Meeting Minutes
Resilience Commission

Attendance		
	DATE	December 11, 2018
	TIME	9:00 A.M.
	LOCATION	Nevada Division of Emergency Management State Emergency Operations Center 2478 Fairview Drive Carson City, NV 89701
	METHOD	Video-Teleconference
	RECORDER	Karen Hall

Commission Member Attendance

Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present
Caleb Cage	X	Melissa Friend	X	Connie Morton	X
John Steinbeck	X	Mike Heidemann	X	Todd Moss	X
Roy Anderson	X	Eric Holt	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	X
Solome Barton	Abs	David Hunkup	X	Andy Rasor	X
Bunny Bishop	X	Jeremy Hynds	X	Carlito Rayos	X
Felix Castagnola	X	Kacey KC	Abs	Misty Robinson	X
Bart Chambers	Abs	Aaron Kenneston	X	Jim Seebock	Abs
James Chrisley	X	Graham Kent	X	Rachel Skidmore	X
Cassandra Darrough	Abs	Annette Kerr	X	Corey Solferino	X
Craig dePolo	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Malinda Southard	X
Michael Dietrich	Abs	Chris Lake	X	Mike Wilson	X
Dave Fogerson	Abs	Bob Leighton	X	Stephanie Woodard	X
Jeanne Freeman	X	Carolyn Levering	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
Robert Plant	Nevada Division of Emergency Management – North	X
Paul Burke	Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South	X

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chief Caleb Cage, Division of Emergency Management (DEM), called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Karen Hall, DEM. Quorum was established for the meeting.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Chief Cage opened discussion for public comment in all venues. Terry Daus, City of Henderson, spoke to broad range of agency support in southern Nevada for the Nevada Department of Administration's (NDOA) Cybersecurity Professional Development project under consideration today by the Resilience Commission (Commission). Mr. Daus emphasized the dynamic and complex discipline of cybersecurity. Jefferson Grace, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), spoke to meeting with government sector Chief Information Officers and the necessity for the government sector to retain and develop cybersecurity trained employees. The proposal presented by NDOA is a starting point. Chief Cage thanked support staff, Commission members, and those that have participated in the meeting today for their efforts.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chief Cage called for a motion to approve the draft minutes from the November 20, 2018, Commission meeting. A motion to approve was presented by Annette Kerr, Elko County, and a second was provided by Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/CERT. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

4. UPDATE ON CURRENT EFFORTS APPLIED TO THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESILIENCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Chief Cage provided an update on current efforts applied to the Emergency Management Strategic Plan and the development of Resilience goals and objectives. Highlights of the discussion are as follows:

- Historical timeline on the creation of the state's five-year Emergency Management Strategic Plan created for the entire emergency management program with input from stakeholders. Emphasis was placed on revisions in 2017 based on unprecedented events and the need to transform the existing plan to coincide with the Statewide Resilience Strategy. Discussion included the necessity to revise the vision, mission, and goals to reflect a resilience model.
- The requirement to establish the Resilience Commission and the use of the Emergency Management Strategic Plan as a baseline to use in further examining and identifying statewide needs and requirements. Significant outreach has ensued to request feedback on this strategy from numerous stakeholders, internal staff members, and committees. The aim for this meeting is to discuss defining resilience goals and objectives, and to come back to the Commission at the next meeting having a more built-out deliverable.
- A review of defining what resilience means. Chief Cage presented the Commission with four academic resilience definitions as a starting point for discussion emphasizing the progression of definitions from recovering to a normal state to recovering stronger and more resilient. Chief Cage spoke to Definition #4 as perhaps one of the best definitions addressing the goal of Nevada recovering stronger after an incident. Considerable discussion ensued with consensus that portions of many of the resilience definitions were applicable, but recovering in a stronger position was supported by many of the Commission members.
    - Dr. Craig dePolo, University of Nevada Reno (UNR), emphasized the need to anticipate needs prior to an incident and the preparation necessary to accomplish that endeavor;
    - Annette Kerr emphasized the inclusion of adaptation and growth in future definitions of resilience;
    - Dr. Graham Kent, UNR, emphasized the need for resilience not just after an event, but during one such as an earthquake or flood, as to not lose situational awareness during the event itself. Chief Cage reiterated the importance of resilience during an event, noting that data resilience and system resilience is extremely important;
    - Misty Robinson, Southern Nevada Health District, spoke to combining Definition 3 and 4 to address defining resilience;
    - Dr. Malinda Southard, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, spoke to the importance noted in Definition 2 in maintaining system core purpose and integrity;
    - James Chrisley, McCarran International Airport, noting that recovery from an event is often a long term process. Chief Cage agreed that while response can be measured in the short term, recovery is often measured in years;
    - Bunny Bishop, Nevada Division of Water Resources, supported Definition 4 with the inclusion of verbiage addressing mitigation. Once damage occurs, rebuilding an area to a better level helps to break the cycle of damage; and

- Jeremy Hynds, City of Henderson, spoke to the discussion so far as hitting specific phases of emergency management, and his understanding that what is really trying to be done here is to address all phases, and that Definition 4 appears to address that direction. Chief Cage indicated that resilience, over all phases of emergency management, is about addressing basic assumptions about emergencies using a risk-based approach to drive plans for rebuilding efforts. Additional discussion was presented on how to get stakeholders involved to prepare for events, and how to see such events through a lens to create change. Connie Morton, Southern Nevada VOAD, spoke to changing thought process about resilience and adaptive models.

- Discussion on the applications of resilience as a concept, and how other states and cities have moved forward with resilience initiatives. Specific emphasis was placed on the Colorado Model for resilience, and the adaptation of a similar model currently in use in Washoe County. This model captures the applied definitions referred to in earlier discussion.
- Discussion on what the next steps in the process will be to include revision of a resilience definition based on input from the Commission, and then aligning the Emergency Management Strategic Plan's framework with one of resilience addressed in the vision, mission, values, and goals of the plan. Chief Cage emphasized the development of a conceptual approach through the frame of resilience, the resilience and emergency management cycles, and building out objectives accordingly.
- Discussion on the specific goals and objectives as written currently. Chief Cage called for discussion and input from the Commission.

  - Rachel Skidmore, LVMPD, presented concern on Goal #3, and the requirement of only 50% pass-through from DEM to the emergency management community as it relates to grant funding. Ms. Skidmore indicated her belief that grant requirements required a higher percentage of pass through. Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas, spoke to the fact that the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) has no pass through requirements, and Nevada is one of only a few states that actually pass that funding through to local recipients. Ms. Levering indicated that the fact that Nevada does this is highly advantageous. Chief Cage spoke to this being a concern internally when developing this goal. DEM is approximately 90% grant funded, and receiving more general funding may enable more pass through funding to local partners. This effort is evidenced through budget recommendations supported and passed to the Nevada Legislature earlier this year in the support of sharing more grant resources, not less.
  - Dr. Jeannie Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, requested that any draft of defining resilience be kept simple, urging the Commission to not get stuck with inclusion of ambiguous or inflexible wording. Chief Cage will provide a starting definition of resilience based on input received today, and update the goals discussed in addition to providing more information on resilience cycles.

5. PRESENTATION ON THE THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK ASSESSMENT (THIRA) AND STAKEHOLDER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW (SPR) PROCESS IN NEVADA

Lori Degristina, State Emergency Planner, DEM, presented the Commission with an overview of the THIRA and SPR process in Nevada to include the following highlights:

- Defining THIRA and SPR as foundational in addressing threats and hazards, as well as consequences of such threats and hazards in assessing strengths and weaknesses in Nevada's communities;
- The importance of local and state hazard mitigation;
- The requirement of the THIRA and SPR as components of the Homeland Security Grant Program in addressing response and recovery efforts and investments;

- Changes in THIRA and SPR methodology, in a phased approach, to better understand national preparedness to include:
    - Requirement in 2018 to conduct THIRA and complete assessment on 19 core capabilities in the mission areas of response, recovery, and 3 cross-cutting capabilities of Planning, Public Information and Warning, and Operational Coordination
    - Requirement in 2019 to report on remaining 13 core capabilities in the mission areas of Prevention, Protection, and Mitigation in addition to review of the 19 core capabilities from the 2018 process that will, moving forward, become a 3-year THIRA-only cycle;
    - In 2020 and 20201, jurisdictions will only be required to complete the SPR; and in 2022, jurisdictions will be asked to complete the THIRA and SPR process accordingly.
- The steps in the THIRA process to include:
    - Identification of the top threats in Nevada which are currently earthquake, wildfire, active assailant, cyber- attack, and human pandemic;
    - Assigning context and impact to such threats; and
    - Creation of standardized target language or statements providing the framework for the capability targets to capture the level of capability realistically sought.
- The steps in the SPR process to include:
    - Identification of how closely the state is to meeting target capabilities based on projections of a catastrophic event and applied to the Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercise (POETE) model, and whether capability was gained or lost
    - Provision of narratives to explain capability gaps in each of the POETE areas, and the actions to address such gaps; and
    - Identification of the funding source used to sustain and build capability.
- Amendments to the existing process and new requirements causing a short turn-around requirements, and that the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) having to complete their own SPR in addition to having to submit a THIRA leading to:
    - Additional contracted support provided to assist the UASI, and potentially local and state emergency management officials in their THIRA/SPR development;
    - Assistance from the State's planning team

6. PRESENTATION ON HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) DEOBLIGATIONS

Kelli Anderson, DEM, presented an overview of historical HSGP funding deobligations. Highlights included deobligations as follows:

- Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) deobligations totaling $283,706;
- FFY 2014 SHSP deobligations totaling $259,250;
- FFY 2014 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) deobligations totaling $94,071;
- FFY 2014 SHSP deobligations totaling $129,439;
- FFY 2015 UASI deobligations totaling $104,202;
- FFY 2016 SHSP deobligations totaling $394,871.53; and
- FFY 2016 UASI deobligations totaling $208,464.47.

Annette Kerr presented concern on the amount of SHSP funding dropping since last reported, with Ms. Anderson indicating there was a reconciliation of the grant awards. Ms. Kerr also presented concern on the 2015 deobligations, with clarification from Ms. Anderson on what the concern was about. The list provided is the deobligation amount only from specific entities that were awarded the funding initially. Additional discussion was presented by Ms. Anderson on funding time-sensitive projects and to the 2011 reobligation

guidelines that protect the program, and the State Administrative Agent and Urban Area Administrator authority to make such time-sensitive decisions to address capability gaps. Carolyn Levering spoke to the fact that the majority of the deobligated funding was eventually reobligated; however she was somewhat concerned that the UASI gave back money in a year that it wasn't awarded funding at all federally. Ms. Anderson spoke to the 2014 UASI deobligations and the processes changed since that time to address future funding issues, so there was a significant drop in reverted funds as a result. FFY 2016 and 2017 have not yet closed. Rachel Skidmore spoke to the performance period of 2016 not closing yet, so the funding is allocated to ongoing projects still underway.

7. URBAN AREA WORKING GROUP (UAWG) MEETING REVIEW

Rachel Skidmore, LVMPD, provided an update of the UAWG meeting on December 3, 2018, at the request of Chief Cage. Ms. Skidmore spoke to 11 projects submitted for consideration of the FFY 2016 deobligations. Noting the process used to work through the proposals and how to allocate remaining funds, Ms. Skidmore indicated that projects were vetted on specific components indicating the ability to complete the projects in the allotted performance period, and direct outputs involving the gap analysis for the 1-October event. Additionally, project requestors were asked to tie their project components to after action reporting. Three projects were funded included the Las Vegas Fire and Rescue Bomb Squad, LVMPD TASS Vehicle, and the Clark County Fire Department Skid Unit with a combined total matching the deobligation amount available. The UAWG voted to support the projects noted.

Kelli Anderson spoke to the TASS vehicle project, and concern that if it's not funded using SHSP, the multi-funded project vehicle one of those projects under UASI, if it's not funded using SHSP projects, the multi-funded project will not move forward or at the least be moved to a phased project. Ms. Skidmore spoke to the TASS TRV Project as a direct output via after-action report resulting from 1-October addressing mitigation related to communication gaps and intelligence and information sharing capability. A small reduction had to be taken in order to fund through UASI, and they are requesting the second half of the project to be funded from SHSP.

8. PRESENTATION ON HSGP PROJECT PROPOSALS REQUESTING USE OF FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2016 DEOBLIGATED FUNDING

Chief Cage spoke to transparency and accountability within this process, and predictability for stakeholders and partners in addition to allowing opportunities for organizations to find scenarios and to build and maintain capacity. There is a focus on filling those gaps, and this is the first time that deobligations have been put forth to an advisory body such as the Commission. The SAA and UAA do have the authority to make decisions regarding funding, and will take recommendations from this Commission into consideration when making decisions for time-sensitive decisions. The goal is to move the conversation on grants around the concept of Statewide Resilience to increase community capacity, identify gaps, and filling those gaps with the ongoing transition process.

Kelli Anderson, DEM, spoke to process surrounding the FFY 2016 HSGP deobligations with the following highlights:

- Total funding available is $39,871.53;
- Emphasis on the Homeland Security Working Group's operational role in the HSGP process and the history of work with stakeholders;
- Proposals, detailed budgets, and investment justifications received were numerous, and this will be a first look at what this body will be up against in 2019 for the full HSGP process; and
- Emphasis on this as a first time deobligated funds being put through this, or any advisory body. Once a recommendation is created from this Commission, it will be pushed to the Nevada Commission on

Homeland Security's Finance Committee and then potentially the NCHS once the administration transition occurs.

- In order to be transparent with these funds, where they are going, and where they need to go, DEM wanted this body to see the project proposals, investment justifications, and line item details. Ms. Anderson spoke to the hours invested in reviewing these projects, comparing to priorities, the 1-October incident, other active shooter incidents, and sustainment issues. Additionally, there was review on investing in existing capacity. The CERT investments and the return on investment. Performance periods were reviewed to see what could be achieved in a small amount of time which is left in the performance period of the FFY 2016 funding.
- Emphasis was placed on the issue of sole sourcing and bidding constraints, streamlining the applications, and how quickly FEMA can process the request. DEM also looked at who had deobligated funding in 2016.
- Recommendations for funding from DEM including:
    - Carson City Sheriff Mobile Operation Center - $16,416.53
    - Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe CERT - $27,000.00
    - Storey County Portable Radios - $4,291.00
    - Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad Spec. Explosive Breaching Class - $30,000.00
    - Clark County Emergency Operation Plan Annex - $37,450.00
    - Clark County THIRA Development - $93,000.00
    - LVMPD Tactical Vehicle Event Planning - $31,814.00
    - LVMPD Tactical Vehicle TASS - $151,900.00
    - **TOTAL SHSP Recommended Funding: $391,871.53**

Chief Cage opened discussion, with Dr. Kenneston, Washoe County, presenting concern that no cyber projects appeared to be recommended, and whether that was an issue as it was a priority this year. Kelli Anderson spoke to her review of the cyber project presented, and the concern with the amount of deliverables in such a short period in addition to the fact that there has been a large deobligation previously. The decision to recommend the presented list of projects recommendations, due to significant previous events, was deemed appropriate in addressing more gaps. With regards to some of the larger projects such as the TASS vehicle, those can be procured all at once. With the cyber project, going out to bid and completing the scope of work in the short time frame required is likely not possible. Dr. Kenneston voiced his support of moving forward with the cyber-training if possible. Dr. Freeman concurred with the need for cyber training, but the timing does not match with what is required to do in a 6-month period. Dave Hunkup, Reno Sparks Indian Colony, inquired on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (PLPT) CERT program and the funding provided to purchase equipment. Mr. Hunkup spoke to the tribes receiving CERT bags, and wants a breakdown on how they are going to utilize those funds. Kelli Anderson read the budget provided, and training would be in kind and provided internally. Mr. Hunkup inquired if training would be opened to other agencies, with Cassandra Darrough indicating that she would open it up on multiple weekends. Annette Kerr inquired on the applications, and if the applications were not completely filled out, what was the policy in reviewing those submissions. Kelli Anderson indicated that no applications were denied based on missing information due to the extreme turnaround time prior to this meeting. Should projects be recommended for funding, the details missing will be provided, including any missing AEL numbers. All projects will be reviewed for potential supplanting of wages as well, and if identified, the funding amount requested would be reduced. Upon receipt of any necessary fiscal statements to support project-based wages that are provable, supplanting would not exist. All requests will be submitted to DHS for review. Shaun Rahmeyer, Office of Cyber Defense Coordination, offered additional value in hearing project presentations. Chief Cage spoke to the balance that is trying to be maintained between advisory review of deobligation requests with that of full project presentations for the process moving forward in 2019. This agenda item does not include individual project

presentations. Dr. Freeman inquired if any contact has been made to project owners that could use this funding after being partially funded in the past. Ms. Anderson spoke to the decision to recommend the projects presented, and the process of looking at line items to see if the line items could be reduced. Dr. Freeman presented concerns that any project presented use all of the money allocated to the project, with Ms. Anderson indicating that is not a guarantee as line item costs may change based on numerous factors. Dr. Kenneston concurs that the process of vetting such projects should be looked at for future meetings. Mr. Rahmeyer echoed similar concerns noting industry expertise is important to the pre-vetted process. Chief Cage reiterated the steps taken previously, and emphasized that this is a better process that keeping the process internal. This process is intended to be similar and mirror the HSGP process and other grant processes to make sure there is input from such expertise. Carolyn Levering indicated she also supports streamlining the review of deobligations moving forward, and expressed concern to see a list of recommendations provided by DEM as well as not including several projects she feels should be considered. Per Ms. Anderson, the decision to not include those projects was based on compliance concerns and time limitations.

Ms. Anderson emphasized that this is a completely new and additional in-depth process that resulted in unanticipated workload for her staff in support of this Commission's request. The HSWG process itself takes nearly 3 months normally, and no one wants to set anyone up for failure. 29 deobligation submissions are unprecedented. Rachel Skidmore motioned to move forward with approving the recommendations provided by DEM. Annette Kerr seconded the motion. Chief Cage spoke to the realistic time management component to this problem with regards to these meetings and moving the discussion forward. Carlito Rayos, Las Vegas Valley Water District, inquired if the receipt of 29 projects is an anomaly, and how will the Commission review such projects for sustainment base on different timelines. Additional discussion was presented on sustainment of projects and capabilities versus sustainment funding. Per Ms. Anderson, as these meetings move forward, any deobligation information will contain a better scope to hopefully limit any applications for funding.

Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, spoke to sustainment definitions, and this Commission's recommending what capacities to sustain in Nevada. The Co-chairs are looking at the Commission's expertise to move the strategy driving projects. This transition will take time. If there is a project that is imperative to fund now, and not through the next grant process, that is a cause for action to address an immediate safety concern. Chief Cage spoke to this agenda item calling for a vote of support, and how this body can move forward continuing the discussion. Both Rachel Skidmore and Annette Kerr were asked to withdraw the former motion and second, which they did. Chief Cage asked, on the list provided, are there any projects that are overlooked that need to be addressed. Chief Bob Leighton, Reno Fire Department, spoke to City of Reno project and it not being considered. Eric Millette, City of Sparks, spoke to his agency's project. Ms. Anderson addressed both concerns indicating that there were issues identifying previous HSGP funded equipment and other missing information presenting compliance concerns. Misty Robinson, Southern Nevada Health District inquired on Project #4, and a concern on the timeline. Ms. Anderson indicated that the project was vetted in 2018 as well. It does require going out to bid, and based on that, it will be very difficult to achieve.

Chief Cage called for further comments or changes. Dr. Chris Lake, Nevada Hospital Association motioned to recommend funding as presented, with Dr. dePolo seconding the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

***** Meeting Break at 11:30 a.m. – Resumed at 11:40 a.m. *****

9. PRESENTATION ON THE HISTORY OF THE NEVADA STATE CITIZEN CORPS COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (CERT) INITIATIVES

Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/CERT Program Coordinator provided an overview of the CERT program and the benefits the program provides for Nevada. Highlights of the overview included:

- The concept of the Community Emergency Response Team was developed by the Los Angeles Fire Department in 1985 during a period of staffing shortage and high demand to provide citizens the training to assist first responders, to take care of themselves, their families, and neighbors during the first few days of an incident. First responders are often a small percentage of the overall population, and many are volunteers themselves. Those that can respond are responding to critical need first.
- CERT was adopted in other regions nationally to address incidents caused by other emergencies such as tornados and hurricanes.
- FEMA adaptations to include an all-hazards approach after 9/11 as a result of President Bush's request to include Citizen Corps under FEMA, calling upon state and local governments to offer citizens opportunities to become an integral part of homeland security and to assist first responders in an emergency.
- CERT is a program that helps with bridging the gap of the citizen, first responders, and local and government officials as well a community and business entities.
- Nevada's introduction to CERT as a statewide approach occurred in February 2009 with the creation of the State Citizen Corps Council to assist Citizen Corps efforts. Both the CCP/CERT programs offer training and volunteer opportunities to all citizens who are interested to make themselves and communities safer, more prepared and resilient, and to provide boots on the ground force multiplication in times of need as critical support to first responders, offer immediate assistance to victims, organizing spontaneous volunteers, and help in non-emergency projects.
- CERTs learn, train, plan, and interact with professionals through many disciplines and partnerships. Program offerings do vary with an array of opportunities.
- Program offerings can and do vary, many offering an array of opportunities with training to include emergency preparedness, basic fire safety, basic medical first aid, and light search and rescue.
- The CERT organizational structure including ICS and NIMS, disaster psychology, and Terrorism. Volunteers are tested on material and hands on skills with not less than 21 hours of training. Most CERT teams are vetted, fingerprinted, background checked based on jurisdictional requirements and become sharable or deployable assets.
- CERT representative are part of many emergency response plans, sit on committees or advisory boards, and attend emergency manager meetings, as well as participation on National Youth Preparedness and the VOAD organizations. There are multiple CERT Teams in Nevada, and in future reports, Ms. Laffoon will highlight many of the teams and their respective work throughout the state.
- CERT also works in partnership with other agencies and organizations with a whole community approach and is one of the state's building blocks to achieving resilience. Volunteers come from all walks of life, ages, and past experiences
- The volunteers in the combined CERT programs provide thousands of hours each year to the state of Nevada. Over 15,000 hours have been provided to the state through November this year alone.

- "Be the help until help arrives" is a program that is new and was in response to the 1-October incident as a way to push out information and the 1 Oct., and as a way to push out information and use as a platform.
- The CERT goal is, "Do the Greatest Good for the greatest number".

Deputy Chief Steinbeck inquired on the challenges of CERT, with Ms. Laffoon speaking to obtaining the buy in from agencies to accept the help provided, and for incorporating CERT into the community. Agencies that have worked with CERT volunteers contribute to the trick down effect to accept CERT as a resource. CERT volunteer stay in the lane they are directed to follow. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked if CERT resources were underutilized throughout the state, with Ms. Laffoon indicating while she cannot speak for other regions, her region has fully integrated CERT as a resource. Ms. Laffoon will be available, as will Stephanie Parker, DEM, to act as resources for the Commission with regard to citizen corps or CERT initiatives in Nevada.

10. PRESENTATION ON THE INTRASTATE MUTUAL AID COMMITTEE (IMAC)

Kelli Baratti, DEM Operations Chief, provided the Commission with an overview of the IMAC including the historical implementation in 2015, through Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 414A, of the Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid System. As a culmination of local government effort combining local and regional agreements, a comprehensive, whole community, and all-hazards system was created encompassing all political subdivisions, public agencies, and if the choice was made to participate, tribal nations. NRS 414A.110 created the 19 member, Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee (IMAC). Members of the IMAC serve two-year terms, and must be selected from participating public agencies or tribal governments, and members must have responsibility for public safety activities or programs within the public agency or tribal nation. The IMAC advises the Chief of the Division of Emergency Management on issues related to emergency management and intrastate mutual aid in this State. The current membership of the IMAC represents Emergency Communications, Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Services, State & Local Fire, Hazardous Materials, State & Local Law Enforcement, Public Health, Search & Rescue, Schools, Tribes, and Water/Waste Water Authority. The IMAC is required to meet at least annually.

The IMAC has developed, and put through to the Legislative Commission, NAC 414A that is aimed at imposing annual duties and reporting requirements related to system and procedures surrounding deployment of Nevada resources out of state on Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) missions. In July 2017, the IMAC adopted policies and procedures which implemented this system. Of significance was the first utilization of these new procedures in support of the 1-October event where personnel from Carson City, Washoe County, and DEM were deployed to assist Clark County in their response and recovery efforts. The new procedures were also used in support of the Duck Valley Sho-Pai Tribe this year due to the Owyhee Fire and EMAC deployments of Clark County resources to support the Camp Fire in Paradise, California.

DEM is required by NAC 414A to provide a report to the IMAC no later than June 30th annually including information relating to declared emergencies and disasters, undeclared emergencies and disasters in Nevada that were monitored by DEM, and any fulfilled resource requests by the State that came through the system during the fiscal year to include resource requests by other states through the EMAC process. The IMAC uses this information to plan for the following year. A recommendation stemming from this year's review is aimed at financial reimbursement and the cost of mutual aid. In 2019, a table top exercise (TTX) will be held for emergency managers and their respective fiscal managers to provide education on this system and provide feedback. Additional recommendations included adding costs to the mutual aid inventory, as it's collected, and developing a strategic plan for the IMAC. Ms. Baratti indicated that one of the benefits of the diverse makeup within the IMAC is the ability to discuss and identify those resources that are not typically thought of unless the need arises. There has been significant discussion this year surrounding private sector health care

mutual aid, public health care providers, medical volunteers, the development of effective behavioral health response and deployment, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Such discussion has led to five recommendations from the IMAC to Chief Cage for presentation to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS). All five recommendations were approved to move to the next phase of legislative consideration in the NCHS meeting earlier this year.

Ms. Baratti emphasized that mutual aid occurs every day in Nevada, and is not limited to just large incidents or events. Ms. Baratti indicated her gratitude for the level of commitment and dedication shown by the members of the IMAC, as their input and assistance has been invaluable in the development, and implementation, of the current system.

Dr. Kenneston inquired on current events, and if there is any active state or intrastate requests, with Ms. Baratti indicating that currently Alaska has tabled responses for mental health requests, Camp Fire resources have been deployed through EMAC from Clark County for anthropologists and canines to help with the victim search. Additionally, there were a significant number of local fire resources supporting California fires. Currently, there are no outstanding requests.

11. PRESENTATION ON THE 2018 NEVADA HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGAM (HMGP) POST FIRE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

Kelli Anderson, DEM, and Janell Woodward, DEM, presented the Commission with an overview of the 2018 Hazard Mitigation Post-fire funding opportunity with the following highlights:

- An overview of the HMGP Post Fire grant cycle, with current funding availability in the amount of $3,400,062.00, and the 2-year period performance period applied from October 1, 2016, to September 30, 2018; and
- An overview of the draft list of projects submitted that have not yet been fully vetted, reviewed, or ranked including submissions from Douglas County, Elko County, Lyon County, Washoe County, and a submission from NDF on behalf of the National Weather Service.

Dr. Kenneston inquired on the process moving forward. Annette Kerr presented concern that it's crucial that any rewrite of such plans is shared. Kelli Anderson will share the process in a transparent fashion emphasizing leveraging grants appropriately uses the expertise of stakeholders. Chief Cage spoke to additional contracting assistance used to vet the projects, and the importance of not missing this opportunity.

12. OVERVIEW OF NEVADA RECOVERY EFFORTS

Suz Coyote, State Recovery Officer, provided the Commission with an overview of state recovery efforts, and highlights of the overview included:

- An overview of the 2017 federally declared disasters including the January 2017 Severe Winter Storms, flooding, and Mudslides event (DR 4303) affecting 5 counties, 5 tribal entities, and 41 jurisdictions, the February 2017 Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, and Mudslides event (DR 4307) affecting 7 counties, 4 tribal entities, and 46 jurisdictions;
- January 2017 infrastructure impacts;
- Recovery efforts for DR 4303 denoting Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) cost estimates and funding awarded;
- February 2017 infrastructure and individual/household impacts, disaster recovery assistance, FEMA Public Assistance (PA) grants, 406 Mitigation, FHWA, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Disaster assistance, and Small Business Administration (SBA) loans. For the February 2017 event, individuals/household impacts affected 72 residences, half of which were insured;

- A financial summary for the 2017 SBA declaration noting the following:
  - For January Storms, 47 applications issued, 36 applications received, and 22 loans approved totaling $419,100.
  - For February Storms, 15 applications issued, 15 applications received, and 12 loans approved totaling $1,255,600.
  - For February Storms in Washoe County only, 8 applications were issues, 3 applications were received, and 5 loans were approved totaling $282,900.
- Interface with the Resilience Commission in support of the Statewide Resilience Strategy to include additional resources in recovery support function; and
- An overview of quarterly financial reports received, paid, and closed.

13. OVERVIEW OF NEVADA PREPAREDNESS EFFORTS

Jim Walker, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM provided an overview of current Nevada preparedness efforts to include the following highlights:

- Information on the annual Training Needs Assessment and focus this year on emergency management professional skills development and increased hazard-specific courses;
- Overview of the 50 different training events held to address incident command, homeland security exercise evaluation, public information, sports and special events, search and rescue, radiological events, procurement, contracting, WebEOC, communications, and many more;
- Training participation to include 1,700 in-person class participants and nearly 19,000 online class participants;
- Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) held annually to coordinate multi-year training and exercise schedules. To date, there have been 28 total exercises this year, 16 of which were discussion based, and another 12 exercises that were operations-based. DEM participated as a major partner in 15 of the annual training events contributing to the design and production of the events as well;
- DEM has held 5 HSEEP courses in 2018, monthly training/exercises in the State Emergency Operations Center and a 3-day Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack full scale exercise will be held in November 2019 as the capstone for the year;
- An overview of operations activities to include county, tribal, and out of state incidents; and
- An overview of public information activities to include nearly 2,000 radio spots in both English and Spanish between August-October 2018 yielding a value return of nearly 5-times that of investment. Additional public information activities include a television spot in development, social media campaigns, increase in Twitter followers, and themed messaging and event information.

Dr. Freeman commended DEM on the trainings offered this year, and gave special thanks to the efforts placed on social media training and the recommendation for additional collaboration with county public information officers. Jim Walker indicated that the intention is to leverage statewide stakeholders in future 2019 training events to ensure ongoing collaboration.

14. PUBLIC COMMENT

Chief Cage called for public comment in all venues. Misty Robinson provided a SLTTGCC update and that they are looking at performing regional webinars. Mike Wilson inquired if there is a way to drop the meeting information into a single site for reference as the process moves forward. Chief Cage indicated he will address that request. Mike Heidemann spoke to the level of preparedness dictated by the grant process, and the limitations on grant resources. Emphasis was placed on letting legislators know more funding is required to address public safety and emergency management efforts.

15. ADJOURN

Chief Cage called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion was presented by Dr. dePolo, and a second was provided by Mary Ann Laffoon. All were in favor with no opposition. Meeting adjourned.