



STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY

Name of Organization: Nevada Commission on Homeland Security

Date and Time of Meeting: Monday, March 7, 2022 – 10:00 a.m.

Place of Meeting: There will be no physical location for this meeting. The meeting can be listened to, or viewed live, over the Internet through the Nevada Division of Emergency Management YouTube channel at: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFGa6exzrZdlqA6PP55kfqq>

Conference Line: Conference line #: (669) 219-2599
Meeting ID# 405 396 0059
When prompted for Participant ID, please press #

Current Voting Membership	
Name	Title/Organization
Steve Sisolak	Governor, State of Nevada – Commission Chair
Joseph Lombardo	Sheriff, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department – Commission Vice Chair
Darin Balaam	Sheriff, Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Lisa Christensen	Police Officer, Washoe Tribe of Nevada/California
Todd Fasulo	Vice President, Security and Crisis Management, Wynn Resorts
Mitchell Fox	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Broadcasters Association
Frank Gonzales	General (Ret.), Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army for Nevada
Ikram Khan, M.D.	President, Quality Care Consultants
Charles Moore	Fire Chief, Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District
Richard Perkins	President, The Perkins Company
John Steinbeck	Fire Chief, Clark County Fire Department
Rosemary Vassiliadis	Director of Aviation, Clark County, McCarran International Airport
Patricia Wade	President, Wade Development
Bill Welch	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Hospital Association
Current Non-Voting Membership	
Karen Burke	Federal Security Director, Transportation Safety Administration
Gonzalo Cordova	Protective Security Advisor, Department of Homeland Security
Christopher Ipsen	(Ret.) Assistant Vice President of Technology, Chief Information Officer, Desert Research Institute
David Fogerson	Chief, Nevada Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security
Shaun Rahmeyer	Administrator, Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination
Aaron Rouse	Special Agent in Charge, Nevada, Federal Bureau of Investigation



STATE OF NEVADA MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY

This meeting will be video or teleconferenced as specified beginning at 10:00 a.m. The Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (Commission) may act on items marked "For Possible Action." Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be combined for consideration by the Commission at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

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

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL** – Chair, Governor Steve Sisolak
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**– (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to 3 minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

To provide testimony during this period of public comment via telephone, please call in any time after 9:30 a.m. on the day of the meeting by dialing (669) 219-2599. When prompted to provide the Meeting ID, please enter 405 396 0059 then press #. When prompted for a Participant ID, please press #. When asked to provide public comment, please press *6 to unmute your phone and *6 again when your comments are complete.

Please be advised that the YouTube stream will be between 60-90 seconds behind the live meeting. If you would like to present public comment, please call in using the above number to hear the meeting live.

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – Chair, Governor Steve Sisolak. The Commission will discuss and review the minutes of the December 6, 2021, Commission meeting. The Commission may vote to amend and approve or approve the minutes as provided.
4. **NEVADA'S PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES RELATED TO RISING GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS** – (Discussion Only) – David Fogerson, Division of Emergency Management/Homeland Security (DEM/HS). The Commission will be presented with a short update of activities the State of Nevada is taking due to the rising geopolitical tensions abroad. Discussion will outline activities taken to ensure Nevada's resilience in response to these geopolitical tensions.

5. **HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) REPORTS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS 17, 18, 19, 20, AND 21** - (Discussion Only) - David Fogerson, DEM/HS. The Commission will be presented with reports from DEM/HS as to the status of subgrants awarded up to December 31, 2021, that were awarded under Federal Fiscal Years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.
6. **REPORT ON THE STATEWIDE ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)** – (Discussion Only) – David Fogerson, DEM/HS. The Commission will be briefed on the quarterly report on the statewide adoption of, and compliance with, the NIMS, as required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C.310.
7. **RECOMMENDATION ON THE HOMELAND SECURITY ENTERPRISE PRIORITIES FOR THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2022 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)** – (Discussion/For Possible Action) – David Fogerson, DEM/HS. The Commission will review the Homeland Security Enterprise Priorities for FFY 2022. These priorities were recommended for approval by the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee, and subject to recommended approval by the Committee on Finance for the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security, at their March 3, 2022, meeting. The Commission may vote to approve or amend the priorities and push forth a recommendation to the State Administrative Agent and Urban Area Administrator for review and approval for use in the FFY 2022 HSGP process.
8. **REVIEW OF THE 2021 ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE NEVADA RESILIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NRAC)** - (Discussion Only) - David Fogerson, DEM/HS. The Commission will review the 2021 annual report from the NRAC.
9. **REVIEW OF THE 2021 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY** - (Discussion Only) - David Fogerson, DEM/HS. The Commission will review the 2021 annual report from the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security.
10. **PUBLIC COMMENT**– (Discussion Only) – No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Public comments may be limited to 3 minutes per person at the discretion of the Chair. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

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11. **ADJOURNMENT** – (Discussion/For Possible Action).
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This is a public meeting. In conformance with the Nevada Public Meeting Law, this agenda was posted or caused to be posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on March 2, 2022, at the following locations:

Nevada State Emergency Operations Center, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, NV; and

Posted to the following websites:

- Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Public Meeting Notifications and Information Website:
https://dem.nv.gov/DEM/DEM_Public_Meeting_Information/
- Nevada Public Notice Website: www.notice.nv.gov

To navigate to Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security administered meetings, please do the following:

- Within the Government column, select **State**.
- Within the Entity column, select **Office of the Military – Nevada Division of Emergency Management**.
- Within the Public Body column, select the **Nevada Commission on Homeland Security**; results will populate on the page.

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, or if there is a need to obtain copies of any supporting meeting materials, please notify Sherrean K. Whipple, Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, at 775-687-0300. 24-hour advance notice is requested. Thank you.



Meeting Minutes

Nevada Commission on Homeland Security

Attendance	DATE		Monday, December 6, 2021			
	TIME		9:00 a.m.			
	METHOD		Zoom/Teleconference Conference line #: (669) 219-2599 Meeting ID# 405 396 0059			
	RECORDER		Karen Hall			
Appointed Voting Member Attendance						
Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	
Governor Steve Sisolak	X	Joseph Lombardo	X	Darin Balaam	Abs	
Lisa Christensen	Abs	Todd Fasulo	X	Mitchell Fox	X	
Frank Gonzales	X	Ikram Khan, M.D.	X	Charles Moore	X	
Richard Perkins	X	John Steinbeck	X	Rosemary Vassiliadis	Abs	
Patricia Wade	Abs	Bill Welch	X			
Appointed Non-Voting Member Attendance						
Karen Burke	X	Gonzalo Cordova	X	Christopher Ipsen	Abs	
David Fogerson	X	Shaun Rahmeyer	Abs	Aaron Rouse	Abs	
Legal and Support Staff Attendance						
Katie Brady	X	Karen Hall	X			

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

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

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Governor Sisolak opened the first period of public comment for discussion. No public comment was presented in written or verbal form during this agenda item.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Governor Sisolak called for a motion to amend or amend and approve the draft minutes from the September 20, 2021, Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (Commission) meeting. Dr. Ikram Khan, Quality Care consultants, motioned to approve the minutes as presented. No discussion was presented. All were in favor with no opposition, and the motion passed unanimously.

4. REPORT ON THE STATEWIDE ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

David Fogerson, DEM/HS, provided the quarterly report on the Statewide Adoption of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239C.310. Mr. Fogerson informed the Commission that an after-action review took place for the Caldor Fire incident, the results of which are not yet back from the Center for Homeland Defense and Security. Mr. Fogerson further indicated that there will be an after-action review of the assignments done using NIMS as well as Clark County resources for the Caldor Fire. Mr. Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS is working on an agreement with California to reimburse Nevada for the costs incurred from the Caldor Fire, and DEM/HS is still waiting for one county to provide their cost estimates in order to complete the report as the state cannot be reimbursed until all cost estimates are received. Mr. Fogerson informed the Commission that through training efforts, DEM/HS does have its first qualified commander for the Type III incident management team required under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). Mr. Fogerson explained that this has been three years in the making and informed the Commission that this first commander of the all-hazard Type III team is a Nevada state police trooper.

5. DISCUSSION ON FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2022 STRATEGIC AND EMERGING CAPACITIES TO BE MAINTAINED

David Fogerson, DEM/HS, discussed the FFY 2022 strategic and emerging capacities to be maintained. The current capacities to be maintained were vetted through the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC), Nevada Commission on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Finance. Mr. Fogerson indicated that the process is set to begin again shortly and will follow the same procedures of going thru the same committees and this Commission for final approval prior to opening the 2022 grants.

Sheriff Joseph Lombardo, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, asked who would be scheduling the Committee on Finance meeting, and the process of the membership of this Commission being aware of the meeting schedule. Mr. Fogerson explained that the normal process would be followed, by which Karen Hall, the assigned management analyst, would inform the members of the committees and this Commission when the meetings were scheduled. Mr. Fogerson indicated that the Committee on Finance and NCHS meetings will take place after the NRAC to complete the discussions and approvals. Sheriff Lombardo asked when the next NRAC meeting was scheduled, with Mr. Fogerson indicating that a meeting would likely be scheduled for January 2022 in order to look specifically at these items, but currently there was one scheduled for March 2022.

Chief John Steinbeck, Clark County Fire Department, inquired about the results of the after-action reporting for the pandemic response in terms of which areas needed improvement that could be included in the next round of financing, specifically the gaps in health, hospital capacity, and tracking.

Mr. Fogerson indicated that DEM/HS had been a bit ahead of the game the previous year by maintaining the health component as an emerging threat and that this year, DEM/HS needs to look at the Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) from both the emergency management side and the Homeland Security Enterprise side regarding which components need to be brought

forward per the after-action review. Mr. Fogerson further indicated the importance of ensuring that some of the programs continue indefinitely with the provided funding. Mr. Fogerson explained that DEM/HS is working with Homeland Security currently regarding a new cyber security grant process and indicated that going forward, some of those funding streams might be a place to shuffle some of the things on the current program in order to free up funding for new, emerging programs.

Chief Steinbeck informed the Commission that he intended to work with Mr. Fogerson and Deputy Chief Billy Samuels, Clark County Fire Department on this to ensure that the capacities that have been built over the last couple of years are sustainable, particularly to resolve some of the tracking issues that arose throughout the course of the pandemic. Chief Steinbeck further informed the Commission that data capture remains one of the biggest challenges in the south and throughout the state.

Sheriff Lombardo questioned if this issue could be resolved by putting a check and balance in place. Chief Steinbeck concurred and explained that some agencies may be operationally prepared, but not necessarily prepared in other areas such as logistics and information gathering. Chief Steinbeck informed the Commission that there has been more turnover at hospitals than ever before and as such, people may not be trained. Sheriff Lombardo indicated that this is the case not just in the hospital community but among first responders, as well.

Bill Welch, Nevada Hospital Association, indicated that through COVID, the hospitals have developed fairly robust hospital bed counts, patient accounts, and availability of equipment and beds, which are submitted daily to the state and federal government and explained that from a daily standpoint, the data has been tracked and reported by the hospitals since approximately April of the previous year. Chief Steinbeck confirmed that these reports are excellent but indicated his concern regarding the accuracy of determining who was present at events in question as well as the disbursement of that information among agencies. Chief Steinbeck indicated that the laws passed within the last few years have addressed some of these issues but informed the Commission of the importance of testing these situations for full readiness. Mr. Welch concurred with Chief Steinbeck and indicated that after October 1, there were challenges in sharing information regarding the whereabouts of patients prior to admission, which resulted in a fairly concerted effort between all agencies and the hospital community to try and improve that system. Mr. Welch concluded by indicating his willingness to work with everyone to ensure the ways of managing will help meet needs.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

Governor Sisolak opened the second period of public comment for discussion. John Steinbeck thanked the state for the assets in place and the continued presence of the Nevada National Guard for help with the pandemic but raised his concern about the upcoming New Year's Eve and the need for these assets to be available for utilization then and into the future. Governor Sisolak indicated the willingness of his administration to participate and help out in any way needed.

7. ADJOURN

Governor Sisolak adjourned the meeting.



Report on existing HSGP Grants for the Federal Fiscal Years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021

For the period ending 12/30/2021

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FFY17 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2017-SS-00006-S01; Grant Period 9/1/17-8/31/20 extended to 8/31/2021)
For the period October thru December 2021

Closed Sub-grants

Clark County Office of Emergency Management/L964 Class: Provide FEMA approved L964 Situation Leader Class for All-hazards.

Clark County OEM/Crisis Information Tool-Operational Coordination: This project entails establishing the ability to track incident and/or event participants, patients, and individuals during mass casualty, evacuations, and planned or other events. It involves identifying vendor software and support for the solution. The project is due to be completed 8/31/19.

Clark County OEM/Emergency Communication Project: This project sustains and strengthens the Operational Communications core capabilities through the purchase of King radios, batteries, microphones, antennas, and chargers. The sub-grantee has reported they are seeking quotes. Grant Closed 5/17/19.

Clark County OEM/EOC Enhancement: This project supports the Operational Coordination core capability. This project is a continuation to enhance the Clark County EOC with the capability to be effective for a level 2 and level 3 activations as defined in the Clark County EOP. This facility also serves as the JIC and the MACC, and is utilized to support full-scale exercises, multi-agency training, and meetings of the Urban Area Working Group. FEMA has approved the EHP survey, and Clark County is working on the design work for the custom back-up generator. Grant closed 9/16/20.

Clark County – CCTA Silver Crucible Exercise: This grant provided reimbursement of expenses related to the CCTA Silver Crucible Exercise for the various Southern Nevada participants in the exercise and was updated 1/30/2020.

Clark County School District/School Radio Interoperability: This Operational Communications project is to assist with transitioning from analog to new technology to make them compliant with interoperability. Grant closed 12/27/18.

Department of Administration (EITS) / Cybersecurity Capabilities: Addressing the primary core capability of Cybersecurity, this project is the next step (Phase III) in the deployment of cyber defenses, the Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs), against those nefarious individuals and enterprises that have changed their methods of attacking hardened infrastructure. This project includes monitoring and incident response. The sub-grantee has been working with the DEM Program Manager to create a roadmap for this project. The sub-grantee has stated that they have identified sustainment for July 2019 thru June 2021 for this new infrastructure security technology being developed. Sub-grantee reports that “request denials for budget requests are being addressed as part of the OIS security strategy for sustainment of cyber projects. The FFY17 funds are for Strategy Phase III of the OIS Strategic Cyber-security Roadmap being used to implement new security layers for advanced detection of security deficiencies and protection from malicious

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traffic, exploits, and compromises. New sources of proactive breach detection indicators, logs, dashboards, and reporting are being used. The March 31, 2019, reporting quarter reflects the completed implementation of one component for advanced network security detection and protection. Comodo© advanced security detection and prevention has been implemented and is in production. OIS is evaluating the performance and overall results achieved as of 7/19/19. As of 10/18/19 the project has been completed.

Douglas County/CERT: The CERT program focuses on sustaining and enhancing the Operational Coordination core capabilities to provide greater levels of support in emergency shelter management and major event rehabilitation of emergency response personnel to include Douglas County Employee CERT Based Emergency Preparedness training. The project supports the part-time coordinator, training expenses, and volunteer supplies and expenses. There were no problems identified during the reporting period. Grant closed as of 10/24/19.

Dignity Health St. Rose Dominican/Enhanced Communication for Emergency Call Center: This project was for equipment to enhance emergency communications for responders in disasters in Clark County.

City of Las Vegas Fire and Rescue/Las Vegas Bomb Squad: The project was completed with the Bomb Squad purchased, received and tested the mini-CALIBER EOD robots and scheduled training for the technicians.

City of Las Vegas/CBRNE: This project allowed the purchase of a replacement, enhanced monitoring equipment used to screen, detect and identify unknown liquids, solids and gases for CBRNE monitoring for hazmat incidents.

City of Las Vegas/CERT: The sub-grantee goal is to provide CERT Basic Training and enhanced relative training to 450 community members during the project period. During this quarter (July thru August) the subgrantee has provided training to 1,499 individuals at 77 different CERT training events and conducted outreach efforts including completing the Southern Nevada CERT full-scale exercise. As of December 31, 2020, reporting, the grant has closed.

Las Vegas MMRS PPE - SHSP: As of 7/29/2020 and QPR dated 6/30/2020 the purchase and distribution of PPE for the local areas; Clark County, LVMPD, NLV, Henderson, and Mesquite, continues. As of 9/11/2020 this supplemental grant has been completely expended.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS: This project addresses Operational Coordination as a primary core capability and provides the catalyst for integrating law enforcement, fire, emergency management, and health/medical systems into coordinated response and preparedness for mass-casualty incidents. This project includes maintaining equipment, FirstWatch™ and the MMRS coordinator. The coordinator conducts and participates in IMT and NIMS/ICS training and reviews and updates plans, policies, and procedures. In 2018, the focus was on continuous review of the October 1 incident from 2017 to identify gaps and needs and resources for the region. The project is working with stakeholders/partner agencies to ensure adequate distribution of resources. The project is on schedule with no anticipated problems encountered as of 7/25/19.

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City of Mesquite/Network Security: This project entailed purchasing and installing equipment and software for cybersecurity measures that will increase firewall security.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: The activities for this Operational Coordination core capability project involves sustainment and growth of the 5-county area CERT program in Northeastern Nevada to train citizens, youth, and adults in emergency and disaster preparedness, building a more resilient community. This also provides oversight to response activities to support public emergency response efforts. This project supports the coordinator, equipment, supplies, training activities, and outreach. The project has not identified any obstacles with program implementation and continues to provide Basic CERT Training and public/community outreach activities, as of 10/17/19.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/HSWG: This project provides support to the Homeland Security Working Group that serves as the reviewer of annual grant requests and provides recommendations to the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security. This is an ongoing process as the funded projects are reviewed throughout the program period and preparing for the next funding cycle.

The standing HSWG has been replaced by the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee after extensive assessment of the disasters in 2017. This resulted in the development of the Statewide Resilience Strategy and adoption by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/NIMS

Communications: Needed an upgrade to the audio and visual connectivity between jurisdictions and communities to improve operational coordination, communication, and information sharing. Installation and setup of equipment are proceeding with minimal delays. As of 12/31/19, QPR submitted 1/31/2020 no problems had been noted with the installed equipment. There has been a delay with vendor response for the remaining equipment purchases and costs. There is also a discussion underway regarding the use of a second service provider beyond iVCI.

Training: Conducts the Annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) to determine jurisdictional plans to address shortfalls for the state, local, and tribal entities. We are continuing to recruit qualified instructors for ICS, Basic Academy, and All-Hazard training classes as of 9/18/19.

Planning: The planning and training efforts related to NIMS Planning. Due to COVID-19, all activities have been postponed as of 10/20/2020 for the 9/30/2020 QPR.

Exercise: Conduct the Annual Training, Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) to determine jurisdictional plans to address shortfalls for state, local, and tribal entities. Conduct HSEEP-compliant exercise activities and their resulting AAR/IP process.

Tribal: NTECC has been supporting the tribes of Nevada with technical assistance and logistical support. As of the September 2020 QPR, the grant balance will be de-obligated, and the grant closed.

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Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/SWIC: Used to maintain the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator position for DEM. Updated 8/10/2020 for QPR for June 2020. As of 12/2/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the project has been delayed because of the COVID Pandemic. Project to be closed by 9/30/2021.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Public Information and Warning: The project builds upon an existing base to implement the PPD-8 campaign to build and sustain preparedness through proactive public outreach and community-based and private sector programs for a unified approach. The project also builds upon Nevada Public Safety Officials' ability to send timely alerts and warnings using Common Access Protocol (CAP) through digital means. Activities include public outreach messaging and stakeholder training and meetings.

Henderson, Silver Crucible Exercise CCTA: This grant was established as a Supplementary Award to help the jurisdiction offset expenses related to the Silver Crucible Exercise conducted in November 2019. As of 12/4/19 for the 12/31/19 QPR the grant related tasks were completed.

Henderson, Pet Trailer – Supplemental: Supplemental funds provided to purchase a Pet Evac/Sheltering trailer. As of 8/30/2020 for the 8/30/2020 QPR, the Pet Trailer has been delivered, inventoried, paid for, and placed into service.

Henderson, Thermal Imaging Camera Project – Supplemental: Procurement of thermal imaging camera project. As of 3/27/21 project back on track. Vender performed initial inspection and determined that an upgraded camera was necessary with the City of Henderson (COH). It was purchased and received. The grant is completed.

Humboldt County Sheriff's Office/Mobile Command Vehicle: This Operational Coordination project is to equip a mobile command vehicle (MCV) to serve as an operations center and as a redundant dispatch center to serve northeastern Nevada. As of 7/31/19 monthly operational tests have been performed on the vehicle and all communications equipment except that which connects to the State agencies. As of the 9/30/19 QPR, the county advised they cannot complete the task of purchasing radios to communicate with the state system during the extension period. They asked to de-obligate the remaining funds associated with this grant (\$16,431.42). PCR requesting de-obligation will be processed.

Investigations Division, Nevada DPS/Fusion aka Nevada Threat Assessment Center (NTAC): The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognized state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility (AOR) covering 16 of 17 counties, with interests across the entire state and the Office of the Governor. As a critical component of the United States homeland security and counter-terrorism enterprise and the National Network of Fusion Centers, the Nevada Threat Analysis Center is to receive, analyze, and disseminate information from and to share intelligence with state, local, tribal, and federal partners in an effort to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. The project is to sustain NTAC programs, operations, and staffing in accord with the fusion center baseline capabilities and critical operating capabilities to include intelligence and Information Sharing and Screening, Search, and Detection. As of 1/13/2020 grant funds have been used to provide salary support to designated staff, purchase supplies and services, and provide training to

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designated staff pursuant to grant guidelines. This will be the final quarterly report for the FFY17 grant.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/CBRNE Response & Exploitation: This request enhances the CBRNE program by replacing equipment for ARMOR. Equipment includes liquid, solid, and gaseous chemical detection equipment, and classification and identification equipment; high speed video equipment for investigation and identification of explosive or incendiary material; and low-profile, high pressure SCBA equipment for Tactical response to potentially hazardous CBRN environments. As of 10/8/19 a high speed camera received.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/Fusion aka Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center: The primary core capability this project supports is Intelligence and Information Sharing. The SNCTC collaborates with state, local, and federal partners in an effort to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism, hazards, and other criminal activity.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), the host agency for the SNCTC, administers this project. In addition to LVMPD staff there are 21 partner agencies represented to include: The Federal Aviation Administration, Henderson Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - CFATS, Department of Homeland Security - ICE, Transportation Security Administration, Nevada National Guard, Department of Homeland Security - Federal Security, Department of Homeland Security- PSA, Nevada Highway Patrol, Clark County Fire Department, Boulder City Police Department, North Las Vegas Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Federal Bureau of Investigation, RRG Privacy Officer, Las Vegas City Marshals, Hoover Dam Police Department, Moapa Tribal Police Department, Southern Nevada Health District, US State Department, and the Clark County School District Police Department.

Activities supported with this project include sustainment of Fusion Center-centered professional organizations, operational services, subscriptions, warranties, travel support for meetings, trainings, and conferences directly supporting sustainment of Fusion Center activities, software, hardware, and Strip Camera project support. No issues to report as of 10/24/19.

Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD)/So. NV SCADA: This Cybersecurity project will result in vendor provided technology solution to assess security gaps with NIST standards. This will also provide continuous monitoring capabilities and readiness and gap report to help establish prioritized mitigation tasks to be performed by LVVWD staff. All milestones of the project were completed with the 30-day extension. LVVWD wishes to deobligate \$47,875.90 pursuant to QFR #9 and QPR for September 2019 (updated 12/5/19).

North Las Vegas, City of /Enterprise Surveillance System: This sub-grant supports the Operational Coordination core capability through obtaining and implementing an enterprise surveillance system to mitigate a finding from a DHS sponsored assessment that noted that North Las Vegas should evaluate closed circuit television coverage of facility perimeters and increase coverage as necessary. An Intelligence Note from March 28, 2017, from the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, had identified a specific threat to US Water and Wastewater systems. The subgrantee is awaiting the receipt of additional equipment to expend the remainder of the grant funds. Grant Closed May 8, 2018.

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North Las Vegas, City of OEM-MCI Vehicle: The Project includes the purchase of a new vehicle and re-purpose the existing vehicle, which was purchased with UASI funds in 2006, into a Mass Casualty Incident platform. The new vehicle was put into service on May 13, 2019 after the new communications systems were installed. As of the September 2020 QPR, there has been a 30-day extension granted to complete invoice processing and payment for vehicle supplies. The project is complete.

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe/Radio Program: This Operational Communications project allows for the enhancement of the Emergency Response Department by expanding the current communication capability by upgrading to P-25 Phase-2 compliant radios. 75% of all new radio equipment has been put into service with delays noted on the remaining 25% due to programming issues. The project has been completed pursuant to the QPR dated 10/23/19 for August 2019.

Southern Nevada Health District/Infrastructure Security: This Operational Coordination project is experiencing a delay due to contracting issues identified during an earlier reporting period. Upon a decision from FEMA and DEM legal, future reports will indicate the outcome. This award is pending deobligation as of June 2019.

Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE: FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health related issues and threats. The FTE position was vacated, but recently filled beginning in early February 2019. Closed as of 6/6/19.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/Radio Program: This new project is to improve and enhance Operational Communications with the purchase of radios and necessary functional accessories. As of the 3/30/19 QPR, dated 5/1/19 the radios have been received, programmed, training conducted, and all radios have been put into service. The Project has been completed as of 6/17/19.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/No. NV Bomb Tech. Taskforce: This project is to support the Operational Coordination core capability through providing the training for bomb technicians to maintain response and readiness levels and to respond to emerging threats and changing response abilities/requirements. Subgrantee is currently behind schedule in the development of strategic plans and guidelines as of 10/18/19; therefore TDFPD will de-obligate the balance of the grant, \$9,004.00, and close it out as of 10/18/19.

Washoe County OEM Statewide Continuity of Operations (COOP): This is a sustainment project for operational coordination through Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) for agencies Statewide.

The 4th phase of the project focused on the UASI jurisdictions, with the planning session with North Las Vegas being completed.

This phase will focus its sustained efforts in northern and southern Nevada and secure the continued use of the planning tools through 2019. As of September 2019, this phase of the COOP project has been completed.

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Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Consolidated Bomb Squad: This project focused on the Operational Coordination core capability by enhancing the technology and outdated equipment used to identify, record and document incidents involving improvised explosive devices.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/RAVEN: This project provided for the replacement of the 20-year-old FLOR system used in the Regional Aviation Enforcement (RAVEN) unit to conduct daily DHS checks of critical infrastructure throughout the region. This unit also assists multiple investigative units in long range, covert surveillance to detect criminal activity.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Citizen Corps Program: This project focuses on the Community Resilience core capability for the jurisdiction. Activities include recruitment of volunteers, volunteer training (CERT Academy), exercising preparedness, and response to supported all-hazards incidents within Reno and Washoe County. As of QPR dated 5/31/2020, the CERT Program has supported the WCSO, WC Health, and WCOEM during COVID Operations. Grant Closed 7/24/2020.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Cybersecurity: This is a sustainment project for Cybersecurity activities to include specialized equipment and software to address cyber threats and responses to include prevention and preparedness. Personnel shortage resolved as of 12/31/19 and project is back on track. Grant closed after 2/28/20 pursuant to the Grant DBS.

Open Sub-grants

None

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FFY18 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2018-SS-00066; Grant Period 9/1/18-8/31/21) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

None

Closed Sub-grants

Clark County OEM/Emergency Event Tracking System: This project supports engaging professional services to provide project management for planning and conducting stakeholder meetings that will assist region-wide with tracking capabilities of incidents and individuals during mass casualty emergencies, evacuations, planned, or other events. This includes planning, training, and exercise activities. As of 12/31/2020, QPR received 1/28/21 purchased EMS supplies to continue using of the EMT tool by CCFD. Grant Closed and balance of \$639.18 deobligated.

Clark County OEM/Mass Casualty Incident Response: This project supports implementing a program that will provide appropriate supplies and exercises with first responders to be able to respond to mass casualty incidents. Updated 5/18/21 for the June 30, 21 QPR. The subgrantee has received the Traylor for MCI training materials.

Clark County OEM/ So. NV IMT: Providing Type III IMT training to expand and enhance capabilities of the Southern Nevada Incident Management Team (IMT). As of 7/20/21 and the 6/30/21 QPR the FEMA/PIO and Safety Officer training completed in Las Vegas and additional training is being scheduled. As of 11/8/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient did not report on the progress of the project. This grant is closed.

Clark County OEM/Emergency Management Operational Coordination: This project is to sustain cloud-based software for video conferencing equipment, WebEOC software applications for mapping, ARC GIS, and the Resource Request and Deployment Module to assist with the primary core capability of Intelligence and Information Sharing and Operational Coordination. The subgrantee has received quotes on equipment and is moving forward. Received quotes from vendors for an annual subscription for WEBEOC modules as of 4/27/21 for the 3/31/21 QPR.. This grant is closed.

City of Las Vegas/Public Safety Trailer Cameras: This project supports the Intelligence and Information Sharing core capability with the cameras trailers in the process of being procured with this funding to improve office surveillance and patrolling efforts. Subgrantee initiated de-obligation of funds (\$53,000.00).

DEM Resource Management: Sustain resource management activities including WebEOC™, Resource Request, and Deployment Module (RRDM), typing, and inventory. Continued development of the Credentialing Project for physical, logical, and incident access control and identity verification efforts designed to meet federal requirements and overcome identified gaps. Updated 1/22/21 for the 12/31/2020 QPR. Grant expired 8/31/20. Grant closed.

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DEM, Exercise: Maintain and sustain the Nevada NIMS Exercise capabilities through the multi-year training and exercise plan, plan/conduct/review provided resource supporting activities for multiple exercises to include the annual Capstone exercise, provide technical assistance to the emergency management and community at large to exercise preparedness efforts, maintain AAR/IP database and utilize as resource for stakeholders, and assist with training HSEEP. As of January 2021, received 12/31/2020. As of 12/31/21 this grant has closed.

Douglas County/CERT: This project focuses on the operational coordination core capability for Douglas County and supports the CERT Coordinator with supplies, CERT recruitment efforts, preparedness training, exercise support, and local emergency management support. This grant is on track as of 6/15/2020 for the April through June 2020 quarter. Douglas indicated the final report.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: This CERT program serves the largest geographic area of the state that includes frontier and rural areas in five (5) counties. This operational coordination project supports the coordinator, operational supplies, recruitment needs, training requirements, and exercises with volunteer community members. This CERT program is an integral and active participant in the Elko County LEPC involved in emergency response, planning, and engaging the whole community. As of 4/16/2020, the program continues to perform outreach and presentation in Wells, Carlin, and Elko and continues partnerships with ARC, Battle Mountain LEPC, the Carlin Senior Center, and the Carlin Community and Elko EOC support. Closed pursuant to the DBS.

Elko County Multi-Agency Communications (MAC): This project supports the operational communications for Elko County and surrounding areas by upgrading the Basic 9-1-1 system with the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 911) system. The NG 911 system improves the capacity for working with multiple agencies to comply with interoperability standards and align with the national and state communications plans. Westell and Tyler are working together to finish the CAD system integration. The ARC GIS endpoint testing has been completed. As of November 6, 2020, and the September 2020 QPR, the system has been completed, and the grant closed.

Henderson/Regional Hazmat Capability: This project is to support the enhancement of the Las Vegas Urban Area related to intelligence and information sharing and operational coordination. Through the purchase of equipment that will be used in identifying unknown chemicals (solids, liquids, and gas), this project will enhance HFD's response capability by increasing its Hazardous Materials Team to a Type II designation. The remote air monitoring equipment will help HFD and LVFR enhance the capabilities of continuous air monitoring and response and preventative mission to keeping our community safe. The subgrantee has received the devices and has put them into service and is in the process of creating and implementing the Interlocal agreements as of QPR dated June 2020 received 7/21/2020. Closed per DBS.

Henderson Thermal Imaging Camera Project: Supplemental award to conduct Thermal Imaging Camera Project. Bids have been received and awarded. Purchase order issued as of 4/23/2020. As of 3/27/21, after initiated the purchasing process for the upgraded systems, City of Henderson is awaiting the receipt of the equipment. This completes this grant.

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Humboldt County Sheriff's Office/Mobile Repeater: This project supports the construction and equipping of a mobile digital radio repeater to be used in locations that have limited communications ability when needed. Installation of equipment in the trailer has been completed, "bench" testing is complete, operational testing has been completed, and the project is complete as of the 12/31/20 QPR dated 1/21/21.

City of Las Vegas MMRS – PPEs: the purchase and distribution of required PPE to protect the responders to the COVID -19 outbreak. As of 7/29/20, significant progress has been made in identifying the PPE needs for participating response agencies, including LVMPD, Clark County, Henderson, No. Las Vegas, and Mesquite. As of the 8/19/20 QFR, this grant has been completely expended.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS – Sustain: the MMRS capabilities throughout southern Nevada through the support of the coordinator, public health, fire, EMS, and law enforcement. The program participants conduct and participate in NIMS/ICS training, review and update plans, policies, and procedures, maintain capabilities, replace ballistic equipment, and purchase MCI equipment. Equipment has been received and distributed pursuant to the grant requirements, and as of 11/4/2020, the grant has been closed.

City of Las Vegas/CERT: Coordinate, provide supplies for, and training community members in Community Emergency Response Teams to assist designated first responders in disaster/emergencies within their communities. As of 7/30/2020, classes and training have been suspended because of the COVID-19 outbreak. As of 9/28/2020, the city has not been able to use the balance of funds on the SHSP grant (\$41,710) and the UASI grant (\$102,647), so the city EM has decided to deobligated these funds and close these grants.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/Radiological Monitoring: This Operational Coordination project sustains the radiation isotope identifying devices that have a wireless transmission of spectra for "reach-back" purposes. This allows rapid identification of radiological isotopes providing the opportunity for expert guidance to be provided early in an incident. Subgrantee has purchased and received equipment, and interlocal agreements have been sent to LVMPD and Henderson Fire for review and approval. (Updated as of 7/22/2020 for the April to June 2020 time frame.) Equipment purchases have been made, and interlocal agreements have been completed. LVMPD has declined the unit for them. Grant Closed

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/CBRNE ARMOR: This Intelligence and Information Sharing project provides for sustainment and enhancement activities to rapidly detect and locate radiological and nuclear materials for the ARMOR (Multi-agency and jurisdictional team) unit that is shared within Clark County and jurisdictions throughout Nevada. This project is to sustain and replace equipment that is 13 years old that has reached its end of life. The project was originally funded federally. As of 1/27/21, the UASI grant: the robotic platform is being constructed by the vendor. The SHSP grant has been completed and updated as of 3/17/21 for the 2/28/21 QPR. Pursuant to DBS grant closed.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/MACTAC Training Equipment CCTA: This project supports enhanced Operational Coordination through training and equipping the Regional

AGENDA ITEM #5

MACTAC housed within LVMPD for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack(s) and active assailant. On schedule as of 3/17/21 for the 3/31/21 QPR. Final payment and grant closed.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department/Fusion aka SNCTC: The primary core capability this project supports is Intelligence and Information Sharing. The SNCTC collaborates with state, local, and federal partners to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism, hazards, and other criminal activity.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), the host agency for the SNCTC, administers this project. In addition to LVMPD staff there are 21 partner agencies represented to include: The Federal Aviation Administration, Henderson Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - CFATS, Department of Homeland Security - ICE, Transportation Security Administration, Nevada National Guard, Department of Homeland Security - Federal Security, Department of Homeland Security- PSA, Nevada Highway Patrol, Clark County Fire Department, Boulder City Police Department, North Las Vegas Police Department, Department of Homeland Security - Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Federal Bureau of Investigation, RRG Privacy Officer, Las Vegas City Marshals, Hoover Dam Police Department, Moapa Tribal Police Department, Southern Nevada Health District, US State Department, and the Clark County School District Police Department.

Activities supported with this sub-grant include sustainment of Fusion Center-centered professional organizations, operational services, subscriptions, warranties, travel support for meetings, trainings and conferences directly supporting sustainment of Fusion Center activities, software, hardware, and Strip Camera project support.

The DHS approved performance measures include Sustain operations to meet the Fusion Center Baseline Capabilities, Critical Operating Capabilities, Enabling Capabilities, and Cross-cutting Capabilities and Participation in the DHS Annual Fusion Center Assessment to aid in the evaluation of the National Network of Fusion Centers. UASI FFY18 Sustainment and Enhanced activities are on schedule. As of 1/27/21 and the 12/31/2020 QPR the sub-grantee is waiting for the receipt of the last PO to close this grant. As of 3/17/21 for 3/31/21 QPR, the last PO was received and processed, this grant is closed. As of 7/27/21 for the June 2021 QPR the subrecipient reported awaiting final PO for the mass communication platform and approved PCR to pay the remaining payroll. Closing out both the Enhanced and Sustained FFY18 LVMPD SNCTC grants.

Secretary of State, Nevada/Netflow & Intrusion Detection: This cybersecurity project will increase the security of the county-based voter registration system through Intrusion Detection System (IDS) equipment and NetFlow monitoring of election system networks in Esmeralda, Eureka, Storey, Mineral, Lincoln, Lander, Pershing, White Pine, Humboldt, Churchill, Nye, and Elko counties. As of the 10/4/19 Report and the quarter ending 9/30/19, the IDS software has been installed on all 12 counties' registration systems and is up and running. All grant funds have been expended, and the grant is closed.

Southern Nevada Health District/CyberSecurity: Develop RFP to select a vendor to design and implement cybersecurity monitoring services to meet Nevada's needs. As of 3/11/21, Mosaic is currently monitoring the SNHD cyber systems and is working well. A small balance on the grant will be reimbursed this quarter, which will close this grant.

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Southern Nevada Health District/Public Health Analytical SNCTC FTE: Continue funding FTE Public Health Analytical position to gather and share information to identify health-related threats locally and nationally with the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center (Fusion Center). As of 1/11/2020, the Public Health Analyst is charging a grant as usual.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District/Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad: This Operation Coordination project is to replace a 13-year-old robot and a 9-year-old digital imaging system. The new equipment builds a reliable platform to disrupt IEDs, has 2-way communication, and allows remote video recording. This is a shareable resource and will serve the multi-jurisdictional region of northern Nevada. As of 7/16/19, the equipment had been purchased and put into service, and the grant has been closed.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management – Statewide COOP - Competitive: This project supplement for Phase VI enhances Operational Coordination to review and update continuity of operations and continuity of government plans for local jurisdictions and state agencies statewide using the planning tool. As of the 6/30/2020 QPR the COOP program has been disrupted because of the COVID-19 Pandemic, but with virtual tools the project is back on schedule and the Competitive grant has been closed.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Citizen Corps Program – Sustain and Enhance: The primary core capability of these projects are to enhance Community Resilience, and the activities support operational effectiveness through continued training of community members and recruitment of volunteers. In 2018 the WCSO CERT was in the development stages of coordinating Neighborhood Emergency Response Teams (NERT) that can be activated and equipped to respond to specific populated areas in a shorter time frame. The CERT will also facilitate the expansion of the Rail Auxiliary Team (RAT Pack) for increased safety and security awareness along the miles of rail lines in our Area of Responsibility (AOR). As of 12/30/2020 QFR (submitted 1/22/21), WCSO CERT continued to support the Regional EOC and local outreach to local businesses and governmental agencies. These grants have been expended and closed.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Consolidated Bomb Squad: This Operational Coordination project is to update equipment and technology used by the Consolidated Bomb Squad, specifically for an Explosive Ordnance Disposal tool. As of QPR dated 10/4/19, body armor has been implemented into bomb squad response SOPs. Accessories associated with the body armor are pending quotes at this time. Updated 1/20/2021 for the December 2020 QPR. The last of the ballistic equipment has been received and put into service. This grant is closed.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Cybersecurity: This is a sustainment and enhancement project for Cybersecurity activities to include specialized equipment and software to address cyber threats and responses to include prevention and preparedness. As of 10/15/2020 for the quarter ending 9/30/2020, the subrecipient reported because of the COVID issues funds were reallocated within the budget to update software licensing. Subrecipient shows the grant is closed.

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Washoe County Sheriff's Office/T3 CERT Basic Academy SUPP: This was a supplementary grant to conduct T3 CERT Basic Academy in October 2019. Train the trainer class held in October 2019 with 34 Participants. The grant has been completed and closed. Report as of 7/15/202019.

Open Sub-grants

Clark County OEM/FAO Alternate Facility and Dispatch: This project involves purchasing and set-up of additional consoles for four dispatch stations and six call-takers including technology, augment current microwave tower to improve dispatch capabilities in rural areas of Southern Nevada. As of 6/8/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR, tested equipment with the vendor and all is working correctly.

Clark County OEM/EOC Enhancement This project supports the Operational Coordination core capability. This project is a continuation to enhance the EOC with the capability to be effective for level 2 and level 3 activations as defined in the Clark County EOP. This facility also serves as the JIC and the MACC and is utilized to support full-scale exercises, multi-agency training, and the Urban Area Working Group meetings. Improvements to the EOC along with repairs to equipment continue as of 4/27/21 for the 3/31/21 QFR. As of 6/8/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR improvements to the EOC audio visual equipment continue.

DEM, Nevada DPS/NIMS: The NIMS Program and its components set the foundation for the core capability of Operational Coordination, which crosses all Mission Areas of the National Preparedness Goal under PPD-8. Further, this project meets the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security FFY 2018 priority of Operational Coordination. NIMS includes three components: Resource Management, Command and Coordination, and Communications and Information Sharing. These are foundational to all other core capabilities identified by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security. This project will support continued improvement in NIMS-compliant Planning, Training, and Exercise Programs, as well as support the Statewide Resource Management Program and Credentialing Project for physical, logical, and incident access control and identification verification. This Investment respects current funding balances from HSGP 2016-2017 grant years and bridges those investment endpoints and projected program completions with requirements and projects to be phased in or initiated in 2019 continuing a legacy of sustainment and continuous improvement for programs that serve and support all local, state, and tribal jurisdictions across Nevada.

DEM, Nevada DPS/Tribal NIMS: This is an Operational Coordination project supporting the tribal Emergency Managers NIMS planning, training, and exercise activities. NTECC had halted deliveries but does provide technical assistance to the tribes. Updated 9/30/20. As of 10/6/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports with the new wave of COVID hitting the tribes activities have again been halted. A new PCR has been submitted to assist the tribes with purchases of NIMS field guides, stop the bleed kits, and ICS supplies.

DEM, Technology: For the reporting period ending 3/31/19 all VTC installations and camera control systems have been completed. Systems have been tested and put into operations. An alternate Charter circuit was installed to provide backup. Endpoint registration made on 1 of 3 VTC Codecs evaluating need for registration. Endpoint registration was not completed, there were

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failures challenging the VTC operations and resolved through the service provider. Systems are now operational in the SEOC, ECR, and training rooms. Video screen distribution from the Smart Board was completed in training room. These systems support and improve upon the interoperable communications between the state and the emergency management partners. All tasks/milestones are complete except for the completion of the jurisdictional VTC system report that is identified as behind schedule (Updated 6/26/19.) The project completion was delayed while purchasing and finance staff completed the training necessary to implement purchases. Vender bids were provided but due to the delay were out of date and required rebidding (updated 9/30/19.) Vender quotes were solicited but due to the holidays there were only two proposals submitted. Purchasing of equipment has been completed and training is commencing (updated 12/31/19.) As of 4/14/21 for the March 2021 QPR the subrecipient reported 84 % of expenditures made and 29 % of milestones achieved. As of 8/12/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the Subrecipient does provide any update.

DEM, Training: Maintain the NIMS training program statewide. Maintain and train stakeholders/multi-jurisdictional personnel and all position preparedness for the SEOC Taskbooks for all hazards; provide NIMS technical assistance to jurisdictions, maintain a list of approved training instructors for NIMS related training; regularly review and update training standards; review/update/execute the multi-year training and exercise plan; and facilitate the Nevada Training and Train-the-Trainer plan. The program continues to recruit qualified instructors for ICS, Basic Academy and the All- Hazards training classes. The Nevada Preparedness Summit was held in Reno, Nevada February 11-14. The FEMA Basic Academy has been completed. As of December 2020, training has resumed with ICS 300, 400, G191, EOC 0305, All Hazards Incident Management L0958, and L2300 EOC Functions. As of 8/12/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported following training has been completed, Basic Academy, ICS 300 & 400, ICS 305, MGT-345 and several others.

DEM, Planning: Conduct three core assessments in Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), State Preparedness Report (SPR), and NIMS assessment to assess current gaps in NIMS compliance and capabilities. Grant progress continuing. As of 9/30/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the COVID Pandemic has delayed most activities, however the THIRA/SPR workshops have been facilitated in 3 regional areas of the state and initial drafts of the THIRA/SPR have been completed.

DEM, Nevada DPS/Resiliency Strategy (HSWG): This sub-grant provides support to the Homeland Security Working Group (NRC) that serves as the reviewer of annual grant requests by the Working Group members and provides recommendations to the Nevada Statewide Resilience Commission. This is an ongoing process as the funded projects are reviewed throughout the program period and preparing for the next funding cycle.

The standing HSWG, established in 2008 by an Executive Order through December 31, 2018, was replaced by the Nevada Statewide Resilience Commission after extensive assessment of the disasters and tragedy in 2017 resulting in the development of the Statewide Resilience Strategy and adopted by the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security on or about August 15, 2018.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Public Information, and Warning: This project provides sustainment of the currently operating Emergency Alert System (EAS) and provides for an enhanced Public Information and Warning Program to the public, managed within DEM.

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Additionally, the projects within this investment produce and deliver a broad range of public information and warning messaging. This includes video content for social media platforms, state websites, TV, and radio broadcast. This messaging will cover the threats and hazards to Nevada as identified in the THIRA. This messaging promotes education, and awareness of the five cornerstones in emergency management: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery to both the public and private sectors. DEM will collaborate and share all content developed within this investment to partners in all jurisdictions and Tribal Nations across Nevada. The end goal is to better prepare all of Nevada in the event of an emergency through comprehensive public information and warning. Public messaging (PSA's) for preparedness has been approved and distributed through social media platforms and radio for the months of January, February, and March of 2019. The EAS subscription has been sustained to date. As of July, August, and September 2019 the project continues to build upon Nevada's ability to quickly send alerts and warnings using the Common Access Protocol through digital means.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Statewide Citizen Corps Program: During this quarter ending December 31, 2019, DEM provided technical assistance and guidance to Carson City CERT in preparation for the CERT Basic Academy. Provided planning assistance to Washoe County CERT in preparation Basic Academy. All tasks and milestones are on schedule. (updated 4/15/2020). As of 10/21/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR, and for the previous 4 quarters, all grant work has stalled because of COVID Pandemic, and the vacancies left by staff leaving.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/Statewide Recovery Plan (Implementation Phase 2): This project focuses on the sustainment of Operational Coordination through the improvement of the resilience and readiness for the previously funded recovery initiative. Activities will support Recovery Framework adoption, socialization with all stakeholders, training and exercise; Recovery Support Function Roll-out and Training; Preliminary Damage Assessment Tool and Training; and review and update of the Plan after Exercise and AAR has been completed. This project is on schedule with no obstacles identified as of 8/8/19. As of 12/3/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported that the PDA Tool was deployed to Nye County in response to flooding and the stakeholder's calls and licensing has begun. The Dashboard has been implemented and deployed.

Emergency Management, Nevada DPS/SWIC: This project provides sustainment for the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC). The position is responsible for statewide communications governance, coordination, outreach, support and the planning, marketing, and implementing the Communications Rodeo. This project is on schedule.

Investigations Division, Nevada DPS/Fusion Center aka the Nevada Threat Assessment Center (NTAC): The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognized state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility covering 16 of 17 counties, with interests across the entire state (all state agencies and Tribal Nations) and the Office of the Governor. As a critical component of the United States Homeland Security and counter-terrorism enterprise and the National Network of Fusion Centers, the purpose of the NTAC is to gather, receive, analyze, and disseminate information from and to other intelligence partners within the state, local, tribal, and federal agencies in an effort to detect, deter, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity. This project is to sustain NTAC programs, operations, and

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staffing in accord with the fusion center baseline capabilities and critical operating capabilities to include Intelligence and Information Sharing and Screening, Search, and Detection.

The DHS approved performance measures include sustain operations to meet the Fusion Center Baseline Capabilities, Critical Operating Capabilities, Enabling Capabilities, and Cross-cutting Capabilities and Participation in the DHS Annual Fusion Center Assessment to aid in the evaluation of the National Network of Fusion Centers. As of 5/23/21, for the period ending 3/31/21, grant funds were used to support salary payments, consumable supply purchases, virtual training, and replacement radios that have reached the end of life. As a result of the COVID-19 outbreak and the inability to travel, training has been suspended apart from training conducted online. As of 7/21/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported that no funds, from the SHSP FFY18 Enhancement grant, have been used because of the COVID-19 restrictions in place on travel and training. Additionally, the Sustainment grant was used for the See Something, Say Something campaign and \$104,000.69 was deobligated.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/CBRNE Unit 2018: This Operational Coordination project will culminate in the purchase of a replacement CBRNE unit that has reached its end of life. The unit is used in the mitigation phase of hazmat incidents. This unit is capable of air and radiological monitoring, detection, research space, communications between agencies, situational awareness information gathering, and sharing. As of 4/28/21 (QPR 3/31/2021), the platform is being built by the vendor and is expected to be a 400-day built time. Completion is expected in early 2022. This grant has been extended to 3/31/22. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the vendor advised the unit will be completed by March 2022.

City of Las Vegas Fire & Rescue/MMRS - Competitive: MMRS capabilities throughout Southern Nevada are enhanced through the support of the coordinator, public health, fire, EMS, and law enforcement. The program participants conduct and participate in NIMS/ICS training, review and update plans, policies, and procedures, maintain capabilities, replace ballistic equipment, and purchase MCI equipment. Equipment has been identified, and purchases are underway, however, the completion times have been extended due to COVID-19 and related delays. CLV is applying for an additional extension. Updated 8/31/2021 for the June 2021 QPR.

North Las Vegas/Primary EOC AV Equipment: This Operational Coordination project enhances the existing EOC by replacing the outdated equipment that has reached its end of useful life with updated equipment and operating systems. This project allows for equipment that will build compatibility with the statewide Public Information and Warning Plan, the 211 Strategic Plan and allow for iPAWS™ compliant Operating Group. As of 7/19/19 all new equipment has been ordered, received, and put into service. There are delays in the completion of this grant because of purchasing issues that have as yet to be resolved.

North Las Vegas Ballistic Shields: This grant will be used to purchase Ballistic Shields. As of 6/15/19 the sub-grantee has received quotes for the purchase.

Shoshone Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley/Owyhee Dispatch Multidiscipline Center: This Operational Communications project is an outdated 9-1-1 dispatch system. Activities associated with this grant include expanding the local Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) into the

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Emergency Call Center concept making it compatible with the Next Generation 9-1-1 dispatching (NG 911) to serve the northern third of Elko County, including the Duck Valley Reservation and surrounding communities. As of 4/30/21, bids have been received and vetted. As of 4/30/21 vendor is to start the installation of the fiber to the building so that NGA 911 can be installed the week of May 24. As of 7/30/21 for the March 2021 QPR the subrecipient reports zero expenditures made and 29 % completion of milestones.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management – Statewide COOP - Sustain: This project Phase VI and is to sustain and enhance Operational Coordination to review and update continuity of operations and continuity of government plans for local jurisdictions and state agencies statewide using the planning tool. As of the 6/30/2020 QPR the COOP program has been disrupted because of the COVID-19 Pandemic, but with virtual tools the project is very close to being back on schedule. As of 4/30/21 for the 3/31/21 QFR, COOPs for NSC and RTAA have been finalized.

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FFY19 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2019-SS-00061; Grant Period 9/1/19-8/31/22) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

Clark County Operational Communications Rural Fire Stations: This request aims to sustain and expand the fire department's VHF radio communications system in southern Nevada to better serve rural communities. As of 7/29/2020 and the June 2020 QPR, the subgrantee ordered and received one repeater for rural fire stations. Grant closed.

DEM – Stop the Bleed: Grant to be used to purchase Stop the Bleed Kits for the Washoe County School District (WCSD). As of 1/13/2020 the ordering, purchasing, receiving, and transfer of the Stop the Bleed Kits have been completed for the WCSD. The District is now in the process of distributing the kits to the schools and ensuring that appropriate training has been completed. Updated 8/11/2020 for the June 2020 QPR. Distribution of the units to schools is continuing. Grant funds have been expended.

DEM – THIRA: This project will fund the contractual agreement to build the statewide THIRA and SPR. As of 10/27/2020, the September 2020 QPR all activity on the THIRA has been delayed. This grant has been expended and the grant is closed.

Douglas County/CERT This program will sustain fundamental Citizen Corps related programs and projects by training, exercising, and maintaining CCP volunteers with skills necessary to assist in emergencies. This will be done by generating public awareness through community outreach to ensure citizens are aware of opportunities to become involved in the Community Emergency Response Teams. CERT operations continuing with the purchase of the Stop the Bleed Kits and funding of the CERT Coordinator position. Updated 7/27/21 for June 2021. As of 10/25/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient's report does not provide any updates, however the grant was closed with a \$2,424.13 deobligation.

Elko County/Northeastern Nevada CERT: This program will sustain fundamental Citizen Corps related programs and projects by training, exercising, and maintaining CCP volunteers with skills necessary to assist in emergencies. This will be done by generating public awareness through community outreach to ensure citizens are aware of opportunities to become involved the Community Emergency Response Teams within the northeast Nevada area. Updated report as of 1/11/21. Continuing to provide COVID-19 assistance to the Elko County Emergency Management including evaluating new ways to present CERT training online. As of 7/16/21 for the June 2021 QPR the subrecipient reported limited outreach activities to Elko, Jackpot, and Eureka because of the pandemic and as a result not able to spend all of this grant. As such the grant has closed with \$5,452.10 being deobligated.

Las Vegas CERT (Southern Nevada CERT) SHSP & UASI: This program will sustain fundamental Citizen Corps related programs and projects by training, exercising, and maintaining CCP volunteers with skills necessary to assist in emergencies. This will generate public awareness

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through community outreach to ensure citizens are aware of opportunities to become involved in the Community Emergency Response Teams. The CERT program was suspended because of the COVID-19 outbreak. As of 4/29/21 for the 3/31/21 QFR, the CERT program graduated 49 students from 5 online classes. As of 9/30/21 for the 8/30/21 QPR the program, SHSP and UASI, trained 502 students and conducted one Spanish CERT class. Because of the COVID Pandemic in person classes were not resumed until July 2021 and all grant funds could not be expended. CLV closed these grants and deobligated the balances.

Las Vegas Bomb Squad Remote Operations: The Las Vegas Fire & Rescue Bomb Squad is the only FBI accredited Bomb Squad in Southern Nevada. The Bomb Squad supports Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye Counties along with St George, UT, Bullhead City, AZ, and surrounding areas. Updated as of 8/09/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR, all equipment has been received, training conducted and field devices are deployable and in service. As of 10/4/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the grant is closed.

Las Vegas Emergency Alternate Mass Notification System: The City of Las Vegas currently uses a cloud-based mass notification system to protect the system and its infrastructure from damage during an emergency or disaster and still allow it to provide public notifications, as necessary. This project will allow the city to renew its subscription for this expanded level of service. Grant closed.

Las Vegas MMRS – PPE: Used for the acquisition and distribution of PPEs for the response community in the Clark County area, including LVMPD, Clark County, Henderson, North Las Vegas, and Mesquite. As of 7/29/2020, significant progress was made during this quarter in identifying the PPEs needed for the participating response agencies. Grant closed.

LVMPD – SNCTC – Fusion Watch: This grant funds a full-time member in the Fusion Watch program to lend consistency to training and program implementation. As of 4/27/21 for the March 2021 QPR, the position is maintaining the baseline Fusion Center Core Operating Capabilities. Grant closed.

LVMPD Radio Site Target Hardening: This project will provide for the installation of IP-based surveillance cameras at the ten LVMPD maintained radio sites allowing for 24/7 video monitoring by Fusion Center and LVMPD radio shop personnel. As of the QFR for March 2021, (4/26/21) EHP was approved working on scheduling installation. As of 7/27/21 for the June 2021 QPR the subrecipient reported awaiting final invoice so grant could be closed. Grant closed.

University of Nevada Las Vegas – Venue Security Enhancement: To enhance venue security for UNLV Events by purchasing mobile metal detectors to help reduce the risk of terrorist activities at events. Bids are being taken for the identified equipment as of 7/15/2020 for the QPR ending June 2020, all equipment ordered and received. Awaiting deployment. Grant closed.

University of Nevada Las Vegas – Police Services Communications: The goal of this grant is to equip UNLV Police Services with the same public safety grade communications equipment allowing UNLV Police Services to communicate with the other law enforcement agencies in southern Nevada increasing the level of support offered in the event of an emergency or disaster.

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As of 4/30/2020 equipment has been received and command staff is working to coordinate installation in vehicles. Grant closed.

Nevada Secretary of State – Netflow and Intrusion Detection System: The goal of the grant is to maintain the enhanced cybersecurity of county-based voter registration systems through ongoing Intrusion “Detection System (IDS) and Netflow monitoring of election system networks in the counties of Esmeralda, Eureka, Storey, Mineral, Lincoln, Lander, Pershing, White Pine, Humboldt, Churchill, Nye, and Elko. The other five counties (Douglas, Lyon, Carson City, Washoe and Clark) already have IDS and Netflow monitoring and analysis available to them through funding from USDHS and the Center for Internet Security. As of October 28, 2020, QPR 12 of 12 counties have renewed services for monitoring and analysis. The project is now complete.

Southern Nevada Health District Public Health Analyst: This grant funds a full-time employee for Public Health working within the SNCTC Analytical and Operational areas. Updated as of 4/9/21 for the QPR ending 3/30/21. The FTE completed 160 hours of DHS Basic Intelligence and Threat Analysis training along with other trainings relating to diseases, mass shootings, and biosurveillance. The grant has been closed.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (TDFPD) – Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad EOD Robot: This grant will be used to replace the existing Andros Mini II robot purchased in 2005 and is no longer supported by the manufacture. The new robot will provide greater functionality and increased response capabilities. As of the 9/30/2020 QPR, TDFPD has received the EOD Robot but has not been uncrated or put into service pending the outcome of the Sole Source issues. Grant closed.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management (WCOEM) – Homeland Security Assistant: This project provides support for the Washoe County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Program to assist in implementing the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security priorities for the unincorporated County, Cities of Reno and Sparks, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, and associated Special Districts. This assistance will include sustainment of the Statewide initiatives such as Continuity of Operations (COOP), Recovery, and Public Information and Warning, as well as administrative and operational support for homeland security projects that affect the region. As of 9/30/21 for the 8/30/21 QPR the subrecipient has reported the Homeland Security Program Assistant continues to complete the backlogged Homeland Security tasks. The Program Assistant now has a security clearance and is working with CISA and NNRIC. The grant has closed.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office – Air Purifying Respirators and SCBAs: Funding will be used to replace Air Purifying Respirators that are out of date and are not usable during a CBRNE incident/event. As of 7/1/2020, for the June 2020 QPR, the respirators have been received, but the CBRNE filters are on backorder with expected delivery in July 2020. Grant closed.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Cybersecurity: This is a project for Cybersecurity activities to purchase specialized equipment and software to address cyber threats. As of 10/15/2020 for the quarter ending 9/30/2020, because of the COVID issue, funds were reallocated to update sustained software licensing. Funds were expended and the grant was closed.

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Washoe County Sheriff's Office – Northern Nevada Regional Intelligence Center (NNRIC): Funding to be used to purchase GeoShield software and printer to enhance information and intelligence gathering in northern Nevada. As of 1/28/2020, the Board of County Commissioners has accepted the grant. As of 1/12/22, the QPR has not been received, however the grant has been closed.

Open Sub-grants

Clark County School District – Stop the Bleed: The Clark County School District will be purchasing Stop the Bleed kits for each of its 311 schools in the district and installing them at each school. As of 4/27/21 for QPR dated 3/31/21, Work has been slowed on the project due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 7/29/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient did not provide any information on the progress of the project.

Clark County MACTAC training: To exercise the operational coordination and communication plans defined in the jurisdiction's Hostile Event policy. This policy was revised following the October 1 shooting and supported recommendations outlined in the Joint FEMA AAR. This project will improve coordination and communications between Clark County Fire and LVMPD by focusing on multi-agency response to critical incidents that require a Unified Command Structure. 4/27/21 update indicates MACTAC Training has resumed after COVID-19 delays. 7/20/21 update for the 6/30/21 QPR, subrecipient reports conducted the MACTAC training classes for 83 CCFD first responders. As of 10/4/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported completion of all MACTAC Training Classes in August 2021.

Clark County Emergency Event Tracking: The ability to track incident or event participants, including individuals during mass casualty, evacuations, planned, or other events that involve different agencies and jurisdictions. Updated 4/27/21 for QPR for 3/31/21 indicates the annual subscription of 2020 has been paid. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported SNHD paid for the annual subscription.

Clark County IMT: To maintain and enhance the capabilities of Southern Nevada's Incident Management Team (IMT) by having a part-time employee develop standard operating procedures, team exercises, team deployments, develop by-laws and MOUs for the IMT, and maintain inventory for the IMT. As of 4/27/21, for the 3/31/21 QPR subrecipient reported purchasing shirts, batteries, and antennas for radios. As of 7/22/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR purchased vehicle and working on operational supplies for the vaccination effort.

Clark County Shelter Project: Develop and maintain a comprehensive sheltering catalog of regional sites, capacities, capabilities (traditional, non-traditional, temporary, migration, and mobile hospital), command structures, and programs. Additionally, aligning agencies roles and responsibilities, resources, equipment, and space requirements, along with an exercise and ongoing training program for the sheltering process during an emergency or disaster. Scope of Work completed and sent to Purchasing as of 4/30/2020. As of 4/27/21, the Clark County Purchasing is doing an RFP for this purchase. As of 10/4/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the project was complete 100%, but \$0.00 have been requested for reimbursement.

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Clark County WebEOC Emergency Management Operations Coordination: project is to maintain the cloud-based software for the Video Conference Equipment, purchased with UASI funding, and Clark County's WEBEOC software applications. These programs are as follows and are utilized by multiple organizations within Clark County's urban area: Mapper Professional, ARC GIS, and Resources Request and Deployment Module, updated by QPR for March 2021 (dated 4/27/21) with the annual subscription payment. Updated by QPR for June 2021 (dated 7/20/21) with the annual subscription payment. As of 10/4/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported received quote for cloud-based video conference equipment and entered purchase requisition.

Clark County Corner – Maintain: This will be used to build out and maintain the Clark County Mass Fatality Plan by hiring a project manager and conduct training workshops to ensure plan compliance and project necessity. Updated as of 4/9/21 and identified three vendors to work on the Mass Fatality Plan. Awaiting the award of the contract. As of 10/7/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports Project Manager hired. As of 1/6/22 for the 12/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports meetings have been held with the new project manager, drafts and outlines for the plan have been completed, and workshops have been scheduled for February.

Clark County Corner – New: This will be used to supplement the build-out and maintenance of the Clark County Mass Fatality Plan by hiring a project manager and conduct training workshops to ensure plan compliance and project necessity. Updated as of 4/9/21. Unable to move forward as there is a purchasing dispute and legal action is taking place. As of 10/7/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports Project Manager hired. As of 1/6/22 for the 12/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports meetings have been held with the new project manager, drafts and outlines for the plan have been completed, and workshops have been scheduled for February.

DEM NIMS Planning – Maintain and Competitive: This grant will be used to support the DEM Planning function. As of 10/20/2020, all planning activities have been postponed due to COVID-19. As the situation changes, scheduling and purchasing related to planning will be moved forward. As of 9/30/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported THIRA/SPR workshops have been facilitated in 3 regional areas in the state and initial drafts of the THIRA/SPR have been completed. The Western States Regional Petroleum Emergency Framework has been developed and the Nevada Distribution and Supply Chain Management plan is complete.

DEM – Exercise – Maintain and Competitive: This grant funds the Exercise component of the Emergency Management function. As of 10/20/2020, exercise has not been addressed because of the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 8/19/21 for the June 21 QPR the subrecipient reported Exercise has been dormant because of the pandemic and has begun to reactivate with the introduction of the new Exercise Officer as of 3/1/21. Since then, the Integrated Emergency Management Course (IEMC) was held in June 2021. As of 10/5/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR with COVID response guidelines still in place, the Exercise Officer attended the Las Vegas Airport Tri-Annual FSE, NDMS TTX, and Lahontan Dam FE in September.

DEM – NIMS Communications: This project sustains the continued delivery of the statewide communications program, which is necessary to remain in compliance with federal NIMS

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communications requirements. As of 10/28/21 for the September 2021 QPR the subrecipient reported no activity on the grant because of COVID-19, staff shortages, and logistical issues.

DEM – Public Information & Warning: This project is in direct response to the DHS core capability of Public Information and Warning. It provides for the sustainment of the currently operating Emergency Alert System (EAS) and provides for an enhanced Public Information and Warning Program for the public, managed within DEM. As of 4/13/21 for the March 31, 21 QPR the subrecipient has not provided an update with the QPR. As of 12/2/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient has not provided an update with the QPR.

DEM – Recovery Plan: This project is to improve the overall resiliency, capability, and readiness under the operational coordination core capability of recovery from disaster or emergency.

DEM – Statewide CCP: Grant intended to assist CERT Programs with technical and administrative assistance around the state. Continued coordination with CERT programs throughout the state to improved coordination and resiliency of the program. Updated as of 9/18/2020 for the 9/30/2020 QPR, DEM continues to provide technical guidance and assistance with local jurisdictions with CERT-related issues. As of 10/22/21 for the December 20; March 21; June 21; and September 21 QPRs the subrecipient reports no activity for these periods.

DEM – Statewide Resilience: The goal of this project is to continue to support the Resilience Commission/Committee, Finance Committee, and Homeland Security Commission by assisting commission members with travel, supplies, equipment, and overtime to complete the review of the overall programmatic responsibilities.

DEM – Statewide Tribal CCP: To improve and sustain the tribal community emergency response efforts by assisting in the building of the tribal CERT teams include Battle Mountain Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone, the tribes of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Washoe Tribe of Nevada, and California, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe. As of 1/13/21, for the 12/31/20 QPR Tribal technical assistance continues.

DEM Technology – Maintain and Competitive: This grant program is used to provide technical assistance and technology upgrades to DEM and the SEOC. As of 8/12/21 for the June 2021 technology upgrades have been continuing without QPR notation.

DEM – SWIC: This project provides the sustainment for the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC). The position is responsible for statewide communications governance, coordination, outreach, and support. In addition, the SWIC maintains involvement with local, state, regional, and national committees and working groups and shares information with tribes, counties, and other special districts. Updated 10/27/2020. As of 11/30/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported delays in the overall project due to the COVID Pandemic and Staffing issues.

DEM – Statewide Training – Maintain and Competitive: As of December 2020, after the initial slowdown of training activity this quarter, training has been resumed with G191, ICS 300, and 0305. As of 10/7/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR courses are being conducted with COVID precautions

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including ICS 300 and 400, WEBEOC training, HSEEP, Master Exercise Practitioner Program, and Disaster Management for water and wastewater utilities.

DEM – Statewide NIMS: The outcome of this project will enhance the continued delivery of the statewide training, exercise, planning, resource management, and technology programs necessary to build capacity and capability within Nevada and remain in compliance with federal NIMS requirements. Updated 5/21/2020 for December 2019 and March 2020.

DEM Nevada DPS/Tribal NIMS: This is an Operational Coordination project supporting the tribal Emergency Managers NIMS planning, training, and exercise activities. As of 10/20/2020 and the September 2020 QFR, NTECC has halted deliveries but continues to provide technical assistance and planning to the tribes. As of 10/6/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports with a resurgence of the COVID Pandemic activities have begun shutting down. A communications drill has been conducted with approximately 60% participation along with the renewal of satellite phone subscriptions.

DEM Resource Management – Maintain-Competitive: This will be used to maintain the Resource Management and Credentialing system throughout the state. As of 1/22/21 and the December 2020 QPR nothing has been done as COVID -19 has delayed the implementation of the project. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports behind schedule because of the COVID Pandemic but getting back on schedule.

DOA (Dept of Administration) Cybersecurity Professionals: This grant is designed to improve the Core competencies in cybersecurity knowledge, skills, and abilities of State Tribal, County, and City Information Security Officers using SANS Global Information Assurance Certification (GIAC) security essentials, SANS Intro to Cyber Security Certification, and/or SANS cyber professional development. Updated 4/30/21 for the 3/31/21 QPR. The DOA purchased 57 SANS training vouchers instead of the original 60 because of price increases. The project and training efforts are on track for anticipated 100% completion by 8/30/21.

Department of Public Safety-Investigations Division (NTAC - Sustained): The Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC) is the state fusion center with an Area of Responsibility covering 16 of 17 counties. The purpose of NTAC is to receive, analyze, disseminate, and gather feedback from other states, local, tribal, and federal partners, and the private sector to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism and other criminal activity within the state. This grant will sustain NTAC programs/operations, associated staff, baseline capabilities, DHS Critical Operating Capabilities, Essential Capabilities, and Cross-cut Capabilities. As of 5/23/21, for the period ending 3/31/21, grant funds were used to support salary payments and operational expenses. As of 7/21/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported supporting salary payments and operational expenses. As of 11/5/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports it is using 2019 grant funds to complete that grant.

Henderson Multi Use EOC Enterprise Services: Grant will be used to purchase an Enterprise surveillance system for the City of Henderson that will be monitored from the Henderson Multi Use EOC for the prevention, detection, and mitigation of terrorist incursions within the city. As of 6/30/2020, the design and purchasing have been delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic,

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but limited access to the city design personal has been granted. As of 2/11/21 for the 12/31/20 QPR, the project is significantly behind schedule because of COVID-19. Preparing to submit the EHP screening memo to FEMA.

Las Vegas Special Operations Communications: Las Vegas Fire and Rescue will be purchasing 65 noise canceling earphones and microphones to improve communications for Las Vegas Fire and Rescue personnel. Updated 4/28/21 for the 3/31/21 QPR; system specifications were sent to the City's Purchasing Department. Project went to bid, and PO has been issued. As of 7/31/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported equipment received and being installed. Communications ability has improved. Additional equipment ordered, received, and being installed. Project should be completed without the need for an extension. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports all units have been received and deployed. This grant is complete and subrecipient authorized a deobligation of \$156.29. Awaiting confirmation to close grant.

Las Vegas CBRNE Mobility: This project aims to replace the Las Vegas Fire & Rescue John Deere Gator UTV. The original Gator is limited to only two seats. The HazMat/WMD entry component consists of a minimum of 3 personnel to follow a facilitator, sampler, and overwatch model of staffing. More seating will provide greater flexibility during incidents. As of 1/30/21 for the 12/31/20 QPR, specifications and requirements were sent to the city to be entered into the purchasing system for a formal bid. As of 7/31/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR, the project has been extended for 6 months to 5/25/22 for the receipt of the UTVs parts. As of 11/1/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports PCR approved for an extension to 5/30/22 and the vendor reported the UTV chassis arrived 10/4/21. This is behind schedule.

Las Vegas CBRNE Remote Monitoring: This project aims to equip the Las Vegas Fire and Rescue CBRNE unit with a remotely operated robotic platform with integrated HazMat/ CBRNE monitor capabilities. As of 4/28/21 for the 3/31/21 QPR UTV bids were completed, and PO issued. The City of Las Vegas will be seeking a PCR extension for six months. As of 7/6/21 for the 8/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the only qualified bid is over budget so the CLV will be making up the difference.

Las Vegas MMRS – Maintain & New: MMRS supports the integration of law enforcement, fire, emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to a mass casualty incident caused by a Weapon of Mass Destruction, an incident involving hazardous materials, an epidemic disease outbreak, or natural disaster. MMRS includes developing plans, conducting training, exercising, acquiring pharmaceuticals, personal protective equipment, and other specialized response equipment to prepare for the response to a disaster or emergency. As of 2/11/2021 for September 2020, QPR equipment has been identified for purchase and the process of procurement has started. As of 9/30/2021 for August 2021 QPR all funding for the MMRS Maintain grant has been expended and the grant has been closed. As of 11/3/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports all equipment except for the Gators have been received and distributed on the MMRS – New grant.

LVMPD ARMOR-Sustained: ARMOR will maintain the deployment capability to a multi-threat environment to provide real-time intelligence and information to Incident Commanders and

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support agencies. The warranties purchased will be used to ensure the technological capability of the Mobile ARIS, SAMpacks, RMX, Gemini, TruDefender and MX908. As of 3/31/21 QPR (dated 4/28/21) the sub-grantee is evaluating the Warrantees for various projects and the SCBA tanks have been completed. As of 9/30/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the last of the warranties have been purchased and invoiced. This grant has been closed.

LVMPD DOC: This will provide a second dispatch station in the Department Operations Center (DOC) will enhance the capabilities of the Communications bureau in mass casualty incidents (MCI). As of 4/26/2021, the March 2021 QPR, the subgrantee is working through the purchasing process. As of 7/27/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported the project has been completed and the grant closed. However, a balance remains on the grant of \$839.67.

LVMPD MACTAC Response: LVMPD and CCFD seek to exercise the operational coordination and communication plans defined in the Hostile Event policy. Updated 4/26/21 on the QPR dated March 2021. Training has stopped due to COVID 19 issues but has resumed and is scheduled to be completed by August 2021. As of 7/27/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported that grant activity has stopped because of the pandemic. Training efforts have been extended thru 2/28/22 to complete. As of 10/20/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported they are currently working with CCFD to implement this training and get all the administrative items and scheduling completed. The training component of this grant has stopped due to COVID-19.

LVMPD MACTAC Response B: This grant will be used to provide Ballistic Shields for wider distribution during an incident. As of the March 2021 QPR (dated 5/6/21) LVMPD is awaiting the shield purchasing, the scopes have been obtained. As of 7/27/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported all equipment had been obtained and was awaiting the final invoicing so the grant could be closed. As of 10/20/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports that all equipment has been ordered and received. Subrecipient is awaiting the final invoice to submit, so the grant can be closed.

LVMPD – SNCTC – Russell Corridor Camera Project: The goal of the project is to expand the existing Public Safety Camera System in Las Vegas to encompass the new Stadium corridor (on Russel Road). This project would add surveillance cameras and related infrastructure at approximately 22 locations within the County right of way and would cover all ingress and egress areas into the stadium complex. As of the QPR for March 2021 (4/26/21) EHP approved and working on procurement. As of 7/27/21 for the June 2021 QPR, no change since the last QPR, but the subrecipient reports 98% completion. As of 10/20/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient doesn't report any changes in the status.

LVMPD – SNCTC – Sustained UASI & SHSP: The SNCTC supports the national goal of gathering and exchanging information/intelligence and in the collaboration with State, Local, and Federal partners to deter, detect, prevent, and/or mitigate terrorism, hazards, and other criminal activity for the protection of the citizens, visitors, and critical infrastructure of the State of Nevada and the United States. As of 7/27/21 for the June QPR, the subrecipient reports maintaining baseline capabilities of the SNCTC and clearing up purchasing issues. As of 10/20/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports maintaining the Fusion Center's baseline capabilities for the

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SNCTC. Currently working through final spend down and travel for the LVMPD SNCTC SHSP grant.

LVMPD – SNCTC – Wireless Mesh Network: LVMPD is seeking to build valley-wide wireless network to add direct live feeds into the command post and Department Operations Center. This project will allow video feeds captured from drones, robots, and other cameras to be streamed real-time to the SNCTC, DOC, or a command post in the field. As of the QPR for March 2021 dated 4/26/21 showed the approved EHP allowed for equipment procurement. As of 7/27/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported procuring equipment. As of 10/20/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient's report did not changed from the 7/27/21 report.

Southern Nevada Health District – Cybersecurity Services: Funding goes to an off-site Cybersecurity Service that monitors the Internet systems utilized by SNHD for breaches in the system. As of 4/9/21 the RFP has been created and the vender has been selected (MOSAIC). No other activity reported. As of 7/6/21 for the June 2021 QPR the subrecipient reports MOSAIC continues to monitor Health District's critical infrastructure allowing the agency to continue supporting agencies response to declared emergencies like COVID-19 and prevent cyber and ransomware attacks to the system. The subrecipient reports 85 % completed expenditures and 90 % project completion. As of 9/30/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports have not changed with the projected 85% completion. As of 12/5/21 for the 11/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the remainder of the expenditures have been made, however the grant remains open pending QFR receipt and payment.

Washoe County Office of Emergency Management (WCOEM) – COOP Sustained: To sustain and maintain planning through continuity of operations (COOP) and continuity of government (COG) for agencies statewide. As of the June 2021 QPR received 8/5/21 the participants have adjusted after some initial difficulties and the plans are complete. The PCR submitted has been approved and the remainder of the funds will be spent in the quarter ending September 2021. As of 9/30/21 for the 8/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the COOP for NSC and RTAA have been finalized and with the next QFR all funds will have been expended and the grant will be closed.

Washoe County Sheriff's Office – Consolidated Bomb Squad: Grant to be used to purchase equipment to maintain and enhance CBS capabilities in threat environments. As of the June 2021 QFR dated 7/28/21 the balance of the project is allocated to SCBA replacements. As of 10/24/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported that all equipment has been purchased, training on the equipment has been completed with an operational level of proficiency. The equipment is now fully integrated in the CBS response to Improvised Explosive Devices or explosive threats. After the last QFR has been submitted and paid this grant will be closed out

Washoe County Sheriff's Office – CERT Program: This program will sustain fundamental Citizen Corps related programs and projects by training, exercising, and maintaining CCP volunteers with skills necessary to assist in emergencies. This will be done by generating public awareness through community outreach to ensure citizens are aware of opportunities to become involved in the Community Emergency Response Teams. As of March 31, 2021, QPR (submitted

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4/27/2021), the CERT supported activities at the WCSO, WC Health Department, and the WCEOC. WCEOC ended the COVID-19 activation for Washoe County in late January 2021. As of 7/26/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient has reported the completion of 2 CERT Academies resulting in 23 new CERT members. Additionally, CERT has conducted several outreach, training, and support events with local businesses and governmental agencies. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports continued support of the local community by holding 3 CERT Academies where 35 volunteers became members of the WCSO CERT program. CERT supported 24 CAST drills, 14 non-emergency activations, 2 emergency activations, participated in 5 outreach events, supported, and participated in Food Truck Fridays, Barks and Badges, Morning Star fire drill evacuations, Incline Village Hero's Parade, Big Dig, Christmas in July, Hot August Nights, Reno Farmers Market, the Exterra Games, and Reno K-911.

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FFY20 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2020-SS-00056; Grant Period 9/1/20-8/31/23) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

Douglas County Sheriff's Office – High Risk Public Incident Protection: To equip the Douglas County Sheriff's Office Special Weapons and Tactics team with tactical ballistic vests. As of 12/23/21 for the 9/3/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the equipment has been purchased and put into service. This grant is closed.

LVMPD (U) – Secondary Packet for Watch Command: Procure secondary packsets for LVMPD watch commanders. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports all secondary packsets have been acquired and the grant has been closed.

NV Secretary of State (S) – Netflow and Intrusion Detection: Through the deployment of specialized Intrusion Detection System (IDS) software, and monitoring the election system networks in 12 Nevada Counties the effort is to detect and alert local governments about traditional and advanced threats on the network facilitating rapid response to cyber threats and attacks. As of 12/8/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the continued active monitoring of the network traffic for all 12 Nevada counties. Grant closed

WCSO (S) – NNRIC Fusion Center: The Geoshield Program is already implemented. Funds will be used to maintain the 50 licenses and maintenance fees. Additional monies will be requested from the partnering agencies to grow the NNRIC program. As of 10/26/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the 50 licenses renewals have been made and the grant has been closed.

Open Sub-grants

Clark (U) – County Elections Boundary Defense: This project will improve the network boundary to keep voter registration database systems separate from both the internet and the organization network. As of 10/6/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient has reported 0% completion of the project.

Clark (U) – County Elections Bollards: This project will ensure that the Urban Area will maintain better physical security by installing bollards in front of the glass exterior walls helping to ensure the integrity of the elections process. at the Elections Department against attacks. As of 10/6/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports that construction contracts are underway.

Clark (U) – Emergency Management Operations Coordination Maintenance: To ensure that the information flow during an event or natural disaster to all Urban Area Stakeholders is uninterrupted by maintaining the electronic platforms for Nevada; by maintaining the electronic software platforms for the video conference equipment and maintain the modules for WEBEOC for resource deployment, mapping, and ARC GIS. As of 10/6/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 0% completion on this project.

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Department of Administration – Cybersecurity: To strengthen cybersecurity risk management for the State of Nevada users of the Cybersecurity GRC Tool, with increased consistency and management of agencies' IT contingency and disaster recovery efforts. As of 10/4/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported IFC approval has been obtained.

DPS – Nevada Threat Analysis Center (NTAC): This will sustain NTAC operations and associated staffing including the intelligence, information sharing, analytical capabilities, and training programs to support Federal, state, and local governments, tribal nations, and the private sector in 16 of the 17 Nevada counties. As of 11/7/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports maintaining the contractor positions and renewing/maintaining existing software and related application.

DPS DEM – County Election Office Security: Identified as not yet being funded.

DPS DEM – CERT/CCP: As of 1/14/22 this grant has not yet been accepted, signed, or otherwise acknowledged in the system.

DPS DEM State NIMS Maintenance and Competitive; These grants combine the Planning, Training, Exercise, and Resource Management grants to remain in compliance with federal NIMS requirements to build capacity and capability within Nevada. As of 8/4/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the development of the Preparedness Framework to coordinate activities for planning, training, exercise, resource management & credentialing; the planning team is working to encompass all hazards into comprehensive plans for state, tribal, county, and local plans (The EMAP standards along with Threat and Hazard Standardization Guides are being used); training and exercise are using THIRA/SPR & AAR feedback to develop and manage multi-year plans; RM&C is developing a plan to credential more overhead resources; PI&A has developed a multi-hazard plan for social media and PSA releases throughout the year; these features pair with the EMPG funding and gaps the preparedness team is combatting. Accordingly, the QPR indicates this project is 60% complete. As of 12/9/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the same outcomes for this quarter and included an estimated 65% completion of the project.

DPS DEM – Technology Program – Maintain: This project oversees the State's role and responsibility in operational coordination and communication and is used in all aspects of emergency management, to include events that have a terrorism nexus within the SEOC. As of 12/9/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient has reported 0% completion on projects.

DPS DEM – Resiliency Strategy: The goal of this project is to support the Resilience Commission/Committee, Finance Committee, and Homeland Security Commission by assisting commission members with travel, supplies, equipment, and overtime to complete the review of their overall programmatic responsibilities. As of 1/14/22 no QPR have been filed.

DPS DEM – SWIC: Provides sustainment for the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC). The position is responsible for statewide communications governance, coordination, outreach, and support. The SWIC maintains the State Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP); maintains involvement with local, state, regional, and national committees and working

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groups; shares information with tribes, counties, and special districts; monitors grant performance; and continually evaluates communication plans and training throughout the state. As of 11/23/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 0% completion on the project.

DPS DEM – Public Information & Warning: This project is in direct response to the DHS core capability of Public Information and Warning. It provides for the sustainment of the currently operating Emergency Alert System (EAS) and provides for an enhanced Public Information and Warning Program for the public, managed within DEM. As of 1/14/22 no QPRs have been filed.

DPS DEM – Tribal NIMS: This project enhances the continued delivery of Tribal Partner training, exercise, planning, resource management, and technology programs needed to remain in compliance with Federal NIMS requirements and build capacity and capability within Nevada. As of 7/13/21 for the June 2021 QPR grant progress has been noted as 18 % complete. As of 12/9/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 18% complete.

DPS DEM – Tribal CCP/CERT: To improve and sustain the tribal community emergency response efforts by building CERT teams within the tribes of Nevada. The CERT program has been established to provide support to the emergency responders within the tribal community during disasters and emergencies. As of 7/6/21 for the June QPR grant progress has been noted as nonexistent. As of 11/29/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported no activity on this grant due to the COVID Pandemic.

DEM – THIRA – UASI: Hire a contractor to facilitate THIRA/SPR workshops and collect all jurisdictional information from UASI, Counties, and Tribes for a comprehensive report. The information should be reported in format with an executive summary and heat map that demonstrates priority and gap reduction. As of 8/4/21 for the June QPR the THIRA/SPR has been conducted. As of 12/9/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported workshops and information gathering for the THIRA/SPR report is underway.

DPS DEM – Statewide Recovery Plan: This program's principal objective is to secure a preliminary disaster assessment tool, deploy the tool to the state, local, and tribal partners using existing GIS technology. Complete the rollout, socialization, training, and exercise of the tool and then sustain the tool and its operation. As of 2/10/21 for the 12/31/20 QPR the subrecipient reported 25% completion of the project, however the grant has not been signed or acknowledged within the Zoom Grants system.

Douglas County CERT: This grant is used to help support the East Fork Fire Protection District (Douglas County) CERT program with funding for the CERT Coordinator, new member background checks, approved print advertisement for the program, and supplies. As of 10/18/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports a new CERT Coordinator has been hired and placed under contract. Basic and specialized CERT classes have started and EOC training on Shelter deployment has begun.

Elko Fire Dept – Hazmat Team: This project will enhance the City of Elko Fire Department's ability to detect hazardous chemicals, explosives, and drugs through the purchase of two gas

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detectors. As of 10/27/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the receipt of the two gas detectors and is awaiting reimbursement so the equipment can be placed in service.

Elko County – CERT: Elko CERT/NNCCCP will continue to assist and support the building of a more resilient and prepared northeastern Nevada by providing outreach services, preparedness trainings, booth events, volunteer opportunities, and the empowerment of citizens within these communities to assist their neighbors during times of disasters, emergencies, and non-emergency events by building community-based groups to provide assistance. As of 10/5/21 for the June 2021 QPR the subrecipient reported continued training efforts through virtual, or other noncontact mediums. As of 1/11/22 for the 12/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the Elko CERT program continues to provide outreach to the city and surrounding communities to empower people to assist their neighbors in times of need.

Henderson – Homeland Security Armor and Special Events Vehicles: This grant will be used to acquire an armored vehicle and two UTVs with trailers to be better able to provide on scene protection, real-time intelligence to Incident Commanders, rapid deployment, and greater mobility to law enforcement, fire, and rescue personnel during disaster and emergency events. As of 7/15/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR as reported by the subrecipient this project of 10 % complete. As of 1/6/22 for the 12/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the purchasing process has started for the armored vehicle and UTVs.

Las Vegas (U) – CERT: This grant will be used to maintain and increase community resilience through CERT training for the residents of Southern Nevada. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports they have received funding for the program, identified partners, determined course locations, identify and procured materials for program, schedule courses and instructors, and facilitate courses. As of 2/16/22 for the 12/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reported an overall 13% completion of the grant.

Las Vegas (U) – Remote Render Safe: The goal of this project is to sustain and enhance the Las Vegas Urban Area Hazardous device response to bomb, improvised explosive, hostage with improvised explosives, large vehicle borne improvised explosives, and active shooter incidents with improvised explosives. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient responded by indicating that the development of equipment specifications had been completed and the bidding process has begun.

Las Vegas (U) – Emergency Alert Mass Notification: The city of Las Vegas currently uses a Cloud Based mass notification system to protect the system and its infrastructure from damage during an emergency or disaster and still allow it to provide public notifications as necessary. This project will allow the city to renew the subscription for this expanded level of service. As of QPR December 2020 the program is providing service to the Las Vegas area, however the subrecipient is not using the Zoom Grants platform to complete and submit quarterly reports.

Las Vegas (U) – UASI Stadium/Special Events: This project will sustain and enhance the Render Safe operations of the stadium and special events operations by allowing for the purchase of 2 dismounted operations tool kits, 4 dismounted operations P.A.N. kits, and 2 person/portable robots capable of Render Safe operations. While this project would be primarily located within

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the Las Vegas Urban Area it could be deployed statewide if needed. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the specifications have been developed and the purchasing process as started.

Las Vegas (U) – Hazmat/CBRNE: This project will maintain LV Fire and Rescue ability to monitor unknown atmospheric substances thru the purchase and maintenance of a portable gas chromatograph mass spectrometer, one 6 head light tower, and a mast camera and stabilization system. As of 10/11/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the bidding process has started with the development of the specifications of the equipment.

Las Vegas (U) – Municipal Courthouse Access Control and Security: This grant will be used to increase the security level of security for the Municipal Courthouse thru the purchase of metal detectors, security software, ballistic helmets and shields, and trauma first aid kits. As of 10/26/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the receipt of the ballistic helmets and shields, facial recognition system, and trauma first aid kits. Each have been placed into service. This constitutes about 80% of the completed grant.

LVMPD (S) – SNCTC: Maintain the SHSP operations for the SNCTC to include equipment replacement and procurement, cyber analyst maintenance, as well as administrative items to run the fusion center. Maintain the relationship with the SNCTC 's 22 partner agencies. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports it is maintaining the subsystems of the SNCTC and is 18% complete with this program.

LVMPD (S) – ARMOR CBRNE: The purpose of this grants is to sustain the ability to provide operational capability enabling intelligence collection and surveillance capabilities to the ARMOR operators for radiological incidents. As of 1/10/22 for the 12/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 75% completion by establishing equipment needs, identifying vendors, and starting the purchasing process.

LVMPD (U) – SNCTC Fusion Center: Maintain the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center through the use of UASI funding, including but not limited to Strip Camera positions, the fusion watch specialist position, administration costs, software renewals, and equipment procurement. As of 7/26/21 for the June QPR the subrecipient reported 24 % completed with progress made on the Strip Camera project, personnel expense (Fusion Watch Specialist), administrative costs, and Sat Phone procurement. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports received its cache of satellite phones and maintaining the operation of the SNCTC.

LVMPD (U) – SNCTC Fusion Center Enhanced: Enhance the operations of the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center through the strip camera program, a geo-spatial software solution, and technology procurement. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported beginning to deploy Pedestrian Bridge cameras on the Strip Camera Program; and beginning to obtain backup batteries for Fusion Watch.

LVMPD (U) – MACTAC: Support the LVMPD MACTAC section with regard to training and response to the multi-assault counter terrorism activity. As of 7/26/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported inconsistent completion figures. This appears to be an unfamiliarity with the

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reporting software. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the project is 25% complete with procuring equipment.

LVMPD (U) – Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR): This project is to develop an ALPR program for the SNCTC throughout the Las Vegas community. As of 10/14/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports the initial process of equipment and software purchasing.

LVMPD (U) – ARMOR/CBRNE - Sustain: The purpose of this grants is to sustain the ability to provide operational capability enabling intelligence collection and surveillance capabilities to the ARMOR operators to monitor and exploit potential hazardous devices and structures. As of 1/11/22 for the 12/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 36 % completed by beginning the purchasing process, identifying vendors, and receiving and implementing that which was purchased.

North Las Vegas (U) – EOC: To establish and improved a fully deployed EOC to create a mission-ready hub for all multidisciplinary operations. This will include information gathering and sharing, multi-tiered operational coordination and communication, and recovery efforts of first responders, partner jurisdictions, and community service providers. As of 11/18/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported working through some purchasing issues regarding the initial purchase.

North Las Vegas (U) – All Hazard Response Vehicle: Purchase a vehicle capable of deploying a highly trained and equipped LEO team to potential volatile situations throughout Southern Nevada. As of 7/14/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported beginning the purchasing process for this vehicle.

Nye (S) – Permanent EOC: This grant will assist with the establishment of a permanent Emergency Operations Center for Nye County at the current Nye County Emergency Management Building in Pahrump, Nevada. As of 10/11/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports initial orders and purchases of equipment for the EOC have commenced.

Reno Fire (S) – TRIAD HazMat CBRNE: This will be used to purchase air monitoring equipment to be used for the protection first responders and the local community in situations that present hazardous air releases. As of 1/14/22 while the grant has been signed there has not been any work conducted that has been documented through Zoom Grants.

Southern Nevada Health District (U) – Public Health Analytical FTE SNCTC: To maintain and improve timely Public Health Intelligence and information sharing with SNCTC partners and to maintain readiness for threats with a terrorism nexus by funding a position within the SNCTC. As of 7/1/21 for the 12/30/20 QPR the subrecipient reports 0 % complete. As of 7/1/21 for the 3/31/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 0 % Complete. As of 7/1/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 7 % complete on milestones. As of 10/7/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports 34 % of budget expended.

TDFPD (S) – Bomb Squad: This project will provide for the purchase or funding of new Digital X-Ray equipment, the refurbishment of existing equipment, and training to operate this new and

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newly modified equipment used to mitigate explosive incidents. As of 11/2/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports that initial purchasing procedures have started.

Washoe County Emergency Management (S) – SW COOP: To sustain and maintain the planning process for continuity of operations (COOP) and continuity of government (COG) for agencies Statewide. As of the June 2021 QPR received 7/30/21 the participants have adjusted after some initial difficulties and the plans are complete. The COOP Project has added TMCC and SNC to the statewide project. The PCR submitted has been approved and the remainder of the funds will be spent in the quarter ending September 2021. As of 11/9/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports COOP training and meetings well underway for this grant cycle.

Washoe County Emergency Management (S) – HS Project Assistant: This project provides support for the Washoe County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Program to assist in implementing the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security priorities for the unincorporated County, Cities of Reno and Sparks, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, and associated Special Districts. This assistance will include sustainment of the Statewide initiatives such as Continuity of Operations (COOP), Recovery, and Public Information and Warning, as well as administrative and operational support for homeland security projects that affect the region. As of 7/30/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports this position is still operating on the 2019 SHSP funding, but fully expects to use all the FFY20 grant funding and close the grant by 2022 deadline.

Washoe County School District (S) – Project Rescue: This project will place approximately 91 evacuation devices in multi-story schools and train staff on the proper use of the equipment. As of 7/20/21 for the 3/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the purchase of the evacuation sleds is complete. Training has yet to begin.

WCSO (S) – Cybersecurity: The target capability is to implement and maintain procedures that will allow for the mitigation and counter measures against malicious actors to neutralize existing and emerging cyber-based threats through the purchase of computing equipment and training. As of 7/26/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports that software and equipment have been purchased and training is being conducted. As of 10/26/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports purchases of laptops and software either complete or well underway.

WCSO (S) – CERT/CCP: This program will sustain fundamental Citizen Corps Programs (CCP) and projects. The CCP projects associated with this program are concerned with training, exercising, and maintaining CCP volunteers and the awareness of the public in local communities to all-hazards incidences. Through these projects, volunteers are equipped to assist themselves and others during emergencies and disasters. As of 10/26/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports that the program is still using FFY19 funding into the FFY20 funding cycle.

WCSO (S) – Consolidated Bomb Squad: Enhance the capabilities of bomb technicians within Nevada and surrounding states by hosting the FBI Tactical Bomb Technician certification program. Additionally, response efforts will be enhanced through the purchase of a first out response vehicle allowing the CBS to respond to explosive or potential explosive events with the necessary equipment. As of 7/29/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported the project 20

AGENDA ITEM #5

% complete. There are issues with the acquiring the first out vehicle as manufacture and configuration are being slowed because of microchip shortages for vehicle construction. As of 10/26/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports program is 50% complete with purchases underway.

AGENDA ITEM #5

FFY21 HSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2021-SS-00046; Grant Period 9/1/21-8/31/24) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

None

Open Sub-grants

Board of Regents (U) – UNLV Special Event Security:

Board of Regents (S) – UNR Police Services WNC Physical Security:

Henderson (U) – Mobile Vehicle Barriers for Soft Target and Crowded Places:

Henderson (U) – Police SWAT – Tactical Robotic Platform:

Las Vegas (U) – Emergency Alerting Mass Notification

Las Vegas (U) – Southern Nevada CERT:

Las Vegas (U) – Vapor Wake/Explosive Detection K9:

Las Vegas (U) – Fire Rescue Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS):

Las Vegas (U) – Fire Rescue-HazMat/WND Detection 2021:

North Las Vegas (U) – Hostile Incident Medics:

North Las Vegas (U) – Water Infrastructure Security

Clark County (U) – CCFD MACTAC:

Clark County (U) – Tunnel Rescue Project:

Clark County (U) – EMS Cyber Enhancement Project:

Clark County (U) – OEM Management EOC Enhancements:

Clark County (U) – Emergency Management Operational Coordination Maintenance:

Clark County (U) – Mobile CAD/Dispatch Consoles for Special Events:

Clark County (U) – Southern Nevada IMT:

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Dept of Admin (S) – Cybersecurity FIPS 140 Cryptography Support:

Dept of Admin (S) – CybertoolTrackSysFFY21:

Douglas County (S) – CERT:

Elko County (S) – CERT:

LVMPD (U) – ARMOR CBRNE Enhancement:

LVMPD (U) – ARMOR CBRNE Sustainment:

LVMPD (U) – Cyber Security Program:

LVMPD (U) – Multi-coordinated Tactical Response:

LVMPD (U) – TASS Tactical Response Vehicle:

LVMPD (S) – SNCTC SHSP Sustain:

LVMPD (U) – SNCTC UASI Enhance:

LVMPD (U) – SNCTC UASI Sustain:

Moapa Valley (S) FPD – Mass Casualty Project:

DEM NIMS (S) – Competitive:

DEM NIMS (S) – Maintenance:

DEM (S) – NIMS Technology Maintain:

DEM (S) – Public Alerts and Warnings:

DEM (S) – SWIC:

DEM (U) – THIRA / UASI:

DEM (S) – Tribal NIMS:

Nevada Secretary of State (S) – Netflow and Intrusion Detection System Monitoring:

Nevada Threat Analysis Center (S) – NTAC:

Southern Nevada Health District (U) – Fusion Center Public Health Analyst:

AGENDA ITEM #5

Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad (S) – Bomb Squad HSGP 2021:

TRIAD HazMat/Reno Fire Dept (S) – Washoe County/TRIAD HazMat CBRNE:

Washoe County OEM (S) – Homeland Security Program Assistant:

Washoe County OEM (S) – Statewide COOP:

WCSO (S) – APR SCBA:

WCSO (S) – Consolidated Bomb Squad Maintain:

WCSO (S) – Cybersecurity Maintain:

WCSO (S) – NNRIC:

WCSO (S) – CERT



Report on existing NSGP Grants for the Federal Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021

For the period ending 12/30/2021

AGENDA ITEM #5A

FFY18 NSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2018-UA-00039; Grant Period 9/1/20-8/31/23) for the grant period April thru June 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

University of Nevada/Reno Board of Regents – Emergency Notification Software (NSGP): Grant to be used to purchase software that will allow notification to staff in the event of terrorist activities on the TMCC campus. As of 1/3/2020, the software has been installed.

Open Sub-grants

None

FFY19 NSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2019-UA-00057; Grant Period 9/1/20-8/31/23) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

NONE

Open Sub-grants

Chabad of Northern Nevada – Security Enhancements: This project will heighten some of the security elements in and around the Chabad in response to local and national terrorist activity. As of September 13, 2021 for the June 30, 2021 QPR the project is behind schedule and the subrecipient will require an extension to complete the project. As of 11/5/21 for the 12/31/21 QFR the subrecipient reports approximately 95% complete and an extension has been approved to 8/31/22.

FFY20 NSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2020-UA-00044; Grant Period 9/1/20-8/31/23) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

NONE

Open Sub-grants

AGENDA ITEM #5A

Bet Yossef Community Center (LV) (N) – Security Enhancements (EHP Approved 11/16/20): This project will heighten the security elements in and around the Community Center in response to local and national terrorist activity. As of 7/13/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR, modified fencing, stronger and taller, has been manufactured and is being installed.

Community Kollel of Greater Las Vegas (N) – Security Enhancements (EHP Approved 11/13/20): This project will heighten the security elements in and around the Community Center in response to local and national terrorist activity. As of 3/31/21 the security guard has been hired.

Lev Hashem Messianic Jewish Synagogue (LV) (N) – Security Enhancements (EHP Approved 10/7/20): This project will heighten the security elements in and around the Synagogue in response to local and national terrorist activity. As of 8/31/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports all work completed and working with LVMPD on training exercises for medical responders and active shooter response. The grant shows a balance of \$238.18.

St. Teresa of Avila School (CC) (N) – Physical Protective Measures: This project will heighten the security elements in and around the school in response to local and national terrorist activity. As of 1/26/21 for the 12/31/2020 QPR bids are being obtained for security doors. As of 7/30/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported all doors and hardware were ordered, original interior doors were removed and disposed of, pre-finished wood doors and Hager hardware were installed. As of 10/28/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported exterior doors were replaced with doors with greater levels of security and equipment that could be repurposed.

Temple Sinai (N) – Reform (Reno) Physical Protective Measures: This project will heighten the security elements in and around the Community Center in response to local and national terrorist activity. As of 4/29/21 for the 3/31/21 QFR RFP's have been sent out for security cameras/monitoring system. No bids have been submitted at this time. As of 7/30/21 for the 6/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reports received 1st bid on equipment including, onMotion detection, audio speakers, station intercom access, cameras, 24 channel recording server, POE switch, archive drive, cables and connectors, licensing, installation, and programming. Bid came in \$20,000 over cost projection. As of 10/27/21 for the 9/30/21 QPR the subrecipient reported still working with the vender to get cost reductions.

FFY21 NSGP PPR Federal Reporting (EMW-2021-UA-00042; Grant Period 9/1/21-8/31/24) for the grant period October thru December 2021

Additional Investments

Closed Sub-grants

NONE

AGENDA ITEM #5A

Open Sub-grants

Board of Regents, NSHE, University of Nevada, Reno Police Services, Western Nevada College, Security Enhancements: This project will upgrade the access controls and related hardware and software for the Western Nevada College campus to help protect against active shooter, terrorist incidents, or cyber-attacks that may impact facility, staff, students, or physical facilities.

Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority #1, Security Enhancements: This project will provide for increased security through hardware and software upgrades.

Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority #2, Security Enhancements: This project will provide for increased security through hardware and software upgrades.

Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority #3, Security Enhancements: This project will provide for increased security through hardware and software upgrades.

AGENDA ITEM #5B
HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

FFY17 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/21					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Carson City Fire		\$ 1,524.65	\$ 1,524.65	\$ -	100%
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$ 66,135.00	\$ 63,149.66	\$ (2,985.34)	\$ (0.00)	95%
MMRS PPE		\$ 226,244.80	\$ 226,244.80	\$ -	100%
Clark County					
L964 Class		\$ 3,191.60	\$ 3,191.60	\$ -	100%
Clark County		\$ 5,218.25	\$ 5,218.25	\$ -	100%
Douglas County		\$ -			
CERT	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 16,264.39	\$ (4,735.61)	\$ -	77%
Elko County		\$ -			
CERT	\$ 65,157.00	\$ 62,162.62	\$ (2,994.38)	\$ -	95%
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office		\$ -			
N. Central Nv. Mobile Command Vehicle	\$ 78,576.00	\$ 62,144.58	\$ (16,431.42)	\$ -	79%
Henderson				\$ -	
City of Henderson		\$ 3,563.19	\$ 3,563.19		100%
Pet Trailer		\$ 51,950.00	\$ 51,950.00	\$ -	100%
Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada		\$ -			
NIMS	\$ 99,898.00	\$ 55,906.33	\$ (43,991.67)	\$ -	56%
LVMPD					
CBRNE	\$ 230,000.00	\$ 214,661.83	\$ (15,338.17)	\$ -	93%
Fusion	\$ 636,050.00	\$ 635,995.99	\$ (54.01)	\$ 0.00	100%
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe		\$ -			
Pyramid Lake Emerg. Resp. Radio Prog	\$ 104,345.00	\$ 103,655.54	\$ (689.46)	\$ 0.00	99%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot. Dist.		\$ -			
N.Nv.Bomb Tech. Taskforce	\$ 58,532.00	\$ 49,527.75	\$ (9,004.25)	\$ -	85%
Tahoe Douglas Radio Program	\$ 72,368.00	\$ 72,032.34	\$ (335.66)	\$ 0.00	100%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Operations	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 115,000.00		\$ -	100%

AGENDA ITEM #5B
HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.		\$ 59,841.16	\$ 59,841.16	\$ -	100%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 71,784.39	\$ (12,215.61)	\$ -	85%
CCP	\$ 92,149.00	\$ 92,149.00		\$ -	100%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$ 18,703.00	\$ 18,609.18	\$ (93.82)	\$ (0.00)	99%
RAVEN	\$ 242,210.00	\$ 241,995.00	\$ (215.00)	\$ -	100%
Department of Administration, EITS		\$ -			
Cyber Security Capabilities	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00		\$ -	100%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center	\$ 610,625.00	\$ 394,462.66	\$ (216,162.34)	\$ -	65%
DPS/DEM					
Planning	\$ 45,750.00	\$ 30,029.62	\$ (15,720.38)	\$ -	66%
Training	\$ 171,246.50	\$ 168,054.90	\$ (3,191.60)	\$ 0.00	98%
Exercise	\$ 94,314.50	\$ 16,507.76	\$ (77,806.74)	\$ -	18%
Resource Management & Credentialing	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 58,969.12	\$ (30.88)	\$ (0.00)	100%
HSWG Process	\$ 29,600.00	\$ 29,600.00		\$ -	100%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$ 59,641.00	\$ 47,996.26	\$ (11,644.74)	\$ -	80%
Communications	\$ 75,100.00	\$ 67,342.56	\$ (7,757.44)	\$ -	90%
Public information & Warning	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 185,000.00		\$ -	100%
Tribal NIMS		\$ 19,706.64	\$ 19,706.64	\$ -	100%
Total	\$ 3,564,400.00	\$ 3,494,241.77	\$ (70,158.23)	\$ -	100%

FFY18 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/21					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$51,055.00	\$ 9,344.72	\$ (41,710.28)	\$ -	18%
MMRS PPE		\$ 4,560.00	\$ 4,560.00		100%
Douglas County					
CERT-Sustainment	\$18,249.00	\$ 14,299.00	\$ (3,950.00)	\$ -	78%
CERT-Competitive	\$2,000.00	\$ 616.00	\$ (1,384.00)	\$ -	31%
Elko County					

AGENDA ITEM #5B
HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

CERT	\$61,024.00	\$ 58,918.69	\$ (2,105.31)	\$ -	97%
Multi Agency Communications (EHP Rcvd 11/13/18)	\$313,500.00	\$ 313,500.00		\$ -	100%
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office					
N. Central Nv. Mobile Repeater	\$30,000.00	\$ 20,082.64	\$ (9,917.36)	\$ -	67%
LVMPD					
CBRNE ARMOR-Sustain	\$50,000.00	\$ 49,706.43	\$ (293.57)	\$ -	99%
SNCTC-Sustain	\$670,400.00	\$ 668,421.77	\$ (1,978.23)	\$ (0.00)	100%
SNCTC-Enhance (EHP Rcvd 10/23/18)	\$72,000.00	\$ 70,244.60	\$ (1,755.40)	\$ (0.00)	98%
Shoshone Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley					
Owyhee Dispatch Multi Discipline Center (EHP Rqrd.)	\$118,500.00	\$ 57,587.14		\$ 60,912.86	49%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot. Dist.					
Tahoe Douglas Bomb Squad	\$83,000.00	\$ 83,000.00		\$ -	100%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Ops - Sustain	\$150,000.00	\$ 142,401.32		\$ 7,598.68	95%
Statewide Continuity of Ops - Competitive	\$75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00		\$ -	100%
Washoe County Sheriff					
Cybersecurity - Sustain	\$45,060.00	\$ 44,909.62		\$ 150.38	100%
Cybersecurity - Enhance	\$28,000.00	\$ 27,990.00	\$ (10.00)	\$ -	100%
CCP - Sustain	\$80,663.00	\$ 76,671.59	\$ (3,991.41)	\$ 0.00	95%
CCP - Enhance	\$6,600.00	\$ 6,576.41	\$ (23.59)	\$ 0.00	100%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$100,636.00	\$ 100,489.51	\$ (146.49)	\$ 0.00	100%
CCP/CERT T3 Supp		\$ 6,527.00	\$ 6,527.00	\$ -	100%
Office of Secretary of State					
Netflow and Intrusion	\$104,640.00	\$ 100,080.00	\$ (4,560.00)	\$ -	96%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center sustain	\$570,668.00	\$ 392,047.40		\$ 178,620.60	69%
Fusion Center enhance	\$120,000.00	\$ 105,000.00		\$ 15,000.00	88%
DPS/DEM					
Personnel (planning/training/exercise)	\$90,030.80	\$ 90,030.56		\$ 0.24	100%

AGENDA ITEM #5B**HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI**

Planning	\$27,000.00	\$ 8,367.71		\$ 18,632.29	31%
Training	\$218,650.00	\$ 174,439.55		\$ 44,210.45	80%
Exercise	\$55,320.00	\$ 41,870.05		\$ 13,449.95	76%
Resource Management & Credentialing	\$72,000.00	\$ 72,000.00		\$ -	100%
Technology Program	\$38,927.20	\$ 33,849.28		\$ 5,077.92	87%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$33,122.00	\$ 30,702.02		\$ 2,419.98	93%
Tribal NIMS	\$85,632.00	\$ 15,048.77		\$ 70,583.23	18%
Public information & Warning	\$203,900.00	\$ 200,645.83		\$ 3,254.17	98%
Resiliency Strategy	\$49,600.00	\$ 18,783.36		\$ 30,816.64	38%
Statewide Citizen Corps Council	\$18,101.00	\$ 3,088.37	\$ (7,000.00)	\$ 8,012.63	17%
Statewide Recovery	\$137,722.00	\$ 33,362.43		\$ 104,359.57	24%
Total	\$3,781,000.00	\$ 3,150,161.77	\$ (67,738.64)	\$ 563,099.59	85%

FFY19 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/21					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
City of Las Vegas					
CERT	\$52,759.00	\$ 31,473.09	\$ (21,285.91)	\$ -	60%
Douglas County					
CERT-Sustainment	\$20,250.00	\$ 17,825.87	\$ (2,424.13)	\$ -	88%
Elko County					
CERT	\$65,819.08	\$ 60,366.98	\$ (5,452.10)	\$ -	92%
LVMPD					
SNCTC Fusion Center	\$637,200.00	\$ 572,960.18		\$ 64,239.82	90%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot. Dist.					
EOD Robot	\$200,999.00	\$ 200,944.00	\$ (55.00)	\$ -	100%
Washoe County Emergency Mgmt.					
Statewide Continuity of Ops	\$125,000.00	\$ 121,621.73		\$ 3,378.27	97%
Homeland Security Assistant	\$91,158.00	\$ 91,158.00		\$ -	100%
Washoe County Sheriff					

AGENDA ITEM #5B
HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

Cybersecurity	\$42,035.00	\$ 41,623.49	\$ (411.51)	\$ 0.00	99%
Air Purifying Respirator & SCBA	\$190,160.00	\$ 190,160.00		\$ -	100%
CCP	\$84,135.00	\$ 47,352.25		\$ 36,782.75	56%
NNRIC	\$53,358.55	\$ 53,358.55		\$ -	100%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$103,399.00	\$ 101,906.25	\$ (1,492.75)	\$ -	99%
Washoe County School District					
Stop the Bleed (to DEM)	\$50,882.46		\$ (50,882.46)		0%
Office of Secretary of State					
Netflow and Intrusion	\$89,280.00	\$ 89,280.00	\$ -	\$ -	100%
DPS/NDI					
Fusion Center	\$712,541.72	\$ 438,167.68		\$ 274,374.04	61%
Dept of Administration					
Security Skills Professional Development	\$229,140.00	\$ 223,992.00		\$ 5,148.00	98%
DPS/DEM					
Stop the Bleed for WCSD	\$ -	\$ 49,900.22	\$ 49,900.22	\$ -	100%
Personnel	\$ -	\$ 89,897.66	\$ 90,970.30	\$ 1,072.64	99%
Planning - Maintain	\$68,630.82	\$ 6,913.93	\$ (34,380.82)	\$ 27,336.07	10%
Planning - Competitive	\$76,000.00	\$ 31,504.00		\$ 44,496.00	41%
Training - Maintain	\$191,308.46	\$ 132,205.91	\$ (28,720.76)	\$ 30,381.79	69%
Training - Competitive	\$44,500.00	\$ 3,843.41		\$ 40,656.59	9%
Exercise - Maintain	\$79,188.72	\$ 13,641.10	\$ (27,868.72)	\$ 37,678.90	17%
Exercise - Competitive	\$4,000.00	\$ -		\$ 4,000.00	0%
Resource Management - Maintenance	\$121,000.00	\$ 62,566.10		\$ 58,433.90	52%
Resource Management - Competitive	\$35,655.00	\$ 16,989.08		\$ 18,665.92	48%
Technology - Maintain	\$41,800.00	\$ 19,433.56		\$ 22,366.44	46%
Technology - Competitive	\$6,500.00	\$ 2,644.31		\$ 3,855.69	41%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$35,540.00	\$ -		\$ 35,540.00	0%
Tribal NIMS	\$92,700.00	\$ 9,275.82		\$ 83,424.18	10%
Tribal CCP	\$10,579.02	\$ -		\$ 10,579.02	0%
Public information & Warning	\$215,700.00	\$ 81,158.78		\$ 134,541.22	38%

AGENDA ITEM #5B**HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI**

Resiliency Strategy	\$49,600.00	\$ 4,692.38		\$ 44,907.62	9%
Statewide Citizen Corps Council	\$13,156.17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,156.17	0%
Statewide Recovery	\$27,250.00	\$ 4,711.39	\$ -	\$ 22,538.61	17%
Communication Program	\$12,400.00		\$ -	\$ 12,400.00	0%
Total	\$3,873,625.00	\$ 2,811,567.72	\$ (32,103.64)	\$ 1,029,953.64	73%

FFY20 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/21					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
Douglas County					
High Risk Public Incident Protection	\$35,200.00	\$ 31,664.38	\$ (3,535.62)	\$ -	90%
CERT	\$21,200.00	\$ 12,952.68		\$ 8,247.32	61%
Elko City Fire Department					
Hazmat Team	\$167,100.00			\$ 167,100.00	0%
Elko County					
CERT	\$65,181.00	\$ 19,845.80		\$ 45,335.20	30%
LVMPD					
SNCTC	\$566,450.00	\$ 67,939.58		\$ 498,510.42	12%
ARMOR CBRNE	\$95,000.00			\$ 95,000.00	
Nye County					
Permanent EOC	\$37,871.00			\$ 37,871.00	0%
Reno Fire/TRIAD					
Washoe Co. TRIAD HazMat/CBRNE	\$145,710.00			\$ 145,710.00	0%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot Dist					
Bomb Squad	\$62,350.00			\$ 62,350.00	0%
Washoe County OEM					
Statewide COOP	\$195,000.00	\$ 6,526.21	\$ -	\$ 188,473.79	3%
Homeland Security Proj Assist	\$92,000.00			\$ 92,000.00	0%
Washoe County School Dist					
Project Rescue	\$41,240.00			\$ 41,240.00	0%

AGENDA ITEM #5B
HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

Washoe County Sheriff's Off					
Cybersecurity	\$80,072.00	\$ 59,351.30		\$ 20,720.70	74%
CCP/CERT	\$80,353.00	\$ 1,467.95		\$ 78,885.05	2%
NNRIC Fusions Center	\$40,125.00	\$ 40,125.00		\$ -	100%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$200,000.00			\$ 200,000.00	0%
Dept of Administration					
Cybersecurity	\$163,800.00			\$ 163,800.00	0%
Secretary of State					
Netflow and Intrusion Detection	\$134,390.00	\$ 134,390.00		\$ -	100%
Nev Division of Investigation					
Nev Threat Analysis Center	\$666,427.85			\$ 666,427.85	0%
DPS/DEM					
County Election Office Security	\$214,375.00			\$ 214,375.00	0%
Resource Mgmt. Maint.	\$56,000.00			\$ 56,000.00	0%
Resource Mgmt. Competitive	\$17,655.00			\$ 17,655.00	0%
CCP/CERT	\$12,068.58			\$ 12,068.58	0%
Planning Maintain	\$93,500.00			\$ 93,500.00	0%
Planning Competitive	\$9,500.00			\$ 9,500.00	0%
Training Maintain	\$165,337.00	\$ 63.75		\$ 165,273.25	0%
Training Competitive	\$33,500.00			\$ 33,500.00	0%
Exercise Maintain	\$54,320.00			\$ 54,320.00	0%
Exercise Competitive	\$4,000.00			\$ 4,000.00	0%
Personnel (PTE)	\$90,971.00	\$ 27,961.03		\$ 63,009.97	31%
Technology Program Maintain	\$41,300.00			\$ 41,300.00	0%
Resiliency Strategy	\$16,228.00			\$ 16,228.00	0%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$33,871.55			\$ 33,871.55	0%
Public Information & Warning	\$190,500.00			\$ 190,500.00	0%
Tribal NIMS	\$92,700.00			\$ 92,700.00	0%
Statewide Recovery Plan	\$47,250.00			\$ 47,250.00	0%
Tribal CCP	\$10,579.02			\$ 10,579.02	0%

AGENDA ITEM #5B

HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

				\$ -	
Total	\$4,073,125.00	\$402,287.68	(\$3,535.62)	\$3,667,301.70	10%

FFY21 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/21					
SUBGRANTEE (COUNTY)	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
Douglas County					
CERT	\$17,159.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,159.83	0%
Elko County					
CERT	\$58,099.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,099.00	0%
LVMPD					
SNCTC SHSP Sustained	\$670,470.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,470.75	0%
TASS Tactical Response Vehicle	\$340,563.81	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,563.81	0%
Moapa Valley FPD					
Mass Casualty Project	\$27,965.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,965.00	0%
Reno Fire/TRIAD					
Washoe Co. TRIAD HazMat/CBRNE	\$476,304.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476,304.00	0%
Tahoe Douglas Fire Prot Dist					
Bomb Squad	\$110,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000.00	0%
Washoe County OEM					
Statewide COOP	\$180,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000.00	0%
Homeland Security Proj Assist	\$75,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000.00	0%
Washoe County Sheriff's Off					
Cybersecurity	\$132,104.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,104.00	0%
CCP/CERT	\$80,353.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,353.00	0%
NNRIC Fusions Center	\$75,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000.00	0%
Consolidated Bomb Squad	\$140,570.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,570.00	0%
APR SCBA	\$100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00	0%
Dept of Administration					
Cybersecurity	\$60,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	0%
Cyber Tool Tracking System for State of NV	\$60,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	0%
Secretary of State					

AGENDA ITEM #5B

HSGP FFY17, 18, 19 SHSP and HSGP FFY17,18,19 UASI

Netflow and Intrusion Detection	\$128,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,160.00	0%
Nev Division of Investigation					
Nev Threat Analysis Center	\$683,245.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,245.11	0%
UNR					
WNC Physical Security	\$93,521.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,521.50	0%
DPS/DEM					
Personnel (PTE)	\$460,128.00	\$ -		\$ 460,128.00	0%
DEM NIMS Competitive	\$64,655.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,655.00	0%
Technology Program Maintain	\$37,100.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,100.00	0%
Statewide Interoperable Communication Program	\$38,776.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,776.00	0%
Public Information & Warning	\$170,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000.00	0%
Tribal NIMS	\$92,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,700.00	0%
Total	\$4,371,875.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,371,875.00	0%

FFY17, 18, 19, 20 & 21 Totals	\$ 19,664,025.00	\$ 9,858,258.94	\$ (173,536.13)	\$ 9,632,229.93	\$ 2.68

AGENDA ITEM #5C - HSGP Summary

FFY17 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Unallocated	Balance	% Spent
Total	\$3,564,400.00	\$ 3,494,241.77	\$ (70,158.23)	\$0.00	100%

FFY18 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
Total	\$3,781,000.00	\$ 3,150,161.77	\$ (67,738.64)	\$563,099.59	85%

FFY19 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
Total	\$3,873,625.00	\$ 2,811,567.72	\$ (32,103.64)	\$1,029,953.64	73%

FFY20 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
Total	\$4,073,125.00	\$ 374,262.90	\$ 3,535.62	\$3,702,397.72	9%

FFY21 SHSP Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	Spent
Total	\$4,278,853.50	\$ -		\$4,278,853.50	0%

FFY17, 18, 19, 20, & 21 Totals	\$19,571,003.50	\$9,830,234.16	(\$166,464.89)	\$9,574,304.45	51%
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AGENDA ITEM #5C - HSGP Summary

FFY17 UASI Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Total	\$ 2,695,150.00	\$ 2,695,096.73	\$ (53.27)	\$ 0.00	100%
FFY18 UASI Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Total	\$4,750,000.00	\$ 3,366,439.96	\$ (369,550.49)	\$1,014,009.55	77%
FFY19 UASI Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Total	\$4,750,000.00	\$ 2,682,189.90	\$ (116,319.16)	\$1,951,490.94	58%
FFY20 UASI Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Total	\$4,987,500.00	\$ 340,439.40	\$ (75.00)	\$4,646,985.60	7%
FFY21 UASI Updated as of 12/31/2021					
	GRANT AWARD	CLAIMS	Deobligated/ Reobligated	Balance	% Spent
Total	\$4,987,502.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,987,502.04	0%
FFY17,18, 19, 20, & 21 Totals	\$ 22,170,152.04	\$ 8,743,726.59	\$ (485,922.92)	\$ 7,953,002.53	40%

AGENDA ITEM #5D



National Preparedness Directorate Grant Effectiveness: Focus Group Report

September 2021



FEMA

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Introduction

Since the Homeland Security Grant Program's (HSGP) inception in 2003, FEMA issued between \$850 million and \$2.5 billion annually to support state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments in preventing terrorism and preparing for their greatest risks. The FEMA National Preparedness Division (NPD) is building an evidence base of effectiveness to demonstrate the influence of HSGP on building and sustaining core capabilities to pursue the National Preparedness Goal.

As part of this effort, the Directorate conducted focus groups with key FEMA stakeholders and with external partners and conducted nine focus group sessions with seven HSGP stakeholder groups, collecting input from more than 13 hours of conversation. NPD obtained consensus-free feedback from participants on the fundamentals of NPD's grant effectiveness program, meaning the feedback has not been approved by FEMA nor is FEMA obligated to respond to these recommendations. The feedback includes the HSGP Logic Model (Logic Model), which demonstrates how HSGP is intended to work; and the HSGP Theory of Change (Theory of Change), which describes why and how a program's activities will create the intended outcomes. ***This report presents stakeholder feedback on the Logic Model and Theory of Change, and the future of HSGP grant effectiveness. Reflecting this feedback does not constitute an endorsement from FEMA.*** FEMA acknowledges that some of the stakeholder feedback captured in this document would require statutory changes for implementation. The stakeholder feedback from the focus groups will serve as one of several data inputs that NPD will use in the development of a data strategy that advances HSGP measurement and identifies future areas of study.

NPD discovered six overarching takeaways from analysis of the feedback (see **Table 1**).

Table 1. NPD identified six key takeaways from the focus group sessions

Takeaway	Description
Create HSGP grant effectiveness guidance and technical assistance	Provide grant effectiveness guidance and technical assistance to SLTT governments on how to develop performance measurements and conduct activities to increase effective grant usage.
Establish Logic Model and Theory of Change narratives	Develop guidance to accompany the Logic Model and Theory of Change to contextualize the tools.
Quantify preparedness outcomes	Determine how to quantify the preparedness outcomes in the Logic Model to enable the tracking and measuring of increases or decreases in national preparedness.
Develop additional logic models	Consider the potential value and challenges of creating logic models for each of the FEMA grant programs and then combining those models into an all-encompassing FEMA grants logic model.
Clarify the "nexus to terrorism" HSGP requirement	Provide clarification on the nexus to terrorism concept and how it should inform project and investment-level decisions; explain how HSGP differs from other FEMA preparedness grants.
Modify grants reporting systems	Identify options for modifying current FEMA systems for grant reporting to reduce the reporting burden on recipients. Design clear metrics and identify the data collection efforts needed to track preparedness outcomes.



Report Structure

This report is organized into the following sections:

- **Methodology:** Describes the methods used to plan and conduct the focus groups
- **Summary of Feedback:** Summarizes the feedback from focus group participants into five overarching categories
- **Implications for the Data Strategy:** Outlines feedback that impacts NPD's HSGP data strategy, including recommendations for future data collection, metrics development, and research efforts
- **Recommendations that Merit Further Analysis:** Provides a summary of participant feedback that warrants further discussion and review
- **Conclusion:** Provides a summary of the focus group report

Methodology

To glean diverse, well-rounded perspectives on grant effectiveness measurement, NPD conducted focus groups to engage with internal and external stakeholders, including other FEMA components and SLTT partners. NPD asked all participants for individualized feedback on the Logic Model and Theory of Change, as well as recommendations and feedback on how FEMA conducts grant effectiveness evaluation.

Focus Group Objectives

NPD set the following objectives for the focus groups:

- Capture measurement recommendations from stakeholders with equities in HSGP;
- Validate the Logic Model, including model assumptions;
- Gain insights into how to balance the reporting burden with measuring outcomes; and
- Discuss how NPD's grant effectiveness program aligns with FEMA's strategic priorities and Evidence Act implementation.

Stakeholder Identification

NPD chose focus group stakeholders based on their expertise in grants management and data collection, knowledge of grant programs and grant effectiveness studies, familiarity with the HSGP and its stakeholders, and understanding of reporting burdens and data limitations.

Appendix A: Focus Group Stakeholder Participants provides the list of stakeholders who participated in the focus groups.

Focus Group Design

Prior to each focus group, NPD sent participants a readahead that contained an introduction to the project, focus group objectives, participant expectations, an overview of the Theory of Change and Logic Model, and a preview of discussion questions. Each focus group consisted of a 90-minute session with a limited number of participants to encourage dialogue. Through facilitated discussion, participants provided feedback on the Theory of Change and Logic Model, suggested recommendations for measurement and data collection, and shared their expertise through responses to stakeholder-specific questions.



Following the focus groups, NPD designed an input analysis tool to help review and distill feedback. Using the tool, NPD identified areas of agreement among participants, categorized feedback by topic area, and identified issues that will impact the development of the subsequent data strategy. The tool also allowed NPD to identify recommended changes specific to the Theory of Change and Logic Model and to capture areas for future research.

Question Development

NPD designed questions to solicit individualized feedback around specific topic areas. The questions were consistent for each focus group, enabling NPD to compare responses. In addition, NPD asked a series of stakeholder-specific questions, focusing on areas of expertise and experience within each group. **Appendix B: Focus Group Interview Guide** outlines the Theory of Change, Logic Model, measurement, and stakeholder-specific questions for each focus group.

Summary of Feedback

This section includes stakeholder feedback organized into five topic areas: 1) Theory of Change; 2) Logic Model; 3) data collection; 4) grant effectiveness measurement; and 5) Evidence Act implementation.

HSGP Theory of Change

A Theory of Change describes why and how a program's activities will create the intended outcomes shown in the Logic Model.¹ NPD developed the Theory of Change to show how HSGP activities (largely the Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises [POETE] areas) may result in HSGP outcomes (improved capabilities). To do this, the Theory of Change includes four hypotheses of common strategies HSGP grant recipients apply to the POETE areas to build and sustain capability. Some of these involve a single POETE area, while others describe interactions between multiple POETE areas that lead to capability development. Described below in **Table 2**, the Theory of Change represents NPD's understanding of the primary ways grant recipients develop capability through HSGP dollars.

Table 2: NPD's HSGP Theory of Change (February 2021)

#	POETE	Hypothesis	Examples of Allowable Grants Activities
1	Plan-Train-Exercise-Evaluate	To sustain capacity to effectively respond to real-world incidents, SLTT governments should use HSGP funding to complete the full cycle of plan development—developing a plan, training personnel on the plan, and validating the plan through exercise and a subsequent After-Action Report (AAR).	Planning, training, and conducting a response exercise to a hypothetical threat scenario and creating an AAR for personnel following the exercise.
2a	Organization (Personnel)	To effectively implement the plan-train-exercise-evaluate activities in Hypothesis 1, SLTT governments should spend a portion of their HSGP funding on hiring and maintaining staff and contractors.	Hiring, onboarding, and training staff, including contract staff, as needed, to conduct activities and produce outputs.

¹ A logic model is a graphical depiction of processes used to communicate and describe a program's underlying theory, assumptions, or reasoning related to specific and expected activity results or solutions.



#	POETE	Hypothesis	Examples of Allowable Grants Activities
2b	Organization (Relationships)	To effectively build and sustain capabilities, SLTT governments should implement a Whole Community approach and build networked relationships and trust with community partners to prepare for and respond to disasters.	Consulting with community stakeholders to implement the plan-train-exercise-evaluate process.
3	Equip – Train	To build capability and increase preparedness over a short period of time, SLTT governments should invest HSGP funding into purchasing equipment, training personnel in the use of that equipment, and building personnel skillsets.	Using HSGP funding to build expertise for deployments, as needed, and purchase protective equipment for local emergency responders.

Recommended Changes

Focus group participants provided feedback on the Theory of Change, depicted in **Table 3**, which NPD will review and use to inform a version update. The recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.

Table 3: Recommended changes for the HSGP Theory of Change

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Add a hypothesis stating that “grant investments should be based on a rigorous approach to determining needs, gaps, and priorities.”	Jurisdictions allocate funding differently depending on varying factors (e.g., risk and threat capability assessments, gap analysis). The Theory of Change should consider these factors in the hypotheses.
2	Include language that highlights that many recipients spend grant funds in accordance with the amount they receive, rather than on what their community needs most.	Clarifies SLTT grant spending priorities and outlines alternative justifications for HSGP investment decisions.
3	Remove prescriptive language from the Theory of Change hypotheses.	Using the word “should” in the Theory of Change hypotheses implies that all jurisdictions must approach identifying priorities and spending money in the same way. FEMA built HSGP on the hypothesis that SLTT jurisdictions are best positioned to determine their priorities for grant spending, which is not explicitly stated in the Theory of Change.
4	Consider splitting the “Equip and Train” hypothesis into two separate hypothesis statements.	By splitting the “Equip and Train” hypothesis, the Logic Model would capture training and exercises that occur independently of equipment purchases and the plan-train-exercise-evaluate cycle.
5	Account for the spending priorities of smaller emergency management organizations with limited staff across SLTT jurisdictions.	Emergency management offices and staff across the SLTT jurisdictions vary widely in both staff size and personnel experience. SLTT staff size and emergency management experience may influence spending priorities, as well as the organization’s ability to follow the National Preparedness System.



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
6	Account for disparity in HSGP investments based on jurisdiction size.	Although large, well-funded urban areas may be better positioned to use grant dollars in alignment with the Theory of Change hypotheses, smaller rural jurisdictions may be more resource-constricted. As a result, many jurisdictions may direct HSGP grant dollars to fund basic response functions, rather than planning and investing grant dollars more strategically.
7	Include language to account for the fact that many SLTT governments avoid using HSGP funding to hire personnel.	Due to the fluctuating grant investments and potential discontinuation of the funding stream, many SLTT emergency management organizations avoid using HSGP dollars to invest in hiring and staffing.
8	Define POETE elements as well as the plan-train-exercise-evaluate cycle within the Theory of Change hypotheses.	Although the Theory of Change aligns with some state and local practices and principles, not all jurisdictions use the POETE model. FEMA encourages SLTT governments to use the POETE elements to help the whole community measure preparedness.

HSGP Logic Model

A logic model visually demonstrates how a program is designed to work. It identifies the intended relationships between the program's inputs, activities, outputs, and desired outcomes. It also is a tool for planning, describing, managing, communicating, and evaluating a program or intervention. An ideal logic model should also capture the assumptions of the program and external factors that can affect program activities, outputs, and outcomes, but are outside of the program's control.

Logic models are not static. Rather, they should be revised periodically to reflect new evidence, lessons learned, and changes in context, resources, activities or expectations. Having a sound logic model is a necessary first step in program evaluation and can strengthen evaluation activities by identifying (1) which aspects of a program to evaluate, (2) what information to collect, (3) appropriate measures, and (4) data collection methods. NPD created its first HSGP Logic Model in 2019, and subsequently updated the Logic Model during 2020. NPD uses the HSGP Logic Model as the foundation for its HSGP grant effectiveness efforts.

Overall, several focus group participants highlighted the need for NPD to provide additional guidance to SLTT stakeholders regarding the Logic Model and Theory of Change. Participants stated that additional guidance explaining how the Logic Model and Theory of Change tools can be used in grants management and administration activities would increase stakeholder familiarity. The following section outlines the recommendations participants provided to modify the January 2021 version of the Logic Model (as seen in **Figure 1**).

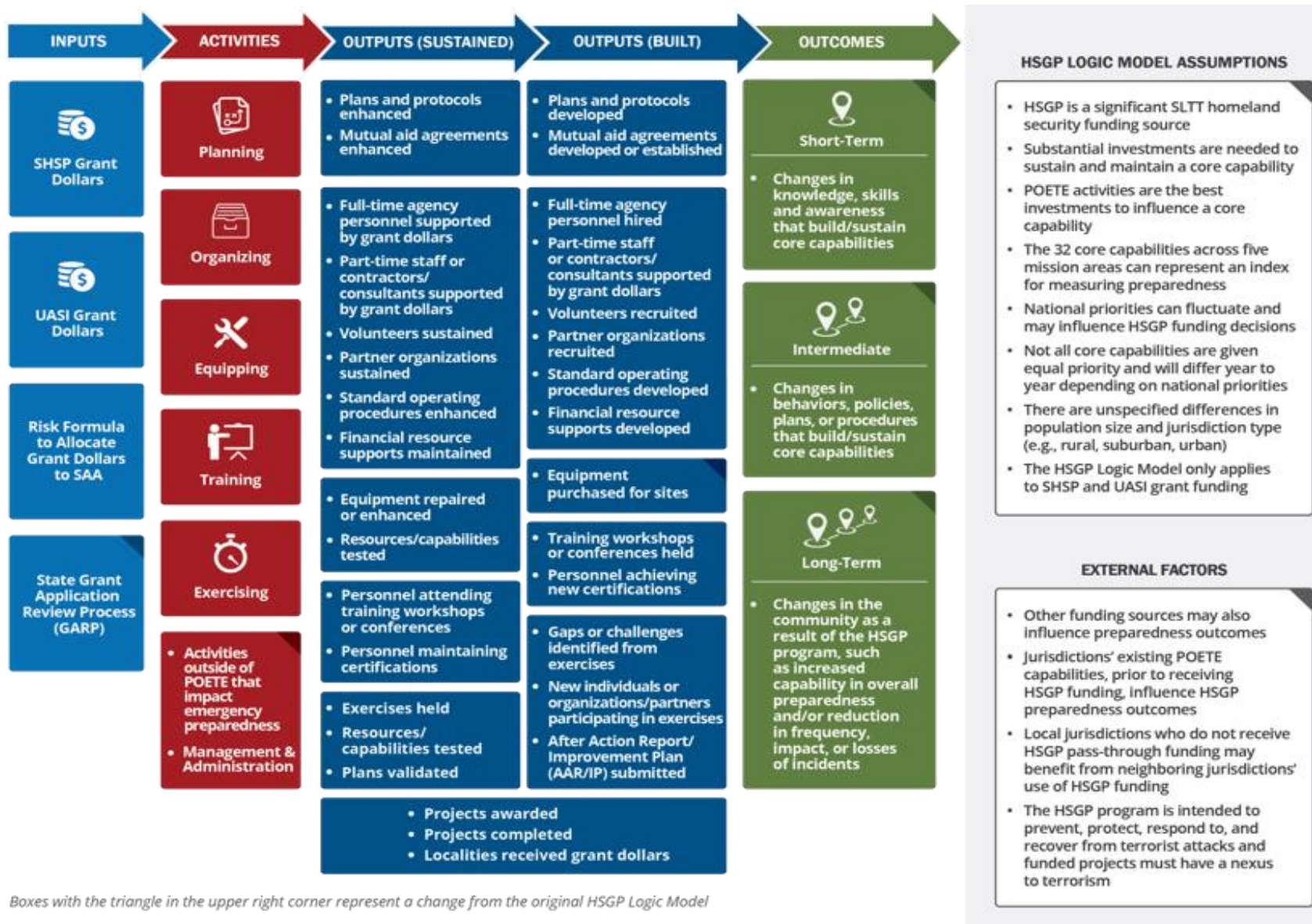


Figure 1. The HSGP Logic Model (January 2021) describes how the program is intended to work

This report presents stakeholder feedback on the Logic Model and Theory of Change, and the future of HSGP grant effectiveness. Reflecting this feedback does not constitute an endorsement from NPD.



Recommended Changes

Focus group participants provided feedback on the Logic Model, depicted in **Table 4**, which NPD will review and use to inform future updates. The recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority

Table 4: Recommended changes for the HSGP Logic Model

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Create a narrative that introduces, outlines, defines, and provides context for the Logic Model. NPD should provide this narrative to recipients and stakeholders alongside the Logic Model.	A narrative would help stakeholders understand the intended purpose of the Logic Model and how it can be used to achieve preparedness goals through HSGP-funded activities.
2	Change “state grant application review process” in the Logic Model Inputs section to “SLTT grant application review process.”	This language change would ensure that the Logic Model is inclusive of all SLTT stakeholders that receive HSGP funding.
4	In the Outputs (Built) column, change “equipment purchased for sites” to “equipment purchased.”	Recipients do not use HSGP funding solely on equipment for physical locations.
5	Remove “localities received grant dollars” from the Outputs section of the Logic Model.	The change would eliminate duplicative language—built and sustained capabilities are typically established at the local level.
6	Change the order of the Outputs (Sustained) and Outputs (Built) columns in the Logic Model.	As capabilities must be built before they are sustained, reversing the order of these two output categories is more intuitive and would create a reader-friendly flow within the Logic Model.
7	Add clearly defined timeframes around the Short-Term, Intermediate, and Long-Term Outcomes in the Logic Model.	Creating quantifiable, time-bound metrics will allow NPD to better measure preparedness over time. For example, NPD could frame Short-Term, Intermediate, and Long-Term Outcomes within the context of the grant period of performance (POP) (short-term being one grant POP, intermediate being two or three grant POPs, etc.).
8	Add language in the Short-Term Outcomes section stating that changes in knowledge, skills, and awareness that build/sustain core capabilities “reduce risk and increase resilience.”	This language aligns with FEMA’s established preparedness doctrine
9	Add language in the Short-Term Outcomes section referencing changes in equipment, in addition to the currently stated changes in knowledge, skills and awareness.	Many recipients use HSGP funding to purchase and maintain equipment as a method of building capabilities over a short time period.
10	Add a reference to SLTT priorities in the Assumptions section in addition to the currently stated national priorities.	For many recipients, shifts and fluctuations in SLTT priorities can be just as influential on HSGP investment decisions as changes in national priorities.
11	Add language on the influence of eligibility requirements on recipient priorities in the Assumptions or External Factors section.	If grant eligibility requirements are heavily influential in funding decisions, they should be reflected in the Assumptions or External Factors.



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
12	In the External Factors section, revise language to state, "Jurisdictions that receive HSGP pass-through funding may benefit neighboring jurisdictions."	The current wording may be perceived as insensitive to jurisdictions that do not receive HSGP funding.
13	Incorporate "mitigation" into the last External Factor: "HSGP is intended to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks and funded projects must have a nexus to terrorism."	Adding a reference to mitigation will ensure all mission areas are reflected in the Logic Model's External Factors section.
14	Modify the first bullet of the External Factors section to read: "Other Federal and non-Federal funding sources and other resources may influence preparedness outcomes."	Incorporating "Federal and non-Federal funding sources and other resources" as an External Factor ensures that all state capabilities are adequately captured.
15	Incorporate "technology-related items and services, such as cloud storage for hosting data" to the Outputs section.	Adding this language captures increasing investment in technology or cyber-related capabilities.
16	Modify the first Assumption to state that HSGP is the primary homeland security funding source for states.	HSGP funding comprises a significant percentage of federal grant dollars disbursed to SLTT governments in order to build and sustain homeland security capabilities, and should be reflected as such in the Logic Model.
17	Remove the first Assumption as it is not necessary for the Logic Model to hold.	Over time, HSGP should become a decreasing percentage of the funding required to build and sustain national capability and capacity. Although the first Assumption in the Logic Model is currently a true statement, it is not required.
18	Incorporate language on disaster response activities into the Logic Model.	Many recipients use HSGP funding to conduct disaster response activities, rather than solely funding preparedness, planning, or mitigation.
19	Incorporate the lifelines concepts into the Long-Term Outcomes.	The lifelines concept is an important framework for disaster response, and lifelines language is used in grant funding notices.
20	Consider a "Tools and Techniques" column between the Activities and Outputs columns to account for the planning and implementation of the Activities.	Planning and implementation activities do not appear to be captured in the current Logic Model structure. For example, part of grants management tools and techniques might be establishing cost performance metrics or the work breakdown structure on a program level within an organization.
21	Change POETE elements from verbs to nouns - for example, "Organize" should be "Organization."	Reformatting the POETE activities as nouns allows the Logic Model to align with the funding notice and be more broadly applicable.
22	Consider adding the type of jurisdiction (urban, suburban, rural) as an External Factor.	The jurisdiction type has implications for how states allocate HSGP funding, which impacts what capabilities are built and sustained. Although jurisdiction type is currently included as an Assumption in the Logic Model, it may be more



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
		fitting to state it as an External Factor that influences HSGP spending.
23	Incorporate a feedback loop into the Logic Model	A feedback loop could help capture how outputs and outcomes inform new activities.

Data Collection

This section provides recommendations on HSGP data collection and suggestions for improving the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), and the Biannual Strategy Implementation Report (BSIR). NPD asked participants to provide this feedback to reduce the reporting burden on SLTT stakeholders, identify data opportunities and limitations, and build a stronger empirical base for evaluating HSGP.

The responses focused on strategies to improve grants reporting and data collection systems to capture more effective indicators of preparedness across SLTT jurisdictions (**Table 5** Error! Reference source not found.). These recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.

Table 5: Recommendations on how FEMA can improve its data collection methods

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Collect data at the local level	When looking at pass-through grants, such as the HSGP, state-level data may not completely or accurately depict local preparedness.
2	Clarify questions used in the data collection process	Ensure that recipient and subrecipient data is captured and reflected at the national level. NPD should provide clear guidance and questions to help it obtain the data needed to advance its grant effectiveness analysis efforts.
3	Connect data collected to outcomes	Consider other data sources, beyond THIRA/SPR, that can directly tie HSGP funding to preparedness outcomes.
4	Improve the grant reporting process for recipients	Reduce SLTT reporting burdens by improving grant reporting templates and tools (e.g., the BSIR) for recipients. The related tools and templates should help SLTT recipients capture information on funding spent on investments and projects in a consistent, succinct, and straightforward manner. These tools may be an improvement on the current BSIR method or serve as an additional resource. Data collection tools such as the THIRA/SPR should also provide a free-form response section for recipients to input information that does not fit into the other sections.
5	Identify grant management system recommendations	Identify data collection recommendations for FEMA's new grants management system. Consider layering data sources (e.g., data available through the International Public Safety Data Institute) on top of current data to enable better evaluation of HSGP's effectiveness.
6	Use alternate sources of data	FEMA is limited in its data collection and could benefit from using readily available sources of data such as the



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
		Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index.
7	Identify SLTT data	Some states write their own preparedness reports separate from the THIRA. These reports capture qualitative data from real-world events, provide case studies, and provide narratives on planning, training, and overall preparedness.
8	Evaluate how regions assess capabilities	It is important to capture that different SLTT jurisdictions evaluate their capabilities and gaps differently. In regions with fewer major disasters, recipients rely on exercises and their subsequent AARs as a proxy to help assess current capability.
9	Evaluate THIRA/SPR/BSIR data collection methods	Further explore connection between THIRA/SPR and grant data collection.

Grant Effectiveness Measurement

This section includes stakeholder feedback on how to improve approaches to grant effectiveness measurement. It is divided into three topic areas: 1) General Recommendations; 2) Grant Program Design; and 3) Pre-Conditions for Successful Grant Effectiveness.

General Recommendations

Focus group participants provided overarching recommendations related to grant effectiveness measurement. This feedback will support FEMA's efforts to build a more effective and efficient grant program for Federal and SLTT stakeholders. **Table 6** provides an overview of the feedback NPD received. These recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.

Table 6: Recommendations for improving HSGP effectiveness measurement

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Evaluate the relationship between equipment purchases and capability	Assessing the relationship between equipment purchases and capability would allow NPD to attribute a change in preparedness outcomes to specific HSGP-funded outputs. By testing the threshold in this relationship, NPD can determine the point at which increased money spent on equipment does not increase capability.
2	Include full-scale exercises as proxies	When attributing changes in preparedness outcomes to HSGP-funded outputs, full-scale exercises that demonstrate capability can serve as proxies for real-world outcomes in lieu of disaster response. This will assist jurisdictions with less disaster activity to be able to test the effectiveness of their grant investments (e.g., plans, equipment purchases, and training).
3	Evaluate TTR as an indicator of preparedness	Measuring the percentage of a community's Total Taxable Revenue (TTR) following an incident, and how quickly that



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
		percentage returns to pre-incident levels, could serve as a measurement of preparedness.
4	Provide HSGP technical assistance	To improve how recipients use HSGP funding to build and sustain capabilities, FEMA should provide technical assistance to recipients and subrecipients, particularly in the areas of grants, capability assessments (e.g., THIRA/SPR methodology), and program management. For example, FEMA could help stakeholders align grant investments to activities that close gaps identified in the jurisdiction's SPR.
5	Develop performance indicators	FEMA should coordinate with SLTT governments to develop measurable, tangible indicators of grant performance at the recipient and subrecipient level.
6	Explore the USAID grant program model	The United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) model of differentiating performance measurement from evaluation follows a data-intensive approach and focuses on long-term investments. Leveraging performance data allows the Agency to conduct a rigorous quantitative analysis.
7	Develop an enterprise-wide grant effectiveness strategy	Beyond managing and administering individual grant programs, FEMA should develop an enterprise-wide approach to measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of its entire grant program portfolio.

Grant Program Design Suggestions

Participants provided feedback on how NPD currently measures grant effectiveness and suggestions for improving this process moving forward. Participants contributed suggestions for grant program design, outlined pre-conditions needed for successful grant effectiveness, and evaluated challenges, limitations and opportunities within HSGP measurement.

Focus group participants recommended ways NPD can improve grant program design, as reflected in **Table 7**. These recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.

Table 7: Recommendations for optimal grant program design

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Articulate measurable outcomes	Articulating clear, measurable outcomes is an important component of program design to evaluate grant effectiveness. NPD should consider working with internal and external partners, such as Congress, to identify and develop measurable outcomes.
2	Disburse grant money incrementally	USAID's grant program awards grant funding incrementally, rather than all at once upfront. In this model, the community submits a proposal, which USAID evaluates before awarding an initial sum of grant money. As the community grows its business case and collects evidence-based data on how its activities and outputs build and sustain capabilities, it becomes eligible for more grant money. Using this model, FEMA could disburse



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
		grant money at specific intervals during the grant period of performance to improve data quality. FEMA could then hire approved organizations to conduct an impact evaluation strategy and implement the strategy over time.
3	Require applicants to create logic models	Requiring applicants to submit logic models with their application would enable FEMA to evaluate applicants' projected outputs and outcomes prior to awarding the grant. It would also help recipients and subrecipients understand and communicate the benefits and impact of HSGP in a concise and compelling way.
4	Track awarded grant money to measure effectiveness more systematically	Use BSIR data—which shows awarded grant funding down to the dollar level by project—more effectively. Following grant money to the project level will also allow NPD to identify trends in gaps and priorities across jurisdictions, and eventually identify nationwide trends.
5	Make the HSGP a competitive grant	Consider making HSGP grants competitive to ensure communities are responsible for planning and justifying what they want to achieve, and for communicating how HSGP funding would allow them to achieve those goals.
6	Examine FEMA's mitigation grant model	FEMA's mitigation grant programs are competitive and require recipients to specify how they intend to use the funding. Once FEMA receives applications it evaluates the validity of the proposed investments.
7	Examine development grant models	Development grants have clear metrics for what the grants are supposed to achieve, and personnel must gather information from all sub-jurisdictional entities on how they use grant money to achieve their proposed end-state.
8	Identify recipient capabilities and gaps	Require recipients to identify their current level of capability and capacity, how the grant investment would help achieve the desired end-state, and how to measure success. Create a process for recipients to report whether the grant investment helped close current capability gaps and met the recipient's intended outcomes. Include an all-hazards assessment for risks, threats and vulnerabilities, followed by predictive analysis for probabilities as well as a capability and capacity analysis.

Pre-Conditions for Successful Grant Effectiveness

Focus group participants described the pre-conditions—such as a business case, and clear policies and standards—to enable successful measurement of grant program effectiveness. Error! Reference source not found. These recommendations, as shown in **Table 8**, are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.

Table 8: Recommendations for pre-conditions needed for an ideal grant program

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Use the THIRA/SPR as a business case	Ideally, the THIRA/SPR would set the business case for how grant recipients spend HSGP funding, and clearly demonstrate how funding directly connects to better preparedness outcomes. The series of reported projects



#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
		could trace back to the capability gap, what the project achieved, and data demonstrating the progress.
2	Codify grants management activities	Codified processes and policies ensure smoother personnel transition and onboarding; grants management and administration can be complex and should be clearly documented for more effective grant evaluation.
3	Employ qualitative and quantitative approaches	An important component for measuring grant effectiveness is requiring the articulation of project-level objectives that are as specific and quantifiable as possible. However, NPD should not underestimate the value of qualitative data in understanding what HSGP funding is accomplishing at the state and local levels. Creating a formal system for relaying success stories on how grant funding impacts state and local recipients at the close of each investment project would help build out the business case—and potentially best practices—for HSGP.
4	Create policies, standards, and infrastructure for grant effectiveness measurement	To better measure grant effectiveness, consider establishing centrally coordinated grants, clear policies and standards governing grant awards and applications, a culture of evaluation, and an infrastructure to collect data from grant recipients without undue burden.
5	Improve the NOFO Process	Create and document a clear, transparent NOFO process that delineates roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders to improve grant effectiveness measurement. Developing FEMA guidance—for example, a “how to” manual both for internal and external audiences—would enable a more consistent, uniform approach to grant application and management, leading to improved grant projects and effectiveness outcomes.

Evidence Act Implementation

Another objective of the focus groups was to discuss how NPD’s grant effectiveness efforts align with FEMA’s implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018, known as the Evidence Act. As part of this legislation, Federal agencies must include an approach to evidence-based policy-making in their strategic plans; issue evaluation plans for major evaluation activities for each fiscal year; designate a career, senior employee as an Evaluation Officer; appoint an official to advise on policy-relevant statistical techniques and procedures; and make data of public interest open/publicly accessible by default.

This section provides recommendations on how FEMA can implement the guidance and requirements laid out in the Evidence Act to build a more robust, rigorous evaluation strategy to assess HSGP grant effectiveness. Participants highlighted the need to clearly define performance and evaluation measures that align with the requirements in the Evidence Act, such as certifying data quality and confidentiality, to ensure data collected informs grant effectiveness. Participants identified recommended areas of focus, as shown in **Table 9**. These recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.



Table 9: Recommendations for implementing the Evidence Act

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Identify best practices and implement lessons learned	Through its implementation of the Evidence Act, FEMA has an opportunity to measure its grant programs against similar grant programs in other Federal agencies. Based on this comparison, FEMA can implement lessons learned and best practices to continue to improve its grant effectiveness initiatives.
2	Socialize internal guidance	As the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provides guidance, FEMA will socialize internal guidance to enable Evidence Act implementation. The Agency strives to use an evidence-based approach to grant effectiveness evaluation, which involves producing statistical evidence, qualitative testimonials, and data-supported guidance on how grant recipients should use funding.
3	Identify new and existing data	FEMA can design a holistic, enterprise-wide approach to gathering data. This approach should identify data sources outside of FEMA, such as the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index, and align FEMA's established systems with one another. By designing a holistic data collection strategy, FEMA can identify evidence outside of existing analytics and dashboards to refine its approach to evidence-based policy-making.

Implications for the Data Strategy

NPD is developing a data strategy that will serve as a road map for future data collection, metrics development, and research efforts. This section provides feedback from focus group participants that will inform development of the data strategy. These recommendations, as shown in **Table 10**, are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.

Table 10: Implications and feedback for developing the data strategy

#	Topic	Feedback	Implication
1	Account for capability enhancement	Sustaining capabilities requires significant resources. It includes continually maintaining equipment and ensuring personnel are sufficiently hired and trained. However, participants voiced concern that “sustaining” a capability may be perceived as doing less work than when “building” a capability.	To understand the impacts of HSGP, FEMA should ensure it is fairly valuing the impact of sustained capabilities. This may require changes to how FEMA measures grant effectiveness (e.g., less focused on closing gaps) or how FEMA communicates about the value of sustaining capabilities.
2	SLTT priorities	In addition to the Logic Model Assumption that national priorities influence how grant recipients use HSGP funding, NPD should consider the role of fluctuating state priorities as well.	To understand how HSGP recipients allocate funding, consider researching the influence of real-world events on HSGP investments (e.g., do wildfires in California lead the state to invest more heavily in the Fire



#	Topic	Feedback	Implication
			Management and Suppression core capability?). NPD may be able to use this understanding of SLTT priorities to inform later grant program and policy decisions.
3	Limited Management & Administration budgets	Consider that recipients have limited management and administration budgets and capabilities needed to fulfill additional reporting requirements.	When identifying new data collection options, NPD should consider if the data already exists within FEMA or externally. If data must come directly from the recipient, consider ways to minimize the additional reporting burden.
4	Influence of external funding sources	Investment areas may be funded through different Federal and non-Federal funding sources.	To isolate the impact of HSGP, consider collecting data on the total cost of projects and the percentage funded by HSGP.
5	State and local assessments and projects	Consider how SLTT-level strategies and assessments influence investments, as well as the impact of local-level projects on local capabilities.	Consider designing a research approach to show how recipients use HSGP funding to advance local-level priorities, as identified in SLTT-level strategies and assessments. Complement this narrative by showcasing the impact of HSGP-funded projects at the local level. This may include collecting powerful, anecdotal stories highlighting how a jurisdiction used HSGP funding to respond to a real-world event. This approach would allow NPD to highlight grant effectiveness at a more granular level than the THIRA/SPR reporting data allows.
6	Impact of mutual aid	Consider how recipients receiving HSGP funding may use their grant-funded capabilities to support neighboring jurisdictions through Mutual Aid agreements.	To gain a holistic understanding of the value of HSGP funding, consider researching how jurisdictions benefit from HSGP investments made in neighboring jurisdictions. This effort may entail reviewing SLTT Mutual Aid Agreements to understand how investments made in one jurisdiction can improve capabilities in another.



#	Topic	Feedback	Implication
7	Demonstration of capability	Jurisdictions may not understand their level of capability until confronted with a real-world event.	Jurisdictions without real-world events might not be able to provide accurate estimates of their capability, complicating efforts to determine the impact of HSGP. FEMA should explore ways to help jurisdictions assess their preparedness without the validation that comes from real-world events.
8	Create outcomes timeline	Add defined timeframes to the Short, Intermediate, and Long-Term Outcomes descriptions in the Logic Model.	Explore options for measuring grant effectiveness based on quantifiable short-term, intermediate, and long-term outcome measures. In doing so, FEMA should establish data needs, align the needs with the data strategy, and identify metrics to address the needs. Assigning a timeframe to the outcomes is one way to develop a quantifiable metric.
9	Adopt an enterprise perspective on data collection	Develop a data strategy that reflects all of FEMA program evaluation needs, rather than one solely focused on HSGP.	FEMA could create a unified approach to data collection to help reduce the burden on jurisdictions who are asked to enter the same information multiple times for different FEMA reporting requirements.
10	Coordinate with the interagency when developing the data strategy	NPD should coordinate with other FEMA components and partners to develop a holistic data strategy that aligns with the Agency's vision and identifies data collection limitations and needs.	Coordinating with the interagency and other partners allows FEMA to establish a holistic data strategy and gain buy-in from stakeholders
11	Develop policy and process requirements	Build policy and process requirements that provide guidance for implementing the data strategy.	Clear policy will make it easier for FEMA staff to implement the data strategy.

Recommendations That Merit Further Analysis

This section outlines focus group recommendations that warrant further discussion and analysis. NPD will evaluate the level of effort needed to implement these suggestions, as well as potential benefits and challenges associated with implementation. Because these recommendations stand to potentially affect FEMA's current grants reporting and measurement system as a whole rather than just HSGP, NPD must consider the impacts of each recommendation carefully. **Table 11** provides an overview of participant feedback. These recommendations are numbered for clarity and do not reflect an order in priority.



Table 11: The following recommendations require further discussion and analysis

#	Recommendation	Stakeholder Rationale
1	Provide programmatic guidance and technical assistance	SLTT governments explained the need for more programmatic guidance, technical assistance and engagement. This guidance would support SLTTs in identifying data needs and challenges and assist with educating new staff, establishing training, and meeting reporting requirements.
2	Validate and improve data sources and collection used to measure effectiveness	The validation of current SLTT capabilities and gaps should depend on the underlying foundation of the assessment results, as derived through available data. Therefore, NPD should test the quality of its data sources and, as needed, consider how to enhance data quality.
3	Develop program-specific logic models	Consider developing grant program-specific logic models that would interact with one another. Identify resources or supplementary tools that need to be developed to support SLTT governments.
4	Establish a separate logic model for SLTT jurisdictions	Participant feedback included a recommendation for FEMA to create a separate logic model for SLTT jurisdictions as a tool for communities to illustrate the effectiveness of Federal grant dollars in improving preparedness outcomes.

Conclusion

Through the focus groups, stakeholders provided recommendations on how FEMA can better connect how HSGP investments allow recipients to sustain or build core capabilities, and thus advance the National Preparedness Goal of a secure, resilient nation.

The findings and recommendations captured in this report have allowed NPD to validate and test the Logic Model and Theory of Change, including verifying the accuracy of the model assumptions. The focus groups also allowed NPD to gain valuable insight into the challenges SLTTs face when balancing the reporting burden with measuring outcomes. Finally, NPD gleaned recommendations from the focus groups for how to improve grant effectiveness data collection and measurement that will inform its forthcoming data strategy.

NPD thanks each of the focus group participants for taking the time to individually share their experiences and expertise and for their willingness to provide candid feedback. As NPD continues this initiative, it remains committed to working with stakeholders to guide the development of its multi-year grant effectiveness strategy.



Appendix A: Focus Group Stakeholder Participants

NPD met with internal and external stakeholders who provided valuable insights into the program and provided recommendations for how to refine the Logic Model and Theory of Change to reflect how HSGP operates in practice. **Table 12** includes the stakeholder groups that provided participants for the focus groups.

Table 12: List of stakeholder groups and their descriptions

Stakeholder	Description
FEMA Grant Programs Directorate (GPD)	FEMA's GPD delivers and supports grant programs that help the Nation before, during, and after disasters in order to make the country more resilient.
FEMA Integration Teams (FIT)	FIT provide technical and training assistance on FEMA's programs and on-site support to states.
FEMA Office of Policy and Program Analysis (OPPA)	OPPA provides strategy and policy advice to Agency leadership and components, and promotes the critical linkage among strategy, budget, execution, and performance. OPPA is leading efforts at FEMA to build a culture of evaluation and data-driven policy consistent with the Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 ("Evidence Act").
FEMA National Preparedness Directorate (NPD)	FEMA's NPD leads efforts with partners across the whole community to implement the National Preparedness System by providing an integrated suite of preparedness programs and resources that help people before, during and after disasters.
National Emergency Management Association (NEMA)	NEMA is a nonpartisan, nonprofit 501(c)(3) association dedicated to enhancing public safety by improving the nation's ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all emergencies, disasters, and threats to our Nation's security. NEMA is the professional association of and for emergency management directors from all 50 states, eight U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia.
Preparedness Analysis and Planning Specialists (PAPS) / Preparedness Analysis and Planning Officers (PAPOs)	The PAPS and PAPOs advise FEMA regions on preparedness strategy implications of response and recovery. They identify appropriate Federal programs and agencies to support further preparedness objectives, while identifying gaps in available resources.
State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal (SLTT) Government Coordinating Council	The SLTT Government Coordinating Council establishes working groups to address issues such as cybersecurity, information sharing, and grants. The Council provides the SLTT governments' perspectives on Federal critical infrastructure security and resilience policies, programs, and initiatives.



Appendix B: Focus Group Interview Guide

During the focus groups, NPD asked participants a series of questions designed to solicit individualized input on the Theory of Change and Logic Model, and to capture additional measurement recommendations. NPD posed the following questions to focus group participants, including stakeholder-specific questions.

Theory of Change Questions

- Do the hypotheses outlined in the Theory of Change align with your understanding of how grant recipients develop capability?
 - Do some of the hypotheses resonate more than others? Are there other patterns of capability development that you would add to the list?

Logic Model Questions

Primary Questions

- Does the Logic Model align with your understanding of how HSGP leads to preparedness capabilities?
- Is the Logic Model missing any key elements at each level: Inputs, Activities, Outputs, or Outcomes?
 - Are there other activities that fall outside the POETE framework? What are they?
 - Do the Outputs in the Logic Model accurately reflect the capabilities that are built and sustained using HSGP funds?
 - Do the Outcomes in the Logic Model align to what you think HSGP accomplishes?
 - Does the distinction between Short-Term, Intermediate, and Long-Term Outcomes make sense?
- Are the listed Assumptions and External Factors in the Logic Model accurate? Is the Logic Model missing any additional assumptions or external factors?

Secondary Questions

- Are there additional changes to the Logic Model that could strengthen its use for program evaluation and performance measurement?
- What data need to be collected to better understand how POETE activities lead to HSGP outputs or preparedness outcomes?

Measurement Questions

Primary Questions

- If you were designing a grant program from scratch, what would be the most important elements of program design to incorporate to enable measurement of the program's effectiveness?
- What changes, if any, should be made to how recipients track, or report preparedness grant monies spent on investments/projects?
 - How would such changes improve measurement?
- How can FEMA attribute a change in preparedness outcomes to specific HSGP-funded outputs?
- What pre-conditions are needed at an agency to make successful grant effectiveness and program evaluation possible?



Secondary Questions

- What are some measurable benefits of preparedness – aside from lives saved and property damage avoided?
- What is the best way to measure improvements in grant recipient capabilities due to grant funding?
- What are the best ways to measure prevention of a human-caused threat (e.g., terrorist attack) or reduction of risk?

FEMA Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Questions

- What changes would you make to HSGP data collection to improve measurement?
- What is the timeline for FEMA Grants Outcomes (GO)? Will there be an opportunity to change HSGP data collection as FEMA transitions to FEMA GO?
- As FEMA GO matures, what system capabilities and features will be brought online that enable better evaluation of the effectiveness of the HSGP program?
 - Are there other system or implementation factors to consider as NPD develops a data strategy for improving HSGP data collection?
- NPD is developing a data strategy that provides recommendations and strategies to improve data collection for HSGP. Are there organizational constraints or factors that should be built into the data strategy?

FEMA Integration Teams (FIT) Questions

Primary Questions

- How do FIT members support the development and implementation of the mutual goals and priorities between the state and the Regional Administrators to improve SLTT emergency management capacity and capability?
 - How are the capability needs prioritized?
 - Do FIT members develop work plans in coordination with the SLTT?
 - How do work plans integrate POETE elements to help SLTTs build/sustain core capabilities?
- During steady-state operations, do FIT members collect data to help FEMA identify root causes of capability shortfalls?
- How do FIT members identify capability needs at the SLTT level?

Secondary Questions

- Do FIT members leverage existing qualitative and quantitative data sources to identify metrics to measure progress?
 - If yes, what are the data sources used?

FEMA Office of Program and Policy Analysis (OPPA) Questions

- Where is FEMA in its implementation of the Evidence Act?
 - Have there been any challenges with implementation to date?
 - Does OPPA have any examples of Evidence Act-related work that has occurred at FEMA to date?
- Are there any elements or best practices that should be incorporated into a grant effectiveness program to comply with the Evidence Act?



- Has OPPA provided guidance and/or best practices on program evaluation standards to comply with the Evidence Act?

FEMA National Preparedness Assessments (NPD) Questions

- What changes would you make to HSGP data collection to improve measurement?
- Are the THIRA/SPR effective tools for measuring changes in the core capabilities?
 - How can NPD address concerns that the THIRA/SPR are self-reported and therefore inherently limited? How does this impact grant effectiveness?
 - What changes would you make to the THIRA/SPR to better assess changes in preparedness outcomes?
- Beyond THIRA/SPR, what are other ways to evaluate changes in preparedness over time?
- How should FEMA better connect the BSIR and THIRA/SPR data?
- From the Grants Effectiveness Analyses or other sources, which are NPD's most effective/useful measures of grant effectiveness?

National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) Questions

Primary Questions

- How do SLTTs track/measure the effectiveness of the HSGP grant dollars at the recipient and sub-recipient levels?
 - What are the strengths and limitations for the current process?
 - What challenges do SLTTs report when tracking the impact of HSGP funding?
- How do you assess the impact of HSGP-funded projects beyond complying with FEMA's reporting requirements (e.g., submitting BSIR and THIRA/SPR data)?
- How do you communicate the impacts of HSGP investments?
 - What methods do you use to demonstrate the impact of HSGP funding?
 - What role does THIRA/SPR and grants data (e.g., from Investment Justification forms) have in helping you highlight the significance of HSGP funding?
- Does NEMA collect HSGP (specifically SHSP) data through its annual surveys?
 - If so, when are these annual surveys conducted?
 - What type of information is collected?
- How do you assess the impact of HSGP-funded projects beyond complying with FEMA's reporting requirements (e.g., submitting BSIR and THIRA/SPR data)?
- How would you describe the reporting burden associated with responding to the BSIR, THIRA, and SPR?
- What best practices and or/lessons learned have states found for applying for HSGP funding?

Secondary Questions

- What recommendations would you make in the data collection process for HSGP?
- What measurement recommendations would you make for evaluating the effectiveness of HSGP?



Preparedness Analysis and Planning Specialists (PAPs) / Preparedness Analysis and Planning Officers (PAPOs) Questions

Primary Questions

- From your experience working with the communities in your region, what are the most successful uses of HSGP funds? Least successful?
- From your vantage point, what role does HSGP play in your region relative to other funding sources?
- How do you assess whether HSGP funds are being used effectively in the communities with whom you work?
 - How do your communities select projects to fund with HSGP grant dollars? Is it a competitive process?
 - Do your stakeholders develop and track project-level metrics for HSGP grant-funded projects?
 - Do your stakeholders face challenges in developing and measuring HSGP metrics? If so, what challenges do they describe?
- How do you assess whether capabilities are improving over time across the region?
- Are you able to communicate regional-level impacts of HSGP investments?
 - If so, what methods does your region use to demonstrate the impact of HSGP funding?
 - What role does the THIRA/SPR and grants data (e.g., from Investment Justification forms) have in helping your region highlight the significance of HSGP funding?

Secondary Questions

- In your opinion, do the datasets related to HSGP (i.e., BSIR and THIRA/SPR) that currently exist provide enough data to quantitatively measure grant effectiveness?
 - What dataset(s) among the data products currently available do you find most useful in providing a picture of grant recipient preparedness within your region?

State Local Tribal Territorial (SLTT) Government Coordinating Council Questions

Primary Questions

- How do SLTTs track/measure the effectiveness of the HSGP grant dollars you receive at the recipient and sub-recipient levels?
 - What are the strengths and limitations for the current process?
 - What challenges do SLTTs report when tracking the impact of HSGP funding?
- How do you assess the impact of HSGP-funded projects beyond complying with FEMA's reporting requirements (e.g., submitting BSIR and THIRA/SPR data)?
- How do you communicate the impacts of HSGP investments?
 - What methods do you use to demonstrate the impact of HSGP funding?
 - What role does THIRA/SPR and grants data (e.g., from Investment Justification forms) have in helping you highlight the significance of HSGP funding?
- How would you describe the reporting burden associated with responding to the BSIR, THIRA, and SPR?
- What best practices and or/lessons learned have states found for applying for HSGP funding?



Secondary Questions

- What recommendations would you make in the data collection process for HSGP?
- What measurement recommendations would you make for evaluating the effectiveness of HSGP?

Agenda Item #7 DRAFT
Recommended approval
by NRAC 2/22/2022

NEVADA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE

Strategic Priorities 2022 - 2024

Nevada Division of
Emergency Management
and Homeland Security



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.

Agenda Item #9

NEVADA HOMELAND SECURITY COMMISSION

2021 Annual Report

Office of the Military:
Nevada Division of
Emergency Management
and Homeland Security



Homeland Security Commission 2021 Annual Report

HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE

Nevada Commission on Homeland Security is the key to Nevada's Homeland Security and Emergency Management enterprise. The Commission, as outlined in Nevada Revised Statutes 239C, is essential to bringing all the components together to increase Nevada's resiliency. These components may be structural, such as law enforcement, fire service, emergency medical services, healthcare, intelligence sections, Nevada National Guard, and the media. These components work collaboratively through the process of prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery to issues affecting our state.

All 2021 meetings were open and held following the Open Meeting Law.



GRANT PROCESS

Nevada is fortunate to receive federal funding for our enterprise. This funding comes through multiple streams to the State or to our Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) area, and the grant process starts at the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security with a request to enterprise members to submit grant requests. These grant proposals are vetted and ranked through the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC) for

State projects, or the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) for UASI projects. Once approved by the State Administrative and the Urban Area Administrative Agents, requests are taken to the Homeland Security Commission's Finance Committee for review.

The Finance Committee reviews the recommendations of NRAC and UAWG and brings forward a recommendation to the Homeland Security Commission. The Commission then provides final recommendations through the Governor to the State Administrative and Urban Area Administrative Agents for funding priority.

None of this could occur if a list of priorities was not pre-determined. Nevada has made investments in many programs to improve our resilience. Priority projects are denoted on a “Strategic Capabilities to be Maintained” list to ensure future funding streams are utilized to continue the project. In 2021, these projects included:

FUSION CENTERS
• Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center • Nevada Threat Analysis Center
CITIZEN CORPS
• City of Las Vegas • Douglas County • Carson City • Washoe County • Elko County • Statewide Tribal
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)
• State of Nevada, Division of Emergency Management • Tribal NIMS
CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE
• Tahoe-Douglas Bomb Squad • Elko Bomb Squad • Consolidated Bomb Squad (Washoe, Reno, and Sparks) • Las Vegas Bomb Squad • Las Vegas ARMOR • Urban/Frontier Haz Mat (Triad, Quad, Eastern Nevada)
OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION
• Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING
• Emergency Alert System
RECOVERY
• Nevada Disaster Recovery Framework • Nevada Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Tool
CYBER SECURITY
• Incident Response Plan • Education and Awareness • Threat Identification
PLANNING
• Continuity of Operations • Mass Fatality • Community Resilience • Metropolitan Medical Response System (UASI)

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services was added in 2021 as an emerging strategic capability due to after action reviews and threat and hazard analysis process.

SNAPSHOT OF SOME SUCCESSFUL GRANT FUNDED PROGRAMS

Since 2018, our Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (THIRA) program has been funded using State Homeland Security Grant Program funding. This has enabled Nevada to engage the entire Emergency Management and Homeland Security enterprise in order to prioritize our risks and define our priorities. This effort has included involvement of Nevada's Tribal Nations and the private sector to ensure complete representation of our state is achieved. THIRA and After Action Reports (AAR) from exercises and real life events has enabled a more focused approach to increase our resilience.

UASI Homeland Security Funds were utilized to equip fire personnel with personal protective equipment to enter the warm zone of law enforcement incidents. This has enabled firefighters to proceed with law enforcement and to immediately care for patients. Before the purchase of this equipment, firefighters had to await law enforcement securing the scene to provide a safe environment to treat patients.

Homeland Security funds were utilized to support behavioral health needs to reduce the impact of mental health disorders. These funds provided for early triage, intervention, and referral to services. Existing state and local resources were built upon to increase the necessary community outreach and partnership.



Firefighter/Paramedics in an Active Assailant Training Exercise

Stop the Bleed kits and training were provided for some jurisdictions through State Homeland Security Grant program funds. This has enabled more schools and public buildings to have the kits assessable while providing training to first responders.

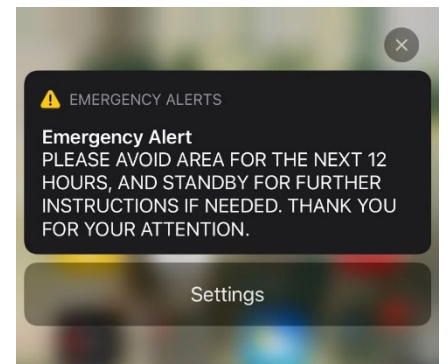
Our two Fusion Centers are a key part of Nevada's resilience. Both centers successfully provide a conduit from the U.S. Intelligence Community to state and local partners. This ensures timely sharing of information which enables our enterprise to protect, prepare, mitigate, respond, and recover from incidents.

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) was initially utilized by firefighters in California during the 1970's to manage large wildland fire incidents. Following September 11, 2001, the Department of Homeland Security, through Presidential Policy Directive-8 requires the use of NIMS. Homeland Security Grant Program funds are used to provide for the planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises (POETE) needed to field incident management teams required under NRS414.080. During 2021, Nevada and our local governments utilized personnel educated through this process to manage the COVID-19 pandemic, many planned major events including Electric Daisy Carnival (EDC) Las Vegas, Hot August Nights, Day N Vegas, Reno Air Races, statewide New Year's Eve events, as well as the everyday incident to which fire, emergency medical services, law enforcement, public works, and emergency management responds.

The Commission receives an update at each meeting regarding NIMS. Major accomplishments in 2021 include:

- First credentialing of an all-hazards incident commander through the federal process. This individual is a member of the Nevada State Police.
- Use of the state Incident Management Team to lead Mobile Vaccine Units throughout rural and frontier Nevada.
- Mobilization of Southern Nevada law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical service resources to cover the Northern Nevada area during the Caldor Fire which threatened Lake Tahoe and caused mass evacuation of California residents into Nevada.



Example of a Wireless Emergency Alert: a system provided to Nevada through Homeland Security funding



Students from an all-hazards incident management team class representing fire, EMS, law enforcement, public health, public works, and emergency management

MEMBERSHIP

Commission membership is outlined by Nevada Revised Statutes Section 239C.120 and appointed by the Governor, Senate Majority Leader, and Speaker of the Assembly, depending upon the seat. Current Commission members are:

Current Voting Membership	
Name	Title/Organization
Steve Sisolak	Governor, State of Nevada – Commission Chair
Joseph Lombardo	Sheriff, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department – Commission Vice Chair
Darin Balaam	Sheriff, Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Lisa Christensen	Police Officer, Washoe Tribe of Nevada/California
Todd Fasulo	Vice President, Security and Crisis Management, Wynn Resorts
Mitchell Fox	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Broadcasters Association
Frank Gonzales	General (Ret.), Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army for Nevada
Ikram Khan, M.D.	President, Quality Care Consultants
Charles Moore	Fire Chief, Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District
Richard Perkins	President, The Perkins Company
John Steinbeck	Fire Chief, Clark County Fire Department
Rosemary Vassiliadis	Director of Aviation, Clark County, McCarran International Airport
Patricia Wade	President, Wade Development
Bill Welch	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Hospital Association
Current Non-Voting Membership	
Karen Burke	Federal Security Director, Transportation Safety Administration
Gonzalo Cordova	Protective Security Advisor, Department of Homeland Security
Christopher Ipsen	(Ret.) Assistant Vice President of Technology, Chief Information Officer, Desert Research Institute
David Fogerson	Chief, Nevada Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security
Shaun Rahmeyer	Administrator, Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination
Aaron Rouse	Special Agent in Charge, Nevada, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING

Our emergency management and homeland security enterprise work through diligence: of our partners and of our communities. If you see something suspicious, please say something about it. Visit <https://snctc.org/intake/createreport> or email KeepNevadaSafe@dps.state.nv.us



Nevada Division of Emergency Management / Homeland Security

Prevent • Protect • Mitigate • Respond • Recover

2478 Fairview Drive • Carson City, Nevada 89701 • (775) 687-0300

Major General Ondra L. Berry, The Adjutant General • David Wm. Fogerson, Chief

Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee

Office of the Military
Division of Emergency Management
and Homeland Security
2021



Introduction

What is Resilience?

Resilience is adapting to an incident, so the outcome is better than the situation prior to the incident. This statement is easily said but difficult to implement given the threats, hazards, and risks our great state experiences. Nevada's Resilience Advisory Committee (NRAC) was born from a desire to make tomorrow's Nevada better prepared to react to emergencies and disasters.

Originally formed by an Executive Order, NRAC is now legislatively required through NRS 239C.400. The Committee's intent is to provide sage advice and counsel to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management using the model of prevent, protect, mitigate, respond, and recover.

Committee membership is selected by the Chief of the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. Membership is spread to represent the diverse nature of our state and of the homeland security enterprise. Members come from Northern, Southern, and Rural Nevada. Members come from all professions with an engagement in emergency management. Members come from federal, tribal, state, local governments as well as non-profit corporations.

Preparedness

In calendar year 2021, the Committee heard from several presenters on preparedness activities throughout our state. The baseline to preparedness is the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, known as the THIRA. This is a process by which the state's threats and hazards are identified. Emergency managers, law enforcement officers, fire/EMS, public health professionals, transportation managers, cyber security personnel, fusion center representatives, and others meet to discuss what actions must occur to ensure resiliency for each of the state's major risks of wildland fire, flood, earthquake, and a complex coordinated terrorist attack as identified in previous years THIRA reports.

These actions are then compared against what is currently possible. The difference between what needs to be accomplished and what is currently capable is known as a gap. These gaps drive our strategic capabilities and grant guidance to "buy down our risk." The Committee heard a report of what our current THIRA indicates are Nevada's gaps. This was a continuing theme through the year for the Committee to keep in mind when providing advice to the Division. Many of the subsequent preparedness presentations discussed below come from this initial THIRA discussion.

Second to THIRA is the state Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). This plan lists our natural hazards as FEMA does not recognize technological or man-made hazards in this process as they do for the THIRA. The HMP document lists projects which increase a community's resilience be it a dam project in Elko County or an earthquake project in Washoe County. The efforts it takes to provide the level of advice on hazard mitigation was determined by the Chief to exceed the abilities of the Committee. In 2021, a Hazard Mitigation Work Group was established to take the hazard mitigation review process from the Committee. This work group follows the open meeting law and is comprised of members from various technical disciplines assigned by the Chief. They provide advice on mitigation programs to ensure Nevada remains an Enhanced Hazard Mitigation state.

NRAC heard from subject matter experts on several our threats including wildland fire, flood plain management, energy issues, efforts private utilities are taking to reduce wildland fire risk, and the access and functional needs issue that affects all incidents.

Access and functional needs are a theme that continued to be brought up: be it from the THIRA process or during discussions of actual incidents. Division of Public and Behavioral Health and the Division of Emergency Management pledged to work together to find funding for a contract position to assist state, tribal, and local partners in better planning for those with access or functional needs during a disaster.

Major Incidents and Events

Nevada's Resilience Advisory Committee is brought up to speed on any emergency or disaster that affects us at a level which could impact our resilience. The Committee hears about after-action recommendations to increase our resilience.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The Committee received regular updates on the status of COVID-19 pandemic response from federal, tribal, state, local, and non-profit entities. This pandemic affected each member of the Committee, personally and professionally. The sharing of information enables a better landscape to protect, prevent, respond, mitigate, and recover from the pandemic.

Caldor Incident Response

The Caldor Wildland Fire Incident started outside of the Lake Tahoe Basin, but quickly grew in size to impact the Lake Tahoe Basin. While it never entered Nevada, California residents were evacuated into Nevada, supply chain impacts were felt, and resources were drained in Northern Nevada to assist our California partners. Previous efforts of the Committee led to an effective Nevada response: resources were brought up from Southern and Rural Nevada using Intra-State Mutual Aid provided for under NRS 414A. Personnel were exchanged between California and Nevada to ensure coordination occurred. The Committee was briefed and discussed the efforts as this was a first for Nevada.



Clark County Fire Department staff and apparatus at Tahoe Douglas Fire District during the Caldor response with dignities.

Grants

Funding is essential towards resilience. Most emergency management and homeland security agencies in Nevada are predominantly grant funded. Nevada Division of Emergency Management is 95% plus grant funded as an example. Any discussion about funding changes creates huge anxiety in emergency managers statewide. Two federal grant programs fund a majority of emergency management and homeland security statewide:

- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
- State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHGP)

The Committee assists the Division with determining priorities for the year. Homeland Security Grant applications are also ranked by the Committee for submission to the Homeland Security Commission.

Grant staff regularly provided updates to the Committee on grants that are funded. This provides a level of external oversight while also allowing all partners to gain awareness of efforts being made by everyone to increase Nevada's resilience. The Committee received presentations from some of the grant programs to hear about their efforts. These programs included the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council, the preliminary disaster assessment tool, and the wireless alerting system.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)

EMPG is funding from FEMA to carry out emergency management programs with the explicit desire to buy down risks. This funding stream is for staffing, programs, and materials that accomplish that task. Previous years saw the funding formula split between the state and local jurisdictions in a very arbitrary and capacious manner. The funding formula was determined by a previous body that provided advice to the Division of Emergency Management Chief which predates Open Meeting Law requirements. The Committee spent a great amount of time and effort discussing, reviewing, debating, and finally agreeing upon a funding formula. The new formula is reproducible and documented. While some jurisdictions saw an increase, the formula selected provided for the least amount of impact to those jurisdictions who lost money.

The new funding formula provided for the next three federal fiscal years, beginning October 1, 2020 is:

- 50% to the State of Nevada
- 50% to Tribal and Local governments
 - Tribal allocations remained at the previous levels
 - Local governments are provided an amount based upon a series of factors that includes a tiered base allocation coupled with a population allocation.

It is important to note that no changes were made to the Tribal allocations. These funds were kept as is from the previous process. Also, not all communities have joined into the EMPG program as requirements do exist from both FEMA and DEM. While these requirements are minor in the world of a full-time emergency manager, for personnel who perform the task of emergency management as a second or third responsibility from their primary position, it is understood they may be arduous. All the training requirements are conducted on-line. Future years should evaluate the ability to increase these requirements with an increase in funding.

The EMPG applied for in this reporting period was a consolidated effort from Division staff. The Planning Unit wrote the grant application with feedback from each section using the goals driven from the THIRA process. This produces a valid application which is results driven to buy down risk.

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

HSGP funding derives from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security following the September 11th attacks on our country. They come with specific limitations for utilization such as 25% must go towards law enforcement, the state may only retain 20% of the grant, and specific capabilities, such as a Fusion Center must be maintained. Each state gets a base amount of HSGP funding. In addition to the funds sent to the state for distribution to local governments, certain higher risk metropolitan survey areas may gain status as an Urban Area Security Initiative Area (UASI). In Nevada, Clark County is designated as a UASI. UASI's receive funding separate from the state allocation to local government to address their specific, localized issues. For the last several years Clark County UASI received funds specifically for them.

The strategic capabilities to maintain are those used by the State to seek funding for projects. Some programs, such as the Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center, the Nevada Threat Analysis Center, or AmeriCorp programs are so essential to Nevada's Homeland security they are in the maintain funding level: that is, they do not compete for the level funding from the previous year with new programs. New programs and ideas are essential for consideration by the Committee to address emerging threats faced in Nevada. The Committee reviews all competitive or new programs wishing to be funded by HSGP dollars. The Committee provides a recommendation to the Division of Emergency Management Chief as the State Administrative Agent and the Co-Chair, Deputy Chief Billy Samuels, as the Urban Area Administrator. These two positions bring forth the Committee's recommendations to the Commission on Homeland Security's Finance Committee and the Commission on Homeland Security for review.

Legislative Effort Updates

In the 2021 Legislative Session, the Division was engaged in a number of Bill Draft Requests. The Committee was briefed on each piece of legislation that the Division was following in the Session. The Division's mission to be an essential coordinating partner necessitated this action. The Committee heard regular updates on AB14, SB14, and AB485.

These Bill Draft Requests changed meeting frequency, addressed local concerns for the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee, clarified reporting language for submission of required plans, and transitioned the Division from the Department of Public Safety to the Office of the Military. Feedback was always sought from Committee members on the impact of these bills to their local efforts and our collective state efforts.

Summary



It is hoped the reader will see the work placed into resilience by Committee members and recognize the daunting task of creating a more resilient Nevada. The COVID pandemic has shown the need for resilience as it continues to impact Nevada. Emergency Management and Homeland Security is key to the coordination of this resilience. Emergency Management is the key coordinating agency regardless of what type of incident or event is occurring. Emergency Management must continue to buy down risk in our need for resilience to all-hazard incidents through the prevent, protect, mitigate, respond, and recover framework.

Funding streams will remain a concern for emergency management given the Nation's economy and our tie to grant funding. Staffing levels affect the ability of emergency managers to gain sufficient grant funds to build their community's resilience. Efforts should be made to work more cooperatively and collaboratively, especially with our health partners as done with the COVID pandemic. It is only through the work of each of us that we can increase Nevada's resilience.

As our final thought, what have YOU done to increase your personal resilience? It cannot be up to the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee alone to increase Nevada's resilience. Each Nevadan must be prepared with a disaster kit, basic training to turn off natural gas/propane and electricity to your home, basic first aid training, and a desire to make tomorrow better than today.



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