Southern California Tribal Emergency Managers

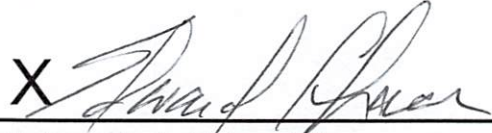Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan, 2021-2023

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Grants Programs Directorate (GPD) requires each state to conduct a multiyear Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) annually. The Tribes in the Southern California have collaborated to participate in a series of workshops and create a Training and Exercise Plan. On March 20, 2021 the group gathered for an initial planning meeting and August 20, 2021 was the final TEPW, and the result of the workshop is the Southern California Tribal Emergency Manager's Group 2021 – 2023 Training and Exercise Plan (TEP) to be signed by all Tribes included.

The Southern California Tribal Emergency Manager's Group 2021-2023 TEP is the roadmap for participating Tribes to accomplish priorities described in the California Homeland Security Strategy 2021 – 2023. The Strategic Plan combines enhanced planning, innovative training, and realistic exercises to strengthen California's emergency prevention and response capabilities. The Strategic Plan developed via a coordinated state and local effort to assess core capabilities to define objectives for a prepared state. Training and exercise activities play a crucial role in this strategy, providing California with a means of attaining, practicing, validating, and improving capabilities.
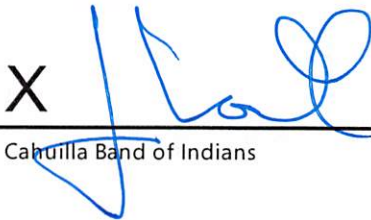
The States training and exercise programs administer by Cal-OES, in coordination with state agencies, tribes, local jurisdictions, and private sector partners. The training and exercise agenda described in this plan is for the Tribes who participated in the creation of the plan and receiving state homeland security funds. The plan helps to optimally address hazards of concern.
The Southern California Tribal Emergency Manager's Group sincerely appreciates the cooperation and support from those agencies, departments, regional coordinators, and local and Tribal jurisdictions contributing to the development of this plan. The level of cooperation and collaboration demonstrated during this plans planning process exemplifies our commitment to the enhancement of our collective capabilities to conduct emergency management activities necessary to protect the people, property, environment, and economy of the Tribes participating in this plan. We would like to extend our sincere appreciation and thanks to all those who have contributed to this effort.

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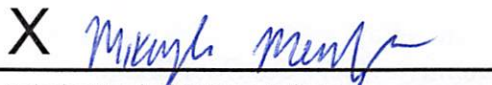Aqua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

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Cahuilla Band of Indians

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San Manuel Fire Department

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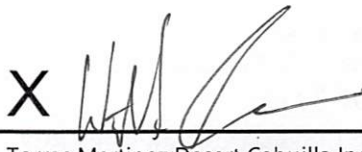
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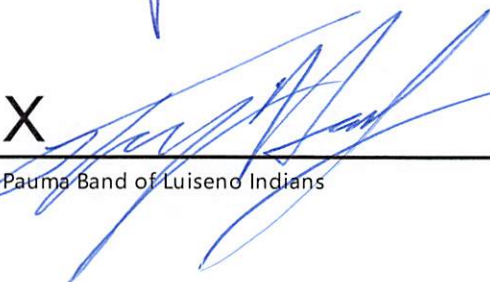
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Tule River Tribe

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Pala Band of Mission Indians

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Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

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Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians

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Twenty Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

POINTS OF CONTACT (POC)

State Administrative Agent:

Kevin Leisher
CSTI Operations Chief
Cal-OES
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
Cell: 916-838-5621
E-mail: kevin.leisher@caloes.ca.gov

Exercise POC:

Elaine Viray
Emergency Services Coordinator
Cal-OES
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
E-mail: Elaine.viray@caloes.ca.gov

Exercise POC:

Robb Mayberry
Emergency Management Coordinator/Instructor II
Cal-OES
4671 Liberty Ave.
Los Alamitos, CA, 90720
Cell: 916-201-3739
E-mail: robb.mayberry@caloes.ca.gov

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Robert Bradbury, Emergency Services Manager
rbradbury@aguacaliente-nsn.gov
760-668-2421

Cahuilla Band of Indians
John LaVallee
jlavellee@cahuilla.net
951-401-0715

Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
Lex Koscielak, Environmental Deputy Director
ast.dir.epa@cit-nsn.gov
(714)-600-5064

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
David Ellsworth, Emergency Manager
dellsworth@morongo-nsn.gov
951-768-3311

Pala Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Ravago, SR.
aravago@palatribe.com
760-214-7649

Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians
Tracy Hawk
thawk@pauma-nsn.gov
760-470-7080

Pechanga Band of L Luiseño Indians
Edward Chacon
Emergency Services Coordinator
951-514-5895
echacon@pechanga-nsn.gov

San Manuel Fire
Tom Woodard, Crisis Management Specialist
twoodard@SanManuel-NSN.Gov
909-864-6928

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
Mikayla Mendoza
Emergency Services Coordinator
(951) 654-5544 Ext. 4435
mmendoza@soboba-nsn.gov

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
William Jedi, Emergency Response Manager
 (909) 677-8912
wjeidi@tmtanf.org

Tule River Indian Tribe of California
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Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
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PURPOSE

The purpose of the Southern California Tribal Emergency Manager's Group 2021-2023 TEP is to document the organization's overall training and exercise program priorities for a specific multi-year period. It is considered as a living document that can update and refine annually. These priorities link to corresponding core capabilities, and if applicable, a rationale based on existing strategic guidance, threat assessments, corrective actions from previous exercises, or other relevant factors. This Multi-year TEP identifies the training and exercises that will help the organizations build and sustain the core capabilities needed to address its training and exercise program priorities.

The Multi-year TEP should lay out a combination of progressively building exercises – along with the associated training requirements, which address the priorities identified in the Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW). A progressive, multi-year exercise program enables organizations to participate in a series of increasingly complex exercises, with each successive exercise building upon the previous, until achieving mastery. Further, by including training requirements in the planning process, organizations can address known shortfalls prior to exercising capabilities.

Included in the 2021-2023 TEP is the Multiyear Training and Exercise Schedule, which provides a graphical illustration of the proposed activities scheduled for the calendar years 2021-2023, and represents the natural progression of training and exercises that should take place in accordance with the building block approach.

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

The Southern California Tribal Emergency Management Group is developing the 2021-2023 TEP to define the Tribes' efforts and priorities. Based on guidance of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in the National Preparedness Goal (NPG), the strategy commits California to priority Core Capabilities and supplements those priorities with initiatives specific to California's vulnerabilities and capabilities.

Southern California Tribal Emergency Managers Group conducted the Improvement Planning Workshop (IPW) on October, 2021. The workshop enabled the Tribes to review THIRA's and to identify their prioritized efforts for preparedness activities in calendar years 2021-2023. Regional stakeholders agreed upon 6 core capabilities as the highest collective priorities, identified as "Tier 1".

Strategy

As appropriate, discuss how existing strategy documents (e.g., State/Urban Area Homeland Security Strategy), threat and hazard identification and risk assessments, capabilities assessments, and past After-Action Reports (AARs) and Improvement Plans (IPs) informed the development of the priorities. Then, identify the specific priorities for the period addressed in the Multi-year TEP and briefly describe each priority. Include as many priorities as appropriate.

Graph Showing Priorities in Alphabetical Order

Tier 1 Priorities
1. Economic Recovery
2. Mass Care Services
3. Mass Search and Rescue Operations
4. NIMS – National Incident Management
5. Operational Communications / Operational Coordination
6. Public Information and Warning

1. Economic Recovery

Return economic and business activities (including gaming operations) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in a sustainable and economically viable community

Corresponding Core Capabilities:

- Recovery

Rationale:

Tribes with Gaming operations need to focus on restoring the operational capability of the gaming operation ASAP. The gaming operation is critical to the economic survivability of the impacted Tribe(s).

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

- L-552 Continuity of Operations

2. Mass Care Services

The coordination of Mass Care Services to impacted Tribal members & elders has been highlighted as an area of concern for the group. Self-sufficiency is important as well as the ability to coordinate with local and county services for Mass Care and sheltering options.

Corresponding Core Capabilities:

- Response

Rationale:

The coordination of Mass Care Services to impacted Tribal Elders & members has been highlighted as an area of concern for the group. Self-sufficiency is important as well as the ability to coordinate with local and county services for Mass Care and sheltering options.

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

- SHAKEOUT yearly Exercise in October
- Bi-Annual – Hazard specific TTX
- G-108: Community Mass Care Management
- IS-405: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance
- IS-216: An Overview of the Unified Federal Review Process: Training for Federal Disaster Recovery Leadership
- IS-634: Introduction to FEMA's Public Assistance Program
- E-376: State Public Assistance

3. Mass Search & Rescue Operations Mass Care Services

Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

Corresponding Goals and Core Capabilities:

Response

Rationale:

Tribal lands routinely are accessed by Tribal and non-Tribal members for recreational use. Numerous Search & Rescue operations occur on tribal lands every year affecting Tribal resources and partners.

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

- SHAKEOUT FSE yearly Exercise in October
- Bi-Annual – Hazard specific TTX
- AWR-345: Unmanned Aircraft Systems
- E0984: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Task Force/Strike Team Leader
- E0987: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Introduction to Air Operations
- PER-213: Wide Area Search
- PER-334: Search and Rescue in Community Disasters

4. NIMS – National Incident Management System

Ensure the SCTEM group is familiar with the objectives of the NIMS system

Corresponding Goals and Core Capabilities:

- Preparedness

Rationale:

Many Southern California Tribal Nations are participating in the planned coordination of Training for Emergency personnel in Indian Country. The NIMS framework will afford participants an overall understanding of Emergency policies.

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

- IS 700.b National Incident Management System (NIMS) an Introduction
- IS 703.b National Incident Management system Resource Management

5. Operational Communications

Ensure the ability for communication between the Tribes and local jurisdictions. Ensure the capabilities for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and

operations by any means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

Corresponding Goals and Core Capabilities:

Preparedness and Response

Rationale:

Currently, Tribes across Southern California cannot communicate directly with Operational Areas other than through normal business phones or web-based services. During emergency response situations, Tribes need the ability to communicate directly with local, state and federal partners through their communication systems, i.e., pre-designated radio frequencies, satellite phone systems, ham radio network, etc.

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

- Radio Rodeo yearly preparedness exercise

Functional Exercise (FE) or communications test between Tribes and Local Jurisdictions, i.e., Law, Fire, County EMD, and state OES.

- IS-662: Improving Preparedness and Resilience through Public-Private Partnerships
- IS-242.B: Effective Communication

5. Operational Coordination

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

Corresponding Goals and Core Capabilities:

Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery

Rationale:

Establish coordination capabilities with local jurisdictions that will respond to Tribal lands.

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

EOC Position Specific Training; All Hazards, Ops Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Liaison Officer

IS-2200 Basic Emergency Operations Center Functions

ICS-300

ICS-400

6. Public Information and Warning

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.

Corresponding Goals and Core Capabilities:

Response and Recovery

Rationale:

Train and Exercise Communication protocols with Tribal Nations impacted by an event as well as keep Tribal members informed of emergency/disaster-related information.

Supporting Training Courses and Exercises:

All Hazards PIO

E-105 Public Information and Warning

G-290: Basic Public Information Officer

PER-300: Social Media for Disaster Response & Recovery

MGT-318: Public Information in an All-Hazards Event

G-291: JIS/JIC Planning Workshop for Tribal, State & Local PIO's

IS-0029: Public Information Officer (PIO) Awareness

IS-0042: Social Media in Emergency Management

IS-242.B: Effective Communication

METHODOLOGY AND TRACKING

Training courses and exercises were selected based on review of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), U.S. Department of Homeland Security Emergency Management Performance Grants Program (EMPG), and the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSPG), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) training and exercise requirements with general input from state and local constituents. Regional Improvement Plans (IP's) and exercise After Action Reports (AAR's) were also used as tools to determine training needs and requirements. Courses leading to achievement of the FEMA Professional Development Series (PDS) and Advanced Professional Series (APS) are also included. Continuing education opportunities for emergency management staff, first responders, volunteers, and others active in emergency management are also considered.

SCTEM Multi-Year Training and Exercise Schedule 2021

Priority	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Economic Recovery												
Mass Care								Morongo School Fire Drill				
Search & Rescue												
NIMS										CA Great Shakeout		
Operational Communication										CA Great Shakeout		
PIO												

Program Priorities Addressed:

Priority 1 [Econ Recovery]	Priority 2 [Mass Care Services]	Priority 3 [S&R]	Priority 4 [NIMS]	Priority 5 [Operational Comm]	Priority 6 [PIO]

SCTEM Multi-Year Training and Exercise Schedule 2022

Priority	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Economic Recovery	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									
Mass Care	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation		Execution of Full Tent City							
Search & Rescue	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									
Operational Communication	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation		Tent City							
NIMS	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation		Tent City					CA Great Shakeout		
PIO	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									

Program Priorities Addressed:

Priority 1 [Econ Recovery]	Priority 2 [Mass Care Services]	Priority 3 [S&R]	Priority 4 [NIMS]	Priority 5 [Operational Comm]	Priority 6 [PIO]

SCTEM Multi-Year Training and Exercise Schedule 2023

Priority	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Economic Recovery	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									
Mass Care	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									
Search & Rescue	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									
Operational Communication	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									
NIMS	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation							CA Great Shakeout		
PIO	Fire Evacuation		Active Shooter Presentation									

Program Priorities Addressed:

Priority 1 [Econ Recovery]	Priority 2 [Mass Care Services]	Priority 3 [SAR]	Priority 4 [NIMS]	Priority 5 [Operational Comm]	Priority 6 [PIO]

Appendix A

National Incident Management System (NIMS) training

The training listed below is for personnel that may be involved in emergency events during the course of employment. Most training listed are available online @ https://training.fema.gov/IS/crslist.aspx

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training:

- ✓ IS-100.b Introduction to the Incident Command System
- ✓ ICS-200.b for Single Resources and Initial Attack Incidents
- ✓ IS-700.a National Incident Management System (NIMS), an introduction
- ✓ IS-800.b National Response Framework, an Introduction

FEMA Professional Development Series (PDS):

- ✓ IS 120.a Introduction to Exercises
- ✓ IS 230.d Fundamentals of Emergency Management
- ✓ IS 235.c Emergency Planning
- ✓ IS 240.b Leadership and Influence
- ✓ IS 241.b Decision Making and Problem Solving
- ✓ IS 242.b Effective Communication
- ✓ IS 244.b Developing and Managing Volunteers

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Training(s):

- ✓ IS-100 Introduction to the Incident Command System
- ✓ ICS-200.b ICS for Single Resources and Initial Attack Incidents
- ✓ ICS-300 Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents (classroom)

✓ ICS-400 Advanced ICS (classroom)
✓ IS-700.b National Incident Management System (NIMS), an introduction
✓ IS-800.c National Response Framework, an Introduction
✓ G-191 Incident Command System / Emergency Operations Center Interface (State Training, classroom)
✓ E-947 Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Incident Management Team (IMT)

Appendix B

Training Components

The State Training Program includes the following components:

1. FEMA PDS. The PDS includes seven Emergency Management Institute (EMI) independent study courses that provide a well-rounded set of fundamentals for those in the emergency management profession. The State Training Program strategy is to limit the PDS courses that are offered via traditional classroom delivery of any PDS courses unless it directly supports a core capability priority identified with a training capability element and there are no other training courses available to meet that training need.

2. FEMA APS. At this time, delivery of the APS is secondary to resourcing training in support of prioritized capability gaps. The courses in the APS address top skills for performing emergency management and disaster duties. To complete the series, students must complete the five (5) required courses and any five (5) of the 16 elective courses. The ICS/EOC Interface Workshop (G191) is being fielded as a Train-the-Trainer to each Homeland Security Region, upon request. The G191 Train-the-Trainer develops and supports local facilitators to deliver the workshop to their respective jurisdictions.

3. NIMS/ICS Training. The State Training program maintains and supports the NIMS/ICS state certified trainer database for the delivery of ICS300 – Intermediate ICS, ICS400 – Advanced ICS courses in accordance with the National Incident Management System Training Program (June 2011), ICS training policy and applicable federal and state training bulletins. Tribal Emergency Managers are responsible for advising, assisting, and processing applications for individuals wanting to

participate in additional online, mobile, or resident NIMS/ICS related courses offered through the Emergency Management Institute (EMI). In addition to the National Fire Academy (NFA), the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), National Domestic Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC), the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center (NERRTC) and California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI).

4. The Southern California Tribal Emergency Manager's Group coordinates with the Southern Region Office of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal-OES), FEMA Tribal Liaison Region 9, Tribal Liaison Cal-OES, and EMI to provide classroom and mobile delivery courses at no cost to the responder, jurisdiction, or agency.

5. The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC), and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Each of these organizations are national experts in chemicals, explosives, radiological/nuclear devices, bioterrorism, counter-terrorism, agro-terrorism, and emergency management systems. NDPC reflects the missions of all these organizations with its commitment to provide quality, cost-effective counter-terrorism training to the nation's emergency responders. The RDPC will develop and deliver training tailored for emergency responders in rural communities who face unique challenges in meeting their homeland security responsibilities. The State Training Program will assist jurisdictions in identifying courses that may resolve their unmet training needs.

The NDPC website at www.ndpc.us lists all the schools and their links to the individual websites. The NDPC.RDPC membership includes:

Center for Domestic Preparedness, Anniston, Alabama (CDP): All Hazards training center, offering training on Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) weapons and offers hospital and healthcare disaster preparedness and response. https://cdp.dhs.gov

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMT): Delivers specialized training that focuses on explosives and incendiary devices. http://www.respond.emrtc.nmt.edu

Louisiana State University (LSU): Specializes in the curriculum on biological terrorism agents and topics in the law enforcement discipline, including prevention and deterrence. http://www.ace.lsu.edu/training

National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center (BERRTC), Texas A&M University (TEEX): Prepares state and local officials for the management challenge posed by weapons of mass destruction (WMD). http://www.teexeb.tamu.edu/nerrtc

Center for Radiological/Nuclear Training Nevada, Counter Terrorism Operations Support Program, (CTOS): Delivers specialized training related to the detection, response, and mitigation of radiological/nuclear incidents, providing responders with hands-on experience in a controlled radiological contaminated environment. http://www.nv.doe.gov/combatingterrorism

West Dugway Test Center, Utah: Delivers training in chemical and biological environments, focusing on agent characteristics, sampling, protections, detection, decontamination, and signatures. http://www.acbirc.net/ACBIRC/

Transportation Technology Center Inc. (TTCI) Pueblo, Colorado: TTCI is world-class transportation research and testing organization, providing emerging technology solutions for the railway industry through North America and the world. Headquartered near Pueblo, Colorado, TTCI manages extensive track facilities, state-of-the-art laboratory facilities, and highly talented engineering staff to make TTCI the obvious choice for meeting your research and testing needs. The school specializes in Surface Response courses such as Incident Command for Railcar Incidents Specialist and Incident Command for Highway Response Specialists along with Hazmat response classes. http://www.aar.com/

The Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC): Delivers relevant all-hazards training in support of rural homeland security requirements. Course examples are Event Security Planning for Public Safety Personnel, Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities, critical infrastructure disasters, Threat/Hazard Likelihood Assessment and Capabilities Analysis for Rural Communities. http://www.ruraltraining.org/about/overview

6. EMI. The State Training Program advises, assists, and processes applications for individuals to attend training offered by EMI.

7. All-Hazard Courses. The State Training Program strives to provide and coordinate training to meet all-hazard performance gaps that are determined to have unmet training needs. These unmet training needs should be based on performance needs analysis, an After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP), or a pre-identified capability shortfall.