



NEBRASKA

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Good Life. Great Strength.

2021

Nebraskans Serving Nebraskans

Annual Report

Content

Page

- 3 Vision, Mission, Guiding Principles
- 4 Annual Letter
- 5 Agency Context
- 6 Staff and Agency Financials
- 7 Grants
- 8 Watch Center, Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- 9 Knowledge Center, Weather Watches and Warnings
- 10 Interoperability, Communications
- 11 Information Technology
- 12 Technical Hazards
- 13 Nebraska National Guard Support
- 14 Planning, Exercise and Training

Page

- 15 Independent Study Courses
- 16 Wildfires
- 18 Public Assistance
- 19 COVID-19 Public Assistance
- 20 July Storms Public Assistance
- 21 Individual Assistance, Long-term Recovery
- 22 Hazard Mitigation
- 24 2011 Flood versus 2019 Flood
- 25 Nebraska's Largest Disasters
- 26 State Emergency Response Commission, Local Emergency Planning Committees
- 27 Public Information, Citizen Corps
- 28 Organizational Chart



Our Vision

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) is charged by state statute with reducing the vulnerabilities of the people and communities of Nebraska from damage, injury and loss of life or property resulting from natural, technological and man-made disasters.

Our Mission

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

Our Guiding Principles

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



NEMA is part of the Nebraska Military Department and works to protect the lives and property of Nebraskans by preparing for, responding to, recovering from and mitigating against disasters, threats, hazards and emergencies.

In keeping with the principle that all disasters are local, NEMA endeavors to partner with and support full and part-time emergency management directors in Nebraska's 93 counties. This partnership is a key reason the state can respond effectively in times of emergency.

Another key to the agency's ability to respond is through the assistance of the state's emergency support function agencies and organizations. NEMA works with other state agencies and organizations to coordinate an effective disaster response.

Annual Letter



**Adjutant Gen.
Daryl Bohac**



**Assistant Director
Erv Portis**

Agency Partners and Stakeholders:

While this annual report illustrates the work of NEMA, we point out that a universally held precept is that all disasters start and end locally. NEMA's primary role is to support local emergency managers as they endeavor to plan, prepare for, respond to, and recover from local disasters. To that end, the importance of the relationship between NEMA and emergency managers across the state cannot be understated.

The Emergency Management Act (§81-829.37 of Nebraska Revised Statutes) was created to "Authorize and provide for cooperation and coordination of activities relating to mitigation of, prevention of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from disasters, emergencies and civil defense emergencies by agencies and officers of this state and its political subdivisions

and similar state, local, interstate, federal-state, and foreign activities in which the state and its political subdivisions may participate." NEMA is maintained in the office of the Adjutant General (§81-829.41) who is the director of the agency.

Through 2021, the single biggest challenge was managing state and local responsibilities in a constantly evolving pandemic while continuing to respond to and mitigate an array of incidents across the state. At the same time, the NEMA team continued recovery and mitigation efforts of ongoing and new disasters.

The Nebraska National Guard and NEMA continued assisting and supporting the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and other state and local partners through the COVID-19 pandemic. Illustrative of that assistance includes:

- 432 state and local entities applied for 408 COVID-19 public assistance projects under federally declared disaster DR-4521, with the federal share of \$121,886,975 paid through the end of 2021.
- Nebraska National Guard service members provided 67,238 COVID-19 vaccinations, including more than 2,500 vaccinations to veterans through the Nebraska Department of Veterans' Affairs.

The wildfire season began early and continued through the end of 2021. Notable achievements include creation and support of the Nebraska Type III Incident Management Team, deployment of a Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT), and assistance from the Nebraska National Guard, which all helped manage a difficult fire season. See pages 16 and 17 of this annual report for a summary of those fires and a comparison of 2021 to the 2012 fire season, the worst on record in Nebraska.

We close this letter with Bryan Tuma, who served as NEMA Assistant Director and retired from a career of public service to the citizens of Nebraska after more than three decades. Mr. Tuma's accomplishments will be long remembered, especially his leadership during the 2019 floods.

Major General
Daryl Bohac
Director

A blue ink signature of Major General Daryl Bohac, written in a cursive style.

Ervin L. Portis
Assistant
Director

A blue ink signature of Ervin L. Portis, written in a cursive style.



Agency Context

In his role as adjutant general, **Maj. Gen. Daryl Bohac** is director of the agency, with day-to-day operations administered by Assistant Director **Erv Portis**. NEMA supports Nebraska's **Lt. Gov. Mike Foley** in his role as state homeland security director.

NEMA acts as the state administrative agency for the homeland security program, the point of contact for integration of emergency management and homeland security programs with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

NEMA is the only Nebraska agency eligible to apply directly for federal emergency management funding and therefore has responsibility for overall funding, fiscal accountability, program management and integration with other state agencies to carry out the state homeland security program.

NEMA is responsible for ensuring local emergency management programs, agencies and functions are not only established but sustained.

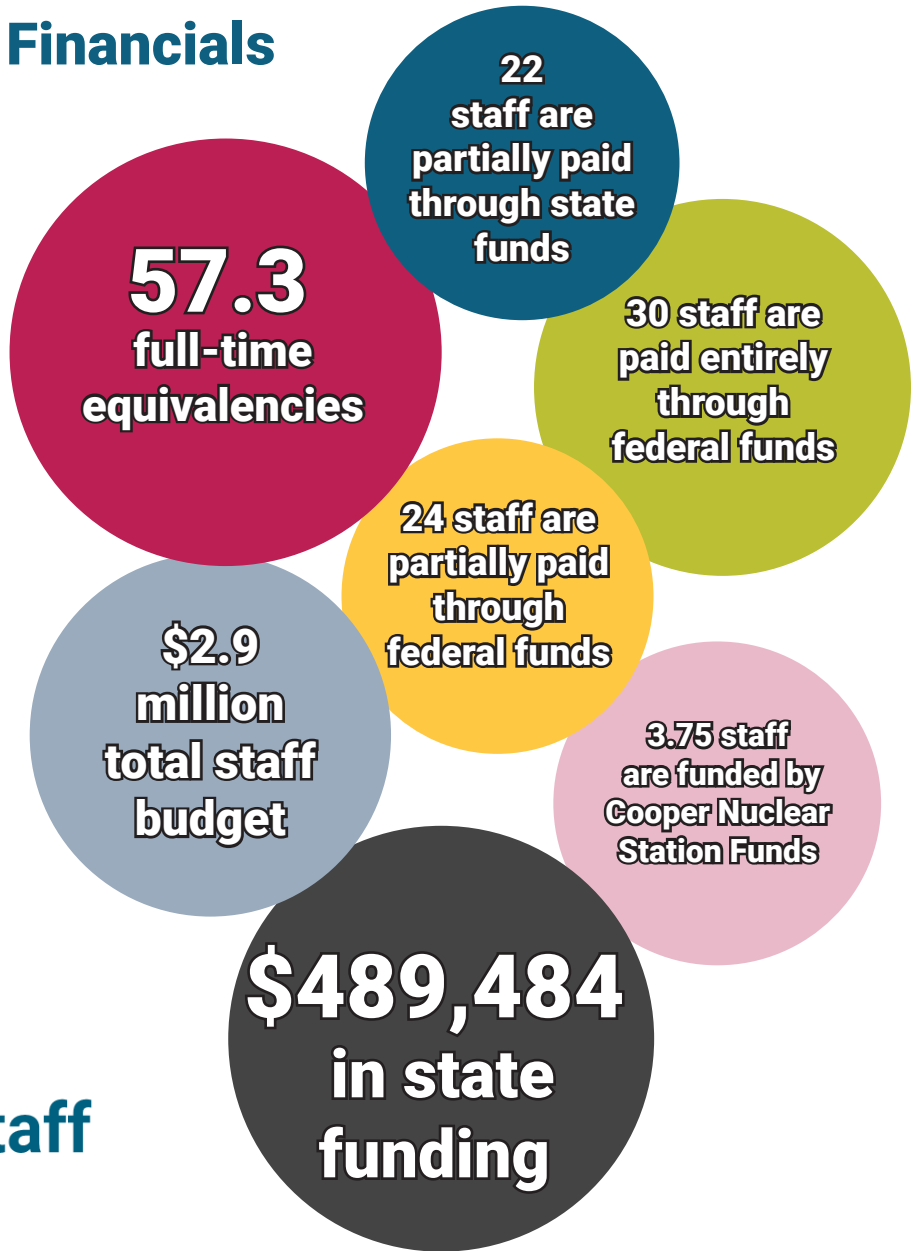
The Nebraska Homeland Security Strategy and the agency strategic plan are updated regularly by NEMA and are in place to lead and guide the agency's performance.

At the national level, NEMA interacts with the National Emergency Management Association to keep up with issues that affect all states. Statewide, NEMA actively supports the Nebraska Association of Emergency Management (NAEM) and its membership. NAEM is a professional organization that promotes and supports emergency management partnerships with public and private agencies for the preservation of life, safety and property and for the purpose of developing disaster resilient communities.

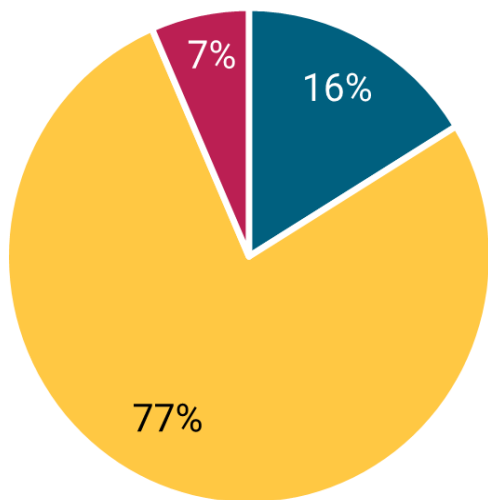
Staff and Agency Financials

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) provides state, local, tribal and territorial emergency management agencies with the resources required for implementation of the National Preparedness System and works toward the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

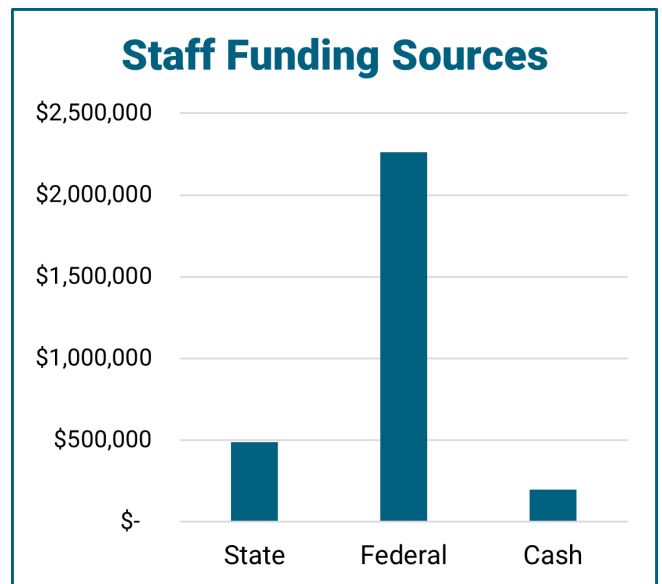
The Governor's Emergency Fund (GEF) was established by Nebraska RRS 81-829.42 to provide appropriations for the Governor to expend for any state of emergency. The Governor may provide assistance to political subdivisions that have suffered from a disaster or emergency to such an extent as to impose a severe financial burden exceeding the ordinary capacity of the subdivision. Such assistance is designed to help political subdivisions of the state maintain or promptly restore essential public facilities or services when threatened by or damaged as the result of a natural or man-made disaster.



Percent of Staff Funding



■ State ■ Fed ■ Cash (Radiological Emergency Preparedness Funds from Cooper Nuclear Station)



Fiscal Year 2021
State Homeland Security Program
Allocations

East Central Region	\$492,966
Lincoln County	\$331,000
NEMA	\$648,384
North Central Region	\$181,565
Northeast Region	\$212,168
Panhandle Region	\$959,367
South Central Region	\$926,859
Southeast Region	\$322,420
Southwest Region	\$69,025
Tri-County Region	\$456,726
Total Allocations	\$4,602,500

Grants Unit

As the state administrative agency, NEMA receives grants from:

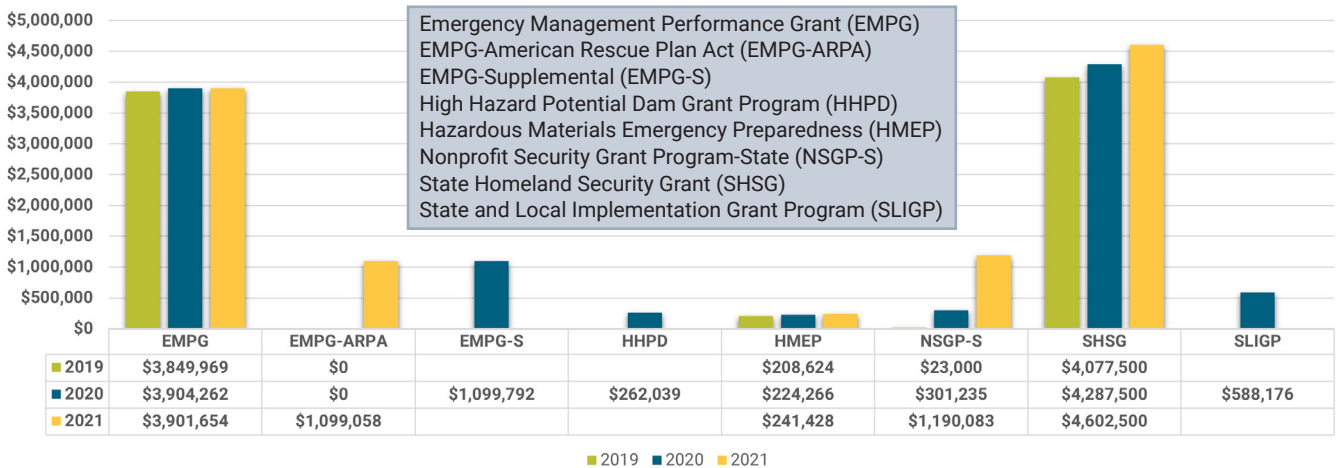
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- Department of Transportation (DoT)/Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); and
- Department of Commerce (DoC)/National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA);

to support preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation efforts in Nebraska.

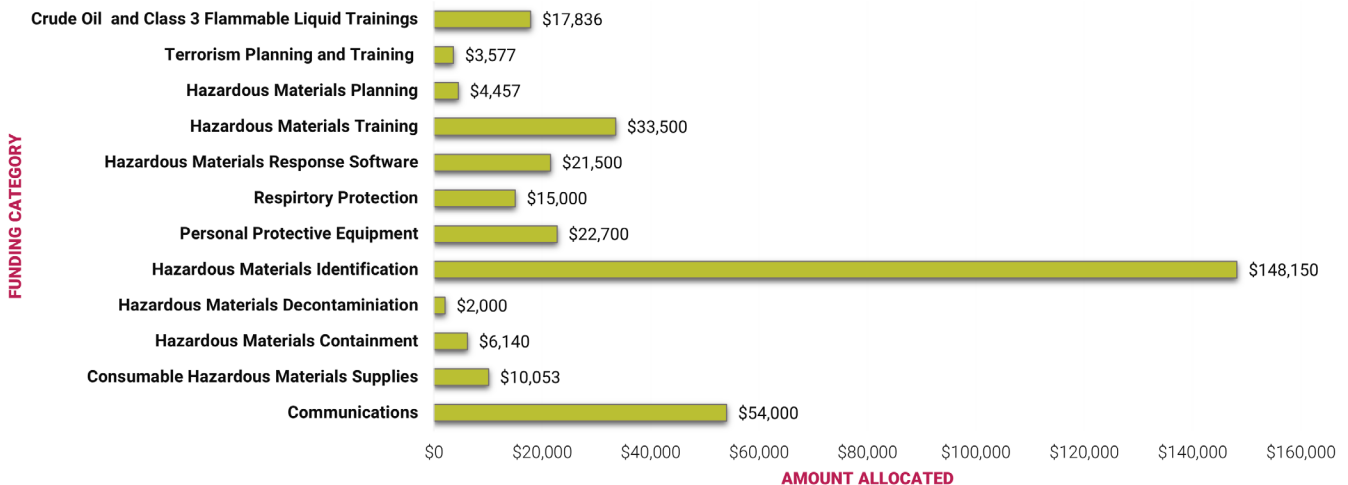
NEMA is responsible for filing the applications on the state's behalf, distributing program guidelines to state and local jurisdictions, receiving applications, facilitating the distribution of these grant funds and maintaining compliance through oversight and monitoring for the life of each grant.

State Homeland Security Program funding is determined at the annual Investment Justification Workshop where emergency management stakeholders prioritize the use of the funds for the state.

Allocations by Grant Year



Homeland Security Grant Funding for Hazardous Materials State Emergency Response Teams



Watch Center

The State Watch Center was established in 2016 to gather and disseminate intelligence on natural and man-made hazards and threats with potential, imminent or ongoing impacts to Nebraska. A daily situational briefing is compiled and distributed Monday through Friday, or more often as conditions warrant, to more than 600 public and private safety stakeholders at local, state and national level. This briefing helps provide situational awareness about weather, incidents and events and available response resources within the state. In addition, the State Watch Center provides stakeholder access to a web-based dashboard, updated in real time, as incidents, events and weather conditions develop. This provides public safety stakeholders with current information on demand.

Watch Officers

The Nebraska Emergency Management Act charges NEMA with staying continuously apprised of severe weather that may impact the state. To ensure this statutory requirement is met, the State Watch Center maintains two full-time staff members and an off-hours Watch Officer System. The on-call Watch Officers are responsible for monitoring incidents, events, weather alerts and any communications from emergency managers or public safety entities during non-business hours. Additionally, the Watch Officers provide supplemental staffing to the State Watch Center during those times that additional personnel are needed to monitor or respond to alerts, incidents and/or events. During the 2021 calendar year, 42 members of the NEMA staff served as part of the rotating Watch Officer team.

Incident Status Reports

In partnership with ESRI, the State Watch Center has enhanced the Incident Status Report (ISR) used by emergency managers across the state to provide NEMA with information and requests for resources. Emergency managers are able to access the ISR online and send it to the State Watch Center to report on incidents/events that are occurring or expected, and to request additional resources to enhance local response efforts.

Incident Status Reports by Type	
Wildfires	43
All Severe Weather	40
• Flooding	9
• Wind Damage	27
• Tornadoes	3
• Hail Damage	6
Power Outage	14
Hazardous Materials	22
Structure Fires	7
Ice James	4
Water Emergency	3
Missing Person	2
COVID-19	2
Resource Requests	29

During 2021, the Watch Center received 126 Incident Status Reports from local emergency managers. Of those, 29 included requests for additional resources.

ISRs by Planning Exercise Training Region	
East Central	14
North Central/Sandhills	27
Northeast	20
Panhandle	11
South Central	34
Southeast	12
Southwest	4
Tri-County	7



Left: From left, **Waylon Sanford**, a civilian working for the Michigan State Police, and **Justin Diehl**, with New York City EMA, worked with NEMA's Preparedness and Operations Section Manager **Earl Imler** on an EMAC mission to assist Kentucky following tornadoes that struck in December. **Right:** NEMA's State Emergency Response Commission Coordinator **Alyssa Sanders**, worked as a public information officer in Kentucky with **Jordan Yuodis** of the Jefferson County Fire Department in Tennessee.



Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement among the states and territories of the United States, creating a mechanism to request and share resources during natural and man-made disasters. The State Watch Center is responsible for monitoring and fulfilling EMAC requests.

During 2021, the State Watch Center received 85 requests via the EMAC system from 15 U.S. states and territories. The State of Nebraska was able to provide vital personnel & resources to Minnesota, Texas and Kentucky through EMAC during the 2021 calendar year to support critical disaster response and vital public safety.

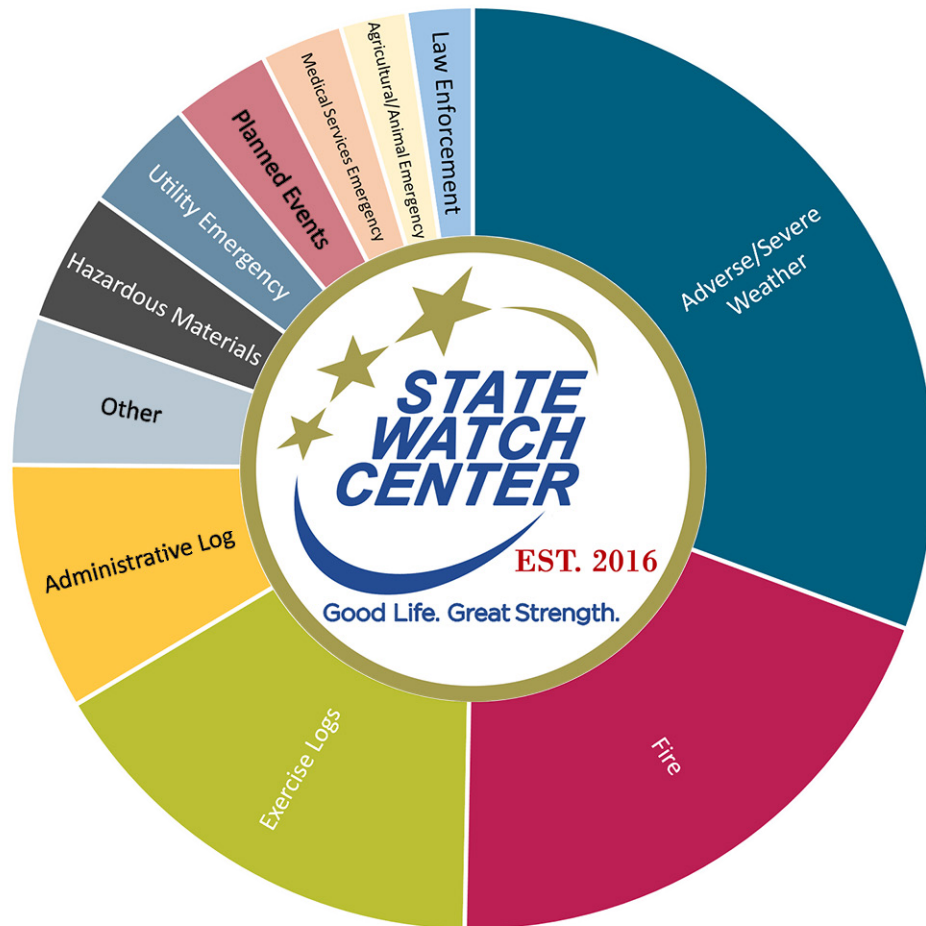


Knowledge Center

The primary method of tracking and logging information related to hazards, threats, incidents and events for the State Watch Center is the web-based Knowledge Center software. NEMA, as well as their federal, state and local partners, access the system to log their own inputs to events, as well as maintain situational awareness on actions taken by other stakeholders, reports received and resources requested.

During 2021, state and local public safety entities created 168 Knowledge Center incident logs. Of those, 72 were created at the state level, 74 were created at the local level and 22 were created for training purposes.

Incident Type

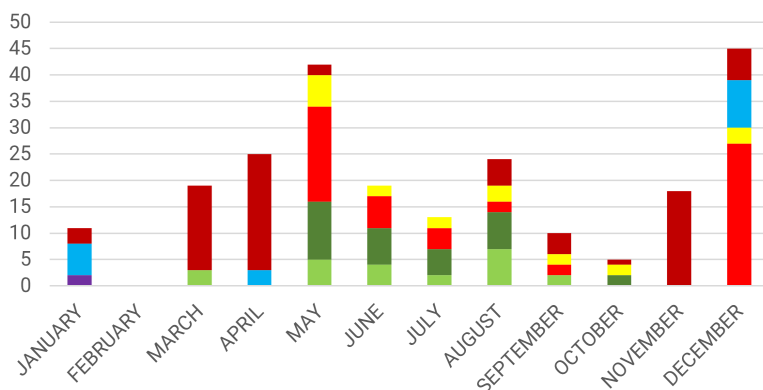


Weather Watches, Warnings, Advisories

The most common natural hazard that impacts the state of Nebraska is weather-related threats. As part of its monitoring duties, the State Watch Center maintains an awareness of weather alerts issued by the six National Weather Service offices that cover Nebraska.

During 2021, the State Watch Center monitored a total of 231 significant weather warnings and watches issued by the National Weather Service.

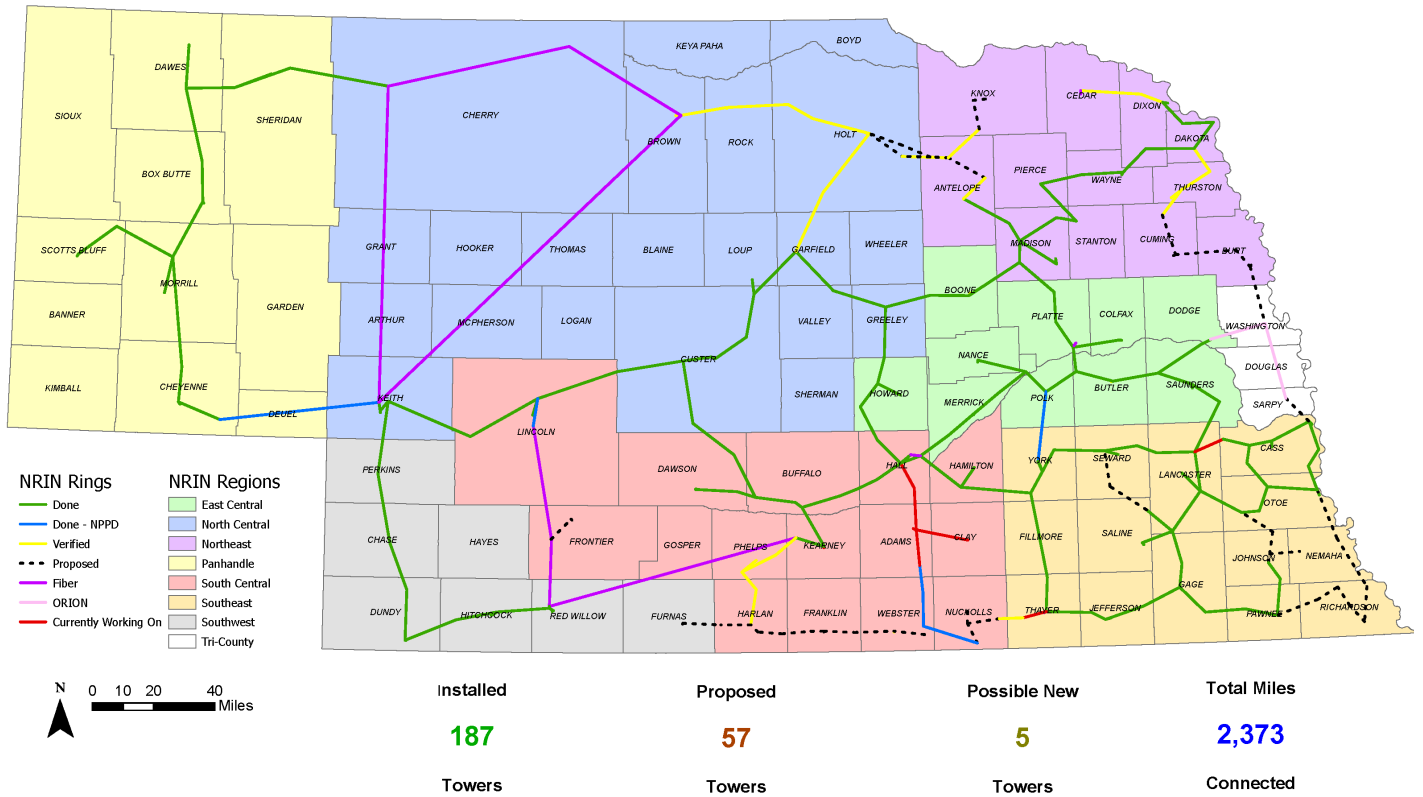
Weather Alerts by Month (2021)



Red Flag Warnings *	77
Tornado Warnings	59
Flash Flood Warnings	32
Flood Warnings	23
Tornado Watches	20
Winter Storm Warnings	18
Blizzard Warnings	2

* A Red Flag Warning means warm temperatures, very low humidities and strong winds are expected to combine to produce an extreme risk of fire danger.

Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network



Interoperability, Information Technology Communications Unit

Led by the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC), NEMA's Communications, Cybersecurity, and Information Technology staff work to support emergency management personnel during disasters as well as normal day-to-day operations.

Multiple interoperable solution work together to ensure that all Nebraskans and local communities are connected with voice, data and video communications at the highest speed possible. One of the primary means for facilitating these connections is through the Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN). This federally funded, locally owned and locally governed system of microwaves and fiberoptics, connecting public safety access points and 911 centers, is the largest such network in the state. NRIN also operates in

conjunction with the State Radio System and is used chiefly for local first responders and emergency managers, via mutual aid base stations and dispatch systems.

The First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) is the nation's broadband communications network dedicated to emergency responders and the public safety community. Powered by AT&T, with assistance from multiple roaming partners, this cell phone network offers preemption and priority services. Over the last few years, FirstNet and AT&T have developed more than 400 new sites in the state. In 2021, 46 new sites were established across the State of Nebraska.

The Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) is another major tool in communicating updates

and advisories at a local level. IPAWS is FEMA's national system for alerting that provides authenticated emergency and life-saving information to the public, through both the Emergency Alert System (broadcasting via television and radio) and the Wireless Emergency Alerts (via cell services). Forty-nine Nebraska counties have opted to receive IPAWS alerts and another two counties are in the process of doing so.

NEMA uses a program called CodeRED as another alerting system that can be used for both IPAWS alerts as well as day-to-day notifications. In addition to tests and exercises, notifications were made for real-world, emergency events to emergency support function coordinators, NEMA staff and local emergency managers.



Electronic signage in the agency's main hallways provide visitors and other state personnel with pictures and information on current and former disasters. They will continue to assist during training events and during times of response and recovery.



Nathan Martinez, center, receives an Excellence in Leadership award from NEMA Assistant Director **Erv Portis**, left, and Director **Daryl Bohac**, right, at the Joint Force Headquarters. **Gov. Pete Ricketts** also recognized Martinez at the Governor's Mansion. Martinez was cited as "providing an enthusiastic vision for incorporating new technologies into the agency." He was among the NEMA staff who worked on restructuring and improving the NEMA website in 2021.



A system was installed that allowed scheduling for each conference room and the State Emergency Operations Center. This system consists of touch-screens that allow staff to schedule a room and view who is occupying the room, not only for that hour, but for the rest of the day. The system is integrated into the agency e-mail system and staff can schedule meeting rooms from their desks.



Many additions were made to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Audio visual integrations and connections were established between the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and conference rooms. Cameras were installed for video conferencing that enable staff to view operational activities in any of the other meeting spaces. A new podium was setup with laptop and presentation capabilities as well as a sound system that allows each emergency support function coordinator to brief during events or disasters, and to be heard in all other operational rooms as well as on webinars.

Technical Hazards

NEMA's Technical Hazards staff facilitates and implements the state's Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) program, as well as trainings and exercises with local partners and stakeholders, including Cooper Nuclear Station and Nemaha, Richardson and Otoe county departments and agencies.

The REP program outlines requirements for off-site emergency response organizations at the local, state and federal levels when responding to a radiological incident, accident or event involving a nuclear power plant. Planning must address protective action decisions and actions to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and emergency workers.

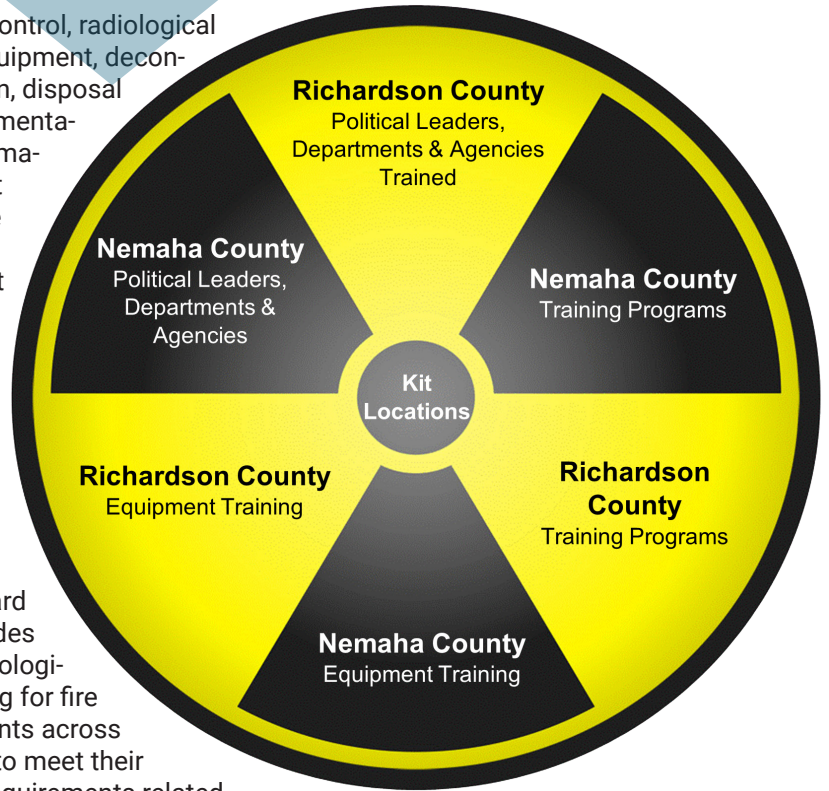
NEMA's Technical Hazards staff holds trainings annually for, and with, local emergency management personnel, first responder staff and other stakeholders. These trainings ensure the state's response can protect people, the environment and economy of the state if a real-world radiological emergency were to occur.

Another radiological program that falls under the purview of the Technical Hazards Unit includes the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP), Modular Emergency Response Radiological Transportation Training (MERRTT). This training prepares communities and responders for the unique conditions, packaging and placarding used to transport radiological waste materials.

MERRTT is taught in 14 counties along the I-80 transportation corridor. The curriculum includes: radiation basics, biological effects, radioactive material shipping packages, hazard recognition, initial response actions, patient handling,

incident control, radiological survey equipment, decontamination, disposal and documentation, information about the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), public information officer training and case histories.

The technical hazard unit provides basic radiological training for fire departments across the state to meet their training requirements related to the National Fire Protection Association standards of practice.



Above: Nebraska Emergency Management staff work with local and federal officials at a Cooper Nuclear Station exercise in Auburn. Quarterly nuclear power plant exercises are held to assure that local, state, federal and plant staff are prepared to respond in the event of an emergency.

Left: The Cooper Nuclear Power Plant is located on the Missouri River, approximately three miles south of Brownville.

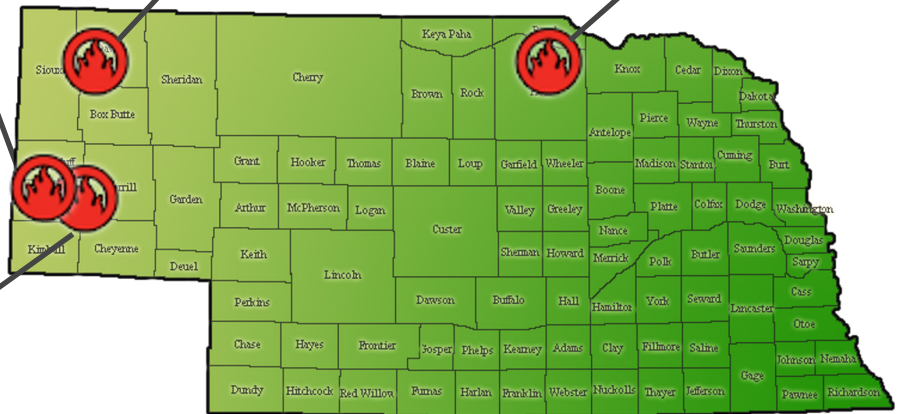
Nebraska National Guard Support

Banner County Wildfire (August, 2021)	
Personnel	12
Helicopters	3
Flying Hours	54.2
Water Dropped (gallons)	152,349

Post Fire (September, 2021)	
Personnel	22
Helicopters	4
Flying Hours	46.5
Water Dropped (gallons)	182,400

Holt County Wildfire (June, 2021)	
Personnel	10
Helicopters	2
Flying Hours	19.1
Water Dropped (gallons)	29,640

Buffalo Creek Fire (November, 2021)	
Personnel	9
Helicopters	2
Flying Hours	42.8
Water Dropped (gallons)	106,254



COVID-19 Support

- 8,200 agencies and organizations contacted by Nebraska National Guard (NENG) personnel to determine need of vaccinations.
- 67,238 vaccinations provided to Nebraskans by NENG service members.
- 3,968 vaccinations provided to military dependents.
- 2,500+ vaccinations provided to veterans by NENG through the Nebraska Department of Veterans' Affairs.



Planning, Exercise and Training

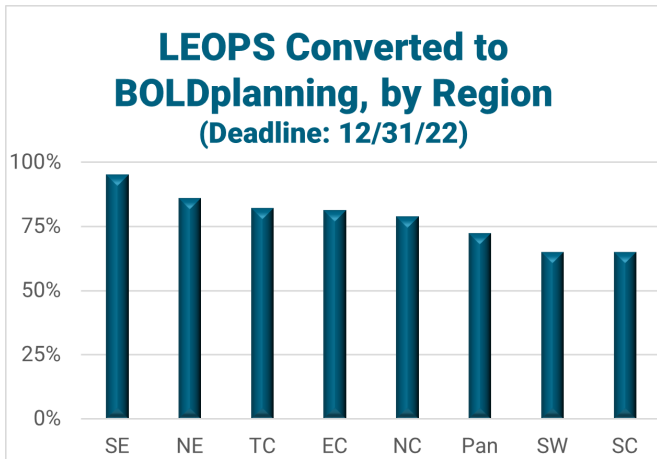
NEMA's Planning, Exercise, Training Unit oversees the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), State Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), the Continuity of Government Plan (COG), the Multi-Year Training and Exercise

Plan (MYTEP) and regular revisions of the county Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs).

In an effort to streamline the planning process for local communities, NEMA has introduced BOLDplanning, an online planning and collaboration platform providing it to the counties at no charge.

NEMA continues to establish a level of training in compliance with Department of Homeland Security and Nebraska statute requirements. This includes the encouraged use of courses created by FEMA, via both independent study and classroom instruction.

Classroom courses include those that are position specific, intended to be the starting point for those individuals that wish to become credentialed through the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS is a national standard with a shared vocabulary, system and process for successfully responding to a disaster and which culminates in the completion of a task book. These task books identify the competencies, behaviors and tasks that personnel must demonstrate in order to become qualified for a defined incident management and support position.



BOLDplanning allows for real-time updates and a mobile viewing format for the plan. It allows multiple individuals to view the plan at different locations. This provides the ability for local jurisdiction and support staff to respond more effectively during an emergency.



NEMA continues the push to get more individuals across levels, communities and focus areas trained and credentialed to further enhance Nebraska's ability to respond to emergencies.

Of the people who have completed a position specific course, 9% have gone on to become Incident Management Team (IMT) certified in that position. Task book credentialing is important to the develop-

ment and continued growth of the Nebraska Type 3 IMT. Nebraska's development of a Type 3 IMT saves a significant amount of tax dollars by eliminating the need to bring in IMTs from other states.

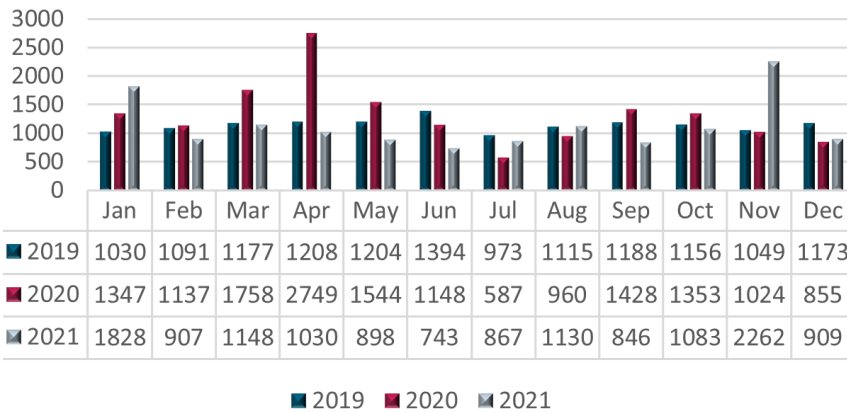
The IMT was used in two large wildfires during the 2021 wildfire season. Training continues in an effort to expand the number of credentialed individuals eligible to become members of the IMT.

**315 students
have completed
Incident Management
Team Position
Specific Courses
Since 2011**

Training Courses Delivered or Coordinated by NEMA	
2018	27
2019	22
2020	13
2021	36



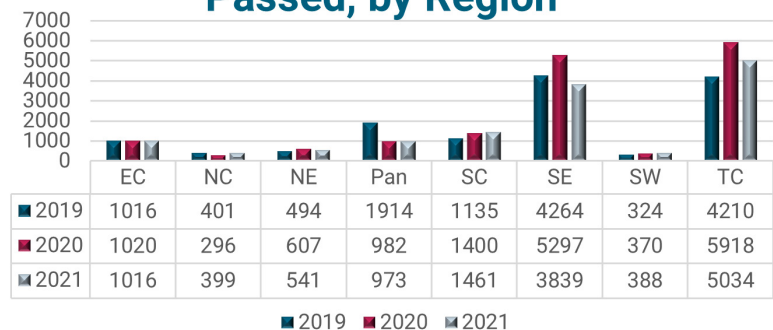
Independent Study Courses Passed, by Month



Basic Emergency Management Certification Course, Logistics Section Chief and Incident Command System 300 are some of the many courses offered across the state for emergency management professionals.

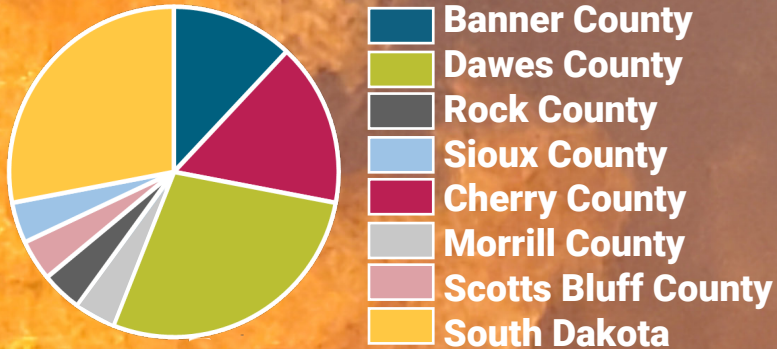


Independent Study Courses Passed, by Region



2021 Wildfires

Aerial Suppression Flights



In 2021, the State of Nebraska contracted a single engine air tanker (SEAT) to be on station to provide aerial suppression support for wildfires that broke out in grassland, agricultural land and/or wooded areas. SEATs can provide wide-area fire suppression in areas that can be difficult or impossible for ground-based firefighters to reach. The State of Nebraska has five permanent bases and one mobile SEAT base, which can be staffed and activated on short notice to provide support for fire suppression aircraft.

SEAT T-854 was online from June 28 to Oct. 10, for a total of 105 operational days. During that period, it conducted a total of 25 aerial fire suppression flights across seven Nebraska counties, as well as providing support for wildfires in South Dakota.

The Wildland Incident Response and Assistance Team (WIRAT), which includes State Fire Marshal and Nebraska Forest Service personnel, continues to provide assistance on wildland fire incidents when local communities have exhausted all their resources and strategies.

The Nebraska Type 3 Incident Management Team deployed to two wildfires in 2021.

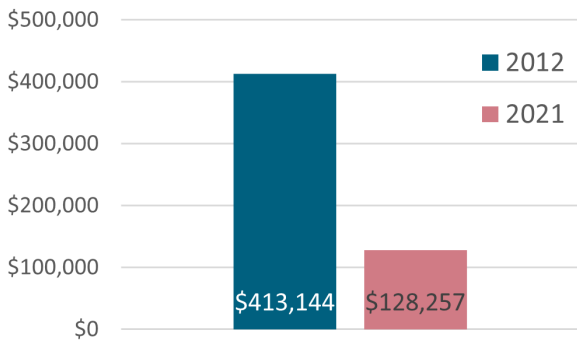
- Lightning started the Hackberry Wildfire near Reddington in Banner County on Aug. 5. Nine hundred personnel responded to the fire that continued into Morrill County and in total burned 6,202 acres.
- The Post Wildfire started Sept. 13, five miles south of Crawford in Dawes County. It burned 5,444 acres and 1,000 personnel responded.

Team performance and continuity improved considerably from the first deployment, based on implementation of improvement items identified during the after action review from the Hackberry Fire.





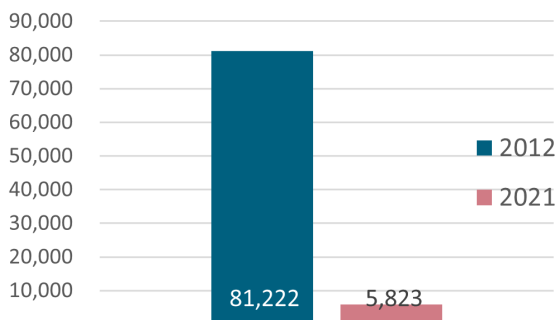
Average Cost Per Day



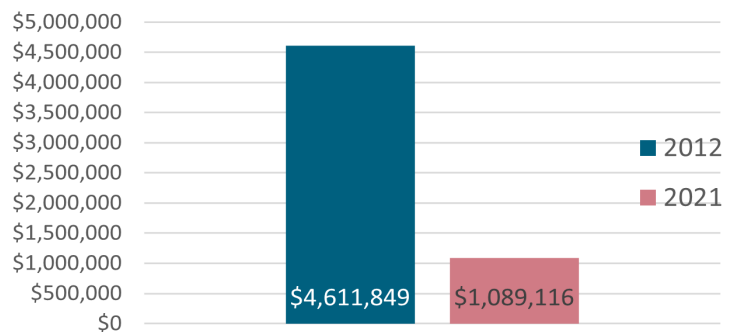
2021 was an active fire season as drought conditions worsened across the state. 2012 was also an active fire season requiring deployment of three federal Type 2 Incident Management Teams (IMT) to manage three large fires in northwestern Nebraska. What happened in 2012 reinforced the need for development of a Type 3 team in the state and for deployment of a single engine air tanker (SEAT) to attack wildfires as soon as they are detected.

The Nebraska Type 3 IMT was recognized by **Gov. Pete Ricketts** in 2020 and it was first deployed on the Hackberry Wildfire in August 2021. Cost for managing wildfires was reduced in 2021 as a result of the implementation of the Type 3 IMT because the state did not have to bring in a federal Type 2 team.

Average Acres Lost



Average Total Cost



Public Assistance

The NEMA Public Assistance Unit aids state, tribal and local governments, as well as certain private nonprofits, in receiving reimbursement grants from FEMA throughout the disaster recovery process. This assistance is provided for both federal and state declared disasters and is a major component of a community's ability to effectively recover. Specifically, public assistance can provide reimbursements for debris removal, emergency protective measures and the repair, replacement or restoration of disaster damaged, publicly owned facilities.

In 2021, public assistance con-

tinued working with local communities still recovering from the 2019 flooding (DR-4420) and the COVID-19 pandemic (DR-4521), while also reaching out to begin new conversations following the federal disaster declaration that was issued for the windstorms of July 9 and 10.

Additionally, the public assistance team continued working the process of recovery alongside local communities on another four previous disaster events dating back to 2015 – achieving “complete recovery” on two disasters and submitting another three disaster events for overall closeout.



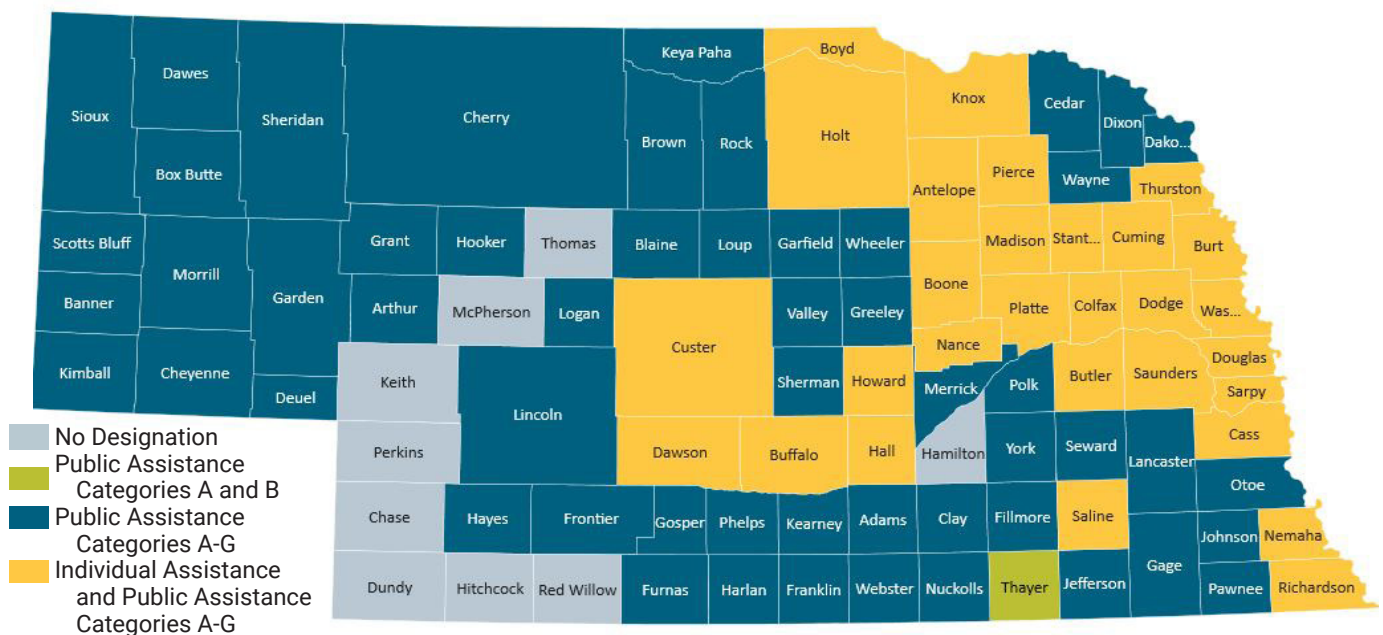
NEMA public assistance staff conduct a site inspections in Butler County for flooding damage on a gravel road.

Funds Paid by December 31, 2021

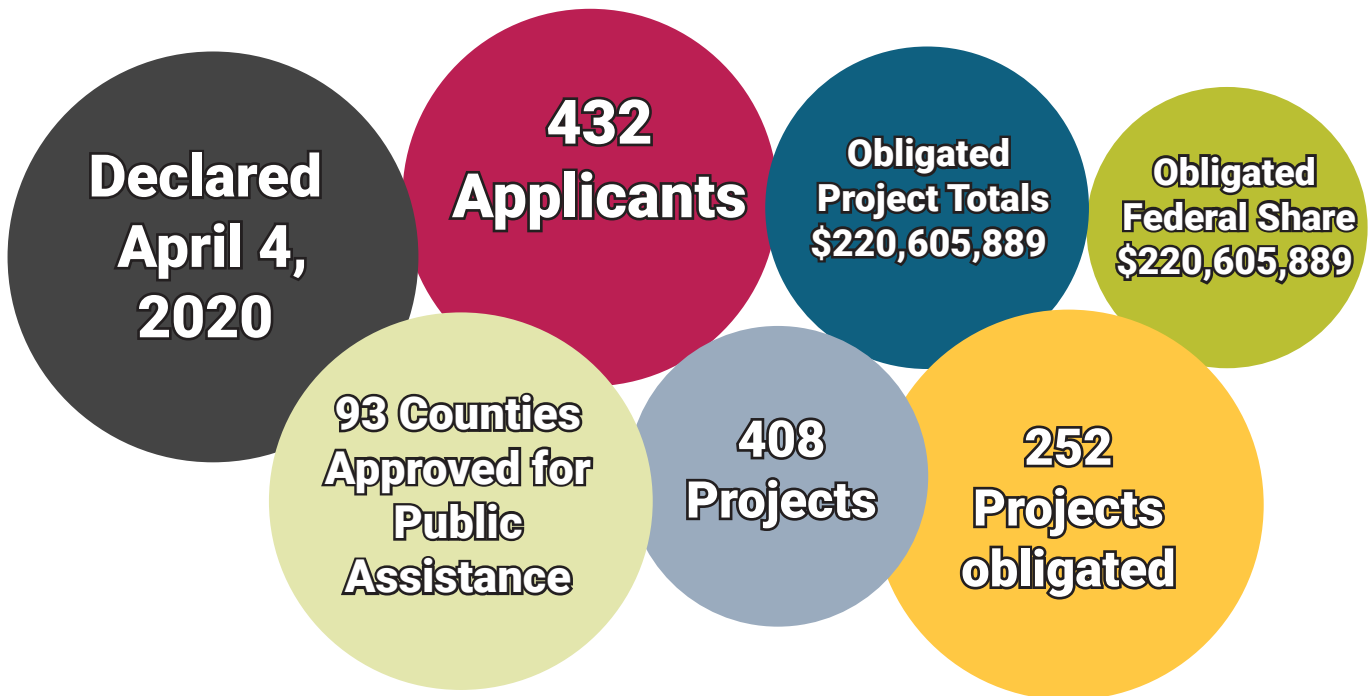
Disaster	Federal Share	State Share	Local Share
DR-4225 May-June 2015 Storms and Flooding	\$ 13,616,287	\$ 2,019,422	\$ 2,833,345
DR-4325 June 2017 Storms	\$ 15,098,468	\$ 297,975	\$ 4,487,754
DR-4375 April 2018 Storms	\$ 7,302,073	\$ 11,480	\$ 2,378,540
DR-4387 June-July 2018 Storms and Flooding	\$ 2,589,207	\$ 396,926	\$ 435,205
DR-4420 March-July 2019 Storms and Flooding	\$ 89,524,269	\$ 1,096,122	\$ 25,347,860
DR-4521 January 2020-Current Covid-19	\$ 121,886,975	\$ -	\$ -
DR-4616 July 2021 Storms	\$ 44,483	TBD	TBD

State share is paid at project closing.

2019 Storms and Flooding DR-4420



COVID-19 Public Assistance DR-4521



Facts
100% Federal Share
Switches to 90% Federal Share on July 1, 2022
Open Continuously
Closure Date: tentatively April 1, 2022
First Nebraska disaster to include all 93 counties

Projects by Category	
B-Protective Measures	406
Z-Management Costs	2

Federal Share Paid through Dec. 31, 2021
\$121,886,975

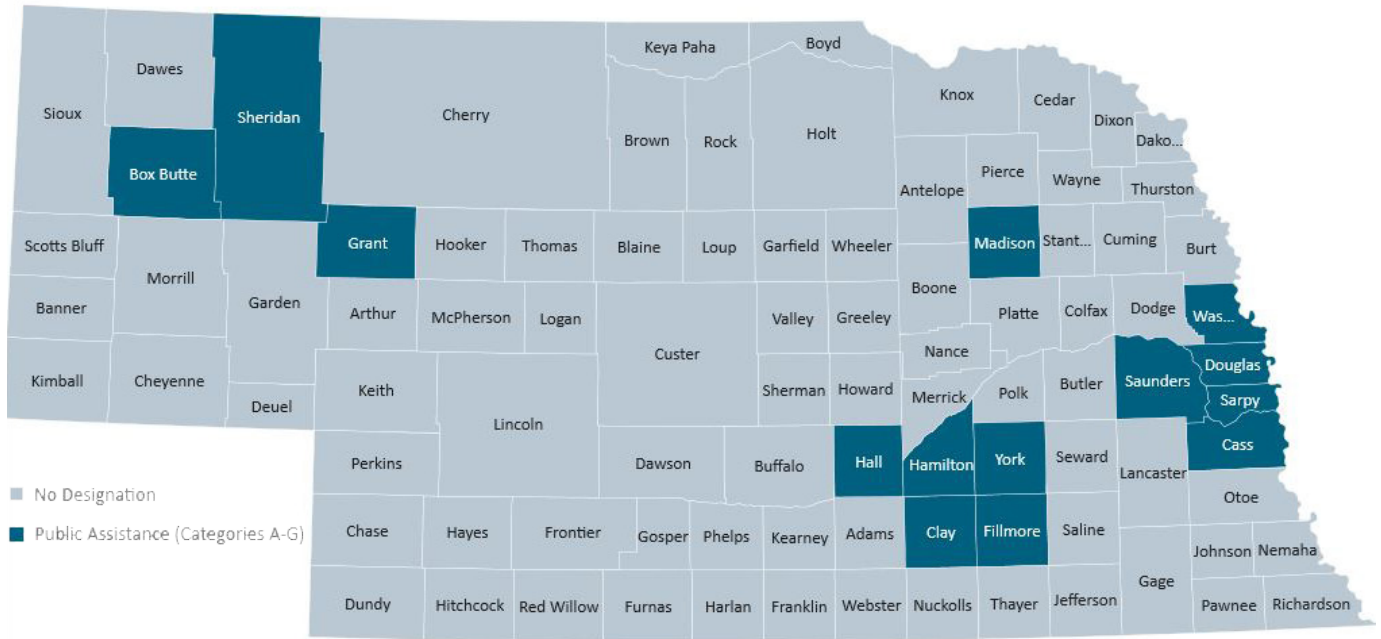


Top: Nebraska National Guard Soldiers and Airmen prepare to collect COVID-19 samples for testing in Hastings. The Nebraska National Guard supported the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services with COVID-19 mobile testing sites.



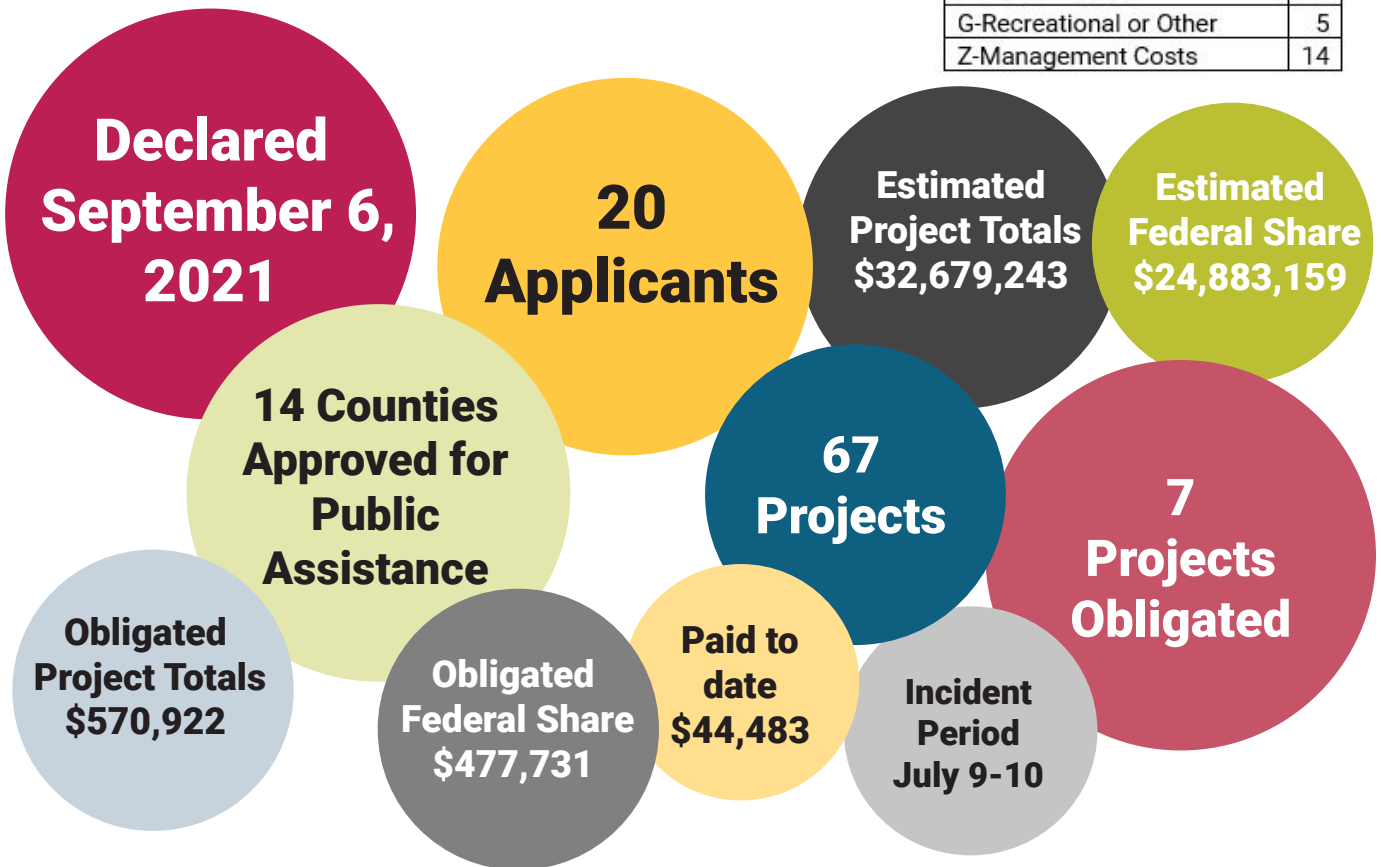
Right: Maj. Gen. Daryl Bohac visits with Shannon Vanderheiden, West Central District Health Department executive director, during a visit to North Platte. Four Nebraska Army National Guard Soldiers assisted the department with COVID-19 vaccinations.

July Severe Storms and Straight-line Winds DR-4616



Facts
First Payment 93 days after date of Declaration
75/25 Cost Share Split

Projects by Category	
A-Debris Removal	15
B-Protective Measures	3
B-Donated Resources	2
C-Roads and Bridges	2
E-Public Buildings	3
F-Public Utilities	22
G-Recreational or Other	5
Z-Management Costs	14



Individual Assistance, Long-term Recovery

The Governor's Task Force for Disaster Recovery was relaunched by Gov. Pete Ricketts in October 2019, in response to the flooding. Its mission has been to leverage cooperation and partnerships to fully assist all Nebraskans in need, restore normalcy to impacted families and communities and prepare for future disaster events.

The primary objectives in pursuing this mission have been to establish a rolling, living picture of current needs, while also identifying and implementing recovery, resilience and preparedness strategies.

The primary means for detailing and achieving these strategies has been the creation and continued refinement of the State of Nebraska's Long-Term Recovery and Resilience Plan – a document born out of the 2019 flooding but designed to be as comprehensive and all-hazards-based as possible. Since 2019, the plan has

been revised and informed by such events as wildfires, straight-line winds, the COVID-19 pandemic, blizzards and power outages, as well as local training and exercises.

NEMA's work supporting Iowa on its August 2020 derecho, and Kentucky on its December 2021 tornado, has also informed improvements to the plan. Priority focus areas of the plan include agriculture, economics, health and social services, housing, infrastructure and natural and cultural resources.

Since the 2019 flood, estimates indicate the needs of more than 4,300 families and individuals across Nebraska have been met by local nonprofits, partner organizations, case managers, central navigators, long-term recovery groups, private donors and other local, collaborative efforts.

Crisis counselors and outreach workers with the Nebraska Strong

Recovery Project – funded through FEMA and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration – responded to the needs of individuals amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, by connecting with 522,998 Nebraskans statewide. This translates to more than 26.6% of Nebraskans, and more than 1,400 Nebraskans engaged every single day.

Additionally, under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, FEMA began providing financial assistance to individual households nationwide for COVID-19-related funeral expenses incurred on or after Jan. 20, 2020. With the help, outreach and collaboration of state and local partners, relatives of 42.9% of the state's COVID-related decedents registered for assistance through this program (about 1,650). Approved applicants received an average of roughly \$6,600 in individual assistance.



Hazard Mitigation

The NEMA Hazard Mitigation Unit is responsible for the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, local multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation and two FEMA grants, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC) grants.

The unit provides technical assistance to local communities on application development, site visits, final project inspections and closeouts.

Work began on a new federally declared disaster and two new grants

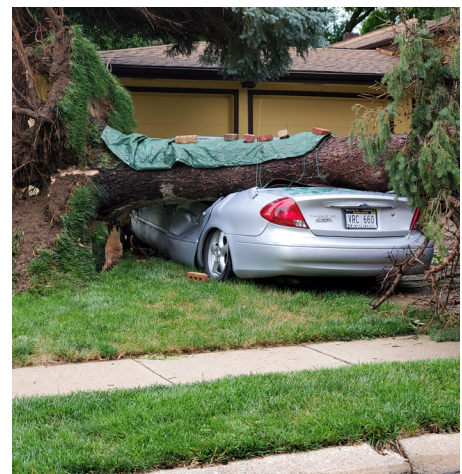
(BRIC and HMGP) during 2021.

Five HMGP grants were submitted to FEMA for final closeout, and NEMA worked alongside local partners on seven open grants. Within those seven grants, work was done on 56 projects, of which 32 were completed. Roughly \$3.5 million in federal money was put into local Nebraska communities. Eighteen project approval letters were received totaling approximately \$11.3 million in federal dollars that will continue making Nebraska more resilient.

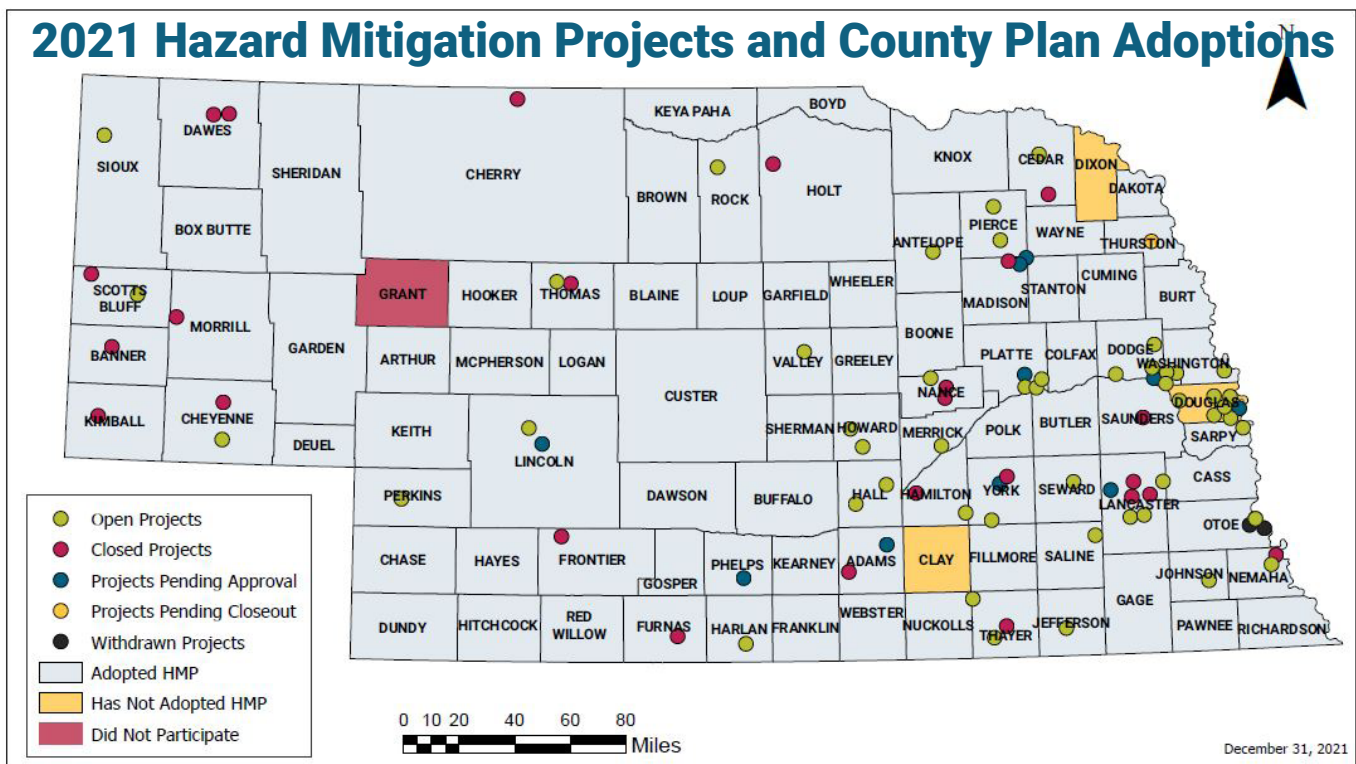
Studies show that for every dollar spent on hazard mitigation – solving disaster-related issues before they become problems – \$5 to \$7 in response and recovery costs are saved.

The key to connecting local municipalities with these hazard mitigation grant funds is participation in a local hazard mitigation plan. All but four of Nebraska’s 93 counties either participate in or have adopted such a plan.

New Disasters	1
New Grants (BRIC and HMGP)	2
Disasters Closed/Pending Closeout	5
Active Grants	7
Individual Active Projects	56
Individual Projects Closed/Pending Closeout	32
HMA Paid Out 2021	\$ 3,511,745.39
Projects Approved in 2021	18
Dollars (Fed Share) Approved in 2021	\$ 11,340,770.77

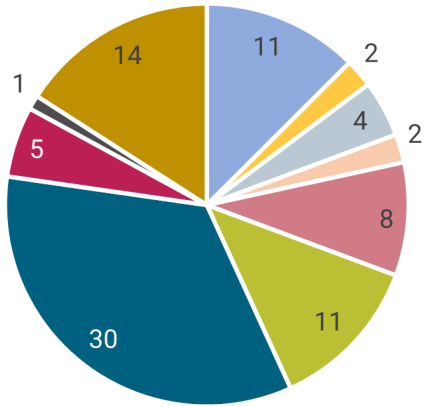


2021 Hazard Mitigation Projects and County Plan Adoptions



December 31, 2021

Open Project Breakdown



- Acquisition
- Advanced Assistance
- Electrical
- Elevation
- Flood Mitigation
- Generator
- Plan
- Project Scoping
- Safe Room
- Warning System

Project Type	Costs
Acquisition	\$ 9,386,529.85
Advanced Assistance	\$ 1,005,652.50
Electrical	\$ 2,650,760.24
Elevation	\$ 654,662.25
Flood Mitigation	\$ 2,513,565.03
Generator	\$ 456,019.82
Plan	\$ 2,586,691.49
Project Scoping	\$ 1,175,000
Safe Room	\$ 3,972,008.58
Warning System	\$ 1,230,619.15



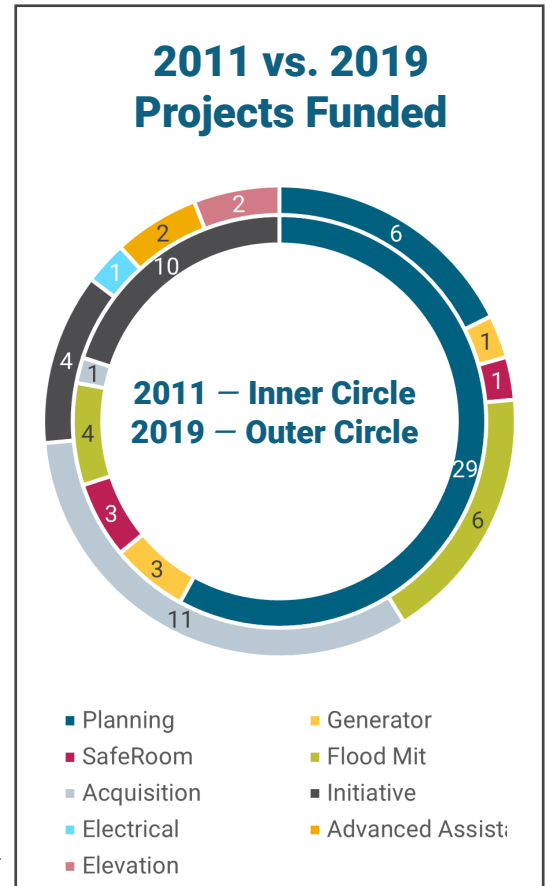
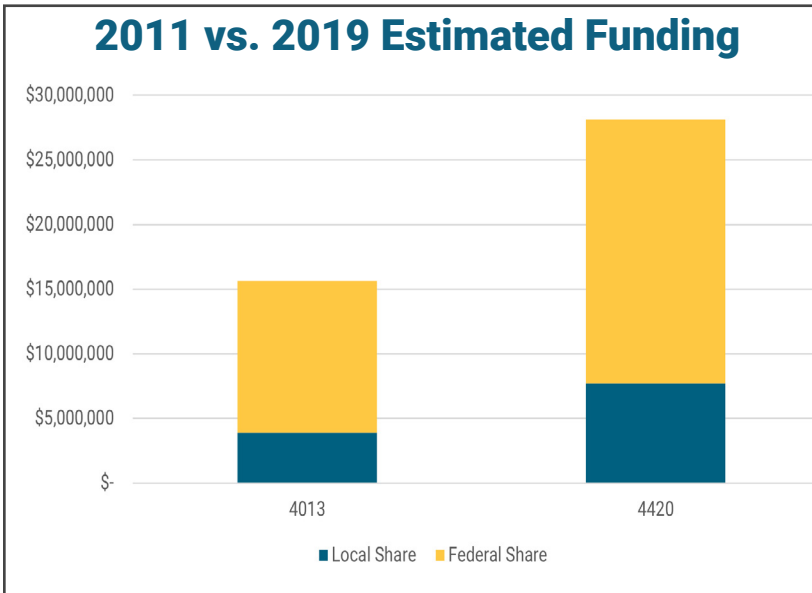
A bank stabilization project on Salt Creek near 56th and Morton streets in Lincoln was funded through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program as a result of DR-4013, which was declared as result of the 2011 floods.



Above: NEMA Hazard Mitigation staff talks with the Central City Public Schools Superintendent about construction of a safe room at the high school. Left: Through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Central City received funds to construct a community safe room at Central City High School. The NEMA Hazard Mitigation Unit has been working with the Central City School District since 2018 to secure grant funds for the project.

Flood Event 2011 vs. 2019 Hazard Mitigation

Prior to the March 2019 flooding event (DR 4420) that ravaged the State of Nebraska, the largest federally declared disaster was the flooding from spring/summer of 2011 (DR-4013). Outlined below is a breakdown related to Hazard Mitigation, Public Assistance and other available funding sources.



Description of Project Type:

Planning: Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, risk-based prioritization

Flood Mitigation: bank stabilization, culverts, drainage ditch improvements

Initiative: sirens, weather radios, hazard mapping, educational outreach

Electrical: Transmission lines, electrical redundancy

Advanced Assistance/Project Scoping: helps communities develop project ideas/applications

Phased Projects: helps communities complete engineering designs, benefit-cost analysis



DR-4013
2011 Missouri
River Flooding

Declared Aug. 21, 2011
Incident Period:
May 24 - Aug. 1, 2011
75% Federal Cost Share

Nebraska's Largest Public Assistance Flooding Disasters Compared

DR-4420
2019 Severe Winter Storm,
Straight-line Winds
and Flooding
Declared March 21, 2019
Incident Period:
March 9 - July 14, 2019
90% Federal Cost Share

75

Applicants

411

14

Counties

84

757

Projects Obligated

2,097

\$83,628,324

Project Costs

Obligated
\$512,260,175

\$62,808,331

Federal Share

Obligated
\$462,904,365

\$3,419,275

State Share

Undetermined
at this time

\$16,260,293

Local Share

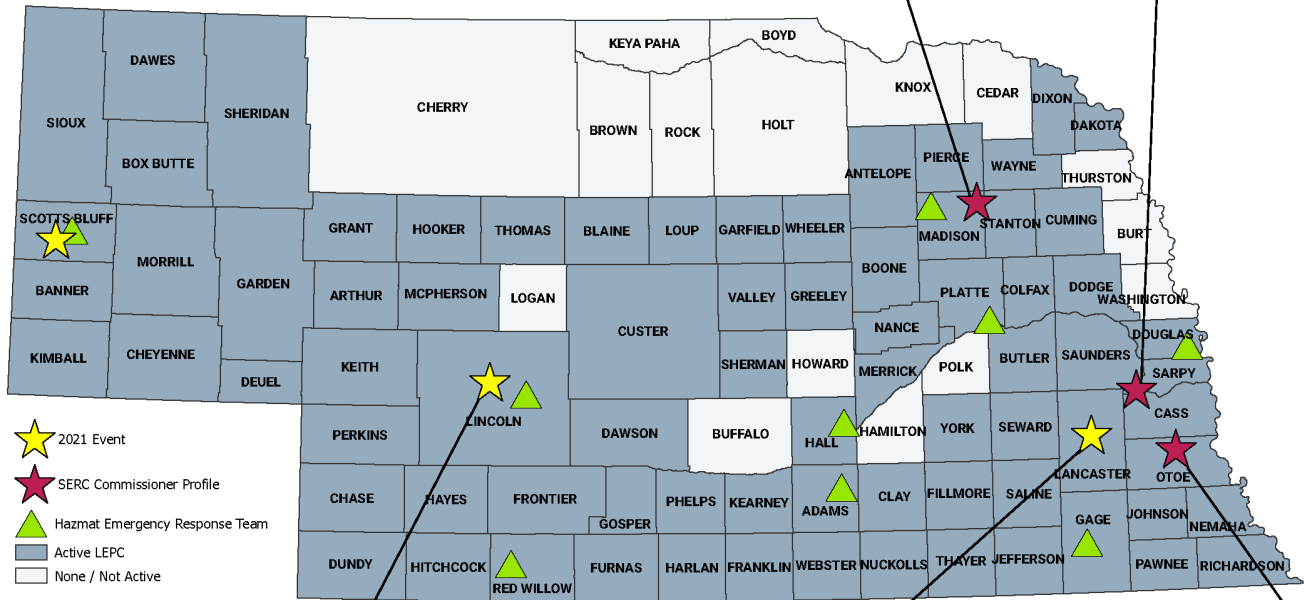
Undetermined
at this time

Hazmat Emergency Response Teams are located in Scottsbluff, North Platte, Grand Island, Hastings, Omaha, Columbus, Norfolk, and McCook. In addition, members of the [Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team](#) are located throughout the state.

SERC Commissioner Profile: **John Grimes** Vice-Chair, from Norfolk, represents Nebraska's chemical industry and has served on the SERC for nearly nine years.

SERC Commissioner Profile: **Rick Grauerholz** from Ashland, represents Nebraska's local elected officials, served with Nebraska Fire Service for many years, and has been a SERC commissioner since 2015.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs)



2021 Event: Airport Fire Training Course, funded through HMEP, facilitated locally by the North Platte Airport Authority.

2021 Event: Hazmat Safety Officers Course, funded through HMEP, facilitated locally by the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department.

SERC Commissioner Profile: **Joe Oswald**, Chair, from Otoe County, represents Nebraska's local agricultural business and has served on the SERC for more than four years.



State Emergency Response Commission Local Emergency Planning Committees

The primary focus of the State Emergency Response Commission is to coordinate the planning and preparedness efforts for hazardous material- and chemical-related disaster or emergency events. The SERC oversees local emergency planning committees, facilitates the Emergency Planning and Com-

munity Right to Know Act (EPCRA) across Nebraska and serves as the pass-through entity for the U.S. Department of Transportation's Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant.

Counties highlighted in blue on the map above are part of an active

LEPC. LEPCs primarily: develop and integrate hazmat plans with other local emergency operations and continuity plans; educate the public on hazmat and chemical awareness; and track hazmat and chemical inventories supplied, produced, or transported by local industry.

Public Information

Delivering the right message to the right people at the right time is a vital function in disaster operations, and is the responsibility of the Public Information Officer (PIO). The Nebraska Joint Information Center is activated in response to disasters or large events and is staffed by PIOs from state agencies and representatives from local and federal entities involved in the response.

The PIO coordinates and disseminates state-level news releases related to public safety and preparedness.

NEMA's PIO works with local emergency managers to promote

preparedness via social media campaigns, the severe weather awareness poster contest and other events.

Through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, NEMA sent a staff member to work as a PIO with the Commonwealth of Kentucky following the devastating tornadoes that struck in December.

NEMA Social Media	
Facebook	11,171 Followers
Twitter	8,500 Followers
Youtube	151,784 Views
<i>As of 12-31-21</i>	



Nebraska Emergency Management Agency PIO **Jodie Fawl**, left, was recognized at the Emergency Management Institute by **Dr. Joe Trahan**. She is one of less than 100 PIOs nationwide who have completed the Master PIO certification.

The Nebraska Citizen Corps program promotes community preparedness, outreach and awareness by engaging local partners, first responders, emergency management personnel, public health departments and the general public. The mission of Citizen Corps is to harness the power of every individual, through education, training and volunteer service, to make communities safer, stronger and better prepared to respond to the threats of terrorism, crime,

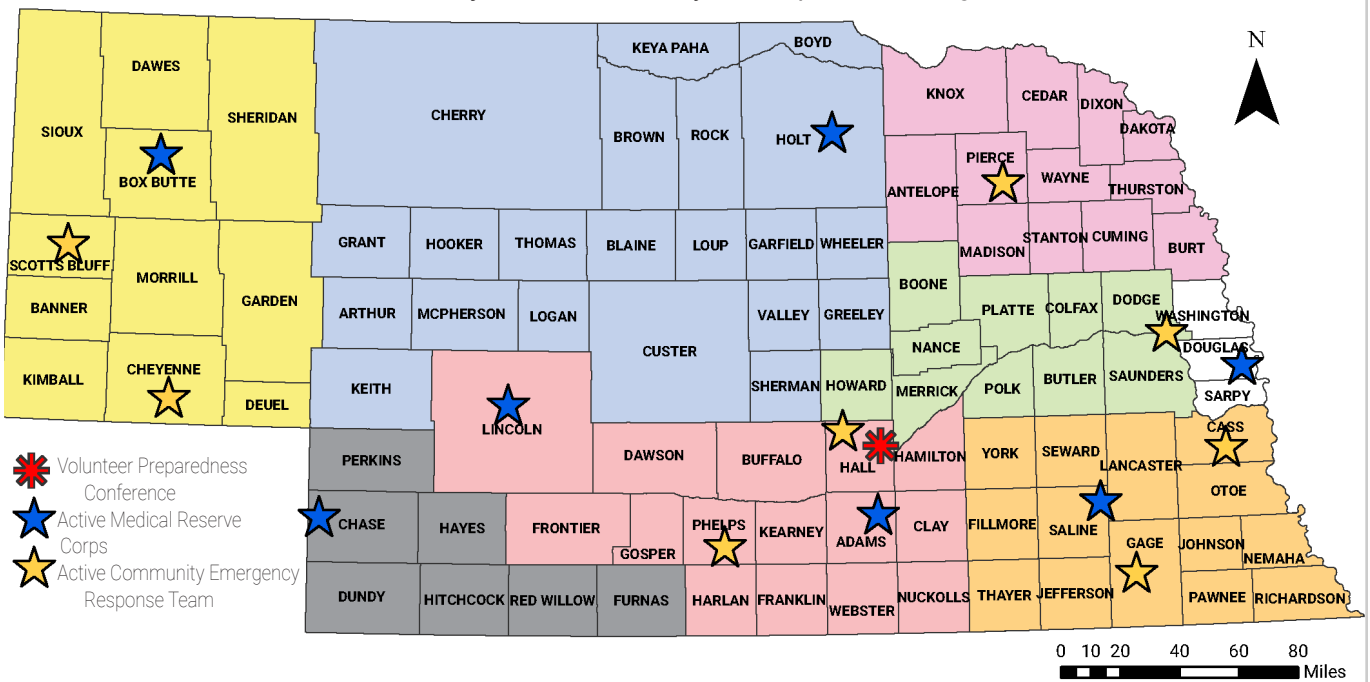


public health issues and disasters of all kinds.

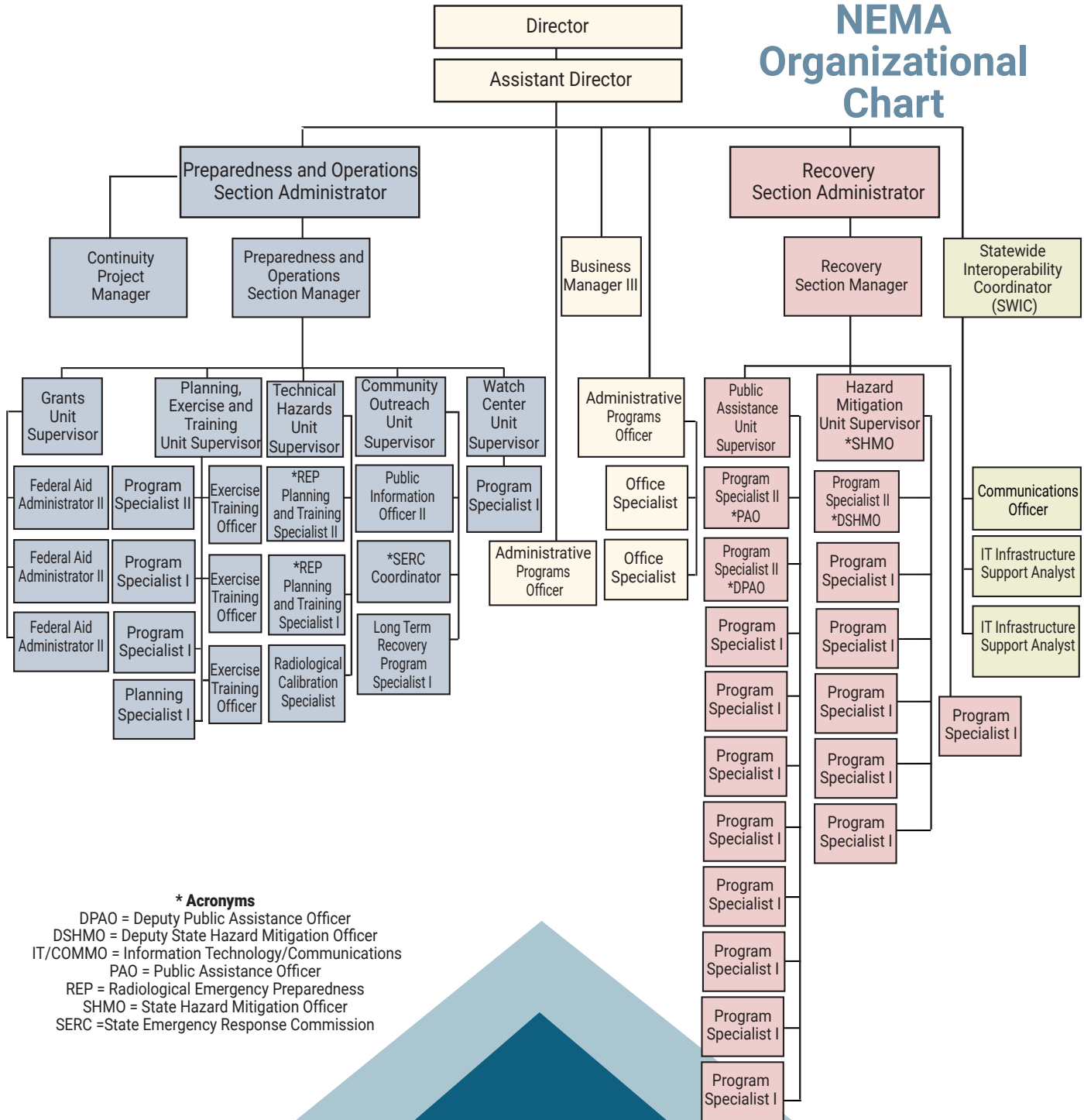
In 2021, Nebraska Citizen Corps groups were heavily involved in their communities' COVID-19 vaccine clinics, contact tracing efforts and the distribution of personal protective equipment. Teams also provided trainings on such subjects as: hands-only CPR, rapid

shelter team setup, shelter management, stop-the-bleed, pet owner disaster preparedness, volunteer reception center management, psychological first aid, disaster communications with radios and best practices in supporting the disabled in disasters.

Citizen Corps teams from around the state also came together in the summer for the annual Volunteer Preparedness Conference at Camp Augustine in Grand Island.



NEMA Organizational Chart



*** Acronyms**
 DPAO = Deputy Public Assistance Officer
 DSHMO = Deputy State Hazard Mitigation Officer
 IT/COMMO = Information Technology/Communications
 PAO = Public Assistance Officer
 REP = Radiological Emergency Preparedness
 SHMO = State Hazard Mitigation Officer
 SERC = State Emergency Response Commission

NEMA is responsible for coordinating the state response in any major emergency or disaster, including the support of local governments as needed or requested and coordinating assistance with FEMA and other federal partners. For additional information about the annual report, other agency publications or to be added to the agency email list for news releases and publications, contact the public information officer at 402-471-7428 or jodie.fawl@nebraska.gov.

Main Number: 402-471-7421
Webpage: www.nema.nebraska.gov
<https://www.facebook.com/nema.page/>
<https://twitter.com/NEMAtweets>
www.youtube.com/user/TheNEMAtube

Mailing Address: 2433 N.W. 24th St., Lincoln, NE 68524