# **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 Emer-

gency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

## **GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED**

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, six gubernatorial proclamations were declared during FY2021:

#### **A.** Bush Fire (SD2101); Declared: August 4, 2020

- The Bush Fire, a human-caused wildfire, originated 22 miles northeast of Mesa on June 13, 2020 along State Route (SR) 87 within the Tonto National Forest.
- The fire spread from Maricopa County northward towards the Mazatzal Mountains and easterly towards the Tonto Basin and Roosevelt Lake areas in Gila County.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded the Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- There was is allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration. ADOT has been approved by the FHWA for Emergency Relief funds for repairs for Maricopa and Gila Counties.

#### B. Salt, Griffin, Gin and Champion Fires (SD2102); Declared: December 11, 2020

- During the period of August 17, 2020 through September 02, 2020, Arizona experienced the four lightning-caused wildfires (Salt, Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires), three of which (Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires) merged into a single fire, causing fire damages within Gila County.
- Significant portions of infrastructure were damaged, including but not limited to SR 188, SR 288, and US 60.
- There is no allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration. ADOT has been approved by the FHWA for Emergency Relief funds for repairs for Gila County.

#### **2021 Border Crisis (S2103)**; Declared: April 20, 2021

- Soon after January 20, 2021, as a result of a new Presidential administration's anticipated policy changes regarding immigration, foreign nationals began entering the United States at substantially higher rates through both legal and illegal means.
- Counties across the state are directly impacted by entries into Arizona.
- The declaration authorized the Adjutant General to mobilize all or such part of the Arizona National Guard as is determined necessary to assist in the protection of life and property throughout the state and augment and support the Arizona Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement for violation(s) of state law.

#### D. 7th Street Bridge Fire (SD2104); Declared: May 11, 2021

- On February 28, 2021, a 10-inch high pressure gas main failed and caught fire, damaging the 7th Street Bridge in Phoenix.
- Emergency protective measures caused responding agencies to immediately secure and close the bridge.
- · As a result of the fire, critical structural elements of the bridge were compromised and the extended closure of the bridge continues to cause all traffic, including emergency traffic, to be detoured approximately 3 miles.
- The continued detour increases response times for emergency services and impacts bus routes, residential, and commercial traffic.
- There is no allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration. ADOT has been approved by the FHWA for Emergency Relief funds.

- E. Telegraph Fire (SD2105); Declared: June 9, 2021
  - On June 04, 2021, a wildfire, subsequently named the Telegraph Fire, started within Gila and Pinal Counties.
  - The fire was fast moving and dynamic burning in mostly shrub and grass. Firefighters protected values in Top of the World, Superior, Claypool, Miami, and Globe. The fire resulted numerous evacuation status alerts, and the Red Cross set up shelters at High Desert Middle School in Globe and at Skyline High School in Mesa.
  - A Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration was approved on June 06, 2021.
  - Gila and Pinal 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 allocated \$200,000.00 to this emergency.
- F. Mescal Fire (SD2106); Declared: June 9, 2021
  - On June 02, 2021, a wildfire, subsequently named the Mescal Fire, started within Gila County.
  - The remote and rugged location of the fire caused challenges supporting firefighting operations. The fire threatened nearby communities, and later merged with the Telegraph Fire.
  - Gila 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 allocated \$200,000.00 to this emergency.

# 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.
  - There was no allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.
- **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.
  - 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 Marico-pa 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 for these repairs.
- G. 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 allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

# H. 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 bi-national 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.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$1,020,000 for these repairs.

#### I. 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 allocated \$150,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

# J. 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 allocated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

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

- On July 14, 2018 and July 20, 2018, a series of storms produced unusual amounts of heavy rainfall concentrated in Coconino County, including storms on July 17, 2018 which 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 allocated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

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

- On July 26, 2018 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 shutdown of the Town's water system for over 1200 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 allocated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

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

- On October 3-4, 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 was no allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

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

- On October 01 and through October 04, 2018, Arizona experienced a series of thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Hurricane Rosa; the storms resulted in flash flooding, which caused damage to Pinal County roadways; and to 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 allocated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

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

- Between February 14, 2019, 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.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,200,000 for these repairs.

# P. 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 or early warning system sensors.
- The State Emergency Council, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, allocated \$32,000.00 to this action.

#### Q. SEC Mitigation Projects FY19 (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 this event.

#### R. Museum Fire (SD2001); Declared: July 23, 2019; Amended September 5, 2019

- On July 21, 2019, a wildfire originated in the Coconino National Forest northwest of Mount Elden. The fire threatened numerous homes and local residents as well as critical communications infrastructure located at the top of Mount Elden.
- 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 allocated \$200,000.00 to this emergency for these repairs.

#### S. Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding (SD2002); Declared: September 5, 2019

- On August 1, 2019, an excessive rain and hail event occurred, during which 4.8 inches of rain fell in a 45-60-minute period within the Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, in Navajo County. The excessive rain overwhelmed the storm system and many storm culverts were blocked by hail, debris and silt which caused flooding to private property. Due to the flooding a concrete lined drainage channel received damage.
- The Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$341,287 for these repairs.

#### T. Tropical Storm Lorena Flooding (SD2003); Declared: October 17, 2019

• On September 23-24, 2019 Arizona experienced thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Tropical Storm Lorena. Significant rainfall occurred in Maricopa, Gila, Yavapai and Coconino Counties, as well as the area of the recent Woodbury Fire burn scar. Tributaries to the Salt River overflowed in many locations, damaging bridges, culverts, and retaining walls, many of which are historic; the flooding damaged State Route 88, a commercial corridor to Tortilla Flats, Apache Lake Marina, and Roosevelt Lake, and created an imminent public safety situation; and this excessive rain caused extensive localized washout, rockfall debris, road scour, flooding, ash flow, and erosion throughout the lower terrain and damaged a significant portions of State Route 88, which caused Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to close the multiple miles of road and the severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded ADOT's capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration.

- Although no injuries were incurred, flood water over-topped the Davis Wash Bridge and swept an (ADOT) patrol crew that was assessing road conditions downstream.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- There was no allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

#### U. COVID-19 Emergency (SD2004, 4524-DR); Declared: March 11, 2020; Presidential Declaration: April 4, 2020

- The World Health Organization declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2021, the US Department of Health and Human Services declared a Public Health Emergency related to the COVID-19 outbreak on January 31, 2021, and the World Health Organization officially declared a pandemic due to COVID-19 on March 11, 2021
- There was no allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

# V. Rioting-Imposition of Curfew – (SD2005); Declared: May 31, 2020

- Individuals have engaged in legal and peaceful protests throughout the nation and world and certain persons have engaged in riots resulting in assaults, vandalism, violence and criminal damage; and the violent civil disturbances and riots have continued and grown nationally and in Arizona, endangering additional lives and property; and on May 28-30, 2021, multiple protests were held in downtown Phoenix, however, after ending, a number of those attending did not disburse and began to cause a civil disturbance and riot causing damage to police vehicles with officers in them, vandalizing government buildings and throwing rocks and other items at police; downtown area of the City of Tucson was also vandalized by persons who burned dumpsters, blocked streets and destroyed property; and looting occurred in downtown Scottsdale at multiple businesses in the Scottsdale Fashion Square Mall and the surrounding area; and the level of disturbances and danger to persons and property has continued to increase with information suggesting that civil disturbances will expand to other areas of the State.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,736,500 for this declaration.

#### W. SEC AZ Wildfire Suppression FY20– (SD2006); SEC Action: June 18, 2020

- 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 allocated \$1,597,649.67 to this action, and has reverted \$91,156.67 back to the Governor's Emergency Fund as all claims have been paid.

#### III. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED

No Proclamations were terminated in FY2021.

#### IV. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Statewide Search And Rescue Contingency (70100)

There were 821 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY2021, of which 313 received contingency fund assistance. Costs reimbursed to County Sheriffs and State support agencies as well as audit costs incurred for this contingency totaled \$354,088.48.

#### 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, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within fiscal year 2021.

#### 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:

#### April 29, 2021 Meeting

Proposal #1: To allocate \$2,536,500 for the 2021 Border Crisis (SD2103).

Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$2,536,500 for this proposal

Proposal #2: To allocate \$200,000.00 to the Search & Rescue Contingency (70101)

Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$200,000.00 for this proposal.

# June 22, 2021 Meeting

<u>Proposal #1:</u> To revert \$91,156.67 to the reversion account from the FY20 Arizona Wildfire Suppression (SD2006). Council Action: The Council approved the reversion of \$91,156.67 for this proposal.

<u>Proposal #2</u>: To allocate \$81,000 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the February 2005 Winter Storms & Flooding (73029).

Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$81,000 for this proposal.

<u>Proposal #3</u>: To amend the effective date of June 18, 2020 (as written in the agenda) to June 22, 2021 and to allocate \$2,000 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Summer 2006 Monsoon & Flooding (73015).

Council Action: The Council approved to amend the effective date to June 22, 2021 and to allocate \$2,000 for this proposal.

<u>Proposal #4</u>: To allocate \$111,833.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the 2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency (73048).

Council Action: The Council approved to allocate \$111,833.00 for this proposal.

<u>Proposal #5</u>: To allocate \$141,287.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding (SD2002).

Council Action: The Council approved to allocate \$141,287.00 for this proposal.

<u>Proposal #6</u>: To allocate the remaining balance from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Rioting-Imposition of Curfew (SD2005).

Council Action: The Council approved to allocate remaining funds for this proposal.

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2020 Through June 30, 2021

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Beginning Balance	FY2021 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2021
70101	Search & Rescue Contingency	\$114,383.09	\$400,000.00	\$-	\$354,088.48	\$160,294.61
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials Contingency	\$1,897.31	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,897.31
73000	Reverted Emergency Appropriations	\$-	\$-	\$93,811.39	\$-	\$93,811.39
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$171,736.38	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$171,736.38
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency	\$34,136.02	\$-	\$2,000.00	\$30,653.66	\$5,482.36
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	\$10,706.06	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$10,706.06
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$19,729.55	\$-	\$-	\$1,118.35	\$18,611.20
73029	February 2005 Winter Storms & Flooding	\$131,908.05	\$-	\$81,000.00	\$126,898.47	\$86,009.58
73035	SEC Mitigation Projects FY16	\$-	\$-	\$(2,654.72)	\$-	\$-
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$93,282.61	\$-	\$-	\$80,381.90	\$12,900.71
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$13,008.45	\$-	\$-	\$45.45	\$12,963.00
73045	Tinder Fire	\$43,688.68	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$43,688.68
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$1,207,873.40	\$-	\$111,833.00	\$855,575.38	\$464,131.02
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon & Water System Emergency	\$135,143.80	\$-	\$-	\$131,642.35	\$3,501.45
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$967,972.04	\$-	\$-	\$287,587.80	\$680,384.24
73052	2019 February Winter Storms	\$1,730,166.27	\$-	\$-	\$270,971.64	\$1,459,194.63
73053	Arizona Drought Impact Assessment	\$17,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$14,800.00	\$2,200.00
73054	SEC Mitigation Projects FY19	\$1,011,659.63	\$-	\$-	\$708,400.48	\$303,259.15
SD2001	Museum Fire Emergency	\$141,311.13	\$-	\$-	\$970.29	\$140,340.84
SD2002	Pinetop-Lakeside Emergency	\$191,220.14	\$-	\$141,287.00	\$133,097.59	\$199,409.55
SD2004	COVID-19 Emergency	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
SD2005	Rioting-Imposition of Curfew	\$173,099.08	\$-	\$127,380.00	\$117,499.75	\$182,979.33
SD2006	SEC AZ Wildfire Suppression FY20	\$1,597,649.67	\$-	\$(91,156.67)	\$1,506,493.00	\$-
SD2103	2021 Border Crisis	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$2,536,500.00	\$2,122,028.14	\$614,471.86
SD2105	Telegraph Fire	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$11,376.90	\$188,623.10
SD2106	Mescal Fire	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$1,069.28	\$198,930.72
	TOTALS	\$7,807,571.36	\$600,000.00	\$3,400,000.00	\$6,754,698.91	\$5,055,527.17

# VII. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES

July 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2021

State	Emergency Declaration	Personal Services 6011	Employees Related Expenditures 6100	Professional and Outside Services	Travel In State 6500	Aid to Organiza- tions & Individu- als 6800	Other Operating Expenditures	Indirect 8600 / 9100	Total Expenditures
70101	Search & Rescue Contingency	\$(5,549.26)	\$(1,017.08)	-\$	\$(1,932.73)	\$(276,359.60)	\$(69,229.81)	\$	\$(354,088.48)
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials Contingency	γ		γ̈́	γ	γ̈́	ψ	Ş-Ş	
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	÷ -\$		. √	÷ -\$		· -¢	÷ -\$	
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency					\$(30.653.66)		ζ.	\$(30.653.6
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	· -\$-		⋄⊹⊹	÷ -\$	-\$	. √-	÷ -\$	
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$(908.60)	\$(209.75)	-Ş	-\$	-\$	-\$	-\$	\$(1,118.35)
73029	February 2005 Winter Storm & Flooding	\$(21,108.88)	\$(4,248.88)	-\$	\$(40.29)	\$(101,500.42)	\$	\$-	\$(126,898.47)
73035	SEC Mitigation Projects FY16	-\$		-\$	-\$		-\$	<b>-</b> \$	\$
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$(3,417.94)	\$(786.25)	-\$	\$-	\$(76,177.71)	-\$	<b>-</b> \$	\$(80,381.90)
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$(37.01)	\$(8.44)	\$-\$	-\$	-\$	-\$	-\$	\$(45.45)
73045	Tinder Fire	\$	⋄	⋄	⋄	❖	⊹	\$	❖
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$(5.381.82)	\$(1.260.4	Ş	ζ,	\$(848.933.16)	ψ	-Ş	\$(855.575.3
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon & Water System Emergency	\$(3.275.39)	\$(761.28)	· · ·		\$(127,655,68)	· ·····································	, . <del>,</del>	
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$(3,712.10)	\$(1,475.48)	-\$	-\$	\$(282,400.22)	\$	\$- \$-	
73052	2019 February Winter Storms	\$(6,572.58)	\$(1,435.76)	\$	\$-	\$(262,963.30)	-\$-	-\$	\$(270,971.64)
73053	Drought Impact Assessment	\$	⊹	φ.	\$-	\$(14,800.00)	❖	-\$	\$(14,800.00)
73054	SEC Mitigation Projects FY19	\$(6,570.82)	\$(1,981.36)	\$	\$	\$(699,848.30)	Ŷ	\$	\$(708,400.48)
SD2001	Museum Fire Emergency	\$(789.70)	\$(180.59)	\$	\$	\$	Ŷ	-\$	\$(970.29)
SD2002	SD2002 Pinetop-Lakeside Emergency	\$(2,229.65)	\$(473.41)	\$	\$-	\$(130,394.53)	Ŷ	-\$	\$(133,097.59)
SD2004	SD2004 COVID-19	-\$	-\$	\$	-\$	-\$	\$	-\$	<b>⊹</b>
SD2005	Rioting-Imposition of Curfew	\$(99,044.32)	\$(9,648.61)	\$(246.66)	\$(8.74)	\$	\$(8,551.42)	-\$	\$(117,499.75)
SD2006	SEC AZ Wildfire Suppression FY20	-\$		-\$	-\$	-\$	\$	\$(1,506,493.00)	\$(1,506,493.00)
SD2103	SD2103 2021 Border Crisis	\$(1,770,611.56)	\$(115,254.33)	Ş	\$(25,131.10)	\$(202,682.07)	\$(8,349.08)	-\$	\$(2,122,028.14)
SD2005	SD2005 Telegraph Fire	\$(9,015.29)	\$(2,252.81)	-\$	\$(108.80)	\$	\$	-\$	\$(11,376.90)
SD2006	SD2006 Mescal Fire	\$(934.63)	\$(134.65)	❖	\$-	\$	Ŷ	\$-	\$(1,069.28)
	TOTALS	\$(1,939,109.55)	\$(141,129.08)	\$(246.66)	\$(27,221.66)	\$(3,054,368.65)	\$(86,130.31)	\$(1,506,493.00)	\$(6,754,698.91)