



# STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY

<b>Current Voting Membership</b>	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Title/Organization</b>
Steve Sisolak	Governor, State of Nevada – Commission Chair
Joseph Lombardo	Sheriff, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department – Commission Vice Chair
Darin Balaam	Sheriff, Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Gregory Cassell	Fire Chief, Clark County Fire Department
Lisa Christensen	Police Officer, Washoe Tribe of Nevada/California
Mitchell Fox	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Broadcasters Association
Frank Gonzales	General (Ret.), Nevada National Guard, State Director, Nevada Selective Service
Ikram Khan, M.D.	President, Quality Care Consultants
Kate Marshall	Lieutenant Governor, State of Nevada
William McDonald	Fire Chief, Las Vegas Fire and Rescue
Charles Moore	Fire Chief, Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District
Richard Perkins	President, The Perkins Company
Rosemary Vassiliadis	Director of Aviation, Clark County, McCarran International Airport
Patricia Wade	President, Wade Development
Bill Welch	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Hospital Association
<b>Current Non-Voting Membership</b>	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Title/Organization</b>
Karen Burke	Federal Security Director, Transportation Safety Administration
Gonzalo Cordova	Protective Security Advisor, Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
Christopher Ipsen	(Ret.) Assistant Vice President of Technology, Chief Information Officer, Desert Research Institute
Justin Luna	Chief, Nevada Division of Emergency Management
William McCurdy II	Assemblyman, Nevada Assembly
Shaun Rahmeyer	Administrator, Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination
Aaron Rouse	Special Agent in Charge, Nevada, Federal Bureau of Investigation



**STATE OF NEVADA  
MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA  
NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY**

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**Name of Organization:** Nevada Commission on Homeland Security  
**Date and Time of Meeting:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 – 9:00 a.m.

**Carson City Location**

Nevada State Capitol Building  
Guinn Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
101 S. Carson Street  
Carson City, NV 89701

**Las Vegas Location**

Grant Sawyer Building  
Governor's Office Conference Room, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
555 E. Washington Avenue  
Las Vegas, NV 89101

This meeting will be video or teleconferenced between the locations specified above beginning at 9:00 a.m. The Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (Commission) may take action on items marked "For Possible Action." Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be combined for consideration by the Commission at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

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

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call** – Chair, Governor Steve Sisolak.
- 2. Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.
- 3. Approval of Minutes** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chair, Governor Steve Sisolak. The Commission will discuss whether or not to approve the minutes of the May 28, 2019, Commission meeting.
- 4. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Programmatic Update** (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, Division of Emergency Management (DEM). The Commission will discuss DEM's Report on Existing Grants for the Federal Fiscal Years 2016, 2017, and 2018 outlining the current implementation for programs and projects funded through the HSGP.

5. **Update on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Funding Award** – (Discussion Only) – Chief Justin Luna, DEM. The Commission will receive an update on the federal release of the FFY19 HSGP funding award to Nevada, acceptance of the award, and the expected timeline for distribution of FFY19 HSGP funding to subrecipients.
6. **Briefing on the 2019 Metropolitan Statistical Analysis (MSA) Process** (Discussion Only) – Chief Justin Luna, DEM. The Commission will be briefed on the current 2019 MSA process to include data collection, timelines, and how the process affects the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).
7. **Briefing on the 2019 Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination Annual Report** – (Discussion Only) – Administrator Shaun Rahmeyer, Nevada Department of Public Safety, Office of Cyber Defense Coordination. Administer Rahmeyer will brief the Commission on the 2019 Office of Cyber Defense Coordination annual report submitted as a requirement of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 480.932.
8. **Report on the Statewide Adoption of the National Incident Management System** – (Discussion Only) – Chief Justin Luna, DEM. The Commission will discuss the quarterly report on the statewide adoption of, and compliance with, the National Incident Management System, as required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C.310.
9. **Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.
10. **Adjourn** – (Discussion/For Possible Action).

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This is a public meeting. In conformance with the Nevada Public Meeting Law, this agenda was posted or caused to be posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on **August 16, 2019**, at the following locations:

Grant Sawyer Building, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, NV;  
Nevada State Capitol Building, 101 N. Carson Street, Carson City, NV;  
Nevada State Emergency Operations Center, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, NV;  
Clark County Fire Department, 575 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV;  
Clark County Government Center, 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV; and

Posted to the following websites:

- Nevada Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security website located at: [http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/DEM\\_Public\\_Meeting\\_Information/](http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/DEM_Public_Meeting_Information/)
- Nevada Public Notice Website at: [www.notice.nv.gov](http://www.notice.nv.gov)

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



## Meeting Minutes Nevada Commission on Homeland Security

<b>Attendance</b>	<b>Date</b>	Tuesday, May 28, 2019	
	<b>Time</b>	10:00 a.m.	
	<b>Carson City Venue</b>	Division of Emergency Management State Emergency Operations Center 2478 Fairview Drive Carson City, NV 89701	
	<b>Las Vegas Venue</b>	Clark County Fire Administration Building 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Multi-Agency Coordination Center 575 E. Flamingo Road Las Vegas, NV 89119	
	<b>Method</b>	Teleconference	
	<b>Recorder</b>	Karen Hall	
<b>Commission Members</b>	<b>Attendance Status</b>	<b>Legislative &amp; Ex-Officio Members, Staff and Others</b>	<b>Attendance Status</b>
Governor Steve Sisolak	X	Karen Burke	Abs
Joseph Lombardo	X	Caleb Cage	X
Darin Balaam	X	Gonzalo Cordova	X
Gregory Cassell	X	Chris Ipsen	X
Lisa Christensen	Abs	William McCurdy	X
Mitch Fox	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	X
Frank Gonzales	Abs	Aaron Rouse	X
Ikram Khan	X		
Tom Lozich	Abs	Samantha Ladich - DAG	X
Kate Marshall	Abs	Karen Hall – DEM	X
William McDonald	X	Kendall Herzer – DEM	X
Charles Moore	X	Meagan Werth-Ranson – DEM	X
Richard Perkins	X	Robert Plant - DEM	X
Rosemary Vassiliadis	X		
Patricia Wade	X		
Bill Welch	X		

### 1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Governor Steve Sisolak, Chair of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (Commission) called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Karen Hall, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS). Quorum was established for the meeting.

**2. Public Comment**

Governor Sisolak opened discussion for public comment. No public comment was presented in the Carson City or Las Vegas venues.

**3. Approval of Minutes**

Governor Sisolak called for a motion to approve the minutes from the Commission meeting held March 26, 2019. A motion to approve the minutes as presented was provided by Dr. Ikram Khan, Quality Care Consultants. No discussion was presented on the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. The motion passed unanimously.

**4. Request to Reallocate Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Funds**

Chief Caleb Cage, DEM/HS, provided an overview of the Project Change Request (PCR) NCHS-153 pertaining to the Mass Casualty Vehicle (MCI) purchased for the City of North Las Vegas, Office of Emergency Management (OEM), and a request to use that vehicle for OEM emergency response in addition to using the remaining funding of \$21,200 to retrofit another MCI vehicle. Chief Cage indicated that this request had been vetted by the Commission's Finance Committee.

Governor Sisolak called for a motion to approve NCHS-153 as presented. A motion to approve was provided by Mr. Richard Perkins, The Perkins Company. No discussion was presented on the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. The motion passed unanimously.

**5. Review and Update on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Process and Allocations**

Chief Cage, DEM/HS, provided a brief overview on the FFY19 HSGP process for the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) including FFY19 HSGP project review by the Resilience Commission as well as additional cybersecurity and communications advisory review for those projects containing a cyber or communications component. A similar and parallel process was used by the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) to vet urban area FFY19 HSGP projects. The presentation included the FFY19 HSGP funding allocations to both the SHSP and UASI, and the resulting recommendation put forth from the Resilience Commission including a balanced budget for the Finance Committee to review and subsequently approve today.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department (CCFD), spoke to the UASI process, funding received, and the prioritization of strategic capacities for funding priority. Emphasis was placed on projects that were maintained in addition to funding new capacities. Several projects were highlighted including the pilot project between Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) and CCFD increasing response capability training for instances such as the October 1 mass casualty incident in Las Vegas with hopes to expand that training in future years. Also discussed was the provision of mass casualty kits in Nevada schools and ensuring that such kits are available in every school moving forward. Two projects that may have some difficulty getting final approval through

**DRAFT MINUTES – For review at the August 21, 2019, Commission meeting**

the Department of Homeland Security include the LVMPD ballistic shield project for shields purchased to protect those responders not specifically assigned to Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) operations during terror attacks as well as the project addressing drone countermeasures. Should those projects not be funded, the recommendation was made to fund another vetted project that didn't receive funding. No questions were presented.

**6. Report on the May 23, 2019, Meeting of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security Finance Committee to evaluate and make recommendations for the FFY 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Projects**

Sheriff Joseph Lombardo, Finance Committee Chair, reported on the actions of the Finance Committee earlier today addressing the review and approval of funding recommendations for the FFY19 HSGP process. The Commission members reviewed the project information presented and final funding recommendations of the Finance Committee. Discussion included not only those projects that were recommended for funding, but also those projects that were not recommended for funding. Deputy Chief Steinbeck spoke specifically to FFY19 HSGP UASI Projects that were not funded in this process including Project BBB, DDD, JJJ, LLL, and OOO. No questions were presented.

Governor Sisolak called for a motion to approve the FFY19 HSGP funding recommendation as presented. Sheriff Lombardo motioned to approve the FFY19 HSGP funding recommendation as presented, and there was no discussion on the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

**7. Report on the Statewide Adoption of the National Incident Management System**

Chief Cage, DEM/HS, provided the Commission with a report on the statewide adoption of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as a quarterly mandate per Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C.310. In prior reports, the basis of information was focused on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assessment, and areas within NIMS to include command and management, preparedness, resource management, communications and information management, supporting technology, and ongoing management and maintenance. Currently, there are legislative efforts in place to improve the ability to track the adoption of NIMS on a local, state, tribal, and territorial basis. Senate Bill 34 authorizes DEM to establish regulations for grant subrecipients, and many of the NIMS components will be included. In future meetings, the final section of this report, development of regulations, and surveys will commence to provide additional detail. No questions were presented.

**8. Public Comment**

Governor Sisolak opened discussion for public comment. Sheriff Lombardo requested that the minutes for this meeting reflect that Chief William McDonald, Las Vegas Fire and Rescue, was in attendance. Chief McDonald joined the meeting just after the roll call. Additionally, Sheriff Lombardo reported that during the Finance Committee meeting today, he was elected as the new Chair of the Finance Committee, and Chief Deputy Greg Herrera, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, was elected as the new Vice-Chair of the Finance Committee.

**9. Adjourn**

Governor Sisolak called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion was presented by Sheriff Darin Balaam, Washoe County Sheriff's Office. No discussion was presented on the motion. All were in favor with no opposition, and the meeting adjourned.

DRAFT



Nevada Department of  
**Public Safety**  
Division of Emergency Management

# **Report on Existing Grants for the Federal Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018**

**For period ending 6/30/19**

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

**Completed Projects**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Open Sub-grants**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Closed Sub-grants**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE:** FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health-related issues and threats.

The FTE position was vacated, but recently filled beginning in early February 2019. It was closed as of 6/6/19.

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

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

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

### **Open Sub-grants**

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

**City of Las Vegas/CERT:** The sub-grantee goal is to provide CERT Basic Training and enhanced relative training to 450 community members during the project period. During this

quarter (January thru March 2019) the subgrantee has provided training to 203 individuals and conducted outreach efforts (reported as of 7/19/19).

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

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

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

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

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

**Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/HSWG:** This sub-grant provides support to the Homeland Security Working Group that serves as the reviewer of annual grant requests and provides recommendations to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security. This is an ongoing process as the funded projects are reviewed throughout the program period and preparing for the next funding cycle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Public Information, and Warning:** The project builds upon an existing base to implement the PPD-8 campaign to build and sustain preparedness through proactive public outreach and community-based and private-sector programs for a

unified approach. The project also builds upon Nevada Public Safety Officials' ability to send timely alerts and warnings using Common Access Protocol (CAP) through digital means. Activities include public outreach messaging and stakeholder training/meetings.

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

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

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

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

**Investigations Division, Nevada DPS/Fusion aka Nevada Threat Assessment**

**Center(NTAC):** The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognized state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility (AOR) covering 16 of 17 counties (except Clark), with interests across the entire state (all state agencies and Tribal Nations) and the Office of the Governor. As a critical component of the United States homeland security and counter-terrorism enterprise and the National Network Of Fusion Centers, the purpose of the Nevada Threat Analysis Center is to receive, analyze, and disseminate information from and to share intelligence with state, local, tribal, and federal partners in an effort to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. The

project/sub-grant is to sustain NTAC programs, operations, and staffing in accord with the fusion center baseline capabilities and critical operating capabilities to include Intelligence and Information Sharing and Screening, Search and Detection. No problems reported as of 4/29/19.

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

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

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

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

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

**North Las Vegas, City of /OEM-MCI Vehicle:** This project includes the purchase of a new vehicle and re-purpose the existing vehicle, which was purchased with UASI funds in 2006, into

a Mass Casualty Incident platform. The sub-grantee will conduct training and exercises using this equipment, and it is shareable and deployable. Installing new radio equipment as of 4/24/19.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Additional Investments**

NIMS

Public Information & Warning

**Closed Sub-grants**

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

**Open Sub-grants**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**FFY 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program Final Allocations to Sub-Grantees**

Initiative/Project Name	TOTAL	SHSP Local 97067.19	SHSP State 97067.19	UASI 97067.19	Funds to be Allocated
<b>Available Funding</b>	<b>Project Funding</b>				
<b>Fusion Centers</b>					
SNCTC					
LVMPD Fusion Center sustainment		\$637,200.00		\$ 601,353.57	
LVMPD Fusion Watch				\$ 127,890.52	
NTAC					
DPS/NDI			\$712,541.72		
Public Health Analytical FTE					
Southern Nevada Health District				\$ 93,276.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,172,261.81</b>				<b>\$2,172,261.81</b>
<b>Intelligence Information and Sharing</b>					
NNRIC					
Washoe County Sheriff's Office		\$53,358.55			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,358.55</b>				<b>\$53,358.55</b>
<b>Cybersecurity</b>					
Cybersecurity					
Southern Nevada Health District				\$ 87,000.00	
Security Skills Professional Development					
DPS/NDI			\$229,140.00		
Cybersecurity					
Washoe County Sheriff's Office		\$42,035.00			
Netflow & Intrusion Detection					
Secretary of State			\$89,280.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$447,455.00</b>				<b>\$447,455.00</b>
<b>Operational Coordination/CCP</b>					
Washoe County Sheriff CCP					
Washoe County Sheriff's Office		\$84,135.00			
Southern Nevada CERT					
City of Las Vegas		\$52,759.00		\$ 248,740.00	
NE Nevada CCP/CERT					
Elko County		\$78,975.25			
Douglas Co. CERT					
Douglas County		\$20,250.00			
Statewide Tribal Citizen Corps Council					
NDEM			\$10,579.02		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$495,438.27</b>				<b>\$495,438.27</b>
<b>Operational Coordination/NIMS</b>					
Statewide NIMS Planning/Training/Exercise					
NDEM			\$501,928.00		
Statewide NIMS Competitive					
NDEM			\$166,655.00		
Tribal NIMS					
NDEM			\$92,700.00		
Homeland Security Project Assistant					
Washoe County Emergency Management		\$91,158.00			
Statewide Recovery Plan					
NDEM			\$27,250.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$879,691.00</b>				<b>\$879,691.00</b>
<b>CBRNE</b>					
Armor CBRN					
LVMPD Armor sustainment				\$ 100,000.00	
LVMPD Armor sustainment					
CBRNE Mobility					
City of Las Vegas				\$ 70,600.00	
CBRNE Remote Monitor Platform					
City of Las Vegas				\$ 150,000.00	

**FFY 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program Final Allocations to Sub-Grantees**

Initiative/Project Name	TOTAL	SHSP Local 97067.19	SHSP State 97067.19	UASI 97067.19	Funds to be Allocated
<b>Available Funding</b>	<b>Project Funding</b>				
<b>Bomb Squad Remote Operations</b>					
City of Las Vegas				\$ 71,559.00	
<b>Consolidated Bomb Squad</b>					
Washoe County Sheriff's Office		\$103,399.00			
<b>Air Purifying Respirators and SCBA</b>					
Washoe County Sheriff's Office		\$190,160.00			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$685,718.00</b>				<b>\$685,718.00</b>
<b>Bomb Squad</b>					
<b>EOD Robot</b>					
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District		\$200,999.00			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$200,999.00</b>				<b>\$200,999.00</b>
<b>Operational Coordination Other</b>					
<b>Statewide Resilience Strategy</b>					
NDEM			\$49,600.00		
<b>COOP Sustain</b>					
Washoe County Emergency Management		\$125,000.00			
<b>Stop the Bleed</b>					
Washoe County School District			\$50,882.46		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$225,482.46</b>				<b>\$225,482.46</b>
<b>Operational Coordination/Other</b>					
<b>Emergency Event Tracking</b>					
Clark County OEM				\$ 60,000.00	
<b>THIRA</b>					
DEM				\$ 50,000.00	
<b>Southern Nevada IMT</b>					
Clark County OEM				\$ 174,412.00	
<b>MACTAC Training</b>					
Clark County OEM				\$ 17,060.00	
<b>WEBEOC</b>					
Clark County OEM				\$ 72,000.00	
<b>Emergency Alert Mass Notification</b>					
City of Las Vegas				\$ 71,135.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$444,607.00</b>				<b>\$444,607.00</b>
<b>Mass Care Services</b>					
<b>MMRS</b>					
City of Las Vegas maintain				\$ 131,285.00	
City of Las Vegas new				\$ 243,500.00	
<b>CCSD Stop the Bleed</b>					
Clark County School District				\$ 191,269.46	
<b>Mass Fatality Plan</b>					
Clark County Office of the Coroner Maintain				\$ 54,000.00	
Clark County Office of the Coroner New				\$ 11,000.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$631,054.46</b>				<b>\$631,054.46</b>
<b>Public Information and Warning</b>					
<b>Public Alerts and Warnings</b>					
NDEM			\$215,700.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$215,700.00</b>				<b>\$215,700.00</b>
<b>Operational Communication</b>					
<b>Operational Communication</b>					
Clark County Rural Fire Stations				\$ 30,000.00	
<b>Special Operations Communications</b>					
City of Las Vegas				\$ 53,000.00	
<b>Radio Site Target Hardening</b>					
LVMPD				\$ 50,000.00	
<b>DOC Dispatch</b>					
LVMPD				\$ 14,370.40	

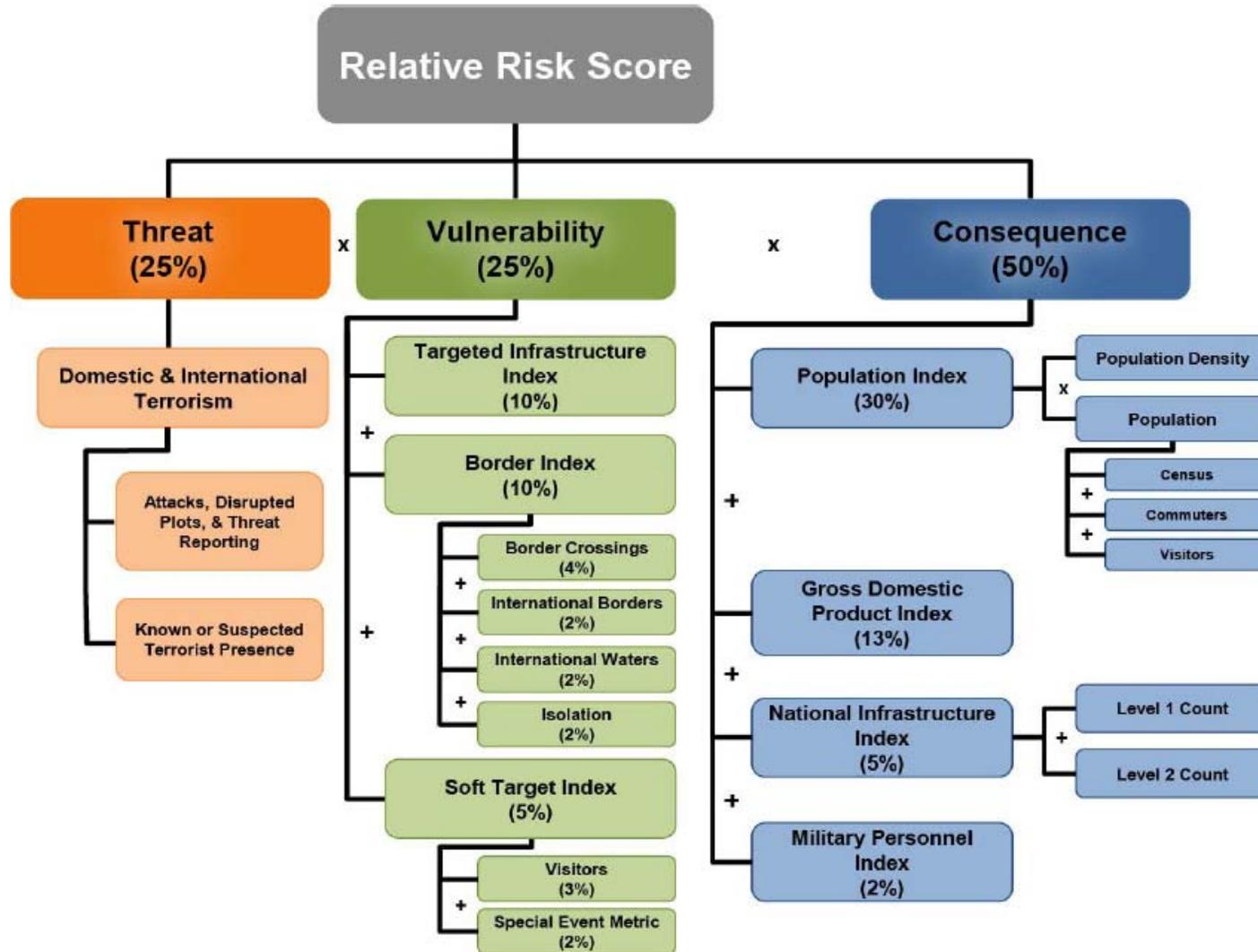
**FFY 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program Final Allocations to Sub-Grantees**

Initiative/Project Name	TOTAL	SHSP Local 97067.19	SHSP State 97067.19	UASI 97067.19	Funds to be Allocated
<b>Available Funding</b>	<b>Project Funding</b>				
University Police Services Communications					
University Police Services				\$ 59,000.00	
Statewide Interoperability Coordinator					
NDEM			\$35,540.00		
NIMS Communications					
NDEM			\$12,400.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$254,310.40</b>				<b>\$254,310.40</b>
<b>Critical Infrastructure Protection</b>					
Multi Use EOC Enterprise Surveillance					
City of Henderson				\$ 503,543.00	
SNCTC					
LVMPD Russell Corridor Camera Project				\$ 195,200.00	
Clark County Shelter Project					
Clark County OEM				\$ 148,175.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$846,918.00</b>				<b>\$846,918.00</b>
<b>Drone &amp; Counter Drone</b>					
Wireless Mesh Network					
LVMPD				\$ 604,400.00	
Bomb Squad Electronic Countermeasure					
City of Las Vegas				\$ 70,170.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$674,570.00</b>				<b>\$674,570.00</b>
<b>Operational Coord. Special Equip</b>					
MACTAC Response					
LVMPD				\$ 44,943.60	
UNLV Security Enhancements					
UNLV Police Services				\$ 135,967.45	
MACTAC Response B					
LVMPD				\$ 215,150.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$396,061.05</b>				<b>\$396,061.05</b>
<b>Grand Total of Funds to be allocated</b>	<b>\$8,623,625.00</b>	<b>\$1,679,428.80</b>	<b>\$2,194,196.20</b>	<b>\$ 4,750,000.00</b>	<b>\$8,623,625.00</b>

					Available Funding Allocated by DHS
<b>FUNDING STREAM ALLOCATION TOTALS</b>	SHSP	\$4,077,500.00	State M&A	\$ 203,875.00	\$3,873,625.00
	UASI	\$5,000,000.00	State M&A	\$ 250,000.00	\$4,750,000.00
	<b>Total Allocated</b>	<b>\$9,077,500.00</b>		<b>\$ 453,875.00</b>	<b>\$8,623,625.00</b>
		<b>\$3,098,900.00</b>			

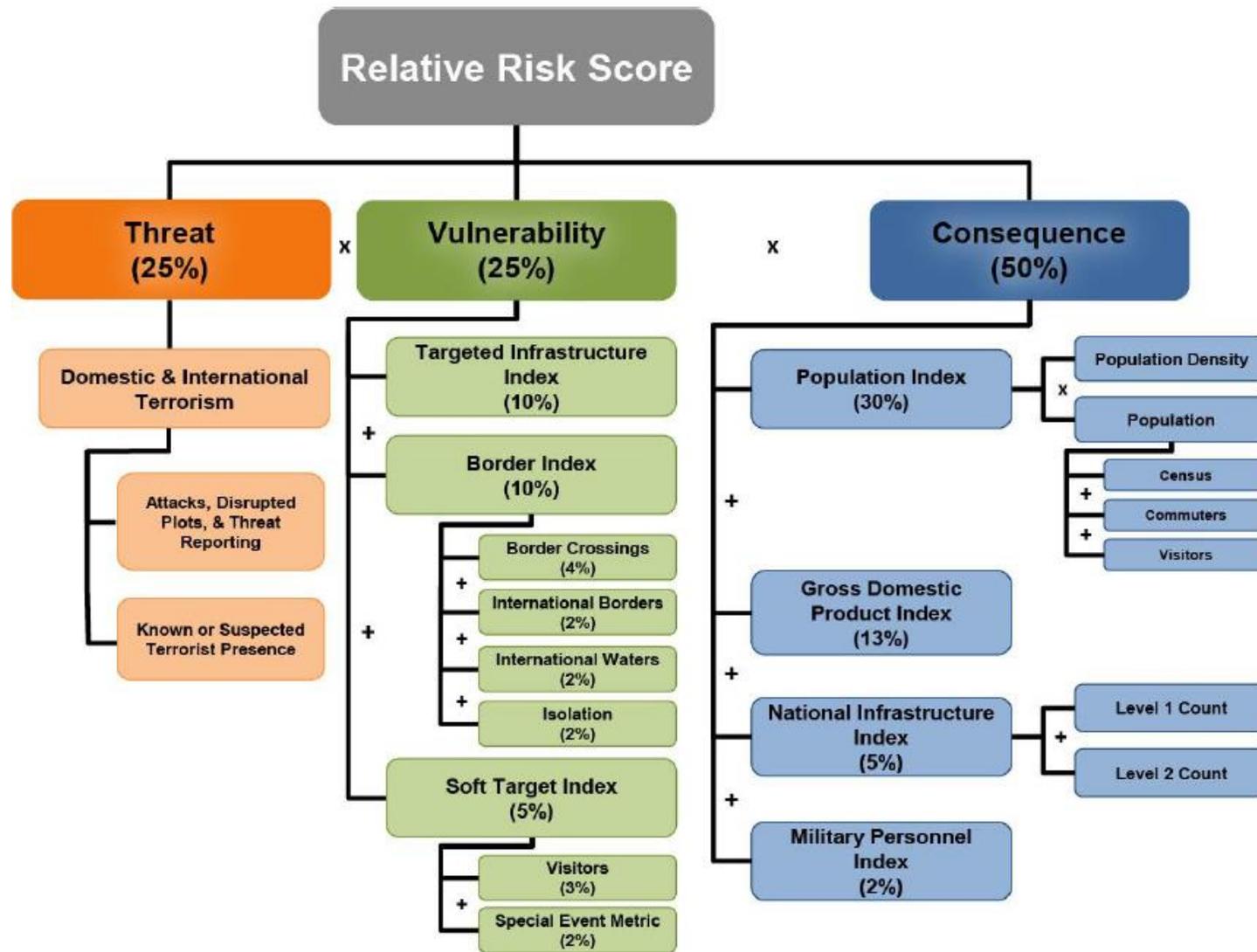
<b>80% Pass-through Requirement - SHSP</b>
<b>Actual Pass through Amount</b>
<b>Difference</b>

# METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL ANALYSIS (MSA) 2019 NEVADA DATA FLOW ELEMENTS



# METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL ANALYSIS (MSA)

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



# Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination – 2019 Annual Report Overview –

## STRATEGIC GOALS:

### - Incident Response

To ensure the state is well positioned to support local needs.

### - Communications Framework

An improved and unified communication plan, specifically to support cybersecurity.

### - Education

Educate the public about cybersecurity, and education for current and future members to the cybersecurity workforce.

### - Cultural Change

Education and knowledge about cybersecurity will decrease the effectiveness of cyberattacks, and reduce the impact on our communities.

The cyber threat landscape continues to transform, and with a limited number of mature cybersecurity programs in Nevada – whether government or private sector – the need for organizations to increase investments in agile and resilient security is paramount. Future efforts to combat the growing cyber threat will require extensive collaboration between stakeholders.



## ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW



### HOW DO WE COORDINATE?

75x Unique Engagements with federal, state, tribal, and local government stakeholders.

### ELECTIONS SECURITY

OCDC Participating in an Election Security Policy Academy, sponsored by the Governor's Association.



### JUNE 2019, SENATE BILL 69 SIGNED INTO LAW

- Executive Branch cybersecurity policy compliance
- Nevada National Guard Incident Response Function
- Political subdivisions adopting cyber incident response plans

## WORLDWIDE CYBERSECURITY STATISTICS

Average cost of cybercrime per company totals over **\$13M per year**, a 12% increase over 2018, and a **72%** increase over the past 5 years.



**48** states reported ransomware attacks in the past year. Attacks on SLTT Governments increased **39%** in 2018.

## 2018

- \* 1244 breaches
- \* **446.5 million records**
- \* **148% increase** in volume from 2017



Business attacks accounted for 81% of all ransomware infections in 2018.



## NEVADA EXECUTIVE BRANCH CYBERSECURITY STATS

July 18 – June 2019: Data analyzed includes network traffic that utilizes a network monitored by the Nevada Office of Information Security.



- 258.8 Billion** separate pieces of network traffic analyzed
- \* **12k+** Potential Security Events Identified
- \* **55%** of Security Events Identified were Critical in Nature

Graphic Created by:



Nevada Department of  
**Public Safety**  
Office of Cyber Defense Coordination



Nevada Department of  
**Public Safety**  
Office of Cyber Defense Coordination



2018/2019

Annual Report

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## Executive Summary

**Cybersecurity is not getting easier.** Whether public or private sector entity, the impact of digital crime is growing exponentially. The organizational cost of a cyberattack spiked more than \$1.5 million in the past year; accelerating from \$3 million per incident in 2018 to \$4.6 million in 2019.<sup>i</sup> With that growth, organizations and individuals must be proactive in their cybersecurity planning, training, and reporting, or understand the potential risk consequences.

While organizations increase efforts to strengthen security, malicious cyber actors continue to not only increase the volume of attacks each year, but also develop new and diverse attack methods, resulting in significant financial losses, legal liabilities, and a reduction in business and community trust.

Cybersecurity Ventures predicts cybercrime will continue rising, and cost businesses more than \$6 trillion annually, globally, by 2021. The estimate is based on historical cybercrime figures including recent year-over-year growth, a dramatic increase in hostile nation state sponsored and organized crime gang hacking activities, a cyberattack surface which will be an order of magnitude greater than it is today, and the cyber defenses expected to combat hackers and cybercriminals over that time.<sup>ii</sup>

Worldwide spending on information security products and services exceeded \$114 billion in 2018, an increase of 12.4 percent from 2017, according to Gartner. For 2019, Gartner predicts the market to grow to \$124 billion, and \$170.4 billion in 2022.<sup>iii</sup> These figures underscore the significant impact of malicious cyber activity and serve as a bellwether for organizations not currently increasing investments in cybersecurity.

In spite of the number of challenges ahead, the Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination (OCDC) is leading efforts to address the cyber threat across the State. OCDC continues to leverage an array of partnerships and collaborative relationships, which are vital to successfully galvanizing cybersecurity stakeholders. Partnerships developed between federal entities and states with long-standing cyber programs have facilitated the exchange of valuable information and best practices, advancing OCDC capabilities more efficiently. Communication, collaboration, education, and decisive action will be key factors to combat the advancing cyber threat.

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*“Cybercriminal activity is one of the biggest challenges that humanity will face in the next two decades. Cyberattacks are the fastest growing crime globally, and they are increasing in size, sophistication and cost.” – Cisco/Cybersecurity Ventures 2019 Cybersecurity Almanac*

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## **Year in Review**

During the course of the reporting year, the Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination witnessed significant advancements in cybersecurity across the State of Nevada. Local government stakeholders converged to share ideas and best practices; educators advanced knowledge, training, and education opportunities; law enforcement organizations expanded their capabilities to address growing cybercrime; State Legislators passed valuable legislation to push cybersecurity forward in all corners of Nevada. These initiatives demonstrate some of the small pieces of the total effort made in the cybersecurity ecosystem in Nevada, many of which the Office of Cyber Defense Coordination supported, participated in, or helped facilitate.

### **Coordination**

Over the last year, OCDC staff conducted over 75 organization-unique engagements with cybersecurity stakeholders in Nevada. Stakeholders ranged from federal, state, tribal, and local government agencies, to critical infrastructure, essential services providers, and private sector entities – the bulk of which continue to maintain close partnerships with OCDC.

Further, OCDC coordinated information and best practices, threat information, facilitated the building of relationships, access to resources, as well as participated in a number of local conferences, symposiums, and tabletop exercises. Despite the wealth of cybersecurity-related incidents shared and coordinated with OCDC, the OCDC Administrator did not convene an incident response team in this reporting period.

Items listed below represent a sampling of other notable activities:

### **Senate Bill 69**

Throughout the 80<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session, OCDC worked in concert with the Nevada Department of Public Safety – Division of Emergency Management to spearhead Senate Bill 69(SB69). Joint efforts were realized in June 2019, when the Nevada Governor signed SB69 into law. The elements of SB69 mark a number of positive changes for both the Office of Cyber Defense Coordination, as well as cybersecurity as a whole in Nevada. The contents of the SB69 include:

- Designation of Cybersecurity Awareness Month in October of each year
- Nevada National Guard support to significant cybersecurity incidents (by request)
- Counties and incorporated Cities adopting and maintaining cyber incident response plans\*
- Office of Cyber Defense Coordination quarterly reporting to the Governor
- Inclusion of private sector cyber incident information in public record request exemption
- Various administrative adjustments to core OCDC Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) mandates

\* Over the course of the next several months, OCDC will develop and implement administrative rulemaking activities – in accordance with SB69, Section 9, 1 through 5 – to address cyber incident response of political subdivision (counties and incorporated cities).

More information is available here: <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/80th2019/Bill/6000/Overview>

## Election Security

Over the last several years, election security has proven a significant topic of interest and concern in the U.S. Malicious activity by nation-states, voting system infrastructure, funding, cohesive policy; all have an impact on safe and secure elections.<sup>iv</sup> For these reasons, OCDC provided support to the Nevada Office of the Secretary of State and the Clark County Election Department, leading up to the 2018 General Election. Over the next six months, OCDC staff will participate in an Election Security Policy Academy – sponsored by the National Governor’s Association – to continue building improvements in election security. Nevada is one of six states selected in the U.S. for this academy.

## Strategic Plan

In January 2018, the Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination implemented a comprehensive cyber strategy to deter state and non-state actors from conducting malicious cyber activity against the State of Nevada and its interests. The current strategies outlined below identify essential and achievable goals to enable and empower entities across the State of Nevada to improve their unique cybersecurity posture. Further, these strategies contain goals for improving cybersecurity education, training, and bolstering the cybersecurity workforce in Nevada. Primary OCDC strategies are as follows:

- Strategic Goal 1: Adopt Information Management Policies, Guidance, and Best Practices
- Strategic Goal 2: Safeguard Information Systems against Cyber Threats
- Strategic Goal 3: Develop Incident Response, Triage, and Recovery Teams
- Strategic Goal 4: Foster Partnerships to Strengthen Cyber Ecosystem
- Strategic Goal 5: Champion Cybersecurity Education and Training

As the two-year strategic cycle approaches termination, OCDC will engage in an effort to create and publish a new and updated two-year statewide cybersecurity strategy.

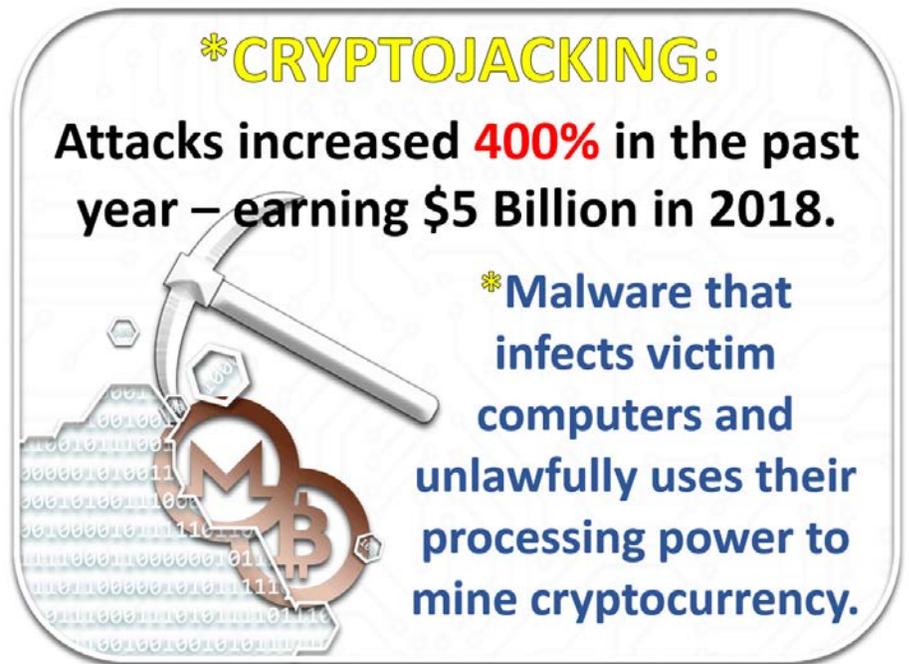
## Cyber Threat Overview

Necessity continues to be the mother of invention. As cybersecurity professionals continue their battle against cybercriminals in 2019, those same criminals continue to evolve their methodologies to outpace the efforts of cybersecurity professionals. The impact of cybercrime is also evolving. According to a recent study by Ponemon Institute and Accenture, the average cost of cybercrime per company now totals over \$13 million per year, a 12-percentage increase over 2018, and a 72-percent increase over the past 5 years.<sup>v</sup>

Further, the total annual cost of all types of cyberattacks is increasing. By 2021, cybercrime will cost the global economy over \$6 trillion annually.<sup>vi</sup> Often, the cost of cybercrime includes damage that goes beyond the destruction of data and stolen money. These additional costs



include lost productivity, theft of intellectual property, theft of personal and financial data, embezzlement, fraud, post-attack disruption to the normal course of business, forensic investigations, restoration and deletion of hacked data and systems, and reputational harm. Many times, it takes years for an organization to recover from a cyberattack. Yet, according to estimates by Gartner, companies will increase cybersecurity spending by 9 percent in the coming year, which equates to only 2 percent of their total information technology expenditure.



**\*CRYPTOJACKING:**  
**Attacks increased 400% in the past year – earning \$5 Billion in 2018.**

**\*Malware that infects victim computers and unlawfully uses their processing power to mine cryptocurrency.**

*2019 Symantec, Internet Security Threat Report*

The primary targets for cyberattacks mirror previous reporting with small business, healthcare, and financial institutions accounting for the majority of attacks in 2018-2019.<sup>vii</sup> Malware and web-based attacks continue to be the most expensive attack-type for U.S. companies, while ransomware and malicious insider attacks have grown the fastest over the last year.<sup>viii</sup>

Of note, the information security industry continues to struggle to define cybersecurity “attacks” and other related definitions. A common lexicon does not exist, which creates challenges quantifying malicious cyber activity. Attempting to find the “top cyberattack methods” for each industry, or political boundary, or even a country, is a daunting challenge – primarily due to research methodologies and data sets on cybersecurity attacks defined in different ways. An example of such a challenge would include, a phishing email can involve malware, so researches can choose to define them by either method.

## Ransomware

For the first time since 2013, ransomware activity saw a drop of 20 percent in infections. In 2018, WannaCry, WannaCry clones, and Petya continued to inflate infection figures. When we remove the WannaCry/Petya data set from the statistics, the infection rate reflects a 52 percent drop for the year.<sup>ix, x</sup>



*ENISA Threat Landscape Report 2018*

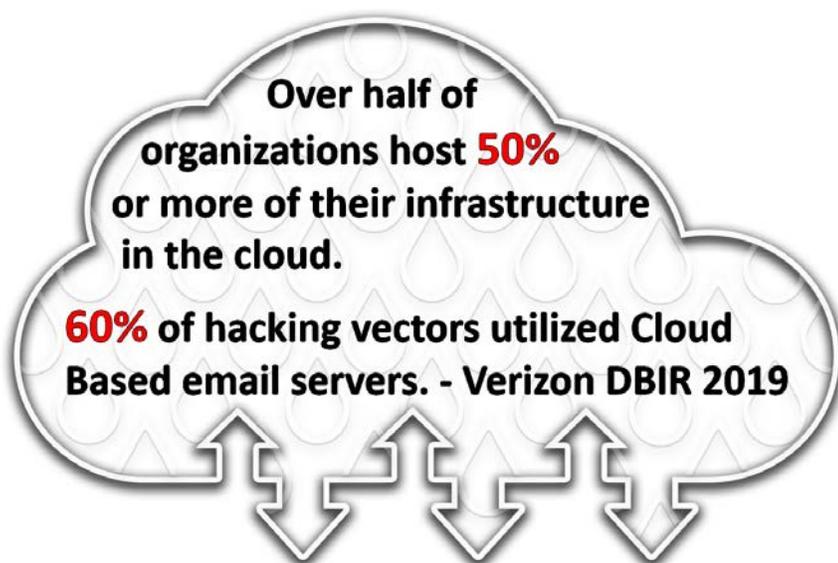
Despite the lower number of infections in 2018, ransomware experienced a substantial evolution. Previously, consumers accounted for the majority of infections; however, recently the majority of reported ransomware infections have occurred in businesses. Enterprises accounted for 81 percent of all ransomware infections in 2018. This is likely due to business reliance on Windows-based computing and email as the primary communication tool for organizations - which most major ransomware families still primarily target. Additionally, a growing number of consumers are

exclusively using mobile devices, and their essential data is often backed up in the cloud, therefore much harder for ransomware to infect. <sup>xi</sup>

In addition to the evolution of targeting businesses, state and local government targeting\* is on the rise.<sup>xii</sup> In 2016, State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) governments reported 46 ransomware attacks. In 2017, that number dropped to 38, which reflects a drop in ransomware attacks across all sectors during 2017. In 2018, that number jumped to 53, and in the first months of 2019, there have already been 24 reported attacks. At this time, only two states have no publicly reported ransomware attacks. **\*Analyst Note:** *SLTT attacks tend to be targets of opportunity; attackers appear to stumble into these targets. However, once a malicious attacker realizes they are in a SLTT target, they encrypt the most sensitive or valuable data.*<sup>xiii</sup>

Although ransomware attacks continue to decline in number, they remain a significant threat to security. In previous years, ransomware was utilized for indiscriminate attacks; however, in early 2019, a ransomware variant, *LockerGoga*, was used to target multiple manufacturing and chemical plants in Europe and U.S., which took weeks to remediate. LockerGoga execution required administrative rights that would have necessitated an attacker to have already gained some sort of privileged access to the network. Furthermore, while most ransomware tools use some level of obfuscation to avoid detection, there was very little of that in the LockerGoga use. This again suggests that the attacker had already analyzed the victim's network defenses and determined the malware would not be detected. Additionally, LockerGoga appears to lock victims out of their systems, thereby preventing them from even seeing or responding to a ransom note. This behavior seems indicative that physical destruction rather than ransom was the end goal. These trends exhibit a more tailored, targeted, and destructive approach to ransomware use.

An additional trending aspect of ransomware is whether the target should "pay or not pay?" Currently, SLTT governments are far less likely to pay a ransom than other sectors.<sup>xiv</sup> According to a 2019 CyberEdge report, 45 percent of organizations in non-SLTT sectors paid the ransom, where only 17 percent of SLTT entities confirmed ransom payment, while 70 percent confirmed they did not pay the ransom. Although SLTT governments may not pay ransoms nearly as often as other targets, they generate considerably more media coverage due to the effect of these attacks on the functioning of essential infrastructure and processes.



While OCDC is aware of a number of incidents involving ransomware over the reporting period, specifically in the private sector, OCDC did not receive any direct requests for support regarding ransomware in this reporting period. Further, OCDC received no information from government entities in Nevada indicating a ransomware event or a financial loss due to a ransomware attack.

## Data Breaches

According to Statista and the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report (DBIR), there were 1244 data breaches in 2018, (21 percent less than in 2017); those breaches exposed over 446.5 million records, a staggering 148 percent increase in volume from 2017.<sup>xv</sup> *Data breach statistics represent confirmed disclosure – not potential exposure - of data to an unauthorized party.*<sup>xvi</sup> 62 percent of breaches not involving an Error, Misuse, or Physical action (human error, misconfiguration, poor security practices, etc.) involved the use of stolen credentials, brute force, or phishing.

Cybercriminals utilized social engineering in 33 percent of data breach attacks, with phishing, pretexting, and bribery as the most common malicious actions. The most frequently compromised sets of data in breaches are internal information, credentials, personal data, medical information, and payment details.<sup>xvii</sup> Nation-state actors and their affiliates were involved in 23 percent of all breaches in 2018 and accounted for 79 percent of all breaches involving external actors. Additionally, 34 percent included internal actors, including former and collusive employees, who were part of a breach through misuse, which involved any unapproved or malicious use of organizational resources.<sup>xviii</sup>

As indicated in the 2019 DBIR, the time it takes for an attacker to move from the first action in the cyberattack chain to the initial compromise of an asset is short, typically measured in minutes. Conversely, 56 percent of 2018 breaches “took months or longer” to be discovered by the victim. This is why it is paramount for organizations to make biannual, or even quarterly, cyber threats assessments a standard, reoccurring event in order to highlight indicators of compromise and in turn rectify or mitigate identified issues before a loss of data occurs.

The following represent catastrophic data breaches in 2018-2019 worldwide.

- **Aadhaar:** The personal information of 1.5 billion citizens of India was exposed in a breach of the nations’ ID database.<sup>xix</sup>
- **“Collection 1”:** 1.16 billion email addresses and passwords discovered by an IT security researcher and is thought to be the largest breach containing both unique e-mails and associated passwords to date.<sup>xx</sup>
- **Facebook:** 540 million users publicly exposed in two app datasets that were digitally stored in two Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) storage buckets, according to a 2019 announcement by UpGuard.<sup>xxi</sup>
- **Marriott:** Exposed 500 million user accounts of Marriott’s Starwood guest database.<sup>xxii</sup>
- **Exactis:** The personal information of 340 million U.S. consumers and business contacts exposed on a publicly accessible server.<sup>xxiii</sup>

## Hacking Activities

As highlighted in the 2017/18 OCDC Annual Report, the trend of cybercriminals utilizing off-the-shelf hacking tools to conduct attacks remains steady. The “living-off-the-land” approach to being a cybercriminal shows no sign of diminishing. In 2018, multiple criminal groups continued to use Microsoft Office macros to propagate malicious payloads. Additionally, some cybercriminal groups do not use any malicious code; rather they relied exclusively on available tools to carry out malicious activity. Multiple cybersecurity agencies reported a massive 1,000 percent increase in PowerShell usage by cybercriminals. Symantec reported blocking on average 115k malicious PowerShell scripts each month, yet, this only accounts for less than 1 percent of overall PowerShell usage.

Supply chain attacks continued to be a feature of the threat landscape, with attacks increasing by 78 percent in 2018. Supply chain attacks, which exploit third-party services and software to compromise a final target, take many forms, including hijacking software updates and injecting malicious code into legitimate software. Also, a surge in *formjacking*—the use of malicious JavaScript code to steal credit card details and other information from payment forms on the checkout web pages of eCommerce sites—reinforced how the supply chain can be a weak point for online retailers and eCommerce sites.



Both supply chain and living-off-the-land attacks highlight the challenges facing organizations and individuals, with attacks increasingly arriving through trusted channels, using fileless attack methods or legitimate tools for malicious purposes. Effectively identifying and blocking these attacks requires the use of advanced detection methods such as analytics and machine learning.

Lastly, targeted attack groups increasingly leveraged living-off-the-land tactics in recent years because it allows attackers to maintain a low profile, by hiding their activity in a mass of legitimate processes. Targeted attack actors continued to pose a significant threat to organizations during 2018, with new groups emerging and existing groups continuing to refine their tools and tactics. The larger, more active attack groups appeared to step up their activity during 2018. The 20 most active groups targeted an average of 55 organizations over the past three years, up from 42 between 2015 and 2017. Many of these targeted attack groups consist of state-sponsored activities. Auspiciously, 2018 brought a significant increase in indictments in the U.S. against state-sponsored attack groups. Forty-nine individuals/organizations were indicted during 2018, up from four in 2017 and five in 2016. While most headlines were devoted to the indictment of 18 Russian agents, most of whom were charged with involvement in attacks relating to the 2016 presidential election, the indictments were far more wide ranging. Alongside the Russian nationals, 19 Chinese, 11 Iranians, and 1 North Korean individuals/organizations were charged.<sup>xxiv</sup>

## Legacy Systems

Another carryover from last year's ODCD report, the prevalence of legacy (old) software and hardware systems in the U.S. and abroad presents a wealth of cybersecurity concerns. It is estimated that almost 4 percent (or 16.5 million devices) of all devices in the U.S. run software that is no longer patched by vendors; generally, web browsers, java applications, and operating systems are among the top offenders.<sup>xxv</sup> Security experts believe that percentage is considerably higher in the business and industrial arena. This is likely due to restrictive policies, legal barriers, warranty, and certification concerns, not to mention associated costs. The cost of upgrading legacy systems can be astronomical. An average small business will have approximately 800 employees who all use a separate computer or device that must be kept up to date. A larger business may have tens of thousands of computers to keep updated. On top of all this, legacy systems

and software pose concerns for redundancy, scalability, and increased failure rates.<sup>xxvi</sup> Lastly, legacy systems often hinder the sharing of information between systems on the same network; this creates data silos that cannot be accessed easily and cannot be backed up effectively.

## **Cyber Threat Summary**

Year-to-year the cyber threat landscape appears substantively similar from the prior; however, every facet of cybercrime and cybersecurity is in a state of continuous evolution, an evolution that requires proactive solutions. The challenge of training enough personnel to join the ranks of cybersecurity continues. The type of attacks change year to year, and criminals continue to evolve in who they choose to attack and the methodologies they employ for their crimes. Cybersecurity is not becoming easier. From the private sector to the public, the impact of cybercrime is growing exponentially; the cost of cyberattacks spiked more than \$1.5 million in the past year, going from \$3 million per incident in 2018 to \$4.6 million in 2019.<sup>xxvii</sup> With that growth, organizations and individuals must be proactive in their cybersecurity planning, training, and reporting or face the potential consequences.

## **Goals and Objectives**

### **Incident Response Maturity**

In 2018, OCDC collaborated with the Nevada Division of Emergency Management, as well as additional stakeholders including the Department of Public Safety - Division of Investigation, the Nevada National Guard, and several county-level Emergency Managers, to develop an Emergency Support Function (ESF) for Cyber. OCDC is committed to continuously advancing and maturing the ESF capability to ensure cybersecurity incident management best practices are leveraged and available when needed most. This objective includes incorporating and planning for upcoming political subdivision incident response planning, to ensure the state is well-positioned to support local needs.

### **Unified Communication Framework**

Over the last year, a number of stakeholders have expressed an interest in an improved and unified communication plan, specifically to support cybersecurity. While several communication mechanisms currently exist and are utilized effectively, the need to shift to a more mature communication process is evident. For these reasons, OCDC will develop a multi-faceted communication framework to meet the demand of our stakeholders. The framework will encompass elements of day-to-day information sharing – both sensitive and non-sensitive – ad hoc support requests, cyber incident response, and management needs.

### **Education, Education, Education...**

Regrettably, the term “cybersecurity” represents an array of different things depending on who you ask — there is no single definition in which most people immediately subscribe to regarding cybersecurity. Most notably, when discussing cybersecurity with the average (non-technical) person, they generally struggle to understand the core aspects of cybersecurity and the impact of the cyber threat. This paradigm is increasingly problematic in the areas of business and government. Efforts to bridge this gap have fallen short. This issue is problematic for a variety of reasons – and represents the reason why this issue remains a continued goal.

Moreover, education, in relation to training and workforce development, will continue as an important issue for OCDC. According to cyberseek.org, the cybersecurity workforce labor shortage in the U.S. has eclipsed 300,000 open jobs – approximately 2,000 of which are in Nevada.<sup>xxviii</sup> The ability to secure information systems, address gaps, and generate improvements in cybersecurity hinges on a properly trained and available workforce – which currently does not exist. OCDC will make every effort to advance cybersecurity workforce development, as able.

## **Cultural Change**

The education goal identified above represents a component of a larger-scale issue related to cybersecurity. Recent years have brought volumes of high profile incidents in major private sector industries, as well as government, shedding light on the global problem of the cyber threat. While these attacks have proven detrimental, they also raised awareness of the cyber threat significantly. OCDC aims to continue educating the community on the social impact of the cyber threat. Increased knowledge and cyber safety will decrease the effectiveness of a cyberattack, reducing community impact.

## **Conclusion**

The cyber threat landscape continues to transform, and with a limited number of mature cybersecurity programs in Nevada – whether government or private sector – the need for organizations to increase investments in agile and resilient security is paramount. Future efforts to combat the growing cyber threat will require extensive collaboration between stakeholders. The public, business decision-makers, and government officials can no longer afford to discount the cyber threat to their organizations and our communities.

Despite an unwelcoming outlook for the near future, a wealth of important and beneficial initiatives are currently in work throughout Nevada. Individuals, businesses, government, and academia are challenging the status quo in cybersecurity. Diverse industries are bringing their unique talents and resources to bear, addressing the cybersecurity problem with the resources they can individually muster. The Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination will continue to galvanize disparate groups to create a unified framework to counter the devastating effects of cyberattacks, increase access to information and best practices, cultivate a skilled workforce, and safeguard Nevada communities.

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*“It takes 20 years to build a reputation and a few minutes of a cyber-incident to ruin it”  
– Stephanie Nappo, Global Chief Information Security Officer – Societe Generale  
International Banking*

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FEMA

# NIMS Implementation Objectives

for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions

**2018 Update**

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides stakeholders across the whole community with the shared vocabulary, systems, and processes to successfully deliver the capabilities described in the [National Preparedness System](#). NIMS helps prepare the nation for catastrophic disasters by uniting all incident personnel, from on-scene responders to individuals in Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) and senior officials, enabling them to meet challenges beyond the capacity of any single jurisdiction or organization.

This nationwide unity of effort hinges on a shared understanding of what NIMS implementation entails. The NIMS Implementation Objectives provide the baseline for that understanding.

The NIMS Implementation Objectives reflect the concepts and principles contained in NIMS and aim to promote consistency in NIMS implementation across the Nation. The NIMS Implementation Objectives clarify the NIMS implementation requirements in FEMA preparedness grant Notices of Funding Opportunity. As recipients and subrecipients of Federal preparedness (non-disaster) grant awards, jurisdictions and organizations must achieve, or be actively working to achieve, all of the NIMS Implementation Objectives.

In addition to the Implementation Objectives, the following chart outlines a vision for each NIMS component and example indicators for each objective. The visions outline the intended end state of the activities under that component. The indicators are examples of characteristics that are frequently associated with jurisdictions and organizations that have achieved the objective. They are not requirements criteria, nor are the indicators intended as a checklist for achieving the objectives. The indicators are a tool to assist jurisdictions and organizations in meeting the new Implementation Objectives.

	NIMS Implementation Objectives	Example Indicators
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>General</b></p> <p><i>Vision: Policies and processes are in place to support NIMS implementation</i></p>	<p>1. Adopt the National Incident Management System (NIMS) throughout the jurisdiction or organization to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from incidents.</p>	<p>A current and valid legal authority indicating that NIMS is the system of choice for the jurisdiction or organization.</p>
	<p>2. Designate and maintain a point of contact (POC) to serve as the principal coordinator for the implementation of NIMS.</p>	<p>Stakeholder notification including contact information for a current NIMS point of contact responsible for the overall coordination and development of NIMS-related activities and documents for the jurisdiction.</p>
	<p>3. Ensure that incident personnel receive pertinent NIMS training in alignment with the NIMS Training Program.</p>	<p>Official training guidance that specifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which training courses incident personnel must take;</li> <li>• How long they have to complete the training after they join the jurisdiction or organization; and</li> <li>• Frequency of refresher training.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Resource Management</b></p> <p><i>Vision: Consistent, interoperable identification, management, and sharing of incident resources</i></p>	<p>4. Identify and inventory deployable incident resources consistent with national NIMS resource typing definitions and job titles/position qualifications, available through the Resource Typing Library Tool. (NIMS pages 6-7, <a href="http://www.fema.gov/resource-management-mutual-aid">http://www.fema.gov/resource-management-mutual-aid</a>).</p>	<p>Up-to-date resource inventory (such as the Incident Resource Inventory System) that uses NIMS resource-typing definitions for all shareable or deployable resources.</p>
	<p>5. Adopt NIMS terminology for the qualification, certification, and credentialing of incident personnel. (NIMS page 8)</p> <p><i>Developing or participating in a qualification, certification, and credentialing program that aligns with the National Qualification System (NQS) is recommended, but not required.</i></p>	<p>Official guidance document specifying how incident personnel are qualified, certified, and credentialed consistent with NIMS terminology.</p>
	<p>6. Use the NIMS Resource Management Process during incidents (identify requirements, order and acquire, mobilize, track and report, demobilize, reimburse and restock). (NIMS page 12)</p>	<p>Current standard operating procedures align with the NIMS Resource Management Process.</p> <p>Exercise or real-world incident documentation indicating the appropriate use of NIMS Resource Management process and NIMS resource typing definitions.</p>
	<p>7. At the jurisdictional level, develop, maintain, and implement mutual aid agreements (to include agreements with the private sector and nongovernmental organizations).</p>	<p>Mutual aid agreements are up-to-date and in effect, covering neighboring jurisdictions, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations.</p>

NIMS Implementation Objectives		Example Indicators
<p><b>Command and Coordination</b></p> <p><i>Vision: Integrated decision making and unity of effort among all incident personnel</i></p>	8. Apply ICS as the standard approach to the on-scene command, control, and coordination of incidents.	<p>Exercise or real-world incident documentation or after-action reports indicating consistent use of NIMS principles, procedures, and structures including the Incident Command System (ICS), Multiagency Coordination (MAC) Groups, and Joint Information Systems (JIS).</p> <p>Standard operating procedures and emergency operations plans that reflect NIMS guidance such as the NIMS Management Characteristics, ICS, MAC Groups, and JIS.</p> <p>Emergency Operations Plans (EOP), Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), organizational charts, or training program materials reflecting NIMS EOC guidance.</p>
	9. Implement JIS for the dissemination of incident information to the public, incident personnel, traditional and social media, and other stakeholders.	
	10. Use MAC Groups/Policy Groups during incidents to enable decision making among elected and appointed officials and support resource prioritization and allocation.	
	11. Organize and manage EOCs and EOC teams consistent with pertinent NIMS guidance.	
<p><b>Communications and Information Management</b></p> <p><i>Vision: Information gets to who it needs to, when it needs to, and in a means they can understand.</i></p>	12. Apply plain language and clear text communications standards.	SOPs, standard operating guidelines, and training program materials direct the use of plain language and clear text for incident communications.
	13. Enable interoperable and secure communications within and across jurisdictions and organizations.	<p>Exercise and/or real-world incident documentation and/or after action reports indicate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communications and information systems are reliable and scalable and can function in any type of incident;</li> <li>• Communications systems are resilient and redundant;</li> <li>• Incident data, networks, and systems are appropriately protected and secure;</li> <li>• Appropriate communication guidance is incorporated into EOPs or supporting plans or annexes; and</li> <li>• Incident communications personnel have experience establishing and supporting interoperable communications.</li> </ul>
	14. Develop, maintain, and implement procedures for data collection, analysis, and dissemination to meet organizational needs for situational awareness.	<p>Exercise or real-world incident documentation indicate that incident personnel are collecting, analyzing, and disseminating situational awareness effectively and consistently with NIMS guidance.</p> <p>Data collection plans and SOPs align with NIMS guidance on information management and NIMS command and coordination structures.</p>

Steve Sisolak  
Governor



George Togliatti  
Director

Justin Luna  
Chief

Division of Emergency Management  
Homeland Security  
2478 Fairview Drive  
Carson City, Nevada 89701  
Telephone (775) 687-0300 • Fax (775) 687-0322  
[DEM Website - http://dem.nv.gov](http://dem.nv.gov)

## Memorandum

DATE: August 16, 2019

TO: The Honorable Steve Sisolak, Governor, State of Nevada

FROM: Justin Luna, Chief, Division of Emergency Management within the Department of Public Safety

SUBJECT: Quarterly report on the adoption of the National Incident Management System

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1. NRS 239C.310 calls for the adoption of a national system of emergency response and requires the DPS Division of Emergency Management (DEM) to provide a report to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) on a quarterly basis. Specifically, this statute states that the state, political subdivisions, and tribal governments in the state shall “adopt any national system that is required as a condition to the receipt of money from the Federal Government by the United States Department of Homeland Security pursuant to federal law in preparation for, prevention of, detection of, mitigation of, response to and recovery from a domestic incident, including, without limitation, an act of terrorism.” Each of these jurisdictions shall provide documentation of their adoption to DEM so that the division can report to the NCHS.
2. Historically, NIMS implementation has taken many forms. Local, tribal, state jurisdictional governments, as well as private sector, have adopted NIMS through approving resolutions; DEM has coordinated the development and submission of various planning efforts; and all jurisdictions receiving funding through the Homeland Security Grant Program and the Emergency Management Grant Program have been required to meet many standards of NIMS in order to participate.
3. Changes are in process following the passage of bills during the 80th Legislative Session. We have also developed a working group from the Nevada Certified Program Manager (CPM) program projects to establish levels of NIMS understanding, implementation and management of the statewide program. This working group begins work in September 2019, and will immediately begin the processes previously mentioned.
4. DEM will continue to provide reports to the NCHS on a quarterly basis, and the results of these efforts will be included in the annual report of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee.