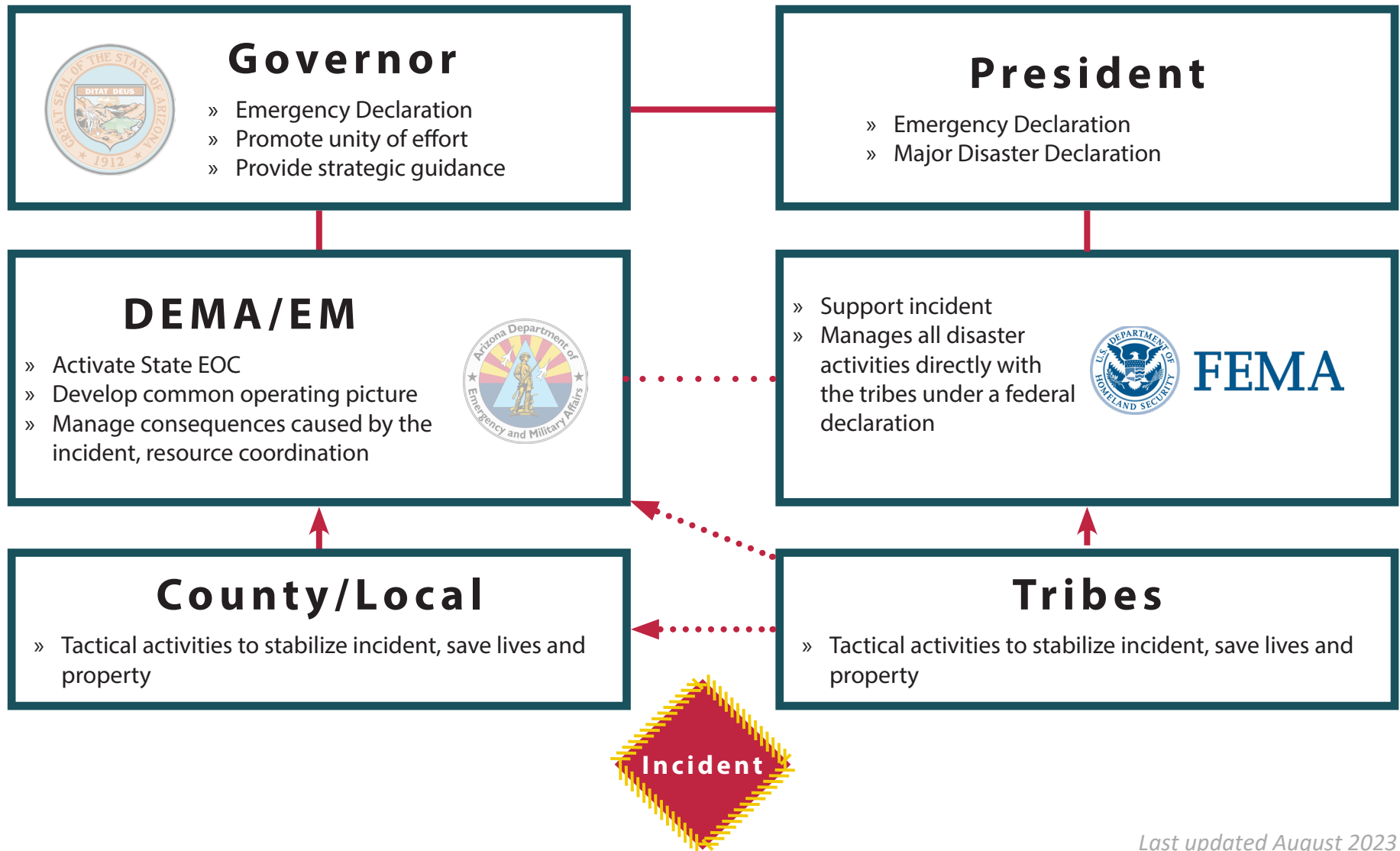


# Emergency Events Collaborative System

## What happens at the State Emergency Operations Center?

- » Agencies share information to develop a common operating picture about the situation and identify gaps in services or resources.
- » Resources requests (personnel or equipment) are prioritized and processed.
- » Immediate response needs are addressed and forecasted for the next 12, 24, 48 and 72 hours.
- » Plan for long-term disaster consequences and recovery operations.



# Follow Established Process & Protocols

## What happens when the disaster strikes?

### The Declaration Process

The principle that guides disaster response and recovery is *disasters begin and end at the local level, and only escalate to progressive government levels when additional support and assistance is required. Disaster declarations allow governments to access restricted use emergency funds and allow the executive branch to exercise emergency executive powers.*

#### Disaster Event/Response

1

The event occurs. Depending on the extent of the emergency, the local jurisdiction activates their Emergency Operations Center and initiates their Emergency Operations Plan. The state will support the local jurisdiction with personnel and resource requests as needed without a Governor's Declaration.

#### Local Declaration

If the situation dictates, a local emergency declaration can be issued by the jurisdiction. A local declaration, based upon their specific policies, enables a jurisdiction to respond with expanded capabilities to the event and provide resources for use in the emergency/disaster. A local community that has declared an emergency may request financial or other resource assistance from the State.

2

#### State Disaster Request

Upon receiving a request of support, DEMA/EM coordinates those requests with other local and state agencies that may be able to assist based upon their authorities, capabilities and resources. DEMA/EM then coordinates a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) with the affected jurisdictions. Based upon the PDA, DEMA/EM then provides a recommendation to the Governor if the magnitude of the emergency warrants a Gubernatorial Declaration. Declarations remain open as long as necessary to ensure an effective response and completion of recovery.

3

The Preliminary Damage Assessments typically occur first, unless there is overwhelming and compelling evidence that widespread catastrophic damages and impacts are imminent. Based on the outcome of the PDA, we will then make the recommendation to the Governor's Office of the need for a declaration or not.

# Follow Established Process & Protocols



4

## Gubernatorial Declaration

When approved, a Governor's Declaration of Emergency is an administrative function that authorizes the use of state resources (e.g., state personnel, equipment and funding) in support of local emergency response and recovery efforts. Under an emergency declaration, the Governor can allocate up to \$200,000 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to reimburse eligible costs.

- » State funds are allocated to reimburse eligible expenditures.
- » Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S. §35-192) and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C. Title 8) dictates what costs are eligible for reimbursement.
- » State funds cannot be used to pay for individual losses (e.g., home repairs) or support private businesses, or non-profit organizations.
- » When necessary, the State Emergency Council is convened in order to allocate funds over the initial \$200,000 for specific declared events.
- » DEMA/EM administers the Governor's Emergency Fund.

If the Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDA) shows impacts that meet/exceed the federally established thresholds for an Emergency or Major Disaster Declaration, the State (i.e., DEMA/EM) would request a Joint PDA with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

If the damages meet the federal threshold, DEMA will prepare a State request and application for a federal disaster declaration for the Governor to send to the President via FEMA Region IX.

## Federal Disaster Declaration

FEMA examines damage and disaster declaration requests and makes their recommendation to the President. Presidential approval of the declaration activates federal assistance programs based on eligibility criteria for each (i.e., Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation).

Please note that FEMA's:

- » Individual Assistance Program supports people;
- » Public Assistance Program supports restoration of public infrastructure;
- » Hazard Mitigation Program funds projects to reduce future damages incurred throughout the State.



5

# Communicate the Situation

## Holding Statement

The Office of Arizona Gov. Katie Hobbs is aware of and actively monitoring the unfolding situation in **<insert location>**. Our immediate thoughts and prayers are with local responders and those impacted by these events.

**<Insert known facts about the situation and response. For example, the wildfire is burning on Apache- Sitgreaves National Forests, about 5 miles south of Pinedale, Ariz. The Navajo County Sheriff's Office has ordered targeted evacuations along the predicted path of the fire.>**

The State of Arizona is working with **<local, state, federal, tribal>** authorities to assess the actual and projected impacts and resource needs. State response agencies stand poised to support local efforts to protect life and property.

**<The Office of Gov. Katie Hobbs or designated lead agency>** will provide new information as it becomes available and is verified. Official emergency information will also appear on the Arizona Emergency Information Network website at [ein.az.gov](http://ein.az.gov).

## FFY-2023 FEMA per Capita Impact

**Large Project Threshold: \$1M** refers to the threshold for reduced documentation and admin burden.

Applies to unobligated projects in incidents declared on or after 03/13/2020.

**Small Project Threshold: \$3,800** refers to the minimum amount of a project to request assistance.

**Individuals and Households Program (IHP): \$37,900** (maximum amount) refers to financial assistance provided to individual/household.

Statewide	7,151,502	\$1.77	\$12,658,158.54
County	Population	FEMA per Capita Impact	County Qualifier Amount
Maricopa	4,420,568	\$4.44	\$19,627,321.92
Pima	1,043,433	\$4.44	\$4,632,842.52
Pinal	425,264	\$4.44	\$1,888,172.16
Yavapai	236,209	\$4.44	\$1,048,767.96
Mohave	213,267	\$4.44	\$946,905.48
Yuma	203,881	\$4.44	\$905,231.64
Coconino	145,101	\$4.44	\$644,248.44
Cochise	125,447	\$4.44	\$556,984.68
Navajo	106,717	\$4.44	\$473,823.48
Apache	66,021	\$4.44	\$293,113.24
Gila	53,272	\$4.44	\$236,527.68
Santa Cruz	47,669	\$4.44	\$211,650.36
Graham	38,533	\$4.44	\$171,086.52
La Paz	16,557	\$4.44	\$73,513.08
Greenlee	9,563	\$4.44	\$42,459.72

Population based on 2020 Census | Effective 10/01/2022