

# NEVADA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE

Strategic Priorities 2022 -  
2024

Nevada Division of  
Emergency Management  
and Homeland Security



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# Nevada Homeland Security and Emergency Management Enterprise Strategic Priorities 2022 - 2024

## What is the “Enterprise?”

Homeland Security and Emergency Management are broad fields that encompass many other disciplines including law enforcement, fire service, emergency medical services, fusion centers, cyber security professionals, education, election staff, public health preparedness, national guard, and many others. These fields come from the federal, state, tribal, local, and non-profit levels within our state. It is important for us to recognize the diversity of these groups with the need to come together to share success to increase our resilience towards any incident which may impact our citizens and visitors.

### SO, WHO IS IN CHARGE?

As it is an enterprise, no one agency is in charge, rather the concept of meta-leadership is key. Meta-leadership is the leading of other leaders. It takes all stakeholders to be engaged in the process to increase our state’s resilience. The Homeland Security Commission is the highest public body relating to these efforts. The Funding Committee assists the Homeland Security Commission in accomplishing their goals. The Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee starts the process by assisting the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security in identification of needs to reduce our risks.

Our risks are identified in several ways. The Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) is the primary tool utilized. Public Health Preparedness conducts a similar survey, known as the Jurisdictional Risk Assessment (JRA), to provide feedback. Other than these surveys, the feedback included in After Action Reports and Improvement Plans (AAR/IP) from actual incidents, trainings, and exercises are key to testing our system. These reports are produced at every level of government within Nevada but fed back into the Division for inclusion in our efforts to protect, prepare, mitigate, respond, and recover from incidents.

# What grant sources are available for our efforts?

Funding for our efforts come from a multitude of sources. Federal funds come through either the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security or the Division of Public and Behavioral Health. State funds come through smaller grants from the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). Many local jurisdictions add to these grants with local funds to ensure strategic programs continue to exist.

- Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
  - State Homeland Security Program
  - Urban Area Security Initiative Program
  - Nonprofit Security Grant Program
- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
- DOE Agreement in Principle (AIP)
- Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- CISA Cybersecurity Grant (pending release)
- Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)
- Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP)
- SERC Operations, Training, and Exercise
- SERC United We Stand

These programs have different inclusion criteria. The federal funds will come with varying guidance each year on utilization purposes. It is important for Nevada to make determinations of what efforts are so important to our homeland security and emergency management enterprise that they must be maintained. Other programs may seek one time or short-term funding to increase our capabilities. Not all these grant programs are under the purview of the Homeland Security Commission, but inclusion of them in this enterprise document is important to tell Nevada's resilience story.

# Federal Mission Areas and Core Capabilities

Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency break down the efforts to increase our resilience into five mission areas that incorporate 32 core capabilities. Projects must tie into these capabilities to receive funding. The mission areas and their corresponding core capabilities are reflected below:

## Prevention

- Planning
- Public information and warning
- Operational coordination
- Intelligence and information sharing
- Interdiction and disruption
- Screening, search and detection
- Forensics and attribution

## Protection

- Planning
- Public information and Warning
- Operational coordination
- Intelligence and Information Sharing
- Interdiction and Disruption
- Screening, Search, and Detection
- Access Control and Identity Verification
- Cybersecurity
- Physical Protection Measures
- Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
- Supply Chain Integrity and Security

## Mitigation

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Community Resilience
- Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
- Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
- Threats and Hazards Identification

## Response

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Infrastructure Systems
- Critical Transportation
- Environment Response/Health and Safety
- Fatality Management Services
- Fire Management and Suppression
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Mass Care Services
- Mass Search and Rescue Operations
- On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement
- Operational Communications
- Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
- Situational Assessment

## Recovery

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Infrastructure Systems
- Economic Recovery
- Health and Social Services
- Housing
- Natural and Cultural Resources

# Strategic Programs (HSGP Funded)

In 2018 the Homeland Security Commission developed a list entitled Strategic Capabilities to be Maintained. This list was to be inclusive of programs which must be funded to maintain our base level of preparedness for homeland security and emergency management. This updated 2022 document changes the name from **strategic capabilities** to **strategic programs**. The efforts made by these programs is key for our continued efforts. If one of these programs fails, our resilience will suffer. Efforts must be made to annually ensure these programs are funded through one of the available funding streams. This list should be evaluated annually to ensure every program continues to answer the needs of our citizens and visitors.

The strategic programs to be maintained include:

- **Fusion Centers**
  - Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center
  - Nevada Threat Analysis Center
- **Citizen Corp Programs**
  - Southern Nevada Citizens Emergency Response Team (CERT)
  - Douglas County CERT
  - Carson City CERT
  - Washoe County CERT
  - Elko County CERT
  - Statewide Tribal CERT
- **National Incident Management System**
  - State of Nevada DEM National Incident Management System
  - Tribal National Incident Management System
- **Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, Radioactive, and Explosive**
  - Tahoe-Douglas Bomb Squad
  - Elko Bomb Squad
  - Consolidated Bomb Squad (Washoe, Reno, and Sparks)
  - Las Vegas Bomb Squad
  - Las Vegas ARMOR
  - Urban/Rural Frontier HAZMAT (Southern Nevada, Triad, and Quad)
- **Operational Communications**
  - Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC)
- **Public Information and Warning**
  - Emergency Alerting System (consolidated among all jurisdictions led by DEM)
- **Recovery**
  - Nevada Disaster Recovery Framework
  - Nevada Preliminary Disaster Assessment (PDA) Tool (shared with State, Local & Tribal)
- **Planning**
  - Planning efforts to maintain Continuity of Operations
  - Planning efforts to maintain Mass Fatality
  - Planning efforts to maintain Community Resilience
  - Planning efforts to maintain Metropolitan Medical Response System (UASI)

## Emerging Issues

Emerging issues are taken from current and forecasted needs from the THIRA, JRA, and AAR/IP. Highlighting them for funding via one time or short-term efforts to increase our capabilities and resilience. Applications for grant funding for these concerns should be considered competitive for the NRAC, HSC Funding Committee, and HSC to rank based upon priority, degree of previous success, degree of perceived need, and completeness of the funding application.

Emerging issues should not be seen as less important than the Strategic Programs listed. These are ones which may not be fully developed or require an annual investment to ensure continued success. Increasing Nevada's resilience is tied to them but have factors different than our Strategic Programs to maintain which require funding to continue operations of the program.

## Nonprofit Security Grant Program

FEMA provides a Nonprofit Security Grant Program where nonprofit faith-based organizations apply for funding directly to them, but awards are managed by the Division. This grant provides funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements and activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. The intent is to integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts. It is also designed to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, as well as state and local government agencies.

## Cybersecurity Grant (pending release 2022)

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) has announced release of a grant in 2022 funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for the federal fiscal years of 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025. This grant is expected to be released in conjunction with the Homeland Security Grant Program notice of funding opportunities.

## Emergency Management Performance Grant Goals

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) is provided to the State, Tribal, and Local partners to increase our emergency management abilities. These abilities go hand in hand with the homeland security mission as part of the enterprise. The performance period on these grants is three years, as is the period for HSGP.

The annual goals are predominantly determined by the THIRA. Participation by local and tribal partners in the THIRA process is required to receive any funding from this grant. FEMA Region IX and the Division negotiate on three annual priorities based upon the data. Regional influences from California and Arizona may affect FEMA Region IX's negotiation with Nevada on the priorities but the process has been well received by FEMA and Division staff, when based upon the data provided from the THIRA. The State requires tribal and local government partners to select at least one of the statewide priorities to focus their mission for the grant period while the Division must include all three priorities.

#### Priorities for Years 2022, 2023, and 2024

- Cyber Security
- Fatality Management
- Public Health and Social Services - Pandemic Response and Access and Functional Needs

#### Priorities for Years 2021, 2022, and 2023

- Catastrophic Disaster Housing
- Logistics Distribution Management
- Resilient Communications

## Hospital Preparedness Program

The Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) is managed by the Public Health Preparedness Program located within the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH). This program works with the state's four Healthcare Coalitions, local health authorities, DPBH, Nevada Hospital Association, and the Division of Emergency Management to support diverse and often competitive healthcare organizations with differing priorities and objectives to work together to save lives during disasters and emergencies that exceed the day-to-day capacity and capability of individual healthcare and emergency response systems. The grant is generally a continual, 4-year project period and provides four capabilities for each awardee to strive toward:

1. Foundation for Healthcare and Medical Readiness
2. Healthcare and Medical Response Coordination
3. Continuity of Healthcare Service Delivery
4. Medical Surge

## Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

As with the Hospital Preparedness Program, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) is managed by the Public Health



Preparedness Program located within the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH). This program works with Carson City Health and Human Services, Community Health Services (part of DPBH), Southern Nevada Health District, Washoe County Health District, Nevada State Public Health Laboratory, and Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council via the Division of Emergency Management to support diverse and often competitive public health organizations with differing priorities and objectives to work together to save lives during disasters and emergencies that exceed the day-to-day capacity and capability of individual public health emergency response systems.

This grant supports six goals for Nevada to meet between 2019 and 2024:

- 1) Nevada will have greater resiliency within communities to plan, prepare, and recover from all-hazard events.
- 2) Nevada will strengthen its ability to conduct all-hazard incident management by preparation, planning, training, and exercising at all jurisdictional levels.
- 3) Nevada will improve the ability to collect, share, and disseminate information timely and accurately across all healthcare, public health partners, and the public.
- 4) Nevada will strengthen access to and administration of medical and other countermeasures for pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical interventions.
- 5) Nevada will improve coordination regarding response to public health, medical surge, and mass care needs of affected communities impacted by an incident.
- 6) Nevada will sustain and strengthen its abilities to surveil, detect, investigate, and test for emerging threats and injuries to health of the public in all-hazard events.

## State Emergency Response Commission Grants

SERC Grants are managed by the State Emergency Response Commission with funding coming from federal partners to address hazardous materials (Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, Radioactive, and Explosive) issues by local jurisdictions and state agencies. The Commission, located within the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, also provides small grants to local governments and state agencies based upon revenues received from the sale of United We Stand license plates. These goals normally follow the goals established by the Homeland Security Commission.

## Department of Energy AIP and WIPP

Department of Energy provides funding to the Division and other state agencies to prepare our enterprise for radiological events. Goals for these programs are determined by the Emergency Preparedness Working Group which incorporates the counties which receive the funding.

# Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

FEMA provides funding to the Division through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) programs. These funds are allocated some as a base amount for the state and some as a varying amount tied to past disaster history. These programs seek submissions with program goals from the submitter to mitigate the risk of an incident.

## Summary

As one can see, there are many efforts underway in Nevada to improve our resilience. This document will hopefully guide decision makers in their quest to fund programs while gaining an understanding of the efforts across the enterprise to increase our resilience. The adoption of this by the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee, Funding Committee of the Homeland Security Commission, and the Homeland Security Commission establishes the priorities for the State when allocating Homeland Security and Emergency Management grant requests under the purview of the State Administrative Agency: the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security.