman, National Advisory Council

SUBJECT:

National Advisory Council National Exercise Program

Implementation Recommendations Report

The purpose of this memo is to transmit the recommendations of the National Advisory Council to the FEMA Administrator for his consideration as FEMA moves forward with the implementation of the revised National Exercise Program. In response to the questions put before the NAC the Council recommends the following:

- 1. What priority issues do you think should inform objectives for the initial 2-year NEP series? How can the program be designed to ensure it incorporates the whole of community in accordance with the FEMA Administrator's priority?
  - Council members encourage the program and objectives to be based on realistic
    objectives and to stay away from scripted events. It is believed that including local, tribal
    and state partners in the planning phase might provide for more realistic concerns. It is
    also believed that emphasis should be placed on exercising specific objectives rather than
    scenarios.
  - Council members support a NEP that has each exercise building upon lessons learned and
    objectives tested in previous exercises. Members caution that the focus should be first on
    increasing the breadth of the program, not both breadth and depth simultaneously.
  - Members were overwhelming in their belief that the NEP needs to be inclusive of the
    whole of community to include government at all levels, non-government organizations,
    faith-based organizations, and the private sector to the greatest extent possible. This
    broad-reaching participation adds to the realism of the event.
- 2. How would you suggest FEMA gain better visibility on existing exercises across the enterprise? What criteria and selection process should be used to determine whether exercises are incorporated in a 2-year NEP series?
  - Council members believe that FEMA can enhance their involvement and visibility
    through the greater use of FEMA regional staff engaging with tribal, local and state
    stakeholders. FEMA should participate at all levels, this added presence will lend itself to
    increased visibility on the part of FEMA. The criteria and selection process for
    determining the incorporation of exercises in a 2-year NEP series should emphasis
    exercising specific objectives with a focus on increasing the breadth of the program first
    and not both breadth and depth simultaneously.

- 3. How should no-notice and limited-notice exercises be incorporated in the NEP, and what are the pros and cons of this approach? What effect will the new NEP have on state, local and tribal, nongovernmental organizations, their exercise programs, and private sector resources and personnel requirements?
  - Generally speaking, members were in favor of no-notice and limited notice exercises provided that caution is used to avoid embarrassment of elected officials who may be less engaged in the day-to-day planning of emergency management. It was suggested that FEMA might notify several jurisdictions of their "possible" inclusion in an event, and then actually utilize only a small percentage of those. This advance notice could be directed to the senior most level to include elected officials.
- 4. How can we improve the evaluation and after action reporting from exercises to ensure rapid knowledge sharing and better follow-through corrective actions? What strategies would the NAC recommend for ongoing stakeholder collaboration upon approval of the NEP plan by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security?
  - Members expressed concern that in the last several years, exercises and their evaluations have become "cookie cutter" in nature. It is recommended that these reviews provide honest and accurate feedback to the entities involved on areas for improvement.
  - Members also believe it is essential that follow-up to the after action reports occur in a
    timely and consistent fashion; and that verification of improvements identified in the
    exercise be assessed.

# **Introduction**

The National Exercise Program was established in 2007 to provide a framework for prioritizing and coordinating Federal, Regional and State exercise activities, without replacing any individual department or agency exercises. The NEP has helped prepare and train government officials, reinforced identified training standards, and systematically tested the national preparedness system. Moreover, the NEP has served as a catalyst for enhancing collaborative relationships, validating plans, and identifying areas for corrective action. In short, it has served as a key component of our national readiness to confront all hazards.

Under Title 6, United States Codes, Section 318, the National Advisory Council (NAC) is directed to advise the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency on all aspects of emergency management. Additionally, Section 748 specifically directs the Administrator to coordinate with the National Advisory Council in carrying out the National Exercise Program (NEP). This issue paper will provide an update to the members of the Council on the current initiative to reform and improve the National Exercise Program and serve to solicit initial input and recommendations.

In August the Secretary of Homeland Security directed the Administrator to initiate a 90-day effort to revise and improve the NEP. The Secretary's mandate calls for building upon existing aspects of the program, but adopting a progressive structure that incorporates the principles of realism, agility, and collaboration. The revised NEP must better serve its stakeholders and provide an effective mechanism to prepare and test the entire homeland security enterprise against common objectives that reflect national priorities.

FEMA's National Exercise Division (FEMA/NED) led this revision effort. A revised National Exercise Program was delivered to the Secretary on November 15, 2010.

The following concepts are currently under consideration for incorporation into the revised National Exercise Program:

- **Scope**: The NEP will encompass a series of exercises of all types (i.e., drills, tabletops, modeling and simulation, no-notice/limited notice events, functional, full-scale, etc.) for participants at all levels (i.e., Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, private sector) to be conducted over the course of a two-year cycle.
- **Progressive**: Each two-year cycle will actively engage and involve the participation of multiple stakeholders across the entire homeland security enterprise, feature an increasing level of complexity over time, and will be anchored to a set of common objectives.
- **Objectives**: The NEP will be an objectives-driven program, with the Primary Objectives of each two-year cycle being set by the Secretary, the FEMA Administrator, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism. The NEP will

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/nationalexerciseprogram.htm

leverage existing exercises that are consistent with the objectives determined by leadership.

- Collaborative: The NEP will actively incorporate Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial partners and private sector stakeholders in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of each two-year cycle. Where appropriate, the planning process will be shortened to accommodate a larger volume of exercises.
- **Realism:** Each two-year cycle will feature an increased number of no-notice/limited notice exercises, with exercise play driven more by player actions than scripted injects, where possible.
- **Readiness:** All NEP exercises will reflect current risk assessments.
- **Capstone:** Each NEP two-year cycle will culminate in a comprehensive, full-scale, intergovernmental exercise that will address the Primary Objectives of the given cycle.
- Evaluation: The evaluation of NEP exercises will focus on the rapid, agile development of corrective actions and lessons learned that can both quickly improve the performance of exercise participants and inform broader assessments of national preparedness. The NEP implementation plan is being drafted by FEMA/NED. As part of our outreach program, FEMA/NED would like to provide an overview briefing to the NAC on steps taken to this point and to solicit input and ideas for the revised NEP. The NAC's insights will prove extremely valuable to the NEP writing team.

FEMA specifically asked the Council to consider providing thoughts on the following issues:<sup>2</sup>

- What priority issues do you think should inform objectives for the initial 2-year NEP series? How can the program be designed to ensure it incorporates the whole of community in accordance with the FEMA Administrator's priority?
- How would you suggest FEMA gain better visibility on existing exercises across the enterprise? What criteria and selection process should be used to determine whether exercises are incorporated in a 2-year NEP series?
- How should no-notice and limited-notice exercises be incorporated in the NEP, and what are the pros and cons of this approach? What effect will the new NEP have on State, local, tribal, nongovernmental organizations, their exercise programs, and private sector resources and personnel requirements?
- How can we improve the evaluation and after action reporting from exercises to ensure rapid knowledge sharing and better follow-through corrective actions? What strategies would the NAC recommend for ongoing stakeholder collaboration upon approval of the NEP plan by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Revision and Realignment of the National Exercise Program Issue Paper for the NAC. (October 2010)

# **NAC Responses to Questions**

The Council received a briefing on and examined FEMA's efforts to revise the National Exercise Program during a public teleconference on November 10, 2010. Based on the briefing and the draft recommendations proposed by the NAC's Preparedness & Protection Subcommittee, the Council put forward initial recommendations on the NEP revision (Appendix A) and planned to provide additional recommendation and feedback based on the questions posed in the NEP issue paper to inform the development of the NEP Implementation Plan.

Through Subcommittee discussions following the November 10<sup>th</sup> teleconference around the four questions raised by FEMA, the Council focused on the following topics.

- 1. After Action Report and Lessons Learned Terminology: Members expressed concern that in last several years exercises seemed to become cookie cutter exercises without an honest after action report. In the past some items have not been included in After Action Reports because of potential liability concerns regarding the impact of delays in implementing a corrective action. An adjustment of the language would allow officials to have the opportunity to make changes and get feedback without unnecessary exposure to litigation. For example, referring to suggested improvements rather than corrective actions. Some local levels also no longer use the term standard operating procedures and instead use suggested operating guidelines. The overall terminology shift that needs to be made is to focus on areas for improvement instead of things not properly executed.
- 2. **Follow-Up after an Exercise:** As officials shift the terminology used in After Action Reports there is a concurrent need for additional follow-up through meetings, training, and exercises to determine whether issues raised in the After Action Report have been addressed to come full cycle. This focus on accountability will strengthen the view of After Action Reports as a tool to make progress in a community's readiness.

It is important to include the necessary follow up after the actual exercise is over as part of the definition of an "exercise". This way whether it is a full field exercise, a table top, or a limited notice drill there will be the commonality of the AAR and also a follow-up look at steps taken on items identified in the AAR. It may not be realistic to mandate full corrective action or perfect resolution but as part of the exercise we must include the time, staff, and funding necessary to ensure that lessons taken away from an exercise become lessons learned and implemented.

There needs to be a system in place that tests if the issues discovered in the after action have been resolved, perhaps by a 90-day progress report. The tracking system should balance accountability for what is being tracked. Something similar to NIMSCAST that has quick action reports and when doing the NIMSCAST assessment you'll get notification and reminder. However, if localities and states don't have resources to make the changes, FEMA should not penalize them.

- 3. **Realism:** Council members like the emphasis on keeping things realistic and moving away from scripts, such as in table tops. For example, shutting down IT in the command center; demonstrating how things could really happen forces people to stress a little bit. The realism of an exercise is often conceptualized by the federal government but best defined by local communities on the ground including need for a broader array of competency exercises. The realism will also be further supported by the new emphasis on exercising objectives rather than scenarios.
- 4. **Gradually Building:** Appreciate the progressive aspect of the exercises increasing in complexity, scale and intensity. However, another priority may be limiting the scope for the first year. Council members caution that the focus should first be on increasing the breadth, not both breadth and depth. Don't bite off too much at one time. Also, when dealing with exercise for elected or appointed officials, exercises should gradually build on their past experience to an unannounced full-scale exercise so that we don't set people up to fail. Everyone should know what his or her role is, otherwise there is non-participation. Although if we make it too straight forward, it won't be real and test stress. As a part of expanding breadth, the Council would like to see the integration of various funding silos and exercises, such as pods or bio watches. In the past, exercises have not been related, are resource intensive and not efficient which underscores the need to make these exercises less abstract and more realistic.
- 5. **Inclusiveness:** Members suggested that every exercise should have a community of effort component to look at shared resources and recovery in the long term. Part of an exercise should test capability of government by engaging all levels of government—the unity of effort goes across the spectrum and need to include diversity of scale in terms of city size, state size, local and tribal. This would also necessitate further examination of the forms of government involved. The private sector must also be involved in all stages to have an inclusive exercise. The private sector is well organized in individual sectors at the national level and they will respond. However, as exercises move from Washington to the regions, there is less organization and more reliance on individual's knowledge and contacts. FEMA should reach out to its federal partners and develop the infrastructure to identify the right people in a particular locality.
- 6. **Visibility:** Visibility means who across the enterprise and the community is aware of what is going on. The NEP is written from a Federal perspective of what they will do, which makes better visibility with partners a vital component for success. Also, encouraging more players to participate in the exercise will increase visibility. The same players always seem to be at exercises, but those not used to exercises, such as other Federal partners, should be invited to participate for comprehensive participation.

FEMA can enhance their involvement and awareness of exercises through greater use of FEMA regional staff in engaging with tribal, locals and state personnel. FEMA should participate in local drills and the exercise should be designed around FEMA's participation. This would increase the visibility of exercises through increased FEMA presence.

7. **Limited Notice Exercises:** The Council discussion focused on thinking of exercise in terms of building blocks—the local level exercise should build up to a larger allencompassing exercise. Both no-notice and limited-notice exercises should engage the local level. No-notice exercises are excellent learning opportunities if one approaches it with the mindset that the purpose of the exercise is to test capabilities without much preparation. An example of a false alarm disaster of a commercial jet liner going down in Tampa Bay was discussed. Those situations can provide important lessons that no-notice exercises can use.

Members agreed that no-notice and limited-notice exercises should be part of the NEP for States and locals, but expressed logistical concerns related to elected officials. To address this several local officials should be initially notified that they *may* be participating in an exercise, but only a few will be selected to actually participate. The preparation would ensure that the local officials, especially those newly elected, are comfortable in their roles and responsibilities for the exercise. This preparation would support the NEP concept of progressive exercise schedule.

If there was an indication that one's county might be notified in the next week about participating in an upcoming exercise, one would likely notify the appropriate backups or may cancel vacation plans. In reality when disaster strikes, some senior people may be away and the people at lower levels fill in the gaps. A no-notice drill really tests if the backups can handle the incident. A good exercise will test an organization's ability to respond in unusual circumstances, which might be having the senior people out. Part of the scenario should be that all senior leadership is away at a conference and unable to assist in the exercise.

## **NAC Recommendations**

After much discussion and deliberation the NAC would like to provide the following recommendations to Administrator Fugate for his consideration as FEMA moves forward with the implementation of the revised National Exercise Program. In response to the questions put before the NAC the Council recommends the following:

- 1. What priority issues do you think should inform objectives for the initial 2-year NEP series? How can the program be designed to ensure it incorporates the whole of community in accordance with the FEMA Administrator's priority?
  - Council members encourage the program and objectives to be based on realistic
    objectives and to stay away from scripted events. It is believed that including local, tribal
    and state partners in the planning phase might provide for more realistic concerns. It is
    also believed that emphasis should be placed on exercising specific objectives rather than
    scenarios.
  - Council members support a NEP that has each exercise building upon lessons learned and objectives tested in previous exercises. Members caution that the focus should be first on increasing the breadth of the program, not both breadth and depth simultaneously.
  - Members were overwhelming in their belief that the NEP needs to be inclusive of the whole of community to include government at all levels, non-government organizations, faith-based organizations, and the private sector to the greatest extent possible. This broad-reaching participation adds to the realism of the event.
- 2. How would you suggest FEMA gain better visibility on existing exercises across the enterprise? What criteria and selection process should be used to determine whether exercises are incorporated in a 2-year NEP series?
  - Council members believe that FEMA can enhance their involvement and visibility through the greater use of FEMA regional staff engaging with tribal, local and state stakeholders. FEMA should participate at all levels, this added presence will lend itself to increased visibility on the part of FEMA. The criteria and selection process for determining the incorporation of exercises in a 2-year NEP series should emphasis exercising specific objectives with a focus on increasing the breadth of the program first and not both breadth and depth simultaneously.
- 3. How should no-notice and limited-notice exercises be incorporated in the NEP, and what are the pros and cons of this approach? What effect will the new NEP have on state, local and tribal, nongovernmental organizations, their exercise programs, and private sector resources and personnel requirements?
  - Generally speaking, members were in favor of no-notice and limited notice exercises provided that caution is used to avoid embarrassment of elected officials who may be less engaged in the day-to-day planning of emergency management. It was suggested that FEMA might notify several jurisdictions of their "possible" inclusion in an event, and then actually utilize only a small percentage of those. This advance notice could be directed to the senior most level to include elected officials.

- 4. How can we improve the evaluation and after action reporting from exercises to ensure rapid knowledge sharing and better follow-through corrective actions? What strategies would the NAC recommend for ongoing stakeholder collaboration upon approval of the NEP plan by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security?
  - Members expressed concern that in the last several years, exercises and their evaluations have become "cookie cutter" in nature. It is recommended that these reviews provide honest and accurate feedback to the entities involved on areas for improvement.
  - Members also believe it is essential that follow-up to the after action reports occur in a timely and consistent fashion; and that verification of improvements identified in the exercise be assessed.

# **Conclusion**

The Council has completed its review of the implementation of the National Exercise Program (NEP) utilizing the questions posed to the NAC by FEMA. It is the conclusion of the Council that the agrees with the overall focus and direction of the revision to the NEP, but as highlighted in the Council's discussion there will be many challenges to an implementation that will maximized the exercise program's effectiveness and efficiency.

# **Appendix**

- A. November 10, 2010 NAC Public Teleconference Minutes
- B. November 10, 2010 NAC Memo on the Revision of the National Exercise Program

### FEMA National Advisory Council Meeting Public Teleconference

November 10, 2010

This Executive Summary, submitted pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), contains a summary of the activities that took place during the National Advisory Council (NAC) teleconference on November 10, 2010. The complete transcript may be requested at FEMA-NAC@dhs.gov.

#### DRAFT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### NAC Members Present:

David Miller Jim Featherstone, NAC Chair Russ Decker Don Dunbar, NAC Vice Chair Nancy Dragani Ken Miller Beth Armstrong Lee Feldman Adora Obi Nweze Jane Halliburton David Barron Michael J. Phillips Joseph Becker John Hines Chuck Ramsey Joseph Bruno Chuck Kearns Teresa Scott Steve Cassidy Larry Larson Kevin Yeskey David Markenson

Bob Connors David Markens
Mark A. Cooper Sue Mencer

#### FEMA Staff Present:

Breese Eddy, Deputy Designated Federal Officer

Corey Gruber, Assistant Administrator of FEMA National Preparedness Directorate

Keith Holtermann, Director of FEMA National Exercise Division

Brian Marko, Exercise Program Specialist

Nicholas DeJesse, DHS/FEMA Region III. National Preparedness Division

Blair Hyde, DHS/FEMA Region III, National Preparedness Division

Susan Koshgarian, FEMA Legislative Affairs Division

Jim Hardy, Program Analyst, Future Planning Branch, FEMA-Response Directorate

Thomas Balint, Associate Chief Counsel

Robert Schweitzer, Executive Officer National Preparedness Directorate

### Meeting:

The teleconference was called to order at 3:00 p.m. by Breese Eddy, NAC Deputy Designated Federal Officer (DFO). The meeting was opened and presided over by Jim Featherstone, NAC Chair.

### Call to Order and Roll Call: Breese Eddy, NAC Deputy DFO

 As stated in the Federal Register Notice for this meeting, members of the public wishing to offer comment were asked to do so in writing by November 3rd. The NAC Office received no comments.

#### Opening Remarks: Jim Featherstone, NAC Chair

 This teleconference is open to the public and meeting notes will be posted on the FEMA NAC website.  Today's agenda included a briefing from Corey Gruber, the Assistant Administrator for National Preparedness, on revisions to the National Exercise Program; followed by a Report Out from the Preparedness & Protection Subcommittee given by Russ Decker; and the remainder of the time will be used to ask questions, discuss the proposed recommendations, finalize any recommendations we would like to send to Administrator Fugate.

# Briefing: National Exercise Program Revision: Corey Gruber, National Preparedness Directorate

- The Secretary of Homeland Security directed the FEMA Administrator to initiate a 90-day effort to revise and improve the National Exercise Program (NEP) in a memo dated August17, 2010. The Secretary's mandate called for building upon existing aspects of the program, but adopting a progressive structure that incorporates the principles of realism, agility, and collaboration. The revised NEP must better serve its stakeholders and provide an effective mechanism to prepare and test the entire homeland security enterprise against common objectives that reflect national priorities.
- . The following concepts are under consideration for the NEP revision:
  - Scope: The NEP will encompass a series of exercises of all types (i.e., drills, tabletops, modeling and simulation, no-notice/limited notice events, functional, full-scale, etc.) for participants at all levels (i.e., Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, private sector).
  - Progressive: The two-year cycle will be progressive as it looks at wide variety of exercises, linked to a common set of objectives, and over time this cycle increases in challenge and complexity. The full cycle will start in January 2013.
  - Objectives: The NEP will be an objectives-driven program, with the Primary Objectives of each two-year cycle being set by the Secretary, the FEMA Administrator, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism. The NEP will leverage existing exercises that are consistent with the objectives determined by leadership.
  - Collaborative: The NEP will actively incorporate Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial partners and private sector stakeholders in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of each two-year cycle. Where appropriate, the planning process will be shortened to accommodate a larger volume of exercises.
  - Realism: Each two-year cycle will feature an increased number of nonotice/limited-notice exercises, with exercise play driven more by player actions than scripted injects, where possible.
  - Readiness: All NEP exercises will reflect current risk assessments.
  - Capstone: Each NEP two-year cycle will culminate in a comprehensive, fullscale, intergovernmental exercise that will address the Primary Objectives of the given cycle.
  - Evaluation: The evaluation of NEP exercises will focus on the rapid, agile development of corrective actions and lessons learned that can both quickly improve the performance of exercise participants and inform broader assessments of national preparedness.

#### Council Discussion:

- Appreciate the progressive aspect of the exercises increasing in complexity, scale and intensity.
- The Administrator has discussed the priority is to stabilize the situation within the first 72 hours, but this is just the first phase of the priority. Subsequent phases will look beyond the first 72 hours. There will be series of exercises, tabletops, and workshops that lead up to the NLE 2011 and relate to the May NLE scenario. Interest in exercises that go beyond the period of the first 72 hours, as well as examining issues on critical infrastructure, such as energy.
- Recovery efforts will likely focus on immediate jobs and responsibilities, so there needs
  to be somebody who has a sense of the bigger picture. In the exercises someone needs to
  focus sustaining the effort in the next week, the next month, and next year while others
  focus on the first few days.
- Members suggested that every exercise should have a community of effort component and how to look at shared resources and recovery in the long term. Part of an exercise should test capability of government by engaging all levels of government—the unity of effort goes across the spectrum.
- From the perspective of an emergency manager in a small community, unity of effort is right on target, as all players in a small community are needed in a disaster. Cooperation should be replaced with unity of effort.

## Preparedness & Protection Subcommittee Report: Russ Decker, Subcommittee Chair

- Roll call conducted and confirmed the presence of a quorum.
- The Preparedness & Protection Subcommittee held a teleconference on October 29, 2010 to discuss the NEP and prepare recommendations to present to the full Council:
- Overall the subcommittee supports the direction that the NEP revisions are heading but had questions and comments. Some may need to be addressed in the NEP, while others may be part of the Implementation Plan.
  - Need to include diversity of scale in terms of city size, state size, local and tribal.
     This would also necessitate further examination of the forms of government involved.
  - Significant outreach will be needed to address concerns about having FEMA evaluate state, territorial, tribal, and local exercises.
  - Need for integration of various funding silos and exercises, such as pods or bio watches. This will improve efficiency and consistency in mission.
- The questions laid out to the NAC in the NEP Issue Paper were discussed and it was
  determined that this input would feed into the Implementation Plan rather than the policy
  document.
- · NAC recommendations for discussion and Council decision include:
  - Recommendation 1: The Council agrees with the overall focus and direction of the revisions to the National Exercise Program (NEP) and particularly the emphasis on realism and integrating communities of varying sizes.
  - Recommendation 2: The Council recommends the NEP embrace fully and wholeheartedly the whole of community concept, including, but not limited to, the public, private, and non-profit segments of the community.

- Recommendation 3: FEMA should closely examine the issue of stratification and choose words carefully as certain terms, such as evaluate, may cause concern and reduce involvement at the tribal and local level. The revised NEP is a voluntary program and we can all benefit from participating. Ensure some exercise planning targets regions and small communities and small cities in addition to large cities.
- Recommendation 4: There is significant variety within each local government as
  to its structure and who has emergency management responsibilities. This reality
  needs to be reflected in the language used in the NEP. For example, use of the
  term Mayoral should be replaced with local government.
- The Council will provide additional recommendations and feedback based on the
  questions raised in the NEP issue paper provided by FEMA in the coming months
  to inform the development of the NEP Implementation Plan, which should be
  moved forth with the same deliberate speed of the NEP revision process.

#### Council Discussion:

- Today's charge was to give overall approval or disapproval of the concept. NAC will
  have an opportunity to provide input on the implementation phase. The timeframe for the
  implementation plan is still in development.
- The NAC reached a consensus and decided to share the concepts discussed today with the FEMA Administrator.
- Members strongly support the discussion about diversity of scale and paying close attention to the vocabulary used. The NAC recommends that the NEP program fullheartedly embrace the whole of community concept and include but not limited to nonprofits and private and public sectors.

## Closing Remarks: Jim Featherstone, NAC Chair

- These recommendations on the National Exercise Program will be transmitted to the FEMA Administrator.
- The next NAC public teleconference will be held on December 16, 2010 at 2:00 pm
   Eastern to discuss the National Disaster Housing Task Force's (NDHTF) Practitioner's Guide to Disaster Housing.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 pm by Breese Eddy, Deputy DFO.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the forgoing minutes are accurate and complete.

im Featherstone

Chairman

National Advisory Council



#### November 10, 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR: W. Craig Fugate

Administrator

FROM: James Featherstone

Chairman

National Advisory Council

SUBJECT: Recommendation on the revised National Exercise Program

The purpose of this memorandum is to convey the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Advisory Council's (NAC) feedback on the revisions being made to the National Exercise Program.

On Wednesday, November 10, 2010, the Council convened a public teleconference. During this teleconference, the National Advisory Council's Preparedness and Protection Subcommittee provided the following recommendations with regard to the National Exercise Program. The full council voted unanimously to send these recommendations to the Administrator.

## Recommendations:

- The Council agrees with the overall focus and direction of the revisions to the National Exercise Program (NEP) and particularly the emphasis on realism and integrating communities of varying sizes.
- The Council recommends the NEP embrace fully and whole-heartedly the whole of community concept, including, but not limited to, the public, private, and non-profit segments of the community.
- 3. FEMA should closely examine the issue of stratification and choose words carefully as certain terms, such as evaluate, may cause concern and reduce involvement at the tribal and local level. The revised NEP is a voluntary program and we can all benefit from participating. Ensure some exercise planning targets regions and small communities and small cities in addition to large cities.
- 4. There is significant variety within each local government as to its structure and who has emergency management responsibilities. This reality needs to be reflected in the language used in the NEP. For example, use of the term Mayoral should be replaced with local government.

The Council will provide additional recommendations and feedback based on the questions raised in the NEP issue paper provided by FEMA in the coming months to inform the development of the NEP Implementation Plan, which should be moved forth with the same deliberate speed of the NEP revision process.

The Council appreciated the opportunity to provide feedback.