



Meeting Minutes

Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Attendance	DATE		December 14, 2020		
	TIME		9:00 a.m.		
	METHOD		Teleconference		
	RECORDER		Karen Hall		
Appointed Voting Member Attendance					
Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present
David Fogerson – Chair	X	Kelly Echeverria	X	Tennille Periera	X
Billy Samuels – Vice Chair	X	Andrea Esp	X	Matthew Petersen	X
Andy Ancho	X	Jeanne Freeman	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	X
Roy Anderson	ABS	Mike Heidemann	X	Misty Robinson	ABS
Travis Anderson	X	Eric Holt	ABS	Rachel Skidmore	X
Noah Boyer	X	David Hunkup	ABS	Corey Solferino	X
Elizabeth Breeden	X	Jeremy Hynds	ABS	Malinda Southard	X
James Chrisley	X	Graham Kent	ABS	Chris Tomaino	X
Jason Danen	X	Mary Ann Laffoon	X	Mike Wlson	X
Cassandra Darrough	X	Chris Lake	ABS	Stephanie Woodard	ABS
Bob Dehnhardt	X	Carolyn Levering	X		
Craig dePolo	X	Ryan Miller	X		
Appointed Non-Voting Member Attendance					
Bunny Bishop	X	Melissa Friend	X	Kasey KC	ABS
Rebecca Bodnar	ABS	Sheryl Gonzales	ABS	Aaron Kenneston	ABS
Kate Callaghan	ABS	Mojra Hauenstein	ABS	Selby Marks	X
Felix Castagnola	X	Jill Hemenway	X	Catherine Neilson	ABS
Mike Dyzak	ABS	Patricia Herzog	X		
Legal/Administrative Support Attendance					
Representative			Entity		Present
Samantha Ladich – Senior Deputy Attorney General			Office of the Nevada Attorney General		X
Karen Hall – Management Analyst/Support			Nevada Division of Emergency Management		X

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Chief David Fogerson, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS), called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Karen Hall, DEM/HS. Quorum was established for the meeting.

2. Public Comment

Chief Fogerson opened the first period of public comment for discussion. Bob Dehnhardt, Nevada Department of Administration, informed the Committee that during the past weekend, a vulnerability was discovered in the Solar Winds Orion Management Tool whereby a software stream had been compromised and continues to compromise all users. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) has advised to take the tool offline until it can be patched. Mr. Dehnhardt also urged to pass this information on to any of the member's information technology departments. This issue was discovered in the United States Treasury and Commerce Departments and is wide-reaching. Chief Fogerson indicated this alert went out in the DEM/HS listserv platforms as well.

3. Approval of Minutes

Chief Fogerson called for a motion to amend or approve the draft minutes of the November 30, 2020, Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC) meeting. Dr. Jeanne Freeman, Carson City Health and Human Services, asked that a correction to the spelling of her first name be made to not include an “i” throughout the document, and motioned to approve the minutes with those changes. Mike Heidemann, Churchill County, seconded the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

4. Discussion of Identified Preparedness Gaps in the State of Nevada

Matthew Williams, DEM/HS, provided an overview of recent Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) efforts statewide. Mr. Williams oversees the THIRA’S creation for the state and works with the Las Vegas Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) to assist them in preparation for their THIRA. In 2018, FEMA changed their way of formatting the THIRA to be more robust. In a county by county outreach effort, Mr. Williams worked with Lori DeGristina, DEM/HS, to get the THIRA completed. In 2019, Randy Brawley, Wise Oak Consulting, LLC., formerly with FEMA Region IX, was hired as a contractor to assist with regional THIRA workshops in southern, eastern, and western Nevada. In 2020, due to the COVID-19 emergency, the workshops were performed online.

Chief Fogerson spoke to the THIRA challenges and electronic delivery issues with identifying capability gaps in 2020. In 2019, 54 individuals participated in that process; however, in 2020, only 18 individuals participated including the UASI. Chief Fogerson presented highlights of the slide presentation titled Nevada Gap Analysis. *Please refer to Attachment A – Nevada Gap Analysis for specific topic details.* Topics of discussion, and any additional discussion pertaining to the report topics during the presentation included:

- Key findings for the State and UASI;
 - o Chief Fogerson emphasized that the large capability gaps for Fatality Management Services and Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services on the State level. There has been a lot of discussion at the State level on filling these gaps given the current pandemic situation. Progress has been made by embedding Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Every emergency has a public health component.
 - o Chief Fogerson expressed some concern on the report of capability loss in Public Information and Warning in the UASI noting it also had the largest investment. This may be worth investigating further; however, this is based on results from a very limited feedback dataset.
 - o There are nuance differences between the State and UASI processes.
- 2020 THIRA/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) requirements;
 - o Chief Fogerson spoke to these requirements tying into strategic capabilities.
- Threats and Hazards of most concern for the State and UASI;
 - o Chief Fogerson emphasized concern on the deemphasis of Wildland fire in FEMA’s 2020 risk methodology. A large wildland fire in Lake Tahoe would cause significant evacuation, resource, and economic recovery challenges in the north. Similar fires such as the recent Walker fire have devastating consequences. The state will keep this as a priority.
- 2020 SPR significant observations for the State and UASI;
- Capability investments lost, sustained, and gained in the State and UASI;
- Relative 2020 Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercise (POETE) gaps and gaps versus priority for the State and UASI;
- Core capabilities with general, medium priority, and high priority quantitative gaps for the State and UASI;

- Additional core capability POETE element gaps for the State and UASI;
- Core capabilities with the most progress and in most danger of losing ground in 2020 for the State and UASI;
- Quantitative gains for the State and UASI in 2020; and
- Capability lost for the State and UASI in 2020.

Chief Fogerson thanked all involved in the provision of information and creation of the Nevada Gap Analysis, and opened discussion on the presentation.

- Deputy Chief Billy Samuels, Clark County Fire Department, referred to the Active Shooter hazard listed in the report, and courses critical to close that gap. Deputy Chief Samuels is concerned about making Active Shooter a threat with a statewide response. This specific threat is addressed in the rurals and in southern Nevada differently than it may be addressed at the State level. Efforts to try and have a standard response statewide will prove very difficult. Chief Fogerson indicated that he is not looking at creating a single statewide response, but rather to improve capabilities between the State, rural areas, and southern Nevada as it pertains to processes. If there are issues that can be addressed to enhance support between these jurisdictions, that is the goal. Deputy Chief Samuels indicated that the south does incorporate state law enforcement in their processes and in trainings/exercises. Chief Fogerson indicated that at the state level, that process needs to be improved in the North.
- Kelli Anderson, DEM/HS, emphasized that as these assessments take place, she is noting these issues and decisions will be included in the grant application. DEM/HS is required by the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) to ask the question and ensure everyone receiving HSGP funding participates in the THIRA process, and if that was not the case, that jurisdiction would not be eligible for HSGP funding.
- Dr. Freeman expressed appreciation for the work put into this analysis, and having the information pulled in such a way so that it is more understandable. Many commonalities need to be addressed, and that can often feel overwhelming because there are many gaps identified. It may be difficult to know how to close such gaps. Participation in the THIRA is important; however, we need to make sure that the results do not dictate how we strategically address these issues. Perhaps one of the things that this group can agree on, regardless of what region of the state represented, is to start talking about some of the gaps that are not large which can be leveraged against the larger gaps. All these gaps are interconnected. Chief Fogerson indicated this is a good point to consider moving forward, and it is important to address on how the grant applications are graded in the upcoming months. Kelli Anderson indicated that when DEM/HS submits the grant application, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) asks how Nevada is buying down risk and using the funding to close gaps. Ms. Anderson indicated agreement with Dr. Freeman, and that it is not necessary to have to choose all capabilities that are in the red, yellow, or green, but rather to have a strategy on communicating how Nevada is approaching this process.
- Chief Andy Ancho, Reno Fire Department, spoke to the Active Shooter discussion earlier and wanted clarification on what was being asked for regarding common terminology. In the hazardous materials arena, common terminology is standard. Chief Fogerson indicated that understanding common terminology between jurisdictions is critical and even includes equipment needs. Active Shooter exercises or initiatives place key partners together which helps everyone understand the overall process in the longer term. Chief Ancho spoke to the courses needed to accomplish that task, and the difficulty of getting that type of training put together. Perhaps this type of training can be included annually during regional Triad hazardous material (HAZMAT) training as a benefit. Chief Fogerson used the example of the SEOC as a unified group with very different roles but working together to solve issues.
- Deputy Noah Boyer, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, spoke to issues pertaining to the Consolidated Bomb Squad. It is a unique situation in the next 15 months in that the squad will be 15 technicians

down statewide. The education center is shut down due to COVID-19. Every technician must be certified prior to attending bomb squad school, and it is difficult to get them to a class currently. As the classes become available, technicians would like to participate.

- Matthew Petersen, Elko County, spoke to the conversation on Triad training, and he will need that expertise as his region is starting its own Triad soon.
- Dr. Freeman spoke to training requirements not fitting solely on the shoulders of DEM/HS, and it would be powerful for DEM/HS to leverage other jurisdictions for training expansion. Dr. Freeman congratulated Lanita Magee, DEM/HS, on her efforts to head the training effort. Chief Fogerson agreed with this idea, and Dr. Freeman indicated this is another way to bridge relationships and capability.
- Mike Heidemann spoke to the importance of outreach to improve training on the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is supported in the urban areas, but it is used much less in rural jurisdictions. Mutual aid is often misunderstood. Promotion of training and using ICS is crucial. Jon Bakkedahl, DEM/HS, spoke to the need for end-user training, but emphasized the need to educate policy groups to create accurate and effective objectives. Whatever that looks like, through modification of process/training, it must be done on a state, local, regional, and tribal level. This will result in more compatibility between jurisdictional processes, and instructors can be used in a multi-jurisdictional and multi-modal way. Mr. Heidemann agreed, and offered his support to promote this message.

5. Determine Recommendations for the Strategic Capacities to be Maintained for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Chief Fogerson opened discussion on the determination of Strategic Capacities to be Maintained (SCTBM) for FFY 2021 and referred the NRAC members to the current SCTBM approved for FFY 2020 in addition to FEMA core capability worksheets for reference. The current SCTBM are as follows, and in no ranked order: Fusion Centers, Citizen Corps, National Incident Management System, Chemical Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE), Operational Communications, Public Information and Warning, Recovery, Cybersecurity, and Planning. The NRAC reviewed these nine existing SCTBM for any necessary modifications needed in the FFY 2021 HSGP process. Discussion highlights included:

- Deputy Chief Samuels proposed adding a strategic capacity addressing the elections. Additional training may make the process better. Chief Fogerson indicated that elections could potentially be tied to the Cybersecurity SCTBM. Deputy Chief Samuels indicated that he was fine with elections fitting into the SCTBM for Cybersecurity. Kelli Anderson indicated that the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) guidance is not yet known and wanted to clarify if Deputy Chief Samuels may be speaking about the priority investments. Nevada will likely see the priority investment requirements again in 2021. Deputy Chief Samuels clarified that he would like Election Security listed as a stand-alone SCTBM.
- Deputy Boyer spoke to the Northern Nevada Regional Intelligence Center (NNRIC) project not being included as a program in the Fusion Center SCTBM. This has caused issues with funding by placing that program into the competitive process. The NNRIC has been crucial in investigations and is an integral program in Washoe County. Kelly Echeverria, Washoe County, spoke to her understanding on the limitations of fusion centers allowed in the state, and that may be why the NNRIC cannot be included as a SCTBM. Kelly Anderson spoke to the historical reason there are only two recognized fusion centers in Nevada. Initially, there were three fusion centers in Nevada, but the areas of responsibility for two of the centers overlapped. The Nevada Threat Analysis Center's area of responsibility included Washoe County. That overlap is why there are only two recognized fusion centers now, and why the NNRIC is not considered a recognized fusion center. Ms. Anderson indicated the need to be very careful to not to supplant in this instance. If Washoe County has already covered expenses for the NNRIC in its budget, funding from this grant cannot be pushed to the NNRIC without understanding where the funding will

be applied. Chief Fogerson indicated that due to this issue's complexity, it may be best to keep the Fusion Center SCTBM as it is, and conversation can continue on how to best address the NNRIC. Lieutenant Corey Solferino, Washoe County Sheriff's Office (WCSO), indicated the NNRIC is no longer a fusion center. The former Northern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center (NNCTC) had analysts embedded in the Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) prior to the existence of the NNRIC, and the NNCTC no longer exists. The NNRIC is specifically directed towards threats and intelligence, and crime reduction strategies for northern Nevada and the greater Washoe County area. The NNRIC has analysts from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), WCSO, Reno Police Department, Sparks Police Department and other agencies. Under former Governor Sandoval, the direction was made to recognize two fusion centers, so the two recognized fusion centers remain the NTAC and the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center (SNCTC).

- Chief Fogerson would like to add additional HAZMAT teams under the CBRNE SCTBM.
- Chief Ancho indicated it is important to remember the civil unrest issues that have occurred this year. Efforts to prepare for those events were costly, and resources were difficult to obtain. Chief Fogerson indicated that there might be a possible nexus to terrorism tied to aspects of civil unrest, so that case could be made. The question is whether there are core capabilities that could be added that could assist with that support.
- Chief Fogerson asked if there were additional capacity modifications that the NRAC would like to have made. Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas, spoke to the identification of public health gaps, and if there was any interest in pursuing public health as a SCTBM recommendation. Dr. Freeman expressed interest in adding a public health component to the SCTBM, but beyond the provision of medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE), there are large gaps that need to be addressed. Capability should be more than having a PPE or equipment storage location, but rather a collaboration with partners who have resources that can be used when necessary and moved across the state as needed. Ms. Levering is looking at shifting Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) capability in that direction as well, with a tie to public health. Dr. Freeman indicated there is activity throughout the state, and there are four coalitions statewide that bring together not only hospital and emergency medical services, but other dynamics that have been highlighted during the COVID-19 response with home health and dialysis among others. This may open doors for the planning process to address healthcare facilities' challenges in moving patients from acute to skilled nursing. Ms. Levering indicated that tying this to a terrorism nexus is the challenge, but it is still possible to identify issues and start to work towards avenues to address the gaps. Dr. Freeman believes there is a nexus to terrorism in several areas within this element. Dr. Malinda Southard, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health, likes this opportunity to break down the silos between agencies, and would like to be involved in these conversations. It is important to include a rotation plan and how to best utilize these resources. Andrea Esp, Washoe County Health District, agrees with Dr. Freeman and Dr. Southard in adding a rotation plan. Healthcare has made strides but continues to run into barriers.
- Kelli Anderson indicated it would be extremely helpful to review the SCTBM individually and move down the list to make any changes ensuring that all capacities are covered moving into the FFY 2021 HSGP process.
- Chief Fogerson likes the idea of including SCTBM that may not fit the HSGP grant specifically but having them identified even if another funding stream must be used to address the gaps. This SCTBM document could be used to identify not only HSGP-specific priorities, but other priorities needed to address statewide gaps. FEMA shows Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Management Services as one of the strategic capabilities to address, and Fatality Management showed up on the gap analysis. Carolyn Levering indicated the UASI funded fatality management in past years and did not know that

this needs to be made a priority this year. There has been significant turnover in the Coroner's office. The other capabilities are a good direction to look at currently. Ms. Levering indicated that Misty Robinson, Southern Nevada Health District, could not be on the call today because the first delivery of COVID-19 vaccinations came in this morning. Dr. Freeman indicated that it may be wise to take Fatality Management off the list or to separate Fatality Management from the Public Health capability.

- Chief Fogerson reviewed each SCTBM to denote any changes requested. Changes noted as follows:
 - Fusion Centers – No changes.
 - Citizen Corps – No changes.
 - National Incident Management System - No changes.
 - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive – Chief Fogerson wants the addition of the Urban/Rural Frontier HAZMAT (Triad, Quad, New Program in Eastern Nevada) under Programs, and inquired if southern HAZMAT teams need to be included in the programs as well. Carolyn Levering indicated that Henderson and Las Vegas HAZMAT teams are included under the Urban Area HAZMAT core capability. Ms. Levering recommended that this stays as a core capability rather than a specific program so that specific counties or programs do not have to be specified. Chief Fogerson asked Chief Ancho or Chief Petersen if that may be the way they would like to approach their programs, with Chief Petersen indicating he would support moving from program to core capability as long as it did not affect the potential for funding the capability. Chief Ancho also had no issues with moving his program to the core capability instead. Chief Fogerson asked Kelli Anderson if there would be any issue with moving these out of the program category, with Ms. Anderson indicating it would be much easier if they were listed under rural and urban HAZMAT in the program area. This is a way to screen applications to see if they are compliant with what the NRAC directs. If CBRNE is opened as a core capability, it would be hard not to open the other core capabilities. Chief Fogerson clarified it would be best then to just add the rural and urban HAZMAT programs as initially discussed.
 - Operational Communications – No changes. Kelli Anderson indicated that those programs would have to be in the competitive category if there are any other programs other than the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) program. It is the same thing with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). If that is the case, it is fine, and Ms. Anderson just wants to ensure she understands the list's intent. Dr. Freeman spoke to this being addressed previously in that the communications element was meant to be broader than just making sure radios were available. It does not mean that this cannot be changed. Chief Fogerson indicated that as Nevada advances as a state, the program should not focus on the equipment. Equipment gets recycled, and repeated requests come in to replace outdated equipment. Programs must be leveraged long term.
 - Public Information and Warning – No changes. Dr. Freeman spoke to lessons learned through past events, whether there is anything that can be identified that is not listed which should be included. Emergency Alert System (EAS) is important, but those that are border counties are affected frequently by those alerts. Chief Fogerson indicated he would agendize communities not covered by a Collaborative Operating Group (COG). Melissa Friend, DEM/HS, spoke to the use of COGS and the bleed-over that Dr. Freeman mentioned regarding EAS. Many times, there are no options to address bleed-over, and it is primarily an educational issue. Ms. Friend believes this does fit under the capacity as currently written. Chief Fogerson spoke to numerous COGs that exist and some major metropolitan areas that are currently not covered in an existing COG. There is clean-up that can be done in this area to add capacity.
 - Recovery – Kelli Anderson would like to add the Preliminary Disaster Assessment (PDA) tool as a program in Recovery. The Recovery Framework will be updated due to 2020 events and assistance will be provided to local jurisdictions with updating their local frameworks. The PDA tool's contract has been issued, which will take the pressure off local jurisdictions to use HSGP

funding instead of Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funding for the PDA tool use.

- o Cybersecurity – No changes.
- o Planning – No changes.
- o Election Security – Chief Fogerson would like this added to the SCTBM list.
- o Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services – Chief Fogerson would like this added to the SCTBM list.

Kelli Anderson indicated that the HSGP grant allows for only ten investment justifications per funding stream, and our list currently has nine SCTBM. Adding two more capacities may prove problematic, so capacities may need to be merged to fit the IJ parameter. Chief Fogerson called for a motion to adopt the SCTBM as discussed. Samantha Ladich, Nevada Office of the Attorney General, indicated that it needed to be clear to all members what they are voting on. Dr. Freeman asked if Karen Hall, DEM/HS, could read into the record the existing SCTBM list and any changes. Ms. Hall read into the record the list with changes noted. Dr. Freeman motioned to adopt the SCTBM list as presented with the noted changes, and Administrator Shaun Rahmeyer, Office of Cyber Defense Coordination, seconded the motion. All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.

6. Discussion on Items to Include in the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee Annual Report required under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C.480

Chief Fogerson opened the discussion for items to be included in the NRAC Annual Report. Dr. Freeman spoke to the budget formula collaboration for EMPG benefitting the state and highlighting that effort on the report. Dr. Freeman also would like to include the strategy undertaken to address the SCTBM, and why those priority capabilities were chosen. While the grants themselves are important, tying into the federal mission areas and showing how the state's priorities are driven is important. Chief Fogerson will also include the COVID-19 response, earthquake recommendations, election security, and the Citizen Corps program. Mary Ann Laffoon, Northeast Nevada Citizen Corps, wants to highlight how many agencies have worked through the past year on COVID-related issues. Chief Fogerson asked that anyone wanting to send him additional ideas is welcome to, and to please not violate Nevada Open Meeting Law in doing so.

7. Discussion on 2021 Meeting Topics

Chief Fogerson opened discussion to address topics moving forward in 2021. Included in the meeting packet is an example of how meeting topics are managed, and Chief Fogerson praised former Chief Caleb Cage's forethought in combining committees to create a body with expertise to make necessary changes and push through important initiatives. Dr. Freeman would like to see brief presentations continue pertaining to different agencies and topics. As time is valuable, she does not want to just hear information for multiple hours, but rather wants the role to support actions that benefit resilience. A reestablishment of what the NRAC's role is may be important moving forward. Chief Fogerson emphasized the importance of presentations coming with an "ask". Dr. Freeman asked that the expectation comes from the Chair and Vice-Chair for members to come ready for the meeting and engaged regardless of what the topic may be.

8. Public Comment

Chief Fogerson opened discussion on the second period of public comment. No public comment was presented.

7. Adjourn

Chief Fogerson called for a motion to adjourn. A motion to adjourn was presented by Dr. Freeman, and a second was provided by Administrator Rahmeyer. All were in favor with no opposition. Meeting adjourned.