

**SPECIAL ASSEMBLY MEETING
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA**

March 22, 2020 10:00 AM

Assembly Chambers - Municipal Building
Meeting No. 2020-10

I. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

III. AGENDA TOPICS

A. Resolution 2885(b) A Resolution Mandating People in the City and Borough of Juneau Hunker Down Related to COVID-19

As the COVID-19 pandemic spreads into Alaska, Assemblymembers raised concerns that the City & Borough of Juneau should impose additional social distancing measures. This resolution would do three things (1) order people to stay home as much as possible, (2) order non-critical businesses to close to the public, and (3) order critical businesses that stay open to comply with social distancing guidelines as much is possible. This resolution would expire in two weeks.

Version (b) of this resolution reflects an revision by the makers to change the effective date.

One option for the Assembly would be to discuss this resolution today and set it for public hearing and action at a Special Assembly meeting on Monday night.

B. Resolution 2886 A Resolution Mandating People Traveling into the City and Borough of Juneau Must Quarantine Related to COVID-19

As the COVID-19 pandemic spreads into Alaska, Assemblymembers raised concerns that the City & Borough of Juneau should impose additional social distancing measures. This resolution would require people traveling into the City and Borough of Juneau by plane or boat from outside of Alaska or from a community with confirmed COVID-19 cases to self-quarantine for 14 days.

One option for the Assembly would be to discuss this resolution today and set it for public hearing and action at a Special Assembly meeting on Monday night.

C. Assembly Communications with Emergency Operations Center

There are no packet materials for this item.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

A. Handouts during the March 22, 2020 Special Assembly Meeting

V. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

VI. ADJOURNMENT

ADA accommodations available upon request: Please contact the Clerk's office 72 hours prior to any meeting so arrangements can be made to have a sign language interpreter present or an audiotape containing the Assembly's agenda made available. The Clerk's office telephone number is 586-5278, TDD 586-5351, e-mail: city.clerk@juneau.org

**ASSEMBLY AGENDA/MANAGER'S REPORT
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA**

Resolution 2885(b) A Resolution Mandating People in the City and Borough of Juneau Hunker Down
Related to COVID-19

MANAGER'S REPORT:

As the COVID-19 pandemic spreads into Alaska, Assemblymembers raised concerns that the City & Borough of Juneau should impose additional social distancing measures. This resolution would do three things (1) order people to stay home as much as possible, (2) order non-critical businesses to close to the public, and (3) order critical businesses that stay open to comply with social distancing guidelines as much as possible. This resolution would expire in two weeks.

Version (b) of this resolution reflects an revision by the makers to change the effective date.

RECOMMENDATION:

One option for the Assembly would be to discuss this resolution today and set it for public hearing and action at a Special Assembly meeting on Monday night.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Upload Date	Type
☐ Res. 2885(b)	3/22/2020	Resolution
☐ Anchorage Hunker Down Order	3/21/2020	Miscellaneous

Presented by: Hale, Smith, Gladziszewski

Presented: 3/22/2020

Drafted by: R. Palmer III

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 2885(b)

A Resolution Mandating People in the City and Borough of Juneau Hunker Down Related to COVID-19.

A. WHEREAS, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death and is caused by the SARS-Cov-2 virus (“virus”), a new strain of the coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans and is easily transmittable person to person; and

B. WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) declared the virus a pandemic; and

C. WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the State of Alaska declared a public health emergency in response to the anticipated outbreak of the virus in Alaska; and

D. WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, President Donald J. Trump declared a national emergency in response to the virus pandemic; and

E. WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, the Assembly declared a local emergency in response to COVID-19; and

F. WHEREAS, as of March 20, 2020, the State of Alaska had 14 confirmed COVID-19 cases; and

G. WHEREAS, as of March 20, 2020, the State of Alaska had issued eight health mandates including closing schools until May 1, 2020; and

H. WHEREAS, as of March 20, 2020, the neighboring municipality of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough had three confirmed COVID-19 cases, which included a person that had recently traveled to the City and Borough of Juneau; and

I. WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State of Alaska issued health mandate 7.1 that generally prohibited close contact with people by prohibiting personal care services and gatherings of ten or more people in two municipalities, including the Ketchikan Gateway Borough; and

J. WHEREAS, the City and Borough of Juneau is linked to the Ketchikan Gateway Borough by daily commercial air traffic; and

K. WHEREAS, this resolution is akin to an emergency declaration and is reasonable and necessary under the circumstances to protect the public, health, welfare, and safety in the City and Borough of Juneau; and

L. WHEREAS, entities that provide services for unsheltered people are urged to make shelter space available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent possible in compliance with COVID-19 risk mitigation practices; and

M. WHEREAS, people particularly at risk of complications from COVID-19 include those 60 years and older and individuals of any age with a serious underlying medical condition. Household members of those who are at elevated risk should implement these more stringent guidelines as well, to the extent possible; and

N. WHEREAS, anyone particularly at-risk from COVID-19 should reduce exposure by staying at home, not physically going to work, and not doing their own shopping if possible; and

O. WHEREAS, this resolution shall have the same effect as a rule issued by the Manager pursuant to CBJC 03.25.040(b)(6).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

Section 1. This resolution may also be referred to as “CBJ COVID-19 Rule 1.”

Section 2. Stay Home Order. All people in the City and Borough of Juneau shall stay at home as much as possible, except to work in critical jobs, listed below; to buy, sell, or deliver groceries or other important goods such as those sold by critical businesses; to receive or provide health care; and to get fresh air without contacting others. On the limited occasions when individuals leave home, they should maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any person outside their household whenever possible. Individuals are also encouraged to practice recommended hygiene, including regular hand washing. Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this order.

Section 3. Non-critical Business Closure Order. All non-critical businesses and entities must close their premises to the public; however, businesses and entities are encouraged to use telecommuting or work from home procedures.

Section 4. Social Distancing Order for Critical Businesses or Entities. All critical businesses or entities that remain open must comply with social distancing guidelines as much as possible, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for employees and members of the public.

Section 5. Definition of critical business or entity. A critical business or entity includes the following regardless whether it is for profit, not for profit, or other entity:

- (a) "Healthcare Operations" including hospitals, clinics, dentists, ophthalmologists and optometrists, chiropractors, pharmacies, medical laboratories, other healthcare facilities and providers, home healthcare services providers, mental health providers, companies and institutions involved in the research and development, manufacture, distribution, warehousing, or supplying of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology therapies, consumer health products, medical devices, diagnostics, equipment, services, or any related and/or ancillary healthcare services. "Healthcare Operations" also includes veterinary care and healthcare services provided to animals. "Healthcare Operations" does not include fitness and exercise gyms, massage therapy locations, or similar facilities;
- (b) Businesses providing any services or performing any work necessary to the operations and maintenance of "Critical Infrastructure," including, but not limited to, the barge services, public works construction, construction of housing, airport operations, water, sewer, gas, electrical, utility, mineral production, roads and highways, trucking and shipping companies, public transportation, solid waste collection and removal, internet, and telecommunications systems;
- (c) First responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, court personnel, and law enforcement personnel;
- (d) Critical Government Functions means the judiciary, the legislature, and all services needed to ensure the continuing operation of the government agencies that provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Federal, Tribal, and State of Alaska employees should follow direction of their employer regarding whether and where to report to work;
- (e) Defense and national security-related operations supporting the U.S. Government or a contractor to the U.S. government;
- (f) Grocery stores, supermarkets, food banks, marijuana dispensaries, convenience stores, and other similar establishments engaged in the retail sale of food, beverages, or other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products, pet food and pet supplies). This includes stores that sell groceries and also sell other non-grocery products, as well as stores that sell products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and operation of residences;
- (g) Food cultivation, including fishing, hunting, farming, and livestock;
- (h) Businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged, unsheltered, or otherwise vulnerable individuals;
- (i) Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;

- (j) Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair, towing companies, and related facilities;
- (k) Banks, mortgage companies, insurance companies, and related financial institutions;
- (l) Hardware stores;
- (m) Plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and operation of residences and critical businesses;
- (n) Businesses providing mailing and shipping services;
- (o) Educational institutions for purposes of facilitating distance learning;
- (p) Laundromats, dry cleaners, and laundry service providers;
- (q) Restaurants, bars, and breweries and other facilities that prepare and serve food and beverages, but only for delivery or carry out under the restrictions described in the State of Alaska Health Mandate 3;
- (r) Businesses that supply products needed for people to work from home;
- (s) Businesses that supply other critical businesses with the support or supplies necessary to operate;
- (t) Businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, goods or services directly to residences;
- (u) Businesses that provide transportation services of passengers or goods, including the Alaska Marine Highway System;
- (v) Home-based care for seniors, adults, or children;
- (w) Hotels, residential facilities and shelters for seniors, adults, and children;
- (x) Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, that do not involve close personal contact or that are necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities, to complete time sensitive activities, or activities related to or caused by COVID-19;
- (y) Labor union essential activities;
- (z) Childcare facilities, subject to new recommendations for increased hygiene and social distancing. Childcare facilities should be used only by those who need childcare to work at a critical job; and

(aa) Funeral, mortuary, cremation, burial, cemetery, and related services.

Section 5. Procedural Due Process. If a business or entity is not listed above, and the business owner or authorized agent believes that the business or entity is critical or it is an entity providing critical services or functions, the business may request a determination from the Manager, or designee.

Section 6. Effective Date and Duration. Section 1 shall be effective immediately after this resolution is adopted. Sections 2-5 of this resolution shall be effective at 10:00 p.m. the date of the first COVID-19 case is confirmed in the City and Borough of Juneau. A public service announcement shall be widely distributed providing public notice of the orders in this resolution. This resolution shall remain in effect for fourteen days, including the day of COVID-19 confirmation, and automatically expire at 10:00 p.m. on the fourteenth day.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Beth A. Weldon, Mayor

Attest:

Elizabeth J. McEwen, Municipal Clerk

Office of the Mayor

Phone: (907) 343-7100

*Mayor Ethan A. Berkowitz*

**MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE
PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY
“HUNKER DOWN” ORDER
EO-03**

ISSUED BY THE MAYOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE PURSUANT TO ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 3.80.060H.

The COVID-19 pandemic has generated a public health emergency that threatens to overwhelm our health system, endangering the lives and wellbeing of the people of Anchorage. We can take steps to slow and hopefully contain the threat, but those steps require coordinated community action. This order is put forward to preserve the health and safety of our community while ensuring that vital goods and services continue to be available.

I HEREBY ORDER THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO PRESERVE LIFE IN AND ADJACENT TO THE MUNICIPALITY. THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY REGULATIONS BEGIN AT 10:00 P.M. ON SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 2020 AND REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL 11:59 P.M. ON TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 2020.

1. Everyone currently in the Municipality of Anchorage (the “Municipality”) shall stay at home as much as possible, except to work in certain critical jobs, listed below; to buy, sell, or deliver groceries or other important goods; to receive or provide health care; and to get fresh air without contacting others. On the limited occasions when individuals leave home, they should maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any person outside their household whenever possible. Individuals are also encouraged to practice recommended hygiene, including regular hand washing.
 - Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Section, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and entities are strongly urged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use COVID-19 risk mitigation practices in their operation).
2. It is strongly recommended, in accordance with Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidance, that certain individuals within the Municipality should take even greater precaution.
 - a. Anyone particularly at-risk from COVID-19 should reduce exposure by staying at home, not physically going to work, and not doing their own shopping if possible. People particularly at risk of complications from COVID-19 include those 60 years and older and individuals of any age with a serious underlying medical condition. Household members of those who are at elevated risk should implement these more stringent guidelines as well, to the extent possible.

- a. Anyone more likely to be contagious with COVID-19 should reduce contact with others even further by not leaving home except to obtain medical care or to get fresh air. People who are more likely to be contagious include individuals exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 (including coughing, shortness of breath, and fever) and individuals who have recently traveled. Individuals who have recently travelled outside the Municipality are advised, in accordance with CDC guidelines, to stay at home as much as possible for fourteen days. Household members of those who are possibly contagious should implement these more stringent guidelines as well, to the extent possible.
3. Some businesses and entities serve critical roles that are necessary to combat this public health emergency or provide critical community functions and cannot be put on hold while we address the emergency. These businesses and entities are encouraged to remain open. While open, those businesses and entities should comply with social distancing guidelines as much as possible, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for employees and for members of the public, including when any customers are standing in line. A list of businesses defined as critical is listed below at paragraph number five.
4. All other businesses and entities in the Municipality must close their premises; however, businesses and entities may continue to utilize telecommuting or work from home procedures.
5. Critical businesses (to include non-profit and other entities) include:
 - a. "Healthcare Operations" including hospitals, clinics, dentists, pharmacies, other healthcare facilities, home healthcare services providers, mental health providers, companies and institutions involved in the research and development, manufacture, distribution, warehousing, and supplying of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology therapies, consumer health products, medical devices, diagnostics, equipment, services, or any related and/or ancillary healthcare services. "Healthcare Operations" also includes veterinary care and healthcare services provided to animals. "Healthcare Operations" does not include fitness and exercise gyms and similar facilities. Healthcare operations remain subject to the restrictions in the Mayor's Emergency Order EO-02. To expand the capacity and supply of Healthcare Operations necessary for the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all Healthcare Operators shall postpone appointments that are non-urgent or non-emergency whenever possible, and consider alternatives to face-to-face visits, in accordance with CDC guidance for Healthcare Facilities.
 - b. Businesses providing any services or performing any work necessary to the operations and maintenance of "Critical Infrastructure," including, but not limited to, the Port of Alaska, public works construction, construction of housing, airport operations, water, sewer, gas, electrical, oil production, roads and highways, trucking and shipping companies, public transportation, solid waste collection and removal, internet, and telecommunications systems;
 - b. First responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, court personnel, and law enforcement personnel;
 - c. Critical Government Functions, meaning all services needed to ensure the continuing operation of the government agencies and provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Federal and State of Alaska employees should follow direction of their employer regarding whether and where to report to work;
 - d. Defense and national security-related operations supporting the U.S. Government or a contractor to the U.S. government;

- e. Grocery stores, supermarkets, food banks, marijuana dispensaries, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of food, beverages, or other household consumer products (such as cleaning and personal care products, pet food and pet supplies). This includes stores that sell groceries and also sell other non-grocery products, as well as stores that sell products necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and operation of residences;
- f. Food cultivation, including fishing, hunting, farming, and livestock;
- g. Businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged, unsheltered, or otherwise vulnerable individuals;
- h. Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
- i. Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair, towing companies, and related facilities;
- j. Banks, mortgage companies, insurance companies, and related financial institutions;
- k. Hardware stores;
- l. Plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and operation of residences and critical businesses;
- m. Businesses providing mailing and shipping services;
- n. Educational institutions for purposes of facilitating distance learning;
- o. Laundromats, dry cleaners, and laundry service providers;
- p. Restaurants, bars, and breweries and other facilities that prepare and serve food and beverages, but only for delivery or carry out under the restrictions laid out in the Mayor's Emergency Order E0-01;
- q. Businesses that supply products needed for people to work from home;
- r. Businesses that supply other critical businesses with the support or supplies necessary to operate;
- s. Businesses that ship or deliver groceries, food, goods or services directly to residences;
- u. Businesses that provide transportation services of passengers or goods, including the Alaska Railroad;
- v. Home-based care for seniors, adults, or children;
- w. Hotels, residential facilities and shelters for seniors, adults, and children;
- x. Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, when necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities;
- y. Childcare facilities, subject to new recommendations for increased hygiene and social distancing. Childcare facilities should be used only by those who need childcare to work at a critical job.

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If your business is not listed above, but you believe that it is critical or it is an entity providing critical services or functions, you may request an opinion from the Mayor that your business should be designated a critical business.

DATED this 20th day of March, 2020.



Ethan Berkowitz, Mayor
Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska

**ASSEMBLY AGENDA/MANAGER'S REPORT
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA**

Resolution 2886 A Resolution Mandating People Traveling into the City and Borough of Juneau Must
Quarantine Related to COVID-19

MANAGER'S REPORT:

As the COVID-19 pandemic spreads into Alaska, Assemblymembers raised concerns that the City & Borough of Juneau should impose additional social distancing measures. This resolution would require people traveling into the City and Borough of Juneau by plane or boat from outside of Alaska or from a community with confirmed COVID-19 cases to self-quarantine for 14 days.

RECOMMENDATION:

One option for the Assembly would be to discuss this resolution today and set it for public hearing and action at a Special Assembly meeting on Monday night.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Upload Date	Type
□	Res. 2886	3/22/2020	Resolution
□	2020-03-20 State Nonessential travel	3/22/2020	Miscellaneous
□	2020-03-17 State Travel Mandate 4	3/22/2020	Miscellaneous

Presented by: Hale, Smith, Gladyszewski
Presented: 3/22/2020
Drafted by: R. Palmer III

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 2886

A Resolution Mandating People Traveling into the City and Borough of Juneau Quarantine Related to COVID-19.

A. WHEREAS, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death and is caused by the SARS-Cov-2 virus (“virus”), a new strain of the coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans and is easily transmittable person to person; and

B. WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) declared the virus a pandemic; and

C. WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the State of Alaska declared a public health emergency in response to the anticipated outbreak of the virus in Alaska; and

D. WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, President Donald J. Trump declared a national emergency in response to the virus pandemic; and

E. WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, the Assembly declared a local emergency in response to COVID-19; and

F. WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, the State of Alaska issued health mandate 4, which required high risk travelers to quarantine for 14 days and required medium risk travelers to stay about six feet away from people; and

G. WHEREAS, on March 19, 2020, the Assembly adopted a motion encouraging the Governor to restrict non-essential travel to communities like the City and Borough of Juneau; and

H. WHEREAS, as of March 20, 2020, the neighboring municipality of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough had three confirmed COVID-19 cases, which included a person that had recently traveled to the City and Borough of Juneau; and

I. WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State of Alaska issued health mandate 7.1 that generally prohibited close contact with people by prohibiting personal care services and gatherings of ten or more people in two municipalities, including the Ketchikan Gateway Borough; and

J. WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State of Alaska issued health alert 9, which strongly advised travelers to take additional social distancing and quarantine measures and identified that 80 percent of proven COVID-19 cases originally came from out of state; and

K. WHEREAS, as of March 21, 2020, the State of Alaska had 17 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including six cases in Ketchikan; and

L. WHEREAS, the City and Borough of Juneau is linked to the Ketchikan Gateway Borough by daily commercial air traffic; and

M. WHEREAS, this resolution is akin to an emergency declaration and is reasonable and necessary under the circumstances to protect the public, health, welfare, and safety in the City and Borough of Juneau; and

N. WHEREAS, this resolution shall have the same effect as a rule issued by the Manager pursuant to CBJC 03.25.040(b)(6).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

Section 1. This resolution may also be referred to as “CBJ COVID-19 Rule 2.”

Section 2. Traveler Quarantine Order. Any person traveling into the City and Borough of Juneau by vessel or airplane that came from outside of Alaska or that came from a community with known cases of COVID-19 is required to self-quarantine for 14 days upon arriving at their destination and monitor for symptoms of illness. During travel and following the quarantine period, appropriate social distancing measures must be followed.

Section 3. Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective immediately after its adoption. This resolution shall remain in effect through April 16, 2020.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Beth A. Weldon, Mayor

Attest:

Elizabeth J. McEwen, Municipal Clerk



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

****COVID-19 HEALTH ALERT****

Issued March 20, 2020

By: Dr. Anne Zink, Chief Medical Officer, State of Alaska
Commissioner Adam Crum, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

The State of Alaska and the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) acknowledge the importance of suspending all non-essential travel across the Alaska border as well as minimizing intrastate travel to avoid introducing new COVID-19 cases into Alaska from out of state, and slow the spread of the virus in state. Greater than 80% of proven COVID-19 cases have come from out of state, primarily from the lower 48. It is imperative that Alaskans heed these guidelines.

Health Alert 9.1 – Out of State Travel

To prevent the spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the State of Alaska is issuing the following strong advisory:

That all Alaskans cease non-essential out of state personal, business, and medical travel now. Alaskans currently out of state are encouraged to return home now if they had plans to return to Alaska within the next 30 days

We strongly advise that any tourist and non-essential business travel to Alaska be suspended now. We strongly recommend that visitors to Alaska return to their home communities now.

Airlines operating interstate travel are mandated to immediately post this recommendation to their customers on their webpages and at the airports in a place that is easily seen.

Airports in Alaska are mandated to prominently post all travel recommendations.

Tour operators should immediately suspend reservations for any out of state visitors.

Businesses that depend on interstate travel should immediately assess their travel needs and only move essential personnel or travel for emergency reasons. Any travelling employee is expected to self-isolate for 14 days after arrival in Alaska.

All travelers returning from a Level 3 area are mandated to self-quarantine for 14 days as previously outlined in COVID-19 Health Mandate 004.

Any returning resident or worker is expected to self-quarantine for 14 days after returning to Alaska and monitor for illness. If you cannot work from home, you should not return to work until this period has passed, unless your work supports critical infrastructure (see Attachment A). If your work is a part of critical infrastructure, it is the expectation that every attempt will be made to comply with the 14-day quarantine or that appropriate steps are taken to protect workers, the public and spread of COVID-19.

Any visitor to Alaska is expected to self-isolate for 14 days after arriving in Alaska, monitor for illness, and follow appropriate social distancing protocols while in Alaska.

Health Alert 9.2 – In-State Alaska Travel:

To prevent the spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the State of Alaska is issuing the following strong advisory:

That all Alaskans cease any non-essential in-state long distance personal, business, or medical travel, with specific heightened concern for travel to remote areas with limited medical resources.

We strongly recommend that non-residents cease any non-essential personal, business, or medical long-distance travel within Alaska with specific heightened concern for travel to remote areas with limited medical resources.

All air, road and maritime services operating in Alaska are mandated to post on the web and in their terminals, these travel recommendations.

All airports, ports, and bus terminals are mandated to prominently post these travel recommendations.

Any tour operator depending on clients moving long distances across Alaska should strongly consider suspending operations.

We expect any traveler who leaves a community with known cases of COVID-19 to self-isolate for 14 days upon arrival to their destination community and monitor for symptoms of illness. Following that period, appropriate social distancing should be followed.

The sacrifice of all Alaskans during this public health emergency is notable. While social distancing is one arm of slowing the spread of COVID-19, minimizing travel is an equally important part of slowing the spread of disease. We are aware of the impact these health advisories have, specifically on our travel industry, already hit hard by the coronavirus pandemic. The state is committed to continue to work with businesses and employees impacted by the pandemic and will continue to work to mitigate these impacts. The safety and health of all Alaskans is our primary concern.

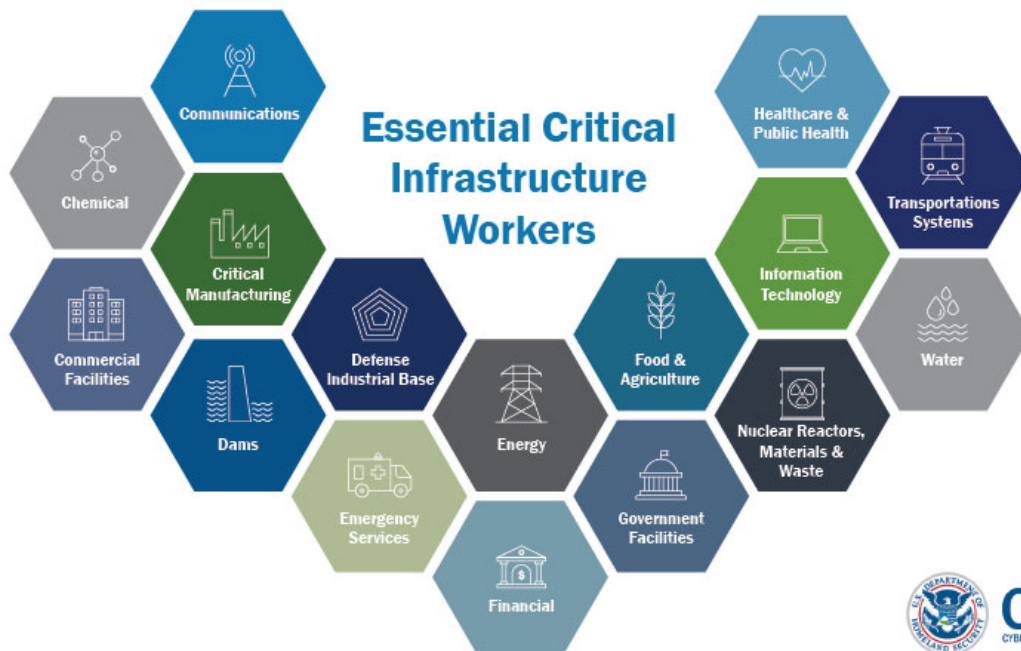
This health advisory does not apply to medical, personal, or business emergencies.

This is not a mandate.
State of Alaska COVID-19 Health Alert 009

Functioning critical infrastructure is imperative during the response to the COVID-19 emergency for both public health and safety as well as community well-being. Certain critical infrastructure industries have a special responsibility in these times to continue operations.

Guidance on essential critical infrastructure workforce can be found on the [Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency \(CISA\)](https://www.cisa.gov/cybersecurity-and-infrastructure-security-agency-cisa) website. For the State of Alaska, critical workforce and industries include, but are not limited to:

- Transportation and logistics
- Agricultural operations, including fishing and fish-processing
- Energy – including oil and gas production
- Critical Manufacturing
- Raw material production for manufacturing, including mining and timber
- Water, wastewater and sanitation
- Government functions
- Public safety and first responders
- Healthcare & Public Health
- Financial services
- Communications
- Defense





Governor Michael J. Dunleavy
STATE OF ALASKA

****COVID-19 HEALTH MANDATE****

Issued: March 17, 2020

By: Governor Mike Dunleavy 
Commissioner Adam Crum 
Dr. Anne Zink  Chief Medical Officer, State of Alaska

To prevent or slow the spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the State of Alaska is issuing its fourth health mandate.

Higher Risk: If you have traveled from an area with *widespread, ongoing community spread* such as Europe, China, and other countries (i.e., a [CDC Level 3 Travel Health Notice Area](#)) and are entering Alaska within the past 14 days **you must:**

- Stay home and avoid contact with other household members.
- Contact your employer and **do not go to work or school** for this 14-day period after you return.
- [CDC Level 3 Travel Health Notice Area](#)
 - China, Iran, South Korea, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican City.

Medium Risk: If you have traveled anywhere outside of Alaska, (including the rest of the United States) within the past 14 days **you must:**

- Keep your distance from others (about six feet or two meters)
- This may mean not going to work or school if you cannot safely be distanced from others – especially if you traveled in a location where community transmission is occurring – **contact your employer.**
- **You must** avoid crowded places (such as shopping centers and movie theaters) and limit your activities in public.

Health Guidance for Returning Travelers in the Higher and Medium Risk Groups

1. Take your temperature with a thermometer two times a day and monitor for fever. Also watch for cough or trouble breathing.
2. If you get sick with fever ($>100.3^{\circ}\text{F}$), cough, or shortness of breath, please call your health care provider.
3. Do not take mass transportation during the time you are practicing social distancing.
4. Avoid crowded places (such as shopping centers and movie theaters) and limit your activities in public.
5. Keep your distance from others (about 6 feet or 2 meters).
6. If you seek medical care for other reasons, such as dialysis, call ahead to your doctor and tell them about your recent travel.

All Alaskans should follow previous guidance including regular hand washing, cleaning surfaces and avoiding large gatherings ([March 13 COVID-19 Health Alert: Recommendations for Keeping Communities Safe](#)).

**ASSEMBLY AGENDA/MANAGER'S REPORT
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA**

Handouts during the March 22, 2020 Special Assembly Meeting

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Upload Date	Type
▣	Handouts during the March 22, 2020 Special Assembly Meeting	5/13/2020	Miscellaneous



Hecla Greens Creek Mining Company
P.O. Box 32199
Juneau, AK 99803-2199

March 21, 2020

Mayor Weldon and members of the CBJ Assembly,

As an integral part of the City and Borough of Juneau, the Hecla Greens Creek Mine would like to thank you for your calm and measured actions over the past few weeks in response to the threat of COVID-19 to our city.

Like you, the Hecla Greens Creek Mine has been aggressively engaged in the fight to stop the spread of COVID-19. Protection of our employees and their families has been our utmost priority and since the declaration of the global pandemic by the World Health Organization we have taken extreme measures to protect them and the communities where they live.

Complicating this effort is that many of our workforce do not live in Juneau. Our families live throughout Alaska as well as Outside and in order to protect everyone, we have implemented the following precautions.

No one is allowed to travel to site if they:

- Have visited a Level 3 country (China, South Korea, or most of Europe) in the last 14 days.
- Have a fever >100.3 Fahrenheit or any respiratory illness symptoms.
- Have been in known contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19.

To encourage not coming to work, we have significantly liberalized our wage continuance, leave without pay, and short notice vacation policies. Employees are held harmless if they stay home and in most cases still get paid. As a final check, we screen employees for fever before they come to site. Telework has also been implemented for those who are able.

To protect those on site, this week we implemented a detailed procedure for responding to employees who may be symptomatic. If they are symptomatic or high risk they have a duty to report. The employee is then isolated in our medical facility for evaluation before placement in our designated quarantine facility in Hawk Inlet. Any transport off-island would be under the direction of medical and civil authorities.

With the issuance of Alaska Public Health Mandates 003 and 004 and Health Alert 009 by the State of Alaska, we have made additional significant changes on site. Required service restrictions and social distancing rules have been implemented in the cafeteria and we have closed our recreational facilities. We have stopped group safety and operational meetings and any gathering of people must maintain six foot social distance. We are currently performing an expedited review of our site transportation needs and will roll out changes to our boat and bus schedule shortly.

It is important to note that both Public Health Mandate 004 and Health Alert 009 do not require mandatory quarantine of our employees traveling to Juneau to work. Mandate 004 allows for

employees to come to work without quarantine if they can be safely distanced from others. We believe our actions accomplish that.

Health Alert 009 is a "strong advisory" to quarantine but is not yet a mandate. The "strong advisory" also exempts workers for critical infrastructure operations. The State of Alaska, following the guidance of the federal Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) on essential critical infrastructure workforce has declared mining a critical industry. This exemption only applies if we are taking appropriate steps "to protect workers, the public and spread of COVID-19." We take that responsibility seriously and we believe our actions accomplish that.

We understand that you will be taking actions on Sunday, March 22, to consider Resolution 2885 to mandate a "Hunker Down" and business closure order and Resolution 2886 to mandate a quarantine on all travelers to Juneau. Unfortunately the text of these resolutions are not available to the public as we write this letter.

As you consider these resolutions, we would urge you to follow the direction of both CISA and the State of Alaska and recognize that mining is a critical industry.

Given our proven actions to fight the spread of COVID-19 we would ask for exemptions to both resolutions.

This will afford proper protections to the residents of Juneau and all 440 of our workers and their families. It will also provide some much needed certainty for our workers and community business partners as we strive for operational continuity in these challenging times.

All of us at Hecla Greens Creek stand ready to work with you to protect our community against the threat of COVID-19.

Please contact me at any time with your questions or concerns,

Mike Satre

Manager of Government and Community Relations
Hecla Greens Creek Mining Co.
PO Box 32199 Juneau, AK 99803
Office: 907.523.1410
Cell/Text: 907.957.2149
E-Mail: msatre@hecla-mining.com



March 22, 2020

Dear Mayor Weldon and Members of the CBJ Assembly,

On behalf of the employees at Coeur Alaska – Kensington Mine, thank you for your dedication to the health and well-being of the community as we face the COVID-19 pandemic. We want you to know that we are equally dedicated to protecting the health and safety of our local community and our workforce. In accordance with the advisories in the Governor's March 20 Health Alert, as an employer whose work supports critical infrastructure, we are taking our responsibility seriously and have implemented measures to ensure the safety of our employees and the community.

Coeur Alaska is closely monitoring the rapidly evolving COVID-19 situation. It is our goal to continue providing a safe and healthy workplace for all our employees and contractors. We have actively developed and implemented strategies to minimize potential exposure and to prepare for any potential outbreaks of COVID-19. We are following the guidance of global health experts at the World Health Organization (WHO) and U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) on preventing the spread of the COVID-19 virus including:

- Reminding our employees about frequent hand washing, and we are regularly cleaning and disinfecting our facilities and equipment.
- Increasing the frequency of housekeeping and cleaning around camp as well as aboard the boat and bus transportation to and from the mine.
- Requiring that our employees and contractors stay home from work if they feel sick.
- Allowing employees to take time off if they are exposed, have symptoms, need to care for family members or are self-quarantined.
- Modifying our benefits to provide additional compensation if an employee were to contract COVID-19.
- Promoting social distancing for employees and contractors at our site by limiting in-person meetings; All meetings that cannot be canceled have restricted attendance and are utilizing a minimum social distance of 6 feet. The cafeteria seating area has been spaced appropriately and kitchen staff are now serving meals. Additional boat and bus runs have been added to accommodate additional space for social distancing. The gym has been shut down.

As a proactive measure, Coeur Alaska's town office was closed to the general public starting Tuesday, March 16 and employees will be working from home or minimal hours in the office. In addition, we have arranged to have provided all capable employees lap top computers and have instructed them to perform their jobs remotely from home.

Since early March, access to the Kensington Mine site has been strictly controlled with health screening in place for visitors, employees and contractors and all non-essential travel has been cancelled. Employees are to remain at their homes and are not allowed to travel to site if they have visited a Level 3 country, have a temperature of 100.4 degrees or greater or have respiratory illness symptoms, or have been in known contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19.

Mayor Weldon and Members of the CBJ Assembly
March 22, 2020
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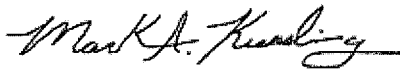
Any employees or contractors exhibiting signs of illness at the site will be medically assessed and will be quarantined under the supervision of our medics and sponsoring physician and then transported to town for additional screening. We have accommodations available for employees to isolate themselves while they await their results.

It is important to note that we have a diverse workforce at Kensington residing not only in Juneau, but throughout Alaska and outside the state. We are implementing changes to our boat and bus schedule to accommodate timely transfers to site upon our employees return to Juneau.

As you consider the resolutions on the agenda for the March 22 meeting, we urge you to follow the direction provided by the Governor and the federal Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) which declares mining as a critical industry and mining employees as being an essential critical infrastructure workforce. Passage of any resolutions restricting the ability of our workforce to travel to and/or work at the mine would have severe unintended consequences for operations. On behalf of the 383 employees working at Kensington, we respectfully request that the Assembly consider the actions and measures we have implemented in good faith which protect the health of our employees, contractors, and communities.

The health and safety of our people, families, communities, and contractors remains our top priority as we all do our part to help stop the spread of COVID-19. Please do not hesitate to contact me or Jan Trigg at 907.723.4178 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark A. Kiessling". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Mark Kiessling
General Manager

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency
Office of the Director
Washington, DC 20528



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March 19, 2020

MEMORANDUM ON IDENTIFICATION OF ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS DURING COVID-19 RESPONSE

FROM: Christopher C. Krebs
Director
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

As the Nation comes together to slow the spread of COVID-19, on March 16th, the President issued updated Coronavirus Guidance for America. This guidance states that:

"If you work in a critical infrastructure industry, as defined by the Department of Homeland Security, such as healthcare services and pharmaceutical and food supply, you have a special responsibility to maintain your normal work schedule."

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) executes the Secretary of Homeland Security's responsibilities as assigned under the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide strategic guidance, promote a national unity of effort, and coordinate the overall federal effort to ensure the security and resilience of the Nation's critical infrastructure. CISA uses trusted partnerships with both the public and private sectors to deliver infrastructure resilience assistance and guidance to a broad range of partners.

In accordance with this mandate, and in collaboration with other federal agencies and the private sector, CISA developed an initial list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" to help State and local officials as they work to protect their communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security. The list can also inform critical infrastructure community decision-making to determine the sectors, sub-sectors, segments, or critical functions that should continue normal operations, appropriately modified to account for Centers for Disease Control (CDC) workforce and customer protection guidance.

The attached list identifies workers who conduct a range of operations and services that are essential to continued critical infrastructure viability, including staffing operations centers, maintaining and repairing critical infrastructure, operating call centers, working construction, and performing management functions, among others. The industries they support represent, but are not necessarily limited to, medical and healthcare, telecommunications, information technology systems, defense, food and agriculture, transportation and logistics, energy, water and wastewater, law enforcement, and public works.

We recognize that State, local, tribal, and territorial governments are ultimately in charge of implementing and executing response activities in communities under their jurisdiction, while the Federal Government is in a supporting role. As State and local communities consider COVID-19-related restrictions, CISA is offering this list to assist prioritizing activities related to continuity of operations and incident response, including the appropriate movement of critical infrastructure workers within and between jurisdictions.

Accordingly, this list is advisory in nature. It is not, nor should it be considered to be, a federal directive or standard in and of itself.

In addition, these identified sectors and workers are not intended to be the authoritative or exhaustive list of critical infrastructure sectors and functions that should continue during the COVID-19 response. Instead, State and local officials should use their own judgment in using their authorities and issuing implementation directives and guidance. Similarly, critical infrastructure industry partners will use their own judgment, informed by this list, to ensure continued operations of critical infrastructure services and functions. All decisions should appropriately balance public safety while ensuring the continued delivery of critical infrastructure services and functions.

CISA will continue to work with you and our partners in the critical infrastructure community to update this list as the Nation's response to COVID-19 evolves. We also encourage you to submit how you might use this list so that we can develop a repository of use cases for broad sharing across the country.

Should you have questions about this list, please contact CISA at CISA.CAT@cisa.dhs.gov.

Attachment: "Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response"



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DEFEND TODAY, SECURE TOMORROW

Packet Page 27 of 3

Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response

Version 1.0 (March 19, 2020)

THE IMPORTANCE OF ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

Functioning critical infrastructure is imperative during the response to the COVID-19 emergency for both public health and safety as well as community well-being. Certain critical infrastructure industries have a special responsibility in these times to continue operations.

This guidance and accompanying list are intended to support State, Local, and industry partners in identifying the critical infrastructure sectors and the essential workers needed to maintain the services and functions Americans depend on daily and that need to be able to operate resiliently during the COVID-19 pandemic response.

This document gives guidance to State, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions and the private sector on defining essential critical infrastructure workers. Promoting the ability of such workers to continue to work during periods of community restriction, access management, social distancing, or closure orders/directives is crucial to community resilience and continuity of essential functions.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

This list was developed in consultation with federal agency partners, industry experts, and State and local officials, and is based on several key principles:

1. Response efforts to the COVID-19 pandemic are locally executed, State managed, and federally supported
2. Everyone should follow guidance from the CDC, as well as State and local government officials, regarding strategies to limit disease spread.
3. Workers should be encouraged to work remotely when possible and focus on core business activities. In-person, non-mandatory activities should be delayed until the resumption of normal operations.
4. When continuous remote work is not possible, businesses should enlist strategies to reduce the likelihood of spreading the disease. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to, separating staff by off-setting shift hours or days and/or social distancing. These steps can preserve the workforce and allow operations to continue.

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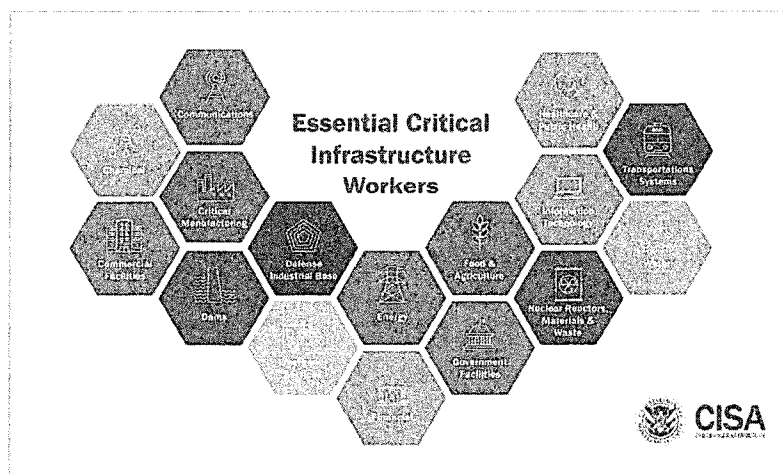


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5. All organizations should implement their business continuity and pandemic plans, or put plans in place if they do not exist. Delaying implementation is not advised and puts at risk the viability of the business and the health and safety of the employees.
6. In the modern economy, reliance on technology and just-in-time supply chains means that certain workers must be able to access certain sites, facilities, and assets to ensure continuity of functions.
7. Government employees, such as emergency managers, and the business community need to establish and maintain lines of communication.
8. When government and businesses engage in discussions about critical infrastructure workers, they need to consider the implications of business operations beyond the jurisdiction where the asset or facility is located. Businesses can have sizeable economic and societal impacts as well as supply chain dependencies that are geographically distributed.
9. Whenever possible, jurisdictions should align access and movement control policies related to critical infrastructure workers to lower the burden of workers crossing jurisdictional boundaries.

IDENTIFYING ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

The following list of sectors and identified essential critical infrastructure workers are an initial recommended set and are intended to be overly inclusive reflecting the diversity of industries across the United States. CISA will continually solicit and accept feedback on the list (both sectors/sub sectors and identified essential workers) and will evolve the list in response to stakeholder feedback. We will also use our various stakeholder engagement mechanisms to work with partners on how they are using this list and share those lessons learned and best practices broadly. We ask that you share your feedback, both positive and negative on this list so we can provide the most useful guidance to our critical infrastructure partners. **Feedback can be sent to CISA.CAT@CISA.DHS.GOV.**



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HEALTHCARE / PUBLIC HEALTH

- Workers providing COVID-19 testing; Workers that perform critical clinical research needed for COVID-19 response
- Caregivers (e.g., physicians, dentists, psychologists, mid-level practitioners, nurses and assistants, infection control and quality assurance personnel, pharmacists, physical and occupational therapists and assistants, social workers, speech pathologists and diagnostic and therapeutic technicians and technologists)
- Hospital and laboratory personnel (including accounting, administrative, admitting and discharge, engineering, epidemiological, source plasma and blood donation, food service, housekeeping, medical records, information technology and operational technology, nutritionists, sanitarians, respiratory therapists, etc.)
- Workers in other medical facilities (including Ambulatory Health and Surgical, Blood Banks, Clinics, Community Mental Health, Comprehensive Outpatient rehabilitation, End Stage Renal Disease, Health Departments, Home Health care, Hospices, Hospitals, Long Term Care, Organ Pharmacies, Procurement Organizations, Psychiatric Residential, Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers)
- Manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors of medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, and tissue and paper towel products
- Public health / community health workers, including those who compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information
- Blood and plasma donors and the employees of the organizations that operate and manage related activities
- Workers that manage health plans, billing, and health information, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers who conduct community-based public health functions, conducting epidemiologic surveillance, compiling, analyzing and communicating public health information, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers conducting research critical to COVID-19 response
- Workers performing security, incident management, and emergency operations functions at or on behalf of healthcare entities including healthcare coalitions, who cannot practically work remotely
- Workers who support food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals, such as those residing in shelters
- Pharmacy employees necessary for filling prescriptions
- Workers performing mortuary services, including funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemetery workers
- Workers who coordinate with other organizations to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to mental/behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident

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LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY, FIRST RESPONDERS

- Personnel in emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, and corrections, including front line and management
- Emergency Medical Technicians
- 911 call center employees
- Fusion Center employees
- Hazardous material responders from government and the private sector.
- Workers – including contracted vendors – who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- Workers supporting groceries, pharmacies and other retail that sells food and beverage products
- Restaurant carry-out and quick serve food operations - Carry-out and delivery food employees
- Food manufacturer employees and their supplier employees—to include those employed in food processing (packers, meat processing, cheese plants, milk plants, produce, etc.) facilities; livestock, poultry, seafood slaughter facilities; pet and animal feed processing facilities; human food facilities producing by-products for animal food; beverage production facilities; and the production of food packaging
- Farm workers to include those employed in animal food, feed, and ingredient production, packaging, and distribution; manufacturing, packaging, and distribution of veterinary drugs; truck delivery and transport; farm and fishery labor needed to produce our food supply domestically
- Farm workers and support service workers to include those who field crops; commodity inspection; fuel ethanol facilities; storage facilities; and other agricultural inputs
- Employees and firms supporting food, feed, and beverage distribution, including warehouse workers, vendor-managed inventory controllers and blockchain managers
- Workers supporting the sanitation of all food manufacturing processes and operations from wholesale to retail
- Company cafeterias - in-plant cafeterias used to feed employees
- Workers in food testing labs in private industries and in institutions of higher education
- Workers essential for assistance programs and government payments
- Employees of companies engaged in the production of chemicals, medicines, vaccines, and other substances used by the food and agriculture industry, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, minerals, enrichments, and other agricultural production aids
- Animal agriculture workers to include those employed in veterinary health; manufacturing and distribution of animal medical materials, animal vaccines, animal drugs, feed ingredients, feed, and bedding, etc.; transportation of live animals, animal medical materials; transportation of deceased animals for disposal; raising of animals for food; animal production operations; slaughter and packing plants and associated regulatory and government workforce
- Workers who support the manufacture and distribution of forest products, including, but not limited to timber, paper, and other wood products
- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural production and distribution

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ENERGY

Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, reliability engineers and fleet maintenance technicians
- Workers needed for safe and secure operations at nuclear generation
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric blackstart facilities
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator (RC), Balancing Authorities (BA), and primary and backup Control Centers (CC), including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities
- Mutual assistance personnel
- IT and OT technology staff – for EMS (Energy Management Systems) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centers; Cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management
- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support
- Environmental remediation/monitoring technicians
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

Petroleum workers:

- Petroleum product storage, pipeline, marine transport, terminals, rail transport, road transport
- Crude oil storage facilities, pipeline, and marine transport
- Petroleum refinery facilities
- Petroleum security operations center employees and workers who support emergency response services
- Petroleum operations control rooms/centers
- Petroleum drilling, extraction, production, processing, refining, terminal operations, transporting, and retail for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Onshore and offshore operations for maintenance and emergency response
- Retail fuel centers such as gas stations and truck stops, and the distribution systems that support them

Natural and propane gas workers:

- Natural gas transmission and distribution pipelines, including compressor stations
- Underground storage of natural gas
- Natural gas processing plants, and those that deal with natural gas liquids
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities
- Natural gas security operations center, natural gas operations dispatch and control rooms/centers natural gas emergency response and customer emergencies, including natural gas leak calls
- Drilling, production, processing, refining, and transporting natural gas for use as end-use fuels, feedstocks for chemical manufacturing, or use in electricity generation
- Propane gas dispatch and control rooms and emergency response and customer emergencies, including propane leak calls
- Propane gas service maintenance and restoration, including call centers

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- Processing, refining, and transporting natural liquids, including propane gas, for use as end-use fuels or feedstocks for chemical manufacturing
- Propane gas storage, transmission, and distribution centers

WATER AND WASTEWATER

Employees needed to operate and maintain drinking water and wastewater/drainage infrastructure, including:

- Operational staff at water authorities
- Operational staff at community water systems
- Operational staff at wastewater treatment facilities
- Workers repairing water and wastewater conveyances and performing required sampling or monitoring
- Operational staff for water distribution and testing
- Operational staff at wastewater collection facilities
- Operational staff and technical support for SCADA Control systems
- Chemical disinfectant suppliers for wastewater and personnel protection
- Workers that maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting water and wastewater operations

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

- Employees supporting or enabling transportation functions, including dispatchers, maintenance and repair technicians, warehouse workers, truck stop and rest area workers, and workers that maintain and inspect infrastructure (including those that require cross-border travel)
- Employees of firms providing services that enable logistics operations, including cooling, storing, packaging, and distributing products for wholesale or retail sale or use.
- Mass transit workers
- Workers responsible for operating dispatching passenger, commuter and freight trains and maintaining rail infrastructure and equipment
- Maritime transportation workers - port workers, mariners, equipment operators
- Truck drivers who haul hazardous and waste materials to support critical infrastructure, capabilities, functions, and services
- Automotive repair and maintenance facilities
- Manufacturers and distributors (to include service centers and related operations) of packaging materials, pallets, crates, containers, and other supplies needed to support manufacturing, packaging staging and distribution operations
- Postal and shipping workers, to include private companies
- Employees who repair and maintain vehicles, aircraft, rail equipment, marine vessels, and the equipment and infrastructure that enables operations that encompass movement of cargo and passengers
- Air transportation employees, including air traffic controllers, ramp personnel, aviation security, and aviation management
- Workers who support the maintenance and operation of cargo by air transportation, including flight crews, maintenance, airport operations, and other on- and off- airport facilities workers

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PUBLIC WORKS

- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential dams, locks and levees
- Workers who support the operation, inspection, and maintenance of essential public works facilities and operations, including bridges, water and sewer main breaks, fleet maintenance personnel, construction of critical or strategic infrastructure, traffic signal maintenance, emergency location services for buried utilities, maintenance of digital systems infrastructure supporting public works operations, and other emergent issues
- Workers such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of residences
- Support, such as road and line clearing, to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications
- Support to ensure the effective removal, storage, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste and hazardous waste

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Communications:

- Maintenance of communications infrastructure- including privately owned and maintained communication systems- supported by technicians, operators, call-centers, wireline and wireless providers, cable service providers, satellite operations, undersea cable landing stations, Internet Exchange Points, and manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment
- Workers who support radio, television, and media service, including, but not limited to front line news reporters, studio, and technicians for newsgathering and reporting
- Workers at Independent System Operators and Regional Transmission Organizations, and Network Operations staff, engineers and/or technicians to manage the network or operate facilities
- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for infrastructure construction and restoration, including contractors for construction and engineering of fiber optic cables
- Installation, maintenance and repair technicians that establish, support or repair service as needed
- Central office personnel to maintain and operate central office, data centers, and other network office facilities
- Customer service and support staff, including managed and professional services as well as remote providers of support to transitioning employees to set up and maintain home offices, who interface with customers to manage or support service environments and security issues, including payroll, billing, fraud, and troubleshooting
- Dispatchers involved with service repair and restoration

Information Technology:

- Workers who support command centers, including, but not limited to Network Operations Command Center, Broadcast Operations Control Center and Security Operations Command Center
- Data center operators, including system administrators, HVAC & electrical engineers, security personnel, IT managers, data transfer solutions engineers, software and hardware engineers, and database administrators
- Client service centers, field engineers, and other technicians supporting critical infrastructure, as well as

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