



STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NEVADA RESILIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name of Organization: Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee
Date and Time of Meeting: Wednesday, January 22, 2020 – 9:00 A.M.

Carson City venue:	Carson City address:
Legislative Counsel Bureau	401 S. Carson Street
Legislative Building - Room 1214	Carson City, NV 89701
Las Vegas venue:	Las Vegas address:
Legislative Counsel Bureau	555 E. Washington Avenue
Grant Sawyer Building – Room 4401	Las Vegas, NV 89119

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

The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (Committee) 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 Chair. Items may be combined for consideration by the Committee at the discretion of the Chair. 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 Committee administrative support staff. Minutes of the meeting are produced in a summary format and are not verbatim.

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call** – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, State Administrative Agent (SAA), and Vice-Chair, 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 Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.
- 3. Approval of Minutes** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will discuss and review the minutes of the November 19, 2019, Committee meeting. The Committee may vote to amend and approve or approve the minutes as provided.
- 4. Quarterly Review of Current Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee Bylaws** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will review the bylaws adopted on October 25, 2018, and revised on October 10, 2019, as a quarterly requirement denoted in the current

bylaws. The Committee may vote to amend the bylaws based on issues identified during the review.

5. **Follow up on Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2020** – (Discussion Only) – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Vice-Chair Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will discuss the meeting schedule for calendar year 2020.
6. **Final Report on Seismic Risk Recommendations** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Dr. Craig dePolo, Research Geologist, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada, Reno; Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA; and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will review the final report on Nevada’s seismic risks and recommendations related to earthquake public awareness, unreinforced masonry buildings, early warning systems, hazard studies, and response training. The Committee will discuss and may vote on the final earthquake-specific recommendations to be included in the division’s annual report.
7. **Follow up on Statewide Cybersecurity Initiatives** – (Discussion Only) – Shaun Rahmeyer, Administrator, Office of Cyber Defense Coordination (OCDC) within the Nevada Department of Public Safety. Administrator Rahmeyer will provide the Committee with information on a follow up item from the October 8, 2019, meeting, regarding the internet of things, the associated cybersecurity risk, and related cybersecurity strategies.
8. **Briefing on the Nevada Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters** – (Discussion Only) – Constance Morton, American Red Cross of Southern Nevada and Jill Hemenway, American Red Cross of Northern Nevada. The Committee will be provided with an overview of the Nevada Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs), how agencies become members, and VOAD's importance to State resilience via capabilities and involvement in all phases of the disaster cycle.
9. **Overview of the Northern Nevada Peer Support Network** – (Discussion Only) – Captain Derek Reid, Truckee Meadows Fire. The Committee will be provided with an overview of the Northern Nevada Peer Support Network, which is an active peer support program for the mental and physical health of first responders.
10. **Follow up on the Strategic Capacities to be Maintained for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)** – (Discussion Only) – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will be provided with a status update on the strategic capacities to be maintained in the upcoming FFY 2020 HSGP process as approved by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on October 21, 2019.
11. **Next Steps in the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Process** – (Discussion Only) – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Vice-Chair, Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Committee will discuss the next steps in the FFY 2020 HSGP process to include updates on federal HSGP timelines and the release of the 2020 HSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), Metropolitan Statistical Analysis (MSA) timelines and release of Nevada’s 2020 MSA ranking, meeting timelines, reporting requirements, and potential deliverables moving forward from the SAA and UAA, Finance Committee, Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee, and the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security.

- 12. Review of Project Submissions for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Suz Coyote, Recovery and Mitigation Supervisor, and Janell Woodward, State Hazard Mitigation Officer, Division of Emergency Management (DEM). The Committee will review the FFY 2019 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program, with information on Nevada’s allocation, type of eligible projects, and grant requirements. The Committee will hear presentations from the City of Henderson, City of Reno, and Caliente on their PDM grant applications. The Committee will have the opportunity to ask questions, discuss the applications, and may vote on the submission recommendations presented by DEM. See Agenda Attachment A for applicant information.
- 13. Nevada State Citizen Corps Program Update** – (Discussion Only) – Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator. The Committee will be provided with an informational report on statewide Citizen Corps initiatives and activities to include CERT program training events, CERT program involvement in exercises and actual events, and statewide CERT and Citizen Corps volunteer developments.
- 14. Nevada Disaster Recovery Update** – (Discussion Only) – Suz Coyote, Recovery and Mitigation Supervisor, DEM. The Committee will be provided with an informational report on current recovery activities for the statewide emergency management program to include progress on recovery grants for major disaster declarations Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-4303-DR-NV and FEMA-4307-DR-NV, percentage of projects completed within each declaration, and general State of Nevada recovery section updates.
- 15. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Financial Update** – (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Committee will be provided with an informational report on the current status of expenditures for programs and projects funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program for each of the open grant years (Federal Fiscal Years 2016-2018) in order to ensure oversight and accountability.
- 16. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Programmatic Update** – (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Committee will be provided with an informational report on the current implementation for programs and projects funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program for each of the open grant years (Federal Fiscal Years 2016-2018) in order to ensure oversight and accountability.
- 17. Discussion of Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Allocations** – (Discussion Only) – Chair, Chief Justin Luna, SAA, and Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Committee will discuss the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, its allocations for statewide programs, and historical information for how this allocation model was developed. The Committee will also discuss the current EMPG allocation model in consideration of establishing an improved allocation model.
- 18. Public Comment** – (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an

agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

19. 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 January 16, 2020, at the following locations:

Legislative Counsel Bureau, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, NV;
Legislative Counsel Bureau, 401 S. Carson Street, Carson City, NV;
Nevada State Emergency Operations Center, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, NV,
Clark County Fire Department, 575 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV;
Clark County Government Center, 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV; and

Posted to the following websites:

- Nevada Department of Public Safety’s Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Public Meeting Notifications/Information Website: DEM Public Meeting Website at http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/2020_Nevada_Resilience_Advisory_Committee/
- 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, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701 or (775) 687-0300. 24-hour advance notice is requested.

Agenda Attachment A

NV PDM & FMA APPLICATIONS - 2019								
Guaranteed \$575K								
Applications due to NV DEM December 1, 2019 Applications due to FEMA January 31, 2020 (noon)								
Rank	Sub - Applicant	Contact	Project	PDM or FMA	Fed Amount	Match	Total	Status
	Set-aside							
1	Carson City	Tom Raw	HMP Update	PDM	\$ 86,250.00	\$ 28,750.00	\$ 115,000.00	
2	Churchill County	Mike Heideman	HMP Update	PDM	\$ 61,500.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 82,000.00	
3	Clark County	Misty Richardson	HMP Update	PDM	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	
4	Douglas County	Tod Carlini	Generator	PDM				
			Set-Aside Total		\$ 372,750.00	\$ 124,250.00	\$ 497,000.00	
	Projects							
5	City of Reno	Bryan Heller	City of Reno City Hall Seismic Retrofit	PDM	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 2,558,677.61	\$ 6,558,677.61	61/39% overmatch
6	Henderson	Jeremy Hynds	Generator	PDM	\$ 2,129,801.25	\$ 709,933.75	\$ 2,839,735.00	
7	Caliente	Ken Dixon	Flood Wall	PDM	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 4,500,000.00	90/10 small impoverished
			Project Total		\$ 10,129,801.25	\$ 3,768,611.36	\$ 13,898,412.61	
			Total		\$ 20,259,602.50	\$ 7,537,222.72	\$ 14,395,412.61	



Draft Minutes – For approval at the January 22, 2020 NRAC

Meeting Minutes Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Attendance	DATE	November 19, 2019			
	TIME	9:00 A.M.			
	LOCATIONS	Legislative Counsel Bureau Legislative Building – Room 1214 401 S. Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701			
		Legislative Counsel Bureau Grant Sawyer Building – Room 4401 555 E. Washington Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101			
		Great Basin College McMullen Hall – Room 102 1500 College Parkway Elko, NV 89801			
METHOD	Video-Teleconference				
RECORDER	Meagan Werth-Ranson				
Advisory Committee Voting Member Attendance					
Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present
Justin Luna	X	Jeremy Hynds	ABS	Chris Tomaino	X
John Steinbeck	X	Aaron Kenneston	ABS	Rachel Skidmore	ABS
Roy Anderson	ABS	Graham Kent	X	Corey Solferino	X
Solome Barton	X	Annette Kerr	X	Malinda Southard	X
James Chrisley	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Mike Wilson	ABS
Cassandra Darrough	ABS	Chris Lake	X	Stephanie Woodard	X
Craig dePolo	X	Bob Leighton	X	Tennille Pereira	X
Robert Dehnhardt	X	Carolyn Levering	X	Christina Conti	X
Dave Fogerson	X	Connie Morton	ABS		
Jeanne Freeman	X	Todd Moss	X		
Mike Heidemann	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	ABS		
Eric Holt	ABS	Ryan Miller	X		
David Hunkup	ABS	Misty Robinson	X		
Advisory Committee Non-Voting Member Attendance					
Bunny Bishop	X	Melissa Friend	ABS	Jill Hemenway	X
Felix Castagnola	X	Kacey KC	ABS	Elizabeth Breeden	ABS
Bart Chambers	ABS	Rebecca Bodnar	X	Catherine Nielson	X
Legal Representative			Entity		Present
Samantha Ladich – Sr. Deputy Attorney General			Nevada Attorney General's Office		X
Analyst/Support Staff			Entity		Present
Meagan Werth-Ranson			Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North		X
Ryan Gerchman			Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South		X

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Chief Justin Luna, 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. Chief Luna noted that Elizabeth Breeden with NV Energy has joined the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (Committee) as a voting member. Ms. Breeden replaces Carlito Rayos in representation of the

public utility sector. Additionally, Robert Dehnhardt, Department of Administration, replaces Michael Dietrich on the Committee moving forward. Chief Luna offered congratulations to Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, on being announced as the new Chief of the Clark County Fire Department beginning in February 2020.

2. Public Comment

Chief Luna opened the discussion for public comment in all venues. Dr. Graham Kent, University of Nevada Reno, spoke to the Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) energy shutoff in the North Bay area and the success of this shut off process. Dr. Kent also provided a summary of the Kincadee fire and the benefit of the Alert Wildfire Cameras in catching the start of this fire. It was also noted the importance of the lessons the state can learn from such disasters. Battalion Chief Todd Moss, Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District, provided a brief update regarding the mental health of first responders. The Northern Nevada Peer Support Network is a movement trying to help first responders with mental health. Suicides are now outnumbering line of duty deaths at a staggering rate. This is a topic was requested to be on the agenda for next month. No public comment provided from the Elko venue, the Las Vegas venue, or from phone participants.

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Luna called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes from the October 8, 2019, Committee meeting. Misty Robinson, Southern Nevada Health District, requested an amendment to agenda item #6, last paragraph, third sentence should read “Misty Robinson inquired how the OCDC was planning for any events, like the internet of things, and how that is managed with cybersecurity efforts.” A motion to amend the minutes with the correction noted above was presented by Ms. Robinson and a second was provided by Battalion Chief Todd Moss. Motion passed – unanimously.

4. Quarterly Review of Current Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee Bylaws

Chief Luna opened the discussion by reviewing the two versions of the bylaws that were provided in the member packets. One copy of the bylaws is a clean copy and the second copy is a tracked changes version that was approved at the October 8, 2019 Committee meeting. Chief Luna provided the Committee a brief moment to review the copies as presented. Annette Kerr, Elko County, requested a correction under item “X” titled Amendments, under number three, the spacing between October and the numeric number needs to be corrected. Chief Luna noted that the correction will be made and he will work on getting the necessary signatures on this document.

5. NV Energy Public Safety Outage Management Program

Chief Luna discussed the importance of this current topic, especially in seeing the news coming out of California in regards to power shutoffs. Chris Hofmann, NV Energy, thanked the Committee for the opportunity to speak regarding the Public Safety Outage Management Program (PSOM). NV Energy has conducted fire fuel mitigation on its own prior to working with other agencies and teams. In regards to the growing risks and issues that have been presented in California, NV Energy has had to adapt. Below are the highlights from Mr. Hofmann’s presentation:

Protecting our Community

- Safety is our top priority.
- In response to changes in our climate and environment, NV Energy is implementing a number of efforts to help protect our customers and the beautiful communities of Mt. Charleston and Lake Tahoe from wildfires and extreme weather.

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- We currently modify how our grid operates during fire season to reduce fire risk. This modification is called one-shot, non-reclosing policy during fire season. A circuit patrol is conducted prior to any reclosing or testing during the fire season.
- We are working to implement long-term measures including:
 - Installing equipment with less ignition risk;
 - Deploying weather stations (Currently four in the Incline area). These weather stations have wind gages, moisture monitors, fuel monitors, and temperature gages;
 - Installing wildfire cameras in high fire risk areas ;
 - Shortening our vegetation clearing cycles in all extreme risk areas from every eight to six years down to every four years; and
 - Conducting detailed inspections of overhead power lines and equipment, and making necessary repairs.
- Senate Bill 329 (2019) calls for NV Energy to submit a natural disaster protection plan and implement public safety outage management or proactive de-energization.

Mr. Hofmann spoke to maps that were provided in member packets. These maps indicate high risk areas as determined by NV Energy, University of Nevada Reno (UNR), Desert Research Institute (DRI), the National Weather Service (NWS), and various fire agencies. Tier 3 areas are defined as areas with the greatest risk.

Public Safety Outage Management

- As part of work to prevent wildfires, NV Energy is implementing an extensive Public Safety Outage Management (PSOM) program in areas where wildfire risk is the greatest:
 - Eastern/Nevada side of the Lake Tahoe basin (northern Nevada);
 - NV Energy’s northern California transmission territory; and
 - Mt. Charleston (southern Nevada)
- PSOM means that NV Energy will shut off power in high fire-risk areas when certain environmental conditions are met in order to prevent power lines and other equipment from causing a wildfire.
 - This is something that can be done as needed to reduce fire risk;
 - Done only if needed, and as a last resort ; and
 - This is the new reality to mitigate our climate change risk, and no grid resilience efforts will change this reality.
- PSOM reflects best safety practices among utilities that face a similar risk.
- NV Energy has de-energized for safety before – at request of fire agencies, or when we feel there is fire danger.
- Other measures will provide benefits in the long-term. PSOM can be done as soon as it is needed for immediate benefit.
 - High-risk areas were determined through work with state fire agencies, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), NWS, and UNR:
 - Service territory related ignition risk;
 - Wildfire hazard potential, including fuel loading;
 - Fire weather - including wind speed, temperature, humidity; and
 - Urban interface.
- NV Energy is working with a REAX, a leading weather analytics expert, to define our PSOM criteria and provide ongoing monitoring.
 - REAX has supported the California Public Utilities Commission and utilities for the last several years.
- This criteria is based on vegetation levels and potential energy release; level, or lack, of precipitation; temperature, humidity, wind gusts and wind speed.
- Benchmarking was also conducted with neighboring utilities and those with similar risk.

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- No single factor drives a PSOM event. NV Energy will closely monitor a number of dynamics, as indicated above, as well as field observations and information from first responders to determine whether to employ a PSOM event.
- Based on the historical application of PSOM criteria, there is a high likelihood of at least one de-energization event per fire season in each of the high-risk areas.
- Criteria; specifically, a combination of Energy Release Component (ERC), Fosberg Fire Weather Index and Wind Gust.
- It is expected that this event will last at least a few hours to allow for completion of all restoration steps in a safe manner.
- The actual frequency and duration of these events may vary due to differences in weather conditions from one year to another.
- This is a planned outage with enhanced analytics, communications, customer needs assessment and fulfillment.

PSOM Internal Process and Timeline

- 8-10 days out (Preparation)
 - Monitor long term forecast and receive 8, 3.5 and 1.5 day notifications.
 - Seek executive approval for a PSOM event.
 - Conduct stakeholder outreach with customers, government and regulatory stakeholders, critical facilities, neighboring utilities and first responders.
 - Plan for comfort center(s), portable gensets, etc.
 - Perform specific tasks per the communications plan, including ongoing communications with all stakeholders – including customers. The customer is notified at least 48 hours in advance.
- 1 day out (Outage)
 - If something changes and there is no longer a concern, will not move forward with the shutoff.
 - Validate extreme fire weather conditions.
 - Notify all stakeholders of outage.
 - Open comfort centers and provide generators if outage is extended.
- Restoration
 - Confirm conditions fall below thresholds and seek executive approval.
 - Conduct equipment inspections and patrols, this can be done in some areas with drones.
 - Make repairs, if needed.
 - Restore power and notify all stakeholders.

PSOM Communications

- Communication is an essential part of this program
 - Create awareness of PSOM.
 - Encourage outage/emergency preparedness.
 - Keep customers informed prior to, and during a PSOM event.
- Direct Outreach
 - Ongoing stakeholder and large customer communication; and
 - Customer phone, text and email alerts to provide outage time and expected duration.
 - The goal is to begin notifying customers at least 48 hours in advance of a potential de-energization event followed by regular updates.
 - During the PSOM event, customers will receive updates to the status of the outage.
- News Media
- Social Media
- Paid Media
- NV Energy Website
- Community Partnerships/Grass Roots
- Meeting one-on-one with emergency personnel, government entities, large customers and others.

- The trigger for an update will be when the status of the outage or the estimated time of restoration changes. If a previously noticed PSOM event is cancelled, customers will receive a cancellation notice.

PSOM Re-energization

- During the outage, NV Energy will have trouble responders, wire watchers, drones and helicopters in the area to patrol for:
 - Vegetation issues;
 - Hardware issues;
 - Corrective actions will take place as issues are found; and
 - NV Energy will begin the restoration process after the PSOM conditions end, and will not soon return to above dangerous levels.
- NV Energy will patrol the entire line and make any necessary repairs prior to re-energization to ensure safe and reliable operations and restoration.
- Any needed repairs may contribute to the length of an outage.
- If NV Energy determines the outage will be extended, comfort centers will be opened in the impacted areas and employ other mitigation efforts.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

- Public Safety Power Shut Off (PSPS)
 - PG&E utilizes a utility fire potential index and outage producing winds model that is evaluated by their meteorologist for potential risks.
 - The index designations range from R-1 (lowest) to R-5 (highest) which factors in Red Flag warnings, low humidity (<20%) conditions of the dry fuels, real time observations and sustained wind speeds above 25 mph with gusting in excess of 45 mph
 - PG&E does not have the same design requirements that NV Energy has in its Tier 3 areas based on the National Electric Safety Code for ice and wind loading in higher elevations where the winds can exceed 100 mph.
 - NV Energy currently uses a one-shot, non-reclosing policy during fire season. A circuit patrol is conducted prior to any reclosing or testing during the fire season.

Mr. Hofmann spoke to working with local jurisdictions in regards to table top exercises specifically in Douglas County and the Mt. Charleston area. There were a lot of lessons learned from this exercise. Mr. Hofmann provided the example of South Tahoe. In South Tahoe, there is one specific circuit that feeds all of the casinos. The majority of this is 90% underground, thus there is no fire risk. The remaining 10% is over head, NV Energy would stage people through that area during a PSOM event to ensure that area has power so people have a place to go to if needed. NV Energy is also working with Liberty Utility to evaluate resiliency zones to also keep those underground lines energized. This same process is being done with Plumas Sierra and Truckee Donner Public Utility. NV Energy plans to continue with the table top exercises, to include Elko and Winnemucca. Elko and Winnemucca are also experiencing grid resiliency builds. Part of this process includes replacing wooden polls with steel structures. Finally, NV Energy is also working on increasing vegetation management.

Dr. Chris Lake, Nevada Hospital Association, inquired as to during the eight day monitoring of an event, at which point is DEM/HS notified. Mr. Hoffmann answered that agencies are notified at a minimum of five days. Dr. Lake asked if this notification would be added to the DEM Daily Situation Report. Chief Luna noted that this information is shared with the local jurisdictions that will be impacted but will add it to the Daily Situation Report. Chief Luna asked who NV Energy was coordinating with during this notification process. Mr. Hofmann responded that coordination occurs with fire departments, sheriff departments, highway patrol, emergency managers, and then individuals with major accounts. Rebecca Bodnar, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), asked for clarification on what the notification process looks like for account holders when these shutoffs occur. Mr. Hofmann noted that outreach is done in forms of public messaging/outreach and

finding out specific needs. Mr. Hofmann also noted that if there are any areas of critical infrastructures, these companies are added to the distribution management list to help with re-energizing them first or as quickly as possible. Annette Kerr noted that the work that will be occurring in Elko is news to her and asked for a contact she can reach out to in regards to questions and concerns. Mr. Hofmann noted that Dick Campbell is the area service manager. Elko is still considered Tier 2, and the only work that has occurred in that area is to increase vegetation management and the replacement of polls.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked for clarification on the table top exercises and if these exercises were internal. Mr. Hofmann noted that was correct. Deputy Chief Steinbeck mentioned that these exercises and functional exercises will help with the preparedness effort and looks forward to building this partnership. Mr. Hofmann spoke to four weather stations being deployed in Southern Nevada as a result of this table top exercise to help gap the shortcomings in communication. Deputy Chief Steinbeck emphasized the opportunities available to travel to other areas and absorb some of the elements from other exercises and bring back the best practices to local jurisdictions. Mr. Hoffman also offered a tour of the Beltway Control Center in Southern Nevada or the GOB Building in Northern Nevada to offer a different perspective on the types of information used. Dr. Jeanne Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, referred back to a few months ago with the table top exercise in Douglas County concerning the comfort centers, what those comfort centers might look like, and how the notifications might be made to people who are power dependent in their homes. The Quad County Coalition had conversations with health partners to ensure the necessary people were registering with the Green Cross Program. The question was posed by Dr. Freeman if NV Energy has seen an increase in the amount of individuals registering with the Green Cross Program due to the PG&E shutoffs. Mr. Hoffman noted that NV Energy has seen an increase of about 10%, especially in effected areas. Dr. Freeman requested if the individuals who were registered with the Green Cross Program were receiving notifications at the same time of the general public. Mr. Hoffman noted that these individuals are receiving a special notification from the call centers, but there is concern of reaching out too early and creating a false panic. The people are notified at least 48 hours in advance. Dr. Freeman expressed concern with the notification period and stated that weekends and holidays should be considered for individuals with durable medical equipment.

Deputy Chief Dave Fogerson, East Lake Fire Protection District, noted that he appreciates the partnership that has been formed throughout this process and the ability to be involved in the decision making process. Misty Robinson identified the Green Cross Project as an opt-in and voluntary process and expressed concern in using this single source of data. Ms. Robinson noted the HHS emPOWER Program through the health department as being a good data source that helps to identify individuals on durable medical equipment and those who are electricity dependent. Dr. Freeman indicated the local health departments and the state public health preparedness arena are able to access this system; the challenge is without a declared emergency it becomes difficult to get the identified data. Dr. Freeman conveyed the importance of building partnerships between NV Energy and local jurisdictions in regards to messaging. The benefit of using emPOWER data prior to a declared emergency is the ability to compile percentages of the community that require different types of durable medical equipment. Ms. Robinson agreed that emPOWER data is de-identified but there are benefits in using these numbers to better prepare the comfort centers. Dr. Kent advised looking at the big picture in regards to disasters. It is possible to eliminate the threat from utilities but it is difficult to take the human threat out of these situations. Dr. Kent stressed the importance of communication which is an aspect that still needs drastic improvement. Chief Luna pointed to the priority of information sharing and being a critical part of day to day activities. Dr. Malinda Southard, Division of Public and Behavioral Health Preparedness (DHHS), advised that DHHS is working with NV Energy in regards to the Green Cross program data and will be exercising the process of information sharing here in the near future.

6. Seismic Risk Recommendations

Chief Luna opened this agenda item by discussing the previously approved five categories to help structure the discussion around these recommendations. The five categories are earthquake public awareness, unreinforced masonry buildings (URMB's), earthquake early warning systems, earthquake hazard studies and earthquake response training. Dr. Craig dePolo began the presentation by discussing the seismic hazard study. Dr. dePolo stated "The NRAC endorses earthquake hazard studies in and around Nevada communities as a foundation for the seismic provisions in building codes. Building codes are the largest investment society makes in creating earthquake resilient communities. The earthquake input for building codes is based on the National Seismic Hazard Map produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. The earthquake hazard of a fault is considered in this map if it has been explored and characterized through geologic studies. Many communities in Nevada have not had their local faults studied and thus, the earthquake hazard input is underestimated. At the current pace of study, it will take many decades to complete these investigations. Meanwhile, communities are potentially under-designing buildings for earthquake resistance. The study of faults in and near Nevada communities needs to be greatly accelerated so the proper levels of seismic input can be used in building design."

Dr. dePolo spoke to a very large study that is taking place in Las Vegas. The largest city in Nevada was wildly understudied in regards to faults. This lack of documented faults was made clear in regards to the 2008 Wells Earthquake. Dr. dePolo spoke to the geological map that was provided in the packets titled "2008 Wells Earthquake". When looking at the Wells community and basin in detail, there were a number of faults, one in particular that moved, but there were a number of other faults that did not move at all. These faults were very visible in the basin; it just had not been looked at previously. The next example is the Pahrump Valley Fault System. This is considered a strike slip fault. In preliminary studies, there have been two events in the last 10,000 years making this a fairly active fault. The next map that Dr. dePolo spoke to shows in color, numerous fault lines that have been mapped but not been characterized adequately for the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to include them in the seismic hazard map. The next map shows what is included in the 2014 National Seismic Hazard Map. This map depicts the orange and yellow on the western side of the state. The green and blue areas depict the lack of studies that have been included in the Seismic Hazard Map. The higher colors mean there needs to be stronger resistance put into buildings when they are built. Dr. dePolo spoke to a map that showed the potential threat in Pahrump Valley. This map shows from a satellite view, the potential URMBs that have not been field verified. There is a definite risk. The final picture is of downtown Pahrump; this shows the area of potential development. It is important to consider the faults when moving forward with new developments.

Dr. dePolo spoke to this kind of recommendation being the kind that if something bad happened in the state, and the state was willing to put funds toward trying to reduce the risk of earthquakes in the future, this would be the way of doing just that. This type of recommendation can also be placed in proposals. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked about the typical study cost and how many faults do you get out of that study. Dr. dePolo stated the typically, if everything is done right, the cost is somewhere between a few hundred thousand and half a million dollars. There are modern techniques that we can use to assure ourselves that every fault is found along the surface. When thinking about counties that had situations like Pahrump Valley, looking at the total price tag in a reasonable way, the minimum came out to somewhere between four million dollars and eight million dollars to do everything. The first recommendation is as follows: "The NRAC endorses earthquake hazard studies in and around Nevada communities as a foundation for the seismic provisions in building codes." A motion was provided by Dr. Graham Kent and Deputy Chief Fogerson provided a second. Motion passed unanimously. Dr. dePolo noted the second recommendation being as follows: "Major earthquakes pose unique risk and emergency response settings that require specialized training and resources, such as responding to and managing structural collapses, especially in unreinforced masonry buildings. The NRAC recommends training for firefighters, incident commanders, and EOC managers in

responding to post-earthquake structural collapses. Further, emergency planning should specifically address obtaining Type 3 level urban search-and-rescue resources to rural and frontier firefighters.” Deputy Chief Fogerson spoke to the fact the Nevada Earthquake Safety Council had a lot of great mitigation planning efforts but the one thing that was lacking was how to respond to these incidents. Deputy Chief Fogerson spoke to having the best Urban Area Search and Rescue team (USAR) in Clark County and a robust team in the Reno, Sparks, Incline, and Carson areas to advance search and rescue activities, but there is a lack of these resources in the rural areas. Deputy Chief Fogerson advised looking to the Committee to not only say they want to reduce the damage of earthquakes but also how to respond to them when the next event occurs.

Dr. dePolo mentioned that after the Wells Earthquake, the Wells community was on their own for the first hour before help arrived from Elko. It would make a lot of sense to coordinate this effort. Mike Heidemann, Churchill County, made a motion to include this recommendation along with a caveat that the Committee identifies training resources and funding to bring these trainings out to rural Nevada. Dr. Chris Lake seconded the motion. Chief Luna asked for clarification as to whether it would be acceptable to add that comment to the end of the statement. Mr. Heidemann advised that to be correct. Chief Luna asked for clarification on the caveat in terms of being limited to rural Nevada or as a statewide resource. Mr. Heidemann noted that this would be acceptable to change it to be statewide but urged the importance of bringing these trainings to rural areas as to not be forgotten. Deputy Chief Steinbeck noted that beyond the training there needs to be a statewide strategy for the response portion of this. The statewide strategy would include the cooperation of the newly formed Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) in the North, the IMAT team in Southern Nevada, the USAR resources, and the extended recovery resources. Deputy Chief Forgeron agrees with that statement. Looking at California, they have a nice response strategy that is missing here in Nevada. California has numerous training opportunities along with the deployment of the resources. There needs to be a state strategy to ensure the state handles areas where there might be a deficiency.

Chief Luna noted the motion on the floor is “Major earthquakes pose unique risk and emergency response settings that require specialized training and resources, such as responding to and managing structural collapses, especially in unreinforced masonry buildings. The NRAC recommends training for firefighters, incident commanders, and EOC managers in responding to post-earthquake structural collapses. Further, emergency planning should specifically address obtaining Type 3 level urban search-and-rescue resources to rural and frontier firefighters. Also, identify resources and funding for training opportunities statewide to develop a strategy for response and recovery to seismic risk.” Mike Heidemann agreed with this statement. Dr. Lake confirmed. The motion passed unanimously. Dr. dePolo ended his presentation by stating that earthquake activity in Nevada has increased since the Ridgecrest Earthquake at least in Southern Nevada. Dr. dePolo spoke to the last map included in the member packet that shows an increase in activity. Chief Luna noted that it is his plan to compile all the recommendations from the past several meetings into one comprehensive report that will be submitted to the Committee in December for final review.

7. Follow up on the State Behavioral Health Disaster Plan

Dr. Stephanie Woodard, DHHS, reminded the Committee of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis that was completed at the July 2019 Committee meeting. From this Committee meeting, a number of resources were put together including, a small informal workgroup to assist in the development of the Disaster Behavioral Health Response Plan with a number of key stakeholders. Dr. Woodard spoke to the draft plan being presented today and the hope is that an opportunity for comment and feedback is provided to ensure that this plan is signed, sealed, and delivered by December 31, 2019. In addition, this will be considered as a living document. Dr. Darcy Davis, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) spoke to the documents provided in the member packets. The documents include the actual Disaster Behavioral Health Response Plan Draft, summary of the SWOT analysis, and a copy of the presentation. Based on the SWOT analysis, additional research was completed, it was discovered that the

Committee was spot on with concerns of the plan. Dr. Davis reminded individuals to please provide any input or comments by the end of business on November 22, 2019 to ensure the deadline is met. Highlights from Dr. Davis presentation are listed below:

AB206, (2019) Section 11

The Department shall develop a written plan to address behavioral health needs in an emergency or disaster. (NRS 414.0335/disaster and NRS 414.0345/emergency are defined as an occurrence.)

- (a) Prescribe a process for assessing the need for behavioral health resources during and after an emergency or disaster based on the estimated impact of the situation and the estimated depletion of resources. Not meant to dictate, just prescribe a process.
- (b) Ensure continuity of services for existing patients with a mental illness, developmental disability, or intellectual disability *during* an emergency or disaster.
- (c) Prescribe strategies to deploy triage and psychological first aid *during* an emergency or disaster.
- (d) Identify opportunities for the rendering of mutual aid *during* an emergency or disaster.
- (e) Prescribe procedures to address the behavioral health needs of first responders *during and after* an emergency or disaster.
- (f) Prescribe measures to aid the recovery of the behavioral health system *after* an emergency or disaster.

(a) Prescribe a process for assessing the need for behavioral health resources during and after an emergency or disaster based on the estimated impact of the situation and the estimated depletion of resources.

- DPBH, Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee and Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council will assist political subdivisions and tribal governments to identify *or* develop culturally-diverse, community-based, assessment teams (CATs).
- CATs will use a collaborative, whole community approach to build on the work already being accomplished in the local communities and to ensure all Nevada communities have an opportunity to participate in the assessment and in the statewide behavioral health emergency and disaster planning process.
- Each CAT will conduct a community-specific Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) to identify the:
 - Community-specific threats and hazards
 - Impact they would have on the community
 - Community's capability to address them

(b) Ensure continuity of services for existing patients with a mental illness, developmental disability, or intellectual disability *during* an emergency or disaster.

- There are many State and Federal regulations to help ensure continuity of services for this population. Examples:
 - All State agencies include this element in their Emergency Operations Plans
 - All Rural Regional Center contracted-providers
 - All Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics
 - The Joint Commission and CARF

Recommend

- DPBH assist local government entities and behavioral health treatment organizations and agencies to develop continuity of operations plans (COOPs) to identify each program's essential functions and essential staff and to provide MOUs for mutual aid.

(c) Prescribe strategies to deploy triage and psychological first aid *during* an emergency or disaster.

Strategies currently in place

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- State Emergency Registry of Volunteers-Nevada (SERV-NV) which is a national, web-based, network of state-based systems used to register, qualify, and credential healthcare professionals in advance of an occurrence.
- AB 534 Sec. 21 amends NRS 641 to allow suspension of certain licensure requirements; requires certain licensing boards to maintain lists of licensees trained in the treatment of short- and long-term mental and emotional trauma; and requires those boards to provide their lists to a governmental entity responding to an emergency or disaster.
- DPBH administers the Everbridge system which allows for mass communication to enrolled DPBH staff.

Recommended strategies

- Formalize Emergency Support Function 8.1 in the DPBH Emergency Operations Plan.
- Ensure local-jurisdiction behavioral health teams are integrated into the statewide disaster plan.
- Each local-jurisdiction designates a behavioral health coordinator who will work with the local CAT.
- Each local-jurisdiction develops a comprehensive behavioral health mobilization and deployment plan and protocols; include protocols to address self-deployers.
- DPBH develop an intra-state mutual aid behavioral health resource inventory and disseminate it to the local communities.
- Use Everbridge to conduct drills.
- Develop and implement a standardized, statewide, initial and refresher, training-plan; ensure trainings are based on best practices and address cultural-sensitivity; recruit and train community-based peer supporters, faith-based community, and other natural community helpers.

Deployment

- Activate the behavioral health mobilization deployment protocols and processes.

(d) Identify opportunities for the rendering of mutual aid *during* an emergency or disaster.

Existing

- DPBH, other governmental and non-governmental entities have behavioral health interstate mutual aid agreements and systems in place.
- The Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid System authorizes the provision of State equipment, services, or facilities for statewide use during the response and during the recovery.
- The Nevada Hospital Association and participating hospitals within the geographical boundaries of the State have a mutual aid agreement.
- DCFS in partnership with the Vegas Strong Resiliency Center maintains a list of trained disaster response mental health and supportive services providers within Nevada and other states.
- SERV-NV-registered volunteers can be mobilized anywhere across the State.

Recommend

- Develop mutual aid agreements with the criminal justice agencies.

(e) Prescribe procedures to address the behavioral health needs of first responders *during and after* an emergency or disaster – Preparation

- Develop policies for the organizational care of responders, write strategic plans, and develop clear written protocols.
- Develop a clearly defined team and leadership cadre and establish sub-teams. Model the structure of the team on the Incident Command System.

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- Develop a strategy to address the stigma, misunderstanding, and perceptions about responders who use behavioral health services.
 - Address the behavioral health needs of responders in employee handbooks and orientation; provide workshops and training seminars.
 - Train EAP professionals on how to provide psychological first aid and crisis counseling that is specific to responders.
 - Develop policies and procedures to provide initial and follow up incident defusing and debriefing sessions.
 - Continue to develop public and private-sector response capacity by expanding the standardized psychological first aid and crisis counseling trainings.
 - Establish a network of responder agency peer-support teams trained in crisis response and distress recognition to be mobilized for other responder agencies when local peer-support providers are involved in responding to the occurrence and are not available to assist their own agencies.
 - Use a mass notification system to alert and mobilize behavioral health providers and crisis counselors so they are available to the responders at the beginning of the occurrence.
 - Activate the responders in the teams of which they were trained.
 - Monitor responders throughout the occurrence and provide confidential outreach, interventions, assistance, and referrals to those who show obvious signs of distress, or as otherwise indicated.
 - As requested by the responder, provide confidential, one-on-one crisis interventions and assistance any time during the occurrence.
 - Conduct regular confidential one-on-one defusing and debriefing sessions with each responder at the end of her or his event-shift.
 - Provide small defusion/debriefing groups throughout the occurrence.
 - Provide confidential, one-on-one *debriefing* sessions with each responder over time:
 - Immediate - at the time of demobilization
 - Intermediate - within 72 hours of the demobilization
 - Follow up - approximately 30 days post-occurrence
 - Provide small stress *defusion* groups - 8 to 12 hours post-occurrence.
 - Provide small critical incident stress *debriefing* groups that follow a standardized curriculum and are staffed by teams of trained behavioral health specialists and peer support specialists - 24 to 72 hours post-occurrence.
 - Make and facilitate referrals: EAP, peer-support providers; self- and peer-help groups.
 - Provide family information sessions and family support services.
 - Facilitate a responder communication and support system by establishing listservs, an online communications platform, by encouraging the sharing of contact information, and by providing conference calls.
 - Monitor responders over time and provide confidential outreach, interventions, assistance, and referrals to those who show obvious signs of distress, or as otherwise indicated.
- (f) Prescribe measures to aid the recovery of the behavioral health system *after* an emergency or disaster.
- Integrate behavioral health activities and programming into other sectors (e.g., education, health care, social services) to reduce stand-alone services, reach more people, foster resilience and sustainability, and reduce stigma.
 - Teach clients and the community strategies known to impart resilience (e.g., coping skills, social connectedness).
 - Involve the local communities in behavioral health recovery planning; identify and build on local resources, capacities, and networks (faith-based community, families, schools, and friends).

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- Develop capacity for the system to respond to the surge in behavioral health care needs by providing clinicians and other service providers with emergency- and disaster-specific treatment and intervention education, training, and skill building.
- Develop a recovery-specific section in the behavioral health plan that addresses how to quickly resume mission-critical functions, how to analyze post-occurrence business processes and continuity needs, and how to develop a comprehensive recovery timeline.
- Develop an intra-state mutual aid behavioral health resource inventory and disseminate it to the local communities.
- Provide post-disaster messaging using a coordinated, unified, messaging system using:
 - Joint Information Center
 - State/county/local crisis communication groups
 - Regional behavioral health coordinators
 - Regional healthcare coalitions
 - Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council
- Integrate the Nevada Security Awareness Committee into any emergency preparedness groups to ensure recovery of electronic health records and of the Medication Management Program.

Chief Luna thanked the Committee for previous contributions in supporting this plan. Battalion Chief Todd Moss spoke to interest specifically in Section E of this plan and looks forward to working on this in regards to the Northern Nevada Peer Support Network for a more robust plan. Deputy Chief Fogerson spoke to the plan being fantastic but expressed concern in how to operationalize this plan because in Nevada, besides Washoe County and Clark County, no other counties provide behavioral health services. This plan places numerous requirements on local governments when actually the state is the behavioral health provider for these local governments. In this plan, it says the local government should do things, how does the state employee get tasked with this duty when that individual does not report to the local jurisdiction. Dr. Woodard stated that each of the outpatient clinics in rural areas do have an Emergency Operations Plan and by policy should be working with the local governments and continue to foster partnerships. There are additional behavioral health providers in some of the rural communities that can also be brought to the table, for a greater plan moving forward. Deputy Chief Fogerson again expressed concern in the wording of this plan that states local governments will designate different people to do these things. In regards to the rural counties there is no one that is a behavioral health specialist. The positions are provided by DPBH. There is concern in making the bridge between this requirement and the locals, yet the true service provider is DPBH. Dr. Woodard was open to amending the language to encourage collaborative coordination versus the idea of the locals having to do this on their own. Dr. Davis also noted that none of these are requirements but instead are recommendations and suggestions.

Dr. Freeman expressed concern on the timeline regarding feedback on the Disaster Behavioral Health Response Plan Draft based on the comprehensive elements provided. Dr. Freeman stated when looking at the expectations for the locals, behavioral health facilities, and providers, what is the timeframe of expectations for this plan to be implemented and in place. Dr. Woodard advised that the Committee did not want specific requirements to be handed down but more of a guideline for best practices and what the local jurisdictions could and need to consider in regards to infrastructure, communication, training and resources. It is dependent on the local communities to decide which of these are feasible and what the timeline of implementation looks like based on availability of resources. Dr. Freeman noted looking at some of these elements, Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) is not a very good word in the state. The THIRA process is exhaustive, the thought of another THIRA that is related to behavioral health that is within a certain jurisdiction is daunting, is there a way to incorporate this into the process that already exists. Dr. Davis encouraged local communities to be fluid in terms of change. Do what makes the most sense and build on existing structures already. Dr. Freeman asked for clarification on which organizations, outside of the Committee and other state agencies, has this plan been vetted. Dr. Davis mentioned that from the July

Committee meeting, there were numerous contacts brought up at that meeting. Dr. Woodard noted that DPBH is managing towards a timeline to have a draft plan in place; certainly there is a lot that needs to occur with this plan once it has gone through the preliminary process. This Committee will be able to provide additional comments and review after the December 31, 2019 deadline. This plan is a living document and can be amended to be the best plan possible moving forward. Misty Robinson asked for feedback on the potential of using the Jurisdictional Risk Assessment instead of the THIRA. That does incorporate mental health component already. Dr. Freeman expressed hesitation with asking the jurisdictions that she deals with to do another assessment on top of the THIRA, because it becomes additionally cumbersome and would rather integrate some of the questions from the Jurisdictional Risk Assessment into the THIRA process making this a unified process.

Malinda Southard spoke to DHHS working closely with DEM/HS to align the Jurisdictional Threat Assessment with the THIRA. It would be beneficial to include these types of behavioral health questions in that assessment and doing a one shot report to reduce the burden on those participating. Dr. Woodard, indicated by way of policy, this plan will be put out for a 30 day open comment period for other entities to provide feedback. Dr. Woodward stressed the quick turnaround time. Chief Luna inquired on the requirement to review this plan and what that timeline looks like. Dr. Davis noted this plan is to be reviewed annually. Lieutenant Corey Solferino, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, noted that he would like to take the opportunity to sit with the clinicians in the jail to ensure there is a good wrap around in regards to these parameters. Lt. Solferino inquired if this plan is prioritized and if a tiered approach to these recommendations would be acceptable. Dr. Davis advised to do whatever is the best for the community and to prioritize based on needs. This plan is just a guide. Dr. Davis spoke to the resources available in the back of the draft plan.

8. Overview of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Janell Woodward, DEM/HS, provided a presentation on Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program. The PDM grant is a nationally competitive grant process and is appropriated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act. Congress appropriates this funding and there is not a set amount. Each year the amount of funding can change. The PDM grant is authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. There was \$250 million dollars appropriated this year. This is currently the last year of the PDM program. Next year a new program called the Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC) will replace this program. Their program will be similar to the PDM program but there is not a lot of information being released yet. The planning grants are for the hazard mitigation plans. Every county has a hazard mitigation plan or is part of a regional plan. The project grants can be based on numerous identified hazards. The PDM performance period consists of three years for a regular project/plan and four years for a large infrastructure project. The period of performance begins when the funds are awarded to the state. There is a 25% cost share required as part of this grant and 10% for impoverished communities. Also, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved local mitigation plan must be in effect at the time of the application deadline of January 31, 2020, and at the time of the award. FEMA has set priorities; State/Territory Set-Aside, Advance Assistance, Resilient Infrastructure Competitive Funding, and Traditional Competitive PDM Funding. The State/Territory Set-Aside is \$575,000.00. This is the same for any federally recognized tribe as well. The Advance Assistance is up to \$200,000.00 per applicant including tribes. This is project focused. The Resilient Infrastructure Competitive Funding can be up to \$10 million dollars. For this funding, it must benefit the community or communities as a whole. Each applicant may only submit one application. Finally there is the Traditional Competitive PDM Funding. Ms. Woodward went on to speak about the PDM funding limits being the following; \$4 million limit for regular mitigation projects, up to \$200,000.00 per applicant for Advance Assistance, \$10 million for Resilient Infrastructure projects, \$400,000.00 limit for new mitigation projects, \$300,000.00 limit for State/Territorial and multijurisdictional local/tribal mitigation plan update, \$150,000.00 limit for single jurisdiction local/tribal mitigation plan update, and 5% of plan/project can be added for management costs. Ms. Woodward spoke to eligible mitigation projects to include wildfire mitigation,

advance assistance, structural retrofitting of existing buildings, and structure elevation. PDM Grant applications must be submitted to FEMA via the Mitigation eGrants system with the assistance of Ms. Woodward. Ms. Woodward discussed the PDM timeline. The PDM announcement was made in August 2019, the application period opened in eGrants September 30, 2019, applications are due to DEM/HS by December 2, 2019, a list of potential applications will be presented to the Committee at the December 2019 meeting, another Committee presentation and vote at the January 2020 meeting, and applications are due to FEMA by January 31, 2020. Ms. Woodward concluded the presentation by explaining the Prioritization Form that is used with mitigation grants. This form helps in the review of the necessary information and will be brought back in January 2020.

Chief Luna understands that mitigation projects can be difficult to start and requires a long process. With an increase in investment at the federal level in the mitigation process, this is a tremendous opportunity when the top threats in Nevada such as fire, flood, and earthquake can be impacted by these mitigation funds. Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked for clarification on the in-kind match. Ms. Woodward advised that was correct, the match can be in-kind or cash. Deputy Chief Steinbeck commented that the seismic risk has been prioritized through this Committee, and whether there has been further discussion between the presenters as to which projects can be funded with this source. Ms. Woodward advised that no, a project for City of Reno was put through last year but it needed some work and was not approved by FEMA. Another study was conducted that showed this would not be a cost effective option for the current building they were in. No other projects have been submitted in regards to seismic risk. Deputy Chief Steinbeck questioned if any of the studies from today would qualify for this funding and if seismic studies in regions of the state could be folded into this. Ms. Woodward indicated the only way to put forth these types of studies would be for them to end up as projects. This would enable these projects to use the Advance Assistance. The planning alone would not be viable for this funding. Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, echoed Chief Luna's sentiments pertaining to how important this process is and to continue to work towards the mitigation effort. This is a huge opportunity to bring money into the state. Nevada is one of the lowest grant funded states in the United States. This is a huge opportunity to change this. Ms. Anderson understands the short turnaround time for this grant, and it is difficult for mitigation projects. It was encouraged to begin working on projects that can be brought forth for next year as it could take possibly one to two years to be approved through FEMA. Chief Luna inquired if the application requirements for the Advance Assistance are the same as for a regular project. Ms. Woodward noted that this is more of a planning grant. This funding helps with conducting studies and should result in a project.

***** Break at 10:45 a.m. and resumed meeting at 11:55 a.m. *****

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

Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, spoke to the four different scenarios on draft allocation formulas for the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) that were provided in the member packets. Taking information that was provided at previous meetings, Ms. Anderson spoke to another scenario that is not included in the member packets for potential discussion. Nothing has changed in the backup documentation from the last meeting. The spreadsheets are still using certified population from the State of Nevada and getting away from the census data from 2010 that is obsolete. The first spreadsheet shows the draft county allocation by population only, the second spreadsheet shows the draft county allocation by population and base, the third spreadsheet shows the draft county and city allocation by population only, and the fourth spreadsheet shows the draft county and city allocation by population and base. One area of conversation from a previous meeting had to do with the Tribal allocation amounts specifically for the four emergency management Tribal programs that are listed on the bottom of the spreadsheets. Ms. Anderson spoke to the difficulty of trying to research where those specific allocations came from. It was determined that it appeared to be need based and not based on population. The overall allocation for the Tribes was \$67,040.00 which is a historical

amount, and it cannot be determined how that number came to be. It was suggested that Ms. Anderson look into the population of these four Tribes and create an allocation based on the similar allocations used for the other counties and cities. This document has not been released due to the concern of validating the population with the Tribal entities. Ms. Anderson will reach out to the Tribes to verify these numbers. However, base is used and funding is amended on the spreadsheets, it will increase the base by \$1,000.00 per allocation. Looking at population, for example, it appears that the Duck Water Shoshone would get an allocation of \$296.00 based on population and an additional \$16,000.00 for base bringing the funding level down by half. The population totals and the amount of money that would give is a small amount, in between \$8.95 to \$591.00 for population and base. The smaller jurisdictions, rural counties, would suffer without a base. That would bring the allocations down to minimal amounts of \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00. DEM/HS needs to make these decisions by summer of 2020.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck noted this is a hard topic since money will be transferred, and he is in support of having clearly defined ways of allocating this money. If there are any allocations that are based on needs, needs should be clearly defined and applied consistently throughout the state. No matter which formula is used, if a jurisdiction is receiving more funding, that also means a jurisdiction is losing funding. This can only be avoided if there is an increase in EMPG funding. Deputy Chief Steinbeck inquired if whether this funding is allocated out to the State based on population or base. Ms. Anderson answered that the allocation is based on population and base. DEM/HS received \$4.4 million dollars, and out of that base the State of Nevada takes out 50% to run the emergency management programs. This amount has consistently changed as local jurisdictions have needs. As far as an allocation amount for the state, where the population is this and the base is that, and the State of Nevada is taking this, no there is no formula for that process. Deputy Chief Steinbeck questioned if whether the EMPG funding is distributed to all of the state based on population and base. Ms. Anderson responded that yes, the allocation is based on population and base and the base is .75% of the total allocation goes towards base and the rest towards population. Deputy Chief Steinbeck expressed support for trying to stay as close to the federal allocation as possible to make this more justifiable. This is also a way to prevent syphoning funding from rural areas.

Dr. Freeman asked if when the Federal partners are using the population, what standard or population numbers are being used. Ms. Anderson spoke to believing it is census information being used. Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas, verified that to be correct. The base is determined on each state and a smaller portion of base for the territories. The state would get .75% of the total available allocation per base, territories get .25%, and the remainder is disbursed based on census data. There will be brand new census information in 2020 which may shift things quite a bit. Dr. Freeman inquired if how that updated census information aligns with the certified state demographer numbers. Ms. Anderson advised that information is not currently known. Ms. Levering mentioned that the numbers presented to the Committee contain a lot of red columns. It should be a reminder that there are a couple of different ways to distribute the EMPG funding. There needs to be consideration as to where these funds are going in each organization and the need to prioritize the maintenance of the personnel allocation to keep people on the job in the community that making these programs work. Equipment, supplies, and training need to be focused on as well. It is important to not lose focus on funding people and not the programs. It also needs to be considered that the state retains 50% of funds and is that necessary. The state has had a lot of extended vacancies that result in cost savings. The question is where those funds go when they are not being utilized. There is a lot more to this situation that needs to be considered before making a final decision.

Ms. Levering asked if DEM/HS has heard about EMPG funds being held back until certain requirements were meant, specifically exercise requirements. Ms. Anderson advised in 2019, FEMA came out with some new requirements that were presented in a memo format after the applications were submitted. The application was submitted and Region IX would hold back funding for this region at 50% until their region reviewed and made changes to their training and exercise program. During this process, the Region Administrator released

50% of the funds to each state. At the state of Nevada level, management made the decision to release that 50% to the local jurisdictions and not hold back the funding. It was not 50% of the state funds it was 50% of the entire grant. The local jurisdictions funding was pushed out as a priority. There is a hold on the states portion pending compliance. Ms. Levering was unsure if there is any potential recourse to address the issue, and indicated it is alarming that post-award requirements were made like this. Ms. Anderson noted there was push back from the state. It would have been appreciated to have more time to achieve those requests and not push too hard to where DEM/HS is not covering what needs to be covered. Planning situations take time. It has been agreed that a preliminary plan will be submitted by December 31, 2019 at which point the state's portion of funding will be released. An additional update will be provided at the December 2019 Committee meeting. Chief Luna noted the original plan was to include this in next year's award but it was looped into this year's award and there was a lot of confusion on the states part within the region. DEM/HS worked with region partners to voice displeasure in this and are trying to work out what exactly the requirements are they need to have in place to release the funds. DEM/HS will build on these requirements moving forward.

Annette Kerr spoke to using the allocation formula without base; this will have a detrimental effect on the rural counties and the emergency management programs. The state has now passed the new Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) that counties are required to have an Emergency Manager. The formula without base will force a reallocation of duties and having individuals wear two hats. As a result of this, emergency management programs that have been established will suffer. A majority of EMPG funds are used for personnel and not much funding is left for equipment. It is important to leave the base portion and not just use population because rural counties will never be able to catch up to the bigger counties. Ms. Anderson spoke to the state portion of the funds. DEM/HS spent between \$1.4 and \$1.6 million per year on salaries based on the salary certifications. This is a challenge if the funding is not there to associate with each position. Currently, losing one position would devastate the DEM/HS. Chief Luna agreed with the statements made by Deputy Chief Steinbeck. The goal is to develop a defined allocation method that can be consistent, will benefit the entire state and make emergency management, preparedness, and resilience much stronger. Ms. Kerr pointed out in the bylaws under section two relating to purpose and mission, first paragraph, last sentence reads "The Committee will ensure statewide collaboration in the development and implementation of all homeland security and emergency management preparedness initiatives and propose balanced allocation of grant funding to address statewide needs", and this may need to be updated when an allocation model is determined.

10. Discussion of Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2020

Chief Luna discussed the results of the survey that was sent out to Committee members in regards to the best day of the week and the best week of the month in terms of future meeting dates. The regularly scheduled second Tuesday of the month Committee meeting needs to be moved as it conflicts with the State Board of Examiners (BOE) meeting. Looking at the results of the survey, the next best day is Wednesday of the second week of the month. Based on the results, Chief Luna would like to proceed in this manner for future meeting dates in 2020. Dr. Lake requested the survey be sent out again with the removal of the option of the second Tuesday of the month. It was determined the poll for the Calendar year 2020 meeting dates would be sent out again with the understanding there would need to be a quick turnaround for responses.

11. Public Comment

Chief Luna opened the discussion for public comment in all venues. Misty Robinson provided an update on the State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council (SLTTGCC). The revised National Response Framework is now available including the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 annex, which is now Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) within Department of Homeland Security (DHS) released their Strategic Intent for 2019. There is a heavy focus on

cybersecurity and elections security. The SLTTGCC is initiating the process of updating Regional “Snapshots”. There will soon be a survey going around to State Homeland Security Advisors to complete but also looking for additional stakeholders to include in updating the snapshot. It may be a good idea to send it out to the Committee for its situational awareness. Nevada is under-represented in the “Success Stories” section, and there are a lot of good things going on that can be highlighted. Robert Dehnhardt, Department of Administration, spoke to the ransomware attack that occurred in Louisiana on Monday November 18, 2019. This was announced by Governor John Bel Edwards. The attack took down several servers and resulted in the decision to shut down all of the remaining servers to prevent the spread of the ransomware. It may take several days for all of the servers to be turned back on. The attack resembled one that took down 23 school districts in Texas a few months back. This attack started with phishing emails that contained malicious software. Mr. Dehnhardt encouraged all organizations to have good backup systems for critical information and to ensure that employees have proper, current training. No public comment was provided from the Elko venue.

12. Adjourn

Chief Luna called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion to adjourn was presented by Jeanne Freeman, and a second was provided by Solome Barton, City of North Las Vegas. Motion passed unanimously. Meeting adjourned.

The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Bylaws

I. Authority

The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (“Committee”) is established in Chapter 239C of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), which was passed and approved through Senate Bill 35 of the 80th Session of the Nevada State Legislature. It was previously established as the Resilience Commission under Executive Order 2018-4, entitled, “Implementation of Nevada’s Statewide Resilience Strategy,” signed by Governor Sandoval on March 12, 2018, and under the authority of the Chief of the Division of Emergency Management (“DEM”) as permitted by NRS Chapter 414.

II. Purpose and Mission

The Committee was established to streamline Nevada’s existing emergency management and homeland security public body structure, grant allocation processes, as well as, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. The Committee will ensure statewide collaboration in the development and implementation of all homeland security and emergency management preparedness initiatives and propose balanced allocation of grant funding to address statewide needs.

The Committee serves in an advisory role to the Chief of DEM. Therefore, the mission of the Committee will be to provide recommendations, and as a result, will not usurp the power of the State Administrative Agent (“SAA”) to manage the multiple grant funding streams that enter the State of Nevada.

The Committee will serve in the capacity of, and complete the functions of, the State Senior Advisory Council, the Homeland Security Working Group, the State Interoperability Executive Board, the State Interoperability Governance Board, Emergency Management Coordinating Council, Nevada Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee and Subcommittee, Nevada Earthquake Safety Council, and the Citizens Corps Council.

III. Membership

The Chief of DEM shall appoint no more than thirty-four (34) voting members to the Committee that are determined to be an appropriate cross section of emergency management and homeland security professionals within Nevada, while representing the rural, urban, and tribal communities throughout the state. The voting membership, excluding the Chair, will serve two (2) year terms and may be reappointed without limitation.~~The membership will serve at the pleasure of the Chief.~~

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IV. Officers and Duties

The Officers of the Committee shall consist of the Chair, Vice Chair, the SAA, and the SAA's designee. The Chair will appoint a Vice Chair annually.

The Committee will provide a report to the Governor on or before January 1st of each year detailing the activities of the Committee.

V. Meetings

Committee meetings will be called at the discretion of the Chair but not less than once per month.

Committee meetings are subject to the Nevada Open Meeting Law contained in NRS Chapter 241.

VI. Subcommittees

The Committee may appoint no more than two (2) subcommittees under the Committee at any given time. Each subcommittee established under the Committee will have six (6) months to complete its assigned task. If the subcommittee is unable to complete its assigned task within six (6) months, the subcommittee will be terminated unless extended by vote of the Committee for an additional three (3) months.

Subcommittee membership will be established by the Chair.

Subcommittee meetings are subject to the Nevada Open Meeting Law contained in NRS Chapter 241.

VII. Voting

A majority of voting members of the Committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority of those voting members present at any meeting is sufficient for any official action taken by the Committee.

VIII. Attendance

Attendance is critical to achieving quorum, having balanced input, and conducting business of the Committee. Any member who misses more than two (2) consecutive meetings may be removed from the Committee at the discretion of the Chair.

IX. Administrative Support

DEM shall provide administrative support to the Committee.

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X. Amendments

1. April 9, 2019: The Commission identified a typographical correction in paragraph 2 of the “Purpose and Mission” section of the bylaws.

2. July 9, 2019: The Bylaws were updated to include requirements of SB35 (2019), which include the name of the public body, the size of the public body’s membership, the titles of the Officers, and the reference to subcommittees under the public body.

3. October 8, 2019: The Bylaws format was changed to include all updates as amendments under Section X in addition to identifying and removing a parenthetical reminder in Section IV, paragraph 1.

The Bylaws will be reviewed quarterly and may be amended when necessary by a vote of the Committee and subsequent approval by the Chair.

John C. Steinbeck, Vice Chair

Justin Luna, Chair

Senate Bill No. 35–Committee on Government Affairs

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to public safety; creating the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee; setting forth the membership and duties of the Committee; providing certain exceptions to the open meeting law; requiring the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee to prepare an annual report and submit the annual report to certain entities; authorizing the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee to appoint subcommittees in certain situations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

On March 12, 2018, Governor Sandoval signed Executive Order 2018-4, “Implementation of Nevada’s Statewide Resilience Strategy.” Executive Order 2018-4 required the Co-Chairs of the Homeland Security Working Group of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security to develop a statewide 5-year resilience strategy to be considered by the Commission. The Order additionally required the Co-Chairs of the Homeland Security Working Group to provide recommendations through the resilience strategy for: (1) streamlining the commissions, boards and committees which advise the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety; (2) streamlining grant processes to sustain the emergency management and homeland security capacity of Nevada; and (3) incentives for local partners to participate in resilience models, among other requirements.

These requirements were addressed in the Statewide Resilience Strategy, published on July 1, 2018. The Statewide Resilience Strategy made recommendations that this State establish a public body in statute that: (1) consolidates several existing boards and commissions relating to emergency management; (2) coordinates grants and other efforts with respect to resilience programs; (3) may establish subordinate public bodies; and (4) provides an annual report to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security.

Section 2 of this bill creates the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee. **Section 2** provides that: (1) with the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, the Chief of the Division shall appoint not more than 34 voting members to the Committee; (2) with the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, the Chief of the Division or his or her designee serves as the Chair of the Committee; and (3) each appointed voting member of the Committee, other than the Chair, serves a term of 2 years and may be reappointed.

Sections 3-10 of this bill provide various requirements and duties of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee. **Section 3** of this bill requires the Committee to hold a meeting at least once a month. **Section 4** of this bill authorizes the Committee to hold a closed meeting for sensitive issues relating to emergency management or homeland security, as determined by the Committee. **Sections 11 and 12** of this bill make conforming changes. **Section 5** of this bill provides that a member of the Committee or any subcommittee formed pursuant to **section 7** of this bill is not compensated for his or her services as a member of the Committee or the subcommittee. **Section 5** further provides that a member of the Committee or subcommittee who is a public employee must: (1) be granted administrative leave from his or her duties to engage in the business of the Committee or subcommittee;



and (2) receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally from the state agency or political subdivision which employs him or her.

Section 6 of this bill sets forth the duties of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee, including requiring the Committee to: (1) annually develop state resilience goals and related objectives for the Committee; (2) review and make recommendations concerning certain grants and the coordination of statewide mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts; and (3) develop an annual report. **Section 10** of this bill provides that this annual report must include activities, any assessments of programs and processes and any recommendations based on activities and assessments of the Committee during the preceding calendar year. **Section 10** additionally requires that this annual report be submitted to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security, the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. **Section 7** authorizes the Committee to appoint any subcommittee that is deemed necessary by the Committee. **Section 7** requires such subcommittees to have a specific objective and operate for not more than 6 months, unless an extension is approved by the Committee. **Section 8** of this bill requires the Chief of the Division to provide staff to assist in carrying out the duties of the Committee. **Section 9** of this bill authorizes the Committee to apply for and receive gifts, grants, contributions or other money from various entities to carry out the provisions of this bill.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 239C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. *The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee is hereby created.*

2. *With the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, the Chief of the Division shall appoint to the Committee not more than 34 voting members that the Chief determines to be appropriate and who have expertise in:*

- (a) *Emergency management;***
- (b) *Homeland security;***
- (c) *Public safety;***
- (d) *Cybersecurity;***
- (e) *School safety; or***
- (f) *Public health.***

3. *With the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, the Chief or his or her designee shall:*

- (a) *Serve as the Chair and a voting member of the Committee;***
- and**



(b) Appoint one voting member of the Committee to serve as Vice Chair.

4. The term of office of each voting member of the Committee is 2 years. This term limit does not apply to the Chair. A member may be reappointed.

Sec. 3. 1. The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chair of the Committee as frequently as required to perform its duties, but not less than once a month.

2. A majority of the voting members of the Committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of those voting members present at any meeting is sufficient for any official action taken by the Committee.

Sec. 4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee and any subcommittee formed pursuant to section 7 of this act shall comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS and shall conduct all meetings in accordance with that chapter.

2. The Committee and, with the prior approval of the Committee, any subcommittee formed pursuant to section 7 of this act may hold a closed meeting for sensitive issues relating to emergency management or homeland security if the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, determines that the public disclosure of such matters would be likely to compromise, jeopardize or otherwise threaten the safety of the public.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, all information and materials received or prepared by the Committee and any subcommittee formed pursuant to section 7 of this act during a meeting closed pursuant to subsection 2 and all minutes and audiovisual or electronic reproductions of such a meeting are confidential, are not subject to subpoena or discovery and are not subject to inspection by the general public.

Sec. 5. 1. A member of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee or any subcommittee formed pursuant to section 7 of this act may not receive any compensation for his or her services as a member of the Committee or the subcommittee.

2. Any member of the Committee or any subcommittee formed pursuant to section 7 of this act who is a public employee must be granted administrative leave from his or her duties to engage in the business of the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, without loss of his or her regular compensation. Such leave does not reduce the amount of his or her other accrued leave.



3. *Each member of the Committee or any subcommittee formed pursuant to section 7 of this act is entitled, while engaged in the business of the Committee or subcommittee, to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally. The per diem allowance and travel expenses provided to a member of the Committee or subcommittee who is an officer or employee of the State of Nevada or a political subdivision of this State must be paid by the state agency or political subdivision which employs him or her.*

Sec. 6. *The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee shall, within the limits of available money:*

1. *Annually develop state resilience goals and related objectives for the Committee;*

2. *Formulate advisory recommendations and policies regarding the emergency management, emergency response and homeland security efforts for the State, as well as statewide mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts;*

3. *In accordance with the state resilience goals and related objectives developed pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Review grants proposed by state agencies, political subdivisions or tribal governments that are responsible for homeland security and make recommendations and provide related advice concerning such grants to the Committee on Finance appointed pursuant to NRS 239C.170;*

(b) *Review grants proposed by agencies of this State, political subdivisions or tribal governments that are responsible for emergency management or emergency response and make recommendations and provide related advice concerning such grants to the Chief of the Division; and*

(c) *Review statewide mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts in consultation with political subdivisions and tribal governments and make recommendations to such political subdivisions and tribal governments concerning these coordination efforts; and*

4. *Develop the annual report required pursuant to section 10 of this act.*

Sec. 7. 1. *Subject to the provisions of subsection 2, the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee may appoint any subcommittee deemed necessary by the Committee to assist in carrying out the duties of the Committee.*

2. *The Committee may appoint not more than two subcommittees at any time.*

3. *Each subcommittee formed pursuant to subsection 1 must:*



- (a) Have a specific objective; and*
- (b) Operate for not more than 6 months, unless an extension is approved by the Committee.*

4. The Chair of the Committee shall appoint to a subcommittee formed pursuant to subsection 1 the number of voting members that the Chair of the Committee determines to be appropriate. The Chair may appoint any person the Chair deems appropriate to serve on a subcommittee, except that a subcommittee must include at least one member of the Committee.

5. At the first meeting of the subcommittee and, if an extension is approved pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3, every 6 months thereafter, a subcommittee formed pursuant to subsection 1 shall select a chair and a vice chair from the members of the subcommittee.

Sec. 8. *The Chief of the Division shall provide such staff assistance to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee as the Chief deems appropriate.*

Sec. 9. *The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee may apply for and receive gifts, grants, contributions or other money from governmental and private agencies, affiliated associations and other persons to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act and to defray expenses incurred by the Committee in the discharge of its duties.*

Sec. 10. *On or before February 1 of each year, the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee shall:*

1. Prepare a report setting forth:

(a) The activities of the Committee which occurred during the preceding calendar year;

(b) Any assessments of the programs and processes conducted by the Committee to achieve the state resilience goals and related objectives developed pursuant to section 6 of this act and the capacity of such programs and processes;

(c) Any recommendations created by the Committee that are based on the activities and assessments conducted during the preceding calendar year; and

(d) A description of any matters with respect to which the Committee held a closed meeting or a closed portion of a meeting, as applicable, accompanied by an explanation of the reasons why the Committee determined that the meeting or portion thereof needed to be closed; and

2. Submit a copy of the report to:

(a) The Nevada Commission on Homeland Security;

(b) The Governor; and



(c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to:

(1) If the Legislature is in session, the standing committees of the Legislature which have jurisdiction of the subject matter; or

(2) If the Legislature is not in session, the Legislative Commission.

Sec. 11. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.007, 127.057, 127.130, 127.140, 127.2817, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 172.075, 172.245, 176.01249, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.39801, 178.4715, 178.5691, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 218E.625, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 228.270, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 231.1473, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 240.007, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 244.264, 244.335, 247.540, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.150, 268.095, 268.490, 268.910, 271A.105, 281.195, 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 281A.780, 284.4068, 286.110, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.504, 293.558, 293.906, 293.908, 293.910, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.1593, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 361.044, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.035, 391.120, 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.315, 392.317, 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 394.167, 394.1698,



394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 396.9685, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 432.028, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 432B.5902, 433.534, 433A.360, 437.145, 439.840, 439B.420, 440.170, 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 442.735, 445A.665, 445B.570, 449.209, 449.245, 449A.112, 450.140, 453.164, 453.720, 453A.610, 453A.700, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 480.365, 480.940, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484E.070, 485.316, 501.344, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.710, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 628B.760, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.555, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.524, 634.055, 634.214, 634A.185, 635.158, 636.107, 637.085, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640A.220, 640B.730, 640C.400, 640C.600, 640C.620, 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.190, 640E.340, 641.090, 641.325, 641A.191, 641A.289, 641B.170, 641B.460, 641C.760, 641C.800, 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645E.300, 645E.375, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.228, 654.110, 656.105, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 671.170, 673.450, 673.480, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 679B.122, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 679B.285, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.110, 687A.115, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.320, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 711.600, **and section 4 of this act and** sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may



be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.

3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.

4. A person may request a copy of a public record in any medium in which the public record is readily available. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:

(a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in a readily available medium because the officer, employee or agent has already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different medium.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself or herself.

Sec. 12. NRS 241.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

241.016 1. The meetings of a public body that are quasi-judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

2. The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

(a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

(b) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation, proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 1.4687, the Commission on Judicial Discipline.



(c) Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner.

3. Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 91.270, 219A.210, 228.495, 239C.140, 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150, 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 289.387, 295.121, 360.247, 388.261, 388A.495, 388C.150, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147, 392.467, 394.1699, 396.3295, 433.534, 435.610, 463.110, 622.320, 622.340, 630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518, 642.557, 686B.170, 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, *and section 4 of this act*, which:

(a) Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing or proceeding,

↳ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

4. The exceptions provided to this chapter, and electronic communication, must not be used to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act, outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory powers.

Sec. 13. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

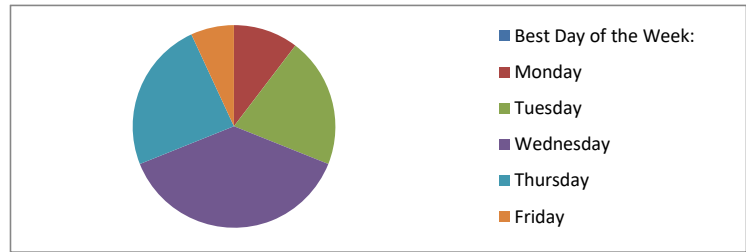
Sec. 14. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2020

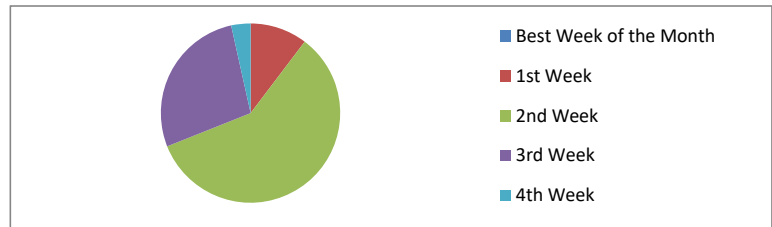
Best Day of the Week:

Monday	3
Tuesday	6
Wednesday	11
Thursday	7
Friday	2



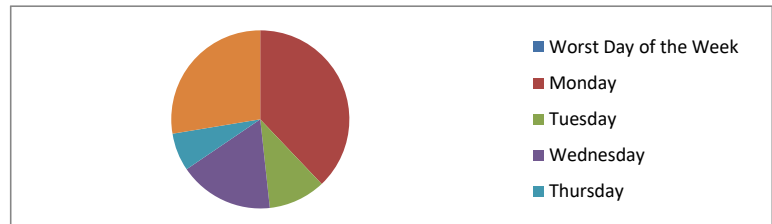
Best Week of the Month

1st Week	3
2nd Week	17
3rd Week	8
4th Week	1



Worst Day of the Week

Monday	11
Tuesday	3
Wednesday	5
Thursday	2
Friday	8



Worst Week of the Month

1st Week	17
2nd Week	4
3rd Week	2
4th Week	6



January 22, 2020

Seismic Risk Recommendations as developed by the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

During a series of meetings of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC), Dr. Craig dePolo, Research Geologist within the University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, guided the members through discussions about Nevada's earthquake risk, history, and mitigation efforts. These discussions were intended to help develop policy recommendations regarding earthquake risks in Nevada.

Nevada is located within the Basin and Range Province Region and the location of the California Plate Boundary System in the western part of the state increases the threat of earthquakes in Nevada. Nevada has more than 1,500 faults across the state, which is more than any other state in the Union. Dr. dePolo presented information about the overall history of earthquakes in Nevada. There has been a total of 23 earthquakes since 1857 that have been magnitude 6 or greater; the average is one in every 6.9 years. There has been a total of three earthquakes since 1857 that have been a magnitude 7 or greater. Twenty-five Nevada communities have had earthquake damage, at least eight communities have had repetitive damage, and 15 out of 17 counties have experienced some earthquake damage.

The threat of earthquakes in Nevada consists of the following: they occur without warning, the worst damage occurs within the first few minutes, there is often widespread comprehensive damage on many scales, they are compound disasters, and there is typically a short time period to mount large multi-faceted, multi-day responses. The best ways to address earthquake threat include, but are not limited to, raising awareness so people know how to react safely, identifying safe places in buildings to shelter, increasing coordination with response agencies, and supporting earthquake monitoring infrastructure and earthquake hazard investigations. Dr. dePolo advised that Nevada continues to combat this seismic threat but there is always room for improvement and growth in the right direction.

Based on the work of the former Nevada Earthquake Safety Council, which was absorbed into the NRAC, as well as Dr. dePolo's leadership and expertise, the NRAC worked to develop comprehensive recommendations to be included in the Division of Emergency Management's annual report. The following categories were identified to structure the recommendations:

1. Earthquake Public Awareness: The NRAC identified a message to promote earthquake awareness, including but not limited to Community Emergency Response Teams, the Nevada ShakeOut, and other efforts.
2. Unreinforced Masonry Buildings (URMB): The NRAC recognized URMB buildings as potentially dangerous during seismic events and encouraged action to reduce this risk.
3. Earthquake Early Warning Systems: The NRAC endorsed the effectiveness of Earthquake Early Warning Systems and identified ways of increasing related all-hazards systems.
4. Earthquake Hazard Studies: The NRAC emphasized the importance of conducting earthquake hazard studies around Nevada communities as a foundation for building codes.

5. Earthquake Response Training: The NRAC supported the development of earthquake response training including, but not limited to, Urban Search and Rescue and post-earthquake messaging.

Specific recommendations identified by the NRAC for each of the five categories are included below.

1. Earthquake Public Awareness

For Earthquake Public Awareness, the NRAC recommended the following statement to promote public awareness:

“The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee will identify mechanisms to develop and promote local earthquake awareness, preparedness, and seismic risk mitigation. These efforts could include using the Great Nevada Shakeout, whole communities, and windows of opportunities (such as earthquake events) when people are more receptive to engaging and preparedness.”

This message should be used by all agencies throughout the state to incorporate a culture of earthquake awareness and preparedness for Nevada’s residents and visitors.

2. Unreinforced Masonry Buildings (URMB)

Unreinforced Masonry Buildings (URMB) are buildings made of brick or stone that lack steel rebar or other reinforcement. These buildings commonly have structural deficiencies beyond the construction style. The seismic issues caused by URMBs include, lack of lateral resistance due to smooth-faced bricks, disintegrating old lime-based mortar which causes a loss of bonding, structural instability since materials are not tied together, dangerous crowning concrete beams, rubble wall infill and foundation, and the fact that URMBs are made quickly, cheaply, and sometimes without skill.

The Wells earthquake struck northeastern Nevada on Thursday morning at 6:16 a.m., February 21, 2008. It was a damaging magnitude 6 earthquake that originated about 5 miles north-northeast of Wells. In the 2008 Wells earthquake, there were 10 of 15 commercial URMBs moderately to severely damaged, 3 of 15 commercial URMBs had partial to total collapse, 1 of 15 commercial URMBs had the potential of death if the occupant had stayed inside, and 15 of 33 commercial URMBs exits had potentially deadly debris.

Dr. dePolo spoke to URMBs being the most seismically vulnerable buildings in Nevada. One third of URMBs are expected to have failures as a result of strong shaking. Regarding URMBs in Nevada identified in 2011-2012, county assessor’s data was used, and sorted with numerous filters and placed into this category. The results of this study resulted in a total of 23,597 buildings being classified as potential URMBs in Nevada. Dr. dePolo noted there are field studies being conducted to get more

accurate numbers and believes there will be changes to all the estimated numbers. Dr. dePolo stated that Nevada is taking steps to reduce the seismic risk. Building code seismic provisions have been adopted by all Nevada counties, and many state-owned URMBs have been retrofitted.

URMBs are the most difficult contemporary challenge in creating an earthquake-resistant society. These challenges include; social challenges with owners, tenants, neighbors and communities, lack of funding, and the risk is not always compelling. There is a high risk with low probability. Another challenge is the cost of seismic retrofitting which can cost anywhere from \$100,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00. This is a large ticket item, especially to individual owners who might doubt an earthquake will ever occur and damage their building.

Dr. dePolo advised that Nevada has made modest progress in reducing its overall URMB seismic risk mostly through tearing down URMBs and not letting them be built anymore. Thousands of URMBs exist throughout the state and many have been damaged by past Nevada earthquakes. Many of these buildings are in fragile and dilapidated states. There does not exist a broad consciousness or effort to reduce the URMB seismic risk. To help address this deficiency, the NRAC adopted this statement with respect to URMBs and along with strategies to address mitigation and inclusion:

“The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee recognizes unreinforced masonry buildings as dangerous earthquake risks and encourages actions within Nevada to reduce this risk, with the result of saving lives, reducing injuries, and reducing property loss from earthquakes.”

- URMB Seismic Risk: “Nevadans are largely unaware of the seismic risk and threat of Unreinforced Masonry Buildings (URMBs). A broad and comprehensive education effort is needed to raise this awareness so Nevadans will understand the seismic risk they face from these types of buildings and to motivate actions to reduce this threat. When an earthquake strikes and these buildings fail, people are crushed when upper portions of brick or stone walls fall into the building or onto surrounding sidewalks, streets, and adjacent buildings.”
- URMB Inventory: “It is essential to know how many URMBs exist in Nevada and prioritize these as to which pose the highest risks. Initial assessments based on county assessor data indicated there were over 20,000 URMBs in the state. Field verifications of URMBs underway in Clark County, Carson City, and Reno have lowered these counts to a projected few thousand buildings. Many URMBs have been torn down, damaged during earthquakes, and dozens have been retrofitted. This inventory and prioritization effort need to be completed, especially in rural Nevada, where it is more challenging to allocate staff and funding.”
- URMB Website: “Reducing seismic risk of URMBs in Nevada is a daunting task, but it must be done. If we do nothing, these buildings will eventually be eliminated by attrition and future earthquakes, but this will likely be at a cost of thousands of Nevadan lives and serious injuries, and much property and economic loss to building owners, tenants, passersby, and communities. Information, strategies, incentives, and

motivating movements of action are needed for a task this large. A web site should be supported and created that informs Nevadans about URMBs and lays out approaches and techniques to retrofitting URMBs. Nevada can draw many lessons learned from other western states and Canada on how to best manage and reduce the risks of URMBs.”

- Headwinds to Reducing Risk: “There are very difficult challenges associated with reducing the risk of URMBs, including costs, business disruption, tenant disruption, and the challenge of making weak buildings more earthquake-resistant or replacing them. In many cases, retrofit costs are comparable to tearing buildings down and rebuilding modern structures. Replacement is one of the most effective strategies for eliminating these risks. One strategy to reduce the financial burdens to owners is to share costs with those that benefit from reducing risks. Costs can be shared through federal pre-disaster grants, state and local programs that contribute funds, community block grants, community bonds, waving permit fees, private donations, and other ways. Sharing costs can become a strong motivation to act for owners.”
- Addressing the Risk: “Addressing the risk of thousands of Nevada URMBs in a timely manner will take actions to get momentum going, and to measure and make significant progress. One strategy to do this would be to create a decade of URMB reduction in Nevada once information and support mechanisms are in place. The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee recommends that the state of Nevada allocate appropriate and adequate funds available each year of this decade. This will help support retrofitting and replacing the highest risk buildings in the state. The Committee also strongly encourages political leadership and support at all levels of government and the private sector.”

3. Earthquake Early Warning Systems

Dr. Graham Kent, State Seismologist and Director of the Nevada Seismological Laboratory at the University of Nevada, Reno, provided a presentation on the ShakeAlert and AlertWildfire systems. Dr. Kent explained how these different hazard monitoring systems can help get earthquake early warning systems to Nevada. Ultimately, the goal is to have an early earthquake warning system that is resilient and available to the public.

In an earthquake, a rupturing fault sends out different types of waves. The fast-moving P-Wave is first to arrive, but damage is caused by the slower S- Wave and later-arriving surface waves. Sensors detect the P-wave and immediately transmit data to an earthquake alert center where the location and size of the quake are determined and updated as more data becomes available. A message from the alert center is immediately transmitted to your computer or mobile phone, which calculates the expected intensity and arrival time of shaking at your location. The importance here is to make sure equipment works on the worst days, not just the best days.

Earthquake early warning systems are being added to fire cameras in eastern California. The earthquake early warning system debuted on October 17, 2019, in California. There is a flow over process concerning the Nevada border. The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is working with the division to coordinate on this flow over idea. This could benefit the Reno, Carson, Sparks, Tahoe, and Minden geographical areas in regard to the early earthquake warning system.

4. Earthquake Hazard Studies

Dr. dePolo provided information about how many of the earthquake faults in Nevada are understudied and lack enough documentation to properly identify an accurate level of risk. To address Earthquake Hazard Studies, the NRAC recommended the following statement to endorse earthquake hazard studies in and around Nevada communities as a foundation for the seismic provisions in building codes:

"The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee endorses earthquake hazard studies in and around Nevada communities as a foundation for the seismic provisions in building codes. Building codes are the largest investment society makes in creating earthquake resilient communities. The earthquake input for building codes is based on the National Seismic Hazard Map produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. The earthquake hazard of a fault is considered in this map if it has been explored and characterized through geologic studies. Many communities in Nevada have not had their local faults studied and thus, the earthquake hazard input is underestimated. At the current pace of study, it will take many decades to complete these investigations. Meanwhile, communities are potentially under-designing buildings for earthquake resistance. The study of faults in and near Nevada communities needs to be greatly accelerated so the proper levels of seismic input can be used in building design."

Earthquake hazard studies should be used by all agencies throughout the state to identify and strengthen seismic provisions in building codes.

5. Earthquake Response Training

Dr. dePolo introduced the earthquake response training topic and NRAC member, Deputy Chief Dave Fogerson, from East Fork Fire Protection District, voiced his concern about the lack of focus on how to respond to an earthquake incident. Deputy Chief Fogerson acknowledged the strong capacities available in the urban areas of the state but indicated there is a need to develop more advanced search and rescue capacities in the rural areas. The following statement was proposed as a recommendation to promote additional earthquake response training throughout the state, in urban and rural areas:

"Major earthquakes pose unique risk and emergency response settings that require specialized training and resources, such as responding to and managing structural collapses, especially in unreinforced masonry buildings. The Nevada Resilience Advisory

Committee recommends training for firefighters, incident commanders, and emergency operations center managers in responding to post-earthquake structural collapses. Further, emergency planning should specifically address obtaining Type 3 level urban search-and-rescue resources to rural and frontier firefighters. The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee recommends the development of a statewide strategy to identify resources and funding for training opportunities for response and recovery to seismic risk.”

The recommendations identified above are the results of a continuing effort to advance the understanding of seismic risks within Nevada. Through knowledge and collaboration, many of these recommendations can have meaningful impacts to increase resiliency in the state.

DRAFT



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
Office of Cyber Defense Coordination

Internet of Things

Overview Presentation – Resiliency Committee Meeting



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
DEDICATION PRIDE SERVICE

What is IoT?

- “The Internet of Things (IoT) is the network of physical objects that contain embedded technology to communicate and sense or interact with their internal states or the external environment.” – *Gartner*
 - Gartner forecasts that the enterprise and automotive Internet of Things(IoT) market* will grow to 5.8 billion endpoints in 2020, a 21% increase from 2019
 - Total IoT devices enterprise and non-enterprise surpassed 26.6 billion devices in the beginning of 2019



Common IoT Devices - Home

- Home Assistants – Google Home, Amazon Echo, Siri
- Home Security Devices – Cameras, Doorbells, Window And Door Sensors, Locks
- Lighting And Power Switches
- Smoke, Humidity And Carbon Monoxide Detectors
- Thermostats
- Televisions
- Refrigerators
- Toys



Common IoT Devices - Business

- Sensors
- Data Analytics
- Tracking And Monitoring Systems
- Industrial Machinery
- Supply Chain Management
- Smart Grid
- Healthcare
- Farming



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
DEDICATION PRIDE SERVICE

Common IoT Devices - Communities

- Smart Cities
 - Iot Devices For:
 - Communication
 - Lighting
 - Air Quality Management
 - Traffic Management
 - Smart Parking
 - Waste Management



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
DEDICATION PRIDE SERVICE

Privacy Concerns

- Tracking: People (Children And Other Vulnerable Populations, Vehicles, And Pets)
- Configured Iot Cameras Allows Someone With Internet To View And Control Devices
- Smart Tvs Allow Companies And/Or Bad Actors To Listen In To Private Conversations
- Security Cameras Share Video With Law Enforcement Without Notifying Customers
- Home Assistants Keep Records Of Their Recordings
- Children's Toys
 - Pin-less Bluetooth Connections Potentially Allowing Hackers To Spy On And Communicate With Children.



Man Hacks Monitor, Screams at Baby Girl





Business Security Concerns

- Cyber Attacks On Iot Devices Up 300% In 2019
- Botnets
 - Mirai Botnet Orchestrated Distributed Denial Of Service (DDOS) Affecting The US East Coast
- Crypto Jacking
- Pivot Point Into Networks
 - Target Attack



Historical Attacks on IoT Devices

- Stuxnet – Iranian Centrifuges Used To Enrich Uranium Were Destroyed By The Malware
- Ukrainian Attack – Hackers Erase ICS HDD And Firmware For Ukrainian Power Company Leaving 200k People Without Power For 8 Hours
- Sophisticated Ukrainian Attack – Attackers Altered Configuration Of Power Relays And Damaged Devices And Infrastructure Connected. Refrigerators, Pumps, And High-voltage Substations All Damaged During The Attack



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
DEDICATION PRIDE SERVICE

Legislation

- Federal - S.734 — 116th Congress (2019-2020)
 - Requires Standards For Federal Agencies Use Of To Be Established By Director Of The National Institute Of Standards And Technology
- California - S.B. 327
 - Requires Use Of Reasonable Security Features Appropriate To Function Of Device
 - Requires Reasonable Security Features Appropriate To Information Device Collects, Contains Or Transmits
 - Requires Products Be Designed To Protect Device Information From Unauthorized Access
- Oregon – HB 2395 –
 - Remote Authentication Or Unique Default Password
 - Require New Password Generated By Users At Login
 - Require Electronic Means Of Updating Firmware Or Software



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
DEDICATION PRIDE SERVICE

QUESTIONS?

NV 2019 VOAD UPDATE

By Connie Morton & Jill Hemenway

Topics

- State Structure
- National Structure
- DART
- Update from No. NV Regional VOAD
- Update from So. NV Regional VOAD
- How to become a member

VOAD

- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
- Comprised of organizations that mitigate and alleviate the impact of disasters,
- Provides a forum promoting cooperation, communication, coordination and collaboration; and
- Fosters more effective delivery of services to communities affected by disaster.
 - *Members: Community-based, Faith networks, and non-profit organizations*
 - *Partners: Corporations, government agencies, and other disaster response and recovery entities*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Chair – Connie Morton
- Vice Chair – Jill Hemenway
- Secretary – Yvette Myers
- Member – Brian Scroggins
- Member – Diane Orgill
- Govt Partner – Kelly Echeverria, Washoe County OEM
- Govt Partner – Cheryl Nagy, Clark County OEM

VOAD in Action

- Disaster cycle participation
- Connection through membership
- Creation of a capability's matrix

National VOAD

- Founded in 1970, National VOAD Member organizations have worked tirelessly to assist communities affected by disasters.
- Over the past 44 years, the VOAD movement has grown to include more than 100 Member organizations.
- <https://www.nvoad.org/voad-members/national-members/>

DART

- Volunteer mgmt. & mobilization
- In kind donations mgmt.
- Client intake
- Situation reports
- Disaster case mgmt

4C's

- cooperation,
 - *communication*,
 - coordination, and
 - *collaboration*

VOAD Functions

- We can be used for large scale exercises to practice our systems;
- In the event of a disaster, we can use our members to help alleviate the burden on the State/Counties impacted;
- During steady state, we can work with getting to know our community partners to ensure that we have a solid relationship BEFORE a disaster occurs.

Regional VOADS

- Southern NV VOAD
- Counties represented
- Board
 - *Chair: Brian Scroggins*
 - *Vice Chair: Connie Morton*
 - *Secretary: Diane Orgill*
 - *Member at Large: Barry Mainardi*
 - *Ex Officio: Cheryl Nagy*

Regional VOADS

- Northern NV VOAD
- Counties represented
- Board
 - Jill Hemenway, Chairperson
 - Vacant, Vice Chairperson
 - Yvette Meyers, Secretary

Strategic Plan & Challenges

- New and enduring leadership
- Social media presence
- Invite broad input and engagement

Upcoming Dates - 2020

- NEPA – Feb. 10-12 Las Vegas
- Mountain West VOAD – Apr. 29-May 1 Jackson Hole, WY
- NVOAD Conference May 18 – 21 Phoenix, AZ

State VOAD Meeting

- February 12, 2020
- Conference Call

Links

- nvoad.org
- mwvoad.org
- nepaonline.org



NORTHERN NEVADA PEER SUPPORT NETWORK

THE QUESTION

Why are we developing a network?





NORTHERN NEVADA PEER SUPPORT NETWORK INC.



IT IS A PLACE WHERE FIRST-RESPONDERS AND HOSPITAL PROFESSIONS CAN ACCESS INFORMATION FOR QUALITY MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES AND SUPPORT.

WE ACCOMPLISH THIS BY COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS WITH MULTIPLE SERVICE BRANCHES WHERE WE UTILIZE EACH OTHERS STRENGTH.

**OUR GOAL IS TO SUPPORT OUR
FIRST-RESPONDER COMMUNITY
SO THEY MAY LIVE THE VERY
BEST LIVES POSSIBLE.**

**AS A RESULT, THEY ARE AT
THEIR VERY BEST WHEN
SERVING THE PUBLIC, THEIR
ORGANIZATIONS, THEMSELVES
AND THEIR FAMILIES.**



STRATEGIC PLAN

• SHORT-TERM

- 1-2 MONTHS

• MID-TERM

- 3 MONTHS – 1 YEAR

• LONG TERM/MASTER PLAN

- 1-5 YEARS



STRATEGIC PLAN SHORT TERM (1-2 MONTHS)

- CREATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO NETWORK AND SHARE VISION (WORKSHOP OCT.)
- ESTABLISH ALIGNMENT AND SHARED PURPOSE
- DIVERSIFY PUBLIC-SAFETY SERVICE BRANCHES
- LAUNCH NNPSN.COM



STRATEGIC PLAN MID-TERM (3 MONTHS -1 YEAR)

- CUSTOMIZE AFFILIATE WEB-PAGE
- ESTABLISH ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION IN PURSUANT 501C3
- MISSION, VISION, AND CORE VALUES
- NEWSLETTER
- CREATE AND RECORD FIRST NNPSN PODCAST



STRATEGIC PLAN MID-TERM CONT.

- TRAINING CALENDAR
- ASSIST AND SUPPORT AGENCIES PEER SUPPORT, CHAPLAIN, AND C.I.S.M. TEAMS
- ESTABLISH AN AA/NA SUPPORT GROUP
- ESTABLISH A RESILIENCY GROUP
- FUNDRAISING FOR 501C3



LONG-TERM MASTER PLAN (1 - 5 YEARS)

- CHARITY EVENTS TO RAISE MONIES FOR 501C3
- INCREASE AWARENESS
- PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
- VET CLINICIANS, IN/OUT PATIENT TREATMENTS CENTERS
- GUIDE LOCAL TREATMENT CENTERS



WWW.NNPSN.COM



Strategic Capacities to be Maintained in FFY 2020

Approved by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on October 21, 2019

Background

During 2018, the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) voted to approve changes to the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). Previously, the NCHS members would vote to establish the five priority Core Capabilities from the Department of Homeland Security’s list of 32. These five priority Core Capabilities would drive the grant process for both grant streams under HSGP, the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP) and the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).

Current Process

Following the 2018 vote of the NCHS, the current process requires the State Administrative Agent and the Urban Area Administrator to develop a list of strategic capacities to be maintained in order to recommend priorities for funding in the upcoming cycle. These strategic capacities were developed with input from the NCHS Finance Committee and the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC) in anticipation of the FFY 2020 HSGP process.

Strategic Capacities Defined

A strategic capacity is defined as the outcome of a program or system developed by a Nevada jurisdiction that would have a significant negative effect on Nevada’s safety and stability if lost.

Strategic Capacities to be Maintained

The following nine strategic capacities are recommended to be maintained by the NCHS in FFY 2020. They are not provided in order of priority.

Strategic Capacity:	FUSION CENTERS
	<p>Programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center • Nevada Threat Analysis Center <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Planning • Interdiction and Disruption • Screening, Search, and Detection

Strategic Capacity:	CITIZENS CORPS
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Las Vegas • Douglas County • Carson City • Washoe County • Elko County • Statewide Tribal <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Information and Warning • Mass Care • Search and Rescue • Operational Communication • Health and Social Services • Housing

Strategic Capacity:	NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Nevada DEM • Tribal NIMS <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Coordination • Situational Assessment

Strategic Capacity:	CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE (CBRNE)
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tahoe-Douglas Bomb Squad • Elko Bomb Squad • Consolidated Bomb Squad (Washoe, Reno, and Sparks) • Las Vegas Bomb Squad • Las Vegas ARMOR <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensics and Attribution • Interdiction and Disruption • Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services • Urban Area Hazardous Materials Program (UASI)

Strategic Capacity:	OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Communication

Strategic Capacity:	PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Alert System <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Operational Communication

Strategic Capacity:	RECOVERY
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nevada Disaster Recovery Framework <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Resilience • Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction • Public Information and Warning • Operational Coordination • Infrastructure Systems • Critical Transportation • Environmental Response/Health and Safety • Fatality Management • Fire Management and Suppression • Logistics and Supply Chain Management • Mass Care Services • Mass Search and Rescue Operations • On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement • Operational Communication • Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services • Situational Assessment • Planning

Strategic Capacity:	CYBER SECURITY
	<p>Program(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Response Plan • Education and Awareness • Threat Identification <p>Core Capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Forensics and Attribution • Planning • Access Control and Identity Verification • Physical Protective Measures • Supply Chain Integrity and Security • Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment • Infrastructure Systems • Operational Communications • Training

Strategic Capacity:	PLANNING
	Program(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuity of Operations• Mass Fatality• Community Resilience• Metropolitan Medical Response System (UASI) Core Capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning

PDM 2019 Application summaries

Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update Applications:

1. Carson City HMP Update:

Federal Share: \$86,250.00 Non-Federal Share: \$28,750.00

This is the standard five-year update of the Carson City HMP. The current HMP expires 08/10/2021.

2. Churchill County HMP Update:

Federal Share: \$61,500.00 Non-Federal Share: \$20,500.00

This is the standard five-year update of the Churchill County HMP which will most likely include the Fallon Paiute Tribe. The current HMP expires 04/26/2022,

3. Clark County HMP Update:

Federal Share: \$225,000.00 Non-Federal Share: \$75,000.00

This is the standard five-year update of the Clark County HMP. The current HMP expires 08/14/2023. The Clark County plan includes the Moapa and Las Vegas Tribes.

Projects:

1. Henderson Emergency Generators for Critical Infrastructure

Federal Share: 2,129,801.25 Non-Federal Share: \$709,933.75

The City of Henderson seeks to apply for three (3) generators to provide backup power to identified emergency shelters in the case of a power outage, as identified in the 2018 Clark County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The projected cost of the project totals approximately \$2,839,735. The City of Henderson is requesting grant dollars through the pre-disaster mitigation grant funds and will provide the mandatory 25% match.

2. City of Reno Seismic Retrofit of City Hall

Federal Share: \$4,000,000.00 Non-Federal Share: 2,558,677.61

The City of Reno City Hall has been found through a study performed by Miyamoto Earthquake & Structural Engineers to be structurally inadequate to resist design earthquake loads. Consequently, full analysis and design to rectify these deficiencies was undertaken and a

detailed construction cost estimate produced. In order to provide collapse avoidance (so that all occupants can depart the building following an expected design earthquake) additional structural changes are necessary: namely, the addition of seismic dampers between floors to absorb the earthquake energy, and improve column splices in the building, to ensure that the columns in the 16 story building will remain intact in an earthquake event. In order to gain access to the structure that needs improvements, significant architectural internal and external finishes have to be removed in those locations, as well as heating and electrical system adjustments. This will involve significant crane work to access the upper floors of the 16 story building providing the structural dampers that will be too long and too heavy to put into existing elevators. City Hall is a 146,000 square foot building, constructed in 1962. The building is approximately 240 ft tall. It is the headquarters of Reno's municipal government and has the permanent offices of the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Finance Department, Fire Department Headquarters, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, City Clerk, Community Development and the City Attorney. The cost to make the building survivable is estimated at \$7.2M. The City of Reno would be requesting the full allowable PDM FEMA share of \$4M.

3. Caliente Flood Wall (Small and impoverished community)

Federal Share: \$4,051,836.00

Non-Federal Share: \$450,204.00

The project is for construction of a flood wall along Meadow Valley Wash through the City of Caliente to contain the 100-yr floodplain within the Meadow Valley Wash channel and effectively remove the community from the floodplain.

As I was reviewing everything we've compiled for the application, there are several things we need to bolster before submitting an application that would be a strong candidate for funding. We would be seeking the maximum \$4 million from FEMA with a 90/10 split, so cost share would be in the \$500K range. We've been able to get a lot of the information compiled for the application but will need to submit in the next funding cycle.

CERT's Corner

Nevada CERT Programs Activities/Highlights and updates

Thank you to the State Homeland Security Program, the Nevada Department of Emergency Management and NRAC for their continued support.

Carson City CERT: Participated in the State's Silver Crucible at the SEOC, and continuing with other partnerships to grow the program and its impact. Conducted a Basic Academy and continuing to provide Stop the Bleed training.

DEM: Continued support and assistance to all CERT programs through identification of resources, and support and liaison with FEMA
(Special thank you to all for all you do!)

Douglas County CERT: Douglas County Flood Awareness Event, Community "Stop the Bleed Trainings" & with China Spring Youth Camp Staff – Community Hands Only CPR, Community Volunteer Expo - CERT meetings with Training components, i.e. MCI Trailer Ops, Rehab 3 Operations and team building - Planning for regional sheltering Live X, and other events.

Southern Nevada CERT: Continue with planning, prepping and delivering CERT Programs and Trainings, throughout their geographic region, and program growth. CERT members participated in Silver Crucible in southern Nevada.

Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/CERT: CERT meetings/training, outreaches to other frontier areas – Storm 51 EOC in Nye - THIRA workshop and training, Great Nevada Shake Out, presentations i.e. Elko Lions Club and I-80 Preparedness Coalition - Facilitation of TTX for Lander County LEPC, Scribe and attendee for regional Hazmat meeting in Battle Mountain, NV - Fire X training in partnership for Seniors in Carlin - events such as Elko Fire Picnic - NRAC representative – and looking to 2020!

Washoe County CERT: Assists and support provided to multiple agencies and partnerships to include– Fire Shows West, UNR-UNRPD with traffic and football game safety, Silver Crucible 3 days, REOC/Traffic/Call Center/Moulage – Flu POD with WCHD with Traffic to check in and check out, Trick or Treat events – 5k run – Paranorman at Bartley Ranch – Live X's – Comms with ARES -Incline Hospital Emergency – and booth events/safety fairs – Home Depot, CERT meetings/trainings, T3 Training, CERT Basic Academy with 22 grads.

Please note: that all programs work hard to be of assistance/support and provide CERT's in emergency and non-emergency events, presentations, and booth events to help Nevada become more prepared and more resilient.

Recovery Grants Progress

Disaster	Total Projects	Amount Awarded	Paid to Date	Balance
4303 – January Floods	160	\$12,701,494.22	\$4,245,739.63	\$8,455,754.59
4307 – February Floods	89	\$18,420,002.66	\$7,843,526.24	\$10,576,476.42
Total	249	\$31,121,496.88	\$12,089,265.87	\$19,032,231.01
Pending Quarterly Reports for Both Disasters: 66				
Percentage Completion for Both Disasters: 58%				

**As of 12/27/2019*

FFY16 SHSP Updated as of 8/20/19					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
City of Henderson					
Cyber Incident Response Planning	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 48,184.07	\$ (3,815.93)	\$ -	93%
Carson City					
		\$ 16,151.61	\$ 16,151.81	\$ 0.20	100%
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$ 47,700.00	\$ 43,473.51	\$ (4,226.49)	\$ -	91%
Mass Notification System		\$ 54,698.00	\$ 54,698.00	\$ -	100%
City of North Las Vegas					
Ballistic Shields		\$ 32,179.84	\$ 32,179.84	\$ -	100%
City of Reno					
Triad CBRNE Response	\$ 261,626.00	\$ 226,277.33	\$ (35,348.67)	\$ -	86%
Clark County					
THIRA		\$ 99,000.00	\$ 99,000.00	\$ -	100%
EOP Annex - Supp		\$ 37,450.00	\$ 37,450.00	\$ -	100%
Douglas County					
CERT	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 16,106.56	\$ (1,893.44)	\$ -	89%
Elko NENevada					
CCP/CERT	\$ 56,800.00	\$ 56,392.80	\$ (407.20)	\$ -	99%
Ely Shoshone Tribe					
Cybersecurity	\$ 3,000.00		\$ (3,000.00)	\$ -	0%
Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada					
NIMS	\$ 49,000.00	\$ 45,946.90	\$ (3,053.10)	\$ -	94%
Las Vegas Fire					
Bomb Squad	\$ 139,068.00	\$ 139,068.00		\$ -	100%
Dismount Operations-Disruptors - Supp		\$ 18,348.00	\$ 18,348.00	\$ -	100%
LVMPD					
CBRNE	\$ 395,640.00	\$ 373,606.21	\$ (22,033.79)	\$ -	94%
Fusion	\$ 645,000.00	\$ 519,592.04	\$ (125,093.67)	\$ 314.29	81%
Tactical Veh TASS - Supp		\$ 151,900.00	\$ 151,900.00	\$ -	100%
Tactical Veh Event Planning - Supp		\$ 31,363.91	\$ 31,363.91	\$ -	100%
Nevada Secretary of State					
Cyber Security Enhancement - Supp		\$ 18,300.00	\$ 18,300.00	\$ -	100%
North Lyon County					
CCP/CERT	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 8,562.63	\$ (9,437.37)	\$ -	48%
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe					
CERT Equip - Supp		\$ 20,280.68	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 6,719.32	75%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Recovery Initiative	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 117,898.73	\$ (32,101.27)	\$ -	79%
COOP & COG			\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	0%
Storey County					
CERT Portable Radios - Supp		\$ 4,194.40	\$ 4,194.40	\$ -	100%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot Dist					
Spec Explosive Breaching Class		\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	100%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity	\$ 25,375.00	\$ 25,080.00	\$ (295.00)	\$ -	99%
CCP	\$ 67,940.00	\$ 67,710.19	\$ (229.81)	\$ -	100%
Department of Administration					
Cyber Protection	\$ 572,306.00	\$ 342,049.39	\$ (230,256.61)	\$ -	60%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center	\$ 598,075.00	\$ 500,811.24	\$ (44,896.18)	\$ 52,367.58	84%
UNR					
Nevada Cyber Statewide Capacity /Needs Assessment Plan	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 305.86	\$ (99,694.14)	\$ -	0%
DPS/DEM					
CCP	\$ 9,150.00	\$ 9,150.00		\$ -	100%
Planning	\$ 23,900.00	\$ 2,865.60	\$ (21,034.40)	\$ -	12%
THIRA _ Supp			\$ 56,000.00	\$ 56,000.00	0%
Training	\$ 75,411.00	\$ 75,411.00		\$ -	100%
Exercise	\$ 35,415.00	\$ 31,596.27		\$ 3,818.73	89%
Resource Management & Credentialing	\$ 138,618.00	\$ 96,734.85	\$ (18,466.00)	\$ 23,417.15	70%
RM & CR			\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	0%
HSWG Process	\$ 27,540.00	\$ 27,540.00		\$ -	100%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$ 38,211.00	\$ 25,193.37		\$ 13,017.63	66%
Statewide Recovery			\$ 32,101.27	\$ 27,101.27	12%
Total	\$ 3,547,775.00	\$ 3,313,422.99	\$ (11,595.84)	\$ 222,756.17	94%

FFY17 SHSP Updated as of 11/25/2019

SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Carson City Fire			\$ 1,672.00	\$ 1,672.00	0%
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$ 66,135.00	\$ 63,149.66	\$ (2,985.34)	\$ (0.00)	95%
Clark County					
L964 Class		\$ 3,191.60	\$ 3,191.60	\$ -	100%
Clark County			\$ 7,725.00	\$ 7,725.00	0%
Douglas County		\$ -			
CERT	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 16,264.39	\$ (4,735.61)	\$ -	77%
Elko County		\$ -			
CERT	\$ 65,157.00	\$ 61,537.28		\$ 3,619.72	94%
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office		\$ -			
N. Central Nv. Mobile Command Vehicle	\$ 78,576.00	\$ 62,144.58		\$ 16,431.42	79%
Henderson			\$ 6,880.00	\$ 6,880.00	0%
Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada		\$ -			
NIMS	\$ 99,898.00	\$ 55,906.33	\$ (43,991.67)	\$ -	56%
LVMPD					
CBRNE	\$ 230,000.00	\$ 213,951.83	\$ (5,693.17)	\$ 10,355.00	93%
Fusion	\$ 636,050.00	\$ 635,355.99		\$ 694.01	100%
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe		\$ -			
Pyramid Lake Emerg. Resp. Radio Prog	\$ 104,345.00	\$ 102,714.64		\$ 1,630.36	98%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot. Dist.		\$ -			
N.Nv.Bomb Tech. Taskforce	\$ 58,532.00	\$ 49,527.75		\$ 9,004.25	85%
Tahoe Douglas Radio Program	\$ 72,368.00	\$ 72,032.34	\$ (335.66)	\$ 0.00	100%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Operations	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 110,931.55		\$ 4,068.45	96%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.			\$ 69,287.71	\$ 69,287.71	0%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 27,400.84		\$ 56,599.16	33%
CCP	\$ 92,149.00	\$ 60,803.17		\$ 31,345.83	66%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$ 18,703.00	\$ 18,609.18	\$ (93.82)	\$ (0.00)	99%
RAVEN	\$ 242,210.00	\$ 241,995.00	\$ (215.00)	\$ -	100%
Department of Administration, EITS		\$ -			
Cyber Security Capabilities	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00		\$ -	100%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center	\$ 610,625.00	\$ 291,425.50		\$ 319,199.50	48%
DPS/DEM					
Planning	\$ 45,750.00	\$ 15,043.23		\$ 30,706.77	33%
Training	\$ 171,246.50	\$ 168,054.90	\$ (3,191.60)	\$ 0.00	98%
Exercise	\$ 94,314.50	\$ 16,507.76	\$ (77,806.74)	\$ -	18%
Resource Management & Credentialing	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 12,959.21		\$ 46,040.79	22%
HSWG Process	\$ 29,600.00	\$ 29,416.76		\$ 183.24	99%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$ 59,641.00	\$ 9,875.73	\$ (7,449.15)	\$ 42,316.12	17%
Communications	\$ 75,100.00	\$ 52,929.11		\$ 22,170.89	70%
Public information & Warning	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 180,958.25		\$ 4,041.75	98%
Tribal NIMS		\$ 19,441.49	\$ 43,991.67	\$ 24,550.18	44%
Total	\$ 3,564,400.00	\$ 2,842,128.07	\$ (13,749.78)	\$ 708,522.15	80%

FFY18 SHSP Updated as of 11/25/2019					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$51,055.00	\$ 2,240.00		\$ 48,815.00	4%
Douglas County					
CERT-Sustainment	\$18,249.00	\$ 14,299.00		\$ 3,950.00	78%
CERT-Competitive	\$2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	0%
Elko County					
CERT	\$61,024.00	\$ 29,883.83		\$ 31,140.17	49%
Multi Agency Communications (EHP Rcvd 11/13/18)	\$313,500.00			\$ 313,500.00	0%
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office					
N. Central Nv. Mobile Repeater	\$30,000.00			\$ 30,000.00	0%
LVMPD					
CBRNE ARMOR-Sustain	\$50,000.00			\$ 50,000.00	0%
SNCTC-Sustain	\$670,400.00	\$ 118,064.76		\$ 552,335.24	18%
SNCTC-Enhance (EHP Rcvd 10/23/18)	\$72,000.00	\$ 70,244.60		\$ 1,755.40	98%
Shoshone Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley					
Owyhee Dispatch Multi Discipline Center (EHP Rqrd.)	\$118,500.00			\$ 118,500.00	0%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot. Dist.					
Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad	\$83,000.00	\$ 83,000.00		\$ -	100%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Ops - Sustain	\$150,000.00	\$ 86,860.89		\$ 63,139.11	58%
Statewide Continuity of Ops - Competitive	\$75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00		\$ -	100%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity - Sustain	\$45,060.00	\$ 5,078.52		\$ 39,981.48	11%
Cybersecurity - Enhance	\$28,000.00	\$ 22,990.00		\$ 5,010.00	82%
CCP - Sustain	\$80,663.00	\$ 3,304.25		\$ 77,358.75	4%
CCP - Enhance	\$6,600.00	\$ 6,301.46		\$ 298.54	95%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$100,636.00	\$ 93,042.81		\$ 7,593.19	92%
CCP/CERT T3 Supp			\$ 7,000.00		
Office of Secretary of State					
Netflow and Intrusion	\$104,640.00	\$ 100,080.00	\$ (4,560.00)	\$ -	96%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center sustain	\$570,668.00	\$ 14,935.20		\$ 555,732.80	3%
Fusion Center enhance	\$120,000.00	\$ 27,589.48		\$ 92,410.52	23%
DPS/DEM					
Planning	\$63,358.80	\$ 4,017.19		\$ 59,341.61	6%
Training	\$256,248.20	\$ 2,455.99		\$ 253,792.21	1%
Exercise	\$71,393.80	\$ 14,124.28		\$ 57,269.52	20%
Resource Management & Credentialing	\$72,000.00	\$ 24,338.30		\$ 47,661.70	34%
Technology Program	\$38,927.20	\$ 23,377.11		\$ 15,550.09	60%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$33,122.00	\$ 1,303.30		\$ 31,818.70	4%
Tribal NIMS	\$85,632.00	\$ 2,262.87		\$ 83,369.13	3%
Public information & Warning	\$203,900.00	\$ 120,808.00		\$ 83,092.00	59%
Resiliency Strategy	\$49,600.00	\$ 5,879.35		\$ 43,720.65	12%
Statewide Citizen Corps Council	\$18,101.00	\$ 3,038.76	\$ (7,000.00)	\$ 8,062.24	17%
Statewide Recovery	\$137,722.00			\$ 137,722.00	0%
Total	\$3,781,000.00	\$ 954,519.95	\$ (4,560.00)	\$ 2,814,920.05	25%
FFY16,17,18 Totals	\$ 10,893,175.00	\$ 7,110,071.01	\$ (29,905.62)	\$ 3,746,198.37	\$ 1.99

FFY16 UASI Updated as of 11/25/2019					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
City of Henderson					
Cyber Response Planning	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 82,609.95	\$ (1,390.05)	\$ 0.00	98%
Regional Hazmat Resp.	\$ 95,000.00	\$ 95,000.00		\$ -	100%
Multi Use EOC	\$ 252,663.00	\$ 252,663.00		\$ -	100%
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$ 189,091.00	\$ 187,333.50	\$ (1,757.50)	\$ -	99%
MMRS	\$ 161,250.00	\$ 102,282.44	\$ (58,967.56)	\$ -	63%
Mass Notification System		\$ 18,232.00	\$ 18,232.00	\$ -	100%
Bomb Squad Exploitation Tools - Supp		\$ 52,889.00	\$ 52,889.00	\$ -	100%
Dismounted Operation Helments - Supp		\$ 7,926.12	\$ 7,926.12	\$ -	100%
City of Henderson					
Hazmat Class B Suits - Supp		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -	100%
City of North Las Vegas					
P-25 Radio Phase II Upgrade	\$ 53,026.00	\$ 53,025.99	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	100%
Coplink Interface			\$0.00		
Clark County					
Southern NV IMT	\$ 35,618.00	\$ 35,618.00		\$ -	100%
FAO Aternate Facility	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 499,999.90	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.00	100%
Emergency Communication	\$ 45,268.00	\$ 45,003.76	\$ (264.24)	\$ 0.00	99%
Fire Skid - Supp		\$ 7,499.00	\$ 7,499.00	\$ -	100%
Las Vegas Fire					
Bomb Squad	\$ 283,757.00	\$ 283,757.00		\$ -	100%
LVMPD					
Fusion Center	\$ 912,227.00	\$ 747,862.39	\$ (164,364.61)	\$ -	82%
CBRNE	\$ 202,000.00	\$ 158,121.33	\$ (43,878.67)	\$ -	78%
Tactical Veh TASS - Supp		\$ 148,075.47	\$ 148,075.47	\$ -	100%
Total	\$ 2,813,900.00	\$ 2,783,898.85	\$ (30,001.15)	\$ (0.00)	100%

FFY17 UASI Updated as of 11/25/2019					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 162,513.02		\$ 62,486.98	72%
MMRS	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 124,820.46	\$ (179.54)	\$ (0.00)	100%
Las Vegas Bomb Squad	\$ 120,670.00	\$ 120,670.00		\$ -	100%
CBRNE	\$ 285,500.00	\$ 284,714.29	\$ (785.71)	\$ 0.00	100%
City of Mesquite					
Mesquite Network Security	\$ 18,620.00	\$ 18,620.00		\$ -	100%
City of North Las Vegas					
OEM/MCI Vehicle	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 48,980.00		\$ 21,020.00	70%
Enterprise Surveillance System	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00		\$ -	100%
Clark County					
Emergency Mgmt. Op. Coord.	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 35,505.00		\$ 24,495.00	59%
EOC Enhancements	\$ 293,000.00	\$ 18,154.41		\$ 274,845.59	6%
Emergency Communication Project	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 31,990.00	\$ (10.00)	\$ -	100%
Clark County School District					
School Radio Interop. Comm.	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 199,999.00	\$ (1.00)	\$ -	100%
Dignity Health St. Rose Dominican					
Enhanced Communication for Emergency Call Center	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 53,726.96	\$ (6,273.04)	\$ -	90%
Las Vegas Water					
So. Nv. SCADA	\$ 121,072.00	\$ 53,098.00		\$ 67,974.00	44%
LVMPD					
SNCTC/Fusion	\$ 544,008.00	\$ 534,876.66	\$ (347.01)	\$ 8,784.33	98%
CBRNE Response & Exploitation	\$ 219,500.00	\$ 160,347.15	\$ (2,149.85)	\$ 57,003.00	73%
So. Nv. Health District					
Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE	\$ 85,780.00	\$ 85,780.00		\$ -	100%
S. Nv. Health Dist. Infrastructure Security	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ (35,000.00)	\$ -	0%
Total					
	\$ 2,695,150.00	\$ 2,133,794.95	\$ (44,746.15)	\$ 516,608.90	81%

FFY18 UASI Updated as of 8/20/19					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$239,382.00	\$54,071.80		\$ 185,310.20	23%
MMRS-Sustain	\$230,810.00	\$ 11,218.40	\$ -	\$ 219,591.60	5%
MMRS-Competitive	\$324,224.00	\$ 5,295.52	\$ -	\$ 318,928.48	2%
Radiological Monitoring	\$75,800.00	\$ 75,555.00	\$ (245.00)	\$ -	100%
CBRNE Unit 2018	\$800,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000.00	0%
Dept. of Public Safety Trailer Cameras	\$53,000.00	\$ -	\$ (53,000.00)	\$ -	0%
City of Henderson					
Regional Hazmat Capability	\$220,656.00	\$ 220,656.00		\$ -	100%
Thermal Imaging Camera Proj			\$ 53,000.00	\$ 53,000.00	0%
City of North Las Vegas					
Primary EOC AV	\$60,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	0%
Clark County					
Mass Casualty Incident Response	\$100,805.00	\$ 23,795.68	\$ -	\$ 77,009.32	24%
Emergency Event Tracking System	\$300,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00	0%
Emergency Management Operational Coordination	\$71,000.00	\$ 4,455.00	\$ -	\$ 66,545.00	6%
EOC Enhancement	\$127,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,000.00	0%
So. Nv. Incident Mgmt. Team	\$25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	0%
FAO Alternate Facility and Dispatch (EHP Approval rcvd 12/3/18)	\$325,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,000.00	0%
LVMPD					
SNCTC-Sustain	\$361,990.00	\$ 194,652.59	\$ -	\$ 167,337.41	54%
SNCTC-Enhance (EHP Rcvd 10/23/18)	\$276,750.00	\$36,057.72		\$ 240,692.28	13%
MACTAC Training Equipment CCTA	\$462,300.00	\$ 351,855.96	\$ -	\$ 110,444.04	76%
ARMOR CBRN-Competitive	\$411,500.00	\$ 170,568.40	\$ -	\$ 240,931.60	41%
ARMOR CBRN-Sustain	\$75,000.00	\$ 5,345.70	\$ -	\$ 69,654.30	7%
So. Nv. Health District					
Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE	\$96,635.00	\$ 11,821.42	\$ -	\$ 84,813.58	12%
Cybersecurity Services	\$113,148.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,148.00	0%
Total	\$4,750,000.00	\$ 1,165,349.19	\$ (245.00)	\$ 3,584,405.81	25%
Totals FY16,17,18					
	\$ 7,738,150.00	\$ 3,317,298.55	\$ (44,991.15)	\$ 4,375,860.30	111%



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
Division of Emergency Management

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

For period ending 9/30/19

State of Nevada PPR info for FFY16 July-September 2019 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.

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. The grant period ends on 7/30/19. As of 7/25/19, the grant has been fully expended. The grant is closed.

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.

Clark County/Fire Skid Unit – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19 as a result of deobligated funds from 2016 HSGP grants. The grant period ends on 7/30/19. As of 7/29/19, the equipment has been purchased and put into service.

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 completed as of QPR, dated 8/30/19.

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 trainings, 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 (April – June 2019), the Nevada Citizen Corps Council has assisted with providing technical assistance to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe and the Carson City CERT teams in establishing, growing, and training a CERT team members.

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 the “Be the Help Until Help Arrives” campaign, empowering citizens with the skills to help save lives or minimize fatalities in life-threatening situations. This initiative was partially motivated by the 1 October mass casualty event 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 on 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 trainings 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 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. The next step is to provide training and awareness on RSF functions and their resources that will allow for the detection of any gaps and identify needs. This project is on schedule with no anticipated obstacles during the reporting period.

Emergency Management Division Dept. Public Safety, State of Nevada/SWIC: The Statewide Interoperability Coordinator provides governance, coordination, outreach and support to local jurisdictions and state agencies to maintain the overall State Communications Plan (SCIP), engages and obtains input from local, state and tribal jurisdictions and continues involvement with regional and national committees and working groups. The SWIC provides technical guidance to ensure programmatic, and grant performance compliance based on

information sharing with tribes, counties, and special districts, evaluating that information gathered and providing training as needs are identified. DEM continues to build and maintain communications capabilities and back-up communications for emergency response operations. The SWIC participated in the 2018 Homeland Security Grant Process to vet project proposals and worked with applicants to resolve conflicts with federal requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/CBRNE: The primary Core Capability is Operational Coordination impacting all Mission Areas and the Secondary Core Capability Interdiction and Disruption for the Prevention/Protection Mission Area. This project entails replacing/upgrading equipment used by the ARMOR to include a multi-

jurisdictional(LVMPD, Nevada Highway Patrol, North Las Vegas Police Department, and Henderson Police Department) in coordination with additional agencies throughout Nevada at multiple high-profile, large capacity and real-time operational CBRNE events. This is a sustainment project. Although the majority of the equipment has been received, training is continuing and the purchase of the personal decontamination backpacks. Delays were also expected due to holidays, and an extension of the project was provided with the expected final report due in February 2019.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Fusion Center: The primary Core Capability for the Fusion Center also known as the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center is Intelligence and Information Sharing impacting the Prevention/Protection Mission Area with a Secondary Core Capability focus of Public Information and Warning addressing all Mission Areas. This project includes sustainment activities to include maintaining CopLink™, the Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan and other software solutions, Orator, maintain mapping and information sharing capabilities, and maintain community outreach programs to include the “See Something Say Something campaign. This sub-grant also maintains the Strip Camera Project. Trainings include Cyber hosted, FLO hosted, Crime and Intelligence Analysis trainings and Counter Terrorism trainings. 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. This was updated on 8/12/19.

City of Las Vegas/Bomb Squad Dismounted Operations Tools: This grant is a Supplemental resulting from deobligated funds being reissued to the City of Las Vegas for the purchase of Second Line (Bomb Squad) kits. These kits have been purchased and have been put into service as of 9/25//19, and the grant has been closed.

City of Las Vegas/Bomb Squad Dismounted Operations Tools: This grant is a Supplemental resulting from deobligated funds being reissued to the City of Las Vegas for the purchase of Bomb Squad Helmets. These Helmets have been purchased and have been put into service as of 9/25//19, and the grant has been closed.

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

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. The Power Hawk and Portable Pulsed X-Ray Generator system have been acquired, all related training has been performed, and the system has been put into service as of 8/6/19. This grant has been closed.

Mesquite Fire and Rescue – Supplemental: This is a grant to be used to purchase Hazmat Class B Suites. As of 9/6/19 QPR by Mesquite, the Hazmat Suites have been purchased and put into service.

Northeastern Nevada CERT/Citizen Corps: The regional coordinator promotes trains and coordinates CERT activities in the largest frontier geographic area of Nevada, making up multiple counties. The emphasis in the Whole Community as far as the engaging public and private entities to prepare, mitigate, and respond to emergencies and disasters as well as

engaging teenagers at high schools in preparedness. The agency has an active member that participates in the Nevada Citizen Corps stakeholder group.

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

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

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 on 7/30/19. Per the Jan-Jul 2019 QPR, the grant has been closed.

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. Closed as of the December Progress Report.

Nevada Secretary of State – Cyber Security Enhancement Supplement: This is a supplemental grant to the Secretary of State's ongoing Cyber Security project. As of 9/3/19, the project has been completed.

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 on 7/30/19. As of 7/1/19 project has been completed and awaiting reimbursement. Closed 7/11/19.

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

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. Closed as of the Progress Report for March 2019.

Open Sub-grants

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 on 7/30/19. Extension granted to 8/30/19. Contract awarded and meetings with community partners are occurring as of 7/29/19.

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

Investigations Division, State of Nevada/NTAC Fusion: The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) state fusion center provides fusion center support for 16 of the 17 counties throughout Nevada with a primary core capability of Intelligence and Information Sharing. Activities

support receiving, analyzing, and disseminating information and feedback between local, state, tribal, and federal partners and in the private sector to deter, detect, prevent and/or mitigate terrorist and other criminal activity. The project period for this grant has been extended to 8/30/19 to pay for needed supplies.

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. The grant period ends on 7/30/19. Received equipment and on track for 7/30/19 closure as of 7/25/19.

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. The grant period ends on 7/30/19. On track for completion as of 7/25/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)/Tactical Vehicle TASS SHSP – Supplemental: Grant award issued 3/15/19. On track for completion as of 7/25/19.

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

FFY17 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2017-SS-00006-S01; Grant Period 9/1/17-8/31/19)
For the period July thru September 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. 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 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 (July through August), the subgrantee has provided training to 1,499 individuals at 77 different CERT training events and conducted outreach efforts, including the completion of the Southern Nevada CERT full-scale exercise. As of October 4, 2019, reporting the grant has closed.

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

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

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

Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE: FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health-related issues and threats. The FTE position was vacated, but recently filled beginning in early February 2019. Closed as of 6/6/19.

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

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

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

Open Sub-grants

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS: This project addresses Operational Coordination as a primary core capability and provides the catalyst for the integration of law enforcement, fire, emergency management, and health/medical systems into coordinated response and preparedness for mass casualty incidents. This project includes maintaining equipment, FirstWatch™, and the MMRS coordinator. The Coordinator conducts and participates in IMT and NIMS/ICS training and reviews and updates plans, policies, and procedures. In 2018 the focus has been 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. The project is on schedule with no anticipated problems encountered as of 7/25/19.

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

Clark County OEM/Alternative FAO Facility: This project is designed to create an alternative EOC in the event the primary EOC cannot be occupied. As of 7/29/19, work has been stalled because of a security issue that is being worked through.

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. As of 7/29/19, plans for modification to the EOC have been submitted to Clark County Building Dept. No fiscal activity as of 7/29/19.

Department of Administration (EITS) / Cybersecurity Capabilities: Addressing the primary core capability of Cybersecurity. This project is the next step (Phase III) in the deployment of cyber defenses, the Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs), against those nefarious individuals and enterprises that have changed their methods of attacking hardened infrastructure. This project includes monitoring and incident response. The sub-grantee has been working with

the DEM Program Manager to create a roadmap for this project. The sub-grantee has stated that they have identified sustainment for July 2019-June 2021 for this new infrastructure security technology being developed. Sub-grantee reports that “request denials for budget requests are being addressed as part of the OIS security strategy for sustainment of cyber projects. The FFY17 funds are for Strategy Phase III of the OIS Strategic Cyber-security Roadmap being used to implement new security layers for advanced detection of security deficiencies and protection from malicious traffic, exploits, and compromises. New sources of proactive breach detection indicators, logs, dashboards, and reporting are being used. The reporting quarter ending March 31, 2019, reflects the completed implementation of one component for advanced network security detection and protection. Comodo© advanced security detection and prevention has been implemented and is in production. OIS is evaluating the performance and overall results achieved as of 7/19/19. As of 10/1//19, the project has been completed except that the final reimbursement has not been made.

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 4/17/19.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: The activities for this Operational Coordination core capability project involves sustainment and growth of the 5-county area CERT program in Northeastern Nevada to train citizens, youth, and adults in emergency and disaster preparedness, building a more resilient community. This also provides the oversight to response activities to support public emergency response efforts. This sub-grant supports the Coordinator, equipment, supplies, training activities, and outreach needs. The project has not identified any obstacles with program implementation and continues to provide Basic CERT Training and public/community outreach activities, as of 7/18/19.

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

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

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/NIMS: These projects support 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. Installation and setup of equipment are proceeding with minimal delays. As of 8/15/19, there should be a PCR coming in to extend closeout.

Training: Conducts the Annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) to determine jurisdictional plans to address shortfalls for the state, local, and tribal entities. Continuing to recruit qualified instructors for ICS, Basic Academy, and All-Hazard training classes as of 9/18/19.

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 programmatic and grants performance compliance based on information sharing with tribes, counties, and special districts. 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 7/31/19, monthly operational tests have been performed on the vehicle and all communications equipment except that which connects to the State agencies. Awaiting the information from the State so systems can be connected.

Investigations Division, Nevada DPS/Fusion aka Nevada Threat Assessment

Center(NTAC): The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognized state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility (AOR) covering 16 of 17 counties (except Clark), with interests across the entire state (all state agencies and Tribal Nations) and the Office of the Governor. As a critical component of the United States homeland security and counter-terrorism enterprise and the National Network Of Fusion Centers, the purpose of the Nevada Threat Analysis Center is to receive, analyze, and disseminate information from and to share intelligence with state, local, tribal, and federal partners in an effort to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorist 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. As of 7/22/19, grant funds have been used to provide salary support to designated staff, purchase supplies and services, and provide training to designated staff pursuant to grant guidelines.

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. Awaiting PCR approval as of 7/5/19.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/Fusion, aka Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center: The primary core capability this project supports is Intelligence and Information Sharing. The SNCTC collaborates with state, local, and federal partners to deter, detect, prevent, and/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 7/5/19.

Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD)/So. NV SCADA: This Cybersecurity project will result in vendor-provided technology solutions 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. Issues with the security vendor have been resolved, and the project is back on track to be completed on time (updated 7/28/19.)

North Las Vegas, City of /OEM-MCI Vehicle: This project includes the purchase of a new vehicle and re-purpose the existing vehicle, which was purchased with UASI funds in 2006, into a Mass Casualty Incident platform. The new vehicle was put into service on May 13, 2019, after the new communications systems were installed. Additional work is being performed on the MCI vehicle, and the request to expend funds went before the Finance Committee for approval as of 7/18/19.

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

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

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/No. NV Bomb Tech. Taskforce: This sub-grant is to support the Operational Coordination core capability through providing the training for bomb technicians to maintain response and readiness levels and to respond to emerging threats and changing response abilities/requirements. Sub-grantee is currently behind schedule in the development of strategic plans and guidelines as of 7/15/19.

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 6/5/19.

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

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Citizen Corps Program: This project focuses on the Community Resilience core capability for the jurisdiction. Activities include recruitment of volunteers, volunteer training, exercising preparedness, and response to supported all-hazards incidents within Reno and Washoe County. Project on track as of 7/29/19.

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

Additional Investments

NIMS

Public Information & Warning

Closed Sub-grants

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

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. As of 7/19/19, all new equipment has been ordered, received, and put into service. The Grant has been completed, and sub-grantee has requested the de-obligation of \$689.00.

Open Sub-grants

Douglas County/CERT: This project focuses on the Operational Coordination core capability for Douglas County and supports the CERT Coordinator with supplies, CERT recruitment efforts, preparedness training, exercise support, and local emergency management support. This grant is on track as of 7/17/19.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: This CERT program serves the largest geographic area of the state that includes frontier and rural areas in five (5) counties. This Operational Coordination project supports the Coordinator, operational supplies, recruitment needs, training requirements, and exercises with volunteer community members. This CERT program is an integral and active participant in the Elko County LEPC involved in emergency response, planning, and engaging the whole community. As of 7/15/19, the program continues to perform outreach and presentation at the Carlin Senior Center, the Carlin Community, and officials as well as the Army Corps of Engineers and the Tribal Flood Workshop.

Elko County Multi-agency Communications: This project supports the Operational Communications for Elko County and surrounding areas by upgrading the Basic 9-1-1 system with the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 911) system that improves capacity for working with multiple agencies to comply with interoperability standards and align with the National and State

communications plans. RFP bids have been evaluated, and the vender NGA911 has been selected. Negotiations have been completed for the project, Suspended and Debarred checks have been completed as of 9/27/19.

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

Humboldt County Sheriff's Office/Mobile Repeater: This project supports the construction and equipping of a mobile digital radio repeater to be used in locations that have limited communications ability when needed. Requests for Proposal are out awaiting a response, nothing as of QPR dated 5/1/19.

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

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

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

Clark County OEM/EOC Enhancement: This project supports the Operational Coordination core capability. This project is a continuation to enhance the EOC with the capability to be effective for level 2 and level 3 activations, as defined in the Clark County EOP. This facility also serves as the JIC and the MACC, and is utilized to support full-scale exercises, multi-agency training, and meetings of the Urban Area Working Group. FEMA has approved the EHP survey, and Clark County is working on the design work for the custom back-up generator. The project is on schedule. This phase for the overall project focuses on technological infrastructure to ensure redundancy of power, telecommunications, and other technology to support the EOC for its many functions. No activity as of 7/29/19.

Clark County OEM/ So. NV IMT: Providing Type III IMT training to expand and enhance capabilities of the Southern Nevada Incident Management Team (IMT). No activity as of 7/29/19.

Clark County OEM/FAO Alternate Facility and Dispatch: This project involves purchase and set-up of additional consoles for four dispatch stations and six call-takers, including technology, augment current microwave tower to improve dispatch capabilities in the rural areas of Southern Nevada. The EHP was approved by FEMA 12/3/18. No activity as of 7/29/19.

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

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

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

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

Training: *Maintain the NIMS training program statewide. Maintain and train stakeholders/multi-jurisdictional personnel and all position preparedness for the SEOC Taskbooks for all hazards; provide NIMS technical assistance to jurisdictions, maintain a list of approved training instructors for NIMS related training; regularly review and update training standards; review/update/execute the multi-year training and exercise plan; and facilitate the Nevada Training and Train-the-Trainer plan. The program continues to recruit qualified instructors for ICS, Basic Academy, and the All- Hazards training classes. The Nevada Preparedness Summit was held in Reno, Nevada, February 11-14. The FEMA Basic Academy began with the completion of the LO101 (Week 1) Fundamentals of Emergency Management. (Updated QFR quarter ending 3/31/19 noted 6/10/19)*

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Statewide Recovery Plan (Implementation Phase 2): This project focuses on the sustainment of Operational Coordination through the improvement of the resilience and readiness for the previously funded recovery initiative. Activities will support Recovery Framework adoption, socialization with all stakeholders, training and exercise, Recovery Support Function Roll-out and Training; Preliminary Damage Assessment Tool and Training; and review and update of the Plan after Exercise and AAR has been completed. This project is on schedule with no obstacles identified as of 8/8/19.

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 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. The sub-grantee has received the devices and is in the process of putting them into service, as of 7/26/19 (jpg),

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 terrorist and other criminal activity. This sub-grant is to sustain NTAC programs, operations, and staffing in accord with the fusion center baseline capabilities; and critical operating capabilities to include Intelligence and Information Sharing and Screening, Search, and Detection.

The DHS approved performance measures include sustain operations to meet the Fusion Center Baseline Capabilities, Critical Operating Capabilities, Enabling Capabilities, and Cross-cutting Capabilities and Participation in the DHS Annual Fusion Center Assessment to aid in the evaluation of the National Network of Fusion Centers. No activity was conducted on this grant as of 7/22/19.

City of Las Vegas/CERT: Coordinate, provide supplies for, and provided training to 178 individuals and conducted outreach efforts including the completion of the Southern Nevada CERT full-scale exercise, speaking with three community groups, and the publication of the quarterly CERT newsletter (reported as of 7/31/19).

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

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS: Sustain and Enhance the MMRS capabilities throughout Southern Nevada through the support of the coordinator, public health, fire, EMS, and law enforcement. The program participants conduct and participate in NIMS/ICS training, review and updating plans, policies, and procedures, and maintain capabilities, replace ballistic equipment, and purchase MCI equipment. In the process of purchasing equipment. Updated 7/31/19.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/Radiological Monitoring: This Operational Coordination project sustains the radiation isotope identifying devices that have a wireless transmission of spectra for “reach-back” purposes. This allows rapid identification of radiological isotopes providing the opportunity for expert guidance to be provided early in an incident. Sub-grantee has purchased and received equipment, and Interlocal agreements are being drafted. (Updated from the Apr-Jun QPR received 7/25/19)

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/CBRNE ARMOR: This Intelligence and Information Sharing project provides for sustainment and enhancement activities to rapidly detect and locate radiological and nuclear materials for the ARMOR(Multi-agency and jurisdictional team) unit that is shared within Clark County and jurisdictions throughout Nevada. This project is to sustain and replace equipment that is 13-years old that has reached its end of life and was originally funded federally. As of 7/25/19 the bidding process is underway or awaiting the receipt of replacement equipment (as of 7/26/19)

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

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

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

The DHS approved performance measures include Sustain operations to meet the Fusion Center Baseline Capabilities, Critical Operating Capabilities, Enabling Capabilities, and Cross-cutting Capabilities and Participation in the DHS Annual Fusion Center Assessment to aid in the evaluation of the National Network of Fusion Centers. UASI FFY18 Sustainment and Enhanced activities are on schedule. The sub-grantee is in the process of procuring contracts and initiating Purchase Orders for the items approved in the line-item budget. *(Noted 7/26/19 for the reporting period ending 6/30/19)*

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/MACTAC Training Equipment CCTA: This project supports enhanced Operational Coordination through training and equipping the Regional MACTAC housed within LVMPD for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack(s). On schedule as of 8/19/19.

North Las Vegas Ballistic Shields: This grant will be used to purchase Ballistic Shields. As of 6/15/19, the sub-grantee has received quotes for the purchase.

Secretary of State, Nevada/Netflow & Intrusion Detection: This Cybersecurity project will increase security of the county-based voter registration system through Intrusion Detection System (IDS) equipment and Netflow monitoring of election system networks in Esmeralda, Eureka, Storey, Mineral, Lincoln, Lander, Pershing, White Pine, Humboldt, Churchill, Nye, and

Elko counties. SOS is in the process of establishing IDS agreements with the counties and obtaining the IDS software from the vendor, as of 5/1/19.

Shoshone Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley/Owyhee Dispatch Multidiscipline Center: This Operational Communications project is up to update the existing outdated 9-1-1 dispatch system. Activities include expanding the local Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) into the Emergency Call Center concept making compatible with the Next Generation 9-1-1 dispatching (NG 9-1-1), which serves the northern third of Elko County to include the Duck Valley Reservation and surrounding communities. As of 7/16/19, there has been no activity on this grant.

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

Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE: Continue funding FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health-related threats locally and nationally with the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center (Fusion Center). As of 7/19/19, Public Health Analyst is charging grant as usual.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad: This Operation Coordination sub-grant project is to replace a 13-year old robot and a 9-year old digital imaging system. The new equipment builds a reliable platform to disrupt IED's, has 2-way communication, and allows remote video recording. This is a shareable resource and will serve the multi-jurisdictional region of northern Nevada. As of 7/16/19 the equipment had been purchased and put into service.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management/Statewide Continuity of Operations: This project Phase VI and is to sustain and enhance Operational Coordination to review and update continuity of operations and continuity of government plans for local jurisdictions and state agencies statewide using the planning tool. As of 7/31/19, COOP is moving forward with training sessions.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Cybersecurity: This is a sustainment and enhancement project for Cybersecurity activities to include specialized equipment and software to address cyber threats and responses to include prevention and preparedness.

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 among the miles of rail lines in our Area of Responsibility (AOR). As of 7/29/19 and the Apr-Jun 2019 QPR, WCSO CERT continues to train community volunteers with outreach events, including training 14 new CERT Volunteers, the Rail Safe Event, conducted CERT Exercise, and simulated earthquake event.

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 Ordnance Disposal tool. As of QPR dated 10/4/19, body armor has been implemented into bomb squad response SOPs. Accessories associated with the body armor are pending quotes at this time.

AGENDA ITEM #17

Draft County Allocation by Population Only

Counties Only	Data		% of Totals		Standard Allocation 2015-2019	Total Amount Based on Population Only - Minus Tribal	Allocation Change
	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles			
						2,122,130.00	Reduction/Increase
Carson City	56,057	144.000	1.83%	0.13%	\$ 72,274.00	38,906.64	\$ (33,367.36)
Churchill	25,628	4,929.000	0.84%	4.49%	\$ 43,618.25	17,787.24	\$ (25,831.01)
Clark	2,251,175	7,873.000	73.63%	7.17%	1,282,236.19	1,562,439.21	\$ 280,203.02
Douglas	49,070	710.000	1.60%	0.65%	\$ 57,239.00	34,057.28	\$ (23,181.72)
Elko	54,326	17,182.000	1.78%	15.65%	\$ 53,341.00	37,705.23	\$ (15,635.77)
Esmeralda	969	3,589.000	0.03%	3.27%	723.66	672.54	\$ (51.12)
Eureka	1,951	4,176.000	0.06%	3.80%	1,457.03	1,354.10	\$ (102.93)
Humboldt	16,989	9,648.000	0.56%	8.79%	\$ 15,518.40	11,791.30	\$ (3,727.10)
Lander	6,065	5,493.000	0.20%	5.00%	4,529.42	4,209.44	\$ (319.98)
Lincoln	5,255	10,635.000	0.17%	9.69%	\$ 23,592.00	3,647.26	\$ (19,944.74)
Lyon	55,551	1,994.000	1.82%	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	\$ (2,930.76)
Mineral	4,690	3,757.000	0.15%	3.42%	\$ 20,723.00	3,255.12	\$ (17,467.88)
Nye	47,856	18,185.000	1.57%	16.56%	\$ 42,596.00	33,214.69	\$ (9,381.31)
Pershing	6,858	6,009.000	0.22%	5.47%	\$ 9,050.00	4,759.83	\$ (4,290.17)
Storey	4,227	263.000	0.14%	0.24%	\$ 17,057.00	2,933.77	\$ (14,123.23)
Washoe	460,237	6,342.000	15.05%	5.78%	\$ 303,007.00	319,429.78	\$ 16,422.78
White Pine	10,678	8,877.000	0.35%	8.08%	\$ -	7,411.12	\$ 7,411.12
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	109,806.000	100.00%	100.00%	1,988,448.16	2,122,130.00	

Duck Water Shoshone						34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone						20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute						20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony						19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council						67,040.00
Total						161,312.00

Draft County Allocation by Population & Base

Counties Only	Data		% of Totals		Standard Allocation 2015-2019	Total Amount Based on Population Only - Minus Tribal	Base +Pop	Total -Minus Base	Total	Allocation Change
	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles	7/1/18 Population	Area - sq miles						
						2,122,130.00	0.75%	1,851,558.43		Reduction/Increase
Carson City	56,057	144.000	1.83%	0.13%	72,274.00	38,906.64	15,915.98	33,946.04	49,862.02	\$ (22,411.98)
Churchill	25,628	4,929.000	0.84%	4.49%	43,618.25	17,787.24	15,915.98	15,519.37	31,435.34	\$ (12,182.91)
Clark	2,251,175	7,873.000	73.63%	7.17%	1,282,236.19	1,562,439.21	15,915.98	1,363,228.21	1,379,144.19	\$ 96,908.00
Douglas	49,070	710.000	1.60%	0.65%	57,239.00	34,057.28	15,915.98	29,714.97	45,630.95	\$ (11,608.05)
Elko	54,326	17,182.000	1.78%	15.65%	53,341.00	37,705.23	15,915.98	32,897.81	48,813.79	\$ (4,527.21)
Esmeralda	969	3,589.000	0.03%	3.27%	723.66	672.54	15,915.98	586.79	16,502.77	\$ 15,779.10
Eureka	1,951	4,176.000	0.06%	3.80%	1,457.03	1,354.10	15,915.98	1,181.45	17,097.43	\$ 15,640.40
Humboldt	16,989	9,648.000	0.56%	8.79%	15,518.40	11,791.30	15,915.98	10,287.91	26,203.88	\$ 10,685.48
Lander	6,065	5,493.000	0.20%	5.00%	4,529.42	4,209.44	15,915.98	3,672.74	19,588.71	\$ 15,059.29
Lincoln	5,255	10,635.000	0.17%	9.69%	23,592.00	3,647.26	15,915.98	3,182.23	19,098.21	\$ (4,493.79)
Lyon	55,551	1,994.000	1.82%	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	15,915.98	33,639.63	49,555.60	\$ 8,069.39
Mineral	4,690	3,757.000	0.15%	3.42%	20,723.00	3,255.12	15,915.98	2,840.09	18,756.07	\$ (1,966.93)
Nye	47,856	18,185.000	1.57%	16.56%	42,596.00	33,214.69	15,915.98	28,979.82	44,895.80	\$ 2,299.80
Pershing	6,858	6,009.000	0.22%	5.47%	9,050.00	4,759.83	15,915.98	4,152.95	20,068.93	\$ 11,018.93
Storey	4,227	263.000	0.14%	0.24%	17,057.00	2,933.77	15,915.98	2,559.71	18,475.69	\$ 1,418.69
Washoe	460,237	6,342.000	15.05%	5.78%	303,007.00	319,429.78	15,915.98	278,702.48	294,618.46	\$ (8,388.54)
White Pine	10,678	8,877.000	0.35%	8.08%	-	7,411.12	15,915.98	6,466.20	22,382.18	\$ 22,382.18
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	109,806.000	100.00%	100.00%	1,988,448.16	2,122,130.00	270,571.58	1,851,558.43	2,122,130.00	

Duck Water Shoshone					34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone					20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute					20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony					19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council					67,040.00
Total					161,312.00

Draft County & City Allocation by Population

	Data	% of Totals	Standard Allocation	Total Amount Based on	
	7/1/18	7/1/18	2015-2019	Population Only - Minus	Allocation Change
Counties Only	Population	Population		Tribal	
				2,122,130.00	Reduction/Increase
Carson City	56,057	1.833%	\$ 72,274.00	38,906.64	\$ (33,367.36)
Churchill	16,503	0.54%	\$ 15,536.00	11,453.99	\$ (4,082.01)
Fallon	9,125	0.30%	\$ 28,082.25	6,333.25	\$ (21,749.00)
Clark	1,025,560	33.54%	529,000.00	711,795.02	\$ 182,795.02
Las Vegas	644,113	21.07%	391,886.00	447,049.83	\$ 55,163.83
N Las Vegas	248,701	8.13%	151,407.00	172,612.17	\$ 21,205.17
Henderson	310,244	10.15%	157,243.03	215,326.39	\$ 58,083.36
Mesquite	22,557	0.74%	30,000.00	15,655.80	\$ (14,344.20)
Douglas	49,070	1.60%	\$ 57,239.00	34,057.28	\$ (23,181.72)
Elko	49,920	1.63%	\$ 28,924.00	34,647.22	\$ 5,723.22
West Wendover	4,406	0.14%	\$ 24,417.00	3,058.01	\$ (21,358.99)
Esmeralda	969	0.03%	723.66	672.54	\$ (51.12)
Eureka	1,951	0.06%	1,457.03	1,354.10	\$ (102.93)
Humboldt	16,989	0.56%	\$ 15,518.40	11,791.30	\$ (3,727.10)
Lander	6,065	0.20%	4,529.42	4,209.44	\$ (319.98)
Lincoln	5,255	0.17%	\$ 23,592.00	3,647.26	\$ (19,944.74)
Lyon	55,551	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	\$ (2,930.76)
Mineral	4,690	0.15%	\$ 20,723.00	3,255.12	\$ (17,467.88)
Nye	47,856	1.57%	\$ 42,596.00	33,214.69	\$ (9,381.31)
Pershing	6,858	0.22%	\$ 9,050.00	4,759.83	\$ (4,290.17)
Storey	4,227	0.14%	\$ 17,057.00	2,933.77	\$ (14,123.23)
Washoe	111,291	3.64%	\$ 160,877.00	77,242.07	\$ (83,634.93)
Sparks	100,140	3.28%	\$ -	69,502.67	\$ 69,502.67
Reno	248,806	8.14%	\$ 142,130.00	172,685.04	\$ 30,555.04
White Pine	10,678	0.35%	\$ -	7,411.12	\$ 7,411.12
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	100%	1,965,748.00	2,122,130.00	

Duck Water Shoshone			34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone			20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute			20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony			19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council			67,040.00
Total			161,312.00

Draft County & City Allocation by Population & Base

	Data 7/1/18	% of Totals 7/1/18	Standard Allocation 2015-2019	Total Amount Based on Population Only - Minus Tribal	Base +Pop	Total -Minus Base	Total	Allocation Change
Counties Only	Population	Population		2,122,130.00	0.75%	1,724,230.63		Reduction/Increase
Carson City	58,057	1.833%	\$ 72,274.00	38,906.64	15,915.98	31,611.64	47,527.62	\$ (24,746.38)
Churchill	16,503	0.54%	\$ 15,536.00	11,453.99	15,915.98	9,306.37	25,222.34	\$ 9,686.34
Fallon	9,125	0.30%	\$ 28,082.25	6,333.25	15,915.98	5,145.77	21,061.74	\$ (7,020.51)
Clark	1,025,560	33.54%	529,000.00	711,795.02	15,915.98	578,333.45	594,249.43	\$ 65,249.43
Las Vegas	644,113	21.07%	391,886.00	447,049.83	15,915.98	363,227.99	379,143.96	\$ (12,742.04)
N Las Vegas	248,701	8.13%	151,407.00	172,612.17	15,915.98	140,247.39	156,163.36	\$ 4,756.36
Henderson	310,244	10.15%	157,243.03	215,326.39	15,915.98	174,952.69	190,868.67	\$ 33,625.64
Mesquite	22,557	0.74%	30,000.00	15,655.80	15,915.98	12,720.34	28,636.31	\$ (1,363.69)
Douglas	49,070	1.60%	\$ 57,239.00	34,057.28	15,915.98	27,671.54	43,587.51	\$ (13,651.49)
Elko	49,920	1.63%	\$ 28,924.00	34,647.22	15,915.98	28,150.87	44,066.84	\$ 15,142.84
West Wendover	4,406	0.14%	\$ 24,417.00	3,058.01	15,915.98	2,484.63	18,400.61	\$ (6,016.39)
Esmeralda	969	0.03%	723.66	672.54	15,915.98	546.44	16,462.41	\$ 15,738.75
Eureka	1,951	0.06%	1,457.03	1,354.10	15,915.98	1,100.21	17,016.18	\$ 15,559.15
Humboldt	16,989	0.56%	\$ 15,518.40	11,791.30	15,915.98	9,580.43	25,496.41	\$ 9,978.01
Lander	6,065	0.20%	4,529.42	4,209.44	15,915.98	3,420.17	19,336.15	\$ 14,806.73
Lincoln	5,255	0.17%	\$ 23,592.00	3,647.26	15,915.98	2,963.40	18,879.37	\$ (4,712.63)
Lyon	55,551	1.82%	41,486.21	38,555.45	15,915.98	31,326.90	47,242.28	\$ 5,756.07
Mineral	4,690	0.15%	\$ 20,723.00	3,255.12	15,915.98	2,644.78	18,560.76	\$ (2,162.24)
Nye	47,856	1.57%	\$ 42,596.00	33,214.69	15,915.98	26,986.94	42,902.91	\$ 306.91
Pershing	6,858	0.22%	\$ 9,050.00	4,759.83	15,915.98	3,867.36	19,783.34	\$ 10,733.34
Storey	4,227	0.14%	\$ 17,057.00	2,933.77	15,915.98	2,383.69	18,299.66	\$ 1,242.66
Washoe	111,291	3.64%	\$ 160,877.00	77,242.07	15,915.98	62,759.18	78,675.16	\$ (82,201.84)
Sparks	100,140	3.28%	\$ -	69,502.67	15,915.98	56,470.92	72,386.89	\$ 72,386.89
Reno	248,806	8.14%	\$ 142,130.00	172,685.04	15,915.98	140,306.60	156,222.57	\$ 14,092.57
White Pine	10,678	0.35%	\$ -	7,411.12	15,915.98	6,021.53	21,937.51	\$ 21,937.51
Nevada Counties	3,057,582	100%	1,965,748.00	2,122,130.00	397,899.38	1,724,230.63	2,122,130.00	156,382.00

Duck Water Shoshone		34,419.00
Fallon Paiute -Shoshone		20,240.00
Pyramid Lake Paiute		20,613.00
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony		19,000.00
Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council		67,040.00
Total		161,312.00

Counties Only	2010 Census Population	7/1/18 Population	# Change	% Change
Carson City	55,274	56,057	783	1.42%
Churchill	16,271	16,503	232	1.43%
Fallon	8,606	9,125	519	6.03%
Clark	877,547	1,025,560	148,013	16.87%
Las Vegas	583,756	644,113	60,357	10.34%
N Las Vegas	216,961	248,701	31,740	14.63%
Henderson	257,729	310,244	52,515	20.38%
Mesquite	15,276	22,557	7,281	47.66%
Douglas	46,997	49,070	2,073	4.41%
Elko	44,408	49,920	5,512	12.41%
West Wendover	4,410	4,406	(4)	-0.09%
Esmeralda	783	969	186	23.75%
Eureka	1,987	1,951	(36)	-1.81%
Humboldt	16,528	16,989	461	2.79%
Lander	5,775	6,065	290	5.02%
Lincoln	5,345	5,255	(90)	-1.68%
Lyon	51,980	55,551	3,571	6.87%
Mineral	4,772	4,690	(82)	-1.72%
Nye	43,946	47,856	3,910	8.90%
Pershing	6,753	6,858	105	1.55%
Storey	4,010	4,227	217	5.41%
Washoe	105,922	111,291	5,369	5.07%
Sparks	90,264	100,140	9,876	10.94%
Reno	225,221	248,806	23,585	10.47%
White Pine	10,030	10,678	648	6.46%
Nevada Counties	2,700,551	3,057,582	357,031	13.22%