Meeting Minutes
Nevada Commission on Homeland Security

Attendance	**DATE**	Thursday, September 7, 2023
	TIME	1:00 PM
	METHOD	Zoom/Teleconference Conference line #: (669) 219-2599 Meeting ID# 686 738 8625
	RECORDER	Sherrean Whipple

Appointed Voting Member Attendance					
Member Name	**Present**	**Member Name**	**Present**	**Member Name**	**Present**
Governor Joe Lombardo - Chair	X	Mitchell Fox	X	Chief John Steinbeck	X
Sheriff Kevin McMahill – Vice-Chair	X	Chief Fernando Grey	X	George Togliatti	X
Col. Brett Compston	X	Dr. Ikram Khan	X	Rosemary Vassiliadis	ABS
Sheriff Darin Balaam	X	Chief Charles Moore	ABS	Patricia Wade	X
Spencer Evans	X	Harriett Parker	X	Bill Welch	X
Todd Fasulo	X	Richard Perkins	X		
Appointed Non-Voting Member Attendance					
Karen Burke	X	Christopher Ipsen	X	P.K. O'Neill	ABS
Gonzalo Cordova	X	David Fogerson	X	Aakin Patel	X
Legal and Support Staff Attendance					
Samantha Ladich	X	Sherrean Whipple	X		

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Sherrean Whipple, Nevada Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS). Quorum was established for the meeting.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Governor Joe Lombardo opened the first period of public comment for discussion.

There was no additional public comment.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo called for a motion to amend or amend and approve the draft minutes from the June 8, 2023, Nevada Commission on Homeland Security meeting. Patricia Wade, Wade Development, motioned to approve the minutes.

No discussion was presented. All were in favor with no opposition, and the motion passed with the correction, unanimously.

4. DISCUSSION ON CYBER SECURITY EFFORTS WITHIN NEVADA

a. Cyber Security Task Force

Tim Robb, Chairman of the Cyber Security Task Force, explained that the CSTF has continued to meet and work through the process on getting some grant dollars out into the local governments to support their cybersecurity efforts. Mr. Robb explained that the CSTF has also been working to ensure some better collaborative approaches to cybersecurity through local, state, and federal partners.

b. Cyber Security Landscape

David Fogerson, DEM/HS, explained that through the CSTF, there is now a state cybersecurity plan that has been approved by CISA, and DEM/HS is currently working to implement that, which helps drive the grant process. Mr. Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS has given out approximately $3 million worth of grant money from CISA and FEMA to state and local agencies, some on the cybersecurity side, and some on the protective security side of access control. Mr. Fogerson next indicated that a meeting is scheduled the following week regarding next year's grants, and noted that this time around, there are more projects than money, which is a good thing, as it allows for the finding and funding of quality projects. Mr. Fogerson explained the outreach that has taken place, noting that this has helped the cyber security landscape to come together with everyone understanding that it is a team effort rather than an individual sport, and explained that it combines efforts among the Governor's Office from CISA, DEM/HS, the FBI, the Office of Cyber Defense, and the National Guard, all of whom have a role to play in the landscape.

c. Office of Cyber Defense and Coordination (OCDC)

Aakin Patel explained that the OCDC serves as the state coordinating body for cyber defense, and that its role is to work and partner with all the other SLTT entities in the state to serve as a cybersecurity resource for research, for collecting advice, for coordinating conversations, and to take advantage of consolidation of efforts, as well as to be a centralized set of resources into which all other SLTT entities can tap. As such, Mr. Patel explained that the OCDC has worked with some of the grant money to start some projects to assist other SLTT entities in the work that they will be doing to help build up the cybersecurity infrastructure in a shared fashion that is accessible to the various entities across the state.

d. Nevada Office of Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Bob Denhardt, State Chief Information Officer explained his dual role: managing the Office of Information Security, which provides operational governance to the executive branch agencies; and chairing the State Information Security Committee, which is what does a lot of the heavy lifting regarding the governance piece. Mr. Dehnhardt explained that on the operational side, tools and platforms are provided to agency information security officers to better secure their environment. Mr. Dehnhardt indicated that a lot of this is purchased at the statewide level from funds that are collected through the security assessment for a few reasons: to leverage the economies of scale; and to try and get the best bang for the state funds on the tools and platforms, which include threat intelligence tools, vulnerability scanning, continuous monitoring of the environment through a managed SOC, continuity of operations planning and DR planning, and physical access security through the Nevada Card Access System. Mr. Dehnhardt explained that by purchasing these items and providing them at an enterprise level, the efficiency is increased, the support and management of the platforms and tools is more centralized, and access to all agencies is ensured, regardless of the agency's individual budget. Mr. Dehnhardt indicated that on the governance side, this is done through the State Information Security Committee, which is made up of all the agency ISOs as voting members, as well as some members from outside the executive branch, including legislative and judicial branch, NSHE, and the office of the Military and National Guard. Mr. Dehnhardt explained that this committee also has a twofold operation: to write and update the governance for the state, and to act as a safe space for conversation, sharing of concerns and issues, and strategizing for how best to secure a particular platform or project. Mr. Dehnhardt indicated that this free and open exchange of information and ideas has gone a long way to building a sense of community among the securities professional within the executive branch. Mr. Dehnhardt explained that ongoing efforts include an enhancement to the existing vulnerability management platform put forward in the Governor's budget, as well as project planning on finishing the procurement and plan the implementation of those upgrades that will greatly enhance the ability to monitor the current threat surface in the state, as well as manage things like cloud entities and website applications. Mr. Dehnhardt further explained that security standards and policy are continually being updated, the threat landscape is consistently reviewed to identify and address gaps and noted that vulnerability and risk management is also an ongoing process, as is identifying needs for the next budget enhancement.

e. Office of the Military, Nevada Nation Guard Joint Cyber Security Task Force

General Waters informed the Commission that the Nevada National Guard, contingent office of the military, continues to move forward with the establishment of a joint cyber task force with primary focus areas of emphasis being cyber intelligence and planning, assessments, and defensive preparations of state infrastructure in response. General Waters indicated that in preparation, the base of manpower and

expertise to field the joint task force, Army and Air Force structure changes are being run, the first being the Army of Specialized Military Force Structure expansion, which will include a cyber protection team of eight personnel focused on external military networks and a defense cyber element of 12 personnel focused on internal military networks. General Waters explained that the military assignments for these are specifically cyber-related and all that base to establish the joint cyber task force in future years. General Waters next indicated that concerning the Air Force, there is a sourcing decision in FY'25 for possible forces structure adjustment and if approved, Nevada will convert one squadron of the 152nd air wing to cyber, which will provide approximately 75 traditional positions that will allow manning the cyber task force of 32 state positions as it moves into the future. General Waters concluded his presentation by noting that this last legislative session, the first administrator and planner was hired, with 31 people remaining on the team.

Governor Lombardo asked how the 75 people will be coordinated with the existing internal and external personnel.

General Waters explained that the 152nd Intelligence squadron would convert to a cyber mission, so those people would be retrained, and noted that retraining is already taking place in anticipation of the possibility of this mission adjustment that would take place in 2028. The General noted that any force structure changes or adjustments, whether on the Army or Air National Guard side, would provide the foundation, expertise, and manpower for the full-time positions with the joint task force cyber.

Governor Lombardo requested that Chief Kevin McMahill reach out to Cary Underwood to ensure coordination.

Chief Kevin McMahill confirmed that he would do so.

Spencer Evans confirmed for the governor that he is aware of the efforts, as well.

f. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Administration (CISA)

May Acosta, Supervisory Cybersecurity Advisor in Las Vegas for CISA Region IX, informed the Committee that Region IX encompasses Arizona, Nevada, California, Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Ms. Acosta indicated that she oversees Arizona and Nevada. Ms. Acosta next explained that CISA is America's cyber defense agency and the national coordinator for critical infrastructure, resiliency, and security, and leads the national effort to understand, manage, and reduce risk to the cyber and physical infrastructure on which Americans rely every day. Ms. Acosta discussed CISA's cadre of security professionals and noted that CISA's cybersecurity mission is to defend and secure cyberspace by coordinating the collective national cyber defense of critical infrastructure while enhancing the resilience of national critical functions against cyber risks and helping to build a defensible technology ecosystem. Ms. Acosta explained that CISA provides stakeholders with tools and capabilities to prevent, mitigate, and respond to cyber incidents, and accomplishes this by working with the cybersecurity community at large and engaging in operational collaboration to actively reduce the

risk of cyber-attacks with a dominant focus on defending against and minimizing the impacts of attacks. Ms. Acosta next discussed the Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative (JCDC), established to unify cyber defenders from organizations worldwide, as a team that proactively gathers, analyze, and shares actionable cyber risk information to enable synchronized holistic cybersecurity planning, cyber defense, and response. Ms. Acosta informed the Committee that CISA leads the national effort to secure critical infrastructure by managing the risk and enhancing resilience through collaboration with the critical infrastructure community and achieves this by delivering unique and timely information, expertise, services, and tools in collaboration with infrastructure and security stakeholders. Ms. Acosta next discussed CISA's exercise and training program, noting that the agency conducts cyber and physical exercises with government sector and international partners to enhance security and resilience for the overall critical infrastructure, and as it pertains to emergency communications, promotes interoperability and resilience by providing the tools and resources for stakeholders to be able to operate in a next-generation environment and ecosystem, which includes direct assistance to jurisdictions across the US, and improving awareness of next-gen 911 capabilities. Ms. Acosta explained that CISA, in partnership with stakeholder groups like SAFECOM and the National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators, provides resources to the districts, the states, territories, and tribal nations to develop statewide communication interoperability plans. Ms. Acosta indicated that CISA is also positioned to help stakeholders and partners reduce risk by focusing on interoperability, collaborative planning, and expanding the priority service capability. Ms. Acosta further indicated that when it comes to national risk management center, CISA's analytic framework uses sectors and national critical functions in order to convey how critical infrastructure entities come together to enable critical functions and assess interdependencies across assets, systems, networks, and technologies that underpin those functions. As such, Ms. Acosta explained that a key part of CISA's analytic rigor is proactive engagement with the public and private partners to better understand critical infrastructure operations, identify gaps, and help partners to develop and execute risk reduction strategies to strengthen critical infrastructure security and resilience. Ms. Acosta further noted that CISA also supports all designated sector risk management agencies across the US federal government in understanding cross-sector risk, as well as provides them with guidance for risk informed decision making. Ms. Acosta explained that CISA coordinates the national effort to secure and protect against risks to critical infrastructure in distinct but interrelated ways: as the national coordinator, the Sector Risk Management Agency (SMRA) for its assigned sectors; by facilitating collaborative efforts with public and private stakeholders; and by providing subject matter expertise to coordinate critical infrastructure, security, and resilience efforts at the national and regional levels through sector specific cross sector and advisory councils. Ms. Acosta next discussed integrated operations, noting that critical infrastructure exists in every state, city and territory, and indicated that CISA's Integrated Operations Division (IOD) was created to prepare, plan, and manage operations nationwide in multiple ways, including: CISA Central, which provides a 24-7, 365-days-a-year situational awareness and near real-time operational reporting; conducting all source intelligence analysis and overseeing CISA; reporting officers and partners with the intelligence community to ensure support across all missions; and supporting CISA-wide operational priorities such as election security, COVID, and

census 2020. Ms. Acosta informed the Committee that the CISA regional offices are in the same proximity as the 10 existing FEMA regional offices and noted that CISA regional staff can help organizations conduct free assessments to identify security vulnerabilities that may help with converging security operations. Ms. Acosta concluded by providing the Committee with a list of CISA contacts.

Governor Lombardo asked Gonzalo Cordova for confirmation that Ms. Acosta works under him.

Gonzalo Cordova indicated that she does not as both he and Ms. Acosta are supervisors.

Governor Lombardo asked if Ms. Acosta is located in the Fusion Center and whether or not she is utilizing any of the resources available via the Fusion Center, the FBI, or the military.

Mayrene Acosta explained that although she is not located in the Fusion Center, she does have access to it, and does interact with the FBI so that the available resources are utilized.

Governor Lombardo asked how this coordinates with the office in Oakland.

Mayrene Acosta explained that the regional office is in Oakland and is the central focal point for all needs out in the field and that the two interact daily.

g. Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEM/HS)

David Fogerson, DEM/HS, explained that the DEM/HS's role in cybersecurity is to get all the right parties together to initiate conversations and eliminate duplicative efforts. In addition, Mr. Fogerson explained that DEM/HS's role includes getting grant money out to local governments, to school districts, to tribal partners, and other state agencies. Mr. Fogerson further noted that DEM/HS coordinates an event after an incident occurs to ensure that all the right people are at the table to do the consequence-management piece while law enforcement is out in the field doing the crisis-management piece.

Kevin McMahill requested that DEM/HS provide a breakdown for the Committee of how everybody is funded by the various grants, whether UASI or SHSP, as well as an explanation of where everyone is in terms of implementation of each of the responsibilities of those various agencies so as to provide a better understanding to the Committee of each individual agency's role in case of an event.

David Fogerson indicated that SMTC is actually the only entity receiving any UASI or state funding for cybersecurity whereas everyone else is using their normal state or federal funding systems. Mr. Fogerson explained that the new cybersecurity grants are only just being allocated, and they are going to cities for project work. Mr. Fogerson indicated his support for Sheriff McMahill's suggestion to provide the

breakdown and indicated that he will get a group together and begin the conversation to outline everyone's legal responsibility.

John Steinbeck asked what types of exercises are being done.

David Fogerson reported that just before the last Homeland Security meeting, a statewide tabletop workshop was hosted by FEMA as one of their national level exercises that included guard, federal partners, and local government agencies. Mr. Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS is still waiting on the after action report so as to identify gaps. Mr. Fogerson further indicated that two weeks after today's meeting, regional workshops will start in northern, eastern, and southern Nevada. Mr. Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS is meeting with emergency managers, fire chiefs, and law enforcement chief officers to discuss the future of training exercises, and that the office of Cyber Defense Coordination is included in these meetings with the hope that this will spur local governments to request more of these types of exercises.

John Steinbeck questioned whether any of the exercises have had both cyber and real-world components.

David Fogerson asked for clarification on the definition of real world.

John Steinbeck indicated a scenario in which there is an attack and a large scale power outage with physical consequences requiring responders.

David Fogerson indicated that this was included in the tabletop sponsored by FEMA, noting that this was a cyber event that then caused power disruption, water system failure, and wastewater system failure. Mr. Fogerson explained that this was a tabletop exercise that included approximately 60 to 80 people.

Aakin Patel explained that his office is working on coordinating more exercises focused around cybersecurity, beginning with one including federal partners on an exercise knows as a cyberstorm. Mr. Patel indicated that this exercise would take place next spring and will include approximately 12 different entities across the state. Mr. Patel explained that his office is looking to recruit more entities and is in discussions about a coordinated simulated statewide cybersecurity attack practice exercise. Mr. Patel further explained that this is something DHS runs at a federal level across all the states and is a three-day exercise coordinated nationwide.

Governor Lombardo questioned whether CCFD was included in participation in the tabletop exercise.

John Steinbeck indicated his uncertainty, noting that it's possible the emergency manager participated, but indicated that the fire chief did not participate.

Governor Lombardo reminded Tim Robb of the request at a previous meeting that a white paper be developed to answer Sheriff McMahill's questions.

Tim Robb said that this white paper is currently in draft form and not shareable yet but will be ready for distribution by the next Commission meeting, perhaps even by the end of the month.

5. REPORT ON THE STATEWIDE ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)

David Fogerson, State Administrative Agent (SAA), explained that DEM/HS continues to do incident command system and position specific classes and indicated that at the regional workshops, DEM/HS will identify what it will be working on in next year's classes, as well as seek local advice on what is needed. Mr. Fogerson explained that DEM/HS is refining the position task book so as continue to build the incident management teams. Mr. Fogerson informed the Committee that the Southern Nevada Incident Management Team did deploy to the Hurricane Hilary incident on Mount Charleston, where they did a phenomenal job orchestrating and managing and coordinating the various groups. Mr. Fogerson explained that that team is funded through UASI funds.

6. SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS

Shari Grennan, DEM/HS, indicated that in collaboration with NDE and Nevada State Public Charter School Authority, a list of school districts, private schools, and charter schools was developed for required submissions of new, updated, and annually reviewed school emergency operation plans to the Division as set forth in NRS 388 and NRS 394. Ms. Grennan explained that the list identified 232 school emergency operation plans to be submitted for school year 23-24, of which the Division received 205, leaving 27 plans expected or not received for a compliance rate of 88 percent. Ms. Grennan explained that a joint effort was made by DEM/HS and NDE to contact the district and schools for plan submissions via a letter sent from DEM/HS on June 5 to all identified schools and districts. Ms. Grennan indicated that NDE included plan submission directions and school state reminders in its regularly provided newsletters. Ms. Grennan explained that of the 28 outstanding plans, four were received and not accepted by the Division as they did not meet the criteria of a plan per NRS. Ms. Grennan indicated that two schools did successfully resubmit their plans after the August 15 deadline, along with three additional late submissions to date. Ms. Grennan informed the Committee that a report is being drafted by the Division to the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a due date of November 15 as indicated by the passing of AB43 by the Nevada legislature. Ms. Grennan explained that in past years, DEM/HS focused on receiving and verifying submissions of school emergency operation plans, but not reviewing the contents, which is also a part of the statute as of 2022.

Christy McGill, NDE, began her discussion of the review process by giving thanks to DEM/HS. Ms. McGill explained that the goal of the review is to see if there are gaps and to determine where all parties can come together and train and practice around those gaps. Ms. McGill indicated that DEM/HS created a rubric and teams from all different sectors came together to look at the plans through their particular lenses. Ms. McGill further indicated that there were a few themes that popped up for strengthening, the first of which is ensuring that all schools have a behavioral health threat assessment process. Ms. McGill explained that to meet this need, NDE has partnered with the National Threat Assessment Center to ensure

the existence of on-demand training and processes for any district in need of additional support.

Shari Grennan explained that 2022 was the first year of review, and that the plan this year is to refine that process, ensure that NRS is being properly interpreted, and ensure receipt of proper statistical data. Ms. Grennan indicated that DEM/HS has educated a review team and will continue to do so. Ms. Grennan explained that there is a five-year audit cycle per the statute, 20 percent of district plans, 20 percent of charter plans, and 20 percent of private plans are all audited and will be complete in that process. Ms. Grennan further explained that within that five-year process, DEM/HS will continue educating and building out the guides that are needed. Ms. Grennan informed the Committee that there are federal guides that need to be followed on school emergency operation plans, but nothing state centric. Ms. Grennan indicated that with the use of a checklist, DEM/HS will be highlighting emergency operation planning at this year's school safety conference in Las Vegas, and from there, DEM/HS will look at different NRS that may need updating due to certain objectives.

Bill Welch asked about consequences for those schools that did not comply with the requirement to complete the plan and whether or not it is a challenge for these schools to comply due to a lack of internal resources. Mr. Welch further questioned if there are resources available to support these schools in ensuring that they do get a plan in place.

Shari Grennan explained that NDE is reaching out to the ones that have been identified to ensure that the plans do come in and indicated that in 2022, there was 100-percent compliance in turning in emergency operation plans. Ms. Grennan indicated that on the DEM/HS side, there is no type of disciplinary action for not turning in plans; that information is simply reported to the superintendent.

Christy McGill indicated that there is no type of disciplinary action on the NDE side either but did note that NDE will continue to pester the schools until one is received. Ms. McGill further noted that plans were a little bit late this year because there were some changes in NRS. Ms. McGill explained that in terms of support, NDE puts together a framework that leans heavily on much of the federal guidance around school emergency planning. Ms. McGill reiterated that NDE always welcomes its community partners in the emergency management or preparedness fields to look at that guidance alongside NDE to ensure its appropriateness and compliance with NRS and national policies. As such, Ms. McGill indicated that any agencies interested in being included in the process should contact her directly.

Shari Grennan provided the names of some of the guides, including: the Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) guide; The Guide for Developing High Quality School Emergency Operation Plans (EOPs). Ms. Grennan explained that links to those guides are provided on the DEM/HS and NDE websites along with some of the accessible guides and assistance that is available to schools.

Kevin McMahill questioned if the submission of the school plans requires DEM/HS to submit these plans to the local county, police department, fire department, and the state.

Shari Grennan noted that there is input, and they do provide those.

David Fogerson explained that it is required for the plans to be given to the local jurisdiction as that is where the school planning process really starts. Mr. Fogerson indicated that the state is merely doing the checking to ensure that all is done correctly.

Kevin McMahill questioned if everybody is submitting to all of the required agencies, noting the challenge of actually seeing the plans once the state notifies the locals that they have been received as the local end users do not actually have the capability to view this. Sheriff McMahill discussed the potential difficulty with future compliance if groups need to send the plans to four or five different agencies at any given time.

David Fogerson indicated that this is exactly the issue being discussed by local and state legal counsel, that there is currently some disagreement regarding the wording, and that the legal and policy sides are being worked through to try and determine whether it can be resolved or if it needs to go back to legislature to be fixed. Mr. Fogerson indicated his preference would be for one repository for all the plans and then for everyone who needs to do so to be able to legally access those plans and noted that there is currently some bureaucracy that needs to be cleaned up in order to streamline this process.

Governor Lombardo questioned if the intent of the NRS is to motivate people to get this done, to ensure that the schools themselves are developing plans for emergency response and covering themselves as far as liability, or just for the state to archive plans.

David Fogerson explained that the NRS has gone through some iterations through the years, noting that the iterations have been done in a series of legislative through multiple years. Mr. Fogerson indicated that as Ms. Grennan mentioned that section now needs to be looked at a little more closely with NDE and cleaned up to shift the planning focus to the local government side. Mr. Fogerson indicated that there is a difference in the abilities between the different counties and therefore, by having the state be the final repository and the fact checkers, this helps the communities that might need help as well as those that would then not need to maintain these plans.

Governor Lombardo concurred but noted that there is a big difference between maintaining and utilizing. The Governor indicated that if the NRS does need to get fixed, he would like Tim Robb to ensure that it is on the emergency management blotter to fix at the legislative session.

John Steinbeck asked if this same issue rides through with the resort plans as well.

David Fogerson explained that these are also plans that need to be addressed and indicated that he would like to streamline these plans along with the school plans to include the same language. Mr. Fogerson indicated his belief that the school plans are held at a confidential level and cannot be given out to anyone, whereas resort plans could be shared with local jurisdictions.

Governor Lombardo indicated his belief that Mr. Fogerson might have this backwards.

David Fogerson conceded that he could be mistaken and reiterated the need to make the language the same on all plans, in part so that plans are not shared out inappropriately. Mr.

Fogerson noted that both probably have the same threat matrix and therefore should be protected at the same level.

7. DEM/HAS FEMA AUDIT RESULTS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS (FFY) 2022 AND 2023

Jared Franco, DEM/HS, reported that DEM/HS is not currently involved in any audits, so there are no audit results at this time.

8. DISCUSSION ON HURRICANE HILARY

David Fogerson, DEM/HS, explained that this was the ninth activation this year of the Nevada Operations Center for a significant event. Mr. Fogerson indicated that Hurricane Hilary caused damage in Esmerelda, Mineral, Nye, and Clark Counties, with the most significant damage in the Mount Charleston/Kyle Canyon area in Clark County. Mr. Fogerson informed the Committee that Governor Lombardo was able to tour with DEM/HS and see the damage firsthand and further noted that especially in the Mount Charleston community, the deployed Guard members were able to be utilized in the very early morning hours while the flooding was coming down the canyon to help move people to safety. Mr. Fogerson further indicated that the disaster declaration has been able to help Clark Count, the Mount Charleston Fire District, Las Vegas Metro, and other governmental entities get back on track. Mr. Fogerson reported that there is currently a joint damage assessment team that includes local, state, and federal government looking at the damage and indicated that in order to submit a major disaster declaration, there needs to be approximately $10 million worth of damage of public infrastructure. Mr. Fogerson clarified that there likely is $10 million worth of damage, but there are questions regarding who owns the land, who paid for the land, and how all of that works with federal funding. Mr. Fogerson explained that the team down there right now is doing that assessment. Mr. Fogerson reported no injuries and no fatalities as a result of Hurricane Hilary but indicated that there are personal homes that have been damaged in the Mount Charleston area, which FEMA is assessing to see if individual assistance is available. Mr. Fogerson suggested that individual assistance is unlikely, but it's possible that they may receive some small business administration assistance. Mr. Fogerson explained that the efforts are now transitioning into the recovery phase and commended Chief Billy Samuels for his work. Mr. Fogerson concluded by discussing water, noting that the estimate of water returning into Old Town is currently around Thanksgiving due to the amount of reconstruction needed, whereas other communities either already have water back, will have water back, or will lose the boil-water order by the upcoming weekend.

Mitchell Fox took a moment to remind the Committee that FEMA and the FCC would be conducting a nationwide EAS test on October 4 at 11:20 a.m. Pacific Time, noting that the Nevada Broadcasters Association has oversight over the EAS portion of it, whereas FEMA has jurisdiction over the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system. Mr. Fox explained that the test would last approximately 30 minutes on compatible wireless phones and approximately one minute for radio and television. Mr. Fox explained that the state will need to file reports on the success of this national test along with every other state in the nation.

The Governor asked if the public would be preemptively notified of this test.

Mitchell Fox indicated his belief that the public would not be preemptively notified.

Governor Lombardo questioned if an After Action Report would be done on the response on Mount Charleston to Hurricane Hilary, noting that during the walk around, NDOT reported to the governor of failure to get available equipment to assist in the request through emergency management.

David Fogerson noted that the AAR is built into the recovery plan and added that the report from NDOT was addressed and was the result of a miscommunication by the individual who spoke with the governor. Mr. Fogerson indicated that he spoke with that individual as well as with NDOT leadership that day to resolve the perceived situation.

Governor Lombardo requested that Mr. Fogerson talk with the NDOT director, who noted that some of the equipment in DEM/HS 's inventory is not functional and can't be used for what it is designed and as such, the list needs to be updated and contracts with third parties ensured, if needed. The Governor commended Kevin McMahill and the resident officers in Mount Charleston who did the public notice prior to any other notices occurring and as such, likely saved lives with early evacuations.

Kevin McMahill thanked everyone from DEM/HS, Clark County Fire, and the other state agencies that came together to help as well as the governor for his visit, which helped to step up the recovery process. Sheriff McMahill offered a correction to Mr. Fogerson's report, noting that there was actually one fatality who was washed out in one of the washes that was not recovered for a few days after the hurricane.

David Fogerson thanked Sheriff McMahill for the update.

9. PUBLIC COMMENT

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo opened the second period of public comment for discussion.

There was no public comment.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo called for a motion to adjourn the meeting.

Mitchell Fox, Nevada Broadcasters Association, motioned for adjournment.

All were in favor with no opposition. Motion passed unanimously.