



Virginia Department of  
Emergency Management

## 2019 **Annual Report**

Virginia Comprehensive  
Emergency Management Report



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## **The Mission of VDEM: Saving Lives through Effective Emergency Management and Homeland Security.**

### **Authority**

It was just 13 months since Hurricane Agnes had caused record-breaking flooding across Virginia. In July 1973, Virginia took measures to ensure that the Commonwealth and its residents would be protected from the effects of disasters, both natural and human-caused. The Virginia Office of Emergency Services was created. That office was renamed the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) in 2000 (Va. Code Ann. § 44-146.18), and today, VDEM works with local, state, and federal agencies and voluntary organizations to provide crucial resources during emergencies. VDEM's mission is to save lives through effective emergency management and homeland security. We do this by coordinating the state's emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery in partnership with government and private sector parties.

### **Responsibility**

New threats and vulnerabilities arise constantly in our dynamic risk environment. From threats of terror to hurricanes, from cybersecurity breaches to flooding, today's challenges are the focus at VDEM, in a department that evolves to address them. While some threats strike with little to no warning, others provide time for VDEM to work jointly with federal and local partners to prepare, mitigate, and respond to the event. VDEM continues to improve its readiness by planning for all hazards and improving our statewide response system by providing training, equipping teams with the best technology, and exercising together as a team comprising local, state, and federal governments, private sector partners, and non-governmental organizations.



**Jeffrey D. Stern, Ph.D.**  
*State Coordinator*

Over the past two years, the Commonwealth of Virginia experienced one of our busiest disaster periods on record. The Virginia Department of Emergency Management supported 92 local governments through 18 disaster events and 133 recovery operations across the Commonwealth. Uninsured disaster damages and costs exceeded \$187 million in 2018, and 12 people lost their lives due to storm-related inland flooding, high winds, and tornadoes.

Hurricanes Florence and Michael wreaked havoc along the mid-Atlantic, and the predicted catastrophic path of Florence forced the Commonwealth to initiate evacuation orders for 245,000 people from coastal areas. As we witnessed the breadth of the storms' impacts, which exceeded \$100 million in damages and costs, they served to remind us that hurricanes are not just a problem for Virginia's coastal region – the impacts reached from Southwest Virginia to the National Capitol Region, and from the Shenandoah Valley to the Eastern Shore. Further, this year is the 50th anniversary of Hurricane Camille, which killed more than 150 Virginians. Our nation is also experiencing stronger and more frequent disasters, as many states have experienced catastrophic events, such as historic flooding in the Mid-West, severe wildfires in California, notable long-term droughts in the West and Southwest, and a spike in tornado activity across the South and the Mid-Atlantic, in addition to record-setting hurricanes and flooding.

Documented sea level rise, decaying infrastructure, recurrent inland flooding, international terrorism, cybersecurity threats, increased domestic terrorism and mass shootings, and civil unrest are a present-day reality facing Virginia. Our risks have dramatically increased in the post 9/11 era, as the number, frequency, and types of threats have multiplied, our vulnerability to those risks increases, and the consequences of their impact on our communities grow, all as federal support for emergency management and homeland security remains at a fraction of what was available compared to a decade ago.

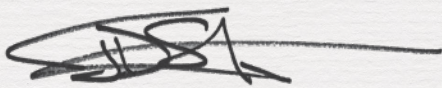
The Virginia Department of Emergency Management remains committed to our citizens to adapt to these risks. We continue to ensure our programs are strategic and sustainable, working to build regional capacity among our partners to prepare and respond to emergencies, to improve

opportunities for professional development of state and local emergency managers, and to ensure a quick, integrated response to emergencies.

Examples of our success include the successful consolidation of our recovery programs under our Chief Financial Officer, resulting in the completion of nearly 2,000 disaster projects and the recovery of over \$170 million in FEMA public assistance disaster aid for our local and state governments, the training of over 737 students to face complex coordinated attacks across our seven VDEM regions, educating over 250 local and state personnel through our basic and advanced emergency management academies, and responding to two Presidential Disaster Declarations and dozens of other incidents every day. Our hazardous materials officers ensure expert technical advice is available to local first responders handling a wide variety of toxic hazards; our search and rescue personnel and dedicated volunteer search groups have responded to nearly 120 searches for missing and lost children, adults, and elderly; and our regional all-hazard planners work side-by-side with localities to update nearly 200 local emergency operations, mitigation, and special event incident plans.

Virginia's emergency management system is a shared function of local government, state government, and the private and non-profit sectors. With this in mind, this year VDEM worked with the Governor's Office to streamline the emergency declaration process, update two Executive Orders (41 & 42), and bolster our state agency partners' involvement in emergency management. VDEM also promulgated significant updates to the Commonwealth Emergency Operations Plan (COVEOP), which is the central statewide emergency management plan for Virginia.

As this report indicates, we have made incredible strides to enhance our preparation, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts for a wide variety of emergency management and homeland security missions. Much work remains, however, as the dynamic nature of the ever-changing world brings a persistent challenge to our risk management efforts; managing those risks across multiple hazards remains our focus.



Jeffrey D. Stern, Ph.D.  
*State Coordinator*



## ▶ Leadership



### ▶ **Jeffrey D. Stern** | *State Coordinator of Emergency Management*

Dr. Jeff Stern has led the Virginia Department of Emergency Management since 2014, coordinating 40 state emergency declarations and four Presidential disaster declarations. During this period, VDEM undertook a modernization program that has decentralized staffing; doubled rural staff; educated all personnel to support disaster operations; streamlined finances, planning, response, training and exercise programs; expanded partnerships with other response organizations; invested in new technologies to support disaster response; and improved the speed of reimbursement of federal disaster aid.

Jeff has served in local, state, and federal government, the private sector, and academia. His career spans operational, policymaking, and advisory roles, from the local firehouse to the White House, including presidential appointments as a White House Fellow at the U.S. Department of the Interior and as Executive Director of the Homeland Security Advisory Council at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. A former firefighter/paramedic and local emergency manager, he previously led response teams to Hurricanes Charley in Florida (2004) and Katrina in New Orleans (2005). He also supported medical efforts in Haiti after the 2010 earthquake that killed 250,000 people.

Jeff has a Ph.D. in Public Administration/Public Affairs from Virginia Tech, an M.P.A. from American University, and a B.A. in government from the College of William & Mary. He serves on several advisory and policy boards, including FEMA's National Advisory Council as chair of the response and recovery committee, the U.S. Department of Commerce's FirstNet Public Safety Advisory Committee, the National Capital Region Homeland Security Executive Committee, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the DHS Science and Technology First Responders Resource Group. He chairs the Virginia 911 Services Board and oversees all of the Commonwealth's homeland security and emergency management grant programs.



### ▶ **Curtis Brown** | *Chief Deputy State Coordinator & Chief Diversity and Inclusion Officer*

Curtis Brown has homeland security and emergency management policy experience at the federal, state, and local levels. Prior to his position as Chief Deputy Coordinator of VDEM, he served as Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security in Virginia. Curtis previously served as Chief Deputy State Coordinator at VDEM from 2014-15. Before this he was Regional Emergency Management Administrator for the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, was a member of the professional staff on the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Homeland Security, and was Senior Special Assistant to the Governor in the Office of Commonwealth Preparedness in the Kaine Administration.

Mr. Brown received a Bachelor of Science in Political Science from Radford University, a Master of Public Administration from Virginia Tech, and Master of Arts in Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness from Virginia Commonwealth University. He is a graduate of Naval Postgraduate School's Executive Leaders Program, Virginia Executive Institute, Commonwealth Management Institute, and FEMA's National Emergency Management Executive Leadership Academy in Virginia. Mr. Brown is also a Certified Emergency Manager (CEM) by the International Association of Emergency Managers.



### ▶ **Andres Alvarez** | *Deputy State Coordinator - Mission Support*

Andres "Andy" Alvarez serves on the senior leadership team of VDEM, and oversees divisions including Information Technology; Training, Education and Exercise; Finance and Grants; and Human Resources. He joined VDEM after serving as the Chief of Administration at the Virginia Department of Forestry (DOF). Before joining DOF, he was the Director of the Division of Consumer Protection at the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS). He also worked with the Portsmouth, Virginia Police Department as Planning Director and Administration Bureau Commander.

Mr. Alvarez is a past president of the North American Gaming Regulators Association and a former ex officio member of the Virginia Motor Vehicle Dealer Board and the Virginia Board for Towing and Recovery Operators. He is a graduate of the Virginia Executive Institute and the Executive

Education program at Harvard University, John F. Kennedy School of Government, and he received both a Bachelor of Science degree in Management Information Systems and an MBA from Old Dominion University.

▶ **John Northon** | *Deputy State Coordinator - Disaster Services*

John Northon began working for VDEM in January 2018 as the Training, Education & Exercise Division Director prior to his promotion to Deputy State Coordinator - Disaster Services in 2019. Mr. Northon joined us from the US Navy Mid-Atlantic Regional Maintenance Center (MARMC), where his main responsibility was to develop, coordinate, and conduct fire response exercises on board US Navy warships while they were in maintenance. He also built the MARMC fire safety program and trained personnel on their responsibilities during a ship board fire. Prior to MARMC, he spent 20 years in the Air Force, with multiple deployments to Kenya, Iraq, Afghanistan, and most of the middle east countries.

Mr. Northon is a graduate of the US Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, CO, and he earned an MA in Emergency and Disaster Management from the American Military University.



▶ **Jeff Caldwell** | *External Affairs Director and Chief Agency Spokesperson*

Jeff Caldwell joined VDEM in February 2017. In his current role, he provides strategic direction for VDEM's all-hazards preparedness communications, shares stories on VDEM, oversees emergency communications during disasters, and leads VDEM's policy and legislative outreach. He previously served as press secretary to former Governor Bob McDonnell, as communications director for the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), and in corporate communications for Circuit City Stores and Altria. He is also an adjunct professor of public relations at Virginia Commonwealth University's Richard T. Robertson School of Media and Culture.

Mr. Caldwell earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Richmond. He is a graduate of the Virginia Executive Institute, is a licensed real estate salesperson in Virginia, and has won multiple state and national awards.

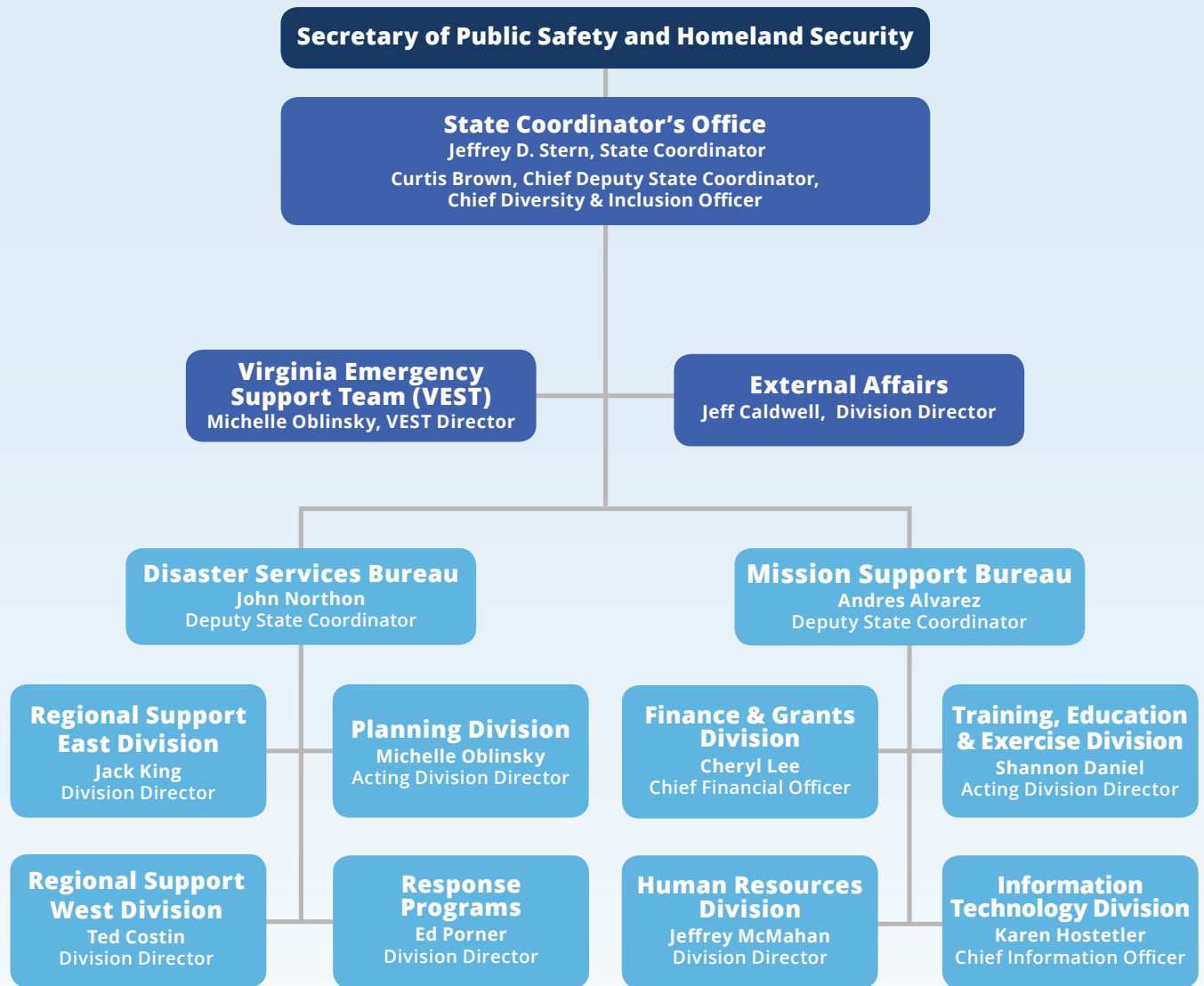


▶ **Michelle Oblinsky** | *Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST) Director*

As VEST Director, Michelle Oblinsky works with VDEM and other state agencies to ensure the readiness of the VEST and the Virginia Emergency Operation Center systems. She previously served as the Deputy Coordinator of Emergency Management for Chesterfield County, and as Emergency Management Planner for the City of Chesapeake. Michelle is recognized as both a Certified Emergency Manager with the International Association of Emergency Managers, and a Professional Emergency Manager in Virginia. She is also a member of the L101: Foundations of Emergency Management Cohort 4. Michelle has completed the National Emergency Management Advanced Academy, as well as the National Emergency Management Executive Academy. She has been active on the board for the Virginia Emergency Management Association (VEMA) since 2010 and currently serves as the VDEM Representative to the VEMA Board of Directors.

Ms. Oblinsky holds a master's degree in geography planning from UNC Charlotte, as well as a bachelor's degree in planning from VA Tech.









## **The State Coordinator’s Office: Bringing It All Together**

Emergency management is all about working together — and that’s what the State Coordinator’s Office is about. This office is responsible for leadership, policy development and implementation, disaster operations, strategic planning, communicating with the public, legislative affairs, and collaborating with the governor, cabinet, state agency leaders, local partners, the private sector, non-profits, and the Virginia congressional delegation. Personnel include the State Coordinator, the Chief Deputy State Coordinator who is also the Chief Diversity and Inclusion Officer, the Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST), and the External Affairs division.

### **External Affairs**

The External Affairs (EA) division of the State Coordinator’s Office works to educate the public about emergency preparedness, and spreads awareness of VDEM’s activities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural and man-made disasters. The division heads up comprehensive public outreach programs, preparedness marketing efforts, social media, news releases, the VDEM website, and media relations and outreach to elected officials. EA is also responsible for managing the agency’s Freedom of Information Act request responses, legislative outreach, and stakeholder engagement.

### **The Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST)**

The Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST) is a collective force of 40 state agencies that coordinates state support to localities during emergency operations. The VEST works out of the Virginia Emergency Operations Center, a secure facility co-located with the Virginia State Police Administrative Headquarters at 7700 Midlothian Turnpike in North Chesterfield, Virginia.

The VEST was activated seven times this past year for events including winter weather, flooding, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the anniversary of the Charlottesville rally. Full activation draws more than 200 response professionals to the Virginia Emergency Operations Center from state agencies, FEMA, the U.S. military, the Army Corps of Engineers, and multiple private-sector partners.



### When does the VEST step into action?

The VEST can be activated when:

- A Declaration of Emergency is made by the Governor;
- Local and regional capabilities can't sufficiently address the impact of an event; or
- The State Coordinator or VEST Director orders activation to support a high-profile emergency or non-emergency event, or an event that demonstrates the need for a state-level request for assistance.

The Virginia Emergency Operations Center is always open 24x7x365 at one of four operational levels:

- Condition **GREEN**: Steady state
- Condition **YELLOW**: Activated/monitoring
- Condition **ORANGE**: Partially activated
- Condition **RED**: Fully activated



### Who is part of the VEST?

The VEST uses an Incident Command System (ICS) to manage incidents and events. Under the ICS system, the VEST is divided into functional sections to coordinate response:

**Planning Section:** During a disaster, critical information on actions, plans, and responder decisions comes in at all times. The Planning Section funnels this information into situation reports, spot reports, and briefings for the governor and other decision-makers.

**Operations Section:** Each emergency response effort is categorized into an Emergency Support Function, or ESF. In the Operations Section, these ESFs work together to track status updates, actions, and resource requests.

**Logistics Section:** Local requests for assistance involve the flow of personnel, equipment, and services from place to place. The Logistics Section fulfills requests for help with technology, information, transportation, inventory, warehousing material, and packaging.

**Finance and Administration Section:** This section provides overall financial management and administration support to help with incident management activities. This includes monitoring costs associated with an incident, analyzing disaster costs for funding requests, and providing financial status reports to leadership on a daily basis.

**Recovery Section:** The Recovery Section is responsible for collecting and analyzing damage documentation submissions, making recommendations for potential disaster declarations, and collaborating with leadership to develop short- and long-term recovery strategies.

**The Joint Information Center:** In this center, Public Information Officers from 40 state agencies work together to ensure the most accurate, up-to-date information is available to the public. They disseminate this information through social media messages, news releases, and media interviews.

## The Disaster Services Bureau: Ready to Respond

VDEM's Disaster Services Bureau is designed for effective planning and quick response to support Virginia's local governments. This year marked a particularly active period for all involved. The bureau has four divisions: Regional Support East, Regional Support West, Response Programs, and Planning.

### Regional Support Divisions (East and West)

VDEM has seven regional offices, which are split into East and West Divisions. Each regional office is led by a Chief Regional Coordinator and a team of professional emergency managers who work with local partners to help ensure a fast, agile, and integrated approach to disaster response and recovery. A member of VDEM's Training, Education, and Exercise Division (TEED) and Search and Rescue (SAR) programs are also embedded in each division.

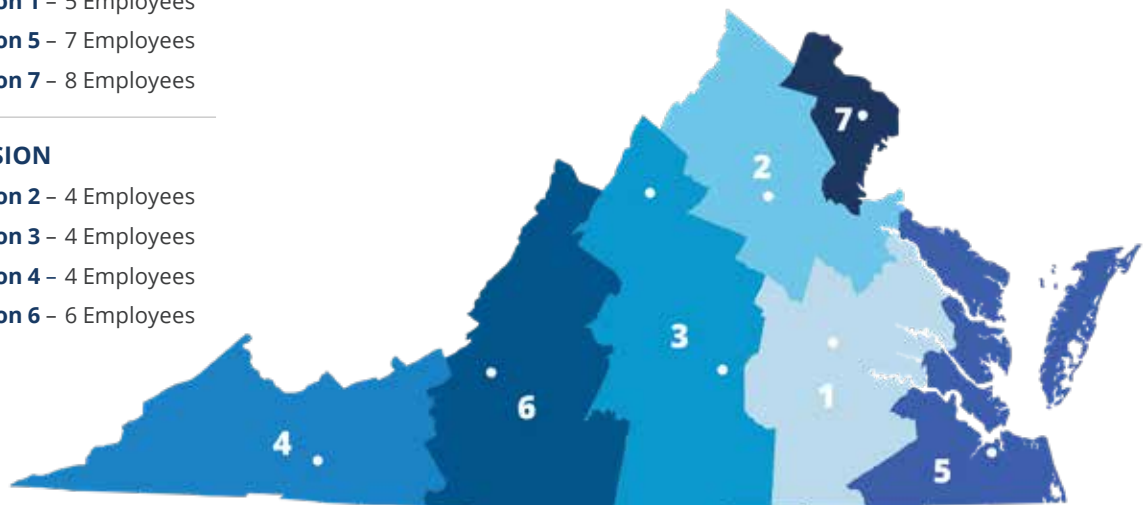
The divisions are divided into seven regional offices that opened in 2016, from where over 25 percent of our staff stands ready to serve across the state. Increasing the department's regional capacity has put VDEM in a better position to support local and regional planning, response, and recovery operations.

#### EAST DIVISION

- Region 1 – 5 Employees
- Region 5 – 7 Employees
- Region 7 – 8 Employees

#### WEST DIVISION

- Region 2 – 4 Employees
- Region 3 – 4 Employees
- Region 4 – 4 Employees
- Region 6 – 6 Employees





## Response Programs Division

The response programs division oversees VDEM's special operations, fleet management, and disaster logistics branches.

### Special Operations Branch

**Search and Rescue:** The Search and Rescue (SAR) program began in 1985 with agency support of a statewide training event organized by a small handful of volunteers. Currently, there are 21 volunteer SAR teams in Virginia with nearly 500 volunteers total. These teams are on call 24/7, and their capabilities include ground search and rescue, wilderness technical rescue, cave rescue, K9 live-find and human remains detection (cadaver), human tracking, and equine search.

**Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS):** In close coordination with the Department of Aviation and the FAA, VDEM recently established one of the nation's first public safety drone programs. The program includes special training for public safety UAS operators, deployment of UAS in each VDEM region, the hosting of a joint international conference on Public Safety UAS with Piedmont Virginia Community College, and coordination of the York County and City of Harrisonburg UAS programs. Last year, VDEM's UAS was deployed 56 times.

**HazMat:** VDEM's hazardous materials program provide assistance to local jurisdictions in emergency situations involving hazardous materials and weapons of mass destruction. Each VDEM Hazardous Materials Officer (HMO) is trained and equipped to assist with the identification of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials. Technical assistance or on-scene response from one or more HMO is available on a 24/7 basis and is coordinated through the Situational Awareness Unit. VDEM also coordinates 12 state hazardous materials teams consisting of trained technicians across the Commonwealth.

Last year, VDEM received 1,669 hazardous materials notifications, responded to 235 hazardous materials incidents, and activated the regional hazardous materials response teams 37 times.

**Technical Rescue:** Statewide, VDEM works with seven Urban Search and Rescue teams responsible for extrication and medical stabilization of victims trapped in collapsed structures. Last year, these teams responded to seven missions in Virginia.

**Radio Communications Cache:** VDEM coordinates five local fire department-based radio communications caches strategically located around the state to support first responder communications during large-scale events. Last year, there were 36 communication cache deployments for planned events and emergencies.

**Incident Management Teams:** VDEM coordinates four regional incident management teams that provide expert staff from law enforcement, fire, EMS, emergency management, and GIS. Each team is specially trained and experienced in coordinating operations and planning for complex incidents and disasters. Last year, there were 10 IMT deployments to support incidents in the Commonwealth.

### **Fleet Management Branch**

The Fleet Management Branch is responsible for the maintenance and coordination of 78 vehicles. The VDEM fleet is comprised of emergency response vehicles that include hazardous materials, search and rescue, communications/command vehicle (COM 1 & TSU), and regional office fleet, as well as administrative vehicles.

### **Disaster Logistics Branch**

The Disaster Logistics Branch is the central resource management component of VDEM. Both during “blue-sky” days and during disasters, the Disaster Logistics Branch coordinates resource requests from localities and tribal nations, manages receipt and distribution of disaster supplies, and assists state agencies in resource demands relative to disaster response and recovery. These activities might include the establishment, management, and staging of disaster relief points of distribution (PODs), fulfillment of resource requests from state Emergency Support Functions in the Virginia Emergency Support Team, coordinate logistics for regional and state Incident Management Teams, request and deploy capabilities from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and maintain equipment pods that can be setup to support incidents across the Commonwealth.





## EMAC Missions in 2018 - 2019

The Commonwealth of Virginia is a member of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), which allows states to request resources from other states following a governor's declaration of emergency. Last year, states across the country requested resources for EMAC, ranging from flooding in Maryland, wildfires in California, hurricanes in Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina, pipeline explosions in Massachusetts, earthquakes in Alaska, and volcanoes in Hawaii. Virginia supported the following EMAC missions last year.

**The Carolinas:** As soon as Hurricane Florence's imminent threat to Virginia had passed, the Commonwealth mobilized resources to aid in response and recovery operations in the Carolinas. Initial aid included Virginia National Guard troops and equipment, 4,000 meals, nurses from the Virginia Department of Health to assist in shelters, the Hampton Roads Incident Management Team, and swift-water rescue teams from Virginia Task Force 1 in Fairfax and Virginia Task Force 2 in Virginia Beach.

**Hawaii:** VDEM personnel deployed to Hawaii to assist with the effects of the Kilauea Volcano and the historical flooding on the island of Kauai in May of 2018. Our members assisted the State of Hawaii with recovery efforts, volunteer agency communications, damage assessments, and air monitoring. VDEM personnel also helped local officials coordinate safety measures for responders in the lava-inundation zones.

**Massachusetts:** On September 13, 2018, leaks from gas lines in Massachusetts' Merrimack Valley caused multiple explosions and damaged dozens of homes. VDEM assisted the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by sending certified pipeline inspectors to support gas line restoration efforts. Virginia personnel conducted inspections of plastic pipelines to ensure that proper construction procedures were followed.

**Florida:** During Hurricane Michael, after ensuring that Virginia's needs were met, the Commonwealth turned its attention to helping our neighbors. Virginia sent an All Hazards Incident Management Team to the Florida Emergency Operations Center to assist the State of Florida

Department of Emergency Management with state emergency operations center management. Virginia sent a Volunteer and Donations Coordinator to assist with managing volunteers and donations, two mass care specialists to offer help with short term and transitional sheltering planning and implementation, and nine Search and Rescue personnel and K-9s.



**Hurricane Dorian:** On August 30, 2019 the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) requested VDEM personnel to deploy to the National Response Coordination Center in Washington, D.C. to facilitate EMAC related emergency response and recovery activities during Hurricane Dorian. VDEM personnel supported information exchange with FEMA, the National Guard Bureau, and the federal Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) at the NRCC. Other primary duties included the development of the Daily EMAC Briefing Report, which was used in briefing Federal Agencies, Cabinet Staff, and the President. Further, in preparation for Hurricane Dorian, Florida requested VDEM to deploy a 14-person All Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT). At the direction of Florida Emergency Management, the team staged in Kingston, Georgia. While staged, the team integrated with other AHIMT's from across the nation. During the assignment, the Incident Management Team developed a checklist for nursing home evacuation plans and assisted with GIS mapping for Florida Power and Light. The Incident Management Team worked extensively with NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) Hurricane Hunters, Verizon Communications Disaster Response Team, and also reviewed Emergency Operations Plans for Florida counties such as Flagler, Volusia, and Brevard.



**Alaska:** On November 30, 2018, at 8:29 a.m. a magnitude 7.1 earthquake hit South Central Alaska. The earthquake's epicenter was near Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, about 10 miles north of Anchorage, and occurred at a depth of 29 miles. VDEM personnel deployed to Alaska to assist in various capacities involving response operations, volunteer assets, and mass care operations. VDEM personnel provided expertise on available public and private sector resources; the integration of state and national Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs) to identify sources of disaster funding, skilled labor, donations, disaster case management, and other available services; and ensured integration of voluntary agency activities with other programs and services





such as mass care, emergency and housing assistance, human services programs, and supported development of Long Term Recovery Groups (LTRG) as needed. Further, VDEM personnel also worked with the state of Alaska State Mass Care Group to assist earthquake survivors with immediate needs and individual or family sheltering. VDEM personnel worked in Alaska's State Emergency Operations Center and assisted in all areas of State Mass Care operations including survivor registration, survivor casework, and support for survivors with disabilities and access and functional needs (AFN). VDEM personnel also provided support to survivors with service and assistance animals, coordination of survivor support with volunteer and non-governmental agencies, feeding, sheltering, distribution, and emergency assistance.





## Planning Division

The Planning Division is comprised of strategic planning, the Situational Awareness Unit, and the Virginia Fusion Center.

The strategic planning responsibilities include maintaining and updating the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan (COVEOP), the Commonwealth's Continuity of Government plan, VDEM's Continuity of Operations plan, leading the Commonwealth's emergency management accreditation, and coordinating a suite of additional annual planning reports to include the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) that is submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Planning Division also supports the Virginia Fusion Center with a mission focused on criminal and terrorist activities.

The Planning sections also support agency Geographic Information Systems (GIS) programs. GIS is a framework to collect, manage, analyze, and display information geospatially to provide a visual understanding of data. GIS provides VDEM with real-time information using dynamically updated applications that identify operational problems, perform forecasting, monitor change, and make decisions for more effective management of disasters and events. Specific products provided by GIS include Know Your Zone evacuation routes, real-time location of state personnel and resources, flood-prone geographies, distribution of disaster assistance, location and density of vulnerable populations, and daily tracking of VDEM-engaged incidents such as hazardous materials, medical flights, and search and rescue missions to assist operational staff and policymakers.



The Situational Awareness Unit (SAU), which is located at the Virginia Emergency Operations Center, connects the state to local emergency managers, other state emergency operations centers across the country, and to homeland security and emergency response agencies at the federal level. Staffed 24x7x365 the unit coordinates day-to-day situational assessments, alerts and warnings, resource management, operational planning and reporting, external emergency communications for Virginia's state and local emergency response agencies, and serves as the state warning point for Virginia's two nuclear power stations.

SAU staff monitor social and traditional media information feeds, telephone hotlines, and direct communications with first responders, local governments, emergency managers, Dominion Energy, Virginia State Police, and other entities. SAU officers assess threats; monitor emergency incidents as they develop; dispatch med-flight, search and rescue, and HAZMAT teams to assist local emergency response agencies; and provide a continuous stream of information to decision makers.

## Mission Support Bureau: Supporting State and Local Responders

### Finance & Grants Division

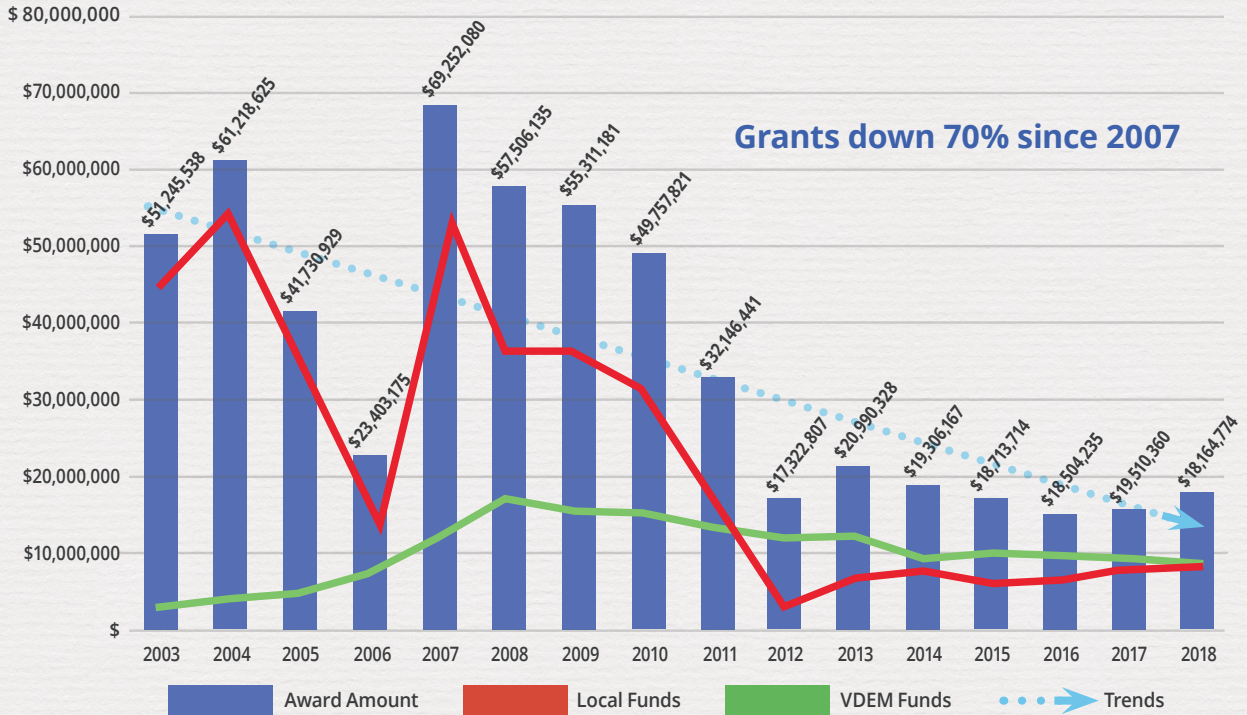
In 2015, the Finance and Grants Division was consolidated to strategically manage the agency's revenue, expenditures, and grant programs. Operating under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, the Finance and Grants Division coordinates disaster grants, preparedness grants, accounting, procurement, business compliance, and budget management. Federal grants are essential for state and local emergency management efforts and include the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program, the State Homeland Security Program, the Emergency Management Grant Program, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program, and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program. Emergency management in the Commonwealth is a shared responsibility between the state and localities, and federal grant funding is essential to maintaining and building capacity for our ever-evolving threat environment. The following two charts (*on next page*) show the decline in federal grants and the corresponding impact these cuts have on the state and localities. We continue to work together to identify ways to offset the 70% reduction in grant funding while ensuring that public safety throughout the Commonwealth does not suffer.





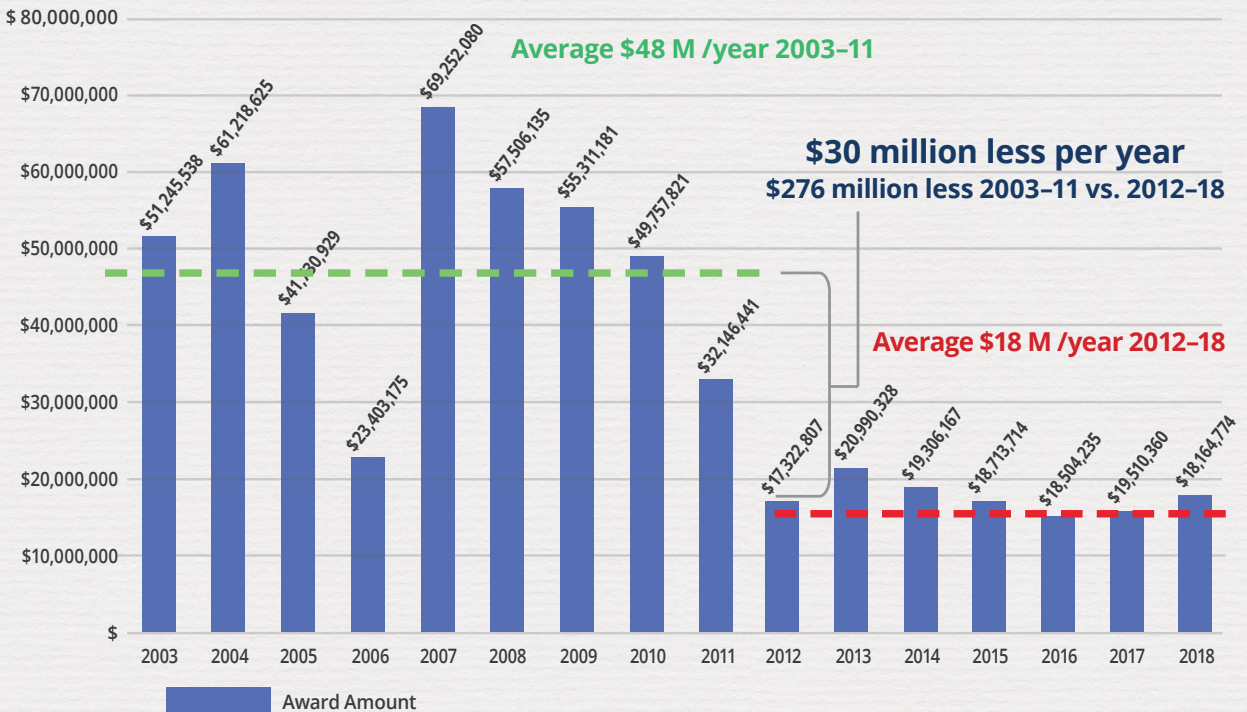
## Emergency Management System Declining Federal Grant Revenue (Non-General Fund)

Federal Grant Revenues (Non-General Funds)



## Emergency Management System Declining Federal Grant Revenue (Non-General Fund)

Includes EMPG, SHSP, UASI, Port, and Other Discontinued Grants



## Training, Education, and Exercise Division

VDEM's Training, Education, and Exercise Division (TEED) coordinates and manages the Virginia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Training and Exercise program for state and local emergency management professionals, first responders, volunteer organizations, and private-sector partners. In 2019, TEED coordinated, facilitated, or conducted 359 training sessions across the state, which were attended by 5,389 students. Topics included Incident Management, Search and Rescue, Hazardous Materials Response, the Emergency Management Institute Basic and Advanced Academies, and weekly Virginia Emergency Support Team training.

In addition, TEED coordinated and/or conducted 31 disaster-related exercises with more than 1,500 participants, evaluators, and controllers. This included the annual FEMA-evaluated Virginia Operations Plan Exercise (VOPEX), which focuses on nuclear power incidents. VOPEX provides reasonable assurance to FEMA and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that the public can be protected during an emergency at a nuclear power facility. This year's VOPEX simulated an emergency at Surry Power Station. VOPEX consisted of a full VEST activation, and state and local field monitoring. Risk and host jurisdictions activated their emergency operations centers (EOCs), opened Evacuation Assembly Centers (EACs), and conducted route alerting procedures, which involved more than 500 participants.

Virginia hosts FEMA Basic and Advanced academies, and VDEM was the first state agency approved by FEMA to deliver these programs. We are scheduled to host our third Advanced Academy in 2020. The academies are designed to reinforce the qualities needed to lead emergency management programs and provide relevant management theories and concepts.



## **Human Resources Division**

Human Resources provides value-added resources and expert consultation to managers and colleagues to ensure optimum program effectiveness. Specific functional areas include talent acquisition, employee relations, performance management, classification and compensation, policy development, and work-force planning.

VDEM currently staffs 128 out of 160 authorized MEL. This 80% staffing model is an effort to reduce expenses while maintaining service delivery, given reductions in federal grant support.

## **Information Technology Division**

The VDEM Information Technology (IT) Division oversees support for all VDEM and externally hosted applications. The IT Division also leads the implementation of new applications, identifies new technologies for implementation within the VDEM environment, and ensures compliance with all governance pertaining to Commonwealth information technology security, project management, and procurement standards.

Applications supported within the agency include WebEOC Crisis Management software, ArcGIS mapping applications, Previstar Planning software, Crisis Track damage assessment software, and multiple grants management applications, as well as numerous SharePoint applications. During activations of the Virginia Emergency Support Team, the IT Division provides extensive application, audio-visual, video-teleconferencing, and end user support to ensure that the members of the VEST are able to effectively support the agency's mission in times of crisis.

## Our annual reports: A call for consolidation

In 2019, the Virginia General Assembly passed House Bill 2133, which directed VDEM to consolidate the following 11 reports into one document to be called the Virginia Comprehensive Emergency Management Report. Each report can be found under its corresponding tab. These reports can also be found at *Code of Virginia 44-146.18:4*. They include separate reports on:

1. The current readiness of Virginia's search and rescue efforts;
2. The jurisdictions that received financial assistance during the prior fiscal year because they were located in an area declared to be in a state of emergency, but not declared to be a major disaster area for which federal assistance was provided, and the amount each such jurisdiction received;
3. The status of the Commonwealth's emergency shelter capabilities and readiness;
4. All assets received during the prior fiscal year as a result of a law-enforcement seizure and subsequent forfeiture by either a state or federal court and their estimated net worth;
5. The forfeiture of federal grant funding by any state agency that is required to return such funding as a result of not fulfilling the specifications of a grant;
6. The results of the annual statewide drill conducted by the Governor in accordance with § 44-146.17:2 in preparation for a potential large-scale disaster;
7. The number and types of training and exercises related to man-made and natural disaster preparedness that were conducted by the department, the costs associated with such training and exercises, and the challenges and barriers to ensuring that state and local agencies are able and ready to respond to emergencies and natural disasters;
8. The mandates administered by state agencies and imposed on local governments, an estimate of the fiscal impact of the mandates on the affected local governments, and a written justification as to why the mandate should or should not be eliminated;
9. The status of continuity of operations programs, plans and systems of the Commonwealth's executive branch agencies. Such plans shall include a description of how the agency or institution of higher education will continue to provide essential services or perform mission essential functions during a disaster or other event that disrupts normal operations;

- 10.** The state of the Commonwealth's emergency prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts, and the resources necessary to implement them; and
- 11.** The status of emergency management response plans throughout the Commonwealth and other measures taken or recommended to prevent, respond to, or recover from disasters, including acts of terrorism.





# Search & Rescue

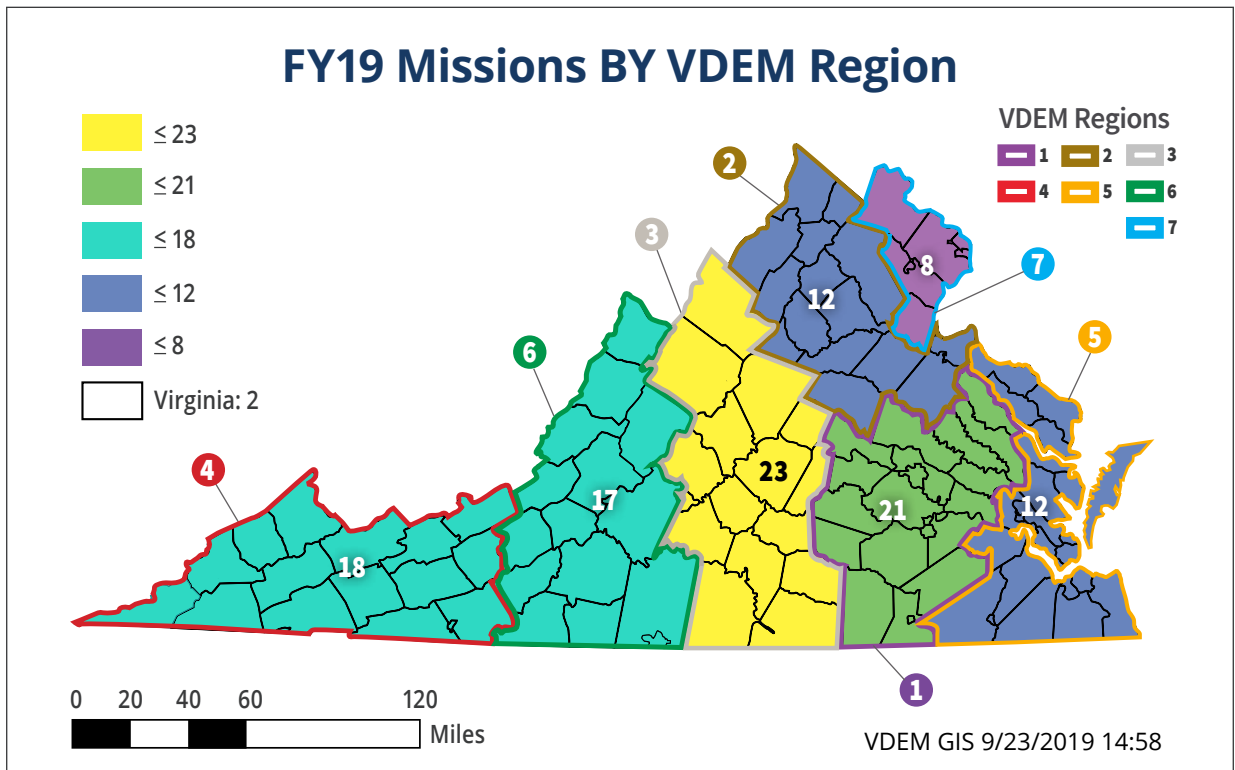
The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.1:

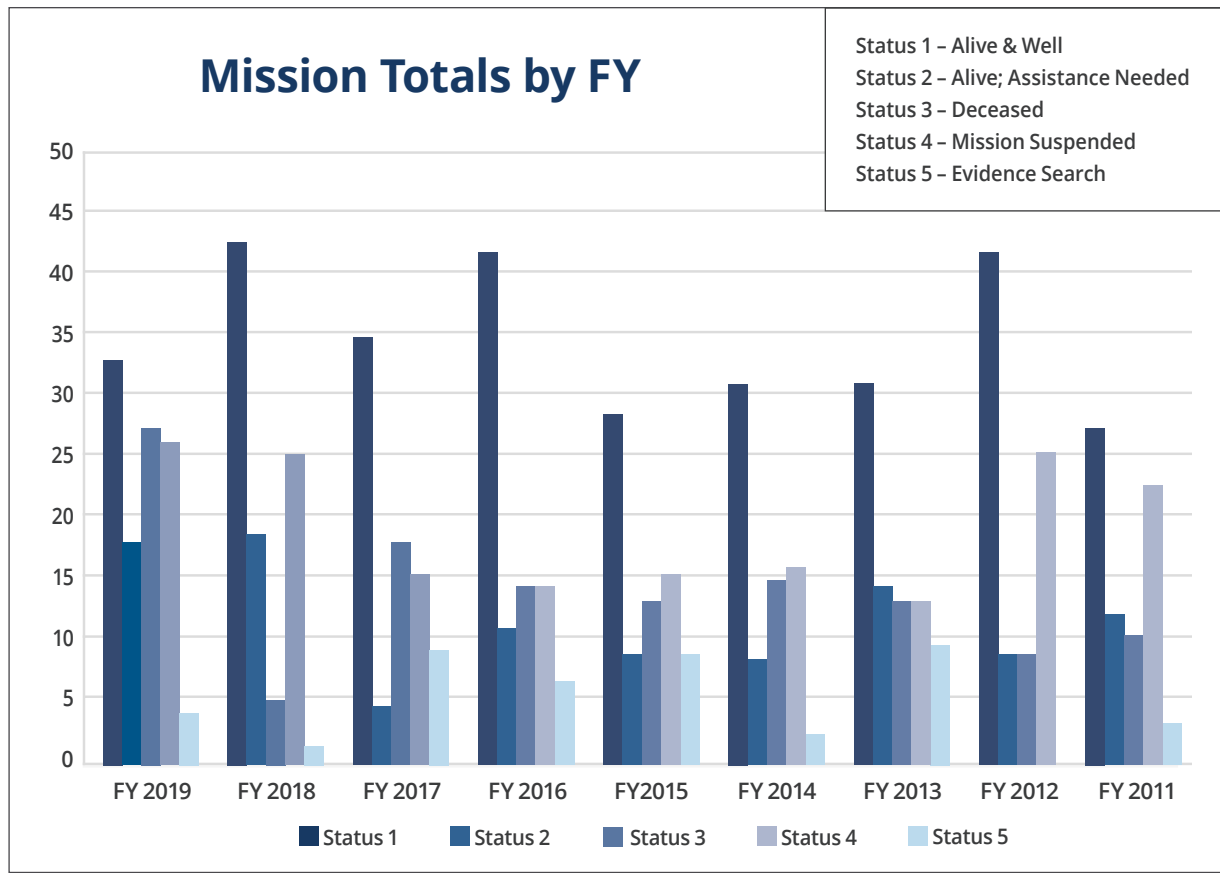
1. The current readiness of Virginia’s search and rescue efforts;

## Background

VDEM has coordinated with the Virginia Search and Rescue Council (VASARCO) to provide wilderness and lost person search and rescue (SAR) since 1985. The program by VASARCO has 21 recognized volunteer search and rescue teams with 500 members across the Commonwealth. VDEM supports the program with 3 professional SAR officers. SAR personnel also assist law enforcement with the search for evidence and missing homicide victims.

In FY19, the program executed 109 missions in which localities requested the specialized SAR resources coordinated through VDEM. VDEM’s ability to utilize volunteer resources is critical to the success of the SAR program and missions across the Commonwealth. Virginia’s SAR Program is highly regarded throughout the nation for best-in-class quality of training and coordination of the search and rescue efforts.



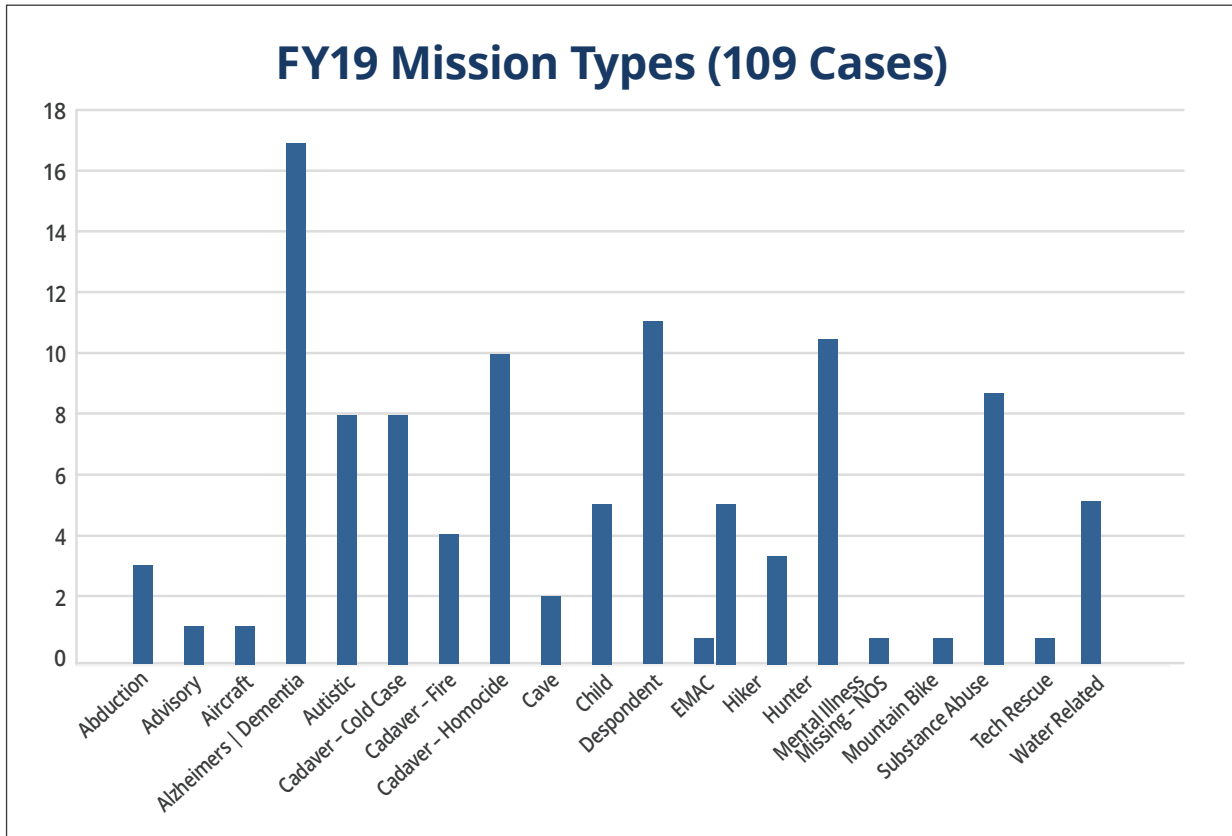


The SAR Program provides training, administrative support, and operational coordination to search and rescue efforts statewide. The SAR program provides specialized expertise in search theory, search management, and specialized resources like search canines and operations in wilderness and austere environments throughout the Commonwealth. Training is provided to stakeholders by highly experienced SAR practitioners. Administrative support and training content are based on consensus standards aligned with best practices and national standards and developed in coordination with the Virginia Search and Rescue Council and adopted by VDEM. Operational coordination is provided through SAR coordinators and volunteer search mission coordinators on search incidents upon request of the locality.

Search and rescue operations are divided into four mission specialties according to the conditions and environment of where or how the incident has occurred:

- 1. Aeronautical missions** – include downed or missing/overdue civil aviation aircraft missions, and emergency calls for help broadcast through an emergency distress beacon (EDB). An EDB might originate from aircraft, marine craft, or a personal locator beacon.
- 2. Inland/wilderness missions** – comprise the bulk of the agency’s response in support of local jurisdictions to help locate a lost or missing person. On average the agency will support 80-90 missions per year throughout the Commonwealth. Missing children and wandering Alzheimer’s/dementia subjects comprise the top two demographics of missing person missions.

3. **Marine/waterborne missions** – include distressed/sinking vessels, boating incidents, flooding, and swiftwater rescue incidents, which often result in a drowning.
4. **Urban Search and Rescue/technical rescue**– major events with significant impact to multiple citizens that may result in victims being stranded or trapped in collapsed structures or fallen debris. These events may include wide-area searches such as in the aftermath of a hurricane.



### SAR Program Management

VDEM’s SAR program consists of a Chief of Search and Rescue who serves as the program manager, as well as two regionally based search and rescue officers in eastern and western parts of the Commonwealth. Additionally, the agency employs 24 highly skilled adjunct instructors who assist in the delivery of training classes statewide.

The SAR Program is organized into 11 program areas:

1. **Program Management** – VDEM ensures that the normal operations of the program, including response to missions, are timely and appropriate to the needs of the localities.
2. **Training** (supported by the VDEM Training, Education, and Exercise Department) – VDEM provides specialized training to police, fire-rescue, EMS, emergency managers, volunteer search and rescue responders, and others who might have a duty to respond to a search and rescue emergency.

- 3. Virginia Emergency Support Team** (Emergency Support Function #9 Search and Rescue) – VDEM coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies to form a response to both man-made and natural disasters.
- 4. Search and Rescue** – The search and rescue program provides a coordinated response to lost or missing persons throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia, utilizing approximately 500 trained volunteers.
- 5. Search Management** – VDEM and its member search and rescue groups provide mission management to search and rescue events as requested.
- 6. Search and Rescue Canine** – The search and rescue program provides canine teams for every mission including live find and human remains detection missions.
- 7. Search and Rescue Equine** – The equine search and rescue teams provide a means to search large areas quickly and efficiently and can be used to evacuate a subject if they are able to sit in a saddle.
- 8. Search and Rescue Tracking** – Trackers, or man-trackers, are used throughout SAR missions to follow a path made by the subject, or to simply age a clue for its appropriateness to the mission.
- 9. Wilderness Rescue** – Several teams within the search and rescue program provide expertise on technical rescues involving the rescue of rock climbers or an evacuation over technical terrain.
- 10. Cave Search and Rescue** – The program’s cave rescue teams respond to those requests for assistance when subjects are lost underground, or need to be extricated from a cave.
- 11. Vehicle Based Search** - Vehicle based searches are comprised of UTVs and ATVs to be utilized during the search for lost or missing persons, and the evacuation of those persons.

### **VASARCO, Volunteer Groups and Other Agencies**

The Virginia SAR Program has an active relationship with Virginia Search and Rescue Council (VASARCO). The Virginia Search and Rescue Council is a non-governmental, non-profit organization that represents the collective voice of the Virginia SAR community. VASARCO fosters communication between its volunteer organizations and VDEM. VASARCO also helps develop and coordinate the SAR system in Virginia by interpreting guidance from VDEM and ensuring compliance within volunteer teams.

Membership within VASARCO is mandatory for teams who seek and maintain a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with VDEM. Quarterly VASARCO meetings, regular committee meetings, and monthly VASARCO Board/VDEM SAR Program conference calls promote a cooperative environment and provide an avenue for teams to share information and work collaboratively to address and resolve issues that affect the teams. VASARCO membership is diverse and encompasses teams seeking a new MOU, SAR groups that have a long history of service to the Commonwealth, as well as authorities that have jurisdiction over SAR and other response partners.

Volunteer Search Groups (501c3 Non-profit Organizations) with MOUs with VDEM:

1. Amherst County Search and Rescue
2. Angel Search and Rescue
3. Appalachian Search and Rescue Conference
4. Black Diamond Search and Rescue
5. Blue & Gray Search Dogs
6. Blue Ridge Mountain Rescue Group
7. Christian Aid Ministries SAR
8. Commonwealth Search and Rescue
9. DOGS East
10. Greater Atlantic Rescue DOGS
11. K9 Alert Search and Rescue
12. Mid Atlantic DOGS
13. Piedmont Search and Rescue
14. Rockingham Augusta Search and Rescue
15. Search and Rescue Tracking Institute
16. Shenandoah Mountain Rescue Group
17. Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office SAR
18. Southwest Virginia Mountain Rescue Group
19. Tidewater Search and Rescue
20. TROT Search and Rescue
21. Virginia Search and Rescue Dogs Association
22. Virginia Wing - Civil Air Patrol

Other state agencies with SAR roles include:

- **Virginia State Police (VSP)** – Provides human tracking/trailing canines and supports SAR missions with trained ground searchers. If requested, VSP can send their Special Response Teams and Tactical Field Force to supplement the volunteer response.
- **Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)** (State Parks) – Supports SAR missions with trained ground searchers and can supplement the volunteer response if needed.
- **Department of Corrections (DOC)** – Provides human tracking/trailing canines and supports SAR missions with ground searchers if needed.

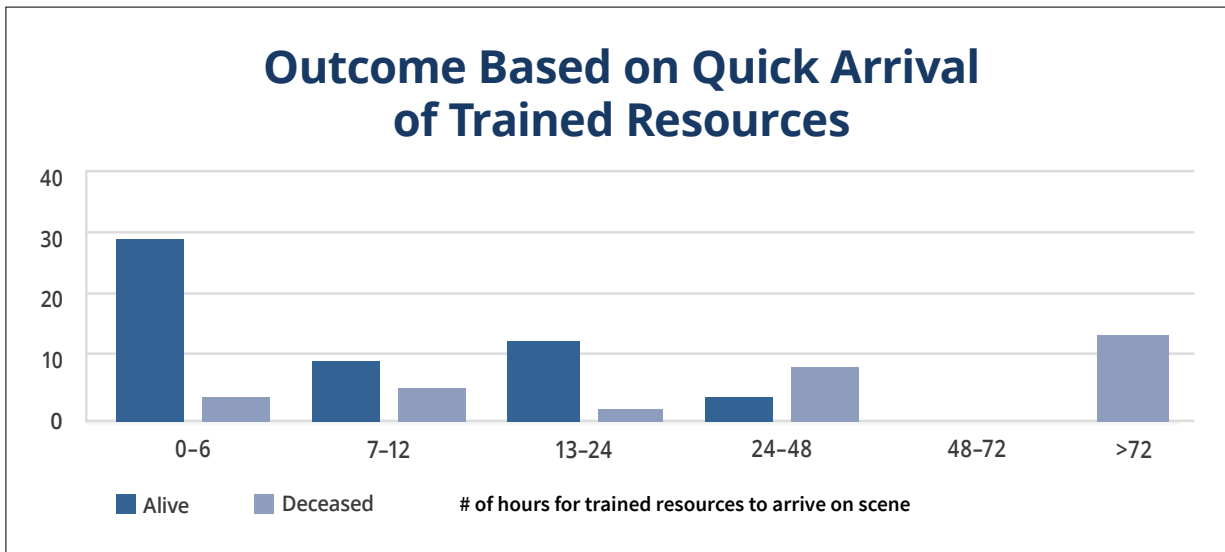
- **Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF)** – Supports SAR missions with trained ground searchers.
- **Marine Resource Commission (MRC)** – Supports SAR missions by assisting localities with maritime search and rescue along the major rivers and Chesapeake Bay.

**State SAR Standards**

The Virginia SAR standards outline the process and procedures for achieving and maintaining necessary certifications. As outlined in *Code of Virginia § 44-146.18 (G) (4)(7)*, trained SAR assets must have obtained a minimum level of training in order to respond for a certain function, whether it be ground searcher or a management asset. The standards also detail what is required of teams of practitioners seeking a new MOU.

A major reorganization and revision of the current standards continues in FY19 and FY20 in order to ensure all standards are current and align with industry standards such as American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and the standards of response partners within the Commonwealth and national partners such as National Park Service and the National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR).

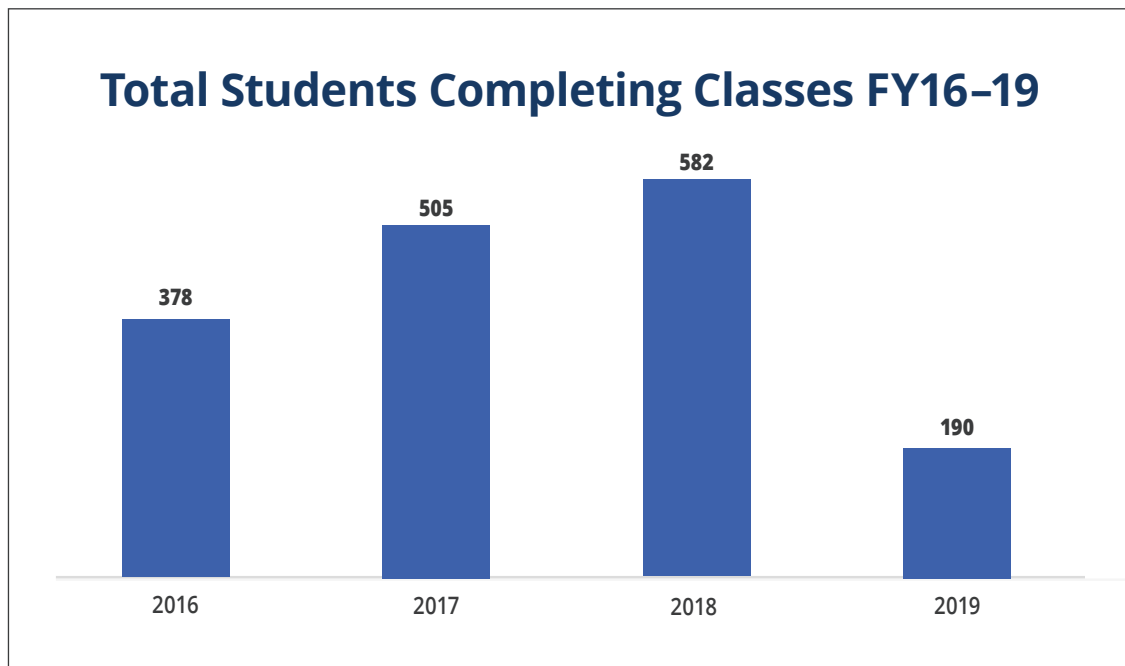
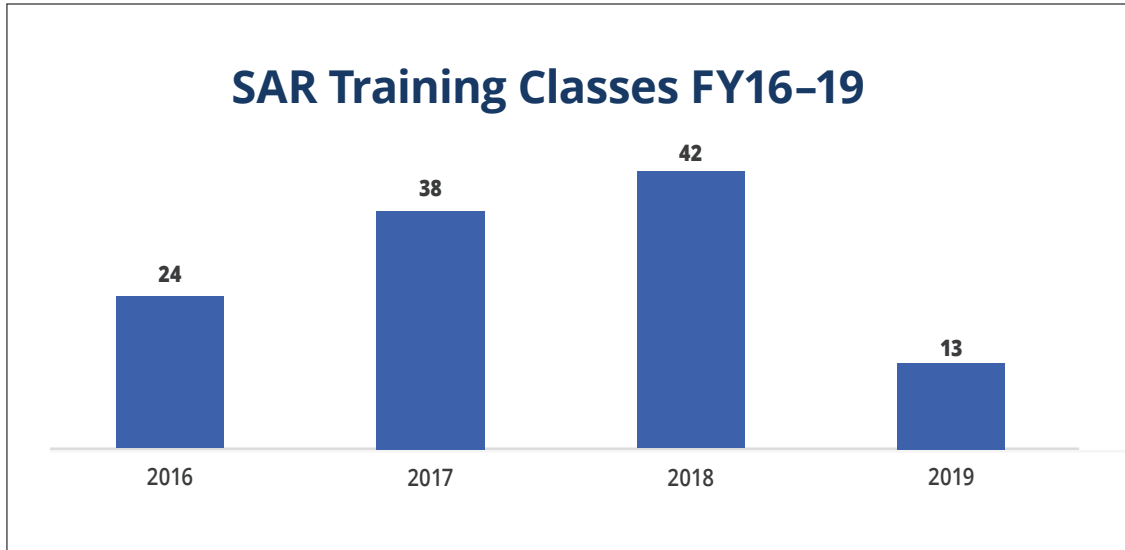
The Commonwealth’s SAR standards are based on core capabilities that address the functions that each team is expected to perform. Certifications and courses are based on competencies, behaviors, and tasks for individual practitioners.



**Training Program**

Training programs were significantly reduced in FY19 due to agency budget limitations, the result of longstanding reductions in federal grant programs. The SAR program often receives requests from other states, localities, and other organizations throughout the United States and some international locations for Virginia’s training materials and practices due to the program’s mission success. The SAR program employs capable instructors who are respected, highly skilled leaders and practitioners within the Virginia SAR community.

The training program provides a tiered system of classes and certifications for first responders and SAR practitioners, as well as other courses and workshops that support certification. Best practices and lessons learned are implemented into training with recent and relevant training content for all levels.



CLASSES OFFERED WITH NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS				
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
<b>Classes Offered</b>	24	38	42	13
<b>Participants</b>	378	505	582	190





## Local Financial Assistance

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.2:

2. The jurisdictions that received financial assistance during the prior fiscal year because they were located in an area declared to be in a state of emergency, but not declared to be a major disaster area for which federal assistance was provided, and the amount each such jurisdiction received;

### Summary

The following localities received financial assistance in FY19. The localities were located in areas declared to be in a state of emergency, but were not declared to be a major disaster area for which federal assistance was provided.

LOCALITY NAME	AMOUNT	DISASTER	DATE
Arlington County	\$ 1,251.37	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
Augusta County	\$ 1,628.48	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
Buchanan County	\$ 213,111.83	February 2018 Flooding	2/10/2018
Chesterfield County	\$ 11,970.95	April 2018 Severe Weather Event - Tornadoes	4/15/2018
Chesterfield County	\$ 94,509.29	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
Fairfax County	\$ 28,866.92	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
Washington County	\$ 3,445.00	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
Town of Pocahontas	\$ 4,550.00	Tazewell County Flooding	7/5/2015
City of Charlottesville	\$ 103,633.00	Charlottesville UTR Anniversary Rally	8/12/2017
City of Chesapeake	\$ 24,806.80	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
City of Danville	\$ 221,648.81	April 2018 Severe Weather Event	4/15/2018
City of Harrisonburg	\$ 3,262.93	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
City of Martinsville	\$ 2,865.16	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018
Roanoke City	\$ 4,061.66	Support for Charlottesville	8/11/2018





## Emergency Shelters

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.3:

**3.** The status of the Commonwealth’s emergency shelter capabilities and readiness;

### Background

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the lead agency responsible for state-managed sheltering within the Commonwealth. DSS is supported by other state agencies, including state universities, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Department of Military Affairs, the Virginia State Police, and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, to carry out these responsibilities as designated in the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan.

In 2018, in the aftermath of Hurricane Florence, additional reviews were undertaken to review state sheltering. This included a review from the Louisiana Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), which recommended that:

- the Department of Social Services enhance its capabilities to execute its emergency sheltering abilities;
- the Commonwealth consider breaking large contracts into smaller contracts;
- agencies all handle their own emergency contracting; and
- the emergency declaration process be streamlined.

GOHSEP stated that, despite the known costs, all state actions were appropriate given the potential for catastrophic destruction based on Hurricane Florence’s forecast. GOHSEP also stated that Louisiana spends \$4,000,000 annually to maintain their shelter readiness. (During Hurricane Barry in 2019, Louisiana spent a reported \$43 million on shelters and other operational needs; while during Hurricane Dorian, Florida state and localities spent over \$80 million; and Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina all incurred similar costs for emergency protective measures for a storm which also turned away from its forecast path.) Concurrently, a Virginia Mass Care Task Force, which includes many localities and is co-led by DSS and VDEM, met over the past 18 months. The Task Force recommended evolving the 2006 *State-Managed Shelter Plan* toward a State-Coordinated Regional Shelter model. That revision is underway at the time of this report.

### Status of State Level Shelter Planning

The Virginia Department of Social Services revised the *State-Managed Shelter Plan* to become the *State-Coordinated Regional Sheltering Plan*. This revision incorporates the new sheltering strategy

developed by the Virginia Mass Care Task Force and addresses issues identified in the *Hurricane Florence State-Managed Shelter After Action Report*. The *State Coordinated Regional Sheltering Plan* is complete, and an implementation plan will be ready by the end of CY2019.

### Status of Local Sheltering Capabilities

Beginning in 2019, localities have been required to report information on all shelter sites through the annual Local Capabilities Assessment for Readiness (LCAR) survey conducted by VDEM. Most localities fully complied with the statutory requirement of *Code of Virginia § 44-146.19(F)*. Eleven of 138 localities did not report shelter data completely. VDEM aggregated the data from LCAR, another simultaneous survey of shelter in hurricane risk jurisdictions conducted by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as part of the *2019 Hurricane Evacuation Study*, and conducted follow-up polling with localities in VDEM Region 5 (Hampton Roads and the Eastern Shore) to develop a snapshot assessment of local sheltering capability.

### Sheltering Data

#### Capacity

- Total statewide capacity for medical sheltering: 4,001
- Total statewide reported number of possible local shelter locations: 614
- Capacities in Region 5 as reported by localities
  - ▶ Total 46,774
  - ▶ If Zone A evacuated 29,267 Medical capacity: 528
  - ▶ If Zone A & B evacuated 28,108 Medical capacity: 320
  - ▶ If Zone A & B & C evacuated 26,293 Medical capacity: 101
  - ▶ If Zone A & B & C & D evacuated 18,021 Medical capacity: 0

#### Local lead agency for staffing shelters

- Not reported .....16%
- American Red Cross ..... 8%
- Local DSS & American Red Cross .....1%
- Local DSS/DHS/DFS .....55%
- Emergency Management Agency (EMA)..... 5%
- School District ..... 3%
- Local DSS & EMA ..... 1%
- Other combination or agency. ....10%

### *Other Capability Data*

- Shelters having a pet sheltering area . . . . . 33%
- Shelters with backup power available
  - ▶ Generator on site . . . . . 36%
  - ▶ Generator hook up available . . . . . 11%
  - ▶ None . . . . . 37%
  - ▶ Not reported . . . . . 16%
- Self-reported as ADA compliant . . . . . 95%

### **Shelter Data Quality Concerns**

Analysis of sheltering data from all three study sources was widely inconsistent and generally based on verbal or written reporting from localities. There is a need for more detailed data collection and analysis to ensure improved data quality in future assessments. Data was collected on wind speed ratings for shelters, but has not been analyzed at the time of this report. Further, it is evident that confusion exists between “capacity” for sheltering (basically, availability of square footage) and “capability” (the ability to staff, operate, and sustain a shelter for a period of time). This is the first year localities have been required to report shelter data. Future data collection efforts should lead to improved data quality and analysis.



**POLICE LINE**



## Assets From Law Enforcement

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.4:

4. All assets received during the prior fiscal year as a result of a law-enforcement seizure and subsequent forfeiture by either a state or federal court and their estimated net worth;

### Summary

In FY19, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) did not receive any assets as a result of a law-enforcement seizure or subsequent forfeiture by either a state or federal court.







## Federal Grant Forfeiture by Agencies

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.5:

5. The forfeiture of federal grant funding by any state agency that is required to return such funding as a result of not fulfilling the specifications of a grant;

### **Summary**

In FY19, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) did not collect any grant funding that was forfeited by a state agency due to not fulfilling the specifications of a grant.





## Annual Statewide Exercise

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.6:

6. The results of the annual statewide drill conducted by the Governor in accordance with § 44-146.17:2 in preparation for a potential large-scale disaster;

### Introduction

On May 7, 2019, VDEM took part in a functional exercise for a simulated hurricane making landfall in the Hampton Roads area that also caused extensive flooding in the southwest regions of the state. This exercise simulated the Commonwealth's response immediately post landfall. The exercise, known as the Virginia Emergency Support Team Exercise (VESTEX) 2019, was designed to examine the ability of all levels of government, private industry, nongovernmental organizations, communities, and individuals to protect against, respond to, recover from, and implement continuity plans related to a major hurricane with localized catastrophic impacts. VESTEX exercised the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan (COVEOP), in compliance with Section 44-146 17:2 of the *Code of Virginia*. Participants included the Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST), which consists of over 40 state agencies, VDEM Regions 4 and 6 staff, and 19 localities.

Exercise participants examined protocols and plans of regional and local emergency operations, the COVEOP, national interagency plans, and additional departmental and agency plans to respond to a hurricane with a major flooding incident. Participants were actively engaged in the response operations hours following landfall of a simulated hurricane, Hurricane Cora. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) worked together to coordinate response and reduce the impact of cascading effects across the region.

The following exercise-specific objectives were evaluated and successfully completed:

- Demonstrate the ability of the Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST) Command and General Staff to establish incident management and Incident Action Planning (IAP) processes in response to a protracted flooding event from a major hurricane that impacts the Commonwealth in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and existing plans, policies, and procedures.
- Demonstrate the ability of the VEST Operations Section to coordinate the management of Emergency Support Function (ESF) operations within the Virginia Emergency Operations Center (VEOC) in response to a protracted flooding event from a major hurricane impacting the Commonwealth in accordance with existing plans, policies, and procedures.

- Evaluate the ability of the Plans Section of the VEST to analyze incident information, and to develop and disseminate incident-specific documentation through appropriate channels in response to a protracted flooding event from a major hurricane that impacts the Commonwealth in accordance with established plans, policies, and procedures.
- Evaluate the ability of the VEST Logistics Section to provide facilities, services, and support in response to a protracted flooding event from a major hurricane that impacts the Commonwealth in accordance with established plans, policies, and procedures.
- Demonstrate the ability of the VEST Finance Section to coordinate all financial and cost analysis aspects of the incident in response to a protracted flooding event from a major hurricane that impacts the Commonwealth in accordance with existing plans, policies, and procedures.
- Demonstrate the ability of the Joint Information Center (JIC) to deliver coordinated, prompt, and actionable incident information in response to a protracted flooding event from a major hurricane that impacts the Commonwealth in accordance with existing plans, policies, and procedures.

The exercise highlighted successes, and opportunities for improvement. Information Technology (IT) systems were unreliable in the Regional Coordination Centers (RCCs). For example, in both the Region 4 and 6 RCCs, there was latency with WebEOC, and were WiFi problems and technology infrastructure weaknesses. The internet connections are shared with other building occupants which caused delay with sending and getting information.

## Observations

The 2019 VESTEX involved the VEOC, two RCCs, and 19 localities in response to a catastrophic hurricane making landfall in the Hampton Roads area. Pulling from recent real-world events, the scenario allowed participants to take action and encouraged localities to work together in the wake of flooding, power outages, and critical infrastructure failures. Virginia focused on several key issues: 1) strong situational awareness to ensure efficient operational coordination to organize essential functions; 2) logistics and supply chain management to ensure resources reached the proper destination; 3) financial and cost analysis to ensure documentation and cost tracking; and 4) public information and warning to ensure that the public was kept informed about hurricane and flooding impacts.

Overall, the Commonwealth and the 19 participating localities accomplished these goals. Necessary steps and tasks were assigned to proper personnel for a quick and efficient recovery effort.

The RCC is a new system and this exercise provided a strong platform to test the capabilities for this regional concept and present findings to solidify proper plans and procedures that should be established.

The exercise successfully captured many areas of strength and necessary improvements to bolster the VDEM response plans, policies, and procedures and develop future training and exercise efforts. These include:

- Demonstrated the ability of the VEST Command and General Staff to establish incident management and IAP processes.

- Demonstrated the ability of the VEST Operations Section to coordinate the management of ESF operations.
- Demonstrated the ability of the Plans Section of the VEST to analyze incident information and develop and disseminate incident specific documentation through appropriate channels.
- Demonstrated the ability of the VEST Logistics Section to provide facilities, services, and support.
- Demonstrated the ability of the VEST Finance Section to coordinate all financial and cost analysis aspects of the incident.
- Demonstrated the ability of the JIC to deliver coordinated, prompt, and actionable incident information.

Additional strengths observed during the exercise included:

- The Planning Chief provided a shift change brief that included a situation update, resource requests to date, and updated Essential Elements of Information (EElS). Plans developed and distributed an executive dashboard and situation report, and coordinated with the JIC on talking points. These actions showed good communication of situational awareness to decision makers.
- Frequent dialogue took place between the Regional Support Branch (RSB) and the VEST Lead regarding critical regional EElS (sheltering, Search and Rescue missions, Virginia National Guard deployments, power outages).
- Region 4 RCC had local and state partners in the RCC and they communicated the status to their offices. The RCC manager was in continual communications with the VEOC and other local EOCs.
- The Region 6 RCC provided a Situation Report and responded to WebEOC requests. Partners in the RCC were able to share information and, when necessary, the RCC conveyed information to localities either by telephone or email. Conversations were also held by phone when necessary with staff in the VEST. WebEOC requests were monitored and maintained by RCC staff in the conference room.
- Exercise provided excellent networking for agencies that do not normally work together.
- Demonstrated non-traditional methods of communication during simulated power outage in localities.

The following areas have been identified for improvement:

- Some ESF personnel had difficulty accessing and responding to the request management board. They were able to share the information verbally and confer with ESF and RSB leadership, but due to inexperience and lack of training had difficulty using the software.
  - Corrective action implemented: The request management board is currently under revision. Additional training is scheduled for localities and ESF partners in December 2019.

- Although the Plans Section has access to local and regional Situation Reports and requests for assistance, they do not have constant access to the frequent phone calls and emails that are sent between Regional Support Branch and RCCs. Some of these non-WebEOC communications contain corrections or changes to “official” information. This can lead to outdated and/or false information being included in products.
  - Corrective action implemented: The recently implemented (September 2019) Incident Support Plan process formalizes the information flow between all areas of the VEST. As such, Regional Support and Plans share information regularly throughout an event.
- Some localities were submitting requests in their Situation Reports, rather than through resource requests. This can cause missed requests and delayed resources. Reinforcing the process with localities should improve the flow of information.
  - Corrective action implemented: The WebEOC training for localities has been updated to include this discussion.
- The Region 4 RCC is located in the VSP division office, but is unable to connect to VSP’s network. Multiple MiFi packs and cradle point devices were used for internet. Cell phones and land lines were used to communicate with the local EOCs, as well as email.
- The limited space in the Region 6 RCC made it impossible for all participants to be present in one room. Regional staff and other VDEM participants remained standing or moving around between the offices throughout the event.

### Participants in VESTEX 2019

FEDERAL
USNORTHCOM
STATE
Department of Military Affairs (DMA)
Virginia Department of Emergency Management
Virginia Department of Health (VDH)
Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFP)
Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS)
Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
Virginia Information Technology Agency (VITA)
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS)
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT)
Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAV)
REGION 4
American Red Cross (ARC)
Virginia Department of Emergency Management
Virginia Department of Health (VDH)
Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
Virginia Army National Guard (VaNG)
Virginia State Patrol (VSP)

<b>REGION 6</b>
American Red Cross (ARC)
Department of Military Affairs (DMA)
Virginia Department of Emergency Management
Southwest Virginia Incident Management Team (SWVA IMT)
Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Virginia State Patrol (VSP)
<b>LOCALITIES</b>
Bedford
Bland
Bristol
Buena Vista
Carroll
Craig
Danville
Dickenson
Grayson
Highland
Lexington
Pittsylvania
Roanoke County
Rockbridge
Russell
Scott
Smyth
Wise
Wythe
<b>OTHER</b>
Verizon
Verizon Wireless





## Training & Exercises

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.7:

7. The number and types of training and exercises related to man-made and natural disaster preparedness that were conducted by the Department, the costs associated with such training and exercises, and the challenges and barriers to ensuring that state and local agencies are able and ready to respond to emergencies and natural disasters;

### Introduction

In 2019, VDEM's Training, Education, and Exercise Division (TEED) coordinated, facilitated, or conducted 359 training sessions across the state, which were attended by 5,389 students. In addition, TEED coordinated and/or conducted 31 disaster-related exercises with more than 1,500 participants, evaluators, and controllers.

### Training Courses

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Advanced Professional Series	Incident Command System/Emergency Operations Center Interface	G191	This one-day course provides an opportunity for participants to begin developing an ICS/EOC interface for their community. The course reviews ICS and EOC responsibilities and functions and depends heavily on exercises and group discussions to formulate the interface. It works best when delivered to Incident Command System and Emergency Operations Center personnel from the same community.	8	\$2,277	\$18,216
Advanced Professional Series	Recovery From Disaster, The Local Government Role	G205	This resident course is designed for local disaster recovery teams consisting of emergency managers, city/county administrators, public works directors, building inspectors, and community planners. The course focuses on the roles and responsibilities of each team member, and provides guidance on developing a local disaster recovery plan. Best practices in disaster recovery are summarized in a toolkit included in the course materials. Participants are given the opportunity to develop an outline of their own recovery plan during the course.	2	\$2,277	\$4,554

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Advanced Professional Series	Volunteer and Donations Management	G288	This two-day workshop addresses the planning considerations and operational requirements for an effective volunteer and donations management system at the local level. A special emphasis is placed on the importance of collaborative partnerships between local government, voluntary agencies, and community organizations as the key to success in volunteer and donations management. The course is taught by subject matter experts from government and voluntary agencies.	2	\$2,277	\$4,554
Advanced Professional Series	Basic Public Information Officer	G290	This two-day course is designed for the new or less experienced Public Information Officer (PIO) and focuses on essential emergency PIO functions. The course teaches PIOs how to write a news release, conduct an on-camera interview, and prepare awareness campaigns. The class is a prerequisite for the Advanced Public Information Course (E388) at the Emergency Management Institute. It is an elective for Advanced Professional Series (APS) certification.	2	\$2,277	\$4,554
Advanced Professional Series	Joint Information System/Center Planning for Public Information Officers	G291	This one-day course is designed to equip Public Information Officers (PIOs) to establish and operate in a Joint Information System/Center (JIS/JIC). The purpose of the course is to build on the solo PIO competencies gained in the Basic PIO courses and apply those skills in an expanding incident. Participants will also gain a working knowledge of operational practices for performing PIO duties within the NIMS multiagency coordination system.	2	\$2,277	\$4,554
Advanced Professional Series	Mitigation for Emergency Managers	G393	Participants are required to bring a copy of their community's mitigation plan to class, if available. If the jurisdiction does not have a mitigation plan, or the plan is incomplete, the participant should bring the community's hazard analysis or any other parts of the plan that may be completed. The course is designed to enable the non-technical emergency worker to acquire skills in the use of mitigation. It provides training on how to perform mitigation activities fundamental to reducing and eliminating long-term risk from hazards. It also addresses the important roles of the emergency program manager (or other local government representative) in mitigation: motivator, coordinator and monitor in local implementation of the National Mitigation Strategy.	1	\$2,277	\$2,277

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Advanced Professional Series	Management of Spontaneous Volunteers in Disasters	G489	This course aims to introduce the keys to success in managing large numbers of spontaneous volunteers in disasters. Its underlying assumption is that much of the volunteer help is indeed needed, and that with basic emergency management coordination skills, volunteer resources can often be put to effective use, making a positive difference in the affected community. The course will discuss the benefits spontaneous volunteers can bring to relief efforts and the challenges they may bring if not coordinated effectively. In addition, the course will examine planning considerations regarding spontaneous volunteers. Special emphasis is also placed on how to make full use of a Volunteer Reception Center—the backbone of any well-organized spontaneous volunteer management program.	2	\$676	\$1,351
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Advanced Concepts and Issues in the Emergency Management Community and Profession	E0454	The goal of Advanced IV is to provide EM professionals with critical skills that are needed to engage the challenges associated with the broader regional, national, and international EM community. Advanced IV is designed to provide participants with an understanding of these broader issues and the opportunity to apply the knowledge and skill gained through the previous three courses and research project work to the broader strategic EM arena.	2	\$2,277	5,554
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Foundations of Emergency Management	L0101	FEMA recognizes the need to tie training programs to an established set of emergency management competencies and to a Career Development Program through a progressive training and education system that includes the entry-level Academy, called the National Emergency Management Basic Academy. Training objectives for this course are based on the newly established emergency manager competencies that the National Emergency Management Association; the International Association of Emergency Managers; and state, local, territorial, and tribal emergency management professionals have established in coordination with EMI. The following topics in emergency management are covered in this course: history; legal issues; intergovernmental and interagency context; influencing and organizing; social vulnerability issues; managing stress; collaboration, preparedness, and team-building; mitigation, response, prevention, and protection; ethical decision-making; recovery; technology; administration; and the future.	2	\$2,277	5,554

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Science of Disasters	L0102	This course in the Emergency Management Basic Academy is designed to provide participants with an overview of scientific principles and concepts that shape our increasingly dangerous world.	2	\$2,777	\$5,554
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Planning: Emergency Operations	L0103	This course in the Emergency Management Basic Academy is designed to give basic concepts and planning steps to those new to the field of emergency management so that they may apply planning discipline and skills to challenges in their jobs. The course content includes emergency management planning doctrine and steps to take to accomplish writing plans and using them to deal with special events, which are common challenges for all jurisdictions. The content also derives from Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101, Developing and Maintaining State, Territorial, Tribal and Local Government Emergency Plans and its six-step planning process and inclusive Whole Community philosophy. Likewise, doctrine from Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis, is included in the course. Special event planning is then explained in the course and table group activities to analyze plans for special events are conducted.	2	\$2,277	\$5,554
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Public Information and Warning	L0105	This course introduces students to the role of the Public Information Officer (PIO) in emergency management. Students are also introduced to basic of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS).	2	\$2,277	\$5,554
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Emergency Management Professional Program Basic Academy Train the Trainer	L0110	The Basic Academy Train-the-Trainer consists of two days of discussions about course objectives, how to set up and facilitate the class, time management, and other general topics. The last three days consist of student teach-backs that summarize portions of the Basic Academy course subject matter and describe activities and exercises with time for critique and questions.	1	\$2,277	\$2,777

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program	L0146	This 2-day period of instruction is for those individuals that are directly involved in the planning, design, and evaluation of training exercises. The intermediate level training course incorporates exercise guidance and best practices from the HSEEP Volumes. It is an interactive course that allows participants to share personal lessons learned and best practices while gaining practical experience. In addition to the instructor-led course presentations, the course includes small group activities, videos, group discussions, and introductions to HSEEP and related initiatives such as supporting technology (e.g., HSEEP Toolkit) and capabilities-based planning (e.g., UTL and TCL). This approach provides participants with hands-on experience that readily translates to real-world exercise responsibilities. Activities include creating exercise documentation, conducting planning conferences and briefings, and practicing exercise evaluation.	7	\$2,777	\$19,439
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	WebEOC	Various	These courses are designed to teach users the foundations of WebEOC, Virginia's crisis-disaster management software. Participants will be introduced to logging into WebEOC and all of the boards used for situation awareness and sharing information.	44	\$2,277	\$122,188
Advanced Professional Series	Local Damage Assessment	G556	This one-day course is designed to enable the direction of emergency response personnel and resources to the most appropriate areas and help identify the need for additional resources during an emergency or disaster. The course is intended for state and local officials who are responsible for assessing, collecting, and reporting damages during and after any event that causes damage of private, public, and critical infrastructure.	2	\$558	\$1,116
Emergency Incident Command System (ICS)	Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents	ICS300	The 18-hour Intermediate Incident Command System (ICS) course is intended for those who could fill supervisory level positions during an incident. The course will permit the student to develop an ICS organizational structure, list staffing requirements, prepare a briefing, lead or participate in a planning meeting, identify resources, develop goals, prepare an action plan, and become familiar with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).	53	\$2,277	\$120,681

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY19
Incident Command System (ICS)	Advanced Incident Command System	ICS400	This 14-hour course is designed for a multidisciplinary audience of staff who would likely serve as incident commanders in an ICS structure. Topics include command and general staff, unified command, major incident management, area command, and multiagency coordination. The course includes group activities, a tabletop exercise, and a final examination. The target audience for this course is senior personnel who are expected to perform in a decision-making capacity in an Area Command or Multiagency Coordination Entity.	30	\$2,777	\$68,310
Incident Command System (ICS)	Incident Command System Overview for Executives/Senior Officials	ICS402	This 2- to 4-hour course is designed to provide a broad-level orientation to the Incident Command System (ICS) for Executives and Senior Officials (including elected officials, city/county managers, agency administrators, etc.) Topics include Part 1: What Is ICS?, Part 2: ICS Organization & Features, Part 3: Unified & Area Command, Part 4: Coordination & Incident Management Assessment, Part 5: NIMS Preparedness. Course presentation should also include review of the following locality specific documents: local and state laws/policies relevant to incident management, local and state incident management roles and responsibilities, local emergency operations center procedures, and the local emergency operations plan (EOP).	4	\$2,277	\$9,108
Advanced Professional Series	Rapid Needs Assessment	G557	This one-day workshop is designed to assist communities in developing a plan and procedures for rapidly and efficiently collecting disaster intelligence immediately following a disaster. This intelligence is used to prioritize response activities, allocate available resources, and specifically request resources from other sources to save and sustain lives.	2	\$2,277	\$4,554
Advanced Professional Series	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Management and Operations	G775	This 2½-day course provides the participant with training in the methods and procedures to effectively manage and operate an emergency operations center (EOC) during crisis situations. The course identifies considerations affecting site selection and design for an effective EOC; staffing, training, and briefing EOC personnel; and operating and managing an EOC during various emergency situations. This course is especially valuable for senior emergency management officials and any individual designated to serve in an EOC during emergency events.	6	\$2,277	\$13,662

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Search & Rescue (SAR)	Introduction to Search and Rescue	S031	This course is designed for law enforcement, fire and emergency services personnel who are the first responders to a search and rescue incident. The intent of the course is to provide enough tools to adequately evaluate an incident and to take appropriate initial actions. The course will cover topics in resources, initial actions, search operations, lost person behavior, search management, and integration with state resources.	2	\$2,777	\$4,554
Search & Rescue (SAR)	Lost Person Behavior	S041	This course will present the most recent advances in lost person behavior, the latest research, new models of behavior, and several new behavioral modes. Developed by Robert Koester, an international leader in search and rescue research, the course will guide participants through details of actual search missions and the profiles for different groups. From abduction to lost workers, a total of 41 different subject categories now exist. Participants will learn how to separate fact from legend, use data that is applicable to their unique region, receive a rapid introduction to key points of each profile, and most importantly, learn where to send teams. This 16-hour course is a must for search managers, law enforcement officers, and anyone who is involved in the planning and strategy of Search and Rescue resource deployment.	1	\$2,277	\$2,277
Advanced Professional Series	SAR Mapping Software Workshop	S042	This workshop will cover the use of Terrain Navigator, Google Earth, as well as a number of other tools utilized during Search Missions.	1	\$2,277	\$2,277
Search & Rescue (SAR)	Body Fluid Exposure Training for SAR Responders	S101	This course has been designed for Search and Rescue Responders and will cover the unique and challenging environments in which SAR responders work. This class provides a foundational knowledge of blood borne pathogens and body fluid exposure risks, including ways in which an SAR responder may be exposed to body fluids and the risks associated with those exposures. It also reviews established best practices to aid SAR personnel in the field with exposure risk reduction and the decontamination process both in the field and at an SAR Mission Base.	1	\$2,277	\$2,277

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Search & Rescue (SAR)	Search and Rescue Management Team Operations:	S231	Entry level field training designed to introduce the field responder to standardized practices for a search and rescue response. Course content includes an overview of the state system, legal concerns, SAR operations, search strategy and tactics, personal preparedness, wilderness survival, land navigation, and basic wilderness rescue. The STM course consists of approximately 60% classroom and 40% field instruction.	4	\$5,300	\$21,200
Search & Rescue (SAR)	Search and Rescue Management Team Operations	S241	The MTO Course is designed as the entry level introduction to the management process for Search and Rescue incidents. Students will be introduced to the make-up and processes involved in managing a search incident. Skills taught include initial actions, map segmenting, task writing, task briefing/de-briefing, support roles, and many other skills. Students will also learn how all the skills mesh together into a process to accomplish the goals set forth by the Incident Action Plan for the incident.	4	\$5,300	\$21,200
Advanced Professional Series	Foundations of Awareness, Signcutting and Tracking	S271	Designed as an introductory course focused on the fundamental principles of tracking and clue awareness, the FAST course delves into the ancient art of visual tracking. Course content includes the detection, interpretation, recording, and trailing of sign, track team tactics, and the appropriate deployment of signcutting skills within the SAR environment. The FAST course consists of 50% classroom and 50% field instruction. Fieldwork is held regardless of current weather conditions unless extreme conditions present personal safety concerns.	4	\$5,300	\$21,200
Search & Rescue (SAR)	Search and Rescue Team Leadership	S331	Intermediate-level training in search team management, implementation of search tactics, supervision of team performance, proper use of semi-technical rescue equipment, and evacuation management. The STL course consists of approximately 60% classroom and 40% field instruction. Fieldwork is held regardless of current weather conditions unless extreme conditions present personal safety concerns. Successful completion prepares the student to function adequately as a Search Team Leader under the indirect supervision of the Operations Section Chief.	4	\$5,300	\$21,200



TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
Search & Rescue (SAR)	SAR Instructor Workshop	S612	This is an invitation-only workshop for the Adjunct and Provisional Instructors for the Commonwealth of Virginia Search and Rescue Training Program.	1	\$5,300	\$5,300
Emergency Management Basic Academy & Advanced Academy (Includes WebEOC)	VEST	Various	These courses are designed to provide VEST participants sustainment training, which covers basic awareness training.	31	\$2,777	\$86,087
HazMat	Hazardous Material Awareness for VDEM Regional Staff	H095	This eight-hour class provides a basic understanding of the behaviors, hazards, and risks associated with an emergency incident involving hazardous materials or CRBNE materials (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive). Upon successful completion of this course, attendees will have a basic knowledge of the harmful effects hazardous materials/ CBRNE materials pose to the general population, critical infrastructure, the environment, and property. Students will learn basic HM/WMD (weapons of mass destruction) emergency strategies utilized by responders to protect the public.	3	\$8,452	\$25,356
HazMat	Hazardous Materials Technician Train the Trainer	H100TT	Instructor class for H100 Hazardous Materials Technician.	1	\$8,452	\$8,452
HazMat	Radiological Public Information Officer Training	H443	This Public Information Officer (PIO) workshop is designed for individuals who will serve as a PIO in localities who may be affected by radiological events at nuclear power stations in Virginia. This workshop will provide an overview of Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP), FEMA requirements, news releases, media briefings, the anatomy of a great message, media monitoring, and communicating with the media.	1	\$8,452	\$8,452
HazMat	Law Enforcement Operations in a Hazardous Environment	H700	In this course, law enforcement responders receive instruction in the current terrorist and extremist threat; apply community-based policing principles to identify and prevent terrorism and extremism; and develop knowledge in the critical law enforcement skills required to respond to and operate safely in a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) incident environment.	1	\$8,452	\$8,452

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
HazMat	Radiological Field Team Monitoring	H445	This course prepares the student to participate as part of a Field Monitoring team to determine if radiological material has spread from the site of release at either North Anna Nuclear Power Station or Surry Nuclear Power Station.	2	\$8,452	\$16,904
HazMat	Medical Surveillance (MS-1) for Radiological Contamination	H447	This two-hour class will train EMS providers on the proper techniques of providing medical evaluation, treatment, and transport of patients contaminated with radioactive material. Responders will learn how to protect themselves, limit the spread of contamination, treat contaminated patients, and interface with hospital personnel to provide a safe and effective transfer of the patient to the hospital.	1	\$8,452	\$8,452
HazMat	Radiological Officer Training	H444	This workshop is designed for individuals who may be assigned to perform the duties of Radiological Officer during a response to a nuclear power station emergency or exercise. The workshop will provide an overview of basic radiation principles, use of monitoring equipment and dosimetry, emergency worker exposure limits, and how to perform a radiological briefing.	1	\$8,452	\$8,452
HazMat	Hazardous Material Awareness for Situational Awareness Unit	H096	This course will provide members of the SAU with a basic understanding of the behaviors, hazards, and risks associated with an emergency incident involving hazardous materials. Upon successful completion of this course, SAU staff will have a basic knowledge of the effects hazardous materials pose to the general population, critical infrastructure, the environment, and property.	4	\$8,452	\$33,808
HazMat	Radiological Evacuation Assembly Center Training	H446	This course prepares the student to screen evacuees and vehicles for radiological contamination as part of a radiological control team placed in front of a regular disaster shelter. Students will also learn about how to implement a decontamination plan when needed.	2	\$3,602	\$7,204
HazMat	Hazardous Materials Technician	H100	A ten-day program of intense instruction and practice, focusing on the following subject areas: chemical and physical properties, detection and monitoring, protective equipment, decontamination, HazMat control, risk assessment, incident management, and safety. The program is in accordance with NFPA 472 and 29 CFR 1910.120 (q), and it includes intensive classroom sessions and substantial practical exercises. This physically demanding course requires students to work in a self-contained breathing apparatus and in confined spaces.	3	\$52,395	\$157,185

TRAINING CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE DESCRIPTION	# FOR FY 19	COST PER COURSE	TOTAL COST FOR FY 19
HazMat	Chemistry of Hazardous Materials	H200	This specialist-level course is a ten-day program of intense instruction that provides a sound understanding of the basic chemistry of hazardous materials. Directed at the underlying reasons for the chemical behavior of hazardous materials, the course is designed to improve decision-making, safety in operations, and handling of hazardous materials. The class is heavily chemistry oriented and presented in lecture format with evening review sessions.	1	\$33,660	\$33,660
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>251</b>		<b>\$933,614</b>

### Additional Training: Workshops, Webinars, and Professional Development Series

HRPD	Employee Professional Development	28
VPLS0101	VDEM Planning Software	32
AWR302	Pipeline Security for Rural Communities	2
AWR317	REP Core Concepts Course	1
AWR356	Community Planning for Disaster Recovery	1
E276	Benefit-Cost Analysis for Mitigation Officials	1
L0870	Public Assistance Operations	1
L122	Emergency Management Standard Training Course	1
L131	Exercise Evaluation and Improvement Planning Course	1
LOG101	Logistical Awareness and Fundamentals	1
LOG201	Logistics: Mutual Aid	1
MGT418	Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning	4
MGT445	REP Plan Review Course	1
O305	All Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT)	1
PD0117	Interviewing Effectively	2
PD0118	Performance Management	1
PDAT	Procurement Disaster Assistance Team Training	6
PER335	Critical Decision Making for Complex Coordinated Attacks	2
PER357	Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) for Law Enforcement	4
PER358	Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) for Fire/EMS	4
PER360	First Responder Integration for Active Shooter/Active Killing Incidents - Rescue Task Force	4
PER361	First Responder Integration for Active Shooter/Active Killing Incidents - Incident Command	4
RC0201	Individual Assistance (IA) Workshop Series	3
V022	HURREVAC	1
V0401	Fire Mitigation Grant Assistance Program	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>108</b>

## Exercises

DATE	EXERCISE NAME	LOCALITY(S) INVOLVED	REGION	TYPE	HAZARD TYPE	MISSION AREA	CORE CAPABILITIES EVALUATED
7/17/18	VOPEX- NAPS	Orange, Louisa, Spotsylvania, Fredericksburg, Carolina, Hanover	1 & 2	Functional	Nuclear Hazard	Response	RAD evaluation
8/1/18	Bi-Monthly WebEOC Drill	Loudoun County	7	Drill	EOC	Response	Operational Communications Operational Coordination Situational Assessment
8/1/18	Region 3 Active Threat Workshop	Hampden-Sydney College Longwood University Prince Edward County Fuqua School Farmville PD Centra Southside Community Hospital	3	Workshop	Active Threat	Response	On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Planning Operational Coordination Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services Public Information and Warning Mass Care Services
8/7/18	NVCC Annual Exercise	Northern VA Community College	7	Tabletop	Severe Weather	Response	Operational Communications Operational Coordination Situational Assessment
9/1/18	Shelter Management Seminar	Loudoun County	7	Seminar	Evacuation	Response	Mass Care Services, Operational Coordination
10/1/18	FBI-Monthly WebEOC Drill	Loudoun County	7	Drill	EOC	Response	Operational Communications Operational Coordination Situational Assessment
10/1/18	Falls Run Nursing Facility Active Shooter Drill	Stafford County	5	Functional	Terrorism	Response	Operational Communications Operational Coordination Situational Assessment
10/2/18	VOPEX Light	James City County, City of Williamsburg, York County	5	Functional	Nuclear Hazard	Response	Operational Coordination, Public Information and Warning, Planning
10/4/18	Potomac River Spill Functional Exercise	Loudoun County, Fairfax County, City of Alexandria, Prince William County	7	Functional	HazMat	Response	Infrastructure Systems, Operational Coordination, Logistics and Supply Chain Management

DATE	EXERCISE NAME	LOCALITY(S) INVOLVED	REGION	TYPE	HAZARD TYPE	MISSION AREA	CORE CAPABILITIES EVALUATED
10/9/18	Volunteers and Donations Workshop	All Localities within VDEM Region 4	4	Workshop	Volunteers and Donations	Response	Operational Coordination Planning
10/20/18	Wythe County Community Hospital 2018 Active Shooter Drill	Wythe County	4	Drill	Active Threat	Response	Operational Coordination On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
11/5/18	Gloucester Active Shooter FSE	Gloucester County	5	Full Scale	Active Threat	Response	Operational Coordination On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services Public Information and Warning
11/14/18	VOAD Workshop	All Localities within VDEM Region 6	6	Workshop	Volunteers and Donations	Response and Recovery	Operational Coordination Planning
11/27/18	Tri-Cities JIC Workshop	Colonial Heights, Petersburg, Dinwiddie	1	Workshop	Joint Information Center	Response	Operational Coordination Operational Communications Planning Public Information and Warning
1/8/19	NAPS Full Scale Drill	VEOC	State	Functional	Joint Information Center	Response	Not evaluated
1/23/19	Radiological Emergency Preparedness Workshop	VEOC, Regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 7	State	Workshop	Nuclear Hazard	Response	Not evaluated
2/7/19	Greater Richmond JIC Workshop	Region 1	1	Workshop	Joint Information Center	Response	Planning Public Information and Warning Operational Coordination
2/12/19	VOPEX Light	James City County, City of Williamsburg, York County	5	Functional	Nuclear Hazard	Response	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning Planning
3/5/19	JMU MCI TTX	Harrisonburg	3	Tabletop	Mass Casualty	Response	Planning Operational Coordination Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

DATE	EXERCISE NAME	LOCALITY(S) INVOLVED	REGION	TYPE	HAZARD TYPE	MISSION AREA	CORE CAPABILITIES EVALUATED
3/12/19	Lynchburg Water TTX	City of Lynchburg	3	Tabletop	Mass Casualty	Response	Screening, Search, and Detection Planning Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services On Scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement
4/17/19	Richmond Airport FSE	Henrico, Richmond	1	Full Scale	Plane Crash	Response	Planning Public Information and Warning Fatality Management Services Fire Management and Suppression Mass Care Services (Family Assistance Center) Operational Coordination On Scene Security and Protection Operational Communication Public Health and Medical Services
5/7/19	VESTEX 2019	Region 4 and 6	4 and 6	Functional	Hurricane Response	Response	Situational Assessment Operational Coordination Logistics & Supply Chain Management Public Information & Warning
6/3/19	Governor's Cabinet Exercise		State	Tabletop	Hurricane Response	Response	
6/5/19	RVA Thunder TTX	City of Richmond	1	Tabletop	Nuclear Hazard	Response	

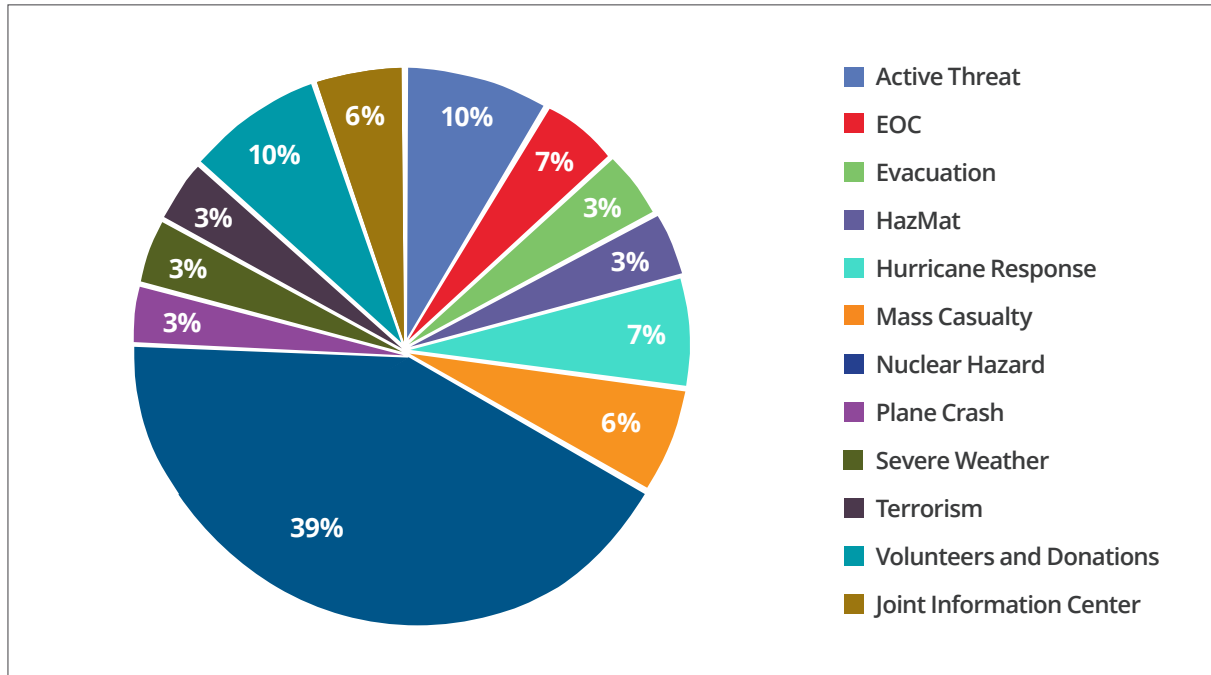
DATE	EXERCISE NAME	LOCALITY(S) INVOLVED	REGION	TYPE	HAZARD TYPE	MISSION AREA	CORE CAPABILITIES EVALUATED
6/18/19	VOPEX- SNPS Dress Rehearsal	Surry, Isle of Wight, York, James City, Williamsburg, Newport News, New Kent, Charles City, Hampton	1 and 5	Functional	Nuclear Hazard	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Public Information and Warning</li> <li>Operational Coordination</li> <li>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</li> <li>Mass Care Services</li> <li>On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Operational Communications</li> <li>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</li> <li>Situational Assessment</li> </ul>
6/19/19	Charles City EAC Drill VOPEX Out of Sequence	Charles City, James City Counties	1 and 5	Drill	Nuclear Hazard	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Public Information and Warning</li> <li>Operational Coordination</li> <li>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</li> <li>Mass Care Services</li> <li>On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Operational Communications</li> <li>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</li> <li>Situational Assessment</li> </ul>
11/14/18	VOAD Workshop	Region 6	6	Workshop	Volunteers and Donations	Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational Coordination, Planning</li> </ul>

DATE	EXERCISE NAME	LOCALITY(S) INVOLVED	REGION	TYPE	HAZARD TYPE	MISSION AREA	CORE CAPABILITIES EVALUATED
6/20/19	VDH-ORH FMT Drill VOPEX Out of Sequence		5	Drill	Nuclear Hazard	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Public Information and Warning</li> <li>Operational Coordination</li> <li>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</li> <li>Mass Care Services</li> <li>On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Operational Communications</li> <li>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</li> <li>Situational Assessment</li> </ul>
6/20/19	James City County Route Alerting VOPEX Out of Sequence	James City County	5	Drill	Nuclear Hazard	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Public Information and Warning</li> <li>Operational Coordination</li> <li>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</li> <li>Mass Care Services</li> <li>On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Operational Communications</li> <li>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</li> <li>Situational Assessment</li> </ul>



DATE	EXERCISE NAME	LOCALITY(S) INVOLVED	REGION	TYPE	HAZARD TYPE	MISSION AREA	CORE CAPABILITIES EVALUATED
6/21/19	Isle of Wight MS-1 Drill VOPEX Out of Sequence	Isle of Wight	6	Drill	Nuclear Hazard	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Public Information and Warning</li> <li>Operational Coordination</li> <li>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</li> <li>Mass Care Services</li> <li>On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Operational Communications</li> <li>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</li> <li>Situational Assessment</li> </ul>
6/21/19	Newport News EAC Drill VOPEX Out of Sequence	Newport News	5	Drill	Nuclear Hazard	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Public Information and Warning</li> <li>Operational Coordination</li> <li>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</li> <li>Mass Care Services</li> <li>On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement</li> <li>Operational Communications</li> <li>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</li> <li>Situational Assessment</li> </ul>

## Exercises by Hazard Type



## Summary Statistics

- Total courses: 359
- Total course participants: 5,389
- Total course costs: \$933,614
- Total exercises: 31
- Total exercise participants: 1,500
- Total exercise and delivery costs: \$582,265
- Total combined course, exercise, and delivery cost for FY19: \$1,515,879

## Unite the Right Rally

In addition to significant preparation conducted in FY18 for the Unite the Right Rally 2 demonstration, which took place in August 2018 in Charlottesville, Northern Virginia, and Washington, DC, VDEM also conducted the following training in the first two months of FY19, which were captured above:

- G775 - EOC Operations and Management (July 30, 2018)
- ICS 402 - ICS for Executives and Senior Officials (August 2 & 9, 2019)
- After Action Report (AAR) meeting on Functional Exercise (July 2018)

## **Incident Management Teams**

VDEM has been working to train the Commonwealth of Virginia Incident Management Team, and has conducted, and is planning, a number of trainings in FY20.

- L962 – All Hazards Position Specific Planning Section Chief (August 12-16, 2019)  
10 students \$19,265
- L967 – All Hazards Position Specific Logistics Section Chief (August 26-30, 2019)  
19 students \$24,478
- O305 – All Hazards Incident Management Team IHIMT (September 16-20, 2019)  
29 students \$42,471
- L956 – All Hazards Position Specific Liaison Officer (October 16-17, 2019)
- L952 – All Hazards Position Specific Public Information Officer (October 21-25, 2019)
- L964 – All Hazards Position Specific Situation Unit Leader (November 4-8, 2019)
- L965 – All Hazards Position Specific Resource Unit Leader (November 19-22, 2019)

## **Challenges and Barriers to Training and Exercises**

### *Concurrent FEMA Curricula Updates to NIMS*

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Emergency Management Institute (EMI) establishes the curricula for the National Incident Management System (NIMS). VDEM continues to implement NIMS and ICS changes that EMI develops and publishes on a regular and recurrent schedule, and VDEM works to ensure our instructors have the most up-to-date curriculum.

### *Lack of Instructors and Students to Fill Available Classes in Rural Areas*

There is an historical challenge of finding enough instructors and enough students to fill classes, especially in the rural regions. Small localities have a difficult time being able to break away for a two-day course due to limited staffing. Additionally, training often requires back-fill and overtime costs within respective departments.

### *Ongoing Response Operations Result in Cancellations or Postponements*

When real-world emergencies occur at the local and state level, VDEM's courses are subject to cancellation. Disaster operations, especially during hurricane season, can result in training staff being reassigned to field operations or to functions within the Virginia Emergency Support Team in the Virginia Emergency Operations Center (VEOC). For example, during Hurricane Florence, two classes were postponed and conducted two months later.

### *Reduced Federal Grant Support*

FEMA has significantly reduced the amount of grant support for state and local governments, resulting in cuts to training and exercise programs in the Commonwealth over the past two years. It is estimated that FEMA is providing 70% less (an average of \$30 million less on average per year) to Virginia compared to a decade ago.





## State Agency Mandates

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.8:

8. The mandates administered by state agencies and imposed on local governments, an estimate of the fiscal impact of the mandates on the affected local governments, and a written justification as to why the mandate should or should not be eliminated;

### Summary

In FY19, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) worked with the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, Commission on Local Government, to review VDEM-specific mandates on local governments. In FY19, VDEM did not establish any new mandates on local governments, and therefore did not have any new mandates to publish in the Catalog of State and Federal Mandates on Local Government (Catalog). The Catalog can be found at <https://dmz1.dhcd.virginia.gov/MandatesSearch/MandatesSearch.aspx>, and contains VDEM-specific mandates on local governments, fiscal impacts, and justifications.



## Continuity of Operations

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.9:

9. The status of continuity of operations programs, plans, and systems of the Commonwealth’s executive branch agencies. Such plans shall include a description of how the agency or institution of higher education will continue to provide essential services or perform mission essential functions during a disaster or other event that disrupts normal operations;

### Summary

As of September 10, 2019, 65 of the 68 executive branch agencies submitted an updated continuity plan to VDEM in accordance with Executive Order 41.

The executive branch agencies that have not submitted continuity plans to VDEM in 2019 include:

- Virginia Commission for the Arts
- Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Department of Motor Vehicles

The following executive state agencies exercised their COOP in 2019:

AGENCY	DATE	EXERCISE
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services	8/1/2019	COOP activated due to incapacitation (and eventual death) of agency director
Department of Corrections	6/4/2019	Hurricane Drill which tested the ability to direct, coordinate, and control critical incident response through use of ICS
Department of Education	11/14 – 11/18/2019	Exercise to test connectivity of staff equipment to ensure the ability to continue operations during an actual COOP event
Department of Elections	6/18 – 6/19/2019	Collaborated with DHS in a virtual security training exercise. Identified best practices and areas for improvement.
Department of Environmental Quality	5/10/2019	Level 1 COOP activation due to power outage; notification procedures tested
Department of Forestry	3/19/2019	COOP exercise to test readiness and knowledge of VDOF headquarters to maintain functions during a COOP event; implemented test for the reconstitution of VDOF essential functions.

AGENCY	DATE	EXERCISE
Department of General Services	October 2019	Exercise scheduled in October to test Information Systems and Services
Department of Health	8/15/2019	Cardinal Resolve Exercise tested alternate worksites, communications, and reduction of staff
Department of Historic Resources	3/19/2019	COOP Exercise which tested ability to work from alternate facility and the ability to reconstitute
Department of Housing and Community Development	October 2019	COOP Exercise to test ability to work from alternate facility
Department of Emergency Management	October – November 2019	COOP Exercise to test ability to work from alternate facility and implement telework procedures
Department of Human Resource Management	3/21/2019	COOP Exercise to test Worker’s Compensation Service’s Disaster Recovery Plan
Department of Medical Assistance Services	9/30/2019	
Department of Military Affairs	3/9 – 3/10/2019	COOP Exercise to test Communication Plan and staffing the COOP site
Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation	3/8 - 3/9/2019	Activated COOP and followed procedures to close agency and notify staff due to receiving a suspicious package
Department of Planning and Budget	1/16/2019	COOP Exercise to tests connectivity at offsite location
Department of Rail and Public Transportation	Will be conducted by 12/31/2019	
Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation	3/8 – 3/9-2019	Exercise to practice communications plans
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia	2/8 – 2/15/2019	Exercised COOP to determine readiness for an incident requiring short-term activation
Virginia Board for People with Disabilities	2/19/2019	Activated COOP to test access and allow staff to become familiar with it
Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth	9/27/2018	
Virginia Marine Resource Commission	8/31 – 9/5/2019	Activated COOP due to hurricane; tested communications procedures; exercised plan to relocate to alternate facility
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts	7/16/2019	Exercise to address impact of catastrophic weather event on museum operations
Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation	9/12/2019	Activated COOP due to internet outage



As of September 10, 2019, 43 out of 46 state Institutions of Higher Education submitted an updated continuity plan to VDEM in accordance with Executive Order 41.

The institutions of higher education that have not submitted continuity plans to VDEM in 2019 include:

- Eastern Shore Community College
- Rappahannock Community College

The following Institutions of Higher Education exercised their COOP in 2019:

<b>INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>EXERCISE</b>
Blue Ridge Community College	9/13/2019	Scheduled
Central Virginia Community College	7/28/2018	No description given
Longwood University	10/11/2018	COOP activated due to Hurricane Michael
Piedmont Virginia Community College	8/8/2018	No description given
University of Virginia College at Wise	8/28/2019	Implemented plan due to power outages





## Secure & Resilient Commonwealth

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.10

10. The state of the Commonwealth's emergency prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts and the resources necessary to implement them;

### Summary

The Commonwealth's evolving risk environment includes pandemics, the opioid crisis, recurrent inland and coastal flooding and sea-level rise, cyber-security threats, tornado activity, hurricanes, domestic terrorism, civil unrest, election security, severe winter weather, and myriad other challenges. Over the past year, the Commonwealth of Virginia experienced numerous significant events that challenged us to evaluate how our state prevents, protects against, mitigates, responds to, and recovers from man-made and natural disasters. In the past several years we have seen increasing numbers of tornadoes and mass shootings. Hurricanes are increasing in intensity, with shortened times of intensification, meaning that the warning times may be shortened, or nonexistent.

### Prevention

*Prevention efforts include activities designed to proactively interdict events that may lead up to an emergency or disaster event. VDEM's prevention efforts consist of preparedness efforts to plan, organize, equip, train, and exercise before an emergency or disaster occurs.*

### Planning

The following list represents planning updates that VDEM undertook in FY19 (with further updates listed as well):

- **The Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan (COVEOP):** The COVEOP was updated and promulgated in 2019 with significant changes including the removal of most annexes, identification of the roles and responsibilities of the Cabinet, and more detailed information on the Commonwealth's Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST) operations.
- **Streamlined Emergency Declaration:** Pursuant to changes recommended after Hurricane Florence, VDEM worked with the Governor's Office to streamline the emergency declaration to two pages. The first implementation of the new declaration was utilized for Hurricane Dorian on September 3, 2019.

- **Revised Executive Order 41:** VDEM worked with state agency partners to update the emergency preparedness responsibilities of state agencies and public institutions of higher education. Governor Northam promulgated the revised Executive Order 41 on September 3, 2019.
- **VDEM Continuity Plan:** The VDEM Continuity Plan has been updated for 2019.
- **Continuity of Government (COG) Plan:** The COG plan ensures the continuity of Virginia's state-level government during times of disaster or other crisis. This plan is being updated using a collaborative, whole community review and revision process to incorporate lessons learned from real-world events, current guidance, and best practices.
- **Complex Coordinated Attack Plan:** This is a series of new plans being developed through the Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack grant program. It includes seven regional and a state-level coordination plans for responding to coordinated attacks of all kinds. All eight plans will be completed no later than August 2021.
- **Stakeholder Preparedness Report:** This report is currently being prepared and will be completed by the end of 2019.
- **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA):** This report is currently being prepared and will be completed by the end of 2019.
- **Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP):** The Commonwealth's EMAP re-accreditation is underway. Currently VDEM is facilitating the Commonwealth's self-assessment to gather necessary documentation, draft proof of compliance documents, and identify and resolve compliance issues.
- **Family Assistance Plan:** The Family Assistance Center plan is being revised, updated, and expanded into a more comprehensive Family Assistance Operations plan. The new plan is currently under development using a collaborative, whole community review and revision process to incorporate lessons learned from real-world events, current guidance, and best practices, and to expand the scope of the plan to include criminal incidents, long term family and survivor support, and more.
- **Local Capability Assessment for Readiness (LCAR):** The LCAR is completed annually by localities in May. The survey is currently being reviewed and prepared for the 2020 LCAR.
- **Tropical Storm & Hurricane Response Annex:** This annex is currently being revised to incorporate Know Your Zone, new evacuation timing estimations produced through the 2019 Hurricane Evacuation Study, and new decision making tools. We anticipate completion of this annex update in early 2020.
- **Long Term Power Outage Annex:** This is a new annex currently under development in collaboration with DMME and SCC, among others. We anticipate completion of this annex by mid 2020.

- **Hazardous Materials Response Annex:** This annex is being updated using a collaborative, whole community review and revision process to incorporate current guidance and best practices. We anticipate completion of this update in early 2020.
- **Terrorism Consequence Management Annex:** This annex is being updated using a collaborative, whole community review and revision process to incorporate current guidance and best practices. We anticipate completion of this update in mid 2020.

Organizing

Support four regional Incident Management Teams

VDEM currently supports four regional Type 3 AHIMTs comprised of local first responders. These teams include the National Capital Region IMT, Central Virginia IMT, Hampton Roads IMT, and the Southwest VA IMT. These four AHIMTs have responded to over 90 incidents since their formation, to include the 2016 Vice Presidential Debate, the 2017 Naval Air Station Oceana incident that released 94,000 gallons of oil, and most notably the 2017 and 2018 Unite the Right Rallies in Charlottesville.

Establish State Incident Management Team

Due to how regional AHIMTs are staffed, during statewide events such as Hurricane Florence, the teams are unable to fulfill state AHIMT missions since members are responding within their respective localities. In an effort to bolster capability of the current IMTs, VDEM is in the process of establishing a multi-agency state IMT. The team will consist of state employees from VDEM, VSP, VDFP, VDOT, VDH, and many other agencies all dedicated to a secure and resilient Commonwealth.

Equipping

Equipping state agencies and localities involves pass-through grants from the Hampton Roads Urban Area Security Initiative (HRUASI), State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), and the Emergency Management Program Grant (EMPG).

ACRONYM	GRANT TITLE	FY	PASS-THROUGH
HRUASI	HSGP/Hampton Roads Urban Area Security Initiative	State FY19/ Grant FY18	\$1,200,000
SHSP	State Homeland Security Program	State FY19/ Grant FY18	\$4,927,076
EMPG	Emergency Management Program Grant	State FY19/ Grant FY18	\$2,482,774
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,609,850</b>

### **Training**

In FY19, VDEM provided 359 courses to 5,389 students, and conducted 31 exercises with over 1,500 participants.

### **Exercising**

#### Virginia Emergency Support Team Exercise (VESTEX) 2019

On May 7, 2019, the Virginia Emergency Support Team (VEST), in conjunction with partners from localities in VDEM Regions 4 and 6, and Regional Coordination Centers in VDEM Regions 4 and 6, conducted a Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Functional Exercise (FE) at the Virginia Emergency Operations Center (VEOC). The purpose of the VESTEX 2019 was to examine the ability of all levels of government, private industry, nongovernmental organizations, and communities to demonstrate the ability of the Virginia Emergency Support Team to work in a coordinated response to flooding and wind from a major hurricane and cascading effects impacting the Southwest region of the Commonwealth — all in accordance with the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan, Section 44-146 17:2 of the *Code of Virginia*, Military and Emergency Laws, Annual Statewide Drill, and locality Emergency Operations Plans. The exercise planning team selected exercise objectives based on capabilities that were included in previous lessons learned, and new plans, policies, and procedures. Nearly 200 participants took part in VESTEX from 19 localities within VDEM Regions 4 and 6, the Regional Coordination Centers in VDEM Regions 4 and 6, and the VEST.

#### Virginia Operations Plan Exercise (VOPEX) 2019

On July 23, 2019, the VEST, in conjunction with partners in localities from VDEM Regions 1 and 5, FEMA Region III, state agencies, and private sector partners, conducted a full-scale plume exposure pathway exercise involving the Surry Power Station. The purpose of the exercise was to assess the capabilities of localities and the Commonwealth to implement radiological plans and procedures to protect lives and property in the event of an emergency at the Surry Power Station. The exercise objectives included and evaluated planning, public information and warning, operational coordination, environmental response, health and safety, mass care services, on-scene security, protection, law enforcement, operational communications, public health, healthcare, emergency medical services, and situational assessment. More than 500 participants took part in VOPEX 2019 from 27 localities and state agencies, seven private or non-profit organizations, and three federal entities.

### **Protection**

*Protection efforts are generally conducted by law enforcement agencies in this context. VDEM's role in protection is to support the Virginia Fusion Center.*

Establishment of the Virginia Fusion Center (VFC) Geographic Information Systems (GIS) program

VDEM serves as a partner in the Virginia Fusion Center, leading the implementation of GIS into the VFC. GIS has afforded the VFC the ability to develop applications that provide dynamic statistical analysis for large amounts of data. This provides context to the data so that VFC personnel and leadership can make effective operational decisions but also include visual statistics and graphics in its intelligence products.

Assist with Critical Infrastructure security

VDEM staffs the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Unit in the VFC, which conducts threat assessments for special events and vulnerability assessments of critical infrastructure assets/systems, and develops intelligence products involving critical infrastructure. The CIP Unit has developed a critical infrastructure assessment tool that allows state personnel to develop an inventory of critical infrastructure within the Commonwealth and assess risk based on safety, security, health, and economic criteria. This tool will allow the National Capital Region (NCR) to assess risk across Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, DC, using the same methodology.

**Mitigation**

*Mitigation efforts reduce risk by engineering improvements to physical infrastructure or codes to improve resilience.*

An explanation of identifiers used in the mitigation projects table below:

- **Performing, Awarded in Previous FY** – Grant is Open from previous year, VDEM is supporting
- **Awarded in FY19** – FEMA awarded project, obligated funding, and VDEM passed through
- **Closed in FY19** – Grant award from previous FY was closed in FY19
- **Applied for in FY19, Award Expected in FY20** –These are the FMA and PDM awards expected within the next 60 days
- **Applications developed in FY19, Applying FY20** – Florence and Michael grant applications that VDEM has provided technical assistance on, administered peer review, and are prepping to submit to FEMA

GRANT NAME	PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	RECEIVING JURISDICTION	FEDERAL SHARE
FMA 13	Elevation of 1 and Acquisition and Demolition of 5 Residential Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Chesapeake	\$1,314,900
FMA 15	Acquisition and Demolition of 5 Residential Structures	Closed in FY19	City of Chesapeake	\$1,213,412
FMA 16	Acquisition and Demolition of 5 Residential Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Chesapeake	\$1,193,235

GRANT NAME	PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	RECEIVING JURISDICTION	FEDERAL SHARE
FMA 17	Acquisition and Demolition of 4 Residential Properties	Awarded in FY19	City of Chesapeake	\$854,025
HMGP 2016 Matthew	Acquisition and Demolition of 3 Properties	Awarded in FY19	City of Chesapeake	\$545,159
PDM 14	Acquisition and Demolition of 6 Properties	Closed in FY19	Town of Cleveland	\$456,908
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Acquisition and Demolition of 10 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Emporia	\$548,430
PDM 17	Elevation of 3 Properties	Awarded in FY19	Essex County	\$393,750
PDM 17	Elevation of 1 Property	Awarded in FY19	Essex County	\$131,250
FMA 17	Elevation of 4 Properties	Awarded in FY19	Gloucester County	\$902,915
HMGP 2016 Matthew	Elevation of 6 Properties	Awarded in FY19	Gloucester County	\$805,361
HMGP 2016 Matthew	Elevation of 6 Properties (Glass)	Awarded in FY19	Gloucester County	\$767,520
FMA 13	Elevation of 7 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Hampton	\$1,180,000
FMA 13	Elevation of 4 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Hampton	\$875,000
FMA 15	Elevation of 1 Property	Closed in FY19	City of Hampton	\$325,883
FMA 16	Elevation of 7 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Hampton	\$2,516,700
HMGP 2011 Irene	Elevation of 9 Properties	Closed in FY19	City of Hampton	\$1,693,837
HMGP 2011 Earthquake	Elevation of 9 Properties	Closed in FY19	City of Hampton	\$1,572,193
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Installation of Generators for 2 Pumping Stations	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Hampton	\$82,500
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Elevation of 7 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Hampton	\$1,553,438
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	King George County Fairview Beach Land Stabilization Project	Performing, Awarded previous FY	King George County	\$1,746,578
HMGP 2011 Irene	Elevation of 9 Properties	Closed in FY19	City of Hampton	\$842,149
HMGP 2011 Earthquake	Elevation of 10 and Acquisition and Demolition of Properties	Closed in FY19	Mathews County	\$1,518,926
HMGP 2012 Sandy	Elevation of 11 and Acquisition of 1 Property	Closed in FY19	Mathews County	\$1,330,770



GRANT NAME	PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	RECEIVING JURISDICTION	FEDERAL SHARE
FMA 13	Elevation of 9 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Norfolk	\$1,252,125
FMA 13	Elevation of 8 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Norfolk	\$1,238,968
FMA 14	Elevation of 4 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Norfolk	\$899,852
FMA 16	Elevation of 6 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Norfolk	\$1,188,600
FMA 15	Elevation of 1 Property	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Norfolk	\$165,000
HMGP 2016 Snow-Jonas	Elevation of 7 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Norfolk	\$656,250
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Acquisition and Demolition of 4 Properties	Awarded in FY19	City of Norfolk	\$652,523
FMA 16	Elevation of 2 Properties	Performing, Awarded	Northern Neck PDC	\$407,325
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Installation of Generators for 6 Fire Stations	Performing, Awarded previous FY	Pittsylvania County	\$180,000
FMA 2014	Elevation of 3 Properties	Closed in FY19	City of Poquoson	\$459,519
HMGP 2012 Derecho	City of Poquoson Elevation Project	Closed in FY19	City of Poquoson	\$1,678,207
HMGP 2011 Earthquake	Elevation of 10 Properties	Closed in FY19	City of Poquoson	\$1,139,573
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	City of Poquoson-Emergency Pumping Station Generators	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Poquoson	\$119,962
FMA 15	Acquisition and Demolition of 1 Property	Closed in FY19	Prince William County	\$245,950
HMGP 2011 Earthquake	Acquisition and Demolition of 4 Properties	Closed in FY19	Thomas Jefferson PDC	\$149,625
FMA 13	Elevation of 8 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Virginia Beach	\$1,227,144
FMA 15	Elevation of 5 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Virginia Beach	\$874,061
FMA 16	Elevation of 9 Properties	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Virginia Beach	\$2,914,976
HMGP 2016 - Matthew	City of Virginia Beach Installation of a Generator for a Fire Station	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Virginia Beach	\$131,250
PDM 2015	City of Virginia Beach Correctional Center Generator Project	Performing, Awarded previous FY	City of Virginia Beach	\$398,744
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Acquisition and Demolition of 23 Properties	Awarded in FY19	Town of Wise	\$1,544,249

GRANT NAME	PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	RECEIVING JURISDICTION	FEDERAL SHARE
HMGP 2016 Snow - Jonas	Fort Chiswell Pumping Station Generator	Performing, Awarded previous FY	Wythe County	\$86,250
FMA 18	Elevation of 11 Properties	Applied for in FY19, Award Expected FY20	City of Norfolk	\$3,221,164
FMA 18	Acquisition and Demolition of 5 Properties	Applied for in FY19, Award Expected FY20	City of Chesapeake	\$1,072,071
FMA 18	Mitigation Reconstruction of 1 Property	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Norfolk	\$150,000
FMA 18	Elevation of 6 Properties	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Northern Neck PDC	\$757,236
FMA 18	Elevation of 1 Property	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Hampton	\$547,000
PDM 18	Addison-Evans Water Treatment Plan Flood Wall/Stream Restoration	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Chesterfield County	\$8,671,959
HMGP 2018 - Florence	Generators (4) for Water Pumping Stations	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Town of Alta Vista	\$373,575
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Acquisition and Demolition of 15 Properties	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Town of Vinton	\$663,713
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Acquisition and Demolition of 9 Properties	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Commonwealth Regional Council	\$718,935
HMGP 2018 - Florence	Generators (4) for Fire Stations	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Mecklenburg County	\$104,250
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Acquisition and Demolition of 17 Properties	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Town of South Boston	\$1,996,800
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Commercial Property Drainage/ Floodwall - Nationwide Homes	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Martinsville	\$1,146,150
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Wastewater Pumping Stations (4) Retrofits	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Norfolk	\$208,500
HMGP 2018 - Florence	Floodwater Storage and Diversion Project	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Rockingham County	\$547,500
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Wastewater Pumping Station (2) Retrofits	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Norfolk	\$263,025
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Infrastructure Retrofit for Hardywood Dam	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Newport News	\$2,051,250
HMGP 2018 - Florence	Generators (3) for Sewer Pumping Stations	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Chesapeake	\$251,247
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Generators (2) for Sewer Pumping Stations	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	City of Hampton	\$110,625
HMGP 2018 - Michael	Generator (1) for Town Water Plant	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Town of Marion	\$116,250

GRANT NAME	PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	RECEIVING JURISDICTION	FEDERAL SHARE
HMGP 2018 - Florence	Soil Stabilization to Protect Road	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Town of Pound	\$408,728
HMGP 2018 - Florence	Acquisition and Demolition of 1 Property	Application Developed in FY19, Applying FY20	Greene County	\$200,025

## Response

Response consists of emergency coordination to assist during an emergency or disaster.

### Presidential disaster declarations

The Commonwealth experienced two presidential disaster declarations in FY 19: Hurricane Florence and Tropical Storm Michael.

### State disaster declarations

ISSUE DATE	INCIDENT	DECLARATION TYPE
8/8/2018	Charlottesville Rally Anniversary	Virginia Emergency Declaration
9/8/2018	Hurricane Florence	Virginia Emergency Declaration
10/11/2018	Tropical Storm Michael	Virginia Emergency Declaration
12/8/2018	Winter Weather	Virginia Emergency Declaration
1/12/2019	Winter Weather	Virginia Emergency Declaration
6/11/2019	Highway Damages from Flooding	Virginia Emergency Declaration

### Hazardous Materials Incidents

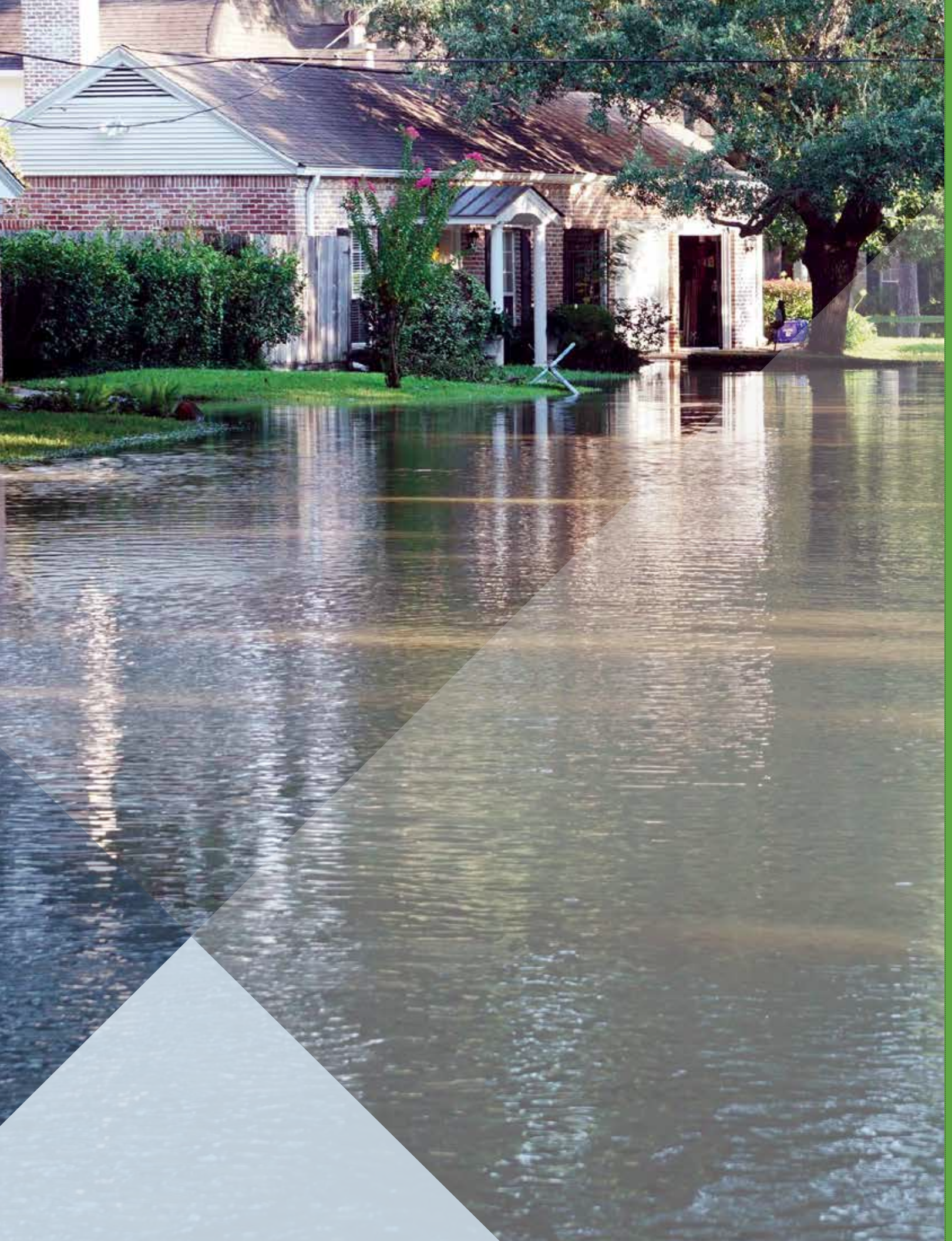
VDEM received 1,669 hazardous materials release notifications, responded to 235 hazardous materials incidents, and activated the regional hazardous materials teams 37 times in FY19.

### Search and Rescue

VDEM responded to 109 search and rescue missions in FY19.

### Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Deployments

REQUESTING STATE	INCIDENT	# OF MISSIONS
South Carolina	Hurricane Florence	1
North Carolina	Hurricane Florence	4
Massachusetts	Merrimack Valley Gas Explosion	6
Florida	Hurricane Michael	7
Alaska	Cook Inlet Earthquake	2
West Virginia	World Scout Jamboree	1
Florida	Hurricane Dorian	1
	<b>Total out-of-state requests</b>	<b>22</b>
Virginia	Hurricane Florence	8
	<b>Total in-state requests</b>	<b>8</b>





## Status of Plans

The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) submits this report pursuant to § 44-146.18:4.11:

- 11.** The status of emergency management response plans throughout the Commonwealth and other measures taken or recommended to prevent, respond to, or recover from disasters, including acts of terrorism;

### Introduction

This report summarizes the actions taken during 2019 to improve disaster preparedness through the maintenance of state and local plans. The Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) is responsible for developing and coordinating state level plans; providing technical support to localities, state agencies, and public institutions of higher education (IHEs) regarding disaster preparedness; and coordinating state resources requested by localities, other states, and U.S. territories.

In the past year, VDEM's seven regional offices provided coordination and support to localities before, during, and after disaster operations. During non-disaster operations, regional staff participated in planning meetings and exercises, and provided technical support to both localities and IHEs.

VDEM also revised the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan (COVEOP), which was promulgated in September, and contained significant structural changes to simplify and streamline content and clarify Secretariat and Agency roles and responsibilities.

### Local Emergency Operations Plans

*Code of Virginia* § 44-146.19(E) requires each political subdivision (cities, counties, and five towns with independent emergency management programs) shall prepare and keep current an emergency operations plan (EOP) for its area. Plans must be updated every four years.

As indicated in the following tables, as of September 10, 2019, 136 of the 138 jurisdictions (98.5%) have up-to-date EOPs. The overall percentage of compliant plans remains above 95%.

## Table Legend

- Local jurisdiction's EOP is up-to-date and has been adopted by the local governing board.
- Local jurisdiction's EOP has not been reviewed in the past four years and needs to be readopted by the local governing board.

<b>VDEM REGION 1</b>	
Amelia County	10/21/2015
Brunswick County	5/20/2015
Charles City County	1/22/2019
Chesterfield County	8/24/2016
Colonial Heights City	12/12/2017
Dinwiddie County	5/21/2019
Emporia City	5/16/2017
Essex County	8/16/2016
Goochland County	4/04/2017
Greensville County	7/17/2017
Hanover County	5/27/2018
Henrico County	2/14/2017
Hopewell City	8/23/2016
King and Queen County	4/11/2016
King William County	10/24/2016
New Kent County	9/28/2016
Nottoway County	12/15/2016
Petersburg City	5/29/2019
Powhatan County	2/01/2016
Prince George County	6/13/2019
Richmond City	7/24/2017
Sussex County	8/18/2016

### *Out of Compliance Plans*

- Brunswick County – Requested extension with the Regional Office

<b>VDEM REGION 2</b>	
Caroline County	9/27/2016
Clarke County	12/07/2017
Culpeper County	4/02/2019

Fauquier County	11/08/2018
Frederick County	1/13/2016
Fredericksburg City	12/08/2015
Greene County	4/24/2018
King George County	5/17/2018
Louisa County	3/19/2018
Madison County	9/13/2016
Orange County	7/14/2015
King George County	5/17/2018
Louisa County	3/19/2018
Madison County	9/13/2016
Orange County	7/14/2015
Page County	3/07/2016
Rappahannock County	3/07/2016
Shenandoah County	4/24/2018
Spotsylvania County	4/25/2017
Warren County	11/08/2017
Winchester City	3/18/2018
<b>VDEM REGION 3</b>	
Albemarle County	12/06/2017
Amherst County	3/20/2018
Appomattox County	2/21/2017
Augusta County	9/14/2016
Buckingham County	5/08/2017
Campbell County	2/02/2016
Charlotte County	3/14/2017
Charlottesville City	12/04/2017
Cumberland County	11/14/2017
Farmville Town	11/08/2017
Fluvanna County	2/15/2017
Halifax County	1/08/2018
Harrisonburg City	10/24/2017
Lunenburg County	4/13/2017
Lynchburg City	1/26/2016
Mecklenburg County	10/10/2017
Nelson County	8/08/2017
Prince Edward County	3/29/2018
Rockingham County	10/25/2017
South Boston Town	3/26/2018

Staunton City	9/22/2016
Waynesboro City	9/26/2016
<b>VDEM REGION 4</b>	
Bland County	11/24/2015
Bristol City	2/26/2019
Buchanan County	12/05/2017
Carroll County	8/14/2017
Dickenson County	7/25/2017
Galax City	10/21/2015
Giles County	10/19/2017
Grayson County	7/13/2017
Lee County	7/18/2017
Norton City	4/02/2019
Pulaski County	11/23/2015
Radford City	4/08/2019
Russell County	7/11/2016
Scott County	2/07/2018
Smyth County	5/14/2019
Tazewell County	2/05/2019
Washington County	8/23/2019
Wise County	5/24/2017
Wythe County	9/12/2016
<b>VDEM REGION 5</b>	
Accomack County	6/20/2018
Chesapeake City	7/10/2018
Chincoteague Town	5/18/2017
Franklin City	11/09/2015
Gloucester County	10/03/2017
Hampton City	8/08/2018
Isle of Wight County	5/19/2016
James City County	12/08/2015
Lancaster County	2/28/2019
Mathews County	12/15/2015
Middlesex County	1/02/2019
Newport News City	10/27/2015
Norfolk City	3/27/2018
Northampton County	1/12/2016



Northumberland County	8/09/2018
Poquoson City	11/09/2015
Portsmouth City	11/09/2015
Richmond County	3/26/2019
Southampton County	8/10/2017
Suffolk City	8/19/2015
Surry County	6/02/2016
Virginia Beach City	9/20/2016
Westmoreland County	7/09/2018
Williamsburg City	3/10/2016
York County	10/04/2016

*Out of Compliance Plans*

- Suffolk City – Plan is complete and awaiting adoption

<b>VDEM REGION 6</b>	
Alleghany County	9/05/2017
Bath County	6/12/2018
Bedford County	1/24/2017
Botetourt County	4/25/2017
Buena Vista City	1/07/2019
Christiansburg Town	5/23/2017
Covington City	2/12/2019
Craig County	12/12/2016
Danville City	2/19/2019
Floyd County	2/13/2018
Franklin County	2/20/2018
Henry County	12/15/2015
Highland County	6/06/2017
Lexington City	2/07/2019
Martinsville City	9/11/2018
Montgomery County	9/11/2017
Patrick County	9/24/2015
Pittsylvania County	5/14/2019
Roanoke City	3/07/2016
Roanoke County	11/10/2015
Rockbridge County	1/14/2019
Salem City	2/08/2016
Vinton Town	5/15/2018

VDEM REGION 7	
Alexandria City	10/01/2016
Arlington County	5/01/2017
Fairfax City	7/01/2017
Fairfax County	6/04/2019
Falls Church City	2/01/2016
Loudoun County	7/02/2019
Manassas City	2/01/2017
Manassas Park City	1/01/2017
Prince William County	12/01/2016
Stafford County	9/01/2017

## State Plans for Colleges

### *Institutions of Higher Education Crisis and Emergency Management Plans (CEMP)*

There are 40 public institutions of higher education (IHEs) within the Commonwealth and all must meet the requirements of §23.1-804 of the *Code of Virginia*. These requirements include:

- The governing boards of each public IHE are to develop, adopt, and keep current a crisis and emergency management plan.
- Each public IHE is to conduct a comprehensive review and revision of its crisis and emergency management plan to ensure that the plan remains current. The governing board shall adopt the revised plan formally every four years and the adoption certified in writing to VDEM.
- The chief executive officer of each public institution of higher education to annually review the institution’s crisis and emergency management plan, certify in writing to VDEM that review has been completed, and make recommendations to the institution for appropriate changes to the plan.
- Each public institution to annually conduct a test or exercise of the plan and certify in writing to VDEM that it was conducted. Activation of the crisis and emergency management plan and completion of an after-action report by the IHE in response to an actual event or incident satisfies the requirement to conduct such a test or exercise.

Currently, 38 (95%) of state IHEs are compliant with these requirements. This is an improvement over 2017 when only 36 (90%) were compliant. IHEs that have notified VDEM that they plan to bring the CEMPs into compliance in the near future are noted in the tables below.

The following chart provides an itemized list of requirements and compliance by the IHEs.

## Table Legend

Compliant with all sections of *Code of Virginia* §23.1-804.

Noncompliant – One or more requirements have not been met.

INSTITUTION	COMPLIANT AS OF 09/10/2019	EXECUTIVE REVIEW	EXERCISE COMPLETE	CEMP ADOPTED
<b>VDEM REGION 1</b>				
J Sargeant Reynolds Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
John Tyler Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Richard Bland College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Southside Virginia Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia Commonwealth University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia State University	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>VDEM REGION 2</b>				
Germanna Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lord Fairfax Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
University of Mary Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>VDEM REGION 3</b>				
Blue Ridge Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Central Virginia Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
James Madison University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Longwood University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Piedmont Virginia Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
University of Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>VDEM REGION 4</b>				
Mountain Empire Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
New River Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Radford University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Southwest Virginia Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
University of Virginia at Wise	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia Highland Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wytheville Community College	N	Y	Y	N

<b>VDEM REGION 5</b>				
Christopher Newport University	Y	Y	Y	Y
College of William and Mary	Y	Y	Y	Y
Eastern Shore Community College	N	N	Y	N
Eastern Virginia Medical School	Y	Y	Y	Y
Norfolk State University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thomas Nelson Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Old Dominion University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Paul D. Camp Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rappahannock Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tidewater Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>VDEM REGION 6</b>				
Dabney Lancaster Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Danville Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Patrick Henry Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia Military Institute	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia Western Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia Tech	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>VDEM REGION 7</b>				
George Mason University	Y	Y	Y	Y
Northern Virginia Community College	Y	Y	Y	Y

*Out of Compliance Plans*

- Wytheville Community College – Awaiting re-adoption by the college
- Eastern Shore Community College – Awaiting adoption letter from college administration

## State and Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

The following is a summary on the status of state and locality hazard mitigation plans.

STATE LEVEL PLAN	EXPIRATION DATE	STATUS OF PLAN UPDATE
Commonwealth of Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan	3/13/2023	Plan is Approved

PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION (PDC)	LOCALITIES INCLUDED IN PDC	PLAN EXPIRATION DATE	STATUS OF PLAN UPDATE	FUNDING SECURED FOR PLAN REVISION
Accomack-Northampton Planning District	Accomack County, Northampton County, Town of Chincoteague	4/09/2022	Plan is Approved	DR-4092
Commonwealth Regional Council	Amelia County, Buckingham County, Charlotte County, Cumberland County, Lunenburg County, Nottoway County, Prince Edward County, Town of Farmville	12/13/2022	Plan is Approved	PDM 2014
Central Shenandoah Planning District	Augusta County, Bath County, City of Buena Vista, City of Harrisonburg, City of Lexington, City of Staunton, City of Waynesboro, Highland County, Rockbridge County, Rockingham County	12/18/2018	Received funding under PDM 2016 to create wildfire plan. Funding approved under 4291.	HMGP 4291
Cumberland Plateau Planning District	Buchanan County, Dickenson County, Russell County, Tazewell County	11/14/2018	Funding approved through PDM 2017. Project moving forward as planned. PDC was approached previous years for funding.	Applied for PDM 2017
George Washington Regional Commission	Caroline County, City of Fredericksburg, King George County, Spotsylvania County, Stafford County	10/04/2022	Plan is Approved	PDM 2015
Hampton Roads Planning District	City of Chesapeake, City of Franklin, City of Hampton, City of Newport News, City of Norfolk, City of Poquoson, City of Portsmouth, City of Suffolk, City of Virginia Beach, City of Williamsburg, Isle of Wight County, James City County, Southampton County, York County	4/30/2022	Plan is Approved	DR-4072

PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION (PDC)	LOCALITIES INCLUDED IN PDC	PLAN EXPIRATION DATE	STATUS OF PLAN UPDATE	FUNDING SECURED FOR PLAN REVISION
LENOWISCO Planning District	City of Norton, Lee County, Scott County, Wise County	8/14/2019	PDC will apply under HMGP 4401 – Hurricane Florence	HMGP 4401
Middle Peninsula Planning District	Essex County, Gloucester County, King and Queen County, King William County, Mathews County, Middlesex County	2/01/2022	FEMA is reviewing plan	DR-4042
Mount Rogers Planning District	Bland County, Carroll County, City of Bristol, City of Galax, Grayson County, Smyth County, Washington County, Wythe County	2/26/2024	Plan is Approved	PDM 2016
New River Valley Planning District	City of Radford, Floyd County, Giles County, Montgomery County, Pulaski County, Town of Christiansburg	11/27/2022	Plan is Approved	PDM 2015
Northern Neck Regional Planning Commission	Lancaster County, Northumberland County, Richmond County, Westmoreland County	2/07/2023	Plan is Approved	PDM 2016
Northern Virginia	Arlington County, City of Alexandria, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church, City of Manassas, City of Manassas Park, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, Prince William County	3/26/2022	Plan is Approved	Declined PDM 2015 Funding
Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission	Culpeper County, Fauquier County, Madison County, Orange County, Rappahannock County	12/10/2023	Plan is Approved	PDM 2016
Region 2000	Amherst County, Appomattox County, Bedford County, Campbell County, City of Lynchburg	1/08/2018	Work has begun on plan	HMGP 4262
Richmond-Crater Regional Planning Commission	Charles City County, Chesterfield County, City of Colonial Heights, City of Emporia, City of Hopewell, City of Petersburg, City of Richmond, Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, Greensville County, Hanover County, Henrico County, New Kent County, Powhatan County, Prince George County, Surry County, Sussex County	8/07/2022	Plan is Approved	PDM 2015

PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION (PDC)	LOCALITIES INCLUDED IN PDC	PLAN EXPIRATION DATE	STATUS OF PLAN UPDATE	FUNDING SECURED FOR PLAN REVISION
Roanoke Valley – Alleghany Regional Commission	Alleghany County, Botetourt County, City of Covington, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, Craig County, Roanoke County, Town of Vinton	9/19/2018	FEMA is reviewing plan	HMGP 4262
Southside Planning District	Brunswick County, Halifax County, Mecklenburg County, Town of South Boston	5/13/2018	Plan is moving forward as planned. Federal funding awarded November 2017, state funding in February 2018.	HMGP 4262
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission	Albemarle County, City of Charlottesville, Fluvanna County, Greene County, Louisa County, Nelson County	3/19/2023	Plan is Approved	PDM 2015
West Piedmont Planning District Commission	City of Danville, City of Martinsville, Franklin County, Henry County, Patrick County, Pittsylvania County	2/09/2022	Plan is Approved	PDM 2014



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