

State of Alaska FY2008 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.

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/Prevention - actions taken to reduce vulnerability to all hazards, including terrorism.
- Crisis Management - actions taken to analyze intelligence, assess all hazard threats and deter terrorism.
- Preparedness - actions taken to prepare customers to minimize the effects of disaster and terrorism events.
- 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:

- Emergency Response & Recovery Planning
- Emergency Management Training
- Emergency Management Exercises
- Management of the State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC)
- State-level Crisis and Disaster Management Coordinated from the SECC
- Key Infrastructure Security and Mitigation Measures
- Intelligence Analysis, Sharing and Dissemination
- Statewide Critical Infrastructure Vulnerability Analysis
- Management of the State's Homeland Security Advisory (threat level) System (HSAS)
- Emergency Management and Homeland Security Grant Management
- Institutionalizing National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Participation on Multi-Agency Emergency Management Commissions/Committees
- Coordination of Disaster Response and Recovery Programs
- Educational Emergency Management Outreach Programs
- Coordinates State Continuity of Government Planning
- Supports Local Government Emergency Management Activities
- Promotes and Assists in Continuity of Government and Continuity of Operations Planning

End Results	Strategies to Achieve Results
<p>A: Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% of emergency events are responded to directly or through coordination with multiple agencies.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of emergency events requiring assistance responded to timely.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 100% of the 31 eligible jurisdictions completing</p>	<p>A1: Increase terrorism & disaster preparedness.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10 communities will demonstrate increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Number of communities demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 20 infrastructure components with increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.</p> <p><u>Measure #2:</u> Number of infrastructure components</p>

<p>their exercise per the State's Three Year Exercise Plan 2004 - 2006. <u>Measure #2:</u> Percentage of jurisdictions meeting the requirements of the State's Three Year Exercise Plan.</p>	<p>demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events. <u>Target #3:</u> 50% of the jurisdictions conducting an Exercise will achieve a Readiness Rating of Medium or High. <u>Measure #3:</u> % of jurisdictions conducting Exercises that achieve a Medium or High Readiness Rating. <u>Target #4:</u> 15 jurisdictions will conduct a formal emergency planning process and an annual exercise. <u>Measure #4:</u> Number of jurisdictions conducting an emergency planning process and an annual exercise.</p> <p>A2: Improve emergency response and recovery to disaster and terrorism prediction, threats and events.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 90% of requests for emergency assistance will be responded to within 4 hours. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of requests responded to within 4 hours. <u>Target #2:</u> 80% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour. <u>Measure #2:</u> % of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour. <u>Target #3:</u> Ensure all victims are provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days. <u>Measure #3:</u> % of victims provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days. <u>Target #4:</u> Return all critical infrastructures to an operational condition within 7 days. <u>Measure #4:</u> % of critical infrastructures returned to an operational condition within 7 days.</p>
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Major Activities to Advance Strategies	
<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 • Technical Assistance • Exercises • Develop Critical Infrastructure List • Training Courses and Exercises • Emergency Management System Assessments 	<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 • Fiscal Assessment • Coordinate Resource Deployments • Alert and Warning Dissemination • Disaster Declarations

FY2008 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results
<p>Personnel:</p>

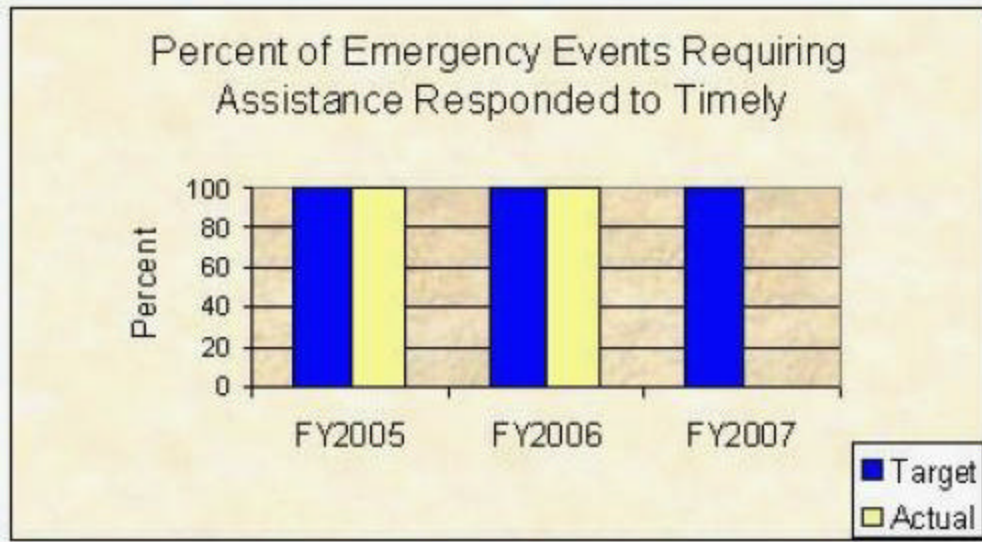
FY2008 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2008 Component Budget: \$6,664,100	Full time	52
	Part time	0
	Total	52

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event.

Target #1: 100% of emergency events are responded to directly or through coordination with multiple agencies.
Measure #1: Percentage of emergency events requiring assistance responded to timely.



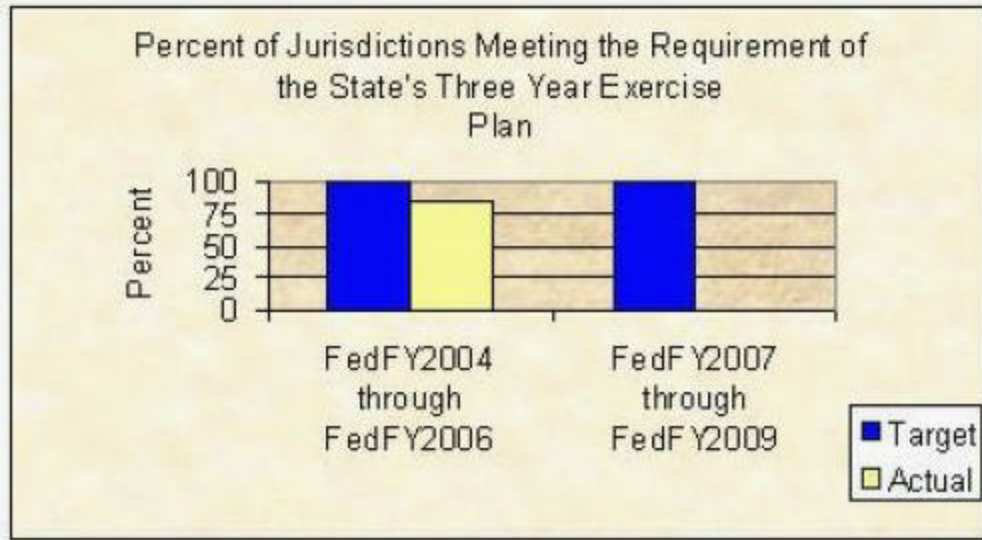
Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - Year-to-date, 3.

1st Quarter FY07 - The Fairbanks North Star Borough Office of Emergency Management reported to the State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) an oil spill had occurred in the Chena River in Fairbanks. The spill originated at the Golden Heart power plant and consisted of an unknown quantity of turbine oil. The SECC coordinated with the Department of Environmental Conservation, who is the lead agency in spill events, and monitored the situation for further State assistance. The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) responded to a call for assistance from the City of Hooper Bay after a massive fire destroyed nearly 10 percent of the community including 14 residences, the ANICA store, and the old school. During the South Central Flooding Disaster, power cables and fiber optic phone lines were affected by the flood waters. The Matanuska Telephone Association reported a break in the fiber optic phone line that services the areas from Willow to just south of Fairbanks on the 21st of August. The areas still had electricity but no phone, cell phone, or 911 capabilities. Repair crews were able to repair the line a day later. Additionally, Chugach Electrical Association had two of their three power line towers collapse into flooding waters near the mouth of the Susitna River. Electrical workers were able to de-energize the collapsed lines and stabilize the third remaining tower so that power transmission was never lost in the Mat-Su Valley.

Our 100% rating reflects our ability to currently respond to disasters and events. This reflects our commitment to providing assistance to citizens of Alaska as quickly as possible.

Target #2: 100% of the 31 eligible jurisdictions completing their exercise per the State's Three Year Exercise Plan 2004 - 2006.

Measure #2: Percentage of jurisdictions meeting the requirements of the State's Three Year Exercise Plan.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 1.

1st Quarter FY07 - The City of Craig completed an Incident Command System (ICS) table top exercise.

We did not meet the target of 100% for the most recent 3 year plan. However, the result of 84% of jurisdictions completing their exercises is impressive. The plan expired at the end of FFY 2006, however, a new plan has been developed and is awaiting final approval for the period FFY 2007 – FFY 2009.

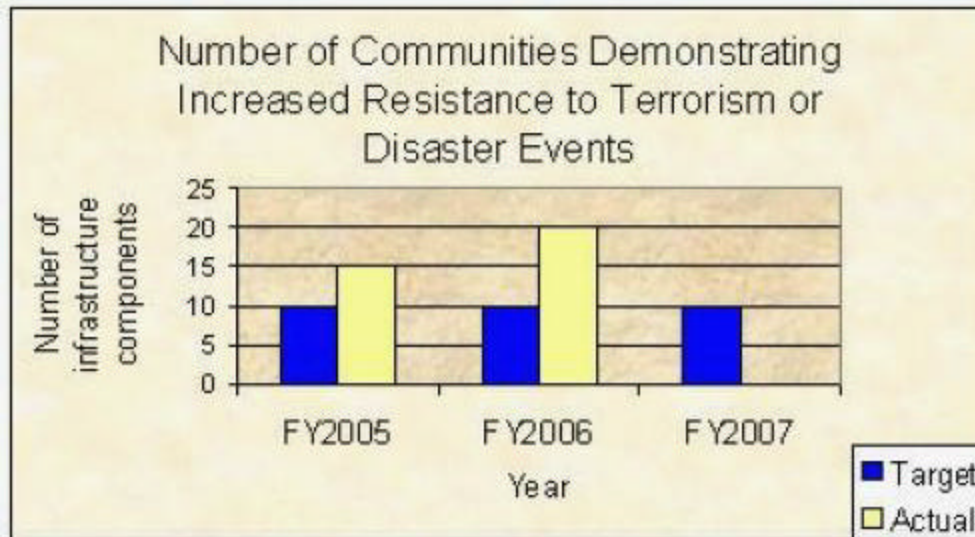
Through terrorism and disaster preparedness, conducting meaningful exercises, and planning events, we have been able to be more prepared, respond to assistance calls, provide notification for terrorism or disaster events, provide access to housing to victims and return critical infrastructures to operational condition quickly.

FY06 - Twenty-six of 31 jurisdictions completed their exercises for a rate of 84% completion.

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.



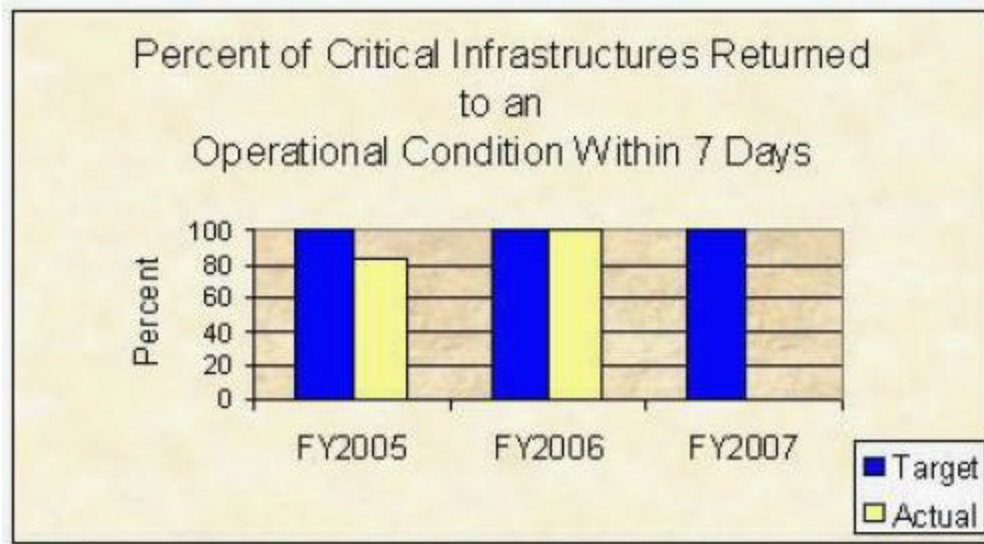
Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 1.

1st Quarter FY07 - The City of Craig completed an Incident Command System (ICS) table top exercise in late September. The exercise concentrated on training the city staff in how to operate under the ICS system and educate them on what roles they will play in an actual response.

FY06 - This target was achieved. There were 20 communities improving their resistance for a terrorism or disaster event. The majority of the actions came from participating in the 2005 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge statewide exercise. Communities were given an opportunity to test an integrated response to a wide variety of simulated emergencies across the entire state. Full scale exercises were held to test community emergency plans, communication, and identify improvement area for future preparedness exercise.

FY05 - This target was achieved. 15 communities took action to improve their resistance for a terrorism or disaster event. Activities taken to increase awareness included: use of the State's Earthquake simulator, information displays on disaster preparedness, publishing information on volcanic ash fall mitigation, table-top exercises, training of two Community Emergency Response Teams, developing five community Mitigation Plans, and finalizing the State's All-Hazard Mitigation Plan. In addition, a statewide hazard vulnerability analysis was conducted using the Uniform Building Code (UBC) classifications for earthquakes, ravine flooding, avalanche, and permafrost. Results led to changes in the UBC to reduce losses from disaster eve

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.



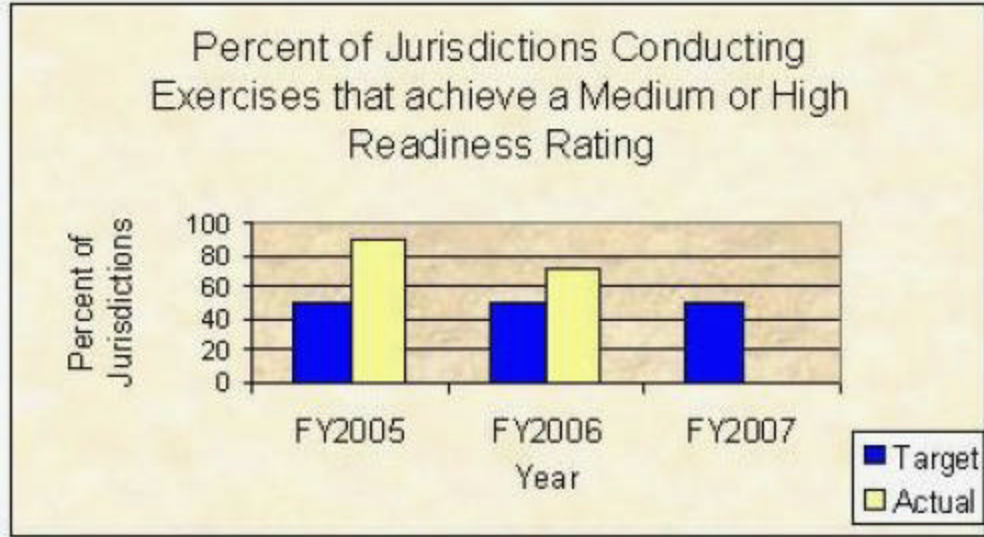
Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - Year-to-date, 0.

1st Quarter FY07 - No additional infrastructure components to add.

FY06 - This target was achieved. The training received in FY05 for the SVA Team has resulted in tremendous benefits. 20 infrastructure components have demonstrated an increased resistance towards a terrorism or disaster event. The cruise ship docks in Ketchikan, Skagway, and Juneau completed risk assessments of their facilities; the Flint Hills Refinery, Fairbanks Airport, Anchorage Ted Stevens International Airport, the City of North Pole's water treatment plant, the City of Barrow's natural gas fields, and the Port of Anchorage participated in the Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2005 statewide exercise; and the SVA Team assisted 11 separate infrastructure sites in completing their Buffer Zone Protection Plans for submission to the U.S. Office of Domestic Preparedness.

FY05 - This target was not achieved in FY05 due to the initial training for the Division's SVA Team. Nine infrastructure components demonstrated an increased resistance towards a terrorism or disaster event. Activities included: instructing University of Alaska Anchorage staff on how to conduct and analyze facilities for mitigation projects, conducted full vulnerability assessments on the Matanuska Susitna Borough, Matanuska Electric Association, Alaska Regional Hospital, and a partial assessment for the State Department of Fish and Game's Anchorage facility. The Division's Security Vulnerability Analysis (SVA) Team assisted the Federal Transportation Security Administration evaluation and assessment of the Alaska Railroad Corporation, completed a security and vulnerability assessment for the Flint Hills Refinery, provided technical assistance to Chugach Electric in completing their Buffer Zone Assessment Application, and performed an assessment of the State Telecommunications Facility (Alaska Land Mobile Radio Controller site) and Tudor Tower.

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.



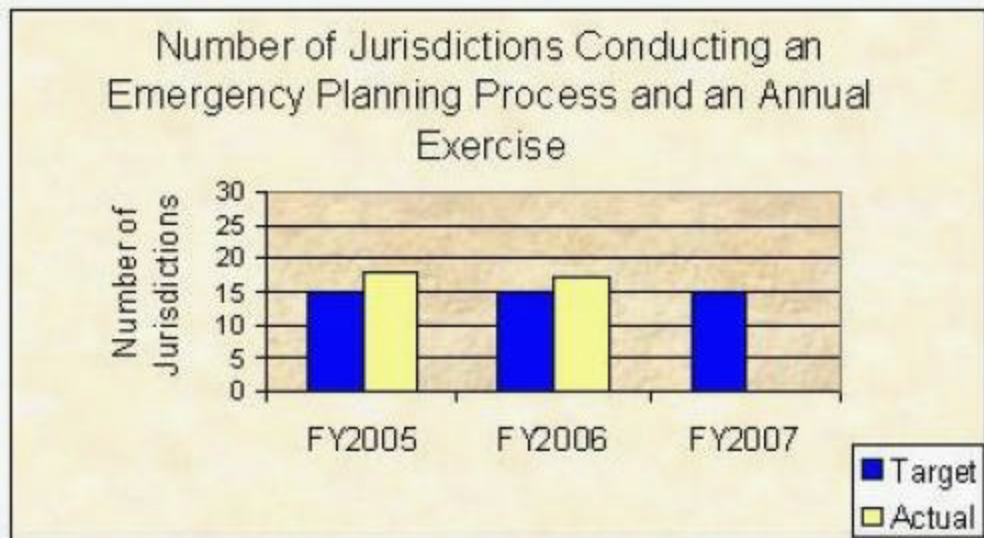
Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - Year-to-date, 0%.
 1st Quarter FY07 – No data has been received.

FY06 - This target was achieved. An overall Medium readiness rating of 72.4% across the State with a majority reported from communities who participated in the Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2005 exercise.

FY05 - The target was achieved. An overall High readiness rating of 90% was achieved for the 29 exercises completed. Individual exercise ratings were: 15 rated high, 11 rated medium, and 3 rated low.

Target #4: 15 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.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 1.

1st Quarter FY07 - The City of Craig completed an Incident Command System (ICS) table top exercise in late September. The exercise concentrated on training the city staff in how to operate under the ICS system and educate them on what roles they will play in an actual response.

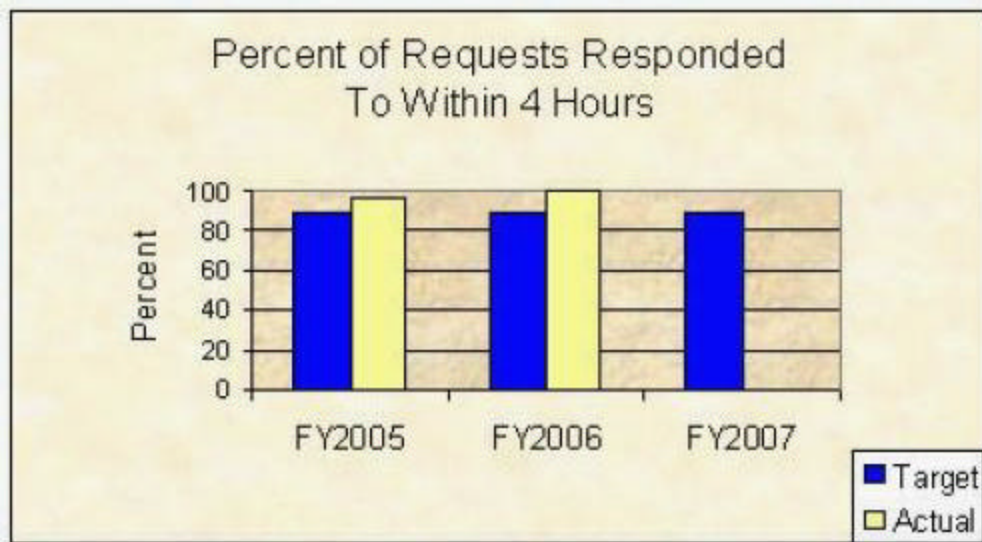
FY06 - The target was achieved. The Cities of Juneau, Ketchikan, Unalaska, Fairbanks, Barrow, Anchorage, Wasilla, and Whittier participated in the Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2005 statewide exercise that tested an integrated response to a wide variety of simulated emergencies across the entire state. This exercise was of National interest, testing the integrated support functions between Federal, State, and local jurisdictions. The exercise produced incredible information and was measured as a huge success. The Northwest Arctic Borough and the Cities of Nome, Galena, and Skagway completed either a full scale or table top exercise. The City of Fairbanks also completed an exercise focusing on multiple scenarios from hazardous materials (HAZMAT) spills to mass prophylaxis and mass casualty simulated terrorism events. The City of Soldotna held a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Train-the-Trainer course in the quarter. The exercise focused on a mass casualty response in the community and the CERT course produced new instructors for the CERT curriculum for the Kenai Peninsula Borough. Other exercise events of significance were held in the City of Bethel, the City of Delta Junction, and the Matanuska Susitna Borough.

FY05 – The target was achieved. The Cities of Bethel, Craig, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kenai, Nome, Unalaska, Whittier, and Wrangell and the Aleutians East Borough, Mat-Su Borough, and the North Slope Borough all completed one exercise each; the Cities of Kodiak, Sitka, and Valdez and the Denali Borough each completed two exercises; the City of Fairbanks completed four exercises, and the City of Anchorage completed 6 exercises for a total of 18 jurisdictions completing 29 exercises. Numerous communities also are conducting planning efforts focused on the 2005 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge exercise.

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.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 100%.

1st Quarter FY07 - The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) responded to a call for assistance from the City of Hooper Bay after a massive fire destroyed nearly 10 percent of the community including 14 residences, the ANICA store, and the old school. The SECC was stood up to coordinate the State response to the fire and coordinated the assistance provided to Hooper Bay from several local and State agencies, private industry partners, and non-profit organizations. The Division also responded to a request for assistance from the Matanuska Susitna Borough after several days of heavy rain caused severe flooding which inundated large areas of the Borough and washed out several roads and sections of the rail system.

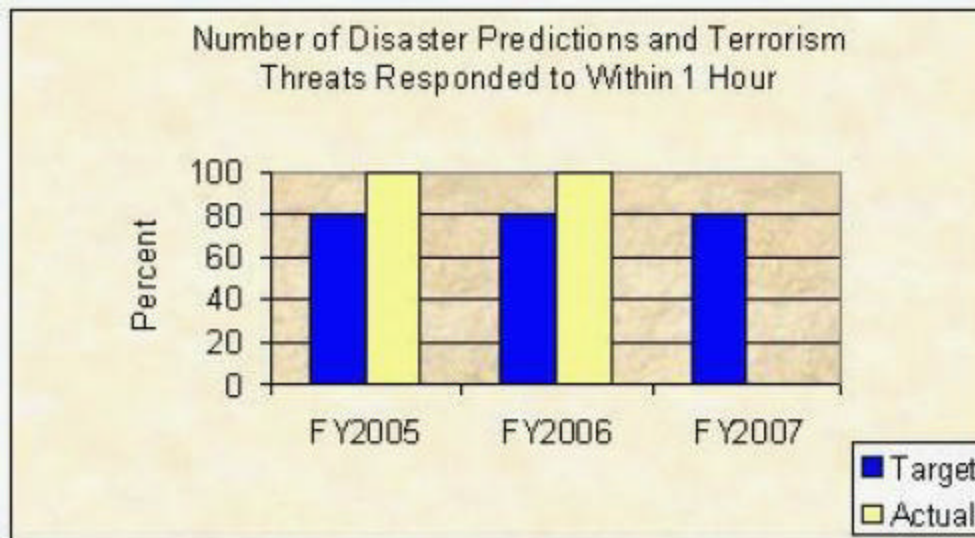
FY06 - The Division had 7 requests and 7 were responded to in the first 4 hours. This target was achieved. Requests were: as a direct result of the Bristol Bay Winter Storm, communities were notified of potential flooding and to take necessary protective measures to minimize damage and/or loss of life. Two requests came from the

West Coast Fall Sea Storm where high winds and storm surges caused damage in numerous communities and the Southeast Storm which dumped near-record rain on several communities, resulting in flooding and land slides. A strong storm hit the Aleutian Chain and the West Coast of Alaska causing flooding and wind damage, a strong storm hit South Central Alaska spurring avalanches, and power problems related to extreme cold weather. The ice jam flooding in Western Alaska where communities were notified of potential flooding and had to take necessary protective measures to minimize damage and/or loss of life, with the evacuation of 32 residents from the community of Koyukuk.

FY05 - The target was achieved. Nineteen requests for assistance were received and 18 were responded to within 4 hours, for a 96.5% success rate. The one shortfall was due to winter condition during the Kaktovik winter storm prevented crews from reaching their destination to restore the community's power. Examples of requests: wild-land fires in the interior, power generator failure, erosion threats to facilities, damage from the Bering Sea Storm, low water storage, and power outages.

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.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 1.

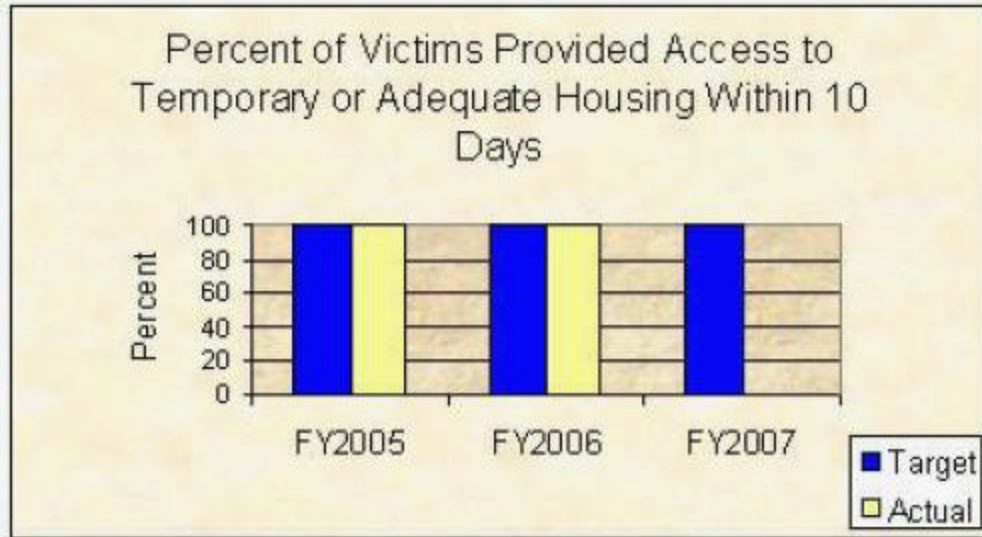
1st Quarter FY07 - The SECC was informed by the Alaska Volcano Observatory (AVO) of the heightened eruptive status of Four Peaks volcano near Katmai, Alaska. Although the alert status remains at Yellow for aviation threat, an official advisory has been set for the area surrounding the volcano. The SECC reviewed the notification protocol outlined in the Alaska Interagency Operating Plan for Volcanic Ash Episodes within an hour of receiving the status report. No other steps are to be taken until AVO changed the threat or warning level for the volcano.

FY06 - No requests received. This target was achieved.

FY05 - The target was achieved. Five requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate. Two warnings from the National Weather Service were received for potential flooding. The affected local jurisdictions were notified so that they were able to take necessary protective measures to minimize damage and/or loss of life. A report was received regarding a Mount Spur eruption, the incident was reported incorrectly. A possible bomb threat was reported on a KAL flight into Anchorage turned out to be false alarm. Skagway Police Department reported the Skagway Visitor Center received a suspicious package wrapped in bulk mail paper with several "personal" and "confidential" mailing labels affixed to the package, package was discarded trash.

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.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 100%.

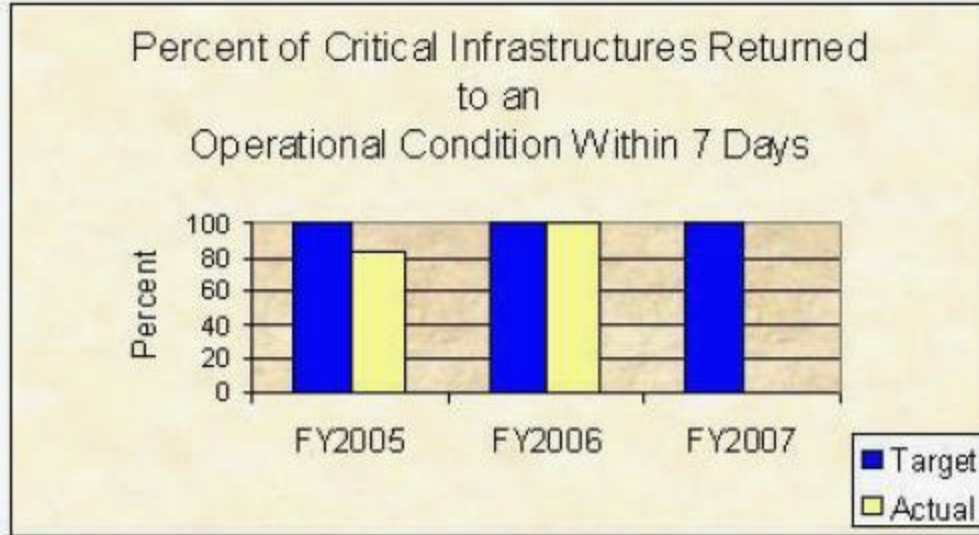
1st Quarter FY07 - The City of Hooper Bay, 70 people were displaced during the fire in early August. They immediately moved in with relatives or friends within the community. In the South Central Flooding Disaster, at least four households were destroyed in the flooding and those people either moved in the relatives or friends within 10 days. DHS&EM did not receive any requests for temporary housing from disaster victims during this disaster.

FY06 - This target was achieved. 15 households displaced during the storm disasters during the Quarter (12 during the West Coast Fall Sea Storm, 3 during the Southeast Storm). All 15 households either moved in with nearby relatives or were provided temporary living quarters. 32 residents displaced and evacuated out of the community of Koyukuk during ice jam flooding this quarter. All 32 residents were taken to the City of Galena where they found shelter with friends or relatives that same day.

FY05 - This target was achieved. 13 residents were displaced during the Bering Sea Storm disaster and DHS&EM worked with the Red Cross to provided residents with temporary living quarters. During the Kaktovik Winter Storm, the community provided temporary living quarters for residents affected by the community's power outage. All were able to return to their residences within five days after the storm subsided. A total of 1,796 residents were affected by Spring Flood disaster and none required evacuation.

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.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY07 - This target is on track. Year-to-date, 100%.

1st Quarter FY07 - During the South Central Flooding Disaster, power cables and fiber optic phone lines were affected by the flood waters. The Matanuska Telephone Association reported a break in the fiber optic phone line that services the areas from Willow to just south of Fairbanks on the 21st of August. The areas still had electricity but no phone, cell phone, or 911 capabilities. Repair crews were able to repair the line a day later. Additionally, Chugach Electrical Association had two of their three power line towers collapse into flooding waters near the mouth of the Susitna River. Electrical workers were able to de-energize the collapsed lines and stabilize the third remaining tower so that power transmission was never lost in the Mat-Su Valley.

FY06 - This target was achieved. Three critical infrastructure components were reported damaged during the West Coast Fall Sea Storm and the Southeast Storm disasters. These components include access to a power facility, an airport that was flooded, and a State Ferry System dock. All components were reported operational or passable in some fashion within seven days of the events. One critical infrastructure component was reported damaged during the South Central Storm disaster. This component was the power generation facility in Seward and the associated power lines. All components were reported operational or passable in some fashion within seven days of the event. This was achieved by utilizing the back-up generators to restore some power to the city. Six critical infrastructure components were reported damaged during the 2006 Spring Floods. These components were the septic system in Hughes, the water plant and sewer outfall facility in Koyukuk, the water and sewer lines in Emmonak, the sewage plant and distribution network and the bulk fuel tanks in Alakanuk. All components were reported operational or passable in some fashion within seven days of the event. This was achieved by temporary repairs instituted by the local governments.

FY05 - This target was achieved. Disasters affected 42 critical infrastructure components with 35 returned to operational status within the 7 day standard. The Kaktovik Winter Storm presented some unique circumstances where work-a-rounds needed to be devised to return services to the community. This target for FY05 was not met with an end-of-year rating of 83.3%. Continuing storm conditions at Kaktovik and a safety concerns for aircraft flight crews prevented the timely ingress of maintenance crews, fuel, and parts to re-establish power for the community.

Key Component Challenges

- Once again we are faced with federal funding problems caused by technical changes in the administration of the Federal Emergency Management Performance Grant program to states. The grant is provided for basic emergency management activities at the State and Local government levels through sub-grants. The period of performance for these activities begins on October 1st of the Federal fiscal year. However, the technical change

to this Federal grant has placed the funding in the Department of Homeland Security. This has created a five month delay in State grant awards. Even though the grant requires a State and/or Local match of 50%, the delay is causing great difficulty at the State and Local levels, due to cash management requirements and unknown funding levels. Additionally, we expect the new grant awards to require increased compliance with the Federal Emergency Management Accreditation Program. The compliance requirements may be onerous for Alaska and include Statewide land use regulations, Statewide building code enforcement, etc. We will also be required to engage all State Agencies in comprehensive Continuity of Government Planning for all hazards.

- This calendar year brought five disaster declarations, thus far, to Alaska. Of these, four have been significant enough to be declared Federal disasters. This follows five disaster declarations during CY2005 of which 2 disasters were Federally declared. There are currently 18 open disasters with recovery projects throughout the State. The workload caused by this level of disaster activity is enormous and affects our ability to accomplish other critical emergency preparedness activities. Minimum staffing levels are difficult to maintain for this work pace, as the required travel and overtime adversely affects families. Staffing has been augmented with long-term non-permanent employees; however, substantial training, oversight and guidance, along with continued replacement as staff move to permanent positions, is required to reap benefits from temporary staffing.
- Repetitive disaster losses in multiple communities highlight a need for a comprehensive approach to hazard reduction actions. Additionally, Alaska has many communities facing ominous threats from ongoing erosion that is ineligible for disaster assistance until a major damage event occurs. The challenge is to find solutions like the relocation of residents, and the reduction of threats from known hazards, or to find and implement disaster-resistant repairs once damage does occur. Currently, funding for these types of activities is almost non-existent, even while the hazards are increasing. This is a significant challenge for the State to address.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2008

- The Division is implementing a new coordinated Concept of Operations Plan (ConOps) for the defense and protection of the energy sector from the North Slope to Anchorage and Valdez including the refineries, rail and barge transport, and storage. The ConOps coordinates the activities of more than two dozen Federal, State, Local and Private sector entities in the event of threat or attack against the energy infrastructure. The plan outlines how each entity will deploy, communicate, report, and support the total response. The Plan establishes the Incident Command System (ICS) as the basis for deterrence, protection, and consequence management. The State of Alaska will chair or co-chair the Unified Command to ensure the Federal agencies know, understand, and support the State's priorities. The Plan will be exercised during the statewide Alaska Shield/Northern Edge exercise in May 2007. The Division will then begin the expansion of Concept of Operations Planning to other critical sectors, i.e., the remaining energy sector for electrical generation and transmission, inter-modal transportation, and Statewide communications. This initiative is directly linked to the Division's Mission and Measures end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1:Target 2 - This target will increase the annual total of infrastructure with increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.
- The Federal Department of Justice (DOJ) recently stated its strong support of State led information fusion centers. If such a center does not exist within a State, DOJ will create a Federal Intelligence Fusion Center. Therefore, the Division is taking active steps to create an interagency, multi-jurisdictional information fusion center. The Center will provide timely and focused analysis to improve the readiness to respond to all threats, risks, and hazards – including natural, criminal, and terrorist events. The Center will include as a core the Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management, Alaska National Guard, Department of Public Safety, U.S. Coast Guard, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Other Federal, State, and Local agencies will join the center as it increases its analytical products. The Center will share intelligence on criminal activity and perform analysis to determine potential affects on State and Local assets. Early detection of criminal activity can be an effective tool for predication and deterrence of terrorist activity. The Center will work to provide timely, accurate, and useful intelligence information to Local law enforcement. This activity may require additional funding and support once underway. This initiative is directly linked to the Division's Mission and Measures end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A2:Target 2 - This target will increase the percent of terrorism threats responded to within an hour.
- The State Hazard Mitigation Plan is currently being revised to meet new Federal requirements and will be complete for implementation in SFY 2008. The revised Plan will provide more information on local vulnerability

assessments and assist in identification of viable local mitigation projects. Computer based geographic information systems are being used to layer components of information and provide a comprehensive product. The Plan will also add additional hazards for potential mitigation project funding. Federal approval of the State's Plan is required to receive future Federal Mitigation Program funding that can be used to reduce repetitive disaster losses in Alaska. This initiative is directly linked to DHS&EM's Mission and Measures end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1: Target 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2006

- **Grant Management to Communities**- This year the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) awarded \$9,857,731 in 55 separate grant contracts to local jurisdictions:
 - \$407,500 in Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) to 19 communities that employ full or part-time emergency managers and contribute a 50% match to the grant project.
 - \$3,544,000 in State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grants to 19 different local jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for first responders.
 - \$2,584,000 in Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) grants to 12 jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for law enforcement responders.
 - \$135,582 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. Local Citizen Corps Councils provide training, personal preparedness, and volunteer service opportunities for rural and urban citizens.
 - Developed a jurisdictional grants management handbook that received national recognition as a user friendly, meaningful management tool that outlines responsibilities and requirements associated with the acceptance of a Federal Grant. The manual was gleamed as a best practice seen today by the Department of Homeland Security, Office of Grants and Training.
 - Comprehensive grant management and compliance support provided to two major jurisdictions, and ongoing programmatic and compliance guidance on a daily and weekly basis to all sub-grantee communities.
 - Developed simple web-based grant reporting forms and checklists to ease the burden of jurisdiction quarterly reporting.
 - Successfully conducted a statewide grants management workshop with the assistance of the Office of Grants and Training to educate jurisdictions in comprehensive grants management, responsibilities, and mandatory reporting requirements.
 - Conducted three regional grants kick-off meetings to introduce the new Federal requirements to the sub-grantees and to provide additional indepth grants training.

Disaster Management Activities:

- **South Central Storm** – DHS&EM Response and Recovery staff responded to a series of severe winter storms which struck South Central Alaska in February 2006. High winds, snow, and freezing rain caused avalanches, road closures, and power outages between Anchorage and Seward. An avalanche occurred at mile 21.5 of the Seward Highway which destroyed 2000 feet of transmission and distribution line which is the primary and direct source of power from Chugach Electric to the City of Seward and surrounding areas. The event was declared a State disaster for the City of Seward and the Kenai Peninsula Borough and DHS&EM is currently managing the Public Assistance recovery program for this disaster.
- **Spring Floods Disaster** – DHS&EM Response and Recovery staff responded to flooding and flood damages caused by ice jams on Alaska's rivers and extreme snow melt this spring in the Cities of Hughes, Koyukuk, Nulato, Kwethluk, Bethel, Kongiganak, Emmonak, Alakanuk, Tetlin, Point Hope and sections of the Steese, Copper River, and Teller Highways. Large portions of the communities and city infrastructure were impacted by the flooding, with several roads becoming inundated and eventually eroded by the floodwaters caused by ice jams along several rivers, including the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers, and the large amount of snow melt runoff that fed into the rivers and associated tributaries. The event was declared both a State and Federal disaster. DHS&EM is currently working with FEMA on administering the Public Assistance program and is managing the Individual Assistance program for this disaster.

- **Hooper Bay Fire** – DHS&EM Response and Recovery staff responded to a massive fire in the Western Alaskan community of Hooper Bay in early August. Multiple fire response crews from neighboring communities and from as far away as Nome battled the raging inferno for numerous hours. By the time all was said and done, the blaze had consumed nearly 10 percent of the community including the old school and support buildings, teacher housing facilities, the ANICA store, and 14 homes that housed 113 residents. DHS&EM assisted the Hooper Bay Incident Management Team in meeting all life/safety needs immediately after the event and coordinated assistance from multiple State agencies, non-profit organizations, and private industry partners. The event was declared a State disaster and DHS&EM is currently administering the Public Assistance and Individual Assistance recovery programs for this disaster.
- **South Central Flooding** – DHS&EM Response and Recovery staff responded to severe flooding, land slides, and mudslides caused by a powerful storm system that passed over the South Central Alaska area in August. The Matanuska-Susitna Borough, the Denali Borough, and the Chugach Regional Education Attendance Area were hardest hit with numerous public infrastructure components, roadway and rail systems, and commercial and personal property sustaining damage during the storm. DHS&EM coordinated with several state agencies to assist the communities affected.
- **October Southern Storm** – DHS&EM Response and Recovery staff responded to a strong storm that caused severe flooding damages in the Kenai Peninsula Borough, the City of Valdez and portions of the Richardson Highway to Glennallen, the City of Cordova and portions of the Copper River Highway, the Copper River Rural Education Attendance Area (REAA), roads in the McCarthy area, and the Chugach REAA. Highways, bridges, local roads, and drainage systems were hardest hit during the flooding. DHS&EM coordinated with several State agencies to assist the communities affected.
- **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:

Central Gulf Coast Storm	\$15,661,340.55
Riverine Flood	\$ 339,841.70
2003 Fall Sea Storm	\$ 526,966.01
Middle Yukon Flood	\$ 445,286.38
2004 Bering Strait Sea Storm IA	\$ 661,102.00
2005 Kaktovik Winter Storm IA	\$ 38,079.48
2005 Spring Flood IA	\$ 211,706.20
2005 Bristol Bay Storm IA	\$ 131,890.12

- **Wildfire Assistance** – At the request of the Alaska Fire Service, DHS&EM provided emergency management personnel to assist in preparing an evacuation plan for the Sheenjak Fire which threatened the community of Fort Yukon. DHS&EM personnel also coordinated with local, State, Alaska National Guard officials to outline the procedures required for providing personnel and logistical support for an evacuation. DHS&EM Response and Recovery staff also worked with the Division of Forestry and the Bureau of Land Management to monitor nearly a dozen different wildfires during the summer of 2005.
- **Augustine Volcano** – DHS&EM worked closely with the Alaska Volcano Observatory and the National Weather Service in monitoring the eruption of Augustine Volcano this summer. DHS&EM coordinated with all Local, State, and Federal agencies involved in providing daily information briefings and any advisories, watches, or warnings to local emergency management officials and the general public.
- **State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)** - SERC tri-annual meetings were held in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau. Some of the accomplishments of the SERC are as follows:
 - A new SERC Coordinator was appointed in February 2006. Three new members were re-appointed and confirmed to the SERC. SERC also appointed a new SERC Training Committee Chair, filling a position that had been vacant for two years. US Coast Guard has reorganized and replaced its ex-officio member.
 - The SERC Finance Subcommittee reviewed and approved 2006 allocated funding to the local Alaska Citizen Corps Councils, reallocating 2005 Citizen Corps funds; approved reallocation of funds to 2006 LEPCs; and approved the 2007 LEPC grant allocations to 20 local jurisdictions. In addition, SERC Finance investigated the possibility of establishing new funding levels at a workshop held in May. Two new members were appointed to the SERC finance committee.

- The SERC Coordinator worked with the Prince William Sound Regional Citizen Advisory Council (PWSRCAC) to provide funding for the 2007 Marine Firefighting for Land Based Firefighters Symposium during October in Valdez. PWSRCAC wishes to expand its outreach to allow more participants to attend than have in the past. They are working closely with the US Coast Guard in planning this event.
- SERC approved the 2007/2008 SERC Work Plan.
- The SERC Coordinator processed Emergency Guide Book requests to government and affiliated hazmat agencies. To date 6,230 books have been distributed to local, State, and volunteer first responders.
- The SERC Coordinator worked with the Louisiana State University National Center to deliver Utilizing Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations Course (UCAMEO) to Alaska for Local Emergency Management Planners.
- The SERC all hazards plan review committee finalized and posted to the DHS&EM web page, an Emergency Operations Plan template to aid small communities in disaster planning.
- **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. Citizen Corps Council is a SERC subcommittee and activities are overseen by the SERC.
 - Citizen Corps project managers attended a Region 10 conference in Seattle and brought back many good ideas that they put to immediate use in their communities. One such program is a neighborhood preparedness program developed in Washington State. Upon returning to Alaska, Project Managers from Kenai Peninsula and Mat-Su borough, Anchorage and the State Citizen Corps Councils met again, to investigate refining and standardizing the program so it could be used throughout the State. Though the differences of working in rural and urban settings proved challenging, project managers remain committed to using elements of the program to prepare their communities for disaster.
 - The Alaska Citizen Corps Council funded a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Train-the-Trainer in February hosted by the Kenai Peninsula. There were 21 class participants from the Kenai Peninsula and South Central Alaska.
 - The Alaska Citizen Corps project manager is working closely with FEMA and Alaska Volunteering Agencies Active in Disaster (VOAD) to reestablish a vibrant State VOAD to insure victims of disasters who have needs which exceed the amount of aid provided by State and Federal programs, are assisted when possible by VOAD, and to insure efforts are coordinated to avoid duplication.
 - The Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Citizen Corps Council continues to provide CERT training for high school students in the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program. In the first six months of 2006, 139 Mat-Su Borough residents completed CERT training, with over 100 residents signed up for fall and winter CERT classes. CERT teams participated in filling sand bags during recent flooding. Mat-Su also coordinated the formation of 8 new Neighborhood Watch groups, consisting of 260 homeowners. Mat-Su Citizen Corps has joined forces with Mat-Su VOAD to provide aid and services to disaster victims as well as providing CERT training to VOAD members.
 - The Municipality of Anchorage launched the Emergency Watch program in March 2006. The Emergency Watch Program is a neighbor-led community education initiative designed to prepare neighborhoods for the reality that city services will be overextended for up to seven days after a terrorist event or natural disaster. Currently, they have trained over 100 neighborhood leaders and have established two neighborhood programs.
 - The Cordova Citizen Corps Council is composed of the Volunteer Fire Department Disaster Management Team members. Their goal is to have citizens participate in making their community safe and better prepared. They are working with the City to update Cordova's Emergency Operations Plans, and promote increased public awareness through educational programs. The Cordova Council supports CERT and maintains a CERT cache for members to use in the event of a disaster or emergency response.
 - The Copper Valley Citizen Corps promotes the CERT program in the local High School curriculum, and prepares and distributes outreach material through their local media. One of the council's goals is to introduce the Neighborhood Emergency Service Team (NEST) to the Copper Valley. Their new annual "Disasters Awareness Days" event, a collaboration between private, State and Federal agencies, is fast becoming popular with students and their families.
 - The Kenai Peninsula Borough Citizen Corps Council has partnered with the Spruce Bark Beetle Mitigation Program to present Wildfire Protection Plan programs in Peninsula communities. The Kenai

Citizen Council have located disaster caches in numerous communities which have hosted, or plan to host CERT training. Each disaster cache contains a small inventory of emergency supplies, which are available for use by CERT volunteers and emergency services personnel.

- The Fairbanks LEPC has adopted Citizen Corps and is working with the State Citizen Corps Project manager to develop their new council.
- **Security and Vulnerability Assessments (SVA)** – The DHS&EM SVA Team utilized the training they received in FY05 to bring tremendous benefits to Alaska in FY 06. Some examples of site assessments include; the cruise ship docks in Ketchikan, Skagway, and Juneau, the Flint Hills Refinery, Fairbanks Airport, Anchorage Ted Stevens International Airport, the Port of Anchorage, the City of North Pole's water treatment plant, and the City of Barrow's natural gas fields. Additionally, the SVA Team assisted 11 separate infrastructure sites in completing their Buffer Zone Protection Plans for submission to the U.S. Office of Domestic Preparedness.
- **Live Emergency Alert System Tests** – DHS&EM participated as the lead State agency in a live test of the Tsunami Warning System. The test was the second annual test of the tsunami warning portion of the system. Unlike the regular monthly "test" messages of the Emergency Alert System, the only way to truly test the tsunami warning system is to use the real codes. The test message was broadcast all over the State via NOAA Weather Radio, Emergency Alert System messaging on television and radio, and other State and local communication links. Additionally, DHS&EM worked in close partnership with the Alaska State Troopers to conduct the first test of the State's Amber Alert child abduction warning system. The Amber Alert is used to simultaneously get information about a possible child abduction through the electronic media and through the electronic road signs along Alaska's highways in hopes of spotting the kidnapper.
- **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Grant** – DHS&EM was awarded \$33,810 in a SARA Title III grant from FEMA Region X. This is the first time the State of Alaska has received money under this Federal grant program for Alaska Natives or tribes. DHS&EM passed through the grant money in support of the 2006 Alaska Forum on the Environment annual conference last February. DHS&EM conducted eight different training workshops as part of the conference.
- **Three Year Exercise Plan Update** – DHS&EM's Exercise Section began the process of updating the State's Three Year Exercise Plan. Staff members coordinated with the 31 original communities included on the FY2004-2007 plan for an initial teleconference in February and additional meetings have been scheduled. Finalization of the plan is scheduled in the second quarter of FY2007.
- **Mitigation Planning** – DHS&EM's Mitigation Section collaborated with the State Floodplain Management Staff to target flood threatened communities and assist them in developing dual-approved Hazard Mitigation Plans to enhance their access to supplemental mitigation program funding while enabling each community to maximize their knowledge of the hazards threatening them. The Mitigation Section also completed the development of their web-based planning tool's "MitigationPlan.com User's Guide". This document is a step-by-step instructional tool simplifying the use of the web-based Visual Risk Technologies mitigation planning development software. The project used Hazard Mitigation Technical Assistance Program funding from FEMA and took six months to complete.
- **Public Preparedness** – DHS&EM staff participated in the Tanana Valley (Fairbanks) and the Alaska State (Palmer) Fairs. The theme for the fairs was Disaster Preparedness. Earthquake, tsunami, and other general preparedness materials were handed out and one-on-one conversations were held.
- **Continuity Of Operations Planning (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG)** – DHS&EM staff, in partnership with Department of Homeland Security technical advisors, conducted a series of three COOP workshops for DMVA, the other executive departments of State government and the Court System. As a result of these workshops each department highlighted critical functions; identified essential personnel, communications, equipment, supplies, services, vital records and alternate facilities; and developed required delegations of authority and lines of succession. At the conclusion of this series of workshops, each of the departments were ready to write their supporting annex to the State Continuity of Operations Plan. In addition, DHS&EM staff made refinements to the plan for evacuation of the Governor and key staff from the State Capital.

Tsunami Awareness Programs

- DHS&EM coordinated with local emergency managers, WC/ATWC, NWS and the State Emergency Coordination Center for the second annual statewide Tsunami Warning test utilizing live EAS coding in March 2006.
- Mitigation Staff assisted with the completion and coordination for the installation of siren-warning systems in the communities of Chignik Bay and Perryville. Both of the communities are remotely located on the Alaska Peninsula and have minimal logistical support.
- NOAA Weather Radios were distributed to the communities of Ketchikan, Seward and Sitka. Five radios were issued to each community and were placed in critical and public facilities such as schools, Fire or Police Departments, hospitals, etc.
- Mitigation Staff met with community and school officials and distributed public outreach materials in partnership with University of Alaska Fairbanks/Geophysical Institute (UAF/GI), WC/ATWC, National Weather Service (NWS), and the American Red Cross (ARC). Continued development of educational material to convey tsunami issues to businesses, schools, government agencies and residents is on going.
- DHS&EM assisted with funding for the purchased 5,000 copies of “Heidi and the Tsunami” and 2,000 copies of “Molly and the Earthquake” which were locally produced children’s disaster booklets. The booklets were illustrated and written by a high school student and were distributed statewide in schools and at outreach events.

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
Administrative Order No. 228	Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

Contact Information

Contact: David E. Liebersbach, Director Homeland Security & Emergency Management
Phone: (907) 428-7058
Fax: (907) 428-7009
E-mail: dave_liebersbach@ak-prepared.com

**Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Component Financial Summary**

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2006 Actuals	FY2007 Management Plan	FY2008 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	3,779.1	3,782.8	4,361.1
72000 Travel	226.3	287.1	287.1
73000 Services	1,279.0	1,095.5	1,099.2
74000 Commodities	160.7	236.7	178.7
75000 Capital Outlay	0.0	24.7	24.7
77000 Grants, Benefits	566.7	713.3	713.3
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	6,011.8	6,140.1	6,664.1
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	1,971.6	2,544.8	2,544.8
1003 General Fund Match	615.9	795.8	796.1
1004 General Fund Receipts	1,583.7	1,334.6	1,847.5
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	729.4	463.1	473.9
1052 Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	32.5	197.6	197.6
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	1,072.9	704.2	704.2
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	5.8	100.0	100.0
Funding Totals	6,011.8	6,140.1	6,664.1

Estimated Revenue Collections

Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2006 Actuals	FY2007 Management Plan	FY2008 Governor
Unrestricted Revenues				
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Revenues				
Federal Receipts	51010	1,971.6	2,544.8	2,544.8
Interagency Receipts	51015	729.4	463.1	473.9
Statutory Designated Program Receipts	51063	5.8	100.0	100.0
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	1,072.9	704.2	704.2
Oil Hazardous Response Fund	51370	32.5	197.6	197.6
Restricted Total		3,812.2	4,009.7	4,020.5
Total Estimated Revenues		3,812.2	4,009.7	4,020.5

**Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2007 Management Plan to FY2008 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2007 Management Plan	2,130.4	2,544.8	1,464.9	6,140.1
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-FY 08 Health Insurance Increases for Exempt Employees	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
-Fund Source Adjustment for Retirement Systems Increases	279.8	-173.7	-106.1	0.0
Proposed budget increases:				
-Retirement and Non-covered Employee Health Insurance Increases for Division of Personnel	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
-FY 08 Retirement Systems Rate Increases	229.3	173.7	116.9	519.9
FY2008 Governor	2,643.6	2,544.8	1,475.7	6,664.1

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

Authorized Positions		Personal Services Costs		
	<u>FY2007</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>FY2008</u> <u>Governor</u>		
Full-time	52	52	Annual Salaries	2,594,445
Part-time	0	0	Premium Pay	5,079
Nonpermanent	0	0	Annual Benefits	2,040,991
			<i>Less 6.02% Vacancy Factor</i>	<i>(279,415)</i>
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	0
Totals	52	52	Total Personal Services	4,361,100

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
Deputy Director Ohs	1	0	0	0	1
Division Director	1	0	0	0	1
Emergency Management Assistant	4	0	0	0	4
Emergency Management Spec I	7	0	0	0	7
Emergency Management Spec II	12	0	0	0	12
Emergency Management Spec III	6	0	0	0	6
Emergency Program Manager I	3	0	0	0	3
Emergency Program Manager II	2	0	0	0	2
Grants Administrator I	1	0	0	0	1
Grants Administrator II	1	0	0	0	1
Information Officer II	1	0	0	0	1
Maint Spec Etronics Journey II	1	0	0	0	1
Micro/Network Spec I	1	0	0	0	1
Micro/Network Spec II	1	0	0	0	1
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	52	0	0	0	52