



Meeting Minutes

Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council

Attendance	DATE	Wednesday, March 16, 2022
	TIME	1:00 p.m.
	METHOD	Zoom/Teleconference
	RECORDER	Sherrean Whipple
Voting Membership		
Name	Designated/Appointed Representative:	Attendance Status
Harriett Parker – Co-Chair	Las Vegas Paiute Tribe	X
David Fogerson - Co-Chair Non-Voting	Nevada Division of Emergency Management/Homeland Security	X
Marla Stanton	Battle Mountain Band of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone	ABS
Marian Perez	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	X
Alfreida Jake	Elko Band of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone	X
Ross Rivera	Ely Shoshone Tribe	X
Jackie Conway	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	X
Duane Masters Sr.	Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe	X
Don Pelt	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	X
Tanya Reynolds	South Fork Band of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone	X
Sookaaki Charley	Timbisha Shoshone Tribe	ABS
Tashina Jim	Walker River Paiute Tribe	X
Kenneth Quiner	Washoe Tribes of Nevada/California	X
Non-Member Representatives/Support		
Name	Entity Represented:	Attendance Status
Samantha Ladich	Nevada Office of the Attorney General	X
Sherrean Whipple	Nevada Division of Emergency Management/Homeland Security	X

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

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

2. Public Comment

Co-Chair David Fogerson opened the period of public comment for discussion.

There was no public comment.

3. Approval of Minutes

Co-Chair David Fogerson called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes of the December 13, 2021 NTECC meeting.

Ross Rivera, Ely Shoshone Tribe, moved to approve the December 13, 2021 minutes of the NTECC meeting. Co-Chair Harriett Parker seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

4. National Weather Service (NWS) Weather Outlook for Nevada

Chris Smallcomb, Warning Coordination Meteorologist for NWS, summarized the outlook for the spring and summer. Mr. Smallcomb explained that across much of the state, the winter has been one of the extremes, with October and December being some of the wettest months on record to date, particularly across the northern half of the state. In contrast, Mr. Smallcomb indicated that January and February have been historically dry. Mr. Smallcomb explained that he does not have any thorough analysis of why the weather went from one extreme to the other so quickly. Mr. Smallcomb informed the Council that the spring outlook from the Climate Prediction Center includes March, April, and May. Mr. Smallcomb explained that when looking that many months in advance, the really big picture needs to be taken into consideration, including any overt signals or big trends. According to the Climate Prediction Center, Mr. Smallcomb indicated that any scenarios in terms of temperature and precipitation could come into play for the spring season across northern Nevada. However, Mr. Smallcomb indicated that the prediction for southern Nevada includes a drier than normal outcome, with the odds for the potential of a drier than normal spring increased relative to the other two outcomes for southern Nevada. In addition, Mr. Smallcomb explained that the prediction of temperatures for southern Nevada also leans toward above normal. As such, Mr. Smallcomb indicated that the drought situation is trending back to increasing severity. Mr. Smallcomb next discussed the summer predictions, indicating that the eastern and southern parts of Nevada are more dependent upon the summer monsoon season for precipitation than either the northern or western parts of the state, which rely more heavily on wintertime precipitation for the hydrologic health of the environment. Mr. Smallcomb indicated that there is a lean toward drier than normal conditions and above normal temperatures for the northern part of the state, which will have ramifications for fire season. Mr. Smallcomb next discussed the central and southern parts of the state, indicating that any scenario could play out across the southern part of the state, potentially pointing to a typical or possibly busier-than-normal monsoon/thunderstorm season. Mr. Smallcomb pointed out that this could be good news from a water standpoint but could also cause flash flooding and fire starts from lightning strikes. Mr. Smallcomb explained that as of right now, anything is possible for the summer, but the heat signal is there, indicating a warmer than normal summer.

Chris Smallcomb informed the Council that NWS has three forecast offices in the state, in Reno, Elko, and Las Vegas, with Las Vegas having the second largest forecast area in the lower 48 states. Mr. Smallcomb further indicated that the Weather Service jurisdictional boundaries mimic the NDOT districts to some extent. Mr. Smallcomb next discussed the contacts at the NWS offices, including himself and Tim Bardsley, who is

the state hydrologist. Mr. Smallcomb informed the Council that the phone numbers were in the slides that were distributed to the meeting attendees, and that those are non-public phone numbers but are available for emergency management professionals to contact NWS at any time for information.

Chris Smallcomb next discussed NWS and its role. Mr. Smallcomb explained that NWS issues the severe weather warnings, but also provide briefing emails and webinars ahead of major storm events. Mr. Smallcomb informed the Council that the members are welcome to sign up for those briefing emails and can contact the NWS offices in Nevada to do so. Mr. Smallcomb explained that NWS also does spot weather briefings, and not just for wildfires, but can do so for large public events. Mr. Smallcomb indicated that if there is an emergency management presence and a weather concern, NWS can do targeted briefings or phone calls. Mr. Smallcomb explained that these can also be provided for hazmat and search and rescue. For extremely big or major events or storms, NWS can provide onsite support, as well and Mr. Smallcomb explained that NWS in Las Vegas is onsite for a lot of the big festivals that come into the city each year and can provide onsite service during things like major flood events. Mr. Smallcomb indicated that NWS also participates in exercises and can be contacted should the Council wish to do an exercise with a weather scenario or wants a meteorologist to participate. Mr. Smallcomb further indicated that if there is desire for a weather-preparedness topic for either a community presentation or even just guidance, NWS can provide that, as well.

5. NTECC Logo Review

Co-Chair Harriett Parker indicated that Lieutenant Dawkins is attending the meeting with her and studying the submitted logos with her. Co-Chair Harriett Parker indicated that all of those who submitted logos did a phenomenal job, explained that there were a few changes that were going to be made, and questioned if those changes had yet been made.

The Council was informed that the edits had not yet been made but were scheduled to be made later in the evening. The speaker indicated that only two edits had been made in the original draft, and that the design was wonderful, but there were a few edits requested: switching the EMS logo to the Department of Human Health and Services logo because they are the funders of the NTECC program; and darkening the border text to give the four nation names a bolder and enclosure-like look.

Jackie Conway, Emergency Management Coordinator for the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, questioned the omission of the Numa Tribe in the logo.

The Council was informed that this was a very simple edit if it needed to be done and should not table this item as long as there was general consensus among the members of the design.

Stacey Montooth, Executive Director for the Nevada Indian Commission (NIC), informed the Council that in her history, she remembered only one time that all tribal groups agreed on how to identify themselves. Ms. Montooth further indicated that she does have a copy of the history of the respective tribes and is happy to share the spellings with the group.

Crystal Harjo, FEMA Region IX Tribal Liaison for Nevada, clarified the Washoe, indicating that the spelling on the logo is what is used on their website and was used for that reason. Ms. Harjo indicated that the diamond shape logo represents the all-hazards approach with the inside of the diamond shape representing the four sacred colors of the medicine wheel. Ms. Harjo explained that the four feathers represent the four major bands of tribes that are ancestral to Nevada: Northern Paiute; Southern Paiute; Western Shoshone; Washoe Tribe.

Co-Chair Harriett Parker agreed that whichever spelling best represents the nation is the one that should be used.

Jackie Conway informed the Council that she had just received a call confirming that Numu is the best representation of Northern Paiute as opposed to Numa and that Nuwu is the Southern Paiute pronunciation.

Co-Chair Harriett Parker called for a motion to approve the logo with the pending changes. Ross Rivera moved to approve the logo with the pending changes. Kenneth Quiner, Washoe Tribes of Nevada/California, seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

6. Update from the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada (ITCN)

Clifford Banuelos, ITCN, provided the Council with an update on the Telecommunications Information (NTIA) tribal broadband connectivity program. Mr. Banuelos explained that NTIA did respond to ITCN requesting additional information by March 24 and as a result of this request, ITCN Executive Director Quintana has been meeting with the tribal councils for the 11 Nevada tribes that are in the application in order to receive that updated information. Mr. Banuelos informed the Council that ITCN filed a grant application on behalf of 11 tribes that are part of the consortia and that the work plan and budget will focus on broadband infrastructure deployment. Mr. Banuelos indicated that the amount being sought is \$59,307,402. Mr. Banuelos explained that the tribes include: the Washoe tribe and its four bands; the Yurok and Paiute tribe; the Lovelock Paiute tribe; the Yomba Shoshone tribe; the Summit Lake Paiute tribe; the local band of the Te-Moak tribe of Western Shoshone; and the Timbisha Shoshone tribe. Mr. Banuelos indicated that when ITCN receives an update on the project, he will communicate this to DEM/HS, explaining that this request has much to do with the communications issues during COVID. Mr. Banuelos further explained that a lot of other tribes applied individually for applications for NTIA. Mr. Banuelos encouraged anyone interested to reach out directly to ITCN Executive Director Deserea Quintana.

Clifford Banuelos next indicated that his program is coordinating with Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Corrective Action regarding an updated map and contact list for chemical-spill emergencies. Mr. Banuelos explained that he has been working with the GIS team and the Bureau of Corrective Action on this and indicated his belief that they are close to having a redundant map with three to four contacts in case of a chemical spill, which encompasses historic land of the tribes in Nevada in addition to on or near tribal land.

7. Update on Tribal Health Preparedness Efforts

Dr. Malinda Southard, Public Health Preparedness (PHP) Program Manager, informed the

Council that PHP has been working with the Emergency Providers of Nevada, which is the consultant group that has worked with PHP throughout the planning, documentation of, and implementation of crisis standards of care recommendations in Nevada during the pandemic. As such, discussions have begun about potentially ending the public health emergency and emergency declaration in the state. Dr. Southard explained that there is not yet a timeframe for that trend but indicated the importance of having a good transition plan in place, particularly for those healthcare workers that have been practicing outside of the scope due to Emergency Directive 11 and crisis standards of care and will no longer be able to do so once the emergency ends. Dr. Southard explained that PHP continues to support the State Emergency Operation Center and the PPE resource requests. In addition, Dr. Southard explained that PHP does have the ACON flow flex at-home tests and that those can be requested through a resource request form through the State Emergency Operation Center by the Logistics and DEM/HS email. Dr. Southard indicated that PHP is also in the process of putting together another order for the BinaxNOW tests, and reminded the Council that with the BinaxNOW, the CLIA waiver needs to be in place.

8. Updates from the DEM/HS NTECC Staff

Jay Martin, DEM/HS NTECC and Josie Burnett, DEM/HS NTECC.

a. Tribal PPE Care Packages

Jay Martin indicated that PPE care packages are prepared and ready to go for all of the major tribal communities, which are also receiving care packages individually. Mr. Martin explained that the packages are located in DEM/HS's northern Nevada Warehouse near Reno on USA Parkway. Mr. Martin informed the Council that tribes are not obligated to take the care packages if they do not wish to do so. Mr. Martin indicated his understanding that storage can be a big issue. Mr. Martin further indicated that a list will be mailed out to all members with all of the information regarding the packages. Mr. Martin explained that DEM/HS would like to have all of these packages out by May and indicated that the sooner they can be moved to tribes, the better, as DEM/HS is in the process of downsizing its warehousing storage and the care packages have depleted between 50 and 60 percent of the stores at this time. Mr. Martin informed the Council that DEM/HS does still have PPE available should any tribes or tribal partners need specific items. Mr. Martin further indicated that there is not currently a plan in place for DEM/HS to distribute these packages, but that DEM/HS will be contacting everyone and coordinating the distribution for the tribes. Mr. Martin encouraged the members to pick up the packages themselves if at all possible; if this is not possible, Mr. Martin assured the members that DEM/HS will try to make this happen for them.

b. Community Touring – Intrastate Mutual Aid System (IMAS) Discussions

Jay Martin reminded the Council that he and Ms. Burnett are fairly new to NTECC and are actively working to build a better consortium of emergency

managers amongst the tribal community. As such, Mr. Martin explained that he and Ms. Burnett intend to visit all communities as soon as possible. Mr. Martin informed the Council that he and Ms. Burnett will be coordinating with the members regarding these tours.

Josie Burnett reminded the members that tribes have the option to opt into IMAS.

Ross Rivera questioned if opting into the IMAS system takes only a resolution from the tribe requesting to do so.

Josie Burnett indicated that this is correct. The tribe has to formulate a resolution to submit to EEF. Ms. Burnett explained that she will circulate more information to the Council to pass onto their tribes.

Jay Martin informed Ross Rivera that he would be in the area on Monday if he wished to meet.

Ross Rivera indicated that he would be available to do so.

c. Communication Boxes

Jay Martin indicated that he and Ms. Burnett wish to use these community visits to, among other things, update the communication boxes as SIM cards need to be switched out in them regularly.

d. Monthly Call Coordination

Jay Martin next explained that he and Ms. Burnett would like to offer the idea of adopting a more informal monthly call rather than just a quarterly call, which tend to be more business-oriented and can be lengthy due to the amount of business to be handled. Mr. Martin explained that maintaining all these relationships and building new ones would be a great way to strengthen the Emergency Manager programs, which can then be used to bring in sector-specific expertise, citing the example of Dr. Hayes from the Cybersecurity Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), who is offering cybersecurity surveys of cyber infrastructures to ensure that everyone is well protected from any cyberbullying from foreign nations. Mr. Martin explained that this is a large focus right now, particularly in light of the Ukrainian-Russian conflict currently taking place. Mr. Martin indicated that because vulnerability may vary among the tribes, but that a lot of the tribes have been hacked in the past by foreign hackers and as such, cybersecurity is definitely a concern, particularly in the tribes who have their own clinics, such as Washoe tribe. Mr. Martin proposed the second Tuesday of every month for these meetings.

Co-Chair Fogerson indicated that the Council could not take a vote on this because it was not agenzized as an action item, but that the floor could be opened to comments from the Council.

Alfreida Jake, Elko Band of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone

suggested an informal meeting with everyone present so that everyone can meet one another and begin networking.

Co-Chair Fogerson explained that DEM/HS could work with NTECC staff to make that happen but needed to be cognizant of open meeting law (OML) as having a coordination meeting that included the same partners would violate state law. Rather, Co-Chair Fogerson explained that informal gatherings and/or listening sessions could work for these purposes.

Jay Martin reiterated to the members that he and Ms. Burnett would be in contact with everyone for coordination of the various upcoming projects. Mr. Martin concluded his presentation by informing the Council of training coordination in progress for each of the tribes, including ICS 402 trainings and Stop the Bleed trainings, and encouraged members to stay in contact with Ms. Burnett and himself to ensure that everyone is up to date on all trainings that are under way.

9. Updates from the Nevada Indian Commission (NIC)

Stacey Montooth, Executive Director of NIC, announced that the following week, NIC will be part of a group that is going to meet and formally sign a shared stewardship agreement for outdoor recreation. Ms. Montooth explained that she brings this to the attention of the Council in case of an emergency in an outdoor recreation space. Ms. Montooth further indicated that the agreement will focus on having strategic partnerships that help serve as a model for multi-agencies and inner-agency tribal stakeholder partnerships.

Stacey Montooth next explained that NIC will be very involved with Governor Sisolak's healthcare provider summit, which will take place on April 19 and bring all the partners in the state together. Ms. Montooth explained that the summit will be held in southern Nevada and will discuss affordable, comprehensive access to healthcare.

Stacey Montooth concluded her presentation with a discussion of a virtual roundtable that she attended specific to legislation recently passed. Ms. Montooth explained that the roundtable included a discussion about the COVID pandemic response and consisted of primarily health experts. Ms. Montooth indicated that prior to the roundtable, participants were asked to complete an 11-question survey discussing pandemic response, including what went right, what needs improvement, and what should be emphasized for potential future emergencies. Ms. Montooth reminded the Council that she does not speak for the tribal nations but rather works as a conduit between the tribal nations and the governor's office and as such, suggested the need for the Council to have a comprehensive, robust discussion in the future on the focuses and needs in planning for a potential future emergency.

10. Updates from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Crystal Harjo, FEMA Region IX Tribal Liaison for Nevada, indicated that FEMA has remained busy with steady state activities as well as deployment for COVID. Ms. Harjo

explained that the Arizona Tribal Liaison has been selected and that individual will be announced soon, at which time the new person will have an introductory to all of Region IX. Ms. Harjo informed the Council of an upcoming regional strategy feedback meeting with headquarters. Ms. Harjo explained that currently all tribal liaisons and tribal fits across the nation are working to schedule meetings to go over the new national tribal strategy and indicated that she is hopeful to get that information out within the next week due to the deadline for feedback from tribes. Ms. Harjo further indicated that the Region IX tribal partners meeting is currently in the planning and scheduling phase, and that the meeting will take place in the third week of August. Ms. Harjo indicated that a definitive date has not yet been established, but the contract is in the process of being finalized and the meeting will be held in Reno, Nevada. Ms. Harjo explained that the purpose of the meeting is for all Region IX tribes to come together and discuss several topics that are currently in the works. Ms. Harjo encouraged anyone interested in becoming a tribal EMI curriculum trainer to contact her directly. Ms. Harjo indicated that there will be a train the trainer the first week in June in Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Crystal Harjo next indicated that Region IX is working with Region VI regarding its inter-agency recovery tribal toolkit. Ms. Harjo explained that this is something that Region IX IRC has been developing over the last several months and is interested in rolling out. As such, Region IX has been working closely with its tribal fits and tribal liaisons to see how this will fit. Ms. Harjo indicated that there has been good progress thus far.

Crystal Harjo requested that anyone aware of those in need of COVID-19 funeral assistance, to please reach out. Ms. Harjo explained that to date, there have been 4,411 applicants, and 2,681 have been awarded, and that the conversation is ongoing as to who is eligible, particularly in the tribal community. Ms. Harjo explained that although tribal nations themselves are not eligible for this assistance, tribal individuals are, and there is no deadline for this, the only requirement being COVID-19 listed as the cause of death.

Crystal Harjo informed the Council that she has been working with NTECC staff and some of the partnering agencies on several projects, including doing initial notes for the Nevada revision of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Ms. Harjo explained that once she enters her initial notes, she will then pass the plan forward to NTECC to move forward.

Crystal Harjo concluded her presentation by informing the Council of the need for tribal presenters or participants for next year's NEPA.

11. Nevada Preparedness Association (NEPA)

Matthew Williams, President, NEPA. Item tabled due to presenter not being able to make the meeting.

12. Feedback from the 2022 Nevada Preparedness Summit

Co-Chair, David Fogerson explained that the Nevada Preparedness Summit is sponsored 50 percent by the Nevada Emergency Preparedness Association, and 50 percent by DEM/HS. Co-Chair Fogerson encouraged the members of the Council to join the Nevada Emergency Preparedness Association (NEPA). Co-Chair Fogerson

explained that the conference originally had only emergency managers in attendance, but that over the years, the event has grown and this year, 300 people attended, as well as 30 tribal leaders. Co-Chair Fogerson informed the Council that DEM/HS took the opportunity to have lunch with the tribal leaders and members that were there and held an open forum to receive feedback on things that are good, bad, and need improvement. Co-Chair Fogerson explained that the tribal leaders resoundingly informed DEM/HS that they wish to be included on the email strings sent to tribal emergency managers. As a result, Co-Co-Chair Fogerson explained that the majority of the tribal leaders were added to the various DEM/HS situation report listservs. Co-Chair Fogerson explained that DEM/HS hopes to improve this event next year by tapping more into tribal topics.

Co-Chair Harriett Parker indicated her happiness at seeing so many tribal representatives at the event as well as being able to see people face-to-face.

13. National Tribal Emergency Management Council (NTEMC)

Lynda Zambrano, Executive Director of NTEMC, thanked the Council for the invite to the meeting and commended it for all of the work being done. Ms. Zambrano explained that she has been the Executive Director of NTEMC for 20 years now and explained that the consortium of tribes was started for the purposes of promoting Emergency Management and Homeland Security in the Pacific Northwest. Ms. Zambrano explained that 20 years prior, she was working with the Tulalip tribes and learned that shortly after 9/11 and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security, tens of millions of dollars were being distributed through counties for planning and preparedness efforts for emergency management. Ms. Zambrano indicated that through this process, it was discovered that the people receiving the invitations were emergency managers and because many of the tribes at that time did not have emergency management programs, they were missing out on those funding opportunities. As a result, Ms. Zambrano explained, the eight tribes got together and began jointly creating grant applications and applying for funds to build their emergency programs.

Lynda Zambrano indicated that the primary mission of NTEMC is to help facilitate the building of internal infrastructure and capacity within the federally recognized tribes. Initially, Ms. Zambrano explained, there were people that came to the organization requesting to be consultants in emergency management; however, the belief was that it was in the best interest of tribal sovereignty to have its own programs and for that reason, focused on creating its own internal infrastructure. Ms. Zambrano explained that the organization began in Washington State and was then formally known as the Region I Tribal Homeland Security Subcommittee to the Region I Homeland Security organized under the state of Washington. Ms. Zambrano indicated that over time, tribes outside of that five-county area learned of the work being done. In response, the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council was created in its original form. Ms. Zambrano explained that in 2008, the tribes learned that if they came together and created a nonprofit organization, they would be entitled to and able to apply for many of the grants, as well apply for grant funding at the national level by formally incorporating and becoming a 501-C3 nonprofit organization. As a result, the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council formally incorporated and began providing services to

Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska.

Lynda Zambrano informed the Council that in 2010, the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council was invited to FEMA headquarters, at which time it was asked if there was a way to roll out the work being done to help tribes across the entirety of the United States. Ms. Zambrano explained that the Board of Directors then voted and created a standing committee for the national tribe and created the National Tribal Emergency Management Council. Ms. Zambrano explained that the NTEMC has a charter and bylaws, and that all of its documentation can be located on its websites: NTEMC.org and NWTEM.org. Ms. Zambrano explained that the NTEMC is organized not just by the regions and individual tribal nations it serves but has also put together committees in all of the different regions that work together on the individual emergency support functions.

Lynda Zambrano discussed Emergency Support Function 2, Communications, as an example of the work NTEMC does, citing the National Tribal Amateur Radio Association (NTARA) as a subcommittee that is organized under ESF-2. Ms. Zambrano further explained that the group operating the NTARA has a standing call every Friday at 10:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time that is open to all tribes across the country. Ms. Zambrano explained that there are three primary projects in the works under NTARA: a nationwide ham net for ham radio operators to sign in and check in with one another; creating animated ham-radio training videos for distribution to tribes with a particular focus on Alaska, where it is difficult for youth to receive ham radio training; and tribal youth partnering with multiple universities to build cube satellites to launch into space to help continue to support the ham radio operations build by NTARA over the last several years.

Lynda Zambrano explained that NTEMC has signed an agreement with the United States Volunteer Joint Services Command (USVJSC), which consists of a large cadre of volunteers comprised of retired military. Ms. Zambrano indicated that their primary mission is boots on the graves, and they provide services for fallen soldiers by providing honor guards and 21-gun salutes and flags to tribal veteran families. Ms. Zambrano explained that often the military does not have enough personnel to provide these honors at funerals and as such, the NTEMC has signed an MOU with (USVJSC) and created tribal cadre, which is a tribal youth that has been dispatched and has now conducted quite a few of the funerals in addition to helping with the secondary mission of COVID-19 response at this time.

Lynda Zambrano explained that NTEMC places heavy emphasis on educating future emergency management leaders and indicated that she has focused with Co-Chair Parker in the past on some of the education being provided in the realm of tribal emergency management in higher education. Ms. Zambrano indicated that NTEMC learned three years ago at its conference in Green Bay, Wisconsin that despite the availability of emergency management programs, there was no tribal emergency management curriculum in higher education anywhere in the US, nor were there certificated programs or college degrees. Ms. Zambrano explained that at the conference, NTEMC was able to identify a number of areas that certain curriculum should be added to help not only tribal emergency managers, but also non-tribal emergency managers understand tribal emergency management. As such, NTEMC has been working with universities to develop this curriculum. Ms. Zambrano indicated

that NTEMC has most recently been working with Evergreen and Pierce College Homeland Security Emergency Management to develop a certificate program for tribal emergency managers.

Lynda Zambrano informed the Council that there are many people in state and federal governments that will help tribes to develop their Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMPs), hazard-mitigation plans, laws, codes, and ordinances, but explained that NTEMC is available to help those tribes that have not been able to acquire assistance. Ms. Zambrano explained that there is an entire team dedicated to help tribes to get these plans, laws, codes, and ordinances in place. Ms. Zambrano indicated that NTEMC has also worked with the University of Pittsburgh to help tribal public health and has developed an entire toolkit that's based on the law of public health in order to help tribal nations stand up their public health departments. Ms. Zambrano explained NTEMC's focus on tribal youth, citing a certification program from which they can graduate. Ms. Zambrano informed the Council that NTEMC also provides a communication network for tribes during any disaster, which, Ms. Zambrano explained has been activated quite a few times. In addition, Ms. Zambrano indicated that NTEMC's emergency operation center has been active for the past two years, working on the COVID-19 response.

Lynda Zambrano informed the Council that for the past two years, under public health, NTEMC has done a significant amount of work under ESF-6 with mass care and casualty, ESF-8 with healthcare, and with ESF-11 with the heavy distribution of food. Ms. Zambrano explained that NTEMC has been working very closely with the USDA to deliver food, water, and supplies to the tribes across the country. Ms. Zambrano further indicated that for COVID-19, NTEMC partnered with its sister nonprofit, Farmer Frog as well as Carlisle Transportation and TOTE Maritime, which included 105 volunteer pilots helping to run food water and supplies from California to Alaska and all along the Pacific Coast. Ms. Zambrano indicated that during the past two years, NTEMC and its partners were able to coordinate with more than 120 tribes throughout 35 states for the delivery of 160 million pounds of food, water, and supplies. In addition, Ms. Zambrano explained that tribal public services announcements written in traditional languages of the tribes were created. Ms. Zambrano further indicated that a great deal of work has been done with tribal critical infrastructure within the tribes themselves so that tribes are better able to address their hazards within. Ms. Zambrano explained that NTEMC has also noticed that the majority of critical infrastructure is located on or within close proximity of many of the tribal nations and as such, NTEMC has been able to help tribes acquire the grant funding needed to continue to provide protection for these areas. Ms. Zambrano next informed the Council of the resources and publications that NTEMC has created and indicated that along with partners, the Red Guide to Recovery and the Native Family Disaster Preparedness Handbook have been created.

Lynda Zambrano indicated that NTEMC has hosted an annual, national conference for the last 20 years, with the exception of the two years during the COVID pandemic. Ms. Zambrano explained that NTEMC was hopeful of the ability to resume this conference in 2022, but due to the high number of COVID-19 cases in the area of the conference, it will be postponed again. Ms. Zambrano informed the Council that in February of 2022, the Tulalip tribes with a population of approximately 4,500 tribal members reported 1,100 cases of COVID on the reservation and as such, NTEMC is choosing to take all precautions, particularly for tribal elders, emergency managers, and first responders,

thus postponing the annual conference.

Lynda Zambrano recapped the reasons to join the team at NTEMC, reminding the Council that when the consortium was initially created, there was not yet grant money and as such, funding the emergency management program in a sustainable way was very difficult. Following the creation of the nonprofit, NTEMC committed membership without fee to the tribes under the belief that public safety and health are a trust and responsibility of the federal government and as such, tribes should not be paying for anything to do with emergency management. Ms. Zambrano informed the Council that NTEMC has never promoted itself as a response organization because it does not exist to take the place of FEMA or the state. However, Ms. Zambrano explained that in the past two years, with a large-scale disaster such as the pandemic, there was a shortage of people able to help every tribe. As such, NTEMC has tapped into some of the most respected tribal emergency managers across the country to help provide assistance during these big-scale disasters. Ms. Zambrano explained that the infrastructure worked well during COVID because of the ability to move food, water, and supplies through the infrastructure that NTEMC has built with its partners and tribal nations. Ms. Zambrano further explained that NTEMC is driven to provide efficient public service through partnerships under the belief that everybody belongs at the table during a disaster and as such, NTEMC partners with federal, state, and local partners to the advantage of everyone. Ms. Zambrano explained that in addition, NTEMC has turned to corporate America in order to tap into Sourcewell, which is a municipal contracting agency. NTEMC has been able to lock in contracts by pre-negotiating contract prices with Sourcewell in the case of disaster. Ms. Zambrano explained that in addition to being a sister nonprofit of NTEMC, Sourcewell includes over 250 companies and corporations. Ms. Zambrano further indicated that Sourcewell works similar to a GSA in that NTEMC can go in and purchase products at discounted prices, which eliminates price gouging during disasters for tribes. Ms. Zambrano explained that in addition, Sourcewell has been a big sponsor of NTEMC conferences and has also donated funding in the past to ensure that NTEMC has been able to conduct conferences for the tribes.

Lynda Zambrano discussed the true meaning of sovereignty, indicating that it is to provide with the information needed to make informed decisions. Ms. Zambrano indicated that many come from small tribal nations that do not have Emergency Management or Homeland Security, and do not have the same funding, experts, training, or resources as the federal, state, and counties do, but do have thousands of years of experience surviving disasters. Ms. Zambrano further indicated that through working together, building relationships, and sharing knowledge, everyone will be stronger, and, in the end, today's investment will help save more lives tomorrow. Ms. Zambrano then provided the Council with contact information for NTEMC.

Jay Martin indicated that he and Josie Burnett are interested in attending the NTEMC conference.

Alfreida Jake indicated her happiness at seeing NTEMC progress so well.

Stacey Montooth explained that the discussion about formally credentialing tribal citizens in emergency management caught her attention and questioned whether or not a curriculum is in existence that the schools of Nevada might be able to look at. Ms. Montooth also asked about the traditional academic route post high school for someone

pursuing emergency management.

Lynda Zambrano explained that there are many emergency management degrees available, but they are missing the tribal component. As such, NTEMC put together an advisory committee under FEMA three years ago and sent out notifications to many colleges and universities, including tribal colleges and universities, to see if anyone was providing tribal-specific emergency management curriculum. Ms. Zambrano explained that at that time, there was not a single one in the nation. Following that response, Ms. Zambrano explained that a committee of approximately 20 began working with individual tribal nations and universities in order to write this curriculum. As of date, eight classes have been offered through the Centers of Excellence for Homeland Security at Pierce College. In addition, Ms. Zambrano indicated that NTEMC is working with the University of Alaska Fairbanks to create a degreed program. Ms. Zambrano explained that the curriculum is underway now, and that the intention is to share it with all tribal colleges and universities as well as with any other colleges or universities that are interested in utilizing tribal-specific curriculum. Ms. Zambrano indicated that there is a large component of tribal emergency management that is very specific to the tribes that was not being captured in curriculum. As such, Ms. Zambrano explained, the hope is to help all local, state, and federal partners to understand tribal jurisdictional issues, how tribes differ when it comes to isolation and quarantine, and how they view their critical infrastructure. Ms. Zambrano indicated that there are a number of different areas where some of this needs to be incorporated into emergency management curriculum, in addition to the need to address storytelling and language.

In response to Ms. Montooth's question, Crystal Harjo indicated that there are a couple of colleges in Nevada that do offer emergency management degrees, explaining that UNLV offers up to a master's degree in emergency management, and Truckee Meadows Community College offers a bachelor's in emergency management. Ms. Harjo indicated that the Inter-Tribal Emergency Response Commission had expressed interest in joining NTEMC some time ago but was unable to due to the need to opt in via tribal resolution. Ms. Harjo questioned whether or not this rule still stands.

Lynda Zambrano explained that the individual tribal nations that appoint delegates to the council and those that will be voting members or running for the Board of Directors do require the resolutions. However, Ms. Zambrano indicated that since NTEMC went national, they were able to maintain the autonomy of the different groups and has done MOUs with national tribes to become a chapter that maintains its autonomy.

Crystal Harjo next commended Richard Zambrano, informing the Council that he is great to work with.

14. Updates from the Nevada Division of Emergency Management/Homeland Security (DEM/HS)

Co-Chair, David Fogerson.

a. Staffing changes at DEM/HS

Co-Chair Fogerson indicated that Jared Franco is the new Chief Financial Officer and will be overseeing the Grants department. Suz Coyote has moved from the position of Recovery Supervisor to Grants

Manager and will report directly to Mr. Franco. New Preparedness Manager, Michael Xavier, will be starting, which will then fill all the senior leader positions.

b. Organizational changes at DEM/HS

Co-Chair Dave Fogerson explained that the department has now been divided into two sides, with Jon Bakkedahl heading up operations as the Deputy Administrator, and the Financing/Grant side run by Jared Franco. Co-Chair Fogerson concluded his report by inviting anyone who wished to visit in order to meet the staff.

15. Review of the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Priorities

Co-Chair, David Fogerson, indicated that in years past, the Homeland Security Commission had strategic priorities to be maintained, but explained that the priorities were not actually priorities, but rather were programs. As such, Co-Chair Fogerson explained that this year, DEM/HS is looking at a longer-term philosophy and rather than having chief priorities to be maintained, created a strategic-plan type document that has the priorities for the next three years listed, which are now called strategic programs to be maintained. Co-Chair Fogerson further indicated that the document contains goals and objectives. In addition, Co-Chair Fogerson explained that priorities from other agencies are also listed in the document because the Homeland Security Commission, NTECC, Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC), and the funding committee are not the sole controls of monies for Homeland Security; as such, input from the State Emergency Response Commission, Public Health Preparedness, and the three local health authorities have been included in the document. Co-Chair Fogerson explained that this would be posted on the DEM/HS website soon in order to help clarify where folks seeking funding should look.

16. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Reports for the Federal Fiscal Years 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21.

Jared Franco, DEM/HS, indicated that the list of 2017 through 2020 grants that have been provided to the members of the Council are comprised of the SHSP and UASI grants that make up the Homeland Security Grant Program. Mr. Franco informed the Council that the important dates for federal fiscal years '17 and '18 are May 31, 2022 and August 31, 2022 as these are the respective drop-dead dates to spend money.

Co-Chair Dave Fogerson added that in the interest of insuring that everyone is aware of the different grants available and what they are being used for, DEM/HS is trying to share them across. Co-Chair Fogerson further explained that some of this is repetitive between NRAC, the Homeland Security Commission, and NTECC.

Jared Franco urged any members with questions, concerns, or issues with the grant process to reach out to DEM staff for help.

Crystal Harjo indicated that NTECC does have a significant amount to spend down out of their Homeland Security Grant. Ms. Harjo indicated that NTECC, by request of Jon Bakkedahl, has been tasked with asking the Board for ideas on what they would like to

do with this money given that the end of this year's grant period is near. Ms. Harjo indicated that one suggestion had been to purchase BinaxNOW test kits, and that Mr. Bakkedahl wished to gauge the interest of the tribes in this option. Ms. Harjo further indicated that the state and NTECC do not want to give back this money because there is no guarantee that it will be provided again in the next funding cycle. As such, Ms. Harjo requested that anyone with input or suggestions let NTECC know as soon as possible so that money can be spent down.

Co-Chair Fogerson reiterated that anyone with suggestions, reach out to Jay Martin and Josie Burnett, who can then work with grant staff to help get projects moved forward and funded.

Ross Rivera asked how a tribe becomes eligible to spend Homeland Security funds.

Jared Franco explained that in order to be eligible, a tribe merely needs to apply for the next upcoming grant period with a project or idea that it would like funded. Mr. Franco indicated that the tribe should fill out the application, after which it will go to DEM grant staff and then to FEMA for approval. Mr. Franco further explained that this is on a reimbursement basis, so the tribe would need to front the money and then be reimbursed upon completion of the project.

Co-Chair Dave Fogerson indicated the easiest way was for a tribe to determine whether the project falls under NTECC's scope of work and if so, allow NTECC staff to manage the project in order for it not to have to be managed at the tribal level. Co-Chair Fogerson informed the Council that the information on the strategic objectives can be found in the packet that was distributed to members in this meeting. Co-Chair Fogerson clarified that there are two ways to get a project funded and completed: if it falls within the scope of work of NTECC, NTECC can then do it for the tribe through the state; or for a new project, once the Notice of Funding Opportunity comes out, fill out the application, go to NRAC and submit the reasons behind the project, after which NRAC will review and rank the project before the project moves to the Homeland Security Funding Committee for approval, and then finally to the Homeland Security Commission for recommendation of approval.

17. 2021 Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and State Preparedness Report (SPR)

Co-Chair, David Fogerson, explained that the THIRA is a process that was done last year in three different regional groups: the north; the east; and the south. Following good participation in those locations, DEM/HS reached out to tribal partners for input, as well. Co-Chair Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS is hoping to do a week in each region this coming year so that all partners can convene and talk to one another. Co-Chair Fogerson explained that FEMA now requires the state to choose three to five problems each year that need fixing. For 2021, the problems chosen were fatality management, health and social services, and consequence management from cyber. Co-Chair Fogerson indicated that the state has three years to work on each one of these goals. Moving forward, as part of the quest to make Nevada more resilient in the future, Co-Chair Fogerson explained that DEM/HS will be requiring the local jurisdictions, including tribal nations that receive EMPG funding, to pick the state criteria that most fits their

needs and work on buying down that risk in their area using some of that EMPG money. Co-Chair Fogerson assured the Council that DEM/HS will be helping the jurisdictions and tribes to work through the required process.

18. Nevada Public Bodies Updates

Tribal representatives appointed to the following Nevada public bodies provide an update on their role with each public body, as well as initiatives and projects that impact Nevada Tribes:

a. Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Co-Chair, David Fogerson informed the Council that he would be addressing items a, b, and c under this agenda item all together given that NRAC, the Commission of Homeland Security, and the Commission on Homeland Security Finance Committee can all be summed up at once. Co-Chair Fogerson explained that the big takeaway was that what is done in these bodies will be reviewed and approved moving forward. Co-Chair Fogerson further indicated the importance of ensuring that NTECC is aware of discussions taking place under those three committees so as to find the tribal nexus and to locate where there is room for improvement in the interest of better helping tribal partners.

b. Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS)

Lisa Christensen, Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, was unable to attend the meeting. Co-Chair Dave Fogerson covered this under item 18a.

c. NCHS Finance Committee

Co-Chair, David Fogerson covered this under item 18a.

d. Nevada State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

Lance Chantler did not attend the meeting.

e. Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee (IMAC)

Eric Wilson, DEM/HS, indicated that the IMAS, also known as NRS 414a, was created in 2015 under the auspices of the Division to: coordinate the provision of mutual aid during the response to and recovery from an emergency or disaster; maintain records of the requests for provision of mutual aid throughout the state; identify, maintain an inventory of, coordinate, participate personnel and equipment available for Intrastate Mutual Aid Response; provide information and assistance upon request to participants concerning reimbursement for services and other guidelines and procedures developed by the IMAC pursuant to Subsection 4; and adopt regulations relating to the administration of the system. Mr. Wilson explained that IMAS is basically a mutual aid system in which the political subdivisions within the state agree to share resources during emergencies in accordance with the system provisions. Mr. Wilson indicated that participating jurisdictions send an inventory of resources to DEM/HS, which will then be added to an inventory system in DEM/HS's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) database as an available resource for possible selection in case of emergency. Mr. Wilson further discussed

the advantage of standardized reimbursement and billing forms, which speeds up the process of reimbursement and reduces the chances of errors, as well as standardized procedures and policies. Mr. Wilson explained that any federally recognized tribe or nation in the state can join by adopting a resolution declaring intent to participate and agreement to be bound by its provisions and then providing a copy of this to DEM/HS, who will then provide one to the governor. Mr. Wilson informed the Council that he has a sample resolution that he can send out to anybody interested.

Eric Wilson indicated that running congruent with the Nevada IMAS, is the IMAC. The Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee has not more than 19 members that serve two-year terms whose jobs are to advise the chief on emergency management and the IMAS. Mr. Wilson indicated that the IMAC's membership is currently full, but to reach out to him regarding interest in membership in the future. Mr. Wilson informed the Council that he included the bylaws, polices, procedures, and a copy of NRS 414a in the meeting packet for Council members.

Co-Chair Dave Fogerson indicated that because IMAC and not IMAS was agendized, any discussion or questions from members regarding IMAS would need to be addressed by Mr. Wilson offline.

19. Discussion of Potential Legislative Requests for the 2023 Session

Co-Chair, David Fogerson, requested that as members start seeing items they'd like to be considered for NRS change, to please relay that to NTECC staff or to Co-Chair Fogerson himself. Co-Chair Fogerson explained that there is an internal working group looking at the NRS to see if there's anything that needs to be changed for the next session.

20. Public Comment

Co-Chair Harriett Parker opened the period of public comment for discussion.

Co-Chair Dave Fogerson informed the Council that there is a Homeland Security Grant Program specifically for tribes and as such, tribes can go directly to FEMA with that process rather than having to go through the state. Co-Chair Fogerson further indicated that when the NOFO (Notice of Funding Opportunity) does come out, DEM/HS will ensure that the details are also provided for those tribal nations that desire to go through FEMA rather than through the state.

There was no additional public comment.

21. Adjournment

Co-Chair, Harriett Parker called for a motion for adjournment.

Ross Rivera, Ely Shoshone Tribe, made a motion to adjourn. Duane Masters Sr., Fort

McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe, seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.