



Annual Report

2013-2014

Our Vision: Provide the best-prepared organization capable of responding to local, State, and Federal missions.

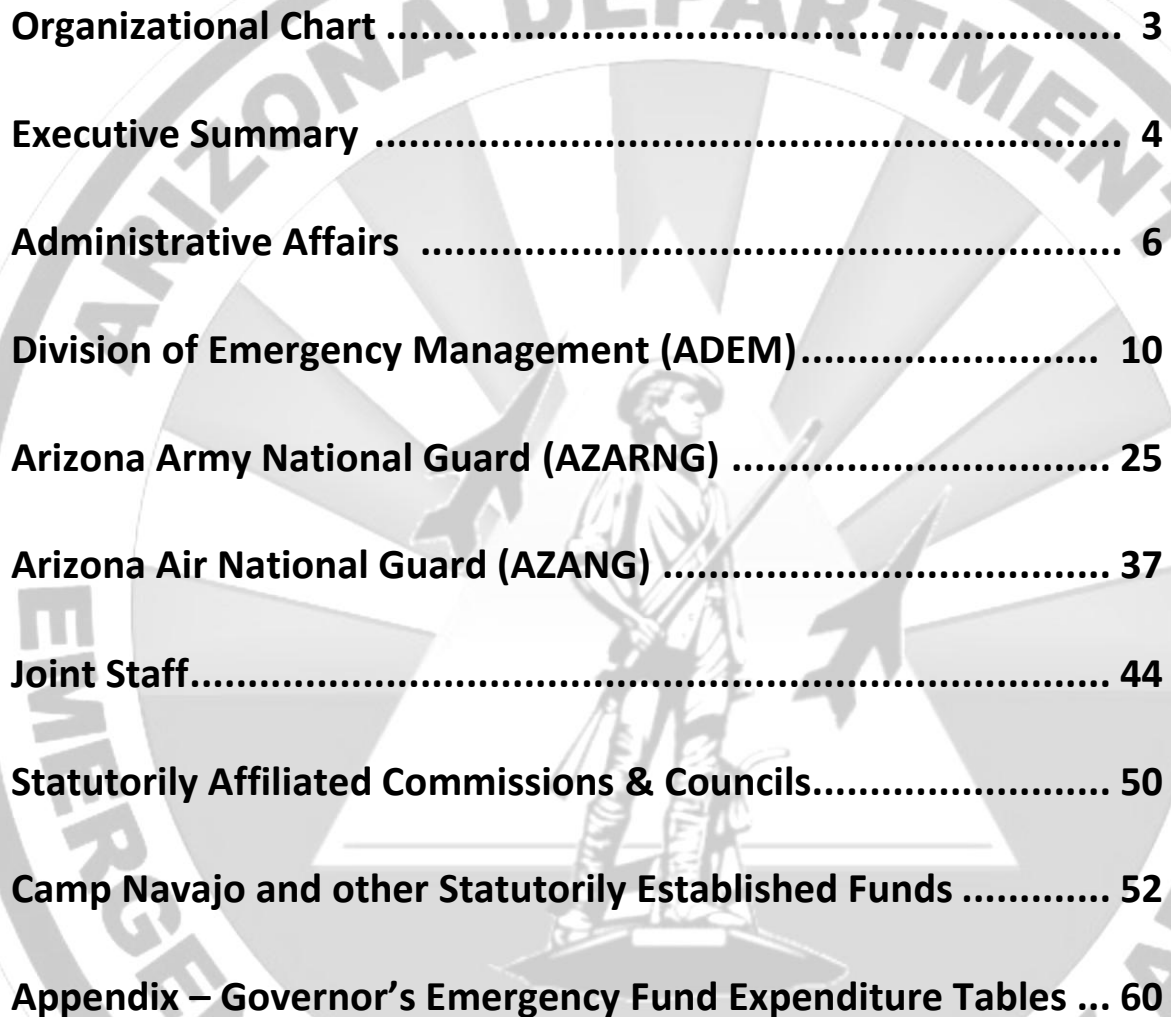


Governor Janice K. Brewer



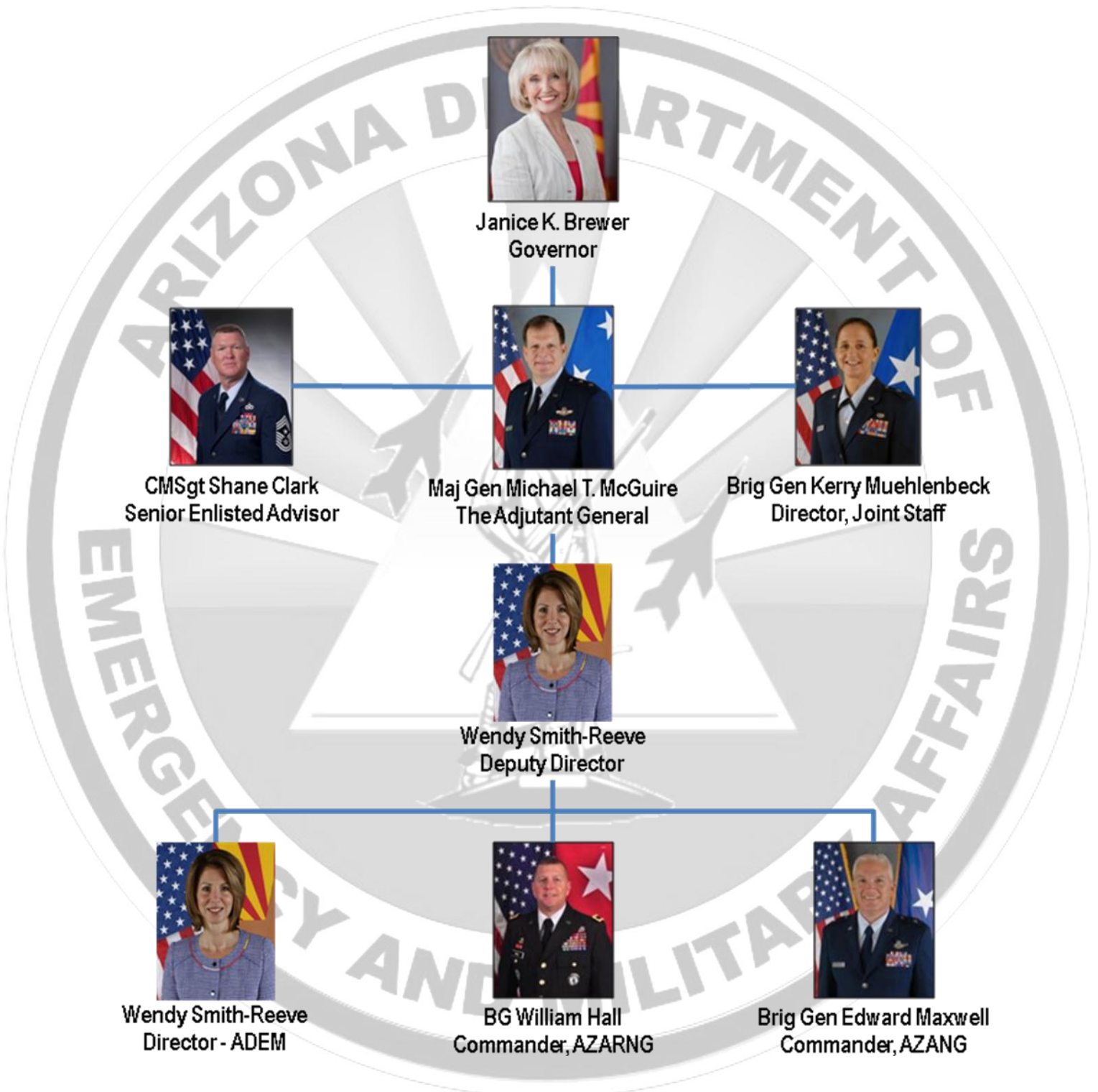
*Major General Michael T. McGuire
The Adjutant General of Arizona*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The seal of the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs is a large, light gray watermark in the background. It features a central figure of a soldier standing with a rifle, set against a backdrop of a star and arrows. The text "ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY AND MILITARY AFFAIRS" is arranged in a circular pattern around the central image.

Organizational Chart	3
Executive Summary	4
Administrative Affairs	6
Division of Emergency Management (ADEM).....	10
Arizona Army National Guard (AZARNG)	25
Arizona Air National Guard (AZANG)	37
Joint Staff.....	44
Statutorily Affiliated Commissions & Councils.....	50
Camp Navajo and other Statutorily Established Funds	52
Appendix – Governor’s Emergency Fund Expenditure Tables ...	60

Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Organizational Chart



Our Mission: Provide Military and Emergency Management Capabilities to Citizens of Arizona and the Nation.



Executive Summary

Major General Michael T. McGuire was appointed to succeed Major General Salazar as Director and Adjutant General of the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs on August 28, 2013, assuming command on September 9, 2013. Of the many reasons Maj Gen McGuire was selected to serve as Arizona Adjutant General, one is his unique leadership philosophy that Maj Gen McGuire defines as a distillation of the core values of the Agency's Emergency Management, Army and Air components, and is simply: Be honest, and give your best effort. As Adjutant General, Maj Gen McGuire has instilled his leadership philosophy throughout the organization and has set the Department on a path for continued success.

The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) has continued to accomplish its mission to "provide military and emergency management capabilities to citizens of Arizona and the Nation" in fiscal year 2014. The three divisions of DEMA – Administrative Affairs, Emergency Management, and Military Affairs – achieved DEMA's strategic goals, which were to:

- Provide a force structure that is relevant, balanced and capable for current and future missions
- Optimize resources (facilities, equipment, and personnel)
- Increase partnership/value to the community, state, and nation

The state and federal employees of the Agency have lived up to DEMA's values of being "ready, responsive, and reliable with honor and integrity." DEMA protected lives and property, deployed and returned Soldiers and Airmen from Overseas Contingency Operations, and prepared citizens for disasters while being an exceptional steward of taxpayer dollars. The following are highlights from DEMA's activities during the fiscal year.



Administrative Affairs

The Administrative Affairs Division executed the business operations for the Agency, which included auditing, human resources, information technology, federal and state legislative affairs, resource management, risk management, state contracting, and state facilities management. The Division worked closely with the Governor's staff, Department of Administration, State Procurement office, Arizona Strategic Enterprise Technology office, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting, and respective federal partners. The Division continues to look for ways to gain efficiencies and lower costs in alignment with the Governor's Four Cornerstones of Reform.



Emergency Management

The Division of Emergency Management serves to develop and strengthen partnerships within the state to protect the health and safety of people and property. Arizona's emergency management community consists of thousands of dedicated personnel working together in a shared partnership between the public and private sectors. The Division's goals are to:



1. Reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters through mitigation activities.
2. Increase preparedness to reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters through comprehensive planning, training and exercise programs.
3. Increase state, local and private capabilities to respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters.
4. To implement the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

The Division is lead by Director Wendy Smith-Reeve and is organized along functional lines with four sections: Preparedness, Operations, Logistics and Recovery. The Division implements the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act through its role managing the Arizona Emergency Response Commission. The Division is currently managing thirteen open and active contingencies and/or emergency declarations in support of the state, counties, and local political subdivisions. The Division also provided a breadth and depth of training statewide that included 292 courses delivered, 6,846 students taught, and 37 exercises conducted. The Division remains focused on providing emergency management capability to prepare and protect persons and property and manage the consequences of disasters in Arizona.

In partnership with ADEM and other emergency response stakeholders, Governor Brewer has declared September as Arizona Preparedness Month. Please visit the Arizona Emergency Information Network at www.AzEIN.gov to learn more about steps you can take to be prepared in the event of an emergency. ADEM is currently hosting the annual emergency kit cook-off challenge through September. For more information or to participate please visit www.emergencykitcookoff.org.



Military Affairs

The Arizona Army and Air National Guard provided trained and ready forces that executed domestic and overseas contingency operations. With increased operations tempo in all areas of training, logistics and administration, the Arizona National Guard has never been better postured to respond when called. The National Guard also trained international forces through Army and Air pilot training programs and the enduring State Partnership Program with the Republic of Kazakhstan. The Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force and Southwest Border Security mission (Operation Phalanx) provided direct support to law enforcement to combat transnational crime. The "Be Resilient" program connected individual and family support programs to the unit level that sustained Soldiers and Airmen on and off duty and remained a top priority for The Adjutant General. The nearly 8,000 Airmen and Soldiers of the National Guard continued to provide great value to the community, state, and nation while being great stewards of state and federal resources.

New leadership was welcomed to the Division of Military Affairs this past year, including Brigadier General William Hall as the Arizona Army National Guard's Land Component Commander (LCC) and Assistant Adjutant General – Army, Brigadier General Edward Maxwell as the Arizona Air National Guard Air Component Commander (ACC) and Assistant Adjutant General – Air, and Brigadier General Kerry Muehlenbeck as Director of the Joint Staff (DJS). The Adjutant General also appointed the Arizona National Guard's first Senior Enlisted Advisor, Chief Master Sergeant (CMSgt) Shane Clark, on May 4, 2014. As Senior Enlisted Advisor, CMSgt Clark is responsible for affairs concerning enlisted members of the Arizona Army and Air National Guard and is the chief enlisted advisor to the Adjutant General.

The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs is a dynamic state agency that achieves mission success while adapting to the shifting changes in available resources and fiscal environments in which the agency operates.



Administrative Affairs

Administration Overview

Administrative Affairs manages the Agency's administrative responsibilities of the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, which include Internal Auditing, Human Resources, Legislative Affairs, Resource Management, State Contracting, and Tribal Affairs. Administrative Affairs is also responsible for the administration of the Military Installation Fund and staffs the Arizona Military Affairs Commission. The Division develops and maintains DEMA's policies and ensures compliance with applicable State and Federal laws, regulations, and directives.

Auditing

The State Auditing department performed Agency audits, including Emergency Management recovery applicant audits. The following areas were examined and documented during the fiscal year:

- Governor's Emergency Fund: Quarterly, Applicant, Termination audits
- Camp Navajo Industrial Operations
- 161st FOMA, Environmental, Security
- 162nd FOMA, Environmental, Security

Human Resources

The DEMA State Human Resources office managed personnel and risk management activities involving State employees of the Department. The Department employs approximately 450 State employees to support activities in Emergency Management as well as the state and federal missions of the Arizona National Guard.

- Army National Guard: 265 State employees
- Air National Guard: 68 State employees
- Emergency Management: 75 State employees
- State Activities: 23 State employees
- Agency Administration: 11 State employees

The number of Department employees decreased in FY2014 for two primary reasons. In the Division of Air National Guard, the cooperative agreement between the state and federal governments that supported the Security Forces was eliminated. This resulted in security personnel converting from being state employees of the Department to being federal employees of the Department. Additionally, in response to federal and state budget constraints, the Department successfully sought to experience vacancy savings throughout all areas when employee attrition occurred. During FY2014, the number of Department employees remaining in covered status was reduced from two to one. The remainder of the Department's State employees are in uncovered at-will employment status.

During FY2014, the office's activities focused on the continuing implementation of and compliance to Arizona Personnel Reform requirements, as well as ongoing risk management programs. The State Human Resources Office coordinated with agency supervisors and the Department of Administration for the agency's first statewide Managing Accountability and Performance (MAP) rating period, including compliance to training requirements and ensuring a rating for every active employee. The addition of a training specialist in the DEMA State Human Resources office allowed a focus on training compliance efforts as well as the ability to develop and present internal training for the benefit and professional development of the Department's employees.



Risk management activities included management of claims for industrial injuries, property damage, and other losses to the State. Other risk management activities included safety and OSHA compliance inspections, as well as fleet safety programs.

Legislative Affairs

One of the initial legislative actions was to confirm the appointment of Maj Gen Michael T. McGuire as Adjutant General by the Arizona State Senate. Maj Gen McGuire was appointed the Adjutant General on August 28, 2013, and assumed command upon the retirement of Maj Gen Salazar on September 9, 2013. Maj Gen McGuire's confirmation hearing was held on February 12, 2014, where he received a unanimous recommendation for confirmation. The Senate confirmed Maj Gen McGuire's appointment on February 18, 2014.

The Agency proposed and advanced two bills through the State Legislature that were passed and signed by the Governor: HB 2135 which provided for the continuation of the Military Affairs Commission and the vital work they do, and HB 2311 which addressed some needed updates to the Arizona Code of Military Justice as identified through an independent review by the National Guard Bureau. Two additional bills were passed by the Legislature that affected the Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), SB 1476 EMP Preparedness and HB 2004 First Informers Broadcasters; however, the goal of those two pieces of legislation were already in practice at ADEM. The Agency's legislative liaison served to provide information to legislators throughout the year and upon request during the natural disasters that affected Arizona, including a 5.2 magnitude earthquake in southeastern Arizona and especially during wildfire season to ensure legislators whose districts were impacted by those events were kept up to date on emergency response and consequence management operations.

In concert with the National Guard Association of Arizona, the Agency hosted a Congressional reception for the Arizona delegation in Washington, D.C., on June 10, 2014. The legislative liaison also established relationships with the Congressional delegation's Military Legislative Assistants (MLAs) to advance the Agency's federal legislative agenda, which focused on maintaining Army Apache Helicopter attack aviation in the National Guard and preserving the Agency's Silverbell Army Heliport in Marana as one of the preeminent Army attack aviation training sites in the world, and supporting Congressional legislation that would authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to award hazard mitigation grant assistance in areas affected by wildfire.

Project Challenge

The National Guard at-risk youth education program known as Arizona Project Challenge was suspended during FY13 due to lack of state appropriation. The Agency continued to provide operations and maintenance support to the campus and will determine what to do with the facilities in FY15.

State Contracting

The State Contracting office supported all Agency subdivisions through various procurement methods to achieve economical and efficient results. The following demonstrates their productivity for the fiscal year:

- 1,324 Purchase orders totaling \$27,622,285.49

Tribal Relations

In accordance with E.O. 2006-14, DEMA has a dedicated position for Tribal relations. The Tribal Liaison position ensures Department compliance with DEMA Policy 10.20 "Tribal Consultation Policy" in addition to working directly with the Tribes in Arizona on issues that may arise; emergency management program development and enhancement; and response to/recovery from incidents that occur on or near Tribal lands. Significant milestones for this past year include: hosting a Tribal preparedness & partnership conference with the attendance of eleven tribes, State, County and Federal agencies; conducting training and continued participation for Tribes in the State's exercise program; and providing technical assistance to tribes on a range of topics such



as Preliminary Damage Assessments, Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan renewal, mentoring assignments and overall program development for three tribes that just started emergency management programs. Furthermore, ADEM continued its “Whole Community” approach to disaster preparedness with all levels of government, including Tribes, by actively seeking involvement in every activity that ADEM conducts. Finally, a shift in the approach to preparedness funding has provided access for all tribes to the State’s Emergency Management Performance Grant pass-through. Six Tribes requested funding and all applications were fully funding, totaling \$191,275.00.

Resource Management

The Resource Management department executed the state appropriation for the Agency in addition to managing multiple cooperative agreements with the federal entities within the Agency. The Chief Financial Officer participated in the Cooperative Agreement Council formed and led by the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USP&FO) for the Arizona National Guard that ensured timely reconciliation of accounts and that state and federal laws, policies, guidelines, and regulations were followed. The Resource Management department also participated in state and federal audits that ensured compliance with positive results. The following is the State appropriation history that highlights the Agency’s line items and the amount they have been funded the last five years.



Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Appropriation History as of July 2014

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
FTE's	82.6	83.6	66.6	66.6	68.6
Administration Budget					
Administration/Operating Lump Sum	1,767,100	1,621,300	1,706,000	1,880,000	1,806,200
Military Installation Fund		90,000	90,000	90,000	2,590,000
	1,767,100	1,711,300	1,796,000	1,970,000	4,396,200
Military Affairs Operating	1,755,600	1,280,400	1,199,500	1,138,400	1,328,300
Project Challenge	1,573,800				
Service Contracts	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000
Guardsman Tuition Reimbursement					
Military Gift Package Postage					
National Guard Uniform Allowance					
Military Affairs Total	4,544,400	2,495,400	2,414,500	2,353,400	2,543,300
Emergency Management Operating	832,600	704,300	709,900	729,200	729,500
Emergency Response Fund	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700
NEMF, Emergency Mgt	929,500	1,004,300	1,013,900	1,259,800	1,375,400
Civil Air Patrol					
Governor's Emergency Fund	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Emergency Management Total	4,794,800	4,741,300	4,756,500	6,121,700	6,237,600
Agency Reduction	(543,000)				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,563,300	8,948,000	8,967,000	10,445,100	13,177,100
Operating Budget					
Administration/Operating Lump Sum	1,767,100	1,621,300	1,706,000	1,880,000	1,806,200
Emergency Management	832,600	704,300	709,900	729,200	729,500
Service Contracts	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,215,000
Military Affairs Operating	1,755,600	1,280,400	1,199,500	1,138,400	1,328,300
	5,570,300	4,821,000	4,830,400	4,962,600	5,079,000
Civil Air Patrol	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Emergency Fund	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Guardsmen Tuition Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-
Military Gift Package Postage	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard Uniform Allowance	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Emergency Mgmt Fund	929,500	1,004,300	1,013,900	1,259,800	1,375,400
Project Challenge	1,573,800	-	-	-	-
Military Installation Fund	-	90,000	90,000	90,000	2,590,000
Emergency Response Fund	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700	132,700
	11,106,300	8,948,000	8,967,000	10,445,100	13,177,100
Reduction	(543,000)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,563,300	8,948,000	8,967,000	10,445,100	13,177,100



Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM)

Division Overview

The Division of Emergency Management develops and strengthens partnerships in order to protect the health and safety of Arizona residents and property. Arizona's emergency management community consists of thousands of dedicated personnel working together in a shared partnership between the public and private sectors.

Division Goals

1. Reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters through mitigation activities.
2. Increase preparedness to reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters through comprehensive planning, training and exercise programs.
3. Increase state, local and private capabilities to respond and recover from emergencies and disasters.
4. Implement the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

The Office of the Director oversees all ADEM activities divided across four sections – Preparedness, Operations, Logistics and Recovery – as well as the Arizona Emergency Response Commission.

Office of the Director

The Director formulates policy and provides guidance affecting all aspects of division activities. In times of emergency, the Director serves as the Governor's Authorized Representative and administers funds allocated from emergency declarations. The Director also serves as Chairperson for the Arizona Emergency Response Commission.

Preparedness Section

Preparedness strengthens emergency management by building and improving capabilities necessary to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from potential threats, including acts of terrorism and catastrophic natural disasters. Preparedness is accomplished through planning, training and exercise activities designed around the needs of the "Whole Community," including State, local, and tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, private-sector business partners, communities, families, and individuals. Preparedness provides readiness through access and functional needs planning, the use of National Shelter System, National Incident Management System integration, Emergency Management Accreditation Program, Radiological Emergency Preparedness, and the State's Emergency Response and Recovery Plan, and the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). These activities are documented annually as part of a Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan (MYTEP). Our MYTEP provides a road-map for our Division and other State and local stakeholders to address critical tasks identified in the Core Capabilities list through a variety of training and exercise programs coordinated through the Emergency Management Institute, the National Training and Education Division, National Exercise Division and other federal programs. The Preparedness Section's primary functions are carried out by the Planning Branch, Training Branch, and Exercise Branch.



The Arizona Division of Emergency Management is one of 29 jurisdictions EMAP accredited. EMAP is an independent, non-profit organization that evaluates state and local emergency management programs against 64 national standards applied in a peer review accreditation



- **Planning Branch.** Planning at the state and local level is dedicated to the protection of health and safety during disaster response and recovery, and the Planning Branch is the central point of contact for many planning functions. The Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) Programs assist agencies in developing and maintaining their COOP and COG programs using a FEMA guidance compliant planning and review process. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) Program is a unified approach to incident management; standard command and management structures; and emphasis on preparedness, mutual aid, and resource management. We provide NIMS outreach and education to requesting agencies in Arizona. The State of Arizona Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP) establishes and describes state-level coordinating processes and protocols that will be incorporated into State-level interagency incident or hazard-specific plans. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Program is the process used to identify risks and vulnerabilities associated with disasters and develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Program assists local and Tribal governments in their planning efforts.
- **Training Branch.** The Training Branch coordinates State preparedness and provides the Division's internal and external education and training by providing a variety of courses both in and out-of-state. Courses provided include FEMA locally delivered and Independent Study programs, FEMA Professional Development Series, FEMA Advanced Professional Series, the Emergency Management Professional Program, Homeland Security Programs, Hazardous Materials Programs, Emergency Planning for Schools, and Community Emergency Response Team training.
- **Exercise Branch.** The Exercise Branch pursues a coordinated preparedness strategy that combines enhanced planning, innovative training, and realistic exercises to strengthen preparedness and response capabilities for the whole community to include local, county, state, federal, tribal, private sector, non-governmental, and other community partners. Preparedness exercises play a crucial role in this strategy, providing all stakeholders with a means of attaining, practicing, validating, and improving overall preparedness. The Exercise Branch follows the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program guidance, which aligns with the Emergency Management Performance Grant guidelines.

Operations Section

The Operations Section manages four components including the Emergency Response, Hazard Assessment, Public/Private Partnerships, and Search & Rescue Branches. The Emergency Response Branch supports Arizona's 15 counties through the coordination of state emergency response assets. The Hazard Assessment Branch conducts ongoing evaluation and awareness of civil, natural, and technological hazards. The Search and Rescue (SAR) Branch provides SAR mission support to Arizona's 15 county Sheriffs. Public-private partnerships maximize disaster response and recovery capacity through unified government and private sector efforts

Logistics Section

During emergencies, the Logistics Section coordinates emergency procurement, state and federal resources, and provides manpower support for the State Emergency Operations Center. During routine, non-emergency operating periods, the section coordinates procurement activities and manages facilities, asset inventories, and communication resources critical to emergency response and recovery.

Recovery Section

The Recovery Section coordinates state recovery and mitigation efforts and provides support to individuals, families, communities, municipalities, and state agencies as a result of all state or federally declared disaster events. Responsibilities include:

- The coordination of state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and private entities in the recovery efforts following a disaster event.
- Administration of the Governor's Emergency Fund in accordance with A.R.S. § 35-192 & § 26-304.



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- Facilitation of damage and unmet need assessments of impacted communities to identify eligibility for assistance programs.
 - Management of short-term recovery efforts including disbursement of state and federal disaster funds.
 - Coordination with non-profit/volunteer agencies to identify and address individuals, community needs.
 - Oversight of long-term recovery efforts that address the long-term recovery needs of citizens, businesses, volunteer agencies, and political subdivisions.
 - Minimize the impacts of natural and manmade hazards through the administration of federal mitigation programs.

Gubernatorial Proclamations of Emergency; Current Statuses

In accordance with A.R.S. § 35-192 (authorization for declaration of disaster), A.R.S. § 26-304 (State Emergency Council Membership), and Executive Order Number 79-4, the Director of the Division of Emergency Management is responsible for the administration of all funds made available by the State of Arizona or Federal government as a result of a Gubernatorial or Presidential declaration of emergency or major disaster. Below is a current accounting of open/active contingencies and declarations of emergency:

Active Contingencies and Emergency Declarations for FY14

Statewide Search and Rescue (SAR) Contingency

- 745 SAR mission identifiers issued during FY2014.
- Total reimbursement cost during FY2014 = \$286,022.92.
- Funding allocations totaled \$430,000 during FY2014.

Hazardous Materials Contingency

- No 2014 hazardous materials incident responses supported by the Governor's HAZMAT Contingency Fund.
- A reversion from the Hazardous Materials contingency of \$50,000 was made to the Governor's Emergency Fund during FY2014 due to lack of incidents requiring state assistance in the last two fiscal years.

Statewide Drought Emergency

- June 23, 1999, the Governor declared an emergency due to a lack of precipitation and drought conditions.
- 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 indefinitely, providing loans that offset economic losses to farmers and ranchers caused by the ongoing drought conditions. Loans are available through the USDA and Small Business Administration.

Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- December 29, 2004, the Governor declared a state of emergency.
- February 17, 2005, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration.
- The Small Business Administration (SBA) declared an emergency for Mohave County.
- All applicant files have been closed and the event will be closed out with DHS/FEMA in July 2014
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this disaster were \$2,758,482.

February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- February 16, 2005, the Governor declared a state of emergency.
- April 14, 2005, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration.
- One (1) project is still active/outstanding for this event.



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- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,272,689.

Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- August 8, 2006, the Governor declared a state of emergency.
- September 7, 2006, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration.
- One (1) project remains open for this event with several applications in the audit review/closeout process.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,651,217.

January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- January 21, 2010, the Governor declared an emergency.
- January 24, 2010, the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration for life sustaining efforts to the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation.
- January 24, 2010, President Obama declared an emergency and authorized federal relief assistance.
- March 18, 2010, the President issued a Major Disaster Declaration, approving public assistance for those meeting FEMA's impact criteria. The Governor's request for Individual Assistance Program and Snow Assistance were denied by FEMA, as was the final appeal.
- A total of 243 projects were associated with this event. One (1) project is still open and active.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,460,000 with an anticipated future allocation need of \$185,000 for current unfunded, outstanding obligations.

Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding Emergency [Presidential Declaration]

- July 21, 2010, the Governor declared an emergency.
- October 4, 2010, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration for Coconino County.
- November 22, 2010, the President amended this declaration to include the Hopi Tribe.
- A total of 18 projects were associated with this event. One (1) project is completed but in the FEMA Appeals process.
- We anticipate that this disaster will be closed out with FEMA/DHS in FY 2015.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$1,890,000.

Monsoon 2010 Flooding Emergency

- August 4, 2010, the Governor declared an emergency.
- The heavy rains resulted in unusually strong flooding events and caused extreme peril to public safety in two primary areas: Wards Canyon in Greenlee County and the Nogales Wash in Santa Cruz County.
- All applications have been closed out and the disaster will be terminated in July 2014.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$550,000.

December 2010 Flooding

- January 27, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- Abnormally high water flows of water in the Virgin River resulted in flooding of Beaver Dam/Littlefield, causing significant damage to private and public property.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$255,000.
- This event will be terminated in early FY15.

Wallow Fire

- June 6, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) from FEMA on June 2, 2011. The grant supports cost reimbursements associated with fire suppression, property protection, and response efforts as directed by the Incident Management Team and Apache County.



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- Funding allocated under the Governor's disaster declaration supports costs not covered by the FMAG and/or for recovery support following fire suppression.
 - The Governor's declaration was terminated on February 5, 2014; total appropriated to this emergency was \$197,498.38.

Northern Greenlee County Flooding

- September 9, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On August 24, 2011, a powerful seasonal monsoon rain swept over the areas severely burned by the Wallow Fire in Northern Greenlee County causing major road damage on primary ingress/egress routes.
- The Governor's declaration was terminated on October 17, 2013; total appropriated to this emergency was \$382,639.57.

Coconino County Campbell Avenue Flooding

- September 30, 2011, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On September 13, 2011, a powerful seasonal monsoon rain passed through areas severely burned by the Schultz Fire in Coconino County. The debris and heavy sediment flow caused significant road damage. The flooding undermined mitigation measures (gabion baskets) in place prior to the storm on Lower Campbell Avenue and required major construction to repair to pre-disaster condition.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$400,000.
- This event will be terminated in early FY15.

Gladiator Fire

- On May 13, 2012, a man-made structure fire originated on private property and moved into the Prescott National Forest east of Crown King in Yavapai County. The Gladiator Fire burned for over three weeks as federal and state resources responded with fire suppression measures. Prior to containment, evacuations were ordered for Crown King residents due to unpredictable fire behavior and red flag conditions.
- On May 26, 2012, Acting Governor Ken Bennett signed a declaration of emergency.
- All costs associated with the suppression and fire resource responses to the event to date were supported by the Arizona State Department of Forestry. Arizona State Forestry Division was denied assistance for a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) from FEMA.
- The Governor's declaration was terminated on April 9, 2014; total appropriated to this emergency was \$48,822.97.

Post-Gladiator Fire Flooding

- On July 13-14, 2012, powerful seasonal monsoon rainstorms passed over areas burned by the Gladiator Fire in Yavapai County. The heavy rains resulted in significant flooding in the Lincoln Ridge and Peck Canyon watersheds. The debris and heavy sediment flow damaged portions of the Crown King Road, the only viable access to the town of Crown King, as well as the main route of ingress and egress.
- On August 23, 2012, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- The Governor's declaration was terminated on October 17, 2013; total appropriated to this emergency was \$64,315.85.

Greenlee County/ Town of Duncan Flooding

- From September 6-12, 2012, a series of heavy rainstorms struck southern Greenlee County, damaging critical infrastructure and eroding large sections of the main road serving the Town of Duncan.
- On October 12, 2012, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency, effective September 6, 2012.
- The Governor's declaration was terminated on October 17, 2013; total appropriated to this emergency was \$61,817.57.



Navajo Nation-Operation Winter Storm

- On February 5, 2013, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- January 12, 2013, began extreme freezing temperatures in much of Northern Arizona, including all of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation. Record low temperatures caused significant damage to the potable water infrastructure creating severe water shortages and public health and safety emergencies on the Hopi and Navajo Nations. Weather conditions limited access to water infrastructure and delayed repairs.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for state agency support to the Tribes. The Navajo Nation received a Presidential Disaster Declaration and FEMA assistance.
- This disaster will be terminated in FY15 pending receipt of reimbursement from the Navajo Nation.

Highway 89 Collapse

- On February 28, 2013, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On February 20, 2013, the road along U.S. Highway 89 collapsed. The Arizona Department of Transportation closed the area indefinitely and established a detour. The slope failure and subsequent highway collapse created a significant public safety threat for the area of Northern Arizona. The severity and magnitude of damage to the highway infrastructure exceeded the capacity of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), requiring support from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- The Governor's declaration did not appropriate any funds to the emergency for repairs.
- The declaration will remain open until work is complete on the restoration efforts to Highway 89.

Doce Fire

- On June 18, 2013, a man-made fire originated in the Prescott National Forest, west of Prescott, in Yavapai County and burned uncontrolled for 8 days while federal and state fire suppression resources responded. Prior to containment, residents of Williamson were forced to evacuate and 900 homes were threatened.
- On June 19, 2013, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- On June 19, 2013, Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant from FEMA. The grant supports reimbursement costs associated with fire suppression, emergency protective measures, and response efforts directed by the Incident Management Team and Yavapai County.
- Governor's disaster declaration funding supports costs not covered by the FMAGs.
- The Governor's declaration was terminated on May 6, 2014; total appropriated to this emergency was \$69,467.56.

Yarnell Hill Fire

- On June 28, 2013, a lightning strike ignited a fire 1.5 miles west of Yarnell. The Yarnell Hill Fire burned uncontrolled for 13 days while federal and state fire suppression resources responded. Prior to containment, 19 firefighters were killed battling the blaze.
- Residents of Yarnell and Peoples Valley were forced to evacuate and 108 homes were destroyed.
- On June 30, 2013, Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant from FEMA. The federal grant supports the reimbursement of fire suppression costs as directed by the Incident Management Team and emergency protective measures and response efforts conducted by agencies at the direction of Yavapai County.
- On July 1, 2013, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- Funding allocated under the Governor's disaster declaration reimburses costs not covered by the FMAGs and for recovery expenses following fire suppression.
- The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to the emergency.
- All projects under the declaration are complete and the applicants' files are in our standard audit process. This disaster will be terminated in FY15.



Apache & Greenlee Counties Flooding

- On September 13-14, 2013, powerful seasonal monsoon rains passed over Apache and Greenlee Counties, resulting in significant flooding, erosion, and debris. The flooding isolated residents in the Blue River area, and severely restricted accessibility for other residents of both counties.
- On September 20, 2013, the Governor signed a declaration of emergency.
- The Governor’s declaration appropriated \$200,000 to the emergency.
- All projects under the declaration are complete and the applicants’ files are in our standard audit process. This disaster will be terminated in FY15.

Governor’s Emergency Fund Mitigation Projects FY2013

- On June 30, 2014, the balance of the FY14 Governor’s Emergency Fund was distributed amongst five (5) mitigation projects selected by the State Emergency Council as part of their May 28, 2014 meeting.
- These projects were selected for their reduction of threats to both life and property, and will be completed within 12-15 months. Agencies selected for projects included AZ State Forestry, the Town of Clifton, Mohave County, and DEMA.
- Total allocation for all projects from the GEF was \$1,648,125.

Recap of SFY 14 and Outlook for SFY 15

Emergency Worker Training

The ADEM Training and Exercise Office provided programs to support entities within the Homeland Security Regions of Arizona. The Training Office coordinates State preparedness and provides the training and exercise programs provided by the Emergency Management Institute, the National Training and Education Division and other training that supports critical tasks identified the Core Capabilities List and the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program. Programs were funded through Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning (HMEP) funds, State Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds, and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funds. The Training and Exercise Office is also coordinating several programs in support of Super Bowl XLIX.

From July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, the following training courses and exercises were conducted:

TRAININGS & EXERCISES	COUNT
Hazardous Materials	25
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	85
Emergency Management Courses	131
Homeland Security	51
Total Courses Conducted	292
Total Students Trained	6,846*
Exercises Conducted	37

*6,846 responders trained equates to 89,000 classroom hours, valued at \$2,670,000.

Training programs were conducted for emergency response agencies and private sector partners in all fifteen counties in Arizona. The Training and Exercise office utilizes approximately 100 adjunct instructors to support Hazardous Material and Emergency Management Training in the State. Exercise programs were supported in eight Arizona counties, and included the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station evaluated exercises.

In addition, the Training and Exercise Office coordinated training for Arizona responders at out-of-state residential training facilities: 628 responders trained equating to 16,000 classroom hours, valued at \$480,000.

Training and Exercise projections for July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, is based upon submitted, tentative, and forecasted requests for training and exercise programs from both state and county authorities received by the Training and Exercise office. Funding for these programs (SHSGP and HMEP) is anticipated to remain constant



for the next fiscal year; therefore our office anticipates a comparable number of training and exercise events and participants for SFY15.

Operations Section

Emergency Response

The Emergency Response Branch supports Arizona's emergency management community through collaborative partnerships with State Responders, County Emergency Managers, All-Hazards Incident Management Teams, and the Southwest Area Wildland Fire Incident Management Teams.

Incident response support and training opportunities are continuously available to responders in the State of Arizona from the Emergency Response Branch. Arizona's response community and the Emergency Response Branch maintain a cohesive relationship to achieve effective response to all types of incidents affecting the state.

In FY14, the Emergency Response Branch provided State Liaison Officers to the San Juan Fire in Vernon, AZ, the Slide Fire and post-fire flooding in Oak Creek Canyon, Unaccompanied Migrant Children in Nogales, and the Brown Fire in Sierra Vista.

The Emergency Response Branch assists its county emergency management partners with exercising their emergency operation plans and ADEM's Planning Branch with consultation on the State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

The Nogales Wash, which crosses the international border with Mexico, requires the Emergency Response Branch to maintain a continuous vigilance to the threat of aging waterway infrastructure.



Hazard Assessment

The mission of the Hazard and Threat Assessment Unit is to keep the emergency management community and key government officials informed of ongoing or potential disaster conditions. It provides the "eyes and ears" that government officials need in order to make intelligent and proactive decisions for disaster response, recovery, and mitigation.

The primary responsibility of the Hazard and Threat Assessment Unit is the timely gathering and analysis of information about natural hazards in the State of Arizona. Our state is susceptible to an array of natural disasters and emergencies to include earthquakes, flooding, monsoons, thunderstorms, dust storms, wildfires, and winter storms.



The Hazard and Threat Assessment Unit monitors all hazards and disseminates timely threat advisories to public and private partners. Special emphasis and attention still remain on flood potential in the Nogales Wash Channel and post-fire flood prone areas of the Slide Rock, Schultz, Doce, Oak, Sunflower, Wallow, and Yarnell Hill Fires.

Burn areas from previous wildfire seasons will continue to threaten public safety for the next few years. The 2014 wildfire season started with the Slide Fire burning critical areas within Oak Creek Canyon near Sedona, AZ. This presents an increased post-fire flood and debris flow risk to the public and private property. The 2013 wildfire season ended with post-fire flood threats in Yavapai County as a result of the Doce and Yarnell Hill Fires. The 2012 wildfire season resulted in two burn areas with post-fire flood threats from the Gladiator and Sunflower Fires. In addition, the 2011 wildfire season created five burn area hazards from the Horseshoe II, Locust, Monument, Murphy Complex, and Wallow Fires. The 2010 Schultz Fire watershed continues to threaten residential neighborhoods east of northern Arizona's San Francisco Peaks with post-fire flooding and debris flows into residential neighborhoods.

Search & Rescue (SAR)

On average, the State SAR Coordinator supports Arizona's county sheriffs on over 700 SAR missions. SAR missions involve individuals who are lost, injured, stranded, or perish in remote regions of the state. In FY 2014, ADEM supported Arizona's fifteen county sheriffs in 745 SAR missions, including 211 rescues, 216 searches, 310 training, and 8 recovery missions. ADEM support contributed to 265 lost persons found, 234 injured or stranded persons rescued, 42 lives saved, and 30 bodies recovered.

The State SAR Coordinator insures strong working relationships with response entities to include rescue aviation assets such as the Army National Guard, Marine Corp Air Station Yuma, the 305th Aerospace Rescue & Recovery Squadron at Davis Monthan AFB, the Arizona Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, Nellis AFB, Nevada, Kirkland AFB, New Mexico, and the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center at Tindal AFB, Florida.

Private Sector Partnership

The Private Sector Partnership Unit coordinates emergency management resources among public officials and private sector partners who oversee Arizona's critical infrastructure and key resources.

In FY 2014, the Private Sector Partnership Program teamed with local, state, federal, and public partners to advance preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation of various emergency situations. ADEM provided eight training events and 14 exercises for private sector partners. This included hosting the Annual FEMA Region IV, Private Sector conference. The Business Emergency Coordination Center (BECC) can be activated virtually utilizing Web EOC to allow private sector partners to actively participate in State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) activations. Additionally, five physical locations are available to stand up the Business Emergency Coordination Center.

Partners for Arizona's Safety and Security (PASS) is an intelligence sharing program that provides critical infrastructure information, threat analysis, and training opportunities to over 350 members of the private sector. Through electronic mailings, the Division of Emergency Management provides information collected from the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Arizona's private sector partners. In FY 2014, PASS sent 203 bulletins to more than 120 companies in 16 critical infrastructure sectors.



Disaster Recovery Outlook SFY 2014

Governor's Emergency Fund

CURRENT UNFUNDED OUTSTANDING OBLIGATION ESTIMATES:	
Northern Arizona Winter Storm (25004)	\$0
February 2005 Winter Storm (25005)	\$420,631
Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (27001)	\$660,095
January 2010 Winter Storm (20102)	\$282,336
Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding (11001)	\$258,298
Monsoon 2010 (11003)	\$177,045
December 2010 Storm (73001)	\$78,598
Navajo Nation- Operation Winter Freeze (73013)	\$32,480
FY13 Mitigation Projects	\$451,361
Yarnell Hill Fire (73024)	\$164,032
Apache/Greenlee Co Flooding (73025)	\$171,782
FY14 Mitigation Projects	\$1,648,125
TOTAL	\$4,344,783

Arizona currently has thirteen open state disasters, five of which are also Federal declarations. Of the thirteen, seven are in final phases and will terminate in FY15, five are active and one supports the ongoing drought status for the state.

During FY2015, ADEM will work to close out the Northern Arizona Winter Storm (25004), Post-Schultz Fire Flooding (11001), Monsoon 2010 (11003), December 2010 (73001), Yarnell Hill Fire (73024), Apache/Greenlee Co Flooding (73025), and the FY13 Mitigation Projects (73022).

In April of 2014, the Recovery Section completed a revision of the Arizona Disaster Recovery Framework (AZDRF or the Framework). The changes made to the original document, dated 2012, incorporate lessons learned from applying the Framework to incidents following 2012. Major changes to the document include: a clearly defined activation process, in which partner agencies and organization are engaged, the development of the State Disaster Recovery Coordinator position, and the creation of recovery assessments for each of the Recovery Support Functions (RSF). In addition to the base document, associated RSF Appendices were also updated and revised.

The Framework defines the long-term recovery process and provides guidance to all recovery partners. The Recovery Support Function (RSF) appendices create the structure for key functional areas of assistance. The areas are organized to mirror the National Disaster Recovery Framework and are divided into six manageable components, bringing together relevant stakeholders and experts during steady state planning and post-disaster recovery. The six RSF's are Community Planning and Capacity Building, Economic, Health and Social Services, Housing, Infrastructure Systems and Natural and Cultural Resources.

During FY14, the Recovery Section deployed four staff members to provide assistance for disasters across the county, including Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) missions to the State of Colorado.

Public Assistance

In ongoing efforts for continuous process improvement, the Recovery Section will be conducting a revision and update to the Public Assistance Standard Operating Procedures. The revision is anticipated by the end of this



fiscal year, and upgrades will center on effective and efficient program administration and delivery, as well as the incorporation of Federal policy changes that impact program delivery.

In FY15, the Division will continue recruitment and training of on-call [disaster reservist] staff to improve preparedness during an emergency. Reservist duties will include, but are not limited to, assistance in collecting and organizing cost data to expedite recovery claim and coordination with County and local emergency operation centers (EOC) to provide timely information to the State EOC.

Human Services

The Human Services Branch (HS) worked on the State Access & Functional Needs (AFN) Task Force to enhance the services provided to the disability and access & functional needs population during response and recovery efforts. An additional AFN Shelter Support Package was built, with funding from the Arizona Department of Health Services, bringing the total to three support packages. The Packages were deployed during the Slide Fire to Red Cross shelters, providing support to the AFN evacuees.

The Human Services Branch continues to support the recovery from last year's Yarnell Hill Fire by providing Recovery Case Management to survivors and working with the long term recovery committee, the Yarnell Hill Recovery Group, to resolve survivor unmet needs.

The Recovery Section, Human Services Branch was awarded a State Homeland Security Grant for the acquisition of an Individual Assistance Service Center (IASC) support trailer and equipment. Funding in the grant included the trailer, tables, chairs, and portable office partitions.

The Human Services Branch held the third annual Arizona Volunteer Organizations Summit in May. The 2014 summit, with expanded outreach, brought together agencies that regularly participate in disaster response and recovery as well as County and Tribal Emergency Managers to discuss current issues and improve to overall effectiveness of support to counties. Additionally, Human Services conducted several Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) trainings that focused on the set up of a reception center for spontaneous unaffiliated volunteers following a disaster, vetting volunteers for proper documentation, and matching volunteers with community needs.

Mitigation

The Mitigation Group identifies opportunities to reduce risk associated with future disasters and provides financial support to implement cost-effective mitigation measures. The Mitigation Group:

- Administers pre and post-disaster mitigation programs.
- Provides mitigation education and outreach to local jurisdictions, state agencies and tribal governments.
- Assists local and tribal governments in the development of multi-hazard mitigation plans, ensuring eligibility for mitigation grant programs and federal disaster assistance.

The Mitigation Group provides technical assistance to sub-grantees statewide. As a result of ADEM assistance, Federal pre and post-disaster mitigation funds have been awarded to:

- Coconino County, Upper Campbell Flood Control Project, \$1,011,278. The funds will be used to mitigate a residential area around Upper Campbell, which is flooded annually. The aforementioned area is adjacent to the San Francisco Peaks, which was burned by the 15,000 acre Schultz Fire in 2010.
- Town of Snowflake, Flood Mitigation Reaches 2 & 3, \$1,584,055. The project will alleviate the flood hazard to a residential subdivision and an industrial park.
- Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management (MCDEM), Mitigation Planning Grant, 80,000.00. The funds will allow the County to update the 2010 Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan by ensuring information contained in the plan is current.



As part of ongoing mitigation education and outreach, the Mitigation Group conducted the following training:

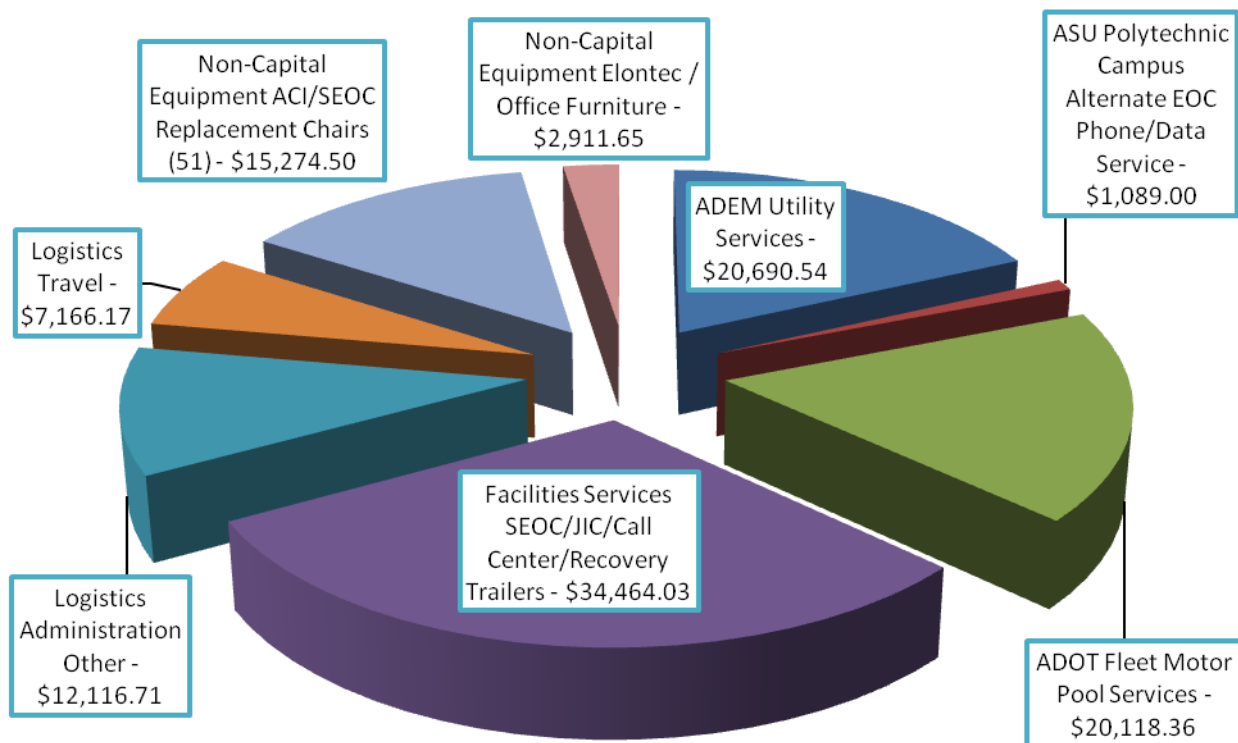
- MAG393: Mitigation for Emergency Manager’s Workshop
- Benefit-Cost Analysis Workshop
- Provided technical assistance training to multiple counties, local jurisdictions and tribes.

Logistics

The outlook for state fiscal year 2015 is one of continued support to the Division of Emergency Management. The Logistics Section will continue to develop resource and service support in the areas of procurement, communications, IT, and facilities. Continued efforts will go into continuing maintenance of aging facilities and equipment, especially the State Emergency Operations Center, and large IT infrastructure. During emergencies, the Logistics Section stands ready to coordinate emergency procurement, availability of state and federal resources, and support for the state emergency response plan. The focus will be on strengthening the mutual aid programs to support disaster response in lieu of maintaining costly equipment and resources year round.

Facilities

FY14 Facilities & Administration Expenses - \$113,830.96



State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

The SEOC supports disaster response representatives from state and local governments, volunteer organizations, private sector, and the federal government to direct and coordinate disaster response. The facility maintains data automation, multimedia distribution, and telecommunications systems to support the coordination effort.

Alternate State Emergency Operations Center (ASEOC)

The Division partnered with Arizona State University to establish the ASEOC in central Arizona. The facility provides ASU an EOC to be incorporated in their emergency management degree program and provides ADEM



with a “hot” ASEOC should displacement be required. The ASEOC is located on the campus of ASU Polytechnic in Mesa, AZ.

Joint Information Center (JIC) and State Emergency Call Center

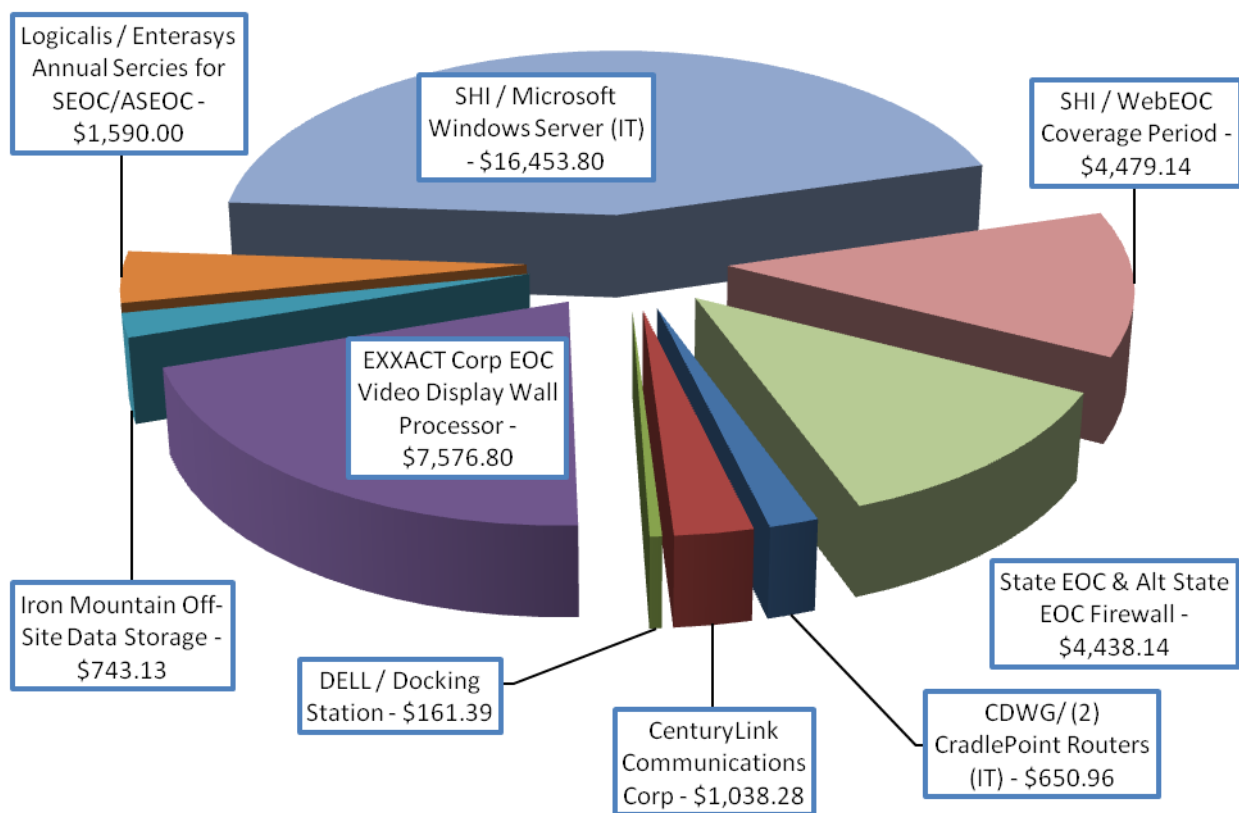
The Joint Information Center is a multi-use facility established to arrange all incident-related public information activities. It serves as the physical location where public information officials can locate to perform critical emergency information, crisis communications, and public affairs functions.

During declared emergencies, the Director may activate the State Emergency Call Center to foster information dissemination throughout Arizona. Disaster related information is also posted and updated at www.AzEIN.gov.

Information Management

The Division’s local area network automates day-to-day operations and supports a web-based emergency information management system in order to support a statewide disaster response. The local area network is integrated with Arizona’s wide area network “MAGNET.”

FY14 Information Management Expenses - \$37,131.64



Web Emergency Operation Center (WebEOC)

The Division “emergency information system” utilizes and maintains the web-based “WebEOC” system, which allows cities, counties, and the state to manage disaster information and mission tasking using a common system.

Geographic Information Systems

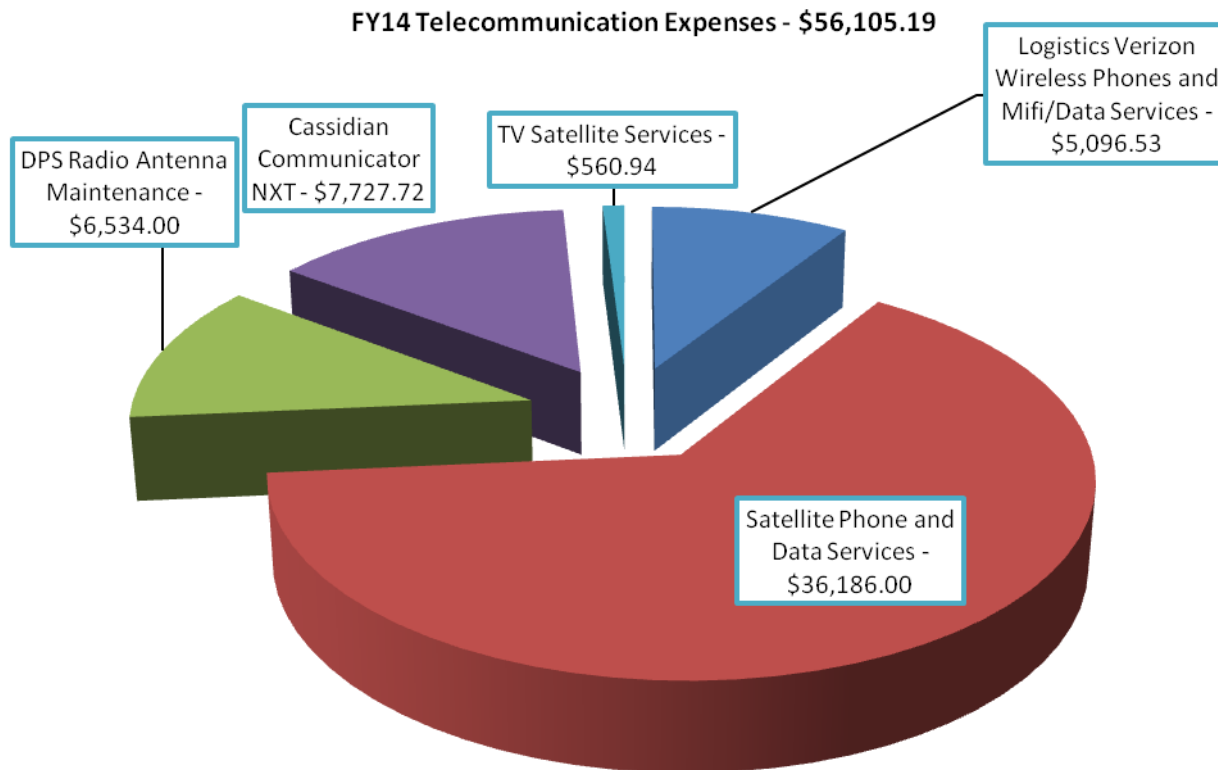
The Logistics section uses internal GIS systems to track events and assist incident management personnel in developing comprehensive response and recovery measures. The GIS Coordinator works closely with the



WebEOC Program Coordinator to enhance the overall incident perspective. At this time ADEM uses ESRI ArcGIS for their mapping capabilities along with the mapper tool within WebEOC. The Division's goal is to partner with the Arizona National Guard GIS Office to share capabilities; whereby adding the ADEM GIS Coordinator to the AZNG license agreement. If these changes can be approved and implemented, ADEM Logistics Section will eliminate the need to purchase a separate ESRI GIS license agreement. This would be a cost savings of just over \$12,000.00 annually.

Telecommunications

The Division improved statewide emergency communications system capabilities, including:



Statewide (Fixed-Facility) Interoperability Communications

This initiative is to provide near-term, low-cost fixed-facility interoperability communications in each county/region. The Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS) is complete with new equipment installed into 37-sites throughout the state to provide mutual-aid frequencies/channels to all emergency services agencies in VHF, UHF and 800 band, providing interoperability between systems.

Mobile Communications

The mobile communications initiative is to establish reliable mobile emergency communications and interoperability capabilities in support of the state and county EOCs using communication field vehicles. The Division is responsible for the maintenance, training, and implementation of mobile communications equipment to support field operations during an emergency. The mobile communications equipment includes four 24-foot communications vehicles, one 40-foot mobile command post, and one support/chase vehicle. Each mobile command van has a full array of radio and satellite capability. During the past year, the mobile vehicles were deployed to support fires, search & rescue missions, and large scale planned events. ADEM worked in coordination with the Public Safety Interoperable Communications Office personnel (PSIC) to develop standard operating procedures for the mobile communications units.



DEMA Radio Network

The DEMA Radio Network, formerly an Arizona National Guard communications system, provides VHF frequency access throughout the state on a 9-site network that will provide backup communications to all county EOCs and field operations utilizing military frequencies. Additionally, the Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) is a national telecommunications system that supports federal, state, local government, industry, and non-profit personnel in performing national security and preparedness missions.

State Alert & Notification System

The Division is responsible for the administration and operation of multiple emergency notification systems, including the Emergency Alert System, National Warning System (NAWAS), and the Division's Alert Notification System. ADEM systems are programmed to initiate outbound calls, e-mail and mobile messaging to notify key personnel of situations that require emergency activation. The system includes state and county EOCs, Arizona Tribal areas, and critical emergency personnel.

Mutual Aid - Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

EMAC is a congressionally ratified compact that provides structure to interstate mutual aid. Through EMAC, a disaster-impacted state can request state-to-state assistance from other member states. Since the Congressional ratification in 1996, all US States and territories have enacted legislation to become members of EMAC. The ADEM Logistics Section manages Arizona's EMAC program.

Public Information & Outreach

ADEM devotes a large amount of effort to public engagement and outreach to not only inform Arizonans of potential disasters, but also inform them of steps they can take to be prepared in the event of a disaster. ADEM has developed and maintains the Arizona Emergency Information Network (www.AzEIN.gov), the state's online source for emergency updates, preparedness and hazard information. Large-scale emergency information is submitted by a network of more than 800 federal, state, tribal, and local agencies and is updated on the website by



ADEM's Public Information Office 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. ADEM applies digital engagement strategies (e.g., content and social marketing) and tactics (e.g., social media and hyperlinks) to direct about 10,000 unique and returning visitors to AzEIN.gov each month, which empowers the Whole Community to apply preparedness actions. ADEM's outreach activities also include partnering with emergency response stakeholders for annual emergency preparedness public awareness campaigns, including: Wildland Fire Awareness (Apr-Jun), Severe Weather Awareness Week (Jun), Emergency Kit Cook-off (Aug-Sep), Arizona Preparedness Month (Sep), the Great Arizona Shakeout (Oct), Flu Preparedness (Oct-Nov) and Winter Weather Safety (Dec-Mar).





The Arizona Army National Guard

Division Overview

The Arizona Army National Guard provides the best manned, equipped, and led units available for Overseas Contingency Operations and Defense Support to Civil Authorities. With increased operations tempo in all areas of training, logistics and administration, the Arizona Army National Guard has never been better postured to respond when called. The training value resulting from overseas deployments to Afghanistan and other global theaters has increased the level of proficiency of each unit, leader and Soldier. Coupled with numerous available training opportunities, professional development seminars, individual training venues and leadership engagements, the Arizona Army National Guard has continued to be a well trained force capable of accomplishing a myriad of missions concomitant with traditional Soldiers balancing civilian careers, families and education—which is the essence of being Citizen-Soldiers and “Always Ready, Always There.”

FY14 Arizona Army National Guard Federal Funding

Subsistence:	\$1,652,300
Pay & Allowance:	\$44,890,200
Equipment:	\$101,031,200
OCO/SWB:	\$10,338,800
Total:	\$157,912,500

ARMY Available Assets

Aircraft:

- UH-60 Blackhawks – 20
- AH-64 Apaches – 24
- OH-58 Kiowa – 14
- C12 fixed wing – 1

Transportation:

- 5 Ton/LMTV/MTV/FMTV Cargo Trucks - 338
- Palletized Load System Trailers – 92
- TRK Cargo PLS – 67
- Tractor-Trailer - 186
- Flat bed/Low boy Trailers – 196
- HMMWVs – 422
- Up Armored HMMWV's/ASV's - 77
- Ambulances – 12

Engineer Equipment:

- Dump Trucks – 28
- Dozers – 15
- Graders/Loaders - 22
- Scrapers/Excavators – 11



Army National Guard training highlights



158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade

The 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (158th MEB) is a mission tailored force that conducts support area operations, maneuver support operations, and support to consequence management and stability operations in order to assure mobility, protection, and freedom of action of the supported force. The 158th MEB conducted a highly successful War Fighter exercise with the 82nd Airborne Division in Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The 158th MEB is the higher headquarters for the following units:

1-158th Infantry Battalion

The 1-158th Infantry Battalion conducted multiple situational and combat training events in Camp Navajo, Arizona that focused on company level defense tactics which further enhanced Infantry skill sets in all areas. Three subordinate Security Forces Assistance and Advisory Teams consisting of 37 personnel returned from combat operations in Afghanistan where they advised the Afghan National Civil Order Police in Kandahar Province. The battalion staff also participated in Tiger Balm, an exercise in the Pacific Command Area of Responsibility that focused on Battalion staff training requirements.

850th Military Police Battalion

The 850th MP Battalion returned from Qatar where they had mission command of three MP Companies providing local, area, and site security for various U.S. base support activities and communications assets. The 856th and 860th Companies returned from combat operations in Afghanistan where they conducted maneuver support and internment operations. The battalion staff conducted TOC operations and certified TR3 and NGRF companies during annual training in Camp Navajo, Arizona.

153rd Brigade Support Battalion

The 153rd Brigade Support Battalion (153rd BSB) supported the War Fighter exercise in Fort Bragg utilizing our support operations section as role players and the 365th Signal Company in their doctrinally assigned role. The HHC, A/153d BSB, and B/153d BSB have all executed multiple support missions for units throughout the state. These missions were food service support, ground maintenance support, and fuel missions. The BN completed a culminating collective training event during annual training. 365th Signal Company conducted training on all organic communications and network equipment and provided the critical communication connectivity for the 158th MEB during its War Fighter exercise.

253rd Engineer Battalion

The 253rd Engineer Battalion demobilized the 258th (Horizontal) & 819th (Sapper) EN Companies from deployments to Afghanistan. The Headquarters Company conducted battle staff training with a mobile training team and participated as the lower headquarters for the 158th MEB for their War Fighter exercise at Fort Bragg. The subordinate units conducted training at WAATs, Florence Training Site, and Camp Navajo, focusing on training to prepare them for a possible deployment in their available year.



198th Regional Support Group

The 198th RSG is a logistics based brigade that provided command and control for a variety of units to meet training, readiness, and deployment requirements locally, nationally, and abroad. The 198th RSG is the headquarters for the 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion, 1120th Transportation Battalion, and other subordinate companies and detachments that include finance, transportation, medical, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), signal, public affairs and the 108th Army Band. The 198th RSG will be participating in Steppe Eagle 2014 with the State Partnership Program. Select members of the 198th RSG staff will mentor and train a Kazakhstan Infantry battalion staff during a peacekeeping rotation at the Joint Multi-National Training Center in Hohenfels, Germany scheduled for September 2014.

158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (158th CSSB)

The 158th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion staff participated in a Battalion Staff Training (BST) Exercise at Camp Dodge, Iowa that focused on Stability Operations. The Sustainment Simulation Exercise was designed to foster inter-working relationships and position functionality within the staff. The 3666th Maintenance Company supported the Alaska National Guard with maintenance support during Annual Training and received an external evaluation by the First Army Evaluation Team to ensure they are prepared and ready to deploy if needed. The 996th Area Support Medical Company participated in Alaska Shield, a mission that trains local Alaskans on how to respond to a natural disaster. The exercise was designed to simulate a catastrophic earthquake and create a training environment which will help prepare the state in their emergency responsiveness. The 996th worked in conjunction with the Alaska Departments of Emergency Management Affairs and Health and Social Services. The unit received an excellent evaluation from the First Army Evaluation team during this Annual Training exercise. The 363rd Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit will conduct their Annual Training at Pōhakuloa Training Area (PTA), Hawaii in July 2014, focusing on company command post operations, range clearance, basic ordnance reconnaissance, and demolition as well as training on new equipment. The unit will be receiving an external evaluation from the 706th EOD. Finally, the battalion staff has been focused on preparing the 123rd Public Affairs Detachment with their upcoming deployment to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba in September 2014.

The 1120th Transportation Battalion

The 1120th Trans BN Staff will participate in Vibrant Response 2014 conducting movement control operations through coordination, scheduling and tracking of transportation assets for the movement of materiel, equipment and personnel. Vibrant Response is a major field training exercise directed by U.S. Northern Command and executed by U.S. Army North. Service Members and civilians from the military and other federal and state agencies throughout the country are training to respond to a catastrophic domestic incident. As the U.S. Northern Command Joint Force Land Component Command, Army North executes timely federal military response in support of civil authorities to disasters in the homeland to help the American people in a time of need. The 2220th Transportation Company worked with U.S. Customs and Border Protection to move 193 tons of concrete barriers from El Centro, California, to Naco, Arizona, over drill weekend in March 2014 to fortify a porous section of the state's border.



98th Aviation Troop Command

The 98th Aviation Troop Command provides command, control, and supervision of Army National Guard units and provides trained, ready, and equipped units for combat deployments, Defense Support to Civil Authorities, and State emergencies. The command includes the Garrison headquarters for the 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (AH-64D), 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (UH-60), Aviation Maintenance, Security and Support, and Medical Air Ambulance companies. The 98th Aviation Troop Command supported numerous Law Enforcement Agencies and Customs and Border Patrol with aviation support directed through the Joint Counter Narcotics-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF).



The Steppe Eagle Joint Training Exercise with our State Partnership Program partner, the Republic of Kazakhstan, was a very successful event. With minimal staffing, the 98th ATC contingent facilitated the Kazakhstani Air Mobile Forces in a successful NATO Evaluation setting the conditions to enable the Republic of Kazakhstan to execute a NATO lead international Peace Keeping mission in the near future.

The 1-285th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (ARB), also known as the Desert Hawks, conducted flight operations with the 66th Weapons Squadron at Nellis AFB during their Close Air Support (CAS) phase of training. The 1-285th ARB also joined with its sister Arizona Army Aviation unit, the 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB) and participated in Operation Angel Thunder at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The Desert Hawks will continue to hone their “Go to War” posture later this summer as they join their Active Duty brethren in Operation Iron Focus at Fort Bliss, Texas. This exercise will be immediately followed by a rotation through the National Training Center (NTC) at Fort Irwin, California, which will be a joint combat maneuver scenario that pits United States military forces against a well trained and equipped notional enemy, known as OPFOR or Opposition Forces. The NTC offers rotating units some of the most realistic training available in the Department of Defense.



As mentioned above, the 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB) participated in Operation Angel Thunder, the largest Personnel Recovery exercise in the United States. During Angel Thunder, 2-285th AHB pilots and crew endured grueling long missions that exposed them to simulated Downed Aircraft and Escape and Evasion scenarios. The Red Hawks, as they are known, provided operational support for the exercise as well. Working with various government agencies, the 2-285th conducted eight Direct Support Missions and ten General Support Missions, executing over 177 flight hours. In addition, the Command supported several air assault

operations for the Annual Best Warrior Competition and took Officer and Warrant Officer of the Year Titles. As part of their Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) mission, the 2-285th AHB also provided aviation support for the Eastwood-Mesa and French-Gulch wildfires in Arizona and California, respectively.



Finally, the 1-168th Air Traffic Control unit conducted live air traffic control operations at Camp Roberts, California with their War Trace unit, the 40th Combat Aviation Brigade, which greatly enhanced training this year.

Arizona Training Centers

The Arizona National Guard operates several installations throughout the state to support the joint training and development of mission capable forces. The training centers command, operate, manage, and administer federal and state resources to accomplish all assigned missions. The military reservations provide service through administrative, engineering, logistical, training, and operational support to assigned, attached, or transient units for the duration they are onsite.

Florence Military Reservation

Florence Military Reservation (FMR) is the second largest in the command and the most heavily used training site. FMR is the closest training site to the Phoenix metropolitan area and is used extensively during the winter months. FMR is a multi-service training installation and serves not only military/DoD users but also local law enforcement, prison system support staff, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense Research and Development, and several youth organizations. Located approximately five miles north of the City of Florence on Highway 79, it is 45 minutes southeast of the Arizona Army National Guard Headquarters and is easily accessible from either Tucson or Phoenix making it a prime training location. FMR is approximately 25,000 acres of both State Trust Land and Federally withdrawn land and is in the high desert environment. FMR has training ranges consisting of:

- 15 live fire ranges (pistols, rifles, automatic, long range, mortar, testing, grenade, etc.)
- Engineering training areas (demolition pits, demolition areas, borrow pits, etc.)
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations
- Support facilities to include classrooms, tents (FOB), administrative offices, billeting for 250 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities
- Non-live fire training, including FOB operations area, MOUT site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-Defeat lanes, practice hand-grenades, mine-detection course, individual movement and training lanes, rock crusher, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, drop zones, landing zones, and dismounted/mounted training areas
- Military restricted air space up to 30,000 feet that support multiple UAS and vertical firing opportunities

Camp Navajo

Camp Navajo is the Headquarters for the Arizona Training Centers and is a Joint National Training Certified training area. Located west of Flagstaff in Belmont, AZ, it has Interstate (I-40) access and dedicated rail operations. Camp Navajo encompasses over 28,000 acres in a temperate climate. Camp Navajo is the largest training site in the command and is critical to training operations due to the overall size and available facilities. Camp Navajo not only serves Arizona Army National Guard units, but all active duty services and is recognized as a multi-service training site. Camp Navajo is the primary training facility for units performing their Annual Training and maneuver training because of its capability to support battalion size units. Training Ranges and Areas available consist of:



- Three live fire ranges
- Engineer training areas (demolition pits, rock crushing pits, demolition training range, etc.)
- Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations



-
- Support facilities, to include classrooms, administrative offices, billeting for 750 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities
 - Non-live fire training opportunities, to include a MOUT site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-Defeat lanes, munitions ranges, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, drop zones, landing zones, and dismounted and mounted training areas
 - Support operations to include Security, Fire Department, Safety, and seasonal café and general store

Camp Navajo – Industrial Operations (CN-IO)

CN-IO serves to operate an ammunition storage facility that provides general and shared services for the installation that supports operation of the state's largest National Guard training facility. Camp Navajo – Industrial Operations' mission is to receive, store, and ship conventional ammunition and Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) rocket motors in support of DoD customers. Principle customers include the storage of strategic and tactical assets for the US Air Force (Minuteman), the US Navy (Trident), Close Combat Weapons Systems (Raytheon) TOW missile first destination production, USA Security Assistance Command (USASAC) storage for conventional munitions for Peace Vanguard (Singapore), and the Royal Air Force (United Kingdom). Other customers include storage of conventional munitions for Yuma Proving Grounds, the Apache Project Manager, and the Counter Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar program. Camp Navajo is the only Army installation worldwide that has New START treaty responsibilities.

Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS)

As one of only four Army National Guard Aviation Training Sites in the country, the WAATS schoolhouse was established to provide the Army with the flexibility to both compliment and supplement existing Army Aviation training in support of the National War Fighting Objective. The WAATS FY14 mission focus was on lift, transport, and utility, flying over 6,600 flight hours in ten UH-60A/L Blackhawk and 12 UH-72A Lakota aircraft. A total of 242 aviators were trained in Initial Aircraft, Instructor Pilot, and Instructor Pilot Transition Qualification Courses. A total of 301 enlisted Soldiers were trained in Aviation Operations Specialist, basic and advanced Non-Commissioned Officer, and Enlisted Flight Instructor Courses. As a Regional Aviation Simulation Site, the WAATS provided over 5,300 simulation hours to supported units in the Aviation Combined Arms Trainer, Non-Rated Crew Member Module, the UH-72 Flight Training Device, and the UH-60 Flight Simulator.

Arizona Joint Force Headquarters

Located at Papago Park Military Reservation, Joint Force Headquarters provides trained, equipped, and ready forces capable of mobilizing in support of both federal and state missions. Joint Force Headquarters is the single focal point at the State level for establishing, coordinating, and implementing procedures for interagency, intergovernmental, and international affairs relating to military support for homeland defense, disaster response, and other civil support missions.

State Partnership Program with Kazakhstan

The Arizona National Guard has a long-standing relationship with the Republic of Kazakhstan in the form of a State Partnership Program that was established in 1993. The purpose of the program is to assist the Republic of Kazakhstan's Ministry of Defense in developing their military capacity to conduct United Nations Peace Keeping Operations. The manner in which this is conducted is through exchanges that are coordinated by the United States Office of Military Cooperation in Kazakhstan. The exchanges are designed to share information on a variety of military topics ranging from maintenance operations to airlift techniques. Currently, the Republic of Kazakhstan is transitioning from a conscription force to one that is an all volunteer force by 2016. Therefore, the Ministry of Defense is currently shaping its infrastructure to aptly make the transition as seamlessly as possible. The three pillars the Ministry of Defense is focusing on are the efficient management of the training, human resources and logistics processes involved with the transition to an all volunteer force. In Fiscal Year 2014 – 2015, the focus of the Arizona National Guard will be to conduct exchanges that predominately assist the Ministry of Defense in the shaping the aforementioned pillars for their 2016 goal of an all volunteer force.



In Fiscal Year 2013 – 2014, the Arizona National Guard conducted the following exchanges, seminars, and symposiums:

- Steppe Eagle 2013 Exercise in Kazakhstan
- Four exchanges that assisted the Ministry of Defense in developing suitable processes in the overall management of training, logistics, and human resources
- Two HMMWV maintenance and driving exchanges
- Level III Reverse Osmosis Water Purification certification (ROWPU)
- Tactical Communications exchange
- Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) Seminar
- Civil-Military Emergency Preparedness (CMEP) exchange
- Four USCENTCOM or USARCEN led seminars and/or symposiums that support Kazakhstan and Central Asia

Operation Guardian Eye

Operation Guardian Eye commenced in March 2012 in support of the Department of Homeland Security's Operation Phalanx, a critical component of the Southwest Border security mission. The Arizona National Guard has 44 guardsmen supporting Operation Guardian Eye, providing aerial surveillance, surface detection with air assets, and criminal analyst support to Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The mission has been extended through calendar year 2014 and is expected to be federally funded through calendar year 2015.

Strength and Condition of the Arizona Army National Guard

State end-strength: (as of 30 June 2014)

Capacity:	5,068
Assigned:	5,018
Recruitment level:	99%

Number of ARNG Soldiers deployed since 11 September 2001: 6,585 personnel

Recruitment activities and status

The Arizona Army National Guard added 749 personnel into its ranks during FY14. 526 of these gains were enlisted growth to the State while another 127 joined the Arizona Army National Guard as interstate transfers from the Army National Guard of other states and/or territories. The Officer Strength Management Team accessed 73 new Army National Guard officers into the State and facilitated the interstate transfer of an additional 23 officers from other states and/or territories.

The Arizona Army National Guard began FY14 with a National Guard Bureau assigned end strength mission of 5,200 Soldiers. In March 2014, National Guard Bureau reduced Arizona's end strength ceiling to 5,123 as part of a planned reduction nationwide of over 4,000 Army National Guard members. On 30 June 2014, the Arizona Army National Guard had 5,018 Soldiers, 98% of the end strength goal. Recruiting and Retention operations are underway to achieve the National Guard Bureau assigned end strength mission of 5,123 Soldiers for FY14.

Total Force Team

The Total Force Team promotes Commander's mission readiness and retention by increasing the Resilience of Service Members and their Families. The program focuses on best practices and customization of programs for the Arizona National Guard, along with strategically training and equipping key personnel throughout the force



to respond to issues of stress. The Total Force Team serves as a centralized point of engagement with Commanders and coordination for internal (National Guard) and external (Community) assets and resources.

The “Be Resilient” Program focuses on integrating and coordinating the efforts of all support programs for Arizona National Guard Service Members and their Families. The program offers an abundance of training, resources, and support that can be customized to meet the unique needs of Service Members and Families throughout the Arizona National Guard. With the proper training and engagement of our entire force, the Total Force Team provides support to every Arizona National Guard Member and Family, and reduces the incidents and impact of stress, crisis, and suicide.

The Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program and Joint Family Program’s Office continues to be the primary method for Families to have first contact with available resources. Last year, the Total Force Team conducted 22 Yellow Ribbon events and 13 Family Program and Youth events, connecting over 2,152 Service Members and Families to critical resources.

The Resilience branch is the hub of training – providing education in suicide prevention, resilience, and alcohol and drug abuse prevention. Last year, the Resilience branch hosted 15 educational training courses, training over 422 Service Members and their Families. Those educational training courses ranged from Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) classes, training personnel within Arizona suicide intervention skills to Resilience Training Assistant (RTA) courses, providing training in Resilience skills, to the Army Substance Abuse/Limited Use Policy.

In addition, the Resilience branch also sent more than 23 Service Members to the Master Resilience Trainer (MRT) course to become certified trainers within the state, teaching Service Members and their Families Resilience skills. The MRTs within the state contributed to educational briefings to approximately 1,102 personnel as part of the required Resilience Training for the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program for those Service Members and their Families going through pre-deployment, during deployment, and post deployment activities.

Lastly, the Resilience Center is home to Military Family Life Consultants (MFLC), a Personal Financial Counselor (PFC), and a Military OneSource (MOS) Consultant. These resource outlets provide support to Commander’s readiness by being those subject matter experts in their fields of expertise.

Logistics Division

The Arizona Army National Guard logistics division continuously provides support to deploying and redeploying units to ensure maximum readiness levels. All units are equipped and in a ready status to meet the federal and state level emergencies today. The Arizona National Guard has fielded over \$145 million of equipment from the Department of the Army, the largest fielding in recent years. \$122 million of equipment have a direct support capability to meet mission requirements of Defense Support to Civil Authorities at the local, state or federal level.

Construction and Facilities Management Office (CFMO)

The Construction and Facilities Management Office’s mission is to provide first class facilities for the Soldiers of the Arizona Army National Guard in order to enhance training and combat readiness. The overall responsibility of the CFMO is the management of buildings and real property that are owned or managed by the Arizona Army National Guard. The CFMO provides oversight and supervision of master planning, real property accountability, real estate, design/construction activities, sustainment, repair and maintenance of facilities, engineering, rentals, fire and emergency services, energy management, and all environmental programs in the Arizona Army National Guard.



In compliance with Presidential Executive Orders 13541/13423, the DoD Strategic Sustainability Plan, the U.S. Army Sustainability Campaign, and Army National Guard Sustainability Policy, the goals of the CFMO are to: improve the utilization of resources, including renewable energy sources, in order to support the future availability of energy, water, and other raw materials essential to the mission, construct new facilities to LEED Silver/ASHRE 189.1 standards or better, maintain LEED ratings and meet ASHRE 189.1 standards for the lifetime of our facilities, encourage the use of sustainable services and products, fulfill a 37.5% reduction of energy usage by 2020, and reduce water usage by 26% through 2020. To that end, in FY14 the Arizona Army National Guard completed construction and dedicated the Browning-Miller Readiness Center at Florence Military Reservation, which was awarded the U. S. Green Building Council, Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certification in March. A second Readiness Center located at Papago Park Military Reservation was completed in early 2014 and is expected to be awarded LEED Gold Certification before the end of the calendar year.

Planning and Programming

Within the department of Planning and Programming, the Master Planning section facilitates the Adjutant General's strategic vision for the future of facilities for the Arizona Army National Guard and synchronizes the vision with the existing force structure's facility requirements. The office manages all real property acquisition, accountability and disposal actions for the Arizona Army National Guard, in addition to managing long range construction plans, real property master planning (including master planning oversight of training lands), programming documentation and actions for military construction, real property inventory, as well as, all rental and real estate actions. Over the past fiscal year, this office provided Geographic Information Systems (GIS) support to the Arizona Division of Emergency Management's (ADEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in large-scale wildland fire response and for the Military Installation Fund (MIF) program, plus continued to work with the Arizona Department of Veterans Services to establish the Northern Arizona Veterans Cemetery at Camp Navajo.

Business Management

The Business Management department is responsible for facilitating and publishing the CFMO Strategic Business Plan to include all business processes and best practices. It consists of four sections: Business Management, Installation Status Report (ISR), Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES), and Energy.

- **Business Management**. The Business Management section serves as the CFMO Internal Control Administrator and publishes the CFMO portion of the Internal Control Evaluation Plan (ICEP); facilitates, develops and publishes Memorandum of Agreements/Understandings on behalf of the CFMO; and acts as an authority in State and federal Contracting matters.
- **Installation Status Report (ISR)**. ISR maintains the ISR database, which provides senior Arizona Army National Guard leadership with valid, quantifiable information to assist in making informed and responsible decisions required to sustain and/or improve installation facilities, operational capacities, and support services. ISR data plays a vital role in building cost requirements, readiness support, and modernizing installations.
- **Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES)**. F&ES is comprised of first responders and support personnel who provide emergency/non-emergency fire protection/prevention and medical treatment services for the Arizona Army National Guard. The Arizona Army National Guard Deputy Fire Marshal provides technical advice to two twenty-four-hour-a-day manned fire stations located at Camp Navajo and Silverbell Army Heliport. F&ES is responsible for the protection of all Arizona Army National Guard military personnel, federal and state employees, and contractors, as well as over 5 million square feet of real property consisting of 1,200 plus structures, 50,000 acres of unimproved land (wild lands, ranges, etc.), military aircraft, and explosive ordnance - within localized response areas. During the 2014 fiscal year the F&ES program provided support to the ADEM SEOC during times of emergency, actively participated in the



Arizona Emergency Mutual Aid Compact (AZMAC), and was involved in Joint and anti-terrorism operations, fire investigations, and building certifications.

- **Energy.** The Energy section conducts on-going energy audits of Arizona Army National Guard buildings, while re-commissioning HVAC systems to improve their efficiency. Over the past year, through the use of a Building Automation and Control Network (BACnet), the energy team has centrally managed and controlled the heating/cooling in 56 buildings, realizing an energy cost avoidance of over \$60,000. During the 2014 fiscal year, the energy office secured funding for and is managing the installation of \$320,000 in Photovoltaic (PV) arrays on a variety of facilities located throughout Arizona. For the current year, the Arizona Army National Guard has already realized over \$123,000 in energy cost savings from our own solar generation – which is currently just over one megawatt. The Business Management team participated in the US Department of Energy’s “ENERGY STAR” building program again in 2014; eleven buildings have qualified for the award to date.

Facility Operations

The Facility Operations department is responsible for all sustainment, restoration and maintenance actions of Arizona Army National Guard facilities, which include the repair, modification, and rehabilitation of buildings, utility systems, real property, installed equipment, distribution systems, pavements, pest control, custodial support, and landscaping. The office also manages the installation, operation, inspection, and maintenance of intrusion detection systems, fire detection and suppression systems, fencing and security devices for Army National Guard facilities throughout the State.

The Arizona Army National Guard has 31 Maintenance Facilities and 33 Readiness Centers located in 20 different communities. The federal reimbursement authorized for each facility (25, 50, 75 or 100%) is determined by National Guard Regulation 5-1 and National Guard Pamphlet 420-10 and is recorded in the Facilities Inventory and Support Plan (FISP). By federal law, the state of Arizona is required to offset the remainder of the percentage funding, if any exists. Only one Army National Guard facility is 100% state funded. The federal government provides the majority of funding for the Training Sites, Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF), Maintenance Repair Facilities and Readiness Centers (RC). The average age of Readiness Centers is 30 years old, with over 50% of Readiness Centers 50 years old or older.

Design and Engineering (D&E)

The D&E department manages the delivery of professional architectural and engineering services, in addition to taking approved programming documents and overseeing the preparation of architectural and engineering plans and specifications. D&E is responsible for the delivery of technically accurate plans that meet Soldier requirements and all federal and State regulatory requirements. Below are the Arizona Army National Guard 2013-14 completed Minor Military Construction, Military Construction (MILCON) and Future Year Defense Program (FYDP) projects.

<u>Minor MILCON</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
SBAH Access Control Point	\$740 K	June 2014
USPFO Storage Yard	\$682 K	November 2013
Storage Buildings	\$800 K	February 2014
SBAH Fire Suppression System	\$250 K	July 2014
<u>MILCON Projects</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
PPMR Readiness Center	\$17.8 M	April 2014
CN Overhead Electrical Upgrade	\$4.4 M	November 2014



<u>FYDEP Projects</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
SBAH Nitrate Remediation	\$2 M	2015
Rittenhouse Readiness Center	\$13 M	2016
Safford Readiness Center	\$11 M	2017

Resource Management

The CFMO Resource Management department programs, coordinates, and schedules federal and state financial resources for the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of Arizona Army National Guard facilities. This office works in close coordination with the DEMA Comptroller managing the Army National Guard's portion of the State operating budget, in addition to executing the Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA) between the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USP&FO) and the State. The total 2014 fiscal year budget managed by the CFMO, plus Environmental funds, was over \$19M Federal and \$1.5M State.

Environmental

The Environmental department supports and enhances the operational readiness of the Arizona Army National Guard while promoting environmental compliance, conservation, and by preserving training lands and resources through education, oversight and environmental stewardship. The Environmental team, led by the Environmental Programs Manager (EPM), ensures that key federal sustainability performance requirements are met as they relate to natural and cultural resource management, air and water pollution control, drinking water system monitoring, pollution prevention, and recycling.

In FY14, the Environmental office oversaw the completion of a Class III cultural Survey at Florence Military Reservation that identified 137 previously undiscovered archaeological sites. Additionally, 18 wildlife contracts were administered with Arizona Game and Fish, 1,400 acres of forest thinning and prescribed burns were conducted, and four Section 7 consultations with US Fish and Wildlife Service were accomplished. The Environmental team also completed 86 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and worked on 4 Environmental Assessments (EA). As part of the Arizona National Guard's air and water pollution monitoring program, this office produced 41 permit required reports, and collected more than 78 permit required samples throughout the year. Furthermore, the Environmental Hazardous Waste Management team conducted over 30 facility assistance visits and closed 25 Environmental Performance Assessment System (EPAS)/ Installation Corrective Action Plan (ICAP) findings. The EPM is responsible for the conduct of the quarterly Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC) meeting and manages the Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). From 2013-2014, the Arizona Army National Guard recycled approximately 65 tons of scrap metal, 1.5 tons of PET (plastic) and 30 tons of cardboard and paper, resulting in 23.5% of all waste produced by the organization being recycled and putting us nearly halfway to our goal of 50% waste reduction prior to 2020.

Sustainability

In 2009, the Arizona Army National Guard initiated a sustainability program in support of Executive Orders 13541/13423, the DoD Strategic Sustainability Plan, U.S. Army Sustainability Campaign, Army National Guard Sustainability Policy and The Adjutant General's Sustainability strategy. The program encourages energy and water conservation, sustainable construction, green procurement, and reductions in fossil fuel usage. During fiscal year 2014, LTC Kim Gage, the Commander of the Camp Navajo Garrison Training Center, established a combined local community and military sustainability team, with the goals of reaching Net Zero for energy, water, and waste. An added objective of the team is to increase community involvement and outreach – a goal that the new NGB Sustainability Division determined to be one of their main areas of focus.

Presently, the Arizona Army National Guard has four established sustainability teams: Infrastructure and Utilities, Community Involvement, Logistics and Procurement, and Readiness. These teams address important strategic goals specific to the Army National Guard, such as the protection of training lands, community



partnerships and outreach, and education. Accomplishments over the past fiscal year include an active collaborative partnership with Pinal County Open Space, the conduct of School Tours of Papago Park Military Reservation to promote environmental activities, and a successful effort to reduce energy/water use and decrease the use of GSA vehicles/fossil fuel to reduce our carbon footprint.

Arizona Army National Guard Outlook FY 2015

Mobilizations

The Arizona Army National Guard will mobilize two (2) units during FY15 totaling 99 Soldiers. Detachment 5, Fox Company, 1-168th AVN BN and Detachment 1, Bravo Company, 640th Support Battalion deploys in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Demobilizations

The Arizona Army National Guard welcomes home 15 Soldiers of Detachment 1, 153rd Brigade Support Battalion in December 2014 from Afghanistan. In December 2013, 89 Soldiers of the 819th Engineer Company returned home for overseas duty in Afghanistan. In November 2013, 10 Soldiers from the 363 Explosive Ordnance Company and 109 Soldiers from the 860th MP Company were welcomed home from deployment in Afghanistan.

Land Shortfalls & Encroachment

The Arizona Army National Guard is actively seeking resolution on land shortfalls and encroachment issues that impact training areas. The two major training sites for the state of Arizona, Camp Navajo (CN) and Florence Military Reservation (FMR), provide the majority of the training resources and facilities for the state. Based on the Army Range Requirements Model, the Arizona National Guard currently has a 29,000 acres shortfall (FMR – 15,200 acres and CN – 13,800 acres) in available training areas. Additionally, home developments are encroaching on training areas at both Camp Navajo and Florence Military Reservation. Continued encroachment will threaten the training viability of both installations and may cause range closures impacting the community and training. The Arizona National Guard continues to work closely with local stakeholders at Camp Navajo to develop compatible use buffers around the installation. Florence Military Reservation has reached range development capacity with half of the installation consisting of State Trust Land. The purchase of additional land buffer will enable the Arizona National Guard to develop required ranges and maneuver space to support future force structure.



The Arizona Air National Guard

Strength of Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ-AZ), Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix

Number of JFHQ-AZ Airmen:

Authorized:	47; 21 Fulltime and 26 Drill Status Airmen
Assigned:	48; 24 Fulltime and 24 Drill Status Airmen
Recruitment level:	97%

Number of deployed Airmen between June 2013 – June 2014: 1

Joint Staff Units deployed and global location:

1 JFHQ Officer, Al Dhafra, UAE (19 Oct – 3 May 14)



161st Air Refueling Wing, Sky Harbor International Airport

The 161st Air Refueling Wing (161ARW) is located at Sky Harbor International Airport in Phoenix and is a stand-alone operational Air National Guard KC-135R tanker unit with eight refueling aircraft. The unit consists of approximately 796 authorized positions, of which 285 are full-time and the remainder serve as drill status guardsmen.

Unit Mission

The 161st Air Refueling Wing is a combat force multiplier for rapid mobilization, worldwide deployment, airlift, aeromedical evacuation (AE) and sustained aerial refueling operations for the United States and its allies. The unit strives to enable global engagement by maintaining all-weather warfighting capability in support of conventional and nuclear operations, special operations, contingency tasking, and homeland defense.



Mission Elements

For over 60 years, the 161st Air Refueling Wing 'Copperheads' have been a powerhouse provider of aerial refueling operations and is the primary source of air refueling support in the Southwest.

The 161st ARW is organized, trained and equipped to transition smoothly between State and Federal missions. The crews and equipment are seamlessly interchangeable with any active duty component. The unit operates the KC-135 "R" model, the latest version of the KC-135 in the fleet. The aircraft meets the highest navigation



requirements worldwide, is capable of refueling US North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and foreign nation sales aircraft and has satellite, ground voice, and data linking capabilities. The KC-135 Stratotanker provides the core aerial refueling capability for the United States Air Force and has excelled in this role for more than 50 years. The unit also provides aerial refueling support to Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and allied nation aircraft. The KC-135 is capable of transporting litter and ambulatory patients using patient support pallets (PSPs) during aeromedical evacuations. The KC-135 cargo deck located above the refueling system can hold a mixed load of passengers and cargo. Depending on the fuel storage configuration, the KC-135 can carry up to 200,000 lbs of JP-8 fuel, 83,000 pounds (37,650 kg) of cargo, or personnel.



Between aeromedical evacuations, disaster relief efforts, and delivery of cargo and personnel, the 161st ARW is one of the busiest tanker units in the Air Force and the Air National Guard. The Wing deploys globally, landing and operating in both foreign and domestic soil in order to support multinational military and humanitarian mission, flying an average of 3,800 hours annually. In 2013, the 161st ARW flew 3,475 hours, the majority in support of contingencies to include U.S. Central Command serving alongside every U.S. service, as well as Allied Forces.

KC-46 Vision for the Wing

Incorporate up to eight KC-46A aircraft to replace the KC-135 aircraft that are currently in use by the 161st ARW. The KC-46 aircraft would provide greater capacity and operational efficiency than our predecessor aircraft.

100% Design of the New Gym

The new gym is 2,400 square feet, doubling the size of the current facility and will be the first standalone constructed fitness center in the Air National Guard. The design targets LEED SILVER – a low energy usage, environmental friendly design. If photovoltaic array bid option is awarded, the building will be Net-Zero for electricity.

Kazakhstan Participation

Various units of the 161st ARW (Ops, LRS, FSS, CES) support the Partnership For Peace Program. CES is participating in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Military Emergency Planning (CMEP) Conference.

Significant Events

- Unit closure of the 107th Air Control Squadron on 1 October 2013
- Air Mobility Command Inspector General Unit Effectiveness Inspection (UEI) Capstone Visit December 2014

Strength and Condition of 161st Air Refueling Wing

Number of Airmen:

Authorized:	796; 285 Fulltime and 511 Drill Status Airmen
Assigned:	859; 283 Fulltime and 576 Drill Status Airmen
Recruitment level:	108%

Number of deployed 161st Airmen between June 2012 – June 2013: 245

Number of 161st Airmen deployed since 11 September 2001: 1,800 personnel



Units deployed and global location:

- 4 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (27 Jun to 6 Aug 13)
- 1 Civil Engineering, Bagram, Afghanistan (10 Jul – 11 Jan 14)
- 2 Force Support, Bagram, Afghanistan (12 Jul – 13 Sep 13)
- 1 Chaplain, Landstuhl, Germany 12 Jul - 26 Sep 13)
- 1 Operations, Guam (13 Jul – 31 Jul 13)
- 1 Operations, Manas, Kyrgystan (1 Aug – 31 Aug 13)
- 8 Operations, Guam (1 Aug – 31 Aug 13)
- 1 Maintenance, Guam (1 Aug – 31 Aug 13)
- 1 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (1 Aug – 31 Aug 13)
- 1 Safety, El,emdorf-Richardson, AK (7 Aug – 25 Aug 13)
- 11 Operations, Guam (1 Sep – 30 Sep 13)
- 19 Maintenance, Guam (1 Sep – 30 Sep 13)
- 1 Intel, Guam (1 Sep – 30 Sep 13)
- 1 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (5 Oct – 3 Dec 13)
- 7 Operations, Guarapapes, Brazil (2 Nov – 15 Nov 13)
- 11 Maintenance, Guarapapes, Brazil (2 Nov – 15 Nov 13)
- 1 Logistics Readiness, Guarapapes, Brazil (2 Nov – 15 Nov 13)
- 1 Force Support, Guarapapes, Brazil (2 Nov – 15 Nov 13)
- 25 Security Force, Al Dhafra, UAE (27 Jan – 30 Jul 14)
- 7 Operations, Al Udeid, Qatar (30 Jan – 4 Apr 14)
- 9 Maintenance, Al Udeid, Qatar (30 Jan – 16 Apr 14)
- 1 Intel, Bagram, Afghanistan (31 Jan – 31 Jul 14)
- 4 Operation, Al Udeid, Qatar (27 Feb – 5 Apr 14)
- 15 Logistics Readiness, Bagram, Afghanistan (3 Mar – 15 Oct 14)
- 1 Intel, Bagram, Afghanistan (21 Mar – 18 Sep 14)
- 1 Civil Engineering, Bagram, Afghanistan (15 Apr – 16 Oct 14)
- 1 Medical, Kelly AFB, TX (16 May – 14 Sep 14)
- 1 Maintenance, Guam (1 Jun – 1 Aug 14)
- 1 Maintenance, Guam (1 Jun – 11 Jun 14)
- 1 Maintenance, Guam (1 Jun – 30 Jun 14)
- 1 Maintenance, Guam (1 Jun – 2 Aug 14)
- 1 Chaplain, Al Udeid, Qatar (20 Jun – 12 Jan 15)
- 1 Logistics Readiness, Arifjan, Kuwait (20 Jun – 12 Jan 15)
- 1 Force Support, Eskan Village, Saudi Arabia (19 Jun 14 – 25 Feb 15)
- 1 Operations, Guam (14 Jun - 29 Jul 14)
- 1 Logistics Readiness, Al Udeid, Qatar (30 Jun – 12 Oct 14)
- 13 Operations, Guam (28 Jun – 1 Aug 14)
- 19 Maintenance, Guam (28 Jun – 1 Aug 14)
- 6 Maintenance, Guam (28 Jun – 17 Jul 14)
- 2 Logistics Readiness, Guam (28 Jun – 17 Jul 14)
- 1 Logistics Readiness, Guam (28 Jun – 1 Aug 14)
- 1 Communication, Guam (28 Jun – 2 Aug 14)
- 2 Medical, Guam (28 Jun – 2 Aug 14)
- 1 Intel, Guam (28 Jun 14 – 17 Jul 14)
- 3 Operations, Guam (28 Jun – 21 Jul 14)
- 5 Maintenance, Guam (28 Jun – 2 Aug 14)
- 1 Logistics Readiness, Guam (30 Jun – 2 Aug 14)
- 9 Operations, Guam (30 Jun – 21 Jul 14)
- 8 Maintenance, Guam (30 Jun – 2 Aug 14)
- 26 Maintenance, Guam (30 Jun – 17 Jul 14)
- 3 Operations, Guam (30 Jun – 2 Aug 14)

161st ARW Outlook for FY2014

The 161st ARW’s program metrics are from FY13 end-of-year data, using the Commander’s Resource Integration System (CRIS) program. The Flying Hour Supply and Depot Level Repair costs are centrally funded; therefore specific data is not available. These costs are not reflected below but would equal approximately an additional \$20 million in expenses to operate / maintain our fleet of KC-135s to accomplish the 161st ARW, TACC and Contingency flying missions. FY13 and FY 14 budgets have decreased with increased program execution restrictions. Reduced flying operations for our refueling customers will reduce our fuel costs drastically for FY 14. The 161st ARW anticipates reduced FY15 O&M budget of 10 percent for base operating costs. Programs for FY 13 (01 Oct 12 – 30 Sep 13) are as follows:

161st FY13 Federal Funding

Military Personnel Costs:	\$1,574,400
Military Pay & Allowances:	\$28,793,409
Operations & Maintenance:	\$45,219,881
 Total:	 \$77,110,263

161st ARW Facilities / Property

Total Number of Buildings:	17
Total Sq Ft of Buildings:	276,024
Total Cost Basis:	\$62,318,276 (cost to build installation in 1999, including a clinic built in 1990)
Total Value:	\$1,443,366,000 (as of 2013 to include improvements to buildings since 1999)



162nd Wing, Tucson International Airport

Tucson International Airport (TIA) is home to the Air National Guard's premier F-16 fighter pilot training unit, the 162d Wing (162WG). The Wing shares use of the runway, security, and fire control with Tucson International Airport. The Wing manages a fleet of more than 70 F-16 C/D and Mid-Life Update (MLU) Fighting Falcons. Additionally, on April 1, 2014, the 214th Reconnaissance Group was officially realigned under the 162d Fighter Wing. The unit was re-designated the 162d Wing to encapsulate both a Fighter and Reconnaissance mission. In total, the 162d Wing has a military force of over 1,600 members with over 900 full-time employees.

Unit Mission

Since its activation in 1956, the 162WG has fulfilled a dual mission, a provision of the U.S. Constitution, that results in each Guardsman holding membership in the Arizona Air National Guard and National Guard of the United States. Specifically, the Wing maintains F-16 aircraft and qualified instructors for training personnel in support of U.S. and Partner Nation requirements; provides persistent, armed MQ-1 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) capabilities to sustain national and state interests; supports NORAD Air Control Alert directives with 24/7 immediate response aircraft in the defense of North America; and delivers an integrated realistic training environment for U.S. and Partner Nation deployments to enhance unit combat capability and readiness.

Mission Elements

F-16 Fighter Training: The 162WG is the "face of the USAF to the world" providing the best-trained coalition war-fighting partners for the United States Air Force. The Wing has trained pilots from 28 countries while developing strategic partnerships and building strong international relationships based on performance, friendship and trust.



214th Reconnaissance Group: The 214RG currently flies the MQ-1B Predator in Afghanistan via satellite from ground control stations in Tucson, Arizona. Air Guardsmen fly 24/7 operations providing key operational intelligence. The MQ-1B Predator is a medium-altitude, long-endurance, remotely piloted aircraft with a primary mission of interdiction and armed reconnaissance against critical targets.

Homeland Defense: From Davis-Monthan AFB, the Wing operates an alert detachment 24/7, 365 days per year in order to provide a rapid reaction force ensuring air sovereignty over the Southwest.

Operation Snowbird: Located at Davis-Monthan AFB, the 162WG detachment provides support for visiting units from around the world training in the optimal weather conditions and ample ranges of Southern Arizona.

The 162d Fighter Wing is the 42nd largest employer in Southern Arizona injecting \$280 million in the local economy. The 162WG has more than 43 years experience in fighter training and more than 23 years experience in international military training. The Wing will continue to modernize fighter-training operations for the United States Air Force, Total Force, and international air forces, defend the homeland, provide trained personnel for the Air and Space Expeditionary Force and fulfill the mandated state mission.



Strength and Condition of 162nd Wing (as of 15 Jul 2014)

Number of Airmen:

Authorized:	1,662
Assigned:	1,619
Recruitment level:	97.4%

Full-Time Workforce:

Federal Technicians:	639
Active Guard-Reserve:	274
State Employees:	56

Number of 162WG Airmen deployed since 11 September 2001: 1,627 personnel

162WG Arizona Air National Guard Operations and Training Highlights

162nd Operations Group (162OG)

The 162OG houses three F-16 Flying Squadrons that perform advanced international F-16 Training: The 148th, 152nd, and 195th Fighter Squadrons. The 162OD operates an RC-26 Flying Squadron that deploys worldwide for contingency operations and operations other than war, and an Aerospace Control Alert Detachment that maintains an alert posture in support of Operation NOBLE EAGLE. The Operation Snowbird Detachment (Davis-Monthan AFB) hosts visiting national and international units, providing use of the Goldwater Training Range.

- 162OG Yearly Hours: 17,400
- 74 Assigned F-16 Aircraft, one RC-26, 50 F-16 flying training classes using 17 different syllabi
- Eight Countries trained in FY14, 28 Nations in past and present: *Norway / Jordan / Poland / Singapore / Oman / Bahrain / Italy / Netherlands / UAE / Greece / Turkey / Taiwan / Japan / Portugal / Belgium / Thailand / Denmark / Chile / Morocco / Colombia / Pakistan / Iraq / S Korea / Indonesia / Israel / Venezuela / United Kingdom*, US Military Students; USAF / ANG / NAVY F-16.

214th Reconnaissance Group, Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, AZ

The 214RG provides superior armed reconnaissance capabilities in support of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and defends the nation and state. The MQ-1B Predator is an armed, multi-mission, medium-altitude, long-endurance remotely piloted aircraft that is deployed primarily as an intelligence-collection asset and secondarily as an asset against dynamic execution targets. Given the significant loiter time (continuous flying hours), wide-range sensors, multi-mode communications suite, and precision weapons, it provides a unique capability to perform strike, coordination and reconnaissance (SCAR) against high-value, fleeting, and time-sensitive targets. Predators also perform the critical missions, including intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, close air support, combat search and rescue, precision strike, buddy-lase, convoy/raid overwatch, route clearance, target development, and terminal air guidance. The MQ-1's capabilities make it uniquely qualified to conduct irregular warfare operations in support of combatant commander objectives.

214RG Mission participation

Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Unified Response

- Sorties conducted: 322 resulting in 6,229 Mission hours in FY 2013
- Missile engagements: 19

162nd Maintenance Group (162MXG)

In addition to maintaining and supporting all of the aircraft for the 162OG training, Aerospace Control Alert, and AATC operations, the 162d Maintenance Group executes multiple deployments in support of off-station student



training and AATC test requirements. The 162MXG participates in approximately 6-8 aircraft deployments annually, allowing for specific student training and testing for the Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Command Test Center (AATC).

Additionally, the 162 MXG manages the 162d Wing's Air Force Repair Enhancement Program (AFREP). AFREP helps to increase mission readiness by repairing certain unserviceable aircraft parts and placing them into the supply system, thereby, serving as an alternate source of supply of parts for Wing aircraft. This local repair and supply concept generates a cost savings on aircraft parts, a portion of which is returned to the unit. In turn, the Wing Commander can utilize these funds to meet other mission related needs, such as the purchase of equipment, furniture, supplies for renovations, vehicles, etc. AFREP provides the 162d Wing with up to \$300,000 per year.

162nd Mission Support Group (162MSG)

Provides all support and logistics for assets located at the 162WG, along with various levels of support to Arizona National Guard organizations located at Davis-Monthan AFB and Fort Huachuca. The 162MSG maintains 50 buildings totaling 665,022 ft² on 94 acres on the main base and facilities at three geographically separated units.

162nd Medical Group (162MDG)

Provides comprehensive medical service and to ensure a fit deployable force in support of the Wing's wartime, homeland security, and pilot training mission. On average, 158 patients per month visit during Unit Training Assembly (UTA). Average Overall Individual Medical Readiness: 86% (ANG goal is 82%).

162nd Alert Detachment (162ADET)

The 162ADET provides Alert F-16s to Operation NOBLE EAGLE, assuring the safety of U.S. Southwest Region. The 162ADET was rated "excellent" on the Logistics Compliance Assessment Program (LCAP) and 160 Sorties totaling over 240 hours with a 100% mission ready accomplishment.



Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA)

162WG develops Force Packages (FP) for domestic emergency response capabilities. Currently, the Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI) FP, Mobile Emergency Operations Center (MEOC) FP, and Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT) FP are operable. 162MDG has a training partnership with Luke AFB and an agreement with Tucson Fire Department for Nursing Technicians to receive real-time combat training.

Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX)

The 162WG participated in the annual event sponsored and managed by Defense Logistics Agency – Energy West. It is designed to exercise DoD petroleum carriers, typically U.S Army Reserve transportation assets, to move operational fuels to DoD customers throughout the Southwest

162nd Wing Deployments

- Number of Airmen currently deployed in support of Overseas Contingency Operations: 14



-
- Number of Airmen deployed in Overseas Contingency Operations since 11 September 2001: 1,627

162nd Wing Outlook for FY2014

Aircraft Modification

30 Block 25/32 F-16 aircraft will undergo various avionics and structural upgrades in order to maintain current hardware and software levels.

Mobilizations

The 162WG mobilized nine (9) Security Forces personnel, one (1) Logistics Readiness Officer, three (3) Predator aircrew members, four (4) Firefighters, two (2) Emergency Management Personnel and one (1) Civil Engineer Officer in FY14.

Tucson International Airport

Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) expired in 2013. The AJUA was extended to 30 September 2014. Negotiations between National Guard Bureau and Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) to renew the AJUA for a 5-year term are currently underway. The 2013 payment to TAA under the AJUA was \$389,736.

Military Construction (MILCON)

Projects recently completed or in construction include:

- Remotely Piloted Aircraft Launch and Recovery Element (RPA LRE) at Fort Huachuca totaling \$9.6M - Estimated project completion is October 2014 – MilCON.
- New Main Gate: The project provides a new entrance access to meet anti-terrorism standards and enhanced security measures - The project budget is \$4M –MILCON
- New Munitions Storage Area (MSA). 162WG is working with USAF, NGB, Raytheon Missile Systems, Pima County and Tucson Airport Authority to develop an Aerospace & Defense Corridor that will include a new MSA for the 162WG for Explosive Class 1.3 munitions used for student pilot training. The facility will replace the current MSA located in the middle of the Tucson ANG Base property, limiting explosive weight capacity and creating an unnecessary danger. The new facility will improve the efficiency, effectiveness, safety and security at Tucson International Airport and the 162WG – MilCON.

Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM)

Operations Building #44 construction completed in December 2012 at a cost of \$4.9M

- Ramp asphalt repair, building maintenance, and hanger repair
- Hangar 12 modifications. Relocating some of the working areas for flight line efficiencies and better utilization of maintenance functions

162WG FY13 Federal Funding

Military Personnel Costs:	\$1,649,751
Military Pay & Allowances:	\$45,721,430
Operations & Maintenance:	\$126,545,463
Total:	\$173,916,644



Joint Staff - Arizona National Guard

Division Overview

As depicted in the diagram below, the Joint Staff has five key areas of responsibility. First, the Joint Staff coordinates defense support to civil authorities (DSCA) using an all-hazards approach to provide Arizona National Guard capabilities in response to natural or manmade disasters to save lives and protect property. Second, the Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF) directly supports law enforcement in the detection and interdiction of illegal drugs. In addition to the JCNTF mission, the Arizona National Guard has supported the Southwest border mission since 2006. Third, the 91st Civil Support Team (CST), Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), provides an immediate response to threats of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents. Fourth, as part of the State Partnership Program (SPP), the Arizona National Guard partners with the Republic of Kazakhstan to build civil-military institutions. Fifth, the Director of the Joint Staff (DJS) acts a principal staff officer, directing communication and coordination with Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) Executive Special Staff, and the Arizona Air and Army National Guard. These duties are accomplished through the combined efforts of the Director of Military Support (DOMS) and the six joint staff directorates, each organized around a particular military function: Manpower & Personnel (J1), Intelligence (J2), Operations & Exercise (J37), Logistics (J4), Plans & Policy (J5) and Communication (J6).

Mission

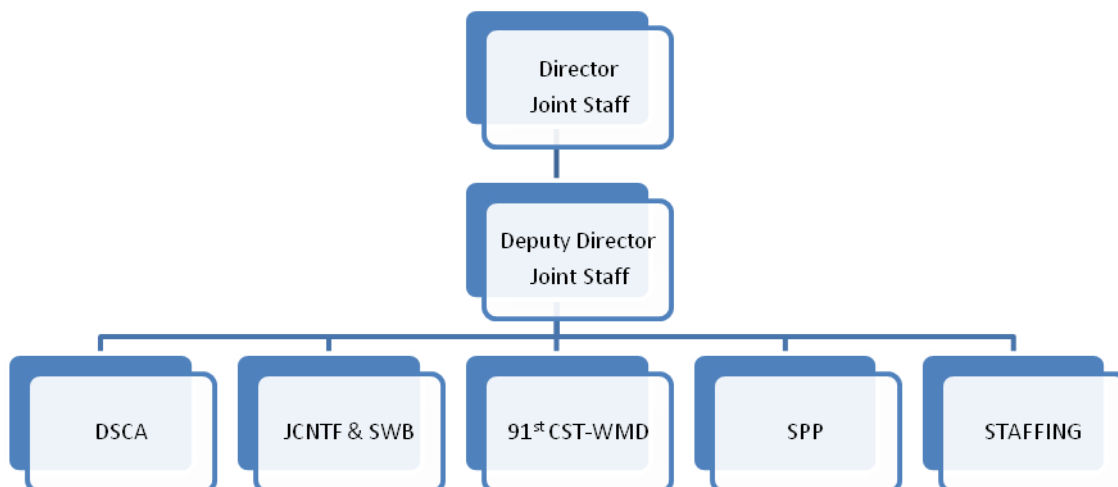
Provide ready, responsive, and reliable support to our community, state, nation, and international partners.

Vision

Set the standard of excellence for Joint Staff operations supporting state and federal missions.

Values

Ready, Responsive, and Reliable with honor and integrity.





Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA)

The Arizona National Guard Joint Staff mobilizes, deploys and conducts DSCA operations within Arizona and/or potentially throughout the United States and territories to support civil authorities, mitigate the effects of a disaster, protect life and property, and restore public safety. It coordinates with higher, adjacent, lower headquarters, Federal, State and local agencies as necessary, as well as other staff officers in the JOC to effectively accomplish emergency operations.

The Director of Military Support (DOMS) coordinates requests for Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) via Mission Ready Packages to requesting local, State and Federal partners. The DOMS is responsible for maintaining current situational awareness in Arizona's area of interest via the Joint Operations Center (JOC), which serves as the initial Crisis Action Planning Cell in the event of an emergency involving National Guard assets. This office also coordinates requests for the 91st Civil Support Team, and implements deployment of the National Guard Reaction Force as needed.

The DOMS manages the Army Antiterrorism, Physical Security, Electronic Security Systems (ESS), Intelligence Oversight and Operations Security programs, as well as provides oversight of force protection measures at the three primary Army National Guard Installations (Papago Park, Camp Navajo and Silverbell Army Heliport). The Antiterrorism Officer administers program elements and requirements of the Regional Department of Defense (DoD) Antiterrorism Force Protection Program for the Arizona National Guard and assists the Regional Antiterrorism Committee in developing regional strategies, risk and threat assessments. Antiterrorism also consults with federal, state and local agencies, political subdivisions and volunteer agencies to implement planning actions. The ESS department maintains all the intrusion detection systems, access control systems and video surveillance systems at National Guard facilities throughout Arizona. These systems include weapon vaults, ammunition supply and holding areas, access control points, Mission Essential Vulnerable Areas (MEVAs), and all state requirement installed systems. Physical Security protects sensitive and classified information, personnel, facilities, installations, sensitive materials, resources and processes against criminal, terrorist, or hostile intelligence activities.

In February, the DOMS coordinated eighty participants from thirteen agencies to conduct PPMR's first Active Shooter Functional Exercise. It was designed to determine gaps and shortfalls in plans and response measures, and to validate PPMR's Active Shooter plan, which included developing Security Forces standard operating procedures and checklists, and to exercise emergency notification processes. It was a resounding success. The utilization of Defense Connect Online (DCO) for real-time situational awareness proved to be invaluable for leadership and the Incident Command team.

In 2013, the Arizona National Guard conducted a functional exercise (FE) with full-scale exercise (FES) components. The exercise focused on state response to a power outage. During this exercise, the AZNG tested command, control and integration of operations with the JOC, Joint Task Force (JTF), Force Packages, Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), and federal and local agencies using procedures outlined in the All Hazards Plan, JOC Standard Operating Procedures, and Arizona State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP). The Joint Staff provided and received liaison officers (LNOs) from critical agencies and participating units. All Arizona National Guard training objects were met during the exercise. The exercise was highly successful and resulted in a validation of emergency response procedures and coordination with partner agencies. Areas of improvement were noted and action plans to correct deficiencies have been implemented.

The Joint Staff will participate in the annual DEMA Statewide Exercise in November of 2014. This annual exercise is designed to incorporate state, county and local emergency management agencies, and will utilize the Department of Homeland Security Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). The Statewide Exercise (SWE) 2014 will center on a multi-day Communication Exercise (COMEX) that will build on the Vital

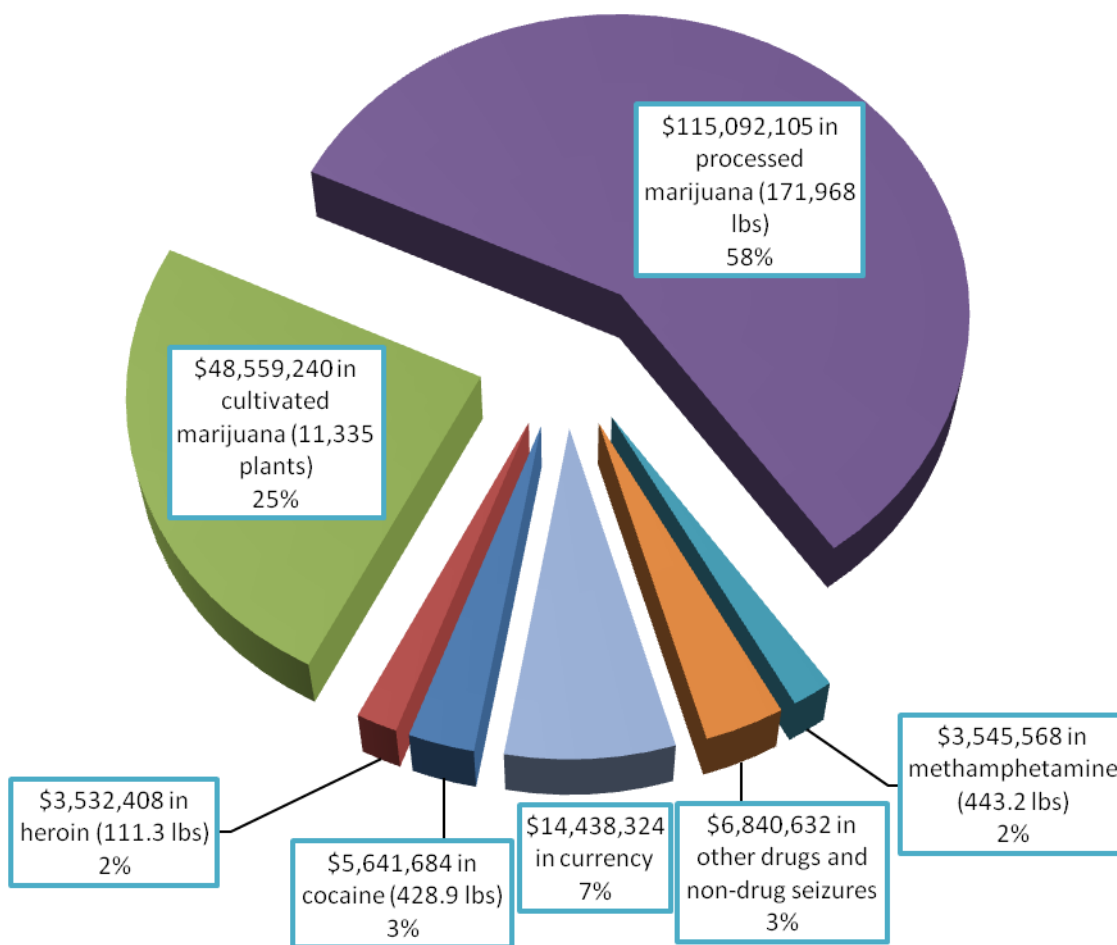


Connection 2011 COMEX. This exercise will focus on state wide communications connectivity in the event of a state wide emergency and will assist in preparing for large scale public events occurring in Arizona between January and February 2015.

Joint Counter Narco-Terrorism Task Force (JCNTF) and Operation Phalanx / Southwest Border (SWB) Mission

JCNTF is a fulltime, 104 member joint Army and Air National Guard program that provides investigative case and analyst support, communications support, ground reconnaissance, aerial reconnaissance, civil operations (formerly known as Drug Demand Reduction), and joint substance abuse support to the Arizona National Guard, community coalitions, and over thirty local, state, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies throughout Arizona. From June 2013 through May 2014, JCNTF's support to law enforcement resulted in seizures of:

FY14 JCNTF Assisted Seizures - \$197,649,961



In addition, 288 vehicles and 227 weapons were seized, and other drug related seizures were made.

In total, JCNTF's support to law enforcement resulted in \$197,649,961 in drug related seizures and 707 drug related arrests. On average, 80% of JCNTF's personnel worked in direct support of law enforcement agencies focused on mitigating the threats posed by transnational criminal organizations along the Arizona/Mexico border.

In fiscal year (FY) 2015, JCNTF's budget is projected to decrease from \$8.84 million to \$3.6 million. Due to the projected significant reduction in funding, JCNTF end-strength may drop to approximately 45-50 personnel on



October 1, 2014, with an estimated loss of approximately \$100 million in drug-related seizure assists (based on historical averages). In recent years, continued federal fiscal decrements have negatively impacted JCNTF's force structure. With reductions to the FY 2013 and FY 2014 budget, personnel strength was reduced and resources were reallocated to missions and law enforcement agencies in most need. The reduction and resource shift eliminated JCNTF intelligence and analysis capabilities to multiple state and local law enforcement agencies. The remaining intelligence analysts were realigned and positioned in key federal and state agencies and continue to focus on the counterdrug mission.

Based on the projected reduction to the FY 2015 budget, JCNTF may once again face drastic force reductions that will severely degrade all mission capabilities and support. As a result, JCNTF may have to severely reduce criminal analytical capability, significantly degrade air/ground reconnaissance mission support and may no longer be able to provide communications support to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection agency. Civil operations are currently supported by two Air and Army National Guard members operating out of two cities in Arizona and could be eliminated. JCNTF's primary focus will continue to be the support of illicit drug interdiction along the Southwest border.

The Arizona National Guard has supported the Southwest border mission since 2006. Operation Jump Start was enacted by President George W. Bush, 2006-2008 and Operation Phalanx began in 2010. Mission strength is presently 32 personnel. The two mission sets are aviation support to Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) and criminal analyst support to Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE)/Homeland Security Investigations (HSI). JCNTF supports CBP with aerial observation and detection utilizing air assets. Currently, six states (KY, WV, IA, NV, MI, MS) support the Operation Phalanx mission with pilots/crews/aircraft and 9 criminal analysts that support ICE/HSI at three locations in Arizona; Phoenix, Tucson, and Yuma.



Operation Phalanx has produced 10,011 apprehension assists and 104,270.76 lbs seizure assists since March 1, 2012, totaling a street value of \$83,416,608. Additionally, the Arizona National Guard has embedded planners at the Customs & Border Protection, Joint Field Command in Tucson, Arizona and Joint Task Force-North (JTF-N) in El Paso, Texas to support Operation Phalanx directly. The Department of Defense has authorized Operation Phalanx through the remainder of calendar year 2014. The Arizona National Guard is planning with National Guard Bureau for future requirements and does not currently anticipate a force reduction.

Operation Guardian Eye commenced in March 2012 in support of the Department of Homeland Security's Operation Phalanx, a critical component of the Southwest Border security mission. The Arizona National Guard has 32 guardsmen supporting Operation Guardian Eye, providing aerial surveillance, surface detection with air assets, and criminal analyst support to Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The mission has been extended through calendar year 2014.



91st Civil Support Team (CST)-Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)



The 91st CST-WMD is a full-time 22 member joint Army and Air National Guard unit that provides assessments and presumptive identification to analyze most Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) agents and substances. The CST's sophisticated detection, analytical, and protective equipment allows for operations to take place in environments that contain many different Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs) and CBRN materials. The 91st CST has a unique ability to assess CBRN events by means of: computer-based modeling programs, advanced medical training, sample collection, and advanced analytical analysis and identification of CBRN

agents and substances. The CST also provides the ability to act as a CBRN reconnaissance force that can provide an enhanced view of the incident site.

The 91st CST has four mission categories that support emergency first responders: respond, stand-by, assist, and training. Between August 2013 and July 2014 the 91st CST supported federal, state, tribal, and local authorities during numerous support and training events including, but not limited to:

- Multi-CST/CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package Collapsed Structure Exercise in San Francisco, CA, August 2013
- Arizona State University (ASU) Sun Devil Football Home Games in support of (ISO) ASU Police Department (PD), September 2013
- ASU Sun Devil Football Home Games ISO ASU PD, October 2013
- Joint WMD/CBRN Drill with Sierra Vista Fire Department (FD) & Douglas FD, November 2013
- Statewide Communications Exercise ISO ADEM, November 2013
- Phoenix International Raceway/NASCAR "AdvoCare 500" ISO Avondale FD, November 2013
- ASU Sun Devil Football Home Games ISO ASU PD, November 2013
- CST/Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Exercise with Mesa, Gilbert, Chandler and Tempe SWAT, November 2013
- ASU Sun Devil Football PAC 12 Championship Game ISO ASU PD, December 2013
- Buffalo Wild Wings Bowl ISO ASU PD, December 2013
- Tempe New Year's Eve Block Party ISO Tempe PD, December 2013
- Fiesta Bowl ISO Glendale FD, January 2014
- PF Chang's Rock-n-Roll Marathon ISO Tempe PD, January 2014
- Multi-CST WMD Exercise in Las Vegas, NV, January 2014
- Waste Management Phoenix Open ISO Scottsdale FD, February 2014
- Phoenix International Raceway/NASCAR "Subway 500" ISO Avondale FD, March 2014
- Luke Air Force Base Luke Days Air Show ISO Luke AFB FD, March 2014
- Collective Lanes Training (Full Scale Exercise)/Pre-Training Proficiency Evaluation with Army North, April 2014
- Collective Lanes Training (Full Scale Exercise)/Training Proficiency Evaluation with Army North, April 2014
- Pat Tillman Run ISO ASU PD, April 2014
- National Guard Bureau Standardization Evaluation Assistance Team Inspection, June 2014
- Hazardous Materials/CBRN Training Drill with Central Yavapai FD, July 2014



State Partnership Program (SPP)

The Arizona National Guard has a long-standing relationship with the Republic of Kazakhstan in the form of a State Partnership Program that was established in 1993. The purpose of the program is to assist the Republic of Kazakhstan's Ministry of Defense in developing their military capacity to conduct United Nations Peace Keeping Operations. The manner in which this is conducted is through exchanges that are coordinated by the United States Office of Military Cooperation in Kazakhstan. The exchanges are designed to share information on a variety of military topics ranging from maintenance operations to airlift techniques. Currently, the Republic of Kazakhstan is transitioning from a conscription force to one that is an all-volunteer force by 2016. Therefore, the Ministry of Defense is currently shaping its infrastructure to aptly make the transition as seamlessly as possible. The three pillars the Ministry of Defense is focusing on are the efficient management of the training, human resources, and logistics processes involved with the transition to an all-volunteer force. In FY 2014 – 2015, the focus of the Arizona National Guard will be to conduct exchanges that predominately assist the Ministry of Defense in the shaping the aforementioned pillars for their 2016 goal of an all-volunteer force.

In Fiscal Year 2013 – 2014, the Arizona National Guard conducted the following exchanges, seminars and symposiums:

- Steppe Eagle 2013 Exercise in Kazakhstan
- Four exchanges that assisted the Ministry of Defense in developing suitable processes in the overall management of training, logistics, and human resources
- Two HMMWV maintenance and driving exchanges
- Level III Reverse Osmosis Water Purification certification (ROWPU)
- Tactical Communications exchange
- Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) Seminar
- Civil-Military Emergency Preparedness (CMEP) exchange
- Four U.S. Central Command or U.S. Army Central Command led seminars and/or symposiums that support Kazakhstan and Central Asia

Staffing

As a principal staff officer, the DJS directs communication and coordination with DEMA Executive Special Staff, and oversees and coordinates DEMA joint programs and activities. The DJS ensures TAG projects/mandates/directives are synchronized and completed in a timely manner. The DJS also maintains oversight of all DEMA policies.

Outlook

The 2013-2104 year was one of transition and reorganization as the agency not only welcomed a new Adjutant General, but also a new Director of the Joint Staff. The Joint Staff is better trained and prepared to meet the challenges of tomorrow than ever before. Training exercises have enabled the Joint Staff to respond successfully to State emergencies. The Joint Staff will participate in the Statewide Exercise 2014 (SWE), the annual DEMA exercise designed to incorporate state, county, and local emergency management agencies, utilizing the Department of Homeland Defense Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program. The Joint Staff will continue to support the FEMA Region IX Homeland Response Force, which also provides excellent training opportunities for Airmen and Soldiers. The Joint Staff will put its training to test in 2014-2015 as it leans forward in support of two critical events: the first ever statewide muster of the Arizona National Guard and Super Bowl 49.



Statutorily Affiliated Commissions & Councils

Arizona State Emergency Response Commission - A.R.S. § 26-305.02

The Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC) implements the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) program in Arizona, supervises the Local Emergency Planning Committees, administers state and federal grants, coordinates emergency notification of chemical releases, manages public disclosure of business and industry chemical inventories, and oversees emergency plans, risk communications, and EPCRA outreach activities to support emergency first responders, businesses, the Arizona community and academia.

AZSERC is responsible for collecting, maintaining, and submitting the Tier II chemical reports for the State of Arizona. The Tier II chemical database is a critical resource for residents and first responders to better understand what hazards exist in the community. Additionally, AZSERC administers the Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant on behalf of the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), which provides hazardous materials training to state, county and local first responders.

AZSERC administers several federal grants and programs in order to provide preparedness and training for agencies throughout Arizona, including:

- The US Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline program
- Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) program
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant
- The State of Arizona Emergency Response Fund (ERF) grant
- State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) meeting

During reporting year (RY) 2013-2014, AZSERC achieved a 100% electronic submission rate for Tier II chemical reporting by facilities required to report within the state. During the previous year, AZSERC implemented improvements to the online Tier II reporting system used by over 4,000 facilities and companies in Arizona.

Over the last several years, AZSERC has worked with federal, state, and local agencies in an effort to streamline the federally mandated Tier II chemical reports. By implementing new software, reports are filed electronically. The new technology has increased the number of companies filing reports (in FY2014, AZSERC achieved 100% Tier II electronic chemical reporting by those submitting.) and improved the availability of the Arizona Tier II chemical database.

AZSERC will continue to inform the public of Hazardous Chemicals traveling Arizona State highways and rail. Through this procedure the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) can identify what hazardous chemicals are in their jurisdictions. AZSERC continues providing guidance to the LEPC's for the implementation of the new planning template the LEPCs are using for their LEPC Emergency Response Plans. AZSERC supports the LEPCs by annually providing \$132,700 in direct support for the sustainment of local Hazardous Material (HazMat) First Response teams, and through planning assistance, continuing education, and training by ADEM's Training and Exercise Office funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant.

FUNDING SOURCES THAT SUPPORT LEPCs:	
ADEQ Hazardous Waste Assessment ERF Deposit	\$132,700.00
U.S. DOT HazMat Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant*	\$371,645.45
TOTAL	\$504,345.45

**Please see pg. 16 for additional information on Trainings & Exercises.*



Prior to October 1, 2014, AZSERC was funded largely through the Federal Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, with the State General Fund providing two FTE positions and operating expenses. Effective October 1, 2014, the Federal EMPG program’s award and scope will be reduced and no longer able to fully support AZSERC program costs. In 2013, the 51st Legislature passed H.B. 2174 that amended A.R.S. § 26-343(l) by adding paragraph (4) to that section that authorizes AZSERC to assess fees for businesses filing their Tier II reports in order to continue the implementation of the EPCRA program without requiring additional appropriations from the State General Fund. These Tier II report filing fees will take effect in the 2015 filing period and be deposited into the Emergency Response Fund.

Military Affairs Commission - A.R.S. § 26-261

The Military Affairs Commission (MAC) met three times during FY14: September, November and May. The meeting minutes can be found at: <http://www.azdema.gov/MIF%20Website%20Files/index.html>. This past fiscal year, the MAC recommended the acquisition of seven properties through the restored Military Installation Fund and has advanced support for the missions of Arizona’s military installations, such as the A-10 Thunderbolt II at Davis-Monthan AFB and the Arizona Army National Guard’s AH-64 Apache helicopter mission at Silverbell Army Heliport, Marana. The MAC has continued its relationship with the Arizona Commanders’ Summit to address common issues for the benefit of Arizona’s military installations and defense industry. The MAC has also begun positioning Arizona to respond to any risk or threat of closure to an Arizona military installation or mission.

State Emergency Council - A.R.S. § 26-304

The State Emergency Council is comprised of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Adjutant General, Director of ADEM and the directors of seven additional state agencies that manage the public health and safety of Arizona. The President of the Arizona Senate and Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives serve as Advisory Members.

The State Emergency Council makes recommendations for orders, rules, policies and procedures to the Governor, recommends responsibility, service or activity to a state agency relative to emergencies or planning for emergencies, and issues, in the event of inaccessibility of the Governor, a state of emergency proclamation under the same conditions by which the governor could issue such a proclamation.

In addition, the State Emergency Council approves expenditures of amounts greater than \$200,000 from the Governor’s Emergency Response Fund. In FY2014, the Governor’s Emergency Fund was restored to a \$4,000,000 appropriation.

CURRENT UNFUNDED OUTSTANDING OBLIGATION ESTIMATES:	
Northern Arizona Winter Storm (25004)	\$0
February 2005 Winter Storm (25005)	\$420,631
Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (27001)	\$660,095
January 2010 Winter Storm (20102)	\$282,336
Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flooding (11001)	\$258,298
Monsoon 2010 (11003)	\$177,045
December 2010 Storm (73001)	\$78,598
Navajo Nation- Operation Winter Freeze (73013)	\$32,480
FY13 Mitigation Projects	\$451,361
Yarnell Hill Fire (73024)	\$164,032
Apache/Greenlee Co Flooding (73025)	\$171,782
FY14 Mitigation Projects	\$1,648,125
TOTAL	\$4,344,783

Please see pgs. 19 and 64 for additional information on the Governor’s Emergency Response Fund.



Statutorily Established Funds

Camp Navajo Fund - A.R.S. § 26-152(E)

The Camp Navajo fund was established for the operation, maintenance, capital improvements, and personnel services necessary for the National Guard to operate a regional training site and storage facility at Camp Navajo. The fund is administered by the Adjutant General and consists of monies received from storage of commodities for Department of Defense customers primarily the Departments of the Air Force and Navy.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2013	\$6,157,311
Revenues:	
Revenues from Operations	\$15,940,853
<hr/>	
Total Funds Available	\$22,098,164
Expenditures:	
Personal Services & ERE	\$6,774,297
Operating Expenditures	\$3,268,317
Transfers	\$102,873
<hr/>	
Total Expenditures	\$10,145,487
Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2014	\$11,952,677

Emergency Response Fund - A.R.S. § 26-352

The Emergency Response Fund (ERF) was established for the implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) program in Arizona through the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC). As Chair of the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission, the Director of the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) administers the fund. The ERF consists of monies appropriated by the Arizona Legislature, as well as from federal, private, and other sources. For FY14, the primary source of monies deposited into the Emergency Response Fund came from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), where 10% of the Hazardous Waste surcharges ADEQ assesses are deposited into the Emergency Response Fund for an annual total of \$132,700. The monies in the ERF is then pushed through to counties for sustainment of existing Hazardous Material (HazMat) First Responder teams throughout the state.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2013	\$0
Revenues:	
Transfer from ADEQ Hazardous Waste Fund	\$132,700
<hr/>	
Total Funds Available	\$132,700
Expenditures:	
First Responder HazMat Team Sustainment	\$112,506
<hr/>	
Total Expenditures	\$112,506
Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2014	\$20,194

Effective January 1, 2015, businesses required to submit a Tier II report based on the type and quantity of chemicals stored at their site(s) will be required to pay a report filing fee to support AZSERC program costs that are no longer covered by grant dollars for the implementation of the EPCRA. These Tier II report filing fees will be deposited into the Emergency Response Fund.



Military Installation Fund - A.R.S. § 26-262

Currently, the MIF totals \$7,635,222 with the FY14 beginning balance of \$5,135,222 and the FY15 appropriation of \$2,590,000, which includes \$90,000 for FTE expenses. The Military Affairs Commission recommended seven applications for acquisition to the Adjutant General in November 2013 based on the FY14 beginning balance. Required due diligence on those recommended acquisitions is currently underway, with the acquisition process expected to be completed by Fall 2015. The FY15 round of acquisitions is expected to occur on the Military Affairs Commission meeting currently scheduled on December 8, 2014.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2013	\$5,135,222
Revenues:	
FY14 Appropriation	\$90,000
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Funds Available	\$5,225,222
Expenditures:	
FTE	\$90,000
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	\$90,000
Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2014	\$5,135,222

National Guard Postsecondary Education Reimbursement Program - A.R.S. §§ 26-179, 180, 181

Funding for the Tuition Reimbursement for members of the Arizona National Guard was suspended in FY 2011. Arizona is currently one of four states and territories that do not provide any form of tuition assistance or waiver to public institutions of higher learning to members of their National Guard. The lack of education benefits in the Arizona National Guard has negatively impacted Arizona National Guard retention and recruiting.

Nuclear Emergency Management Fund - A.R.S. § 26-302.02

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund was established to develop and maintain the Arizona emergency response plan for off-site response to an accident or incident at an Arizona commercial nuclear generating station to comply with the requirements established by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Emergency Management Agency. The development and maintenance of Arizona’s off-site nuclear emergency response plan is funding an assessment levied by the Arizona State Legislature on commercial nuclear generating stations in Arizona, and deposited into the Nuclear Emergency Management Fund.

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund is managed by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management. Per A.R.S. § 26-306.01, ADEM’s Director is responsible for recommending to the Arizona Legislature an amount “necessary to develop, maintain and support the state plan” by October 31 of each even numbered year. The FY2016 and FY2017 assessment recommendations will be submitted as legislation in January 2015, and are:

Agency	Current FY15	FY16 Recommendation		FY17 Recommendation	
	Appropriation	Appropriation	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs
	\$2,269,086	\$2,404,010	12.88	\$2,412,474	12.88
Arizona Division of Emergency Management	\$549,229	\$633,196	5.5	\$647,746	5.5
Arizona Department of Agriculture	\$198,434	\$819,663	1.88	\$789,663	1.88
Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency	\$695,250	\$198,434	5.5	\$198,434	5.5
*Maricopa County	\$756,264	\$682,808	N/A	\$706,722	N/A
*Town of Buckeye	\$69,909	\$69,909	N/A	\$69,909	N/A

*For disbursement by ADEM



Governor's Emergency Fund - A.R.S. § 35-192

In compliance with A.R.S. § 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. The report represents the actions taken by the Governor and the Arizona State Emergency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs during FY2014 beginning July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

I. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, one gubernatorial proclamation was declared during FY2014:

A. Apache & Greenlee County Flooding (730026)

Declared: September 20, 2013

On September 13-14, powerful seasonal monsoon rains passed over Apache and Greenlee Counties that resulted in significant flooding, erosion, and debris that isolated certain residents and severely restricted accessibility for other residents of both counties. The heavy rains resulted in significant flooding on the San Francisco River, significant flooding on the Blue River, causing significant damage to the primary route of ingress and egress to several residences and emergency personnel in the surrounding areas. The Blue River damage washed out a bridge, and eroded several portions of the road and shoulder. The flooding will require major construction to repair the road to its pre-disaster condition, as well as potential mitigation efforts to fortify the road from future flooding damage.

The County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the State with the repair of the roadway and related engineering.

The Governor's declaration appropriated \$200,000 to this emergency for these repairs.

II. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED

A. PCA 73002 Wallow Fire Emergency

Declared: June 6, 2011

Terminated: February 5, 2014

B. PCA 73005 Greenlee County-Blue River Road

Declared: September 9, 2011

Terminated: October 17, 2013

C. PCA 73007 Gladiator Fire Emergency

Declared: May 23, 2012

Terminated: April 19, 2014

D. PCA 73008 Gladiator Post Fire Flooding

Declared: August 23, 2012

Terminated: October 17, 2013

E. PCA 73009 Greenlee County Flooding

Declared: October 12, 2012

Terminated: October 17, 2013



F. PCA 73023 Doce Fire

Declared: June 20, 2013

Terminated: May 6, 2014

III. 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. NORTHERN ARIZONA WINTER STORM EMERGENCY (25004)

(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1581-AZ)

Declared: December 29, 2004

Amended: December 30, 2004, January 4, 2005 and January 11, 2005

Presidential Declaration FEMA-1581-DR-AZ: February 17, 2005

- The President's declaration provided Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Hopi and Navajo Nations.
- The Small Business Administration (SBA) declared an emergency for Mohave County.
- Maricopa County was not included in the Federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement in accordance with the federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported under the Governor's declaration.
- All applicant files have been closed and we will be able to close out this event with DHS/FEMA in early FY15.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,758,482 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

C. FEBRUARY 2005 WINTER STORMS & FLOODING EMERGENCY (25005)

(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1586-AZ)

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, the Hopi Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the portion of the Navajo Tribal Nation within the State of Arizona.
- Maricopa County was not included in the Federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement in accordance with the federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported under the Governor's declaration.
- One project is still active/outstanding for this event due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,272,689 with an anticipated future allocation need of \$354,252.95 for current unfunded outstanding obligations.



D. SUMMER 2006 MONSOONS & FLOODING EMERGENCY (27001)
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1660-AZ)

Declaration: 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 Grant Programs 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 is still active/outstanding for this event due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$2,651,217 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

E. JANUARY 2010 WINTER STORM EMERGENCY (20102)
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-3307-AZ AND FEMA-DR-1888-AZ)

Declaration: January 21, 2010

Amended: February 11, 2010

Presidential Declarations: 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 Nations. This was a complex incident involving two tribes, three counties and a very large geographical area.
- President Obama declared an emergency on January 24, 2010 and authorized Federal relief for the affected area.
- The President's major disaster declaration made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs 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, 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. One project is still open and active. The remaining projects are in various stages of final inspection, audit and closeout.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$4,460,000 with an anticipated future allocation need of \$19,975 for current unfunded outstanding obligations.

F. SCHULTZ FIRE POST-FIRE FLOODING EMERGENCY (11001)
(Presidential Declaration FEMA-DR-1940-AZ)

Declaration: July 21, 2010

Presidential Declarations: 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 timeframe 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 to be administered by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management.
- On November 22, 2010, the President amended this 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 \$1,890,000 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs. All projects for this disaster are completed and are currently in various stages of final inspection, audit and closeout. We anticipate the closure of this event with FEMA in FY15.

G. MONSOON 2010 FLOODING EMERGENCY (11003)

Declaration: August 4, 2010

- On July 19, 2010, through July 29, 2010, a series of potent monsoon thunderstorms causing high winds and flash floods damaged many locations in southeastern Arizona. The heavy rains resulted in unusually strong flooding events and caused extreme peril to public health and safety in two primary areas: Wards Canyon in Greenlee County and the Nogales Wash in Santa Cruz County.
- These water flows caused extensive damages to public infrastructure and threatened resources that provide essential life services to Greenlee and Santa Cruz residents, primarily roads and sewer lines.
- Total allocations from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to date are \$550,000 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.
- All projects are completed and through audit; this disaster will be terminated in early FY15.

H. DECEMBER 2010 FLOODING (73001)

Declaration: January 27, 2011

- Between December 18, 2010 and December 22, 2010, a series of heavy rainstorms caused flash floods that damaged several areas in northwestern Arizona. The heavy rains resulted in significant flooding causing extreme peril to public health and safety to residents of the Beaver Dam/Littlefield area and Town of Colorado City in Mohave County.
- An abnormally high flow of water was measured in a tributary of the Virgin River in Beaver Dam/Littlefield, and created considerable damage to both public and private properties, including homes. Public infrastructure damages included impacts to a sewage system in Virgin River and road damages in Colorado City.
- Total allocations from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to date are \$255,000 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.
- All projects are completed and through audit; this disaster will be terminated in early FY15.



I. NAVAJO NATION-OPERATION WINTER STORM (73013)

Declared: February 5, 2013

- On January 12, 2013, a period of extreme sub-freezing temperatures began in much of Northern Arizona, including all of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation, as an arctic air mass moved over the area.
- Record or near record low temperatures caused significant damage to the potable water infrastructure creating severe potable water shortages and potential public health and safety situations on the Hopi and Navajo Nation. Public facilities, educational facilities, homes, and businesses were impacted. Weather conditions caused limited accessibility to water infrastructure and significantly delayed repairs.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$200,000 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

J. HIGHWAY 89 COLLAPSE (73014)

Declared: February 28, 2013

- Early on the morning of February 20, 2013, the road surface along U.S. Highway 89, north/south bound at mile post 526.6 collapsed. The Arizona Department of Transportation closed this area of U.S. Highway 89 indefinitely and established a safe detour around the area of impact for traffic.
- This slope failure and subsequent collapse of highway infrastructure created a significant public safety situation for this area of Northern Arizona. The severity and magnitude of damage to the highway infrastructure has exceeded the capacity of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), requiring support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- The Governor's declaration appropriated did not allocate any funds to this emergency for repairs.

K. YARNELL HILL FIRE (730024)

Declaration: July 1, 2013

- The Yarnell Hill Fire, which was caused by lightning, began burning June 28, 2013, 1.5 miles west of the community of Yarnell. The Yarnell Hill Fire burned uncontrolled for thirteen days as federal and state fire suppression resources responded and worked to suppress the fire.
- Prior to its containment, evacuations were ordered for the residents of Yarnell and Peoples Valley due to the extreme fire behavior. 108 homes were destroyed in this fire.
- The Arizona State Forestry Division received a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency on June 30, 2013 that supported the reimbursement of costs associated with suppression of the fire being directed by the Incident Management Team and emergency protective measures and response efforts conducted by county and state agencies as directed by the county.
- Total allocations from the Governor's Emergency Fund to date are \$700,000 with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

IV. 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



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- 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. Please visit www.dema.az.gov for minutes of the State Emergency Council Meetings

V. CONTINGENCIES

A. STATEWIDE SEARCH AND RESCUE CONTINGENCY (70100)

There were 304 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY2014. Costs reimbursed to County Sheriffs and State support agencies as well as audit costs incurred for this contingency totaled \$286,022.92. Funding allocations made for the Search and Rescue Contingency within fiscal year 2014 totaled \$430,000.

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, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within fiscal year 2014.

VI. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

- See attached Table 1

VII. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES

- See attached Table 2

TABLE 1
GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
JULY 1, 2013 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014

State Acct. Number PCA	Emergency Declaration	Starting Balance	FY 2014 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2014
70100	Search and Rescue	\$ 11,242.07	\$ 430,000.00		\$ 282,870.95	\$ 158,371.12
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$ 51,897.31		\$ (50,000.00)	\$ -	\$ 1,897.31
25004	Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency	\$ 261,084.36			\$ 8,207.12	\$ 252,877.24
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	\$ 126,513.35			\$ 63,446.14	\$ 63,067.21
27001	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding	\$ 169,573.96			\$ 9,809.67	\$ 159,764.29
20102	January 2010 Winter Storm	\$ 3,451.62			\$ 3,451.62	\$ -
11001	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	\$ 0.66			\$ (69,173.21)	\$ 69,173.87
73002	Wallow Fire Emergency	\$ 4,223.08		\$ (4,223.08)		\$ -
73005	Northern Greenlee County Flooding Emergency	\$ 124,751.98		\$ (18,300.51)	\$ 106,451.47	\$ -
73006	Coconino Cty. Cambell Ave. Flooding Emergency	\$ 25,357.88			\$ 25,357.88	\$ -
73008	Post Gladiator Fire Flooding Emergency	\$ 36,242.90		\$ (35,877.61)	\$ 365.29	\$ 0.00
73009	Greenlee County Flooding Emergency	\$ 58,450.71		\$ (37,669.04)	\$ 20,781.67	\$ -
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm (from 20102)	\$ 258,994.99			\$ 249,144.98	\$ 9,850.01
73011	Coconino Cty. Cambell Ave. Flood Emerg. (from 73006)	\$ 142,817.37			\$ 100,731.12	\$ 42,086.25
73012	Gladiator Fire Emergency (from 73007)	\$ 611.17	\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,611.17	\$ -
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	\$ 156,967.18			\$ 95,471.70	\$ 61,495.48
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (from 27001)	\$ 500,000.00			\$ -	\$ 500,000.00
73016	Monsoon 2010 Flooding Emergency (from 11003)	\$ 11,810.76	\$ 170,000.00		\$ 181,495.20	\$ 315.56
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001)	\$ 31.54	\$ 375,000.00		\$ 8,672.32	\$ 366,359.22
73019	December 2010 Flooding Emergency (73001)	\$ 7,982.75	\$ 145,000.00		\$ 64,407.57	\$ 88,575.18
73020	Wallow Fire Emergency (from 73002)	\$ 2,876.02		\$ (3,278.54)	\$ (402.52)	\$ -
73021	Northern Greenlee County Flooding Emergency (73005)	\$ 30,000.00		\$ (30,000.00)	\$ -	\$ -
73022	FY2013 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$ 502,107.39			\$ 14,698.01	\$ 487,409.38
73023	Doce Fire Emergency	\$ 100,000.00			\$ 100,000.00	\$ -
73024	Yarnell Hill Fire Emergency	\$ -	\$ 500,000.00		\$ 268,137.64	\$ 231,862.36
73025	Apache/Greenlee Counties Monsoon Flood Emergency	\$ -	\$ 950,000.00		\$ 667,648.15	\$ 282,351.85
73026	FY2014 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	\$ -	\$ 1,648,125.01		\$ -	\$ 1,648,125.01
	TOTALS	\$ 2,586,989.05	\$ 4,222,125.01	\$ (179,348.78)	\$ 2,206,183.94	\$ 4,423,581.34

TABLE 2
GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES
JULY 1, 2013 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014

State Acct. Number PCA	Emergency Declaration	Personal Services 6011	Employees Related Expenditures 6100	Professional and Outside Services 6200	Travel In State 6500	Travel Out of State 6600	Aid To Organization 6800	Other Operating Expenditures 7000	Capital Equipment 8400	Indirect 8600/9100	Total Expenditures
70100	Search and Rescue	689.29	400.90				278,967.07	2,569.49		244.20	\$ 282,870.95
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials										\$ -
25004	Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency	5,434.10	2,258.51				(1,223.41)	14.76		1,723.16	\$ 8,207.12
25005	February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding	13,351.10	6,747.58		64.45		38,660.31			4,622.70	\$ 63,446.14
27001	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding	4,178.16	1,858.66		37.91		2,320.98			1,413.96	\$ 9,809.67
20102	January 2010 Winter Storm	2,381.24	1,070.38								\$ 3,451.62
11001	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency	(46,219.50)	(3,220.73)		107.32	(13,790.52)	(604.69)	245.72		(5,690.81)	\$ (69,173.21)
73002	Wallow Fire Emergency										\$ -
73005	Northern Greenlee County Flooding Emergency						106,451.47				\$ 106,451.47
73006	Coconino Cty. Cambell Ave. Flooding Emergency	2,052.31	1,152.80				22,019.51			133.26	\$ 25,357.88
73008	Post Gladiator Fire Flooding Emergency	188.70	109.74							66.85	\$ 365.29
73009	Greenlee County Flooding Emergency	917.28	529.01				18,884.36	104.60		346.42	\$ 20,781.67
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm (from 20102)	46,547.37	21,448.37		2,056.21		154,956.37	847.35		23,289.31	\$ 249,144.98
73011	Coconino Cty. Cambell Ave. Flood Emerg. (from 73006)	1,044.69	540.25				98,274.50			871.68	\$ 100,731.12
73012	Gladiator Fire Emergency (from 73007)						3,541.70			1,069.47	\$ 4,611.17
73013	Hopi Tribe & Navajo Nation Winter Freeze	44,974.92	8,750.42		340.87	33,145.41	(2,082.82)	(1,499.76)		11,842.66	\$ 95,471.70
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding (from 27001)										\$ -
73016	Monsoon 2010 Flooding Emergency (from 11003)	3,129.71	1,070.72		114.12		177,045.12			135.53	\$ 181,495.20
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001)	3,589.31	1,138.26							3,944.75	\$ 8,672.32
73019	Dec-10 Flooding Emergency (73001)	6,135.24	1,839.93		668.80	199.99	54,134.29			1,429.32	\$ 64,407.57
73020	Wallow Fire Emergency (from 73002)	(862.90)	(293.46)							753.84	\$ (402.52)
73021	Northern Greenlee County Flooding Emergency (73005)										\$ -
73022	FY2013 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects	892.36	315.22		35.32		13,247.30			207.81	\$ 14,698.01
73023	Doce Fire Emergency	6,204.34	1,690.18		433.97		47,364.25	276.05		44,031.21	\$ 100,000.00
73024	Yarnell Hill Fire Emergency	23,557.50	5,942.18		1,441.64		228,572.68	934.79		7,688.85	\$ 268,137.64
73025	Apache/Greenlee Counties Monsoon Flood Emergency	46,296.99	9,891.13		4,108.62	5,015.52	590,229.24	252.32		11,854.33	\$ 667,648.15
73026	FY2014 GEF Hazard Mitigation Projects										\$ -
	TOTALS	164,482.21	63,240.05	0.00	9,409.23	24,570.40	1,830,758.23	3,745.32	0.00	109,978.50	2,206,183.94