

State of Alaska FY2009 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/Planning - 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 Coordination with 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 Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<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. <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.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 50% of the jurisdictions conducting an Exercise will achieve a Readiness Rating of Medium or High.</p> <p><u>Measure #3:</u> % of jurisdictions conducting Exercises that achieve a Medium or High Readiness Rating.</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> 15 jurisdictions will conduct a formal emergency planning process and an annual exercise.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> % of requests responded to within 4 hours.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 80% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.</p> <p><u>Measure #2:</u> % of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> Ensure all victims are provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days.</p> <p><u>Measure #3:</u> % of victims provided access to temporary or adequate housing within 10 days.</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> Return all critical infrastructures to an operational condition within 7 days.</p> <p><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

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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 • 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 • Assessment/Preparation for Governor's Disaster Declaration |
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FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

Personnel:

FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

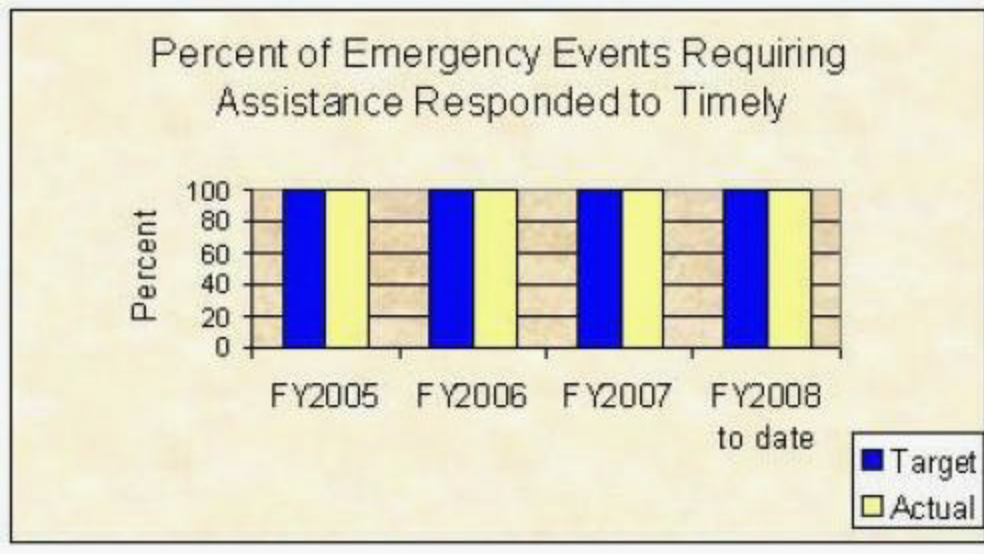
FY2009 Component Budget: \$6,583,700

Full time	43
Part time	0
Total	43

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: FY2008 – rating Year to Date 100%.

1st Quarter FY2008: July 2007 – Cummings Road Flooding; State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC)/Response received notification from a private citizen that Cummings Road east of Delta Junction was flooded and cutting off their access to the community. Through Healy Lake Village Council, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) received a request for state assistance to fix the road. SECC coordinated with local community representatives, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED), and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to resolve this issue.

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August 2007 – Pavlof Volcano; SECC/Response monitored the seismic and volcanic activity following a minor eruption episode in mid-August. The threat level for Pavlof was raised to Orange with an expectation that volcanic activity would last for several months. In addition, the Cleveland Volcano status was raised to Orange during this

time. Because of the eruption threat, DHS&EM continues to closely monitor these volcanoes and is prepared to initiate action steps as outlined in the Alaska Interagency Operating Plan for Volcanic Ash Episodes. In late August, the volcano had a significant short-duration eruption that produced an ash-cloud to 18,000 feet. Both volcanoes have been reduced to threat-level Yellow and the SECC continues to monitor their activity.

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August 2007 – McGrath Erosion and Levee Reconstruction; SECC/Response was requested to look into why there were continuing delays regarding the repairs to the levee in McGrath. The levee/road was damaged during the 2005 Spring Floods, a State declared disaster, and was experiencing new erosion. In conjunction with DHS&EM Disaster Assistance, a site visit was performed to help resolve McGrath's levee issue. DHS&EM is working with Corps of Engineers to resolve this issue.

August 2007 – Tuluksak Power Problems; SECC/Response received a local disaster declaration and request for State assistance from the President of the Tuluksak Native Community Council for financial assistance to purchase a large-capacity (500-kilowatt) generator. DHS&EM is working with local officials, AEA and the Governor's office to resolve this issue.

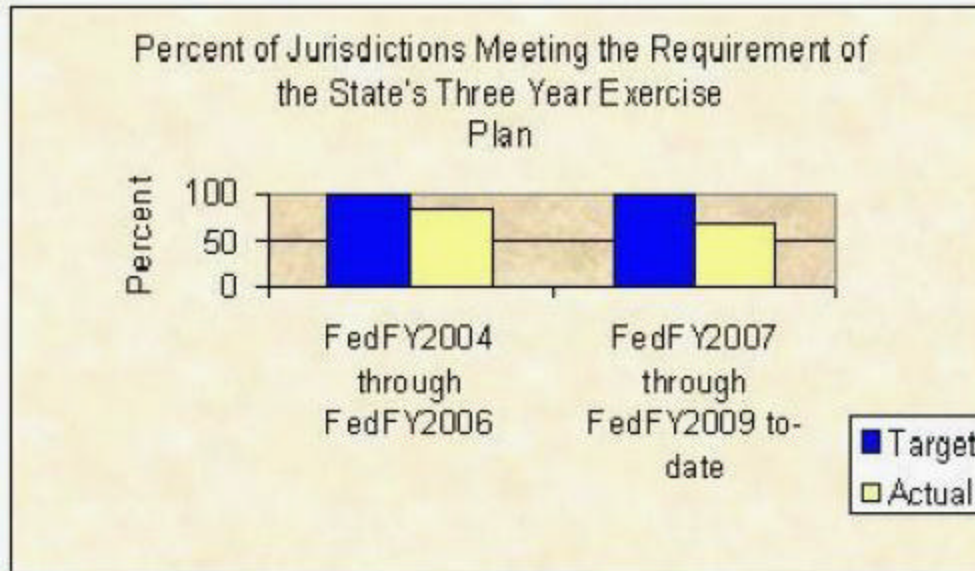
September 2007 – Kivalina Sea Wall Damage; In a joint effort between the Northwest Arctic Borough (NWAB) and the village of Kivalina, 208 individuals were voluntarily evacuated to the Red Dog Mine and to the City of Kotzebue during a recent Fall Sea Storm. DHS&EM staff was sent to Kivalina to provide assistance and to evaluate a 1,000 linear feet breach of the 1,600-foot protective seawall. City officials and NWAB have requested state assistance to support the evacuation efforts, rebuild the sea wall, and stop the associated threat to fuel tank farm. DHS&EM along with U.S. Coast Guard, DEC, DHSS, and Northwest Arctic Borough are actively working this situation.

September 2007 – White Powder Threat/Unknown Medical Issue; SECC/Response addressed two simultaneous incidents in Anchorage. The first incident involved the Anchorage Fire Department Hazardous Materials team responding to a white powder release at the Brady Building, 1031 W. 4th Street in Anchorage, possible anthrax incident. In the second incident, the Anchorage Fire Department transported an international traveler from Anchorage Hilton to Alaska Regional Hospital. The individual reportedly had "unusual flu-like symptoms." Both events were resolved without further incident.

FY07 - Rating 100%. Twenty-Five major events were responded to during FY2007 and the 100% rating reflects our commitment in providing assistance to citizens of Alaska. The goal for FY2008 is to partner with local jurisdiction officials on increasing citizen self preparedness and developing regional response efforts.

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

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



Analysis of results and challenges: FY2008 – Rating year to date 64.5%.

1st Quarter FY2008: Five communities have completed seven exercises, comprised of three full-scale exercises, three functional exercises, and one tabletop exercise. Only two of the seven have reported their ratings and both were rated as high.

FY07 - The State is off to great start with 15 out of 31 (48%) jurisdictions completing exercises in the first year of a new three year objective; State Exercise performance period, FFY2007 through FFY2009 and it is tied directly to the federally sponsored Homeland Security Grant Program.

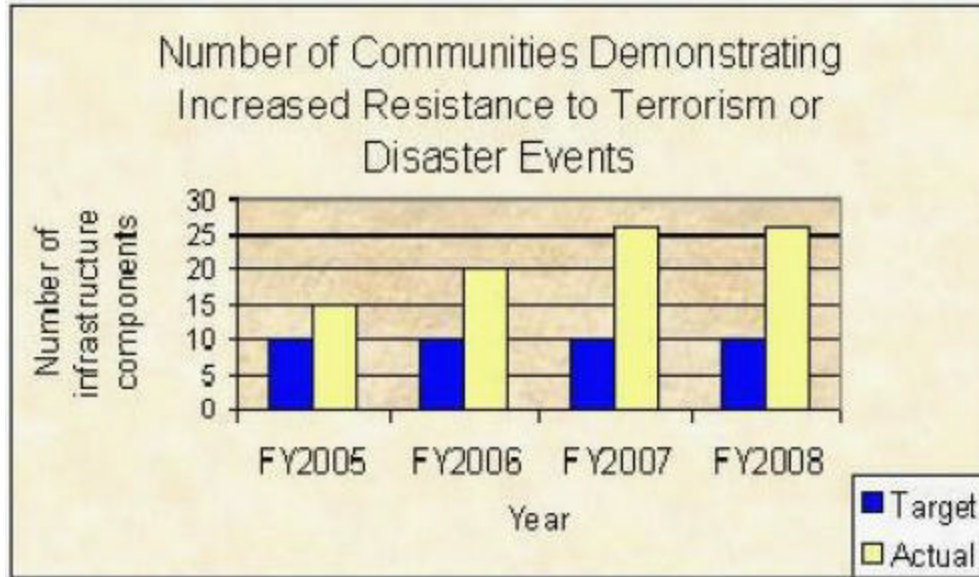
FY06 - Twenty-six of 31 jurisdictions completed their exercises for a rate of 84% completion, therefore the target was not met for this 3 year plan. However, the result of 84% of jurisdictions completing their exercises was very impressive. The plan expired at the end of FFY 2006 and a new plan has been developed and is awaiting implementation for FFY 2007 – FFY 2009.

Through preparedness and conducting meaningful exercises the State's citizenry will be self supporting, open to assisting others, providing a vital information communication link, and be in a position to assist in restoring and/or returning critical infrastructure to an operational condition sooner.

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: FY2008 - Year-to-date, 26.

1st Quarter FY2008: Five communities completed seven exercises, comprised of three full-scale exercises, three functional exercises and one tabletop exercise. Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) partnered with representatives from Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and the Matanuska Susitna Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC) to provide disaster preparedness information at the Alaska State Fair. DHS&EM staff taught earthquake preparedness during three Quake Cottage Events: Valley Christian School to 60 youth and adults, Seward Elementary School to 250 youth and adults, Seward Boys & Girls Club to 16 youth and adults. Tsunami Ready visits were made to King Cove, Cold Bay and Sand Point. During the visits, the TsunamiReady Team met with city emergency personnel and city leaders, held public open forums, and gave presentations at local schools.

DHS&EM participated in the University of Alaska's Emergency Management Conference in Fairbanks and made presentations on emergency operations center management, National Incident Management System/Incident Command System compliance and an overall view of what DHS&EM can do for the universities. As a result of the meeting, the Division has been invited to visit all 16 campuses and to partner with them in emergency preparedness.

DHS&EM completed a security vulnerability assessment of criteria infrastructure for the City of Petersburg. Eight communities developed Hazard Mitigation Plans; Alakanuk, Kivalina, Kotzebue, Kotlik, Bethel, Emmonak, Newtok, and Cordova. The following communities completed and closed out Hazard Mitigation and Reduction projects; the City of Aniak: Helicopter landing pad for emergency evacuation, Homer: Tree clearing – Swanson River, and the City of Nome: Museum sump pump.

FY07 - This target was achieved. Twenty-six communities took a wide range of actions to improve their preparedness posture. Local jurisdiction awareness levels were increased by; Incident Command System (ICS) table top exercises, a radiological response exercise, the 2007 Alaska Shield Northern Edge Exercise, updating community plans allowing the community to remain eligible for future disaster funding, developing Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, conducting National Incident Management System/Incident Command System (NIMS/ICS) training, receipt of two Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Incident Response Vehicles, and conducting security and vulnerability assessment of criteria infrastructure.

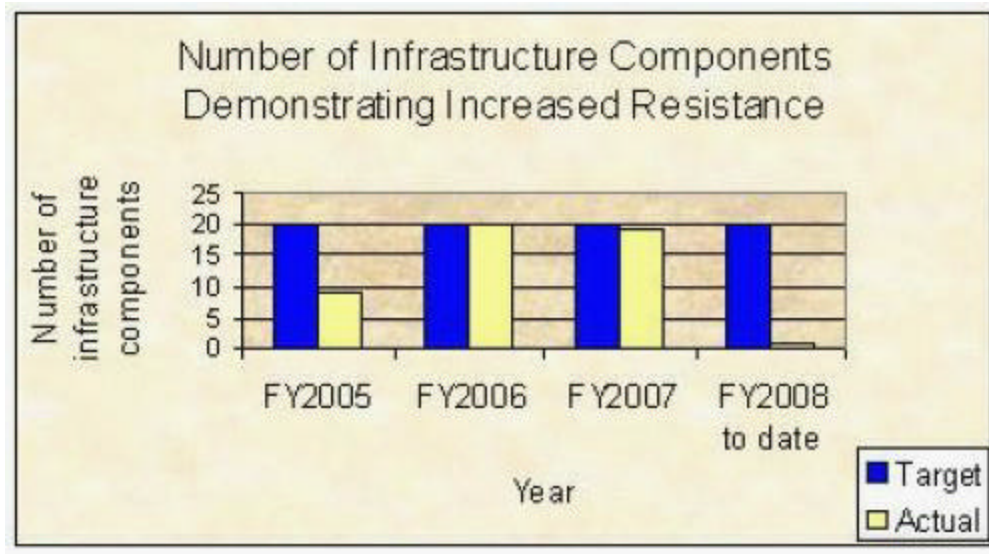
FY06 - This target was achieved. There were 20 communities improving their resistance for a terrorism or disaster event. The majority of the actions came from participating in the 2005 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge

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. Fifteen 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 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.



Analysis of results and challenges: FY2008 Year-to-date, 1.

1st Quarter FY2008: Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) completed a security vulnerability assessment on critical infrastructure for the City of Petersburg.

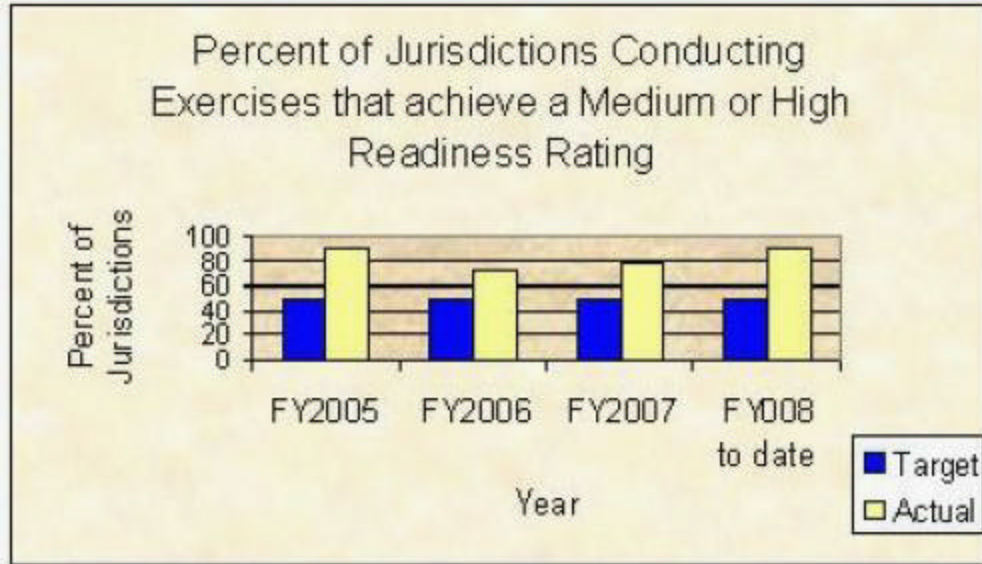
FY07 - DHS&EM staff provided technical assistance to 19 communities by preparing documentation eligibility forms for individuals directly affected by this year's disasters. The Division's Security and Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) Team completed an Energy Sector Concept of Operations Plan and it was validated during the 2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge exercise. In addition, the SVA Team completed assessments for Marathon Oil in Nikiski Alaska, the Port of Anchorage (POA), the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), the North Pole Refinery Complex/TAPS Metering Station, and conducted detailed tactical planning workshops for three critical infrastructure nodes: North Pole Industrial Complex/TAPS Metering Station, Pump Station 9/Tanana River Bridge, and Nikiski Industrial Complex.

FY06 - This target was achieved. The training received in FY05 for the SVA Team has resulted in tremendous benefits. Twenty 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. 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: FY2008 – Rating Year to Date, 90%.

1st Quarter FY2008 – Five communities completed seven exercises, comprised of three full-scale exercises, three functional exercises, and one tabletop exercise. As of Oct. 1, only two of the seven have reported their rating, and both were rated as high.

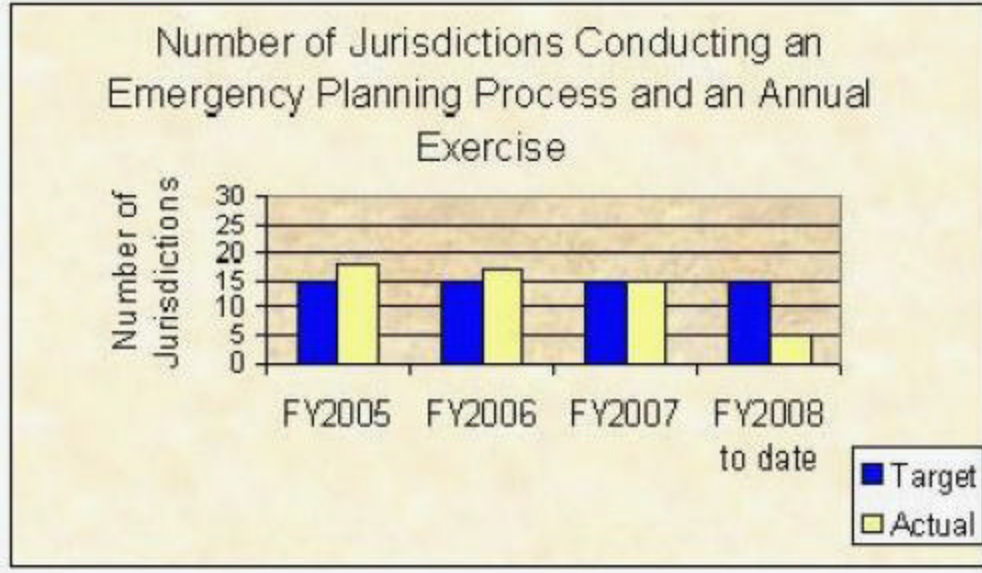
FY2007 - This target was achieved. An overall Medium readiness rating of 77.8% was achieved for the 14 exercises completed. Individual exercise ratings were: 2 rated high and 12 rated medium.

FY2006 - 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.

FY2005 - 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: FY2008 - Year to Date, 5.

1st Quarter FY2008- Five communities completed seven exercises, comprised of three full-scale exercises, three functional exercises, and one tabletop exercise.

FY2007 - This target was achieved. The 2007 Alaska Shield/ Northern Edge Exercise tested interagency response with a power outage, explosions, fires, and medical crises. Focus was on how well first and essential local responders, as well as State and Federal emergency responders, Department of Defense and National Guard assets worked together. Local, State, and Federal agencies exercised the mechanics of a hostage crisis, pursuit of cross-country criminal elements and possible border escape, tested the support to civil authority, tactical execution of joint boarding of a marine vessel, command and control, and tested the communication and information flow. During the year there were also several multi-community full scale exercises based on hostage incidents, wildfires, and mass casualties focusing on first and essential responder capability to include volunteer organizations and the school districts. These exercises were established and designed to foster mutual aid/assistance or what the communities consider "neighbor helping neighbor" philosophy.

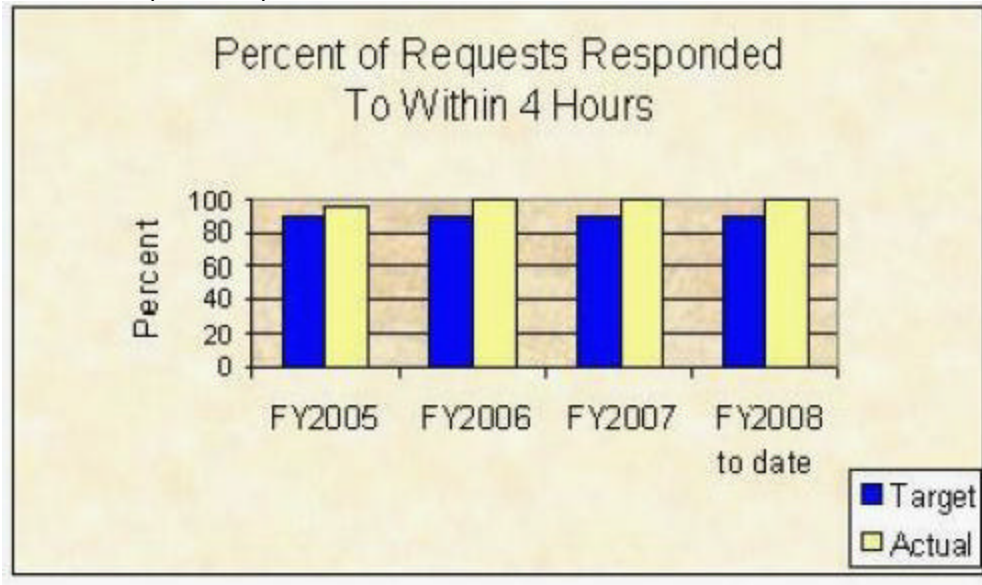
FY2006 - The target was achieved. The Cities of Juneau, Ketchikan, Unalaska, Fairbanks, Barrow, Anchorage, Wasilla, and Whittier participated in the Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2005 statewide exercise that tested an integrated response to a wide variety of simulated emergencies across the entire state. 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.

FY2005 – The target was achieved. The Cities of Bethel, Craig, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kenai, Nome, Unalaska, Whittier, and Wrangell and the Aleutians East Borough, Matanuska Susitna 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: FY2008 Rating Year to Date, 100%.

1st Quarter FY2008 - July 2007 – Cummings Road Flooding; State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC)/Response received notification from a private citizen that Cummings Road east of Delta Junction was flooded and cutting off their access to the community. Through Healy Lake Village Council, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) received a request for state assistance to fix the road. SECC coordinated with local community representatives, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED), and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to resolve this issue.

July 2007 – Upper Kuskokwim Request for Fuel Assistance; The City of McGrath and the Village of Nikolai were concerned regarding difficulties with the fuel barge scheduled to off-load fuel to McGrath and the villages upstream. DHS&EM made contact with the fuel barge company for a delivery schedule and then coordinated delivery of fuel to the villages upstream of McGrath with a priority placed on the most urgent need.

July 2007 – Beaver Power Plant Fire; SECC/Response received word the Power Plant in Beaver was lost due to fire. DHS&EM coordinated with local community representatives, Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), United Utilities, Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and DCCED to resolve this issue. AEA flew a temporary generator, cables, poles and transformers to Beaver. In addition, DHS&EM staff flew to the community to assess the potable water situation and to assess immediate village needs. The community submitted a disaster declaration and requested state assistance. DHS&EM is actively working with state and local representatives to restore a power generation system.

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there were continuing delays regarding the repairs to the levee in McGrath. The levee/road was damaged during the 2005 Spring Floods, a State declared disaster, and was experiencing new erosion. In conjunction with DHS&EM Disaster Assistance, a site visit was performed to help resolve McGrath's levee issue. DHS&EM is working with Corps of Engineers to resolve this issue.

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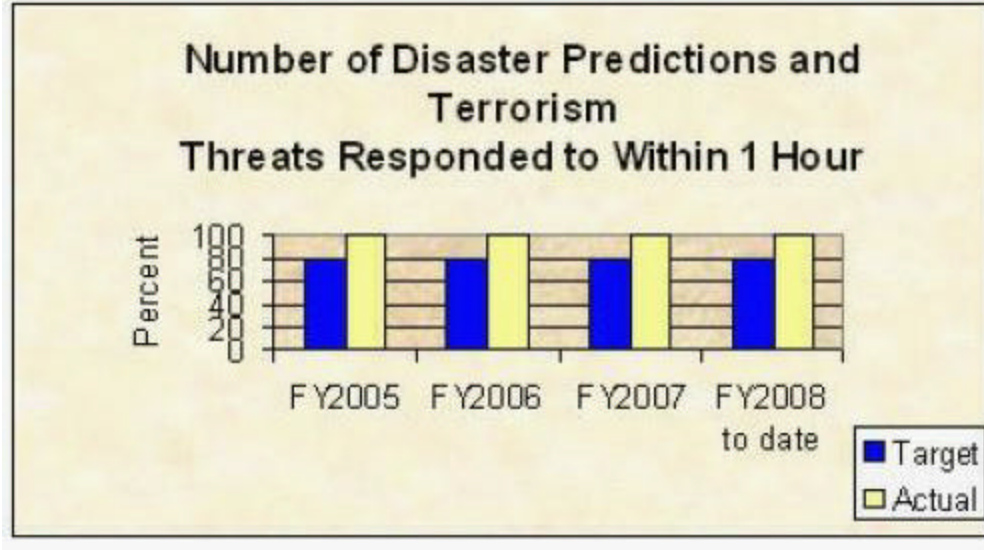
FY2007 - The target was achieved. The Division had 20 requests that were responded to in the first 4 hours. Requests were: the City of Hooper Bay had a massive fire destroying nearly 10% of the community including 14 residences, the ANICA store, and the old school; flooding in Matanuska Susitna Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, the Denali Borough, the Cities of Valdez, Cordova, Seward, Tazlina, Newhalen, Metlakatla, and Prince Rupert, British Columbia; fuel emergencies in St. Michael and Noatak; a strong windstorm with wind gusts of over 80 mph impacted the western coast of Alaska and disaster declarations were received by Goodnews Bay, Platinum, Quinhagak, Kongiganak, and Tununak; loss of power in the Community of Sunrise and Egegik; erosion impacting local homes and/or salmon streams in Egegik and Sutton; supported Caribou Hills and Susitna River Wildfires; a leaking sewage lagoon in Ambler; and the grounding of the cruise ship Empress of the North in Juneau.

FY2006 - The target was achieved. The Division had seven requests that were responded to in the first 4 hours. Requests were: as a direct result of the Bristol Bay Winter Storm, communities were notified of potential flooding necessitating 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 causing power problems related to extreme cold weather. The ice jam flooding in Western Alaska where communities were notified of potential flooding necessitated protective measures to minimize damage and/or loss of life, with the evacuation of 32 residents from the community of Koyukuk.

FY2005 - 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 conditions during the Kaktovik winter storm that 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: FY2008 – rating Year to Date 100%.

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August 2007 – McGrath Erosion and Levee Reconstruction; SECC/Response was requested to look into why there were continuing delays regarding the repairs to the levee in McGrath. The levee/road was damaged during the 2005 Spring Floods, a State declared disaster, and was experiencing new erosion. In conjunction with

DHS&EM Disaster Assistance, a site visit was performed to help resolve McGrath's levee issue. DHS&EM is working with Corps of Engineers to resolve this issue.

August 2007 – Tuluksak Powder Problems; SECC/Response received a local disaster declaration and request for State assistance from the President of the Tuluksak Native Community Council for financial assistance to purchase a large-capacity (500-kilowatt) generator. DHS&EM is working with local officials, AEA and the Governor's office to resolve this issue.

September 2007 – Kivalina Sea Wall Damage; In a joint effort between the Northwest Arctic Borough (NWAB) and the village of Kivalina, 208 individuals were voluntarily evacuated to the Red Dog Mine and to the City of Kotzebue during a recent Fall Sea Storm. DHS&EM staff was sent to Kivalina to provide assistance and to evaluate a 1,000 linear feet breach of the 1,600-foot protective seawall. City officials and NWAB requested state assistance to support the evacuation efforts, rebuild the sea wall, and stop the associated threat to fuel tank farm. DHS&EM along with U.S. Coast Guard, DEC, DHSS, and Northwest Arctic Borough are actively working this situation.

September 2007 – White Powder Threat/Unknown Medical Issue; SECC/Response addressed two simultaneous incidents in Anchorage. The first incident involved the Anchorage Fire Department Hazardous Materials team responding to a white powder release at the Brady Building, 1031 W. 4th Street in Anchorage, possible anthrax incident. In the second incident, the Anchorage Fire Department transported an international traveler from Anchorage Hilton to Alaska Regional Hospital. The individual reportedly had "unusual flu-like symptoms." Both events were resolved without further incident.

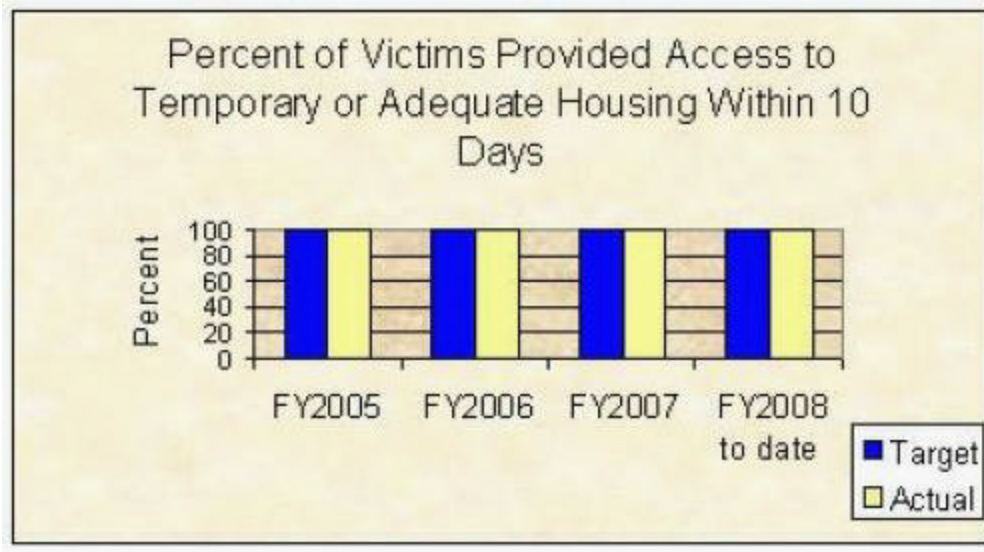
FY2007 - The target was achieved. Twenty requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate.

FY2006 - The target was achieved. Seven requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate.

FY2005 - The target was achieved. Five requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate.

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: FY2008 – Rating Year to Date 100%.

1st Quarter FY2008: September 2007 – Kivalina Sea Wall Damage; In a joint effort between the Northwest Arctic Borough (NWAB) and the village of Kivalina, 208 individuals were voluntarily evacuated to the Red Dog Mine and to the City of Kotzebue during a recent Fall Sea Storm. DHS&EM staff was sent to Kivalina to provide

assistance and to evaluate a 1,000 linear feet breach of the 1,600-foot protective seawall. City officials and NWAB have requested state assistance to support the evacuation efforts, rebuild the sea wall, and stop the associated threat to the fuel tank farm. DHS&EM along with U.S. Coast Guard, DEC, DHSS, and Northwest Arctic Borough are actively working this situation.

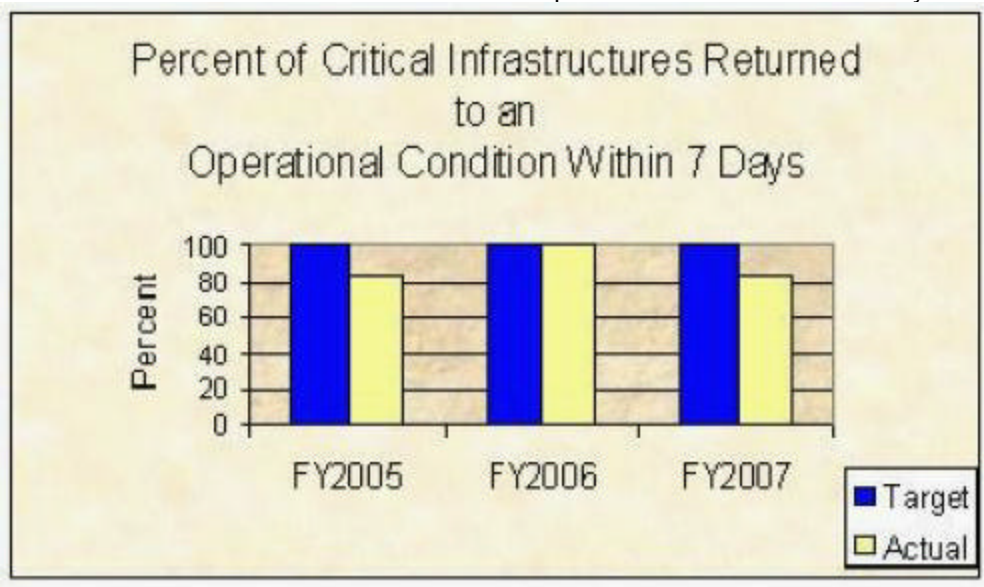
FY2007 - This target was achieved. The 2006 October Southern Storm displaced 68 individuals and temporary housing was found immediately with friends and relatives. The fire in the City of Hooper Bay displaced 70 individuals, again temporary housing was found immediately with friends and relatives.

FY2006 - This target was achieved. Fifteen households were 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. Thirty two residents displaced and evacuated out of the community of Koyukuk during ice jam flooding. All 32 residents were taken to the City of Galena where they found shelter with friends or relatives that same day.

FY2005 - This target was achieved. Thirteen residents were displaced during the Bering Sea Storm disaster and DHS&EM worked with the Red Cross to provide 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: FY2008 Rating year to date – 100%

1st Quarter FY2008 – July 2007 – Beaver Power Plant Fire; SECC/Response received word the Power Plant in Beaver was lost due to fire. Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) coordinated with local community representatives, Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), United Utilities, Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED) to resolve this issue. AEA flew a temporary generator, cables, poles and transformers to Beaver.

FY2007 - This target was not achieved - 83.3%. Ambler sewage lagoon breach was repaired and returned to service in six days. Egegik primary generator caught fire, however it continued to run at a reduced rate and the back-up generator was not in commission. The next day electrical repairmen were dispatched to the community; they made the necessary repairs and restored both generators. A sever windstorm in Platinum destroyed their power plant's roof. To protect the generator emergency funding and supplies were flown in and the repairs were made to the power plant. The Community of Sunrise lost power due to damage to power lines. After electrical power had been out for eight days, a resident of Sunrise contacted the SECC seeking help. SECC worked with

Chugach Electric Association, Inc. to restore power. During the 2006 South Central Flooding Disaster, power cables and fiber optic phone lines were affected by flood waters. The Matanuska Telephone Association reported a break in the fiber optic phone line and there was no service for phones, cell phones, or the 911 emergency call center. 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 Matanuska Susitna Valley.

FY2006 - 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.

FY2005 - 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. The target for FY05 was not met with a year-end 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

- Federal funding challenges continue with the administration of the 2008 Federal Emergency Management Performance Grant program to states. The grant provides 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, once again the Federal grant has a five month delay in State grant awards. We expect the new grant awards to require increased federal mandates of compliance items. An example is the new Accreditation Program will require 1st responder certification in order to be allowed in a federal declared disaster zone. We will also be required to engage all State Agencies in comprehensive Continuity of Government Planning for all hazards.
- New federal mandated programs are being imposed on States and the Federal government is now making compliance with these programs a condition of receipt of future funding. The programs are the National Preparedness Strategy (NPS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and reporting through the Federal NIMSCAST system. The NPS requires compliance activities and reporting at the local to State levels. This includes increased requirements in Continuity of Operations, Continuity of Government, National Exercise Standards, and Training Standards. Additional requirements are also added to ensure preparedness activities are developed, implemented and sustained at new Federal levels. All these activities require in-depth reporting at local/state levels to include minute details. States and Local Jurisdictions are now required to be compliant with the Federal Guidelines for NIMS. This is causing an inordinate amount of resources to ensure all State agencies, Federal agencies, and local jurisdictions can comply. The activities include adoption of ordinances, laws, regulations, training, exercises, management of incidents and institutionalizing all required components of NIMS. NIMSCAST is the now required burdensome Federal reporting system to capture all NIMS compliance activities. Additionally, the system requires the development of Corrective Action Plans for any area of non-compliance or partial compliance at every level of government. This was an optional system that is now also being made a condition of receiving future Federal funding.
- Build a strategy to implement the vision of statewide interoperability in Alaska that would start with the establishment of interoperability within the communities around the state. In times of emergency, many communities in Alaska cannot communicate with each other. The goal is to establish communication links so these communities can communicate with neighboring communities to ask for, or render assistance. Should the event require additional assistance, the communities can establish communications with the regional tactical

hubs to request further assistance. These communications can expand to the State Emergency Communications Center (SECC) at Ft Richardson for greater support if the emergency requires more reinforcements for aid. In order to see this vision become a reality we need to: identify which communities are interoperable within themselves, perform community assessments, identify interoperable technologies appropriate to the community and consistent with the statewide interoperable plan, connect disparate or legacy communication capabilities together with technology appropriate to the community and the legacy technology, install IP gateways to link disparate communications or legacy equipment together, conduct local community training and exercises, and assure communities are interoperable with their neighboring communities depending on the distance between communities.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2009

- DHS&EM will take the lead to design, procure, and perform contract management oversight of an alternate mobile State Emergency Coordination Center vehicle. This project is an initiative allocated under the FFY2006 Infrastructure Protection Grant Program: Buffer Zone Protection. 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 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.
- DHS&EM will develop a Statewide Disaster Debris Management Plan. This project is crucial to meet the requirements of the new revisions made in the Stafford Act and the Code of Federal Regulations. The State plan will provide a framework and guidance for Alaska's urban communities to develop Local Debris Management Plans in conjunction with future disasters. 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.
- DHS&EM will conduct a review of current State capabilities and planning needs. After the review, new plans or supplemental plans may be written for the State Emergency Response Plan to address deficiencies. These plan revisions will assist in Alaska's rapid response and recovery to catastrophic events and make adjustments in response concepts utilizing lessons learned from Hurricane Katrina. 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.
- DHS&EM will implement a multi-year preparedness plan that will incorporate and coordinate the training, exercise, and outreach activities of all public safety and response agencies at the Federal, State, and Local level in Alaska. The lead agencies for this effort are the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) and the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Preparedness Office. Both agencies are required to submit a multi-year training and exercise plan utilizing the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program guidelines. Alaska's vision is to also incorporate all of our public education and outreach activities into a state-wide plan. 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 4 – This target will assist communities conducting an emergency planning process and an annual exercise.
- The Public Safety Interoperable Communications grant program requires the development of a State-wide Communication Interoperability Plan and DHS&EM is the lead agency. The State of Alaska Department of Administration has been the focal point for deployment of backbone infrastructure to support interoperable communications through the Alaska Land Mobile Radio System, while the DHS&EM coordinates the investment of State and Federal dollars for interoperable communications equipment at the local first responder level. The primary mechanism for this has been allocations through the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). However, the State has identified numerous gaps in public safety interoperable communications and DHS&EM intends to utilize the PSIC grant to fill some of those gaps. 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 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2007

Grant Management to Communities – This year the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

(DHS&EM) awarded \$11,110,523 in 63 separate grant contracts to local jurisdictions:

- \$515,625 in Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) to 18 communities that employ full or part-time emergency managers and contribute a 50% match to the grant project.
- \$4,894,600 in State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grants to 21 different local jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for the first responders.
- \$3,230,000 in Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) grants to 15 jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for law enforcement responders.
- \$169,477 in Citizen Corps Program (CCP) Councils to 5 local jurisdictions to provide local leadership and volunteer 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.
- \$1,186,810 in Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) grants to 2 jurisdictions to build infrastructure capabilities to prevent and protect against terrorist incidents. This is primarily done through planning and equipment acquisition.
- \$1,114,011 in Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants to 2 communities for implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event and contribute a 25% match to the grant project. Projects selected were: Kodiak Island Borough - Seismic rehabilitation of a middle school used as an emergency shelter; and the Anchorage School District - Installation of seismic safety shut off valves on twenty one schools used as emergency shelters.
- Continued enhancement of the grants management database system which received national recognition as a best grants management business practice. The database is user-friendly and specifically designed to capture report data required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS), Office of National Preparedness Directorate (NPD), with infinite management reporting capability.
- Conducted a comprehensive grant management and compliance workshop for over 100 participants outlining methodologies to build and sustain efficient grants management practices.
- Successfully completed programmatic and financial grant close-out of the 2004 Homeland Security Grant Program and reporting requirements with the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), Office of the Comptroller and U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of National Preparedness Directorate.

Disaster Management Activities – DHS&EM responded to 20 emergency incidents during FY2007: the City of Hooper Bay had a massive fire destroying nearly 10% of the community including 14 residences, the ANICA store, and the old school; responded to flooding in Matanuska Susitna Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, the Denali Borough, the Cities of Valdez, Cordova, Seward, Tazlina, Newhalen, Metlakatla, and Prince Rupert, British Columbia; fuel emergencies in St. Michael and Noatak; a strong windstorm with wind gusts of over 80 mph impacted the western coast of Alaska and disaster declarations were received by Goodnews Bay, Platinum, Quinhagak, Kongiganak, and Tununak; loss of power in the Community of Sunrise and Egegik; erosion impacting local homes and/or salmon streams in Egegik and Sutton; supported DNR's requests during Caribou Hills and Susitna River Wildfires; a leaking sewage lagoon in Ambler; and the grounding of the cruise ship Empress of the North in Juneau.

- **Closed Disasters** – DHS&EM has closed all applicants on the following disasters. A total dollar amount associated with each event is also included; State Disasters – Sleetmute Fire: State assistance totaled \$100,000 and the 2006 South Central Storm: State assistance totaled \$459,000; and in Federal Disasters – the 2002 Interior Floods: State Assistance totaled \$3,100,000 and the 2003 South Central Windstorm: State Assistance totaled \$3,700,000.
- **Open Disasters** – DHS&EM is actively working 20 open disasters and this includes continuing recovery operations on 9 Federal disasters totaling more than \$77,500,000.00 and 11 State disasters totaling more than \$6,611,054.00.
- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** – DHS&EM managed projects based on federally declared disasters in FY2007. As a result of those disasters the Alaska State Hazard Mitigation Officer convened the State Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee. The committee reviewed and selected HMGP projects for presentation to the Governor's Disaster Policy Cabinet (DPC) and the DPC approved the following projects; Kodiak Island Borough: High School Library seismic retrofit, East Elementary School safety windows, School sprinkler seismic strapping; Alaska Railroad: Embankment Stabilization; University Alaska Fairbanks, Geophysical Institute: Earthquake notification system, 2nd phase; Municipality of Anchorage: Ben Boeke Arena and Sullivan Arena seismic retrofits, seismic bracing at eight facilities; and Chugach Electric: Clear Hope Feeder Station.

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 Caribou Hills and Susitna River Wildfires. DHS&EM also coordinated

with Local, State, Alaska National Guard officials to outline the procedures required for providing personnel and logistical support for an evacuation.

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:

- The All-Hazards Plan Review Committee assisted with the completion and adoption of the first small community emergency operations plan. The City of Aleknagik, Aleknagik Traditional Council and Aleknagik Natives Limited adopted their plan by ordinance on July 25, 2006. Additionally, the committee, along with other State and Federal agencies were involved in the review of the State's Energy Sector Concept of Operations Plan. Finally, the committee made 14 pandemic flu presentations throughout the state.
- SERC Finance Committee presented the 2007 LEPC grant allocations for 20 local jurisdictions. The committee approved the allocations as presented.
- SERC Coordinator worked with the Department of Environmental Conservation to obtain funding for the 2007 Ketchikan Ammonia Training Project held in September 2007.
- **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.
- **Copper River** – Worked with school district to complete curriculum for delivery of the CERT Program, redesigned Citizen Corps brochure, and attended train-the-trainer class in Mat-Su.
- **Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB)** – Distributed emergency preparedness and Citizen Corps Program information at the Seward and Homer Health Fairs. They were active in weekly organizational meetings and training sessions for the Mass Dispensing Exercise and had CERT volunteers participate in exercise at the Kenai Armory dispensing site. Thirteen new CERT volunteers were trained and added to the volunteer roster and an additional 30 CCP volunteers participated in emergency preparedness training classes or exercises. Twenty-three volunteers participated as instructors or helped with training/exercise related tasks during two CERT classes. KPB CCP assisted with emergency response training for KPB School District; provided emergency preparedness planning information at the Soldotna Home Show, to the Kenaitze Headstart Program, at the Soldotna Safety Day, and the National Caregiver's Support Group meeting held at the Kenai Senior Center.
- **Matanuska – Susitna (Mat-Su)** – Graduated 96 new CERT members, conducted ten CERT training sessions with 228 citizens in attendance, and conducted four Neighborhood Watch Organizational meetings with a total of 65 homeowners in attendance that led to twelve new Neighborhood Watch Programs being formed. Mat-Su CERT was a key player in the Homeland Security Denali Star Table-top Exercise, the 2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge Exercise, and responding to borough-wide flooding disaster.
- **Municipality of Anchorage (MOA)** – 100 Conoco Phillips employees, 25 Alyeska Pipeline employees, 40 Citizen Police Academy participants, 120 Anchorage Neighborhood Health Clinic employees, and 35 community members received Emergency Watch Neighborhood Leader Orientation training. Emergency Watch Neighborhood planning meetings were held for North Circle, Kempton Hills, and Cedar Park Circle neighborhoods. MOA CCP developed outreach materials for their Emergency Watch Program which included; updating the neighborhood leader manuals and door hangers, distribution of the 3rd edition Citizen Emergency Handbook to the entire Anchorage bowl including Girdwood and Eklutna, purchased 80 Emergency Watch road signs, and established formal agreements with emergency volunteer agency partners. MOA CCP was asked to assist in coordinating citizen participation for the Hazardous Materials Exercise that affected the major hospitals in the Anchorage area and the Mat-Su Regional Hospital.

Security and Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) – DHS&EM SVA Team completed an Energy Sector Concept of Operations Plan and it was validated during the 2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge exercise. In addition, the SVA Team completed assessments for Marathon Oil in Nikiski Alaska, the Port of Anchorage (POA), the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), the North Pole Refinery Complex/TAPS Metering Station, and conducted detailed tactical planning workshops for three critical infrastructure nodes: North Pole Industrial Complex/TAPS Metering Station, Pump Station 9/Tanana River Bridge, and Nikiski Industrial Complex.

2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge (AS/NE) – AS/NE was the largest Homeland Security event ever conducted in Alaska as a statewide multi-venue, multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional full-scale exercise. AS/NE provided a unifying theme, the ability to validate whether agencies could operate with resources available, and tested state-wide preparedness. AS/NE exercised interagency plans to protect Alaska's critical energy infrastructure by integrating State, Federal, Local, and private sector resources. Over 75 State, Federal and Local government agencies, private sector businesses and non-profit organizations worked together to provide the necessary tools to protect our State and its citizens from attacks on our critical energy infrastructure.

Mitigation Planning – DHS&EM, in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), finalized work on the State of Alaska's All Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2007-2009. Local Community Hazard Mitigation Planning continues which allow the community to identify hazards and vulnerabilities, structure their disaster resilience activities, and identify projects for mitigation grant funding. Local Community Plans that have been reviewed by DHS&EM and were approved by FEMA during FY2007; Aniak, Kodiak Island Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Homer, Kachemak City, Kenai, Seward, Soldotna, and Hooper Bay. Local Plans still under review at the close of FY2007; Point Hope, Alakanuk, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Lake and Peninsula Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Northwest Arctic Borough, Petersburg, Valdez, Whittier, Houston, Red Devil, Sleetmute, Unalakleet, Dillingham, Golovin, Nunum Iqua, McGrath, Emmonak, Bethel, Cordova, Newtok, Kotlik, Kivalina, and Kotzebue.

Public Preparedness – DHS&EM participated in the Tanana Valley (Fairbanks), the Alaska State (Palmer), Deltana, and Salsha Fairs with the theme for the fairs being Disaster Preparedness. The Division's Quake Cottage (an earthquake simulator) was deployed 15 times during the year, the events included; the Governor's Picnic, numerous Pan-Flu events, Kenai River Festival, Safety Days (Army Corps of Engineers), NOAA's Earth Day Celebration, Alaska Municipal League, Disaster Awareness Day in Copper Valley, numerous school health fairs, and Army National Guard Family Night. During each of those events earthquake, tsunami, and other general disaster preparedness materials were handed out and one-on-one conversations were held. Lastly, DHS&EM has sent emergency preparedness publications to state-wide CERT groups, Senior Centers and senior living complexes, Alaska Housing, municipalities, boroughs, volunteer groups, and the Fall Sea Storm and River Watch Plans were delivered to vulnerable communities.

Tsunami Awareness Programs

DHS&EM, in partnership with University of Alaska Fairbanks/Geophysical Institute (UAF/GI), completed the installation of the Tsunami Siren-Warning Systems for Chignik Bay and Perryville. Both of these systems are now operational.

NOAA Weather Radios were distributed to the communities of Ketchikan, Seward, and Sitka. Five radios were issued to each community and are placed in critical and public facilities such as schools, fire or police departments, and hospitals.

Tsunami Evacuation route signs were procured and installed in Valdez and DHS&EM is also in the process of procuring a Tsunami Siren-Warning System for that community.

DHS&EM worked with the community of Yakutat to plan for TsunamiReady certification. A Tsunami Mitigation Plan was completed and plans are under way for the procurement of evacuation signs and evacuation maps.

An additional 5000 copies of the childrens' booklets "Heidi and the Tsunami" and "Molly and the Earthquake" were distributed to schools in the state as well as the DVD "Ocean Fury."

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. 217	Amendment to AO 203
Administrative Order No. 228	Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

Contact Information

Contact: John W. Madden, Division Director

Phone: (907) 428-7058

Fax: (907) 428-7009

E-mail: john.madden@alaska.gov

Homeland Security and Emergency Management Component Financial Summary

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2007 Actuals	FY2008 Management Plan	FY2009 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	4,016.3	3,111.5	3,247.1
72000 Travel	219.4	287.1	287.1
73000 Services	1,035.5	1,690.5	2,132.8
74000 Commodities	482.4	178.7	178.7
75000 Capital Outlay	0.0	24.7	24.7
77000 Grants, Benefits	477.2	713.3	713.3
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	6,230.8	6,005.8	6,583.7
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	1,733.5	2,544.8	3,011.3
1003 General Fund Match	815.8	741.1	759.1
1004 General Fund Receipts	1,710.6	1,448.2	1,500.4
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	1,029.7	467.5	472.4
1052 Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	197.6	0.0	0.0
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	741.2	704.2	740.5
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	2.4	100.0	100.0
Funding Totals	6,230.8	6,005.8	6,583.7

Estimated Revenue Collections

Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2007 Actuals	FY2008 Management Plan	FY2009 Governor
Unrestricted Revenues				
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Revenues				
Federal Receipts	51010	1,733.5	2,544.8	3,011.3
Interagency Receipts	51015	1,029.7	467.5	472.4
Statutory Designated Program Receipts	51063	2.4	100.0	100.0
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	741.2	704.2	740.5
Oil Hazardous Response Fund	51370	197.6	0.0	0.0
Restricted Total		3,704.4	3,816.5	4,324.2
Total Estimated Revenues		3,704.4	3,816.5	4,324.2

**Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2008 Management Plan to FY2009 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2008 Management Plan	2,189.3	2,544.8	1,271.7	6,005.8
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-ETS Chargeback Redistribution	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2
-FY 09 Health Insurance Increases for Exempt Employees	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
-FY 09 Bargaining Unit Contract Terms: General Government Unit	67.8	26.2	41.2	135.2
Proposed budget increases:				
-Increased Federal Authority for Emergency Management	0.0	440.1	0.0	440.1
FY2009 Governor	2,259.5	3,011.3	1,312.9	6,583.7

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

Authorized Positions		Personal Services Costs		
	<u>FY2008</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>FY2009</u> <u>Governor</u>		
Full-time	43	43	Annual Salaries	2,075,325
Part-time	0	0	COLA	127,739
Nonpermanent	0	0	Premium Pay	0
			Annual Benefits	1,213,215
			<i>Less 4.95% Vacancy Factor</i>	<i>(169,179)</i>
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	0
Totals	43	43	Total Personal Services	3,247,100

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Administrative Assistant	1	0	0	0	1
Administrative Clerk II	2	0	0	0	2
Administrative Manager II	1	0	0	0	1
Deputy Director Ohs	1	0	0	0	1
Division Director	1	0	0	0	1
Emergency Management Assistant	3	0	0	0	3
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	2	0	0	0	2
Grants Administrator II	1	0	0	0	1
Information Officer II	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	43	0	0	0	43