

NEBRASKA 2011 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY

A. Purpose:

The purpose of the Nebraska State Homeland Security Strategy (NSHSS) is to identify a strategic direction for enhancing the State of Nebraska's capability and capacity to detect, prevent against, protect against, respond to, and recover from threats or incidents of terrorism, disasters, and major emergencies. This is an exceedingly complex mission that requires regional coordination, cooperation and focused effort from the entire State's citizens, local/regional, tribal, state, and federal government, as well as the private and non-profit sectors.

This strategy incorporates the vision of The National Preparedness Goal and will enhance the introduction of several of the building blocks in support of the establishment of a State Preparedness System. The State Preparedness System can best be achieved through the application of a systems-based approach, utilizing capabilities based planning as a common, all-hazard, major events planning process. This will provide a mechanism for measuring preparedness and identifying future preparedness investments. The State Preparedness System is a system of systems. As stated in the National Preparedness Goal, a system is a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications integrated into a common organizational structure to achieve a mission or outcome. Many processes, programs, and capabilities already in place within State, local/regional, tribal, and private sector homeland security programs and across disciplines will support the National Preparedness Goal. The State Preparedness System provides a way to enhance these existing resources by networking them together more effectively through the utilization of the National Planning Scenarios, Universal Task List (UTL), Target Capabilities List (TCL), and the National Priorities. The strategy will also build on the regionalization of equipment and resources and the interoperability of communication projects supported by previous Homeland Security Grants. These projects were identified as a result of the Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (HIRA) conducted in all 93 counties and the Target Capability Assessment (TCA) conducted at the state and regional level in 2009 & 2010. The results of the HIRA and TCA provided an insight into the requirements of the State.

The State of Nebraska will apply the resources available from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), and The Center for Disease Control (CDC) to address unique planning, equipment, training, and exercising needs to assist in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent against, protect against, respond to, and recover from threats or incidents of terrorism, natural disasters, and major emergencies.

B. Describe the state vision for the strategy

The State of Nebraska will reduce the vulnerability of people and communities of the state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from terrorism, natural disasters, and major emergencies, authorize and provide for cooperation and

coordination of activities relating to mitigation of, protection of, prevention of, preparedness for and response to terrorism, natural disasters, and major emergencies by agencies and officers of this state and its political subdivisions and similar state, local/regional, tribal, interstate, federal-state and foreign activities in which the state and its political subdivisions may participate; and assist in mitigation and prevention of terrorism, natural disasters, and major emergencies.

C. Describe the focus for the state.

Enhance capabilities through a regional comprehensive, progressive planning, exercise, and training (PET) program and implement the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

Continue to develop, implement, and improve local, regional, and state-wide interoperable communication systems.

Maintain an emphasis on an Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as per the Governor's executive order #0502 of March 4, 2005.

Implement the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) and the State Preparedness System to allocate and prioritize regional resources that allow local, county, and state jurisdictions to protect first responders and save lives until additional mutual aid, state, or federal aid arrives.

Continue to build the state's capability to detect, prevent, respond to, and recover from a terrorism event, natural disaster, or major emergency.

D. Coordination

Describe the organization at the state level for strategy development and approval, the process used to complete the strategy, and decision-making authority.

The Governor established the Homeland Security Policy Group in 2001, with the Lieutenant Governor as the State Homeland Security Director. The Homeland Security Policy Group then established the Homeland Security Leadership Group, which established the Exercise, Training and Planning Teams. In 2005 the Lieutenant Governor, as the State Homeland Security Director, along with the Homeland Security Policy Group replaced the Homeland Security Leadership Group, with the Homeland Security Senior Advisory Group with representatives from State agencies, local/regional jurisdictions, Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), and the Citizen Corp Coordinator as per the 2005 Homeland Security Grant Guidance. When the Nebraska assessment and strategy effort was initiated, 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). The SAA then tasked the Nebraska Homeland Security Planning Team as the working group responsible for making recommendations regarding the strategy preparation phase for program goals,

objectives, and implementation plans. Once those suggestions for completion were made they were presented to the SAA and the Policy Group for review before going to the Governor's office for final approval.

E. Effort

The Nebraska Homeland Security Planning Team is a multidisciplinary committee developed in order to help guide the strategy development process for grant allocation funding for distribution among emergency responders in the state. This group includes representatives from Law Enforcement, EMS, Emergency Management, Fire Service, HazMat, Public Works, Governmental Administrative, Public Safety Communications, Health Care, Agriculture, University System and Public Health. When the workgroup was tasked it was clear each discipline represented would have to focus on state needs in order to strengthen current capabilities. Each discipline served as a subject matter expert in their area of expertise and provided input on what specific equipment, training and exercise needs would exist based on Nebraska planning factors for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) scenarios.

The Governor has determined that designated state agencies and all jurisdictions participating in the Homeland Security process will adopt a program of progressive comprehensive planning, exercising and training to ensure an integrated and coordinated response capability.

To ensure this process, several objectives listed in this Strategy are mandatory prerequisites for participation in the grant process. The mandatory objectives are A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, B.6, and C.1. To participate in the grant process each designated state agency and all jurisdictions will demonstrate they have completed these objectives or that they will complete them as part of this grant process. Funds obligated to them will not be reimbursed until they have demonstrated the completion of these objectives. Successful completion by designated state agencies and jurisdictions of the mandatory objectives will include a current Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the submission of regional 5-year training and exercise calendar.

F. Description of Jurisdictions

There are 93 counties that comprise the State of Nebraska. The Governor of the State of Nebraska, through the Homeland Security Policy Group, designated each county as a jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction performed an individual assessment that developed their capabilities and needs at the jurisdiction level. The County Emergency Manager was designated point of contact for each local jurisdiction with responsibility to include all first responders in the assessment process. The inclusion of the Indian Tribes was incorporated into the local/regional jurisdictions in which they reside for integration into the process.

G. Regionalization and Mutual Aid

The Nebraska Emergency Management Act of 1996 states, it shall be a sufficient reason for the Governor to require an inter-jurisdictional emergency management agreement or arrangement pursuant to section 81-829.47 of the Nebraska Emergency Management Act if the area and local/regional governments involved have available equipment, supplies, and forces necessary to provide mutual aid on a regional basis. A key aspect of Nebraska's strategy since 1999 has been to develop State Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) Emergency Response Teams in selected jurisdictions with CBRNE capabilities to become a state resource for CBRNE response. There are 11 MOU jurisdictions geographically located across the State 10 with CBRNE response capabilities and 1 tasked with regional PET deliverables. In addition there was 1 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) consisting of 3 counties surrounding the core City of Omaha but in 2007 DHS removed their designation as a UASI and funding then flowed to them as the Tri-County Region. In 2010 the Omaha area was designated again as a UASI area and received UASI funds. The Omaha area UASI was once again dropped from UASI funding in 2011 and will now be referred to as the Tri-County Region. There is also one Federal Urban Search and Rescue Team located in Lincoln. These jurisdictions have been identified as priority jurisdictions for past and future Homeland Security Grants with an emphasis on regional PET and CBRNE response capability.

In addition to the PET and CBRNE MOU jurisdictions, we had identified 13 interoperable communications regions but in 2006 redefined some areas of common interest into eight communications regions with the inclusion of the Omaha area UASI for the entire State. In 2007 these eight regions became PET/Communications regions including the Tri-County region once a UASI. These regions were developed in cooperation with the Nebraska Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO). Common use frequencies based on current mutual aid agreements, geographical distribution of the communities with common threats and capabilities and the ability to leverage existing financial resources were the criteria for this regionalization. Prior to receiving Homeland Security Grant funding each PET/communication region had to develop a communications plan for approval by the OCIO. The State of Nebraska will utilize the information from the HIRA and TCA conducted in the eight PET/communication regions or areas of common interest to identify gaps in capabilities, update local and State emergency operation plans, exercise the plans based upon risk and threats faced, identify regional needs and a strategy to meet those needs, and implement the National Preparedness Goal and State Preparedness System on a regional basis to support the National Response Framework and the Department of Homeland Security.

Interstate response activities at the local level are accomplished by response organizations, city and village governments, and county governments maintaining active mutual aid agreements that cross state boundaries and the state to state assistance is accomplished through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

Fusion Center

In support of the National Priority, emphasizing terrorism information sharing, the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) supported by the SAA has been very successful in its previous Homeland Security initiatives by identifying, combining and/or enhancing

existing resources. Creating a second information gathering and dissemination point is not the best use of the tax payer's dollars and would add an unnecessary, redundant layer in the information sharing arena that is in operation today.

The following resources are currently available and used for information fusion between and among state, local/regional, federal, Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) and interstate partners in law enforcement and terrorism prevention.

The Nebraska Law Enforcement Intelligence System (NeLEIS) is an automated information gathering / research / dissemination tool developed by the NSP and the Nebraska Crime Commission in 1997. The original concept was designed for the submission and dissemination of information directly related to narcotics distribution. The concept of this information sharing system has been expanded over the years to include all criminal information and potential terrorist activities. NeLEIS integrates information sources from the following agencies; the Lincoln Police Department (LPD), Omaha Police Department (OPD), Norfolk Police Department, Grand Island Police Department, NSP, and the federal agencies DEA, Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (MHIDTA) and the FBI.

The Nebraska Law Enforcement Intelligence Network (NeLEIN) is a communications network that specially trained local and state law enforcement officers use to gather, submit, and share information related to criminal activity across the state. NeLEIN is a primary network used by the NSP as well as several local, county, state and Federal law enforcement agencies and are members of the MHIDTA.

The Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) is a nationwide intelligence gathering and dissemination system developed in the mid 80's to facilitate the exchange of criminal intelligence information across the United States. Nebraska is an active member of the RISS net through participation in our regional clearing house, the Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center (MOCIC). During 1999, RISS began expansion of RISSNET to electronically connect state and federal law enforcement agency systems as nodes to provide additional resources to all users. As of May 2005, 17 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, 18 state agencies, and 12 other federal and regional systems have an established node connection to RISSNET.

In September 2002, the FBI Law Enforcement On-line (LEO) system interconnected with RISS. In October 2003, the RISS/LEO interconnection was recommended in the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan as the initial sensitive but unclassified communications backbone for implementation of a nationwide criminal intelligence sharing capability. The Plan encourages agencies to connect their system to RISS/LEO.

In April 2003, RISS expanded its services and implemented the Anti-Terrorism Information Exchange, now called the Automated Trusted Information Exchange (ATIX), to provide additional users with access to homeland security, disaster, and terrorist-threat information. RISS member agencies as well as executives and officials from other first-responder agencies and critical infrastructure entities can access ATIX.

Both the SAA and NSP are challenged by the lack of personnel and fiscal support needed to meet the continued expansion and intelligence integration. We must address the following to better leverage and enhance our existing resources by:

- Building in a non-law enforcement information submission component that could be accessed by both law enforcement and non-law enforcement agencies.
- Integrating selected data provided through the HLS briefing reports from the State HLS Directors office.
- Building upon the existing relationships between State Agencies to input critical asset information from sources such as the Departments of Agriculture, Health, Environmental Quality, Banking, NDOR, and NEMA.
- Enhance and expand the states analytical capabilities.
- Build on and expand the current dissemination criteria to include our non-law enforcement HLS partners.
- Build a HLS training component for the NeLEIN and non-law enforcement participants.
- Utilize the existing (NSP) facility for receipt, analysis and dissemination of suspicious activity reporting and as appropriate, federally classified information.

Nebraska Information Analysis Center (NIAC) Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) is responsible for coordinating the fusion process and establishing a Fusion Center. The fusion process supports the implementation of risk-based, information-driven prevention, response, and consequence management programs (“all crimes, all hazards”). Our Fusion Center, doing business as the Nebraska Information Analysis Center (NIAC), facilitates a collaborative effort through multi agency resources, expertise and team work to detect, prevent, apprehend and respond to criminal and terrorist activity.

The development of baseline operational standards is called for in the *National Strategy for Information Sharing*. The baseline capabilities are organized into two sections:

- I. Fusion Process Capabilities, which outline those standards necessary to perform the steps of the Intelligence Process within a fusion center,
- II. Management and Administrative Capabilities, which enable the proper management and functioning of a fusion center.

By achieving this baseline level of capability, the fusion center will have the necessary structures, processes and tools in place to support the gathering, processing, analysis,

and dissemination of terrorism, homeland security, and law enforcement information. This baseline level of capability will support specific operation capabilities, such as Suspicious Activity reporting (SAR); Alerts, Warnings, and Notifications; Risk Assessments; and Situational Awareness Reporting.

The NSP's Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness strategy will support the National Preparedness Goal (NPG). As the State's Fusion Center becomes more robust, Federal, State, Local and private sector entities will have an effective information sharing and collaboration capability to ensure they can seamlessly collect, analyze, disseminate, and use information regarding threats, vulnerabilities and consequences to provide that support.

The following strategies outline how the NSP will make the Fusion Center operational and begin providing vital intelligence and information to our safety partners.

- **Intrastate Coordination** – In developing and implementing all fusion process-related plans and procedures, the center has identified the roles and responsibilities of gathering, processing, analyzing, and disseminating of terrorism, homeland security, and law enforcement information on a statewide basis.
- **Risk Assessment** – The NIAC shall conduct or contribute to a statewide and/or regional risk assessment that identifies and prioritizes threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences at regular intervals.
- **Information Requirements** - The information requirements for NIAC shall be defined, documented, updated regularly, and consistent with the center's goals and objectives as defined by the governance structure and reflect the risks identified in the statewide and/or regional risk assessment.
- **Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR)**-NIAC has developed, and shall implement, and maintain a plan to support the establishment of a suspicious activity and incident reporting process for their geographic area of responsibility, in a manner consistent with the *Findings and Recommendations of the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Support and Implementation Project*.
- **Alerts, Warnings, and Notifications**-NIAC shall ensure that alerts, warnings, and notifications are disseminated, as appropriate, to state, local, and tribal authorities; the private sector; and the general public.
- **Situational Awareness Reporting**-NIAC shall develop processes to manage the reporting to key officials and the public of information regarding significant events (local, regional, national, and international) that may influence state or local security conditions.
- **Data Sources**-NIAC shall identify and document data sources and repositories needed to conduct analysis based on the mission of the center, the findings of the Risk Assessment, and the center's defined Information Requirements.

- **Coordination With Response and Recovery Officials-** NIAC shall identify and coordinate with emergency managers and appropriate response and recovery personnel and operations centers to develop, implement, and maintain a plan and procedures to ensure a common understanding of roles and responsibilities and to ensure that intelligence and analysis capabilities can be leveraged to support emergency management operation activities, as appropriate, when events require such a response.
- **Coordination With Private Sector and Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) Information Sharing-**NIAC, in partnership with locally based federal authorities, shall develop, implement, and maintain a plan and procedures for sharing information with owners of CIKR and, in general, the private sector, in a coordinated manner.
- **Exercises-**NIAC should conduct or participate in another agency's scenario-based tabletop and live training exercises to regularly assess their capabilities.

Information Gathering/Collection Strategies

- **Feedback Mechanism-** the NIAC has developed and shall implement a feedback mechanism that:
 - Provides the reporting entity an acknowledgement of the receipt of its information and, to the extent possible, provides feedback on the value of the information and actions taken with the information.
 - Allows collectors to make suggestions to improve the strategy, plans, or processes, as well as seek clarification on information requirements.
 - Allows recipients of information or products to make suggestions to improve products.

Processing and Collation of Information Strategies

- **Information Collation-** the NIAC analysts shall use the necessary and available tools to process and collate information and intelligence to assist with accurate and timely analysis.
- **Levels of Confidence-** the NIAC shall liaise with partners to ensure that information collected is relevant, valid, and reliable.

Intelligence Analysis and Production Strategies

- **Analytic Products-** the NIAC shall develop, implement, and maintain a production plan that describes the types of analysis and products they intend to provide for their customers and partners (which, at a minimum, include Risk Assessments;

Suspicious Activity Reporting; Alerts, Warnings, and Notifications; and Situational Awareness Reporting, how often or in what circumstances the product will be produced, and how each product type will be disseminated.

- **Enhancing Analyst Skills-** the NIAC has developed and implemented a Training and Professional Development Plan to enhance analysts' critical thinking, research, writing, presentation, and reporting skills.
- **Information Linking-** the NIAC shall ensure that analysts are able to understand and identify the links between terrorism-related intelligence and information related to traditional criminal activity so they can identify activities that are indicative of precursor behaviors, terrorist activities, and threats.
- **Strategic Analysis Services-** the NIAC shall provide strategic analysis services for the jurisdiction served.
- **Open Source Analysis Capability-** the NIAC shall establish an open source analysis capability utilizing the free training and tools provided by the federal government.
- **Analyst Specialization-** the NIAC should assign "accounts" or "specialties" to analysts based on the priorities of the fusion center, to allow the development of analytic depth.
- **Analytical Tools-** the NIAC shall provide the necessary tools to analysts for the analysis of information and data.

Intelligence/Information Dissemination Strategies

- **Dissemination Plan-** the NIAC has developed and shall implement a high-level dissemination plan that documents the procedures and communication mechanisms for the timely dissemination of the center's various products to the core and ad hoc customers.
- **Reporting of Information to Other Centers-** the NIAC shall utilize accepted processes and protocols for ensuring that priority information is reported to fusion centers in other states and localities to support regional trends analysis.
- **Reporting of Information to Federal Partners-** the NIAC shall develop the processes and protocols, in coordination with the FBI and DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A), for ensuring that relevant and vetted priority information is reported to the JTTF and other appropriate federal agencies.

Reevaluation Strategies

- **Performance Evaluation-** the NIAC shall develop and implement a plan to reevaluate the center's performance of the intelligence cycle on a regular basis.
- **Fusion Center Processes Review-** the NIAC shall establish a process to review and, as appropriate, update the center's information requirements, collection plan, and analytic production strategy on a regular basis and any time one of the following is received:
 - New threat or vulnerability information;
 - New federal or state standing or ad hoc information requirements;
 - Federal or state alerts, warnings, or notifications or situational awareness bulletins; and/or
 - Updated risk assessment.

Management/Governance Strategies

- **Collaborative Environment**— the NIAC shall identify the organizations that represent their core (permanent) and ad hoc stakeholders and the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder and develop mechanisms and processes to facilitate a collaborative environment with these stakeholders
- **Center Performance**— the NIAC shall define expectations, measure performance, and determine effectiveness of their operations.
- **Outreach**— the NIAC shall establish a policy to govern official outreach and communications with leaders and policymakers, the public sector, the private sector, the media, and citizens, and develop a plan to enhance awareness of the fusion center's purpose, mission, and functions.

Information Privacy Protections Strategies

- **Privacy Policy Development**—In developing the privacy policy the NIAC utilized the following criteria :
 - Develop guidance statements that include the vision, mission, values statements, goals, and objectives for the creation of the privacy policy.
 - Develop a project charter that will include an introduction, background, membership, and the previously drafted guidance statements.
 - Analyze the flow of information and the legal environment for the protection of privacy to identify what gaps exist between existing technological and legal requirements.

- Vet the privacy protection policy internally and externally during its development by soliciting commentary and buy-in from stakeholders and agency constituents prior to finalizing the policy.
- Formally adopt a privacy protection policy to guide the collection, use, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information.
- **Privacy Protections-** the NIAC has developed and shall implement a privacy protection policy that ensures that the center's activities (collection/gathering, analysis, dissemination, storage, and use of information) are conducted in a manner that protects the privacy, civil liberties, and other legal rights of individuals protected by applicable law, while ensuring the security of the information shared. The policy shall cover all center activities and shall be at least as comprehensive as the requirements set forth in the Information Sharing Environment Privacy Guidelines and consistent with 28 CFR Part 23 and DOJ's *Global Privacy and Civil Liberties Policy Development Guide and Implementation*
- **Privacy Policy Outreach-** the NIAC shall implement necessary outreach and training for the execution, training, and technology aspects of the privacy protection policy.
- **Privacy Policy Accountability-** the NIAC shall ensure accountability with regard to the privacy protection policy and identify evaluation methods for auditing and monitoring the implementation of the privacy policy and processes to permit individual redress and incorporate revisions and updates identified through the evaluation and monitoring as well as redress processes.

Security Strategies

- **Security Measures-** the NIAC shall operate using the appropriate security measures, policies, and procedures for the center's facility (physical security), information, systems, and personnel and visitors and document them in a security plan consistent with the NCISP, the *Fusion Center Guidelines*, *Globules Applying Security Practices to Justice Information Sharing* document, and 28 CFR Part 23.
- **Securing Information-** the NIAC security policies address the ability to collect, store, and share classified, controlled unclassified, and unclassified information to address homeland security and criminal investigations.

Personnel and Training Strategies

- **Staffing Plan-** the NIAC should develop a staffing plan based on the center's mission and goals and update as needed based on the current information requirements, collection strategy, and analytic production plan.
- **Training Plan-** the NIAC has developed and shall continue to document a training plan to ensure that personnel and partners understand the intelligence process and

the fusion center's mission, functions, plans, and procedures. The plan shall identify the basic training needs of all center personnel and identify specialized training needed to address the center's mission and current information requirements.

Information Technology/Communications Infrastructure, Systems, Equipment, Facility, and Physical Infrastructure Strategies

- **Business Processes Relating to Information Technology-** the NIAC shall identify and define their business processes prior to purchasing or developing information technology, communications infrastructure, systems, or equipment to handle those processes.
- **Information Exchange within the Center-** the NIAC shall establish an environment in which center personnel and partners can seamlessly communicate; effectively and efficiently exchanging information in a manner consistent with the business processes and policies of the fusion center.
- **Communications Plan-** the NIAC shall have a plan to ensure safe, secure, and reliable communications, including policies and audit capabilities.

Funding Strategies

- **Investment Strategy-** the NIAC shall develop an investment strategy to achieve and sustain baseline capabilities for the center's operations, including a delineation of current and recommended future federal versus nonfederal costs.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

GOAL A: (RESPONSE) Emergency Operations Plans will be used as the basis for planning, training, and exercise activities at the State and Local Levels.

Planning

Objective A.1

State agencies will use the State Emergency Operations Plan to formulate a comprehensive and progressive planning, training and exercise program. On going, August 2014.

Implementation Steps A.1.a

Maintain a Homeland Security Planning Team.

Conduct a SEOP orientation for the Homeland Security Senior Advisory Group annually.

Make necessary updates and submit to the Homeland Security Policy Group.

SEOP updates if needed are completed annually.

Complete a full revision of the SEOP every 5 years.

Objective A.2

Local jurisdictions will use their Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) to formulate a comprehensive and progressive planning, training and exercise program. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps A.2.a

Establish a local LEOP review group.

Conduct a LEOP orientation two months before the born-on date for the LEOP.

Make necessary annual updates and submit to NEMA.

Annual updates completed by the born-on date for the LEOP.

Complete a full revision of the LEOP every five years.

Training

Objective A.3

Emergency Operation Plans will be used to identify training needs in the jurisdiction. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps A.3.a

Identify training needs to fulfill operational requirements.

Identify training resources to satisfy needs.

Schedule training.

Maintain records of training received.

Objective A.4

Exercises will test plans, policies, and procedures included in the Local Emergency Operations Plan. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps A.4.a

Set exercise objectives based on LEOP.

Conduct exercise to test objectives.

Evaluate achievement of exercise objectives.

GOAL B: (RESPONSES) All partners in the Homeland Security Process will have a regional comprehensive, progressive planning, exercise and training program in place.

Planning

Objective B.1

State agencies and local jurisdictions involved in the Homeland Security Process will develop regional Five (5) Year Comprehensive, Progressive Planning, Exercise and Training Plan to include all Planning, Exercise and Training events being planned for that period by January, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Implementation Steps B.1.a

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will develop a regional five-year plan for planning, exercise, and training (PET) activities.

Review and update the regional five-year plan annually.

Develop Seminars, Tabletops, Drills, Workshops, Functional, and Full Scale exercises.

Organization

Objective B.2

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will maintain an active Regional Exercise Planning Team that is representative of the entire region to include MOU Cities and local/regional response organizations. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps B.2.a

Agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will participate in the development of a regional, multi-disciplinary exercise planning team.

Committee members will be charged with the task of creating a regional five year comprehensive, progressive PET plan.

Equipment

Objective B.3

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will use the state assessment to identify regional equipment needs associated with the regional PET process. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps B.3.a

Conduct an inventory of existing equipment in conjunction with the annual plan review.

Determine additional regional equipment and capability needs based on risk, threat assessments and lessons learned from the regional PET process.

Prioritize regional distribution of equipment related to high priority risks and vulnerabilities.

Exercise

Objective B.4

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will demonstrate the capability of their regional exercise planning team to design, develop, conduct and evaluate exercises identified in the Regional Five Year Comprehensive, Progressive PET Plan. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps B.4.a

Each regional exercise planning team will produce a series of comprehensive, progressive PET programs related to the vulnerabilities identified in their regional assessments.

Develop and implement a schedule for planned regional exercises.

The regional exercise planning team will design, develop and conduct a PET event annually.

Objective B.5

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will evaluate all major exercises according to the standards identified in the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps B.5.a

Agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will test exercise scenarios based on Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEG) set in place by the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

Agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will complete and present an After Action Report (AAR) draft including improvement plan within 30 days and a final within 60 days for each exercise.

GOAL C: (RESPONSE) State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions involved in the Homeland Security Process will have a comprehensive training program to support the regional exercise and planning process.

Planning

Objective C.1

Each agency or jurisdiction will use the Gant Programs Directorate (GPD) as the basis for individual and collective homeland security training. This training will be coordinated through NEMA. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps C.1.a

Agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will conduct an annual regional training needs assessment based on the GPD.

Submit regional request for DHS assisted training to NEMA training coordinator.

Equipment

Objective C.2

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will use the state assessment to identify regional equipment needs in the training process. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps C.2.a

Prioritize regional equipment needs, including equipment needs for continuity of operations and disaster recovery of IT, based on assessment tool.

Identify funding sources.

Make requests based on regional prioritized equipment list.

Training

Objective C.3

Two persons from each agency or jurisdiction will attend and complete the Nebraska Exercise Development Course within the first five years of becoming partners in the State Homeland Security Process. Completion of HSEEP Course and Exercise Planning Course are prerequisites for the Exercise Development Course. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps C.3.a

Maintain records of those personnel who have completed the Nebraska Exercise Development Course.

Objective C.4

Two persons from each agency or jurisdiction will attend the Nebraska Emergency Management Basic Academy and become Basic Certified Emergency Management Professionals. March of 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Implementation Steps C.4.a

Maintain records of those personnel who have completed the Nebraska Emergency Management Basic Academy.

Objective C.5

State agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will have personnel trained in the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS), within the first three years of membership in the State Homeland Security Process. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps C.5.a

Agencies and local/regional jurisdictions will maintain records of those personnel who have attended and successfully completed the NIMS, HazMat Awareness, and Exercise Planning and Evaluation courses.

GOAL D: (RESPONSE/RECOVERY) Develop and implement a statewide interoperable Public Safety Wireless Communications capability.

Planning

OBJECTIVE D.1

Cooperate with the inter-local agency and regional planning and assessment process to develop a statewide interoperable safety communications system and integrate into the State emergency plan. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS D.1.a

Assist local/regional jurisdictions in assessing essential services requiring interoperability.

Utilize the Homeland Security Planning Team in prioritizing essential services requiring interoperability. Cooperate and support local/regional jurisdictions in the development of local/regional plans to achieve interoperability of systems.

Identify and prioritize funding streams for local/regional system integration.

Work with local/regional jurisdictions and the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) on the implementation plan for system integration. Work with the Nebraska Council of Regions (NCOR) where appropriate to advance interoperable communications at the state and local/regional levels.

Organization

OBJECTIVE D.2

Enhance existing interoperable communications methods within selected jurisdictions to develop and improve interoperable public safety wireless communications systems as directed by the Nebraska Wireless Interoperable Network (N-WIN) and supported by the Office of the Chief Information Officer. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS D.2.a

Assess specialized equipment needed to enhance and integrate existing radio systems into the statewide mutual aid frequency system.

Determine and prioritize equipment needs on a regional basis to increase interoperable capabilities for the statewide mutual aid frequency system.

Review and update annually the State Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and the State and regional Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP).

Allocate equipment resources to local/regional jurisdictions based upon a regional needs assessment reviewed by the Homeland Security Planning Team and the Homeland Security Senior Advisory Group, and approved by the Homeland Security Policy chaired by the Lt. Governor. On going August 2014.

OBJECTIVE D.3

Include GIS systems in the design and implementation of proposed Statewide Interoperable Communication Systems. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS D.3.a

Identify the functional requirements of proposed Interoperable Communication Systems.

Integrate GIS capabilities into the proposed system.

OBJECTIVE D.4

Identify and make available training resources to develop, enhance, and improve interoperable public safety wireless communications systems. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS D.4.a

Prioritize training shortfalls identified during the jurisdiction assessments and regional PET process.

Identify training needs by discipline in order of priority

Provide interoperable radio communications training to local/regional jurisdictions pertaining to the development, enhancement, and improvement of the statewide interoperable public safety wireless communications system.

Training

OBJECTIVE D.5

Incorporate required and planned exercises in the operation of multi-jurisdictional or regional emergency responses. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS D.5.a

Assess currently planned exercises for each jurisdiction to ensure public safety wireless system operations are included

Ensure that public safety wireless system operations are included during the design and planning phase of required regional exercises.

GOAL E: (RESPONSE) Enhance designated State MOU Emergency Response Teams to respond to the consequences of a CBRNE/WMD incident where local or regional resources are not available, or are inadequate.

Planning

OBJECTIVE E.1

Support Local/regional jurisdictions with existing capabilities and willingness to contribute to a regional or state response. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS E.1.a

SAA will review existing state jurisdiction CBRNE/WMD response capabilities

SAA will integrate selected jurisdictions into the State MOU Emergency Response Team program.

Equipment

OBJECTIVE E.2

Enhance organization, equipment, storage requirements, and transportation requirements for Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) jurisdictions. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS E.2.a

Complete in September of each year:

MOUs to determine equipment needs

MOUs to detail storage locations

MOUs to detail storage requirements

MOUs to detail transportation requirements

MOUs to determine teams POCs responsible for up-keep of these locations, equipment, and transportation resources

OBJECTIVE E.3

Enhance organization, equipment, storage requirements, and transportation requirements for Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team (NHIT). On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS E.3.a

Complete in September of each year

NHIT to determine equipment needs

NHIT to detail storage locations

NHIT to detail storage requirements

NHIT to detail transportation requirements

NHIT to determine teams POCs responsible for up-keep of these locations, equipment, and transportation resources

GOAL F: (PREVENTION) Increase regional participation with multi-level intelligence components/agencies to deter/prevent WMD/Terrorism incidents.

Planning

OBJECTIVE F.1

Coordinate intelligence efforts pertaining to the dissemination of information to all jurisdictions. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS F.1.a

Assess existing intelligence efforts within the state to include public/private partnerships to improve the dissemination and exchange of intelligence information.

Encourage the participation of local/regional jurisdictions in State and federal task force operations.

Encourage local/regional jurisdictions and private entities to adopt the use of the Nebraska Information Analysis Center (NIAC) as the infrastructure to exchange intelligence information.

Improve the analysis of intelligence data at the local/regional and State level for dissemination to the Department of Homeland Security Operations Center.

Equipment

OBJECTIVE F.2

Coordinate the systems upgrade for storage and security of intelligence information in the Nebraska Information Analysis Center (NIAC). On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS F.2.a

Annually assess system infrastructure to facilitate the integration and exchange of intelligence data bases capabilities

Increase capabilities with additional analytical software applications to assist in identification, mapping, and dissemination of intelligence information compatible with Department of Homeland Security Operation Center protocol

OBJECTIVE F.3

Support efforts to improve the data collection capability utilized by participants of the NIAC. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS F.3.a

NIAC Annually assess and improve data collection software utilized by the

Upgrade existing data entry and storage terminals currently residing in the NIAC.

Training

OBJECTIVE F.4

The Nebraska State Patrol will continue to coordinate training and participation in the Law Enforcement Intelligence Network (LEIN). On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS F.4.a

Continue to recruit and train local/regional law enforcement officials for participation in the LEIN program.

Continue to educate private entities regarding intelligence infrastructure in the State of Nebraska.

The Nebraska State Patrol will continue to coordinate an annual LEIN training and exercise program for participating agencies.

GOAL G: (PREVENTION/RESPONSE/RECOVERY) Enhance capabilities to detect, identify, verify, respond to, and recover from a health related terrorism incident.

Planning

OBJECTIVE G.1

Conduct an annual review of ESF-8, Health and Medical Services and the State Public Health Emergency Response Plan. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.1.a

Examine AAR from exercises conducted and event response during the previous year.

Incorporate any relevant recommendations into the SEOP or corresponding policies and procedures. On going August 2014

Incorporate mass prophylaxis and medical surge information in ESF-8 of the State Emergency Operations Plan. On going August 2014

OBJECTIVE G.2

Conduct a bi-annual review of Local/regional Public Health Emergency Response Plans. July and Jan. 2012, 2013, and 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.2.a

Examine AAR from exercises conducted at the state, local, and regional level during the previous year.

Incorporate any relevant recommendations into the Local/regional Public Health Emergency Response Plan Template or corresponding policies and procedures.

Assure that mass prophylaxis and medical surge capabilities are incorporated into Public Health Emergency Response Plans.

Organization

OBJECTIVE G.3

Annually review State and Local/regional Public Health Emergency Response Plans. July 2012, 2013, and 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.3.a

Identify State and local/regional public health response plans that require review by Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

Provide annual orientation to appropriate DHHS staff on the SEOP and State and Local/regional Public Health Emergency Response Plans.

OBJECTIVE G.4

Support the state task force in the development and delivery of annual training and exercise plan for the State and Local/regional Health and Medical Services. On going August 2014

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.4.a

Identify local/regional representation to be included in the already existing DHHS Exercise Planning Committee.

Maintain a bi-annual training calendar for DHHS and local/regional public health staff.

Equipment

OBJECTIVE G.5

Identify equipment needs at the State and local/regional levels for prevention, protection, response to and recovery from a public health and medical consequences of an event of national significance. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.5.a

Identify a task force to review special equipment needs for hospitals, local/regional health departments and DHHS.

Base equipment needs on the approved version of the vulnerability assessment.

Prioritize equipment needs in order to assure state and local/regional ability to respond to surges in patient care and mass prophylaxis.

Identify funding sources.

Make requests based on prioritized equipment list.

Training

OBJECTIVE G.6

Increase the skills of EMS, Public Health, Medical Care and Behavioral Health providers in responding to a CBRNE/WMD incident. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.6.a

Utilize the DHHS Exercise Planning Committee to review training needs for local/regional health departments and DHHS.

Prioritize training needs.

Identify funding sources.

Make requests based on the prioritized list.

Exercise

OBJECTIVE G.7

Utilize the NEMA exercise planning committee and the DHHS Exercise Planning Committee to create, implement, and incorporate exercises for local/regional public health agencies, hospitals, EMS, and behavioral health providers. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS G.7.a

Identify exercise needs based upon the AAR of local/regional and state exercises and/or event response.

Identify additional exercise needs based upon the threat and vulnerability assessments conducted regionally for the Nebraska Homeland Security Policy Group. On going August 2014.

Provide exercise opportunities for medical surge and mass prophylaxis at the state and local/regional levels.

Create a regional five-year comprehensive, progressive planning, exercise and training plan.

Involve local/regional public health agencies, hospitals, EMS and mental health providers in the implementation of exercises.

GOAL H: (PREVENTION) Improve the state's ability, at the local/regional level, to recognize, detect, identify, respond to, and recover from an agricultural terrorism incident.

Planning

OBJECTIVE H.1

Conduct Annual Review of Agriculture Response Plan. July 2012, 2013, and 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS H.1.a

Conduct a review of the Agricultural Response Plan by the Plan Review Committee within the Department of Agriculture and NEMA. May 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Make necessary revisions to the Agricultural Response Plan. June 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Submit Agriculture Response Plan to NEMA for inclusion in SEOP. July 2012, 2013, and 2014.

OBJECTIVE H.2

Increase the capability of local/regional officials to plan for agricultural and food events. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS H.2.a

Maintain curriculum for delivery to county officials and responders.

Schedule delivery of training to local/regional officials and responders.

Organization

OBJECTIVE H.3

Maintain and task a review committee to oversee the curriculum and delivery. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS H.3.a

Sustain review committee members to include NDA and contracted staff.

Task committee members

Maintain contact between the committee and NDA throughout the process.

OBJECTIVE H.4

Maintain and task the review committee to identify equipment needs for response to agricultural events. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS H.4.a

Sustain review committee members to include NDA staff.

Task committee members

Maintain contact between the committee and NDA throughout the process.

Equipment

OBJECTIVE H.5

Identify equipment needs, at the state and local/regional level for identification and response to an agricultural incident. On going August 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS H.5.a

Identify a team to review equipment needs annually within the state agencies.

Base equipment needs on the vulnerability and present regional capabilities assessment.

Prioritize regional equipment needs.

Identify funding sources.

Make requests based on prioritized regional equipment list.

Develop and maintain, at the local/regional level, mutual aid agreements and private entity contracts to maximize efficient use of resources.

Exercise

Objective H.6

Maintain a comprehensive, progressive planning, exercise, and training program for Statewide Agro terrorism Response. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps H.6.a

Maintain a list of members for the Livestock Emergency Disease Response System (LEDRS).

Maintain a 5 year PET calendar.

Annually exercise LEDRS using the HSEEP process.

Planning

Objective H.7

Participate in funding for Multistate Partnership For Security in Agriculture, a regional association of agencies from 14 states dedicated to improving planning for emergencies in the food and agriculture sector. On going, August, 2014.

Implementation Steps H.7.a

Provide funding as is available from Nebraska SHSP grants to the Multistate Partnership.

Participate in planning activities of the Partnership, including playing an active role in specific project administration.

GOAL I: (RESPONSE) Focus resources to identify critical infrastructure to support response goals.

Planning

Objective I.1

Develop and maintain a GIS database of key infrastructure and assets in the State. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps I.1.a

Continue project coordination of State GIS activities through Center for Advanced Land Management Information Technology (CALMIT) and State GIS Steering Committee

Complete and integrate functional requirements for the Nebraska State Patrol Computer Aided Dispatch Project

Objective I.2

The Department of Administrative Services will work with state agencies to develop physical facility relocation plans in the event a facility is destroyed or unusable. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps I.2.a

Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan with designated State agencies.

Distribute Continuity of Operations Plan as a model to other State agencies.

GOAL J: Improve the State's public service responders and local/regional jurisdiction public and private entities ability to recognize, detect, identify, respond to and recover from a terrorism incident..

Planning

Objective J.1

Agencies and organizations will review and revise their portions of the LEOP/SEOP annually. SEOP July 2012, 2013, and 2014. LEOP On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps J.1.a

NEMA will coordinate and conduct reviews and revisions of the SEOP with the appropriate agencies through the Homeland Security Planning Team. On going August 2014

Implementation Steps J.1.b

The local Emergency Manager will coordinate, conduct and submit revisions to their LEOPs to NEMA annually. On going August 2014.

Objective J.2

Agencies and organizations will participate in the complete rewrite of the LEOP/SEOP as scheduled by NEMA. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps J.2.a

Local Emergency Managers will coordinate and conduct meeting to support plan rewrites

Implementation Steps J.2.b

NEMA will monitor County LEOP rewrite schedule.

Organization

Objective J.3

Develop Citizen Corps Councils to educate the public and provide volunteer services under the Citizen Corps core programs. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps J.3.a

Administer a mini-grant program to develop and maintain local Citizen Corps Councils and projects within the core programs the jurisdiction would like to accomplish.

Implementation Steps J.3.b

Local jurisdictions submit grant applications to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency identifying the Citizen Corps activities to be undertaken within the local/regional community in support of the program.

Implementation Steps J.3.c

The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will award and monitor the grants in support of the State Homeland Security Strategy.

Implementation Steps J.3.d

Local Emergency Managers will aid local/regional Citizen Corps Councils to assess regional PET needs to support citizen participation in core Citizen Corps missions.

Equipment

Objective J.4

Responder agencies and organizations will assess their equipment needs based on duties and responsibilities identified in the Local and State Emergency Operations Plans (LEOP/SEOP) and in support of State Strategy Goals and Objectives. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps J.4.a

Local/regional Citizen Corps Councils will assess and request equipment needed to carry out core Citizen Corps activities

Implementation Steps J.4.b

Agencies and organizations will identify and request the equipment needed to accomplish projects that support the State Strategy, and meet the need to respond to threats and/or mitigate the vulnerabilities identified in the jurisdiction's local/regional assessment

Implementation Steps J.4.c

The regional Homeland Security Point of Contact will complete and submit the grant application using project information from agencies and organizations, to SAA

Implementation Steps J.4.d

Agencies, organizations and the regional POC will monitor and report to SAA the progress in completing the projects awarded to the region at the time and in the format included in the award package.

Objective J.5

Conduct agency training needs assessment in accordance with the G&T training program. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps J.5.a

Identify training necessary to successfully complete responsibilities identified in the LEOP/SEOP.

Implementation Steps J.5.b

Identify and take training necessary to correctly utilize and maintain equipment obtained under the grant programs

Exercise

Objective J.6

Design, conduct, evaluate and follow-up on agency, jurisdictional, and multi-jurisdictional exercises. On going August 2014.

Implementation Steps J.6.a

Participate in the design, conduct, evaluation and follow-up of jurisdictional and multi-jurisdictional exercises

Implementation Steps J.6.b

Track the progress of response capabilities through the process of planning, training and exercising to meet the objectives of the agency or organization.

GOAL K: Administer DHS grants to include fiscal and programmatic monitoring.

Administration

Objective K.1

Effectively administer grant so funds are used correctly and program objectives are met

Implementation Steps K.1.a

Local Regional jurisdictions will use a work plan to apply for the grant funds allocated to the Region.

Implementation Steps K.1.b

NEMA grant management personnel will review and approve workplans and enter projects into the Nebraska Grant Management System

Implementation Steps K.1.c

The Nebraska Grant Management System will be used by local and the SAA for reimbursement and track grant funds.

Monitoring

Objective K.2

Continue established grant monitoring program to monitor fiscal and program grant functions throughout the life of a grant.

Implementation Steps K.2.a

NEMA will use grant funds for a FTE to implement the Grant Monitoring Program.

Implementation Steps K.2.b

Grant monitor will establish a schedule to visit each open grant recipient at least once during the timeline of the grant.

Implementation Steps K.2.c

A monitoring report will be sent to each jurisdiction visited and a copy kept on file.