



STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NEVADA RESILIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name of Organization: Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Date and Time of Meeting: Tuesday, August 13, 2019 – 9:00 A.M.

Carson City venue:	Carson City address:
Legislative Counsel Bureau	401 S. Carson Street
Legislative Building – Room 1214	Carson City, NV 89701
Las Vegas venue:	Las Vegas address:
Legislative Counsel Bureau	555 E. Washington Avenue
Grant Sawyer Building – Room 4401	Las Vegas, NV 89101
Elko venue:	Elko address:
Great Basin College	1500 College Parkway
McMullen Hall – Room 102	Elko, NV 89801

This meeting will be video-conferenced and/or teleconferenced between the locations above beginning at 9:00 A.M.

The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (Committee) may take action on items marked “For Possible Action.” Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda at the discretion of Chair. Items may be combined for consideration by the Committee at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

Note: Witnesses wishing to have their complete testimony/handouts included in the permanent record of this meeting should provide a written or electronic copy to the Committee administrative support staff. Minutes of the meeting are produced in a summary format and are not verbatim.

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call** – Chair, Acting Chief Justin Luna, State Administrative Agent (SAA), and Vice-Chair Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Urban Area Administrator (UAA).
- 2. Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.
- 3. Approval of Minutes** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chair, Acting Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Vice-Chair Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will discuss and review the minutes of the July 09, 2019, Committee meeting. The Committee may vote to amend and approve or approve the minutes as provided.

4. **Discussion of Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Allocations** – (Discussion Only) – Acting Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, Division of Emergency Management (DEM). The Committee will discuss the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, its allocations for statewide programs, and historical information for how this allocation model was developed. The Committee will also discuss the current EMPG allocation model in consideration of establishing an improved allocation model.
5. **Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Programmatic Update** (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Committee will discuss the current implementation for programs and projects funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program for each of the open grant years (2016-2018) in order to ensure oversight and accountability.
6. **Briefing on the Metropolitan Statistical Analysis (MSA) Process** (Discussion Only) – Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will discuss the current MSA process to include data collection, timelines, and how the process affects the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Las Vegas Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funding allocation.
7. **Overview of Nevada Recovery Efforts** – (Discussion Only) – Suz Coyote, State Recovery Officer, DEM. The Committee will discuss current recovery activities for the statewide emergency management program to include recovery grants progress on major disaster declarations Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-4303-DR-NV and FEMA-4307-DR-NV, percentage of projects completed within each declaration, and general State of Nevada recovery section updates.
8. **Flood Hazard Briefing** – (Discussion Only) – Bunny Bishop, State Floodplain Manager, Nevada Division of Water Resources. Ms. Bishop will provide the Committee with an overview of statewide flood hazards and the function of the State Floodplain Manager in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
9. **Presentation on the Statewide Interoperability Program** – (Discussion Only) – Melissa Friend, Emergency Management Program Manager/Statewide Interoperability Coordinator, DEM. The Committee will discuss recent activities of the statewide interoperability program, to include planning, training, and exercise updates, the FirstNet buildout, emergency notifications and alerts, and status of statewide interoperability efforts.
10. **Seismic Risk Recommendations** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Dr. Craig dePolo, Research Geologist, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada, Reno, Mackay School of Mines. The Committee may discuss and vote on the development of earthquake-specific recommendations to be included in the annual assessment and report to be completed in December of 2019.
11. **Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

12. Adjourn – (Discussion/For Possible Action)

This is a public meeting. In conformance with the Nevada Public Meeting Law, this agenda was posted or caused to be posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on August 8, 2019, at the following locations:

Legislative Council Bureau, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, NV;
Legislative Council Bureau, 401 S. Carson Street, Carson Street, Carson City, NV;
Nevada State Emergency Operations Center, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, NV,
Clark County Fire Department, 575 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV;
Clark County Government Center, 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV;
Great Basin College, 1500 College Parkway, Elko, NV; and

Posted to the following websites:

- Nevada Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Public Meeting Notifications/Information Website: DEM Public Meeting Website at http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/2019_Resilience_Commission/
- Nevada Public Notice Website: www.notice.nv.gov

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, or if you need to obtain meeting materials, please notify Meagan Werth-Ranson, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701 or (775) 687-0300. 24-hour advance notice is requested.



Meeting Minutes Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Attendance	DATE	July 9, 2019			
	TIME	9:00 A.M.			
	LOCATIONS	Nevada Department of Transportation Conference Room #302 1263 S. Stewart Street Carson City, NV 89701			
		Clark County Fire Administration Building 2 nd Floor Multi-agency Coordination Center 575 E. Flamingo Road Las Vegas, NV 89119			
		Nevada Department of Transportation Main Conference Room 1951 Idaho Street Elko, NV 89801			
METHOD	Video-Teleconference				
RECORDER	Meagan Werth-Ranson				
Advisory Committee Voting Member Attendance					
Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present
Caleb Cage	X	Jeremy Hynds	X	Misty Robinson	X
John Steinbeck	X	Aaron Kenneston	X	Chris Tomaino	X
Roy Anderson	ABS	Graham Kent	X	Rachel Skidmore	X
Solome Barton	X	Annette Kerr	X	Corey Solferino	X
James Chrisley	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Malinda Southard	X
Cassandra Darrough	X	Chris Lake	X	Mike Wilson	X
Craig dePolo	X	Bob Leighton	X	Stephanie Woodard	X
Michael Dietrich	X	Carolyn Levering	X	Tennille Pereira	X
Dave Fogerson	X	Connie Morton	ABS	Christina Conti	ABS
Jeanne Freeman	X	Todd Moss	X		
Mike Heidemann	ABS	Shaun Rahmeyer	X		
Eric Holt	X	Ryan Miller	ABS		
David Hunkup	X	Carlito Rayos	X		
Advisory Committee Non-Voting Member Attendance					
Bunny Bishop	X	Melissa Friend	X	Jill Hemenway	ABS
Felix Castagnola	X	Kacey KC	ABS	Elizabeth Breeden	X
Bart Chambers	ABS	Rebecca Bodnar	ABS	Catherine Nielson	X
Legal Representative			Entity		Present
Samantha Ladich – Sr. Deputy Attorney General			Nevada Attorney General's Office		X
Analyst/Support Staff			Entity		Present
Karen Hall			Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North		X
Meagan Werth-Ranson			Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North		X
Kendall Herzer			Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South		X

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Chief Caleb Cage, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS), called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Meagan Werth-Ranson, DEM/HS. Quorum was established for the meeting.

2. Public Comment

Chief Cage opened discussion for public comment in all venues. Yuri Graves, University of Nevada Las Vegas, thanked Chief Cage for his leadership to the emergency management community in Nevada and wished him well on his future endeavor. Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, inquired if this would be a good time to introduce the new membership to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC). Per Chief Cage, that discussion will take place on the bylaws agenda item.

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Cage called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes from the June 11, 2019, NRAC meeting. Dr. Craig dePolo, University of Nevada Reno, requested amendments to the minutes including the revision of Agenda Item #6, first paragraph, fourth sentence to read, “Nevada is the Basin and Range Province State, and the location of the California Platte Boundary System hypothetically increases the threat of earthquakes in Nevada.” In the same paragraph, line #9 was amended to read, “There was a gap from 1960 to about 2008 where no large earthquakes occurred.” Finally, in the second paragraph of Agenda Item #6, Line #7, was amended to read “Dr. dePolo also provided the history on the 1954 Churchill County Earthquakes.” A motion to approve the minutes as amended was provided by Dr. dePolo and a second was provided by Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

4. Quarterly Review of Current Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee Bylaws

Chief Cage opened discussion on the current NRAC bylaws and spoke to the changes that have occurred as a result of the 2019 legislative efforts. Changes included the following:

- Change from Nevada Resilience Commission to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee;
- Added authority information that this body is created in statute within NRS 239C;
- Minor corrections to acronyms;
- Membership from no more than 40 voting members to no more than 34 voting members, and changing co-chairs to Chair and Vice Chair;
- Meetings remain monthly; and
- Subcommittee language.

Chief Cage thanked Deputy Attorney General Samantha Ladich for researching the law and updating the language accordingly. Chief Cage opened the floor for discussion. David Hunkup, Reno Sparks Indian Colony, inquired on the name change, and the difference between a commission and a committee. Chief Cage spoke to the differing bodies created in statute. There has been significant discussion on the roles of commissions within the legal realm. If there is a commission that is advising or reporting to an executive branch agency, and it has legislators on the executive branch agency’s commission, there can be issues with separation of powers. There are commissions that are established in statute, and there are advisory committees. The typical structure hierarchy generally has the commission as the authority body, and advisory portion is called a committee. The committee then reports to the commission much in the same way that the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security Finance Committee reports the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS). Also, along the same lines, the NRAC is advisory to the NCHS.

Chief Cage spoke to the statutory membership of the NRAC and the challenges the legislature provided to the large size of the initial Resilience Commission. As a result, the membership requirement of not more than 40 voting members was reduced to 34 voting members. Using the methodology and collaborative model that

exists currently, some of the state agencies and other membership was moved to a non-voting status to maintain as much of the original membership as possible. New members were also added as well. Chief Cage asked for member introductions. Introductions ensued in all meeting venues.

Chief Cage made a motion to approve the updated bylaws provided to the NRAC with the caveat that DEM/HS can make non-substantive editorial changes prior to the next quarter. Deputy Chief Dave Fogerson, East Lake Fire Protection District seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

Chief Cage instructed the NRAC that the meeting will move to Agenda Item #9 after this agenda item so staff can analyze ranking input to the Major Incident Response Vehicle (MIRV).

5. Review and Discussion of Emergency Management Strategic Plan

Chief Cage began the conversation by noting that the Strategic Plan was approved in April, 2019, and during that NRAC meeting the concept for updating and reviewing the Strategic Plan was finalized. The finalized concept is for the NRAC to review the Strategic Plan quarterly and apply ways to improve or modify the process. Modifications that were minor in nature and would not impact the operability of the plan could be made quarterly. The major provisions would be handled via the Annual Report. The Annual Report is due in January. Chief Cage spoke to the dashboard document provided to the members that displayed performance measures. These are the ten performance measures for the state. It was identified that these are not the performance measures the NRAC needs to consider going forward. As preparations begin for the next budget cycle, different performance measures might need to be considered including whether the number of sub grantees receiving compliance reviews needs to be tracked, and on whether hazard plans approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) need to be tracked. There are numerous arguments for both of these ideas. The snapshot document is one picture showing where DEM/HS currently stands and will be used to drive conversations for improvement. Chief Cage advised that there are other committees and commissions that are part of DEM/HS that would like to have their recommendations considered as part of this process. Specifically, the recommendations set forth for consideration would be presented to the NRAC for review. A final change would be for the reference of the Nevada Resilience Commission to be updated to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee throughout the document.

6. Briefing on Implementation Plan for Recent Legislative Efforts Associated with the Statewide Resilience Strategy

Chief Cage provided a brief overview on the current legislative efforts affecting statewide resilience including activities on the following legislation:

- Assembly Bill 71: Makes various changes concerning expenditures related to disasters and emergencies;
- Assembly Bill 206: Revises provisions related to emergency management;
- Senate Bill 15: Provides for the establishment of incident management assistance teams;
- Senate Bill 34: Revises provisions related to emergency management;
- Senate Bill 35: Creates the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee;
- Senate Bill 66: Revises provisions relating to emergency management;
- Senate Bill 67: Revises provisions governing local emergency management;
- Senate Bill 68: Provides for the expedited granting of certain provisional registrations to volunteer providers of health or veterinary services during an emergency declaration; and,
- Senate Bill 69: Revises provisions relating to emergencies and cybersecurity.

There are numerous bills that were recently passed that change the way emergency management business is conducted. Internally, DEM/HS has a plan for implementation. A number of high level tasks have been identified. One change is to ensure our tribal partners are aware that the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council (NTECC) has been established, and that the Disaster Relief Account (DRA) is available to tribal entities. The second change is to notify all city, tribal, and county jurisdictions that the state level Individual Assistance Program (IAP) has been reestablished in state law after being removed in 2010-2011. Thirdly, informing partners of the regulatory changes and different requirements that have been passed through the legislative efforts. This notification is being done through these monthly meetings and the listservs. A number of these laws require the creation of regulations. Part of the plan on creating these regulations is to hold all three Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) workshops on one day. A number of commissions and committees are established here: NRAC, NTECC, and the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee (SDICC). Senate Bill (SB) 69 requires implementation primarily through communication efforts. DEM/HS has four sectors of emergency management plans that are stored with DEM/HS. Those plans are for schools, public utilities, political subdivisions and resorts. These plans will now be due on date specific days on an annual basis. A priority for DEM/HS is the state IAP formerly known as Homeowner Disaster Assistance Program (HDAP). The goal is to get the regulations completed by the end of 2019. Dr. Jeanne Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, questioned if under Assembly Bill (AB) 206, the Disaster Behavioral Health Plan, who in the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) would be taking the lead on this plan and if a draft plan would be made available by December 31, 2019. Dr. Stephanie Woodard, DHHS, advised that the goal is to have the plan prepared by December 31, 2019, and the draft is currently being worked on collectively. Dr. Freeman noted that any new plans the state is developing should address access and functional needs within the plans. AB 534 also requires that state plans developed under Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 414 have a victim advocate or a member of the planning team have a victim advocacy component to them. Deputy Chief Fogerson requested that as these plans are being written that the plans have to be derived for the state to support locals. The locals have to have the plans in place; it is the state's job to support the locals. There needs to be accountability for all agencies involved. Mr. Hunkup requested a fact sheet regarding new bills affecting the tribes be created and provided to the 27 tribes of Nevada.

7. Discussion on the State Behavioral Health Disaster Plan

Dr. Stephanie Woodard, DHHS, provided an overview of the new requirement for DHHS to maintain a Behavioral Health Disaster Plan for the state. Dr. Woodard provided a presentation on Developing an Effective Response and Deployment System for Disaster Behavioral Health. The discussion started by covering key points. Key points include the following: Disasters are often unpredictable, can have far reaching impacts, people and the communities they live in are resilient, not all who experience traumatic events will develop Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), there are effective interventions that communities and organizations can use to promote healthy coping, address needs and provide on-going support, and the process of recovery for individuals, communities and systems can be a long process that can result in healthier places to live and work.

There are phases of disaster response and operations. These phases usually come in cycles that include periods of time such as pre-disaster, impact, heroic, honeymoon, disillusionment and reconstruction. Important points to remember with disaster response and operation are that every disaster is different, trauma affects everyone differently, response strategy depends on disaster characteristics and that a disaster causes disruptions and changes. Dr. Woodward provided key concepts of a disaster. No one who sees a disaster is untouched by it, people pull together during and after an event, stress and grief are normal reactions, and people's natural resilience will support individual and collective recovery. It is important to be mindful of events that can trigger mental health implications. Events that can cause implications are

evacuations, ending search and rescue phases, death notifications, return to an impacted area, funerals, reopening of public facilities, and anniversaries or trigger events.

Typical outcomes of disasters are that some people will have severe reactions. Few individuals develop diagnosable conditions. Most people recover fully from moderate stress reactions within six to sixteen months. There is usually post-traumatic growth; this often happens when a traumatic experience has occurred and there is a realization that growth is happening. There are two primary models that are used within communities. The first model is the Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP). This model helps to foster a natural resilience and positive coping skills. Most disaster survivors have never received traditional mental health or substance abuse services, so overcoming the stigma can be a challenge in this model. The CCP model is strength based, anonymous, outreach oriented, culturally competent, conducted in a nontraditional setting, and is designed to strengthen existing community support systems. The second model is Psychological First Aid (PFA). There are eight core actions of PFA. These are contact and engagement, safety and comfort, stabilization, information gathering, practical assistance, information on coping, and linkage with collaborative services such as the American Red Cross.

Dr. Woodward spoke to lessons learned from the October 1, 2017, mass casualty incident in Las Vegas. One of the biggest challenges is that people want to do well and want to help. If there is not a plan for how to handle with self-deployed resources, there will be extra people that are now being dealt with and can cause another layer of challenges. Branding, marketing and messaging are also important pieces of the October 1st incident. There needs to be concern for the potential unintended consequences of messaging and branding. Having individuals available to offer advice and control messaging is a favorable option to have available. It was identified that there needs to be a resiliency center and on-going victim support. Often times, individuals do not seek help right away. There needs to be constant and consistent outreach to ensure when the time is right, resources are still available. As a state, there is a lack in Disaster Behavioral Health Coordinator positions. This is pivotal at the state level to ensure the state is able to provide resources and technical assistance to local jurisdiction and help to deploy resources as necessary. There is also the Crisis Standards of Care that does have a section specific to disaster behavioral response.

Dr. Woodard concluded with the passing of AB 206. AB 206 was enacted in 2019. This bill requires DHHS to develop a written plan to address behavioral health needs in an emergency or disaster. This should not be a standalone plan. It is also important to include this plan in any current or future exercises that are being conducted. The first step in the development of this plan is to engage the NRAC in a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) activity. This will provide informative data to move forward in the process.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck spoke to the October 1st challenges. Some of those challenges included self-deployment, individuals trying to drive the direction of the incident, and messaging. There is a need for behavioral health subject matter experts during response, not just recovery. Deputy Chief Steinbeck is currently updating his own Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This update will include that provision. There needs to be development for this resource statewide. Dr. Woodard agreed, and indicated that (Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 struggled with identifying resources and needs, and agrees that knowing what the behavioral health resources are going into an emergency or disaster is beneficial. Deputy Chief Steinbeck also asked for help in developing task book criteria for key positions in the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) to ensure the right fit occurs. Dr. Woodard indicated she would certainly help with that framework. Misty Robinson, Southern Nevada Health District, spoke to the ESF8.1 function, and if Dr. Woodard's ESF 8 position isn't available, it would fall to herself and Steve Kramer in the Clark County Multi-Agency Coordination Center (CCMACC). Dr. dePolo spoke to the "Day 3" phenomenon in realization after an event. Dr. Aaron Kenneston, Washoe County, spoke to the health coalition, and use of volunteers at the Family Assistance Center (FAC). This would be a great time to start practicing the plan or parts of it for the November exercise.

Dr. Woodard spoke to the SWOT analysis. A request to send the SWOT electronically to Dr. Darcy Davis at (ddavis@health.nv.gov) was requested. The SWOT analysis was as follows:

Strengths:

- Chief Cage: Dr. Woodard’s leadership on legislative efforts and NRAC involvement/momentum.
- Dr. Chris Lake, Nevada Hospital Association: Experience with mass disaster and outside partners that brought multiple solutions.
- Dr. Freeman: Having regional behavioral health boards across the state. This activity can be brought back to her region for discussion.

Weaknesses:

- Dr. Freeman: Using psychological first aid as an overall reference. There are multiple understandings on what this means. Capability between classwork and real life events can sometimes cause confusion.
- Dr. Freeman: Having the wrong personality types working with people experiencing a disaster. Misty Robinson agreed, its re-victimization
- Dr. Kenneston: Identifying accurate resources and who is the core provider of the service.
- Dr. Lake: Knowing the standards necessary and what the minimal standards are. Dr. Woodard asked if the state’s behavioral health response plan would be a place to memorialize that. It’s crucial to update the current methods.
- Deputy Chief Fogerson: Working in silos, and figuring out how it all works. Dr. Lake said the state plan has to be able to absorb teams from other states in addition to possibly pre-credentialing people from other states. From a hospital standpoint, that is done at the corporate level. It could be done the same way with larger behavioral health corporations. There are crisis teams that are available through some of the larger unions, etc.

Opportunities:

- Private behavioral health hospitals that don’t know how to engage in the larger process.
- Deputy Chief Steinbeck: Identify a position specific to behavioral health in EOPs and a central coordinated credentialed expertise during response that can move straight into recovery.
- Carlito Rayos, Las Vegas Valley Water District: Formalize how the state is prepared to handle large scale emergencies.
- Ryan Turner, City of Henderson: Formalize ESF 8.1 in EOPs. It has two missions to organize response for responders, and another focus on services to people affected by incident. Spending a few hours during the response to gather recovery information would have eliminated wasted time in recovery. Mr. Turner indicated that as a consequence of mental health counselors dealing with crisis management situations, the mental health counselors can become a victim as well. Assistance suffers. If they can talk to someone who specialized in crisis counseling, the recovery rate is much higher for those individuals. Mr. Turner also spoke to services to the region, and Clark County’s model is the model to follow. There is a need to capture what they did, what they could do better, and formalize that into a plan that everyone can use.
- Dr. Darcy Davis: Asked Mr. Turner if he could write that down and expound to get it in his own words.
- David Hunkup: It would be beneficial for outreach to the NTECC. People involved in that group, clinics, etc., could then implement best practice at a tribal level.
- Cassandra Darrough, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe: Echoed Mr. Hunkup’s sentiment, and since there is a statewide plan, the 27 tribes within Nevada may have a behavioral health provider one day per month if relying on Indian Health Services. Outreach could improve that. Also, standardize what “psychological” means as there is still a stigma in addition to addressing the huge need for resources.

- Tennille Pereira, Vegas Strong Resilience Center: Having the Vegas Strong Resiliency Center share lessons learned in any planning. They have their own behavioral health coordinator that has worked through a lot of these challenges being spoken about.

Threats:

- Dr. Kenneston: Behavioral health is a perishable skill and requires cyclical training. It needs sustainability.
- Dr. Lake: People responding to the emergency have other jobs, the process cannot be overly bureaucratic, and it needs to be free of barriers (cost/judgement).
- Cassandra Darrough: Spoke to stigma and cultural competency when dealing with behavioral health.
- Dr. Freeman: Spoke to bureaucratic roadblocks and hard to follow rules. There is a need for best practices and guidance.
- Administrator Shaun Rahmeyer, Office of Cyber Defense Coordination (OCD): Expectation management is critical, as is articulating the purpose of the plan and what it is not.

Dr. Woodard asked if it's reasonable for ongoing engagement on this discussion to capture the necessary information. The NRAC agreed in such engagement and outreach from Behavioral Health. Dr. Freeman spoke to the diversity of experience and passion on this process. Dr. Woodard spoke to funding available for training in the communities. For qualification, there has to be delivery of three trainings per year as a criterion for such training. They identified costs to send four individuals to training, and it was a little cheaper to train sixteen individuals by bringing the training here. Dr. Freeman is unsure on how this would be budgeted in other agencies or jurisdictions. Deputy Chief Fogerson spoke to building training online and increasing participation at a low cost and work on collaboration. Dr. Lake spoke to time commitment, and in the rural areas, it needs to be a roadshow. It is important to go to the communities. Tennille Pereira spoke to the grant funding that supports her Behavioral Health specialist.

Chief Cage announced a lunch break. Lunch break taken at 12:10pm with instruction to reconvene at 1pm sharp.

Meeting resumed at 1:00pm. Meagan Werth-Ranson, DEM/HS performed roll call. Quorum was reestablished after the break.

8. Discussion of Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Allocations

Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, started her presentation with background information on the Certified Public Manager (CPM) Program. The state of Nevada had a consulting group that came in from a class setting. This was CPM Class #16. The CPM group was presented with a problem statement. The problem statement that was provided was the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) formula allocation. The CPM group came up with potential recommendations. The group was provided with historical information regarding the grant allocation, how much money is received, how much money is passed through to other jurisdictions, and what needs to be retained to run the division with salaries. There are challenges with the current allocations; there is not enough funding available. There is a 50% match with this grant and there are some challenges with the cycle of the grant. The funding should have been received October 1, 2018, and DEM/HS still has not received that funding. The funding is now seven months late and this creates a hardship for everyone. The mission of this grant is to coordinate preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation resources through partnerships to sustain safe and livable communities for Nevada's residents and visitors. EMPG background is to assist cities, counties, and tribal entities for local emergencies. There are five mission areas for this grant: planning, organization, equipment, training and exercise. There are sub recipient requirements. These requirements are: for a minimum amount of money to be retained for DEM/HS operation, pass through at approximately 50%, required to opt in, and quarterly reporting and billing. The

current situation is that DEM/HS is using old census data. This census data has been used for several years and the data is strictly population based. The goal of the DEM/HS is to ensure the outcome is fair and equitable, verifiable and justifiable, ensure stake-holder buy-in, and produces a formula based decision that can be identified for the next several allocation periods. The methodology of the group was to look at background information, benchmarks, and brainstorm as a group. DEM/HS was very involved in this process.

The recommendations that came out of the group are as follows: cover salary with risk/need allocation, allocation based on need which is analyzed by DEM/HS staff, base rate for emergency manager with additional funds, update population numbers, and base salary plus risk/ threat analysis. Ms. Anderson noted that not all recommendations are viable, but it was refreshing to have a new perspective provided. There are pros and cons to these recommendations. There is concern about increasing potential allocations because when more money is given to one jurisdiction, money is taken away from another jurisdiction. This could cause problems for other emergency management programs. Discussion ensued on whether the formula is correct or if it can be adjusted with the understanding that some jurisdictions have opted out of the program. Discussion ensued on looking at the pros with the allocation base, and the money that would be distributed to the jurisdictions that have a greater risk for need of funds as well as whether this concept exists or if there is a flat threat across Nevada. Discussion also includes using the base rate for emergency managers with additional funds; By using this methodology, sub recipients would know how much money they would get and additional funding might be available for all sub recipients to enhance their plans. Cons would be that some of the sub recipients would have to adjust duties based on this allocation and some sub recipients might opt out of this program based on this cut. Another recommendation was to update the population numbers. DEM/HS would be looking at making changes to allocations for 2020 starting October 1, 2019. A recommended solution was to look at different funding streams, and it was suggested to use the Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) with a base. A pro to this would be the base component covers the salary and could encourage more participation. A con to this is the risk factor components, the potential threat can be subjective and some jurisdictions would lose funding. The recommended solution is basically using the well-established process for SHSP and UASI and looking at that assessment. The THIRA is a requirement as well for EMPG. Ms. Anderson spoke to examples provided by the CPM group graphs.

Dr. Freeman, inquired if one of the goals is to have some of the smaller entities that have not been engaged to become engaged, this divvies up the money correct. Ms. Anderson advised that this idea is correct. Dr. Freeman inquired if there was any concern in this being just for counties, not any other jurisdictions. Ms. Anderson noted that DEM/HS does provide funds for local jurisdictions. In the beginning every county received allocations. There were a lot of tribes that opted in as well. At one point, tribes started opting out because it was difficult for them to manage. DEM/HS is currently in the hiring process with Malinda Southard , Division of Public and Behavioral Health Public Health Preparedness (DHHS), to fill Tribal positions. This will greatly help in this process. Dr. Freeman noted that emergency management sits in different agencies across the state with different types of salaries. That creates some challenges with the funding piece. This will bring up some concern with impacting the funds and what the base amount would be. Ms. Anderson indicated that Nevada is very unique in digging deep and making the best decisions at the local level. Douglas County only uses the money for the emergency management building and not salaries. These decisions have to be considered as well. Ms. Freeman asked if there was any concern with the THIRA being engaged in this and that there becomes a push for individuals to pad the THIRA. Chief Cage indicated that the THIRA is a beginning point, or snap shot, and it is not a binding document. Chief Caged noted that he would take more engagement even if it meant padding in some way. Dr. Lake inquired what the formula is from the Federal's perspective's for providing funding for the state. Ms. Anderson advised that it is never really a clear answer on that. The allocation is typically population based. Misty Robinson, spoke to the State, Local, Tribal, Territorial Government Coordination Council (SLTTGCC) working on getting Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to reevaluate the funding formula for all FEMA grants. This could be years out.

Ms. Anderson spoke to the documents provided in the handouts. Mr. Hunkup, spoke to one of the handouts and the tribes being included on the census. Tribal Nations information is indicated at the bottom of the form. Administrator Shaun Rahmeyer asked if there has been consideration of using a scoring matrix to see what the specific vulnerabilities look like. Dr. Lake is not supportive of using a threat or perceived threat formula as a methodology in this case. Administrator Rahmeyer spoke to some of the threats looking at critical infrastructure such as in Clark County with Hoover Dam. Dr. Lake noted that if looking at population only, all of the money will go to Clark County not just based on threat. Nevada would lose ground federally as Nevada doesn't hold a candle to other national threats in other states. Administrator Rahmeyer inquired on how to reduce subjectivity regarding the issue. Dr. Lake is still looking at possible population or other funding streams that can support this. Dr. Freeman indicated that if FEMA is moving to a risk based model, Nevada will lose out. There are other states that have multiple disasters. Deputy Chief Fogerson spoke to looking at a base plus population model. Ms. Anderson spoke to risk. In regards to the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) that funding has been lost in the past, but the state has never lost HSGP funding. Funding has been cut up to 80%, the UASI lost urban area funding one time in 2013, and then received \$1 million for sustainment only in 2014. EMPG money is not intended to be used as Homeland Security funding.

Chief Cage stressed the importance of determining goals of this conversation to drive outcomes. Risk approaches are treacherous on their own. One thing most can agree upon is to ensure funding is maximizing emergency management at the local, state, and tribal level. The current system needs some tuning up. There are numerous jurisdictions that are getting along with limited funding with no room to grow the program. In order to fund newer programs, funding would have to be taken from existing programs. There is no long-term vision that allows sustainability. If there is a silver bullet to this problem, it will take major coordination for the next budget cycle. When we look at distribution, there is reliance on the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) model. There are communities that collaborate around State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) funding. In many areas, it is an all-hazard approach. A suggestion is to go to the LEPC and coordinate with local jurisdictions and come back with a breakdown distribution for the county and then bring it back to the state. All of the partners are involved in this if it's considered as a next step. No county will come back with reducing EMPG allocations, but there is room to look at coordinating solutions. Cutting money from any program will result in loss of capability right now. Changing the process and dialogue may be a place to start. Ms. Levering spoke to her elected body would not support the LEPC model for EMPG because of the politics between the city and county. Chief Cage indicated all jurisdictions have political issues, and not addressing this would result in nothing ever changing. Ms. Levering spoke to the previous conversation related to EMPG allocations nationally. Aside from the carve outs for specific regions, the rest of the allocation is distributed on population-based models. On the practical side, there needs to be a definition of what an Emergency Manager is either full time, part-time, what percentage should go towards salary versus equipment. If jurisdictions spending their money, and if there are deobligations that are being given back causing loss of capacity. Annette Kerr, Elko County, pointed out the SB266 requires county governments to maintain emergency management. This could be an unfunded mandate. There are huge issues with the school district population models, and in the future this may affect them as well in the same way the EMPG funding does currently. Ms. Kerr emphasized looking at the actual programs and what the funding supports as a baseline.

Ms. Anderson clarified Ms. Levering's wishes regarding the list that Ms. Levering would like to see in what actual emergency management program stats exist within Nevada. There is a need to know what an emergency management program looks like. There are minimal federal requirements (training, planning, and exercise). The state has added additional features as requirements. Additional features may include codification of emergency management programs, and if not codified, Ms. Levering presented concern on why are we funding these programs as a mandate. Jeremy Hynds, City of Henderson, asked that the population numbers be updated in any next reiteration of data provided to the NRAC. Ms. Anderson left the information for this meeting at the older models based on existing allocations. Ms. Levering spoke to the instructive purpose based on today's population. Clarification discussion included the following topics:

- How many emergency manager positions are part-time and full-time;
- Emergency Operation Plans (EOP);
- Mitigation plans;
- Match requirements being met; Kelli Anderson spoke to match requirements being fair and equitable;
- How much additional funding is being applied to their emergency management programs
- Put in all the counties and all the cities; Kelli Anderson indicated that there is a base allocation that has to be considered.
- If the funding formula that Ms. Anderson presented earlier is used, there is a concern on what that would look like. Chief Leighton said that not knowing, it's hard to grasp; and
- Factoring in THIRA participation

Chief Cage thanked everyone for their input.

9. Major Incident Response Vehicle Resource Transfer

This agenda item was discussed earlier in the meeting at the request of Chief Cage in order for DEM/HS staff to analyze the result of the Major Incident Response Vehicle ranking while the NRAC addressed agenda items #5-#8. Break was taken at 10:00 a.m. for the collection of ranking sheets. Kendall Herzer, DEM/HS, collected member voting sheets in Las Vegas, Annette Kerr collected voting sheets in Elko, and DEM/HS staff collected voting sheets in Carson City. Each venue received a complete set of voting sheets for review and public posting. The meeting resumed at 10:15 a.m. with DEM/HS staff analyzing the input received from the NRAC.

Chief Cage provided an overview on the Major Incident Response Vehicle (MIRV) process in 2019 and spoke to DEM/HS's receipt of the MIRV from Nevada Division of Investigations (NDI). DEM/HS wanted to make the MIRV available to statewide partners. Communication was sent out via multiple listservs with a list of questions related to maintenance of the vehicle and capabilities. Seven entities responded to this request. Presentations on the applications received will be limited to questions only from the NRAC membership. NRAC membership reviewed the applications provided.

The floor was opened for questions. Questions included:

- Dr. dePolo inquired how many of these vehicles are in the state and where they are located. Per Chief Cage, there are numerous throughout the state.
- Jeremy Hynds inquired if any of the applicants have a vehicle with matching capabilities. Mike Wilson, Clark County School District (CCSD), indicated that they do have a mobile response van that they are looking to replace. Lieutenant Corey Solferino, Washoe County Sheriff's Office (WCSO), spoke to having a critical incident response vehicle, and they are looking for means to replace it.
- Dr. dePolo inquired what would be the added benefit of having this vehicle at WCSO, and per Lt. Solferino, it is about functionality. Their current vehicle does not have the capability that the MIRV does.
- Annette Kerr, spoke to a letter of support that may be missing from the Elko Fire Department package. To address this, Elko Fire Chief Matt Griego's testimony was allowed with Chief Griego speaking to not having a single vehicle like this in the region making coordination efforts difficult for response. Elko County Sheriff's Office (ECSO), Elko County Fire Department (ECFD), etc., must coordinate on every event within and around the community. Command and control is difficult. The Interstate 80 (I80) corridor comes through the city directly; there are multiple hazardous chemical incidents annually. Chief Griego spoke to significant closures in transportation routes including highways, railroads, etc.

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- Administrator Rahmeyer inquired if the capabilities in this vehicle are available through other resources in the communities. For Elko, Annette Kerr indicated this would be a new capability. Mike Wilson, CCSD, indicated this is a new capability. Scott Lewis, Nye County Emergency Manager, also spoke to this being a new capability.
- Alex Kukulis, Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (TMFPD), indicated there are similar units within the county, and the intent is to modify the vehicle to address capability gaps. Lt. Solferino spoke to WCSO having multiple vehicles, and they are always deployed. Lt. Solferino spoke to the class specifications for driving those vehicles. Yuri Graves, indicated that this capability doesn't exist within his jurisdiction. There are other mobile command vehicles regionally, but not specifically identified for the numerous events.
- Jeremy Hynds, asked if other agencies have the capability to house the vehicle, etc. Annette Kerr spoke to using the vehicle regionally. CCSD has the capability for drivers and maintenance of the vehicle.
- Carlito Rayos inquired if the capability exists with proposers for interoperability between agencies. Mike Wilson indicated that interoperability exists with all agencies with unified command incidents. Scott Lewis indicated that he has an Information Technology (IT) group. University Police Services can house and maintain the vehicle. Elko indicated that the goal is to enhance capability with the MIRV, and are willing to address expenditures. TMFPD has over 100 personnel and a bay. Lt. Solferino can dedicate resources to this project, and it would be housed and maintained at the Longley facility. Interoperability will not be an issue.
- Deputy Chief Fogerson spoke to who has a plan in place for collaborative use of the MIRV
- Annette Kerr spoke to their specific need for collaboration due to the size and complexity of their region. The plan has already been put in place to work with numerous jurisdictions and counties. Working with LEPC, mutual aid agreements, etc. Without collaboration, the emergency management program in Elko couldn't survive.
- Mike Wilson spoke to CCSD not being able to operate by itself. Events that happen within or outside of schools require cooperation of numerous agencies. Communication with agencies in paramount.
- Scott Lewis spoke to the collaboration with multiple jurisdictions, and mutual aid
- Alex Kukulis spoke to RSIC, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and wherever else needed
- Lt. Solferino spoke to multiple MOUs.
- Yuri Graves spoke to emergency management being a collaborative partnership. The unit would be available through mutual aid agreements.

The results of the ranking analysis were shared with the NRAC members and the public attendees in all venues. The results were as follows:

- #1 – Elko County
- #2 – Nye County
- #3 – CCSD
- #4 – UNLV
- #5 – TMFPD
- #6 – WCSO
- #7 – Lyon County

Mike Wilson motioned to accept the results of the ranking to award the MIRV to Elko. Annette Kerr seconded the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

10. Statewide Bomb Squad Capability Overview

Battalion Chief Todd Moss, Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District, provided an overview of statewide bomb squad capability including the following topics:

- Public Safety Bomb Squad (PSBS) Background. Prior to 1971, the U.S. Air Force (USAF) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) team addressed bomb threats. After 1971, the Hazard Device School was established, thus specific bomb squads came into being. There are 466 accredited PSBSs across the nation with approximately 3,000 technicians.
- Timeline and commitment to become a bomb tech is strenuous. One must be part of the Law Enforcement or Fire Department community. There are numerous requirements including agency appointment, extensive training, secret clearance requirements and on-going training requirements.
- NRS 476.110 defines the roles of a PSBS, bomb squad commander and the bomb tech itself. It also defines the responsibilities of the PSBS. It outlines the procedure for notification of incidents. The National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board (NBSCAB) drives the PSBS policies and procedures.
- The Nevada Bomb Squad Task Force organizational chart was provided. This was a breakdown of whom to call, phone numbers and the county which is in the response zone.

Chief Cage inquired if locals should use local resources first, or reach out to state or military resources. Per Chief Moss, they are to use local resources first, then call in the PSBS or military resource as needed. Under agreements of public safety bomb tech, they cannot charge for the response. If going straight with the military, the potential for high cost is certain. Chief Moss spoke to education being key, so that locals can contact the local PSBS contingents.

- Responsibilities include the following: investigate, render safe and dispose of hazardous devices, explosives, coordinate with local, state, and federal partners, post blast investigations, evidence preservation, special operation support and public education.
- Capabilities and training: all are FEMA Type 1 Bomb Squads, Electronic Counter Measures (ECM), dismounted operations, K9 training, US Military EOD Partnership.

Richard Brooks, Las Vegas Bomb Squad, spoke to an involved canine training program with numerous jurisdictional involvements.

- Consolidated Bomb Squad 2018 statistics – 168 bomb squad sweeps, 44 calls for service, 14 demonstrations, 67 trainings and 4,073 hours.
 - Community Events participated in - Street Vibrations, Graduations, Reno Air Races, Reno Rodeo, Burning Man, Rib Cook-off and PGA events, etc.
- Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad 2018/19 statistics – 20 bomb sweeps, 24 incidents, 15 public education, 30 regular training days and 1,960 training hours
 - Community Events participated in- Harvey's Outdoor Concert Series, American Century Golf Tournament, AMGEN Bike Race, VIP Visits and community outreach
- Las Vegas Bomb Squad 2018/19 statistics – 51 bomb sweeps, 103 incidents, 24 public education, 86 training days and 2,473 training hours
- Elko Bomb Squad 2018/19 statistics – 2 bomb sweeps, 14 incidents, 4 public education, 86 training days and 1,280 training hours

Annette Kerr spoke to live ammunition issues and the bomb squads and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team securing the cars involved in the Elko train derailment. She thanked them for their efforts on that front.

Dr. Lake asked what the difference is between bomb squads and All-Hazard Regional Multi-Agency Operations and Response (ARMOR). Noah Boyer, Consolidated Bomb Squad, advised that ARMOR has a nexus to hazmat, where PSBS nexus is primarily explosives.

- Grant funded equipment includes larger robots, smaller robots, x-ray equipment, total containment vessel and bomb suits
- Future of task force – Nevada road show to promote education, 5-10 year training and equipment budget, seek guidance in potential Homeland Security Grant Program “carve out” and statewide interoperability.

Chief Cage thanked Chief Moss for this presentation and addressed the possibility of setting aside specific funding for PSBS. Chief Moss spoke to Utah’s model where bomb squad funds are awarded to the association. It is divided appropriately. An example was given of \$400K going to bomb squads and needs are identified to maintain capabilities. Chief Cage spoke to bomb squads being one of the eight strategic capacities to be maintained. Moving forward, there could be interest in carving out specific capacities as needed. If there is not a carve-out, discussion needs to occur on whether the strategic capacity is to be maintained.

Administrator Rahmeyer inquired if there was a charge for PSBS response. Battalion Chief Moss advised that when PSBS responds it’s a federal rule that they cannot charge for the response. There are old Memorandum of Understandings (MOU’s), and there are contracts out that provide training funding for the program. Bomb response includes suspicious packages as well as actual bomb materials. Looking at the stats, the bulk of the time is spent on training for bomb sweeps, etc. Administrator Rahmeyer inquired if it’s possible to build a cost model to generate a more sustainable statewide ability, with Chief Moss indicating that may deter people from calling out the bomb squad. The bomb squads are funded locally, and a lot of those budgets do not have specific line items to maintain. Noah Boyer noted that UNR ties up a lot of sweeps annually, and in return, UNR has dog handlers that are allowed to be used off university property as the result of an existing MOU. There are agreements in place to counteract costs with providing that service. The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) does not want hesitation in people calling for assistance. Deputy Chief Fogerson asked if this is focused on just HSGP, and if there are other opportunities that exist to reallocate funding to support these local teams. Dr. Lake inquired if it’s possible to agendize further discussion on carve-outs in the next NRAC and/or Finance Committee. Chief Cage agreed if there is discussion for carve-outs across the board for specific capacities. Carolyn Levering spoke to the law enforcement terrorism prevention program that was absorbed into the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and SHSP funding streams. There is a carve-out for Law Enforcement at 25%, and fusion centers, both north and south, acquire the majority of that funding most often. In past years, with more money, initial investments were larger. With dwindling funding streams, a lot of the equipment is expiring and replacement is difficult with reduced budgets. It would be helpful to attain a chart of some type noting equipment replacement necessary rather than an overall carve-out. Chief Moss agrees, and they will work on getting that information to the NRAC.

11. Seismic Risk Recommendations

Dr. dePolo, University of Nevada Reno, opened the discussion with reference to the July 4, 2019, and July 5, 2019 Ridgecrest Earthquake. Nevada did experience damage as a result of these earthquakes in California. There was a water main break in Pahrump, Nevada as a result of the July 4, 2019, earthquake with the July 5, 2019 causing numerous brush fires due to wires touching and arcing. It is speculated that these earthquakes caused a death in Pahrump. This would be the first death on record due to an earthquake in Nevada. Dr. dePolo referenced the concern for Las Vegas from the last Commission meeting in June, 2019. There is cause for concern in regards to tourism and earthquakes. Tourists who do not have a tie to the community will leave

and this has the potential to create a mass exodus. This is something that will need to be tactically managed moving forward. It is also a great idea that can be included in training exercises moving forward.

Chief Cage spoke to the Earthquake Hazard Recommendations memo that was included for this agenda item. There are numerous updates that are of importance. These are categories that can frame future discussions. The four categories include public awareness, unreinforced masonry buildings, earthquake early warning systems, and earthquake hazard studies. The idea is for the NRAC to come back at the next meeting with specific recommendations based off of the provided categories. This is the framework that will aid in the future development of earthquake legislation and policy recommendations. Dr. dePolo suggested that a presentation be provided for each category so the members have background information. One other recommendation has been suggested. The suggestion is for earthquake response training. For consideration: NRAC should endorse earthquake response training including, but not limited to, Urban Search and Rescue and post-earthquake messaging. Dr. dePolo stressed that now is the time to push out earthquake messaging. Dr. dePolo noted that Nevada is not out of the woods and that earthquakes come in groups.

Deputy Chief Fogerson advised that there is a great class to train local government fire fighters on how to respond to earthquakes. He noted that the California model, where the state is providing the equipment to local government for response is beneficial, however Nevada does not have the assets or the flexibility that California does. It is possible to look at how Urban Area Search and Rescue (USAR) assets are spread across the state. There are great resources and assets in Washoe County and Clark County but there needs to be consideration that the smaller communities are lacking those resources. There needs to be increased education and resources to address this gap. Deputy Chief Fogerson also stated that building codes for mobile home parks need to be addressed. It needs to be ensured that mobile homes are being secured and not being dislodged from the foundations and disrupting the gas lines. This is a big concern coming out of the Ridgecrest earthquake incident.

Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), mentioned that earthquake safety has always been a part of the CERT program. After the last NRAC meeting, CERT has already been looking at upgrading that part of the program. Ms. Laffoon has been a part of two community events thus far to spread the earthquake message. This included providing handouts, talking to people and conducting a community drill in a park with local youth. Dr. dePolo noted how proud he is of all the work that is being done in regards to earthquake awareness. Mike Wilson, Clark County School District, noted that per the shakeout.org website, only nine schools and districts participated in the Nevada Shakeout event. Mr. Wilson asked that local jurisdictions reach out their respective school districts to encourage participation.

12. Public Comment

Misty Robinson spoke to updates on activities of the SLTTGCC. Ms. Robinson advised that she was notified there are a few school safety grant opportunities available and the grant information will be sent out shortly to the school districts. The SLTTGCC is still looking for regional success stories from different jurisdictions and regions. These are due at the end of August, 2019. The regional snapshot will be conducted in the near future; once this is completed it will be sent out to all the Homeland Security Advisors (HSA). Ms. Robinson ended her discussion by thanking Chief Cage for his service. Chief Cage addressed his departure from DEM/HS and his newly accepted position with the Nevada System of Higher Education. Chief Cage appreciates the opportunity in working with everyone over the course of the last four years. Chief Cage noted his last day is July 12, 2019. Dave Hunkup questioned who would be the temporary replacement for this position. Chief Cage noted he was unaware of whom the replacement would be and that it will be up to the Director and Governor.

13. Adjourn

Chief Cage called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion to adjourn was presented by Dr. dePolo, and a second was provided by Deputy Chief Fogerson. Motion passed unanimously. Meeting adjourned.

DRAFT

FFY15 EMPG

Jurisdiction	Allocation	De-Obligation	Additional Funding	Total Funding	Total Spent	% Time Dedicated to		Total Personnel Paid with EMPG	EM Position Codified	Match Type	THIRA	Comments
						EM	EMP Salary and Fringe					
Counties												
Churchill	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 136.00	\$ -	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 15,400.00	100%	\$ 51,885.00	\$ 15,400.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Clark	\$ 529,000.00	\$ 182.18	\$ -	\$ 529,000.00	\$ 528,817.82	50%	\$ 36,637.00	\$ 500,205.46	Y	Cash	Y	M. Richardson
						100%	\$ 92,545.52		Y	Cash	Y	K. Taylor
						100%	\$ 119,299.08		Y	Cash	Y	A. Chapman
						50%	\$ 51,945.72		Y	Cash	Y	R. Laporte
						50%	\$ 69,371.04		Y	Cash	Y	I. Navis
						35%	\$ 78,961.17		Y	Cash	Y	J. Steinbeck
Douglas	\$ 57,239.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,239.00	\$ 57,239.00	0%		\$ -	Y	Cash	Y	No personnel funded
Elko	\$ 39,211.00	\$ 2,873.26	\$ -	\$ 39,211.00	\$ 36,337.74	30%	\$ 37,247.44	\$ 39,211.00	Y	Cash	Y	C. Morris
						2%	\$ 1,953.74		Y	Cash	Y	D. Armuth
Esmeralda											N	Did not apply
Eureka											Y	Did not apply
Humboldt											Y	Did not apply
Lander											Y	Did not apply
Lincoln	\$ 23,592.00	\$ 1,477.06	\$ -	\$ 23,592.00	\$ 22,114.94	50%	\$ 17,362.00	\$ 20,055.00			Y	R. Stever
						5%	\$ 2,927.00				Y	E. Zimmerman
Lyon									Y		Y	Did not apply
Mineral	\$ 20,723.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,723.00	\$ 20,723.00	100%	\$ 56,876.43	\$ 20,723.00	Y	Cash	N	
Nye	\$ 42,596.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,596.00	\$ 42,596.00	100%	\$ 119,201.00	\$ 42,596.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Pershing	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 15.56	\$ -	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,484.44	100%	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Y	Cash	N	
Storey	\$ 20,645.00	\$ 9,745.08	\$ -	\$ 20,645.00	\$ 10,899.92	100%	\$ 40,290.00	\$ 20,145.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Washoe	\$ 170,877.00	\$ 0.61	\$ -	\$ 170,877.00	\$ 170,876.39	100%	\$ 124,766.66	\$ 62,388.50	Y	Cash	Y	
White Pine	\$ 18,647.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,647.00	\$ 18,647.00	100%	\$ 93,202.00	\$ 18,647.00	Y	Cash	Y	R. Peacock
						50%	\$ 69,121.50		Y	Cash	Y	B. Waters
						10%	\$ 6,363.30		Y	Cash	Y	B. Stephey
Tribal												
Battle Mtn Band of Te-Moak	\$ 9,863.00	\$ 7,683.25	\$ -	\$ 9,863.00	\$ 2,179.75		\$ -	\$ -	N		Y	No personnel funded
Dresslerville Community											Y	Did not apply
Duck Valley Sho-Pai											Y	Did not apply
Duckwater Shoshone	\$ 37,419.00	\$ 6,091.78	\$ -	\$ 37,419.00	\$ 31,327.22	25%	\$ 33,022.05	\$ 25,553.00	N	Cash	Y	
Elko Band of Te-Moak	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -			Y	Did not apply
Ely Shoshone											Y	Did not apply
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone	\$ 27,185.00	\$ 3,174.52	\$ -	\$ 27,185.00	\$ 24,010.48	100%	\$ 62,574.00	\$ 16,307.00		Cash	Y	
Ft. McDermitt Pai-Sho											Y	Did not apply
Inter Tribal Council of Nevada (ITERC)	\$ 67,027.00	\$ 33,796.40	\$ -	\$ 67,027.00	\$ 33,230.60	90%	\$ 46,054.56	\$ 54,562.39		In Kind	Y	C. Harjo
						10%	\$ 8,471.82			In Kind	Y	D. Hourihan
Las Vegas Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Lovelock Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Moapa Tribe											Y	Did not apply
Pyramid Lake Paiute	\$ 20,613.00	\$ 206.90	\$ -	\$ 20,613.00	\$ 20,406.10	100%	\$ 42,509.00	\$ 18,551.00	N	In Kind	Y	
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	\$ 19,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	50%	\$ 24,516.99	\$ 19,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	Falls under Law Enforcement
South Fork Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Stewart Community											Y	Did not apply
Summit Lake Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Te-Moak Tribal Council											Y	Did not apply
Walker River Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Washoe Tribal Council	\$ 22,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00		\$ 20,000.62	\$ 20,000.00	N	In Kind	Y	
Wells Band of Te-Moak	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				N		Y	Not awarded
Winnemucca Colony											Y	Did not apply
Woodfords Community											Y	Did not apply
Yerington Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Yomba											Y	Did not apply
Cities by Population												
Las Vegas	\$ 391,886.00	\$ 461.20	\$ -	\$ 391,886.00	\$ 391,424.80	100%	\$ 153,100.00	\$ 339,607.00	Y	Cash	Y	C. Levering
						100%	\$ 150,480.00		Y	Cash	Y	A. Diebold
Henderson	\$ 156,633.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,633.00	\$ 156,633.00	25%	\$ 35,831.12	\$ 91,009.42	Y	Cash	Y	Y. Graves
						25%	\$ 31,617.83		Y	Cash	Y	J. Hynds
						100%	\$ 13,084.08		Y	Cash	Y	E. Boyster
						100%	\$ 10,476.38		Y	Cash	Y	S. Lange
Reno	\$ 142,130.00	\$ 142,130.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				Y		Y	Not awarded
North Las Vegas	\$ 151,407.00	\$ 33,672.14	\$ -	\$ 151,407.00	\$ 117,734.86	100%	\$ 145,905.00	\$ 115,230.18	Y	Cash	Y	C. Rayos
						5%	\$ 10,534.40		Y	Cash	Y	J. Lytle
						5%	\$ 10,916.75		Y	Cash	Y	R. Kessler
						10%	\$ 15,256.40		Y	Cash	Y	G. Arting
						3%	\$ 2,515.92		Y	Cash	Y	J. Magallon

						3%	\$ 2,807.37		Y	Cash	Y	W. Yada
						25%	\$ 43,389.25		Y	Cash	Y	C. Romey
Sparks												Did not apply
Carson City	\$ 72,274.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,274.00	\$ 72,274.00	90%	\$ 112,621.15	\$ 63,470.55	Y	Cash	Y	S. Belt
						25%	\$ 14,319.93		Y	Cash	Y	K. Pradere
Pahrump												Did not apply
Elko	\$ 24,972.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 24,972.00	\$ 20,972.00	15%	\$ 20,317.55	\$ 4,000.00	N	Cash	Y	
Fernley												Did not apply
Mesquite	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 115.50	\$ -	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 27,844.50		\$ -	\$ -	Y		Y	No personnel funded
Boulder City												Did not apply
Dayton												Did not apply
Incline Village												Did not apply
Fallon	\$ 27,372.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,372.00	\$ 27,372.00	7%	\$ 10,758.62	\$ 27,372.00	Y	Cash	N	R. Wenger
						100%	\$ 44,805.99			Cash	N	S. Endacott
Winnemucca												Did not apply
Laughlin												Did not apply
West Wendover	\$ 24,417.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,417.00	\$ 24,417.00	50%	\$ 94,051.00	\$ 24,417.00	Y	Cash	N	
Ely												Did not apply
Battle Mountain												Did not apply
Yerington												Did not apply
Hawthorne												Did not apply
Carlin												Did not apply
Tonopah												Did not apply
Lovelock												Did not apply
Jackpot												Did not apply
Verdi												Did not apply
Wells												Did not apply
Other												
University of NV Reno	\$ 52,831.00	\$ 3,456.72			\$ 49,374.28	42%	\$ 33,382.54	\$ 33,118.00		In Kind	N	
NEPA			\$ 5,725.15									No personnel funded
Totals	\$ 2,228,595.00	\$ 252,218.16	\$ 5,725.15		\$ 1,976,336.84		\$ 2,275,275.92	\$ 1,597,568.50				

Percentage

72%

Did not participate

FFY16 EMPG

Jurisdiction	Allocation	De-Obligation	Additional Funding	Total Funding	Total Spent	% Time		Total Personnel Paid with EMPG	EM Position Codified	Match Type	THIRA	Comments
						Dedicated to EMPG	Related Salary and Fringe					
Counties												
Churchill	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 2,520.47	\$ -	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 15,463.70	100%	\$ 53,673.61	\$ 15,400.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Clark	\$ 529,000.00	\$ -	\$ 8,216.00	\$ 537,216.00	\$ 537,216.00	100%	\$ 120,938.37	\$ 500,205.36	Y	Cash	Y	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
						100%	\$ 100,751.44		Y	Cash	Y	A. Chapman
						100%	\$ 102,783.95		Y	Cash	Y	R.Laporte
						50%	\$ 39,254.12		Y	Cash	Y	K. Taylor
						50%	\$ 77,990.68		Y	Cash	Y	M. Richardson
						28%	\$ 58,486.80		Y	Cash	Y	J. Steinbeck
Douglas	\$ 57,239.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,239.00	\$ 57,239.00	0%	\$ -	\$ -	Y	Cash	Y	No personnel funds requested
Elko	\$ 28,924.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,924.00	\$ 28,924.00	20%	\$ 25,167.20	\$ 28,924.00	Y	Cash	Y	C. Morris
						3%	\$ 3,757.29		Y	Cash	Y	D. Armuth
Esmeralda											N	Did not apply
Eureka											Y	Did not apply
Humboldt	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 5,100.00			\$ -	Y		Y	No personnel funds. Additional was for FY 18 Equipment
									Y	Cash	Y	No personnel funds requested
Lander											Y	Did not apply
Lincoln	\$ 23,592.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,592.00	\$ 23,592.00	50%	\$ 42,676.94	\$ 23,592.00		Cash	Y	R. Stever
						10%	\$ 7,023.37			Cash	Y	E. Zimmerman
Lyon									Y		Y	Did not apply
Mineral	\$ 20,723.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,723.00	\$ 20,723.00	100%	\$ 56,773.50	\$ 20,723.00	Y	Cash	N	
Nye	\$ 42,596.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,596.00	\$ 42,596.00	100%	\$ 122,599.00	\$ 42,596.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Pershing	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 492.71	\$ 3,450.00	\$ 15,950.00	\$ 15,950.00	100%	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Y	Cash	N	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
Storey	\$ 17,807.00	\$ 6,494.67	\$ 750.00	\$ 18,557.00	\$ 18,557.00	100%	\$ 41,377.96	\$ 10,839.00	Y	Cash	Y	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
Washoe	\$ 170,877.00	\$ 3,222.66	\$ -	\$ 174,100.00	\$ 174,100.00	100%	\$ 70,230.50	\$ 70,230.50	Y	Cash	Y	
White Pine	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 2,216.10	\$ -	\$ 22,216.10	\$ 17,783.90	100%	\$ 138,388.41	\$ 20,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Tribal												
Battle Mtn Band of Te-Moak	\$ 9,863.00	\$ 9,863.00	\$ -	\$ 9,863.00	\$ -	0%		\$ -	N		Y	No personnel funds requested
Carson											Y	Did not apply
Dresslerville Community											Y	Did not apply
Duck Valley Sho-Pai											Y	Did not apply
Duckwater Shoshone	37,419.00	\$ 33,952.10	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 38,419.00	\$ 3,466.90	100%	\$ 48,256.00	\$ 24,128.00	N	Cash	Y	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
Elko Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Ely Shoshone											Y	Did not apply
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone	27,185.00	\$ 1,575.07	\$ 6,945.00	\$ 34,130.00	\$ 32,154.23	100%	\$ 65,971.00	\$ 16,493.00	Y	Cash	Y	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
Ft. McDermitt Pai-Sho											Y	Did not apply
Las Vegas Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Lovelock Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Moapa Tribe											Y	Did not apply
Pyramid Lake Paiute	\$ 20,613.00	\$ 19,278.17	\$ -	\$ 20,613.00	\$ 1,334.83	32%	\$ 18,638.72	\$ 18,551.00	N	Cash	Y	Did not apply
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	\$ 19,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	100%	\$ 52,167.00	\$ 19,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	
South Fork Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Stewart Community											Y	Did not apply
Summit Lake Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Te-Moak Tribal Council											Y	Did not apply
Walker River Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Washoe Tribal Council											Y	Did not apply
Wells Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Winnemucca Colony											Y	Did not apply
Woodfords Community											Y	Did not apply
Yerington Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Yomba											Y	Did not apply
Cities by Population												
Las Vegas	391,886.00	\$ 5,487.88	\$ 16,554.93	\$ 408,440.93	\$ 402,953.05			\$ 253,418.00	Y		Y	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
						100%	\$ 157,540.00		Y	Cash	Y	C. Levering
						100%	\$ 149,040.00		Y	Cash	Y	A. Diebold
						100%	\$ 94,490.00		Y		Y	Management Analyst
Henderson	157,243.03	\$ -	\$ 5,758.90	\$ 163,001.93	\$ 163,001.93			\$ 113,381.78	Y		Y	Additional was for FY18 Equipment
						25%	\$ 37,523.55		Y	Cash	Y	Y. Graves
						25%	\$ 34,292.17		Y	Cash	Y	J. Hynds
						100%	\$ 20,783.03		Y	Cash	Y	E. Boyster

						100%	\$ 20,783.03		Y	Cash	Y	S. Lange
Reno	\$ 142,130.00	\$ 55,417.69	\$ -	\$ 142,130.00	\$ 86,712.31	85%	\$ 202,780.25	\$ 142,130.00	Y	In Kind	Y	T.Spencer
						58%	\$ 81,479.75		Y	In Kind	Y	K. West
North Las Vegas	151,407.00	\$ 36,666.41	\$ 31,850.00	\$ 183,257.00	\$ 146,590.59			\$ 123,486.50	Y		Y	Supplemental for 30,850.00 and also 1,000 for FY 18 Equipment
						75%	\$ 109,842.00		Y	Cash	Y	C. Rayos
						100%	\$ 101,445.00		Y	Cash	Y	S. Barton
						17%	\$ 35,686.00		Y	Cash	Y	J. Lytle
Sparks												Did not apply
Carson City	72,274.00	\$ 2,520.47	\$ -	\$ 72,274.00	\$ 69,753.53	90%	\$ 112,128.85	\$ 64,154.50	Y		Y	S. Belt
						25%	\$ 16,180.40		Y		Y	K.Pradere
Pahrump												Did not apply
Elko											Y	Did not apply
Fernley												Did not apply
Mesquite	30,000.00	\$ 4,511.51	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 25,488.49	25%	\$ 39,984.00	\$ 30,000.00	Y	In Kind	Y	K. Christopher
						15%	\$ 21,998.70		Y	In Kind	Y	R. Resnick
						10%	\$ 7,658.60		Y	In Kind	Y	L. Hulet
						80%	\$ 73,600.00		Y	In Kind	Y	S. Lewis
Boulder City												Did not apply
Dayton												Did not apply
Incline Village												Did not apply
Fallon	28,082.85	\$ 460.03	\$ -	\$ 28,082.85	\$ 27,622.82	7%	\$ 10,688.68	\$ 28,082.25	Y	Cash	N	R. Wenger
						100%	\$ 45,477.02		Y	Cash	N	S. Endacott
Winnemucca												Did not apply
Laughlin												Did not apply
West Wendover	24,417.00	\$ -	\$ -	24,417.00	24,417.00	50%	\$ 96,786.14	\$ 24,417.00	Y	Cash	N	
Ely												Did not apply
Battle Mountain												Did not apply
Yerington												Did not apply
Hawthorne												Did not apply
Carlin												Did not apply
Tonopah												Did not apply
Lovelock												Did not apply
Jackpot												Did not apply
Verdi												Did not apply
Wells												Did not apply
Other												
University of NV Reno	\$ 52,831.00	\$ 52,831.00	\$ -	\$ 52,831.00	\$ -	42%	\$ 25,242.00	\$ -		In Kind		
			\$ -									
TOTALS	\$ 2,106,144.88	\$ 237,509.94	\$ 76,624.83	\$ 2,011,892.71	\$ 1,785,640.28		\$ 2,754,335.03	\$ 1,595,751.89				

FY 18 equipment line item was paid from FY 16 grant.

EMPG 2017

Jurisdiction	Allocation	De-Obligation	Additional Funding	Total Funding	Total Spent	% Time Dedicated to EM	EMPG Related Salary And Fringe	Total Personnel paid with EMPG	EM Position Codified	Match Type	THIRA	Comments
Counties												
Churchill	15,536.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 15,536.00	100%	\$ 53,672.00	\$ 15,536.00	Y	Cash	Y	R. Juliff
						3%	\$ 4,804.49		y	Cash	Y	G. Stark
						100%	\$ 25,045.00		Y	Cash	Y	M. Heidemann
Clark	\$ 529,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 529,000.00	\$ 529,000.00	100%	\$ 130,486.78	\$ 490,233.55	Y	Cash	Y	A. Chapman
						0%	\$ 15,980.30		Y	Cash	Y	R. LaPorte
						100%	\$ 107,845.96		Y	Cash	Y	K. Taylor
						50%	\$ 41,521.50		Y	Cash	Y	M. Richardson
						50%	\$ 76,635.57		Y	Cash	Y	I. Navis
						23%	\$ 54,520.44		Y	Cash	Y	J. Steinbeck
						100%	\$ 63,243.00		Y	Cash	Y	Vacant
Douglas	\$ 57,239.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,239.00	\$ 57,239.00			\$ -	Y		Y	No funding for Personnel
Elko	\$ 28,924.00	\$ 1,243.88	\$ -	\$ 28,924.00	\$ 27,680.12	24%	\$ 25,103.98	\$ 28,924.00	Y	Cash	Y	R. Supp
						3%	\$ 3,820.02		Y	Cash	Y	D. Armuth
Esmeralda											N	Did not apply
Eureka											Y	Did not apply
Humboldt	\$ 2,068.00	\$ 161.55	\$ -	\$ 2,068.00	\$ 1,906.45	100%	\$ 55,000.00	\$ -	Y	Cash	Y	No funding for Personnel
Lander									Y		Y	Did not apply
Lincoln	\$ 23,592.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,592.00	\$ 23,592.00	50%	\$ 44,923.07	\$ 23,592.00		Cash	Y	R. Stever
						10%	\$ 7,388.66			Cash	Y	E. Zimmerman
Lyon									Y		Y	Did not apply
Mineral	\$ 20,723.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,723.00	\$ 20,723.00	100%	\$ 62,745.11	\$ 20,723.00	Y	Cash	N	
Nye	\$ 42,596.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,596.00	\$ 42,596.00	100%	\$ 129,546.42	\$ 42,596.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Pershing	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 101.08	\$ -	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,398.92	100%	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Y	Cash	N	
Storey	\$ 17,807.00	\$ 940.40	\$ -	\$ 17,807.00	\$ 16,866.60	100%	\$ 41,377.00	\$ 10,839.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Washoe	\$ 170,877.00		\$ 10,000.00	\$ 180,877.00	\$ 180,877.00	100%	\$ 70,230.50	\$ 70,230.50	Y	Cash	Y	
White Pine	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 175.72	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 19,824.28	100%	\$ 130,411.00	\$ 20,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Tribal												
Battle Mtn Band of Te-Moak	\$ 9,863.00	\$ 9,863.00	\$ -	\$ 9,863.00	\$ -			\$ -	N		Y	No funding for Personnel
Carson											Y	Did not apply
Dresslerville Community											Y	Did not apply
Duck Valley Sho-Pai											Y	Did not apply
Duckwater Shoshone	\$ 37,419.00	\$ 9,367.11	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 38,419.00	\$ 29,051.89	100%	\$ 51,294.60	\$ 25,674.00	Y	Cash	Y	Resolution
Elko Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Ely Shoshone											Y	Did not apply
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone	\$ 27,185.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,185.00	\$ 27,185.00	100%	\$ 71,084.60	\$ 17,773.00		In Kind	Y	
Ft. McDermitt Pai-Sho											Y	Did not apply
Las Vegas Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Lovelock Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Moapa Tribe											Y	Did not apply

Battle Mountain												Did not apply
Yerington												Did not apply
Hawthorne												Did not apply
Carlin												Did not apply
Tonopah												Did not apply
Lovelock												Did not apply
Jackpot												Did not apply
Verdi												Did not apply
Wells												Did not apply
UNR												Did not apply

Total 2,052,381.28 70,687.93 64,606.67 2,096,374.95 2,025,687.02 2,600,576.42 1,626,206.94 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Percentage of Personnel 79%

EMPG 2018

Jurisdiction	Allocation *	De-Obligation	Additional Funding	Total Funding	Total Spent	% Time Dedicated to EM	EMPG Related Salary + Fringe	Total Personnel paid with EMPG	EM Position Codified	Match Type	THIRA	Comments
Counties												
Churchill	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 676.96	\$ -	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 14,859.04	100%	\$ 15,536.00	\$ 15,536.00	Y	Cash	Y	Part-time EM
Clark	\$ 529,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 529,000.00	\$ 458,005.30	100%	\$ 140,524.15	\$ 497,122.40	Y	Cash	Y	Extended to 07/30
						100%	\$ 44,978.20		Y	In Kind	Y	A. Chapman
						100%	\$ 44,558.25		Y	In Kind	Y	M. Richardson
						100%	\$ 121,735.05		Y	In Kind	Y	K. Taylor
						50%	\$ 28,285.46		Y	In Kind	Y	M. Richardson
						50%	\$ 41,008.26		Y	In Kind	Y	I. Navis
						50%	\$ 17,798.04		Y	In Kind	Y	Vacant
						23%	\$ 58,235.00		Y	In Kind	Y	J. Steinbeck
Douglas	\$ 57,239.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,239.00	\$ 57,239.00				Y	Cash	Y	No funding for personnel
Elko	\$ 28,924.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,924.00	\$ 28,924.00	100%	\$ 92,294.00	\$ 28,924.00	Y	Cash	Y	A. Kerr
						3%	\$ 3,820.02	\$ -	Y	Cash	Y	D. Armuth
Esmeralda											N	Did not apply
Eureka											Y	Did not apply
Humboldt	\$ 15,518.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,518.40	\$ 15,518.40	25%	\$ 20,625.00	\$ 12,674.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Lander									Y		Y	Did not apply
Lincoln	\$ 23,592.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,592.00	\$ 23,592.00	50%	\$ 18,279.06	\$ 23,592.00	Y	Cash	Y	R. Stever 10/01/17-02/05/18
						50%	\$ 25,420.90		Y	Cash	Y	E. Holt 01/03/18-09/30/18
						10%	\$ 7,510.66		Y	Cash	Y	E. Zimmerman
Lyon									Y		Y	Did not apply
Mineral	\$ 20,723.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,723.00	\$ 20,723.00	100%	\$ 67,542.00	\$ 20,723.00	Y	Cash	N	
Nye	\$ 42,596.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,596.00	\$ 42,596.00	100%	\$ 136,512.92	\$ 42,596.00	Y	Cash	Y	
Pershing	\$ 9,050.00	\$ 631.40	\$ -	\$ 9,050.00	\$ 8,418.60	100%	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Y	Cash	N	Part-time EM
Storey	\$ 17,057.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,057.00	\$ 17,057.00	100%	\$ 29,194.92	\$ 14,597.00	Y	Cash	Y	Part-time EM
Washoe	\$ 160,877.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,877.00	\$ 85,917.30	100%	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	Still open
White Pine	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	100%	\$ 136,020.28	\$ 20,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	Still open- EM vacant
						20%	\$ 13,819.68		Y	Cash	Y	Barb Stephy
Tribal												
Battle Mtn Band of Te-Moak	\$ 9,863.00	\$ 9,863.00	\$ -	\$ 9,863.00							Y	Did not apply
Carson											Y	Did not apply
Dresslerville Community											Y	Did not apply
Duck Valley Sho-Pai											Y	Did not apply
Duckwater Shoshone	\$ 36,419.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,419.00	\$ 29,590.79	100%	\$ 55,017.00	\$ 27,508.00	N	Cash	Y	Still open
Elko Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Ely Shoshone											Y	Did not apply
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone	\$ 20,240.00					100%	\$ 70,586.00	\$ 17,961.00	Y	In Kind	Y	Still open
Ft. McDermitt Pai-Sho											Y	Did not apply
Las Vegas Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Lovelock Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Moapa Tribe											Y	Did not apply
Pyramid Lake Paiute	\$ 20,613.00	\$ 103.70	\$ -	\$ 20,613.00	\$ 20,509.30	32%	\$ 18,638.72	\$ 18,551.00	N	InKind	Y	
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	\$ 19,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	100%	\$ 70,978.00	\$ 19,000.00	Y	Cash	Y	Falls under Law Enforcement
South Fork Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Stewart Community (Washoe Tribe)											Y	Did not apply
Summit Lake Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Te-Moak Tribal Council											Y	Did not apply
Walker River Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Washoe Tribal Council											Y	Did not apply
Wells Band of Te-Moak											Y	Did not apply
Winnemucca Colony											Y	Did not apply
Woodfords Community (Washoe Tribe)											Y	Did not apply
Yerington Paiute											Y	Did not apply
Yomba											Y	Did not apply
Cities by Population												
Las Vegas	\$ 421,345.07		\$ -	\$ 421,345.07	\$ 441,345.07	100%	\$ 171,091.50	\$ 388,665.67	Y	Cash	Y	C. Levering
						100%	\$ 50,873.67		Y	Cash	Y	C. Rogers

						100%	\$ 78,962.81		Y	Cash	Y	G. DeMarco
						100%	\$ 78,962.81		Y	Cash	Y	K. Easton
Henderson	\$ 151,484.12			\$ 151,438.42		25%	\$ 24,131.70	\$ 97,379.40	Y	Cash	Y	Y. Graves 10/01/17-1/25/18
						25%	\$ 22,119.03		Y	Cash	Y	J. Hynds 01/26/08 - present
						25%	\$ 10,428.39		Y	Cash	Y	J. Hynds 10/01/17-01/29/18
						100%	\$ 19,917.07		Y	Cash	Y	T. Monge-Escalante
						100%	\$ 20,783.03		Y	Cash	Y	A. Johnson 10/01/17-10/15/17 and A. Sobalvarro 10/16/17 - current
Reno	\$ 142,130.00	\$ 8,316.28	\$ -	\$ 142,130.00	\$ 133,813.72	60%	\$ 186,513.60	\$ 142,130.00	Y	In Kind	Y	R. Leighton
						30%	\$ 97,746.40		Y	In Kind	Y	S. Leighton
North Las Vegas	\$ 150,407.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,407.00	\$ 133,494.56	100%	\$ 160,384.00	\$ 140,195.00	Y	Cash	Y	C. Rayos
						100%	\$ 118,003.00		Y	Cash	Y	S. Barton
Sparks									Y			Did not apply
Carson City	\$ 72,274.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,274.00	\$ 72,274.00	100%	\$ 125,971.42	\$ 66,215.91	Y	Cash	Y	Did not apply
Pahrump												
Elko												Did not apply
Fernley												Did not apply
Mesquite	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -			\$ -	Y		Y	Not Awarded
Boulder City												Did not apply
Dayton												Did not apply
Incline Village												Did not apply
Fallon	\$ 28,082.25					5%	\$ 8,144.34	\$ 28,082.85	Y	Cash	N	R. Wenger
						100%	\$ 48,780.09		Y	Cash	N	S. Endacott
Winnemucca												Did not apply
Laughlin												Did not apply
West Wendover	\$ 24,417.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,417.00	\$ 24,417.00	50%	\$ 101,758.60	\$ 24,417.00	Y	Cash	N	
Ely												Did not apply
Battle Mountain												Did not apply
Yerington												Did not apply
Hawthorne												Did not apply
Carlin												Did not apply
Tonopah												Did not apply
Lovelock												Did not apply
Jackpot												Did not apply
Verdi												Did not apply
Wells												Did not apply
TOTALS to date	\$ 2,066,386.84	\$ 49,591.34	\$ -	\$ 1,866,643.47	\$ 1,798,732.50		\$ 2,755,489.03	\$ 1,721,870.23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

83%

Percentage of funds	* Allocations do NOT include Equipment line items. Funding for equipment was taken from FFY 2016, is shown on FFY 16 spreadsheet as "Additional".	Most jurisdictions not receiving EMPG funds do not participate in THIRA/SPR
Did not apply		

Draft County Allocation by Popluation Only

Counties Only	Data		% of Totals		Standard Allocation 2015-2019	Total Amount Based on Population Only - Minus Tribal	Allocation Change
	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles		2,122,130.00	Reduction/Increase
Carson City	56,057	144.000	1.83%	0.13%	\$ 72,274.00	38,906.64	\$ (33,367.36)
Churchill	25,628	4,929.000	0.84%	4.49%	\$ 43,618.25	17,787.24	\$ (25,831.01)
Clark	2,251,175	7,873.000	73.63%	7.17%	1,282,236.19	1,562,439.21	\$ 280,203.02
Douglas	49,070	710.000	1.60%	0.65%	\$ 57,239.00	34,057.28	\$ (23,181.72)
Elko	54,326	17,182.000	1.78%	15.65%	\$ 53,341.00	37,705.23	\$ (15,635.77)
Esmeralda	969	3,589.000	0.03%	3.27%	723.66	672.54	\$ (51.12)
Eureka	1,951	4,176.000	0.06%	3.80%	1,457.03	1,354.10	\$ (102.93)
Humboldt	16,989	9,648.000	0.56%	8.79%	\$ 15,518.40	11,791.30	\$ (3,727.10)
Lander	6,065	5,493.000	0.20%	5.00%	4,529.42	4,209.44	\$ (319.98)
Lincoln	5,255	10,635.000	0.17%	9.69%	\$ 23,592.00	3,647.26	\$ (19,944.74)
Lyon	55,551	1,994.000	1.82%	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	\$ (2,930.76)
Mineral	4,690	3,757.000	0.15%	3.42%	\$ 20,723.00	3,255.12	\$ (17,467.88)
Nye	47,856	18,185.000	1.57%	16.56%	\$ 42,596.00	33,214.69	\$ (9,381.31)
Pershing	6,858	6,009.000	0.22%	5.47%	\$ 9,050.00	4,759.83	\$ (4,290.17)
Storey	4,227	263.000	0.14%	0.24%	\$ 17,057.00	2,933.77	\$ (14,123.23)
Washoe	460,237	6,342.000	15.05%	5.78%	\$ 303,007.00	319,429.78	\$ 16,422.78
White Pine	10,678	8,877.000	0.35%	8.08%	\$ -	7,411.12	\$ 7,411.12
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	109,806.000	100.00%	100.00%	1,988,448.16	2,122,130.00	

Duck Water Shoshone					34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone					20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute					20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony					19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council					67,040.00
Total					161,312.00

Draft County Allocation by Population & Base

Counties Only	Data		% of Totals		Standard Allocation 2015-2019	Total Amount Based on Population Only - Minus Tribal	Base +Pop	Total -Minus Base	Total	Allocation Change
	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles						
						2,122,130.00	0.75%	1,851,558.43		Reduction/Increase
Carson City	56,057	144.000	1.83%	0.13%	72,274.00	38,906.64	15,915.98	33,946.04	49,862.02	\$ (22,411.98)
Churchill	25,628	4,929.000	0.84%	4.49%	43,618.25	17,787.24	15,915.98	15,519.37	31,435.34	\$ (12,182.91)
Clark	2,251,175	7,873.000	73.63%	7.17%	1,282,236.19	1,562,439.21	15,915.98	1,363,228.21	1,379,144.19	\$ 96,908.00
Douglas	49,070	710.000	1.60%	0.65%	57,239.00	34,057.28	15,915.98	29,714.97	45,630.95	\$ (11,608.05)
Elko	54,326	17,182.000	1.78%	15.65%	53,341.00	37,705.23	15,915.98	32,897.81	48,813.79	\$ (4,527.21)
Esmeralda	969	3,589.000	0.03%	3.27%	723.66	672.54	15,915.98	586.79	16,502.77	\$ 15,779.10
Eureka	1,951	4,176.000	0.06%	3.80%	1,457.03	1,354.10	15,915.98	1,181.45	17,097.43	\$ 15,640.40
Humboldt	16,989	9,648.000	0.56%	8.79%	15,518.40	11,791.30	15,915.98	10,287.91	26,203.88	\$ 10,685.48
Lander	6,065	5,493.000	0.20%	5.00%	4,529.42	4,209.44	15,915.98	3,672.74	19,588.71	\$ 15,059.29
Lincoln	5,255	10,635.000	0.17%	9.69%	23,592.00	3,647.26	15,915.98	3,182.23	19,098.21	\$ (4,493.79)
Lyon	55,551	1,994.000	1.82%	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	15,915.98	33,639.63	49,555.60	\$ 8,069.39
Mineral	4,690	3,757.000	0.15%	3.42%	20,723.00	3,255.12	15,915.98	2,840.09	18,756.07	\$ (1,966.93)
Nye	47,856	18,185.000	1.57%	16.56%	42,596.00	33,214.69	15,915.98	28,979.82	44,895.80	\$ 2,299.80
Pershing	6,858	6,009.000	0.22%	5.47%	9,050.00	4,759.83	15,915.98	4,152.95	20,068.93	\$ 11,018.93
Storey	4,227	263.000	0.14%	0.24%	17,057.00	2,933.77	15,915.98	2,559.71	18,475.69	\$ 1,418.69
Washoe	460,237	6,342.000	15.05%	5.78%	303,007.00	319,429.78	15,915.98	278,702.48	294,618.46	\$ (8,388.54)
White Pine	10,678	8,877.000	0.35%	8.08%	-	7,411.12	15,915.98	6,466.20	22,382.18	\$ 22,382.18
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	109,806.000	100.00%	100.00%	1,988,448.16	2,122,130.00	270,571.58	1,851,558.43	2,122,130.00	

Duck Water Shoshone					34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone					20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute					20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony					19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council					67,040.00
Total					161,312.00

Draft County & City Allocation by Population

	Data	% of Totals	Standard Allocation	Total Amount Based on	Allocation Change
Counties Only	7/1/18 Population	7/1/18 Population	2015-2019	Population Only - Minus Tribal	Reduction/Increase
				2,122,130.00	
Carson City	56,057	1.833%	\$ 72,274.00	38,906.64	\$ (33,367.36)
Churchill	16,503	0.54%	\$ 15,536.00	11,453.99	\$ (4,082.01)
Fallon	9,125	0.30%	\$ 28,082.25	6,333.25	\$ (21,749.00)
Clark	1,025,560	33.54%	529,000.00	711,795.02	\$ 182,795.02
Las Vegas	644,113	21.07%	391,886.00	447,049.83	\$ 55,163.83
N Las Vegas	248,701	8.13%	151,407.00	172,612.17	\$ 21,205.17
Henderson	310,244	10.15%	157,243.03	215,326.39	\$ 58,083.36
Mesquite	22,557	0.74%	30,000.00	15,655.80	\$ (14,344.20)
Douglas	49,070	1.60%	\$ 57,239.00	34,057.28	\$ (23,181.72)
Elko	49,920	1.63%	\$ 28,924.00	34,647.22	\$ 5,723.22
West Wendover	4,406	0.14%	\$ 24,417.00	3,058.01	\$ (21,358.99)
Esmeralda	969	0.03%	723.66	672.54	\$ (51.12)
Eureka	1,951	0.06%	1,457.03	1,354.10	\$ (102.93)
Humboldt	16,989	0.56%	\$ 15,518.40	11,791.30	\$ (3,727.10)
Lander	6,065	0.20%	4,529.42	4,209.44	\$ (319.98)
Lincoln	5,255	0.17%	\$ 23,592.00	3,647.26	\$ (19,944.74)
Lyon	55,551	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	\$ (2,930.76)
Mineral	4,690	0.15%	\$ 20,723.00	3,255.12	\$ (17,467.88)
Nye	47,856	1.57%	\$ 42,596.00	33,214.69	\$ (9,381.31)
Pershing	6,858	0.22%	\$ 9,050.00	4,759.83	\$ (4,290.17)
Storey	4,227	0.14%	\$ 17,057.00	2,933.77	\$ (14,123.23)
Washoe	111,291	3.64%	\$ 160,877.00	77,242.07	\$ (83,634.93)
Sparks	100,140	3.28%	\$ -	69,502.67	\$ 69,502.67
Reno	248,806	8.14%	\$ 142,130.00	172,685.04	\$ 30,555.04
White Pine	10,678	0.35%	\$ -	7,411.12	\$ 7,411.12
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	100%	1,965,748.00	2,122,130.00	

Duck Water Shoshone			34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone			20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute			20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony			19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council			67,040.00
Total			161,312.00

Draft County & City Allocation by Population & Base

	Data	% of Totals	Standard Allocation	Total Amount Based on		Total -Minus Base	Total	Allocation Change
Counties Only	7/1/18 Population	7/1/18 Population	2015-2019	Population Only - Minus Tribal	Base +Pop			Reduction/Increase
				2,122,130.00	0.75%	1,724,230.63		
Carson City	56,057	1.833%	\$ 72,274.00	38,906.64	15,915.98	31,611.64	47,527.62	\$ (24,746.38)
Churchill	16,503	0.54%	\$ 15,536.00	11,453.99	15,915.98	9,306.37	25,222.34	\$ 9,686.34
Fallon	9,125	0.30%	\$ 28,082.25	6,333.25	15,915.98	5,145.77	21,061.74	\$ (7,020.51)
Clark	1,025,560	33.54%	529,000.00	711,795.02	15,915.98	578,333.45	594,249.43	\$ 65,249.43
Las Vegas	644,113	21.07%	391,886.00	447,049.83	15,915.98	363,227.99	379,143.96	\$ (12,742.04)
N Las Vegas	248,701	8.13%	151,407.00	172,612.17	15,915.98	140,247.39	156,163.36	\$ 4,756.36
Henderson	310,244	10.15%	157,243.03	215,326.39	15,915.98	174,952.69	190,868.67	\$ 33,625.64
Mesquite	22,557	0.74%	30,000.00	15,655.80	15,915.98	12,720.34	28,636.31	\$ (1,363.69)
Douglas	49,070	1.60%	\$ 57,239.00	34,057.28	15,915.98	27,671.54	43,587.51	\$ (13,651.49)
Elko	49,920	1.63%	\$ 28,924.00	34,647.22	15,915.98	28,150.87	44,066.84	\$ 15,142.84
West Wendover	4,406	0.14%	\$ 24,417.00	3,058.01	15,915.98	2,484.63	18,400.61	\$ (6,016.39)
Esmeralda	969	0.03%	723.66	672.54	15,915.98	546.44	16,462.41	\$ 15,738.75
Eureka	1,951	0.06%	1,457.03	1,354.10	15,915.98	1,100.21	17,016.18	\$ 15,559.15
Humboldt	16,989	0.56%	\$ 15,518.40	11,791.30	15,915.98	9,580.43	25,496.41	\$ 9,978.01
Lander	6,065	0.20%	4,529.42	4,209.44	15,915.98	3,420.17	19,336.15	\$ 14,806.73
Lincoln	5,255	0.17%	\$ 23,592.00	3,647.26	15,915.98	2,963.40	18,879.37	\$ (4,712.63)
Lyon	55,551	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	15,915.98	31,326.30	47,242.28	\$ 5,756.07
Mineral	4,690	0.15%	\$ 20,723.00	3,255.12	15,915.98	2,644.78	18,560.76	\$ (2,162.24)
Nye	47,856	1.57%	\$ 42,596.00	33,214.69	15,915.98	26,986.94	42,902.91	\$ 306.91
Pershing	6,858	0.22%	\$ 9,050.00	4,759.83	15,915.98	3,867.36	19,783.34	\$ 10,733.34
Storey	4,227	0.14%	\$ 17,057.00	2,933.77	15,915.98	2,383.69	18,299.66	\$ 1,242.66
Washoe	111,291	3.64%	\$ 160,877.00	77,242.07	15,915.98	62,759.18	78,675.16	\$ (82,201.84)
Sparks	100,140	3.28%	\$ -	69,502.67	15,915.98	56,470.92	72,386.89	\$ 72,386.89
Reno	248,806	8.14%	\$ 142,130.00	172,685.04	15,915.98	140,306.60	156,222.57	\$ 14,092.57
White Pine	10,678	0.35%	\$ -	7,411.12	15,915.98	6,021.53	21,937.51	\$ 21,937.51
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	100%	1,965,748.00	2,122,130.00	397,899.38	1,724,230.63	2,122,130.00	156,382.00

Duck Water Shoshone			34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone			20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute			20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony			19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council			67,040.00
Total			161,312.00



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
Division of Emergency Management

Report on existing Grants for the Federal Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018

For period ending 6/30/19

State of Nevada PPR info for FFY16 April-June 2019 2018 Report (EMW-2016-SS-00120; Grant Period 9/1/16-8/31/18)

Completed Projects

Administrative Department, State of Nevada/Cyber Protection: This was a CyberSecurity project with a focus on the Protection Mission Area. The sub-grant supported the modernization and updating of the states' Information Security Management System and involved meeting with all stakeholders to develop a plan, to include measurable objectives, and scope. Although this sub-grant was completed with the components and milestones intended, this is one phase, and the overall project is ongoing.

Board of Regents, University of Nevada Reno NSHE/CyberSecurity: *This project intended to improve the cybersecurity capacity of the state.* The approved activities are completed, and the remaining funds were de-obligated due to contracting issues identified during the review of the last Quarterly Financial Report.

Clark County/Emergency Communications: This completed project entailed purchasing 23 radios, antenna, accessories, and repeater equipment to sustain Operational Communications for Response and Public Information and Warning capabilities.

Clark County/Southern Nevada Incident Management Training: This project culminated in the delivery of radios and accessories for IMT members and distribution of the All Hazards Logistics Section Leader L-967 and Situation Unit Leader L-964 class, a total of 2 classes to enhance Operational Coordination in Southern Nevada.

Clark County/THIRA: This sub-grant is being used to update the THIRA and SPR through contracted assistance with a deadline or project end date of 12/31/18. The primary Core Capability is Planning; it is not deployable but will produce a shareable resource. Grant was deobligated and then re-obligated to DPS-DEM.

City of Las Vegas/Mass Notification System: The primary Core Capability is Public Information and Warning with a Secondary Core Capability of Intelligence Information and Sharing. This is a subscription service and is expected to be completed no later than July 31, 2019.

Douglas County/CERT: In 2017 there was a change in the CERT Coordinator for Douglas County. The new CERT Coordinator hit the ground running immediately to continue the CERT member and Leader volunteer training, participated in the Nevada State Emergency Operations Center Continuity of Operations exercise held in December 2017, and obtained shelter management training for the team. There are 4 CERT teams within this jurisdiction with 75 active members who provide support as a forced multiplier for emergency preparedness community outreach and education, support fire and emergency management during disasters

such as fires and flooding. The teams were activated twice to provide “boil water” notices to impacted communities in 2018. The agency has an active member that participates in the Nevada Citizen Corps stakeholder group.

Emergency Management Division Dept. Public Safety, State of Nevada/Citizen Corps:

During this quarter, the Nevada Citizen Corps Council completed minutes from the last meeting held on or about September 12, 2018. The statewide coordinator is still attempting to update the new FEMA portal with programs in Nevada and is awaiting assistance from the contact at FEMA headquarters.

There has been a continued Executive Order issued in 2001 that established the Statewide Citizen Corps Council that has been supporting local jurisdictions with Citizen Corps Programs. With the expiration of the Executive Order and the newly established Statewide Resilience Strategy, the Nevada Citizen Corps Council was absorbed into the Nevada Statewide Resilience Commission. This move will provide the ability to share the work being done by Citizen Corps Programs throughout the state and expand the deployable resources with volunteer community-based organizations to provide donation management, access to community staples, and volunteer management in support of response agencies in disasters. One of the primary initiatives in 2018 has been promoting Be the Help Until Help Arrives, empowering citizens with the skills to help save lives or minimize fatalities in life-threatening situations. This initiative was partially motivated by the 1 October mass casualty incident and the public’s request to learn how to help if they are faced with a similar tragedy.

The statewide Citizen Corps Council was established by continued Executive Orders beginning in 2009 that expire 12/31/18. On March 12, 2018 Executive Order 2018-4, Implementation of Nevada’s Statewide Resilience Strategy, was created directing the Co-Chairs of the existing Homeland Security Working Group (HSWG), a working committee under the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) to establish the Nevada Resilience Commission as the emergency management community continues to build resilience.

Additional direction, as a result of EO 2018-4, provided that the Co-Chairs of the HSWG develop for approval by the NCHS a five-year resilience strategy to align statewide emergency management and homeland security initiatives to include the Nevada Citizen Corps Council. This alignment provides greater opportunity to accomplish the goals of Citizen Corps capabilities throughout Nevada. This project is on schedule without any anticipated obstacles.

Emergency Management Division Dept. Public Safety, State of Nevada/HSWG: This project wrapped up with the Notice of Grant Award for FFY18 HSGP/NSGP funding in October that started the program period September 1, 2018, and has started to embark upon the FFY19 process. This sub-grant provides support of the Homeland Security Working Group that serves as the review of annual grant requests and provides recommendations to the Nevada Commission

on Homeland Security. This is an ongoing process as the funded projects are reviewed throughout the program period and preparing for the next funding cycle.

The standing HSWG, established in 2008 by an Executive Order through December 31, 2018 was replaced this reporting period by the Nevada Statewide Resilience Commission after extensive assessment of the disasters and tragedy in 2017 resulting in the development of the Statewide Resilience Strategy and adopted by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on or about August 15, 2018.

Emergency Management Division Dept. Public Safety, State of Nevada/NIMS: This project included six (6) components or focuses. (a) Conducting three (3) core assessments (THIRA, State Preparedness Report, and NIMS) to identify and address any potential gaps. (b) Conduct the annual TEPW (Training, Exercise, and Planning Workshop for stakeholders statewide. (c) Provide support to local and tribal jurisdictions in the implementation of NIMS planning, training, and exercise as well as resource management to include typing, qualification, and inventory. (d) Sustain resource management activities to include WebEOC, Resource Request, and Deployment Module (RRDM), typing, and inventory. (e) Continued development and implementation of the Credentialing Project for physical, logical, and incident access control and identity verification efforts to comply with federal requirements. (f) Conduct HSEEP-compliant exercise activities and the AAR/IP process.

It is important to note that some activities were delayed due to two presidentially declared flood/winter storm disasters and the 1 October mass casualty active shooter incident in 2017 that killed 58 people and injured 851 innocent people attending the Route 91 Harvest festival on the Las Vegas Strip.

The sub-grantee continues to review, update, and maintain procedures to implement emergency operations plans, response plans, and recovery plans. This quarter culminated in the completion of the update of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (SCEMP).

In addition to completing these objectives and milestones some of the activities in the recent reporting period included a Cybersecurity TTX with DHS in December, Terrorism (Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack) TTX with NCTC in November, DEM and SEOC stakeholders participated in the Arizona National Mass Care Exercise to include the AAR/IP, Resource Ordering Drill with Clark County Office of Emergency Management, held HSEEP classes in Carson City in October and Elko in November, and provided technical assistance and support to local jurisdictions with exercises and trainings. Upcoming activities include Moulage training in February and the state CAPSTONE exercise in late 2019.

Nevada DEM organized and facilitated the 2018 Nevada Preparedness Summit and during the quarter completed the follow-up of reviewing the post-workshop surveys. The state training program continues to recruit instructors for ICS, Basic Academy, and all-hazards training and assists with coordination, technical support, promotion and facilitation of emergency

management related training in the 17 counties. The program continues to provide technical assistance and guidance in the completion of the ESF task books. Mandatory training of 508 Compliance was held in December for all SEOC staff. ESF-4 Fire SEOC representatives from Forestry and the State Fire Marshal provided a presentation to SEOC representatives in November and ESF-3 Public Works in December. These presentations are recorded for later viewing by those not able to attend or in the future as there is transition within the ESF's to provide additional training.

The staff has continued to work with Nevada National Guard to ensure the transition from RFID technology to the current identification requirements to allow for a more reliable and accountable process of vetting logistic requests for deployment of resources.

Emergency Management Division Dept. Public Safety, State of Nevada/Statewide

Recovery: DEM has been meeting with stakeholders on the Statewide Recovery Framework and has socialized the need for solidifying policy and procedures and has provided training on awareness. Next step is to provide training and awareness on RSF functions and their resources that will allow for the detection of any gaps and identify needs. This project is on schedule with no anticipated obstacles during the reporting period.

Emergency Management Division Dept. Public Safety, State of Nevada/SWIC: The Statewide Interoperability Coordinator provides governance, coordination, outreach and support to local jurisdictions and state agencies to maintain the overall State Communications Plan (SCIP), engages and obtains input from local, state and tribal jurisdictions and continues involvement with regional and national committees and working groups. The SWIC provides technical guidance to ensure programmatic, and grant performance compliance based on information sharing with tribes, counties, and special districts, evaluating that information gathered and providing training as needs are identified. DEM continues to build and maintain communications capabilities and back-up communications for emergency response operations. The SWIC participated in the 2018 Homeland Security Grant Process to vet project proposals and worked with applicants to resolve conflicts with federal requirements.

In collaboration with the SWIC, technology and communications upgrades were made in the SEOC during this reporting period upon approval by DHS/FEMA of the EHP for monitors and audio enhancements.

Regular activities include Required Monthly Tests (RMT) and Required Weekly Tests (RWT) of the next-generation Emergency Alert System (EAS) and all communications equipment such as 1000 AMTOR digital, Single Side Band, FEMA FNARS, DHS Shared Resources (SHARES), Nevada Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service stations, and NAWAS. This project is on schedule without any anticipated obstacles during the reporting period.

Henderson/Cyber Incident Response Planning: In addition to developing the Cyber Security Incident Response Plan, the jurisdiction conducted two days of tabletop exercises. The plan templates for the State plan was completed and submitted to the Division of Emergency Management, Nevada Department of Public Safety. Sustainment of this project includes semi-annual updates and ongoing training.

Henderson/Regional Hazmat Response: This sub-grant provided the means to purchase Hazardous Materials Detection and Sampling Equipment to enhance Operational Coordination as a primary core capability and also Threats and Hazard Identification to improve the mitigation efforts to benefit the community. This equipment, like all equipment and resources, is deployable and shareable.

Henderson/Multi-Use EOC: This was a new project to build-out an EOC for the City of Henderson to facilitate Operational Coordination and Public Information and Warning core capabilities. Funding supported the build-out of offices, purchases and install of AV equipment, security systems, IT mainframe, hardware, and network tie-in, telephone/data wiring & cable TV, fixtures, and furniture.

ITCN/Tribal NIMS: The coordinator worked with the Nevada Department of Health and Nevada Division of Emergency Management to provide preparedness training and exercises for multiple tribes throughout Nevada.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/CBRNE: The primary Core Capability is Operational Coordination impacting all Mission Areas and the Secondary Core Capability Interdiction and Disruption for the Prevention/Protection Mission Area. This project entails replacing/upgrading equipment used by the ARMOR to include a multi-jurisdictional(LVMPD, Nevada Highway Patrol, North Las Vegas Police Department, and Henderson Police Department) in coordination with additional agencies throughout Nevada at multiple high-profile, large capacity and real-time operational CBRNE events. This is a sustainment project. Although the majority of the equipment has been received, training is continuing and the purchase of the personal decontamination backpacks. Delays were also expected due to holidays, and an extension of the project was provided with the expected final report due in February 2019.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Fusion Center: The primary Core Capability for the Fusion Center also known as the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center is Intelligence and Information Sharing impacting the Prevention/Protection Mission Area with a Secondary Core Capability focus of Public Information and Warning addressing all Mission Areas. This project includes sustainment activities to include maintaining CopLink™, the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan and other software solutions, Orator, maintain mapping and information-sharing capabilities and maintain community outreach programs to include the “See Something Say Something campaign. This sub-grant also maintains the Strip Camera

Project. Training includes Cyber hosted, FLO hosted, Crime and Intelligence Analysis training and Counter-Terrorism training. Equipment includes but is not limited to maintaining plotter supplies. This sub-grant also provides support for the contract Privacy Officer. This project is expected to end with a final report due February 2019. This grant closed effective 1/30/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/CBRNE: The primary Core Capability is Operational Coordination impacting all Mission Areas and the Secondary Core Capability Interdiction and Disruption for the Prevention/Protection Mission Area. This project entails replacing/upgrading equipment used by the ARMOR to include a multi-jurisdictional(LVMPD, Nevada Highway Patrol, North Las Vegas Police Department, and Henderson Police Department) in coordination with additional agencies throughout Nevada at multiple high-profile, large capacity and real-time operational CBRNE events. This is a sustainment project. Although the majority of the equipment has been received, training is continuing and the purchase of the personal decontamination backpacks. Delays were also expected due to holidays, and an extension of the project was provided with the expected final report due in February 2019. The final report was provided with the December 2018 Progress Report.

City of Las Vegas/Bomb Squad: The primary Core Capability this sub-grant funded was Threats, and Hazard Identification in the Mitigation Mission Area and secondary was Screening, Search and Detection in the Prevention/Protection Mission Area. The activity supported was the purchase and implementation of separate portable x-ray units (Nex-Ray systems) that were trained and put into service and used by the tactical bomb technician program and are part of the special event equipment package.

City of Las Vegas/CERT: During the program period, the Las Vegas CERT program provided training for 1,357 students in CERT. The Coordinator and staff attended various community-based outreach events to market/promote the CERT program. They were able to engage private entities after the 1 October incident such as Mandalay Bay to provide training to employees. The agency has an active member that participates in the Nevada Citizen Corps stakeholder group. This project has reported being ahead of schedule in providing CERT Basic Academy to the initial goal of 450 community members.

City of Las Vegas/Mass Notification System: The primary Core Capability is Public Information and Warning with a Secondary Core Capability of Intelligence Information and Sharing. This is a subscription service and is expected to be completed no later than July 31, 2019.

City of Las Vegas/MMRS: This sub-grant resulted in sustaining the Operational Coordination and Intelligence Sharing activities with a focus on Public Health and Medical Services. The MMRS program supports the integration of law enforcement, fire, emergency management,

health, and coordinated medical responses to mass casualty incidents to include active shooter incidents and incidents involving hazardous materials.

Northeastern Nevada CERT/Citizen Corps: The regional coordinator promotes trains and coordinates CERT activities in the largest frontier geographic area of Nevada, making up multiple counties. The emphasis in the Whole Community as far as the engaging public and private entities to prepare, mitigate, and respond to emergencies and disasters as well as engaging teenagers at high schools in preparedness. The agency has an active member that participates in the Nevada Citizen Corps stakeholder group.

North Las Vegas/P-25 Phase II Radio Upgrade: The intent of this sub-grant was to build the Operational Coordination with communications for P-25 compliant radios that reached their end of service life in 2018. This involved updating the radios to fulfill the anticipated Phase II to provide for continuity in communications through the purchase of updated equipment and to conduct training and exercises with responders. The upgraded models enable AES encryption, GPS tracking for location solutions and allow for effective communication with other areas, regional SWAT teams, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police as well as City of Henderson Police Departments.

North Lyon County Fire Protection District/CERT: The agency lost the CERT coordinator due to circumstances beyond their control in 2017, and the sub-grant was closed out, and partial funds were de-obligated after a prolonged period of inactivity. The entity was advised to seek support when there is a new coordinator selected. This is a vast frontier jurisdiction, and the Nevada Division of Emergency Management has committed to assisting the entity as part of the preparedness objectives.

Reno/TRIAD CBRNE Response Equipment: The primary Core Capability is Operational Coordination impacting all Mission Area's and the Secondary Core Capability Threats and Hazard Identification for the Mitigation Mission Area. The project was to sustain the response capabilities by replacing, updating, and upgrading equipment and provide training for 35 team members on the Hapsite™ gas Chromatographic/Mass Spectrometer. The project period was extended to carry out all the tasks and milestones, and the final report is due February 2019 and closed as of the December Progress Report.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management/Statewide Recovery Initiative: The primary Core Capability this sub-grant funded was Operational Coordination which touches all Mission Areas and secondary was Community Resilience in the Mitigation Mission Area. The project culminated in producing a statewide recovery plan and framework. Upon completion, this plan was designed to improve the preliminary damage assessment (PDA) process, housing, and economic recovery activities and health and human services as related to the 2015 THIRA and refine and update the Nevada Catastrophic Event Recovery Plan and State Disaster Recovery

Guide. Multi-jurisdictional and multi-discipline stakeholders from 17 counties throughout Nevada participated in the process and were provided training and a copy of the plan.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/CyberSecurity: The primary Core Capability this sub-grant supported was CyberSecurity, which touches the Protection Mission Area for the performance period. The activity approved was the purchase of software used to conduct incident response and data recovery of government attached systems and compromised networks and to upgrade the existing investigative network security/storage infrastructure.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Citizen Corps and CERT: The Washoe County Sheriff's Office CERT has 253 active members in 2018 and provided the CERT Basic Academy for over 83 volunteer community members in 2018 of which 44 joined established teams to include the Rail Auxiliary Team and media team. Members serve as forced multipliers to the Sheriff's Office for special events and safety support, the Office of Emergency Management providing preparedness exercise and training support, the International Airport with the Confidential Airport Security Testing Mission drills. This jurisdiction has 7 CERT teams, and they meet monthly. The CERTs have also participated in the training and exercise PODs and multiple exercises addressing multiple hazards as identified in the areas THIRA. This sub-grant was provided an extension through 10/31/18, and the final report is due on February 2019. They are closed as of the Progress Report for March 2019.

Storey County/CERT Portable Radios – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19. As of 7/1/19 project has been completed and awaiting reimbursement. I have closed 7/11/19.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/Specialized Explosive Breaching Class – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19 — final Report as of 6/5/19 completed training.

Open Sub-grants

Carson City Sheriff's Office/Mobile operation center equipment – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19. In the process of completing the final QFR and closing the grant 7/10/19.

Clark County/Fire Skid Unit – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19. On track for completion as of 7/10/19.

Clark County/EOP Annex and Tabletop Exercise – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19. Extension granted to 8/30/19.

Clark County/FAO Alternate Facility: This project has a primary intent to sustain Operational Communications and Operational Coordination within Southern Nevada to increase community preparedness and ensure continuity of operations during catastrophic events at the alternative dispatch center located in a facility within the Clark County School District. This grant has been extended to 8/30/19 based on venter issues.

DPS-DEM/Develop THIRA – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19.

Investigations Division, State of Nevada/NTAC Fusion: The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) state fusion center provides fusion center support for 16 of the 17 counties throughout Nevada with a primary core capability of Intelligence and Information Sharing. Activities support receiving, analyzing and disseminating information and feedback between local, state, tribal and federal partners and in the private sector to deter, detect, prevent and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. The project period for this grant has been extended to 8/30/19.

Las Vegas Fire Rescue/Bomb Squad Exploitation Tools – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. On target for 7/30/19 closure as of 7/10/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Tactical Vehicle Event Planning – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19. Received equipment and on track for 7/30/19 closure as of 7/10/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Tactical Vehicle TASS UASI – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19. On track for completion as of 7/10/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Tactical Vehicle TASS SHSP – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19. On track for completion as of 7/10/19.

North Las Vegas/Ballistic Shields: The primary Core Capability is On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement and will culminate in procuring and putting into service ballistic shields. The deadline for completion of this project period is July 31, 2019

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe/CERT Equipment – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. Grant period ends 7/30/19.

FFY17 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2017-SS-00006-S01; Grant Period 9/1/17-8/31/19)
For the period April thru June 2019

Closed Sub-grants

Clark County Office of Emergency Management/L964 Class: Provide FEMA approved L964 Situation Leader Class for All-hazards.

Clark County School District/School Radio Interoperability: This Operational Communications project is to assist with transitioning from analog to new technology to make them compliant with interoperability. It is closed as of 12/27/18.

Dignity Health-St. Rose Dominican/Enhanced Communication for Emergency Call Center: This project was for equipment to enhance emergency communications for responders in disasters in Clark County.

City of Las Vegas Fire and Rescue/Las Vegas Bomb Squad: The project was completed with the Bomb Squad purchased, received, and tested the mini-CALIBER EOD robots and scheduled training for the technicians.

City of Las Vegas/CBRNE: This project allowed the purchase of replacement yet enhanced monitoring equipment used to screen, detect, and identify unknown liquids, solids, and gases for CBRNE monitoring for hazmat incidents.

City of Mesquite/Network Security: This project entailed purchasing and installing equipment and software for cybersecurity measures that will increase firewall security.

Clark County OEM/Emergency Communication Project: This project sustains and strengthens the Operational Communications core capabilities through the purchase of King Radios, batteries, microphones, antennas, and chargers. The sub-grantee has reported they are seeking quotes. Grant Closed 5/17/19.

North Las Vegas, City of /Enterprise Surveillance System: This sub-grant supports the Operational Coordination core capability through obtaining and implementing an enterprise surveillance system to mitigate a finding from a DHS sponsored assessment that noted that North Las Vegas should evaluate closed-circuit television coverage of facility perimeters and increase coverage as necessary. An Intelligence Note from March 28, 2017, from the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, had identified a specific threat to US Water and Wastewater systems. Sub-grantee is awaiting the receipt of additional equipment to expend the remainder of the grant funds. Grant Closed May 8, 2018.

Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE: FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health-related issues and threats. The FTE position was vacated, but recently filled beginning in early February 2019. It was closed as of 6/6/19.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/Radio Program: This new project is to improve and enhance Operational Communications with the purchase of radios and necessary functional accessories. As of the 3/30/19 QPR, dated 5/1/19 the radios have been received, programmed, training conducted, and all radios have been put into service. The Project has been completed as of 6/17/19.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Consolidated Bomb Squad: This project focused on the Operational Coordination core capability by enhancing the technology and outdated equipment used to identify, record, and document incidents involving improvised explosive devices.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/RAVEN: This project provided for the replacement of the 20-year-old FLOR system used in the Regional Aviation Enforcement (RAVEN) unit to conduct daily DHS checks of critical infrastructure throughout the region. This unit also assists multiple investigative units in long-range, covert surveillance to detect criminal activity.

Open Sub-grants

Department of Administration (EITS) / Cybersecurity Capabilities: Addressing the primary core capability of Cybersecurity. This project is the next step (Phase III) in the deployment of cyber defenses, the Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs), against those nefarious individuals and enterprises that have changed their methods of attacking hardened infrastructure. This project includes monitoring and incident response. The sub-grantee has been working with the DEM Program Manager to create a roadmap for this project. The sub-grantee has stated that they have identified sustainment for July 2019-June 2021 for this new infrastructure security technology being developed. Sub-grantee reports that "request denials for budget requests are being addressed as part of the OIS security strategy for sustainment of cyber projects. The FFY17 funds are for Strategy Phase III of the OIS Strategic Cyber-security Roadmap being used to implement new security layers for advanced detection of security deficiencies and protection from malicious traffic, exploits, and compromises. New sources of proactive breach detection indicators, logs, dashboards, and reporting are being used. The reporting quarter ending March 31, 2019, reflects the completed implementation of one component for advanced network security detection and protection. Comodo© advanced security detection and prevention has been implemented and is in production. OIS is evaluating the performance and overall results achieved (*Reporting period ending 6/30/19 noted 7/19/19*).

City of Las Vegas/CERT: The sub-grantee goal is to provide CERT Basic Training and enhanced relative training to 450 community members during the project period. During this quarter (January thru March 2019) the subgrantee has provided training to 203 individuals and conducted outreach efforts (reported as of 7/19/19).

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS: This project addresses Operational Coordination as a primary core capability and provides the catalyst for the integration of law enforcement, fire, emergency management, and health/medical systems into coordinated response and preparedness for mass casualty incidents. This project includes maintaining equipment, FirstWatch™, and the MMRS coordinator. The Coordinator conducts and participates in IMT and NIMS/ICS training and reviews and updates plans, policies, and procedures. In 2018 the focus was on continuous evaluation of the 1 October incident from 2017 to identify gaps/needs and resources for the region. The project is working with stakeholders/partner agencies to ensure adequate distribution of resources. The project is on schedule with no anticipated problems encountered as of 5/1/19.

Clark County OEM/Crisis Information Tool-Operational Coordination: This project entails establishing the ability to track incident and event participants, patients, and individuals during mass casualty, evacuations, and planned or other events. It involves identifying vendor software and support for the solution. The project is due to be completed 8/31/19.

Clark County OEM/EOC Enhancement: This project supports the Operational Coordination core capability. This project is a continuation to enhance the Clark County EOC with the capability to be effective for a level 2 and level 3 activations as defined in the Clark County EOP. This facility also serves as the JIC and the MACC and is utilized to support full-scale exercises, multi-agency training, and meetings of the Urban Area Working Group. FEMA has approved the EHP survey, and Clark County is working on the design work for the custom back-up generator. The project is moving forward — no fiscal activity as of 3/30/19.

Douglas County/CERT: The CERT program focuses on sustaining and enhancing the Operational Coordination core capabilities to provide greater levels of support in emergency shelter management and major event rehabilitation of emergency response personnel to include Douglas County Employee CERT Based Emergency Preparedness training. The project supports the part-time coordinator, training expenses, and volunteer supplies and expenses. There were no problems identified during the reporting period. No issues reported as of 4/17/19.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: The activities for this Operational Coordination core capability project involves sustainment and growth of the 5-county area CERT program in Northeastern Nevada to train citizens, youth, and adults in emergency and disaster preparedness, building a more resilient community. This also provides the oversight to response activities to support public emergency response efforts. This sub-grant supports the Coordinator, equipment, supplies, training activities, and outreach needs. The project has not identified any obstacles with program implementation and continues to provide Basic CERT Training and public/community outreach activities, as of 4/26/19.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/HSWG: This sub-grant provides support to the Homeland Security Working Group that serves as the reviewer of annual grant requests and provides recommendations to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security. This is an

ongoing process as the funded projects are reviewed throughout the program period and preparing for the next funding cycle.

The standing HSWG, established in 2008 by an Executive Order through December 31, 2018, has been replaced by the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee after an extensive assessment of the disasters in 2017 resulting in the development of the Statewide Resilience Strategy and adopted by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on or about August 15, 2018.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/NIMS: These projects supports Operational Coordination providing the sustainment of fundamental NIMS required programs throughout Nevada's local, state, and tribal jurisdictions with Planning, Training, Exercise, Communications, Public Information, and Resource Management activities. This project integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of all Mission Areas of the National Preparedness Goal. This project supports the life cycle of Emergency Management and is designed to ensure compliance with HSGP guidance, maintain required EMAP accreditation, and continue to develop and sustain all program areas. The sub-grant activity includes personnel, contractors, supplies, equipment, and travel support to achieve the sub-grant approved activities.

Communications: Upgrade the audio and visual connectivity between jurisdictions and communities to improve operational coordination, communication, and information sharing.

Training: Conducts the Annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) to determine jurisdictional plans to address shortfalls for the state, local, and tribal entities.

Exercise: Conduct the Annual Training, Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) to determine jurisdictional plans to address shortfalls for state, local, and tribal entities. Conduct HSEEP-compliant exercise activities and their resulting AAR/IP process.

Planning: Conduct three core assessments in Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), State Preparedness Report (SPR), and NIMS assessment to assess current gaps in NIMS compliance and capabilities.

Resource Management: Sustain resource management activities, including WebEOC, Resource Request, and Deployment Module (RRDM), typing, and inventory. Continued development of the Credentialing Project for physical, logical, and incident access control and identity verification efforts designed to meet federal requirements and overcome identified gaps.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Public Information, and Warning: The project builds upon an existing base to implement the PPD-8 campaign to build and sustain preparedness through proactive public outreach and community-based and private-sector programs for a unified approach. The project also builds upon Nevada Public Safety Officials' ability to send timely alerts and warnings using Common Access Protocol (CAP) through digital means. Activities include public outreach messaging and stakeholder training/meetings.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/SWIC: The Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) provides governance, coordination, outreach, and support to local jurisdictions and state agencies to maintain the overall State Communications Plan (SCIP). The SWIC engages and obtains input from local, state, and tribal jurisdictions and continues involvement with regional and national committees and working groups. The SWIC provides technical guidance to ensure programmatically and grants performance compliance based on information sharing with tribes, counties, and special district. The SWIC evaluates that information and provides training as needs are identified. DEM continues to build and maintain communications capabilities as well as back-up communications for emergency response operations. The SWIC participated in the 2018 Homeland Security Grant Process to vet project proposals and worked with applicants to resolve conflicts with federal requirements.

In collaboration with the SWIC, technology and communications upgrades were made in the SEOC during this reporting period upon approval by DHS/FEMA of the EHP for monitors and audio enhancements.

Regular activities include Required Monthly Tests (RMT) and Required Weekly Tests (RWT) of the next-generation Emergency Alert System (EAS) and all communications equipment such as 1000 AMTOR digital, Single Side Band, FEMA FNARS, DHS Shared Resources (SHARES), Nevada Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service stations, and NAWAS. This project is on schedule without any anticipated obstacles during the reporting period

Humboldt County Sheriff's Office/Mobile Command Vehicle: This Operational Coordination project is to equip a mobile command vehicle (MCV) to serve as an operations center and as a redundant dispatch center to serve northeastern Nevada. As of 4/12/19 monthly operational tests have been performed on the vehicle, however the electronic equipment (radios, computers, and mobile RIMS) while having been installed have not been tested.

Investigations Division, Nevada DPS/Fusion aka Nevada Threat Assessment

Center(NTAC): The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognized state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility (AOR) covering 16 of 17 counties (except Clark), with interests across the entire state (all state agencies and Tribal Nations) and the Office of the Governor. As a critical component of the United States homeland security and counter-terrorism enterprise and the National Network Of Fusion Centers, the purpose of the Nevada Threat Analysis Center is to receive, analyze, and disseminate information from and to share intelligence with state, local, tribal, and federal partners in an effort to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. The project/sub-grant is to sustain NTAC programs, operations, and staffing in accord with the fusion center baseline capabilities and critical operating capabilities to include Intelligence and Information Sharing and Screening, Search and Detection. No problems reported as of 4/29/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/CBRNE Response & Exploitation: This request is to enhance the CBRNE program by replacing equipment for ARMOR. Equipment includes liquid, solid, and gaseous chemical detection equipment, and classification and identification equipment; High-speed video equipment for investigation and identification of explosive or incendiary material; and low-profile, high-pressure SCBA equipment for Tactical response to potentially hazardous CBRN environments. **I am awaiting PCR approval as of 7/5/19.**

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/Fusion aka Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center: The primary core capability this project supports is Intelligence and Information Sharing. The SNCTC collaborates with state, local, and federal partners to deter, detect, prevent, and mitigate terrorism, hazards, and other criminal activity.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), the host agency for the SNCTC, administers this project. In addition to LVMPD staff there are 21 partner agencies represented to include: The Federal Aviation Administration, Henderson Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - CFATS, Department of Homeland Security - ICE, Transportation Security Administration, Nevada National Guard, Department of Homeland Security - Federal Security, Department of Homeland Security- PSA, Nevada Highway Patrol, Clark County Fire Department, Boulder City Police Department, North Las Vegas Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Federal Bureau of Investigation, RRG Privacy Officer, Las Vegas City Marshals, Hoover Dam Police Department, Moapa Tribal Police Department, Southern Nevada Health District, US State Department, and the Clark County School District Police Department.

Activities supported with this sub-grant include sustainment of Fusion Center-centered professional organizations, operational services, subscriptions, warranties, travel support for meetings, training, and conferences directly supporting sustainment of Fusion Center activities, software, hardware, and Strip Camera project support. No issues to report as of 7/5/19.

Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD)/So. NV SCADA: This Cybersecurity project will result in vendor-provided a technology solution to assess security gaps with NIST standards. This will also provide for the continuous monitoring capabilities and provide readiness and gap reports to help establish prioritized mitigation tasks to be performed by LVVWD staff. To this point, the Security Vendor's proposed security solution would compromise the SCADA vendor. However, a different approach to the issue should effectively safeguard the affected areas. Despite the delays, the project is still on track to complete within the grant period as of 4/16/19.

North Las Vegas, City of /OEM-MCI Vehicle: This project includes the purchase of a new vehicle and re-purpose the existing vehicle, which was purchased with UASI funds in 2006, into a Mass Casualty Incident platform. The sub-grantee will conduct training and exercises using this equipment, and it is shareable and deployable. Installing new radio equipment as of 4/24/19.

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe/Radio Program: This Operational Communications project allows for the enhancement of the Emergency Response Department by expanding the current communication capability by upgrading to P-25 Phase-2 compliant radios. 75% of all new radio equipment has been put into service with delays noted on the remaining 25% due to programming issues. The status has not changed in the reporting period ending 3/31/19 (*Noted 6/4/19 slp*).

Southern Nevada Health District/Infrastructure Security: This Operational Coordination project is experiencing a delay at this time due to contracting issues identified during an earlier reporting period. Upon a decision from FEMA and DEM legal, future reports will indicate the outcome. This award is pending de-obligation as of June 2019.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/No. NV Bomb Tech. Taskforce: This sub-grant is to support the Operational Coordination core capability through providing the training for bomb technicians to maintain response and readiness levels and to respond to emerging threats and changing response abilities/requirements. Sub-grantee is currently behind schedule in the development of strategic plans and guidelines as of 3/30/19.

Washoe County OEM Statewide Continuity of Operations (COOP): This is a sustainment project for operational coordination through Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) for agencies Statewide.

The 4th phase of the project focused on the UASI jurisdictions with the planning session with North Las Vegas being completed.

This phase will focus its sustained efforts in Northern and Southern Nevada and secure the continued use of the planning tools through 2019 and the completion of the project on schedule as of 6/5/19.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Cybersecurity: This is a sustainment project for Cybersecurity activities to include specialized equipment and software to address cyber threats and responses to include prevention and preparedness. Subgrantee experiencing a personnel shortage as of 4/15/19. Review date 5/31/19.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Citizen Corps Program: This project focuses on the Community Resilience core capability for the jurisdiction. Activities include recruitment of volunteers, volunteer training, exercising preparedness, and response to supported all-hazards incidents within Reno and Washoe County. Project on track as of 4/18/19.

FFY18 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2018-SS-00066; Grant Period 9/1/18-8/31/21) for the grant period April thru June 2019

Additional Investments

NIMS

Public Information & Warning

Closed Sub-grants

City of Las Vegas/Public Safety Trailer Cameras: This project supports the Intelligence and Information Sharing core capability with the cameras trailers in the process of being procured with this funding to improve office surveillance/patrolling efforts. Sub-grantee initiated de-obligation of funds (\$53,000.00).

Open Sub-grants

Douglas County/CERT: This project focuses on the Operational Coordination core capability for Douglas County and supports the CERT Coordinator with supplies, CERT recruitment efforts, preparedness training, exercise support, and local emergency management support. This grant is on track as of 4/17/19.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: This CERT program serves the largest geographic area of the state that includes frontier and rural areas in five (5) counties. This Operational Coordination project supports the Coordinator, operational supplies, recruitment needs, training requirements, and exercises with volunteer community members. This CERT program is an integral and active participant in the Elko County LEPC involved in emergency response, planning, and engaging the whole community.

Elko County Multi-agency Communications: This project supports the Operational Communications for Elko County and surrounding areas by upgrading the Basic 9-1-1 system with the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 911) system that improves capacity for working with multiple agencies to comply with interoperability standards and align with the National and State communications plans. RFP bids have been received and are being evaluated as of 4/29/19 and this review date of 5/31/19.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Tribal NIMS: This is an Operational Coordination project supporting the tribal Emergency Managers NIMS planning, training, and exercise activities. No activity as of 3/30/19.

Humboldt County Sheriff's Office/Mobile Repeater: This project supports the construction and equipping of a mobile digital radio repeater to be used in locations that have limited

communications ability when needed. Requests for Proposal are out awaiting a response, nothing as of QPR dated 5/1/19.

Clark County OEM/Mass Casualty Incident Response: This project supports implementing a program that will provide appropriate supplies and exercises with first responders to be able to respond to mass casualty incidents.

Clark County OEM/Emergency Event Tracking System: This project supports engaging professional services to provide project management for planning and conducting stakeholder meetings that will assist region-wide with tracking capabilities of incidents and individuals during mass casualty emergencies, evacuations, planned, or other events. This includes planning, training, and exercise activities. It is reviewing bids as of 5/31/19.

Clark County OEM/Emergency Management Operational Coordination: This project is to sustain cloud-based software for video conferencing equipment, WebEOC software applications for mapping, ARC GIS, and the Resource Request and Deployment Module to assist with the primary core capability of Intelligence and Information Sharing and Operational Coordination. The sub-grantee has received quotes on equipment and is moving forward. The project appears to be on track as of 5/29/19.

Clark County OEM/EOC Enhancement: This project supports the Operational Coordination core capability. This project is a continuation to enhance the EOC with the capability to be effective for level 2 and level 3 activations as defined in the Clark County EOP. This facility also serves as the JIC and the MACC and is utilized to support full-scale exercises, multi-agency training, and meetings of the Urban Area Working Group. FEMA has approved the EHP survey, and Clark County is working on the design work for the custom back-up generator. The project is on schedule. This phase for the overall project focuses on technological infrastructure to ensure redundancy of power, telecommunications, and other technology to support the EOC for its many functions. No activity as of 7/16/19.

Clark County OEM/ So. NV IMT: Providing Type III IMT training to expand and enhance capabilities of the Southern Nevada Incident Management Team (IMT). No activity as of 7/16/19.

Clark County OEM/FAO Alternate Facility and Dispatch: This project involves purchase and set-up of additional consoles for four dispatch stations and six call-takers including technology, augment current microwave tower to improve dispatch capabilities in the rural areas of Southern Nevada. The EHP was approved by FEMA 12/3/18. No activity as of 7/16/19.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/HSWG: This sub-grant provides support to the Homeland Security Working Group that serves as the reviewer of annual grant requests by the Working Group members and provides recommendations to the Nevada Statewide Resilience

Commission. This is an ongoing process as the funded projects are reviewed throughout the program period and preparing for the next funding cycle.

The standing HSWG, established in 2008 by an Executive Order through December 31, 2018, was replaced by the Nevada Statewide Resilience Commission after extensive assessment of the disasters and tragedy in 2017 resulting in the development of the Statewide Resilience Strategy and adopted by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on or about August 15, 2018.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/NIMS: The NIMS Program and its components set the foundation for the core capability of Operational Coordination, which crosses all Mission Areas of the National Preparedness Goal under PPD-8. Further, this project meets the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security FFY 2018 priority of Operational Coordination. NIMS includes three components: Resource Management, Command and Coordination, and Communications and Information Sharing. These are foundational to all other core capabilities identified by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security. This project will support continued improvement in NIMS-compliant Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs, as well as support the Statewide Resource Management Program and Credentialing Project for physical, logical, and incident access control and identification verification. This Investment respects current funding balances from HSGP 2016-2017 grant years and bridges those investment endpoints and projected program completions with requirements and projects to be phased in or initiated in 2019 continuing a legacy of sustainment and continuous improvement for programs that serve and support all local, state, and tribal jurisdictions across Nevada.

Technology: *For the reporting period ending 3/31/19 all VTC installations and camera control systems have been completed. Systems have been tested and put into operations. An alternate Charter circuit established to provide backup. Endpoint registration made on 1 of 3 VTC Codecs evaluating the need for registration. Endpoint registration was not completed; there were failures challenging the VTC operations and resolved through the service provider. Systems now operational in the SEOC, ECR, and training rooms. Video screen distribution from the Smart Board completed in the training room. These systems support and improve upon the interoperable communications between the state and the emergency management partners. All tasks/milestones are complete except for the completion of the jurisdictional VTC system report that is identified as behind schedule. (Updated 6/26/19)*

Training: *Maintain the NIMS training program statewide. Maintain and train stakeholders/multi-jurisdictional personnel and all position preparedness for the SEOC Taskbooks for all hazards; provide NIMS technical assistance to jurisdictions, maintain a list of approved training instructors for NIMS related training; regularly review and update training standards; review/update/execute the multi-year training and exercise plan; and facilitate the Nevada Training and Train-the-Trainer plan. The program continues to recruit qualified instructors for ICS, Basic Academy and the All- Hazards training classes. The Nevada Preparedness Summit was held in Reno, Nevada February 11-14. The FEMA Basic Academy*

began with the completion of the LO101 (Week 1) Fundamentals of Emergency Management. (Updated QFR quarter ending 3/31/19 noted 6/10/19)

Exercise: *Maintain and sustain the Nevada NIMS Exercise capabilities through the multi-year training and exercise plan, plan/conduct/review provided resource supporting activities for multiple exercises to include the annual Capstone exercise, provide technical assistance to the emergency management and community at large to exercise preparedness efforts, maintain AAR/IP database and utilize as resource for stakeholders, and assist with training HSEEP.*

Planning: *Conduct three core assessments in Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), State Preparedness Report (SPR), and NIMS assessment to assess current gaps in NIMS compliance and capabilities.*

Resource Management: *Sustain resource management activities, including WebEOC™, Resource Request, and Deployment Module (RRDM), typing, and inventory. Continued development of the Credentialing Project for physical, logical, and incident access control and identity verification efforts designed to meet federal requirements and overcome identified gaps.*

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Public Information, and Warning: This project provides sustainment of the currently operating Emergency Alert System (EAS) and provides for an enhanced Public Information and Warning Program to the public, managed within DEM. Additionally, the projects within this investment produce and deliver a broad range of public information and warning messaging. This includes video content for social media platforms, state websites, TV, and radio broadcast. This messaging will cover the threats and hazards to Nevada as identified in the THIRA. This messaging promotes education, and awareness of the five cornerstones in emergency management: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery to both the public and private sectors. DEM will collaborate and share all content developed within this investment to partners in all jurisdictions and Tribal Nations across Nevada. The end goal is to better prepare all of Nevada in the event of an emergency through comprehensive public information and warning. Public messaging (PSA's) for preparedness has been approved and distributed through social media platforms and radio for the months of January, February, and March of 2019. The EAS subscription has been sustained to date.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Statewide Citizen Corps Program: During this quarter ending June 30, 2019, provided planning assistance and technical guidance to Carson City CERT in preparation for the August 2019 CERT Basic Academy. Provided planning assistance to Washoe County CERT in preparation of October Basic Academy. All tasks and milestones are on schedule. (Updated 7/3/19)

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Statewide Recovery Plan (Implementation Phase 2): This project focuses on the sustainment of Operational Coordination through the improvement of the resilience and readiness for the previously funded recovery initiative. Activities will support Recovery Framework adoption, socialization with all stakeholders,

training and exercise; Recovery Support Function Roll-out and Training; Preliminary Damage Assessment Tool and Training; and review and update of the Plan after Exercise and AAR has been completed. This project is on schedule with no obstacles identified to date.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/SWIC: This project provides sustainment for the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC). The position is responsible for statewide communications governance, coordination, outreach, support and the planning, marketing, and implementing the Communications Rodeo. This project is on schedule.

City of Henderson/Regional Hazmat Capability: This project is to support the enhancement of the Las Vegas Urban Area related to intelligence and information sharing and operational coordination. Through the purchase of equipment that will be used in identifying unknown chemicals (solids, liquids, and gas), this project will enhance HFD's response capability by increasing its Hazardous Materials Team to a Type II designation. The remote air monitoring equipment will help HFD and LVFR improve the capabilities of continuous air monitoring and response and preventative mission to keeping our community safe. The sub-grantee has gone out to bid for equipment as of 4/24/19.

Investigations Division, Nevada DPS/Fusion Center aka the Nevada Threat Assessment Center (NTAC): The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognized state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility covering 16 of 17 counties (excluding Clark), with interests across the entire state (all state agencies and Tribal Nations) and the Office of the Governor. As a critical component of the United States Homeland Security and counter-terrorism enterprise and the National Network of Fusion Centers, the purpose of the NTAC is to gather, receive, analyze, and disseminate information from and to other intelligence partners within the state, local, tribal, and federal agencies in an effort to detect, deter, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. This sub-grant is to sustain NTAC programs, operations, and staffing in accord with the fusion center baseline capabilities; and critical operating capabilities to include Intelligence and Information Sharing and Screening, Search, and Detection.

The DHS approved performance measures include sustain operations to meet the Fusion Center Baseline Capabilities, Critical Operating Capabilities, Enabling Capabilities, and Cross-cutting Capabilities and Participation in the DHS Annual Fusion Center Assessment to aid in the evaluation of the National Network of Fusion Centers. No activity was conducted on this grant as of 4/29/19.

City of Las Vegas/CERT: Coordinate, provide supplies for, and deliver the CERT Basic Academy to 450 community members within Clark and Nye Counties. As 5/1/19 CLV CERT has training 203 individuals within the community, contacted and spoke with four community groups, and conducted a refresher and full-scale exercise.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/CBRNE Unit 2018: This Operational Coordination project will culminate in the purchase of a replacement CBRNE unit that has reached its end of life. The unit is used in the mitigation phase of hazmat incidents. This unit is capable of air and radiological monitoring, detection, research space, communications between agencies, situational awareness information gathering, and sharing. This project is running behind because of some purchasing difficulties. (As of 5/29/19)

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS: Sustain and Enhance the MMRS capabilities throughout Southern Nevada through the support of the coordinator, public health, fire, EMS, and law enforcement. The program participants conduct and participate in NIMS/ICS training, review and updating plans, policies, and procedures, and maintain capabilities, replace ballistic equipment, and purchase MCI equipment. In the process of purchasing equipment. Updated 6/17/19.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/Radiological Monitoring: This Operational Coordination project sustains the radiation isotope identifying devices that have a wireless transmission of spectra for “reach-back” purposes. This allows rapid identification of radiological isotopes providing the opportunity for expert guidance to be provided early in an incident. Sub-grantee has purchased and received equipment, and Interlocal agreements are being drafted. (Updated from the Jan-Mar QPR received 7/16/19)

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/CBRNE ARMOR: This Intelligence and Information Sharing project provides for sustainment and enhancement activities to rapidly detect and locate radiological and nuclear materials for the ARMOR(Multi-agency and jurisdictional team) unit that is shared within Clark County and jurisdictions throughout Nevada. This project is to sustain and replace equipment that is 13-years old that has reached its end of life and was originally funded federally. As of 3/30/19 bidding process is underway for replacement equipment (as of 5/29/19)

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/Fusion aka Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center (SNCTC): The primary core capability this project supports is Intelligence and Information Sharing. The SNCTC collaborates with state, local, and federal partners to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism, hazards, and other criminal activity.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), the host agency for the SNCTC, administers this project. In addition to LVMPD staff there are 21 partner agencies represented to include: The Federal Aviation Administration, Henderson Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - CFATS, Department of Homeland Security - ICE, Transportation Security Administration, Nevada National Guard, Department of Homeland Security - Federal Security, Department of Homeland Security- PSA, Nevada Highway Patrol, Clark County Fire Department, Boulder City Police Department, North Las Vegas Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

RRG Privacy Officer, Las Vegas City Marshals, Hoover Dam Police Department, Moapa Tribal Police Department, Southern Nevada Health District, US State Department, and the Clark County School District Police Department.

Activities supported with this sub-grant include sustainment of Fusion Center-centered professional organizations, operational services, subscriptions, warranties, travel support for meetings, training, and conferences directly supporting sustainment of Fusion Center activities, software, hardware, and Strip Camera project support.

The DHS approved performance measures include Sustain operations to meet the Fusion Center Baseline Capabilities, Critical Operating Capabilities, Enabling Capabilities, and Cross-cutting Capabilities and Participation in the DHS Annual Fusion Center Assessment to aid in the evaluation of the National Network of Fusion Centers. UASI FFY18 Sustainment and Enhanced activities are on schedule. The sub-grantee is in the process of procuring contracts and initiating Purchase Orders for the items approved in the line-item budget. *(Noted 6/3/19 for the reporting period ending 3/31/19 SLP; as of 3/31/19 POs have been issued for the purchase of equipment JPG 6/7/19)*

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/MACTAC Training Equipment CCTA: This project supports enhanced Operational Coordination through training and equipping the Regional MACTAC housed within LVMPD for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack(s). On schedule as of 5/1/19.

City of North Las Vegas/Primary EOC AV Equipment: This Operational Coordination project enhances the existing EOC by replacing the outdated equipment that has reached its end of useful life with updated equipment and operating systems. This project allows for equipment that will build compatibility with the statewide Public Information and Warning Plan, the 211 Strategic Plan and allow for iPAWS™ compliant Operating Group. 3/30/19 new equipment has been ordered and should be ready for the walkthrough by mid-May 2019. (Updated 5/28/19)

Secretary of State, Nevada/Netflow & Intrusion Detection: This Cybersecurity project will increase security of the county-based voter registration system through Intrusion Detection System (IDS) equipment and NetFlow monitoring of election system networks in Esmeralda, Eureka, Storey, Mineral, Lincoln, Lander, Pershing, White Pine, Humboldt, Churchill, Nye, and Elko counties. SOS is in the process of establishing IDS agreements with the counties and obtaining the IDS software from the vendor, as of 5/1/19.

Shoshone Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley/Owyhee Dispatch Multidiscipline Center: This Operational Communications project is up to update the existing outdated 9-1-1 dispatch system. Activities include expanding the local Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) into the Emergency Call Center concept making compatible with the Next Generation 9-1-1 dispatching (NG 9-1-1) which serves the northern third of Elko County to include the Duck Valley

Reservation and surrounding communities. As of 7/16/19, there has been no activity on this grant.

Southern Nevada Health District/CyberSecurity: Develop RFP to select a vendor to design and implement cybersecurity monitoring services to meet Nevada needs. RFP developed and awaiting a response from DEM as of 6/7/19.

Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE: Continue funding FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health-related threats locally and nationally with the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center (Fusion Center). As of 6/14/19 Public Health Analyst is charging grant as usual.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad: This Operation Coordination sub-grant project is to replace a 13-year old robot and 9-year old digital imaging system. The new equipment builds a reliable platform to disrupt IED's, has 2-way communication, and allows remote video recording. This is a shareable resource and will serve the multi-jurisdictional region of northern Nevada. As of 7/16/19, there has been no activity.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management/Statewide Continuity of Operations: This project Phase VI and is to sustain and enhance Operational Coordination to review and update continuity of operations and continuity of government plans for local jurisdictions and state agencies statewide using the planning tool. As of 5/1/19 COOP is moving forward with Stakeholder Steering Committee Meetings and training sessions.

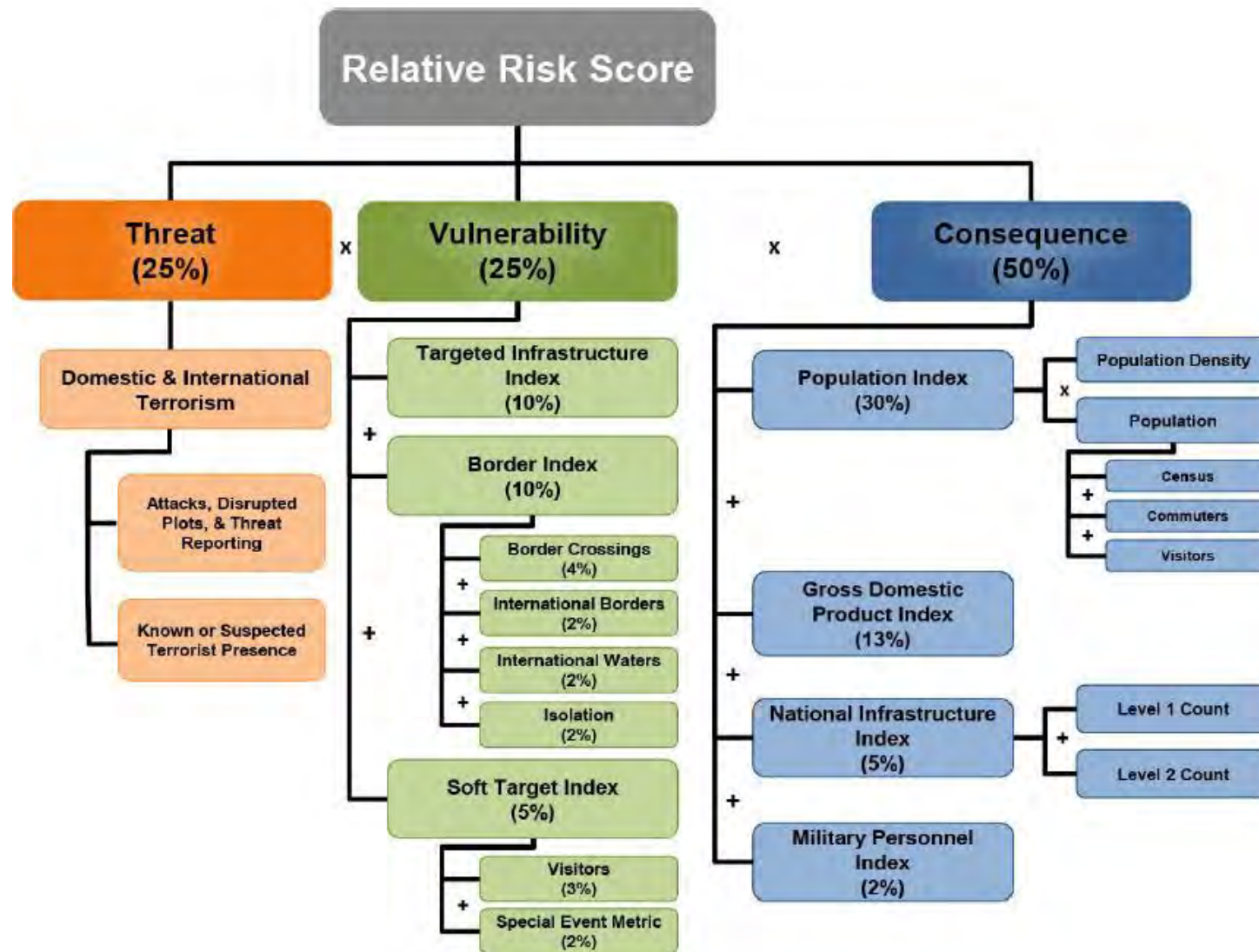
Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Cybersecurity: This is a sustainment and enhancement project for Cybersecurity activities to include specialized equipment and software to address cyber threats and responses to include prevention and preparedness. As of 6/17/19, the project has slowed down because of personnel issues

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Citizen Corps Program: The primary core capability of this project is Community Resilience, and the activities support operational effectiveness through continued training of community members and recruitment of volunteers. In 2018 the WCSO CERT was in the development stages of coordinating of Neighborhood Emergency Response Teams (NERT) that can be activated and equipped to respond in a shorter time frame to specific populated areas. The CERT will also facilitate the expansion of the Rail Auxiliary Team (RAT Pack) for increased safety and security awareness along the miles of rail lines in our Area of Responsibility (AOR). As of 4/18/19 CERT continues to train community volunteers with outreach events including POD and RAT events.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Consolidated Bomb Squad: This Operational Coordination project is to update equipment and technology used by the Consolidated Bomb Squad, specifically for an Explosive Ordinance Disposal tool. As of QPR dated 4/16/19 updated x-ray systems have acquired, and the sub-grantee is awaiting approval to complete grant purchases.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL ANALYSIS (MSA)

2019 LAS VEGAS-HENDERSON-PARADISE, NV DATA FLOW ELEMENTS



Recovery Grants Progress

Disaster	Total Projects	Amount Awarded	Paid to Date	Balance
4303 – January Floods	153	\$12,309,700.74	\$2,998,923.91	\$9,310,776.83
4307 – February Floods	88	\$17,925,002.66	\$4,626,655.71	\$13,298,346.95
Total	241	\$30,234,703.40	\$7,625,579.62	\$22,609,123.78

Pending Quarterly Reports for Both Disasters: 112

Percentage of Projects Completed

Disaster	Total Projects	Number of Projects Closed	Percentage Complete
4303	153	58	38%
4307	88	32	36%
Total	241	90	37%

Recovery Updates

- July 2019 – DEM has identified the ESRI Emergency Operations System including the Survey 123 apps as the statewide PDA tool. DEM is in the process of procuring the tool, which will include technical support and training for DEM initially, and then statewide training after establishing the system at DEM.
- August 28, 2019 – First Recovery-Focused Drill will exercise the deployment of the State PDA Team and introduce the transition from Response to Recovery operations established in the NV Disaster Recovery Framework (NVDRF). Injects designed for this drill will include the involvement of multiple Recovery Support Functions (RSFs). Participants will be introduced to the Recovery Action Plan (RAP) in the NVDRF.
- November 2019 – The Silver Crucible full scale exercise will incorporate a full day exercise of the transition from Response to Recovery in the SEOC. RSFs will participate in the development of RAPS; State PDA will exercise deployment and use of the new PDA tool.

Nevada Floodplain Management Program

Mt Rose Highway-NHP February 2017
- Courtesy NWS Reno



Mt Rose Highway - NHP (2/8)



Rye Patch Dam Photo April 2017 -
Courtesy NDWR Dam Safety

East Fork Carson River January
2017 Douglas County, NV -
Courtesy Courtney Walker



Nevada Division of Water Resources

Floodplain Program Goal

Our goal is to create flood resilient communities in Nevada that encourage protection of life, property, water quality, environmental values and the preservation of natural floodplain functions.




Agenda:

- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) - Nevada
- The ABCs of the NFIP
- Flooding in Nevada
- Nevada Floodplain Management Partners
- Mitigation
- Questions

The Nevada Flood Program Team



Bunny Bishop
Floodplain
Manager/NFIP
Coordinator



Nicole
Goehring
Floodplain
Mapping
Coordinator




Carlos Rendo
Outreach
Manager



Kayla Meyer
Flood Program
Specialist

Did You Know?



A map of Nevada showing its 17 counties: Humboldt, Elko, Washoe, Pershing, Lander, Garfield, White Pine, Storey, Churchill, Esmeralda, Nevada, Lincoln, Douglas, Clark, and Nye. The word "NEVADA" is written at the bottom of the map.

- Average Building Coverage: \$259,579
- 35 Participating Communities
- Total Policies: 12,346
- Average Policy Premium: \$675
- Losses Paid Since 1978: 1,777

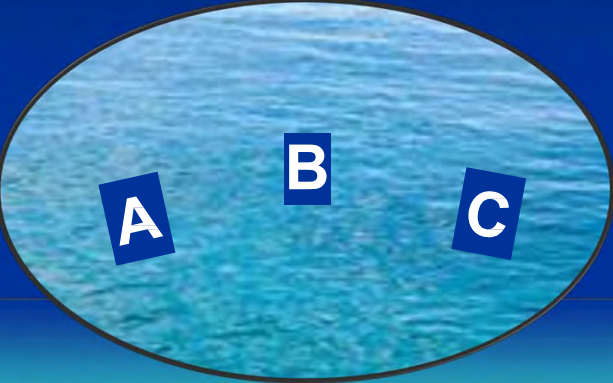
Nevada Winter Storms 2017



A photograph of a wide, flat valley with snow-covered ground and mountains in the distance under a cloudy sky. A large evergreen tree is in the foreground on the right.

Carson Valley January 18, 2017
Courtesy: Courtney Walker Douglas County, NV


THE ABCs OF THE NFIP



A circular graphic showing blue water with three blue squares containing the letters 'A', 'B', and 'C' floating on the surface.

How Does the NFIP Work?


FEMA agrees to make flood insurance available within a community when that community agrees to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.



A photograph of two hands shaking, symbolizing an agreement or partnership.


National Flood Insurance Program

- Created by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968
- Participation is **voluntary**
- Participation by communities
 - Adopt and enforce regulations
 - Eligible for flood insurance
- Benefits** of participation:
 - Flood insurance
 - Grants and loans
 - Disaster assistance
 - Flood resilient communities



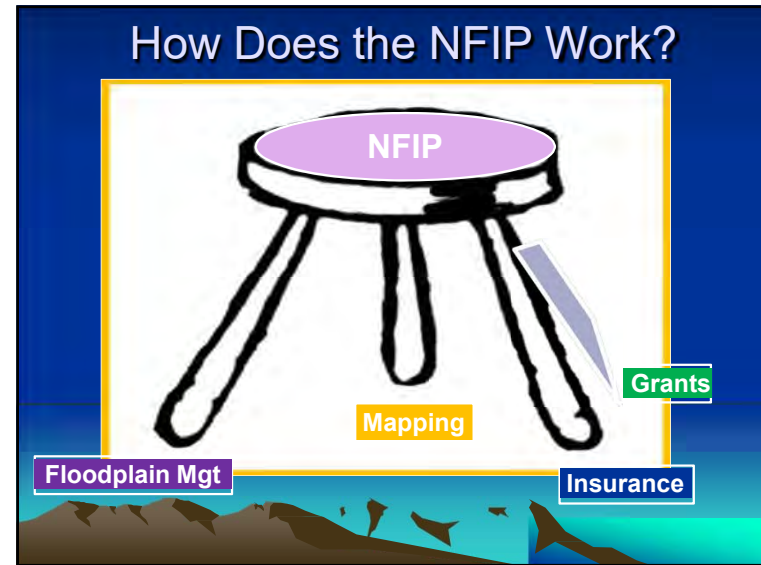
Legal Basis of the NFIP

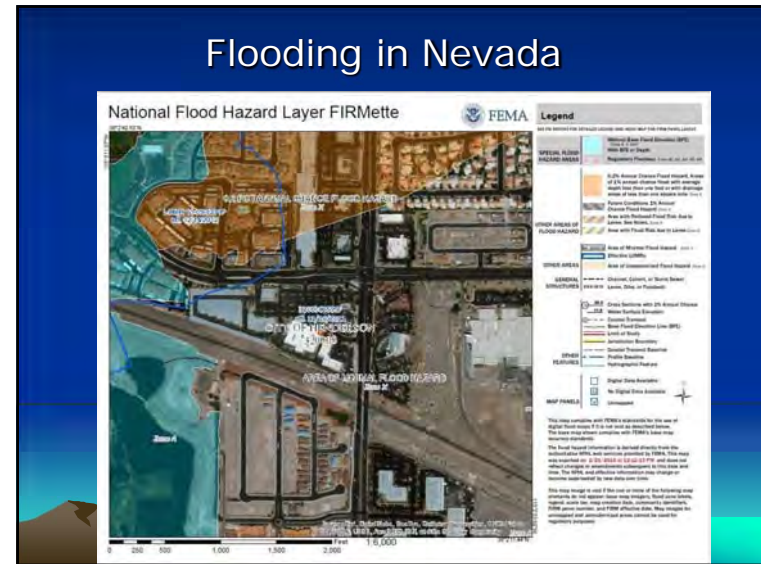
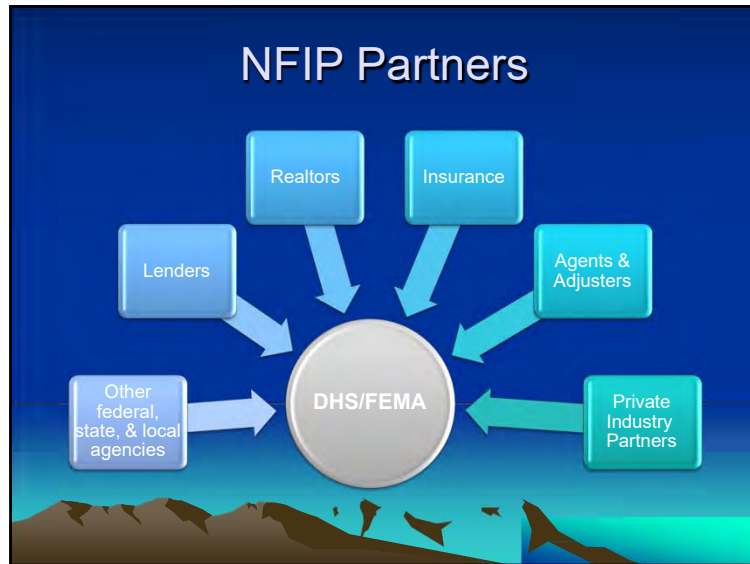
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 as amended (42 U.S.C 4001-4129)
- NFIP regulations are found at 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 59-78
- Goals of the NFIP include:**
 - Save lives and protect property
 - Offer low cost flood insurance
 - Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management
 - Reduce rising disaster relief costs caused by flooding



Benefits of Flood Insurance vs. Disaster Assistance

Flood Insurance	Disaster Assistance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Claims paid with no disaster declaration ▪ 20-25% of all claims are outside the SFHA ▪ No payback requirement ▪ Cannot be cancelled for repeat losses ▪ Renters and owners, average per claim \$25,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Typically requires a Presidential declaration ▪ Assistance not awarded in all flooding events ▪ Most common form is a loan that must be repaid with interest ▪ Average award about \$4000





Definition of a Flood

A flood is "a general and temporary condition" of partial or complete inundation of **two or more acres** of normally dry land area or of **two or more properties** (at least one of which is the policyholder's property)....

Centerville Lane January 2017
Douglas County, NV - Courtesy
Courtney Walker

Winnick Ave April 2016 Las Vegas, NV
— Courtesy Clark County Regional
Flood Control District

The 100 Year Flood

AKA "Base Flood", AKA
"1% Flood"

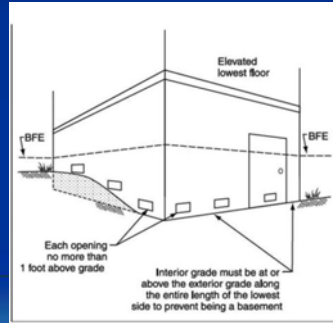
Definition: The Flood
having a 1% chance of
being equaled or
exceeded in any given
year.

In a 30 year Mortgage, a
home in a 100 year flood
zone will have
approximately a 26%
chance of being flooded
at least once.

A 100 year flood can
occur multiple times a
year in successive
years...

Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)

- A base flood is a flood that has a 1% chance of occurring every year.
- BFE is the expected height of water during a base flood.



Flood Zone	DESCRIPTION
A	Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) or flood depths are shown.
AE, A1-A30	Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event determined by detailed methods. BFEs are shown within these zones. (Zone AE is used on new and revised maps in place of Zones A1–A30.)
AH	Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are 1–3 feet. BFEs derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone.
AO	Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are 1–3 feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone.

Flood Zone	DESCRIPTION
X (Unshaded)	Minimal risk areas outside the 1-percent and .2-percent-annual-chance floodplains. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones.
X (Shaded)	Moderate risk areas within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance flood by a levee. No BFEs are shown within these zones.
D	Unstudied areas where flood hazards are undetermined, but flooding is possible. No mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply, but coverage is available in participating communities.
V, VE	Areas along coasts subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event with additional hazards due to storm-induced velocity wave action. BFEs derived from detailed hydraulic coastal analyses are shown within these zones.

Types of Flooding in Nevada

Flood Type	Potential Flood zones
Riverine	A, AE, AO
Alluvial Fans	AO, AH
Flash Floods	AO
Canal Break	AH, AO
Flooding after Fires	A, AE, AO

Main Flood Types in Nevada

River Floods

Flash Floods

Debris Flows/Debris Avalanches

Riverine Flooding

- The 1997 New Years Flood was a "rain-on-snow" storm event
- Up to 24 inches of rain followed a significant snowfall



Riverine Flooding



Flash Flooding

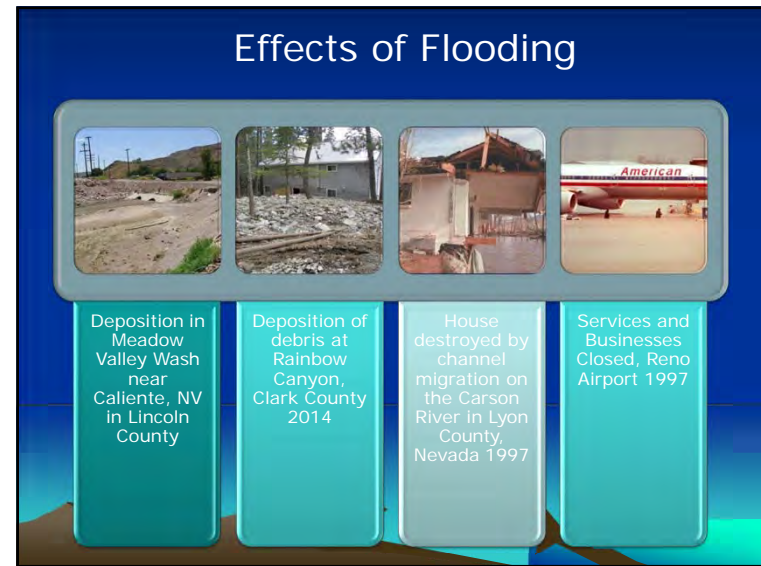
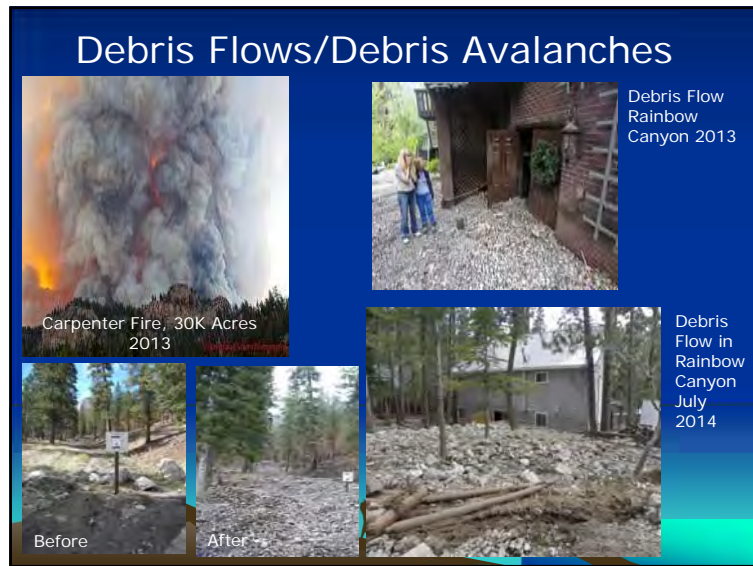
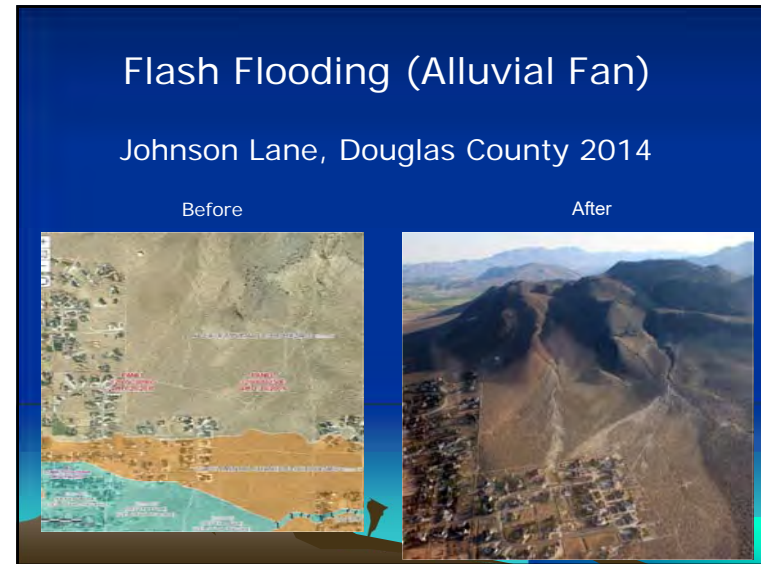
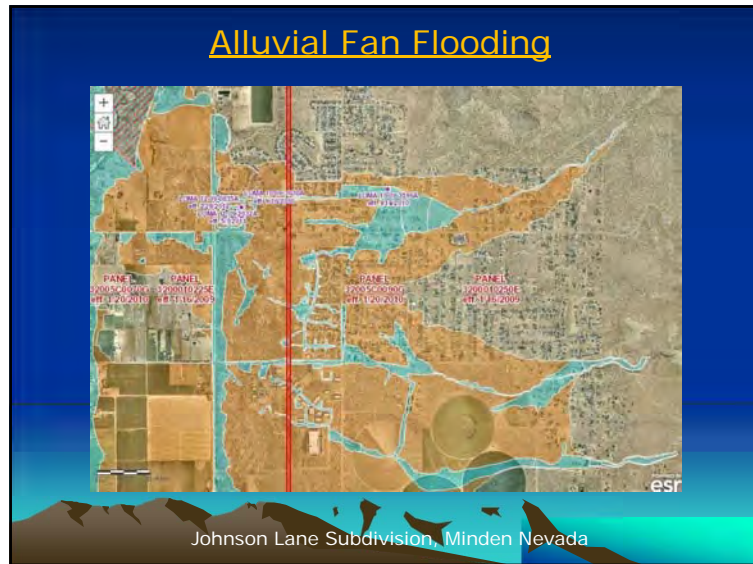


Las Vegas Flooding August 2003



UNLV Parking Lot September 2012





Nevada State Disaster Declarations

18 Federal Flood Disaster
Declarations in the last sixty five
years

Nevada Floodplain Management Partners



Nevada Silver Jackets

Past Projects:

- Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Floodplain Management Plan
- Nevada Flood Chronology Project
- Flood Awareness Week
- Development of a video game called "Flood Fighter"
- Alluvial Fan Management Guide
- Nature Based Flood Mitigation Workshops
- Flood After Fire Education and Outreach



Current Projects:

- Story Maps
- Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Floodplain Mapping
- Continued support of Flood Awareness Week
- Alluvial Fan Delineation – Carson River Watershed

Nevada Floodplain Program Coordination with Local Floodplain Managers



Training



Outreach & Public Awareness

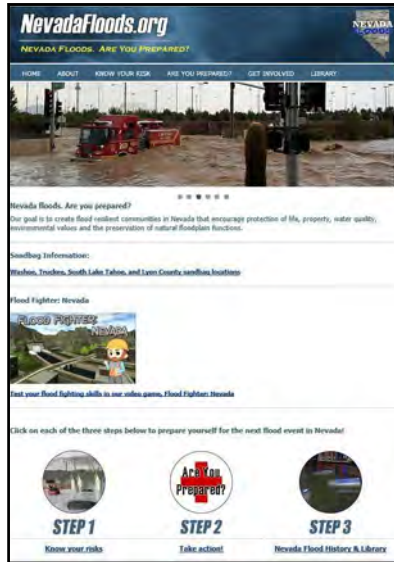


Outreach Events



Green-up Clean-up Flood Model Demos for Elko, NV - April 27, 2019





Over 10 thousand hits on the website during flooding in January 2017.

Local new station said it was the best site for flood preparedness information.


Posted information for sandbag station locations during 2017 flooding and for 2018 anticipated flooding.

Flood Awareness Week (FAW)

FAW Nov. 16-22, 2019

What's next?

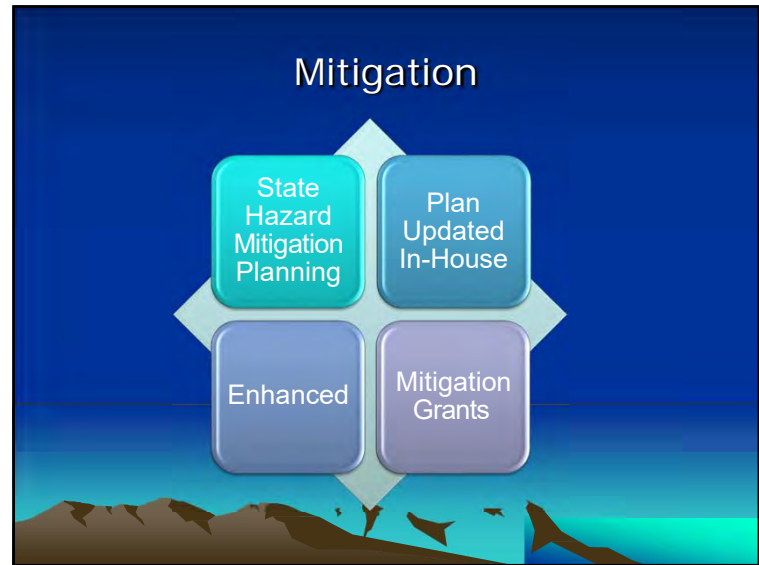
- 2019 FAW Planning Meetings
- Multi-Media Campaign
- Outreach Events



FAW Meadowood Mall Event
Reno, NV - 2018.

Coordination with Nevada Division of Emergency Management

- State Hazard Mitigation Planning
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Workshops
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Maintenance
- State Assessment and Response Team (START)

Local Hazard Mitigation Planning

- Attend local HMP update meetings
- Provide assistance with grant applications
- HMP Annual Maintenance TTX
 - Local Emergency Planning Committee
 - Provide NV NFIP & Mapping Information
 - Review recent events
 - Review mitigation actions status
 - ID new actions



Hazard Mitigation Review Summary 2014	
Category	Summary
Structural	...
Non-Structural	...
Public Works	...
Other	...

Coordination with Tribes

- Inter-Tribal Council of NV
- Local HMP Update Involvement



Moapa 2014

What are the Results? Projects!



Carpenter 1 Fire, Clark County - 2013



Resulting Flood in Rainbow Canyon



USACE Advanced Measures

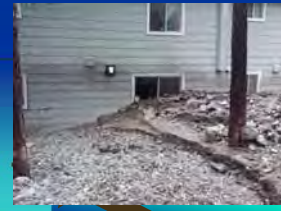
USACE Commitments

- Temporary diversion structure
- \$3+ million contract with USFS
- Additional costs for USACE design, engineering, travel, etc.



State Responsibilities

- Comply with USACE Operation and Maintenance Plan
- Remove structure in 10 years
- Maintain vegetation for 5 years after structure removal



Flood Diversion Structure

Flood diversion structure:
25-year event protection
2,350 feet long
20 feet wide
7.5 feet high



October 22, 2014 @ Sta 301



November 13, 2014 @ Sta 101

Flood Diversion Structure



Project Partners

US Army Corps of Engineers
US Forest Service
NV Department of Transportation
NV Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
NV Division of Emergency Management
Clark County

FEMA HMGP Program

City of Reno
Sewer Protection Measures
Truckee River



Willow & Cotton Tree Planting

Project Cost \$392K



Project Partners

City of Reno
Truckee River Flood Management Authority
NV Division of Emergency Management
NV Division of Water Resources
NV Division of Wildlife
NV State Parks
FEMA

FEMA PDM Program



Caliente, NV - 1984



Caliente, NV - 1984



Caliente, NV - 1996



Caliente Spring St. Project - 2015



Caliente Spring St. Project - 2015



Project Costs \$850K

Project Partners

City of Caliente
Lincoln County
NV Division of Emergency Management
NV Division of Water Resources
FEMA



Future Mitigation Collaboration

Continue to look for new mitigation partners and projects.



Effective Floodplain Management Comes Down to People

Collaboration leverages scarce resources

Understanding and solving local flood problems may require multi-agency participation

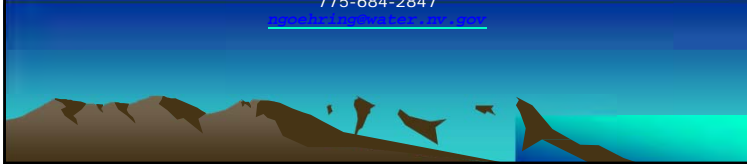
Maps are not the only way to understand flooding

Engaging people in understanding their flood problem can be a first step to ownership of the problem

Thank you! Questions?

Bunny Bishop
State Floodplain Manager/NFIP Coordinator
Nevada Division of Water Resources
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bbishop@ndwr.nv.gov

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EARTHQUAKE!

- Drop, Cover, and Hold
- When the shaking stops, assess your surroundings; help others; exit the building if you need to and it is safe to do so
- Do not use elevators

EARTHQUAKE!

- Is everybody safe and accounted for?
- Are there any hazards? Fires, damaged building, gas leaks, water leaks; if gas leak - turn off gas
- Check on your neighbors
- Help each other out, comfort each other, listen to each other

EARTHQUAKE!

- Prepare to be on your own for several days
- Be aggressive in cleaning up messes and helping others clean up (recovery); have a pioneering spirit
- Be mindful of strong aftershocks

What are you going to do?

There is a potential for a **loss of communication, power, water, and sewer** for **three to five days**; possible damaged house.

- **Power:** flashlights and batteries, refrigerator and freezer strategy, generator, use daylight, blankets, briquettes, white gas

- **Water:** water heater, stored water, toilet reservoir
- **Communication:** telephones & 911 for emergencies only, internet may be up (text), pre-communicate areas to meet post-eq., after emergency response text out-of-state contact your ok
- **Temporary Housing:** family, friends, camping tent, shelters, out-of-area hotel
- **Food & Meds:** five days supply (change food periodically); camp stove
- **Safety:** sturdy shoes by bed; avoid dangerous places around house; open place near home to regroup

2018 Great Nevada ShakeOut

- 600,969 participants out of 3,034,000 Nevadans – 20% participation
- Largest annual window-of-opportunity for Nevada
- Individual families are dramatically underrepresented
- Committee engagement in ShakeOut (leaders)

Category	Participants	Participation totals for each area	Total
Total:	600,969		
Individuals/Families	396	Western	142,848
Children and Pre-Schools	1,006	Carson City	4,306
K-12 Schools and Districts	489,631	Coconino	6,676
Colleges and Universities	75,896	Lyon	6,671
Local Government	14,696	Strom	792
State Government	9,024	Wheeler	124,239
Federal Government (excluding Military)	404	Central	7,718
Titles	277	Churchill	3,056
Businesses	3,581	Lambert	3,630
Hotels and Other Lodgings	440	Presidio	630
Healthcare	6,256	Northeastern	9,893
Senior Facilities/Communities	30	Esq	7,273
Disability/VFH Organizations	3	Esoka	360
Non-Profit Organizations	170	Lander	1,015
Neighborhood Groups	185	Walker-Evans	1,045
Preparedness Organizations	357	Southern	8,474
Faith Based Organizations	0	Cochise	30
Museums, Libraries, Parks, etc.	120	Lisbon	530
Volunteer Service Clubs	0	Mineral	800
Youth Organizations	0	Wye	4,414
Animal Shelter/Service Providers	4	Clark County	428,137
Agriculture/Landlord	0	Clark	435,137
Volunteer Radio Groups	4	Multiple Counties	0
Science/Engineering Organizations	0	Other (non-NV)	6
Media Organizations	0		
Other	200		

2018 Nevada ShakeOut

Windows of Opportunity

- Promote earthquake safety following notable earthquakes
- Oversight of a damaging Nevada earthquake

The Nevada Resiliency Advisory Committee should identify mechanisms to develop and promote local earthquake awareness, preparedness, and seismic risk mitigation. These efforts should include using Community Emergency Response Teams, the Great Nevada ShakeOut, and using windows-of-opportunity (such as earthquake events) when people are more receptive to engaging in preparedness.

The risk of having a damaging earthquake in Nevada is high, but with many new residents and a lower occurrence of major Nevada earthquakes in recent decades, overall awareness and preparedness by Nevadans is at a low level, significantly less than the posed threat. Action that reduces death, injury, and property loss must be taken before a damaging earthquake, so this low preparedness level is a significant threat to the state.

A coordinated effort to get Nevadans earthquake ready should be conducted – perhaps labeled a *“the year of earthquake preparedness”*. Fortunately, many vehicles are available to get an effective earthquake message out to the state, including, but not limited to the CERTs and Great Nevada ShakeOut. In Nevada, visible champions and social cueing are effective ways to influence people. Thus, promotion by the Governor and highlights of preparedness projects can increase the numbers of Nevadans getting prepared.

DRAFT 8/6/19

Resiliency Committee Members: Please look at the paragraph with bold type below. Do you agree? What else should be mentioned – remembering it should be somewhat concise? Is it too long? Would the following paragraphs be useful supporting material? If we agree with this, can get the language to where we are comfortable with it, and see it as being useful, we can entertain a motion for the Committee to adopt it and add it to our annual report. There may be five total recommendations to Nevada.

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