STATE OF NEVADA
MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA
RESILIENCE COMMISSION

Name of Organization: **RESILIENCE COMMISSION**
Date and Time of Meeting: TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 2019 – 9:00 A.M.

Carson City venue:	Carson City address:
Division of Emergency Management	2478 Fairview Drive
State Emergency Operations Center	Carson City, NV 89701
Las Vegas venue:	Las Vegas address:
Clark County Fire Administration Building	575 E. Flamingo Road
2nd Floor Multi-agency Coordination Center	Las Vegas, NV 89119

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

THIS MEETING WILL BE VIDEO CONFERENCED AND/OR TELECONFERENCED BETWEEN THE LOCATIONS SPECIFIED ABOVE BEGINNING AT 9:00 A.M.

The Resilience Commission (Commission) may take action on items marked "For Possible Action." Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda at the discretion of the Co-Chairs. Items may be combined for consideration by the Commission at the discretion of the Co-Chairs. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

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

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL** – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, State Administrative Agent (SAA), and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, Urban Area Administrator (UAA).

2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**– (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to 3 minutes per person at the discretion of the Co-Chairs. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, (SAA), and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, (UAA). This agenda item will discuss whether or not to approve the minutes of the February 19, 2019, Commission meeting.

4. **PRESENTATION ON THE NEVADA STATE CITIZEN CORPS PROGRAM** – (Discussion Only) — Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps Council/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator. The Commission will be provided with an update on statewide Citizen Corps initiatives and activities, to include CERT program training events, CERT program involvement in exercises and actual events, efforts to expand the "Be the help until help arrives" initiative, and statewide CERT volunteer developments.

5. **PRESENTATION ON THE SOUTHERN NEVADA INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM** – (Discussion Only) — Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. Chief Steinbeck will provide an informational overview of the Incident Management Team developed in southern Nevada in recent years, its capabilities, its recent deployments, and the team's availability for mutual aid requests.

6. **OVERVIEW OF NEVADA PREPAREDNESS EFFORTS** – (Discussion Only) – Jim Walker, Emergency Management Program Manager, Division of Emergency Management (DEM). The Commission will be provided an overview of the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) consequence and gap analysis information referenced during the February 19, 2019, Commission meeting. Commissioners will discuss efforts to align planning, training, and exercise activities with identified capability gaps noted in the SPR.

7. **OVERVIEW OF NEVADA RECOVERY EFFORTS** – (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM, and Suz Coyote, State Recovery Officer, DEM. The Commission will be provided with a presentation on the current status of the implementation of the Nevada Disaster Recovery Framework. The Commission will also be provided with an overview of current recovery efforts throughout the state, to include preliminary damage assessment initiatives.

8. **UPDATE ON CURRENT EFFORTS TOWARD THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN BASED ON THE CURRENT RESILIENCE GOAL AND OBJECTIVES** - (Discussion Only) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will be provided with an update on the strategic planning efforts for the statewide emergency management program to date, which is based on the definition of resilience and the resilience goal and objectives approved during the February 19, 2019, Commission meeting. The Commission will discuss updates to the strategic plan, including changes to the vision, mission, values, goals, objectives, and strategies for the statewide emergency management program.

9. **BRIEFING ON CURRENT LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS AFFECTING THE STATEWIDE RESILIENCE STRATEGY** – (Discussion Only) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will be provided an overview of the current status of legislative efforts pertaining to the Statewide Resilience Strategy. This brief may include the status on the following items:

   - Assembly Bill 71:Makes various changes concerning expenditures related to disasters and emergencies;
   - Senate Bill 15:Provides for the establishment of incident management assistance teams;
   - Senate Bill 34: Revises provisions related to emergency management;
   - Senate Bill 35: Creates the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee;

- Senate Bill 66: Revises provisions relating to emergency management;
- Senate Bill 67: Revises provisions governing local emergency management;
- Senate Bill 68: Provides for the expedited granting of certain provisional registrations to volunteer providers of health or veterinary services during an emergency declaration; and
- Senate Bill 69: Revises provisions relating to emergencies and cybersecurity.

10. **OVERVIEW OF CURRENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT (EMPG) ALLOCATIONS** (Discussion Only) – Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Commission will receive an overview of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, its allocations for statewide programs, and historical information for how this allocation model was developed. The Commission will discuss the current EMPG allocation model in order to assist in establishing an improved allocation model to be finalized by the September 2019 Commission meeting.

11. **UPDATE ON FFY 2016-2018 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) GRANT BALANCES** – (Discussion Only) – Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Commission will be provided an update on the current balances for sub-grants and projects for each of the open grant years (2016-2018).

12. **REVIEW OF CURRENT HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) REOBLIGATION GUIDELINES** (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will review the existing Reobligation Guidelines used to ensure the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS), State Administrative Agent (SAA), and HSGP subgrantees provide for the best utilization of grant resources when cost savings or cost shortfalls are realized during a grant performance period. The Commission will have the opportunity to provide advisory feedback and suggestions to the current Reobligation Guidelines and may vote to approve recommendations for the NCHS's consideration.

13. **DISCUSSION ON ESTABLISHING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2019 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FOR COMMUNICATIONS-BASED PROJECT INVESTMENTS** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Melissa Friend, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM. The Commission will be presented with compliance priorities developed for communications projects during previous HSGP grant cycles and discuss whether they should be updated or amended for the upcoming grant cycle. The Commission may vote to approve the adoption of compliance priorities and objectives to be used in the review of FFY 2019 HSGP project submissions identified as having a communications component.

14. **DISCUSSION ON ESTABLISHING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2019 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FOR CYBERSECURITY-BASED PROJECT INVESTMENTS** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Administrator Shaun Rahmeyer, Office of Cyber Defense Coordination and Michael Dietrich, CIO, Nevada Department of Administration. The Commission will be presented with compliance priorities developed for cybersecurity projects during previous HSGP grant cycles and discuss whether they should be updated or amended for the upcoming grant cycle. The Commission may vote to approve the adoption of compliance

priorities and objectives to be used in the review of FFY 2019 HSGP project submissions identified as having a cybersecurity component.

15. **DISCUSSION ON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY CAPACITIES THAT ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE MAINTAINED WITH FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2019 HSGP FUNDING –** (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Co-Chairs, Chief Caleb Cage, SAA, and Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA. The Commission will discuss the requirement approved in the Statewide Resilience Strategy to provide recommendations to the NCHS for capacities that should be prioritized to be maintained for HSGP funding. Members of the Commission will be provided with the current project proposal form, as well as a list of capacities that have been funded in previous years. Commissioners will discuss ways to improve the project proposal form and which capacities should be maintained through future funding. The Commission may vote to approve recommendations for the NCHS's consideration.

16. **PUBLIC COMMENT -** (Discussion Only) - No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to 3 minutes per person at the discretion of the Co-Chairs. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

17. **ADJOURN** – (Discussion/For Possible Action)

This is a public meeting. In conformance with the Nevada Public Meeting Law, this agenda was posted or caused to be posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on <u>March 7, 2019</u>, at the following locations:

Las Vegas Governor's Offi**c**e, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, NV;
Carson City Governor's Office, 101 N. Carson Street, Carson City, NV;
NV State Emergency Operations Center, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, NV;
Clark County Fire Department, 575 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV;
Posted to the following websites:

- Nevada Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Public Meeting Notifications/Information Website: DEM Public Meeting Website at http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/2019_Resilience_Commission/
- 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 Karen Hall, Commission Analyst, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701 or (775) 687-0300. 24-hour advance notice is requested. Thank you.

March 12, 2019

Administrative Protocols

[Agenda Items #1, #2, and #3]

- *Agenda Item #1* - Call to order and Roll Call
- *Agenda Item #2* - Public Comment
- *Agenda Item #3* - Approval of Minutes – February 19, 2019

Slide #3

Agenda Item #4

PRESENTATION ON THE NEVADA STATE CITIZEN CORPS PROGRAM

Presenter:

Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps/CERT Coordinator

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Slide #4

Agenda Item #4 Cont. – Laffoon

CERT Updates

- 2019 Nevada Preparedness Summit
- "Be the help till help arrives", and "Stop the Bleed".
- Spring: CERT Courses, Live Xs, Table Tops, and Community Events
- New communities joining the family
- Washoe County School District and CERT!
- CAST Missions (TSA Covert Missions)
- Volunteers in the Field

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Slide #5

Recent Programs Highlights

- Carson City CERT
- Douglas County CERT
- Elko CERT
- Southern Nevada CERT

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M5QKJOF22T4&list=PLC4B2
85B4B5BB4B8E&index=106

- Washoe County CERT

Slide #6

CERT in Action Highlights

- Point in Time Assessment
- Providing volunteers for Responses
- Special Assignment for DCSO CERT
- Flu POD assistance/partnership
- CERT courses and classes presented in Spanish and prepping for AFN classes

Slide #7

Upcoming Events

- Continued training for volunteers, presenters and community on all programs, CERT, Be the Help, and Stop the Bleed, and ARC's Disaster Psychology and Red Cross Sheltering X

- Participate in CASPER Surveys (Boots on the Ground)

- Multiple Community based preparedness events and fairs

- Table Tops and Live Xs in multiple communities

- Adding new communities to the CERT Family

Slide #8

Agenda Item #5

PRESENTATION ON THE SOUTHERN NEVADA INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

Presenter:

Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA

Slide #9

Incident Management Teams

- Type 5 Team/Command
  - Single Agency Response (Local)
- Type 4 Team/Command
  - Interagency Response (Local)
- Type 3 Incident Management Team
  - Multi agency Regional Response
- Type 2 Incident Management Team
  - Multi agency State/National Team
- Type 1 Incident Management Team
  - Federal Team

Slide #10

Team History

- April 2013
  - By-Laws
  - Operating Procedures
  - Strategic 3 year plan
    - Team to be deployable by 2015

Slide #11

Agenda Item #5 Cont. - Steinbeck

Team Members

- Currently the team is comprised of 60 members, including personnel certified as;
  - Incident Commanders
  - Operations Section Chiefs
  - Planning Section Chiefs
  - Logistic Section Chiefs
  - Safety Officers
  - Public Information Officers
  - Specialty Certifications
    - Training
    - Communications
    - Medical Unit Leader

Slide #12

Agenda Item #5 Cont. - Steinbeck

Team Deployments

- July 2013
  - Carpenter Fire
    - Team Shadowing of the Type 1 IMT
- September 2014
  - Moapa Valley Flood Event
    - Short Team of 4 members assigned to manage flooding on the Moapa Piute Reservation
- October 2017
  - Route 91 Shooting
    - Team members assigned to manage the "Family Assistance Center (FAC)"

Slide #13

Team Equipment

- Through grant funding the team has purchased the following equipment;
  - Laptop Computers
    - All no in need of replacement
  - Printers
  - Map Plotter
  - Wall Charts
  - Assorted Equipment Cases
  - Radio Equipment
  - Deployment Bags
  - Equipment Trailer

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Team Challenges

- Operational Budget Funding
  - Currently only funded through grants
- Inter local Agreements to pay team members and clearly define who has liability and how injuries are handled.
- Training coordination and costs
- Equipment management
- Program management

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Questions

Slide #16

BREAK INTERMISSION

Slide #17

Agenda Item #6

OVERVIEW OF
NEVADA PREPAREDNESS EFFORTS

Presenter:

Jim Walker, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM

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Agenda Item #6 (Cont.) - Walker

What is the SPR?

The SPR is an outcome-oriented assessment that helps communities intuitively compare their current capabilities with their targets, identify gaps, and prioritize investments and other preparedness activities to address those gaps

Slide #19

How is it Used?

- Communities use the SPR to answer the following questions:
  - What are our current capabilities?
  - What gaps exist between our targets and the capabilities we currently have?
  - How can we address our capability gaps and sustain our current capabilities?

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Slide #20

- For each of the 32 Core Capabilities

- It provides a Capability Target

- It discusses the Capabilities we currently have

- It then determines if capability was lost, sustained or gained in:
  - Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises (POETE)

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Slide #21

- Then it provides approaches for addressing the capability gaps and sustainment needs

- The new format also attempts to describe the impacts of funding sources

Slide #22

What is the Consequence Analysis?

The Consequence Analysis Report provides an overarching analysis of the results from the THIRA, State of Nevada Enhanced Mitigation Plan, and SPR assessments and reviews

Slide #23

How was the Consequence Analysis Performed?

- Three-step process
  - In-person meetings with each of the 16 counties and the Clark County UASI
  - An online survey was conducted
  - A comprehensive research and review of relevant documentation and assessments

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Threats and Hazards were identified, and then an Impact Analysis was performed on each of those Threats and Hazards

- The analysis included:
  - Magnitude
  - Area Affected
  - Distribution
  - Duration
  - Frequency
  - Vulnerability

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Aligning Training and Exercise Activities

Feedback from the Commission?

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Agenda Item #7

OVERVIEW OF
NEVADA RECOVERY EFFORTS

Presenters:

Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM
Suz Coyote, State Recovery Officer, DEM

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Recovery Grants Progress

Disaster	Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded	Paid to Date	Balance	Pending Reports
4303	169	$12,009,095.87	$2,035,148.72	$9,973,947.15	59
4307	89	$17,788,426.60	$2,390,900.82	$15,397,525.78	30
Total	258	$29,797,522.47	$4,426,049.54	$25,371,472.93	89

As of 3/6/2019

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Agenda Item #8

UPDATE ON CURRENT EFFORTS TOWARD THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN BASED ON CURRENT RESILIENCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Presenters:

Chief Caleb Cage, SAA
Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA

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- **Resilience Defined:** Proactive, flexible, and unified leadership throughout all four phases of emergency management that allows for Nevada communities to adapt to and grow back stronger from disasters.
- **State Resilience Goal**: Nevada will increase resilience across the whole community by focusing on collaboration in policy development, building operational capacity, and maximizing financial resources throughout all four phases of the emergency management cycle.
  - **Obj 1**: Develop comprehensive policies for all levels of government in order to improve resilience across disciplines and hazards.
  - **Obj 2**: Improve preparedness for response and recovery operations through a unified, statewide planning, training, and exercise effort, in order to improve resilience before, during, and after actual events.
  - **Obj 3**: Distribute limited financial resources from various sources with maximum efficiency, predictability, and accountability, in order to best focus on improving statewide resilience.

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- **Original Vision, Mission, and Values:** Developed by DEM staff and stakeholders starting in 2016.

- **Vision:** Nevada's Essential Emergency and Disaster Coordinating Partner.
- **Mission:** Coordinating mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery programs and resources through partnerships to sustain safe and livable communities for Nevada's residents and visitors.
- **Values:** Integrity, Excellence, Courage, Accountability, Leadership, and Teamwork.

- **Updated Vision, Mission, and Values:** Initially developed by DEM leadership based on approval of resilience definition, goals, and objectives by Resilience Commission.

- **Vision:** Building Nevada resilience through coordination and partnerships.
- **Mission:** Coordinating mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery programs and resources through partnerships to build resilient communities for Nevada's residents and visitors.
- **Values:** Integrity, Excellence, Courage, Accountability, Leadership, and Teamwork.

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Agenda Item #9

BRIEFING ON CURRENT LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS AFFECTING THE STATEWIDE RESILIENCE STRATEGY

Presenters:

Chief Caleb Cage, SAA
Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA

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Agenda Item #9 Cont. – Cage, Steinbeck

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

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BREAK INTERMISSION

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Agenda Item #10

OVERVIEW OF CURRENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT ALLOCATIONS

Presenters:

Chief Caleb Cage, SAA
Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM

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EMPG Overview

- The purpose of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program is to provide Federal grants to states to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards. EMPG grants support the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nevada.
- The EMPG Program supports a comprehensive, all-hazard emergency preparedness system by building and sustaining the core capabilities in the Goal.

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EMPG Overview

- EMPG Program focuses on planning, operations, equipment acquisitions, training, exercises, construction, and renovation to enhance and sustain the all-hazards core capabilities of state, local, tribal and territorial governments.

- A cost match is required under this program. The federal share shall not exceed 50% of the total budget.

- 50% of the budget funding from this grant is used to support DEM staff and operating expenses, the other 50% supports local jurisdictions and tribal nations Emergency Management Programs.

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Agenda Item #10 Cont. – Cage, Anderson

Grant Requirements

- Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and updated at least once every two years.
- Annual participation with the State *Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (*THIRA).
- All EMPG Program funded personnel shall complete the following training requirements and record proof of completion: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training, IS 100, IS 200, IS 700, and IS 800. This includes ensuring and maintaining adoption and implementation of NIMS.
- All EMPG funded personnel shall participate in no fewer than three exercises in a 12-month period*.*

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Agenda Item #10 Cont. – Cage, Anderson

Grant Requirements

- A FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is required for all sub-grantees.

- Availability of Cost Share or Match for the EMPG program (50%).

- Compliance with the Federal and State Assurances to include **on-time** Quarterly Financial and Programmatic Reporting.

- Compliance with the core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

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Agenda Item #11

UPDATE ON THE CURRENT FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2016-2018 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) GRANT BALANCES

Presenters:

Kelli Anderson, Emergency Management Program Manager, DEM

BREAK INTERMISSION

LUNCH – Provided to Commission

Agenda Item #12

REVIEW OF CURRENT
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)
REOBLIGATION GUIDELINES

Presenters:

Chief Caleb Cage, SAA
Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA

Agenda Item #13

DISCUSSION ON ESTABLISHING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2019 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FOR COMMUNICATIONS-BASED PROJECT INVESTMENTS

Presenter:

Melissa Friend, Statewide Interoperability Coordinator, DEM

2018 SAFECOM Guidance - Emergency Communications Priorities

- Governance and Leadership
  - Develop/sustain the SIGB or SIEC activities and SWIC position
  - Update governance structures and processes to address the evolving operating environment, including:
- Statewide Planning and Procedures for Emergency Communications
  - Update SCIPs and other plans and procedures
  - Support statewide emergency communications and preparedness planning efforts through allocation of funding to the following planning activities

2018 SAFECOM Guidance - Emergency Communications Priorities Continued

- Identify, review, establish, and improve SOPs in coordination with response agencies at all levels of government to:
  - Ensure federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial roles and responsibilities are clearly defined o Ensure communications assets and capabilities are integrated, deployed, and utilized to maximize interoperability
  - Address threats and vulnerabilities and identify contingencies for the continuity of critical communications
  - Establish a cybersecurity plan including continuity of vulnerable communications components, such as Radio Frequency (RF)-based communications that do not rely on public infrastructure
- Emergency Communications Training and Exercises
  - NIMS
  - Frequent trainings

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2018 SAFECOM Guidance - Emergency Communications Priorities Continued

- Activities that Enhance Operational Coordination
  - Ensure inventories are up to date
  - Develop, integrate or implement SOPs and IAPs ICS 205
- Standards-Based Technology and Equipment
  - Sustain and maintain current LMR capabilities
  - Purchase and use P25 compliant
  - NG911
  - Common Alerting Protocol meeting IPAWS system requirements

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2018 Priorities/Objectives

- Must match Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)
- 100% Completion within the performance period of the Grant
- Sustainability of the project over the long term
- Cyber protections referenced
- Must follow Nevada Commission of Homeland Security's Priorities and Directions
- Must be compliant with Federal and State Grant Guidance
- Review and Rank for Regional and/or Statewide Impact

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Agenda Item #14

DISCUSSION ON ESTABLISHING FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2019 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FOR CYBERSECURITY-BASED PROJECT INVESTMENTS

Presenters:

Shaun Rahmeyer, Administrator, Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination
Michael Dietrich, CIO, Nevada Department of Administration

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Agenda Item #14 Cont. – Rahmeyer / Dietrich

History

- Cybersecurity Sub-committee
- Previous Funding Recommendations / Project Proposal Criteria
- Inception of the Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination

Path Forward

- Updated Recommendations

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Cybersecurity Sub-committee

- Established in 2014 under the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security
- Chaired by Nevada Lt. Governor
  - Membership represented by federal, state, and private sector stakeholders
- Purpose: To provide input to the grant process, and expertise on cybersecurity-related matters

Source: Final Report of the Cyber Security Committee

Slide #50

Previous Funding Recommendations / Project Proposal Criteria

- Must be in line with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework
- Must not conflict with Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity under Presidential Executive Order #13636
- Will be reviewed and ranked for regional and/or statewide impact
- Must be 100% completed within the performance period
- Must be sustainable for the long-term
- Must follow the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security's priorities and direction
- Must be compliant with federal and state grant guidance
- Must be aligned with Presidential Policy Directive 41 (PPD-41)
- Must be aligned with OCDC performance matrix
- Must have a primary focus of cybersecurity

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Updated Recommendations

- ~~Must be in line with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework~~
- ~~Must not conflict with Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity under Presidential Executive Order #13636~~ (Superseded by EO 13800)
- ~~Will be reviewed and ranked for regional and/or statewide impact~~
- Must be 100% completed within the performance period
- ~~Must be sustainable for the long-term~~
- Must follow the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security's priorities and direction
- Must be compliant with federal and state grant guidance

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Updated Recommendations… Continued

- ~~Must be aligned with Presidential Policy Directive 41 (PPD-41)~~
- ~~Must be aligned with OCDC performance matrix~~
- Must have a primary focus of cybersecurity
- Must follow the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security's priorities and direction
- Must be compliant with federal and state grant guidance
- Must have a primary focus of cybersecurity
- Must be 100% completed within the grant performance period
- If the proposal is for a long-term project, sustainability must be addressed in the project proposal

Slide #53

Updated Recommendations… Continued

- Must align with Center for Internet Security (CIS) Top 20 Control priorities/actions for the protection of an organization
  - And/Or
- Directly focus on cybersecurity training (industry-recognized professional training for IT security staff, or organization-wide internal information security training)
- Directly relate to establishing or improving an organization-wide information security risk management program (must align with one of the following: NIST Risk Management Framework, International Standards Organization (ISO) 27005, Factor Analysis of Information Risk (FAIR))

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Questions?

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BREAK INTERMISSION

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Agenda Item #15

DISCUSSION ON STATEWIDE HOMELAND SECURITY CAPACITIES THAT ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE MAINTAINED WITH FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2019 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) FUNDING

Presenters:

Chief Caleb Cage, SAA
Deputy Chief John Steinbeck, UAA

Administrative Protocols

[**Agenda Items #16 and 17**]

- *Agenda Item #16* – Public Comment
- *Agenda Item #17* - Adjourn

Meeting Minutes
Resilience Commission

Attendance	DATE	February 19, 2019
	TIME	9:00 A.M.
	LOCATION	Nevada Division of Emergency Management State Emergency Operations Center 2478 Fairview Drive Carson City, NV 89701
	METHOD	Video-Teleconference
	RECORDER	Karen Hall

Commission Member Attendance					
Member Name	**Present**	**Member Name**	**Present**	**Member Name**	**Present**
Caleb Cage	X	Melissa Friend	X	Connie Morton	X
John Steinbeck	X	Mike Heidemann	X	Todd Moss	X
Roy Anderson	X	Eric Holt	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	X
Solome Barton	X	David Hunkup	X	Andy Rasor	X
Bunny Bishop	X	Jeremy Hynds	X	Carlito Rayos	X
Felix Castagnola	X	Kacey KC	Abs	Misty Robinson	X
Bart Chambers	X	Aaron Kenneston	X	Jim Seebock	Abs
James Chrisley	Abs	Graham Kent	X	Rachel Skidmore	Abs
Cassandra Darrough	X	Annette Kerr	X	Corey Solferino	Abs
Craig dePolo	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Malinda Southard	X
Michael Dietrich	Abs	Chris Lake	Abs	Mike Wilson	X
Dave Fogerson	Abs	Bob Leighton	X	Stephanie Woodard	Abs
Jeanne Freeman	X	Carolyn Levering	X		

Legal Representative		**Entity**	**Present**
Samantha Ladich – Sr. Deputy Attorney General		Nevada Attorney General's Office	X

Analyst/Support Staff	**Entity**	**Present**
Karen Hall	Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North	X
Meagan Werth-Ranson	Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North	X
Paul Burke	Nevada Division of Emergency Management – North	X
Robert Plant	Nevada Division of Emergency Management - North	X
Kendall Herzer	Nevada Division of Emergency Management - South	X

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

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

2. Public Comment

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

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Cage called for a motion to approve the draft minutes from the December 11, 2018, Commission meeting. A motion to approve the minutes as presented with the clarification of the correct document reviewed was presented by Dr. Aaron Kenneston, Washoe County, and a second was provided by Carlito Rayos, Las Vegas Valley Water District. Motion passed unanimously.

4. **Review of Current Resilience Commission Bylaws**

Chief Cage provided a review of the current Commission bylaws and opened discussion on any changes required at this time. Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas, spoke to Senate Bill (SB) 35, and should the Resilience Advisory Committee be put into statute, would these bylaws apply in that case. Per Chief Cage, if codified, substantive changes would be made if necessary. No other comments were provided, nor any changes made to existing Commission bylaws. The bylaws will be reviewed again in April 2019 per the quarterly requirement.

5. **Update on Current Efforts Applied to the Emergency Management Strategic Plan and Development of Resilience Goals and Objectives**

Chief Cage provided the Commission with an update to efforts being applied to the Emergency Management Strategic Plan and development of resilience goals and objectives. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion is as follows:

- Definition of Resilience, the State Resilience Goal, and Resilience Objectives;
- Next steps to be taken in the process to include incorporation of both the Governor's and the Department of Public Safety's (DPS) strategic planning frameworks, development of a resilience specific vision statement, strategies and milestones for objectives, method for implementation of the plan, a method and schedule for evaluation, maintenance, and revision of the plan, and a vote to approve these items during the March Commission meetings and afterwards; and
- Discussion on what a resilience cycle may look like, and the incorporation of the 100 Resilient Cities model.

Chief Cage called for comment on this update, and if the Commission would like to move forward with the process, goals, or objectives described. Dr. Kenneston thanked Chief Cage for his efforts on this initiative noting that all local jurisdictional plans roll up to the state and federal plans, so he is eager for this product to be finished in order to update his own plan. Dr. Kenneston motioned to approve the information as presented, with Carolyn Levering seconding the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously. Additional discussion ensued revolving around the 100 Resilient Cities approach and its history through former Governor Sandoval. Deputy Chief Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, encouraged the Commission to base how the state is doing against the goals listed on the outside of the model including preparedness efforts, monitoring, and evaluation. Though there has been tremendous change in Nevada's processes this past year, the state is still achieving these goals. Legislative changes, if approved, are still a ways out in implementation. Dr. Jeanne Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, indicated she was pleased with some of the changes she sees, but there is overlap in what's occurring within the public health realm. Dr. Graham Kent, University of Nevada Reno, also provided comment in liking the 100 Resilient Cities strategy. Carolyn Levering spoke to appreciating the New Jersey model, and that some of the goals may be outside the ability and scope of this Commission, suggesting that the Commission looks at what affects Nevada directly and participates in stakeholder outreach to achieve the goals presented. Chief Cage spoke to looking at those goals that fit the Commission's role as a way to define the scope of this initiative. Carlito Rayos spoke to not limiting movement in identifying any gaps or partnerships. Deputy Chief Steinbeck spoke to the duality of needing both political leadership and private partnerships. Chief Cage and Deputy Chief Steinbeck spoke conceptually of emergency management, public health, and other quality partnerships across the state bringing expertise to the table to address these important issues.

6. **Update on the Outline of the 2019 Resilience Commission report**

Chief Cage provided an update on the 2019 outline for the Resilience Commission Report. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- Efforts applied to the ongoing annual assessment and methodology of the assessment outline to include:
  - Part 1 – Provision of introduction/executive summary, overview to date on 2018 and 2019 activities, strategic plan and resilience goals and objectives, and legislative changes;
  - Part 2 – Overview calendar year activities including the statewide emergency management program, combined threat/hazard assessments, grant program overview, overview of statewide planning, training, and exercise programs, and an overview of statewide response and recover efforts;
  - Part 3 – Overview of 2020 and beyond activities to include recommendations for sustainment projects, policy changes, budget changes, and operational changes; and
  - Part 4 – Administrative components to include member biographies, acronym lists, and a glossary.

Chief Cage emphasized the lack of integration for numerous threat assessments, and the need to cross reference these assessments to truly identify what the threats look like statewide. Carlito Rayos spoke to Part II's goal, with Chief Cage indicating that he wants this information in the report for December 31, 2019. Mr. Rayos also is concerned on the prioritization of threats and current limitations to address such threats. If what the goal aims to do is to come up with the framework, it needs to remain flexible. Chief Cage indicated that once threats were identified, that identification would drive the following years work. Chief Cage also spoke to the goal of the THIRA in driving grants and preparedness for the following year. Lieutenant Andy Rasor, DPS Investigation Division, spoke to the combined threat and hazard assessments and the potential assistance with that endeavor from both fusion centers.

7. **Briefing on Current Legislative Efforts Affecting the Statewide Resilience Strategy**

Chief Cage briefed the Commission on current legislative efforts in support of the Statewide Resilience Strategy. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- An overview of Assembly Bill (AB) 71 and Senate Bills (SB) 15, 34, 35, 66, 67, 68, and 69 to include a summary of what each AB or SB aims to provide in addition to more in depth discussion on each bill presented.
- Questions were posed in relation to several bills during discussion to include:
  - SB15 - Carolyn Levering inquired how this bill affects the ability to use volunteers as resources (such as AmeriCorps). Deputy Chief Steinbeck spoke to Team Rubicon or another team giving direct assistance to homeowners or businesses in addition to intrastate mutual aid. Concern was presented on how volunteer organizations are paid for services in the new SB language, with Chief Cage indicating that the language is limited to policy and procedures, and most likely not administrative code. Because funding isn't available to apply to this action currently, the policies need to be put in place first. Ms. Levering spoke to previous legislative sessions and the issues with intent versus implementation;
  - SB34 – Chief Cage spoke to the intent of the bill allowing for the inclusion of accountability measures that go beyond money transfers. Discussion ensued on similarities between requirements under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C for agencies that receive grant funding through HSGP to provide a report to the NCHS and the transparency involved in that process;
  - SB35 – Chief Cage spoke to the statutory creation of the Resilience Advisory Committee and the work done through the Legislative Counsel Bureau. This proposed legislation calls for minor changes in membership and Commission duties, monthly meetings, an annual report, and specific goals and objectives under NRS 239C. Carolyn Levering spoke to the membership, and how statewide representation is sought in light of downsizing the

Commission to 34 members. Currently, the Commission bylaws indicate not more than 40 members are to be appointed to the Commission. Chief Cage spoke to the challenge of this issue, and working to find a solution to address this possible limitation. There is no issue raising the number of members through the amendment process moving forward. Ms. Levering also indicated that specific agencies are not called out as representatives on the body, with Chief Cage indicating that his preference is to keep the membership general in specific disciplines to provide maximum flexibility;

- o SB66 – Chief Cage spoke to name change to the Disaster ID Coordination Committee. What this represents is essentially an EMAC function. Currently, DEM doesn't have such resources internally, but there are Duty Officers that coordinate resource needs. Jeremy Hynds, City of Henderson, inquired on clarifying if this committee is a deployable team or just a coordinating body. Per Chief Cage, it is both in concept, as a deployable asset through EMAC through a team that can work remotely. An example was given that should there be a mass casualty incident in Clark County, this committee could be activated, along with the plan, and can coordinate on the jurisdiction's behalf. Dr. Malinda Southard, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, presented concern if public health would participate in this at all as there are public health considerations. Currently, public health is not indicated as a member of the committee; however, Chief Cage indicated he is open to amending the membership to include public health;

- o SB67 – Chief Cage spoke to including public health in the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council as well. Eric Holt, Lincoln County, asked for clarification of counties to create the emergency management program, with Chief Cage indicating this could be placed under a subdivision of the county as an example;

- o SB68 – Chief Cage spoke to his need to provide an update to Dr. Southard on this bill through NRS 415A. This bill allows for the provision of expedited granting of certain provisional registrations to volunteer providers of medical or veterinary services during an emergency declaration. There are significant changes that would need to happen to make this possible. What is current written in NRS 415A would need to be addressed, and is a minor change to that language; and

- o SB69 – Chief Cage spoke to this bill formalizing October as Cybersecurity Awareness Month. Carlito Rayos inquired if any work was being done on the definition of a cyber event. Currently, Chief Cage indicated that he does not know if that definition is worked out in the bill or if any action is being undertaken to sort that out at this time. Mike Wilson, Clark County School District, spoke to several bills addressing similar plans.

*** Meeting break taken for 15 minutes at 11:00 a.m.; meeting resumed at 11:15 a.m. ***

8. **Update on Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Project Proposals Requesting Use of Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2016 Deobligated Funding**

Kelli Anderson, DEM, briefed the Commission on the current deobligations for FFY 2016 in addition to the existing reobligation guidelines used by DEM in the management of grant funding. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- ▪ A presentation of FFY 2016 deobligations to include funding source, subgrantee, project name, original grant amount, deobligated amount, and pertinent information regarding each deobligation. The total original grant award for the 22 projects noted totaled $4,338,276, and total deobligations totaled $846,401.06. Additional discussion was presented on another deobligation that hasn't been reviewed yet resulting from a small deobligation from the CBRNE project for approximately $20,000. The remaining deobligations have been voted on and recommended for approval. Currently, federal approval is still pending;

- Chief Cage spoke to giving context to the deobligations including deobligation background, reasons for the deobligation, what percentage of the project funding was deobligated, and if the project deobligating funding was complete. Ms. Anderson indicated that those are complicated answers to provide in immediate fashion due to the lack of an automated grants management system and the necessity to pull manual files for historical background;

- Inquiry on the process of approval by Carolyn Levering to include possible Nevada Commission on Homeland Security approval in addition to federal approval. Ms. Anderson indicated that she is hopeful the federal approval will be granted within the week as the grant awards have already been uploaded preliminarily. Ms. Anderson indicated her preference to push out grant awards no, and push approval through the Finance Committee and recap the information for the NCHS. Additional concern was presented on the performance period requirements, with Ms. Anderson indicating that she would be asking for a 6-month extension but hoping for at least a 3-month extension granted to help out with the process; and

- Deputy Chief Steinbeck asked if this information could be provided on a regular basis for visibility, with Ms. Anderson indicating that she can provide this information as requested

9. Briefing on the Division of Emergency Management Reobligation Guidelines and Lessons Learned from the December 11, 2018, Resilience Commission Meeting on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2016 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Deobligation Requests

Chief Cage spoke to the lessons learned from the deobligation process this year, and a summary of the topics covered in that discussion are as follows:

- Kelli Anderson spoke to the current reobligation guidelines as they exist and were accepted by the NCHS in 2011. These guidelines are designed for the State Administrative Agent to follow in addressing grant funding issues and gives the SAA authority to maneuver through processes necessary for identification of deobligation, reobligation, and change requests as necessary;

- Overview of grant administration through DEM, advice received from historical and numerous advisory bodies, and challenges associated in complying with federal guidelines. Prior to the creation of this Commission, the Finance Committee would vet and approve funding requests based on merit, compliance, goals, gaps, and issues, and then it was pushed to NCHS for approval. This is the first time that another body will have advisory input in addition to Finance. Ms. Anderson emphasized her staff's work in collecting historical knowledge regarding their respective grant programs, and then went through the reobligation guidelines for visibility to the Commission.

Chief Cage instructed that the Commission review the existing reobligation guidelines and bring back to the next meeting any advisory comments or changes to the document.

10. UPDATE ON THE 2018 HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (HMA) GRANT CYCLE

Janell Woodward, DEM, provided an update on the 2018 HMA grant cycle in addition to the Commission being presented with an example of a local mitigation project. A summary of the topics covered in this agenda item are as follows:

- Discussion on the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Post Fire application ranking that was due to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) by January 24, 2019;

- Discussion on the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Application presentations due to FEMA by January 31, 2019. As of January 16, 2019, 14 projects were submitted and ranked totaling $3,576,474.72 which exceeded the available grant funding allotment of $3,400.062. The overage in

requests was included in the ranking to account for possible FEMA revisions or downgrades in acceptable project funding requests.

- A presentation by Brian Heller, Assistant Director, City of Reno Public Works, on the Reno City Hall Seismic Upgrade Project led by Miyamoto International to include the project's background, seismic history, analysis of three scenarios to include existing building, addition of seismic dampers at and above the 8th floor, and adding dampers to all floors. Additional information provided included preliminary analysis in each scenario involving life safety and immediate occupancy, and estimated costs of the project totaling $5,300,000.

Carolyn Levering inquired on the ranking process this year, with Ms. Woodward indicating the process involved the 5% initiative and putting those projects at the top in addition to then using FEMA's form process to rank each application according to how the information was presented. Opportunity was given to ask questions and provide additional information. The decision on ranking was based on what is considered the best project for the funding presented as sometimes there is a difference in what is considered versus what is allowable when it reached the federal level. Ms. Levering inquired if the decision was consensus based, with Ms. Woodward indicating that was the case. Annette Kerr, Elko County, inquired on when to expect hearing back from FEMA on their decision, with Ms. Woodward indicating that there may be a delay due to the recent government shutdown. FEMA has been looking through the applications, but PDM is currently the priority at the federal level. Ms. Woodward will let stakeholders know the status of the applications. Dr. Kenneston inquired on how the process will work moving forward, and Kelli Anderson indicated that this process should be handled the same way as the previous Homeland Security Working Group reviews HSGP project requests, whether that process entails a subcommittee of the Commission or at the purview of the full Commission during the next cycle.

Due to time constraints, a planned presentation by the State Public Works Division on the Marlette Lake Dam Resilient Infrastructure Project, Hobart Reservoir Dam Advance Assistance, and Reno Purchasing Warehouse Emergency Generator Project was not heard with the apologies of the Co-Chairs.

11. **Overview of the Nevada Earthquake Safety Council (NESC) Historical Roles and Responsibilities**

Dr. Craig dePolo, University of Nevada Reno, presented an overview of the NESC's historical roles and responsibilities. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- An overview of Nevada's earthquake threats, occurrence and magnitude, and historical data involving more than 25 communities as well as 15 out of 17 Nevada counties with documented earthquake damage;
- Emphasis on the fact that earthquakes are about consequences more than probability of occurrence;
- The history behind the creation of NESC and important initiatives throughout the early history entwined in that history including the 1996 Planning Scenario for a Major Earthquake in Western Nevada, the 1996 Proceedings of a Conference on Seismic Hazards in the Las Vegas Region, and the 1997 Basin and Range Province Seismic Hazards Summit;
- Emphasis on earthquake preparation and structural hazards;
- Discussion on NESC Awards in Excellence, accomplishments, and significant historical events including the 2000 Nevada Earthquake Calendar, 2001 Post-Earthquake media scripts, Nevada Earthquake Safety Act of 2003, and a joint meeting with the Utah Seismic Safety Commission in 2007;
- Publication examples surrounding earthquake preparedness including the Living with Earthquakes in Nevada guide, the 2004 Effective Nonstructural Mitigation Strategies for Earthquakes in Nevada, the 2007 Western States Seismic Policy Council Annual Conference addressing the future of earthquake safety in the United States;

- Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology compendium of earthquake-related investigations surrounding the 2008 Wells, Nevada earthquake and lessons learned;
- Unreinforced Masonry building inventory in Nevada in 2011-2012 including residential, commercial, and State assets in addition to information on the draft Final Report of the Committee on Unreinforced Masonry Buildings of the NESC;
- Headwind changes that have diminished the NESC's ability to address earthquake-related necessities for the state;
- Dr. Kent emphasized concern over the importance of operational resiliency and the ability to perform outreach. Earthquakes are difficult to mitigate, and without necessary camera and seismic networks in addition to reliance on California facility's equipment, the system is fundamentally non-resilient. Discussion ensued on the loss of funding, difficulties of obtaining funding through the university, and with obtaining legislative support;
- Discussion on the Department of Energy (DOE) and California utilities funding seismic projects in Nevada, and Dr. Kent urging that ongoing funding for any earthquake initiatives in Nevada is threatened by the loss of this support. Dr. Kent pointed out that Oregon funds earthquake initiatives at approximately $12M, and California funds it's initiatives at approximately $15M in addition to utilities funding. Nevada's seismic lab received $0 in funding from the Legislature;
- Discussion on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) request for the need of earthquake early warning initiatives in large urban areas, and should Nevada be able to participate in that request, could make the state the 4th in the nation for earthquake early warning adaptation resulting in resilience; and
- Possible state partnerships to provide additional funding as the previous structure of NESC was not able to make that happen.

Deputy Chief Steinbeck inquired on the federal desire to have large urban areas in Nevada participate in earthquake early warning, and what is being asked of these counties in supporting that initiative. Dr. Kent spoke to several reports involving planning for implementation of earthquake early warning to include where seismic gear should be placed, data flow, customer messaging for citizens and visitors, and inclusion of costs. Historically, the federal government has borne much of the cost of implementation, but other states have put forth large blocks of funding. Although Nevada's rural communities need this type of system, the larger urban centers may be more of an interest with this type of initiative. Additional discussion ensued on timelines and the heavy lift involved in such a project.

12. **Overview of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Roles and Responsibilities**

Chief Bart Chambers, Nevada State Fire Marshal's Office, provided an overview of the SERC including its historical roles and responsibilities. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- An overview of SERC's mission statement to protect the citizens of Nevada against negative effects of hazardous materials and terrorism thru efforts in planning, training, hazardous chemical inventory reporting, and toxic chemical release reporting and notification;
- The Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) signed into law in 1986 establishing requirements for federal, state and local governments, and industry regarding emergency planning and community right to know reporting regarding hazardous chemicals. This Act required the governors of each state to designate a SERC, and in 1987, the Commission on Hazardous Materials was designated as the Nevada SERC;
- Grants associated with the SERC to include Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP), SERC Operational, Planning, Training, and Equipment (OPTE), and United We Stand (UWS).

Chief Chambers spoke to an upcoming conference in Reno from May 6th through 9th as an excellent opportunity for Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) and other stakeholders regarding hazardous materials training. Kelli Anderson, DEM, inquired on how funds obtained through UWS are leveraged against other funding sources such as the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) to ensure visibility on dual-funding. In light of ongoing resilience activities and ensuring there is consistency and continuity on the funding map, Ms. Anderson indicated that she would like to work with Chief Chambers to coordinate this information between DEM and SERC. Carolyn Levering spoke to her current position as the Chair of the Clark County LEPC, and her interest in understanding how funds have been historically distributed in addition to the ongoing challenges and limitations with the current process. Emphasis was placed on funding cycles and urban community size and the resulting funding dilemma to effectively put forth significant and meaningful projects. Mr. Chambers indicated that there have been discussions in SERC to increase allocations, and ongoing concerns of oversight efforts applied to individuals or companies that have not paid fees. Ms. Levering inquired on the possibility of flat funding instead of fee generation, with Chief Chambers indicating that would be up to SERC, but there is the potential of rural communities not getting funding in lieu of larger urban areas. Additional discussion ensued on the fact that larger counties with more resources require more training, and in the same fashion, smaller counties are now booming with large technology areas or mining leading to the possibility of moving to a scenario-based need structure. Dr. Kenneston spoke in agreeance that oversight on fee payments presented additional stress on the system. Additional inquiry was presented on the revenue status of the UWS license plates, with Chief Chambers indicating that the revenue stream for this particular grant ebbs and flows, but overall the proceeds have declined over the course of the last 5-7 years. Annette Kerr, Elko County Emergency Manager, spoke to mining and infrastructure, and if there is any consideration that SERC grants be managed by DEM. Chief Chambers indicated that there has been dialog regarding that issue, and the current opinion is that SERC resides under the Department of Public Safety and sits with the Fire Marshal's office. Last year, staff was directed to audit SERC, HMEP and UWS. Deputy Chief Steinbeck inquired on the appetite to consolidate administration and reporting requirements should funding allocations not be addressed. Chief Chambers indicated that this type of initiative would have to come from SERC. Currently, SERC is awarded $365,000 statewide, and only $102,000 is expended. Similarly, with UWS, $430,000 is awarded, and $117,000 expended. If the goal is to increase funding, and there is a hazardous materials incident where agencies can use contingency funds, the grant funds go away.

13. **Presentation on the Drug Threat Assessment Involving Statewide Opioid Issues**

Lieutenant Andy Rasor, DPS Investigations Division, presented the Commission with information pertaining to recent drug threat assessment findings involving statewide opioid issues. A summary of the topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- Opioid-related overdose deaths by drug category for Nevada residents from 2010-2018;
- Top drug threats in 2018 to include heroin, fentanyl, and methamphetamines;
- Data and information exchange between law enforcement, first responders, healthcare providers, and public health;
- Community preparedness plans to include emergency management and public health preparedness, release of plans, funding for opioid overdose community preparedness for all Nevada counties, and data and information sharing between public health and law enforcement. Additionally, the identification of real-time overdose mapping system to track pre-spike, during-spike, and post-spike overdose trends, stakeholder identification, selections of leaders to drive the process, and a clear definition of a spike entails; and
- An overview of the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMap) process developed by the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) to track overdoses and spikes, provide surveillance of known or suspected drug overdose events in nearly real-time, and allowing participating agencies to collect and store suspected overdose events in a geocode format.

Dr. Freeman presented concern on Assembly Bill (AB) 38 penalties to first responder information reporting. Preparedness plans indicate primary entry responsibility for ODMap, and the concern on which person that duty would be allocated. Lt. Rasor added additional concern that if a misdemeanor is applied, what would that process look like in the context of the discussion. Carolyn Levering inquired if this is the only mechanism in which this information is being reported, and spoke to First Watch as an example of another avenue similar information may be collected. Additional discussion ensued regarding the lack of legislative requirement to use ODMap, and that not all agencies are currently using that platform.

14. **Overview of Nevada Preparedness Efforts**

Jim Walker, DEM, provided an overview on state level goals for planning, training, and exercise efforts. A summary of topics covered in this discussion are as follows:

- An overview of the 2018 Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) process emphasizing the changes in the 2018 process and identified gaps as a result of both processes.
- For those gaps identified in the 2018 SPR, Mr. Walker requested the Commission's review of the information associated with the THIRA and SPR process with the goal of coming back to the next Commission meeting with input on the process.
- Mr. David Hunkup, Reno Sparks Indian Colony, inquired on the option for tribal communities to perform their own THIRA and SPR individually, and how the state would integrate such information. Mr. Walker indicated that if tribes did perform their own THIRA and SPR analysis, that information would be incorporated into the state's THIRA and SPR. Should tribal communities choose not to do that, the state would still perform outreach to those communities to obtain the information.

15. **Public Comment**

Chief Cage opened discussion for public comment. No public comment was presented in the Carson City, Las Vegas, or Elko venues.

16. **ADJOURN**

Chief Cage called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion was presented by Carolyn Levering, and a second was presented by Carlito Rayos. All were in favor with no opposition. Meeting adjourned.

Planning

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	State -wide plans were due to be reviewed and updated.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	State-wide update of several plans including the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Continuity Of Operations Plan, and the Continuity of Government Plan.

- Regular maintenance on existing plans:
  - SCEMP
  - SEOC SOG
  - DEM COOP
  - COG
  - STATEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS PLAN
  - JIS OPERATIONS PLAN
  - STATEWIDE MASS CARE AND EVACUATION PLAN
  - NEVADA RECOVERY FRAMEWORK
  - VOLUNTEER AND DONATION MANAGEMENT PLAN
  - DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN
  - HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Public Information and Warning

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	The major gap is communicating to the AFN population or those with limited English proficiency. Several jurisdictions have access to IPAWS, but coordination is lacking for a large scale emergency. Need to be able to have print material in more languages in order to reach target audiences in outreach efforts.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build	Develop policies and procedures for coordinating alert and warning activities across jurisdictions in the region, and for reaching the whole community through alerts and warnings.

- Pandemic Influenza Annex to the SCEMP
  - THIRA/SPR Scenario was Human Pandemic

Operational Coordination

Functional Area(s) – Command, Control, and Coordination, National Incident Management System/Incident Command System Compliance, Stakeholder Engagement

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	Review and update of state wide and tribal plans

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	Updated several major state-wide plans such as the SCEMP, COOP and COG. Development and implementation of Mutual Aid System Policy and Procedures. Reorganization of the Inter-tribal Emergency Response Organization

- Urban/Wildland Interface Fire Annex to the SCEMP
  - Wildland fire is identifies as one of the top three hazards in Nevada (Nevada Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan), yet does not have an annex in the SCEMP.

Forensics and Attribution

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Intelligence and Information Sharing

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Interdiction and Disruption

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Screening, Search, and Detection

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Access Control and Identity Verification

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Cybersecurity

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Physical Protective Measures

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Supply Chain Integrity and Security

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Community Resilience

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Long-term Vulnerability Reduction
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Threats and Hazards Identification
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning		

Critical Transportation

Functional Area(s) – Evacuation

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	While general evacuation plans exist, additional planning for evacuating large number of people with AFN needs to take place.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Sustain	Support jurisdictions in building their mass evacuation annex to better address moving the large number of people and people with AFN.

Functional Area(s) – Debris Removal, Establishing Access

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	A significant portion of this capability is reliant on ESF 1

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	Build stronger plans to address this capability

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Functional Area(s) – Hazardous Material Clean-Up

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Decontamination

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	Based on the catastrophic nature of the incident additional planning is needed

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	To sustain and build capability for this large of a incident would take support from NRS 414A and EMAC

Fatality Management Services

Functional Area(s) – Body Recovery, Mortuary Services, Victim Identification

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Fire Management and Suppression

Functional Area(s) – Structural Firefighting

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Functional Area(s) – Resource Management, Resource Delivery

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Mass Care Services

Functional Area(s) – Sheltering, Ensuring Access, Feeding, Hydration, Pets, Resource Distribution

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	We need to increase planning for animal care

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	Work closely with ESF 11 to build this capacity

Functional Area(s) – Relocation Assistance

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

Functional Area(s) – Rescue Operations, Search Operations, Community-Based Search and Rescue Support

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	Major gap is in reunification of people with their families following rescue. This gap was a major issue during the 10/1/17 mass shooting incident.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build	Put contracts in place with the private sector to access new patient/personnel tools and resources.

On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Functional Area(s) – Law Enforcement, Protecting Response Personnel, Securing Disaster Areas

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	Review polices and procedures for the pre-deployment of tactical vehicles, vests, and other equipment at special events to enhance readiness in the event of an armed attack.

Operational Communications

Functional Area(s) – Interoperable Communications Between Responders

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	Gap in state-wide interoperable communication planning.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	Awarded to SLIGP 2.0 grant for state-wide interoperable planning.

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Functional Area(s) – Triage and Initial Stabilization, Emergency Medical Services, Definitive Care

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Situational Assessment

Functional Area(s) – Delivering Situation Reports, Stakeholder Engagement

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Infrastructure Systems

Functional Area(s) – Water Treatment and Provision

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Sanitation

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Communications Systems

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	Need better coordination and understanding of inventory of cellular sites and other systems from private sector providers.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build	Staffing to develop protocols and procedures for critical lifeline restoration and a better understanding of private sector infrastructure and communications impacts and restoration.

Functional Area(s) – Power Restoration

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Economic Recovery

Functional Area(s) – Reopening Businesses

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	The region does not have a formal Disaster Recovery Framework with an Economic Recovery Support Function that is fully integrated with the State's Disaster Recovery Framework.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build	Develop an Economic Recovery Support Function for the region.

Health and Social Services

Functional Area(s) – Healthcare Facilities and Coalitions, Social Services

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Not Applicable	

Housing

Functional Area(s) – Transition from Interim to Permanent/Long-Term Housing, Addressing Housing Shortages, Housing Accessibility

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	We have little experience and capability in this area.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build and Sustain	Involve more people from the Housing Authority to assist in planning

Natural and Cultural Resources

Functional Area(s) – Environmental Preservation and Restoration, Historic Preservation, Damage Assessment

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Planning	Yes	We have little experience in this capability

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Planning	Build	A significant portion of required capacity will remain reliant on outside assets and higher levels of government.

Planning

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

- MGT 346 EOC Ops Planning (SEOC)

Public Information and Warning

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	Additional PIO training is needed to ensure new personnel are aware of plans and processes, and lessons learned from prior incidents and exercises.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build	Provide regular and ongoing PIO related training for the region's various PIOs.

- MGT 902 PIO offered in the North and South
- G-290 Offered in the North and the South

Operational Coordination

Functional Area(s) – Command, Control, and Coordination, National Incident Management System/Incident Command System Compliance, Stakeholder Engagement

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	Significant gaps within Tribal and state-wide training

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	Provided state-wide training in ICS, and Hazard Position Specific Training and developed and implemented Position Task Books for EOC. Reorganization of the Inter-tribal Emergency Response Organization.

- Continue ICS training, however supporting other areas of the state.
  - Offer classes at the REOC in Reno
  - Support Southern NV with paid instructors
  - Deliver more courses in rural areas
  - G-191 Delivered in 3 location (Carson, Reno, and Clark County)
  - Develop and deliver ICS 101 with Henderson for those that don't need a full slate of training
- Continue with the All Hazard training
  - Section Chief and Unit leader training in the north and south
  - 0-0305 All Hazard Incident Management Team Training (North and South for IMT development)
  - EOC specific training
- MGT 457 Leadership in Crisis Training for Reno OEM
- MGT 458 LEPC training for Washoe County REOC
- Basic Academy (Carson City 2019) was in Clark County in 2018
- MGT 346 EOC Ops Planning (SEOC)
- WebEOC Training North and South
- MGT-317 Disaster Management (SEOC)

Forensics and Attribution

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Intelligence and Information Sharing
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Interdiction and Disruption
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Screening, Search, and Detection

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Access Control and Identity Verification

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Cybersecurity

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Physical Protective Measures
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Supply Chain Integrity and Security
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Community Resilience
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Long-term Vulnerability Reduction
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

Threats and Hazards Identification
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training		

- Hazmat –Radiological and HAZWOPER training

Critical Transportation

Functional Area(s) – Evacuation

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	There is a gap in providing training efforts to address the large number of people with AFN requiring evacuation.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Sustain	Support jurisdictions in training efforts to build their mass evacuation annex.

- **Access and Functional Needs Training**

Functional Area(s) – Debris Removal, Establishing Access

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Functional Area(s) – Hazardous Material Clean-Up

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Decontamination

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	Based on the catastrophic nature of the incident additional training is needed

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	To sustain and build capability for this large of a incident would take support from NRS 414A and EMAC

- **Hospital and HAZMAT team decontamination training for Radiological Incidents**

Fatality Management Services

Functional Area(s) – Body Recovery, Mortuary Services, Victim Identification

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

- G386 Mass casualty Training (Southern NV) w/ mass fatality

Fire Management and Suppression

Functional Area(s) – Structural Firefighting

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Functional Area(s) – Resource Management, Resource Delivery

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Mass Care Services

Functional Area(s) – Sheltering, Ensuring Access, Feeding, Hydration, Pets, Resource Distribution

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	We do not have enough trained personnel to complete the task

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build	Deliver more Mass Care and AFN training

Functional Area(s) – Relocation Assistance

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

Functional Area(s) – Rescue Operations, Search Operations, Community-Based Search and Rescue Support

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Equipment	Build	Invest in disaster victim tracking software.

On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Functional Area(s) – Law Enforcement, Protecting Response Personnel, Securing Disaster Areas

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	While some LVMPD officers received MACTAC training as early as a year ago, others have not completed a formal training in years or at all.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	Review potential policy changes to ensure both law enforcement and fire department personnel participate in mandatory joint Active Assailant, MACTAC, and ICS training on an annual basis. Continue to provide reality-based training, and high-rise assault training for first responders in the region. Conduct training on secondary searches following incidents of mass violence.

Operational Communications

Functional Area(s) – Interoperable Communications Between Responders

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Training	Yes	Need additional training for state-wide interoperable communication. Need continual training on current and new equipment and technology.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	Provide training on state-wide communications and on new and current equipment and technology.

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Functional Area(s) – Triage and Initial Stabilization, Emergency Medical Services, Definitive Care

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Situational Assessment

Functional Area(s) – Delivering Situation Reports, Stakeholder Engagement

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Infrastructure Systems

Functional Area(s) – Water Treatment and Provision

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

- Utility Response training for Water, electricity, and Gas

Functional Area(s) – Sanitation

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Communications Systems

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Power Restoration

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	There are not enough qualified and trained personnel to support the damage assessment and power restoration process.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	Provide specialized training to additional personnel to serve as backups for power restoration following a disaster.

Economic Recovery

Functional Area(s) – Reopening Businesses

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Health and Social Services

Functional Area(s) – Healthcare Facilities and Coalitions, Social Services

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	Surge personnel require training.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	Provide medical surge personnel training

- Psychological first aid, and a Train the Trainer to support multiple deliveries

Housing

Functional Area(s) – Transition from Interim to Permanent/Long-Term Housing, Addressing Housing Shortages, Housing Accessibility

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	Yes	We have little experience and capability in this area.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Build and Sustain	Conduct cooperative training incorporating the housing division

Natural and Cultural Resources

Functional Area(s) – Environmental Preservation and Restoration, Historic Preservation, Damage Assessment

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Training	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Training	Not Applicable	

Planning

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

- Preparedness Summit (Workshop) - 2/11-14/19
  - Capability: Planning, etc.
- FEMA R-IX TEPW - 3/26/19
  - Capability: Planning
- National Preparedness Symposium - 5/21-23/19
  - Capability: Several (Agenda dependent)
- State/UASI TEPW - 10/16/19
  - Planning

Public Information and Warning

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	Yes	Exercises that test and evaluate PIOs and their role in a disaster is needed to ensure new personnel are aware of plans and processes.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Build	Provide annual PIO related exercise for the region that brings the region's PIOs together to work through various disaster scenarios and lessons learned from prior incidents and exercises.

Operational Coordination

Functional Area(s) – Command, Control, and Coordination, National Incident Management System/Incident Command System Compliance, Stakeholder Engagement

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	Yes	Significant gaps within Tribal Exercises

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Build and Sustain	Reorganization of the Inter-tribal Emergency Response Organization.

- SEOC Drill – 2/7/19
  - Capability: Operational Coordination; CCTA FSE Buy-in
- SEOC Drill – 3/27/19
  - CCTA Focused
- SEOC Drill – 5/15/19
  - CCTA Focused
- COOP ERG Drill – 6/26/19
  - Capabilities: Ops Coord; Ops Comms; Logistics and Supply Chain; Infrastructure
- SEOC Drill – 7/23/19
  - CCTA Focused
- CCTA TTX (REOC) – 8/14/19
  - Capability: Washoe Capabilities for CCTA FSE
- SEOC Drill – 8/28/19
  - CCTA Focused
- SEOC Drill – 10/9/19
  - CCTA Focused
- CCTA FSE – 11/5-7/19
  - Multiple Prevention/Protection/Response/Recovery Capabilities
  - Also address the Intelligence and Information Sharing Capability

Forensics and Attribution

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Intelligence and Information Sharing
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Interdiction and Disruption
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Screening, Search, and Detection
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Access Control and Identity Verification
Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Cybersecurity

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Physical Protective Measures

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Supply Chain Integrity and Security

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Community Resilience

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Long-term Vulnerability Reduction

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Threats and Hazards Identification

Functional Area(s) – None

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises		

Critical Transportation
Functional Area(s) – Evacuation

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	Yes	There is a gap in conducting exercises to address the large number people with AFN requiring evacuation.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Sustain	Support jurisdictions in building their mass evacuation annex through exercises

Functional Area(s) – Debris Removal, Establishing Access

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Environmental Response/Health and Safety
Functional Area(s) – Hazardous Material Clean-Up

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Decontamination

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	Yes	Based on the catastrophic nature of the incident additional exercises are needed

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Build and Sustain	To sustain and build capability for this large of a incident would take support from NRS 414A and EMAC

Fatality Management Services

Functional Area(s) – Body Recovery, Mortuary Services, Victim Identification

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Fire Management and Suppression

Functional Area(s) – Structural Firefighting

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Logistics and Supply Chain Management
Functional Area(s) – Resource Management, Resource Delivery

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Mass Care Services
Functional Area(s) – Sheltering, Ensuring Access, Feeding, Hydration, Pets, Resource Distribution

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Relocation Assistance

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	Yes	Need to exercise the new plan

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Build	Exercise the Response and Recovery plan

- AZ NMCE TTX – 10/23/19
    - Economic Recovery; Mass Care; FEMA Reimbursements; Housing; etc.

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

Functional Area(s) – Rescue Operations, Search Operations, Community-Based Search and Rescue Support

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Functional Area(s) – Law Enforcement, Protecting Response Personnel, Securing Disaster Areas

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Sustain	Continue to provide no-notice Rescue Task Force drills, active shooter drills to responders and command staff from all disciplines in the region.

Operational Communications

Functional Area(s) – Interoperable Communications Between Responders

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

- Rodeo Comms FE – 4/25/19
    - Interoperable Comms

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Functional Area(s) – Triage and Initial Stabilization, Emergency Medical Services, Definitive Care

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	Need to practice reception and integration of surge personnel and equipment.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Build and Sustain	Conduct an exercise to practice reception and integration of surge personnel and equipment.

Situational Assessment

Functional Area(s) – Delivering Situation Reports, Stakeholder Engagement

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Infrastructure Systems

Functional Area(s) – Water Treatment and Provision

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Sanitation

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Communications Systems

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Functional Area(s) – Power Restoration

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Economic Recovery

Functional Area(s) – Reopening Businesses

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

- Resource Ordering/Recovery Framework Drill w/CCOEM – 1/15/19
  - o Capability: Recovery Reimbursement

Health and Social Services

Functional Area(s) – Healthcare Facilities and Coalitions, Social Services

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

Housing

Functional Area(s) – Transition from Interim to Permanent/Long-Term Housing, Addressing Housing Shortages, Housing Accessibility

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	Yes	We have little experience and capability in this area.

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Build and Sustain	This is a difficult area to exercise

Natural and Cultural Resources

Functional Area(s) – Environmental Preservation and Restoration, Historic Preservation, Damage Assessment

Capability Gaps

POETE Area	Gap	Description
Exercises	No	

Approaches for Addressing Capability Gaps and Sustainment Needs

POETE Area	Approach	Description
Exercises	Not Applicable	

THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT (THIRA) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2018 Report
Nevada

THIRA Executive Summary

THIRA Process

Communities use the THIRA to assess risk and set capability targets that reflect their preparedness goals, answering three key questions:

- What threats and hazards can affect our community?
- If they occurred, what impacts would those threats and hazards have on our community?
- Based on those impacts, what capabilities should our community have?

The THIRA/SPR goes beyond evaluating risk, as it also identifies what communities need to do to address that risk.

By completing the THIRA process, communities can better understand what they need to prepare for and how to translate that information into action. Communities begin by identifying the threats and hazards that would most challenge their capabilities. They then provide context for those threats and hazards, developing scenarios that describe how they may affect the community. The scenarios include factors and conditions that would make those threats and hazards especially challenging for delivering capabilities. This helps communities better understand what they need to be prepared for.

Communities then set capability targets that are specific, measurable, actionable, relevant to potential threat and hazard impacts, and time-bound. Setting preparedness goals for addressing the impacts of their most challenging threats and hazards every three years helps communities to track progress over time and describe their preparedness in specific, measurable terms.

Threats/Hazards in Context

Southern NV Active Shooter	
Type	Active Shooter
Context Description	An active shooter/complex coordinated terrorist attack incident (i.e., Mumbai/Paris-style attack) targeting multiple commercial soft targets along the Las Vegas Strip using small arms and improvised explosive devices. 2-5 gunmen attack various locations, including three luxury hotels/casinos, a hospital, and the nearby international airport. The attack stretches on for 6 hours.

Frenchman Mountain Earthquake	
Type	Earthquake
Context Description	A magnitude 7.0 earthquake along the Frenchman Mountain Fault occurs during the peak tourism months (April - September). This earthquake will result in widespread damage throughout the Las Vegas Urban Area, including aging unreinforced masonry buildings and high rise resort hotels on the Las Vegas Strip.

Cyber Attack	
Type	Utility Interruption
Context Description	A cyber-related incident targeting a major utility provider disrupts the delivery of electrical power to the bulk of homes and businesses throughout Nevada. Despite efforts to restore the electrical grid, power remains off for over 48 hours with no short-term solution available. Lack of power over this time period results in the expenditure of critical resources and eventually backup power systems are no longer sustainable. Medical providers, grocery stores, prisons, and regular households across the state experience significant impact without power. Civilian unrest increases rapidly, overwhelming law enforcement efforts. The Governor declares a state of emergency and deploys National Guard assets throughout the state.

Active Shooter	
Type	Active Shooter
Context Description	In late September, one of the largest motorcycle events occurs in the Reno/Tahoe area, with over 150,000 people converging on the area for the three-day event. A popular entertainer is performing at an outdoor venue in the Lake Tahoe casino corridor. With an expectation of 10,000

in attendance.   A complex coordinated terrorist attack (i.e., Mumbai/Paris-style attack) targeting multiple commercial soft targets involved with the motorcycle event and the concert venue using small arms and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Eight gunmen attack various locations, including the concert venue, two hotels/casinos, a hospital and the Reno/Tahoe international airport.   There are hundreds of fatalities and non-fatal injuries as a result of the assault.

Pandemic - Human

Type	Pandemic - Human
Context Description	Late November, an outbreak of measles is introduced to Northern Nevada by way of direct air travel into Reno during the busy holiday season. Measles is transmitted efficiently from person to person resulting in large numbers of people being infected. The epidemic will sweep across Northern Nevada within 1-2 months and start to affect locations in Southern Nevada. Overall, 30% of the Nevada population have been infected which impacts their ability to work for one to three weeks. There is a fatality rate of 15% due to complications from other associated illnesses. Typical time it takes for symptoms to show up once you've caught the virus is 10-14 days and adults can be contagious from 2-3 days before symptoms begin through 5 to 10 days after the illness starts.

Wildfire

Type	Wildfire
Context Description	Mid-July, several lightning strikes causes a 5,000 acre wildfire in Lake Tahoe Basin that significantly impacts the urban interface. The fire impacts a large number of residential neighborhoods, commercial structures and critical infrastructure sites. Because of this fire, there is a displacement of persons out of neighborhoods and businesses with many requiring shelter for a period of three or more days. Many individuals have adverse respiratory/medical reactions due to smoke and fire activities requiring hospitalization. There is a displacement of animals and livestock requiring the establishment of animal sheltering for several days. In addition, due to several other fires occurring throughout the state, state and local resources are heavily taxed.

Flood

Type	Flood
Context Description	Late December, the Sierra Nevada mountains are hit with several heavy snow storms followed in early January with a warm atmospheric river that stalls over Northern Nevada. A 100/500-year event results in

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catastrophic flash floods causing flooding to critical infrastructure including businesses and residential homes with moderate to major damage. As a result of the flood, there is a displacement of persons out of neighborhoods and businesses with many requiring shelter for a period of three or more days. There also a displacement of animals and livestock requiring the establishment of animal sheltering for several days. Public roadways and highways damaged including the undercut of primary roadway, due to hundreds of culverts blocked or damaged. Discharge/Flow rates in excess of 5,000 cubic feet/second in strained public flood channels.

Earthquake	
Type	Earthquake
Context Description	A magnitude 6.9 earthquake along the Mount Rose Fault occurs mid-May, at 0630 resulting in significant damage/disruption to infrastructure and energy/fuel delivery systems, moderate to severe damage of residential structures, small to medium sized businesses, casinos, and other damage out to 40 miles from the epicenter. Hundreds of buildings experience major damage. This event would affect the general population and visitors; inflict minor, to severe injury, and cause several deaths. There is a displacement of persons out of neighborhoods, visitors and businesses with many requiring shelter for a several days to weeks. There is also a displacement of animals and livestock requiring the establishment of animal sheltering for several days to weeks.

THIRA Capability Targets

Planning

Within every **5 year(s)**, update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of **100** partner organizations involved in incident management across **9** jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Public Information and Warning

Within **30 minute(s)** notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to **2578147** people affected, including **515629** people with access and functional needs (affected) and **515629** people with limited English proficiency affected.

Operational Coordination

Within **2 hour(s)** of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across **9** jurisdictions affected and with **100** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.

Critical Transportation

Within **72 hour(s)** notice of an impending incident, complete the evacuation of **116030** people requiring evacuation, including **38575** people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation).

Within **1 week(s)** of an incident, clear **5208** miles of road affected, to enable access for emergency responders, including private and non-profit.

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Within **8 hour(s)** of an incident, assess, contain, and begin cleaning up hazardous material releases from **1437** hazmat release sites.

Within **7 day(s)** of a hazmat incident, complete decontamination procedures for **100221** exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents).

Fatality Management Services

Within **4 month(s)** of an incident, complete the recovery, identification, and mortuary services, including temporary storage services, for **1502** fatalities.

Fire Management and Suppression

Within **2 week(s)** of an incident, conduct fire fighting operations to suppress and extinguish **1245** structure fires.

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Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Within **48 hour(s)** of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to **114043** people requiring shelter and **218500** people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for **4 week(s)**.

Mass Care Services

Within **24 hour(s)** of an incident, provide emergency sheltering, food, and water for **104043** people requiring shelter and **218500** people requiring food and water, including **35300** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) and **70225** people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water), and **60500** animals requiring shelter, food, and water. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.

Within **8 week(s)** of an incident, move **21200** people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing, including **7075** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing), from congregate care to temporary housing.

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

Within **7 day(s)** of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for **50000** people requiring rescue.

On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Within **12 hour(s)** of an incident, provide security and law enforcement services to protect emergency responders and **1015744** people affected.

Operational Communications

Within **8 hour(s)** of an incident, establish interoperable communications across **9** jurisdictions affected and with **100** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Within **3 day(s)** of an incident, complete triage, begin definitive medical treatment, and transfer to an appropriate facility **75432** people requiring medical care.

Situational Assessment

Within **12 hour(s)** of incident, and on a **12 hour(s)** cycle thereafter, provide notification to leadership and **100** partner organizations involved in incident management of the current and projected situation. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.

Infrastructure Systems

Within **5 day(s)** of an incident, restore service to **446481** customers (without communication service).

Within **30 day(s)** of an incident, restore service to **446481** customers (without power service).

Within **6 month(s)** of an incident, restore service to **292000** customers (without wastewater service).

Within **6 month(s)** of an incident, restore service to **285000** customers (without water service).

Economic Recovery

Within **45 day(s)** of an incident, reopen **18612** businesses closed due to the incident.

Health and Social Services

Within **6 week(s)** of an incident, restore functions at **219** affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations.

Housing

Within **5 year(s)** of an incident, **62200** people requiring long-term housing, including **21125** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing), find and secure long-term housing.

Natural and Cultural Resources

Within **5 year(s)** of an incident, restore **5015** damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction.

STAKEHOLDER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW (SPR) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2018 Report
Nevada

SPR Executive Summary

SPR Process

Communities use the THIRA (Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) to assess their risk and set capability targets that reflect their preparedness goals.

Communities then use the SPR to answer the following questions:
- What are our current capabilities?
- What gaps exist between our targets and the capabilities we currently have?
- How can we address our capability gaps and sustain our current capabilities?

The SPR is an outcome-oriented assessment that helps communities intuitively compare their current capabilities with their targets, identify gaps, and prioritize investments and other preparedness activities to address those gaps. Communities quantify the gap between their current capabilities and their targets, and then indicate whether that gap is related to any of the five following areas: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises (POETE). Communities also indicate whether achieving (or sustaining, if applicable) each of their capability targets is a high, medium, or low priority. This produces actionable information, providing clear direction on where communities need to focus their efforts and resources to have the biggest impact on achieving their specific preparedness goals and addressing the impacts of their most challenging threats and hazards.

Communities also rate their degree of confidence in their estimates of their current capabilities using a five-point scale, with a five indicating higher confidence. This provides valuable context for better understanding that data.

Communities can use the THIRA/SPR results to support a variety of preparedness activities, including planning, training, and exercises. The THIRA/SPR also makes it easier for communities to direct resources where they will be most effective, be more deliberate in their planning efforts, and better understand their capabilities and gaps in general.

Data Disclaimer

Any numbers included in this Executive Summary are *estimates* and may not reflect a community's actual current capability. The reader should consider the data included below to be the community's best estimate, based on available information, of its preparedness at the time of the assessment. The reader should use this information primarily as a *starting point* for a more in-depth discussion about the community's current capability and gaps.

SPR Capability Assessment Legend

Percentage of Target Achieved

This figure indicates how much capability the community currently has compared to their capability target. Percentages are shaded according to the range below.

Percentage of Target Achieved

%	%	%	%	%
0% - 20%	21% - 40%	41% - 60%	61% - 80%	81% - 100%+
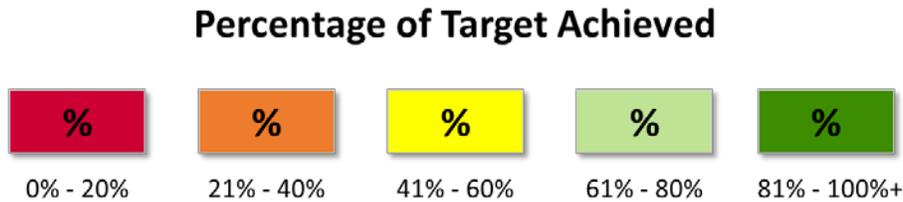
Priority Rating

This rating reflects how important it is for the community to achieve the capability target, or to sustain current capability if the community has already met the target. The rating is a selection between high, medium, and low priority.

Confidence Rating

This rating reflects how confident the community is in the accuracy of their reported current capability. The rating ranges from 1 to 5, where a 1 indicates a lower confidence in the estimate and a 5 indicates a higher confidence.

Planning

Planning Target #1				
Within every **5 year(s)**, update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of **100** partner organizations involved in incident management across **9** jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.				
Impact Category	**Capability Target**	**Current Capability**	**Capability Gap**	**Percentage of Target Achieved**
(#) partner organizations involved in incident management *	100	50	50	50%
(#) jurisdictions affected *	9	9	0	100%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		4

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Public Information and Warning

Public Information and Warning Target #1				

Within **30 minute(s)** notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to **2578147** people affected, including **515629** people with access and functional needs (affected) and **515629** people with limited English proficiency affected.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people affected *	2578147	2578147	0	100%
(#) people with access and functional needs (affected) *	515629	51563	464066	10%
(#) people with limited English proficiency affected *	515629	51563	464066	10%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Operational Coordination

Operational Coordination Target #1				

Within **2 hour(s)** of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across **9** jurisdictions affected and with **100** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) jurisdictions affected *	9	9	0	100%
(#) partner organizations involved in incident management *	100	80	20	80%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Critical Transportation

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Critical Transportation Target #1

Within **72 hour(s)** notice of an impending incident, complete the evacuation of **116030** people requiring evacuation, including **38575** people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation).

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people requiring evacuation *	116030	18500	97530	16%
(#) people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation) *	38575	1500	37075	4%

Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises

Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	3	

Critical Transportation Target #2

Within **1 week(s)** of an incident, clear **5208** miles of road affected, to enable access for emergency responders, including private and non-profit.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) miles of road affected *	5208	2500	2708	48%

Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises

Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	3	

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Environmental Response/Health and Safety Target #1

Within **8 hour(s)** of an incident, assess, contain, and begin cleaning up hazardous material releases from **1437** hazmat release sites.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) hazmat release sites *	1437	100	1337	7%

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Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Environmental Response/Health and Safety Target #2

Within **7 day(s)** of a hazmat incident, complete decontamination procedures for **100221** exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents).

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents) *	100221	5400	94821	5%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	**Training**	**Exercises**
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Fatality Management Services

Fatality Management Services Target #1

Within **4 month(s)** of an incident, complete the recovery, identification, and mortuary services, including temporary storage services, for **1502** fatalities.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) fatalities *	1502	200	1302	13%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	High Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Fire Management and Suppression

Fire Management and Suppression Target #1

Within **2 week(s)** of an incident, conduct fire fighting operations to suppress and extinguish **1245** structure fires.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) structure fires *	1245	630	615	51%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	High Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Logistics and Supply Chain Management Target #1

Within **48 hour(s)** of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to **114043** people requiring shelter and **218500** people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for **4 week(s)**.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people requiring shelter *	114043	1500	112543	1%
(#) people requiring food and water *	218500	3000	215500	1%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Mass Care Services

Mass Care Services Target #1

Within **24 hour(s)** of an incident, provide emergency sheltering, food, and water for **104043** people requiring shelter and **218500** people requiring food and water, including **35300** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) and **70225** people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water), and **60500** animals requiring shelter, food, and water. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people requiring shelter *	104043	1000	103043	1%
(#) people requiring food and	218500	2500	216000	1%

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water *				
(#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) *	35300	300	35000	1%
(#) people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water) *	70225	750	69475	1%
(#) animals requiring shelter, food, and water *	60500	1000	59500	2%

Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	Equipment	**Training**	Exercises

Additional Context			
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	4

Mass Care Services Target #2

Within **8 week(s)** of an incident, move **21200** people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing, including **7075** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing), from congregate care to temporary housing.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing *	21200	1000	20200	5%
(#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing) *	7075	200	6875	3%

Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	Equipment	Training	**Exercises**

Additional Context			
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	3

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

Mass Search and Rescue Operations Target #1

Within **7 day(s)** of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for **50000** people requiring rescue.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target

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				Achieved
(#) people requiring rescue *	50000	25000	25000	**50%**
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	4	

On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

On-scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Target #1				

Within **12** **hour(s)** of an incident, provide security and law enforcement services to protect emergency responders and **1015744** people affected.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people affected *	1015744	1015744	0	100%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	**Training**	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	High Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	2	

Operational Communications

Operational Communications Target #1				

Within **8** **hour(s)** of an incident, establish interoperable communications across **9** jurisdictions affected and with **100** partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for **4** **week(s)**.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) jurisdictions affected *	9	9	0	100%
(#) partner organizations involved in incident management *	100	30	70	30%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	**Equipment**	**Training**	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	3	

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Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services Target #1				
Within **3 day(s)** of an incident, complete triage, begin definitive medical treatment, and transfer to an appropriate facility **75432** people requiring medical care.				

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people requiring medical care *	75432	1000	74432	1%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Situational Assessment

Situational Assessment Target #1				
Within **12 hour(s)** of incident, and on a **12 hour(s)** cycle thereafter, provide notification to leadership and **100** partner organizations involved in incident management of the current and projected situation. Maintain for **4 week(s)**.				

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) partner organizations involved in incident management *	100	30	70	30%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Infrastructure Systems

Infrastructure Systems Target #1
Within **5 day(s)** of an incident, restore service to **446481** customers (without communication service).

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) customers (without communication service) *	446481	446481	0	100%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		2

Infrastructure Systems Target #2				

Within **30 day(s)** of an incident, restore service to **446481** customers (without power service).

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) customers (without power service) *	446481	446481	0	100%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	**Training**	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	High Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		2

Infrastructure Systems Target #3				

Within **6 month(s)** of an incident, restore service to **292000** customers (without wastewater service).

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) customers (without wastewater service) *	292000	150000	142000	51%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Infrastructure Systems Target #4				

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Within **6 month(s)** of an incident, restore service to **285000** customers (without water service).

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) customers (without water service) *	285000	150000	135000	53%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		3

Economic Recovery

Economic Recovery Target #1				

Within **45 day(s)** of an incident, reopen **18612** businesses closed due to the incident.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) businesses closed due to the incident *	18612	15169	3443	82%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	Organization	Equipment	Training	Exercises
Additional Context				
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**		2

Health and Social Services

Health and Social Services Target #1				

Within **6 week(s)** of an incident, restore functions at **219** affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations *	219	110	109	50%
Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	**Equipment**	**Training**	Exercises

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Additional Context			
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	3

Housing

Housing Target #1				

Within **5 year(s)** of an incident, **62200** people requiring long-term housing, including **21125** people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing), find and secure long-term housing.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) people requiring long-term housing *	62200	3250	58950	5%
(#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing) *	21125	1000	20125	5%

Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	Equipment	**Training**	**Exercises**

Additional Context			
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	3

Natural and Cultural Resources

Natural and Cultural Resources Target #1				

Within **5 year(s)** of an incident, restore **5015** damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction.

Impact Category	Capability Target	Current Capability	Capability Gap	Percentage of Target Achieved
(#) damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction *	5015	255	4760	5%

Capability Gaps (Selected Gaps in Bold)				
Planning	**Organization**	Equipment	Training	Exercises

Additional Context			
Priority	Medium Priority	**Confidence Rating (1-5)**	2

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FFY16 SHSP Updated as of 2/28/19					
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%
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		$ -	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	0%
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	0%
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)	$ (0.00)	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%
LVMPD					
CBRNE	$ 395,640.00	$ 373,606.21	$ (22,033.79)	$ -	94%
Fusion	$ 645,000.00	$ 518,342.04	$ (125,093.67)	$ 1,564.29	80%
North Lyon County					
CCP/CERT	$ 18,000.00	$ 8,562.63	$ (9,437.37)	$ -	48%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Recovery Initiative	$ 150,000.00	$ 117,898.73	$ (32,101.27)	$ -	79%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurit;y	$ 25,375.00	$ 25,080.00	$ (295.00)	$ -	99%
CCP	$ 67,940.00	$ 60,149.99		$ 7,790.01	89%
Department of Administration					
Cyber Protection	$ 572,306.00	$ 342,049.39	$ (230,256.61)	$ -	60%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center	$ 598,075.00	$ 374,706.13	$ (44,896.18)	$ 178,472.69	63%
UNR					
Nevada Cyber Statewide Capacity /Needs Assessment Plan	$ 100,000.00	$ 305.86	$ (99,694.14)	$ -	0%
DPS/DEM					
CCP	$ 9,150.00	$ 1,091.72		$ 8,058.28	12%
Planning	$ 23,900.00	$ 2,865.60	$ (21,034.40)	$ -	12%
Training	$ 75,411.00	$ 75,411.00		$ -	100%
Exercise	$ 35,415.00	$ 21,723.15		$ 13,691.85	61%
Resource Management & Credentialing	$ 138,618.00	$ 97,012.14	$ (18,466.00)	$ 23,139.86	70%
HSWG Process	$ 27,540.00	$ 27,540.00		$ -	100%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	$ 38,211.00	$ 11,724.64		$ 26,486.36	31%
Statewide Recovery			$ 32,101.27	$ 32,101.27	0%
Total	$ 3,547,775.00	$ 2,688,216.40	$ (434,253.99)	$ 425,304.61	86%

FFY17 SHSP Updated as of 2/28/19					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	**GRANT AWARD**	**CLAIMS**	**Deobligated/ Reobligated**	**Balance**	**% Spent**
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	$ 66,135.00	$ 3,101.85		$ 63,033.15	5%
Clark County					
L964 Class		$ 3,191.60	$ 3,191.60	$ -	100%
Douglas County		$ -			
CERT	$ 21,000.00	$ 14,250.17		$ 6,749.83	68%
Elko County		$ -			
CERT	$ 65,157.00	$ 47,635.06		$ 17,521.94	73%
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office		$ -			
N. Central Nv. Mobile Command Vehicle	$ 78,576.00	$ 62,144.58		$ 16,431.42	79%
Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada		$ -			
NIMS	$ 99,898.00	$ -	$ (43,991.67)	$ 143,889.67	0%
LVMPD					
CBRNE	$ 230,000.00	$ 129,306.83		$ 100,693.17	56%
Fusion	$ 636,050.00	$ 178,823.00		$ 457,227.00	28%
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe		$ -			
Pyramid Lake Emerg. Resp. Radio Prog	$ 104,345.00	$ 100,530.61		$ 3,814.39	96%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot. Dist.		$ -			
N.Nv.Bomb Tech. Taskforce	$ 58,532.00	$ 49,227.75		$ 9,304.25	84%
Tahoe Douglas Radio Program	$ 72,368.00	$ 72,032.34		$ 335.66	100%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Operations	$ 115,000.00	$ 77,257.43		$ 37,742.57	67%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity	$ 84,000.00	$ 19,141.16		$ 64,858.84	23%
CCP	$ 92,149.00	$ 24,377.66		$ 67,771.34	26%
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	$ 90,000.00		$ 160,000.00	36%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center	$ 610,625.00	$ 102,047.00		$ 508,578.00	17%
DPS/DEM					
Planning	$ 45,750.00	$ 7,779.00		$ 37,971.00	17%
Training	$ 171,246.50	$ 89,607.01	$ (3,191.60)	$ 84,831.09	52%
Exercise	$ 94,314.50	$ 12,635.17		$ 81,679.33	13%
Resource Management & Credentialing	$ 59,000.00	$ 6,135.99		$ 52,864.01	10%
HSWG Process	$ 29,600.00	$ 7,756.52		$ 21,843.48	26%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	$ 59,641.00	$ 45,953.52		$ 13,687.48	77%
Communications	$ 75,100.00	$ -		$ 75,100.00	0%
Public information & Warning	$ 185,000.00	$ 146,008.25		$ 38,991.75	79%
Tribal NIMS			$ 43,991.67	$ 43,991.67	0%
Total	$ 3,564,400.00	$ 1,549,546.68	$ (308.82)	$ 2,014,544.50	43%

FFY18 SHSP Updated as of 2/28/18					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	$51,055.00			$ 51,055.00	0%
Douglas County					
CERT-Sustainment	$18,249.00	$ 3,000.00		$ 15,249.00	16%
CERT-Competitive	$2,000.00			$ 2,000.00	0%
Elko County				$ -	
CERT	$61,024.00			$ 61,024.00	0%
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			$ 670,400.00	0%
SNCTC-Enhance (EHP Rcvd 10/23/18)	$72,000.00			$ 72,000.00	0%
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	0%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Ops - Sustain	$150,000.00			$ 150,000.00	0%
Statewide Continuity of Ops - Competitive	$75,000.00			$ 75,000.00	0%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity - Sustain	$45,060.00			$ 45,060.00	0%
Cybersecurity - Enhance	$28,000.00			$ 28,000.00	0%
CCP - Sustain	$80,663.00			$ 80,663.00	0%
CCP - Enhance	$6,600.00			$ 6,600.00	0%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	$100,636.00			$ 100,636.00	0%
Office of Secretary of State					
Netflow and Intrusion	$104,640.00			$ 104,640.00	0%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center sustain	$570,668.00			$ 570,668.00	0%
Fusion Center enhance	$120,000.00			$ 120,000.00	0%
DPS/DEM					
Planning	$63,358.80	$ 522.04		$ 62,836.76	1%
Training	$256,248.20			$ 256,248.20	0%
Exercise	$71,393.80			$ 71,393.80	0%
Resource Management & Credentialing	$72,000.00			$ 72,000.00	0%
Technology Program	$38,927.20	$ 15,819.59		$ 23,107.61	41%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	$33,122.00			$ 33,122.00	0%
Tribal NIMS			$ 85,632.00	$ 85,632.00	0%
Public information & Warning	$203,900.00			$ 203,900.00	0%
Resiliencly Strategy	$49,600.00	$ 191.31		$ 49,408.69	0%

Statewide Citizen Corps Council	$18,101.00			$ 18,101.00	0%
Statewide Recovery	$137,722.00			$ 137,722.00	0%
Total	**$3,695,368.00**	**$ 19,532.94**	**$ 85,632.00**	**$ 3,761,467.06**	**1%**
FFY16,17,18 Totals	$ 10,807,543.00	$ 4,257,296.02	$ (348,930.81)	$ 6,201,316.17	

FFY16 UASI Updated as of 2/28/19					
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%
City of North Las Vegas					
P-25 Radio Phase II Upgrade	$ 53,026.00	$ 53,025.99	$ (0.01)	$ 0.00	100%
Clark County					
Southern NV IMT	$ 35,618.00	$ 35,618.00		$ -	100%
FAO Alternate Facility	$ 500,000.00	$ 299,789.08		$ 200,210.92	60%
Emergency Communication	$ 45,268.00	$ 45,003.76	$ (264.24)	$ (0.00)	99%
Las Vegas Fire					
Bomb Squad	$ 283,757.00	$ 283,757.00		$ -	100%
LVMPD					
Fusion Center	$ 912,227.00	$ 735,862.39	$ (164,317.11)	$ 12,047.50	81%
CBRNE	$ 202,000.00	$ 149,014.25		$ 52,985.75	74%
Total	$ 2,813,900.00	$ 2,340,191.36	$ (208,464.47)	$ 265,244.17	90%

FFY17 UASI Updated as of 2/28/19					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	$ 225,000.00	$ 54,012.21		$ 170,987.79	24%
MMRS	$ 125,000.00	$ 52,142.26		$ 72,857.74	42%
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	$ 9,955.00		$ 190,045.00	5%
Clark County					
Emergency Mgmt. Op. Coord.	$ 60,000.00	$ 7,890.00		$ 52,110.00	13%
EOC Enhancements	$ 293,000.00	$ -		$ 293,000.00	0%
Emergency Communication Project	$ 32,000.00	$ -		$ 32,000.00	0%
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)	$ 12,546.08	90%
Las Vegas Water					
So. Nv. SCADA	$ 121,072.00	$ 42,784.00		$ 78,288.00	35%
LVMPD					
SNCTC/Fusion	$ 544,008.00	$ 229,234.84		$ 314,773.16	42%
CBRNE Response & Exploitation	$ 219,500.00	$ 25,273.00		$ 194,227.00	
So. Nv. Health District					
Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE	$ 85,780.00	$ 63,062.39		$ 22,717.61	74%
S. Nv. Health Dist.Infrastructure Security	$ 35,000.00	$ -		$ 35,000.00	0%

Total	$ 2,695,150.00	$ 1,211,063.95	$ (7,059.75)	$ 1,489,572.38	45%

FFY18 UASI Updated as of 2/28/18					
SUBGRANTEE			**Deobligated/**		
(COUNTY)	**GRANT AWARD**	**CLAIMS**	**Reobligated**	**Balance**	**% Spent**
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	$239,382.00	$75.00		$ 239,307.00	0%
MMRS-Sustain	$230,810.00	$ -	$ -	$ 230,810.00	0%
MMRS-Competitive	$324,224.00	$ -	$ -	$ 324,224.00	0%
Radiological Monitoring	$75,800.00	$ -	$ -	$ 75,800.00	0%
CBRNE Unit 2018	$800,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000.00	0%
Dept. of Public Safety Trailer Cameras	$53,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 53,000.00	0%
City ofHenderson					
Regional Hazmat Capability	$220,656.00	$ -	$ -	$ 220,656.00	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	$ -	$ -	$ 100,805.00	0%
Emergency Event Tracking System	$300,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000.00	0%
Emergency Management Operational Coordination	$71,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 71,000.00	0%
EOC Enhancement	$127,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 127,000.00	0%
So. Nv. Incident Mgmt. Team	$25,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000.00	0%
FAO Alernate Facility and Dispatch (EHP Approval rcvd 12/3/18)	$325,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 325,000.00	0%
LVMPD					
SNCTC-Sustain	$361,990.00	$ -	$ -	$ 361,990.00	0%
SNCTC-Enhance (EHP Rcvd 10/23/18)	$276,750.00	$15,422.89		$ 261,327.11	6%
MACTAC Training Equipment CCTA	$462,300.00	$ -	$ -	$ 462,300.00	0%
ARMOR CBRN-Competitive	$411,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ 411,500.00	0%
ARMOR CBRN-Sustain	$75,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000.00	0%
So. Nv. Health District					
Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE	$96,635.00	$ -	$ -	$ 96,635.00	0%
Cybersecurity Services	$113,148.00	$ -	$ -	$ 113,148.00	0%
Total	$4,750,000.00	$ 15,497.89	$ -	$ 4,734,502.11	0%
Totals FY16,17,18	$ 7,738,150.00	$ 1,226,561.84	$ (7,059.75)	$ 6,517,074.49	

Reobligation Guidelines

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure that the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS), State Administrative Authority (SAA) and subgrantees of Homeland Security Grant Programs (HSGP) provide for the best utilization of grant resources when cost savings or cost shortfalls are realized during a grant performance period.

1.   <u>Performance Period</u>

Effective with the FFY10 HSGP grant cycle, the performance period for each subgrant will be 24 months to allow for adequate time to obligate HSGP funds as necessary. The SAA may modify performance periods based on the requirements of future grant guidance.

Extensions to the subgrant performance period will be approved by the SAA. The subgrantee must provide a written request for extension to the SAA at least one (1) month prior to the end of the subgrantee performance period. If the grant extension is denied, the grant funds will be deobligated.

2.   <u>Project Change Requests</u>

All Project Change Requests must be submitted to the SAA using the approved Project Change Request form. The completed Project Change Request forms must be submitted to the SAA at <u>dhsgrants@dps.state.nv.us</u>.

All Project Change Requests will be reviewed by the SAA to ensure that the change(s) requested is compliant with federal grant guidance. Once the SAA makes its determination that the Project Change Request complies with federal grant guidance, the request will be handled as follows:

      A.   Project Change Requests Approved by SAA:

            i. Any request for reobligation of funding within an existing approved budget that does not exceed $100,000, may be approved by the SAA, if the Project Change Request is clearly within federal grant guidance.

      B.   Project Change Requests Approved by NCHS:

            i. Any request for reobligation of funds that exceeds $100,000 will be reviewed by the NCHS. The NCHS will provide a recommendation to the Governor for

reobligation of funding and notify DEM of the recommendation.

ii. Any request for the redirect of funds that is inconsistent with the approved Investment Justification or which is considered a change in scope will be submitted to the NCHS and/or Finance Committee for review. The NCHS and/or Finance Committee will provide a recommendation to the Governor for reobligation of funding and notify DEM of the recommendation.

iii. Any deobligated funding that exceeds $100,000 will be submitted to the NCHS for review. The NCHS will provide a recommendation to the Governor for reobligation of funding and notify DEM of the recommendation.

DEM, at their own discretion, may defer to the NCHS and/or the Finance Committee on any Project Change Request subject to DEM approval.

3.   Request for Additional Grant Funding

A sub-grantee seeking additional funding (de-obligated funds) must submit the request to the SAA on the approved forms at dhsgrants@dps.state.nv.us.

A request for additional funding must include:

A.   A written justification explaining, at a minimum, the following:

i. Impact of non-completion the project in the originally approved budget;
ii. Explanation as to why the redirect of funds was not addressed in the original investment or another related investment, if applicable;
iii. Benefit to the state's overall capabilities by approving the requested redirect of funds;
iv. Anticipated timeline to complete proposed project, inclusive of milestones and anticipated deliverables; and
v. Impact of not approving the request to redirect of funds;

B.   A copy of the original budget; and

C.   A copy of a detailed line-item budget demonstrating the subgrantee's intended use of the funds if the redirect of funds is approved.

The SAA will review the request to ensure compliance with federal grant guidance. The SAA will forward a report of compliance to the NCHS.

4.   Restrictions

Reobligation of funds will not be approved by the SAA or the NCHS if the request includes, but is not limited to, any of the following restrictions:

1. Non-compliance with federal guidance;
2. Supplanting;
3. Misappropriation of funds;
4. Commingling of funds;
5. Denial by the Department if Homeland Security;
6. Inability for projects to be completed within the remaining performance period; or
7. Non-conformance with the goals and priorities of the NCHS.

5.   Time Sensitive

Federal law mandates that unspent federal funds be returned to the federal government at the end of the grant performance period. In the event that unspent funds exist and there is insufficient time in the grant performance period to reconvene the NCHS and Finance Committee, the SAA in its sole discretion, may reobligate grant funding within the scope of the approved Investment Justification.

In the event that the SAA reobligates time sensitive funding, the reobligation of funds will be placed as an informational item on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the NCHS.

FFY06-FFY18 Homeland Security Funding Summary
As of January 31, 2019

FY2006 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	LETPP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant
2006	8,110,000.00	4,180,000.00	7,750,000.00	236,583.00	232,330.00	20,508,913.00	n/a
NDEM M&A	405,500.00	209,000.00	387,500.00	11,829.15			

FY2007 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	LETPP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 06-07
2007	5,610,000.00	4,000,000.00	9,310,000.00	179,229.00	258,145.00	19,357,374.00	-5.61%
NDEM M&A	280,500.00	200,000.00	465,500.00	8,961.45	12,907.25		

FY2008 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 07-08
2008	9,390,000.0	9,030,500.0	183,210.0	321,221.0	18,924,931.0	-2.23%
NDEM M&A	$281,700	$270,915	$5,496	$9,637		

FY2009 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	Total	% Change in Grant 08-09
2009	8,414,500.00	8,150,150.00	182,596.00	321,221.00	17,068,467.00	-9.81%
NDEM M&A	420,725.00	407,507.50	9,129.80	16,061.05		

FY2010 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	Total	% Change in Grant 09-10
2010	7,868,298.00	8,150,150.00	156,729.00	321,221.00	16,496,398.00	-3.35%
NDEM M&A	393,414.90	407,507.50	7,836.45	16,061.05		

FY2011 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	Total	% Change in Grant 10-11
2011	5,137,205.00	5,705,105.00	125,598.00	281,693.00	11,249,601.00	-31.81%
NDEM M&A	256,860.25	285,255.25	6,279.90	14,084.65		

FY2012 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	Total	% Change in Grant 11-12
2012	2,801,316.00	1,826,923.00	-	-	4,628,239.00	-58.86%
NDEM M&A	140,065.80	91,346.15	-	-		

FY2013 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 12-13
2013	$ 3,459,364.00	-	-	-	3,459,364.00	-25.26%
NDEM M&A	172,968.20	-	-	-		

FY2014 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 13-14
2014	3,733,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	-	4,733,000.00	36.82%
NDEM M&A	186,650.00	50,000.00	-	-		

FY2015 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 14-15
2015	3,734,500.00	3,000,000.00	-	-	6,734,500.00	42.29%
NDEM M&A	186,725.00	150,000.00	-	-		

FY2016 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 15-16
2016	3,734,500.00	2,962,000.00	-	-	6,696,500.00	-0.56%
NDEM M&A	186,725.00	148,100.00	-	-		

FY2017 Homeland Security Funding Summary

Funding Year	SHSP	UASI	CCP	MMRS	TOTAL	% Change in Grant 16-17
2017	3,752,000.00	2,837,000.00	-	-	6,589,000.00	-1.61%
NDEM M&A	187,600.00	141,850.00	-	-		

HSGP Top Funding Projects

2007	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Nevada TEW Group (Fusion)	$ 7,004,849.00
Silver Shield (State Watch)	$ 3,979,173.00
Interoperable Communication	$ 2,979,946.00
Breaking Down Barriers	$ 1,250,000.00
IED	$ 950,000.00

2013	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 1,098,450.00
Cyber Security	$ 539,652.00
Operational Coordination	$ 424,899.00
Citizen Corps	$ 335,809.00

2008	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Fusion Centers	$ 3,551,526.00
Advanced IED/WMD	$ 3,539,663.00
Interoperable Communication	$ 1,993,626.00
Advanced CBRNE Detection	$ 1,376,657.00
Silver Shield Critical Infrastructure	$ 1,303,953.00

2014	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 1,635,577.00
Operational Coordination	$ 618,897.00
Cyber Security	$ 558,478.00
CBRNE	$ 258,500.00
Public Information and Warning	$ 255,000.00

2009	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Nevada Fusion	$ 4,192,831.00
Silver Shield Critical Infra	$ 2,127,878.00
Interoperable Communication	$ 1,933,047.00
Mass Fatality	$ 1,669,000.00
CBRN	$ 725,888.00

2015	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 2,251,847.00
CBRNE	$ 1,533,775.00
Operational Coordination	$ 993,152.00
Cybersecurity	$ 923,942.00
Citizen Corps Programs	$ 391,227.00

2010	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Nevada Fusion	$ 3,236,412.00
Silver Shield	$ 2,923,479.00
ARMOR	$ 1,150,000.00
IED	$ 1,699,965.00
Epidemiological Surveillance	$ 1,083,465.00

2016	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 1,876,463.00
Operational Coordination	$ 1,653,227.00
CBRNE /Bomb	$ 932,905.00
NIMS	$ 574,909.00
Operational Communication	$ 563,354.00

2011	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Fusion Center	$ 2,416,361.00
Silver Shield	$ 1,405,617.00
Citizen Corps	$ 610,754.00
Haz Mat (So NV)	$ 515,000.00
Credentialing	$ 514,940.00

2017	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 1,876,463.00
Operational Coordination	$ 1,183,786.00
CBRNE/Bomb	$ 923,905.00
NIMS	$ 574,909.00
Cybersecurity	$ 473,692.00

2012	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 1,517,138.00
Operational Communication	$ 865,435.00
Operational Coordination	$ 680,120.00
Critical Infrastructure (south)	$ 370,000.00
Public Health	$ 351,320.00

2018	
Project Name	**Grant Award**
Intelligence Information Sharing	$ 2,071,808.00
Operational Coordination	$ 2,814,591.00
CBRNE/Bomb	$ 1,595,936.00
Public information and Warning	$ 994,022.00
NIMS	$ 637,160.00