NEBRASKA STATE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY

2017-2019

Nebraska Homeland Security Policy Group/Senior Advisory Committee

This document 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; Ebola Plan) provide more detail about how the goals in this strategy document are achieved.

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STATE HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY
2017-2019

Adopted by the Nebraska Homeland Security Policy Group on December 19, 2016

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Chair, Lt. Governor Mike Foley

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PURPOSE

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

NEBRASKA'S HOMELAND SECURITY VISION

Nebraska is Safe, Prepared and Resilient

Nebraska's homeland security strategy is built upon its citizenry who are engaged, informed and responsible for personal and whole community preparedness. Government and private entities work together to ensure Nebraska is safe, prepared and resilient through effective collaboration and resource allocation.

NEBRASKA'S STRATEGY

Nebraska's Homeland Security Strategy supports the National Preparedness Goals and Objectives and builds upon the strength and resilience of our people and resources. A number of processes are in place to ensure participation in homeland security planning reflecting geographic, professional and personal diversity.

- 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 this 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 with estimates of preparedness in each capability area (see Appendix 1 for a list of capability areas).
- Nebraska also completes a Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) annually with stakeholders from a variety of 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.
- Overall direction and decision making related to Nebraska's strategy falls to the State Homeland Security Policy Group which is informed by these processes and recommendations from the Senior Advisory Committee. The Policy Group monitors progress towards achieving the homeland security vision and sets priorities for the areas of focus. These areas are periodically reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes in the threat environment, Nebraska's overall readiness, availability of resources and national priorities.

The vision is achieved by strategically directing investments, coordination of effort and resources in key areas of focus. Brief descriptions of each focus area include priorities for funding and activity which guides investments in homeland security, preparedness, and resource development for the state of

Nebraska. This list does not preclude activity in other areas; instead it creates a shared sense of priority to guide development of statewide homeland security capabilities.

State and Local Law Enforcement Capabilities
> State and local law enforcement support Nebraska's homeland security strategy by ensuring operational readiness in support of public safety. Priority areas for law enforcement capabilities include sustaining capabilities of Nebraska's Hazardous Device Teams; planning, exercising and training for state and local law enforcement; and support of law enforcement capabilities specifically related to combatting terrorism.

Intelligence Sharing Capabilities
> Intelligence sharing requires cooperation across sectors. Development and sustainment of these capabilities is supported by strategic investments in information sharing through the Nebraska Intelligence Analysis Center, the expansion of Nebraska's Fusion Center Liaison Program, and the development of Nebraska's emerging Watch Center. Together these priorities create a common operating picture and support streamlined, integrated intelligence sharing capabilities within law enforcement and among cooperating sectors (e.g., emergency management, and critical infrastructure partners). Support of the Nebraska Intelligence Analysis Center is based on successful completion of nationally required capability assessments needed to continue operating as the state's primary intelligence fusion entity. Products resulting from investments in intelligence sharing must be accessible, complete and understandable by their target audience.

Protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
> Public/private partnerships in Nebraska enhance resiliency and protect critical infrastructure and key resources. Growth and protection of Nebraska's assets are a shared responsibility of the whole community. The priority for Nebraska's homeland security strategy is to engage private entities in partnerships to address information sharing needs, physical vulnerability gaps, and overall protection of assets through the engagement of Nebraska's Intelligence Analysis Center, Watch Center, and public/private partnership planning efforts or groups such as the Nebraska Preparedness Partnership.

Planning, Exercising and Training
> Building and sustaining core capabilities in support of state and national preparedness requires a coordinated, efficient program of planning, exercising and training across a variety of areas. Much of this activity is driven by local capabilities and needs; however many of these needs are shared across the state. Nebraska's priorities include strategic investments in development of a Type III Incident Management Team within Nebraska, continued support of training and exercises to address documented regional and state capability gaps, and planning functions that enhance overall coordination, collaboration and efficiency of state homeland security efforts (e.g., State and Regional level threat and hazard identification and risk assessments)

Regional and State Hazardous Material Response

Readiness to respond to hazardous material incidents in Nebraska is maintained through a network of trained personnel capable of responding to these events. The priority for investment is strengthening the capacity of the Nebraska Hazardous Materials Response Program to respond to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear incidents. This includes training and equipping personnel designated as hazardous material response team members; supporting the state emergency response team and local emergency planning councils; and addressing documented regional and state capability gaps in hazardous material response. Nebraska's strategy is to maintain assets related to this capability across the state so they can be quickly deployed anywhere in Nebraska.

Interoperable Communications

Effective interoperable data and voice communications is a continuous effort for responders and local/state agencies. Completion and/or enhancement of the Nebraska Regional Interoperable Network and the State Radio System is a priority. Sustainment of this infrastructure is needed for interoperable communications including: replacing equipment, tower rents, generators, etc.; supporting the governance structure for the Nebraska Regional Interoperable Network and the Nebraska Public Safety Communications Council; ensuring strategic and tactical interoperable communications plans are up to date and exercised across the state; increasing the number of trained communication leaders and technicians in the state; and maintaining planning and training needed to ensure systems are operational and meeting the needs of first responders. Additional resources may also be needed to ensure Nebraska is ready to participate in national public safety broadband initiatives.

Citizen Corps

Nebraska citizen readiness is promoted through Citizen Corps Program in local areas that are governed by Citizen Corps Councils. The Citizen Corps Program in Nebraska includes Fire Corps, Volunteers in Police Service, Neighborhood Watch, Citizen Emergency Response Teams, and Medical Reserve Corps. The State Citizen Corps Council serves as the coordinating body for these efforts by reviewing requests for funding from local programs, assessing needs and effectiveness of local programs, and setting strategic direction for the growth, coordination and sustainment of Citizen Corps statewide. Priorities for investment include: ongoing coordination at the state level, the annual statewide Preparedness Conference, and support of specific needs identified at the local level and as recommended by the State Citizen Corps Council.

Public Health and Medical

Nebraska's homeland security strategy includes close coordination among response groups and public health and medical assets. Funding for public health and medical response infrastructure in Nebraska is leveraged through multiple federal sources. State homeland security funding is prioritized for two urban medical response systems in Lincoln and Omaha that support capability gaps in planning, and whole community involvement/coordination by planning, training, exercising and supply acquisition to sustain integration of public health, medical care and hospitals with homeland security activities.

Agriculture

Agriculture is an economic driver in Nebraska and a key national asset. Agriculture includes plant and animal protection, food safety, and capabilities to respond to threats in these areas. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture closely coordinates with federal partners such as the United States Department of Agriculture to ensure the state is prepared to respond to these threats. Homeland security priorities for investment in agriculture include support of the state Livestock Emergency Disease Response System Veterinary Corps; and training and exercises that are focused on preparing for or responding to threats to plants, animals or food safety and coordinated by the State Department of Agriculture.

Nebraska State Emergency Management Agency Support

The identified single state agency for administration of homeland security related funds is the Nebraska State Emergency Management Agency. Required grant applications, awards and monitoring functions are supported and sustained through investments in administration and planning. Conscientious yet flexible administration of funds ensures grant sub-recipients are effectively and efficiently meeting goals and requirements Priority for funding in this area is support of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and its administration and planning activities.

COORDINATION

The Governor established the Homeland Security Policy Group in 2001, with the Lieutenant Governor as the State Homeland Security Director. Members of the Policy Group are appointed by the Governor to advise the Lt. Governor in his role as State Homeland Security Director. The Senior Advisory Committee for State Homeland Security was initiated in 2013 and consists of representatives from State agencies, local/regional jurisdictions, and key stakeholders representing the whole community. The Governor has 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.
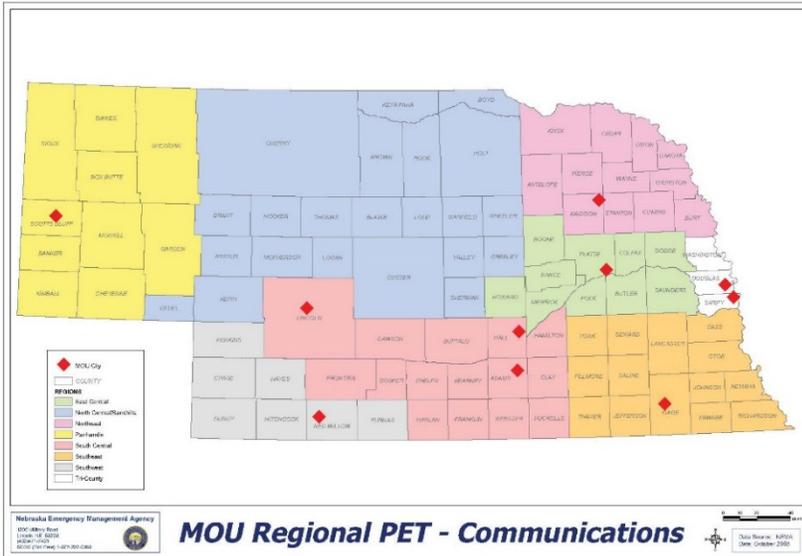
REGIONALIZATION AND MUTUAL AID

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) response[1]. There are eleven jurisdictions located across the State which have entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the state. These jurisdictions work in concert with the Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team which is comprised of 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,

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

Nebraska's Hazardous Device Teams and the National Guard's 72nd Civil Support Team. Nebraska's Hazardous Device Technicians. Nebraska supports continual development of Hazardous Device Technicians at the state and local level. These professionals are highly trained and maintain equipment for use in a response to a bomb or similar device. Their training and equipment needs are prioritized by a Hazardous Device Technicians Governing Group.

MOU Regional PET - Communications

Nebraska's eight Planning, Exercise and Training /Communications regions coordinate mutual aid agreements to ensure communities are equipped with capabilities to respond to common threats and hazards. Homeland security related funding is allocated to these Regions which are responsible for coordination and dissemination of funds via an identified fiscal agent.

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).

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. PREVENT: Prevent, avoid, or stop an imminent, threatened or actual act of terrorism.
2. PROTECT: Protect 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. MITIGATION: Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.
4. RESPONSE: Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.
5. RECOVERY: Recover 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.

APPENDIX 1 – NATIONAL CORE CAPABILITIES[2]

Specific capability targets are prepared for Nebraska as a whole and in each Planning, Exercise and Training Region. Core capabilities are grouped into five mission areas (Prevent, Protect, Mitigation, Response and Recovery).

Planning

- **Mission Areas**: All
- **Description**: Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

Public Information and Warning

- **Mission Areas**: All
- **Description**: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.

Operational Coordination

- **Mission Areas**: All
- **Description**: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

Forensics and Attribution

- **Mission Area**: Prevention
- **Description**: Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counter-options.

Intelligence and Information Sharing

- **Mission Areas**: Prevention, Protection
- **Description**: Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning physical and cyber threats to the United

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[2] https://www.fema.gov/core-capabilities

States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

Interdiction and Disruption

- **Mission Areas**: Prevention, Protection
- **Description**: Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

Screening, Search, and Detection

- **Mission Areas**: Prevention, Protection
- **Description**: Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

Access Control and Identity Verification

- **Mission Area**: Protection
- **Description**: Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems.

Cybersecurity

- **Mission Area**: Protection
- **Description**: Protect (and if needed, restore) electronic communications systems, information, and services from damage, unauthorized use, and exploitation.

Physical Protective Measures

- **Mission Area**: Protection
- **Description**: Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures, and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.

Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities

- **Mission Area**: Protection
- **Description**: Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform Protection activities, countermeasures, and investments.

Supply Chain Integrity and Security

- **Mission Area**: Protection
- **Description**: Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain.

Community Resilience

- **Mission Area**: Mitigation
- **Description**: Enable the recognition, understanding, communication of, and planning for risk and empower individuals and communities to make informed risk management decisions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents.

Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction

- **Mission Area**: Mitigation
- **Description**: Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, and critical infrastructure and key resources lifelines so as to reduce their vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards by lessening the likelihood, severity, and duration of the adverse consequences.

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment

- **Mission Area**: Mitigation
- **Description**: Assess risk and disaster resilience so that decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce their entity's risk and increase their resilience.

Threats and Hazards Identification

- **Mission Area**: Mitigation
- **Description**: Identify the threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine the frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes so as to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.

Critical Transportation

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

Fatality Management Services

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Provide fatality management services, including decedent remains recovery and victim identification, working with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.

Fire Management and Suppression

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds, and complexities while protecting the lives, property, and the environment in the affected area.

Infrastructure Systems

- **Mission Area**: Response, Recovery
- **Description**: Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

- **Mission Area:** Response
- **Description**: Deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable the restoration of impacted supply chains.

Mass Care Services

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies.

Mass Search and Rescue Operations

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

Operational Communications

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations.

Situational Assessment

- **Mission Area**: Response
- **Description**: Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

Economic Recovery

- **Mission Area**: Recovery
- **Description**: Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.

Health and Social Services

- **Mission Area**: Recovery
- **Description**: Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community.

Housing

- **Mission Area**: Recovery
- **Description**: Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.

Natural and Cultural Resources

- **Mission Area**: Recovery
- **Description**: Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws and executive orders.