



Nevada Department of
Public Safety
Division of Emergency Management

Nevada Gap Analysis

Data and Details from Wise Oak Consulting, LLC



Planning	• Planning was the healthiest POETE element in 2020 • Largest increase in investment • Smallest capability gaps
Training & Exercises	• Largest loss in investment in 2020 • Largest capability gaps in 2020 (tied with Organization) • Highly affected by COVID-19
Organization	• Largest capability gap (tied with Exercises) • Also increased in investment
Fatality Management Services and Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services	• Largest capability gaps • Also increased in investment • Highly affected by COVID-19
Public Information & Warning & Economic Recovery	• High priority and multiple gaps

Key Findings: State



Training & Exercises

- Largest loss in investment in 2020
- Largest capability gap in 2020
- Highly affected by COVID-19

Equipment

- Equipment was the healthiest POETE element in 2020

Public Information & Warning; and Operational Coordination

- Largest increase in investment **AND** largest loss of capability
- Also significant core capability gaps
- Highly affected by COVID-19

High priority core capabilities with multiple POETE element gaps

- Cybersecurity
- Intelligence & Information Sharing
- Physical Protective Measures
- Fatality Management
- Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment

Key Findings: UASI

2020 THIRA / SPR Requirements

Mission Area	#	Core Capability
Cross-Cutting	1	Public Information and Warning
	2	Operational Coordination
Prevention/Protection	3	Intelligence and Information Sharing
Protection	4	Access Control and Identity Verification
	5	Cybersecurity
	6	Interdiction and Disruption
	7	Physical Protective Measures
	8	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
	9	Screening, Search, and Detection
	10	Supply Chain Integrity and Security
Mitigation	11	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
Response	12	Fatality Management Services
	13	Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
Recovery	14	Economic Recovery
	15	Health and Social Services

- No THIRA required for 2020
- Address a pandemic
- SPR only fully addresses 15 core capabilities
- SPR address gaps in all 32 core capabilities



Pandemic	• New COVID-19 Scenario
Active Shooter	• Largest driver of core capabilities
Earthquake	• M6.9 Mt. Rose Fault Fault
Cyberattack	• Infrastructure attack
Flood	• 1,000-year flooding event
Wildfire	• Significant hazard • Deemphasized in FEMA's 2020 methodology

Threats / Hazards of Most Concern: State



Pandemic

- New COVID-19 Scenario

Mass Casualty Attack

- Largest driver of core capabilities

Earthquake

- M6.9 Frenchman Mountain Fault Fault

Cyberattack

- Infrastructure attack

Flood

- 500-year flooding event

Threats / Hazards of Most Concern: UASI

2020 SPR Significant Observations: Statewide

Nevada is generally maintaining its 15 core capabilities for 2020

- Most significant losses were in training & exercises

Most Core Capabilities have qualitative gaps

- Largest gap – Exercises & Organization (tied)
 - Organization also had a gain in Public Information & Warning
- Smallest gap - Equipment
 - Planning had the smallest gap with an investment gain in Public Information & Warning

In general, additional funding is needed to increase capabilities further

The greatest potential for losing capabilities are:

- **Planning:** Loss of trained staff
- **Organization:** Loss/turnover of trained staff, especially with respect to COVID-19 related core capabilities
- **Equipment:** Wear and tear on equipment, especially with respect to COVID-19 related core capabilities
- **Training:** Resources needed to maintain sufficient trained staff in all core capabilities affected by COVID-19
- **Exercises:** Strain from the COVID-19 response, especially in Public Information & Warning, and Operational Coordination

2020 SPR Significant Observations: UASI

Las Vegas UASI is generally maintaining its 15 core capabilities for 2020

- Most significant losses were in training & exercises

Most Core Capabilities have qualitative gaps

- Largest gap - Training
- Smallest gap - Equipment

In general, additional funding is needed to increase capabilities further

The greatest potential for losing capabilities are:

- **Planning:** Loss of trained staff
- **Organization:** Loss/turnover of trained staff and Federal SNCTC staff; insufficient PIO staff
- **Equipment:** Wear and tear on equipment / outdated systems / access to Federal USIC at SNCTC
- **Training:** Resources needed to maintain sufficient trained staff in all core capabilities
 - **Affected by COVID-19**
- **Exercises:** Funding needed for a robust exercise program
 - **Affected by COVID-19**

Capability Investments Lost/Sustained/Gained Statewide

Core Capability	Threat/Hazard	Planning			Organization			Equipment			Training			Exercises		
		Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments
Public Information & Warning	Pandemic	1	3	5	1	3	5	2	4	3	5	1	3	5	1	3
Operational Coordination	Mass Casualty Attack	1	6	1	1	7	0	0	5	4	3	4	1	3	2	1
Intelligence and Information Sharing	Mass Casualty Attack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Access Control & Verification	Mass Casualty Attack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Cybersecurity	Cyberattack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Interdiction & Disruption	Mass Casualty Attack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Physical Protective Measures	Mass Casualty Attack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	Mass Casualty Attack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Screening, Search, and Detection	Mass Casualty Attack	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Earthquake	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	Earthquake	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Fatality Management Services	Pandemic	1	2	4	1	3	3	1	4	2	2	3	2	2	4	1
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	Pandemic	1	2	4	1	2	4	0	4	3	1	2	4	1	2	4
Economic Recovery	Earthquake	0	4	1	1	3	0	0	4	1	1	4	0	1	4	0
Health & Social Services	Earthquake	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	5	0	2	4	0	2	4	0

* Numbers are survey responses

Training & Exercises saw the largest capability loss



Capability Investments Lost/Sustained/Gained UASI

Core Capability	Threat/Hazard	Planning			Organization			Equipment			Training			Exercises		
		Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments	Capability Lost	Sustained Investments	Buidling Investments
Public Information & Warning	Pandemic	3	5	3	0	9	2	1	7	3	6	3	2	7	3	1
Operational Coordination	Mass Casualty Attack	1	6	3	0	9	1	2	7	1	7	2	1	6	3	1
Intelligence and Information Sharing	Mass Casualty Attack	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	2	0
Access Control & Verification	Mass Casualty Attack	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	1	3	0	0	4	0
Cybersecurity	Cyberattack	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	0
Interdiction & Disruption	Mass Casualty Attack	1	3	1	0	4	1	0	3	0	2	1	0	2	1	0
Physical Protective Measures	Mass Casualty Attack	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	Mass Casualty Attack	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Screening, Search, and Detection	Mass Casualty Attack	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Earthquake	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatality Management Services	Pandemic	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	2	0
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	Pandemic	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	0
Economic Recovery	Earthquake	2	2	0	1	3	0	1	2	1	1	3	0	1	3	0
Health & Social Services	Earthquake	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Totals		8	37	11	2	48	8	5	42	10	21	29	4	20	32	2

* Numbers are survey responses

Training & Exercises saw the largest capability loss



Relative 2020 POETE Gaps: Statewide

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap
Public Information & Warning	6	6	5	9	8
Operational Coordination	6	4	5	5	6
Intelligence and Information Sharing	0	1	0	0	0
Access Control & Verification	1	1	1	1	1
Cybersecurity	0	0	0	0	0
Interdiction & Disruption	0	1	0	1	1
Physical Protective Measures	0	0	0	0	0
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	0	0	0	1	1
Screening, Search, and Detection	0	0	0	0	0
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	1	0	0	0	0
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	0	1	0	0	0
Fatality Management Services	0	5	5	2	3
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	2	5	5	2	4
Economic Recovery	6	6	1	6	6
Health & Social Services	6	5	5	6	5
Total	28	35	27	33	35

* Largest POETE element gap is Training.

* Healthiest POETE element gap is Equipment.



Relative 2020 POETE Gaps: UASI

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap
Public Information & Warning	7	3	6	9	9
Operational Coordination	5	5	5	9	9
Intelligence and Information Sharing	2	2	0	1	1
Access Control & Verification	1	1	1	2	1
Cybersecurity	3	2	2	3	3
Interdiction & Disruption	1	3	0	2	2
Physical Protective Measures	2	2	3	3	2
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	2	1	1	1	1
Screening, Search, and Detection	0	0	0	0	0
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	1	0	0	1	1
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	0	1	0	1	0
Fatality Management Services	2	2	1	1	1
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	2	3	3	3	2
Economic Recovery	1	1	1	2	1
Health & Social Services	2	1	2	2	2
Total	31	27	25	40	35

* Largest POETE element gap is Training.

* Healthiest POETE element gap is Equipment.



Relative 2020 POETE Gaps vs. Priority: Statewide

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap	Priority		
						Low	Medium	High
Public Information & Warning	6	6	5	9	8	0	4	5
Operational Coordination	6	4	5	5	6	1	6	0
Intelligence and Information Sharing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Access Control & Verification	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Cybersecurity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Interdiction & Disruption	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Physical Protective Measures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Screening, Search, and Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fatality Management Services	0	5	5	2	3	2	3	2
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	2	5	5	2	4	1	3	3
Economic Recovery	6	6	1	6	6	1	2	3
Health & Social Services	6	5	5	6	5	1	4	1
Total	28	35	27	33	35	7	25	19

Nine (9) of the 15 core capabilities ranked as a high priority.

Relative 2020 POETE Gaps vs. Priority: UASI

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap	Priority		
						Low	Medium	High
Public Information & Warning	7	3	6	9	9	0	7	3
Operational Coordination	5	5	5	9	9	0	5	6
Intelligence and Information Sharing	2	2	0	1	1	0	3	1
Access Control & Verification	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Cybersecurity	3	2	2	3	3	0	0	3
Interdiction & Disruption	1	3	0	2	2	1	0	3
Physical Protective Measures	2	2	3	3	2	0	1	2
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	0
Screening, Search, and Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Fatality Management Services	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	2	3	3	3	2	0	1	2
Economic Recovery	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Health & Social Services	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	3
Total	31	27	25	40	35	5	26	29

Nine (9) of the 15 core capabilities ranked as a high priority.

5 of 15 Core Capabilities with Quantitative Gaps: State

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
Public Information & Warning				
Operational Coordination				
Intelligence & Information Sharing		Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	Fatality Management Services	Economic Recovery
Interdiction & Disruption			Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services	Health & Social Services
Screening, Search, & Detection				
	Access Control & Identity Verification			
	Cybersecurity			
	Physical Protective Measures			
	Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities			
	Supply Chain Integrity & Security			

5 of 15 Core Capabilities with Quantitative Gaps: UASI

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
Public Information & Warning				
Operational Coordination				
Intelligence & Information Sharing		Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	Fatality Management Services	Economic Recovery
Interdiction & Disruption			Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services	Health & Social Services
Screening, Search, & Detection				
	Access Control & Identity Verification			
	Cybersecurity			
	Physical Protective Measures			
	Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities			
	Supply Chain Integrity & Security			

Four of Seven High Priority Core Capabilities with Quantitative Gaps: State

Core Capability	Gap
Public Information and Warning	Gaps with people with limited English proficiency and people with access and functional needs.
Cybersecurity	The State can address approximately 10% of the 1,830 facilities per year
Physical Protective Measures	The State is able to address approximately 80 of 1,830 facilities per year
Economic Recovery	COVID-19 has shown that government assistance to re-opening businesses is challenging – exact numbers not yet available for 2020

One of Nine High Priority Core Capabilities with Quantitative Gaps: UASI

Core Capability	Gap
Cybersecurity - Plans	Can accomplish a review of 100 of the estimated 500 facilities of interest.

Two of Seven Medium Priority Core Capabilities with Quantitative Gaps: State

Core Capability	Gap
Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities	The State can only address approximately 80 of 1,830 facilities per year
Fatality Management Services	100 of a 550 target

Four of Five Medium Priority Core Capabilities with Quantitative Gaps: UASI

Core Capability	Gap
Public Information & Warning	10% of desired target for AFN and limited English proficiency populations - gaps of 455K for AFN and 800K for limited English proficiency populations
Economic Recovery	Can accomplish 15,169 of 18,612 - 82%
Health & Social Services	Can recover 17 of 87 facilities in the target timeframe.
Fatality Management Services	100 of a 550 target



Additional Required Core Capability

POETE Element Gaps: State

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap
Public Information & Warning	11	13	5	13	7
Operational Coordination	24	23	14	15	17
Intelligence and Information Sharing	0	4	0	4	4
Access Control & Verification	3	3	3	3	3
Cybersecurity	8	8	8	8	8
Interdiction & Disruption	0	2	2	2	2
Physical Protective Measures	4	4	4	4	4
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	6	0	0	0	0
Screening, Search, and Detection	0	5	5	4	4
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	5	0	0	0	0
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	0	1	0	1	0
Fatality Management Services	7	11	7	11	8
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	26	26	27	23	24
Economic Recovery	46	43	10	43	24
Health & Social Services	54	43	22	35	35

- Largest POETE element gap are Planning and Organization
- COVID-19 was very disruptive

* Healthiest POETE element gap is Equipment

Additional POETE Element Gaps: UASI

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap
Public Information & Warning	15	14	17	25	18
Operational Coordination	19	19	14	34	28
Intelligence and Information Sharing	4	8	0	7	11
Access Control & Verification	8	6	7	7	7
Cybersecurity	15	14	14	15	15
Interdiction & Disruption	3	3	0	4	4
Physical Protective Measures	7	2	1	8	7
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	5	5	5	5	5
Screening, Search, and Detection	2	6	8	17	15
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	5	1	0	6	6
Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment	0	1	0	1	0
Fatality Management Services	3	4	1	4	3
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	7	6	7	6	8
Economic Recovery	23	15	3	17	9
Health & Social Services	31	29	14	25	24

* Largest POETE element gap is Training.

* Healthiest POETE element gap is Equipment.



Additional POETE Element Gaps: State

Planning	36	29	9	21	15
Forensics & Attribution	0	9	4	9	9
Community Resilience	4	5	0	1	2
Long-term Vulnerability Reduction	3	3	0	1	1
Threats and Hazards Identification	0	4	0	0	0
Critical Transportation	24	9	10	14	12
Environmental Response / Health & Safety	26	16	16	22	12
Fire Management and Suppression	18	15	15	18	15
Logistics & Supply Chain Management	36	30	22	28	28
Mass Care Services	39	32	31	32	32
Mass Search and Rescue Operations	20	17	17	20	16
On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement	10	5	6	3	3
Operational Communications	18	17	18	19	18
Situational Assessment	7	12	1	8	4
Infrastructure Systems	43	25	26	25	20
Housing	33	26	0	23	0
Natural & Cultural Resources	9	6	0	12	0

- Largest POETE element gap are Planning and Organization
- COVID-19 was very disruptive

* Healthiest POETE element gap is Equipment

Additional POETE Element Gaps: UASI

Core Capability	Planning Gap	Organization Gap	Equipment Gap	Training Gap	Exercises Gap
Planning	30	31	6	19	7
Forensics & Attribution	3	18	3	3	3
Community Resilience	3	5	0	5	0
Long-term Vulnerability Reduction	2	4	2	4	2
Threats and Hazards Identification	2	4	2	4	2
Critical Transportation	9	5	5	3	3
Environmental Response / Health & Safety	18	14	11	14	6
Fire Management and Suppression	6	5	8	8	5
Logistics & Supply Chain Management	13	13	10	10	8
Mass Care Services	11	10	8	9	8
Mass Search and Rescue Operations	11	10	5	3	2
On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement	7	3	4	5	2
Operational Communications	6	6	10	13	11
Situational Assessment	4	6	3	8	7
Infrastructure Systems	18	14	19	18	11
Housing	11	7	2	6	0
Natural & Cultural Resources	3	3	0	3	0

* Largest POETE element gap is Planning & Organization.

* Healthiest POETE element gap is Exercises.

2020 SPR Most Progress / Significant Danger: State



Core Capabilities with the most progress in 2020

Public Information & Warning (Planning & Organization)

Fatality Management (Planning)

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services (Planning)



Core Capabilities in greatest danger for a loss

Public Information & Warning (Training & Exercises)

Operational Coordination (Exercises)

* Note that while investments were assessed to have increased for Public Information & Warning in Planning, the disruption of COVID-19 also led to a loss in training and exercises

2020 SPR Most Progress / Significant Danger: UASI



Core Capabilities with the most progress in 2020

Public Information & Warning (Planning)
Operational Coordination (Planning)
Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services



Core Capabilities in greatest danger for a loss

Public Information & Warning (Training. & Ex..)
Operational Coordination (Training. & Ex.)
Cybersecurity
Interdiction & Disruption

* Note that while investments were assessed to have increased for Public Information & Warning in Planning and Operational Coordination: these core capabilities are also assessed to in danger of a loss in Training & Exercises.

Three Topics Requiring Training

1. General education and training regarding risk management so that participants tie together gap analysis with actions with progress assessment
2. Elected / senior leader-focused education and training on using this process to inform their decisions
3. Law enforcement-focused education and training on using this process to methodically build capabilities based on a risk assessment

Three Courses Needed but Difficult to Obtain

Senior leader-focused exercises such as the MEP done by the Naval Postgraduate School

HAZMAT - the training is available, but high turnover and a desire to increase capabilities drives and increasing requirement

Intelligence analysis and information sharing. High turnover and a desire to increase capabilities drives and increasing requirement

Three Courses Critical to Close Capability Gaps

- More training and less "death by PowerPoint"
- Fatality management for a catastrophic event
- Triage and emergency medical services for an Active Shooter event

Other Significant Comment

- Deaths related to wildland fires require us to validate current evacuation procedures to ensure that we continue to maintain safest procedures and evacuation planning strategy, including other jurisdictional AAR/IP.



Capability Gained in 2020

STATE

Quantitative gains in 2020

- Public Information and Warning
- Fatality Management Services
- Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Planning: 3 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Organization: 1 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Equipment: 0 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Training: 0 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Exercises: 0 of 15 core capabilities showed a gain in 2020



UASI

Quantitative gains in 2020

- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Fatality Management Services

Planning: 3 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Organization: 2 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Equipment: 2 of 15 core capabilities showed gains in 2020

Training: 1 core capability showed a gain in 2020

Exercises: 0 of 15 core capabilities showed a gain in 2020

Capability Lost in 2020

STATE

Planning: 0 of 15 core capability with a loss in capability in 2020

Organization: 0 of 15 core capability with a loss in capability in 2020

Equipment: 0 of 15 core capability with a loss in capability in 2020

Training: 1 of 15 core capability targets with a loss in 2020

- Public Information & Warning

Exercises: 3 of 15 core capability targets with a loss in 2020

- Public Information & Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities



UASI

Planning: 3 of 15 core capability with a loss in capability in 2020

- Public Information & Warning
- Economic Recovery
- Operational Health & Social Services

Organization: 0 of 15 core capability with a loss in capability in 2020

Equipment: 1 of 15 core capability with a loss in capability in 2020

- Cybersecurity

Training & Exercises: 6 of 15 core capability targets with a loss in 2020

- Public Information & Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Cybersecurity
- Interdiction & Disruption
- Fatality Management Services
- Public Health, Healthcare, & EMS Services

Exercises: 1 additional core capability loss in 2020

- Intelligence & Information Sharing



Planning	• Planning was the healthiest POETE element in 2020 • Largest increase in investment • Smallest capability gaps
Training & Exercises	• Largest loss in investment in 2020 • Largest capability gaps in 2020 (tied with Organization) • Highly affected by COVID-19
Organization	• Largest capability gap (tied with Exercises) • Also increased in investment
Fatality Management Services and Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services	• Largest capability gaps • Also increased in investment • Highly affected by COVID-19
Public Information & Warning & Economic Recovery	• High priority and multiple gaps

2020 Key Findings: Statewide



Training & Exercises

- Largest loss in investment in 2020
- Largest capability gap in 2020
- Highly affected by COVID-19

Equipment

- Equipment was the healthiest POETE element in 2020

Public Information & Warning; and Operational Coordination

- Largest increase in investment **AND** largest loss of capability
- Also significant core capability gaps
- Highly affected by COVID-19

High priority core capabilities with multiple POETE element gaps

- Cybersecurity
- Intelligence & Information Sharing
- Physical Protective Measures
- Fatality Management
- Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment

Key Findings: UASI

Thanks to...

- Randy Brawley with Wise Oak Consulting
- Matt Williams
- Bill Elliott
- Jon Bakkedahl
- Lanita Magee
- Darlene Loft
- Eric Wilson
- Ashley Thompson
- Crystal Harjo
- Ryan Gerchman



All who took the time to answer the web
survey in 2020
Or build the scenarios in 2018/2019