



Meeting Minutes Resilience Commission

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| Attendance | DATE | June 11, 2019 |
| | 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 | Meagan Werth-Ranson |

| 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 | ABS | Eric Holt | X | Shaun Rahmeyer | X |
| Solome Barton | X | David Hunkup | ABS | Ryan Miller | X |
| Bunny Bishop | X | Jeremy Hynds | X | Carlito Rayos | ABS |
| Felix Castagnola | X | Kacey KC | ABS | Misty Robinson | X |
| Bart Chambers | ABS | Aaron Kenneston | ABS | Chris Tomaino | X |
| James Chrisley | X | Graham Kent | ABS | Rachel Skidmore | ABS |
| Cassandra Darrough | X | Annette Kerr | X | Corey Solferino | X |
| Craig dePolo | X | Mary Ann Laffoon | X | Malinda Southard | ABS |
| Michael Dietrich | X | Chris Lake | X | Mike Wilson | X |
| Dave Fogerson | X | 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 | |
| Meagan Werth-Ranson | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | X | |
| Eric Wilson | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | X | |
| Tom Seely | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | X | |
| Kendall Herzer | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South | X | |

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

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

2. Public Comment

Chief Cage opened discussion for public comment in all venues. Public Comment was not provided by the Carson City, Elko or Las Vegas venues

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Cage called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes from the May 14, 2019, Resilience Commission (Commission) meeting. A motion to approve the minutes as presented was provided by Annette Kerr, Elko County, and a second was provided by Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

4. Monthly Review of Resilience Commission Annual Outlook

Chief Cage discussed the changes made to the Annual Outlook from the May 2019 meeting. A few changes consisted of moving the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview discussion to the July 2019 meeting, adding a presentation by the Vegas Strong Resilience Center to July 2019 and again in October 2019, and changing the November 2019 meeting date due to a scheduling conflict with the Silver Crucible exercise. DEM will continue to provide updates going forward. One of the most important updates will be to change the name of the Resilience Commission to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee based on the passage of SB35. Looking forward to the July 9, 2019 meeting, the Committee will review the annual outlook, bylaws, Emergency Preparedness Working Group activities, and the Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan update and review will include a discussion on recommendations for approval from the April 2019 meeting. The strategic plan requires a quarterly review and at that time, DEM will present a set of metrics of how this process is going so far. Encompassed in this discussion, recommendations from other committees will be put forth. DEM will use this to build towards the annual report at the end of the year.

5. Briefing on Current Legislative Efforts Affecting the Statewide Resilience Strategy

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

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

The legislative session ended on June 3, 2019. DEM/HS had eight bills this session with a ninth being carried by Assemblyman William McCurdy II. All nine bills passed through the legislature with some modifications. DEM/HS is still waiting on the final disposition for Assembly Bill (AB)71. AB71 is currently with the Governor for signature. This process provides a foundation moving forward for DEM to continue to evaluate what is working and not working and to continue to make recommendations moving forward. Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, congratulated Chief Cage on the leadership that he has shown to get these bills through. This is a fantastic accomplishment and recognized how these bills are going to make emergency management better. Deputy Chief Steinbeck opened the discussion for how this Commission is going to be involved in the implementation phase of this process. Chief Cage advised that DEM will work on getting these changes implemented properly and make changes if necessary. Deputy Chief Steinbeck questioned how the process relating to the State Disaster Identification Team was going to move forward. Chief Cage advised that implementation would be to change the language in statute to allow for incident management assistance teams and also trying to developing a funding source. AB71 is for the disaster relief account and the emergency assistance account. First, DEM needs to reestablish the Homeowner Disaster Assistance Program. DEM's legal counsel has been engaged to review regulations, policies and procedures that were in place to redevelop regulations, policies and procedures. AB71, Senate Bill (SB)34, SB66, SB68 will all require regulations. The plan to implement these regulations is to combine all the regulations that are associated with the five bills and all the other regulations that are required; including Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee regulations, Emergency Assistant Account (EAA), Disaster Relief Assistance (DRA), Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) and if possible hold those

hearings all on a single day. On the regulatory, administrative side, this will be a heavy lift. In regards to SB35, this has already been implemented. Annett Kerr pointed out during the May 2019 meeting that the name of the Commission needs to change from the Resilience Commission to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee. These will be fairly cosmetic changes on the corresponding documentation. Also changing will be the number of voting members from 38 to 34. This Commission has discussed this in previous meetings. My plan on this change is to look at state level partners and to change a few of their memberships from voting members to non-voting members as to not affect the makeup of this Commission. There are a total of eight entities that have a real interest in what the Commission is doing and would like to be represented. The Commission should take this into consideration, but the plan is to keep as many current members on as possible. SB66, the implementation process for this bill is a little bit further behind than the others as DEM/HS was waiting to see the lineup. The committee needs to be established and gather input. A last minute amendment did occur. This amendment was to meet quarterly and not monthly. DEM has been working with tribal partners to get the NTECC established. SB68, make sure DEM is building regulations with public health partners. SB69, biggest piece of implementation is doing outreach to our partners; resorts, public utilities, and others. This outreach is to ensure knowledge of the reporting requirements and due dates. Implementation of AB206 will be to notify the members that the Search and Rescue Board and the Search and Rescue Training Committee have been combined. Our health and human services partners know this requirement is coming in regards to the Disaster Behavioral Health Plan. DEM will continue to review and update our four plans that we administer for the state: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Chief Cage noted that he will make a presentation to the Commission at the July meeting on timelines for all of these pieces for the implementation process.

6. Presentation on Seismic Risk in Nevada

Dr. Craig dePolo, University of Nevada Reno, spoke about the seismic risk in Nevada. This Commission has a responsibility as it absorbed the Nevada Earthquake Safety Council. Dr. dePolo was able to provide the Commission with basic knowledge of why this risk is so important to Nevada. Nevada is the Basin and Range Province State and the location of the California Plate Boundary System increases the threat of earthquakes in Nevada. Nevada has more than 1500 faults across the state; that is more than any other state in the Union. Dr. dePolo spoke to numerous graphs that were displayed during his speech. There are four main seismic belts that Nevada should be aware of. These faults include the Central Nevada Seismic Belt, Southern Nevada Seismic Belt, Walker Lane Seismic Belt and Eastern California Seismic Belt. Dr. dePolo gave background history on the frequency of earthquakes from 1840 to a hypothetical return to higher rates of earthquake activity. There was a gap from 1960 to about 2008 where no large earthquakes occurred. Scientists are unsure why that is but Nevada took advantage of that down time and began to rehabilitate some buildings and the retrofitting project began.

The largest earthquake in Nevada history occurred in October 1915. The Pleasant Valley Earthquake magnitude was 7.3. Dr. dePolo was able to provide a timeline of the foreshock sequence of this event. The surface rupture of the 1915 earthquake was 35-37 miles long and had a maximum offset of 19 feet. There were numerous photos that were shared in regards to damage that was the consequence of this event. Such consequences include surface ruptures, damage to buildings and liquefaction. Dr. dePolo also provided the history on the 1954 Churchill County Earthquakes. Over a period of 6 months, there were five earthquakes that were 6.1 or greater magnitude in this region, four different valleys became seismically active, six different faults had surface ruptures, and there were sixteen reported injuries. There is not a single reported death from an earthquake in Nevada. Disaster Declaration 19 was the result of the 1954 Churchill County Earthquake. This was the first Presidential Disaster Declaration for the state of Nevada and was also the first federal declaration in the United States for an earthquake. \$200,000 was allotted to repair the irrigation canals. There were numerous earthquakes that followed. The most recent damaging earthquake was the 2008 Wells Nevada Earthquake. This was a magnitude 6.0 with the epicenter coming within 1.2 miles of town. A total of 35 of 80 buildings were damaged, 10 of those buildings had severe or heavy damage, 3 out of 450 homes were severely damaged, and the estimated cost of damage was around \$11-15 million dollars. \$200,000 was donated by Nevadans to the community of Wells after this earthquake.

Dr. dePolo spoke about the overall history of earthquakes in Nevada. There have been a total of 23 earthquakes since 1857 that have been magnitude 6 or greater; the average is one in every 6.9 years. There have been a total of 3 earthquakes since 1857 that have been a magnitude 7 or greater. 25 Nevada communities have had earthquake damage, at least 8 communities have had repetitive damage, and 15 out of 17 counties have experienced earthquake damage. The threat of earthquakes in Nevada consists of the following: occur without warning, worst damage within first few minutes, widespread comprehensive damage on many scales, compound disasters and short time to mount large multi-faceted, multi-day responses. The best ways to address earthquake threat include but are not limited to; people need to know how to react safely, development of safe places in rooms, emergency management needs to know how to properly respond and support earthquake monitoring infrastructure and earthquake hazard investigations. Dr. dePolo advised that Nevada continues to combat this seismic threat but there is always room for improvement and growth in the right direction.

Jeremy Hynds, City of Henderson, asked for the average annual occurrence of earthquakes in the state. Dr. dePolo advised that annually there are somewhere between 8,000-16,000 occurrences a year. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked what the effects would be of a 6 or 7 magnitude earthquake on the high rises or big stadiums in Las Vegas. Dr. dePolo, advised that he is not an engineer and has a limited qualification to answer this question but would provide a reasonable answer. Modern construction is designed to withstand a magnitude 6 ish earthquake. There are two things in Las Vegas that are of concern, one being the local hazard with more high content damage and unreinforced masonry and the second being the Death Valley fault system. This is a long fault and can have an earthquake magnitude 7.4, with that the Las Vegas basin can be excited like a drum. There is the potential for longer duration of activity and some stronger pulses in longer wave lengths. Earth filled dams can be affected because of this. Most of the damage could be more cosmetic than anything else. Deputy Chief Steinbeck, moving forward, is the state doing enough to mitigate those risks or does there need to be stricter codes and laws. Dr. dePolo noted that the state needs to be doing more and has to find a way to address the threats. People also need to be more informed of the hazard itself.

Break at 10:41 am, returned at 10:55 am

Dr. dePolo began to present on possible Resilience Commission seismic policies and actions. The conversation focused on what policy is. The Nevada Earthquake Safety Council provided information on land planning and provided guidance for staying off of faults, community outreach, statewide adoption of building code seismic provisions and most recently reducing seismic risk of unreinforced masonry buildings. There are targets for these polices. These targets could be Nevadans, business people, governments or Legislators. An example of Seismic Policy topics can include but are not limited to; increasing earthquake awareness, preparedness and mitigation or even economic survival from a potentially damaging earthquake. The Commission can also take actions that are within the framework. These actions are participating in local events or advertising campaigns. Being prepared for an earthquake is the most important focus. Dr. dePolo ended his presentation with the topic of unreinforced masonry buildings. These buildings are outlawed in the state. A strategy needs to be developed to rehabilitate these buildings. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked what exactly does retrofitting look like for these buildings. Dr. dePolo noted that retrofitting could be as simple as the engineers recommending to demolish the buildings. Another option is to strengthen buildings with rods, beams or adding a framework. Chief Cage explained that since this agenda item is on the agenda for next month, the Commission take the time to consider recommendations and start to develop a next phase on how to proceed.

Bob Leighton, City of Reno, noted there are 1200 unreinforced buildings in Reno, of those 1200 how many of those are single family dwellings. Dr. dePolo, as a generalization most of those buildings are residential with a rubble foundation and a house on top. There is repurposing being conducted but rehabilitation is more than likely not being done at the same time. Michael Dietrich, Nevada Department of Administration, asked if there was any effort to raise awareness for the owners of these buildings of the situations they are in. Dr. dePolo, simple answer

is no. This is something that needs to be done and a roadmap needs to be developed to get this done whether it is a letter or a brochure. Community outreach needs to be done.

7. Presentation on the Nevada State Citizen Corps Program

Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator, gave a brief presentation on the CERT program. A few CERT updates included the following: the CERT programs requested FFY19 grant funding and were approved, numerous training opportunities have been completed, recruitment outreach, reengaging CERT volunteers in tribal jurisdictions as well as all other jurisdictions and involvement in crowd control, point of entry security, traffic control and knock and talks. Ms. Laffoon provided section updates for Douglas County CERT, DEM CERT, Elko CERT and Washoe County CERT. CERT in action included conversation on specific trainings that have been conducted. Such training includes Wild Fire Evacuation refresher, Lightning Spotter training, and partnering with the American Red Cross for Sound the Alarm campaign. Upcoming CERT events will be to continue community outreach, continued training, table tops and participating in multiple community events and fairs. Mary Camin, Southern Nevada CERT Program Coordinator, explained the CERT exercise that took place on Saturday April 13, 2019 at the City of Las Vegas Fire Training Center. A total of 62 students were trained and it took over 100 volunteers to pull this exercise off. This specific exercise focused on medical operations one, medical operations two, Incident Command System (ICS) structure, fire suppression and psychological first aid. After lunch, the exercise officially began with the scenario being a 5.5 earthquake and emergency services were overwhelmed. CERT volunteers were requested at that time. Over 90 victims were staged around the facility. These included a shopping center, church, several single family homes and a bus. CERT volunteers had their skills tested with Moulaged patients, hysterical individuals, wounded victims, crash victims, and actual fires that needed to be suppressed. This was a complex training event. The next CERT exercise will be held on March 21, 2020 at the City of Las Vegas Fire Training Center.

Connie Morton, Southern Nevada VOAD, offered her support to both Dr. dePolo and Ms. Laffoon for their commitment to improving the states response to these events. Ms. Laffoon also expressed her gratitude for the different CERT programs and how well they are all working together.

8. Presentation on the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council

Chief Cage provided a brief overview of the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council (NTECC). NTECC is the body formerly known as the Inter Tribal Emergency Response Commission (ITERC). DEM was able to get this Council passed in law through SB67. NTECC met in March, much in the same way the Commission meets. NTECC has been meeting for some amount of time now to ensure that it could meet regularly and get a head start on proceedings. During the March 2019 meeting, a set of bylaws was approved. There was a wide range of discussion as to what topics were of importance and how meetings should be conducted in the future. NTECC will meet quarterly with the next meeting be held in July 2019. In the meantime, the next step is to start implementing SB67. Interviews for support position were held on June 7, 2019 and DEM hopes to be able to move forward with filling these positions. DEM is working on sending out an assessment survey to our tribes to get a baseline assessment of where the tribes currently stand and develop a roadmap going forward. An Intrastate Mutual Aid System (IMAS) toolkit needs to be developed for our tribal partners and let them know what it can/will do for them. This will open the opportunity for discussion. There has been a lot of great work done to create collaboration between this body and the Resilience Commission.

9. Presentation on the Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee

Chief Cage, spoke to the status of the Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee (IMAC). The IMAC's most recent meeting was in April of 2019. This Committee was established in 2015 and part of the requirement was that it must meet one time per year. The Committee did not feel that was enough so they have been meeting twice a year. At the April 2019 meeting, Deputy Chief Steinbeck was elected as vice chair. During this meeting, bylaws were reviewed and a current update on operations for the State of Nevada was given by Kelli Baratti, DEM. This

meeting was a progress report with a full report to be discussed at the upcoming September 2019 meeting. The full report will include what the Committee has done as far as outreach, jurisdictions that have opted in, tribes that have opted in, and review of the Strategic Plan. The IMAC may have recommendations that will funnel up to the Resilience Commission for consideration.

Lunch break at 12:00 pm, return at 12:20pm

10. Presentation on the Nevada Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program

Janell Woodward, DEM, opened the discussion on what grant opportunities are available for mitigation. Grant opportunities for mitigation include PDM 2019 that will be announced in August 2019. The application process will open October 1, 2019 and should be due back to FEMA on January 31, 2020. There is also HMGP Post Fire funding opportunity. HMGP is a yearly funding opportunity that is based on Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG). At this point, Nevada has not had any FMAGS. This grant will go through the end of September. PDM changes this year. It will change to Building Resilient Infrastructure Communities (BRIC). BRIC will start in 2020 and is basically the same program as PDM but has more of a focus on infrastructure. The focus will also be on the idea of more joint projects as they are considered to be more cost effective. Ms. Woodward spoke to the documents provided regarding open and closed grants as they currently stand. For PDM FFY14 the only open grant is for Douglas County State Route 88. Ms. Woodward has been working closely with FEMA in regards to this project. PDM FFY16, Lyon County only used about 7% of that grant and the rest was deobligated back to FEMA. The only open grant for FFY16 is for Truckee River Flood Management Authority for Home Elevations in Hidden Valley. FFY17, PDM is still a work in progress. Each of those projects are currently underway and being looked at. Annette Kerr had questions as to what the management costs go towards. Ms. Woodward noted those funds go to the mitigation program for staff time, projects mitigation does, travel, and training. Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas, asked about the replacement of PDM and if the funding for Hazard Mitigation plan updates would still be considered an eligible cost. Ms. Woodward responded that, yes, same types of projects will be accepted just the way they are done will be a little different. MS. Woodward spoke to the Enhanced Mitigation program for the State of Nevada and the Hazard mitigation plan for the state. The next plan update is due in 2023. Typically, DEM sets aside a timeline to work on this project over the 5 year period as to be better prepared for the due date. An overview from FEMA was given on the strengths and weakness of Nevada's plan. Dr. dePolo underscored the importance of going out to the rural counties and sharing our expertise with them to help them recognize mitigation opportunities. Making presentations County specific was beneficial and now there with the absorption of certain boards and commissions there seems to be a lack of communication. It would be nice to get back to being more involved in the counties.

11. Overview of Nevada Preparedness Efforts

Chief Cage gave a brief update on DEM's preparedness Efforts. Major changes in the preparedness arena include hiring Jon Bakkedahl in Jim Walker's old position, Jamie Borino was hired and has taken over Tim Cary's old position and interviews for the Training and Exercise Supervisor position down in Las Vegas are scheduled. The DEM duty officers completed Resource Ordering and Status Systems (ROSS) training and currently working through the EMAP Accreditation process. In reference to training, the 2019 Basic Academy just concluded with 20 graduates including two from the tribal jurisdictions. Also, the All Hazard Incident Management Team (AHIMT) training was completed. The Advance Academy is planned to start in October 2019 and end in June of 2020 in Clark County. DEM is working on the final steps for the Master Exercise Practitioner (MEP) delivery in Clark County in November of 2019 and May of 2020. The All Hazard position training and IMT training in Southern NV will continue in 2019-2020. Finally, a planning team has been established for the Preparedness Summit 2020 in Southern Nevada with Henderson being the host. From an exercise standpoint, DEM is developing a team approach with stakeholders to design/develop, conduct/evaluate to prepare for discussion based seminars, workshops, tabletop, functional drills and Full Scale Exercises. The Silver Crucible Complex Coordinated Terrorist

Attack (CCTA) Full Scale Exercise is scheduled for November 12-14, 2019. DEM decided to continue to push forward with this exercise despite all the internal vacancies because this is a critical need. DEM is also working with FEMA Region IX on a National Level Exercise for Cyber Security for May of 2020. Additionally, there is a Tri-State Cyber exercise to take place in May of 2020 between Arizona, California and Nevada. From a planning perspective DEM's the statewide Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) project is underway and DEM is providing technical assistance to cities, counties and tribal jurisdictions. The emergency response plans for hotels and resorts in Nevada are in the works as SB69 passed this legislative session. SB69 requires DEM to provide a guide and reach out to those resorts and make ensure their plans are submitted by the November 1, 2019 deadline. The guide should be done by the end of the month. Once the guide is completed DEM will reach out to resorts. Once we have reached out to resorts DEM will reach out to utilities, then schools. DEM has been working on the emergency operations and response plans with political subdivisions around the state. DEM is working on a Nevada Energy Assurance Strategy and Fuel Disruption Operations Plan with the Nevada Office of Energy and the National Guard. This plan is expected to be completed in June 2020. DEM will continue to work on building momentum in regards to the THIRA with an update to occur at the July 9, 2019 Commission meeting.

12. Grant Programmatic Update

Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, spoke to the grant programmatic update document that was included for the meeting regarding federal fiscal year (FFY) 2016, FFY 2017, and FFY 2018. This is the same document that this Commission has been receiving every other month. This is a comprehensive document that will be used to provide updates on the programmatic processes of different programs that DEM is making progress on.

13. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and Resilience Commission Status, Process, and Timeline

Chief Cage discussed the current status of the Homeland Security Grant Program. The Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) held their last meeting on May 28, 2019. At this meeting, NCHS approved the Resilience Commission and the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security Finance Committee (Finance Committee) final updates. The applications were submitted on May 29, 2019. DEM will continue to make sure applications are in compliance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) guidelines. DEM/HS is presently looking at the process and reexamining ways to make it better. By the July 2019 meeting, DEM will have sent out a survey to all members as to provide After Action Report (AAR) comments regarding the HSGP process this year and ways to improve going forward. The Finance Committee has requested a meeting to understand/ define their role in this process as well. The Commission has a bit of time to consider ways to refine the HSGP process.

14. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Reobligation Opportunity

Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, provided an explanation of the information included in the packets. There is SHSP template information on the different grants that were allocated to the state of Nevada, how much money DEM has received in claims and paid out, what the balances are, and the percentage spent. The form for FFY 2016 HSGP funds was updated on June 5, 2019. Currently there is only one funding stream that has deobligated funds to reobligate. The amount to reobligate is \$27, 612. 27. All other funding streams are allocated and there are no funds to deobligate. The same form is provided for FFY 2016 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funds. This form was also updated on June 5, 2019. There was \$43,926.17 allocated. One suggestion at the last meeting was to submit information through the List serves to open up applications for deobligated funding twice a year. The timeline for this summer was not an acceptable timeline to get applications in and hear them in time for the June meeting. These will be sent out. There is an extension pending submission to Homeland Security and hope to have a three month extension on 2016 funding. Then DEM will request a 2017 extension. This request will not be done until September 2019. Commission members will receive an email with parameters surrounding these purchases or application processes stating that the purchase can be accomplished in three months, that it follows the core capabilities or maintenance capacities process. DEM/ HS will review applications and depending on time sensitive purchases and depending on extensions, applications will be brought back to this group for vetting. It is a

possibility that the SAA or UAA may approve these applications. Annette Kerr had questions regarding the timing of the email and when the application process would open. Ms. Anderson advised that DEM extension is pending and it depends on how much of an extension is granted by Department of Homeland Security (DHS). That extension will affect how much time DEM can give for smaller or short term projects to be funded. Since this is FFY 2016 funding, DEM is focusing on one and done projects; stop the bleed, tourniquets, one shot citizen core, one shot radio anything that can be done quickly and efficiently. Ms. Kerr questioned the turnaround time for the applications to be submitted. Ms. Anderson advised the timeline would be 7-10 days.

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

Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, started her presentation with background information on the Certified Project Manager (CPM) deliverable that was received as a handout. This document was received as a group consulting project for the State of Nevada. The CPM program has been successful in the state for 18 months and is comprised of a group of state employees from different agencies that come together to achieve a certificate program for project management. This specific group of individuals requested information from DEM as part of the project process.

DEM was approached to participate in this program and submitted a project of the Emergency Management Program. Allocation has always been a challenge at DEM. DEM put out a project and asked the CPM group to review it and give ideas on how we can follow through and make good thoughtful decisions on the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and allocations. DEM has \$4,000,000.00 funding available for emergency management. This funding needs to be able to fund the State emergency management program at the state level. Local and Tribal jurisdictions also need to receive this funding for their respective emergency management programs. Ms. Anderson turned over the EMPG file from the last decade to the CPM group. An internal group met with the CPM group and answered questions. This CPM group took the information that was provided and tried to come up with a solution that would fit specifically for DEM.

Ms. Anderson spoke to the power point presentation that was submitted to DEM from the CPM Group in March. This included an overview of the problem statement, background, current state versus desired state, methodology, recommendations and recommended solution. The recommendation that was made was to cover salaries with risk and need allocations, allocations based on need that should be analyzed by DEM staff, base rate for emergency managers, updated population numbers, and base salary risk and threat analysis.

Chief Cage made the decision to table this current agenda item due to technical issues. It was noted that DEM is currently looking at other venues to hold this meeting going forward.

16. Public Comment

Misty Robinson, SNHD, provided updates as they relate to the State, Local, Tribal, Territorial Government Coordination Council (SLTTGCC). FEMA is requesting feedback on the NRF and ESF-14 Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure Annex. The next webinars are Thursday, June 13 at 12:00 PT and Tuesday, June 18 at 10:00 am PT. The FEMA National Integration Center released a Senior Leader Toolkit for elected official and senior leadership to discuss roles and responsibilities during incidents. The toolkit can be found on the FEMA website in their media-library section. DHS Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) leadership will focus on soft targets/crowded places, specifically schools. A few more high lights include the following: CISA Cybersecurity Division NLE Cyber Storm in May 2020, the SLTTGCC working group is working on advising the Grant Programs Directorate on a funding formula revision, develop a cybersecurity resource map, develop a white paper on including IT Infrastructure in Disaster Response Planning, making recommendations to update the Critical Infrastructure Protection Capabilities for Fusion Centers Appendix to the Baseline Capabilities for Fusion Centers, SLTT Best Practices/Success Stories – looking for SLTT participation in identifying success stories, updating Regional Snapshots. A survey will be sent to all State Homeland Security Advisors (2016 Region IX version

attached), refresh the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (as long as there is support from CISA), and conducting a comprehensive assessment of school safety initiatives. Deputy Chief Dave Fogerson expressed that this Commission has great group discussions and is doing more reporting out. It would be beneficial to move back into the discussion feedback position and not just presentation based. Chief Cage agreed that this is the way the Commission should be moving forward. Deputy Chief Steinbeck also agreed that it is the goal of the Commission to be more interactive and not just report driven. It was recommended by Chief Cage and Deputy Chief Steinbeck that the SLTTGCC conversation should be added to the July Meeting.

17. Adjourn

Chief Cage called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion to adjourn was presented by Mary Ann Laffoon and a second was provided by Annette Kerr. Motion passed unanimously. Meeting adjourned.

DRAFT