

State of Alaska FY2006 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Homeland Security and Emergency Management Component Budget Summary

Component: Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Contribution to Department's Mission

The mission of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is to protect lives and property from terrorism and all other hazards and provide rapid recovery from all disaster events.

Core Services

This component provides the organizational structure for the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM). DHS&EM accomplishes its duties pursuant to AS 26.20, AS 26.23, Administrative Order No. 203 applicable parts of Title 46 and Administrative Order No. 170 under this structure. DHS&EM, under one component, allows for 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 the Division 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 "all hazards" approach can be broken down into the following categories and actions.

- Mitigation; actions taken to reduce vulnerability to all hazards, including terrorism.
- Crisis Management; actions taken to gather intelligence, assess all hazard threats and deter terrorism.
- Preparedness; actions taken to prepare customers to minimize the effects of disaster and terrorism events; conduct exercises, prepare response plans, educate and train.
- Response; actions taken to protect lives and minimize property loss from disaster or terrorism events.
- Recovery; actions taken to restore customers to pre-disaster or terrorist attack conditions.

Examples of the services provided are;

Conducting, planning, training and exercises throughout the State in coordination with local, State and Federal agencies to prepare and protect against a natural disaster, technological disaster, or terrorist attack.

Applying for Emergency Management and Homeland Security related grants and distributing and administrating them according to the grant guidance and State priorities, on behalf of local government and State agencies.

Coordinating disaster response and recovery activities within the State, requesting assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) during large events, and then directing activities of a Federal disaster through the Division's State Coordinating Officer and Governor's Authorized Representative. Provides staff support for the Governor's Disaster Policy Cabinet.

Managing and providing assistance to the State's Homeland Security Advisory (threat level) System (HSAS). Adapts the HSAS to local governments, businesses and resident Federal government agencies.

Managing and supporting the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) that oversees the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and ensures multi-agency involvement in emergency management policy. Provides grants and technical assistance to LEPCs and ensures multi-agency involvement in emergency management policy. See the LEPC component for additional information.

The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) is located at the National Guard Armory on Fort Richardson and operates 12 hours a day, 7 days a week and a standby staff for the off duty hours. Through the SECC, DHS&EM coordinates resources of State, Federal, and local agencies, volunteer organizations, private sector and the military. The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management utilizes five progressive levels of SECC expansion to anticipate and meet local needs.

End Results

Strategies to Achieve Results

A: Reduced loss of life and property and rapid recovery from terrorism and disaster events.

A1: Increase terrorism & disaster preparedness.

Target #1: 10 communities will demonstrate increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.

Measure #1: Number of communities demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

Target #2: 20 infrastructure components with increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.

Measure #2: Number of infrastructure components demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

Target #3: 50% of the jurisdictions conducting an Exercise will achieve a Readiness Rating of Medium or High.

Measure #3: % of jurisdictions conducting Exercises that achieve a Medium or High Readiness Rating.

Target #4: 15 of Alaska's largest jurisdictions will conduct a formal emergency planning process and an annual exercise.

Measure #4: Number of jurisdictions conducting an emergency planning process and an annual exercise.

A2: Improve emergency response and recovery to disaster and terrorism prediction, threats and events.

Target #1: 90% of requests for emergency assistance will be responded to within 4 hours.

Measure #1: % of requests responded to within 4 hours.

Target #2: 80% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

Measure #2: % of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

Target #3: Ensure all victims are provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days.

Measure #3: % of victims provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days.

Target #4: Return all critical infrastructures to an operational condition within 7 days.

Measure #4: % of critical infrastructures returned to an operational condition within 7 days.

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Assessments • Vulnerability Assessments • Hazard Awareness Outreach • Hazard Mitigation Plans • Hazard Reduction Projects • Hazard Reduction Legislation • Collaboration on Hazard Reduction Scientific Projects • Establish & Sustain Collaborative Partnerships • Grants Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and Implement Threat Procedures • Emergency Operation Plans • Site Security Plans • Preparedness Outreach • Annual and/or Recurring Threat Specific Projects • Emergency Operation Center Consolidation • Emergency Operation Center Activation • Distribute Situational Reports • Life Safety Assessments |
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Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Technical Assistance
- Exercises
- Develop Critical Infrastructure List
- Training Courses and Exercises
- Emergency Management System Assessments
- Fiscal Assessment
- Coordinate Resource Deployments
- Alert and Warning Dissemination
- Disaster Declarations

FY2006 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2006 Component Budget: \$5,182,600	Personnel:	
	Full time	52
	Part time	0
	Total	52

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Reduced loss of life and property and rapid recovery from terrorism and disaster events.

A1: Strategy - Increase terrorism & disaster preparedness.

Target #1: 10 communities will demonstrate increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.

Measure #1: Number of communities demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

of communities demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	13	0	0	0	13

Analysis of results and challenges: Thirteen communities have taken actions to improve their own resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

- A statewide hazard vulnerability analysis was conducted of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) classifications for earthquakes, ravine flooding, avalanche, and permafrost. This analysis results in changes to the use of the UBC that reduces losses over time from disaster events across the entire State.
- Many activities were undertaken at the State and local levels to increase personal action by citizens to improve their own resistance to terrorism or disaster events. These activities include the use of the State's Earthquake Cottage that simulates earthquakes and the results of poor non-structural household/office items; information displays and interactions on personal mitigation measures available for terrorism or disasters; intensive efforts across communities to reach citizens, businesses, and industry on effect ash fall mitigation options as a result of Mount Spur's activity during this period.
- Training was also provided to develop formal Community Emergency Response Teams in the Matanuska Susitna Borough which resulted in volunteer citizens trained to recommend mitigation activities, respond to events and assist in the reduction of losses associated.
- Formal Mitigation Plan development was also undertaken in several communities including the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Municipality of Anchorage, Fairbanks North Star Borough, City and Borough of Juneau, and the Matanuska Susitna Borough.
- Most importantly the State finalized the State All-Hazard Mitigation Plan and it was approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Target #2: 20 infrastructure components with increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.

Measure #2: Number of infrastructure components demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster

events.

of infrastructure components demonstrating increased resistance

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	6	0	0	0	6

Analysis of results and challenges: Six infrastructure components have demonstrated an increased resistance towards a terrorism or disaster event.

- Mitigation activities were conducted with the University of Alaska Anchorage to ensure that this vital Alaska asset is improving its resistance to terrorism or disaster events. Students and staff were provided opportunities to learn how to accomplish mitigation projects and an analysis of facilities was performed to increase terrorism and disaster resistance.
- The Division's Security Vulnerability Analysis (SVA) Team conducted full vulnerability assessments on the Matanuska Susitna Borough, Matanuska Electric Association and the Alaska Regional Hospital. Additionally a partial assessment was done for the State Department of Fish and Game's Anchorage facility.
- The Division's SVA Team also participated in a Federal Transportation Security Administration evaluation and assessment of the Alaska Railroad Corporation.

Target #3: 50% of the jurisdictions conducting an Exercise will achieve a Readiness Rating of Medium or High.

Measure #3: % of jurisdictions conducting Exercises that achieve a Medium or High Readiness Rating.

% of jurisdictions conducting exercises that achieve a Medium or High Readiness Rating.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	100%	0	0	0	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: An analysis of data collected on jurisdictions that did conduct an exercise reported a medium readiness rating. This data suggests that exercise results show jurisdictions with adequate preparedness measures in place. Exercises completed; one was rated medium and the other was rated high, overall rating for the measurer this quarter is 100%.

- City of Kenai reported that the Kenai Fire Department conducted a significant full-scale exercise and the numerical rating for this exercise was 78% which equates to a readiness rating of Medium.
- The North Slope Borough reported that they had conducted a functional emergency management exercise and the numerical rating for this exercise was 85% which equates to a readiness rating of High.

Target #4: 15 of Alaska's largest jurisdictions will conduct a formal emergency planning process and an annual exercise.

Measure #4: Number of jurisdictions conducting an emergency planning process and an annual exercise.

of jurisdictions conducting an emergency planning process and an annual exercises.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	2	0	0	0	2

Analysis of results and challenges: An analysis of data collected on jurisdictions conducting a formal emergency planning process with an exercise finds two results in this quarter.

- The City of Kenai reported that the Kenai Fire Department completed a homeland security full-scale exercise. The focus of the exercise was mitigation with identified weapons of mass destruction. The exercise objectives were response preparedness, mutual aid response preparedness, communications, and incident command system implementation. The number of participants included 41 local and 60 military members.
- The North Slope Borough completed a Functional Emergency Management exercise. The focus of the exercise was on response to flooding and erosion with coordination of all North Slope Borough Agencies. The Exercise objectives were direction and control of the Emergency Operations Center, identification of shelters and staffing, effective communications, public protection, and resource management. This was the first exercise conducted in the North Slope Borough in five years where all Borough agencies participated.

A2: Strategy - Improve emergency response and recovery to disaster and terrorism prediction, threats and events.

Target #1: 90% of requests for emergency assistance will be responded to within 4 hours.

Measure #1: % of requests responded to within 4 hours.

% of requests responded to within 4 hours.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	77%	0	0	0	77%

Analysis of results and challenges: Data was collected on the percentage of requests for emergency assistance responded to within 4 hours events finds. 13 requests for assistance were received and 10 were responded to within 4 hours, for a 77% success rate.

- Three requests for assistance dealt with fuel shortage issues within rural villages and resulted in the Division's coordination with DCCED and the AEA Bulk Fuel Loan program.
- Two requests were in response to fires; one was a building fire in Gulkana that was coordinated with the American Red Cross for assistance; and the other was request for UH60 Blackhawks to support the wildland fires in the Interior that was filled within the four hours.
- One request was as a result of power generation failure in Little Diomedede that was coordinated with AEA for repair.
- Four more requests were for assistance as a result of erosion threats to facilities and required the Division's coordination with DCCED, the State Historical Preservation Office, Corps of Engineers, Federal Aviation Association, City and Borough of Juneau, Dam Safety Officer, and then provided information on these reports to the Congressional/State Adhoc Erosion Committee.

The three requests for assistance that we did not respond to within the four hour performance measure were regarding low fuel levels and difficulties in ordering or receiving additional fuel shipments. The requests were responded to within 12 – 24 hours.

Target #2: 80% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

Measure #2: % of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2005	100%	0	0	0	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: Data was collected on responses within an hour to threat and warning reports. 4 requests were received and 4 responded to within 1 hour, for a 100% success rate.

Disaster prediction or terrorism threat response time is a critical element to the ability of the Division to provide effective emergency response. During this quarter two reports of potential flooding were received and responded to within an hour by ensuring National Weather Service Warnings had been received by local jurisdictions/agencies affected. One report was received regarding a Mount Spur eruption that was responded to within the hour. This report turned out to be false however, the response shows the capabilities and coordination of this Division. The last report was a possible bomb threat aboard a KAL flight into Anchorage and resulted in the Division's coordination within an hour.

Target #3: Ensure all victims are provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days.

Measure #3: % of victims provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days.

% of victims provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
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Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure and an analysis of data collected shows no events during the first quarter which will allow a measurement.

Target #4: Return all critical infrastructures to an operational condition within 7 days.

Measure #4: % of critical infrastructures returned to an operational condition within 7 days.

% of critical infrastructures returned to an operational condition within 7 days.

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
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Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure and an analysis of data collected during first quarter shows no events to provide measurement.

Key Component Challenges

- The State of Alaska is anticipating reductions in future homeland security grants based on congressional legislation redirecting the majority of federal funds to large population centers. The challenge will be to ensure current levels of homeland security protection are continued in the future.
- Maintenance of ongoing State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) activities is critical to the emergency management and homeland security priorities of the State. The challenge is to sustain this service with continued funding from the oil and hazardous spill response funds.
- Storm surges continue to cause severe erosion and damage in several communities. The recurring nature of floods and storms highlights the serious relocation issues facing a growing number of Alaskan communities. Plan and policy development on relocation of communities threatened by erosion continues to be an on-going challenge.
- Workspace limitations in the Anchorage National Guard Armory make it difficult to achieve our Homeland Security and Emergency Management Mission to include recent disaster recovery activities. The passage of our capital request to expand workspace will alleviate this challenge.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2006

- The Emergency Management Assistance Compact funding will allow us to receive reimbursement for State agencies providing disaster support to other states. This compact ensures reciprocal support to the State of Alaska when we face a catastrophic disaster.
- The Division will receive a grant from the Office for Domestic Preparedness in FY2006 that will provide continuing support to State and local jurisdictions' for their training and exercise programs and the procurement of additional first responder equipment. This grant is intended to supplement State and local jurisdictions' efforts in emergency management and homeland security preparedness. In an attempt to anticipate future grants a capital request is provided for FY2006, with a supplemental request prepared in FY2005 for the current grant.
- The SERC has determined that LEPCs qualify as Citizen Corps Councils, making them eligible for the new Citizen Corps federal grants.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2004

Emergency Management Activities:

- **Grant Management to Communities** - This year the Division awarded \$16,534,000 in 105 separate grant contracts to local jurisdictions:
 - \$430,000 in Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) to 22 communities that employ full or part-time Emergency Managers and contribute a 50% match to the grant project.
 - \$11,819,200 in State Homeland Security Program grants (SHSP) to 32 different local jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for first responders.
 - \$3,507,200 in Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) grants to 22 jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training and exercise activities for law enforcement responders.
 - \$245,600 to 5 local Citizen Corps Program (CCP) Councils to provide local leadership and volunteer support opportunities for planning and training activities related to homeland security and community preparedness, public education and outreach, and volunteer response to support law enforcement, fire, and medical emergency responders.
 - \$137,000 in Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants to 5 local jurisdictions for development of local mitigation plans.
 - The Division continues to manage \$16,148,317 constituting 105 separate grant contracts for previous multi-year projects. In addition, the Division administers \$4,506,754 in Reimbursable Service Agreements with other State departments and agencies.
 - During SFY 2004, the Division worked to develop broad grant guidelines, processes and systems to apply to all the grants it manages, including drafting a Grants Management SOP, developing a grants management tracking database, revising subgrantee grant forms to capture certifications and requirements, subgrantee

grant solicitation and selection procedures, internal auditing and subgrantee monitoring systems, and improvements in records management. Stakeholder meetings have been held with our federal funding partners, Division Program Managers, local jurisdiction representatives and members of the Office of Management and Budget to ensure all issues are addressed from every viewpoint. This work is massive in itself and will continue to pay dividends in our management procedures in years to come.

- **Fuel Shortages** - DHS&EM Response Section staff worked with the communities of Emmonak, Nunam Iqua, Kotlik, Alakanuk, and Koyuk on fuel shortage issues this spring. The Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development (DCCED), Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and the Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management (DHS&EM) have worked both independently and collaboratively to address and resolve these issues. As a result, DHS&EM has made operational changes on how the Division responds to "Requests for State Assistance" for fuel shortages. The Division will first utilize the AEA & DCCED programs to meet the community needs. An assessment will be made at the time of notification to determine life-safety issues. If a life-safety issue is at hand, immediate action will be taken to protect the well-being of those threatened. If no life-safety issues are imminent, the call will be directed to AEA or DCCED. AEA and DCCED will be notified of all requests for fuel assistance to deal with the overall economic hardship of purchasing the necessary fuel(s). DCCED continues to monitor communities that have been identified as possibly having fuel issues and continues to work with the Alaska Energy Authority and potential applicants to solve winter fuel issues.
- **Local Hazard Mitigation Plans** - The State assisted local jurisdictions in writing local hazard mitigation plans required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). Eleven draft plans have been completed in accordance with DMA 2000 guidelines. These plans will address mitigation needs for over 89% of Alaska's population.
- **State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)** - SERC meetings were held in Fairbanks, Anchorage and Juneau. Some of the accomplishments of the SERC are as follows:
 - Adopted the Tier II Information Release Policy, revised the Policy and Procedures Manual, and established a Citizen Corps Sub-committee chairperson and the bylaws were revised, updated, and adopted on September 23, 2004.
 - A new Local Government Representative was selected to serve, four additional vacant SERC seats were appointed by the Governor's office, a new ex-officio US Coast Guard member was added and a new Citizen Corps chairperson was appointed to the SERC on September 23, 2004.
 - Work began in August 2004 on Phase I of the Statewide Hazmat Commodity Flow Study. This project is jointly sponsored by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and a consultant, Ecology and Environment (E&E). The purpose of this project is to prepare a comprehensive Hazardous Materials transportation commodity flow report for the State of Alaska. The overall benefit to the public will be improvements in public safety and awareness through the identification of Hazmat transported in and near Alaskan communities.
- **NEMA Presidency** - DHS&EM Director David Liebersbach was elected President of the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) during their annual conference this September. As President of NEMA, Mr. Liebersbach will be on the forefront when it comes to making sure homeland security stays current with the changing "War on Terror" and that issues important to emergency managers nationwide are heard and considered by the U.S. Congress. Alaska will also host the annual NEMA conference in 2005, bringing delegates to the state.

Homeland Security Activities:

- **Federal Homeland Security Grants** - DHS&EM successfully secured in excess of \$42 million in grants awarded by the Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness program since its inception in FFY 1999. The funding enhanced preparedness in response to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) to include chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) weapons and cyber attacks, through training, exercises, development of local emergency response plans, and for the most part, procurement of equipment and first responder supplies. Importantly, the Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) initiative was largely funded by these grants. The State's Three Year Domestic Preparedness Strategy and its Three Year Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Plan served as the basis for allocations of sub-awards to 31 jurisdictions throughout Alaska who have received 75-80% of the funding. Comprehensive vulnerability and risk assessments were conducted throughout the State preceding the development of local emergency response plans which identified specific training, exercise, and equipment needs. Local Emergency Operations Centers statewide and the State Emergency Coordination Center were enhanced, including installation of secure communications for intelligence briefings at DHS&EM. In addition, through reimbursable service agreements, DHS&EM has partnered with Departments of Public Safety (Alaska State Troopers), Environmental Conservation, Transportation and Public Facilities, Corrections, Natural Resources, Military and Veterans Affairs, and Health and Social Services to intensify their response abilities.
- **Winter Talon/White Christmas** - Homeland Security staff were deployed to the City of Valdez to assist with

security measures there after the State and Federal threat levels were raised. DHS&EM also successfully directed the deployment of National Guard and Alaska State Defense Forces along with other resources from DOT, DOA, and DPS to enhance security at the Port of Valdez and at the Yukon River Bridge when these critical infrastructures were identified as “at risk” to a terrorist event by the Department of Homeland Security. DHS&EM also worked with the Alyeska Pipeline Company, William’s Refinery, and the Ports of Anchorage and Whittier to enhance security while the State was at level “Orange”. DHS&EM directed the deployment of security enhancements around State capital buildings from December 2003 through January 2004 while at level “Orange”. Security forces were provided at the State ferry docks in Valdez and Juneau while legislators and staff were arriving for the 2004 session.

- **State Terrorism Exercise and Evaluation Plan** - The final version of this plan was approved and published by the Office of Domestic Preparedness. The intent of this plan is to provide the State of Alaska with a Three-Year Exercise Plan (EXPLAN) for calendar years 2004 through 2006. The EXPLAN will provide a comprehensive understanding of Homeland Security exercises, guidelines that provide a framework for developing each desired exercise, and an exercise execution work plan and timeline that will tentatively schedule Alaska’s ODP-supported exercises for the next three years, based on the state’s needs and capabilities. The State of Alaska Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Plan (AKHSEEP) also establishes a mechanism for the review and update of plans, improvement of capabilities, and training on new technologies and equipment.
- **Conduct Security & Vulnerability Assessments (SVA)** - The SVA Team re-designed and tailored a software based assessment tool for critical infrastructure that was already in existence for use in the State of Alaska. The Team has successfully conducted twelve assessments. The sites assessed include governmental facilities, energy companies, hospitals and other types of critical infrastructure. Additionally team members participated in assessments conducted by the following Federal agencies: US TRANSCOM (Transportation Command) assessment of the Port of Anchorage; and a Transportation Security Administration (TSA) assessment of the Alaska Railroad Corporation. The SVA Team also participated in planning efforts such as:
 - Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (TSAIA) and TSA planning to protect the airport from attack by “man portable” air defense weapons.
 - US Coast Guard port security-planning efforts in cities such as Juneau, Anchorage, and Whittier.
 - The Homeland Security element of the State of Alaska Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - The Public Health Executive Steering Committee and the Public Health and Hospital Advisory Committee.
- **Homeland Security Conference** - DHS&EM staff coordinated and held the first Governor’s Conference on Homeland Security in Juneau in March 2004. The theme for the conference was “Protecting the Last Frontier”. Guest speakers gave presentations to the 385 attendees and vendors from around the State and the nation, as well as DHS&EM staff who attended the event, on a wide variety of topics that ranged from the state of terrorism now to what new technologies are becoming available to fight terror.
- **Consolidate and Support the Homeland Security Task Force** - The DMVA Commissioner and the US Attorney for Alaska officially consolidated the Governor’s Homeland Security Task Force and the US Attorney’s Anti Terrorism Task Force in September 2003. The new organization is known as the “Anti Terrorism Advisory Council for Alaska” (ATACA). The DMVA Commissioner and the US Attorney for Alaska co-chair the ATACA. This organization is the first joint local, State and Federal group in the nation. Membership exceeds 100 government and private sector representatives who focus on policy matters relative to anti-terrorism.
- **Citizen Corps** - The Citizen Corps initiative presents unique opportunities for Alaskan communities. Because many of Alaska’s communities are isolated; techniques and skills learned through Citizen Corps programs may have greater and more frequent application in Alaska than other states. Currently, five county/tribal councils serve approximately 369,453 citizens or 58% of the State’s total population. Four Alaskan communities established new Citizen Corps Councils. They are the Mat-Su Borough, Kenai, the City and Native Villages of Kobuk and Shungnak. The first Citizen Corps Academy was organized and is in the initial stages of implementation (Anchorage); the Kobuk and Shungnak Councils have developed the Village Watch program which provides updates to the villages on Search and Rescue operations, education of citizens in the event of a terrorist strike, and other all-hazards concerns affecting the communities; both Kenai and Mat-Su Councils are in the process of hiring a Citizen Corps Program Manager.

Division Outreach Activities:

- **Earthquake Booklet** - DHS&EM Mitigation staff, in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the 1964 Earthquake, updated and distributed “Are You Prepared for the Next Big Earthquake in Alaska?” booklet. The staff coordinated with the Alaska Earthquake Information Center, the University of Alaska Fairbanks, the U.S. Geological Survey, FEMA, the Alaska Geological and Geophysical Surveys, the West Coast/Alaska Tsunami Warning Center, and ConocoPhillips. The booklets were distributed as inserts into the Anchorage Daily News, Fairbanks News-Miner, Peninsula Clarion, and the Juneau Empire newspapers.
- **Safety Fairs** - DHS&EM staff participated in several safety fairs held by private industry and schools throughout the

State. Fairs were held by BP and ConocoPhillips. Disaster and terrorism preparation materials were handed out to the public and to staff members at each event. Approximately 200 people were served by the fairs.

- **Summit Security Conference** - The Office of Homeland Security staff coordinated the Summit Conference on Oil and Gas Infrastructure Security in July 2004. The conference focused on security discussions and joint preparedness in securing the oil and gas production/transportation infrastructure during the months leading up to the national elections.
- **Bio/Chemical and Bomb Threats** - DHS&EM staff were involved in tracking and reporting two suspected bio/chemical events (both involving post office facilities) and one bomb threat incident involving a National Guard Facility.
- **Tsunami Awareness Programs** - DHS&EM conducted Tsunami Sign Program and Tsunami Ready Community Certification program activities in the southeast Alaska communities of Craig, Klawock, Thorne Bay and Hydaburg. This was a collaborative outreach effort with the West Coast & Alaska Tsunami Warning Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks, American Red Cross and National Weather Service to conduct open forums to encourage the communities to participate in the State-funded tsunami programs.
- **Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)** - Several DHS&EM staffers deployed to the State of Florida under EMAC after four large-scale hurricanes caused severe and catastrophic damage to that State. In the largest deployment since the inception of EMAC back in 1993, over 24 states supplied over 250 personnel in response to the hurricanes.
- **EMAP** - DHS&EM forwarded our "Proofs of Compliance" for the 54 Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) standards. These proofs are our explanation of how we meet the standard, a list of documentation and suggested points of contact for interviews.
- **State Hazard Mitigation Plan** - The Governor and FEMA Region X Headquarters has approved Alaska's State All-Hazard Mitigation Plan. All states must have a FEMA approved, and State adopted, Hazard Mitigation Plan before November 1, 2004 or before the next disaster strikes. Completion of this plan now enables the State to receive disaster assistance and funding following the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation act of 2000.
- **Public Preparedness** -
 - Tanana Valley Fair - DHS&EM staff participated in the Tanana Valley (Fairbanks) and the Alaska State (Palmer) Fairs. The theme for 2004 was Earthquake Preparedness in honor of the 40th Anniversary of the 1964 earthquake. Earthquake, Tsunami, and other general preparedness materials were handed out and one-on-one conversations were held over the two week period that covered the fairs. Over 300,000 people attended the fairs this summer.
 - Quake Cottage - Approximately 600 students and adults visited the Quake Cottage while it was in Fairbanks for the start of the 2004-2005 school year. Presentations on earthquake and disaster preparedness were given to selected classes in 7 middle and elementary schools. DHS&EM also provided materials to the schools to be distributed and taken home to the student's families.

Disaster Management Activities:

- **Wildland Fire Assistance** - DHS&EM staff supported the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the Division of Forestry, and the U.S. Forest Service in their wildland fire response efforts with evacuation planning assistance, public relations assistance, and coordinating National Guard helicopter fire fighting resources.
- **Airport Disaster Damage Appeal** - With the hard work of Community Services staff, FEMA Headquarters granted the appeal for damage repairs to the Northway and Gulkana Airports, worth over \$13.6 million to the State of Alaska. The official ruling states that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), while having general authority for funding damaged runways, did not have "specific authority" as required by regulations. The work put in by DHS&EM helped set a national precedent for repair of disaster damage to airports and will pay significant dividends to the State in future disasters.
- **Closed Disasters** - DHS&EM Recovery staff has closed all applicants on the following disasters. A total dollar amount associated with each event is also included:
 - 1991 Kotzebue Tidal Disaster: State assistance totaled \$328,846.
 - 1995 Yukon-Kuskokwim Disaster: State assistance totaled \$207,852.
 - 1995 Southcentral Fall Flood: State assistance \$3,282,464 and Federal assistance \$7,244,498 for a total of \$10,526,962.
 - 1997 Tanana/Copper River Flood: State assistance totaled \$946,144.
 - 1998 Western Alaska Fisheries Disaster: State Assistance totaled \$6,107,673 and Federal assistance totaled \$18,000,000. Total for both equaled \$24,107,673.
 - 2000 Operation Renew Hope: State assistance totaled \$747,122.
 - Miller's reach Fire: State assistance \$2,629,565 and Federal assistance \$6,722,470 for a total of \$9,352,035.
 - 2000 Kake Water Supply Incident: State assistance totaled \$409,699.

- 2001 Kotzebue Radio Antenna: State assistance totaled \$41,227
- 2001 Shishmaref Seawall Erosion: State assistance totaled \$87,859

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS 26.20 Civil Defense
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
USC 42 11001-11005 Duties and Functions of SERC and LEPCs

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

Contact Information
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Homeland Security and Emergency Management Component Financial Summary

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2004 Actuals	FY2005 Management Plan	FY2006 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	3,305.5	3,323.7	3,508.9
72000 Travel	328.3	179.1	197.1
73000 Services	1,033.1	699.0	722.1
74000 Commodities	169.7	164.7	161.7
75000 Capital Outlay	32.9	50.0	50.0
77000 Grants, Benefits	832.0	542.8	542.8
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	5,701.5	4,959.3	5,182.6
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	2,671.0	2,238.0	2,250.6
1003 General Fund Match	482.5	482.9	544.3
1004 General Fund Receipts	1,281.3	1,036.7	1,047.0
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	562.4	453.9	456.4
1052 Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	0.0	0.0	32.5
1055 Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	250.3	250.3	250.3
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	454.0	497.5	501.5
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	100.0
Funding Totals	5,701.5	4,959.3	5,182.6

Estimated Revenue Collections

Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2004 Actuals	FY2005 Management Plan	FY2006 Governor
Unrestricted Revenues				
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Revenues				
Federal Receipts	51010	2,671.0	2,238.0	2,250.6
Interagency Receipts	51015	562.4	453.9	460.5
Statutory Designated Program Receipts	51063	0.0	0.0	100.0
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	454.0	497.5	501.5
Oil Hazardous Response Fund	51370	0.0	0.0	32.5
Interagency Recs./Oil & Hazardous Waste	51395	250.3	250.3	250.3
Restricted Total		3,937.7	3,439.7	3,595.4
Total Estimated Revenues		3,937.7	3,439.7	3,595.4

**Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2005 Management Plan to FY2006 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2005 Management Plan	1,519.6	2,238.0	1,201.7	4,959.3
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-FY 05 Bargaining Unit Contract Terms: GGU	10.6	12.6	4.7	27.9
-Transfer Alaska State Defense Force to Office of the Commissioner Component	-30.0	0.0	0.0	-30.0
-Administrative Support for LEPCs	0.0	0.0	32.5	32.5
-FY06 Cost Increases for Bargaining Units and Non-Covered Employees	91.1	0.0	1.8	92.9
Proposed budget increases:				
-Emergency Management Assistance Compact State Designated Program Receipts Authority per AS 26.23.135	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
FY2006 Governor	1,591.3	2,250.6	1,340.7	5,182.6

**Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Personal Services Information**

Authorized Positions		Personal Services Costs		
	<u>FY2005</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>FY2006</u> <u>Governor</u>		
Full-time	52	52	Annual Salaries	2,521,088
Part-time	0	0	COLA	37,333
Nonpermanent	0	0	Premium Pay	22,016
			Annual Benefits	1,338,427
			<i>Less 7.38% Vacancy Factor</i>	<i>(289,164)</i>
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	0
Totals	52	52	Total Personal Services	3,629,700

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Administrative Assistant	1	0	0	0	1
Administrative Clerk II	3	0	0	0	3
Administrative Manager II	1	0	0	0	1
Analyst/Programmer III	1	0	0	0	1
Analyst/Programmer IV	1	0	0	0	1
Comm Eng Assoc I	1	0	0	0	1
Division Director	2	0	0	0	2
Emergency Management Assistant	7	0	0	0	7
Emergency Management Spec	22	0	0	0	22
Emergency Program Manager	6	0	0	0	6
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	2	0	0	0	2
Micro/Network Tech I	1	0	0	0	1
Micro/Network Tech II	1	0	0	0	1
Supply Technician II	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	53	0	0	0	53