



GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ANNUAL REPORT

[A.R.S. § 35-192(E)]

In compliance with section Arizona Revised Statutes § 35-192(E), the following report is a summary of obligations, allocations, and expenditures of state funds under the authority granted by the State Legislature in A.R.S. § 35-192. The report represents the actions taken by the Governor and the Arizona State Emergency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

I. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, twelve gubernatorial proclamations were declared during FY2022:

A. **July 2021 Coconino Flooding (SD2201);** Declared: July 16, 2021

- In July 2019, a wildfire designated as the Museum Fire burned acreage near Elden Mountain in the eastern portion of the City of Flagstaff, resulting in significant burn scars in the area.
- Starting on July 13, 2021, rainfall over the Museum Fire burn scar began to fall.
- On July 14, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that approximately one inch of rain fell in an hour, on already-saturated ground, in the burn scar area.
- July 14, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that between 2.17 inches and 2.72 inches of rain fell on already-saturated ground, in approximately one hour in the area south of Elden Mountain.
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures.
- Additional flash flooding was expected in Mt. Elden Estates, Paradise, Grandview, and Sunnyside neighborhoods.
- Severe post-fire flood impacts to local communities occurred due to this rainfall event, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, roadways and drainage systems.

B. **July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding (SD2202/4620-DR);** Declared: August 6, 2021

- July 22-23, 2021, a series of monsoonal storms produced unusual amounts of heavy rainfall in Apache, Coconino and Navajo Counties.
- During the period of July 22-23, 2021, the National Weather Service reported amounts in excess of two inches in some areas of the watersheds.
- During the period of July 22-24, 2021, flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures.
- Severe flood impacts to local communities occurred due to this multi-day rainfall event, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, public facilities and infrastructure, water treatment facilities, roadways and drainage systems.
- Apache, Coconino, and Navajo Counties activated their Emergency Operations Centers to plan, respond, and coordinate resources and support for this event.
- Presidential Declaration was declared on September 13, 2021; FEMA-4620-DR-AZ

C. **July 2021 Miami Flooding (SD2203);** Declared: August 6, 2021

- June and July of 2021, a wildfire, designated as the Telegraph Fire, burned acreage near the Town of Miami, in Gila County, resulting in significant burn scars in the area.
- On July 29, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that up to four inches of rain fell in approximately two hours on the burn scar and in the surrounding areas.
- on July 29-30, 2021, the Town of Miami experienced severe debris flows and flooding along Hwy 60 and the surrounding streets.
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures.
- Severe post-fire flood impacts to local communities occurred including, but not limited to, damages to private property, public buildings and facilities, roadways and drainage systems.
- Gila County activated their Emergency Operations Center to plan, respond, and coordinate resources and support for this event.

D. **July 2021 Pinal County Flooding (SD2204);** Declared: August 6, 2021

- On July 22-25, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that a series of monsoon storms affected southeastern Arizona.

- On July 22-23, 2021, the National Weather Service reported up to 2.5 inches of rain fell across the Arivaipa Canyon watershed, with some areas of the watersheds receiving up to nine inches of rain.
- On July 22-25, 2021, the National Weather Service reported up to 3-5 inches of rain fell across the Santa Cruz River and San Pedro River watersheds, impacting the Pinnacle Fire burn scar.
- The unusual amounts of rain deposited onto the watersheds caused high sheet flows throughout the rivers and washes both inside and outside of the Pinal County borders, and beyond the rainfall dates.
- July 25-26, 2021, the National Weather Service reported heavy flows in the Santa Cruz River, in excess of fifteen feet.
- The unusually heavy flows of the various rivers within Pinal County did not ease until after July 27, 2021.
- Flood impacts to local communities occurred including, but not limited to, damages to private property, public facilities, roadways and drainage systems.
- Pinal County activated their Emergency Operations Center to plan, respond, and coordinate resources and support for this event.

E. Gila Bend Flooding (SD2205); Declared: August 6, 2021

- On August 13-14, 2021, a monsoon storm affected the Town of Gila Bend, located within Maricopa County, Arizona.
- On August 13-14, 2021, the National Weather Service reported up to 1.5 inches of rain fell across the Town of Gila Bend and up to 2.5 inches of rain in areas of Maricopa County.
- The unusual amounts of rain deposited onto the watersheds caused high sheet flows throughout the rivers and washes.
- Flood impacts to local communities occurred including, but not limited to, damages to private property, power outages, roadways, and drainage systems.
- Flood impacts caused local agencies to initiate emergency protective measures, including but not limited to, road closures, helicopter-rescues of residents stranded on roof tops, and swift-water rescues of trapped drivers in flooded areas.
- Search and Rescue teams searched for missing individuals. The flooding resulted in at least one known fatality.
- The American Red Cross established a shelter for impacted residents.
- Maricopa County activated their Emergency Operations Center to plan, respond, and coordinate resources and support for this event.

F. August 2021 Coconino Flooding (SD2206); Declared: August 24, 2021

- During the period July 13-16, 2021, Coconino County, and the City of Flagstaff, suffered significant flooding, resulting in a State Declaration of Emergency.
- During the period July 22-24, 2021, Coconino County, and the City of Flagstaff, again suffered significant flooding, resulting in a second State Declaration of Emergency (SD2202).
- On August 17, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that up to 3.3 inches of rain fell on the Museum Fire burn scar and surrounding areas.
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures.
- Severe post-fire flood impacts to local communities occurred due to this rainfall event, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, public buildings and infrastructure, roadways and drainage systems.
- The City of Flagstaff and Coconino County activated their Joint Emergency Operations Center and an Incident Management Team to plan, respond, and coordinate resources and support for this event.

G. Cattle Tank Road Flooding (SD2207); Declared: September 8, 2021

- During the period July 22 - 27, 2021, Pinal County suffered significant flooding, which resulted in a State Declaration of Emergency (SD2204).
- On August 16 - 17, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that up to two inches of additional rain fell in Pinal County, most of which fell within an hour.
- The high rainfall caused flash flooding and heavy debris flow, which caused damage in numerous areas along Cattle Tank Road in Picacho, Arizona, resulting in road closures.
- Pinal County activated their Emergency Operations Center to manage response efforts and coordinate debris removal operations.

H. ADOT July 2021 Monsoonal Roads (SD2208); Declared: September 28, 2021

- Between July 13, 2021, and August 01, 2021, the National Weather Service (NWS) issued multiple storm advisories throughout Arizona, forecasted to cause flash flooding with potential heavy debris flows, specifically over previous wildfire burn scar areas.
- Between July 13, 2021, and August 01, 2021, the NWS reported that Arizona received an above average amount of rainfall, more than eleven inches above normal.
- Flooding and debris from the storms caused damage to U.S. Highways, State Routes, and roads within Apache, Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, Yavapai, and Yuma Counties.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) established and maintained temporary road closures to numerous locations throughout the affected counties.
- Site assessments conducted by ADOT personnel resulted in the identification of severe damages to roads, including, but not limited to, US-60, US-89, US-89A, US- 93, US-95, SR-87, SR-61, SR-260, SR-163, SR-89, and SR-89A.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure exceeded ADOT’s capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration.
- To receive assistance under the Federal Highway Administration’s Emergency Relief Program, it was necessary for the Governor to declare a State of Emergency for the event.

I. ADOT August 2021 Monsoonal Roads (SD2209); Declared: September 28, 2021

- Beginning August 13, 2021, the National Weather Service issued multiple advisories of scattered and widespread coverage of showers, thunderstorms, and increased risk of flash flooding/debris flows advisories on or near recent fire scars throughout the State.
- The series of storms spanned over several days, with the greatest impacts occurring August 17 and 18, 2021, damaging areas in Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, and Pinal Counties.
- Several flood locations were a direct impact from previous wildfire burn scars from the Museum Fire in Flagstaff, the Salt/Griffin Fires near Lake Roosevelt along State Route-288, the Bear Fire along US-191, and the Mescal/Telegraph Fires in the Globe/Miami areas.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) established and maintained temporary road closures to numerous locations throughout the affected counties.
- Site assessments conducted by ADOT personnel resulted in the identification of severe damages to, but not limited to, US-191, US-60, SR-188, SR-288, SR-77, and several roads in Flagstaff and Pinal Counties.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded ADOT’s capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- To receive assistance under the FHWA’s Emergency Relief Program, it was necessary for the Governor to declare a State of Emergency for the event.

J. Tunnel Fire (SD2210); Declared: April 21, 2022

- On April 17, 2022, a wildfire, subsequently named the Tunnel Fire, started within Coconino County, approximately fourteen miles northeast of Flagstaff.
- The fire burned more than 19,000 acres.
- Strong wind conditions caused very active fire behavior and limited the use of air resources.
- Firefighters are protecting values in Timberline Estates and Wupatki Trail subdivisions.
- The fire caused the evacuation of more than 750 households in the area and resulted in the loss of approximately twenty-five structures.
- The fire resulted in a Fire Management Assistance Grant declaration on April 19, 2022. A Southwest Area Type 1 Incident Management Team was requested and took responsibility for the fire on April 22, 2022.
- The Red Cross set up a shelter at Sinagua Middle School in Flagstaff.
- Coconino County Emergency Management activated their Emergency Operations Center.

K. ADOT US60 Water Main Break (SD2211); Declared: June 3, 2022

- On May 07, 2022, a 24-inch high-pressure waterline break occurred along US-60 adjacent to the westbound McClintock Drive off ramp in Maricopa County.
- The waterline break released a significant amount of water over a period of three days, which resulted in flooding along both directions of US-60 near McClintock Drive.
- Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) personnel responded to the area to close US-60 Eastbound from I-10 to McClintock Drive and Westbound from L-101 to McClintock Drive, and detoured freeway traffic to L-101, I-10, and L-202 respectively.
- After performing a site assessment, it was determined that the water caused damage to the US-60 transportation infrastructure, near McClintock Drive, to both the east and westbound travel lanes, and cracks in the McClintock bridge structure.
- As a result, critical transportation infrastructure was compromised that required the ongoing closure of US-60 and temporary closure of McClintock Drive Bridge.
- ADOT established and maintained multiple temporary closures along US-60, which forced critical emergency traffic and local traffic to detour, increasing both emergency response times and local travel times.
- The severity and magnitude of damages to these roadway features, including the initial Street Transportation response efforts and traffic control, has exceeded the capacity of the City of Tempe.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded ADOT's capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- To receive assistance under the FHWA's Emergency Relief Program, it is necessary for the Governor to declare a State of Emergency for the event.

L. Pipeline Fire (SD2212); Declared: June 16, 2022

- On June 12, 2022, a human-caused wildfire, subsequently named the Pipeline Fire, started within Coconino County, approximately six miles north of Flagstaff.
- The fire has burned more than 22,000 acres and continues to burn.
- Warm and windy conditions have caused very active fire behavior.
- The fire has resulted in a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration (FM-5441-AZ) on June 12, 2022.
- A Type 1 Incident Management Team was requested and took responsibility for the Pipeline Fire on June 16, 2022, as well as for the nearby Haywire Fire.

II. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS CONTINUING

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

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

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

- The President's declaration provided Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal, and Yavapai counties as well as the Havasupai Tribe, Hopi Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the portion of the Navajo Nation within the state of Arizona.
- Maricopa County was not included in the federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement per federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported under the Governor's declaration.
- One project is still active/outstanding due to an extended environmental review process with FEMA.

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

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

D. January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency (20102/73010); Declared: January 21, 2010, Amended: February 11, 2010; Presidential Declaration: FEMA-3307-DR-AZ: January 24, 2010; FEMA-1888-DR-AZ: March 18, 2010

- The Governor declared an emergency for significant cumulative precipitation coupled with high winds and heavy snow in areas across Arizona from January 18 – 22, 2010. This storm system led to record levels of snow-fall and significant flooding, posing an extreme danger to public health and safety.
- On January 24, 2010, the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration in support of life sustaining efforts to the citizens of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation. This was a complex incident involving two tribes, three counties, and a very large geographical area. Presidential Declaration made that day.
- The President’s major disaster declaration made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grants available for Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Gila River Indian Community, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tohono O’odham Nation, and White Mountain Apache Tribe.
- The Governor’s requests for Snow Assistance as well as activation of FEMA’s Individual Assistance Program were denied, as was the appeal.
- There were a total of 243 projects associated with this event.
- Total allocations from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to date are \$5,043,347.03, with no anticipated additional future allocation needs.

E. Statewide 2014 Flooding (73027/4203-DR); Declared: Declared: September 4, 2014

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

F. ADOT State Route 88 and State Route 366 (73041); Declared: July 24, 2017

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

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

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

- H. 2018 Pinal County Flooding (73051);** Declared: November 19, 2018
- On October 1 and through October 4, 2018, Arizona experienced a series of thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Hurricane Rosa; the storms resulted in flash flooding, which caused damage to Pinal County roadways; and to canals, laterals, and other irrigation infrastructure owned and operated by the Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District.
 - Pinal County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state for the repair of public infrastructure.
- I. 2019 February Winter Storms (73052);** Declared: February 28, 2019;
- Between February 14, 2019, and March 1, 2019, a series of winter storms produced unusually high amounts of heavy snow and rainfall throughout Arizona. Between February 14, 2019, and March 1, 2019, a series of winter storms produced unusually high amounts of heavy snow and rainfall throughout Arizona.
 - Apache, Coconino, Gila, Navajo, and Yavapai Counties, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- J. Drought Impact Assessment (73053);** SEC Action: June 17, 2019
- This assessment, conducted by the University of Arizona, will evaluate the monetary impact of the current drought on the agriculture, tourism, and recreation sectors. This study will help in estimating the associated costs of drought mitigation actions, such as wildfire fighting, water hauling and placement or early warning system sensors.
 - The State Emergency Council in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, appropriated \$32,000.00 to this event.
- K. SEC Mitigation Projects FY19 (73054);** SEC Action: June 17, 2019
- The State Emergency Council, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304 appropriated \$1,356,207.77 to this event.
- L. Museum Fire (SD2001)** Declared July 23, 2019, Amended September 5, 2019
- On July 21, 2019, a wildfire originated in the Coconino National Forest northwest of Mount Elden. The fire threatened numerous homes and local residents as well as critical communications infrastructure located at the top of Mount Elden.
 - Coconino County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state for the repair of public infrastructure.
- M. Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding (SD2002)** Declared September 5, 2019
- On August 1, 2019, an excessive rain and hail event occurred, during which 4.8 inches of rain fell in a 45-60-minute period within the Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, in Navajo County. The excessive rain overwhelmed the storm system and many storm culverts were blocked by hail, debris and silt which caused flooding to private property. Due to the flooding, a concrete lined drainage channel received damage.
 - The Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state for repair of public infrastructure.
- N. ADOT Tropical Storm Lorena Flooding (SD2003)** Declared October 17, 2019
- On September 23-24, 2019, Arizona experienced thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Tropical Storm Lorena. Significant rainfall occurred in Maricopa, Gila, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties, as well as the area of the recent Woodbury Fire burn scar. Tributaries to the Salt River overflowed in many locations, damaging bridges, culverts, and retaining walls, many of which are historic; the flooding damaged State Route 88, a commercial corridor to Tortilla Flats, Apache Lake Marina, and Roosevelt Lake. This created an imminent public safety situation, and this rainfall caused extensive localized washout, rockfall debris, road scour, flooding, ash flow, and erosion throughout the lower terrain. Significant portions of State Route 88 were damaged, causing the Arizona Department of Transportation to close the multiple miles of road. The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded ADOT's capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration.
 - Although no injuries were incurred, flood water over-topped the Davis Wash Bridge and swept an patrol crew that was assessing road conditions downstream.
 - The Arizona Department of Transportation, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.

- There were no Governor’s Emergency Fund dollars allocated to this event.
- O. COVID-19 Emergency (SD2004/4524-DR)** State Declared March 11, 2020, Federal Declared April 4, 2020
- The World Health Organization declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020; the US Department of Health and Human Services declared a Public Health Emergency related to the COVID-19 outbreak on January 31, 2020; and the World Health Organization officially declared a pandemic due to COVID-19 on March 11, 2020.
 - There were no Governor’s Emergency Fund dollars allocated to this event.
- P. Rioting-Imposition of Curfew (SD2005)** Declared May 31, 2020
- Individuals engaged in legal and peaceful protests throughout the nation. A minority of protestors engaged in riots resulting in assaults, vandalism, violence and criminal damage. The violent civil disturbances and riots continued and grew nationally and in Arizona, endangering additional Arizonans lives and property. On May 28-30, 2020, multiple peaceful protests were held in downtown Phoenix, however, after ending, a number of those attending did not disperse and began to cause a civil disturbance and resulting in damage to police vehicles, vandalizing government buildings and throwing rocks and other items at police; downtown area of the City of Tucson was also vandalized by persons who burned dumpsters, blocked streets and destroyed property. Looting occurred in downtown Scottsdale at multiple businesses in the Scottsdale Fashion Square Mall and the surrounding area; and the level of disturbances and danger to persons and property has continued to increase with information suggesting that civil disturbances will expand to other areas of the State.
- Q. ADOT Bush Fire (SD2101)** Declared August 4, 2020
- The Bush Fire, a human-caused wildfire, originated twenty-two miles northeast of Mesa on June 13, 2020, along State Route (SR) 87 within the Tonto National Forest.
 - The fire spread from Maricopa County northward towards the Mazatzal Mountains and easterly towards the Tonto Basin and Roosevelt Lake areas in Gila County.
 - The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure exceeded the Arizona Department of Transportation’s (ADOT) capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
 - There are no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars associated with this declaration. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) was approved by the Federal Highway Administration for Emergency Relief funds for repairs in Maricopa and Gila Counties.
- R. ADOT Salt, Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires (SD2102)** Declared December 11, 2020
- During the period of August 17, 2020, through September 02, 2020, Arizona experienced the four lightning-caused wildfires (Salt, Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires), three of which (Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires) merged into a single fire, which caused fire damages within Gila County.
 - These fires damaged significant portions of infrastructure, including, but not limited to, State Route 188, State Route 288, and US 60.
 - There are no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars associated with this declaration. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) was approved by the Federal Highway Administration for Emergency Relief funds for repairs for Gila County.
- S. Border Crisis (SD2103)** Declared April 20, 2021
- Soon after January 20, 2021, as a result of a new Presidential administration’s anticipated policy changes regarding immigration, foreign nationals began entering the United States at substantially higher rates through both legal and illegal means.
 - Counties across the state are directly impacted by entries into Arizona.
 - The Governor's declaration authorized the Adjutant General to mobilize and activate all or such part of the Arizona National Guard as necessary to assist in the protection of life and property throughout the State. It also authorized the AZNG to augment and support the Arizona Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement for violation(s) of the laws of the State of Arizona.
- T. ADOT 7th Street Bridge (SD 2104)** Declared May 11, 2021
- On February 28, 2021, a 10-inch-high pressure gas main failed and caught fire, damaging the 7th Street Bridge in Phoenix, Arizona, located within Maricopa County.

- Emergency protective measures caused responding agencies to immediately secure and close the bridge. As a result of the fire, critical structural elements of the bridge were compromised and the extended closure of the bridge caused all traffic, including emergency traffic, to be detoured approximately three miles.
- The continued detour increases response times for emergency services and impacts bus routes, residential, and commercial traffic.
- There are no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars associated with this declaration. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration for Emergency Relief funds.

U. Telegraph Fire (SD2105) Declared June 9, 2021

- On June 4, 2021, a wildfire, subsequently named the Telegraph Fire, started within Gila and Pinal Counties.
- The fire was a fast moving and dynamic fire burning in mostly shrub and grass.
- Firefighters protected values in Top of the World, Superior, Claypool, Miami, and Globe.
- The fire resulted in numerous evacuation status alerts, and the Red Cross set up shelters at High Desert Middle School in Globe and at Skyline High School in Mesa.
- The fire resulted in a Fire Management Assistance Grant declaration on June 06, 2021.

V. Mescal Fire (SD2106) – Declared June 9, 2021

- On June 02, 2021, a wildfire, subsequently named the Mescal Fire, started within Gila County.
- The remote and rugged location of the fire caused challenges to supporting firefighting operations.

III. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED

A. Schultz Post-Fire Flood Emergency (11001/73018)

- Declaration: June 20, 2010
- Amended: October 08, 2010
- Termination: June 06, 2022

B. Nogales International Outflow Interceptor Breach (73042)

- Declaration: July 27, 2017
- Amended: August 04, 2017
- Termination: June 06, 2022

C. Woolsey Flood Protection District Flooding Event (73043)

- Declaration: August 14, 2017
- Termination: June 06, 2022

D. Tinder Fire Emergency (73045)

- Declaration: April 30, 2018
- Termination: June 06, 2022

E. 2018 Coconino Flooding Emergency (73048)

- Declaration: July 27, 2018
- Amended: October 09, 2018
- Termination: June 06, 2022

F. 2018 Mammoth Monsoon and Water System Emergency (73049)

- Declaration: August 13, 2018
- Termination: June 06, 2022

IV. CONTINGENCIES

A. Statewide Search and Rescue Contingency (70100)

- There were 715 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY 2022, of which 392 received contingency fund assistance. Expenses and costs reimbursed to County Sheriffs and State support agencies for this contingency totaled \$106,231.78.

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, 2021, to June 30, 2022. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within FY 2022.

V. ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL AND MEETING

A. The Arizona State Emergency Council Membership:

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

B. The Arizona State Emergency Council Meetings and Actions:

1. April 07, 2022, Meeting

- Proposal #1: To allocate \$200,000 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the Search and Rescue Contingency (70101) Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$200,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal #2: To allocate \$400,000 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the Northern Monsoonal Flooding event (SD2202) Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$400,000 for this proposal.

2. June 14, 2022, Meeting

- Proposal #1: To allocate \$200,000.00 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the Search and Rescue Contingency Fund (70101) Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$200,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal #2: To allocate \$250,000.00 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the July 2021 Coconino Flooding event (SD2201) Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$250,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal #3: To allocate \$130,000.00 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding event (SD2202/DR4620) Council Action: The Council approved the allocation of \$130,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal 4: To allocate \$450,000.00 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the July 2021 Pinal County Flooding event (SD2204) Council Action: The Council approved to allocate \$450,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal 5: To allocate \$400,000.00 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the Gila Bend Flooding event (SD2205) Council Action: The Council approved to allocate \$400,000 for this proposal.
- Proposal 6: To allocate \$170,000.00 from the Governor’s Emergency Fund to the August 2021 Coconino Flooding event (SD2206) Council Action: The Council approved to allocate \$170,000 for this proposal.

VI. GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Beginning Balance	FY2021 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2022
52380	GEF Appropriation	\$4,000,000.00	(\$1,800,000.00)	(\$2,200,000.00)	\$ -	\$ -
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$1,897.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,897.31
70101	Search and Rescue	\$160,294.61	\$ -	\$600,000.00	(\$420,307.69)	\$339,986.92
73000	Reverted Emergency Appropriations	\$93,811.39	\$ -	(\$93,811.39)	\$ -	\$-
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$171,736.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$171,736.38
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency	\$5,482.36	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,676.05	\$8,158.41
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency-15	\$10,706.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,706.06

State PCA	Emergency Declaration	Beginning Balance	FY2021 Allocations	Reversion of Funds	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2022
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$18,611.20	\$ -	\$ -	(\$86.28)	\$18,524.92
73029	February 2005 Storm & Flooding-PCA25005	\$86,009.58	\$ -	\$ -	(\$77,314.87)	\$8,694.71
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$12,900.71	\$ -	\$ -	(\$113.42)	\$12,787.29
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$12,963.00	\$ -	\$ -	(\$31.12)	\$12,931.88
73045	Tinder Fire	\$43,688.68	\$ -	\$ -	\$497.51	\$44,186.19
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$464,131.02	\$ -	\$ -	(\$166,870.15)	\$297,260.87
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon and Water Sys Emergency	\$3,501.45	\$ -	\$ -	(\$32.53)	\$3,468.92
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$680,384.24	\$ -	\$ -	(\$5,525.68)	\$674,858.56
73052	2019 February Winter Storm	\$1,459,194.63	\$ -	\$ -	(\$70,674.40)	\$1,388,520.23
73053	Arizona Drought Impact Assessment	\$2,200.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000.00	\$7,200.00
73054	Mitigation Projects (SEC FY19)	\$303,259.15	\$ -	\$ -	(\$154,491.25)	\$148,767.90
SD2001	Museum Fire Emergency	\$140,340.84	\$ -	\$ -	(\$2,949.08)	\$137,391.76
SD2002	Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding	\$199,409.55	\$ -	\$ -	(\$107,890.98)	\$91,518.57
SD2004	COVID-19 Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
SD2005	Rioting-Imposition of Curfew	\$182,979.33	\$ -	\$93,811.39	(\$9,196.11)	\$267,594.61
SD2103	2021 Border Crisis	\$614,471.86	\$ -	\$ -	(\$487,500.91)	\$126,970.95
SD2105	Telegraph Fire	\$188,623.10	\$ -	\$ -	(\$14,475.01)	\$174,148.09
SD2106	Mescal Fire	\$198,930.72	\$ -	\$ -	(\$413.80)	\$198,516.92
SD2201	2021 Coconino County Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$250,000.00	(\$33,420.43)	\$416,579.57
SD2202	July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$530,000.00	(\$242,901.98)	\$487,098.02
SD2203	July 2021 Miami Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$ -	(\$16,638.79)	\$183,361.21
SD2204	July 2021 Pinal County Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$350,000.00	(\$69,395.49)	\$480,604.51
SD2205	Gila Bend Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$300,000.00	(\$28,306.37)	\$471,693.63
SD2206	August 2021 Coconino Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$170,000.00	(\$8,950.58)	\$361,049.42
SD2207	Cattle Tank Flooding	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$ -	(\$17,552.19)	\$182,447.81
SD2210	Tunnel Fire	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$ -	(\$4,448.90)	\$195,551.10
SD2212	Pipeline Fire	\$ -	\$200,000.00	\$ -	(\$78.01)	\$199,921.99
	Total:	\$5,055,527.17	\$1,800,000.00	\$2,200,000.00		\$7,124,134.71

VII. GOVERNOR'S EMERGEN

State PCA	EMERGENCY DECLARATION	Personal Services	Employee Related Expenditures	Professional and Outside Services
		6000	6100	6200
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
70101	Search and Rescue	(\$57.55)	(26.70)	\$ -
73000	Reverted Emergency Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency-15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	(69.63)	(16.65)	\$ -
73029	February 2005 Storm & Flooding-PCA25005	(2,657.56)	(627.10)	\$ -
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	(100.88)	(12.54)	\$ -
73043	Woolsey Flooding	(28.02)	(3.10)	\$ -
73045	Tinder Fire	(28.02)	(3.10)	\$ -
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	(739.87)	(149.70)	\$ -
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon and Water Sys Emergency	(28.02)	(4.51)	\$ -
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	(3,727.44)	(1797.64)	\$ -
73052	2019 February Winter Storm	(12,922.50)	(2484.10)	\$ -
73053	Arizona Drought Impact Assessment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73054	Mitigation Projects (SEC FY19)	(5,190.63)	(1465.84)	\$ -
SD2001	Museum Fire Emergency	(2,414.65)	(534.43)	\$ -
SD2002	Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding	(3,239.94)	(632.34)	\$ -
SD2004	COVID-19 Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SD2005	Rioting-Imposition of Curfew	(2,790.21)	(785.70)	\$ -
SD2103	2021 Border Crisis	(2,233.57)	(130.41)	\$ -
SD2105	Telegraph Fire	(11,096.81)	(2057.26)	\$ -
SD2106	Mescal Fire	(33.62)	(3.72)	\$ -
SD2201	2021 Coconino County Flooding	(20,597.43)	(4320.36)	\$ -
SD2202	July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding	(181,823.16)	(46251.49)	\$ -
SD2203	July 2021 Miami Flooding	(11,376.04)	(2206.11)	\$ -
SD2204	July 2021 Pinal County Flooding	(48,366.08)	(14371.25)	\$ -
SD2205	Gila Bend Flooding	(20,152.91)	(4189.36)	\$ -
SD2206	August 2021 Coconino Flooding	(6,048.57)	(1075.68)	\$ -
SD2207	Cattle Tank Flooding	(13,786.68)	(3378.24)	\$ -
SD2210	Tunnel Fire	(3,421.79)	(740.05)	\$ -
SD2212	Pipeline Fire	(58.03)	(19.98)	\$ -
	TOTALS:	(\$352,989.61)	(\$87,287.36)	\$-

CY FUND EXPENDITURES

Travel In-State	Travel of-State	Out- Aid to Organizations	Other Operating Expenditures	Indirect	TOTAL
6500	6600	6800	7000	9100	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	(\$359,516.94)	(\$60,706.50)	\$ -	(\$420,307.69)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
\$ -	\$ -	\$2,676.05	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,676.05
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$86.28)
\$ -	\$ -	(\$74,030.21)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$77,314.87)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$113.42)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$31.12)
\$ -	\$ -	\$528.63	\$ -	\$ -	\$497.51
\$ -	\$ -	(165,980.58)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$166,870.15)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$32.53)
(0.60)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$5,525.68)
(342.08)	\$ -	(54,925.72)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$70,674.40)
\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000.00
\$ -	\$ -	(147,834.78)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$154,491.25)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$2,949.08)
(515.18)	\$ -	(103,503.52)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$107,890.98)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
\$ -	\$ -	(5,620.20)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$9,196.11)
(478,590.18)	\$ -	\$ -	(6,546.75)	\$ -	(\$487,500.91)
(1,193.70)	\$ -	\$ -	(127.24)	\$ -	(\$14,475.01)
(295.79)	\$ -	\$ -	(80.67)	\$ -	(\$413.80)
(6,877.64)	\$ -	(1,625.00)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$33,420.43)
(14,797.97)	\$ -	\$ -	(29.36)	\$ -	(\$242,901.98)
(3,024.71)	\$ -	\$ -	(31.93)	\$ -	(\$16,638.79)
(2,764.99)	\$ -	(3,893.17)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$69,395.49)
(3,964.10)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$28,306.37)
(201.33)	\$ -	(1,625.00)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$8,950.58)
(387.27)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$17,552.19)
(287.06)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$4,448.90)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$78.01)
(\$513,242.60)	\$-	(910,350.44)	(\$67,522.45)	\$-	(\$1,931,392.46)