

State of Alaska FY2004 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Homeland Security and Emergency Services BRU/Component Budget Summary

BRU/Component: Homeland Security and Emergency Services

(There is only one component in this BRU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate BRU section.)

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Component Mission

The mission of the Division of Homeland Security is to be the single, statewide focal point for coordinating the State's efforts to prevent terrorist attacks, reduce Alaska's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the loss of life and damage to critical infrastructure from attacks.

The mission of the Division of Emergency Services is to maintain a statewide, integrated emergency management system to protect lives and property from all-hazards, through preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation activities.

Component Services Provided

This BRU and Component provides the organizational structure for the Division of Homeland Security and the Division of Emergency Services. The Division of Homeland Security accomplishes the duties of Administrative Order No. 203 and the Division of Emergency Services accomplishes its duties pursuant to AS 26.20, AS 26.23, applicable parts of Title 46 and Administrative Order No. 170 under this structure. By combining the Divisions under one component we realize efficiencies in support, staffing, planning, training and exercise functions and response activities.

In response to a natural, technological, or terrorist based disaster the primary mission of both Divisions is to save lives and protect property. This is done through an "all-hazards" approach to disaster management that integrates the available resources of federal, state, borough and municipal governments.

The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) is located at the National Guard Armory in Fort Richardson and operates a standby staff for the off duty hours. Through the SECC the Divisions coordinate the resources of state, federal, and local agencies, volunteer organizations, private sector and the military. The Divisions of Homeland Security and Emergency Services utilize five progressive levels of SECC expansion to anticipate and meet local needs.

The following services are provided by the Divisions of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:

- The Division of Homeland Security (DHS) conducts planning, training and exercises throughout the state in coordination with local, state and federal agencies to prepare and protect against a terrorist attack.
- In response to a specific threat of a terrorist attack, or an actual attack, the DHS integrates state-level crisis and consequence management from the State Emergency Coordination Center.
- The DHS coordinates key infrastructure security measures and intelligence sharing and dissemination throughout the State.
- DHS gathers terrorist information and intelligence from the myriad of local, state and federal sources. DHS then analyzes the information to determine its validity, credibility and applicability to the situation in Alaska. The resulting intelligence is shared with all the Division's homeland security partners.
- DHS develops, coordinates and constantly updates a statewide critical infrastructure list and vulnerability analysis. Based on the vulnerability analyses, the Division assists state and local government and the private sector in obtaining and implementing applicable security/counter-terrorism measures.
- DHS develops statewide crisis management (pre and post attack prevention and law enforcement activities) and consequence management (post attack response activities) plans and provides planning assistance to local governments, businesses and resident federal government agencies.
- DHS formalizes the State's Homeland Security Advisory (threat level) System (HSAS) and provides assistance in adapting the HSAS to local governments, businesses and resident federal government agencies.
- On behalf of local government and state agencies DHS applies for Homeland Security/Weapons of Mass Destruction/Anti-Terrorism related grants and distributes/administers them according to the grant guidance and

state Homeland Security priorities. DHS assists local governments and state agencies to make direct application where appropriate.

- DHS develops procedures for a tailored, unified response force consisting of National Guard, Alaska State Troopers, Alaska State Defense Force and personnel from selected federal agencies.
- DHS provides staff support for the combination of the Governor's Homeland Security Task Force with the Anti-Terrorism Task Force.
- The Division of Emergency Services (DES) operates the State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) located at the National Guard Armory in Fort Richardson during the day with an answering point and standby staff for the off duty hours. Through the SECC the Divisions coordinate the resources from the state, federal, and local agencies, volunteer organizations, private sector and the military.
- DES coordinates disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation activities within the State; designates the State Coordinating Officer and Governor's Authorized Representative during a state/federal disaster declaration; and requests state assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- DES educates the public on the hazards in Alaska and provides training and information on how individuals, families, schools, businesses and communities can prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate future disasters. Training includes delivery, coordination and funding of training for emergency managers, first responders, public and elected officials.
- DES provides all-hazard emergency planning assistance to political subdivisions in Alaska. This includes the Local Emergency Planning Districts (LEPDs) established by the State Emergency Response Commission and local jurisdictions that provide full or part time emergency managers. DES also provides for the development of the Alaska Emergency Management System (AEMS) to promote and coordinate multi-agency/jurisdiction response to disasters.
- DES develops, coordinates and administers recovery programs during and after disasters, such as the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) program, the Public Assistance (PA) program, the Temporary Housing (TH) program and the federal assistance grant authorized through the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- DES implements hazard mitigation planning and other projects that reduce long-term hazard vulnerability by conducting state multi-hazard analyses. DES develops a mitigation policy and incentives as guidance for implementing local mitigation activities/projects and instituting multi-hazard building and land use codes statewide.
- Both divisions provide staff support for the Governor's Disaster Policy Cabinet. Both divisions provide special training in planning for responding to and recovering from the consequences of natural disasters and terrorist attacks. The divisions develop and /or deliver training and course materials to train state and local officials who may be tasked to provide emergency or special assistance to deal with the consequences of a terrorist attack.

Component Goals and Strategies

GOALS:

- To reduce the vulnerability of people and communities of the State of Alaska from the loss of life, injury, and damage to property resulting from disaster or terrorist attacks.
- Prepare for the prompt and efficient rescue, care, and treatment of persons victimized by a disaster or terrorist attacks.
- Ensure that the emergency management system in Alaska serves the public in a timely and cost-effective manner.

STRATEGIES:

- Formalize the State's Homeland Security Advisory (threat level) System (HSAS).
- Centralize intelligence/information and dissemination.
- Conduct statewide critical infrastructure vulnerability assessments.
- Conduct statewide crisis and consequence management planning, training and exercises.

- Coordinate the application for and allocation of federal homeland security and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) grants.
- Continue to provide communities with a mechanism to assist one another through coordination with the State Emergency Coordination Center.
- Expand the State of Alaska Emergency Management System that defines the organizational structures for and among state, borough, and community offices for response to emergency and disaster events; and coordinates the management of these response resources.
- Maintain capability to convene and deploy interagency incident management teams to manage all types of hazards.
- Maintain a comprehensive recovery program to acquire and manage all necessary state and federal resources for disasters.
- Continue to expand and update the Division of Emergency Services (DES) community profile database to be available statewide as a resource database structure.
- Continue developing a standard multi-agency/multi-incident logistics system to track all requests for resources.
- Continue to place emphasis on state programs designed to prevent or mitigate potential emergencies or disasters.
- Promote and assist communities to meet the new federal mandate “that all local communities will have local hazard mitigation plans in place to receive disaster funding after November 2004”.

Key Component Issues for FY2003 – 2004

- The key issue for FY2004 is to fund and maintain a viable Division of Homeland Security that is fully capable of accomplishing its mission. The world situation is such that terrorist activity will certainly increase. At a time when the federal government is embarking on the biggest change in years by establishing a Department of Homeland Security, it is extremely important that Alaska has an entity that focuses on homeland security issues and works closely with the new federal department. Additionally, this Division will provide the threat analysis, planning functions, intelligence sharing, and exercise development that is currently not provided for within the state. In this regard, the resources for a separate Division of Homeland Security should remain one of the State’s highest priorities.
- The need to combine 24-hour operations centers in the Anchorage area into one multi-agency State Emergency Coordination Center that coordinates all state response requests and activities is a high priority. This multi-agency SECC would provide a focal point for statewide emergency contacts and improve the overall efficiency of state government.
- The Division of Emergency Services continues to respond to floods and storms in interior and coastal Alaska. The recurring nature of floods and storms highlights the serious and complex issue of relocation that faces a growing number of Alaskan communities that have threatening erosion problems. Relocation would change their very way of life and also cost hundreds of millions of dollars. Currently, no state or federal source of funding exists for this monumental task. The State should develop a policy on relocation of communities threatened by erosion.
- The need to plan for anticipated federal funding associated with terrorism related issues is key to eliminating delays in funding for local community homeland security programs. This is a difficult task as the federal and state budgets do not follow the same timelines. This is further compounded by the lack of a current authorized federal budget and the current national political climate causing disagreement on the structure and function of our federal funding partners.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2002

There are no major component accomplishments to report for the Division of Homeland Security for FY 2002 as it did not exist until FY 2003.

Since mid-year 2001 the following disaster declarations were made:

- State Economic Disaster Declaration: Bristol Bay Fisheries – August 24, 2001
- State Disaster Declaration: Interior Flooding – May 29, 2002
- Federal Disaster Declaration: Alaska Flooding (DR-1423-AK) – June 26, 2002. (125 disaster housing checks issued for approximately \$300,000 for temporary housing and minor home repairs, 100 applications for IFG with \$150,000 approved, SBA approved over \$300,000 in disaster loans for homeowners, renters and businesses, 50 requests for assistance for public infrastructure repairs totaling approximately \$2.5 million).

Accomplishments for the Division of Emergency Services for FY 2002:

- From July 2001 to July 2002, DES monitored or responded to a total of 60 emergency management events as part of the Alaska Emergency Management System. So far in SFY 03, DES has monitored or responded to a total of 8 emergency management events.
- During SFY 02 DES representatives responded on-site to the Kake landslide, Nenana flooding, flooding along the Kuskokwim River, the Vinasale and West Fork of the Chena wildfires and Dyea flooding. Two multi-agency Incident Management Teams were deployed for the Interior Flooding 02 Disaster and managed the response efforts from Fairbanks and in the hub cities of McGrath and Bethel along the Kuskokwim River for the communities in that region and from Dillingham for Southwest Alaska. This event was declared a federal disaster (DR-1423-AK) in late June 2002. Public assistance and individual assistance for that disaster is ongoing.
- At this point in SFY 03, DES representatives have visited communities dealing with the Hubbard Glacier threat in Yakutat, Little Diomedea gabion project and Barrow, Kotzebue and Shishmaref concerning the Northwest Alaska Fall Sea Storm 02.
- The Division of Emergency Services hosted an Emergency Management Symposium in Anchorage from April 15 to 19, 2002. The theme was Earthquake and Tsunami Preparedness. In all, we had 233 individuals from around the state register to attend the conference. 53 communities and boroughs sent representatives, as did seven state departments and nine federal agencies. The quarterly State Emergency Response Commission meeting occurred on April 18th and the following morning, the Division of Emergency Services held its annual Spring River Watch meeting.
- In Aug 2001, DES coordinated assistance to KOTZ radio in Kotzebue after an aircraft crash damaged the radio tower.
- DES assisted in grant funding for rebuilding the Sleetmute community center after a fire burned it down in Dec 2001.
- DES participated in numerous exercises during SFY 02 with our State/Federal/Local partners. DES helped design and execute the Municipality of Anchorage Hillside Fire Exercise in Spring 2002. DES assisted the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Environmental Conservation, British Petroleum and local emergency managers in designing and executing an oil spill exercise in Prince William Sound in May 02.
- DES supported the Department of Environmental Conservation with data base support and training and also monitored spills throughout Alaska. DES was heavily involved coordinating and acquiring resource support for the initial response to the pipeline shooting in the fall of 2001. DES coordinated and assisted the city of Kodiak with an oil spill drill in May 02.
- Continued with recovery programs for the Central Gulf Coast Storm of 2000, Middle Yukon Flood of 2001, South Central Flood, Miller's Reach Fire and other previous disasters. DES conducted the preliminary damage assessment for the federal disaster, "Interior Flooding 02" in late spring 2002, followed by the administration of the individual and public assistance programs associated with that disaster.
- The Legislature provided funding in SFY 2002 for additional SECC positions in order to provide 24-hour coverage. As an internal match to this additional funding, DES converted three positions to SECC operations in early calendar year 2001. The additional funding allowed DES to hire five positions for the shift work for a total of 8 positions dedicated to SECC dispatch operations. One Emergency Management Specialist and one Emergency Management Assistant manned shifts that were 12 hours per day, seven days on, followed by seven days off.

The new hires began work at DES on July 16, 2001 and went through an extensive training program. The SECC began formal 24-hour operations on October 1, 2001.

- The September 11th terrorism event resulted in activation of the SECC and augmentation by state and federal agencies. At the request of New York officials, DES sent our Recovery Section Manager to New York City to work on the World Trade Center response. The Alaska Type 1 Incident Management Team was activated and deployed to the World Trade Center to assist in recovery operations. The Alaska Disaster Medical Assistance Team was also deployed to New York City to assist with health care needs associated with the World Trade Center operation.
- Since September 11, 2001, local first responders and the State of Alaska have responded to 148 suspected incidents of bioterrorism (i.e. possible anthrax contamination). All tested samples were determined to be negative for anthrax spores. Each of these events were tracked and monitored by the DES State Emergency Coordination Center.
- In June 2002, the Office of Homeland Security was created and two DES employees were re-assigned to assist the newly created Deputy Commissioner.
- Various hazardous materials courses were sponsored by the Division of Emergency Services.
- DES has concentrated on providing WMD training for local governments since September 11, 2001 in order to meet their requested training needs. After completing FFY 2002 training needs assessment, DES prioritized community training needs and published a six-month training calendar covering the January-June 2002 timeframe. The FFY 03 training calendar through this fall is posted on the DES web site.
- DES has co-sponsored or separately arranged for sixteen presentations in six different jurisdictions statewide covering WMD issues as well as generic emergency management training such as the Incident Command System. The DES Director and SECC manager gave Multi-Agency Coordination Group (ICS) training to the Kenai Peninsula Borough in early March.
- DES conducted an exercise design course in Kodiak in May 02. The course culminated with a tabletop exercise.
- DES made available via our web site and through links, all of the FEMA self-study courses that every emergency management staff person should complete as part of an overall training program.
- DES's continued use of the "Quake Cottage" earthquake simulator proves to be an outstanding mitigation tool reaching all audience levels from large communities to remote citizens threatened by earthquakes. We took the Quake Cottage to several activities including the April Emergency Management Symposium, Alaska State Fair and several schools. The "Quake Cottage" activities, combined with our conference booths have accounted for the bulk of our public contact through requests for presentations at schools, health fairs, day care centers, community centers, professional offices, oil companies, businesses and military bases throughout the state. Supporting these diverse outreach activities provides mitigation and preparedness information opportunities to a wide spectrum of people. We pass along our messages through conversations, distribution of pamphlets, booklets, brochures and viewing of disaster videos. We also receive and respond to inquiries for earthquake preparedness information and presentations from the DES website.
- The NOAA and State of Alaska sponsored Tsunami Inundation Mapping project on Kodiak Island is nearing completion. The mapping coverage was expanded to five at-risk communities to include the City of Kodiak, the US Coast Guard Station, Women's Bay, Chiniak and Ouzinkie. We are coordinating with the local officials to help tailor the inundation maps with information vital to their needs. These maps will assist the communities to prepare for and mitigate against potential tsunamis. The Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Survey will produce the final maps for planning and distribution by the local government and emergency management. The Homer and Seldovia mapping project will begin following the completion of the City of Kodiak's inundation mapping project.
- The State's Tsunami Sign Project, funded by NOAA, continues throughout Alaska's coastal communities and has become a vital aspect of a new program sponsored by the National Weather Service (NWS). NWS, in cooperation with ADES, has developed the Tsunami Ready Program to improve the safety and well being of our

coastal communities' populations. The program requires communities to have redundant communications capability combined with extensive preparedness measures. Seward completed all requirements to become the State's first Tsunami Ready Community in late October 2001. A ceremony acknowledging that Seward is the first Tsunami Ready community in Alaska was held in Seward on January 18th. Representatives from Senator Stevens Office, National Weather Service, West Coast/Alaska Tsunami Warning Center, Division of Emergency Services and local officials were in attendance.

- The Gulf Storm Disaster Fast-Track Hazard Mitigation Grant Program projects for Cordova and Valdez was designed to relocate homes out of avalanche zones and is progressing well. Cordova's relocation is complete with all homes in the Red Zone relocated. Phase IV (conversion into a park for perpetuity) is in the planning stage. Valdez was selected as the 2001 Project Impact Community focusing on moving homes out of the Avalanche Blue Zone Hazard Area. The community has matched Project Impact funds sufficiently to move all interested homes out of the Blue Zone well away from avalanche danger.
- The first statewide hazard mitigation plan written by the State of Alaska was signed by the Governor and approved by FEMA Region X. We were able to make great headway on our State Hazard Mitigation Plan using interns from Texas A & M University. Their progress was so successful we extended the contract for six months to manage coordination with lead agencies having direct input to the plan.
- DES participated in two meetings with the Kenai Chamber of Commerce discussing earthquake preparedness and WMD events. DES was heavily involved with the Alaska Municipal League meeting in November and gave several presentations to the members. A tour of the SECC was given to several Mayors at the conclusion of the meeting.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS 26.23 Military Affairs and Veterans, Disasters
AS 29.35.040 Emergency Disaster Powers
AS 44.33.285 Action By Governor
AS 46.04.080 Catastrophic Oil Discharges
AS 46.09.030 Disaster Emergencies
AS 26.23.071 Alaska State Emergency Response Commission
AS 26.23.073 Emergency planning districts and committees
AS 46.08 Oil and Hazardous Substance Releases
AS 43.55.201 Conservation surcharge on oil - surcharge levied
AS 43.55.300 Additional conservation surcharge on oil - surcharge levied

Administrative Order No. 170 Establishing Statewide Emergency Management Plan
Administrative Order No. 203 Establishing the Division of Homeland Security

Key Performance Measures for FY2004

Measure:

Preparedness as measured by the "after-action" reports

Sec 100 (b)(1) Ch 124 SLA 2002(HB 515)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

This measure is on track. All incidents during SFY02 have resulted in initial After Action Reviews. These reviews continue to improve our preparedness and strengthen our response plans. Additional procedures have been identified for development within the Division and among other agencies. No formal reports have been published from events in SFY02.

Benchmark Comparisons:

Due to no other available comparison, Alaska's benchmark will be to conduct an initial after action review of all SECC activation's within one week of completing initial response actions. Then schedule and conduct a formal review with all participants and publish a written debriefing document within 90 days covering what went well and what needs

improvement.

Background and Strategies:

The Division of Emergency Services always conducts an after action review of every event that requires expansion of the State Emergency Coordination Center. For the smaller events, the review may consist of a meeting with the key participants to discuss problem areas and processes that worked well. Larger events (normally those which result in a State and/or Federal disaster) involve both an initial conference immediately following the event and a written report outlining what went well and what needs improvement.

Measure:

Whether the division closed out disasters within an average of 18 months

Sec 100(b)(2) Ch 124 SLA 2002(HB 515)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

We have not accomplished all of our goals for this measure. In FY 2002, six state disasters were closed and four more state disasters should close by the end of FY 2003. We were unable to close two federally declared disasters, the Millers Reach Fire and 95 South Central Flood, last year as planned due to staff resources being redirected that resulted in inadequate resources required to complete that work. We are now in the final closeout phase for both of these federal disasters. Work is progressing on the federally declared Central Gulf Coast Storm Disaster and closeout is expected by the end of FY 2003. We have three other older state disasters and one federal disaster that continue to require further work to meet audit and reporting requirements. If current funding levels are maintained and no further state or federal disasters are declared, we expect to close all open pre-2001 disasters by the end of FY 2004.

Benchmark Comparisons:

There is no current benchmark for closing state disasters. We believe the 18-month performance measure is unrealistic. FEMA has instituted a guideline of 48 months for closeout of federal disaster projects that may provide for a more reasonable measure. However we will continue to work to meet our current performance measure of 18-months to closeout.

Background and Strategies:

Each disaster will have a different time frame for closeout depending on the size of the disaster and the number of people and communities impacted. The overall objective is to close disasters as soon as possible so the impacted parties will recover quickly and any remaining funds will be returned to the federal government or to the Disaster Relief Fund.

Measure:

The state funds expended during actual events

Sec 100 (b)(3) Ch 124 SLA 2002(HB 515)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

A total of \$1,451,007 was expended in state funds during SFY02 on disasters or events requiring state assistance. In SFY02 \$493,638 was expended on active state disasters while \$125,605 in state funds was expended for events occurring that were not declared disasters but for which assistance was required. A total of \$831,764 in state funds was expended as match for federal disasters that were still active during SFY02.

Benchmark Comparisons:

There is no benchmark for this measure only a report of state dollars year to year for event responses.

Background and Strategies:

This measure will allow a comparison of state dollars expended year to year in response to events. Over time this may show benefits of local and state mitigation efforts to reduce disaster costs. However, there will always be potential for higher costs during years of more frequent natural or man-made disasters.

Homeland Security and Emergency Services
Component Financial Summary

All dollars in thousands

	FY2002 Actuals	FY2003 Authorized	FY2004 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	0.0	0.0	3,142.2
72000 Travel	0.0	0.0	317.2
73000 Contractual	0.0	0.0	962.5
74000 Supplies	0.0	0.0	94.0
75000 Equipment	0.0	0.0	245.7
76000 Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0
77000 Grants, Claims	0.0	0.0	542.8
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	0.0	0.0	5,304.4
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	2,170.5
1003 General Fund Match	0.0	0.0	479.9
1004 General Fund Receipts	0.0	0.0	1,271.8
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	0.0	0.0	747.6
1055 Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	0.0	0.0	493.6
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	0.0	0.0	141.0
Funding Totals	0.0	0.0	5,304.4

Homeland Security and Emergency Services

Proposed Changes in Levels of Service for FY2004

- The new Division of Homeland Security is created with this budget request. The new division and the Division of Emergency Services are merged into one budget component to realize efficiency through sharing of support staff, supplies, etc. \$400.0 GF and \$330.1 Interagency receipts are added.
- The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) is reduced to a daytime operation, with an answering point and standby staff for the off duty hours, and results in a \$(55.0) savings in GF.

Summary of Component Budget Changes

From FY2003 Authorized to FY2004 Governor

All dollars in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2003 Authorized	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
- \$75 per Month Health Insurance Increase for Non-covered Staff	2.4	1.2	1.4	5.0
- Transfer all funding and positions from Disaster Planning & Control	694.3	2,161.5	1,719.3	4,575.1
- Annualize FY 2003 COLA Increase for General Government, Supervisory bargaining units	0.0	7.8	11.5	19.3
Proposed budget decreases:				
- Reduced State Emergency Coordination Center Operations	-55.0	0.0	0.0	-55.0
Proposed budget increases:				
- Add the Division of Homeland Security	400.0	0.0	330.0	730.0
- Change Funding Method for Core Emergency Preparedness	710.0	0.0	-680.0	30.0
FY2004 Governor	1,751.7	2,170.5	1,382.2	5,304.4

Homeland Security and Emergency Services

Personal Services Information

	Authorized Positions		Personal Services Costs	
	<u>FY2003</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>FY2004</u> <u>Governor</u>		
Full-time	0	52	Annual Salaries	2,420,917
Part-time	0	0	Premium Pay	17,949
Nonpermanent	0	0	Annual Benefits	843,191
			<i>Less 4.26% Vacancy Factor</i>	(139,857)
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	0
Totals	0	52	Total Personal Services	3,142,200

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Accountant II	1	0	0	0	1
Administrative Clerk II	3	0	0	0	3
Administrative Manager II	1	0	0	0	1
Analyst/Programmer II	1	0	0	0	1
Analyst/Programmer IV	1	0	0	0	1
Asst Commissioner	1	0	0	0	1
Comm Eng Assoc I	1	0	0	0	1
Division Director	2	0	0	0	2
Emergency Management Assistant	6	0	0	0	6
Emergency Management Spec	24	0	0	0	24
Emergency Program Manager	4	0	0	0	4
Grants Administrator II	1	0	0	0	1
Information Officer II	1	0	0	0	1
Maint Spec Etronics Journey I	1	0	0	0	1
Micro/Network Spec I	1	0	0	0	1
Micro/Network Tech II	2	0	0	0	2
Supply Technician II	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	52	0	0	0	52