Vision, Mission and Guiding Principles

We envision safer, less vulnerable communities in Nebraska, made possible through collaborative partnerships committed to saving lives and reducing the impact of disasters. Our mission is to coordinate, support and serve Nebraska through an effective and relevant emergency management agency. Our guiding principles are:

1. All emergencies begin at the local level. NEMA collaborates with local, state, tribal and federal officials to provide coordinated assistance to Nebraska communities that augment local capabilities when appropriate.
2. NEMA activities are grounded in principles of emergency management. Emergency management must be comprehensive, progressive, risk-driven, cost-effective and flexible.
3. Respectful, collaborative relationships and professional leadership are integral to quality emergency management. Emergency management activities must be inclusive and involve the whole community.

Agency Partners and Stakeholders:

Changes are coming to the disaster recovery process in the United States. In October, the Disaster Reform Act (DRRA) of 2018 was signed into law and the reforms include acknowledgment of the shared responsibility of local, state, federal and national partners for disaster response and recovery, while aiming to reduce the complexity of Federal Emergency Management Agency processes and building on the nation’s capacity for the next catastrophic event.

Highlights of DRRA include increasing investment in mitigation before a disaster; reducing risk from future disasters after fire; increasing state capacity to manage disaster recovery; providing greater flexibility to survivors with disabilities; and retaining skilled response and recovery personnel.

Allowing for higher rates of reimbursement to state, local and tribal partners for administrative costs when implementing public assistance and hazard mitigation projects, as well as increased flexibility, will impact us the most.

Multiple hurricanes and wildfires across the nation in 2017 and 2018 required unprecedented help for communities in need and followed eight of the most expensive years of all time for the Public Assistance Program between the years of 2007 and 2016.

In addition to DRRA, the Nebraska Military Department’s 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, promotes building a culture of preparedness, improving readiness for disasters and reducing the red tape associated with disaster recovery. Community resilience, preparation for catastrophe and reducing the complexity of FEMA are objectives of the plan.

FEMA Director Brock Long frequently mentions his vision of a “federally funded, state managed, locally executed disaster recovery” process. Consequently, more of the recovery processes will be streamlined or incentivized for states to play a larger role in addressing recovery program requirements. The goal is to drive down costs, increase efficiency and reduce the complexity of recovery programs.

Respectfully,

Bryan Tuma,
Assistant Director

Major General
Daryl Bohac,
Director
As part of the Nebraska Military Department, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) works to protect lives and property of Nebraskans by preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters, threats, hazards, and emergencies. NEMA is the smallest of the Nebraska state agencies that reports directly to the Governor as state homeland security director, acts as the state administrative agency, with day-to-day operations administered by Assistant Director Bryan Tuma.

NEMA supports Nebraska’s lieutenant governor as state homeland security director, as the state administrative agency for the state’s homeland security function agencies and organizations. With a staff of only 40 emergency management professionals and one program specialist from the University of Nebraska Lincoln’s Public Policy Center, NEMA must rely on the support of other state agency staff and other organizations to coordinate a disaster response.

The Nebraska Homeland Security Strategy and the agency strategic plan are updated regularly by NEMA and are in place to lead and guide the agency’s performance.

At the national level, NEMA interacts with the National Emergency Management Association to keep up with issues that affect all states. Statewide, NEMA actively supports the Nebraska Association of Emergency Management and its professional membership.

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

Taking a proactive approach to coordinating and managing debris removal operations is part of a successful emergency management plan.

In 2018, NEMA selected a planning specialist to review local debris management plans and throughout the year, NEMA reviewed three debris management plans. FEMA approval requires that several stringent requirements are met and also allows for an applicant to claim an additional one time 5 percent cost incentive for debris removal in the first 90 days of an incident.

In 2018, NEMA worked with several stakeholder agencies to complete a statewide debris management plan which, we are proud to say, was accepted by FEMA in August.
NEMA receives grants from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Department of Transportation (DoT)/Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) to support preparation efforts in Nebraska.

As the State Administrative Agency (SAA), NEMA is the only Nebraska entity eligible to apply directly for these funds and in turn ensures that local emergency management programs are established and sustained. The SAA is responsible for filing the applications on the state’s behalf, distributing program guidelines to state and local jurisdictions (sub-recipients), receiving applications from sub-investigators for funding, facilitating the distribution of these non-disaster grants funds and maintaining compliance through oversight and monitoring.

NEMA’s Grant Unit receives and administers the following grants:
- State Homeland Security Program Grant (SHGP)
- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
- Countering Violent Extremism Grant (CVE)
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP)

Like other federal grant programs, the SHGP has seen decreases in funding during the past five years. This, along with an increase of federal expectations and grant requirements, was the catalyst for restructuring the grant process two years ago. The process wasn’t without its growing pains; however, out of this came a refinement. With less money being awarded each year, State and local entities are now being asked to share in the costs for projects that historically have been ‘stand-alone’ or individually funded.

In prior years, grant guidance allowed for more flexibility in terms of project scope, but this has now been curtailed to sustain the level of existing projects and incremental scope increase, in other words—a project-driven approach. No longer are sub-recipients given funding to work with based on a formula, now the awards are project based and collaboratively decided on via the Need Assessment/Justification (NAJ) process. The NAJ Workshop for the State Homeland Security Grant on April 12th allowed the PET Regions, State Agencies, HazMat MOU Cities, MMRs and Citizen Corps, to deliver project proposals.

Communities, State Agencies and Federal partners who are experts in one of the 7 investment areas participated as subject matter experts to rank/rate. After the rankings the process then transitioned to the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC).

The SAC discussed the projects and processes that could be eliminated based on the threat hazard identification and risk analysis/state preparedness report results (THIRA/SPR). Their recommendations were forwarded to the next level, the Lieutenant Governor and the Homeland Security Policy Group for review and approval. Based on this outcome, projects were awarded funding in the State’s eight planning, exercise and training (PET) regions, the 11 hazmat teams, Citizen Corps, MMRs and state agencies.

As a result of this process, NEMA submitted projects that directly aid in reducing vulnerabilities and increase the level of preparedness of its emergency managers, regions, first responders and the state agencies.

The grants’ ‘period of performance’, NEMA continues to monitor its grants as required by DHS/FEMA. Grants are monitored for compliance in: employee reimbursement, equipment, local emergency operation plan compliance, National Incident Management System compliance, other direct costs, personnel and direct labor, PET expenses, reporting requirements, supplies and materials, travel and vehicle/mileage. A total of 67 grants were monitored and compliant in 2017.

### Countering Violent Extremism Grant

Nebraska was a recipient of an award through the Countering Violent Extremism Grant (CVE) in the amount of $300,000 and began work on it’s implementation in 2018.

The award to Nebraska was the only grant of its kind. As the state took a unique approach to its application and submittal, the project was entitled, Addressing community barriers to reporting signs of radicalization using a public health approach.

Implementation is being done through a partnership between Two Rivers Public Health Department, University of Nebraska Public Policy Center and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

A variety of activities kicked off the first year of the grant to date and include:
- Meeting with community and state level stakeholders to orient them to the project. That included webinars for stakeholders and in-person meetings to obtain feedback and field any questions on the project.
- Distribution of material and a survey to obtain feedback and data that was used in forming the direction of the training and communication.
- Development of the website to house materials, tools and information for the communities.
- Discussion and engagement surrounding state-level support to local partners and planning for a state-level multi-disciplinary threat assessment.

Threat Assessment training is being done throughout the grant period, and has been conducted both at the local levels and for the state agency stakeholders, the most recent training was held Dec. 13 and included members of the Governor’s cabinet.

The Nebraska Citizen Corps Program (CCP) works to improve emergency management, public health, first responders and other preparedness partners to provide public education, training and volunteer opportunities for Nebraskans. CCP focuses on disaster preparedness and response for individuals, families and communities.

Each year, the State Homeland Security grant recipients are trained making sure Nebraskans are better prepared for the worst able to respond. CCP participated in events across the state and around the country this year to promote disaster preparedness. CCP partnered with the University of Nebraska- Lincoln again this fall for the Ready Campus event to distribute Bad Day Bags, first aid kits and disaster preparedness information to students in Lincoln. The event allows CCP to interact with students to educate them about preparedness initiatives and training opportunities.

CCP also partnered again with Nebraska Disaster Behavioral Health for their annual conference. CCP assisted with behavioral health partners to exercise disaster plans.

Additionally, CCP presented information about First Responders Psychological First Aid (PFA) training to national audiences at conferences in Atlanta and New Orleans.

Local Citizen Corps programs had many opportunities to participate in events throughout 2018.

Veterans volunteers provided first aid for large events like the Nebraska State Fair, Special Olympics and the Cornhusker State Games. They also assisted local public health departments, emergency managers and first responders to provide support for local events.

### STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the State of Nebraska to be provided funding for training and planning at the state’s request, these departments exist as State Emergency Response Teams for hazardous materials incidents. The state fire departments are located in Beatrice, Columbus, Grand Island, Hasting, Red Willow Rural, Norfolk, North Platte, Omaha, Papillion and Scottsbluff.

Members of SERC, LEPCs and fire departments attended several trainings and conferences, representing Nebraska on a local, regional and national basis. A composite team of hazardous materials technicians completed the annual Hazardous Materials Challenge in Los Alamos, New Mexico. NEMA hosted the Nebraska Hazardous Materials Team in September in North Platte Nebraska for first responders, LEPC members and local emergency managers.

The State Homeland Security grant was used to help purchase equipment used for local responses. Volunteers also had an opportunity to attend the Nebraska Volunteer Preparedness Conference sponsored by Nebraska Citizen Corps in partnership with the Tri-County Planning, Exercise and Training region. Volunteers heard presentations from local and national experts on disaster volunteerism and participated in training events throughout the conference.

The State Homeland Security Grant funds the State Citizen Corps coordinator position. This position provides technical assistance to local programs, works with local, state and federal agencies to strengthen partnerships and assists with the development of the State Citizen Corps Council.

### STATE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANT

Nebraska has a variety of hazard materials response resources across the state, supervised and coordinated by NEMA. The primary response to hazardous materials comes in the form of local fire departments. Using HMEP funding, the State Fire Marshal’s Office provides hazardous materials awareness, operations and technician training to local paid and volunteer department. Funding was also provided to conduct aircraft fire response training at the North Platte Regional Airport.

With the State Homeland Security Grant, 10 fire departments have signed agreements with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to receive Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant for State Fire Marshal Training.

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The Technical Hazards Unit (THU) covers four distinct programs for the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency: the SERC (covered in its own section of this report), Radiological emergency planning, the Nuclear Station, and maintains radiological monitoring and information gathering for Nebraska’s one nuclear power plant, radioactive material transportation response training and the agency’s radiological equipment calibrations lab. These programs work together to mitigate radiological risks and ensure an effective response if an incident were to occur.

Radiological emergency preparedness (REP) is largely focused on Nebraska’s nuclear power plant, Cooper Nuclear Station. NEMA’s two REP planners ensure that the communities surrounding the nuclear power plant are prepared for an incident. NEMA assists with the local REP plans, providing training and exercise support. NEMA staff participates in the quarterly drills at the plant.

THU is also involved in the planning and training of local responders for a response to an accident involving radioactive materials crossing the state. THU maintains situational awareness of dates and routes of any radioactive waste shipments moving through the state.

The final program of the Technical Hazards Unit is the radiological calibration laboratory. The “cal lab” calibrates and maintains radiological monitoring equipment. NRC and FEMA regulations require annual calibration and quarterly performance checks on equipment positioned around the nuclear station. NEMA’s radiological calibration specialist ensures that the state’s radiological monitoring equipment is maintained within performance specifications and meets regulatory requirements.

The Operations Section provides an effective, efficient and timely response in support of local governments affected by disaster. Development of a type 3 incident management team (IMT) continues by teaming with local and state personnel on staff credentialing. The IMT will deploy to the site of a disaster when requested to work with local officials on the response. Operations includes the NEMA Watch Center, Public Information, the Training and Exercise Unit and Information Technology and Communications Unit.

WATCH CENTER
The State Watch Center gathers and disseminates intelligence on natural and man-made hazards and threats with potential, imminent, or ongoing impacts to the State of Nebraska. It is currently staffed with a supervisor, program specialist, a coordinator and two Watch Officers.

A daily situational briefing and “dashboard” analysis is distributed Monday through Friday—or more often, as conditions warrant—to over 400 public safety stakeholders at all levels of local, state and federal government. This briefing helps provide situational awareness about weather, incidents, events and available response resources in the state. The one-page dashboard report was added in February 2018, to provide leadership and others with a summary overview of hazards, potential threat severity over the next seven days and significant events that have occurred or impacted the state over the last three days.

The Watch Center is responsible for monitoring events in the state and integrating with stakeholders from other agencies and the emergency managers across the state that represent each of Nebraska’s counties.

The Watch Officer system, staffed on a rotating basis by all full time NEMA Operations, Preparedness and Recovery staff, provides on-call 24/7 response, monitoring and information gathering for the Watch Center.

NON-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
In the aftermath of any disaster, government resources are not always available to assist individuals who have been impacted. Volunteer and non-governmental organizations work collaboratively to help meet individual needs. NEMA coordinates with non-governmental organizations and volunteers to help find resources for individuals.

Nebraska’s Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (NEVOAD) is an organization of voluntary agencies that provides relief in times of disaster. The cornerstone of the group are cooperation, communication, coordination and collaboration. Through NEVOAD, agencies are able to effectively deploy personnel and resources while avoiding duplication of effort.

Another source for assistance comes from long-term recovery groups. Volunteer organizations, state and local government, community leaders, local churches and local businesses work to help meet the needs of individuals and families who do not qualify for other forms of assistance. Local representatives from voluntary agencies, government and other interested parties work to prepare a coordinated disaster response within their community, county or region.
The NEMA Training and Exercise Unit presents an active program, integrated into Nebraska’s eight planning exercise and training (PET) regions. Activities are conducted at all levels, from assistance to local jurisdictions through regional and state level training and exercise.

NEMA offers support to state agencies, local jurisdictions and the eight regions in the form of basic certification and targeted courses for emergency management personnel.

In 2018, the unit tracked and coordinated training for 10,434 individual offerings of independent study courses taken by representatives of each of the function areas work together in the SEOC when activated for an event. This facilitates coordination of resources in support of incident command as part of the National Incident Management System.

The Communications Unit added many new players during 2018, including ham radio operators and radio communication assets and resources from state agencies. Opportunities have become available to assist in the signing of position task books from, not only Nebraska, but surrounding states as well. NRIN – the Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network – is working to offer multiple cost-saving opportunities for local governments. This would include assisting with any regionalization they may do with other public service answering points for redundancy and efficiency. NRIN continues to work with other “state-wide” projects including the State Radio System and the new next generation 911 program.

The GIS staff helped support multiple disasters, including inundation mapping during the Pender flooding. Mapping boundaries were supplied for the State Fire Marshal’s Office as well as a visual screening of the acres affected by the Hampton/Kugler fire. The FEMA Damage Assessment Survey was tested by GIS staff in the field while helping with damage assessment. This was a unique experience as the process was put to the test on an actual disaster. The survey tool exceeded expectations.

The NEMA Information Technology and Communications Unit continues to move forward and advance with ever-changing technologies. The Unit has been researching multiple software programs for both the agency and the state.

The unit purchased, installed and re-wired computers and monitors for the State Emergency Operations Center. This was an enhancement as the installation included putting the monitors on arms so that a significant amount of desk space was added. Upgrades were done to the video wall sound system and desktop microphones where installed at each of the ESF stations.

The operations section, in coordination with the watch center, monitors daily activities of the single engine air tanker as well as funding and operations while it’s in service during the summer. During 2018, the base functioned mostly from the Valentine AAF base.

When a wildfire starts up in Nebraska, local fire chiefs can make a direct request to the Great Plains Dispatch Center to get the SEAT up in the air and dropping retardant on fires as soon as possible. This helps reduce the spread of fire and can reduce the number of acres burned.

Since 2013, Nebraska contracted the aircraft to fill-in where local aerial applicators are scarce. Having the SEAT as a dedicated resource in Nebraska during fire season has helped reduce the number of acres burned. The 2018 SEAT season opened July 16 and within days of opening, the SEAT flew on three separate fires in Nebraska and South Dakota. South Dakota and Nebraska have signed a compact agreement to share resources during fire season at the requesting state’s expense.

Throughout the season, the SEAT flew on 7 fires and participated in the Nebraska Engine Academy. In total, the SEAT flew 34 sorties for a total of 23.15 hours, dropping nearly 10,286 gallons of retardant.

The unit continued to support the Nebraska Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS). The unit purchased the technology and hardware and worked to support the state and local public and private sector organizations in implementing the technology.

The Digital Imaging System is a component of the NIIMS. The unit purchased, configured and implemented the technology at the State Emergency Operations Center. This facilitates coordination of SEOC when activated for an event. Representatives of each of the function areas work together in the SEOC when activated for an event. This facilitates coordination of resources in support of incident command as part of the National Incident Management System.

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Recovery

The Recovery Section manages disaster recovery and provides assistance to state entities, local governments, Native American tribal governments, special districts and certain nonprofit organizations impacted by disasters, as requested. Throughout the recovery process, recovery staff works to ensure that state and federal support is provided in an efficient and timely manner. The section also works with public entities to reduce, limit, or eliminate the impacts of future disaster events through the Hazard Mitigation Program. The section administers multiple federally-funded disaster assistance programs which are managed by two units: Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation. To successfully respond and recover in times of disaster, NEMA also administers the Governor’s Emergency Fund, which was established to provide assistance to political subdivisions that have suffered from a disaster or emergency and as a result are under a financial burden that exceeds their ordinary capacity to respond to a disaster.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

NEMA’s Public Assistance (PA) unit staff work to provide assistance to state, tribal and local governments as well as certain types of private non-profits throughout the disaster recovery process, whether the disaster was declared by the federal government or by the State of Nebraska. Through the Public Assistance Program, FEMA provides supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly-owned facilities and the facilities of certain private non-profit (PNP) organizations. The program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by making assistance available for hazard mitigation measures on disaster damaged elements during the recovery process. The State of Nebraska manages this program for all sub-grants awarded to local eligible jurisdictions and agencies within the state.

During 2018, there were two separate events which resulted in federal disaster declarations. In April, a severe late winter storm impacting much of the state over a five-day period. That storm left hundreds of broken power poles, downed power lines and many communities and residents without power in its wake. Then, from June 17 through July 1, severe storms impacted the state producing several tornadoes, high wind, heavy rain and flooding. Significant flooding impacted many areas of the state, with areas in and around Thurston County receiving the most severe flooding.

In addition to the two federally declared disasters, throughout the year several other storm events caused damages across the state that, while significant, did not rise to the level of requesting federal disaster declarations.

Many “pilot programs” have been implemented in recent years in the PA program, causing NEMA PA staff to continually adapt to and gain knowledge of multiple variations of several policies. One such change in 2018 was the implementation of the “grants portal,” a new approach by FEMA on how recovery projects would be written. Full implementation of the portal was originally not set to happen until early 2019, however, FEMA’s timetable was accelerated and full implementation occurred in early 2018. FEMA also piloted a new direct administrative cost (DAC) policy beginning in June 2018. The passage of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) on October 5, 2018 resulted in a new direct administrative cost policy – some sub-recipients have the option to choose one of these policies.

In addition to the work required by the two new federal disasters, NEMA recovery staff has continued working on several previously declared disasters. Two of those previously declared disasters, DR-4156-NE and DR-4185-NE, were closed during 2018. Currently NEMA PA staff are working on seven federally declared disasters, managing an estimated total of $83.5 million in PA grant funded projects.

HAZARD MITIGATION

NEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Unit staff also works with eligible public entities to reduce the risk to people and property from natural and human-caused hazards by providing federal funding for long-term mitigation measures that will reduce or eliminate the severe effects of future disasters. The Mitigation Unit provides technical assistance throughout the entire mitigation project life including providing oversight of the development of a project application ensuring compliance with program policy; conducting site visits during construction ensuring all approved project plans are being followed; and completing a final project inspection and closeout.

Hazard mitigation saves taxpayer dollars through measures such as the reduction of power outages due to storms, property buyouts of frequently flooded homes, flood reduction projects, tornado safe rooms, backup power to critical facilities and emergency warning systems along with a host of other activities. On average for every dollar spent on mitigation, four dollars of benefits are created including reducing damages and loss of life.

2018 has been no less busy for the Hazard Mitigation Unit. After two federal disaster declarations were approved for the state, hazard mitigation grant program funds were available for local governments to develop long-term initiatives that potentially reduce loss of life and property. The requests for funding available from these two disasters again far exceeded the funds available. The mitigation task force, a group of representatives from several state and federal agencies, met to review and prioritize the requests for funding. The goal of the task force is to ensure that as many hazard mitigation projects as possible are submitted to and approved by FEMA. The task force prioritized the projects statewide for disaster funding.

On an annual basis, mitigation funding is also available from two other non-disaster FEMA programs, the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (PDM) program and the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. In 2017, five PDM grant applications were submitted to FEMA for consideration with approval being received in 2018. Applications for the 2018 PDM have been reviewed and are in the final stages of being submitted for funding consideration by FEMA.

While continuing work on the previously approved projects and the new disaster project request, the NEMA mitigation staff continues to work with local communities to coordinate planning efforts and develop project ideas preparing for any funding that might become available in the future. The Disaster Recovery Reform Act also made significant changes to the Hazard Mitigation Program that will be incorporated in the coming year. This includes additional mitigation funding for the PDM program.

NEMA’s Hazard Mitigation staff, with assistance from NEMA’s Planning staff, are also diligently working on the next State Hazard Mitigation Plan revision due for renewal in May 2019. Federal regulations require that the State Hazard Mitigation Plan be revised every five years and it is a requirement for the state to received Public Assistance Funds for permanent repairs after a disaster. Work on the state plan began in late 2017 and has continued in earnest throughout 2018; with the goal of the culmination of many hours of labor being an approved plan. The draft of the plan is nearing completion; reviews from other state agencies and NEMA staff will be the final step prior to submitting to FEMA for approval.

With all of the duties and tasks the Mitigation Staff are working on, the mitigation staff were able to close four federally declared disasters (DR-4014, 4156, 4183 and 4185); as well as, two PDM grants (2014 PDM and 2015 PDM). The staff continues to work on six open federal disaster declarations and two PDM grants with an estimated total of $28.9 million.
$3,752,000
Tri-County 56,600 40,000 130,900 330,000 179,073 736,573
Southwest 3,000 20,000 45,000 11,700 79,700
Southeast 20,000 6,500 24,000 50,500
Panhandle 20,000 52,900 39,750 112,650
East Central 17,075 20,000 39,400 24,860 101,335
North Central 105,595 46,430 152,025

Regions
CCP
Hazmat Teams
LETPP
Comm
PET
Total Award

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is an interstate agreement between all 50 states and U.S. territories to provide direct state-to-state assistance during times of disaster. Resources are requested by the impacted state, assisting states submit offers with an estimated cost, and (upon mutual agreement) resources are deployed from the assisting state to the requesting state. Afterwards, the assisting state submits actual mission cost to the requesting state for reimbursement. Nebraska has a proud history of assisting other states during disaster through the EMAC system.

Federally Approved Disaster Declarations
When local governments exceed their capacity to respond to disasters, they can seek assistance from the state. When costs and resources are beyond a state’s capacity to recover, they seek assistance through a presidential disaster. In 2016, Nebraska asked and received two presidential disaster declarations.

DR-4375
April 13-18, 2018
Severe Winter Storm and Straight-line Winds
Declared: June 29, 2018
Counties: Antelope, Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Cheyenne, Clay, Custer, Deuel, Fillmore, Garfield, Gosper, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Keith, Knox, Logan, Loup, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Nebraska, Nuckolls, Pierce, Platte, Rock, Sherman, Valley, Webster, Wheeler

DR-4387
June 17-7 July, 2018
Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding
Declared: Aug. 27, 2018
Counties: Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Harlan, Logan, Thomas, Thurston, Wayne

FEDERALEY APPROVED DISASTER DECLARATIONS
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Declared: Aug. 27, 2018
Counties: Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Harlan, Logan, Thomas, Thurston, Wayne

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is an interstate agreement between all 50 states and U.S. territories to provide direct state-to-state assistance during times of disaster. Resources are requested by the impacted state, assisting states submit offers with an estimated cost, and (upon mutual agreement) resources are deployed from the assisting state to the requesting state. Afterwards, the assisting state submits actual mission cost to the requesting state for reimbursement. Nebraska has a proud history of assisting other states during disaster through the EMAC system.

1387-RR-7470 (to Kansas): Two UH-60 (Blackhawk) helicopters and crews deployed to Kansas, March 17-18, 2016, for aerial fire suppression support for wildland fires that occurred across the state. Total mission cost: $76,078.
1387-RR-7474 (to Kansas): Two UH-60 (Blackhawk) helicopters and crews deployed to Kansas, March 17-18, 2016, for aerial fire suppression support for wildland fires that occurred across the state. Total mission cost: $52,552.
1387-RR-7475 (to Kansas): Two UH-60 (Blackhawk) helicopters and crews deployed to Kansas, April 18-19, 2016, for aerial fire suppression support for wildland fires that occurred across the state. Total mission cost: $23,769.
NEBRASKA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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NEMA is responsible for coordinating the state response in any major emergency or disaster, including the support of local governments as needed or requested and coordinating assistance with FEMA and other federal partners.

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency's 2018 Annual Report was produced by Public Information Officer Jodie Fawl. For additional information about the report, other agency publications or to be added to the agency email list for news releases and publications, call 402-471-7428 or email: jodie.fawl@nebraska.gov.

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