



STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA RESILIENCE COMMISSION

Name of Organization: Resilience Commission
Date and Time of Meeting: Tuesday, June 11, 2019 – 9:00 A.M.

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| Carson City venue: | Carson City address: |
| Division of Emergency Management | 2478 Fairview Drive |
| State Emergency Operations Center | Carson City, NV 89701 |
| Las Vegas venue: | Las Vegas address: |
| Clark County Fire Administration Building | 575 E. Flamingo Road |
| 2nd Floor Multi-agency Coordination Center | Las Vegas, NV 89119 |
| Elko venue: | Elko address: |
| Elko County School District | 850 Elm Street |
| Conference Room #2 | Elko, NV 89801 |

NOTE: Valid photo identification will be required prior to entrance to the Division of Emergency Management building on the Nevada Army National Guard complex in Carson City.

This meeting will be video conferenced and/or teleconferenced between the locations above beginning at 9:00 A.M.

A call in line has been set up for this meeting. Call in number: 1+ (970) 984-6000, Conference Code: 26304113#.

The Resilience Commission (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 Co-Chairs. Items may be combined for consideration by the Commission at the discretion of the Co-Chairs. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

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** – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, State Administrative Agent (SAA), and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Urban Area Administrator (UAA).
- 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 Co-Chairs. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

3. **Approval of Minutes** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, (SAA), and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, (UAA). The Commission will discuss and review the minutes of the May 14, 2019, Commission meeting. The Commission may vote to amend and approve or approve the minutes as provided.
4. **Monthly Review of Resilience Commission Annual Outlook** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will discuss the updated annual outlook of Resilience Commission meetings, presentation timelines, and deliverables for the remainder of calendar year 2019 as provided by the Co-Chairs.
5. **Briefing on Current Legislative Efforts Affecting the Statewide Resilience Strategy** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will be provided an overview of the current status of legislative efforts pertaining to the Statewide Resilience Strategy. This brief may include the status on the following items:
 - Assembly Bill 71: Makes various changes concerning expenditures related to disasters and emergencies;
 - Assembly Bill 206: Revises provisions related to emergency management;
 - Senate Bill 15: Provides for the establishment of incident management assistance teams;
 - Senate Bill 34: Revises provisions related to emergency management;
 - Senate Bill 35: Creates the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee;
 - Senate Bill 66: Revises provisions relating to emergency management;
 - Senate Bill 67: Revises provisions governing local emergency management;
 - Senate Bill 68: Provides for the expedited granting of certain provisional registrations to volunteer providers of health or veterinary services during an emergency declaration; and,
 - Senate Bill 69: Revises provisions relating to emergencies and cybersecurity.
6. **Presentation on Seismic Risk in Nevada** – (Discussion Only) – Dr. Craig dePolo, Research Geologist, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada, Reno, Mackay School of Mines. Dr. dePolo will provide an overview of Nevada’s seismic history, the behavior of earthquakes, vulnerabilities and consequences of earthquakes, and the specific challenges of unreinforced masonry buildings in Nevada. The Commission will discuss the development of earthquake-specific recommendations to be included in the Resilience Commission annual assessment and report to be completed in December of 2019.
7. **Presentation on the Nevada State Citizen Corps Program** – (Discussion Only) – Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps Council/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator. The Commission will be provided with an update on statewide Citizen Corps initiatives and activities, to include CERT program training events, CERT program involvement in exercises and actual events, efforts to expand the “Be the Help until Help Arrives” initiative, and statewide CERT and Citizen Corps volunteer developments.

8. **Presentation on the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chair, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA. The Commission will discuss recent efforts to establish the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council, to include history of the Council, membership, legislative efforts, and the partnership with Public Health Preparedness to build statewide tribal capacity.
9. **Presentation on the Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chair, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA. The Commission will discuss recent activities of the Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee, to include a review of the recent meeting, upcoming meetings, and the requirement for an annual report, which may be included into the Resilience Commission’s annual assessment and report to be completed in December of 2019.
10. **Presentation on the Nevada Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program** – (Discussion Only) – Janell Woodward, State Hazard Mitigation Officer, DEM. The Commission will discuss opportunities to participate in the Hazard Mitigation Assistance, current status of HMGP grants, the Enhanced Mitigation Program in Nevada, and the status of Nevada’s Hazard Mitigation Plan.
11. **Overview of Nevada Preparedness Efforts** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chair, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA. Commissioners will discuss current and upcoming preparedness activities for the statewide emergency management program. This will include an overview of planning, training, and exercise initiatives within the state, as well as timelines and expected outcomes.
12. **Grant Programmatic Update** – (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Commission will discuss the current implementation for programs and projects funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program for each of the open grant years (2016-2018) in order to ensure oversight and accountability.
13. **Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and Resilience Commission Status, Process, and Timeline** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will discuss the current status of HSGP guidance, award, and federal application timelines and deadlines.
14. **Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Reobligation Opportunity** – (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Commission will discuss opportunities for funding, deadlines, and process for funding through reobligated Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) grant funding.
15. **Discussion of Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Allocations** – (Discussion Only) – Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Commission will discuss the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, its current allocations for statewide programs, and historical information for how this allocation model was developed. The Commission will also discuss the current EMPG allocation model in order to recommend improvements to the Chief of DEM before the Chief finalizes the allocation model for 2020, which is scheduled for completion in September 2019.

16. 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 Co-Chairs. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

17. Adjourn – (Discussion/For Possible Action)

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 **June 6, 2019**, at the following locations:

Las Vegas Governor’s Office, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, NV;
Carson City Governor’s Office, 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; and,
Elko County School District, 850 Elm Street, Elko, NV; and,

Posted to the following websites:

- Nevada Department of Public Safety’s Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Public Meeting Notifications/Information Website: DEM Public Meeting Website at [http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/2019 Resilience Commission/](http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/2019_Resilience_Commission/)
- Nevada Public Notice Website: 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 Meagan Werth-Ranson, Commission Analyst, 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 Resilience Commission

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|---|-----------------|--|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Attendance | DATE | May 14, 2019 | | | |
| | TIME | 9:00 A.M. | | | |
| | LOCATION | Nevada Division of Emergency Management State Emergency Operations Center 2478 Fairview Drive Carson City, NV 89701 | | | |
| | METHOD | Video-Teleconference | | | |
| | RECORDER | Meagan Werth-Ranson | | | |
| Commission Member Attendance | | | | | |
| Member Name | Present | Member Name | Present | Member Name | Present |
| Caleb Cage | X | Melissa Friend | X | Connie Morton | X |
| John Steinbeck | X | Mike Heidemann | X | Todd Moss | X |
| Roy Anderson | X | Eric Holt | X | Shaun Rahmeyer | ABS |
| Solome Barton | X | David Hunkup | X | Andy Rasor | X |
| Bunny Bishop | X | Jeremy Hynds | X | Carlito Rayos | X |
| Felix Castagnola | ABS | Kacey KC | ABS | Misty Robinson | X |
| Bart Chambers | ABS | Aaron Kenneston | X | Chris Tomaino | X |
| James Chrisley | X | Graham Kent | X | Rachel Skidmore | X |
| Cassandra Darrough | X | Annette Kerr | X | Corey Solferino | X |
| Craig dePolo | X | Mary Ann Laffoon | X | Malinda Southard | X |
| Michael Dietrich | X | Chris Lake | X | Mike Wilson | X |
| Dave Fogerson | X | Bob Leighton | X | Stephanie Woodard | X |
| Jeanne Freeman | X | Carolyn Levering | X | | |
| Legal Representative | | | Entity | | Present |
| Samantha Ladich – Sr. Deputy Attorney General | | | Nevada Attorney General's Office | | X |
| Analyst/Support Staff | | | Entity | | Present |
| Karen Hall | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | | X |
| Meagan Werth-Ranson | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | | X |
| Paul Burke | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | | X |
| Robert Plant | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North | | X |
| Kendall Herzer | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South | | X |
| Annette Anderson | | | Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South | | X |

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

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

2. Public Comment

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

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Cage called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes from the April 9, 2019, Resilience Commission (Commission) meeting. A motion to approve the minutes as presented was provided by Dr. Aaron

Kenneston, Washoe County, and a second was provided by Dr. Chris Lake, Nevada Hospital Association. Motion passed unanimously.

4. Monthly Review of Resilience Commission Annual Outlook

Chief Cage presented the Commission with updates to the Annual Outlook. There were two changes made to the Annual Outlook from the Resilience Commission's last meeting. The first change was to include a presentation in July from the Emergency Preparedness Working Group. The second change was to move the Communications Briefing to an early date in the 2019 calendar year. The Annual Outlook will be used as a draft document. It will also be used to guide the work of the Commission moving forward.

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

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

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

The Legislative session ends June 3, 2019 and by then it should be clear what has passed and what has been signed. DEM/HS is still monitoring the same eight bills that have been discussed, not including Assembly Bill (AB)206 which is being carried by Assemblyman William McCurdy II. AB206 and AB71 were heard by the Senate Committee on Government Affairs on Friday May 10, 2019. They both passed out of the work session and will report to the Senate Floor. Senate Bill (SB)68 passed through both houses and was provided to the Governor for signature. SB15, SB34, SB35, SB66, and SB67 are all in a work session as of this morning. Justin Luna, DEM/HS, was at the working session and reported back that all bills were approved out of the working session and will move back to the Senate Floor. SB 69 went to the Senate Finance Committee as two state agencies put fiscal notes on it. This gave DEM/HS time to make a few amendments to the NRS 480 Section in regards to the Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination (OCDC). Ms. Annette Kerr, Elko County, questioned whether or not any of the bills have had any significant changes made to them. Chief Cage advised that there have been minor amendments made to some of the bills but nothing major. However, SB69 did have significant changes relating to the roles and responsibilities of the OCDC. Very little of this, if any, had changes relating to DEM with the exception of removing DEM from also receiving incident response plans for Cyber Security as they already go to the Office of Cyber Defense Coordination.

6. Fire Season Hazard Briefing

John Christopherson, Deputy Administrator of Operations, Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF), gave a presentation on the Fire Season Hazard Briefing. Deputy Administrator Christopherson provided the Commission with a set of statistics that showed that wildfires have steadily increased across Nevada since 2001 and provided background information on the correlation between the type of weather we experience as a state and the occurrence of wildfires. Looking ahead at the fire season for 2019, Nevada has had a lot of moisture in the Sierra Nevada and across the state. This leads subject matter experts to believe that there will be a delay in higher elevation fire starts due to the snow melt. At lower elevations, it has led to the rapid growth of low level vegetation creating

more fuel for fires. Normal fire potential has been predicted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the May, June, and July months of 2019.

In order to respond to wildfires, the State of Nevada has 150 fire departments across cities, counties, fire districts, and general improvement districts. There are 18 public safety answering points (911) or dispatch centers and five interagency wildfire dispatch centers. These resources create a 24/7 ability to respond to such incidents.

NDF has also been busy working on preseason preparations. This preparation includes training opportunities, a focus on reducing threat through fuel mitigation, and working with local jurisdictions by providing support with personnel and equipment. NDF also does fire prevention through local messaging. For example, in 2017, it was documented that 14 target shooting fires occurred. After running a series of messages across different platforms for the campaign, it was identified that during the 2017-2018 season, there were zero target shooting fire starts. This proves the messaging platform is an effective tool that is being utilized as a part of fire prevention.

Along with messaging, there are 26 current fire cameras around Nevada. These cameras help observe starting points of fires, fire behavior, and point of access. These cameras are a useful tool used to aid in initial responses. Mr. Christopherson spoke to the goals of NDF being to increase the scale of fuel reduction, focus on all agency partners, increase the collection of locally sourced seed for rehabilitation efforts, increase public awareness, and create sustainable markets in Nevada to utilize biomass products coming out of treatment areas. Mr. Dave Hunkup, Reno Sparks Indian Colony, asked if the cameras that are currently online are accessible by the public. Deputy Administrator Christopherson responded that the cameras are indeed accessible by the public for online viewing. Dr. Graham Kent, University of Nevada Reno, mentioned that a lot of new equipment and advances will be coming to the area in the near future.

Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, asked Deputy Administrator Christopherson to define what the initial attack period consisted of. Deputy Administrator Christopherson advised that initial attack is considered the first 24-hour period when most incidents can be managed and there is not a need to move into an extended attack phase. This initial attack period is 95% effective in control of an incident. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked how often an Incident Management Team (IMT) is utilized after the initial attack period. Deputy Administrator Christopherson advised that beyond the first 24 hours and based on resources available, an IMT is used frequently, whether it is a Type III team, or otherwise. Deputy Chief Steinbeck pointed out that an IMT is in development, and he asked if there were any shadowing opportunities available. Deputy Administrator Christopherson spoke to the fact that they do use these incidents specifically for trainee opportunities to fulfill positions on said team. As far as shadowing, this is something that will need to be looked into.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked for clarification on the fact that California has a few statutes that allow for cases of enforced mitigation on private land in urban areas, and inquired if Nevada has something like this in place. Deputy Administrator Christopherson noted we do have statutes in place regarding enforced mitigation as it relates to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 474 however he did not believe that this NRS is typically enforced. There was some discussion as to the causes of fire being related to the lack of mitigation on private land with the answer being it was not believed so. Most of the fires Nevada has experienced are caused by human error. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked if Nevada had any communities that are at the same threat/risk level as Paradise California. Deputy Administrator Christopherson noted that, yes; there are numerous locations in Nevada that are at that threat/risk level.

Dr. Aaron Kenneston noted on the record that he appreciated the cameras and all the work that has been done on getting them up and functioning. Dr. Kenneston also mentioned that NV Energy has been extremely proactive on working on de-energizing plans and de-energizing lines quickly in cases of emergencies. Deputy Chief Dave Fogerson, East Fork Fire Protection District, wanted to offer clarification on the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) codes. WUI codes have been adopted under Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 474 under the State Fire Marshal.

Everything has been adopted under the current edition except for building materials. Fire protection districts cannot adopt or enforce ordinances; it takes the city or county to do so as well. The Fire Protection Districts makes the recommendation to the city or county to adopt it as well. There is a big push to get everyone to adopt the WUI codes. Deputy Chief Fogerson also spoke to a piece of legislation that is currently pending that would require the power grid companies to work with the local fire agencies to write Community Wildland Fire Protection Programs that would protect their power supplies but would also help their communities in creating joint assistance.

7. Review of Current Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Reobligation Guidelines and Process

Ms. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, provided an overview of the current Homeland Security Grant Program Re-obligation Guidelines and Processes to the Commission. Ms. Anderson spoke to the document that was provided and noted the different sections as they relate to extensions and budget modifications, requesting funding, special approvals, and time sensitive issues. Ms. Anderson stressed that like projects will be grouped together and to be aware if projects get grouped with another project that has compliance issues, those projects will also be put on hold. Ms. Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas, had concerns with the due dates especially since June 1, 2019, is quickly approaching and wanted to know when they would receive notification of the amounts that were available. Ms. Anderson advised that this was put out there for the Urban Area in previous days. There was significant discussion surrounding the idea of moving the dates as long as it is released twice a year. Ms. Levering requested a three to four week notice of how much funding will be available; this will help with the overall awareness. Ms. Anderson agreed and believes that once a good schedule is established, this will not be an issue moving forward allowing for close out of the grants. Chief Cage noted that the HSGP grants will be submitted to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on May 29, 2019. At the very least, we will continue to use this as a draft document and will ensure that it is on the June 2019 Commission agenda. Ms. Anderson mentioned there was \$57,612.00 in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2016 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) in de-obligations. The state does not have any de-obligations at this time. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked if it was possible to add in a certain number of days, Project Change Request (PCR) or extensions, or any other answers to get back to the requesters this document for consistency. Ms. Anderson commented that if it can be approved internally it could be two weeks and if it needs to be approved externally by DHS it can be hard to judge the timeline. This could take longer during grant peak season. Deputy Chief Steinbeck requested that there be notice that the request has been submitted and in the que. That would be helpful. Ms. Anderson advised she will add that to the document for future meetings.

***break at 10:23 a.m., return at 10:36 a.m. ***

8. Overview of Nevada Recovery Efforts

Ms. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, provided an overview of the current statistics relating to recovery efforts. Further discussion was provided for federal disasters 4303 and 4307 indicating the number of grants awarded, amount awarded, paid to date, balance, and pending reports for each disaster as of May 7, 2019.

9. Homeland Security Grant Program Financial Update

Ms. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, spoke to the Homeland Security Grant Program Financial Update. The document provided included a list of all the awards for all the open years, how much the awards were for, claims to date, de-obligation/re-obligation amounts, and balances for each award. The form included amounts for FFY 2016, FFY 2017, and FFY 2018. It was highlighted that this form will undergo a few updates and changes to make it easier to read and understand.

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

Ms. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, spoke briefly about the three documents that were provided for this agenda item regarding 2010 Population Census, threats by Jurisdictions and the EMPG 2013 potential formula information. These documents show where we are with existing allocations. These documents are only a data tool to start thinking about as the Commission goes into the June, July, and August 2019 meetings. Dr. Craig dePolo, University of Nevada Reno, questioned where the state analytics came from regarding the hazards and threats. Ms. Anderson advised that this information was pulled from archives and she was unable to provide further background. These forms are to be used as draft documents and give historical information that could be used for future reference. There was a great deal of discussion on the age of the information on the documents and it was suggested to use current information regarding population. Ms. Levering mentioned that the EMPG is a federal grant that is given to states based on population. There are no other factors, the fact that we are looking at other ways of using this funding to locals outside of a straight population formula is a responsible thing for the Commission to be doing. Population will always be in the heart of this conversation. Ms. Annette Kerr wondered if we are still requiring jurisdictions to fill out a Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA). Ms. Anderson advised the THIRA is a requirement for all FEMA grants. It is a requirement of the states to submit a THIRA and a Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (HIRA) and that it has never been considered for the EMPG as it does have other criteria that are attached. The state has to have a State Emergency Management Plan, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and data points to be eligible; they are close to the same requirements for Homeland Security products. DEM has never looked at gaps and capabilities of jurisdictions receiving EMPG funding. Without Emergency Managers we would not have a program and that is where 90% of funding is allocated to. It is allocated as the salaries of Emergency Managers. There is not a lot of wiggle room in EMPG funding for anything other than baseline emergency management. Deputy Chief Fogerson discussed that this has been a hot topic every time it has come up. The Commission needs to look at how this impacts the state. Chief Cage noted that this money should be used for statewide preparedness.

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

Chief Cage gave an update on future meetings and how the process of future meetings will go. This Commission will hopefully be approving today, a set of recommendations for maintenance projects to the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee is set to meet on May 23, 2019. The Finance Committee may make changes and any other recommendations and forward their approved recommendations onto the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS). The NCHS is set to meet on May 28, 2019 to finalize this process. The HSGP grants are due on May 29, 2019 to DHS through FEMA. By that time, full applications will have been submitted and DEM should have a close estimate on what the final Homeland Security approval will look like. DEM will work with all sub grantees to ensure the Investment Justifications align and are ready to go. Finally, if the grant application is approved, funding will start in September or October of this year.

12. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and Investment Justification (IJ)

Ms. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, provided an overview on the FFY 2016-18 financials. Ms. Anderson mentioned that the document that was included in the packet is a living document and will be modified in the future as changes arise. Ms. Anderson provided a historical background on the document and discussed the changes the form has previously gone through. In regards to the Investment Justifications, Ms. Anderson and staff have been working on grouping similar projects via proposals. Typically the grouping is not released until the voting by this Commission is completed. This process has already been completed for the Urban Areas. This information will be released after the vote. There are currently two documents that are due. The Maintaining Capacities Investment Justifications are due on Wednesday May 15, 2019, by 5:00 p.m. The other Investment Justifications for projects outside of “maintaining capacities” are due on Monday May 20, 2019; by 5:00 p.m. Ms. Anderson and her staff will provide a call in number for anyone needing technical assistance. Ms. Anderson gave a reminder that some projects that we are submitting this year are cutting edge and that these projects will take some work to get

through DHS and FEMA. The issue with grouping is that projects may be grouped with one of those projects potentially that have compliance issues. If a project gets grouped with one of these projects, that project will also be put on hold. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked for a timeline regarding how long a project hold could take. Ms. Anderson advised typically that every year at least one Investment Justification is put on hold. Usually, the Investment Justification has a hold and the state is unable to draw the money. By the time DEM submits the sub-recipient application is out the door, and those issues have been fixed as DEM has 45 days to pass through the money. Very rarely will it extend past the 45 days. Some of the projects are believed to possibly have a hold up to 90-120 days, but it is really hard to determine the timeline without having received any feedback from FEMA/DHS. Ms. Anderson is expecting to hear something from FEMA/DHS by the end of August 2019 or very early September 2019. Ms. Carolyn Levering inquired as to who was leading each Investment Justification for each project and what projects are included. Ms. Anderson advised the Urban Area was given their suggested groupings yesterday. The SHSP suggested groupings were completed yesterday and reviewed by Chief Cage. DEM did not assign project leads as this will be a little challenging. Ms. Anderson suggested that project proposers get together and decide who will take the lead and work out those specific details together.

13. Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) Meeting Review

Deputy Chief Steinbeck, CCFD, gave an update on the recent Urban Area Working Group Meeting. The urban area received project proposals for a total request of \$6,017,954.00 during the review process. The UAWG voted to fund projects totaling \$ 4,700,050.00 with a balanced budget. The UAWG approved seven “maintain capacity” projects. The remaining projects were all categorized as new even if they have been funded in the past but did not match the requirements. “Maintained” projects included the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), and Metropolitan Medical Response Systems (MMRS). There are some new projects that are in the works. They will have some difficulties, but we will fight to have these approved as it is believed they have a significant importance.

14. Recommendations for Communications Projects Submitted for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Process

Ms. Melissa Friend, DEM/HS, gave background as to her role and responsibility on this Commission. Ms. Friend is serving as the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator. She has been tasked with looking at projects to ensure all communication projects statewide are interoperable. This was taken into consideration while looking at the ranking of these projects and the scoring matrix was used to aid in this process. There were a total of five projects that were originally deemed to be Communication related projects. Project GG, Metro Wireless Mesh Network, did not align with Safecomm guidelines as far as a communication project so it was removed from consideration. The remaining four projects all fell within a few points of each other. The ranking for funding was as follows:

1. XX -NIMS Communication
2. Q -Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
3. EE – LVMPD DOC Dispatch
4. QQ – Southern Nevada IMT

15. Recommendations for Cybersecurity Projects Submitted for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Process

Deputy Director Michael Dietrich, Nevada Department of Administration and Administrator Shaun Rahmeyer, ODCD, served as a Cyber Security subject matter experts for the Commission. There were a total of five projects up for consideration and these were determined to be Cyber Security related. The scoring matrix was used to make sure that; we were aligning the solutions with the Cyber Security focus area and need, that there would be a

statewide impact, large regional impact, and there were clearly identified goals and objectives. The ranking for funding is as follows:

1. K- Nevada Secretary of State Netflow and Intrusion Detection System
2. RR -Nevada Office of Information Security
3. J - Washoe County Sheriff's Office
4. I - Southern Nevada Health District
5. Y- Nevada EITS

Mr. Dietrich recommended the first four ranking projects should be funded. The fifth project, Project Y, was not recommended for funding as it is believed to need a little more work to determine the best tool to fulfil this need.

Dr. Jeanne Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, had questions regarding Project RR. Chief Cage noted that Project RR was for vouchers for state employees to be trained on Cyber Security. Dr. Freeman questioned whether or not the vouchers were going to be distributed to the jurisdictions around the state or if that process was modified. Ms. Jenet Hensley, Office of Information Security, noted there will be a total of 60 vouchers split equally between city, county, tribal entities and state employees. Dr. Freeman questioned the process for distribution and if there would be a prioritization on who gets the vouchers. Ms. Hensley advised that Shaun Rahmeyer will be in charge of distributing the vouchers based on primary stakeholders with certain criteria. Chief Cage referenced that this Commission would have an interest in being involved with the voucher process and if funds are available for this, this is a perfect opportunity of this Commission to have oversight. James Chrisley, McCarran International Airport, requested clarification on Project Y, and if this project did not meet the qualifications to be funded. Mr. Dietrich noted that was correct; there is no recommendation for funding at this time.

16. Discussion of Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Project Proposal Modifications and Budgets

Chief Cage elaborated on the review of FFY19 HSGP project submissions for SHSP as follows. The Homeland Security Grant Program was awarded a little over \$4,000,000.00 this year. The Urban Area was awarded around \$5,000,000.00 for projects in both areas. The Urban area came in initially \$800,000 under the requested total for that \$5,000,000.00 and Homeland Security was \$400,000 over requested. That does not represent the administration portion that the state absorbs in order to run Homeland Security programs in the state. Nevada was the closest it has ever been on actual project requests.

Typically the process would begin with the THIRA voting process with the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security where they would approve five core capabilities and fit our projects into them. Due to declining dollar amounts and uncertain dollar amounts, we decided that part of the Resilience Commission strategy would be to fund strategic capacities to be maintained and use remaining funds for competitive projects. Every project in SHSP in State Homeland Security Grant Program under the "maintain capacity" can be approved today based on the funding. The way the Commission was able to get under the FFY19 Federal SHSP Allocation for the Homeland Security Grant Program is by first removing one project where the presenters failed to show up and provide information, second, a reduction to Statewide National Incident Management Systems (NIMS), and third, a removal of a majority of shared projects requested by urban area. Chief Cage expressed significant appreciation for Deputy Chief Steinbeck for taking on those projects so the Commission could fund all of these projects under SHSP with the surplus the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) had. The Commission is still going to go through the proposed processes to ensure all projects are appropriately vetted.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck stated that the Urban Area funded really excellent projects and is hopeful that the same can be done for statewide projects. Dr. Freeman opened discussion on Project R, stating there was a discussion on moving these funds over to UASI, and asked if this is the move that should be made. Dr. Freeman wanted to be

clarifying that we will still have ability to coordinate with Ms. Carolyn Levering and her shop so we don't lose the opportunity for this. Ms. Anderson advised this would be the case, that DEM will still have the ability to coordinate and not lose that ability based on funding. Ms. Annette Kerr, Elko County, asked what the amount of EMPG was. Ms. Anderson mentioned that we do know how much we are receiving, we will not be using current funding to support this project and will be using past funding. We will not be able to wait for current 2019 funding. We will be using 2017 or 2018 depending on needs and about \$20,000 will be taken out of the state share of this funding. Deputy Chief Fogerson wanted to know which project was dropped. Chief Cage advised it was Project LL in the amount of almost \$230,000.00

17. Resilience Commission Review and Ranking of State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and SHSP/Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Split Project Proposals and Budget Funding Decision

Chief Cage provided an explanation as to what was expected to happen under this agenda item. The Commission has two objectives here. It will review the projects and vote on whether or not to approve the projects under the "maintained" category. The next step is to rank order the competitive projects. After all ranking sheets are collected, the Commission will vote to approve the motion. Deputy Chief Steinbeck requested clarification on if there is a need to make "maintain projects" ranked. Chief Cage noted that we are not ranking maintenance projects. Ms. Carolyn Levering made a motion to recommend funding for the "maintained projects" listed in A-X as listed in detail for SHSP column total of \$3,079,870.99. Deputy Chief Fogerson provided a second motion. Motion passed unanimously.

**** break for lunch, broke at 11:51 a.m., returned at 12:30 p.m. ***

Project XX: NIMS - Communications

Presenter: Melissa Friend, DEM/HS
Funding Request: \$12,400.00 [SHSP]
Discussion: Ranked 1st

Project RR: Security Skills Professional Development for Information/Cyber Security Professionals

Presenter: Robert Dehnhardt, Nevada Department of Administration
Funding Request: \$229,140.00 [SHSP]
Discussion: Ranked 2nd

Project WW: Statewide NIMS Competitive

Presenter: Kelli Baratti, DEM/HS
Funding Request: \$166,655.00 [SHSP]/ \$50,000.00 [UASI]
Discussion: Ranked 3rd

Project AA: WCSO Northern Nevada Regional Intelligence Center (NNRIC)

Presenter: Lieutenant Corey Solferino, Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Funding Request: \$53,358.55 [SHSP]
Discussion: Ranked 4th

Project MM: Homeland Security Program Assistant

Presenter: Dr. Aaron Kenneston, Washoe County
Funding Request: \$91,158.00 [SHSP]
Discussion: Ranked 5th

Project II: WCSO Air Purifying Respirators and SCBA

Presenter: Lieutenant Corey Solferino, Washoe County Sheriff's Office

Funding Request: \$190,160.00 [SHSP]

Discussion: Ranked 6th

Project Y: Cyber Tool Tracking System

Presenter: David Axtel, Nevada Department of Administration

Funding Request: \$50,000.00 [SHSP]

Discussion: Recommended not to fund

Deputy Chief Steinbeck questioned what the remaining balance of the SHSP grant would be with all of these projects being funded. Chief Cage advised the remaining balance for the SHSP would be \$50,882.46. Deputy Chief Steinbeck requested that the Commission open all six of the approved projects to see if anyone could and would be willing to take any reductions to their projects as this time. None of the projects could take any decreases in funding amounts for the intent of the projects to remain the same. There was discussion as to the possibilities of using the \$50,882.46 to put a mass casualty kit in every school very similar to what Clark County has been working on. Chief Cage mentioned that this discussion did not fit into the current agenda item and the discussion would need to wait until the next meeting. Deputy Chief Steinbeck recommended that the remaining funds be left for the State Administrative Agent (SAA) to distribute, and asked that the SAA look at the mass casualty kits in the future. Deputy Chief Fogerson stressed the importance of looking at these kits statewide, stating we could use public health preparedness funds. This would be a good project to see how we tie public health preparedness funds with the state so we can do something similar to include rural areas. Deputy Chief Steinbeck noted that he would like to see these kits in every school in Nevada. Chief Cage asked what the dollar amount looked like for these mass casualty kits. Mr. Mike Wilson, Clark County School District, mentioned that the cost is around \$600.00 per school. The discussion moved back to voting on the ranked projects. Ms. Carolyn Levering made a motion to recommend for funding Projects XX, RR, WW, AA, MM, and II. A second was presented by Dr. Chris Lake. The motion passed unanimously. No opposition. Chief Cage moved to reopen the vote for maintenance Projects A-X and move to approve once again with the caveat that the SAA has the flexibility to distribute the \$50,882.46 for Projects A-X with the Commission's approval. Dr. Freeman recommended that the Commission make an amendment in regards to Projects A-X, it needs to be noted that Project I is not included as a maintenance project. Project I should not be included in the motion for Projects A-X. Chief Cage made the motion that Projects A-X, not including Project I, be approved for funding with caveat that the \$50,882.46 can be distributed among these projects by the SAA in the administrative process following this meeting. Dr. Freeman provided a second. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked for clarification on whether the \$50,882.46 could only be used for the maintenance projects or if this funding could be used for new projects. Chief Cage advised that the funding was limited to the maintenance projects because they have already been fully vetted and the second is regarding agenda item #17 which authorizes the Commission to vote or modify these maintenance projects as they exist. Ms. Carolyn Levering noted that we still have Finance Committee and Nevada Commission on Homeland Security meetings that need to occur before the final approval for anything we do here today. It was suggested to pass a recommendation to the Finance Committee to handle the remaining balance of these funds. This is an opportunity to defer to the other committees. Both Chief Cage and Dr. Freeman withdrew their motions. Ms. Levering made a motion to reapprove the grant projects A-X, with the removal of I, for reconsideration of increased funding with the balance of \$50,882.46 and open up the prospect of adding funds to the previously withdrawn project MMM for consideration by the Finance Committee at their next meeting. Dr. Freeman provided a second. There was some concern as to limiting the funds for only project MMM. Ms. Levering amended her motion to remove project MMM specifically but include the possibility of funding the mass casualty items for the schools. Dr. Freeman advised that this matches her second motion still. Motion passed unanimously.

18. Next Steps in the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Process

Chief Cage spoke briefly regarding the next steps in this process. The staff of DEM will start working on processing all the IJs, determine the best use of the \$50,882.46, and provide recommendations to the Finance committee on May 23, 2019. On May 28, 2019 we will have a meeting with the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security to vote to approve. Once this is complete the Commission will meet on June 11, 2019 and discuss the final outcome. The last step in this process is to distribute the funds starting in the fall.

19. Public Comment

Chief Cage opened discussion for public comment. Dr. Freeman had concerns with what the Commission is doing in relation to grants. Dr. Freeman spoke to having concerns with what we are doing with maintenance funds with lack of certainty with UASI funds, funding applied to maintenance projects and how that will impact our state. There needs to be conversation on sustainment to allow new capacities to be addressed. How much is deobligated from maintenance projects, and how often are scopes changed for these projects and the intent to maintain. Dr. Freeman is concerned about projects in place for many years, but is there some sort of way on how we can move to sustain some of those projects to start supporting other capacities. MS. Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator, took the time to thank all of the state staff for all the work they do. Deputy Chief Steinbeck also conveyed his gratitude to all the staff at the state.

20. Adjourn

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

Resilience Commission Annual Outlook
Last Updated: May 16, 2019

Past Meetings

March: 3/12/2019

Emergency Management Performance Grant (Kelli Anderson)
Strategic Plan Update (Caleb Cage)
Re-obligation Guidelines (Kelli Anderson) *
Preparedness Overview (Jim Walker) *
Recovery Overview (Kelli Anderson)
Citizens Corps Council Update (Mary Ann Laffoon)
Sustainment Goals and Overview of HSGP process (Caleb Cage and John Steinbeck) *
Legislative Update (Caleb Cage)
Incident Management Team (John Steinbeck)

April: 4/9/2019

Quarterly Bylaw Review and Annual Outlook (Caleb Cage and John Steinbeck)
Strategic Plan Approval (Caleb Cage)*
Legislative Update (Caleb Cage)
Preparedness Overview (Jim Walker)
Grant Programmatic Updates (Kelli Anderson)
Emergency Management Performance Grant (Kelli Anderson)
Re-obligation Guidelines (Caleb Cage and Kelli Anderson)
HSGP process (Caleb Cage and John Steinbeck)* **(Allocate 6 hours)**

May: 5/14/2019 (Tentative Carson City Meeting)

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Legislative Update (Co-Chairs)
3. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
4. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
5. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
6. Fire season hazard briefing (State Forester/Firewarden)
7. HSGP process (Co-Chairs)* **(Allocate 6 hours)**

Current Meeting

June: 6/11/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
3. Legislative Update and Implementation Plan (Co-Chairs)
4. Preparedness Overview (Preparedness EMPM)
5. Citizens Corps Council Update (RC CERT Representative)
6. Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council Update (Co-Chairs)
7. Spring Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee Update (Preparedness EMPM)
8. Search and Rescue Board Update (SWIC)
9. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview (SWIC)
10. Mitigation Planning Committee Overview (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
11. Seismic Risk Presentation (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)

12. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
13. HSGP Reobligation Project Review (Grants EMPM)*

Future Meetings

July: 7/9/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Quarterly Bylaw Review (Co-Chairs)
3. **Presentation from the Vegas Strong Resilience Center**
4. Emergency Preparedness Working Group Presentation (Co-Chairs)
5. Strategic Plan Review and Update (Co-Chairs)
6. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
7. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
8. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
9. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
10. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
11. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)*
12. Consolidated Bomb Squad Capability Overview (RC Bomb Squad Representative, Todd Moss)
13. Flood Hazard briefing (State Floodplain Manager)

August: 8/13/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Preparedness Overview (Preparedness EMPM)
3. THIRA update (Preparedness EMPM)
4. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
5. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)
6. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)
7. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
8. Statewide Fusion Center Capability Overview (Fusion Center Directors-NTAC/SNCTC)
9. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
10. Fire hazard briefing (State Forester/Firewarden)
11. AFN Support Team Model for Quad Counties Overview (Quad Counties Representatives)

September: 9/10/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
3. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
4. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
5. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)
6. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
7. Emergency Management Performance Grant (Grants EMPM)*
8. Mitigation Planning Committee Overview (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
9. Citizens Corps Council Update (RC CERT Representative)
10. Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council Update (Co-Chairs)
11. Statewide Cyber Security Overview (RC Cyber Representatives)
12. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview (SWIC)
13. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
14. Flood Hazard briefing (State Floodplain Manager)

October: 10/8/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Quarterly Bylaw (Co-Chairs)
3. **Presentation from the Vegas Strong Resilience Center**
4. Strategic Plan Review and Update (Co-Chairs)
5. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
6. Emergency Management Performance Grant—Final (Grants EMPM)
7. Preparedness Overview (Preparedness EMPM)
8. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
9. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
10. Mitigation Planning Committee Overview (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
11. Fall Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee Update (Preparedness EMPM)
12. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)
13. Grant Programmatic updates (Grants EMPM)
14. Statewide Fusion Center Risk Assessment (Fusion Center Directors—NTAC/SNCTC)
15. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)
16. Fire hazard briefing (State Forester/Firewarden)

November: 11/19/2019

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Recovery Overview (Grants EMPM)
3. Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs)
4. THIRA Update (Preparedness EMPM)
5. Seismic Risk Recommendations Discussion/Recommendation Approval (RC Earthquake Representative, Dr. Craig dePolo)*
6. Flood Hazard Recommendations Discussion/Recommendation Approval (State Floodplain Manager) *
7. Fire Hazard Recommendations Discussion/Recommendation Approval (State Forester/Firewarden) *
8. Consolidated Bomb Squad Recommendations (RC Bomb Squad Representative, Todd Moss)*
9. Grant Financial Updates (Grants EMPM)
10. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)

December: 12/ 10/2019 (Tentative Carson City Meeting)

1. Annual Outlook Review (Co-Chairs)
2. Statewide Cyber Security Overview (RC Cyber Representatives)
3. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator Overview (SWIC)
4. Citizens Corps Council Update (RC CERT Representative)
5. Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council Update (Co-Chairs)
6. Final THIRA Review (Preparedness EMPM) *
7. Final Annual Report Review (Co-Chairs) *
8. Grant Programmatic Updates (Grants EMPM)
9. 2019 PDM/FMA mitigation process (State Hazard Mitigation Officer)

* Denotes action or possible action

**Briefing on Current Legislative Efforts Affecting the Statewide Resilience Strategy
Tuesday, June 11, 2019 Resilience Commission Meeting Agenda Item #5
Chief Caleb Cage and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck**

Calendar year 2017 was an unprecedented year for emergencies and disasters in Nevada, from back-to-back floods resulting in Presidential Major Disaster Declarations in January and February, to the mass shooting incident in October in Las Vegas. The Co-Chairs of the Homeland Security Working Group (HSWG) presented lessons learned from this unprecedented year to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) in December of 2017, and recommended a paradigm shift in emergency management and homeland security policies, operations, and systems in the state. The NCHS agreed, and by February of 2018, approved four significant policy items: 1) a policy directive requiring DEM to pursue a transition to a resilience paradigm; 2) an executive order requiring the development of a Statewide Resilience Strategy, and other requirements; 3) initial legislative recommendations; and 4) budget requests for DEM. The executive order required that the strategy be developed by June 30, 2018.

In August of 2018, the Co-Chairs presented their complete report to the NCHS. The full presentation consisted of five reports, which included the Statewide Resilience Strategy, the Final Legislative Recommendations from the Co-Chairs, a report of the Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee, a report from the Resort Planning Task Force, and a report from the Cyber Security Committee. Each of these five reports included findings and recommendations based on various after action reviews from the incidents of calendar year 2017, resulting in a total of 72 policy recommendations. The Statewide Resilience Strategy, the reports, and the recommendations were approved by the NCHS with minor adjustments during the August meeting.

Following the NCHS approval, the Co-Chairs began working on implementing the Statewide Resilience Strategy and developing Bill Draft Requests (BDR) to further implement it. DEM was allocated a total of eight BDRs, and received support for a ninth BDR from Assemblyman William McCurdy, who also serves on the NCHS. These bills, their provisions, the origin of the policy recommendations, and their current status are provided below.

DEM Bills Developed through the Executive Process

AB71: Makes various changes concerning expenditures related to disasters and emergencies. (BDR 31-349)

- **Provision 1:** Allows tribal governments to receive assistance from the State Disaster Relief Account.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 46.

- **Provision 2:** Establishes state disaster assistance for owner-occupied homes damaged by disasters.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 46.
- **Provision 3:** Expedites temporary advances to the Emergency Assistance Account when needed during emergencies and disasters.
- **Origin:** *Final Legislative Recommendations from the Co-Chairs*, page 76.
- **Status of Bill:** Pending In the Senate for final Approval

SB15: Provides for the establishment of incident management assistance teams. (BDR 36-351)

- **Provision 1:** Allows for the establishment of incident management assistance teams, consisting of volunteer members to serve the state, local, and tribal governments when needed during emergencies and disasters.
- **Origin:** *Final Legislative Recommendations from the Co-Chairs*, page 76.
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

SB34: Revises provisions related to emergency management. (BDR 36-353)

- **Provision 1:** Requires DEM to adopt certain regulations related to federal grants.
- **Origin:** *Final Legislative Recommendations from the Co-Chairs*, page 76.
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

SB35: Creates the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee. (BDR 19-357)

- **Provision 1:** Creates the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 39.
- **Provision 2:** Limits the number of subcommittees the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee can have at any time.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 40.
- **Provision 3:** Requires the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee to perform certain duties, including providing an annual report.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 56.
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

SB66: Revises provisions relating to emergency management. (BDR 36-356)

- **Provision 1:** Clarifies DEM's responsibilities with respect to the State Disaster Identification Team.
- **Origin:** *Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee*, page 106-108.
- **Provision 2:** Establishes reporting requirements of health care providers as related to emergency or disaster events.
- **Origin:** *Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee*, page 106-108.
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

SB67: Revises provisions governing local emergency management. (BDR 36-355)

- **Provision 1:** Establishes the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 53.
- **Provision 2:** Requires county governments to maintain an emergency management office for their jurisdiction.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 52.
- **Provision 3:** Allows counties to consolidate emergency management services as part of a multi-county agreement.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 52.
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

SB68: Provides for the expedited granting of certain provisional registrations to volunteer providers of health or veterinary services during an emergency declaration. (BDR 36-352)

- **Provision 1:** Allows for the granting of provisional registrations to volunteer providers of health or veterinary services while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- **Origin:** *Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee*, page 103. (Note: although SB68 was originally intended to address the recommendation on page 103 of the *Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee*, it does not do so as drafted. However, AB534, which was proposed by Governor Sisolak, does address this recommendation.)
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

SB69: Revises provisions relating to emergencies and cybersecurity. (BDR 19-350)

- **Provision 1:** Designates the month of October of each year as “Cybersecurity Awareness Month” in Nevada.
- **Origin:** *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, page 180.
- **Provision 2:** Standardizes the development and submission requirements for emergency response plans for political subdivisions, schools, utilities, and resorts.
- **Origin:** *Final Legislative Recommendations from the Co-Chairs*, page 76 and *Report of the Resort Planning Task Force*, pages 121-122.
- **Provision 3:** Requires DEM to develop a written guide to assist political subdivisions, schools, utilities, and resorts in developing an emergency response plan.
- **Origin:** *Report of the Resort Planning Task Force*, page 121.
- **Provision 4:** Allows the Governor to call members of the Nevada National Guard into active service upon a request for assistance from a political subdivision or governmental utility that has experienced a significant cybersecurity incident.
- **Origin:** *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, page 180.
- **Provision 5:** Requires political subdivisions to develop a cybersecurity incident response plan and file the plan with the DPS Office of Cyber Defense Coordination.
- **Origin:** *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, page 180.
- **Provision 6:** Makes the following changes to the DPS Office of Cyber Defense Coordination:
 - Develop procedures for risk- based assessments that identify vulnerabilities in the information systems that are operated or maintained by state agencies and any potential threats that may exploit such vulnerabilities.
 - Identify risks to the security of information systems that are operated or maintained by state agencies.
 - Develop best practices for preparing for and mitigating against risks.
 - Includes the DPS Investigations Division in cybersecurity incident response teams.
- **Origin:** Department of Public Safety Headquarters and *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, pages 177-180.

- **Provision 7:** Requires each state agency to periodically test its cybersecurity policy.
- **Origin:** *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, page 180.
- **Provision 8:** Requires the Office to submit a quarterly report to the Governor assessing the preparedness against cybersecurity threats.
- **Origin:** *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, page 180.
- **Provision 9:** Identifies certain records of the Office of Cyber Defense Coordination regarding cybersecurity as not being public records.
- **Origin:** *Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee*, page 179.
- **Status of Bill:** With the Governor for Approval

Bill Introduced on DEM's Behalf by ASM McCurdy

AB206: Revises Provisions to Enhance State Preparedness. (BDR 36-864)

- **Provision 1:** Requires DEM to develop specific written plans for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery, and to review these plans annually.
- **Origin:** *Statewide Resilience Strategy*, page 50.
- **Provision 2:** Combines the Search and Rescue Board and the Committee on Training in Search and Rescue within DEM.
- **Origin:** *Final Legislative Recommendations from the Co-Chairs*, page 78.
- **Provision 3:** Requires the Department of Health and Human Service to develop a disaster behavioral health response plan.
- **Origin:** *Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee*, page 105.
- **Status of Bill:** Approved by the Governor

Possible Resilience Commission Seismic Policies and Actions

Short
Introduction/Brainstorming/Ideas
Session

What is Policy?

- How do we save lives from earthquakes?
- How do we protect people from earthquakes?
- How do we protect property from earthquakes?
- How do we improve the current earthquake resiliency in Nevada.

- What is a reasonable direction or approach, yet with leadership, that would be effective, achieve goals, and be sustained.

- Policy is guidance on important issues to influence decisions and achieve goals.

How Many Policies is Optimum?

- Nevada Earthquake Safety Council tended to do different topics over time and endorse national policies when appropriate:
 - Fault and liquefaction land planning guidance
 - Earthquake awareness and preparedness
 - Nonstructural hazard mitigation
 - Statewide adoption of building code seismic provisions
 - Reducing the seismic risk of URM buildings

Audiences/Targets

- Policies for Nevadans
- Policies for Business People
- Policies for Governments
- Policies for Legislature

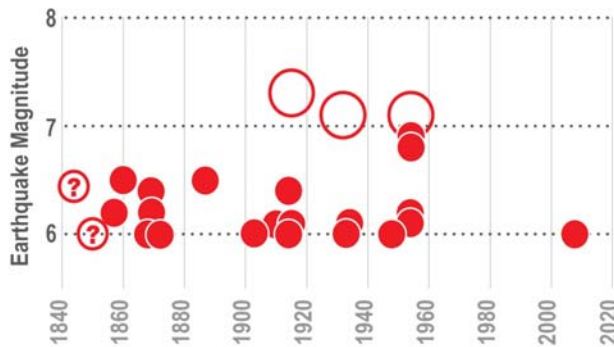
Address weaknesses in seismic resilience in the state.

Be patient – good policy commonly takes a little time to develop.

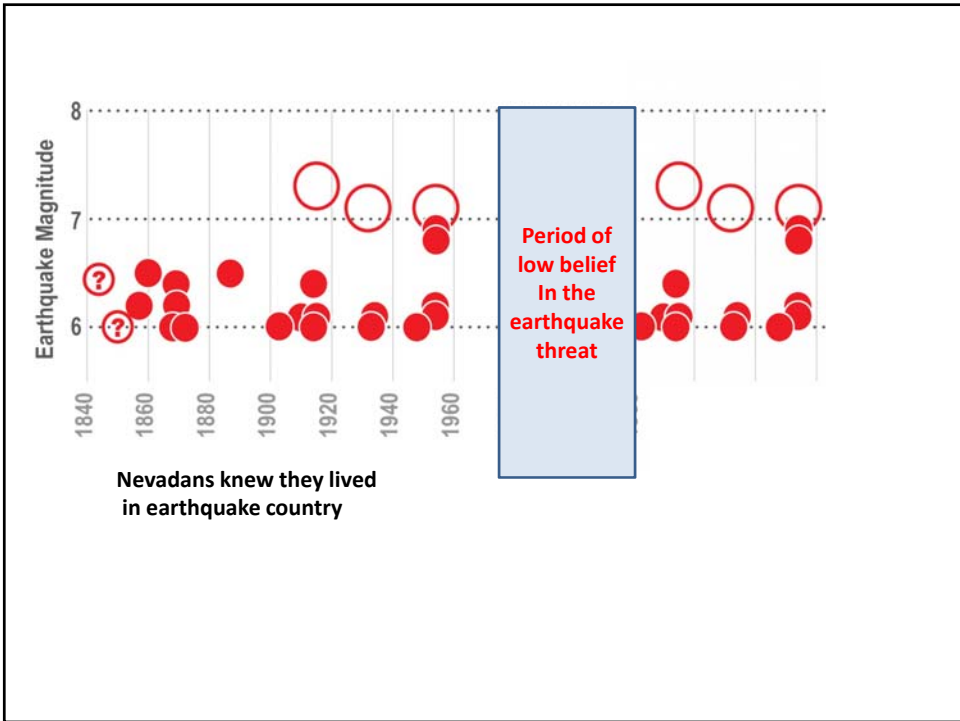
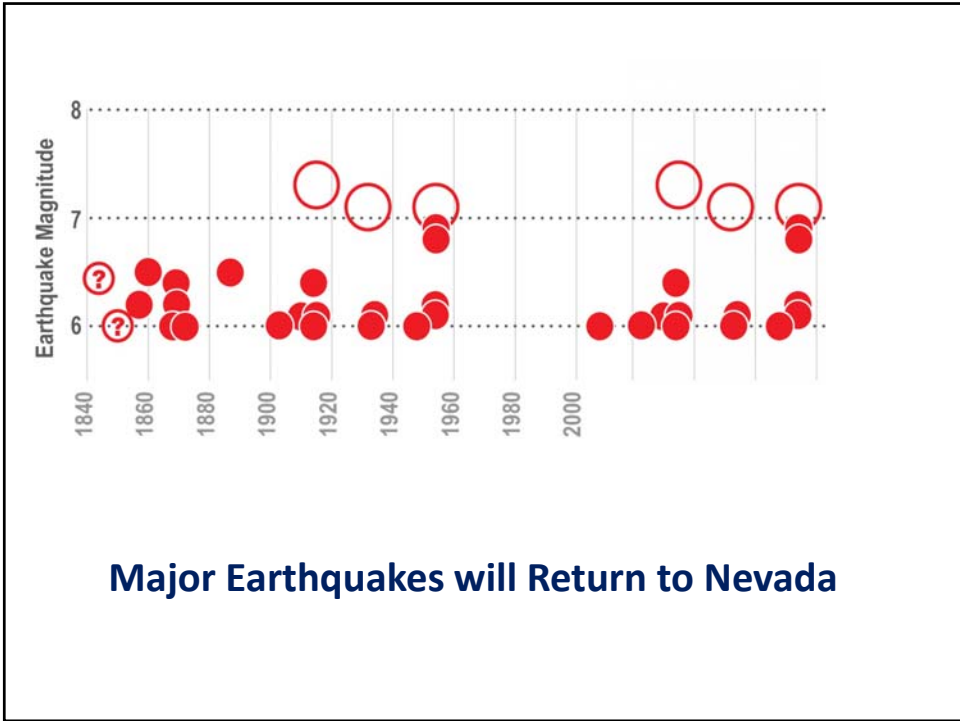
Examples of Seismic Policy Topics

Public Earthquake Awareness, Preparedness, and Mitigation

- A policy might target dramatically increasing Nevadan’s earthquake awareness, preparedness, and mitigation, with the goal of improving their physical, mental, and economic survival from a potentially damaging earthquake.



Nevada’s Major Earthquake History



The Commission can also take actions that are within our framework

- Support the Great Nevada ShakeOut
- Encourage proposals for earthquake/mitigation programs.
- Rank proposals for the Nevada National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program monies.
- Propose an advertising campaign to the FEMA National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program.

Be Prepared for Earthquakes

- **Know how to react safely - Drop, Cover, and Hold** – identify safe spots in each room
- Prepare for **Safety** – Protect Your **Valuables**
 - Secure, relocate, remove, or replace inside and outside shaking hazards
- **Prepare and Maintain a Survival Kit**
- **Create an Earthquake Emergency Plan**
- Check your **house's** earthquake resilience

Unreinforced Masonry Buildings

These buildings can be seismic killers, such that it is illegal to use this construction type for occupied buildings today. There could be some general Nevada guidance/principle on URMBs being the most vulnerable buildings in a strong earthquake.

There are many challenges to rehabilitating URM buildings. There are opportunities, such as the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and improved awareness of these opportunities is a straightforward action.

A stronger approach would be to legislate that vulnerable URM building owners have a year or two to have a seismic rehabilitation plan and five to ten years to rehabilitate their building. The penalty after that would be a placard at the entrance advising the potential seismic risk of the building.

WESTERN STATES SEISMIC POLICY COUNCIL POLICY RECOMMENDATION 17-4

Identification and Mitigation of Unreinforced Masonry Structures

Policy Recommendation 17-4

Unreinforced masonry bearing-wall structures represent one of the greatest life-safety threats and economic burdens to the public during damaging earthquakes. WSSPC recommends that each state, province or territory adopt a program to identify the extent of risk that unreinforced masonry structures represent in their communities and develop recommendations that will effectively address the reduction of this risk.

This is followed by a short Executive Summary and Background section

**Final Report of the Committee on Unreinforced Masonry Buildings of
the Nevada Earthquake Safety Council
[DRAFT REPORT]**

Craig M. dePolo, Chairperson

Committee Members:

Michael Blakely
Timothy Ghan
Werner Hellmer
Gennady Stolyarov II
Kyle West




Increasing the Seismic Resilience of Nevada's Infrastructure

- Incorporate seismic resistance into new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities.
- Evaluate the seismic risk of existing systems and address high risk elements.
- Have post-earthquake restoration plans, identified needed resources, and have spare parts for critical, vulnerable elements.

**Critical Earthquake Hazard Infrastructure
and Seismic Hazard Studies – these need
an advocate**


- Earthquake Early Warning System
- Statewide seismic monitoring
- Community fault characterization for building codes

Seismic Risk in Nevada




Craig M. dePolo

Nevada Bureau
of Mines and Geology



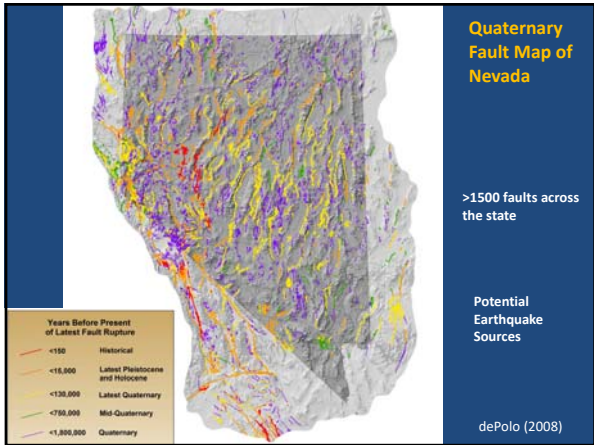


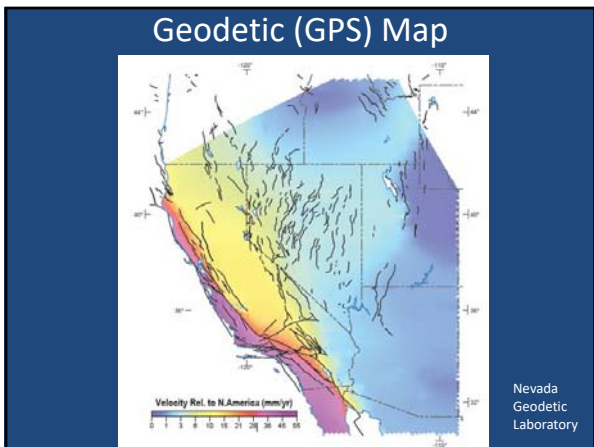
Nevada is the
Basin and Range Province State

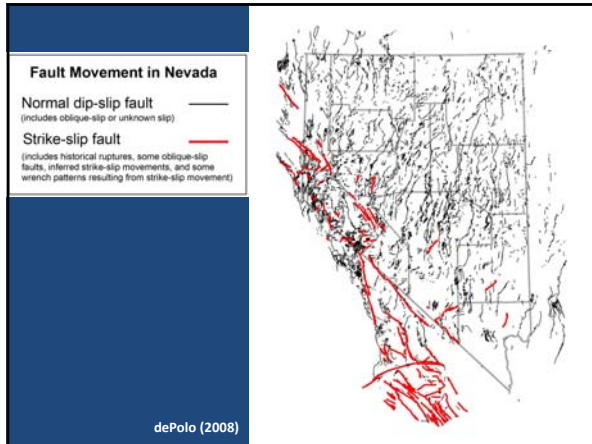


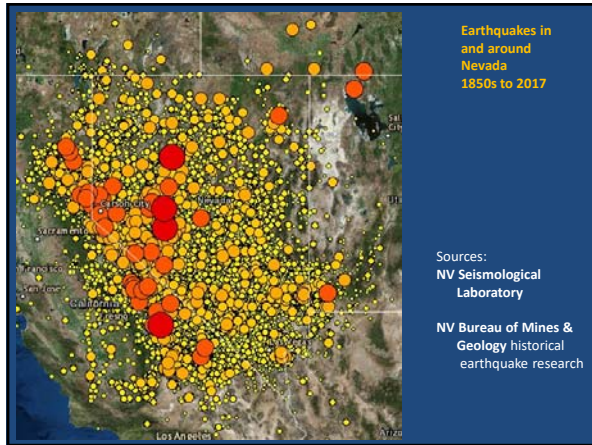
Additional Influence from the California Plate Boundary System
Increases Earthquake Hazard in Western Nevada

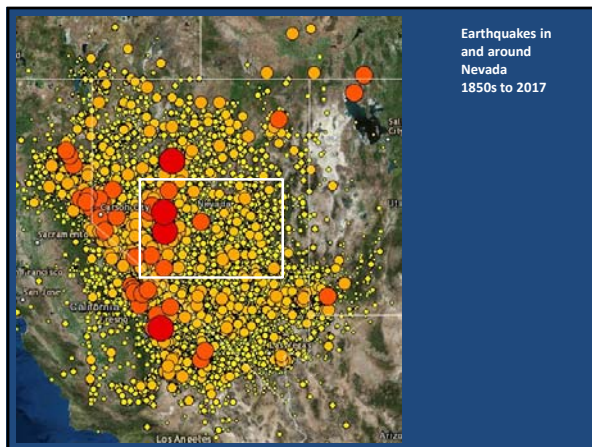


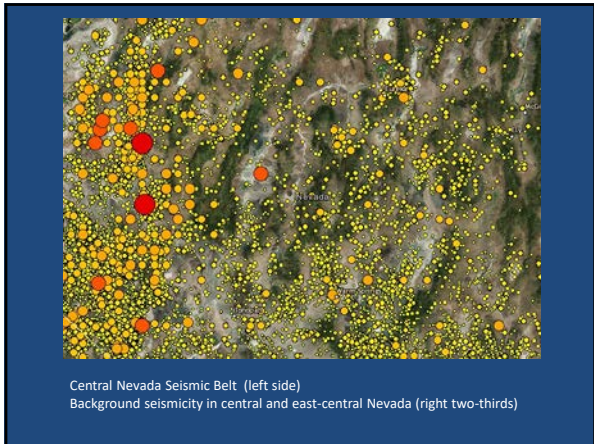


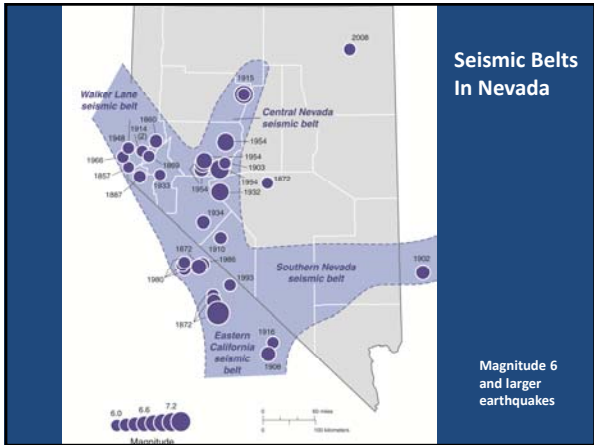


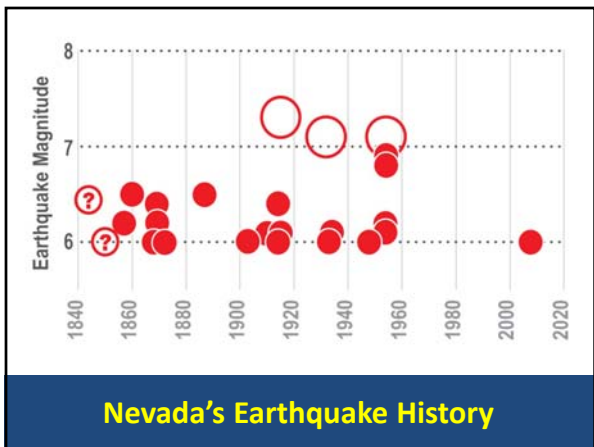


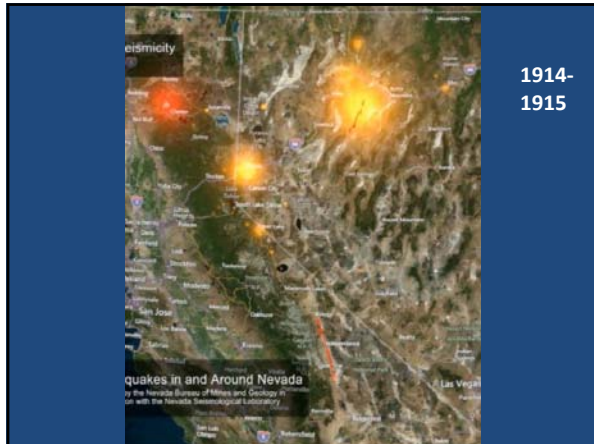


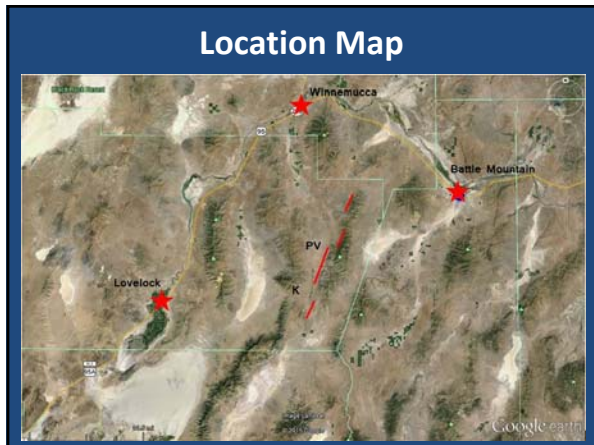












1915 Foreshock Sequence

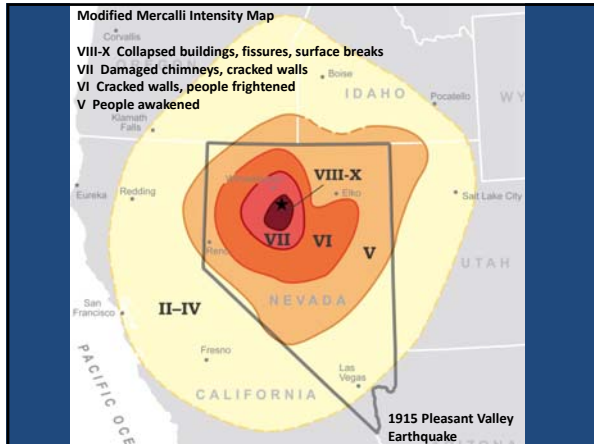
1:00 p.m. heavy rumble

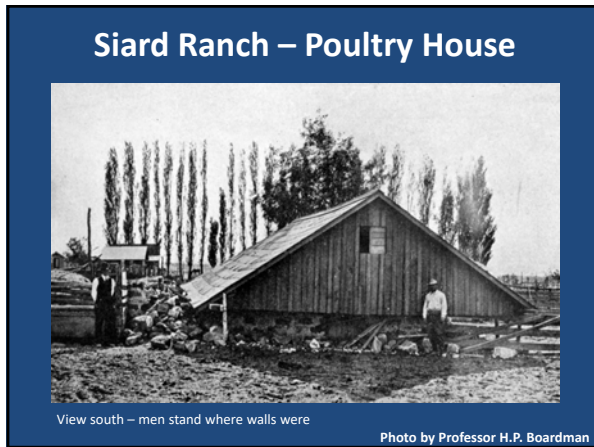
3:40 p.m. M5.0 earthquake

5:49 p.m. M6.1 earthquake

nearly continuous rumbling and motion

10:53 p.m. M7.3 Pleasant Valley Earthquake



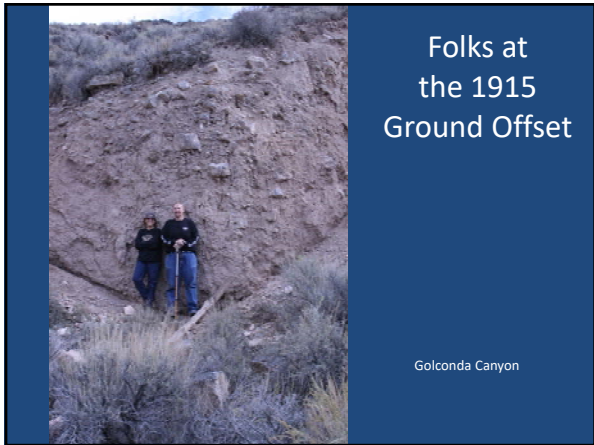


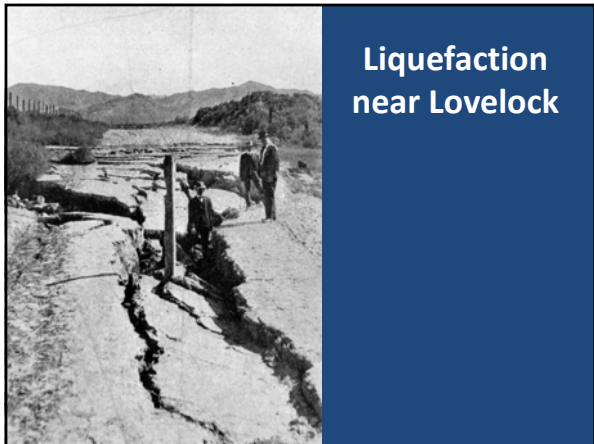
Spectacular Surface Faulting

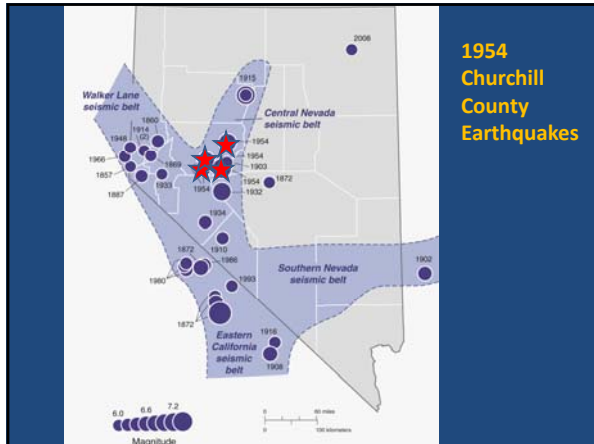
As the fault moved during the earthquake it reached the surface and created a **fault scarp**.

The surface rupture of the 1915 earthquake was **35-37 miles long** and had a maximum offset of **19 feet**.



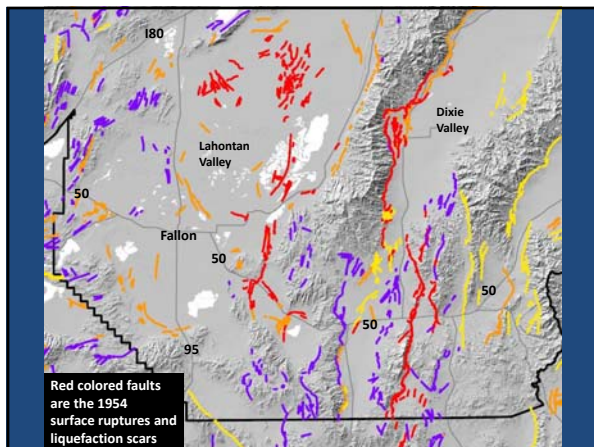






Nevada 1954 – Five earthquakes M6.1 or greater in six months

- Four Valleys became seismically active.
- Six different faults had surface rupture (max. 17 foot vertical offset).
- Communities damaged repeatedly.
- Likely over 50 buildings damaged.
- No deaths and 16 reported injuries (time of day and rural nature limited injuries).











Steinbrugge and Moran (1956)

August 23 earthquake damage

Good Emergency Response and Recovery Effort – Example July 6th Earthquake

- Two Fallon Police Officers on duty – one roped off damage downtown and the other canvassed the town for fires.
- Telephone switchboard operator volunteer help.
- Engineering inspections (outside professional visits; repairs required on short order).
- Local, state, and federal officials lobbied for and got a Presidential Declaration for repairs for the irrigation system, and loans for local businesses, farms, ranches, and homeowners (SBA \$500 to \$150,000).

U.S. Disaster Declaration 19

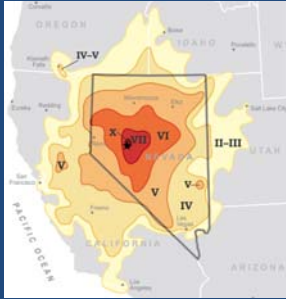
- First presidential disaster declaration for Nevada.
- First federal declaration in the United States for an earthquake disaster.
- ~\$200,000 to repair irrigation canals

December 16, 1954 Fairview Peak-Dixie Valley Earthquakes

Foreshock: M4.0 29 hrs. before

3:07 a.m.
Magnitude 7.1
40 miles, max offset 17 ft

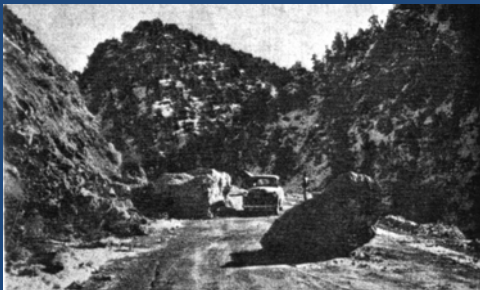
4 mins 20 secs later
Magnitude 6.9
28.5 miles, max offset 11.8 ft



Stover and Coffman (1993)

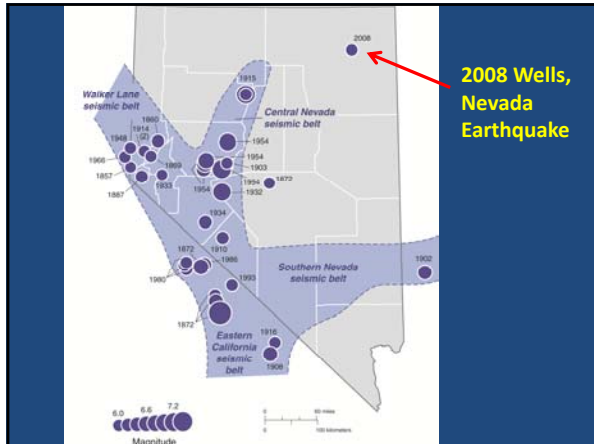


Slemmons (1957)



Reil (1957)

Fallon folks wondered if the earthquakes would ever stop?



2008 Wells,
Nevada
Earthquake



Photo by Jack Hursh

Wells old town before the earthquake



2008 Wells Earthquake

- Magnitude 6.0
- 30 to 40 seconds of shaking (basin response)
- Epicenter was 5.6 mi NE; ruptured to within 1.2 mi of town
- Early morning event (limited injuries)
- Very effective emergency response, stabilization, & recovery. Pioneering Spirit greatly helped



Wells old town after the earthquake

Wells Earthquake Damage

- 35 out of ~80 buildings damaged (44%)
- 10 had severe or heavy damage (13%)
- 3 out of ~450 homes were severely damaged
- >60 chimneys were damaged (10-15%)
- \$11M to \$15M damage and cost

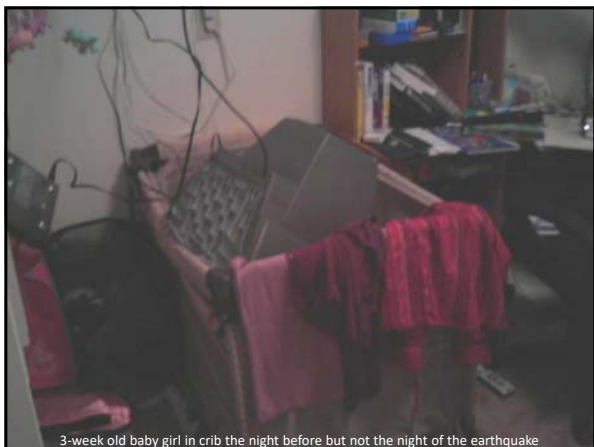




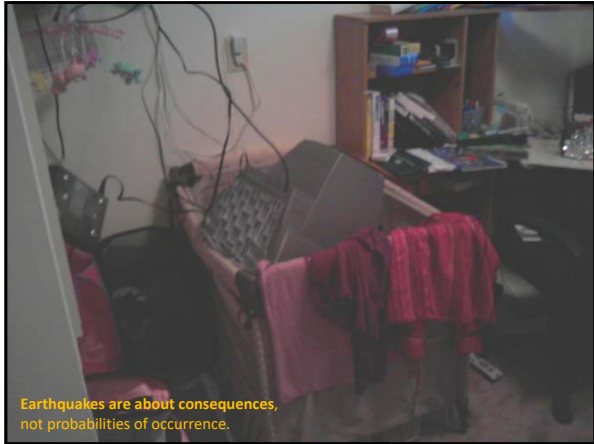




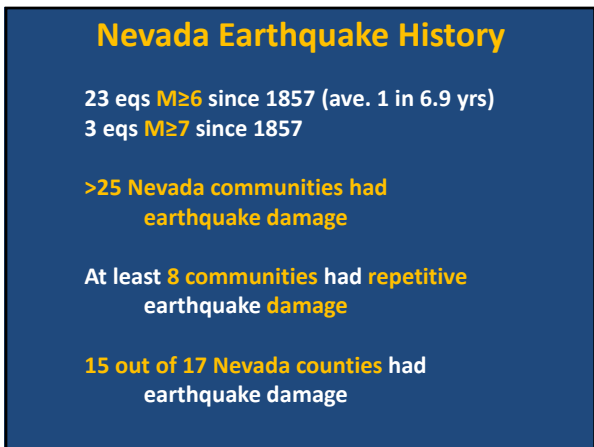


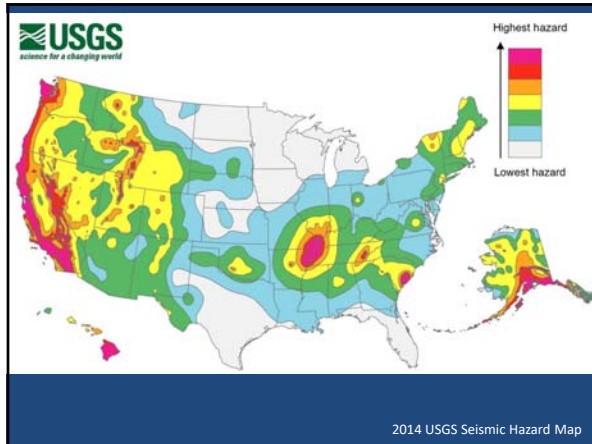


3-week old baby girl in crib the night before but not the night of the earthquake









Nevada's Earthquake Threat

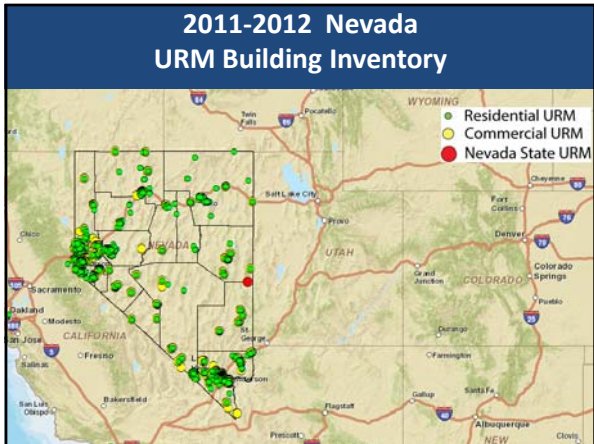
- Usually happens without warning
- Worst damage within first few minutes
- Widespread comprehensive damage at many scales (large events are multi-community disasters)
- Compound disaster – injuries, damage, fires, HAZMAT incidents, trapped people, utility outages, +
- Short time to mount large multi-faceted, multi-day response
- 17% M6+ in NV were multiple events within 12 hours – potential hazard to first responders

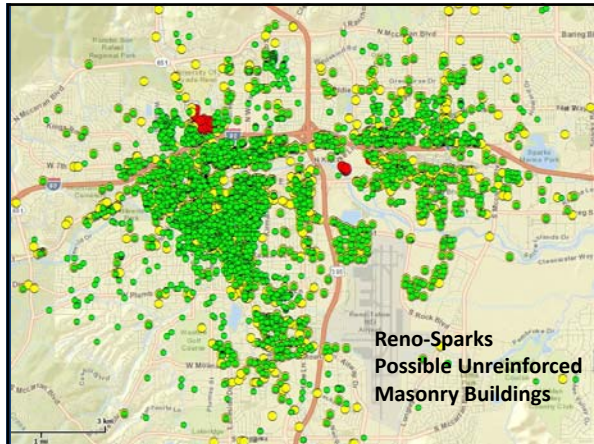
Potential Consequences of Earthquakes In Nevada



**2008 Wells Earthquake
Non-Residential Unreinforced Masonry
Building Stats:**

- 10 of 15 moderately or severely damaged (67%) – potentially life threatening.
- 3 of 15 partial to total collapse (20%).
- 1 of 15 potentially deadly staying inside (7%).
- 15 of 33 exits had potentially deadly debris (45%)







Modeled Losses from Magnitude 6 Earthquakes near Communities

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Carson City | \$250M* | 70% chance in 50 yr |
| Las Vegas | \$3,100M* | 12% chance in 50 yr |
| Henderson | \$1,000M* | 12% chance in 50 yr |
| Reno | \$970M* | 67% chance in 50 yr |
| Elko | \$82M* | 12% chance in 50 yr |
| Wells | \$17M* ¹ | 9% chance in 50 yr |

* ± order-of-magnitude estimate
¹ Wells Earthquake Costs \$11-15M

Modeled Losses from Magnitude 7 Earthquakes near Communities

Las Vegas \$21B* <0.5% chance in 50 yr

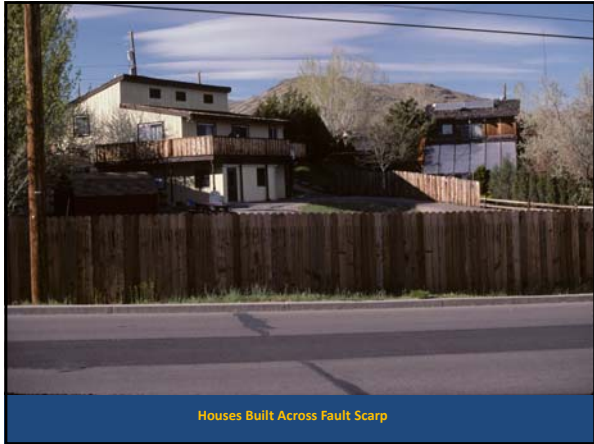
Reno \$4.6B* ~13% chance in 50 yr

* ± order-of-magnitude estimates

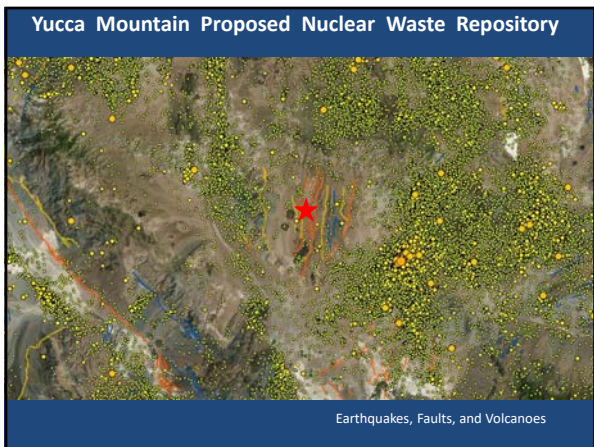
Addressing the Earthquake Threat

- People need to know **how to react safely**
- People need to develop **safe places** in rooms and **secure threatening contents**
- **Buildings** must have **earthquake life safety** and good placement to **avoid offset from earthquake faults**
- **Emergency management** needs to know how to **respond** to an earthquake disaster and guide communities through **recovery**
- **Support** earthquake monitoring infrastructure and earthquake hazard investigations









Summary

- Nevada is **Earthquake Country** and has a history of damaging earthquakes.
- Damaging earthquakes are **low probability events** that can have **high, commonly unacceptable consequences**.
- **Preventing injuries, damage, and cost** from earthquakes is achievable, but there is limited effort towards this.
- **Nevadans need to be prepared** before the next strong earthquake strikes (**your either ready or your not**).

How Earthquake Resilient is Nevada?

- Nevadans have a **moderate to low belief in local earthquake hazard** and low numbers of people have prepared for an event (dePolo's guess).
- **Building codes** are the largest investment we make towards reducing earthquake damage (mostly life-safety) – limited treatment of older, less safe buildings. Need strategic fault studies near communities.

- Emergency responders and managers have promoted earthquake safety and there is a reasonable response structure within the state. Enhanced mitigation plan status.
- Risk-based land-use planning for earthquakes can be engaged more statewide.
- There is earthquake science and engineering support in state – but it is incomplete in that it is not comprehensive; limited funding.

- Many **headwinds** to earthquake risk reduction. There are reasons that we are not making the progress we should to address this risk:

low probability events
competing with many other things
limited time
bad-news avoidance
highly under-resourced
under-belief in local hazard

Handouts

- Living with Earthquakes in Nevada
- Earthquake Emergency Handbook for First Responders and Incident Commanders

**Put the odds
in your favor!**



CERT Updates

Citizen Corps and CERT Programs request FY 2019 Funds
Spring: CERT Courses, Live X's, Table Tops, and Community Events
Working with new communities to join the team
Working with Tribal Jurisdictions to Re-Engage CERT Volunteers
Volunteer's as force multipliers in action

Presenter: Mary Ann Laffoon



Overview

CERT's Corner - Recent Program Activities:

Douglas County CERT: Special assignment with DCSO continuing, Historical Society Hands only CPR training, assistance to update DC Emergency Response Plan, Regional CERT Liaison activities, community outreaches and booth events – Safety Day, Community Baby Fair, and DCSO Open House, plus CASPER Project training for CERT members and CASPER Project Survey

DEM CERT: Support/facilitation for Nevada local jurisdiction and NTECC CERT/CCP programs, and liaison with FEMA on the CERT/CCP Program and Portal

Elko CERT: TSA Training, CAST Missions, Presenter for the Army Corps of Engineers for the Tribal Flood Workshop, Booth events in Battle Mountain for the Hospital, LEPC, and Battle Mountain Bands Tribal Earth Day, 40 Moulaged for Great Basin College Live Active Shooter and Haz-Mat Drill plus provided Traffic Control/support, working with the Girl Scouts on preparedness and other non-urban and Tribal entities to plan outreaches and classes.

Washoe County CERT: CAST missions, 2nd academy for 2019, RAT Pack in the field, June is WCSO CERT EPIC Team Live X, partnership with ARC and ARES for Live Sheltering X, plus Sound the Alarm, RRVFD support training, NASA and NIA Drone program ground support, Nevada Donor Network support, and support for 5th Symposium on Community Policing

Southern Nevada CERT: [Mary Camin, presenter](#)

Presenter: Mary Ann Laffoon



CERT in Action Highlights

WCSO CERT Program trained with the Red Rock Volunteer Fire Department training with the new multi-band 800 MHZ - RRVFD to CERT Personnel as a vital relay to Washoe County Dispatch, as well as Wild Fire Evacuation refresher training, and Lightning Spotter Training.

Rat Pack providing support for a couple of different missions, including the Mayberry Park Earth Day which included traffic duties, Rail Safety at 3 way on Woodland Drive and community relations.

CERT Partnering with American Red Cross for Sound the Alarm campaign which covered 5 square miles, and reached out to 400 homes.

Elko County CERT providing Traffic support at check points on Great Basin College campus during the Live X April 30th in a blinding, cold, snowstorm.

Booth events for many from Clark County - Douglas County, Washoe County to Battle Mountain and Elko

Presenter: Mary Ann Laffoon



Upcoming Events

- Continued training for volunteers, presenters and Nevada communities
- Multiple Community based preparedness events and fairs (Booth Events)
- Table Tops and Live X's in multiple communities
- Facilitating new communities and members to the CERT Family (Reaching out to other non-urban and Tribal communities, and citizens throughout Nevada)

Presenter: Mary Ann Laffoon



FFY10 LPDM PPR Federal Reporting (EMF-2014-PD-0001; Grant period 03/17/2017 – 03/09/2020.)

Open Sub-Grants

City of Reno – Rosewood Wash: This project is a legislative earmark and the last of these legislative pre-disaster mitigation (LPDM) legacy grants. This project is a flood project for the Virginia Lake area in Reno.

No management costs were associated with this grant.

FFY14 PDM PPR Federal Reporting (EMF-2015-PC-0001; Grant Period 07/01/2016 – 06/15/2019 Expected extension to 06/15/2020.)

Closed Sub-grants

Lincoln County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update: This project was the update of the Lincoln County HMP; approved by FEMA on 08/11/2016.

Carson City Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: This project was the update of the Carson City HMP; approved by FEMA on 08/10/2016.

Churchill County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: This project was the update of the Churchill County HMP; approved by FEMA on 04/27/2017.

Clark County School District: This project was for seismic gas shutoff valves for Clark County School District elementary schools, phase 2. Phase 1 was completed with PDM 2013.

Division of Emergency Management, State Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: This project was the update of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan. Approved by FEMA 10/22/2018.

University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) My Plan Website: This project was for the development of the My Plan Website developed and hosted by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) at UNR. This is a confidential site for planners and emergency managers to review risk to their community. This project was funded by management costs.

Desert Research Institute (DRI) Drought Risk Assessment: This project was funded as part of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan update and allowed DRI to undertake a Drought Risk Assessment in Northern Nevada.

Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) State Plan Update #2: This project was funded as part of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan update and allowed the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology to work on the State Plan update.

University of Nevada Reno Cooperative Extension (UNCE): This grant was funded by the State Plan Update grant as part of the drought study accomplished by the Desert Research Institute. This project allowed UNCE to go out with the State Hazard Mitigation Officer and provide outreach and education of the results of the drought study to all of the counties with the related watersheds that were studied.

University of Nevada Reno Cooperative Extension (UNCE) Flood Awareness Week 2017: This project was funded by Management Costs. This project was to provide newspaper and radio advertisements for the 2017 Flood Awareness Week.

Open Sub-grants

Douglas County State Route 88: This is a flood project for Douglas County on State Route 88. The flood project is a culvert on State Route 88 which will remove many people from the flood zone. This PDM year was a 2-year period of performance with a one-year extension. Douglas County requested an additional one-year extension in order to complete the process.

Management Costs: The Pre-disaster Mitigation Program allows for 10% management costs to manage the mitigation grants and the State Hazard Mitigation program. These funds have been utilized for projects related to the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as staff salary, travel and supplies and operating.

FFY16 PDM PPR Federal Reporting (EMF-2017-PC-0009; Grant Period 03/15/2016 – 08/30/2019. Expected extension to 08/30/2020.)

Closed Sub-grants

Lyon County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update: This project was for the update of the Lyon County HMP; approved by FEMA 12/10/2018.

Open Sub-grants

Truckee River Flood Management Authority (TRFMA) Project Home Elevations: This project is for home elevations in the Hidden Valley area of Reno. This project has requested a one-year no-cost time extension to 08/30/2020.

Management Costs: The Pre-disaster Mitigation Program allows for 10% management costs to manage the mitigation grants and the State Hazard Mitigation program. These funds have been utilized for projects related to the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as staff salary, travel and supplies and operating.

FFY17 PDM PPR Federal Reporting (EMF-2018-PC-0007; Grant Period 08/14/2017 – 08/22/2021.)

Open Sub-Grants

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update: This project is the update of the Douglas County HMP. This plan has been submitted to FEMA and awaiting their review.

Humboldt Tri-County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update: This project is the update of the tri-County regional HMP update. This is a regional plan including Pershing, Humboldt and Lander Counties. Humboldt County is leading the plan update this time. This update is in process. The State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) and FEMA Region IX Planning will be providing them with technical assistance in the near future.

Nye County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update: This project is the update of the Nye County HMP. The SHMO and FEMA Planning provided technical assistance to Nye County in early May and the county is in process of updating their HMP.

Washoe County HMP Update: This project is the update of the Washoe County Multi-jurisdictional HMP. Washoe County is in process of updating their plan with a target submission date of December 2019.

Management Costs: The Pre-disaster Mitigation Program allows for 10% management costs to manage the mitigation grants and the State Hazard Mitigation program. These funds have been utilized for projects related to the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as staff salary, travel and supplies and operating.

FFY14 HMGP 4202 PPR Federal Reporting (4202-9999-2M; Grant Period – 11/5/2014 - 11/5/2019. A one-year extension will be submitted by September as requested by FEMA.)

Open Sub-Grants

Moapa Flood Project: This project is being accomplished as a phased project. Phase 1 provided engineering for the flood project at Reservation Road and Lincoln Road. Phase 2 of this project was just awarded and the Moapa Tribe will be commencing work on the actual construction. For this reason, a one-year extension request will be submitted for this project.

Management Costs: HMGP allows 4.89% management costs to manage mitigation grants and the State Hazard Mitigation program. These funds have been utilized for projects related to the State Hazard Mitigation Program as well as staff salary, travel, and supplies and operating.

FFY17 HMGP 4303 PPR Federal Reporting (4303-9999-1M; Grant Period 05/29/2018 – February 17, 2021.)

Open Sub-Grants

Carson City Emergency Generator Well 10b: This project is for the purchase of an emergency portable generator for Well 10b. This is one in a series of wells needing emergency backup power for the water system in Carson City. There is a delay in the purchase of these generators which puts this project out to this fall.

Carson City Emergency Generator Well 11: This project is for the purchase of an emergency portable generator for Well 11. This is one in a series of wells needing emergency backup power for the water system in Carson City. There is a delay in the purchase of these generators which puts this project out to this fall.

Carson City Emergency Generator Well 40: This project is for the purchase of an emergency portable generator for Well 40. This is one in a series of wells needing emergency backup power for the water system in Carson City. There is a delay in the purchase of these generators which puts this project out to this fall.

Carson City Emergency Generator Well 51: This project is for the purchase of an emergency portable generator for Well 51. This is one in a series of wells needing emergency backup power for the water system in Carson City. There is a delay in the purchase of these generators which puts this project out to this fall.

Truckee River Flood Management Authority (TRFMA) Hidden Valley Home Elevations: This project is for additional home elevations in the Hidden Valley area in Reno. This project is not yet funded as there was a delay in the funding secondary to tribal input to the project. The tribal agreement has been accomplished and this project should be funded soon.

FFY18 HMGP 4307 PPR Federal Reporting (4307-9999-1M; Grant Period 08/14/2017 – 03/27/2021.)

Open Sub-Grants

Carson City Generator Project: This project is a large combined project purchasing four generators for the Carson City water and sewer system. This is similar to the project for HMGP 4303.

Storey County Emergency Generator: This project purchased an emergency generator for the School that is used as an emergency evacuation center. This project has been completed and the grant is in the process of closing.

Washoe County Lemmon Valley Home Acquisition and Demolition: This project is not yet funded but is going through FEMA's review process. This project will acquire at a minimum four homes with possible relocation of these residents to parcels currently owned by Washoe County that are further away from the flood zone.

FFY18 HMGP 5154 PPR Federal Reporting (FM-5154-NV; Grant Period 08/14/2017 – 03/27/2021.)

Open Sub-Grants

Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) Emergency Mobile Weather Stations: This project partners the NDF, DEM and the National Weather Service in the purchase of four emergency mobile weather stations. NDF will be purchasing these weather stations with DEM providing the cash match. Ultimately the National Weather Service will manage and maintain these weather stations. They will be placed in burn scars which will provide information to those in the path of potential flood events. This will allow them to provide important weather condition updates.

There are 13 other applications that have not yet been reviewed for possible funding.

FFY16 – Cooperative Technical Partners PPR Federal Reporting (EMF-2016-CA-00004; Grant Period 09/19/2016 – 09/18/2019.)

Open Grants

Cooperative Technical Partners: This project was to provide technical assistance to five of our counties by providing tabletop exercises in reviewing their mitigation actions as well as an overview by our State Floodplain Manager. Additionally, this grant provides for purchase of some flood-related educational materials. This grant received an extension through September 2019.

| FFY10 LPDM Updated 05/28/2019 | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| SUBGRANTEE | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | Spent |
| City of Reno - Rosewood Wash | \$ 499,500.01 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 499,500.01 | 0% |
| No Mgmt Costs | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 499,500.01 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 499,500.01 | 0% |
| FFY14 PDM Updated as of 5/28/2019 | | | | | |
| SUBGRANTEE | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | % Spent |
| Carson City | \$ 106,014.75 | \$ 104,090.04 | \$ 1,924.71 | \$ - | 98% |
| Churchill County | \$ 102,135.00 | \$ 98,517.33 | \$ 3,617.67 | \$ - | 96% |
| Lincoln County | \$ 14,475.00 | \$ 14,475.00 | \$ - | \$ - | 100% |
| Clark County School District | \$ 126,000.00 | \$ 126,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | 100% |
| Douglas County Rt 88 | \$ 1,606,500.00 | \$ 73,713.13 | | \$ 1,532,786.87 | 5% |
| DEM State Plan Update | \$ 300,000.00 | \$ 300,000.00 | \$ - | | 100% |
| UNR NBMG - Plan Update | \$ 77,520.00 | \$ 77,520.00 | | \$ - | 100% |
| Desert Research Institute (DRI) - Northern NV #1 | \$ 90,082.50 | \$ 90,082.50 | | \$ - | 100% |
| Desert Research Institute (DRI) - Rural Northern NV #2 | \$ 13,475.25 | \$ 13,475.25 | \$ - | \$ - | 100% |
| UNR - University of NV Cooperative Extension (UNCE) | \$ 30,000.00 | \$ 27,443.69 | - | | 91% |
| UNR NBMG - Plan Update | \$ 75,500.00 | \$ 73,613.60 | \$ 1,886.40 | \$ - | 98% |
| Management Costs | \$ 211,286.49 | \$ 77,594.44 | | \$ 133,692.05 | 37% |
| University of NV Cooperative Extension (UNCE) - Nevada Flood Awareness Week (NFAW) | \$ 9,000.00 | \$ 9,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | 100% |
| Total | \$ 2,761,988.99 | \$ 1,085,524.98 | \$ 7,428.78 | \$ 1,666,478.92 | 39% |
| FFY16 PDM Updated as of 5/28/2019 | | | | | |
| SUBGRANTEE | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | % Spent |
| Lyon County HMP Update | \$ 154,999.50 | \$ 11,302.73 | \$ 143,696.77 | \$ - | 7% |
| Truckee River Flood Management Authority Home Elevations | \$ 875,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$875,000.00 | 0% |
| Management Costs | \$102,999.94 | \$ 277.04 | \$ - | \$102,722.90 | 0% |
| Total | \$ 1,132,999.44 | \$ 11,579.77 | \$ 143,696.77 | \$ 977,722.90 | 1% |
| FFY17 PDM Updated as of 5/28/2019 | | | | | |
| SUBGRANTEE | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | % Spent |
| Douglas County HMP Update | \$ 45,173.31 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 45,173.31 | 0% |
| Humboldt Tricounty HMP Update | \$ 60,000.01 | \$ - | \$ - | \$60,000.01 | 0% |
| Nye County HMP Update | \$77,462.29 | \$ - | \$ - | \$77,462.29 | 0% |
| Washoe County HMP Update | \$225,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$225,000.00 | 0% |
| Management Costs | \$30,572.67 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 30,572.67 | 0% |
| Total | \$ 438,208.28 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 438,208.28 | 0% |
| Totals FY10,14,16,17 | \$ 4,394,488.44 | \$ 1,097,104.75 | \$ 151,125.55 | \$ 3,143,701.83 | 40% |

Note: Deobligated mitigation grant funds cannot be reobligated. The only exception to this is where funds from a contract were not used and return to the grant to be spent or subgrants from management costs return to the management costs grant to be spent in another way.

FFY14 HMGP 4202 Updated as of 05/28/2019

| SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY) | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | Spent |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Moapa Reservation Rd | | | | | |
| Phase 1 Engineering | \$ 74,087.00 | \$ 42,443.18 | | \$ 31,643.82 | 57% |
| Phase 2 Construction | | | | | |
| Management Costs | \$ 27,208.00 | \$ 14,932.76 | | \$ 12,275.24 | 55% |
| | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 101,295.00 | \$ 57,375.94 | \$ - | \$ 43,919.06 | 57% |

FFY17 HMGP 4303 Updated as of 5/28/19

| SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY) | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | % Spent |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Carson City | | | | | |
| Generator Well 10b | \$ 162,738.00 | \$ 129.96 | | \$ 162,608.04 | 0% |
| Generator Well 11 | \$ 162,738.00 | \$ 129.96 | | \$ 162,608.04 | 0% |
| Generator Well 40 | \$ 162,738.00 | \$ 129.96 | | \$ 162,608.04 | 0% |
| Generator Well 51 | \$ 162,738.00 | \$ 129.96 | | \$ 162,608.04 | 0% |
| | | | | | |
| Management Costs | \$ 106,438.00 | \$ 24,813.42 | \$ - | \$ 81,624.58 | 23% |
| | | | | | |
| Not funded yet | | | | | |
| TRFMA - Hidden Valley Home Elevations | \$ 1,445,772.50 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 757,390.00 | \$ 25,333.26 | \$ - | \$ 732,056.74 | 3% |

FFY18 HMGP 4307 Updated as of 5/28/2019

| SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY) | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | Spent |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Carson City | | | | | |
| Generator Project | \$ 804,806.25 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 804,806.25 | 0% |
| | | | | | |
| Storey County | | | | | |
| Generator Project | \$ 73,489.00 | \$ 73,489.00 | \$ - | \$0.00 | 100% |
| | | | | | |
| Management Costs | \$ 131,510.00 | \$ 4,136.73 | \$ - | \$127,373.27 | 3% |
| | | | | | |
| Not funded yet | | | | | |
| Washoe County - Lemmon Valley | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total | \$1,009,805.25 | \$ 77,625.73 | \$ - | \$ 932,179.52 | 8% |

| FFY18 HMGP Post Fire FM-5154-NV Updated as of 5/28/2019 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY) | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | Spent |
| NDF Mobile Weather Staitons | \$ 45,100.40 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 45,100.40 | 0% |
| Management Costs | \$166,263.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$166,263.00 | 0% |
| Other Projects not funded yet | | | | | |
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| Total | \$211,363.40 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 211,363.40 | 0% |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Totals 4202, 4303, 4307, 5154 | \$ 1,868,490.25 | \$ 160,334.93 | \$ - | \$ 1,708,155.32 | 9% |

FFY16 CTP Updated as of 05/28/2019

| SUBGRANTEE | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | Spent |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| DEM | \$ 50,000.00 | \$ 35,490.81 | \$ - | \$ 14,509.19 | 71% |
| No Mgmt Costs | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 50,000.00 | \$ 35,490.81 | \$ - | \$ 14,509.19 | 71% |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |



Report on existing Grants for the Federal Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018

For period ending 3/31/19

State of Nevada PPR info for FFY16 January-March 2019 2018 Report (EMW-2016-SS-00120; Grant Period 9/1/16-8/31/19)

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: *The intent of this project was 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 delivery 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.

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 as 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 a 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 buildout 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 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 is in the Whole Community as far as 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. It is 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 in February 2019. They are closed as of the Progress Report for March 2019.

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.

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.

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.

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 6/30/19.

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 mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. The project period for this grant has been extended to 3/31/19.

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. Grant period ends 7/30/19.

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.

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.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Tactical Vehicle TASS SHSP – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19.

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.

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.

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.

FFY17 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2017-SS-00006-S01; Grant Period 9/1/17-8/31/20)
For the period January thru March 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.

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

Administration Department (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 who have changed their methods of attacking our hardened infrastructure. In effect, those who wish to do the State harm using cyber tools and methods have evolved in response to the advent of new technologies. 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.

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

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. The project is on schedule with no anticipated problems encountered. In 2018 the focus was on continuous review 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. No problems identified as of 3/30/19.

Clark County OEM/Crisis Information Tool-Operational Coordination: This project entails establishing the ability to track incident and/or 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.

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 — 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 problems reported as of 3/30/19.

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 as of 3/30/19.

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, was replaced this reporting period by the Nevada Statewide Resilience Commission after 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 grant 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 3/30/19, monthly operational tests have been performed on the vehicle. However, electronic equipment (radios, computers, and mobile RIMS) has yet to be installed.

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, disseminate and gather 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 3/30/19.

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. No problems identified as of 3/30/19 and the project should be completed on time.

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/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. No issues to report as of 3/30/19.

Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD)/So. NV SCADA: This Cybersecurity project will result in vendor-provided 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.

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 3/30/19.

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. No issues have been identified as of 3/30/19.

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 programing issues. The sub-grantee is attempting to resolve the issue.

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.

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. No other identified issues as of 3/30/19.

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.

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 3/30/19, the bid process has been completed, and the bid will be awarded. Grant objectives met in March 2019. Awaiting final notification 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 4th 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 3/30/19.

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. Purchasing on schedule as of 3/30/19.

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 3/30/19.

FFY18 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2018-SS-00066; Grant Period 9/1/18-8/31/21) for the grant period January thru March 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.

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 3/30/19.

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.

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. No activity as of 3/30/19.

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. No activity as of 3/30/19.

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.

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.

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 3/30/19.

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 3/30/19.

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: Conduct technical assessment of EOC needs to enhance and sustain equipment within the EOC to allow for an effective response during activations and exercises of all-hazard incidents as identified. As of the 3/30/19 reporting period, the upgrades and installations were in progress. 2 of the 3 VTC upgrades were completed or were in progress during the reporting period. The 3rd location requires additional engineering for the camera IP control. All milestones are completed except the jurisdictional VTC system report due to additional work on the camera IP control. (updated 4/4/19)

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.

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, several outreaches were performed to Mineral County EM, White Pine EM, and Tribal/NTECC for promoting CERT. 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.

One of the primary initiatives of the Nevada Citizen Corps Council in 2018/2019 has been promoting “Be the Help Until Help Arrives.” This is designed to empower citizens with the skills to help save lives or minimize fatalities in life-threatening situations. This initiative is partially motivated by the 1 October incident in Las Vegas and the public’s request to learn how to help if they are faced with a similar tragedy.

On March 12, 2018, Executive Order 2018-4, Implementation of Nevada’s Statewide Resilience Strategy, was created directing its Co-Chairs to establish the Nevada Resilience Commission as the emergency management community continues to build resilience. Further, the Co-Chairs of the newly established Nevada Resilience Commission developed 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 the Citizen Corps council’s capabilities throughout Nevada. This project is on schedule without any anticipated obstacles.

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 enhance the capabilities of continuous air monitoring and response and preventative mission to keeping our community safe.

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.

City of Las Vegas/CERT: Coordinate, provide supplies for, and deliver the CERT Basic Academy to 450 community members within Clark and Nye Counties.

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.

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.

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 completed the development of the bid specifications and has accepted bids and are in the process of procurement. (Updated from the Jan-Mar QPR received 5/13/19)

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

Southern Nevada Health District/CyberSecurity: Develop RFP to select a vendor to design and implement cybersecurity monitoring services to meet Nevada needs.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

FFY16 SHSP Updated as of 6/05/2019

| | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Unallocated | Balance | Spent |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Total | \$ 3,547,775.00 | \$ 2,902,443.77 | \$ 57,612.27 | \$ 702,943.50 | 81% |

FFY17 SHSP Updated as of 6/05/2019

| | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Unallocated | Balance | % Spent |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| Total | \$ 3,564,400.00 | \$ 1,549,546.68 | | \$ 2,014,853.32 | 43% |

FFY18 SHSP Updated as of 6/05/2019

| | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | Spent |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Total | \$3,695,368.00 | \$ 146,765.46 | \$ - | \$ 3,548,602.54 | 4% |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|
| FFY16,17,18 Totals | \$ 10,807,543.00 | \$ 4,598,755.91 | \$ 57,612.27 | \$ 6,266,399.36 | 42% |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|

FFY16 UASI Updated as of 06/05/2019

| | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Unallocated | Balance | Spent |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Total | \$ 2,813,900.00 | \$ 2,551,293.24 | \$ 43,926.17 | \$ 306,532.93 | 89% |

FFY17 UASI Updated as of 6/05/2019


| | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | % Spent |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Total | \$ 2,695,150.00 | \$ 1,211,063.95 | | \$ 1,484,086.05 | 45% |

FFY18 UASI Updated as of 6/05/2019

| | GRANT AWARD | CLAIMS | Deobligated/ Reobligated | Balance | % Spent |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Total | \$4,750,000.00 | \$ 106,219.15 | \$ - | \$ 4,643,780.85 | 2% |
| Totals FY16,17,18 | \$ 10,259,050.00 | \$ 3,868,576.34 | \$ 43,926.17 | \$ 6,434,399.83 | 38% |

1

Formula for Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Subrecipient Allocations



PRESENTED BY "THE FAIR VIEWERS": JENNIFER ROEBUCK, SUSANNA POWERS, AARON RYER, CHRIS THORSON, MICHAELA WOODBURN

3/1/2019

2

Overview

- ▶ Problem Statement
- ▶ Background
- ▶ Current vs. Desired State
- ▶ Methodology
- ▶ Recommendations
- ▶ Recommended Solution

3/1/2019

3

Problem Statement

- ▶ The Division of Emergency Management's formula used to allocate federal funds to state, local and tribal governments has not been revised in many years. A fair, equitable and justifiable update to the allocation method could help enhance emergency management capabilities across the state as a whole.

3/1/2019

4

NDEM Mission and Background


- ▶ DEM Mission: Coordinating preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation resources through partnerships to sustain safe and livable communities for Nevada's residents and visitors.

3/7/2019

5

EMPG Background

- ▶ EMPG Objective: FEMA grant to assist cities, counties and tribal entities for local emergency management planning.
- ▶ Five Mission Areas
 - ▶ Planning
 - ▶ Organization
 - ▶ Equipment
 - ▶ Training
 - ▶ Exercises




FEMA

3/7/2019

6

Subrecipient requirements

- ▶ State has minimum requirements to receive funding
- ▶ Subrecipients are required to opt in
- ▶ Requires 50/50 match from subrecipient
- ▶ Quarterly reporting and billing



3/7/2019

7

Current vs. Desired State


- ▶ Current State
 - ▶ 2010 Census Data
 - ▶ Been used for over 8 years
 - ▶ Doesn't reflect any other factors
- ▶ Desired State
 - ▶ Fair and Equitable
 - ▶ Verifiable and Justified
 - ▶ Stakeholder input and buy-in
 - ▶ Formula based decision matrix

3/7/2019

8

Methodology

- ▶ Background Research
- ▶ Initial Project Meeting
- ▶ Benchmark Research
- ▶ Brainstorm



3/7/2019

9

Recommendations

- ▶ Cover Salary with risk/need allocation
- ▶ Allocation based on need which is analyzed by DEM staff
- ▶ Base rate for emergency manager with additional funds
- ▶ Update population numbers
- ▶ Base salary + risk/threat analysis



3/7/2019

Current Salary with risk/need allocation 10

- ▶ Pros
 - ▶ A majority of the subrecipients would still receive the same funding since the majority of the funds are used to fund staff.
 - ▶ Extra funding could be distributed to the entities that are trying to update equipment, enhance the program or other items that would be supported by this grant.
- ▶ Cons
 - ▶ Some entities would lose some funding.
 - ▶ Chance for subrecipients to hide funding under personnel costs.
 - ▶ The state would have to audit these funds to ensure it was really used for salaries.

3/7/2019

Allocation based on need which is analyzed by DEM staff 11

- ▶ Pros
 - ▶ Money would be distributed to the subrecipients that have the greater risk or need for the funds.
- ▶ Cons
 - ▶ Some entities would lose some funding
 - ▶ The State could be considered as being biased.

3/7/2019

Base rate for emergency manager with additional funds 12


- ▶ Pros
 - ▶ By using this methodology, the subrecipients know how much money they would get for a position, and can plan accordingly with this set fund.
 - ▶ Additional funding may be available for all subrecipients to enhance their plan and equipment.
- ▶ Cons
 - ▶ Some of the subrecipients would have to adjust duties based on this allocation.
 - ▶ Some subrecipients might opt out of this program based on this cut.

3/7/2019

Update population numbers
Governor Certified Population estimate

13

- ▶ Pros
 - ▶ The agency would be utilizing the most up to date data.
- ▶ Cons
 - ▶ The subrecipients would have a harder time budgeting the matching funds.



3/7/2019

Recommended Solution

14

- ▶ Base + Risk Factor
 - ▶ Risk includes Threat x Vulnerability
 - ▶ Threat = # of Potential Threats in Local Jurisdiction/Total Threats in State
 - ▶ Vulnerability = # of Critical Infrastructure in Jurisdiction/ Total Infrastructure in State
 - ▶ Base would be the same value across the State.

3/7/2019

Base + Risk Factor Formula

15

- ▶ Pros
 - ▶ The base component covers the salary, which is the biggest component of the funds allowed.
 - ▶ The risk factor allocates additional funds to local jurisdictions with the greatest overall risk.
 - ▶ Could encourage more involvement from smaller entities due to additional base funding.
- ▶ Cons
 - ▶ Risk factor components, potential threat and critical infrastructure, can be subjective and subject to disagreement.
 - ▶ Some entities could lose some of their current funding.

3/7/2019

Recommended Solution (Continued)

16

This is already used as part of the SHSP an UASI Risk Assessment Score

Example provided in Appendix of Report

SHSP – State Homeland Security Program
UASI – Urban Area’s Security Initiative



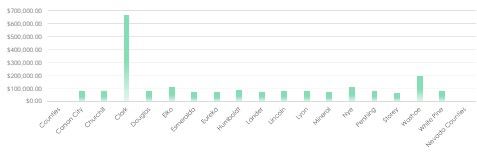
3/7/2019

Formula Example Results

Fictional Data

17

TOTAL PER COUNTY




Total = Population (30%) + Area (10%) + Employment (10%) + Risk (50%)

3/7/2019

Stakeholder Acceptance

18

- ▶ Bring some of these options or ideas to the next Resilience Commission.
- ▶ Generate working group with the subrecipients to work on and finalize the new formula
- ▶ Conduct a survey on other factors or ideas that might be used.



3/7/2019



**Nevada Population
Census - 2010**

Items in parantheses are grant
award amounts from FFY12

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|----|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|------------|----------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | County | Population | % of total pop | 1,690,000.00 | City | Population | % of total pop | | Tribal (276,500) per County (included in County Population already) | % |
| 2 | Carson City (72,274) | 55,274 | 2.05% | 34,590.37 | | | | | 1,306 | 0.05% |
| 3 | | | | | Carson City | 55,274 | 2.05% | 34,590.37 | | |
| 4 | Churchill (15,536) | 24,877 | 0.92% | 15,567.98 | | | | | 1,129 | 0.04% |
| 5 | | | | | Carson Sink | 29 | 0.00% | 18.15 | | |
| 6 | | | | | Dixie Valley | 170 | 0.01% | 106.39 | | |
| 7 | | | | | Fallon (27,372) | 24,678 | 0.91% | 15,443.45 | | |
| 8 | Clark (529,000) | 1,951,269 | 72.25% | 1,221,100.66 | Did not show up in 2010 Census Henderson (156,633) Mesquite (32,304) N Las Vegas (151,407) | | | | 14,422 | 0.53% |
| 9 | | | | | Clark | 179,324 | 6.64% | 112,220.64 | | |
| 10 | | | | | Las Vegas (391,886) | 1,771,945 | 65.61% | 1,108,880.02 | | |
| 11 | Douglas (57239) | 46,997 | 1.74% | 29,410.64 | | | | | 896 | 0.03% |
| 12 | | | | | Gardnerville-Minden | 30,220 | 1.12% | 18,911.62 | | |
| 13 | | | | | Genoa-Jacks Valley | 8,232 | 0.30% | 5,151.57 | | |
| 14 | | | | | Pine Nut | 958 | 0.04% | 599.51 | | |
| 15 | | | | | Topaz Lake | 2,185 | 0.08% | 1,367.37 | | |
| 16 | | | | | Zephyr Cove | 5,402 | 0.20% | 3,380.56 | | |
| 17 | Elko (39,221) | 48,818 | 1.81% | 30,550.22 | | | | | 2,594 | 0.10% |
| 18 | | | | | Carlin | 2,396 | 0.09% | 1,499.41 | | |
| 19 | | | | | Elko (29,597) | 36,944 | 1.37% | 23,119.49 | | |
| 20 | | | | | Jackpot | 1,285 | 0.05% | 804.15 | | |
| 21 | | | | | Jarbridge | 107 | 0.00% | 66.96 | | |
| 22 | | | | | Montello | 349 | 0.01% | 218.40 | | |
| 23 | | | | | Mountain City | 1,245 | 0.05% | 779.12 | | |
| 24 | | | | | W Wendover (24,417) | 4,433 | 0.16% | 2,774.16 | | |
| 25 | | | | | Wells | 2,059 | 0.08% | 1,288.52 | | |
| 26 | Esmeralda | 783 | 0.03% | 490.00 | | | | | 33 | 0.00% |
| 27 | | | | | Goldfield | 307 | 0.01% | 192.12 | | |
| 28 | | | | | Silver Peak | 476 | 0.02% | 297.88 | | |
| 29 | Eureka | 1,987 | 0.07% | 1,243.46 | | | | | 47 | 0.00% |
| 30 | | | | | Beowawe | 636 | 0.02% | 398.01 | | |
| 31 | | | | | Eureka | 1,351 | 0.05% | 845.45 | | |
| 32 | Humboldt | 16,528 | 0.61% | 10,343.19 | | | | | 692 | 0.03% |
| 33 | | | | | Golconda | 1,579 | 0.06% | 988.14 | | |
| 34 | | | | | McDermitt | 1,099 | 0.04% | 687.75 | | |
| 35 | | | | | Summit Lake | 318 | 0.01% | 199.00 | | |
| 36 | | | | | Winnemucca | 13,532 | 0.50% | 8,468.30 | | |
| 37 | Lander | 5,775 | 0.21% | 3,613.98 | | | | | 242 | 0.01% |
| 38 | | | | | Austin | 528 | 0.02% | 330.42 | | |
| 39 | | | | | Battle Mountain | 5,247 | 0.19% | 3,283.56 | | |
| 40 | Lincoln (23,592) | 5,345 | 0.20% | 3,344.89 | | | | | 61 | 0.00% |
| 41 | | | | | Alamo | 1,398 | 0.05% | 874.87 | | |
| 42 | | | | | Caliente | 1,263 | 0.05% | 790.38 | | |
| 43 | | | | | Pioche | 2,684 | 0.10% | 1,679.64 | | |
| 44 | Lyon (47,813) | 51,980 | 1.92% | 32,528.99 | | | | | 1,286 | 0.05% |
| 45 | | | | | Dayton | 15,276 | 0.57% | 9,559.69 | | |
| 46 | | | | | Fernley | 19,519 | 0.72% | 12,214.96 | | |
| 47 | | | | | Silver Springs | 7,629 | 0.28% | 4,774.21 | | |
| 48 | | | | | Smith Valley | 1,670 | 0.06% | 1,045.08 | | |
| 49 | | | | | Yerington | 7,886 | 0.29% | 4,935.04 | | |
| 50 | Mineral (20,723) | 4,772 | 0.18% | 2,986.31 | | | | | 742 | 0.03% |
| 51 | | | | | Hawthorne | 3,789 | 0.14% | 2,371.15 | | |
| 52 | | | | | Mina | 233 | 0.01% | 145.81 | | |
| 53 | | | | | Walker River | 750 | 0.03% | 469.35 | | |
| 54 | Nye (42,596) | 43,946 | 1.63% | 27,501.33 | | | | | 703 | 0.03% |
| 55 | | | | | Amargosa Valley | 1,456 | 0.05% | 911.16 | | |
| 56 | | | | | Beatty | 1,032 | 0.04% | 645.82 | | |
| 57 | | | | | Duckwater | 228 | 0.01% | 142.68 | | |
| 58 | | | | | Gabbs | 525 | 0.02% | 328.54 | | |
| 59 | | | | | Pahrump | 36,583 | 1.35% | 22,893.58 | | |
| 60 | | | | | Ralston Valley | 48 | 0.00% | 30.04 | | |
| 61 | | | | | Round Mountain | 1,577 | 0.06% | 986.88 | | |
| 62 | | | | | Tonopah | 2,497 | 0.09% | 1,562.62 | | |
| 63 | | | | | Yucca Flat | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00 | | |
| 64 | Pershing (12,500) | 6,753 | 0.25% | 4,226.02 | | | | | 217 | 0.01% |
| 65 | | | | | Imlay | 1,914 | 0.07% | 1,197.78 | | |
| 66 | | | | | Lovelock | 4,839 | 0.18% | 3,028.24 | | |

**Nevada Population
Census - 2010**

Items in parantheses are grant
award amounts from FFY12

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|----|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| 67 | Storey (20,679) | 4,010 | 0.15% | 2,509.45 | | | | | 64 | 0.00% |
| 68 | | | | | Clark | 1,123 | 0.04% | 702.77 | | |
| 69 | | | | | Virginia City | 2,887 | 0.11% | 1,806.68 | | |
| 70 | Washoe (120,877) | 421,407 | 15.60% | 263,715.75 | | | | | 7,209 | 0.27% |
| 71 | | | | | High Desert | 567 | 0.02% | 354.83 | | |
| 72 | | | | | Incline Village | 9,087 | 0.34% | 5,686.63 | | |
| 73 | | | | | North Valleys | 51,813 | 1.92% | 32,424.48 | | |
| 74 | | | | | Pyramid Lake | 1,654 | 0.06% | 1,035.07 | | |
| 75 | | | | | Reno - N (142,130) | 81,633 | 3.02% | 51,085.79 | | |
| 76 | | | | | Reno - SE | 69,660 | 2.58% | 43,593.10 | | |
| 77 | | | | | Reno - SW | 57,544 | 2.13% | 36,010.93 | | |
| 78 | | | | | Sparks (80,225) | 57,101 | 2.11% | 35,733.70 | | |
| 79 | | | | | Sun Valley | 20,337 | 0.75% | 12,726.86 | | |
| 80 | | | | | Verdi | 6,892 | 0.26% | 4,313.00 | | |
| 81 | | | | | Warm Springs | 52,378 | 1.94% | 32,778.06 | | |
| 82 | | | | | Washoe Valley | 12,741 | 0.47% | 7,973.30 | | |
| 83 | White Pine (18,647) | 10,030 | 0.37% | 6,276.76 | | | | | 419 | 0.02% |
| 84 | | | | | Baker | 363 | 0.01% | 227.16 | | |
| 85 | | | | | Cherry Creek | 72 | 0.00% | 45.06 | | |
| 86 | | | | | Ely | 5,941 | 0.22% | 3,717.87 | | |
| 87 | | | | | Lund | 538 | 0.02% | 336.68 | | |
| 88 | | | | | McGill | 1,447 | 0.05% | 905.53 | | |
| 89 | | | | | Ruth | 1,669 | 0.06% | 1,044.46 | | |
| 90 | | 2,700,551 | 1 | 1,690,000 | | 2,700,551 | 1 | 1,690,000 | 32,062 | 1.19% |
| 91 | | | | | | | | | | 1690000 X 1.19% >>> 20,064 |

| County | Population | Risk | Base | | Cities receiving \$\$ in FFY12 in addition to the county | Received in FFY12 - county and cities | difference between FFY12 and FFY13 |
|----------------------|------------|---------|--------|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Carson City (72,274) | 34,590 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 69,590 | | 72,274 | -2,684 |
| Churchill (15,536) | 15,568 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 40,568 | Fallon (27,372) | 42,908 | -2,340 |
| Clark (529,000) | 1,221,101 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 1,256,101 | Henderson (156,633) Mesquite (32,304) N Las Vegas (151,407) Las Vegas (391,886) | 1,261,230 | -5,129 |
| Douglas (57239) | 29,410 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 64,410 | | 57,239 | 7,171 |
| Elko (39,221) | 30,550 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 55,550 | Elko (29,597) W Wendover (24,417) | 93,235 | -37,685 |
| Esmeralda | 490 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 35,490 | | | 35,490 |
| Eureka | 1,243 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 11,243 | | | 11,243 |
| Humboldt | 10,343 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 20,343 | | | 20,343 |
| Lander | 3,614 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 13,614 | | | 13,614 |
| Lincoln (23,592) | 3,345 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 28,345 | | 23,592 | 4,753 |
| Lyon (47,813) | 32,529 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 42,529 | | 47,813 | -5,284 |
| Mineral (20,723) | 2,986 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 37,986 | | 20,723 | 17,263 |
| Nye (42,596) | 27,501 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 52,501 | | 42,596 | 9,905 |
| Pershing (12,500) | 4,226 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 14,226 | | 12,500 | 1,726 |
| Storey (20,679) | 2,509 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 37,509 | | 20,679 | 16,830 |
| Washoe (120,877) | 263,715 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 288,715 | Reno (142,130) Sparks (80,271) | 343,278 | -54,563 |
| White Pine (18,647) | 6,277 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 16,277 | | 18,647 | -2,370 |
| | 1,689,997 | 310,000 | 85,000 | 2,084,997 | | 2,056,714 | 28,283 |

| EMPG FFY12 to Locals | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 72,274 | 27,372 |
| 15,536 | 156,633 |
| 529,000 | 32,304 |
| 57,239 | 151,407 |
| 39,221 | 391,886 |
| 23,592 | 29,597 |
| 47,813 | 24,417 |
| 20,723 | 142,130 |
| 42,596 | 80,271 |
| 12,500 | |
| 20,679 | |
| 120,877 | |
| 18,647 | |
| 276,500 | |
| 1,297,197 | 1,036,017 |
| | 2,333,214 |

| 95% of EMPG FFY12 to locals | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 68,660.30 | 26,003.40 |
| 14,759.20 | 148,801.35 |
| 502,550.00 | 30,688.80 |
| 54,377.05 | 143,836.65 |
| 37,259.95 | 372,291.70 |
| 22,412.40 | 28,117.15 |
| 45,422.35 | 23,196.15 |
| 19,686.85 | 135,023.50 |
| 40,466.20 | 76,257.45 |
| 11,875.00 | 0.00 |
| 19,645.05 | 0.00 |
| 114,833.15 | 0.00 |
| 17,714.65 | 0.00 |
| 262,675.00 | 0.00 |
| 1,232,337.15 | 984,216.15 |
| | 2,216,553.30 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|--|-----------|----------|
| Tribal (276,500) | 20,064 | 30,000 | 5,000 | 55,064 | | 276,500 | -221,436 |
| | 1,710,061 | 340,000 | 90,000 | 2,140,061 | | 2,333,214 | |

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| FFY12 award | 4,302,537 |
| minus 5% | 4,087,410 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| FFY 12 Local/Tribal | 2,333,214 |
| FFY13Less 5% Sequestrat | 2,216,553 |

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Local/Tribal- FFY12 | 2,333,214 |
| NDEM & specials | 1,969,323 |

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| NDEM & specials FFY | 1,947,349 |
| Locals - FFY13 | 2,140,061 |

Group Consulting Projects
Department of Public Safety
Division of Emergency Management

March 1, 2019

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Nevada CPM Class 16

I. Abstract

a. Problem

The Division of Emergency Management's formula used to allocate federal funds to state, local and tribal governments has not been revised in many years. A fair, equitable and justifiable update to the allocation method could help enhance emergency management capabilities across the state as a whole.

b. Methodology

Our group utilized various methods to gather and analyze the problem. We searched online for information about the Emergency Management Performance Grant, gathered state accounting data, federal grant data, and notice of grant awards, with the idea of obtaining information about the allocation method. The next day we met with the Division of Emergency Management's staff, who prepared handouts and a presentation of the problem. We asked various questions, requested additional documentation, and collaborated to brainstorm ideas with the group.

c. Findings

We learned there were no specific federal guidelines on the allocations from state to subrecipients, the current, but older population data is being used, and that not all jurisdictions participate in the grant program. Also, this problem is not simply about changing a formula, but also gaining stakeholder buy-in.

d. Recommendations

The group came up with several methods to allocate the federal funds to the various entities and included pros and cons for each method. In addition, other

recommendations were provided in order for the state to gain more insight from the entities and open discussion to facilitate support for a change to the allocation method.

II. Assessment

a. Agency Background

Nevada Division of Emergency Management (DEM) is part of the Department of Public Safety. The division assists local and tribal authorities in response to emergencies and staffs the State Emergency Operations Center during emergencies in our state. The division applies for multiple grants through the Department of Homeland Security. Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) provides assistance for the development, maintenance, and improvement of state and local emergency management capabilities (dem.nv.gov). The division administers and passes the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) EMPG to assist cities, counties and tribal entities.

The EMPG is an allocation grant that requires a 50-50 match either in-kind or hard match for comprehensive emergency management. About 52% of the EMPG is allocated to local jurisdictions and the remaining allocation is retained by DEM. These local jurisdictions (subrecipients) are required to opt-in to participate. The subrecipients must adhere to minimum criteria in order to qualify for the grant. In addition to cost share or match, the local jurisdictions must participate in certain training programs, be compliant with required financial and programmatic reporting, and demonstrate compliance in the other areas such as

planning for potential threats and risks, operate day-to-day operations, and evaluate exercises conducted with grant funds.

b. Problem Statement/Current State

The CPM consulting project involves evaluating the current formula used to allocate the EMPG to local governments and tribal entities. The division expressed that the current formula is in need of revision. Currently, the division uses a method that utilizes allocation of funds based on population. One of the problems with this approach is that population-based approach does not always work or appear to be fair and equitable. The division is looking for a revision to the formula that is fair and equitable that maximizes the benefit of the funds to enhance the emergency preparedness throughout our state. The recommended formula should utilize a method that is verifiable and justifiable. An existing working group, Resilience Commission, may be used to approve the new grant allocation formula in an open meeting.

c. Methodology Used

After we received our assignment, our team researched the DEM website for information about the EMPG program. In addition, we looked at the FEMA website for program summary and general guidelines of the program. We also gathered state accounting system data, federal grant data, and notice of grant awards to gain an understanding how the money was allocated out of the program. We ended our first day calling our DEM contact person, Justin Luna, and made arrangements to meet the following day.

On the second day of the assignments, we first met with Justin Luna, Lorayn Walser, Kelli Anderson, and Sonja Williams. They were extremely prepared and demonstrated the exhaustive attempts and roadblocks encountered to solve the problem to date. We did not have to ask a lot of questions based on the initial meeting and the presentation of the required material. Their presentation was very detailed and comprehensive which allowed the consulting team to get up to speed on the problem at hand. Ms. Anderson gave us an overview of the background information and explained how the current formula allocated grant funds to subrecipients. We brainstormed multiple ways to distribute the grant money and had a follow-up meeting in the afternoon that provided a chance to ask follow-up questions.

We were given an excel spread sheet of the existing allocation formula to various local jurisdictions. The current formula is based on U.S. Census 2010 data, which was also provided to us. We received various documents including the FY 2018 EMPG Program FEMA Region IX Application Review Checklist, 2018 EMPG Grant Activities Outline, and EMPG FEMA Application.

The division said they had looked at other states (CA, AZ, CO, and OR) in order to look at the funding allocation ideas. We searched the internet for emergency planning grant allocation formulas and found two allocation methods used by the State of Colorado and Arizona. The allocation methods in both of these states are based on regions instead of local jurisdictions. Arizona allocates funds to regions based on a set base plus risk factor ($\text{Risk} = \text{Threat} \times \text{Vulnerability} \times \text{Population}$). Colorado's funding formula is a little more

complicated (Regional Formula = Threat (20%), Natural Hazards (10%), Vulnerability & Consequence (40%) and Baseline (30%).

d. Findings/Conclusions

We found out that the division is currently using 2010 U.S. Census population data and have a good understanding why the grant allocation is in a need of a revision. It is clear that the unique nature of Nevada's geography and population density creates a dilemma as to how to allocate funds in a fair and equitable manner. The problem is complex in nature. We concluded that at minimum, more recent population data could be used in the allocation formula.

III. Desired State

a. Discussion of Desired State

DEM is looking for a fresh perspective to analyze whether the existing funding formula meets the needs of the various state regions and best utilizes the available funds. The desire is to more appropriately match the actual needs, using updated population statistics and county self-assessment. Ideally, the goal is to ensure the potential funding available is disbursed appropriately to the needs of each subrecipient, taking the risks, hazards, area, population, and economy into account.

The funding formula should be verifiable, justifiable, fair and equitable, meeting the needs of each area's emergency management commensurate with the risks.

In addition, it would be desirable to ensure the smaller subrecipients receive enough funding to participate in the program without overly disturbing the funding of the other larger subrecipients.

b. Gap Analysis (Current v. Desired)

Upon evaluation of the EMPG funding formula used to allocate the funds to state, local and tribal governments, it was found that the local population was used as the basis for allocation. Because the various subrecipients' needs are as wide and varied as the population density, industries (mines, gaming, tourism, industrial), economic factors, terrain, land area, and regional hazards. Recent developments such as festivals and higher density industry areas impact the perception that higher risks come with higher transient populations. For example, funding for an area of higher density employment could be disproportionate in an area of less dense population. As a result, the formula was perceived to be weighted inadequately. At present, the subrecipients request and use the funding primarily for salaries, whether full time, part time, or portion of existing positions. Compounding the problem is the ability or inability of the subrecipients to match the award amounts.

The goal of the funding formula revision would improve the perception that each subrecipient is receiving and fully utilizing its fair share of the funding. To measure the success of the funding formula revision, DEM would track the participation levels and requested budget versus actual funding. In addition, specific analysis of dollars spent efficiently and effectively to assure accountability would be prudent. Further, a transparent funding formula revision as well as mutual accountability could further enhance mutual credibility and trust between the subrecipients and DEM.

IV. Recommendations

a. Recommendation for Desired State

The consulting team has devised several alternative funding formulas. These are listed below.

- Base Salary coverage plus extra pot of money for enhancements or extra needs.
 - Pros
 - A majority of the subrecipients would still receive the same funding since the majority of the funds are used to fund staff.
 - Extra funding could be distributed to the entities that are trying to update equipment, enhance the program or other items that would be supported by this grant.
 - Cons
 - Some entities would lose some funding.
 - Chance for subrecipients to hide funds under personnel costs. The state would have to audit these funds to ensure it was really used for salaries.
- Set salary amount for each subrecipient staff position. The salary amount varies significantly between jurisdictions. A flat position rate for each entity across the state would make this allocation more fair and equitable.
 - Pros
 - By using this methodology, the subrecipients know how much money they would get for a position, and can plan accordingly with this set fund.

- Additional funding may be available for all subrecipients to enhance their plan and equipment.
 - Cons
 - Some of the subrecipients would have to adjust duties based on this allocation.
 - Some subrecipients might opt out of this program based on this cut.
- Provide a base amount and then add additional amount based on a risk formula (Base + Risk Factor).
 - Base (use a 3 year rolling average to cover salary costs)
 - Risk = Threat x Vulnerability
 - Threat = Number of Potential Threats in a County/Total Threats in the State of Nevada (Data source: the FBI)
 - Vulnerability = Number of Critical Infrastructure in a County/Total Critical Infrastructure in the State (Data source: List from Counties)
- Pros
 - The Base component covers the salary, which is the biggest component of the funds allocated.
 - The Risk Factor allocates additional funds to local jurisdictions with the greatest overall risk.
- Cons

- Risk factor components, potential threat and critical infrastructure, can be subjective and subject to disagreement.
- State analyzes needs across the state on an annual basis and distributes funds to the subrecipients based on needs.
 - Pros
 - Money would be distributed to the subrecipients that have the greater risk or need for the funds.
 - Cons
 - Some entities would lose some funding.
 - The state could be perceived as being biased.
- Utilize the most recent governor certified population estimates from Department of Taxation and the workforce statistics from the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR).
 - Pros
 - The agency would be utilizing the most up to date data.
 - Cons
 - The subrecipients would have a harder time budgeting the matching funds.
- We have prepared an example formula (Appendix, Table 1) which incorporates some of the above recommendations. For purposes of demonstration, the Nevada Counties are used, however the formula may be expanded to include the other jurisdictions. The population was obtained from the Population Estimates of Nevada's Counties effective 7/01/2018. The area in square miles was

obtained from the data provided in the spreadsheets. The Employed (3Q2018) is obtained from DETR. The Relative Risk Score is undefined and should be updated based on the Risk Factor Formula Example (Table 2). The Weight percentage should be determined by the expertise and collaboration of DEM and the Resilience Committee or other subject matter experts. By appropriately and fairly weighting these readily available factors, DEM may use the spreadsheet example as a starting point to achieve the desired funding formula revision goal. Each of these funding options are similar, but promote the possibility of enhancing the state's overall emergency management program. This can be done by stretching these funds to cover more than just salary and utilizing the up to date population and employment data will help ensure that the amount for each entity is fair and equitable for all parties.

This is a very difficult problem to implement because the entities rely on a set amount of funding each year. It is difficult to change this norm. In order to do this DEM requires support from the subrecipients in order to make these changes. If the subrecipients opt out of this program, then the state is responsible for the emergency management of this subrecipient's area. This adds to the complexity of the problem at hand for DEM.

b. Other Recommendations

Below are some potential strategies to gain feedback and support from the subrecipients:

- The state could conduct a survey with the entities and see where they are running short. If money and salary was not an issue, what would help improve

the emergency management planning within your jurisdiction? Would this include purchasing updated technology or tools, additional personnel or other items?

- Generate a working group with the subrecipients to discuss and create a starting point on the negotiations for the updated formulas. This working group could discuss the above discussed factors.

V. Conclusion

DEM has put forth comprehensive analysis of the problem and has requested a fresh perspective to revise the funding formula to more appropriately allocate the grant funds for the purpose of emergency management and planning. We have provided several suggestions and other factors with pros and cons along with an example formula for consideration.

With these different options, DEM may consider more updated, accurate measures from reliable sources such as Department of Taxation Population Statistics, Department of Training and Rehabilitation employment numbers, and establishing a weighted risk factor. All of these factors will help formulate a fair and equitable formula. These different scenarios can be discussed at the next Resilience Commission meeting. The Resilience Commission is a great resource and the members can use their expertise and diversity to help determine the actual weighting used in the final formula. By working with this Commission, DEM can get outside feedback and gain the support of the key stakeholders throughout the state in preparation of the 2020 grant cycle.

APPENDIX

Table 1: Revision of Funding Formula Example

| Revision of Funding Formula Example | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Using more applicable data sources, determine weight percentage to apply to available funding for subrecipients. | | | | | | | | | |
| Note: Tribal and other local jurisdictions not included; Risk Score is also for demonstration purposes only. | | | | | | | | | |
| Note: Employment Data missing undefined county employment. | | | | | | | | | |
| Counties | Data | | | | % of Totals | | | | |
| | 7/1/18 Population | Area - sq miles | Employed Q3/2018 | Relative Risk Score | 7/1/18 Population | Area - sq miles | Employed Q3/2018 | Relative Risk Score | |
| Carson City | 56,057 | 144.000 | 30,005 | 3 | 1.83% | 0.13% | 2.18% | 5.88% | |
| Churchill | 25,628 | 4,929.000 | 8,374 | 3 | 0.84% | 4.49% | 0.61% | 5.88% | |
| Clark | 2,251,175 | 7,873.000 | 998,327 | 3 | 73.63% | 7.17% | 72.46% | 5.88% | |
| Douglas | 49,070 | 710.000 | 20,184 | 3 | 1.60% | 0.65% | 1.46% | 5.88% | |
| Elko | 54,326 | 17,182.000 | 22,742 | 3 | 1.78% | 15.65% | 1.65% | 5.88% | |
| Esmeralda | 969 | 3,589.000 | 279 | 3 | 0.03% | 3.27% | 0.02% | 5.88% | |
| Eureka | 1,951 | 4,176.000 | 4,594 | 3 | 0.06% | 3.80% | 0.33% | 5.88% | |
| Humboldt | 16,989 | 9,648.000 | 7,665 | 3 | 0.56% | 8.79% | 0.56% | 5.88% | |
| Lander | 6,065 | 5,493.000 | 3,487 | 3 | 0.20% | 5.00% | 0.25% | 5.88% | |
| Lincoln | 5,255 | 10,635.000 | 1,270 | 3 | 0.17% | 9.69% | 0.09% | 5.88% | |
| Lyon | 55,551 | 1,994.000 | 12,282 | 3 | 1.82% | 1.82% | 0.89% | 5.88% | |
| Mineral | 4,690 | 3,757.000 | 1,598 | 3 | 0.15% | 3.42% | 0.12% | 5.88% | |
| Nye | 47,856 | 18,185.000 | 11,976 | 3 | 1.57% | 16.56% | 0.87% | 5.88% | |
| Pershing | 6,858 | 6,009.000 | 1,984 | 3 | 0.22% | 5.47% | 0.14% | 5.88% | |
| Storey | 4,227 | 263.000 | 18,490 | 3 | 0.14% | 0.24% | 1.34% | 5.88% | |
| Washoe | 460,237 | 6,342.000 | 222,900 | 3 | 15.05% | 5.78% | 16.18% | 5.88% | |
| White Pine | 10,678 | 8,877.000 | 4,281 | 3 | 0.35% | 8.08% | 0.31% | 5.88% | |
| Nevada Counties | 3,057,582 | 109,806.000 | 1,377,837 | 51 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 99.46% | 100.00% | |
| Weighted Factor in % | | | | % of Totals * Weighted Factor in % | | | | Sum % | Example Award |
| 30% 7/1/18 Population | 10% Area - sq miles | 10% Employed 7/2018 | 50% Relative Risk Score | Weighted 7/1/18 Population | Weighted Area - sq miles | Weighted Employed 7/2018 | Weighted Relative Risk Score | | \$2,000,000 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.55% | 0.01% | 0.22% | 2.94% | 3.72% | \$74,441.45 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.25% | 0.45% | 0.06% | 2.94% | 3.70% | \$74,045.78 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 22.09% | 0.72% | 7.25% | 2.94% | 32.99% | \$659,831.51 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.48% | 0.06% | 0.15% | 2.94% | 3.63% | \$72,675.71 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.53% | 1.56% | 0.17% | 2.94% | 5.20% | \$104,080.42 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.01% | 0.33% | 0.00% | 2.94% | 3.28% | \$65,591.16 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.02% | 0.38% | 0.03% | 2.94% | 3.37% | \$67,479.37 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.17% | 0.88% | 0.06% | 2.94% | 4.04% | \$80,842.76 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.06% | 0.50% | 0.03% | 2.94% | 3.53% | \$70,524.76 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.05% | 0.97% | 0.01% | 2.94% | 3.97% | \$79,409.61 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.55% | 0.18% | 0.09% | 2.94% | 3.76% | \$75,139.15 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.05% | 0.34% | 0.01% | 2.94% | 3.34% | \$66,818.80 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.47% | 1.66% | 0.09% | 2.94% | 5.15% | \$103,074.91 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.07% | 0.55% | 0.01% | 2.94% | 3.57% | \$71,402.04 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.04% | 0.02% | 0.13% | 2.94% | 3.14% | \$62,815.95 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 4.52% | 0.58% | 1.62% | 2.94% | 9.65% | \$193,043.79 |
| 30.00% | 10.00% | 10.00% | 50.00% | 0.10% | 0.81% | 0.03% | 2.94% | 3.89% | \$77,708.83 |
| | | | | | | | | | \$1,998,926.00 |
| Sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Population | https://tax.nv.gov/Publications/Population Statistics and Reports/ | | | | | | | | |
| Employment | https://www.nevadaworkforce.com | | | | | | | | |

Table 2: Risk Factor Formula Example

| Counties | Potential Threat | Threat Share | Critical Infrastructure | Infrastructure Share |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Carson City | 5 | 2.4% | 5 | 2.4% |
| Churchill | 2 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.0% |
| Clark | 120 | 57.4% | 120 | 57.4% |
| Douglas | 6 | 2.9% | 6 | 2.9% |
| Elko | 2 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.0% |
| Esmeralda | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Eureka | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Humboldt | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lander | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lincoln | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lyon | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mineral | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Nye | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Pershing | 2 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.0% |
| Storey | 3 | 1.4% | 3 | 1.4% |
| Washoe | 60 | 28.7% | 60 | 28.7% |
| White Pine | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| State Total | 209 | 100% | 209 | 100.0% |

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<https://www.azauditor.gov/sites/default/files/Homeland%20Security%20Grant%20Program%20October%202006.pdf>

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<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dhsem/grant-guidance-and-forms>

Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation. Employment Data.

<http://nevadaworkforce.com/>

Department of Taxation. State Demographer Data.

https://tax.nv.gov/Publications/Population_Statistics_and_Reports/

| Counties | Potential Threat | Threat Share | Critical Infrastructure | Infrastructure Share |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Carson City | 5 | 2.4% | 5 | 2.4% |
| Churchill | 2 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.0% |
| Clark | 120 | 57.4% | 120 | 57.4% |
| Douglas | 6 | 2.9% | 6 | 2.9% |
| Elko | 2 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.0% |
| Esmeralda | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Eureka | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Humboldt | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lander | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lincoln | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lyon | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mineral | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Nye | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| Pershing | 2 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.0% |
| Storey | 3 | 1.4% | 3 | 1.4% |
| Washoe | 60 | 28.7% | 60 | 28.7% |
| White Pine | 1 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.5% |
| State Total | 209 | 100% | 209 | 100.0% |