

NEBRASKA STATE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY

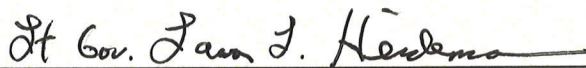
2014-2016

Nebraska Homeland Security Policy Group/Senior Advisory Council

This document provides an overall framework for what the State of Nebraska hopes to achieve related to homeland security. It establishes a strategic direction to guide state systems and communities as we work together to make Nebraska a safer place for everyone. Operational plans (such as the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOP), and Nebraska's Pandemic Influenza Plan) provide more detail about how the goals in this strategy document are achieved.

NEBRASKA STATE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY 2014-2016

Adopted by the Nebraska Homeland Security Policy Group January 23, 2014:

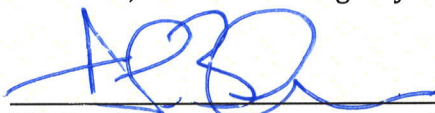


Chair, Lt. Governor Lavon Heidemann

Dr. Joseph Acierno, Chief Medical Officer



Al Berndt, Nebraska Emergency Management

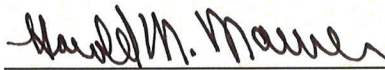


MG Daryl Bohac, Adjutant General



Jim Heine, State Fire Marshal

Greg Ibach, Department of Agriculture



Chancellor Harold Maurer, University of Nebraska Medical Center



Col. David Sankey, Nebraska State Patrol

Kerry Winterer, Department of Health and Human Services

Cheryl Wolff, Governor Policy Advisor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Purpose.....	3
Vision and Focus.....	3
Coordination.....	3
Description of Jurisdictions.....	4
Regionalization and Mutual Aid.....	4
National Preparedness Goal and Core Capabilities.....	5
Goals and Objectives.....	6
APPENDIX A.....	7



Acknowledgements

This plan is the product of many hours of dedicated participation in a process that included in-person meetings, phone calls, reviews and editing of drafts and finally adoption of the plan. Many stakeholders provided thoughtful advice and input that strengthened this document. Thank you to everyone who created, read, reviewed and edited this document.

The document preparation and review process was guided by the University of Nebraska Public Policy Center and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Nebraska State Homeland Security Strategy (NSHSS) is to provide strategic direction for enhancing capabilities required across whole communities to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to Nebraska.

VISION AND FOCUS

The State of Nebraska's homeland security is built upon a citizenry that is engaged, informed and responsible for personal preparedness. Communities and state agencies work together to reduce the vulnerability of people, property, and livelihoods through planning and resource sharing; and all Nebraskans come together to support one another during response and recovery.

The State of Nebraska achieves its vision by focusing its resources in these areas:

- Comprehensive, regional, progressive planning, exercise, and training (PET) program
- Local, regional, and state-wide interoperable communication systems
- State and local law enforcement intelligence sharing capabilities
- Health and medical response preparedness (Medical Reserve Corps, Medical Response Systems)
- Regional and state hazardous material response
- The Nebraska Livestock Emergency Disease Response System and agricultural preparedness
- Coordination and information sharing for Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CIKR)
- Nebraska Citizen Corps Program development and coordination
- Timely and accurate administration and support of homeland security grant funds

COORDINATION

The Governor established the Homeland Security Policy Group in 2001, with the Lieutenant Governor as the State Homeland Security Director. This group was broadened in 2005 and expanded in 2013 to serve as a Senior Advisory Council for State Homeland Security Grant Programs. It consists of representatives from State agencies, local/regional jurisdictions, and key stakeholders representing the whole community. The Governor designated the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for the State Homeland Security Assessment and Strategy program (SHSAS).

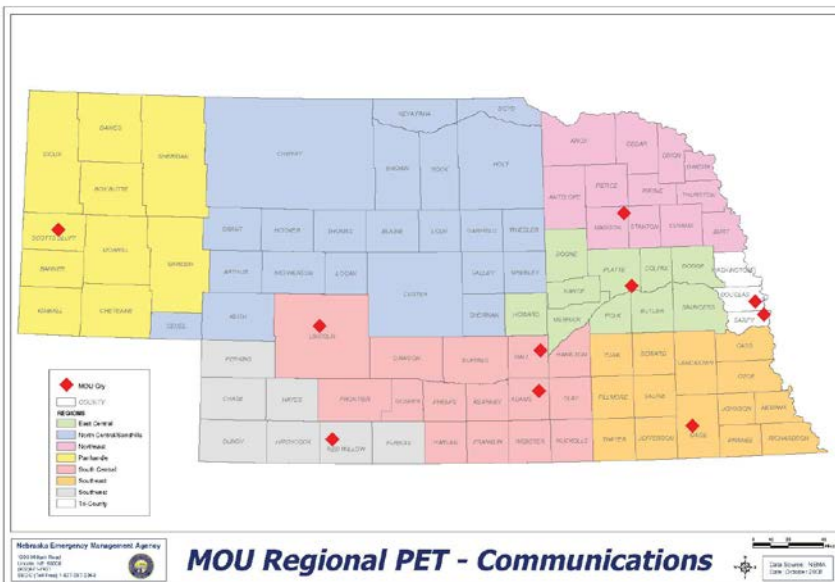
Nebraska has eight multi-county Planning, Exercise and Training (PET) Regions that provide local coordination of preparedness activities and funding to meet community preparedness goals. The make-up and organization of these Regions are locally determined by the counties they represent.

DESCRIPTION OF JURISDICTIONS

The State of Nebraska is comprised of 93 counties. The Governor of the State of Nebraska, through the Homeland Security Policy Group, designated each county as a jurisdiction. The County Emergency Manager is designated point of contact for each local jurisdiction. The inclusion of the Indian Tribes is incorporated into the local/regional jurisdictions in which they reside for integration into planning processes.

REGIONALIZATION AND MUTUAL AID

A key aspect of Nebraska's strategy since 1999 has been Nebraska's Emergency Response Teams in selected jurisdictions with capabilities to become a state resource for any chemical, biological, radiological nuclear or explosive (CBRNE) response¹. There are eleven jurisdictions located across the State, ten with CBRNE response capabilities and one tasked with regional PET deliverables, which have entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the state. These jurisdictions have been identified as priority jurisdictions for past and future Homeland Security Grants with an emphasis on regional planning, exercise and training to increase CBRNE response capabilities. They work in concert with the Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team which is comprised of 28 state agency representatives who can provide hazardous materials (HazMat) response across the state. Other regionalized resources include one Federal Urban Search and Rescue Team located in Lincoln and the National Guard's 72nd Civil Support Team.



In addition to the CBRNE/HazMat response jurisdictions bound by MOUs, Nebraska's eight Planning, Exercise and Training (PET)/Communications regions coordinate mutual aid agreements to ensure communities are equipped with capabilities to respond to common threats and hazards.

Interstate response activities at the local level are accomplished by response organizations and city/village/county governments maintaining active mutual aid

agreements that cross state boundaries. State to state assistance is accomplished through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

¹ See Section 81-829.47 of the Nebraska Emergency Management Act

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS GOAL AND CORE CAPABILITIES

Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8) sets out a goal for our nation and core capabilities to create secure, resilient communities. Success in the area of national preparedness is defined as: **“A secure and resilient nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.”**

The core capabilities are the elements needed to achieve this success via five mission areas:

1. Preventing, avoiding, or stopping a threatened or an actual act of terrorism.
2. Protecting our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations, and way of life to thrive.
3. Mitigating the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.
4. Responding quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.
5. Recovering through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

Common Across All 5 Mission Areas				
Planning				
Public Information and Warning				
Operational Coordination				
Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensics and Attribution • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Interdiction and Disruption • Screening, Search, and Detection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Control and Identity Verification • Cybersecurity • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Interdiction and Disruption • Physical Protective Measures • Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities • Screening, Search, and Detection • Supply Chain Integrity and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Resilience • Long-term Vulnerability Reduction • Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment • Threats and Hazard Identification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Transportation Environmental Response/Health and Safety • Fatality Management Services • Infrastructure Systems • Mass Care Services • Mass Search and Rescue Operations • On-scene Security and Protection • Operational Communications • Public and Private Services and Resources • Public Health and Medical Services • Situational Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Recovery • Health and Social Services • Housing • Infrastructure Systems • Natural and Cultural Resources

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Nebraska completes state and regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (THIRA) processes to gauge current capabilities and set targets for their development. The results of the THIRA process are used to estimate resources needed to enhance capabilities in Nebraska. A state preparedness report is prepared and submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) each year. Nebraska also completes a Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) annually with stakeholders from across disciplines and jurisdictions to create a comprehensive training and exercise program and calendar designed to address gaps identified in the THIRA process and state preparedness report.

Strategic goals and objectives are developed by key stakeholder groups participating in the THIRA process. Subject matter experts, stakeholders and jurisdictional personnel represented in the Homeland Security Policy Group/Senior Advisory Council review and approve these goals and objectives. This group is also responsible for monitoring the progress made toward achieving the goals and objectives. Once achieved, the group may request that a new goal or objective be constructed to continuously move toward development of capabilities that will lead to safer and more resilient communities. The goals and objectives are included in the appendix to this plan because they are dynamic and subject to change during the time period this plan covers.

APPENDIX A

Goal 1 (Planning, Exercise & Training)

State agencies, planning, exercise and training (PET) regions, and counties in Nebraska will have active planning, exercise, and training programs in place as evidenced by approved PET calendars; approved emergency operations plans; and regional exercise design and training teams in place by December 31 annually.

Objective 1.1 Complete State and Regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (THIRA) process by December 31 annually

Objective 1.2 Incorporate core capabilities and gaps into PET plans by January 31 annually

Objective 1.3 Complete annual review of emergency operations plans by March 15 annually

Objective 1.4 Revise seventeen local emergency operations plans by September 30 annually

Objective 1.5 Regions and State agencies will submit names of exercise design and training team members to NEMA by August 31 annually

Goal 2 (Communications)

Ensure first responders, and those supporting them, can effectively communicate with each other statewide by December 31, 2015.

Objective 2.1 Build out 85% of Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN) by December 31, 2015

Objective 2.2 Ensure signal coverage to 95% of the state by the state radio system by December 31, 2014

Objective 2.3 Complete the development of standard operating procedures for first responder communications by December 31, 2014

Objective 2.4 Complete training for communities and users on first responder communications by December 31, 2015

Objective 2.5 Complete implementation of the Nebraska Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) interoperability plan with Nebraska's public safety answering points by December 31, 2014

Goal 3 (Hazardous Materials Response)

Ensure Nebraska Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Response Program resources are available to assist local entities respond to any unplanned release of chemicals anywhere in the state.

- Objective 3.1 Conduct two planning workshops pertaining to use of specialized HazMat equipment and specialized position training by December 31, 2015
- Objective 3.2 Conduct Department of Homeland Security 40 hour/80 hour training for all HazMat teams by December 31, 2015
- Objective 3.3 Conduct exercises emphasizing joint HazMat team operations and complying with HSEEP by December 31, 2015
- Objective 3.4 Maintain and repair existing CBRNE detection and response equipment for the Nebraska Hazardous Materials Response Program by December 31, 2015
- Objective 3.5 Prioritize and purchase equipment for CBRNE detection and response equipment for the Nebraska Hazardous Materials Response Program by December 31, 2015

Goal 4 (Intelligence Sharing)

Increase the capabilities to interdict and disrupt terrorism and other criminal activities through collaborative statewide online information sharing and collection capabilities.

- Objective 4.1 Increase quality and quantity of intelligence submitted to the Nebraska State Patrol by training 35 additional Fusion Liaison Officers ensuring participation from all areas of the state by December 2015
- Objective 4.2 Increase awareness, training, exercising and usage of the Nebraska Fusion Information Network (NFIN) by increasing the number of users by 30% by December 2015
- Objective 4.3 Increase awareness, training, exercising and usage of the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) by increasing the number of HSIN users by 30% by December 2015
- Objective 4.4 Integrate three additional local jurisdictions as data sources with NFIN by December 2015
- Objective 4.5 Enhance fusion center products by creating a more structured user feedback mechanism by December 2014

Goal 5 (Health and Medical)

Improve core capabilities within the state of Nebraska for any health related events, up to and including any terrorist health events.

- Objective 5.1 Update the Health and Medical Emergency Support Function (ESF-8) by December 31, 2015
- Objective 5.2 Conduct eight (8) exercises dealing with a health-related event (all hazards or terrorism) by August 2016 (one per Planning Exercise Training Region) that are multi-jurisdictional involve multiple agencies (including Nebraska Emergency Management, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services) and are whole community focused
- Objective 5.3 Create improvement plans to address gaps revealed in after action reports (AARs) within 30 days of receiving the AAR
- Objective 5.4 Complete all planning, training, and resource acquisition as identified in the AARs to address gaps within a two (2) year period based on the completion date of the exercise
- Objective 5.5 Provide supplies for medical surges as identified in AARs conducted within the eight (8) regional exercises, dependent upon available DHS funds, by August 2016 or expiration of 2014 DHS grant

Goal 6 (Agriculture)

Coordinate efforts among state, regional, and local stakeholders to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from a man-made, natural, or terroristic agricultural incident annually.

- Objective 6.1 Update the Agriculture Emergency Support Function (ESF-11) Agriculture Response Plan and draft any necessary revisions by December 31, 2015
- Objective 6.2 Identify equipment needs at the state and local/regional level for identification and response to an agricultural incident (i.e. Geographic Information System capabilities) annually
- Objective 6.3 Maintain, schedule, and deliver a comprehensive, progressive planning, exercise and training program for agriculture, food, and agroterrorism response involving local, regional, state and private stakeholders annually
- Objective 6.4 Conduct at least one HSEEP-compliant exercise annually with the Livestock Emergency Disease Response System (LEDRS) program
- Objective 6.6 Participate in planning activities, projects and funding for the Multistate Partnership for Security in Agriculture by December 31 annually

Goal 7 (Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources – CIKR)

Enhance security of critical infrastructure assets as prioritized by critical infrastructure operators through public-private partnerships, coordinated plan implementation, and resource management.

- Objective 7.1 Implement a progressive planning, exercise and training program to address the risks to Nebraska’s infrastructure as identified by the local and regional threat and hazard identification and risk analysis process (THIRA) annually by December 31
- Objective 7.2 Create and maintain a shared platform to share CIKR information by December 31, 2015
- Objective 7.3 Formalize a public/private partnership entity responsible for reaching out and engaging private CIKR partners in homeland security planning by December 31, 2015

Goal 8 (Citizen Corps)

Improve community resilience by identifying and coordinating public and private volunteer resources, developing local and state Citizen Corps Councils, and integrating with state and regional training teams by December 31, 2015

- Objective 8.1 Review and approve by-laws and monitor national registration of current Citizen Corps Councils by December 31, 2014
- Objective 8.2 Identify a point of contact for state Citizen Corps Council from each PET Region by December 2014
- Objective 8.3 Conduct a statewide assessment of counties or regions that are covered by organizations that coordinate public and private volunteer resources by December 31, 2014
- Objective 8.4 Maintain an 85% Citizen Corps Council or other related entities’ participation rate in regional and state planning, exercise and training activities by December 31, 2015
- Objective 8.5 Medical Reserve Corps will collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services to review, update, and implement the Nebraska Emergency/Disaster Health and Medical Volunteer Plan by March 31, 2015
- Objective 8.6 Cover each county by a Citizen Corps Council, or other related entity that coordinates public and private volunteer resources by December 31, 2015

Goal 9 (Administration of Funds)

The State Administrative Agent (SAA) will meet funding and monitoring deadlines for 100% of each grant managed in support of the state’s homeland security program.

- Objective 9.1 Minimize the burden of grant funding and monitoring on local areas by providing timely responses to grant questions within 5-7 business days of the request for 90% of the inquiries received
- Objective 9.2 Provide technical assistance to local areas and state agencies to ensure 100% of work plans reflect federal and state funding guidelines
- Objective 9.3 Meet 100% of fiscal deadlines for programmatic monitoring
- Objective 9.4 Maintain an 80% satisfaction rate from grantees receiving assistance from the SAA related to the homeland security grant program by December 2016 as evidenced by satisfaction surveys administered at random intervals