Clark County Local Emergency Planning Committee

CLARK COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
PUEBLO ROOM
LAS VEGAS, NV 89106

REVISED DRAFT MINUTES

Wednesday, February 15, 2012 9:00 A.M.

ATTENDANCE

LEPC MEMBERS PRESENT:
IRENE NAVIS, JANE SHUNNEY, DAN LAKE, CAROLYN LEVERING, ELAINE HOUSER, RYAN TURNER, WARREN GLIDEWELL, BRIAN PASSOW, KIM FERGUSON, FAITH BORDEN, TOM AXTELL, FELIX ACEVEDO, KEVIN NICHOLSON, SCOTT FULLER, BRETT PRIMAS, RIC LAPORTE, JOHN HIGLEY, MIKE TOOMBS, KEVIN FISHER, PHIL KLEVORICK, SANDY SEDA, JEFF BREWER

LEPC ALTERNATES PRESENT:
RICHARD BRENNER, GEORGE MOLNAR, GENE PASINSKI, DIMITRI THEODOREAU, NICOLE HART, JASON MANZO, LISA LEWIS, LUCILLE COMPTON, LIONEL HAMILTON, GEORGE MOLNAR

LEPC MEMBERS ABSENT:
FERNANDEZ LEARY, LAWRENCE SANDS, JAMES OLSCHLAGER, KEVIN BRAME, DAVE GOSS, DAVE DAHL, GLENN CLOSSON, DAVID STUHAN, MIKE MURPHY, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, MIKE RICHARDSON, FRED THOMPSON, KURT ADAIR, SUSAN CROWLEY, ROY MICHAEL, PAUL GERNER, MIKE BRYANT, MANNY BAY, JOEL WILLIS, CALESHA JOHNSON

I. Call to Order
Irene Navis LEPC Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:09 A.M. on Wednesday February 15, 2012.

II. Roll Call
Irene Navis: Quorum present.

III. Public Comments
No public comments.

IV. Approval of November 2, 2011 Regular Meeting Minutes

Motion, by Jane Shunney: To accept the minutes as recorded.
Seconded, by Carolyn Levering.
No discussion, motioned carried.

V. Approve and Recommend 2013 State Emergency Response Commission Planning Training and Exercise grant application.

The Chair advised that the grant subcommittee met; Carolyn Levering interjected that she as a member of the subcommittee and never received notice of the meeting as well as other members that she had spoke with. The Chair addressed the comment by stating that she would like to discuss that at another point in the meeting to clarify subcommittee membership. The Chair stated that those who applied for the funds did meet as the subcommittee or working group for this item to discuss and that she would handle this item

first before moving to the discussion about membership of subcommittee's and working groups.

Richard Brenner, Clark County Fire Department introduced what the application was and who was eligible to apply, as well as how many applications were submitted. Richard then provided an overview of his application for equipment (10 tablet computers) totaling twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ($12,560.00).

Dan Lake, City of North Las Vegas Police Department, presented his application totaling nine thousand three hundred and seventy five dollars ($9,375.00) for upgraded respirator analysis equipment. Dan provided an overview and explanation as to why this equipment upgrade was necessary.

Mike Toombs, University Medical Center (UMC), presented his application for equipment for the UMC Hazardous Material Organic Team. Mike provided explanation of the equipment use and justification. This application request totals seven thousand six hundred forty dollars ($7,640.00). The Chair advised that this application was reduced from the initial request submitted by UMC in cooperation with the other applicants.

The Chair stated that the fourth and final applicant, Sunrise Hospital, had also requested funds but the group that met was unable to make a clear link to the intention of the grant. The group required more detailed information than what was made available in the application. There was no representation from Sunrise present in order to get more specifics. Therefore, the group determined that they would put forth to the LEPC for consideration the three applications that had the clearest link to the intent of the grant those were Clark County Fire Department, City of North Las Vegas and University Medical Center totaling twenty nine thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars ($29,575.00).

The Chair then conveyed that the group who met for these applications discussed that there is need for thorough completion of these applications and that the requests be very clear and easily understood as well as linked to the grant. The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) does not want to have to guess or try to force fit applications nor does the working group. Because of the need for more clarifications that is why the full application wasn't able to be handed out in full at this meeting because they have asked for some clarifications and modifications. OEM staff will prepare the final application bringing all of the applications together for submission.

Diana Blake, Clark County Grant Program Administrator, asked for clarification of the Clark County Fire Department application dollar amount. Richard Brenner confirmed that the correct dollar amount for the equipment is twelve thousand five hundred and eighty dollars ($12,580.00) changing the overall application amount to twenty nine thousand five hundred and ninety five dollars ($29,595.00).

Carolyn Levering asked Mike Toombs to clarify which equipment was left remaining in his final request after he had made his cut. Mike advised that he initially requested 15 each of the conversion kits as well as the filters but that he reduced his request to 10 each.

Motion, by Jane Shunney: To Approve the application as discussed.
Seconded, by Nicole Hart.
No discussion, motioned carried.

VI. Approve and Recommend the updated 2012 Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan for submission to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

The Chair advised that there was a minor amendment submitted to the SERC, it was the updated listing of all the agencies that are included in Appendix A as well as an updated letter

of promulgation. The Chair further advised that there are a few other minor updates yet to be done but she is waiting for some additional language before submission.

Motion, by Jane Shunney: To Approve the recommended update
Seconded, by Carolyn Levering.
No discussion, motioned carried.

VII. Nevada Hospital Association (NHA) change to Southern Nevada Healthcare Preparedness Association (SNHPA) in the Medical Surge Area Command (MSAC) Plan

Mike Toombs, Emergency Preparedness Program Coordinator University Medical Center (UMC), spoke about the New Years Eve activation and the lessons learned of the Med Surge Area Command. Mike advised that it is UMC's desire to request approval from the LEPC to modify the level one activation representation. The Nevada Hospital Association is presently in charge of facilitating situational awareness during and activation of the MSAC for all of the health care facilities in the Las Vegas urban area. It is the desire of UMC to change that representation to the Southern Nevada Health Care Preparedness Association, which is a group comprised of all the health care facilities in the Las Vegas urban area, they have all signed a mutual aid agreement to all work together. UMC and the two voting hospitals have agreed that the Southern Nevada Health Care Preparedness Association should be tasked with the responsibility of maintaining situational awareness during a level one activation and not the Nevada Hospital Association.

The Chair advised that this was not an action item but that once a plan revision came forward that it would be placed back on the agenda as an action at that time. Mike Toombs advised that it is his goal to bring the revision back before the LEPC at the May 2012 meeting.

Carolyn Levering asked what the status of the Southern Nevada Healthcare Preparedness Association of Memorandum of Understanding was amongst the different facilities because of knowing what a challenge it is to get everyone to sign. Mike responded that he had thought it was signed but recently learned that it had not yet been signed by all, he believes that all will be done by the next meeting. Justin Riley, Nevada Hospital Association, added that he is actively working with everyone, and that the monthly membership meeting has increased from 7 to now 30 so getting the participation in signing will not be as difficult as in the past.

VIII. Mobile Digital TV Emergency Alert System

George Molnar, Vegas PBS, presented an update on the latest technology in television broadcasting. George emphasized how it relates to emergency preparedness and particularly the role of Vegas PBS. Since 2002 Vegas PBS has been a test station for new technologies, to test and determine if they are appropriate and efficient for the local environment. George further detailed the multitude of capabilities that the building and staff at Vegas PBS have to offer the community. George then narrated through a power point presentation (*see attached*) and discussed mobile digital TV and the emergency alert system that was recently demonstrated at the Consumer Electronics Show in January 2012.

Concerns about the reliability of this product and duplication of efforts, as well as citizens ability to have access to the technology were raised by local emergency managers. George Molnar addressed the concerns by stating that this was only another tool available and that it was by no means replacing existing technologies that were commonly known and presently used.

IX. Cyber Initiative

Tim Cary, Nevada Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, spoke regarding the opportunity that Nevada was granted to participate in free training. Only two states in the US have been selected, Arizona and Nevada. With this training for Senior Executive level Managers, Emergency Management and IT professionals comes also the opportunity for an assessment of our cyber capabilities as well as weakness's. Tim discussed the bullet points in the CIAS brochure and provided an overview of the Phase I Project Plan for DHS (*see attached brochures for CIAS and DHS Project Plan*).

X. A. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

a. Community Awareness & Emergency Response
No report

b. Community Organizations Active in Disaster
No report

c. Community Right-to-Know Subcommittee
No report

d. Emergency Alert System Update
No report

e. Emergency Management Coordinators Group

Kim Ferguson, NV Energy, reported that the group met at NV Energy's EOC, there were 6 or 7 people in attendance. They talked about the upcoming NSE-11 Full Scale Exercise as well as projects that are being worked on by those in attendance. The next meeting will be hosted by Faith Borden at the National Weather Service facility.

f. Legislative Subcommittee
No report

g. Metropolitan Medical Response Update
No report

h. NV-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team Update
No report

i. Nuclear Waste Division Yucca Mountain Update

Phil Klevorick briefed everyone on the current court case that is going before the District Court of Appeals on May 2, 2012. Though the Nuclear Waste Division cannot participate in the litigation, Phil explained the vested interest that Clark County has in the outcome.

Phil discussed the site wide environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) and the roll that Clark County is playing in that EIS with regard to submission of comments along with the other local jurisdictions. Phil further explained that the EIS will be in effect for 10 years before they update or make changes to the report. The final draft for the current EIS update will be released in August with a 60 day period of comment, the goal is to have it finalized before the election.

Phil commented on U233 and U232 shipments and the lack of confidence that he has in the truthfulness of statements. Phil explained the issues that he is aware of with the U232 and U233 shipments based upon a presentation by Department of Energy (DOE) personnel to the Citizen Advisory Board in January 2012.

The Chair briefly spoke about the fiscal impact of the closure of the project and that funding for the Clark County Nuclear Waste Division is expected to be fully exhausted by the end of calendar year 2012.

j. Planning Subcommittee

Richard Brenner Clark County Fire Department, provided an update about the last planning meeting where there were only a couple of people in attendance. Aside from the minimal update on facilities voted on earlier in this meeting the last update to the HazMat plan was done in 2011. Richard advised that there hasn't been much change since that time to the plan. However, it was discussed that the group meet again in hopes that there will be more participation so that they can begin the update process again for the next submission.

The Chair then began discussion about the LEPC subcommittee's and acknowledged that though it is not an agenda item for this meeting she would like to clarify the issue that was had earlier about the members of these groups, she discussed the possibility of putting it on an agenda for a future meeting. The Chair advised that we have been calling these subcommittees but in discussions with our Deputy District Attorney who provides counsel to the LEPC Chair it was determined that these groups work more as ad hoc work groups and not really established committee's with named individuals. The Chair then asked for clarification of the grants subcommittee from the group, such as what people expect from this subcommittee. The Chair acknowledged the concerns that were had by some LEPC members about the grants meeting. She then went on to outline the formalized requirements of what it meant to have established subcommittees versus work groups mainly meeting the Open Meeting Law requirements. The Chair further discussed the flexibility of work groups and used the grants subcommittee as an example where all that is done at the meeting is a review of applications and a negotiation between applicants of how they would like the final application submission to look, and then they forward to the LEPC for a decision.

The Chair then opened the discussion for members to comment about the subcommittees.

Dan Lake, expressed his experience at the last grants meeting. He explained that it is a process and that the approving body was the LEPC therefore, public noticing of the meetings were not necessary for the grants group and that he was present when the LEPC Chair's attorney was present in the room. Dan went on to discuss the original group that has been on the subcommittee for the past 6 years that it has always been a cooperative effort and everyone has assisted each other with the language.

The Chair, then stated that invitations to this meeting had been sent out as they had always been done in the past, to those that were applying. If there are other people who are not applying for grant dollars that would like to be involved in the meeting they are absolutely welcome to participate. She went on to discuss the more stringent application process and tighter timelines for submission imposed by the SERC and then turned the floor to Richard Brenner.

Carolyn Levering, City of Las Vegas Emergency Management, then interjected asking to resolve the LEPC level concern before moving on to SERC issues. She explained why she brought the question to the body earlier in the meeting, that she had been a member of the grants subcommittee for years and that it is a standing subcommittee in the LEPC bylaws. Carolyn went on to discuss her history with the subcommittee and her frustration with the item coming forward to the LEPC without her knowledge. Carolyn detailed her knowledge of the historical members of this group which has comprised the area Emergency Managers as well as LVMPD, she advised that sometimes they are applicants sometimes they are not. She stated that she thought it was odd that those who met were all applicants and were making the recommendations for funding.

The Chair acknowledged the concern and agreed that Carolyn had good points. It was determined that this group would have a basic formalized list of individuals who would always be on the subcommittee and flex to include the applicants of the subject grant.

Carolyn Levering discussed her past frustrations on timelines for the grant application process. She stated that we do have general idea's of when the expected drop times for the grants are, we do know they are capped at $30,000 and we can work ahead on some of these things. Carolyn reiterated that she felt it was important that the grant subcommittee be a standing subcommittee and that the group work more diligently to be ahead of the curve in the future.

Richard Brenner briefly spoke about the grants and the specific language that changes with each application. Richard further discussed the last grants meeting, and why he was so intensely questioning the applications; because of the need to be so specific and tie back to the intent of the grant.

Ryan Turner, Henderson Emergency Management, spoke about his history as an applicant with this subcommittee and his appreciation of the assistance and learning process. He reiterated the fact that this was a standing subcommittee and that also missing from the agenda were two other standing subcommittee's training and public information, he would like to see them consistently mentioned on the agenda and have participation from the members.

Nicole Hart, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Emergency Management, spoke briefly about her historical involvement in the grants subcommittee. She advised that in the past most of the people involved in this subcommittee were also the same key players in the Urban Area Working Group and because of that they knew what was not only going on locally but also Statewide with regard to grant dollar distribution.

Diana Blake, Clark County Grant Program Administrator, requested that The Chair provide to her the exact members of the grants subcommittee. She also openly apologized to everyone that she did not send a grants subcommittee meeting invitation to as she had operated under the impression that those attending the grants meeting were only those that were applying. Diana further explained that historically the only distribution list she had used for meeting invitations was that of the grant applicants with the exception of LVMPD.

k. State Emergency Response Commission

Richard Brenner, reported that the United We Stand Grant was just sent out to the LEPC's and that there was a two month window of time to apply. This is a $30,000 grant focused on "Combating Terrorism." There is also a mid cycle HMEP grant that

is also recently out, this includes training and planning money and is on a first come first serve basis. Though the LEPC just resubmitted the application that was previously rejected there are still dollars available that can be applied for.

Diana Blake advised that the ~~HMEP application~~ United We Stand (UWS) *correction by Karen Pabon* application is due to SERC by April 27, 2012. Diana asked that applications be returned to Clark County Emergency Management by close of business April 9, 2012.

Richard also briefed everyone on Fire Shows Reno and advised that it will be held in October. He would like to hear from anyone that may have suggestions for classes.

l. Satellite Phone Update

Dan Lake, advised the group that the communications exercise was completed on February 8, 2012 and was very successful. There was a lot of vendor interest in bringing new technology for sat and cell phones. The group is excited to be looking at some new vendors.

The next meeting will be in April dates to be determined.

m. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Report
(see attached)

B. CITIZEN CORPS COUNCIL REPORTS

- **Amateur Radio Emergency Service**
  Jim Davis, reported that they have a big training coming up.

- **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)**
  Carolyn levering reported that the CERT volunteers participated in the Communications Rodeo exercise the week previous and were very much appreciated for their efforts. They also staffed the rock n' roll marathon in December, so there has been a lot of participation and activity with the group.

- **Fire Corps**
  No report.

- **Medical Reserve Corps**
  No report.

- **Neighborhood Watch**
  Nicole Hart, reported that LVMPD has 1,423 neighborhood watch programs within their jurisdiction. They held a meeting last week to take the program to Overton.

  There have been a lot of residential burglaries in the Northwest Area Command so the local groups have been distributing informational brochures about prevention and awareness to residents. Some of the different types of issues include doggie door burglaries, door knockers, and driveway robberies.

- **Volunteer in Police Service**
  Nicole Hart, reported that there are presently 458 volunteers. Last quarter they were just shy of 36,000 hours of volunteer service. Nicole advised that she just recently learned that they were capturing how many visitor contacts they had at McCarran Airport, so far this quarter alone they have with and assisted 48,745 visitors.

XI. Public Comments

- Terry Quinn provided a brief overview of the Mission Ready Packages (see attached)
- Nicole Hart, advised the group that LVMPD was contacted by the National Counter Terrorism Center, DOJ, DHS, FBI and was notified that we were identified to be a city that is going to participate in a Joint Counter Terrorism Awareness Workshop JICTAWS series this year. The purpose of this workshop is to coordinate public and private sector across the jurisdictions to discuss response to a Mumbai style attack in our community, not just the Strip. This involves all the City jurisdictions and forces the coordination of different plans. The date for the exercise/workshop is October 10, 2012 and is planned to be a full day event.

- Brian Passow, Valley Hospital, reported that the County just took delivery of a 28 ft 20 bed deployable hospital trailer. He advised that one of the things he discovered with this hospital was that there are sustainability issues with the necessary equipment, medications, supplies and fuel. Brian also advised that there is not a vehicle available to pull this trailer. There are a multitude of issues related to the sustainment of this trailer that need to be addressed and kept in mind for future grant dollar allocation. Furthermore, Brain advised that he has spoke to the MRC for staffing since it's not likely hospitals are going to release staff to work the trailer in an actual event.

  Dan Lake requested that at the next LEPC there be more information about what this equipment is, where it came from, how it came about and some projected costs as well as have an opportunity to see it since most of the LEPC was unaware that it existed.

  Mike Toombs advised that this trailer belonged to City of Las Vegas Fire MMRS, and that Chris Sproule was the point of contact. Further Mike advised that MMRS agreed to keep costs under their program.

  The Chair advised that since this item was not on the agenda that it would be best to have further information presented at the May meeting.

- Phil Klevorick announced that the test site will be conducting an earthquake exercise at the end of March.

Next LEPC meeting: Wednesday May 16, 2012 at 9:00 A.M., Pueblo Room Clark County Government Center 500 S. Grand Central Pkwy.

XI. Adjournment

Motion, by Jane Shunney: To adjourn
Seconded, by Dan Lake.
No discussion, motioned carried.

In accordance to Nevada's Open Meeting Law, this meeting was properly posted and electronically recorded.

Mobile Emergency Alert System

George J. Molnar
Vegas PBS
February 2012

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

Since 2002, Vegas PBS has been a committed partner for public safety communications and technology…

- National Test Station for New Technologies
- Datacasting
- ARES Station
- Emergency Operations Center
- Training Facilities
- ICS Trained Staff
- CES & NAB Technology Demonstrations

VEGAS PBS

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

Can we get timely, detailed, and actionable information to people…

- Wherever they may be?
- Without utility power?
- While they are away from home?
- Who need updates?
- Who need “instant replay”?
- With hearing disabilities?
- Without relying on oversubscribed public networks?

THE MISSION

Be more PBS

LG Life’s Good

Mobile Digital TV Broadcasts

- Part of new phones, tablets, laptops, etc.
- Runs on batteries
- Simple “TV Guide” interface
- Pop Up Video
- Media Player controls
  - Pause, Rewind, Skip
- No special skills or training required
- No data plan requirement
- FREE

SOLUTION

Be more PBS

LG Life’s Good

Digital TV broadcasts are wireless broadband

- 19.4 Mbps (4G-LTE speeds)
- Content can be video, audio, text, or graphics
- Alert banners call attention to rich content
- High power, high uptime broadcast infrastructure
- Large coverage areas
- No limit on users

THE TECHNOLOGY

Assets Loading

Update Message

ALERT & UPDATE

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

Assets Loaded

Asset Loading

CONTENT BROWSER

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

Play Controls

DVR FEATURES

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

The Mobile Emergency Alert System is:

- Part of IPAWS
- CAP formatted XML messages
- Supplement to EAS
- Multiple language ready
- Backward compatible with older receivers

COMPATIBLITY

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

First US Demonstration:

Las Vegas Consumer Electronics Show, January 2012

A Cooperative Project Between:

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Harris Broadcast

LG Electronics

and

Roundbox Corporation

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

Thank You

George J. Molnar
Vegas PBS
GMolnar@VegasPBS.org

Be more PBS

LG Life's Good

The Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security

The CIAS, founded in 2001, is the operational division of the UTSA Institute for Cyber Security. Focusing on three major areas, the Center works to improve the overall security of state and community infrastructure.

Core Competencies

The CIAS' three areas of specialization:

Cyber Security Exercise Programs
Communities and states all across the nation have participated in exercises, seminars and associated workshops designed and facilitated by the CIAS.

Cyber Security Training
Whether at your location or in San Antonio, our skilled training staff provides interactive ways to learn.

Cyber Defense Competitions
Future security professionals at both the high school and collegiate levels test their skills in an intense series of events focused on defensive cyber strategies.

The goal of the CIAS is to enforce the concepts of protecting essential cyber assets while improving information sharing. The cyber security postures of communities, states and our nation are strengthened through CIAS's multi-faceted approach.

For additional information, please contact:

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CIAS
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The Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security

CIAS / DHS Cyber Security Program Phase 1

CIAS
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CIAS Cyber Security Maturity Model Implementation for DHS

Community Exercise 1

1. Initial Contact Meeting
2. Leading Cyber Security Course & Initial Planning Conference
3. Final Planning Conference
4. Community Cyber Security Exercise
5. After Action Report Workshop
6. Voice and Data Security Course
7. On-site Cyber Security Solutions Workshops

Community Exercise 2

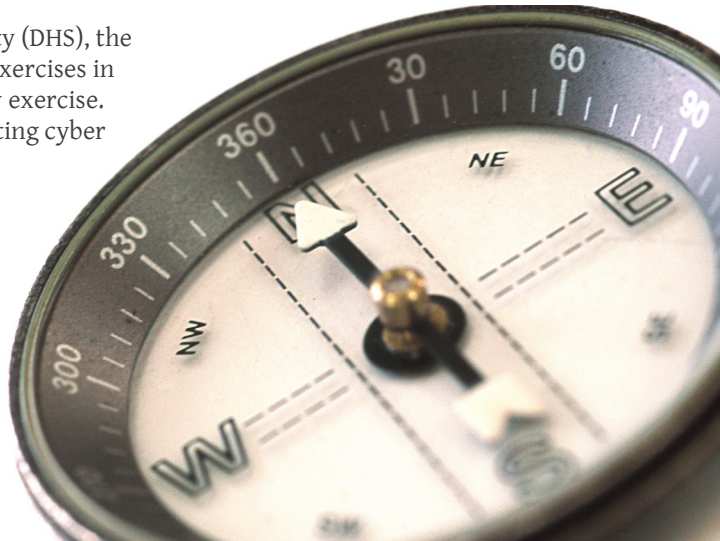
8. Initial Planning Conference & Leading Cyber Security Course (2nd Offering)
9. Final Planning Conference
10. Community Cyber Security Exercise
11. After Action Report Workshop

Community & State Exercise 3

12. Initial Planning Conference
13. Final Planning Conference
14. Community & State Cyber Security Exercise
15. After Action Report Workshop

About the Program

In cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the CIAS will conduct two community-based cyber security exercises in two separate communities, and one state and community exercise. These exercises will emphasize the importance of protecting cyber infrastructure, information sharing and no and low-cost solutions.



Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security Phase I Project Plan for DHS

The first phase of the Community Cyber Security Maturity Model (CCSMM) is designed to raise awareness and lay a foundation for leadership to focus attention and limited resources on cyber security issues. Activities in this phase provide opportunities to explore and focus on four basic areas: Awareness, Information Sharing, Policies and Procedures, and Training and Education.

Timeframes are approximate.

1) Initial Contact Meeting (ICM): Separate meetings with state and individual community officials to detail the program and lay out plans and schedules. Meetings may also be held with Congressional delegations to explain the program and garner support.
   Conducted within one month of state selection announcement.

2) Initial Planning Conference (IPC), Exercise #1: Planning conference with individual communities for Tabletop Exercise #1. Held immediately after the cyber security introductory course, Leading Cyber Security.
   Held within one month of ICM.

3) Final Planning Conference (FPC), Exercise #1: Planning conference for Tabletop Exercise #1. Conducted in concert with telephone and email communications with community officials and local subject matter experts.
   Held within one month of IPC.

4) Community Cyber Security Exercise #1: Exercise in a tabletop format with participants organized in cross-sector, 8-10 person tables. CIAS facilitators lead table discussions to encourage sharing of community experiences, issues, challenges and solutions.
   Held within one month of FPC.

5) After Action Report (AAR) #1 Workshop: Preliminary AAR, based on both facilitator and participant exercise experiences, briefed to community leadership. Immediately followed by Workshop to develop a toolbox and implementation plan. Leadership identifies goals, points of contact and initial steps in establishing security programs.
   Held within one month of Exercise #1, final AAR delivered to community Point of Contact two weeks later.

6) Voice and Data Security Course: Introductory four-day course delivered in a hands-on lab format. Designed for information technology and information security professionals.
Held within one to two months after AAR delivery.

7) On-site Cyber Security Solutions Workshop: Workshop to provide low and no cost solutions to common cyber security problem areas. Focused on providing individual organizations with the tools needed to accomplish initiatives that are key to any cyber security program.
Held within one to two months after AAR Workshop #1.

In the next portion of this first phase, The CIAS continues to interact with the community to help implement low and no cost solutions to cyber security challenges. Activities in this section are designed to solidify lessons from the first section and to provide opportunities to exercise and fine-tune new policies, procedures and information sharing activities:

8) Initial Planning Conference (IPC), Exercise #2: Planning conference with individual communities for Tabletop Exercise #2.
Held within two months of Onsite Cyber Security Solutions Workshop.

9) Final Planning Conference (FPC), Exercise #2: Planning conference for Tabletop Exercise #2.
Held within one month of IPC.

10) Community Cyber Security Exercise #2: Exercise in a tabletop format with participants organized in sector-based, 8-10 person tables. CIAS facilitators lead table discussions to explore and solidify recent policy and procedures, lessons and implementation efforts in community sectors. Additionally, tables are confronted with situations requiring the sharing of information across sectors and providing opportunities to exercise information sharing agreements and processes.
Held within one month of FPC.

11) After Action Report (AAR) #2 Workshop: Preliminary AAR, based on both facilitator and exercise participant exercise experiences, briefed to community leadership. Immediately followed by Workshop designed to reinforce lessons and imperatives in policy and procedure implementation and information sharing. This activity will reinforce plans and skills needed in the next phase of the CCSMM training.
Held within one month of Exercise #2, final AAR delivered to community Point of Contact two weeks later.

In the second part of this program, The CIAS continues to interact with communities to implement their new policies and procedures. In addition, The CIAS assists states and communities in obtaining, through other sources, complementary low and no cost cyber

security training and education. Activities in this next phase are designed to provide the opportunity for states and their community program participants to work together in the areas of information sharing and analysis. The predominant vehicle for this opportunity is a State Cyber Security Exercise:

12) Initial Planning Conference (IPC) #3, State Cyber Security Exercise: Conference for both state and community planners for Tabletop Exercise #3. Conducted at the state site wherever the state cell for the exercise will be located.
Held within three months of the AAR #2.

13) Final Planning Conference (FPC) #3, State Cyber Security Exercise: Conference for both state and community planners, again held at the state site wherever the state cell for the exercise will be located.
Held within one month of IPC #3.

14) State Cyber Security Exercise: Exercise will consist of a state cell and two separate community cells. Each entity will conduct their portion of the exercise at their location concurrently. Exercise events will offer the opportunity for each organization to decide when, where and how to disseminate information and analysis.
Held within one month of the FPC #3.

15) After Action Report (AAR) #3 Workshop: Session to discuss conduct, details and lessons with all state and community participants. Based on both facilitator and exercise participant exercise experiences, briefed to state and community leadership. Immediately followed by Workshop designed to reinforce lessons and imperatives in policy and procedure implementation and information sharing. This activity will reinforce plans and skills needed in the next phase of the CCSMM.
Held within one month of Exercise #3, final AAR delivered to community and state Points of Contact two weeks later.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pacific Southwest Region Emergency Prevention and Preparedness Program Update For the Clark County Local Emergency Planning Committee Meeting in Las Vegas, NV on Wednesday, February 15, 2012

EPA Plans to Re-Establish Internet Access to RMP Database

The EPA currently plans to re-establish internet access in July 2012 to the Risk Management Plan (RMP) database, except for the Off-site Consequence Analysis (OCA) sections. Under the Risk Management Plan program, hazardous chemical facilities must submit RMPs to EPA. The agency maintains a national electronic database of RMPs, and that database currently includes plans from approximately 13,000 active RMP facilities.

The EPA identifies two categories of information contained within or derived from RMPs. These are:

- Off-site Consequence Analysis (OCA) information, which includes the portions of RMPs that describe a regulated facility's worst-case scenario(s) and alternative (more likely) release scenarios, and also includes any statewide or national facility rankings developed by EPA which is derived from this information.
- Non-OCA information, which includes the remaining portions of RMPs, including facility registration information, the history of serious accidental releases at the facility, information about the facility's accident prevention and emergency response programs, and an executive summary.

Under the law, public access to OCA information is very limited. In August 1999, the President signed the Chemical Safety Information, Site Security, and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (CSISSFRRA). The law restricted the public access of OCA to those with an official need for the information. However, the law and its implementing regulations do allow members of the public limited access to OCA information in designated federal reading rooms, which are usually located in EPA regional offices or Department of Justice offices in each state. Additionally, owners of RMP facilities may make their facility OCA information available to the public, but are not required to do so. There are no legal restrictions on the distribution of non-OCA RMP information. In late 1999, shortly after the RMP regulation went into effect, the EPA made non-OCA RMP information available to the public via the EPA's internet website. However, after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the EPA made a voluntary decision to remove all RMP data from the agency's website. Since that time, members of the public desiring access to current non-OCA RMP information from EPA must either visit a federal reading room, or send a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the agency. The failure to have the non-OCA portions of the RMP database accessible through the agency's website has led to a bureaucratic burden upon the requesters and the agency without any significant additional protection of the information.

The EPA is planning to restore public access to this information. That would allow easier access for the public sector such as police, fire fighters, medical emergency responders, emergency management planners, State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs), and Local Emergency Planning Committees. Prior to July 2012, the EPA would like to obtain feedback from stakeholders to address questions or concerns about this matter. For more information, you may contact the EPA's Office of Emergency Management in Washington at 202-564-8600.

EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Data from 2010 Available for Nevada

In 2010 there were 129 facilities in Nevada that reported a total of more than 477 million pounds of toxic chemical releases. Nevada's total reported on-site and off-site releases increased 161 percent (294 million pounds) when compared to 2009 data. The data comes from the EPA's Toxics Release Inventory, commonly referred to as TRI. It is one of the EPA's largest publicly available databases that provides communities valuable information on more than 650 toxic chemicals that are managed or released by various industries. The chemical information in the inventory is calculated by industrial facilities and reported to the EPA, as required by law. Total releases include toxic chemicals discharged by facilities to air, water, land, and underground, and the amount transferred off-site for disposal. Pollution controls apply to many of the reported releases. Reporting facilities must comply with environmental standards set by local, state and federal agencies.

In Nevada, total toxic releases into water increased a million times (from 116 pounds to nearly 1.3 million pounds). Total on-site releases to land increased 163 percent (293 million pounds) since 2009. Toxic releases into the air in 2010 decreased 9 percent (about 157,000 pounds) compared with 2009. Total off-site transfers in 2010 increased 16 percent (282,000 pounds) since 2009. Total underground injection releases remained at zero. Statewide, the top chemicals (based upon total on-site and off-site releases) were arsenic and arsenic compounds (271.5 million pounds which comprised 57 percent of total releases) and zinc compounds (84.3 million pounds which comprised 17.7 percent of toxic releases within the state.) Metal mining comprises 98 percent of toxic releases in Nevada.

Annual TRI reporting began in 1988 after the enactment of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. The EPCRA provisions help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment. States and communities, working with facilities, can use the information to improve chemical safety and protect public health and the environment. The inventory provides information to the public on annual toxic chemical releases reported by certain industrial and federal facilities. The TRI does not include data on toxic emissions from cars and trucks, nor from the majority of non-industrial sources, such as agriculture. In 2000, TRI expanded to include persistent bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals, or PBTs, at ranges from 0.1 grams to 100 pounds. PBT pollutants are toxic chemicals that remain in the environment and food chain, posing risks to human health and ecosystems.

In Nevada, 89 million pounds of total (on-site and off-site) releases of PBT chemicals were reported in 2010. This is an increase of 33 million pounds or 59 percent since 2009. The release of lead and lead compounds jumped 66 percent from nearly 50.7 million pounds in 2009 to almost 84.4 million pounds in 2010. Mercury and mercury compounds released fell from almost 5.3 million pounds in 2009 to 4.2 million pounds in 2010 – a decrease of 20 percent.

TRI explorer is a tool that can be used to see the TRI data. It allows people to look at data by state, county, or zip code; by chemical; or by industry. It provides maps that can click on to find TRI facilities, chemicals and industries in a particular area. The TRI 2010 raw data was released in October 2011. The TRI summary fact sheets for 2010 were issued January 5, 2012 for each state. Nationwide, the 2010 TRI data show that 3.93 billion pounds of toxic chemicals were released into the environment which is a 16 percent increase over 2009. The increase is mainly due to changes in the metal mining sector. For more information about the TRI program, please visit the EPA's web site at www.epa.gov/tri . State fact sheets are available at www.epa.gov/region9/tri . EPA has improved this year's TRI national analysis report by adding new information on facility efforts to reduce pollution and by considering whether economic factors could have affected the TRI data. Also, the EPA's first mobile application for accessing TRI data, myRTK, is now available in Spanish, as are expanded Spanish translations of the national analysis documents and web pages. Please visit:
www.epa.gov/tri/myrtk/spanish/index .

EPA Reinstates TRI Reporting Requirement for Hydrogen Sulfide

The EPA announced on November 4, 2011, that it is reinstating Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting requirements for hydrogen sulfide. This action is to help provide Americans with helpful information on chemicals that may be encountered in daily lives. This action will be effective for the 2012 TRI reporting year. The next TRI reports to include hydrogen sulfide will be due July 1, 2013.

Hydrogen sulfide was added to the TRI list of toxic chemicals in a final rule published on December 1, 1993. However, on August 22, 1994, the EPA suspended the TRI reporting requirements for hydrogen sulfide in order to address issues that were raised by members of the regulated community. On February 26, 2010, the EPA published a Federal Register document that provided the public with the opportunity to comment on EPA's review of the currently available data on the human health and environmental effects of hydrogen sulfide. After consideration of public comments, the EPA concluded that the reporting requirements for hydrogen sulfide should be reinstated. Hydrogen sulfide occurs naturally in crude petroleum, natural gas, volcanic gases, and hot springs. It can also result from the breakdown of organic matter, and is produced by human and animal wastes. Hydrogen sulfide can also result from industrial activities such as food processing, paper mills, and petroleum refineries. Individuals living near a wastewater treatment plant, a gas and oil drilling operation, a farm with manure storage or livestock confinement facilities, or a landfill may be exposed to higher levels of hydrogen sulfide.

New Version of CAMEOfm Available

The newest version of Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations is (CAMEO)*fm* 2.3. It may be downloaded from:
http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/cameo/cameo.htm .

What's Changed in CAMEO*fm* 2.3?

- Added ability to link to documents within the Routes and Incidents modules
- Expanded export to KML functionality (for Facilities only) to include an optional chemical inventory list
- Made the County field a drop-down list (once the state has been entered)
- Enhanced record navigation buttons and eliminated the status toolbar
- Updated to allow import of Tier2 Submit 2011 files
- Updated state-specific fields
- Upgraded code to FileMaker 11
- Fixed minor bugs

  Note: If you are upgrading to CAMEOfm 2.3 from a previous version of CAMEO, follow the instructions in the guidance document (provided on the download page) to ensure that you do not lose your current data.

EPA Pacific Southwest EPP Program Contact

For more information about the U.S. EPA's Emergency Prevention and Preparedness program for Nevada, you may contact the liaison, Mike Ardito, at 415-972-3081 or by email at ardito.michael@epa.gov .

Mission Ready Packages
An Overview

Presented by:
Clark County Office of Emergency Management
February 15, 2012

What is a Mission Ready Package?

- Mission Ready Packages (MRPs) contain specific response and recovery capabilities that are organized, developed, trained, and exercised prior to an emergency or disaster.

- MRPs are based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) resource typing, which categorizes, by capability, the resources requested, deployed and used in incidents.

- MRPs also have a built-in cost estimation tool that assists resource providers in calculating more accurate estimates, which ultimately result in more timely and accurate reimbursements.

Why are we doing this?

- Comply with the Department of Homeland Security directives to prevent, protect, respond and recover from terrorist and natural disasters and emergencies

- Support the new Presidential Policy Directive-8 (PPD-8) issued in March 2011 focuses on the importance of having a national preparedness system that has an interagency operational plan that includes *"a more detailed concept of operations; description of critical tasks and responsibilities; detailed resource, personnel, and sourcing requirements; and specific provisions for the rapid integration of resources and personnel."*

- Support National Priorities
  - ✓Expand regional collaboration
  - ✓Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities
  - ✓Strengthen planning and citizen preparedness capabilities

Project Objective

- Identify what Mission Ready Packages would be needed within Clark County if disaster strikes to reduce the time consuming process of identifying needs at the time of capability shortfall recognition and facilitate efficient resource requests to the state of Nevada to close resource gaps

- Provide planning guidelines to help the Las Vegas Urban Area prepare more comprehensive Mission Ready Packages for all applicable scenarios

Likely LVUA Scenarios

- Terrorist/Biological Attack – Aerosol Anthrax
- Biological Disease Outbreak – Pandemic Influenza
- Natural Disaster - Flood

Key Points

- State emergency management agencies recommend that emergency response resource providers develop Mission Ready Packages to support interstate and intrastate mutual aid.
- MRPs are “living documents” and all costs are estimated based on data obtained at the time the MRP is developed.
- The Emergency Management Assistance Compact has developed MRP models and templates to assist jurisdictions with MRP development.

MRP Components

- NIMS-typed resource (if applicable)
- Mission statements to identify exactly what the capability is
- Limitations that may inhibit maximum performance by a resource
- Required logistics support from other sources
- Footprint of the space needed to stage and complete the mission
- Time to readiness - the time to deploy once notification is received
- Estimated cost to perform the designated mission

Resource Provider Models

- Animal Health Emergency
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire and Hazardous Materials
- Incident Management
- Law Enforcement
- Mass Care
- Medical and Public Health
- National Guard
- Public Works
- Search and Rescue
- Telecommunications

Next Steps

- Identify SMEs within each resource provider department
- OEM representative meets with SMEs to review MRP forms and identify what is required for each of the three scenarios
- Complete MRP forms based on current data
- Create a schedule to exercise scenarios

Questions?

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