



# Meeting Minutes Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

<b>Attendance</b>	<b>DATE</b>	February 24, 2021			
	<b>TIME</b>	9:30 a.m.			
	<b>METHOD</b>	Zoom/Teleconference			
	<b>RECORDER</b>	Sherrean Whipple			
<b>Appointed Voting Member Attendance</b>					
<b>Member Name</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Member Name</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Member Name</b>	<b>Present</b>
David Fogerson – Chair	X	Kelly Echeverria	X	Tennile Periera	ABS
Billy Samuels – Vice Chair	X	Andrea Esp	X	Matthew Petersen	X
Andy Ancho	ABS	Jeanne Freeman	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	ABS
Roy Anderson	X	Mike Heidemann	ABS	Misty Robinson	X
Travis Anderson	X	Eric Holt	X	Rachel Skidmore	X
Noah Boyer	X	David Hunkup	X	Corey Solferino	ABS
Elizabeth Breeden	ABS	Jeremy Hynds	ABS	Malinda Southard	X
James Chrisley	X	Graham Kent	ABS	Cary Underwood	X
Jason Danen	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Mike Wilson	X
Cassandra Darrough	X	Chris Lake	ABS	Stephanie Woodard	ABS
Bob Dehnhardt	X	Carolyn Levering	ABS		
Craig DePolo	ABS	Ryan Miller	X		
<b>Appointed Non-Voting Member Attendance</b>					
Bunny Bishop	X	Melissa Friend	X	Kasey KC	ABS
Rebecca Bodnar	ABS	Sheryl Gonzales	ABS	Selby Marks	X
Kate Callaghan	ABS	Mojra Hauenstein	ABS	Catherine Neilson	ABS
Felix Castagnola	X	Jill Hemenway	ABS		
Mike Dyzak	ABS	Patricia Herzog	X		
<b>Legal/Administrative Support Attendance</b>					
<b>Representative</b>		<b>Entity</b>			<b>Present</b>
Samantha Ladich – Senior Deputy Attorney General		Office of the Nevada Attorney General			X
Karen Hall - NV Emergency Management & Homeland Security		Nevada Division of Emergency Management			X
Sherrean Whipple – Administrative Support		Nevada Division of Emergency Management			X

**1. Call to Order and Roll Call**

Chair David Fogerson, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS), called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Sherrean Whipple, DEM. Quorum was established for the meeting.

**2. Public Comment**

Chair Fogerson opened the first period of public comment for discussion. There was no public comment.

**3. Approval of Minutes**

Chair Fogerson called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes of the January 29, 2021 Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC) meeting. Jeanne Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services Public Health Preparedness Manager, motioned to approve with no changes. Roy Anderson, Washoe County School District Emergency Manager, seconded the motion to approve. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

**4. Discussion of Current Legislative Efforts Impacting Emergency Management**

Chair Fogerson led a discussion on legislative efforts impacting emergency management in the state of Nevada, including an overview of the current status of bill draft requests (BDRs) submitted by the Division of Emergency Management. Chair Fogerson indicated that the presentation may include the status of Assembly Bill 14, an unassigned BDR number related to reorganization in the Division of Emergency Management. Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that Division of Emergency Management (DEM) has produced three bills that will be included in today's discussion.

Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that Senate Bill 14 revises provisions for certain emergency response plans and assessments. Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that SB14 has been approved out of the Committee and awaiting approval by the Senate as a whole prior to moving to the Assembly. This bill better delineates who is required to send draft plans to DEM, the repository of all emergency plans for public utilities and school districts, for safekeeping in the event of an emergency. Chair Fogerson indicated that the Committee neither reviews nor utilizes these plans but does store them in a secure location so that local government can access them at the time of an emergency. Chair Fogerson indicated that NRAC partnered with other regulatory agencies to make revisions. In addition, the Clark County Water Reclamation District amended the proposal to add the definition of wastewater utilities that include over 500 consumers.

Chair Fogerson discussed Assembly Bill 14 next, explaining that this bill alters what is done with NRAC and the State Disaster Identification Coordinating Committee. This bill also clarifies some things for the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council (NTECC). Chair Fogerson indicated that currently NRS requires that the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee meets quarterly and at the call of the Chair. The proposal calls to move the meetings from quarterly to annually and at the call of the Chair. Chair Fogerson indicated that the Committee, which is not subject to open-meeting law, had not ever met prior to COVID and then during COVID met a number of times and discovered that the NRS language was already the responsibility of the local government. For that reason, some of the verbiage was struck. Chair Fogerson explained that by moving to the annual rather than quarterly, the Committee will be more streamlined at the state level rather than at the local level. Chair Fogerson explained that NRS currently states that NTECC meet every three months. The bill proposes to clarify the language to indicate that they meet quarterly. The proposal for NRAC is to move from a monthly meeting to a quarterly meeting or at call of the Chair in hopes of providing NRAC with better ability to manage both the COVID pandemic and NRAC meetings. Chair Fogerson clarified that even with the passage of the bill, there will be times where NRAC will need to meet monthly rather than quarterly because of grant guidance and grant requirements.

Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that the unassigned BDR number has not yet been released from the governor's finance office and that a bill draft request has been created to move DEM from the Department of Public Safety to the Nevada Military Department as a whole. Chair Fogerson explained that this proposal changes DEM's parent organization, but not its work. Chair Fogerson further informed the Committee that this was at the request of the governor's office at the beginning of COVID as the result of discussions among the adjutant general, the director of DPS, and the governor's office. Following discussion of the three bills, Chair Fogerson opened the floor to questions.

Jeanne Freeman asked if the frequency of NRAC meetings was changed to quarterly, should the Committee anticipate potential full-day meetings in the future.

Chair Fogerson indicated that the Committee would likely not have to return to all-day meetings as most processes have now been streamlined. Chair Fogerson asked Vice-Chair Billy Samuels, Deputy Fire Chief Clark County, if he concurred.

Vice-Chair Samuels, indicated his agreement that all-day meetings would likely not be an issue going forward but indicated the need for the Committee to be flexible regarding meeting lengths in the future and indicated his concern regarding quorum for each of the multiple future meetings.

Chair Fogerson concurred with Vice-Chair Samuels' concern regarding quorum and indicated that if the meetings are spread out to quarterly, rather than monthly, quorum could likely be easier to achieve.

## **5. Discussion on the Proposed Realignment of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) Collaborative Operating Groups (COG)**

Melissa Friend, DEM, presented the current Collaborative Operating Group configuration to the Committee in response to their request the previous month. Ms. Friend indicated that where it says, "no COG assigned, no access below", the counties listed are going directly through the state for representation. Ms. Friend indicated that there are currently two different proposals, A and B, the difference between which is the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, who currently has their own COG and is shown on Configuration B. LV Metro is currently standalone in Configuration B, and would fall underneath Clark County in Configuration A. Ms. Friend indicated that this would allow for a spare should it be needed in the future. Ms. Friend assured the Committee that there would be no continuity issues if moving from one configuration to another; it would simply require a change to the setup in the system. Ms. Friend explained the process of moving to a different configuration, by which the new configuration would be in concert with the current setup so as to experience no issues during the month to two-month process the change would take. Ms. Friend explained that this would allow DPS dispatch to have their own COG and given that DEM will likely be moving underneath the Department of Military, having DPS dispatch underneath the current DEM COG would be counterintuitive. Ms. Friend explained that DPS dispatch is primarily responsible for Amber alerts and as such, it would be beneficial for them to be a standalone COG. Ms. Friend concluded by opening the floor for questions or comments from the Committee.

Cary Underwood, Director of the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center, indicated his desire to converse with Rachel Skidmore, Las Vegas Emergency manager, prior to commenting.

Chair Fogerson indicated that some cities are included, and others are not, and asked to confirm that the cities of Elko and Ely, for example, would be included with the counties in the Eastern Nevada COG should they have a separate dispatch center from the counties.

Melissa Friend confirmed that this was correct. Ms. Friend explained that having this alignment would allow cities to exist as a subcategory beneath the county.

Chair Fogerson asked for confirmation that the cities subcategories would not have to ask the county for permission to give the alert.

Melissa Friend confirmed that Chair Fogerson is correct: the sub-COGS do not have to ask permission from the parent COG as they will have their own capabilities and ability to send out to their own code areas.

Chair Fogerson clarified this process by using the example of a sub-COG was taken out by an act of terrorism, the parent COG, in this case the county, could then provide the alerting process.

Melissa Friend confirmed that this was correct. This process allows for more interoperability between the subcategories to send out alerts on behalf of a different agency if needed.

Rachel Skidmore indicated that two years ago, a specialized category was added under the different warnings that can be issued under IPAWS. One of these categories was law-enforcement specific, and with the transition from alert sense to code red, monthly testings are still required. Ms. Skidmore asked if with the proposed change, the login to code red and monthly testing still exists, but now will be done at the county level.

Melissa Friend indicated that the county would be the parent COG, but the sub-COGS would remain 100-percent responsible for the testing.

Rachel Skidmore asked if the only change was that this is now administered at the county level rather than state.

Melissa Friend explained that the state still has the ultimate license to the COGs because the state is the owner of code red, but that all of the existing permissions do not change, and things would continue to be done the same way they are being done now.

## **6. Annual Review of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee Bylaws**

Chair Fogerson reminded the committee that the bylaws were presented at the last meeting for review and that discussion had taken place regarding non-voting members' role in the Committee and their ability to write projects. Chair Fogerson informed the Committee of the following proposed language: the chief of DEM may appoint that no more than 15 non-voting members to the Committee to balance subject-matter expertise requirements; non-voting members will not have the opportunity to vote; however, their expertise and input is important to the overall mission of the Committee; as a result, non-voting members are to share their expertise and participate in ranking priorities and grant projects. Chair Fogerson explained the reasons behind the choice of language: limiting the number of non-voting members would help by not adding too many that could then outrank projects; ensuring that the non-voting members still have the ability to rank projects as they always have; ensuring the ability of non-voting members to provide advice and counsel. In this way, Chair Fogerson explained, the right people would be in place for future discussions. Chair Fogerson explained that the ranking would be one agenda item followed by the votes as the next agenda item. In that way, the viewpoints can be seen from all members, voting and non-voting in the first agenda item, and then the vote can be taken in the second agenda item by the voting members.

Jeanne Freeman indicated her opinion that this language does provide clarification and that she appreciated the consideration of not having more non-voting members than voting members. Ms. Freeman further asked for comments from the non-voting members regarding the verbiage and its clarity.

Misty Robinson, Senior Public Health Preparedness Planner, asked for the names of the non-voting members.

Chair Fogerson read the names of the non-voting members into the record. Chair Fogerson indicated to the Committee that the majority of the non-voting members are state employees, so their advice and counsel comes from local partners.

Patty Herzog, Director of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, indicated that as a non-voting member, this clarified the information.

Melissa Friend concurred with Patty Herzog.

Bunny Bishop, Chief of Water Planning and Drought Resiliency, concurred with both Patty Herzog and Melissa Friend.

James Chrisley, Deputy Director of Aviation and Operations, indicated his belief that the change needed to be summarized under Section X as number 6 as an amendment.

Chair Fogerson concurred with James Chrisley's suggestion.

Misty Robinson, moved to accept the changes including the date changed under Section X. Roy Anderson, seconded the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

## **7. Floodplain Management and Drought Resiliency Program Updates**

Bunny Bishop indicated she would cover the topics of flooding in Nevada and outreach and education and mitigation for flood; and drought, monitoring drought, drought response, and outreach and education for drought. Ms. Bishop indicated there are four main types of flooding in Nevada. Riverine flooding occurs during winter and during spring runoff, especially in Northern Nevada as well as big flood events such as the 1997 and 2017 floods, which were rain-on-snow events. Flash flooding is an issue in both the south and the north. Ms. Bishop explained that flash flooding in the north is usually the result of thunderstorms, and in the south, it's usually as a result of monsoon season. Debris flows also happen during intense rainstorms, where precipitation brings down rock and sediment and debris. Debris flow is an issue for flood-after-fire events because fire can make the ground hydrophobic so that the rain does not seep into the ground and as a result of the debris from the fire itself. Nevada also has experienced issues with closed-basin flooding, such as in 2017 in Washoe County. Bunny Bishop explained that some of the main components of the program are outreach and education for flood-risk awareness, preparedness, and safety. Ms. Bishop indicated to the Committee that this is the seventh year of flood-awareness week, a program that has grown over the years from one week annually to a year-round outreach and awareness program. Ms. Bishop pointed the Committee to the [NevadaFlood.org](http://NevadaFlood.org) website as a resource for flood preparedness, awareness, and safety. Ms. Bishop indicated the usefulness of this website during the 2017 flooding as up-to-date information regarding sandbagging stations in Northern Nevada was posted.

Bunny Bishop discussed the importance of flood mitigation and informed the Committee that this is not work that her department could do alone. Ms. Bishop described taking the limited resources of individual entities and collaborating together to address and promote flood mitigation. Ms. Bishop explained to the Committee that updating the state hazard mitigation plan, an involved process, is on the horizon. Many different agencies collaborate in the process to update the sections of that plan. Ms. Bishop explained that because all this coordination takes place among agencies and stakeholders, Nevada is an enhanced state, which allows it to receive more mitigation grant money for the hazard mitigation grant program. Ms. Bishop discussed the importance of Silver Jackets in mitigation as it is a state-led, Army-Corps-supported, non-structural, flood-mitigation group that supports a lot of outreach and education and flood awareness week. Ms. Bishop explained that outreach is a type of mitigation because if people are aware of and accept risk, they are more likely to mitigate it.

Bunny Bishop explained the challenges of drought as a natural disaster. Nevada is the driest state in the nation and does experience multi-year droughts. Ms. Bishop explained that drought does not usually have a clearly-

defined start or end, so it is difficult to predict and is often slow moving. Ms. Bishop explained that there are many different definitions of drought and that it affects different economic sectors in different ways, which is one of the reasons drought monitoring is so critical. Ms. Bishop discussed the complexity of monitoring drought and all its different variables using the U.S. Drought Monitor, which has different categories to rank levels of drought in an area. Ms. Bishop explained that people can participate by way of the Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR), as it is important to get local impacts on drought because it helps to verify the findings of the drought monitor. Ms. Bishop presented the prior week's drought monitor for Nevada, which shows some drought intensity in the state, largely as the result of the warm, dry previous summer, the hot and dry fall in Northern Nevada, and the lack of a monsoon season in Southern Nevada.

Bunny Bishop discussed the drought response plan with the Committee, indicating that the plan was updated in 2012 and provides a good system of administrative coordination and reporting between agencies. The plan is based on three stages: Stage 1, the drought-watch stage; Stage 2, the drought-alert stage; and Stage 3, the drought-emergency stage. There are three entities on the drought-response Committee: State Climate Office, NDWR, and NDEM. Ms. Bishop explained that the Committee, along with the Nevada Extension and the Department of Agriculture, has been closely monitoring the drought situation in the state as it progresses, conversing about impacts at the local level, and discussing next steps.

Bunny Bishop concluded her presentation with a discussion about drought outreach and education. Ms. Bishop described the Nevada Extension's website, Living with Drought, as an excellent resource with links to resources for impacts on agricultural interests. Ms. Bishop further indicated that the definitions of drought she discussed are also on the website as well as conservation information. There is also a link to CMOR as well as to the drought monitor Ms. Bishop discussed previously. Ms. Bishop finished her presentation by informing the Committee that NRAC can support the flood program and the drought resiliency program through continued support of collaboration and coordination for this outreach and education, as well as mitigation.

Chair Fogerson commented on the importance of the Silver Jacket Program and shared a story of how the Silver Jackets were able to help him to compile data for evaluators in a prior position he held where there was a poor ISO score in the community. With the help of the Silver Jackets, the community's ISO score increased significantly and thus lowered the flood insurance rate for the community.

Bunny Bishop indicated that flood insurance is an excellent mitigation tool.

#### **8. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Programmatic Update**

Kelli Anderson, DEM, discussed the federal fiscal year wrap of programmatic process and completion of individual Homeland Security projects. Ms. Anderson directed the Committee to the document included in the packet, which provides updates on each grant in this quarter. Ms. Anderson explained that the information was gathered from sub-recipients, the people who are actually managing the programs in the field.

Chair Fogerson opined that this is important information for Committee members to have ahead of the opening of the next grant process as the existing information can be correlated with incoming submissions.

#### **9. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Financial Update**

Kelli Anderson, DEM, explained that this document is typically presented quarterly or 30 days following the end of the quarter, depending on when NRAC meets. Ms. Anderson explained that this documents provides information regarding all of the sub-grant awards out of the Homeland Security Program. Ms. Anderson indicated that this document shows the project need, the grant award, the number of claims entered in

quarterly financial reports, monies obligated, and balances, as well as the percentage spent. Ms. Anderson indicated that this information is closely studying to ensure that financial progress is being made and that any leftover monies are reported and possibly reallocated to additional grant applications.

## **10. Preliminary Disaster Assessment (PDA) Tool Overview**

Andrew Patterson, GIS analyst with Blue Raster, explained to the Committee that Blue Raster has been working with the Department of Public Safety to develop a preliminary damage assessment (PDA) tool to be used at state and county levels in accordance with the state to collect data that would be required to submit to FEMA in the case of a disaster. Mr. Patterson explained that the application is based using a mobile survey based app. Field users are able to collect damage information using either a phone or tablet. Mr. Patterson explained that the application collects initial information in real time or near real time and sends it back to a dashboard in the Emergency Operation Center so that those in charge are able to see what kind of damage there is, the affected areas, and the initial cost evaluation of the damages. All of this is hosted in ArcGIS Online, a cloud-based GIS platform. This information is then able to be backed up and sent out to either to the county or federal group that might need the information. The application works both on mobile devices and computers, so it is not device-specific. Information is collected and preset, eliminating the need for users to fill out more information than is necessary. Parcel and address information in the field is also collected. All information is collected using separate surveys and kept separate in the dashboard. Mr. Patterson demonstrated the browser-based version of the application to the Committee and indicated that it would look identical on a mobile device. Mr. Patterson indicated that the administrator of the survey would pre-configure the survey opened by users in the field, and the option exists to update the application at any time to include incident information such as numbers and name for record keeping purposes. Users in the field could then drop a point atop the correct parcel and the point would allow auto-population of the full address of the location. The user can then identify the extent of damage based off of the damage-assessment index used by the Department of Public Safety and add any required descriptive information. Users can then estimate cost of loss, add additional comments, and collect an image. This is fed through a simple CSV form kept up-to-date by the administrator. Mr. Patterson explained that the larger the map view, the more information can be collected. Mr. Patterson informed the Committee that everything in the application is configurable and that Blue Raster has been working with DPS to configure it in the way DPS thinks best. Mr. Patterson concluded his presentation by informing the Committee that the information entered can be very easily backed up and then disseminated using the ArcGIS online platform.

Jeanne Freeman asked if the entities are able to bring up the parcel map prior to deploying to remote areas of Nevada and enter necessary information and then have it upload once they return to an area with internet/cellular access.

Andrew Patterson explained that there are online capabilities for the survey users. The survey itself can be downloaded onto a device, including an area of interest around the default map view so it can be set before people go out into a remote area in the field that might not have access. All data can then be stored locally until the user is back an area with cell or Wi-Fi service.

Jeanne Freeman asked how this tool would work for people in emergency situations who live off the grid and are not necessarily able to be seen on parcel maps.

Kelli Anderson explained that in the past, before this technology existed, PDAs have been done manually and using a camp collector tool that collects latitude and longitude. Hard maps have been used along with latitude and longitude to collect the necessary information. Ms. Anderson conceded that if there is no knowledge of people in the location, these strategies are also not helpful and further explained that this tool will typically be

used more with public infrastructure than with individual homes. Ms. Anderson concluded by stating that likely they will need to adapt and use hard mapping to input information into the system.

Roy Anderson asked if this tool is available to entities such as school districts to screen their own buildings and keep track of damage in case of disaster and then upload to the state if needed.

Kelli Anderson explained that the state will be the recipient of this tool, at which time it will be tested and then rolled out to local jurisdictions, regular state agencies, tribal nations, and then maybe non-profits depending on the situation. Thus, because this tool will be available through the emergency manager, if a school district is a member of the local jurisdiction, the county would then be able to grant access.

Rachel Skidmore asked if the tool would be going through the incident management teams that have been developed in the North and the South.

Kelli Anderson indicated that the incident management teams would receive access through their jurisdiction and the jurisdiction would provide them additional licensing. Ms. Anderson further indicated that if additional licensing were needed during an emergency, unlimited licenses could be made available.

Rachel Skidmore asked if it would be possible to get access to licensing once the testing phase is complete in order to be proactive rather than reactive.

Kelli Anderson replied that right now assessment is being done on who has GIS capability to ensure that the licenses are not being double billed as some jurisdictions are already paying for licenses in order to ensure that everyone has the licenses they need.

Rachel Skidmore questioned if it was the Arc online or Arc desktop user licenses currently being surveyed.

Andrew Patterson responded that all licensing for the Survey 123 tool is run through ArcGIS online so that users have access to the suite of field apps.

Vice-Chair Samuels asked when the tool was going to be pushed out and if the Committee could have early access in order to bolster their knowledge of the tool prior to pushing the tool out to the IMTs.

Kelli Anderson indicated that currently they are getting a structure in place and then will be requesting stakeholder feedback. At that time, stakeholders will receive the tool for testing and feedback.

Vice-Chair Samuels asked if licensing and maintenance fees would be handled by the state or by each jurisdiction.

Kelli Anderson responded that Homeland Security will be handling licensing costs.

Jeanne Freeman asked Kelli Anderson to consider expanding beyond the traditional user of the Esri product when considering leveraging Esri licenses.

Kelli Anderson indicated that as information changes, the Committee will be updated accordingly.

Chair Fogerson indicated that it will be interesting to see the first rollout and then how the application is refined through time after real-world usage.

Vice-Chair Samuels questioned if the application could be used for documentation with the state, and cited last year's riots as an example, or would use of the application be a duplication of effort in addition to the internal documentation that needs to be done.

Kelli Anderson explained that this tool is intended to streamline the process so that damage assessment does not to be repeated over and over again. Ms. Anderson pointed out, however, that the costs need to be realistic and indicated that the local jurisdiction, the state, and the federal government all may have different views on the cost of the damage, which then culminates in negotiation of the actual cost. Ms. Anderson indicated that approximately 95 percent of the time, the local jurisdiction's cost prediction is accurate, but there is a percentage of times when the cost is either overstated or understated. Ms. Anderson further explained to the Committee that a disaster may not rise to the level of reaching federal declaration, but the local jurisdiction may need to access the state emergency disaster assistance fund, and this tool would aid in doing so.

Chair Fogerson discussed the tool's help in aiding the governor to potentially declare disaster faster because data would be readily available to present to the governor with the use of the tool.

Noah Boyer, Deputy of the Northern Nevada Federal Task Force, reiterated Jeanne Freeman's concern regarding small, off-the-grid locations, and used Gerlach, Nevada and its one cell tower as an example. Mr. Boyer explained to the Committee the importance of testing to be sure that data entered offline connects and uploads properly once the tool is back online.

Kelli Anderson indicated that this was an issue in 2017 with some very rural areas without cell reception and noted that the workaround is not spectacular. Ms. Anderson assured the Committee that DEM would work with Blue Raster to test and ensure that the tool works properly with upload and download of information. Ms. Anderson assured the Committee that staff would be supporting the PDAs, looking at the process, and exercising and training on the process.

#### **11. Federal Fiscal Year 2020 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Update and Review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Nevada Workplan**

Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that the current improved EMPG workplan from the state that was submitted to FEMA for approval is included in their packets. Chair Fogerson discussed the percentage that goes to local and percentage that goes to state. Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that the federal government has requested a more collaborative approach on the EMPG process. The federal government has requested that the state choose some risks it would like to improve and then work in collaboration with local jurisdictions on those items. Chair Fogerson explained that the goal is to work with FEMA to identify some of the items that need fixing. Chair Fogerson informed the Committee that around the 25th, the Committee will be able to see the requirements for the notice of funding opportunities for EMPG in the future and indicated his expectation of more detail regarding working collaboratively to buy down risks in Nevada communities.

#### **12. Federal Fiscal Year 2020 Emergency Management Performance Grant Supplemental (EMPG-S) Update and Review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Nevada Workplan**

Chair Fogerson indicated that the EMPG-S that was submitted is COVID-specific and asked Kelli Anderson if it had yet been approved by FEMA.

Kelli Anderson indicated that the approval was planned for last week but has not yet come through.

Chair Fogerson indicated that he is hopeful for speedy approval so that funding opportunities for both the local and state governments can move forward to fix COVID issues that have been awaiting funding for nearly a year.

### **13. Public Comment**

Chair Fogerson indicated that analytical health staff reported the daily COVID numbers are down to 8.6 percent. Chair Fogerson left public comment open for two minutes to allow for the lag between the live feed and the YouTube feed. There was no public comment.

### **14. Adjourn**

Chair Fogerson called for a motion to adjourn. A motion to adjourn was presented by Rachel Skidmore, Emergency Manager for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and a second was provided by Kelly Echeverria, Program Coordinator for Washoe County Emergency Management and Homeland Security. All were in favor with no opposition. Meeting adjourned.