Municipality of Anchorage Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) Update

April, 2023





Meeting Agenda & Objectives

Agenda

- Plan Update and Education
- Next Steps
- Questions

Review the Planning Process	Summarize Key Updates
Increase CEOP	Discuss
Familiarity	Implementation

Plan Update and Education





Emergencies in the MOA

From the Code of Ordinances:

 "any natural disaster or manmade calamity, including flood, conflagration, cyclone, tornado, earthquake, or explosion, within the municipality or immediately threatening the municipality, resulting in the death or injury of persons or the destruction of property to such an extent that extraordinary measures must be taken to protect the public order, safety, and welfare"

The CEOP

- Provides a consistent municipal approach
- Enables stakeholders to work together
- Is used to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies regardless of cause, size, location or complexity
- Reduces loss of life, property and harm to the environment



Emergencies in the MOA

Operational priorities that will guide response and recovery:

- Protect human life, property, and the environment.
- Meet the immediate needs of survivors (including rescue, medical care, behavioral health, food, shelter, and clothing).
- Maintain the continuity and sustainment of essential government operations.
- Maintain and restore critical infrastructure operations, whether public or private, that provide lifeline services.
- Provide clear and timely emergency public information to reduce public fear and provide clear direction that mitigates additional impacts.
- Restore normal operations and assist with recovery (including support of the short-term rehabilitation needs of the public including the provision of temporary housing, food, and employment).
- Preserve local culture and the heritage of diverse populations.

Stakeholders Engaged in the CEOP Update

		Flatining Farthers		
Anchorage Fire Department	Compliance/ADA Coordinator	Merrill Field Airport	Port of Alaska	Rabbit Creek Community Council
Anchorage Health Department	Department of Law	Office of Economic and Community Development	Project Management and Engineering	Risk Management
Anchorage Police Department	Human Resources	Office of Emergency Management	Public Works	Safety Office
Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility	ΙΤ	Office of the Mayor	Public Transportation	Solid Waste Services
Chief Fiscal Office	Maintenance and Operations	Parks and Recreation	Purchasing	Transportation

Planning Partners

Community Partners and LEPC

National Weather Service	American Red Cross	Anchorage School District	Alaska Regional Hospital	The Salvation Army Alaska Division	Alaska Communications Service
United Way of Anchorage	Providence Alaska Medical Center	Division of Forestry Wildland Fire and Aviation Program	Alaska Native Medical Center	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport	Local Emergency Planning Committee

Whole Community Approach

- Whole Community is inclusive of residents, community and organization leaders, emergency managers and the government and ensures a collaborative approach
- Individuals with Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs (DAFN) may require additional support during incidents
- 19.9% of residents in Anchorage have a reported disability
- DAFN considerations are woven throughout the Base Plan, Annexes and Appendices

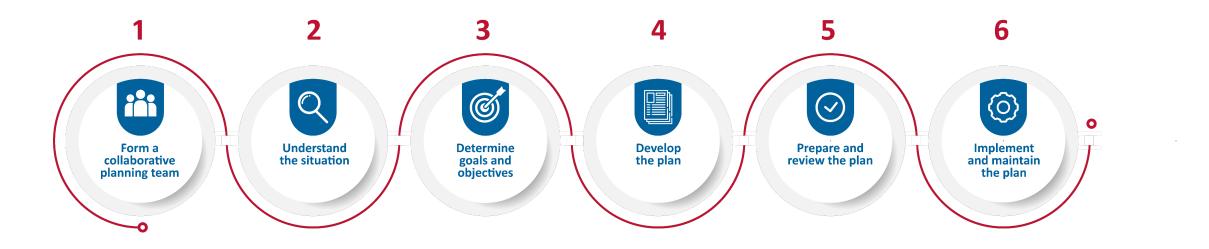
DAFN Demographics in MOA	
Туре	Population with Disability
Hearing Difficulty	10,146
Vision Difficulty	5,380
Cognitive Difficulty	13,297
Ambulatory Difficulty	13,334
Self-Care Difficulty	5,845
Independent Living Difficulty	9,917
Persons 5 years and younger	20,679
Persons 65 years and older	32,328

Source: 2020: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, United States Census Bureau

Planning Process

Planning Stakeholders...

- Shared existing plans, assessments, and key documents during the Data Call
- Participated in CEOP Planning Meetings
- Provided local insight and expertise to assist in the development of the CEOP
- Reviewed CEOP drafts and provided constructive feedback



Plan Types

Strategic

• The setting of broad, long-range goals by leadership. (Examples: 5-year Strategic Plan, Comprehensive Plan, Hazard Mitigation Plan)

Operational

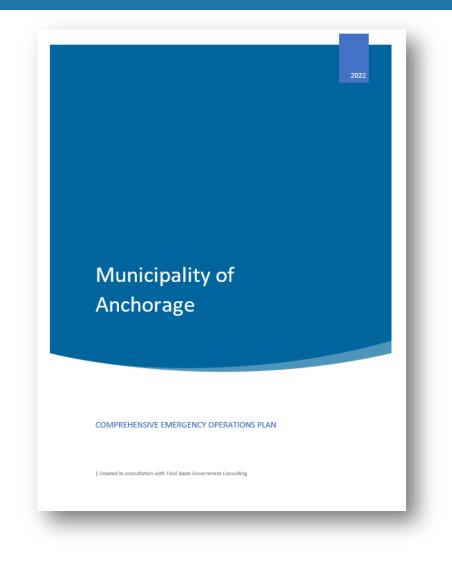
• Delineates goals and objectives and puts into practice the ways and action steps needed to achieve the strategic plans. (*Examples: Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan, Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)*

Tactical

 Creates a blueprint or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for implementation and coordination of work. (Examples: Incident Action Plan (IAP), Points of Distribution Plan, Emergency Operations Center Job Aids)

Updated CEOP Highlights

- Documents updated procedures
 - Living document updated at least biannually
 - Records maintained for CEOP distribution and subsequent updates
- Reflects new organization & structure
 - Incorporates institutional knowledge into the CEOP
 - Delineates tasks by function, and operational considerations by hazard
 - Captures the transition from Incident Support Model to Incident Command System (ICS) structure
- Integrates Whole Community and Lifelines concepts
- Meets state and federal requirements



CEOP Overview

Base Plan	 Who: identifies roles & responsibilities What: describes emergency operations How: details tasks, coordination, resources, and processes
Functional Annexes (9)	 Focus on operational functions and responsible parties Explain <i>who</i> does <i>what</i> before, during and after an incident Identify preparedness targets to maintain capabilities
Hazard Specific Appendices (12)	 Focus on preventative, protective and recovery actions in response to specific hazards
Additional Elements	 Support Sections (Acronyms, Glossary, Authorities, References) Emergency Operations Center Job Aids Lifelines Situation Report

CEOP Components: Functional Annexes

Functional Annexes	Lead Coordinating Agency(s)/Department(s)
Damage Assessment	Building Services Department
Debris Management	Department of Public Works
Interoperable Communications	Department of Public Works (MOA Radio Shop)
Mass Care	Anchorage Health Department
Protective Actions	Anchorage Police Department
Public Health & Medical Services	Anchorage Health Department
Public Information, Alert & Warning	Anchorage Office of Emergency Management Emergency Operations Center Joint Information Center
Recovery	Anchorage Office of Emergency Management
Transportation Coordination	Department of Public Works

CEOP Components: Hazard Appendices

Hazard Appendix	Lead	d Coordinating Agency(s)/Depart	ment(s)
Avalanche & Landslide	Anchorage Fire Department	Anchorage Police Department	Department of Public Works
Civil Unrest & Terrorism	Anchorage Police Department		
Dam Failure	Anchorage Fire Department		
Earthquake	Anchorage Fire Department		
Extreme Weather	Anchorage Fire Department	Anchorage Police Department	Department of Public Works
Flood	Anchorage Fire Department	Anchorage Police Department	Department of Public Works
Hazardous Materials (land)	Anchorage Fire Department	State On-Scene Coordinator	Responsible On-Scene Coordinator
Hazardous Materials (water)	US Coast Guard	Federal On-Scene Coordinator	Other state and federal agencies
Severe Erosion	Department of Public Works		
Transportation Accident	Anchorage Fire Department	Anchorage Police Department	
Utility Disruption	Utility Provider		
Volcano	Anchorage Health Department	Department of Public Works	
Wildfire	Anchorage Fire Department	Division of Forestry	

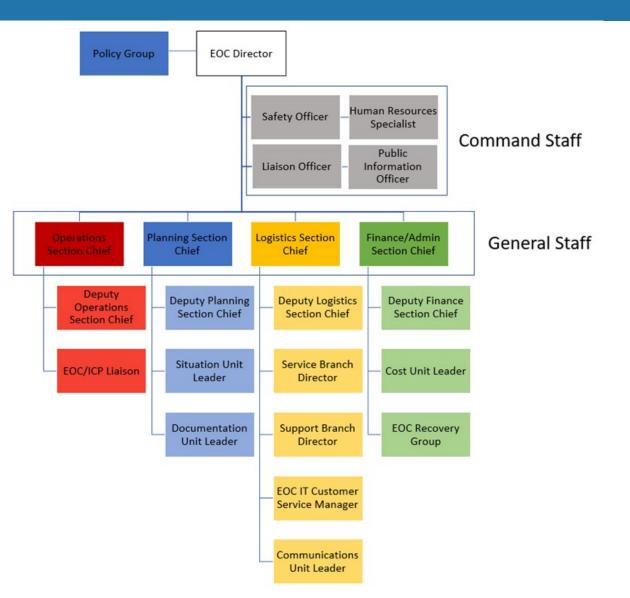
Emergency Operations Center (EOC): Key Info

- An EOC is a physical or virtual location where staff, stakeholders, and partners gather to provide support for an incident
- EOCs:
 - Collect, analyze and share information
 - Support resource requests
 - Coordinate plans and determine future requirements
 - Liaise with partners
 - Support public communications
 - Support the policy and legal needs of decisionmakers



Emergency Operations Center: Key Info

- MOA uses Incident Command System (ICS) structure
- Structure is scalable
- Activated by mayor, municipal manager, or OEM director when incident command post capacity is exceeded for incident management
- 5 response levels: normal, response incident monitoring, partial activation, full activation, and recovery operations
- Coordinates with incident command posts, department operations centers, tribes, state, federal community and private sector partners
- SOPs, SOGs and Job Aids support



Situation Reports - Lifelines

- MOA uses the Lifeline concept to report the status of critical functions
- Key agencies identified to inform each lifeline
- Summarizes disruptions, impacts, actions, gaps, and estimated restoration of services
- Coordinated by the EOC Director and Planning Section
- Policy Group members may receive during an emergency in the MOA as a situational awareness tool



ncident Name:	:	Operati	onal Period:	
Lifeline Status				
Stabl	e	Stabilizing	Unstable	Unknown
Food				
Status:				
mpact:	Stable:	Stabilizing	: Unstable:	Unknown:
mpact: Actions Planned	ŧ:	Stabilizing	: Unstable:	Unknown:
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After Action Reports / Improvement Plans

AAR/IPs utilize standardized methodology to capture best practices, challenges, and areas for improvement from an incident or exercise:

- What was supposed to happen?
- What actually happened?
- What can we learn from this?
- How can we improve?



Example COVID-19 After Action Reports developed by Tidal Basin

Next Steps



Promulgation of CEOP – MOA will begin socialization and implementation



Additional SOP, Annex and Job Aid development



Test, Train and Exercise the CEOP with Partners

Questions?