

GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ANNUAL REPORT [A.R.S. § 35-192(E)]

In compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes § 35-192(E), the following report is a summary of obligations, allocations and expenditures of state funds under the authority granted by the State Legislature in A.R.S. § 35-192. The report represents the actions taken by the Governor and the Arizona State Emergency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs during fiscal year 2019 beginning July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

I. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, five gubernatorial proclamations were declared during FY2019:

A. 2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency (73048); Declared: July 26, 2018

- On July 14 and July 20, 2018, a series of storms produced unusual amounts of heavy rainfall concentrated in Coconino County, including storms on July 17, 2018 that produced 3+ inches in an hour, and July 18, 2018 which produced between 5.35 inches to 5.94 inches in under two hours during the 1,000-year rain event.
- Coconino County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

B. Mammoth Monsoon & Water System Emergency (73049); Declared: August 13, 2018

- On July 26 through July 29, 2018, a series of monsoonal storms produced unusual amounts of heavy rainfall, in excess of three inches, concentrated in the Town of Mammoth located in Pinal County.
- Saturation of the ground caused instability in the soil which compromised the Town's potable water system. The soil instability created fractures within the lines requiring frequent and repeated shut-down of the Town's water system for over 1,200 residents.
- Pinal County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

C. 2018 Highway Flood Damage - ADOT (73050); Declared: October 17, 2018

- On October 3 through 4, 2018, Arizona experienced thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Hurricane Rosa. The flooding damaged roadways and created an imminent public safety situation in central Arizona.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure exceeded the capacity of the Arizona Department of Transportation, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration.
- There is no Governor's emergency fund contribution to this declaration.

D. 2018 Pinal County Flooding (73051); Declared: November 19, 2018

- On October 1 through 4, 2018, Arizona experienced a series of thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Hurricane Rosa. The storms resulted in flash flooding that caused damage to Pinal County roadways, as well as canals, laterals, and other irrigation infrastructure owned and operated by the Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District.
- Pinal County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

E. 2019 February Winter Storms (73052); Declared: February 28, 2019

- Between February 14 and March 1, 2019, a series of winter storms produced unusually high amounts of heavy snow and rainfall throughout Arizona.
- Apache, Coconino, Gila, Navajo, and Yavapai Counties, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000.00, and the State Emergency Council appropriated 2,000,000 from the Governor's Emergency Fund for these repairs.

F. Arizona Drought Impact Assessment (73053); SEC Action: June 17, 2019

- This assessment conducted by the University of Arizona will evaluate the monetary impact of the current

drought on the agriculture, tourism, and recreation sectors. This study will help in estimating the associated costs of drought mitigation actions, such as wildfire fighting, water hauling, and placement of early warning system sensors.

- The State Emergency Council, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, appropriated \$32,000.00 to this assessment.

G. FY2019 SEC Mitigation Projects (73054); SEC Action: June 17, 2019

- The State Emergency Council, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, appropriated \$1,356,207.77 to fund five mitigation projects plus administrative oversight costs.

II. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS CONTINUING

A. Statewide Drought Emergency (99006); Declared: June 23, 1999

- The Governor proclaimed an emergency due to the lack of precipitation.
- On May 22, 2007, the Governor signed Executive Order 2007-10, Drought Declaration for the State of Arizona. The Order supplements the directives in the Statewide Drought Emergency and shall remain in effect until the Governor rescinds it.
- Loans that offset economic losses because of reduced revenues to farmers and ranchers caused by drought have been made available by USDA and Small Business Administration.
- No funding allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund has been made.

B. February 2005 Winter Storms & Flooding Emergency (25005); Declared: February 16, 2005, Amended: March 8, 2005; Presidential Declaration FEMA-1586-DR-AZ: April 14, 2005

- The President's declaration provided Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal and Yavapai as well as the Havasupai Tribe, Hopi Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe and the portion of the Navajo Nation within the state of Arizona.
- Maricopa County was not included in the federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement per federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported under the Governor's declaration.
- One project is still active/outstanding due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,457,689, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

C. Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency (27001); Declared: August 8, 2006, Amended: September 13, 2006; Presidential Declaration FEMA-1660-DR-AZ: September 7, 2006; Amended: September 29, 2006 and November 9, 2006

- The President's declaration and subsequent amendments made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grants available for Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo, Pinal and Pima Counties, the Gila River Indian Community within Pinal County, the tribal areas of the Hopi Tribe within Navajo County, the Navajo Nation within Apache, Coconino, and Navajo Counties, and the Tohono O'odham Nation within Pima and Pinal Counties.
- One project still active/outstanding due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,661,217, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

D. January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency (20102); Declared: January 21, 2010, Amended: February 11, 2010; Presidential Declaration: FEMA-3307-DR-AZ: January 24, 2010; FEMA-1888-DR-AZ: March 18, 2010

- The Governor declared an emergency for significant cumulative precipitation coupled with high winds and heavy snow in areas across Arizona from January 18 – 22, 2010. This storm system led to record levels of snowfall and significant flooding posing an extreme danger to public health and safety.
- On January 24, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration in support of life sustaining efforts to the citizens of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation. This was a complex incident involving two tribes, three counties, and a very large geographical area. Presidential Declaration made that day.
- The President's major disaster declaration made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grants available for Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Gila River Indian Community, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tohono O'odham Nation and White Mountain Apache Tribe.

- The Governor's requests for Snow Assistance as well as activation of FEMA's Individual Assistance Program were denied, as was the appeal.
- There were a total of 243 projects associated with this event. More than 99% of the applicant files are through final audit. One project is still open and active.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$5,043,347.03, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

E. Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding Emergency (11001); Declared: July 21, 2010; Presidential Declaration: FEMA-1940-DR-AZ: October 4, 2010, Amended: November 22, 2010

- On July 20, 2010 an early afternoon rainfall of about 1.6" to 2" within a 30 minute time-frame fell on the steep terrain and intense burn area of the Schultz Fire. This rain caused flash flooding of debris, ash, mud, and rain, impacting many downstream communities in the Flagstaff area.
- On September 16, 2010 the Governor submitted a request to the President for a Major Disaster Declaration for this Post-Fire Flooding event.
- On October 4, 2010, the President declared a major disaster for Coconino County, activating the Public Assistance Program and making available the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to political subdivisions statewide. Both of these programs are administered by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management.
- On November 22, 2010, the President amended the declaration to include the Hopi Tribe. FEMA is providing the Hopi Tribe with support for the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs. As a sovereign nation, the Hopi Tribe is working directly with DHS/FEMA and will provide for their non-federal cost share.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,041,967.00, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

F. Statewide 2014 Flooding (73027); Declared: September 4, 2014

- On September 8, 2014, a powerful seasonal monsoon rain storm combined with remnants of Hurricane Norbert caused record precipitation amounts and flooding in Arizona; and the heavy rains resulted in significant flooding impacts to transportation infrastructure throughout the Phoenix-metro area in Maricopa County.
- The subsequent flooding caused closure of State Route 51, Interstates 10 and 17, and U.S. Route 60 in Maricopa County; and the heavy rains threatened lives and required emergency response search and rescue missions, caused residential damages, and forced evacuations in La Paz County.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,047,879.82 to this emergency for repairs.

G. Arizona Wildfire Suppression Emergency (73039); Declared: May 31, 2017

- The Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management has authority to prevent and suppress any wildfires on state and private lands, and Arizona is susceptible to wildfires that threaten lives, property, and public infrastructure.
- Arizona was experiencing an unusually active fire season, with high temperatures, winds, and available fuels contributing to fire response needs. DFFM requested the Governor to declared a wildfire emergency pursuant to A.R.S. § 35-192.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$5,462,256.48 to this emergency.

H. State Route 88 & State Route 366-ADOT (73041); Declared: July 24, 2017

- On July 23-24, 2017, thunderstorms resulted in flash flooding overwhelming highway infrastructure along State Route 366 and State Route 88, resulting in the Arizona Department of Transportation taking action to implement closures to that section of highway. The flooding caused damage to the roadway creating the potential for an imminent public safety situation in eastern Arizona and central Arizona. The severity and magnitude of damage to the highway infrastructure exceeded the capacity of the Arizona Department of Transportation, requiring the support of the Federal Highways Administration.
- There was no financial contribution from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

I. Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach (73042); Declared: July 27, 2017

- On July 23-25, 2017 monsoon thunderstorms and excessive rainfall over Santa Cruz County, Arizona and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico resulted in flooding that overwhelmed city streets and associated public infrastructure;

flood waters caused damage to the International Outfall Interceptor (IOI), the binational sewer line that carries 10 to 14 million gallons of untreated waste daily from Mexico to the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant (NIWTP) in Rio Rico, AZ.

- Santa Cruz County and City of Nogales, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$1,020,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

J. Woolsey Flood Protection District Flooding Event (73043); Declared: August 14, 2017

- July 24, 2017 monsoon driven rainfall created significant flash flooding in Maricopa County. The Woolsey Flood Protection District, located north of Gila Bend, sustained damage to flood protection infrastructure.
- Woolsey Flood Protection District in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$150,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

K. Tinder Fire (73045); Declared: April 27, 2018

- The Tinder Fire began in the Coconino National Forest approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Blue Ridge Reservoir in Coconino County on April 27, 2018. The Coconino Board of Supervisors issued an emergency proclamation on April 29, 2018. The fire threatened utility rights of way, power lines, and other public infrastructure.
- Coconino County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

L. SEC Mitigation Projects FY2018 (73046); Declared: June 21, 2018

- State Emergency Council, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, appropriated \$471,232.50 to this event.

M. Arizona Wildfire Suppression Emergency (73047); Declared: June 21, 2018

- The Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management (DFFM) approached the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs as the State's Revolving Fire Suppression Fund had been depleted and DFFM had incurred liabilities in excess of their ability to pay.
- The State Emergency Council appropriated \$1,812,305.13 to this action.

III. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED

A. Graham County Flooding Event (73036)

Declared: 10/19/2016

Terminated: 7/13/2019

B. Bisbee Fire Emergency (73038)

Declared: 5/15/2017

Terminated: 7/13/2018

C. Goodwin Fire Emergency (73040)

Declared: 6/24/2017

Terminated: 9/20/2018

D. Goodwin Post-Fire Flooding (73044)

Declared: 8/14/2017

Terminated: 2/28/19

E. SEC Mitigation Projects FY2016 (73035)

Declared: 7/15/2016

Terminated: 6/17/2018

IV. CONTINGENCIES

A. Statewide Search And Rescue Contingency (70100)

There were 628 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY2019, of which 248 received contingency fund assistance. Costs reimbursed to county sheriffs and state support agencies as well as audit costs incurred for this contingency totaled \$105,426.86. There were no Governor's Emergency Fund allocations made for the Search and Rescue Contingency within fiscal year 2019.

B. Hazardous Materials Contingency (80100)

There were no hazardous materials incident responses supported by the Governor's HAZMAT Contingency Fund during the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within fiscal year 2019.

V. ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL AND MEETINGS

A. The Arizona State Emergency Council Membership:

- Governor
- Secretary of State
- Attorney General
- Adjutant General, Department of Emergency and Military Affairs
- Director, Division of Emergency Management
- Director, Department of Transportation
- Director, Department of Health Services
- Director, Department of Environmental Quality
- Director, Department of Public Safety
- Director, Department of Agriculture
- Director, Department of Administration
- Director, Department of Water Resources
- President, Arizona State Senate (Advisory Member)
- Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives (Advisory Member)

B. The Arizona State Emergency Council Meetings and Actions:

November 18, 2018 Meeting

Proposal #1: To conduct an analysis that evaluates, quantifies, and demonstrates changes to operational elements that have resulted in creation of new annual deficits stemming from consecutive years of over execution of the state fire suppression budget. The analysis report was to be presented to the State Emergency Council no later than the end of November 2018. Approve adoption of the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management, Fire Suppression Deficit Spending Analysis Report.

Council Action: The Council approved the Arizona Department of Forestry & Fire Management's Fire Suppression Deficit Spending Analysis Report.

General Discussion: The council was provided a final report detailing the analysis conducted and proposed recommendations. The analysis evaluated, quantified, and demonstrated changes to operational elements within DFFM. Recommendations are aimed at preventing perpetuation of annual deficits and over-execution of fire suppression budgets by DFFM.

Winter Weather Outlook: The long-term trend has been more likely warmer than normal temperatures and this trend is expected to continue for the upcoming winter. As for precipitation, one of the big drivers is the status of El Niño and the National Weather Service is expecting a weak El Niño pattern for this winter. That typically puts Arizona into a slightly wetter pattern than normal.

June 17, 2019 Meeting

Proposal #1: To revert the remaining balance of FY2018 GEF funds in the amount of \$7,373.19.

Council Action: The Council approved the reversion of this proposal.

Proposal #2: To allocate \$32,000 for the Arizona Drought Impact Assessment Flooding.

Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$32,000 for this proposal.

Proposal #3: To closeout FY2016 SEC Mitigation Project (73035) and revert \$38,642.05 back to GEF.

Council Action: The Council approved the reversion of \$38,642.05 for this proposal and close out of this event.

Proposal #4: To allocate \$2,000,000.00 to the 2019 February Winter Storms (73052).

Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$2,000,000.00 for this proposal.

Proposal #5: To allocate remaining Governor's Emergency Fund FY2019 balance, on June 30, 2019, to five mitigation projects and DEMA-EM program administration cost.

Council Action: The Council approved allocation of funds \$1,356,207.77 for this proposal to DEMA-EM.

General Discussion: Nogales Wash: A synopsis of the situation in the Nogales Wash was presented by DEMA-EM and ADEQ staff. Financial considerations through the settlement and potential solutions, such as the "liner," were discussed. The breach has been repaired, and cost will be covered by Santa Cruz County, City of Nogales, and the International Boundary and Water Commission.

Hepatitis A Outbreak: A synopsis of the situation was presented by DEMA-EM and ADHS staff. There are 374 cases, including 2 deaths, of which 79% required hospitalizations. ADHS has requested 60,000 doses of the vaccine from the CDC and is in need of \$2,000,000 in funding for vaccines.

Humanitarian Aid: A synopsis of the situation was presented by DEMA-EM staff. The U.S. Government is opening up additional housing for children at various military bases throughout the U.S. The overflow from El Paso and Rio Grande Valley is being received by Tucson Sector.

**Please visit <https://dema.az.gov/resources/state-emergency-council> for SEC meeting minutes and more information regarding the SEC.*

VI. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

July 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2019

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Starting Balance	FY2019 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2019
70101	Search & Rescue Contingency	\$159,747.66	\$-	\$-	\$135,133.11	\$24,614.55
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials Contingency	\$1,897.31	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,897.31
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$49,784.50	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$49,784.50
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$173,126.10	\$-	\$-	\$77.27	\$173,048.83
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	\$108,288.45	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$108,288.45
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency	\$8,501.66	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$8,501.66
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	\$10,706.06	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$10,706.06
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$105,434.97	\$-	\$-	\$67,715.72	\$37,719.25
73029	February 2005 Winter Storm and Flooding	\$27,635.91	\$-	\$-	\$148.77	\$27,487.14
73035	SEC Mitigation Projects FY2016	\$49,328.60	\$-	\$(38,642.05)	\$10,686.55	\$(0.00)
73036	Graham County Flooding Event	\$31.95	\$-	\$(31.95)	\$-	\$-
73038	Bisbee Fire	\$8,032.55	\$-	\$(8,032.55)	\$-	\$-
73039	FY2017 AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	\$768,055.83	\$-	\$-	\$768,557.37	\$(501.54)
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$737,669.31	\$-	\$-	\$134,654.37	\$603,014.94
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$123,961.91	\$-	\$-	\$13,308.45	\$110,653.46
73044	Goodwin Post-Fire Flooding	\$142,547.58	\$-	\$(134,128.03)	\$8,419.55	\$-
73045	Tinder Fire	\$161,727.97	\$-	\$-	\$108,613.64	\$53,114.33
73046	SEC Mitigation Projects FY2018	\$471,232.50	\$-	\$-	\$162,401.33	\$308,831.17
73047	FY2018 AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	\$1,812,305.13	\$-	\$-	\$1,733,127.28	\$79,177.85
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$47,742.65	\$152,257.35
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon & Water System Emergency	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$48,832.61	\$151,167.39
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$38,550.13	\$161,449.87
73052	2019 February Winter Storms	\$-	\$2,200,000.00	\$-	\$45,564.32	\$2,154,435.68
73053	Drought Impact Assessment	\$-	\$32,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$32,000.00
73054	FY2019 SEC Mitigation Projects	\$-	\$1,356,207.77	\$-	\$-	\$1,356,207.77
TOTALS:		\$4,920,015.95	\$4,188,207.77	\$(180,834.58)	\$3,323,533.12	\$5,603,856.02

VII. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES

July 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2019

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Personal Services 6011	Employees Related Expenditures 6100	Professional and Outside Services 6200	Travel In State 6500	Travel Out of State 6600	Food 6700	Air To Organization 6800	Other Operating Expenditures 7000	Capital Equipment 8400	Indirect 8600 / 9100	Total Expenditures
70101	Search & Rescue Contingency	\$1,230.83	\$400.04	\$-	\$297.72	\$576.00	\$-	\$127,324.33	\$5,304.19	\$-	\$-	\$135,133.11
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials Contingency	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$58.03	\$19.24	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$77.27
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$27,178.17	\$9,066.07	\$-	\$11.60	\$-	\$-	\$31,459.88	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$67,715.72
73029	February 2005 Winter Storm and Flooding	\$121.80	\$26.97	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$148.77
73035	SEC Mitigation Projects FY16	\$2,371.82	\$752.25	\$-	\$62.48	\$-	\$-	\$7,500.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$10,686.55
73036	Graham County Flooding Event	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73038	Bisbee Fire	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73039	FY2017 AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	\$1,069.38	\$434.19	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$767,053.80	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$768,557.37
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$14,001.58	\$3,263.68	\$-	\$105.69	\$-	\$-	\$117,265.00	\$18.42	\$-	\$-	\$134,654.37
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$9,825.31	\$3,388.03	\$-	\$34.18	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$60.93	\$-	\$-	\$13,308.45
73044	Goodwin Post-Fire Flooding	\$3,190.85	\$829.94	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$4,398.76	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$8,419.55
73045	Tinder Fire	\$8,461.21	\$1,776.43	\$-	\$2,224.36	\$-	\$-	\$96,151.64	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$108,613.64
73046	SEC Mitigation Projects FY18	\$16,914.51	\$3,013.71	\$62,500.00	\$988.64	\$-	\$-	\$78,449.68	\$534.79	\$-	\$-	\$162,401.33
73047	FY18 AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,733,127.28	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,733,127.28
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$30,559.09	\$5,114.20	\$-	\$2,771.97	\$-	\$-	\$9,275.94	\$21.45	\$-	\$-	\$47,742.65
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon & Water System	\$28,452.09	\$9,013.50	\$-	\$413.97	\$-	\$-	\$10,931.60	\$21.45	\$-	\$-	\$48,832.61
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$32,004.27	\$6,220.50	\$-	\$325.36	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$38,550.13
73052	2019 February Winter Storms	\$33,562.94	\$8,591.67	\$-	\$3,409.71	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$45,564.32
73053	Drought Impact Assessment	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73054	FY2019 SEC Mitigation Projects	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
73047	AZ Wildfire Suppression Emergency	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	TOTALS:	\$209,001.88	\$51,910.42	\$62,500.00	\$10,645.68	\$-	\$-	\$2,855,613.58	\$657.04	\$-	\$-	\$3,323,533.12