I. Call to order - Chairperson

Chair Robert Doehl called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. He welcomed everyone to the meeting.

A. Roll Call was taken.

Members Present:

Robert Doehl (Chair) Dept. of Military and Veterans Affairs
Kristen Ryan (Co-Chair) Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Merry Carlson Dept. of Health & Social Services
Dean Brown Dept. of Natural Resources
Marc Luiken Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities
Abner Hoage Local Government
Casey Cook Local Government
Chris Noel Rural LEPC
Tom Vaden Rural LEPC

Members Absent:

Dept. of Commerce, Community & Economic Development
Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development
Dept. of Fish and Game
Dept. of Public Safety
Urban LEPC
Urban LEPC
Public Member at Large

Ex Officio Members Present:

Mark Schmidt Alaskan Command
Paul Valley FEMA
Lt. Todd Bagetis USCG
Scott Jordan (Telephonic) Department of Administration
Bob Whittier EPA
Sana Efird Dept. of Education & Early Development

Guests Present:

Michael O’Hare, Director, Div. of Homeland Security & Emergency Management
Kevin Reeve, DHS&EM, SERC Coordinator
Pamela Walton, DHS&EM SERC Coordinator
B. It was concluded that a quorum was not present, therefore, there could not be any votes taken.

C. Administrative Announcements – SERC Coordinator, Pamela Walton, requested that anyone who speaks to state their name into the microphone each time they begin to make comments. If anyone wishes to address the SERC during the public comment periods, they need to sign up at the administrative table located outside of the room. If they have information that requires more than three minutes, they are invited to send written correspondence to the SERC Coordinator Kevin Reeve. She then gave a safety briefing. She requested that phones be silenced. Meeting packet changes are located at the administrative table. She went over what the changes were.

II. Welcome and Introductions.

A. Opening Comments by Chairperson and Co-Chairperson – Co-Chair Doehl welcomed everyone to the meeting. Summer and fall have been busy, although the season has been relatively slow in Anchorage. There was recent flooding in Utqiagvik resulting in a request for state assistance. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) received a signed and ratified declaration of disaster emergency from the North Slope Borough the week of October 2nd for damages and response cost resulting from a coastal storm in Utqiagvik that occurred September 28th through 30th. The SEOC is working with the Borough to collect damage cost estimates and develop a fact sheet documents to support consideration of the request by the Governor’s Disaster Policy Cabinet. The week of October 9th the SEOC worked with the National Guard to respond to Puerto Rico’s request for a self-sustained
joint incident communications capability under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) authorities. The team has deployed from Alaska and will serve for 30 days with equipment from Alaska and nine Alaska personnel. He understands that they recently requested an additional 30-day add on. The week of September 11th the SEOC worked with EMAC to send an Incident Management Team (IMT) to assist with Hurricane Irma. The IMT was deployed to Lee County, Florida. The deployment allowed local staff to take some much-needed time off to attend to their own homes and damages. This week many of the staff participated in events across Anchorage. Additionally, the Alaska National Guard has deployed approximately 60 personnel to the U.S. Virgin Islands to assist with recovery efforts there. He thanked the local representatives on the Commission and in the audience for their commitment to emergency preparedness and reliance.

Co-Chair Ryan stated that DEC appreciates the continued coordination and partnership with the members of the SERC. They are working with DMVA to update the Tier II report form to be in compliance with federal regulatory changes for the 2018 reporting year.

B. Member Introductions and Opening Comments

Chair Doehl asked those at the table to introduce themselves.

III. Approval of Previous Meeting’s Minutes – April 7, 2017 (taken up after Item VI).

Mr. Vaden pointed out that what they had was a transcript and not minutes. The recommendation to DMVA from the LEPCA was to have them made into minutes.

Mr. Abner Hoage MOVED to approve for discussion the minutes of April 7, 2017 as presented. MOTION seconded by Ms. Dean Brown.

Discussion: Mr. Vaden again pointed out that these are not minutes, but a transcript. The LEPCA requested that they be turned into regular minutes.

Mr. Tom Vaden MOVED to amend the original motion that the transcript be revised as minutes rather than transcript to be presented at the next meeting. Co-Chair Ryan seconded the MOTION.

There was a roll call vote. MOTION passed with 9 for and 0 against.

IV. Public Comment

There was no one signed up for public comment.

V. Consent Agenda

Co-Chair Doehl stated that while they do not have quorum in order to vote on this agenda item, he would invite recommendations for changes. There were no recommendations. It was later determined they only need a majority vote, so this was taken up after the Item VI.

A. Approval of and Changes to the Agenda –

Mr. Abner Hoage MOVED to accept the agenda as presented. Mr. Tom Vaden seconded the MOTION. After a roll call vote, the MOTION passed with 9 for and 0 against.
B.  LEPC Appointments –
Mr. Abner Hoage MOVED to confirm the LEPC appointments. Ms. Dean Brown seconded the MOTION. After a roll call vote, the MOTION passed with 9 for and 0 against.

C.  Fall 2018 and Spring 2019 SERC Meeting Schedule –

Mr. Tom Vaden MOVED to approve the Fall 2018 and Spring 2019 meeting schedule. Mr. Abner Hoage seconded the MOTION. After a roll call vote, the MOTION passed with 9 for and 0 against.

VI.  Department of Military and Veteran Affairs Report

A. Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) Updates – Mr. Michael O’Hare, Director DHS&EM, reported on rural resilience and engagement, Alaska Military Youth Academy and community emergency response training, regional exercises and training, and some operations work they are doing. The division just completed a reorganization in the planning section to dedicate three full-time permanent positions focused on community resilience. The team’s mission is to collaborate across the resilience enterprise, the whole of community, not just the community itself, but also the community of partnerships for preparedness, response, recovery, resources, mitigation, and work with the communities and regions to identify what’s truly needed in the rural communities to make them more resilient. They are conducting two resiliency workshops per year. They held a workshop in Bethel in February 2017 with participants from 13 villages. The next one will be in Kotzebue/ Northw Arctic Borough in November. The planning section will be working on the state emergency operations plan refresh, other mitigation plans, and hazard mitigation planning refresh with the communities.

With respect to the Alaska Military Youth Academy (AMYA) and Community Emergency Response Training (CERT), it was determined to bring this training to the cadets at AMYA, give them the opportunity to understand what leadership and emergency management is all about, and to see how they can step forward and be leaders in their communities. Cadets come from all over Alaska. To date over 125 students have been trained and certified.

With respect to regional exercise and training, the Division continues to design and conduct statewide exercises, including the beginning preparedness for Alaska Shield 2019 which is scheduled for November 9 in Southcentral, but it will include other communities and areas as they see fit. It is designed to not only test the state and federal response to a very large-scale disaster, but also the local response and how they support the locals.

With respect to operations, it was a quiet summer and fall so far other than in Utqiagvik and the storms they’re seeing. They have sent a lot of people out on EMAC process. He felt this was an important training opportunity for the teams as well as being able to assist state partners in a time of catastrophic disaster. Mr. O’Hare reported that they did a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) drill during the summer. Usually they go to one of their alternate sites, but this time they went to all three. It went as expected. Comms were bad, but you move forward with alternate plans and alternate procedures to overcome and get the job done.

B. Alaska Organized Militia (AKOM) Updates – LTC Steve Wilson, J37, stated that the Alaska National Guard continues to reach out to communities and engage to understand their vulnerabilities and the Guard’s challenges to support them. They are conducting Arctic Eagle exercise in February/March involving local communities, other state
departments, and around eight different National Guard states. They stood up the structure for a joint task force.

Co-Chair Doehl stated that he learned they only need a simple majority in order to proceed to do business, so they went back to take of the minutes and other business.

VII. Local Emergency Planning Committee Association (LEPC)

A. Mr. Abner Hoage, LEPCA Co-Chairperson, reported on their meeting. Members continue to be busy with lots of different activities, planning, exercises, community outreach in their communities. They also had some interesting presentations at the meeting.

B. LEPCA Agenda

C. LEPCA Previous Meeting Minutes

VIII. Local Emergency Planning Committee Status Reports –

(None)

IX Old Business

A. Finance Committee – Mr. Abner Hoage reported the committee met since the last SERC meeting. They approved the allocations to the LEPCs for their current grant year. Their first quarter reports are due today. The Committee will look at how the LEPCs are doing under the new formula until about half-way through the year and then close to the end of the year they will take a close look at that again and see if they need to make further adjustments going into next year.

B. Work Plan Committee – Ms. Merry Carlson, Chairperson, stated the SERC work plan articulates the goals, the current tasks and the standing tasks of the SERC and is revised every two years. The current plan is in place for FY 17 and FY 18. The committee is processes of looking at the need to revise and update the plan. She has developed a survey that is currently being reviewed by the committee members and Kevin and his team. One of the questions is do these goals meet the current and future needs of the SERC through 2020. As soon as the survey is approved it will be sent out for responses on the work plan committee and where they need to head.

C. Interoperable Communications Committee – Mr. John Rockwell, Chairperson, stated he was the state 911 coordinator and the First Net single point of contact and the state interoperability coordinator. He addressed four key areas: The Alaska Land Mobile Radio System (ALMR), First Net, 911, and governance. He stated that the ALMR system is still going strong with state funding to upgrade the current system from 7.14 to 7.17 which is scheduled in October of 2018. Currently they have 126 agencies using ALMR on a daily basis with approximately 25,000 public safety radios and portables in place. 28 percent of that is the State of Alaska, 30 percent is Department of Defense, 6 percent Federal agencies, and 35 percent municipalities and non-governmental agencies. An issue they are working on is sustainability of the ALRM system. They do not have a sustainable funding model for the ongoing maintenance and upgrading of the towers. They are excited about the integration between the ALMR system and some of the new technology like First Net. He showed a First Net phone which is a band 14 smart phone. It will have push to talk
functionality. He is working with the Municipality of Anchorage to connect the phone onto the Wave 5000 system. He thought the migration from ALMR to First Net will be a decade long.

First Net was signed into law in 2012. It’s an independent authority in the Department of Commerce. The Act requires First Net to establish a nationwide interoperability public safety broadband network. First Net awarded a 25-year contract to AT&T, so AT&T is the partnership that will be building the network. The Governor signed the opt-in letter August 24th which allows them to now engage with First Net and AT&T to start testing and demonstrating the broadband network for public safety. At the end of the first five years where AT&T is building out the capacity, it will cover 90.8 percent of Alaska’s population, 82 percent of the rural population, encompass 9 percent of the geography in the state, and 45.9 percent of the tribal areas. The long-term vision is to have it a fully integrated public safety dedicated broadband network that can capitalize on some of the new technologies as we go forward with 5G and push to talk and currently supplement the ALMR. Currently he is working with all the telecommunication companies and Public Safety Answering Points (P-SAPs). His focus is to make sure he gets the 911 calls from any area of the state to go to the proper P-SAP.

Due to the changing interoperable landscape and the ecosystem between ALMR, First Net, 911 they really need to create a governance structure. He has been working with a lot of the public safety entities on a state interoperable governing body. They created an administrative order for the Governor to sign. It has been to the Governor and back, they have made some modifications to it, and it is back at the deputy chief of staff’s office for final review. Once the order is signed, then they can start building upon the governance structure to talk about how to ensure the awareness of interoperable communication and emerging technologies, coordinate the different 911 data, First Net data, and ALRM information.

D. Citizen Corps Committees – Mr. Dan Nelson, Kenai Peninsula Borough, gave an update on some of the activities that are happening. The CERT program essentially trains people of all ages on how to bridge the gap and the aftermath of an emergency when first responders are overwhelmed. In many communities these people also become almost emergency management volunteers. Previously Citizen Corps had its own distinct funding stream from the Federal government, but it was discontinued around 2012 or 2013. Since that time some of the programs have become inactive due to the constraints of resources and other priorities. In the last 12 to 18 months there has been a renewed interest in citizen corps and bringing those programs back up to speed. Juneau, Mat-Su Borough in both Willow and Palmer have active teams, as well as small teams in Cordova. Ketchikan is bringing their team back up. The Kenai Peninsula Borough is also focusing on bringing that team up and enhancing the sustainability of the program. The DHS&EM staff have been a partner in this. They have been talking with them about having better coordination on the part of the coordinators and managers, many of which are volunteers. In response to Co-Chair Ryan, Mr. Nelson stated that individual communities may have had engagement with tribal organizations, but he did not know the specifics. The Kenai Borough has four main Native villages, and they have taught CERT in three of them over the past five years.

E. All-Hazards Plan Review Committee – Ms. Kim Stuart, Chairperson, reported in the last six months they have reviewed four new Small Community Emergency Response Plans
(SCERP) for Nuiqsut, Shakoolik, Tuluksak, and Gulkana. Six have been updated. There are 73 completed throughout the state, and 42 are actively working. They are also working on the state emergency operations plan. She stated that if any agency has plans they would like the committee to review, they can send them to her or Kevin Reeve.

F. Training Committee – Mr. Jeff Lafferty, Chairperson, reported they have hired another person to fill the state training officer spot, Gloria Harrison. She and Eva Edwards have done great things within the training section. They have published online the new Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan (MYTEP), covering 2017 to 2019. The purpose of the plan is to test the SCERPs or local Emergency Operating Plans (EOPs) to fill core capability gaps identified in the Alaska Assessment, assist participating communities to meet their grant requirements, build towards statewide participation in Alaska Shield 2019, build stronger incident management teams in Alaska including eventually launching the all-hazards credentialing program, building a cadre of exercise professionals and instructors in Alaska so that local exercise and training needs can be met in a timely manner, and synchronize training and exercise activities with the other Alaska State Departments and federal partners. Oftentimes trainings happen and have been coordinated by other state agencies or federal partners without the section’s knowledge. Oftentimes they can get more people into training if they know about it. He reported they have two active shooter workshops scheduled in November, one in Anchorage one in Bethel. A basic public information officer course is scheduled for December. Fairbanks will be hosting some EOC operations for all-hazard events, public information for all-hazards, national awareness for caregivers and senior citizens. Other classes scheduled include Incident Command System (ICS) 300 and 400 going on until the end of October and in November. There will be an ICS 300 at the end of October in Valdez. During the past six months they have held planning section chief training, planning chief train the trainer training, and they’ve held logistics chief training. They were going to do a logistics chief train the trainer course, but could not get enough people in the seats to run that course. They encourage local communities, other state agencies, federal partners, private partners to go on line and look at MYTEP so they can forecast what training the division is going to go ahead and host and how they can go ahead when they do their budget process, grant requests, they can potentially write in any travel for these trainings. Co-Chair Doehl asked if as part of planning the active shooter training in Bethel will there be resources available should it trigger any adverse actions or reactions to the folks who were traumatized by the Bethel high school shooting about 20 years ago. Mr. Lafferty stated he has not investigated that, but the training section has worked with the Bethel authorities who want this training.

G. Disaster Search and Rescue Committee – Mr. Jeff Lafferty, Chairperson, reported the plan for DSAR has been reviewed. There was a search and rescue conference that took place at the same time as the spring SERC meeting. All the partners involved in disaster search and rescue were at that conference. Those agencies that had a specific piece within the plan itself, such as Coast Guard, Public Safety, Department of the Interior, and others, sat down on the last day of that conference and devoted an entire afternoon going through the plan. They came up with the last draft of the plan which was then reviewed within the Division and then passed on to Public Safety. The committee is waiting on Public Safety so they can send it back through the chain for signature.

H. Statewide Mutual Aid Compact – Mr. Bryan Fisher reported the committee has three areas they work on by statute: 1. The intrastate jurisdiction to jurisdiction mutual aid. The SERC adopted the policy and procedures manual for that document. The committee will
be working with the Assistant Attorney General to identify the requirements that need to be in place to allow municipal or local jurisdiction resources to be deployed through the interstate system. 2. Resource typing. Due to the recent hurricane season, wildfires and other incidents that happened around the country, there is talk about adjustments to national typed resources across the states for responding to catastrophic disasters. There is a lot of work going on at the national level to look at amending some of the resource typing information to make it more realistic and to match the actual needs that the states have when responding to disasters. The Federal government, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has just released their NIMS refresh document. The committee will have to digest it. Everything in that document applies to the committee as well as the Commission. 3. The committee does the majority of its work with all-hazards incidence qualifications system that the state is developing. They have a credentialing subcommittee that is looking at developing a credentialing program at the type III incident level for all-hazards response and incident management team position qualifications. The majority of the work they are completing is going through the adopted all-hazards incident qualifications systems guide and looking at the particular qualifications and training requirements that were listed in the initial document as well as the position task books that were developed. The subcommittee is going through each one of the positions there and making sure that the subject matter experts in those fields or positions are comfortable with what has been asked for in terms of required training, required experience, what they asked for as evaluations in the position task books. They hope to have all of that completed by May to represent to the Commission in the fall meeting of 2018 for adoption of that and starting to implement that system in November of 2018. It does include a grandfathering process that has already been adopted. He stated they are working closely with people in the oil spill response community and the wildland firefighting community to make sure the things the committee is putting into the system will support them.

X New Business

A. Tier II Issues – Kathy Shea, Department of Economic Conservation (DEC), Tier II coordinator, gave an update on the Tier II process for this year. The Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act requires facilities that have hazardous chemicals on their property to file Tier II reports. These are facilities that require material safety data sheets. The purpose of the form is it gives state and local officials and the public information about the chemicals that are around them in their community. This year the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued new guidance requiring updates to the physical and health hazards associated with the chemicals, so DEC is proposing to update the form to include the new requirements. In addition, DEC is requiring online only reporting this year. They will have a backup if people do not have access to the internet. They plan to do some outreach so people will know what the new requirements are, including updated fact sheets on the website. She asked the SERC to approve them to develop the new form for the new mandatory reporting. In response to Co-Chair Ryan, Ms. Shea stated she did not have any specific information regarding the company that had not reported their ammonia and was fined by EPA. In response to Mr. Vaden, Ms. Shea stated that facilities have to have their reports in by March 1st. Mr. Vaden stated that the LEPC’s concern was that they were not going to get a lot of reporting for people if they thought
they were going to get fined for having too much chemical and they didn’t say specific dates. Ms. Shea stated they are to average out per day what they have at their facility and that is what they report for the previous year. Mr. Vaden stated there was some concern in LEPCs with whether they will get the reporting information back because they got fined. Ms. Shea stated she cannot speak to fines as she does not issue them.

Mr. Abner Hoage MOVED to direct that the new Tier II reporting form be created to comply with the EPA requirements. Mr. Tom Vaden seconded the MOTION.

Discussion: In response to Co-Chair Doehl, Ms. Shea stated that it is the form she has with her. Co-Chair Doehl requested staff to make about 20 copies of it. Ms. Dean Brown asked since she did not recall the approval of a specific form coming before the SERC, why this one wouldn’t be something that DEC would be approving the form format on. Co-Chair Ryan stated her belief is that the work up that is part of the SERC committee developed the form and felt it was appropriate to share it with the full Commission. DEC has already approved the form. Ms. Brown felt the authority to approve the form lies with DEC. Mr. Hoage stated that was the reason he formatted the motion the way he did. In response to Co-Chair Doehl, Co-Chair Ryan stated her belief that DEC has the authority to approve the form and they were just sharing it at this point with the SERC. Mr. Hoage stated that if they do not need the motion, he would withdraw it. Ms. Shea stated that in her review of minutes, she understood that the SERC approved the form at one point in the past. Co-Chair Doehl stated that using a belts and suspenders approach, if Mr. Hoage wanted to put his motion back on the table, then they could do a rollcall vote on it. Mr. Hoage concurred.

After a roll call vote, the MOTION was approved with 9 for and 0 against.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Doehl, Ms. Shea stated that the form will be able to be filled out online electronically. Facilities will be asked to input their information directly into a database and then that information will be populated into that form. In response to Mr. Noel, Ms. Shea stated that there is a list that the EPA has on their website that has the threshold information.

B. Oil/Hazmat Resources/Jurisdictions – Shannon Miller, DEC, Robert Whittier, EPA, Todd Bagetis, United States Coast Guard (USCG). Lt. Bagetis went through a slide show that showed the delineation of the different jurisdictions. For Sector Anchorage, their area of responsibility for oil spill response and hazmat goes out to 200 nautical miles. They also have area of responsibility that extends 1,000 miles inland, big rivers, and regulated facilities. They also have all-hazard responsibility, search and rescue, and law enforcement which is different. A five-year average would be about 240 discharges for oil and between 50 and 75 hazmat material. They have 460 regulated facilities which does change slightly from year to year. They have about 550 inspected commercial fishing vessels. In Alaska their major source of pollution is commercial fishing vessels, home heat and oil tanks, and facilities. Authority comes down through circulars and the Clean Water Act. It includes sheen, sludge, emulsion; i.e., if you can see it, it’s required to be reported. In addition, there is a documented list of hazmat materials in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). There is a National Contingency Plan which is about coordination, collaborative efforts working with states and locals. USCG resources include in-region and out-of-region resources. The USCG is growing in Alaska. In-region resources include marine safety detachments and various patrol boats. Out-of-region resources travel and transit within
Alaska from other operating commands. There are various strike teams. They also have Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT) which is a concentration of expertise, type I, II, and III ICS qualifications, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) scientific support coordinator, Naval SUPSALV equipment, resources, assets, USCG dive locker, and other resources, and the National Pollution Fund Center, and other groups. They also have an appropriating claims process to bring in local resources. 

Mr. Whittier stated that this year they have been pretty busy outside of Alaska with the hurricanes and wildfires. They have two federal on-scene coordinators. They have one Alaska area planner who works in close coordination with state partners as well as the Coast Guard. They have one special projects person involved with Arctic issues. Since there are only two federal on-scene coordinators, they utilize contractors quite a bit. EPA gets their authority from the Clean Water Act, the Oil Pollution Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Hazardous Substances, and the Stafford Act. Both EPA and the Coast Guard tap into the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. EPA and the Coast Guard have the same authorities. The only thing different is where they do their work. EPA does their work in the inland zone. With respect to response, most of what they do is oil spill response and occasionally the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RE CRA) issue will come up. Next week they will be assisting their northern Alaska DEC partners with salvage yards with a bunch of asbestos where they will be doing an assessment. Preparedness activities include drills and exercises both with industry and other state and federal partners. They do outreach. They have done training events with the statewide hazmat team as well as get together with state and the Coast Guard and do oil spill training courses for locals and tribes. They also have the prevention piece, spill prevention control and countermeasures plans. They have been working with the state in developing their own regulations to fill in the gaps in inspection and prevention oversight, etc. They also have facility response plans. There are about 400 of those facilities in Alaska both near the water and inland.

Ms. Shannon Miller stated that DEC is the lead state agency for oil spill and hazardous substance releases in the State of Alaska. DEC’s goal is to ensure public health, safety, and the environment are protected. To do that they work with their federal counterparts in the incident command system as well as with the responsible party.

C. Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP) – Tom Wilder, and Kim Stuart, DHS&EM. Mr. Wilder stated that in 2016 they completed a detailed study of the Alaska, British Columbia, and Yukon transportation corridor. There were a lot of recommendations and questions, but not as many answers as they had hoped. In trying to answer some of the questions, they had to say now what? What do they do. How do they implement the findings? One of the conclusions they came to was the need to take smaller bites and focus less on what are all the problems and talk about the how can they solve some of them. They came up with the idea of at least trying to solve one of those problems and do a maritime surface and road surface transportation workshop which was held in March 2017. They were intrigued by the idea of coming up with some unconventional cargo handling techniques that might help restore the logistics flow into Alaska following a catastrophic disaster. They tested elements of the Joint Logistics Over The Shore (JLOTS), in Alaska Shield 2014, but realized that’s a menu of military options, but there is a very robust maritime industry up here and they hadn’t asked them what they could do. The workshop was an effort to develop something local that would be applicable to Alaska.
Another finding was instead of looking at unconventional cargo handling, they wanted to look at unconventional ports. The Port of Anchorage is really the Port of Alaska. What happens if they lost the Port of Anchorage? Are there ports they have not considered adequately for expanding their role, their potential in a disaster, so the workshop was intended to take a look at that, too. In their planning efforts prior this, they focused on a lot of things coming from outside the state of Alaska. They had not looked to much at what are the resources in Alaska. There is a lot of mining equipment, heavy equipment of all kinds, barges, etc. that they just don’t consider. When a government writes a plan, they tend to focus on government resources. So again, the private sector was under-represented. They wanted to identify what was up here that they could tap in a disaster and not rely on having to bring heavy equipment and large things from the Lower 48. One phrase that comes up a lot throughout the key findings is “have not been”, so things that have not been established, have not been explored, have not been accounted for, have not been identified. That is because it has been a very governmental focused planning effort. The workshop was an attempt to engage the private sector more, and look outside the normal box of toys. Themes for the workshop included what role should Alaska Logistics Over The Shore (A-LOTS) play in an Alaska disaster recovery plan. What ports are in a position to assume new or expanded roles. How do the federal and state governments support that, what is their appropriate role in helping the private sector to do this instead of how does the government try to take it over in a disaster? They looked at what resources are currently available and where are they. What capacity do they provide? How can the government help bring them into the area to work? What additional things do we not have that you might need? And then what did we miss in our planning efforts that we could use to improve this. In a one-day workshop, that is a big bite. Among the answers they got back from participants, the conclusion on the role for A-LOTS was a large and essential role. The A-LOTS concept is necessary and feasible. With respect to the alternate ports, the participants did not think that was a great idea. They felt that using our traditional ports in a degraded mode or in an unconventional capacity was preferable to using new ports in a new way. With respect to the appropriate roles for federal and state government, basically it was just bring money and get out of the way. They did not get a list of what resources were currently available to enable A-LOTS. Lynden and Crowley each felt that they were independently able to take on the whole task, but in the process of the discussion, they both recognized that they do it better it together even though they are competitors. Each company has specific specialties and skills that are enhanced by working with the other. Mr. Wilder stated they were very concerned about the where of the resources. The answer was, do not worry about it, they are all over the place. They will get them here, it is not your problem or concern. He stated that the bottom line was governments focus going into the workshop was very Alaska centric, the participants were very corporate centric. With respect to how the government brings the resources into the area, there may be a need to waive the Jones Act to allow foreign-flagged vessels to carry cargo and material between U.S. ports. Participants urged caution with that. They also need to look at the authorities of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port. The participants were enthusiastic regarding a movement control group that helps meter resources into Alaska following a disaster and felt it had to happen and they should be part of it. With respect to what additional resources might be needed, participants emphasized the importance of just having open space in existing damaged ports, just a place where you can land a barge or a landing craft is worth a lot to them. He stated that they are looking at options for hosting a second maritime
workshop with the same basic audience plus some people they missed the first time, or maybe even a tabletop exercise, make it very specific with a more detailed scenario. He also knows they need to do this for road and rail, because the solutions are multi-modal.

Ms. Stuart stated they have been talking about the follow-on workshop/tabletop exercise because it was clear that was what the participants wanted. The DHS&EM with the exercise team will be crafting a tabletop to bring the majority of the people who were at the workshop as well as other partners to try to complete the next step. Spring 2018 is their target.

Mr. Wilder stated that he was bringing two active shooter workshops to Alaska, one in Anchorage November 7th and one in Bethel on the 9th of November.

Co-Chair Doehl commended their efforts with A-LOTS and to figure out what is out there we can use that we may not have taken into account. He asked if they have looked at the knowledge these operators have gained while operating up here. Do we know what we know for the tabletop exercise or contract or is there an intellectual property component of information they need to also get from the private sector in order to succeed in this area.

Mr. Wilder stated that they do not nearly enough. They definitely need to engage the private sector to learn what they know. There is some concern when they bring in the private sector because they are competitors, so they try to take industry’s lead on what they are willing to share. His experience so far is they have been very open. He was a big advocate for the private sector having a voice in the emergency management community. We need to get their expertise.

Mr. Luiken echoed the need to have a surface transportation workshop only because this is multi-modal. You can get it ashore, but you also need to get it beyond that.

D. Alaska Military Youth Academy, Community Emergency Response Team Brief-out – Scott Monroe reported on partnership the AMYA has been forging with DHS&EM. He talked about their experience so far and how it is benifitting the state, community and the cadets. The academy is a 22-week residential program for students that are not currently enrolled in traditional high school. The mission at the academy is a wholistic view of the student. The goal is not just to improve them educationally or help them return to high school with credits, but it is to turn them back out into society as an improved citizen and someone that at the grassroots level can improve their community, their family, and themselves. The students come from all over Alaska. With the community response team training that they currently have at the school, they started it with 36 students for a four-week period. They ended up with 22 graduates who went back to their communities with the CERT certificate. They not only have to finish the course, but they also have to demonstrate it. At the end there is a culminating test they have to finish. After the first pilot project, they got good feedback, and they wanted to look at the ability to expand it. Michelle Torres from DHS&EM is their instructor. She comes from week 5 to week 20 and teaches once a week for an eight-hour day. This last year they graduated 85 students that have gone out to their communities. At this point they have 100 plus graduates and another 85 scheduled to go into it this year. After the residential portion of the academy, students get another 12 months of follow up. Next year he would like to share with the SERC after following the
students for the 12-month period and finding out what communities they went back to, how they used it for either employment or in their communities to improve emergency response. They would also like to bring a couple cadets back to share that themselves. Benefits to the students include a sense of unity and team work. The most important part is the grassroots involvement that the community improves on. Students are going back to their homes and schools and passing the message on. Lt. Bagetis applauded Mr. Monroe for his efforts. The U.S. Coast Guard in Alaska has a partnership with and they work with schools in the Anchorage area. If they need volunteers, supports, mentors, there will be a bunch of people lined up and ready to go to support him. Col. Schmidt asked if there were follow-on statistics as far as success rates into community college, four-year college, enlisting in military, etc. Mr. Monroe stated they have a database. Co-Chair Doehl added that there is a grant study to look at the overall return on investment to society out of the program that should be coming out soon. They have found that statistically the programs saved society about $2.24 for every dollar that is put into the program.

XI Other State Agency and Ex-Officio Reports –

Department of Natural Resources – Ms. Dean Brown stated that the in-state fire season this year was below average. With respect to the response to out-of-state fires this year, the Alaska Type I interagency team was out for 54 days with three different assignments and extensions. They performed with excellence. They have had both their internal and their interagency full fire review. They did some comparison with the ICS systems for all risks. They received approval a year ago from the Governor so that their fire organization can now respond to all risk incidents. More and more incidents are all risk and not simply fire. They got the type II crews out across California with good performance from all of them. She was glad to see that all the various entities at the SERC are increasing outreach to the rural areas, because not only are there smart, capable individuals there, but you also have response being built out in local areas. Plus, it is an economic driver that is important to rural Alaska.

FEMA – Mr. Paul Valley reported that FEMA has been busy not only nationally, but also at all the regions in support of the hurricanes, California wildfires, all the disasters that are ongoing. He reported the Alaska office has four personnel, two of whom have been deployed to Florida and one deployed to California. Vista Denali was a table top exercise in the summer of 2016 and out of that came four key findings. He emphasized that this is moving forward in coordination with the logistics management division and the field operations division at headquarters. They are looking at putting on and conducting a transportation feasibility study ultimately resulting in a resource phasing plan. He stated that the collaborative efforts that are ongoing are extremely important. The transportation feasibility study is scheduled for June of 2018. With respect to a distribution center possibly coming to Alaska, they just had a disaster response support facility. It is 7500 square feet and its sole purpose is to assist with incident management assistance teams, and getting a joint field office established here after a disaster. The distribution center concept is a much bigger one and it is to support efforts in response to a major disaster in the first 96 hours where you are supporting survivors, first responders, etc. They put together a business case analysis that went to the logistics management division at FEMA headquarters who came back with some questions. They have answered those questions. He stated they feel it is on its way, but he can’t give a time table, but if it is approved, he thought the SERC will see the project start. It would be a 75,000-square foot facility probably constructing on J-BER.
Alaska Command – Col. Schmidt stated they value their Alaskan partnerships. This year they participated in Ardent Sentry, a national-level exercise in April. In May approximately 6,000 U.S. military personnel engaged in Exercise Northern Edge, a joint training exercise on and above central Alaska Range and the Gulf of Alaska. Before, during and after the exercise, Alaska Command worked with 11 coastal Alaska communities to increase awareness and minimize the impact on the commercial fishing industry. They organized and led Operation Colony Glacier which is an annual mission to recover the remains of 52 military service members and aircraft debris from a 1952 crash of a U.S. Air Force C-124 Globemaster on Colony Glacier. Two Red Flag Alaska exercises were executed in June and July 2017. 50 units representing nine countries and 7,000 war fighters including allies and partners were involved. Alaska Command has finished the transition to sub unified command under U.S. North Com. Current operations include participation in many of the state and regional emergency management training and planning opportunities. They are full participants in Alaska Partnership for Infrastructure Program, Threat Hazard Identification, and Risk Analysis (THIRA), FEMA Region X pre-draft and mission assignments working group, and transportation feasibility planning. They are providing staff support for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Staff is supporting dual status commander-led joint task forces in Florida and Puerto Rico, and they provided search and rescue expertise to U.S. North Com for recent natural disasters in Florida and Texas. Starting next week six members from their staff will be imbedded in Puerto Rico providing support to the ongoing Puerto Rican relief efforts. Future operations include Vigilant Shield, a homeland defense exercise, which takes place in two weeks. They plan to participate with Alaska National Guard in both Arctic Eagle and Arctic Edge exercises, and planning is underway for Colony Glacier.

Department of Heath and Social Services – Ms. Merry Carlson stated that the Department of Health and Social Services EOP has been revised and is complete. They have a patient movement plan. They are in the 20th operational period for the 2017 Alaska Opioid Response. They have given out 8,181 doses of meloxicam, the opioid reversal agent. They have also given out 25,000 drug disposal bags, because one of the issues with opioids is being able to safely dispose of the medications that you do not use. There has been progress on community-based prevention education which includes public, targeted, and school-based education. They will have a curriculum available soon for use by teachers and administrators in school so they can get accurate information to their students, but also so they are well-equipped to respond. Other areas include treatment and recovery, criminal justice in the court system, prescription drug monitoring program, which is looking at prescribing of opioids from both the provider perspective and the prescriber perspective, data related to opioids and substance misuse, policies, fiscal, and communications.

DEC – Co-Chair Ryan stated they have been focused on flame retardant usage, P-FOS and P-FOA used by fire departments to put out fires. The problem is they are extremely persistent and carcinogenic, and they get into the ground water system and become a contaminant that they then have to regulate and try to eliminate or minimize exposure to. They have sent out a fact sheet to fire departments around the state to inform them of the problem. Obviously putting out the fire is the most important thing to do, but if they have alternatives that would work, it would be ideal to use them. They received quite a bit of interest in that fact sheet.
B. LEPC Map
C. Jurisdictions receiving FY 17 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)

XIII. Public Comment

(None)

XIV. Commission Member Closing Comments

Co-Chair Doehl stated they have worked on deconflicting Commissioner Hummel’s calendar so she can be here for future events. He thanked everyone for coming out. The next meeting is April 13, 2018 in Anchorage.

XVI. Adjournment

Abner Hoage MOVED to adjourn. Dean Brown seconded the MOTION. MOTION passed unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 4:16 p.m.