

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency



Budget Hearing 2024-2025

David R. Padfield, Director



BE INFORMED – MAKE A PLAN – BUILD A KIT – GET INVOLVED

***COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY***

***2024-2025
BUDGET STATEMENT***

The budgetary information set forth on the following pages is furnished in compliance with the request letter of December 1, 2023 to the Budget Secretary from the Executive Directors of the Appropriations Committees.

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) is committed to helping people and communities before, during, and after disasters and other emergencies. These concepts drive the agency's overall approach to the budget and its priorities.

PEMA is committed to continuing to build and strengthen strategic partnerships across all levels of government, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, in addition to modernizing statewide operational approaches and technologies, and expanding planning capabilities to prepare for the constantly evolving threats and hazards the Commonwealth faces. This relationship will assist in increasing individual and organizational preparedness, enhancing training for responders, increasing the speed and efficiency of response and recovery operations, and provide for information sharing at all levels to achieve PEMA's goal of all-hazards preparedness throughout the Commonwealth.

Budget Overview

The proposed 2024-25 budget focuses on the administration's key priorities of public safety and emergency preparedness.

This budget will allow PEMA to maintain a level of preparedness and response as the agency strives to meet statutory obligations to the residents of the Commonwealth and ensure that the agency is an example of "investment in public safety." Below are key initiatives and priorities that are the framework of the agency's mission to better prepare and respond to any disaster or emergency event.

Strategic Priorities

The overarching Strategic Priorities include:

- Continuing to build an agency with systems and processes that are efficient, effective, and optimized to produce the desired outcomes needed to support partners, stakeholders, and ultimately the residents of the Commonwealth during both daily operations and during times of crisis.
- Fostering an agency that has a highly qualified, dedicated, and motivated workforce with the needed talent and expertise to consistently exceed the expectations of partners and stakeholders in every aspect of emergency management.
- Continuing to build an agency that is a highly reliable organization which continually learns, grows, and matures in everything that we do through a culture of continual process improvement with emphasis on mentorship, succession planning, and legacy building.

Legislative Changes

Pennsylvania's Emergency Management Services Code (Title 35) defines PEMA's legal responsibilities for emergency management before, during, and after a disaster event. Title 35 has been added to and amended over the last twenty-five years but has not been comprehensively modernized. An update to Title 35 would provide a more efficient and effective way for the Commonwealth and local governments to prepare for and respond to all-hazard events. PEMA continues to work with all stakeholders to provide support to this much needed revision to the law.

An update to Title 35 would also allow the agency to fully utilize the capabilities of Pennsylvania's highly trained teams in response to requests from Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) partners. Section 20(b) of Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which was approved as a ballot measure in May of 2021, requires that the General Assembly "provide for the manner in which each type of disaster" is managed. Other legislative changes being sought include formal recognition of the Regional Task Forces and the creation of a provision providing workers' compensation coverage to emergency management volunteers and workers when they are assisting in the response to a disaster at the request of the Commonwealth.

While Title 35 has remained substantially the same, significant changes have occurred at both the federal and state levels that necessitate the modernization of Title 35. These changes include the creation of the United States Department of Homeland Security, the formation of the Commonwealth's Regional Task Forces, the development of the federal National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) and increasing concerns about security threats and pandemics.

PEMA continues to seek legislative updates incorporating changes and lessons learned from previous events over the past twenty years throughout the country. Incorporating these updates into Title 35 would further ensure the safety of the residents of the Commonwealth.

911

Chapter 53, 911 Emergency Communication Services, of Title 35 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, established the 911 Fund. The 911 Fund is the funding source for critical 911 systems and personnel that assist in saving lives every day in Pennsylvania. Per Chapter 53 of Title 35, money in the 911 Fund may only be used for reasonably necessary costs that enhance, operate, or maintain a 911 system in the Commonwealth. Act 34 of 2023 extended Chapter 53 of Title 35 to January 31, 2029 and included an increase in the monthly phone surcharge from \$1.65 to \$1.95 through January 31, 2026.

Chapter 53 of Title 35 provides a framework of funding, governance, oversight, and planning requirements to guide efforts with sustaining current 911 systems while implementing next generation 911 (NG911) in Pennsylvania. The current infrastructure to deliver 911 calls in Pennsylvania and most other states is based on technology designed in the 1970's. NG911 modernizes Pennsylvania's 911 infrastructure into a more resilient, adaptable technology designed to handle the modern day demands of how people communicate. NG911 is designed to provide

access to emergency services from all connected communications sources and provide multimedia data capabilities for 911 centers and other emergency service organizations.

Per the legislation, PEMA established, in consultation with the 911 Advisory Board, a statewide 911 plan that sets forth priorities for 911 systems in the Commonwealth, plans for NG911 technology, and the development of a comprehensive plan for the implementation of a statewide interoperable Internet Protocol (IP) network that coordinates the delivery of federal, state, regional, and local emergency services.

A maximum of 15 percent of the amount in the 911 Fund is used to establish, enhance, operate, or maintain statewide interconnectivity of 911 systems. These funds have been used to support 911 center consolidations, incentivize system sharing among 911 centers, address aging infrastructure within 911 centers across Pennsylvania, and support geospatial improvements for public safety. In addition, the Commonwealth-wide interconnectivity funding stream will fund NG911 service across Pennsylvania. PEMA and county partners have made significant progress to improve 911 systems across the Commonwealth while still maintaining the ability to fund the largest technical change in decades to the 911 system with a commonwealth wide infrastructure upgrade to an NG911 system. A phased implementation of Pennsylvania's NG911 system is under way with an estimated completion date of August 2024.

PEMA has implemented a multiyear statewide aerial imagery collection-and-dissemination program. The aerial imagery collection started in the Spring of 2018. The project collected aerial imagery for one-third of the Commonwealth each year. In 2019, the data was accessible to the public through the Penn State university-hosted Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access (PASDA) portal. The last aerial imagery collections occurred in the Spring of 2023. The Spring of 2023 imagery will be available to the public once the quality control processes are completed.

The primary use of the data is to support the Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) data collection efforts for NG911; accurate GIS data is required to route 911 calls to the appropriate public safety answer point. The imagery data can be leveraged for many other functions such as street and stream centerline updates, tax assessment, change detection, flood plain mapping, and future planning.

Acquiring new, highly accurate, high-resolution aerial imagery is prohibitively expensive for most users. Both private and public entities have benefited from the statewide aerial imagery program. This 911 funded initiative will provide cost savings for all levels of government.

Implementing NG911 presents both an opportunity and a challenge. The opportunity is to greatly enhance the capabilities of Pennsylvania's 911 systems; the challenge is ensuring that financial resources are available to sustain current 911 systems while implementing and operating NG911 systems and maintaining the ability to invest in future technologies and efficiencies. The continued support of the General Assembly is critical to sustaining this vital component of public safety.

Commonwealth Preparedness

PEMA is the lead emergency coordination agency in the Commonwealth; accordingly, it is tasked with ensuring the safety of the Commonwealth's 13 million residents. The agency plans, organizes, equips, trains, exercises, and sustains the capabilities and capacities to protect the Commonwealth from all types of emergency events.

Pursuant to Title 35, PEMA is statutorily tasked with preparing, maintaining, and updating the Commonwealth Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP). PEMA coordinates activities necessary to ensure the Commonwealth's ability to prepare for, prevent, respond to, mitigate, and recover from disasters of any kind. This includes providing training and exercise opportunities to Commonwealth agencies and other stakeholders tasked with emergency support roles under the plan.

PEMA is responsible for overseeing a Commonwealth-wide training and exercise program for emergency management stakeholders. Using the annual preparedness cycle, to include the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) and the Integrated Preparedness Planning process, PEMA identifies preparedness priorities, gap, and opportunities, and maps out a path to meet those priorities and close gaps that exist.

PEMA, as a recipient of federal preparedness grant monies [Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG), for example], must continue to meet program eligibility requirements. These grant monies support significant state and county efforts to prevent terrorism and other catastrophic events, promote preparedness, and to prepare the Commonwealth for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to its security and well-being. The grants are utilized to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver the 32 core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) of "a secure and resilient nation." These grant programs fund a range of activities at the Commonwealth, task force and county levels, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration across all core capabilities and mission areas and FEMA-identified National Priorities.

The necessary requirements to remain eligible as a FEMA preparedness grant recipient are as follows: complete an annual Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and SPR, be a member of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), ensure that all federally funded assets are ready to deploy in support of emergency or disaster operations per existing EMAC agreements, adopt and implement NIMS, to include implementing the National Qualification System (NQS), and ensure that at least 35 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated are dedicated to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities, as defined in 6 U.S.C. § 607. The 2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the HSGP reinforced these requirements and contained additional requirements that all funding requests for equipment, training or projects need to be tied to specific gaps identified in the THIRA process and that a minimum of 15% of the total allocation must support five set national priorities to address the change in recent threats. FEMA also required a similar tie to approved state priorities in the EMPG 2023 NOFO.

PEMA continues to lead the THIRA and SPR process for the Commonwealth. The THIRA and SPR process involves identifying threats and hazards of concern, giving them context, establishing capability targets, and applying the results via capability estimation to identify resource requirements, as well as identifying gaps by core capability. Through the 2023 SPR process, the following were identified as priority core capabilities by state agency and regional Task Force partners: Planning, Operational Coordination, Cybersecurity, Mass Search & Rescue, Public Information & Warning, Situational Assessment, Intelligence & Information Sharing, Operational Communications, and On-scene Security and Law Enforcement.

Act 165 of 1990, Pennsylvania's Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act, established a statewide hazardous materials safety program, and created the Hazardous Materials Response Fund. There are currently 32 hazardous materials response teams across the Commonwealth, all of which are certified by PEMA through the Bureau of Technological Hazards.

Additional planning, training, and exercise activities are conducted annually under PEMA's Radiological Preparedness Program including activities addressing the movement of radiological materials through the Commonwealth. PEMA has responsibility under Title 35 for the emergency response planning, training, and coordination related to natural gas production from unconventional gas wells (Marcellus Shale). PEMA and the Department of Environmental Protection coordinate efforts to complete actions defined in the statute.

PEMA must focus on enhancing statewide preparedness and planning efforts. To enhance statewide preparedness, the following objectives must be completed: increase community outreach to better prepare residents to appropriately respond to all-hazard threats within their community; increase prevention, protection, response, recovery and mitigation capabilities for emergency management within the Commonwealth through a variety of means (i.e.: planning, training, exercises); increase the efficiency of federal and state grant distribution, management and administration; transition from Legacy 911 to NG911, and reduce the risks associated with critical infrastructure from acts that would severely diminish the ability of government to perform essential health and safety missions, and negatively affect people, vital interests, and way of life. To enhance planning and preparedness efforts, the following objectives must be completed: maximize and advance partnerships between all levels of government, Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)s, and private sector; develop and maintain a competent, customer-friendly workforce that is highly trained and motivated to serve the needs of the residents of Pennsylvania; and build capabilities across all mission areas.

Preparedness priorities are compiled from many sources, including federal grant program priority areas; PEMA leadership priorities; the Commonwealth's and Task Forces' THIRA/SPR submissions; stakeholder input; and After-Action Reviews/Improvement Plans (AAR/IP) from previous exercises. Based on these considerations, the Commonwealth has identified the following priorities as the focus for the 2024-2026 preparedness cycle (in no particular order):

- PEMA Leadership Priorities
 - Incorporate the concepts of climate adaptation & resilience into planning, preparedness, mitigation, and recovery activities to forecast and prepare for the impacts of future disasters and build a more resilient Commonwealth.

- Build capability and capacity across the emergency management workforce at the state and local levels to ensure needed surge capacity for future disasters and other emergencies and ensure a highly talented and capable workforce for the future.
 - Align training and exercises to support personnel and resource readiness in accordance with the National Qualification System (NQS), NIMS, or other nationally or state accepted guidelines and standards
 - Evolve planning, preparedness, and training efforts to respond to and recover from evolving threats and hazards such as those related to cybersecurity, acts of mass violence, domestic and foreign violence extremist groups, and those posed by continued development and use of advanced technology such as Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - Hasten disaster recovery efforts by ensuring emergency management personnel at the state, county, and local levels understand recovery processes and can rapidly assess damages and impacts to support decision making and rapidly implement state and federal relief programs for affected residents
 - Leverage training and exercise opportunities to build operational coordination capacity with partner organizations across all emergency management mission areas to ensure a unified and effective approach to managing disasters regardless of size or complexity
- HSGP National Priorities (FFY 2024)
 - Enhancing cybersecurity
 - Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places
 - Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and analysis
 - Combating Domestic Violent Extremism (DVE)
 - Community preparedness and resilience
 - Enhancing election security
 - Priorities Commonly Identified in the 2023 SPR
 - Finding ways to fill vacant positions and address the continued decline of volunteers
 - Finding qualified instructors and meeting the minimum requirements for training courses
 - Staying up to date with constantly evolving threats (especially for DVE and cybersecurity)
 - Maintaining equipment with less funding
 - FEMA/PEMA Agreed-Upon EMPG Priorities (FFY 2024)
 - Whole Community Preparedness & Resilience
 - Emergency Management Program Capacity Building
 - Resilient Telecommunications

Community Preparedness and Outreach

Engaging external partners and community members is a critical component towards PEMA's goal to make sure residents, businesses, organizations, and communities know their risks and have access to information to make informed decisions before, during, and after a disaster or other emergency.

PEMA provides training, information, and education to the public, including diverse populations, concerning threats to life, safety, and property. To support community resilience, efforts focus on providing counties, local emergency management, businesses, and individuals with resources and tools to maintain a local program. All-hazards preparation involves the ability to quickly prepare, respond and recover regardless of the natural, technological, or human-caused disaster. The program recognizes that the public has varying levels of knowledge and needs. As a result, engagement with communities, individuals and businesses involves various materials, channels, languages, and formats to better inform the public and support their ability to prepare.

In order to support the safety and preparedness of older adults, PEMA offers training and materials for a “Preparedness for Older Adults” workshop which is hosted by local emergency management and older adult service organizations. These workshops are designed to assist older adults and their families to build their emergency plans and expand the network and awareness of available resources and strengthen resilience for families.

Included in Community Preparedness and Outreach is the integration of the private sector (profit and non-profit organizations) into emergency management to improve information sharing and access to resources during an emergency and to reduce barriers to recovery after an emergency.

Relationship development, valuable engagement, and consistent methods for information exchange are the cornerstones of PEMA’s efforts to reach individuals and community organizations. PEMA works through partnerships with the Pennsylvania Private Sector Integration Program (Endeavor PA), the Pennsylvania Business Emergency Operations Center (PA BEOC), and the Pennsylvania Voluntary Organizations Active in a Disaster (VOAD) in conjunction with the Ready PA campaign and the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training program to support these efforts.

External Operations

The Commonwealth is highly susceptible to the effects of natural or human-caused disasters. The critical component in any response is to ensure a well-coordinated and efficient tiered response system is in place that is capable of supporting the counties and local municipalities when an incident grows beyond their capabilities.

PEMA’s Bureau of External Operations coordinates external response operations from state-level resources to support the counties and local municipalities by planning for critical, lifesaving/sustaining commodities, such as food and water, to be readily available to support disaster survivors; coordinating a system to address logistical needs of counties when their resource capabilities are exceeded; and maintaining an available roster of statewide specialized teams with highly trained and qualified personnel to respond as needed to assist local jurisdictions with specific needs.

Specialized teams include the State’s All-Hazards Incident Management Team (IMT); eight regional Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) elements, which comprise the Commonwealth’s US&R Response System; the Pennsylvania Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team (HART), a

collaborative effort between the Pennsylvania Army National Guard and PEMA; and a network of local swift-water rescue teams which are recognized through the Voluntary Rescue Service Recognition program. In addition to coordination of commonwealth-wide resources, the Bureau of External Operations is responsible for the coordination of all EMAC requests. Recent EMAC missions include the deployment of two PEMA Hazard Mitigation specialists to California in support of flooding recovery, the deployment of the Department of Transportation to Vermont in support of flooding recovery, and the deployment of eight individuals to Hawai'i in support of recovery operations from the devastating Lahaina wildfires. Agencies who deployed individuals to Hawai'i included PEMA, the Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs (DMVA), and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR).

External Operations is responsible for the evaluation, implementation, and maintenance of interoperable emergency telecommunication systems for the agency as well providing mission critical emergency telecommunication technical support to county/local public safety agencies such as the National Warning System (NAWAS), Federal National Radio System (FNARS), Pennsylvania Emergency Alert System (EAS), Iridium Satellite Emergency Voice Alerting Network, Emergency Management Network (EMnet), and the Pennsylvania Statewide Radio Network (PA-STARNet).

Key to supporting these operations is PEMA's ongoing redevelopment and redesign of both the Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Aid System (PIMAS) and Commonwealth Search and Rescue (SAR) Response System to ensure a consistent, comprehensive statewide strategy that is in line with federal standards and best practices. Continued expansion of these efforts will address gaps in local, county, and statewide response capabilities. Emphasis continues to be placed on the "typing" of critical response resources in accordance with NIMS, state "typing" definitions, as well as conducting assessments of administrative and operational readiness to assure operational capability of those resources.

PEMA is also working with state agencies and other stakeholders, such as the Pennsylvania National Guard and Civil Air Patrol, to develop a comprehensive commonwealth aviation plan intended to use aviation assets in support of search and rescue, responder and resource movement, and incident awareness and assessment. Complementary to this activity is the integration of GIS technology and applications in order to organize, visualize, and analyze data in support of disaster operations.

The Special Operations Center (SOC), located in Harrisburg, contains deployable resources that are available to support teams in the field, as well as a cache of equipment that is available to directly support impacted counties or local municipalities. These items include trailer-mounted generators, light towers, and self-contained communication platform trailers capable of augmenting communication systems during disasters and reaching remote locations to provide tactical, interoperable radio and satellite communications between response and support agencies.

Internal Operations

Under Title 35, PEMA has responsibility for the coordination and direction of Commonwealth resources in response to emergencies or disasters. PEMA performs administrative functions for the Statewide Emergency Management Council. The Bureau of Internal Operations staffs the Commonwealth Watch and Warning Center (CWWC) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, taking reports from the 67 counties, which, acting for the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), includes required hazardous materials spill or leak reports, and is the notification center for incidents involving the nuclear power plants within the Commonwealth. The CWWC and the CRCC are the focal points for coordination of all Commonwealth response activities and are significantly invested in information technology, data management and advanced communications consistent with its mandates under Title 35 to maintain a “system of warning and communications.” A large part of the warning requirement includes the impacts of weather systems, one of Pennsylvania’s major threats.

Partnering with other agencies, PEMA is enhancing the ability to assess, interpret and forecast meteorological data. In addition to a meteorologist, PEMA has implemented upgraded and enhanced data tools in a statewide weather Keystone Mesoscale Network (MESONET) to provide early warning on floods and weather system impacts.

A critical tool in any emergency management process is a single integrated incident management software system that receives data directly from counties, and other reporting and response systems, consolidates the information and geo-locates it on a common statewide base map that will allow for an improved common operating picture. PEMA is constantly evaluating, updating, and modernizing its crisis management software system. The overarching goal is to make entry and analysis less labor intensive and provide for more real-time analysis, reducing the time to notify the public and/or emergency responders during an emergent event.

Completed in Phase I was the design, development, and implementation of the WebEOC crisis management platform. During this phase, modules, called Boards, were developed, and are shared with and updated by Commonwealth agencies and counties. Mission Request/Task Boards were designed to be accessible for direct entry by every county, speeding up the support request process.

Phase II was initiated to further develop and extend use of the platform to other departments and counties. Concurrently, the initiative to develop an integrated GIS map for visualization and analysis has been implemented; however, additional layers, opportunities for improvements, and additional features are constantly being evaluated for inclusion. GIS technologies are also being implemented to improve counties’ situational awareness through the use of Operational Reporting Dashboards, GIS Hubs, and Situational Awareness Dashboards. This overarching cohesive approach, the Keystone Emergency Management System (KEMS) integrates information sharing and visualization. With an estimated 62 counties sharing the same system, Phase II is proving successful. Considerable attention focused on providing the counties with system upgrades and boards that would allow counties to manage their own incident level data and easily share incident data with PEMA. Efforts this year will concentrate on identifying and adopting process efficiencies to enhance the end user experience and further promote information sharing across KEMS. Additional system updates and boards are currently in development. A key improvement

project realized in the last year provides the counties with the ability to manage, invoice, and update Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) hazardous materials, sites, and facilities, with data from the Department of Labor and Industry's PA Tier Two System (PATTS). During the upcoming year PEMA anticipates close collaboration with Department of Labor and Industry in scoping, identifying, and implementing a new Tier II reporting system. This system is expected to replace the antiquated PATTS program, and allow for more efficient data input, sharing and invoicing. Integration of text and voice notifications into the KEMS platform will complete the Phase II improvements for alerting and notification. KEMS, as a system, will be flexible and adaptable enough to meet the needs of a changing and complex environment, responding to the direction of its governance group.

A public-facing situation awareness and reporting portal will be developed to allow agencies, offices and even the public to "self-brief" allowing them to see and pull the information they are interested in, in real time. This system will eventually incorporate a fused base map that integrates NG911, emergency management and response incidents as well as hazardous materials reports, weather feeds, and energy systems status. This ability to fuse information and reports will provide "heat mapping"; a more rapid and comprehensive assessment and analysis with visualization of threats and second order impacts. This KEMS system can integrate specific data driven reporting boards with a GIS based interface to provide a more comprehensive database, and visual dashboards reflecting the health of the Commonwealth while protecting sensitive data. The system is robust and flexible which will allow for incremental improvements to maintain currency and viability without a wholesale change of base platform.

PEMA is responsible for maintaining a system of systems for statewide, terrestrial, and satellite-based warning and communications, which provides voice and data access between several state agencies, county emergency managers, and 911 centers. PEMA developed a digital, state-of-the-art emergency alert and notification system to alert the public in times of emergency. This system also supports the State Police Amber Alerts for missing children. The notification system integrates immediate phone, text, and email alerting along with geo-location, Wireless Emergency Alerting (WEA), two-way response capabilities, and is essential today to rapidly mobilize the CRCC, special response teams, or establishing immediate conferencing for decision makers. This system also utilizes Alert PA, the emergency alert network, mobile phone alerting, and commercially available mass notification services, allowing residents to receive emergency messages through television, radio, and any other text compatible devices.

PEMA implemented a plan to integrate the federal Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS), the Pennsylvania EAS network, and Commercial Mobile Alert System telecommunications program (which geo-targets cellular devices) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio All-Hazards network allowing for greater outreach to Commonwealth residents and visitors during an emergent event. Together with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, PEMA sends geo-targeted alerts to motorists who may be stranded on limited-access highways during emergencies. This system, called 511PAConnect, uses the WEA feature on mobile phones to alert motorists and direct them to a website where they can register to receive updates regarding road closures, and other useful safety messages to reference as state agencies work to resolve an

emergency, and restore traffic flow. This system has been recognized as an innovative best practice by other states across the United States, as well as federal partner agencies.

Included in this complex network is the critical satellite-based State Emergency Voice Alert Network (SEVAN). This innovative system is currently being upgraded and capability is being maintained through the utilization of commercial off the shelf satellite phone technology which allows for simpler maintenance, upgrades, and replacement. Phase I of this project is in progress as the phones are being acquired and programmed to include all the agencies and counties covered by SEVAN. This system will provide more flexibility and mobility while providing the critical features identified in the initial roll out of SEVAN. Phase II will provide the necessary support and hardware for satellite phone power and docking within the county and agency operation/response facilities.

Disaster Response and Recovery

PEMA coordinates and manages several federal disaster assistance programs authorized following a Presidentially declared major disaster. These programs are Public Assistance, Individual Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)/Floodplain Management. Additional programs are available to the residents of Pennsylvania and do not require a major disaster declaration. Loan programs include the Small Business Administration (SBA) Physical Damage Loan program and the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program. New in 2023 is the State Disaster Recovery Assistance Program (DRAP). This is a grant program designed to assist residents experiencing damage to their home and personal property that is not eligible for an SBA loan or other forms of assistance. These programs are activated upon the request of the Governor through PEMA to support residents impacted by an event that does not rise to the level of a major disaster declaration. PEMA's administration of these programs ensures swift and immediate aid to residents, local governments and certain private not-for-profit organizations that may span multiple years to address the full scope of an event. PEMA uses an online Damage Assessment tool, deployed in counties and state agencies, that allows for the collection and aggregation of damage assessment data directly from the field. It is an invaluable field support tool for emergency response personnel involved in gathering and reporting damage assessment data.

Hazard Mitigation (HM) reduces loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters. Mitigation plans, required for funding opportunities, identify disaster risks and vulnerabilities, and develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future events. PEMA completed a successful effort to have the Commonwealth's HM Plan achieve FEMA enhanced status. This enhanced status has provided the Commonwealth with 20%, rather than 15%, HM funding as a result of the disaster declaration for Hurricane Ida. Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant programs include Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC). PEMA, with eligible partners, has been able to acquire, demolish, mitigate, reconstruct, or elevate structures in the FEMA identified floodplains, above sinkholes or affected by landslides. PEMA has worked with Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) to acquire structures in the FEMA identified floodplain using Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds. PEMA has also worked with federal Congressional and Senatorial staff in

identifying eligible projects for the Congressional Directed Spending-Pre-Disaster Mitigation (CDS-PDM) earmarks. PEMA and DCED are also responsible for the Commonwealth's Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan and provide training to recovery support functions supporting the State Long-Term Recovery Task Force.

PEMA manages the Commonwealth's NFIP including grant opportunities and floodplain ordinance requirements. Floodplain management is a community-based effort incorporating floodplain management functions of zoning, building codes, enforcement, education, and other tasks. PEMA is working with more than 30 communities that are in or will be a part of FEMA's gold standard Community Rating System (CRS). As a part of the NFIP, the CRS is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum program requirements which may discount insurance premiums.

PEMA is an agency that strives to be proactive in all that the agency does with the focus on coordinating response activities to save lives and protect property while providing the best available services to disaster survivors or those affected by emergency through support counties and local political subdivisions. PEMA continuously explores ways to be more efficient and effective in all agency functions in the face of broadening scope of responsibility. However, the importance of having PEMA adequately staffed, well-trained, and mission capable is critical to the successful coordination of not only an emergency incident or disaster, but all phases of emergency management to ensure the commonwealth is prepared and resilient. This budget will allow PEMA to continue to lead emergency management and effectively serve all those who rely on the public safety functions of this agency during both normal daily operations, as well as, during disasters and other emergencies.

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE COMMISSIONER

Act 118 of 2010, the State Fire Commissioner Act, along with Act 91 of 2020, which amended Title 35 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, places responsibility for addressing the diverse training, operational, and informational needs of the Commonwealth's fire and emergency services community to the State Fire Commissioner. The law mandates that the State Fire Commissioner is to oversee the development and operations of the following:

- State Fire Academy
- Academy on the Road (AOTR)
- Local Level Training Programs
- Fire Company, Emergency Medical Service Grant Program
- Emergency Services Training Center Capital Grant
- Career Fire Department Capital Grant
- Fire and Emergency Services Loan Program
- Pennsylvania Fire Information Reporting System
- Pennsylvania Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System
- Pennsylvania Voluntary Firefighter Certification Program
- Public Fire Safety Education Program
- Firefighter's Memorial Flag Program
- Volunteer Fireman's Relief Association – Authority related to eligible uses
- Tax Relief – Authority related to eligibility requirements
- Recruitment and Retention Program
- State Fire Advisory Board
- Fireworks Public Safety Campaign
- Bomb Squad Reimbursement

In addition, the Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OSFC) oversees the Marcellus Shale Emergency Response Training Program and the Alternative Energy Emergency Response Training Program.

The State Fire Commissioner is responsible for coordinating federal, state, and private fire safety funds; assisting state agencies in the development of plans related to fire safety; reviewing existing or proposed rules and regulations affecting the safety of Commonwealth citizens; and providing a cost-effective fire-loss management system for the Commonwealth.

The State Fire Academy (SFA) in Lewistown is the catalyst for the delivery of training and certification to the state's fire and emergency response community. The Local Level Training Program is a unique system involving the SFA, community colleges, county and local training facilities, and organizations, providing a comprehensive curriculum of basic and mid-level fire, rescue, hazardous material, officer development, and fire department management courses deliverable to firefighters through county and local fire departments.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
AUGMENTATION ASSUMPTIONS/COMPUTATIONS**

ARSON FINES

In accordance with Act 1982-227, all fines collected, and bail deposits forfeited in connection with arson, and related offenses shall be provided to PEMA for the Pennsylvania State Fire Academy.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROGRAMS

Anticipated augmentation to support personnel, administration, and operational functions provided by OSFC in direct support of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services programs.

MISCELLANEOUS

Anticipated augmentation based on sales through State Surplus Property in the Department of General Services and to account for interest on state funds advanced to grant recipients.

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PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

2024-2025

BUDGET STATEMENT

APPROPRIATION LISTING

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

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APPROPRIATION:
General Government Operations

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Available	Budgeted
State Funds Total	\$11,124	\$15,865	\$17,535
<i>General Government Operations</i>	\$11,124	\$15,865 ^a	\$17,535
Federal Funds Total	\$136,500	\$188,405	\$227,500
<i>Civil Preparedness</i>	\$35,000	\$70,000	\$100,000
<i>Hazardous Materials Planning and Training</i>	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
<i>IIJA - State and Local Cybersecurity</i>	\$0	\$15,905	\$25,000
<i>Domestic Preparedness - First Responders</i>	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Augmentations Total	\$4	\$150	\$30
<i>Reimbursements - GGO</i>	\$4	\$150	\$30
Total	\$147,628	\$204,420	\$245,065

^a Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,592,000.

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:

General Government Operations

	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Available	2024-25 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
PERSONNEL					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$5,721	\$7,846	\$11,418	\$3,572	45.53%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$7,869	\$7,989	\$8,002	\$13	0.16%
Total Personnel	\$13,590	\$15,835	\$19,420	\$3,585	22.64%
OPERATING					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$5,241	\$7,919	\$6,017	(\$1,902)	-24.02%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$6,966	\$20,491	\$22,049	\$1,558	7.60%
Total Operating	\$12,207	\$28,410	\$28,066	(\$344)	-1.21%
FIXED ASSETS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$162	\$100	\$100	\$0	0.00%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$725	\$870	\$870	\$0	0.00%
Total Fixed Assets	\$887	\$970	\$970	\$0	0.00%
GRANTS & SUBSIDY					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$112,263	\$149,035	\$189,834	\$40,799	27.38%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$112,263	\$149,035	\$189,834	\$40,799	27.38%
NON-EXPENSE					
<i>State Funds</i>				\$0	
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$0	0.00%
Total Non-Expense	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$0	0.00%
BUDGETARY RESERVE					
<i>State Funds</i>				\$0	
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$8,672	\$10,015	\$6,740	(\$3,275)	-32.70%
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$8,672	\$10,015	\$6,740	(\$3,275)	-32.70%
AUGMENTATIONS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$4	\$150	\$30	(\$120)	-80.00%
<i>Federal Funds</i>				\$0	
Total Augmentations	\$4	\$150	\$30	(\$120)	-80.00%
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$11,128	\$16,015	\$17,565	\$1,550	9.68%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$136,500	\$188,405	\$227,500	\$39,095	20.75%
Total Funds	\$147,628	\$204,420	\$245,065	\$40,645	19.88%

APPROPRIATION:
General Government Operations

III. HISTORY OF LAPSES	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 Estimated
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION (\$ Amount in Thousands)	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	2024-25 Budgeted
State Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	130	140	165
<i>Filled</i>	110	112	109
Federal Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	24	25	25
<i>Filled</i>	21	21	20
Total			
<i>Authorized</i>	154	165	190
<i>Filled</i>	131	133	129
Benefit Rate	66.03%	71.56%	71.96%

APPROPRIATION:**General Government Operations****V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA****Derivation of Request:**

The General Government Operations provides for operational and personnel costs within the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency. The Civil Preparedness fund supports FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs, the Federal Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, and the Community Assistance Program-State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE). The grants under the HMA program provide funding to counties and municipalities to elevate, acquire properties, or perform approved mitigation projects. The EMPG program covers salaries and benefits of approved positions at PEMA and county emergency management agencies that participate in the program. The EMPG program has a 50% federal and 50% non-federal match requirement. PEMA matches this program with its General Government Operations state funds. The Domestic Preparedness-First Responders fund provides grant funding for the Commonwealth and the eight Regional Task Forces in compliance and support of statewide Homeland Security requirements as set forth by the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The Hazardous Materials Planning and Training fund provides planning and training grants to support county and state hazardous material response efforts. The IJJA State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program provides funding for managing and reducing systemic cyber risk.

Legislative Citations:

The Emergency Management Services Code, as amended, 35 Pa. C.S. § 7101 et seq.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 11001 et seq.

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.

Toxic Substance Control Act of 1976, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.

Special Session Public Transit Authorities Blizzard and Flood Assistance Projects Itemization Act of 1996, 1996 Special Session #2, Act 9.

Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, 6 U.S.C. § 101 et. seq.

Counterterrorism Planning, Preparedness, & Response Act (Act 227 of 2002), 35 P.S. § 2140.101 et seq.

Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1975, 49 U.S.C. § 5101 et seq.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-58)

Disbursement Criteria:

Funds disbursed under the General Government Operation (GGO) state funding are in support of PEMA's personnel salaries and benefits for all filled positions. Operational expenses within the GGO funding support the headquarter's facility, utilities and administrative costs for PEMA's established bureaus, offices and divisions as well as three area offices and the Special Operations Center (SOC). Operational funding supports the Commonwealth Watch and Warning Center (CWWC) for non-declared disaster activation costs. The Civil Preparedness fund disburses EMPG dollars to county Emergency Management Offices through a population based allocation to support emergency management and training for the Commonwealth. The HMA program grants funds to counties and municipalities to assist in elevating homes, acquire properties, and perform FEMA approved mitigation projects throughout the Commonwealth. Through the Domestic Preparedness-First Responders fund, 80% of the Homeland Security Grant award is disbursed to the eight Regional Task Forces based on a formula-based allocation. The Hazardous Materials Planning and Training fund provides planning and training grants to county and state hazardous material response teams based on a formula-based allocation.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: General Government Operations			
	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$3,572	\$13	\$0	\$3,585
Increase in salary and benefits	\$594	\$181		
Decrease in available carryover federal funding	\$168	(\$168)		
Transfer of 1 position to GGO due to closure of TMI	\$43			
Transfer of 1 position to GGO due to reduced Act 165 revenue	\$52			
Increase for Regional Coordination Program Revision Request(PRR)	\$839			
Increase for General Counsel and Legislative & Policy Office PRR	\$400			
Increase for Planning, Training & Exercise PRR	\$1,476			
OPERATIONS TOTAL	(\$1,902)	\$1,558	\$0	(\$344)
One year funding for repair of sprinkler pipes	(\$1,000)			
Increase in building maintenance & repairs	\$360			
Increase in recurring costs	\$140			
Increase due to reduced Act 165 revenue	\$7			
Increase in IT billing	\$15			
Decrease in SLCGP match requirements	(\$1,424)			
Increase in anticipated commitments and expenditures based on submitted applications		\$1,558		
FIXED ASSET TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRANT & SUBSIDY TOTAL	\$0	\$40,799	\$0	\$40,799
Increase in anticipated awards based on submitted applications.		\$40,799		
NON-EXPENSE/INTERAGENCY TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BUDGET RESERVE TOTAL	\$0	(\$3,275)	\$0	(\$3,275)
Decrease due to closure of federal subgrants between agencies.		(\$3,275)		
AUGMENTATIONS TOTAL	(\$120)	\$0	\$0	(\$120)
Decrease in anticipated revenue.	(\$120)			
TOTAL	\$1,550	\$39,095	\$0	\$40,645

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
GENERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency's (PEMA)'s General Operations are supported by the General Government Operations (GGO) appropriation and four federal appropriations. These appropriations support agency operations and salary complement positions.

The GGO fund enables the daily responsibilities and legislative requirements of the agency to continue. The operating activities supported through this fund include maintenance and sustainment of PEMA's headquarters building, including current utility charges, indirect costs, administrative supplies, and annual maintenance contracts on specific technology, and building management systems.

Funding is allocated for equipment and services to support PEMA's daily operations, disaster response and recovery operations, infrastructure improvement, upgrades to existing systems, establishing, and maintaining redundancies, as well as equipment and services for County Emergency Management Agencies and 9-1-1 Centers.

GGO funds also maintain two offsite area offices in Berks and Indiana counties and the Special Operations Center (SOC) in Harrisburg for communications, facility maintenance, utilities, and administrative supplies. Remaining operating funds are utilized to administer legislatively mandated requirements of PEMA including establishing, equipping, and staffing a Commonwealth Watch and Warning Center (CWWC).

Information technology services are provided through the Infrastructure and Economic Development Delivery Center to PEMA's headquarters, area offices, SOC, and the State Fire Academy. Communications programs and services are provided by PEMA's Telecommunications Support Division. PEMA's telecommunications, emergency communications and information technology systems are extremely complex, diversified, and a vital support function of the agency. Proper upkeep, upgrades, and maintenance to equipment and technology are critical to the agency in its operations.

The commonwealth systems that PEMA maintains are the Emergency Alert System (EAS), State Emergency Voice Alerting Network (SEVAN), and the state-wide P25 radio system which is installed in all 67 county Emergency Management Agency (EMA) offices. EAS, through the EMnet Satellite network and CodeRed, allows PEMA, the Pennsylvania State Police, and all counties to generate emergency alert messages notifying Pennsylvania's citizens of emergencies and safety instructions.

Telecommunications systems are critical to support PEMA's mission during an emergency response. PEMA hosts multiple voice systems including but not limited to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunks, with Direct Inward Dial (DID) lines and telephones across headquarters and satellite locations. PEMA supports teleconferencing, Video Tele-Conferencing (VTC), Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) lines for back-up, and resources to record all calls for the CRCC. Deployable voice and data services at emergency locations are also provided as needed.

The Unified Communications platform includes telephony with VOIP, Land/Mobile Radio, Logging Recorders, Audio/Visual (A/V) and provides interfaces with satellite communications systems. This Unified Communications platform supports the Governor's Office Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), PennDOT's District 8, and State-wide Traffic Management Center phone lines as part of the overall CWWC partnership.

Internet Protocol (IP) Networks are paramount to operations. PEMA has one of the most highly technological emergency operations centers in the United States, including a Tier III Data Center guaranteeing 99.98% availability. The data center infrastructure contains mission critical applications requiring high availability including the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that monitors environmental conditions within the building, building mechanical systems, and building security points.

The A/V system is a complex system, comprised of switchers with satellite, fiber optic, cable, and computer sources. These sources can be routed to all the monitors located throughout PEMA's headquarters. Broadcasts from local stations located across the state are able to be received via satellite, providing situational awareness for activities in a given geographical location within the commonwealth. PEMA's headquarters is an all IP-based A/V network used for mission critical conference calling, situational awareness software tools, and social media applications. This infrastructure is nearing the end of its lifecycle and options are being reviewed for replacement. Anticipated procurement of new systems is expected to occur in fiscal year 2024-25.

The Satellite Warning System network is IP based over a satellite network supporting both voice and data. The State Emergency Voice Alert Network (SEVAN) system has satellite endpoints, and VOIP phones distributed to all 67 counties and various state agencies. This aging technology is in the process of being phased out and replaced with Iridium satellite phones that will be hardwired at county EMA/911 centers. PEMA is the state-wide Public Alerting Authority, and 'Wireless Emergency Alert' (WEA) origination point for the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). PEMA provides a comprehensive terrestrial internet/satellite-based EAS system with terminals distributed throughout the Commonwealth. All satellite terminals are being re-pointed to a new satellite as the original satellite is being decommissioned due to age.

PEMA supports a wide variety of radio systems covering most frequency bands and participates in Shared Resources High Frequency Radio Program (SHARES), FEMA National Radio System (FNARS), Amateur Emergency Communication Services (RACES), and PA-STARNet P25 network, which combines UHF, VHF, and 800 MHz radio frequencies.

PEMA has completed upgrading to the P25 Phase II radio interoperability system. This new system allows counties to connect their frequencies and towers to the PA-STARNet and provides Regional Task Forces with increased communications bandwidth that meet the state-wide capability for radio interoperability.

The Commonwealth's Integrated Flood Observation Warning System (IFLOWS) is in the process of being upgraded utilizing funding awarded in December 2022 through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The upgrade is scheduled to be completed in 2025 with the first two units scheduled for installation in February of 2024. The upgrade will include the installation of a 30-station network of high-quality weather sensors to collect real-time weather and soil data across the Commonwealth to disseminate among government organizations responsible for public safety.

The system will provide the National Weather Service (NWS) with the critical data necessary to build forecasts and issue lifesaving warnings across all of Pennsylvania. The upgrade is being completed through an agreement with the Pennsylvania State University (Penn State), which will add 30 new weather stations to Penn State's existing network of 20 stations, for a total of 50 at select locations across the Commonwealth. PEMA will be responsible for funding the maintenance and data feeds for the 30-station IFLOWS 2.0 system once installed. IFLOWS 2.0 replaces the original IFLOWS from the 1980s, which was utilizing obsolete technology and provided only rain data. The data collection of heavy rainfall and the atmospheric conditions that cause it to remain ever critical as flooding remains a top life safety and property damage hazard for the Commonwealth. IFLOWS 2.0, is part of PEMA's Keystone Mesonet data network, which provides access to weather data from hundreds of weather stations across the state to public safety organizations as well as the public with no subscription fees.

PEMA has numerous deployable assets. These assets have been used in the past to support FEMA/PEMA Joint Field Offices (JFOs), Disaster Recovery Centers (DRC), Incident Management Teams (IMT), scheduled high-profile events, and emergency events. These systems are comprised of IT equipment including servers, printers, networking, Wi-Fi, and personal computers. The systems also include communications gear such as satellite, radio, telecommunication, interoperability systems, and broadcast systems. Further these mobile assets can communicate and relay critical information from anywhere within the Commonwealth to the CWWC. The systems are used to support both normal day-to-day operations and emergency situations. These are tactical assets providing situational awareness, field communications, and command and control capabilities during disasters and emergencies.

The Civil Preparedness appropriation is comprised of the ongoing Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) programs of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA), the High-Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD), the Cooperative Technical Partners (CTP), and the Community Assistance Program-State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE), under the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA), Risk Mitigation Directorate.

The EMPG program funds \$4.527 million towards the salaries and benefits of GGO complement positions within PEMA. The EMPG program requires a 50 percent non-federal match which PEMA primarily matches with GGO state funds. The remaining match for PEMA's expenditures is provided through a combination of the 911 Fund and the Emergency Response Planning fund.

The EMPG program provides funding to participating county and class 2 city emergency management agencies. These funds are used towards salary and benefit costs for eligible positions and for training costs. Counties and class 2 cities receiving EMPG funding are responsible for providing the match component.

EMPG funding is also utilized for agency specific projects that work to meet FEMA and PEMA priorities and to fill gaps identified through strategic planning efforts, such as: developing and implementing training, exercise, and evaluation programs to meet educational and assessment needs; maintaining the Comprehensive Emergency Management Planner tool; promoting community preparedness through the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) program and by building and maintaining relationships with the business community, volunteer organizations, Long-Term Recovery Groups, and private sector partners; and supporting human

resource and information technology requirements to ensure operability during both steady state and emergency situations.

The HMA program is comprised of the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Infrastructure (BRIC), and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant programs. FMA is for flood hazard mitigation projects to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), as well as plan development. BRIC is replacing the PDM program. BRIC supports local communities to undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks faced from disasters and natural hazards. BRIC guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency. The non-federal match requirement varies and is set by FEMA. PEMA utilizes GGO state funds to meet the non-federal match component for agency projects while subrecipients are responsible for providing the non-federal component for their projects.

Annually, municipalities, counties and eligible partnering entities can apply for these grants to elevate, acquire, or mitigate/reconstruct flood-prone properties and other eligible mitigation projects that reduce the loss of life and property due to natural hazards. Access to the federal dollars from these programs by local jurisdictions is dependent upon having a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan. PEMA administers these programs and facilitates local Hazard Mitigation Plans that are integrated into the State All-Hazards Mitigation Plan and State Emergency Operations Plan.

The CAP-SSSE program provides technical assistance to communities participating in the NFIP and evaluates community performance in implementing NFIP floodplain management activities. CAP-SSSE helps to ensure that the flood loss reduction goals of the NFIP are met; build state and community floodplain management expertise and capability; and leverage state knowledge and expertise in working with communities. The program leverages partnerships to deliver high-quality hazard identification and risk assessment products, provides outreach support, and empowers communities to take action to reduce risk based on informed, multi-hazard-based data and resources. CAP-SSSE has a non-federal match component of 25 percent which comes from GGO state funds. The HHPD program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance for eligible rehabilitation activities that reduce dam risk and increase community preparedness.

The Domestic Preparedness appropriation is comprised of the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and the Non-Profit Security Grant Program (NSGP). HSGP is the federal program for building and sustaining national preparedness capabilities. This program supports the implementation of Homeland Security strategies to address planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs to effectively prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against any acts of terrorism and all-hazard events. NSGP provides funding for physical, cyber, and other security-related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at a high risk of terrorist attack.

PEMA is responsible for coordinating the development and maintenance of comprehensive all-hazards preparedness programs in compliance with and in support of commonwealth-wide Homeland Security requirements as set forth by the United States Congress and Department of Homeland Security. Based on the results of these assessments, PEMA works with the eight

Regional Task Forces to maintain and update strategic priorities and goals and to develop projects that will maximize federal funding received, as well as enhance regional and Commonwealth core capabilities in the Homeland Security mission areas of prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation.

The Hazardous Materials Planning and Training appropriation contains the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant program which provides funding to counties to support planning and training functions that will increase effectiveness in safely handling hazardous materials, accidents, incidents, and encourage a comprehensive approach to emergency training and planning related to transportation of hazardous materials. All Commonwealth counties are eligible to apply for this program. The emphasis continues to be on the planning and training associated with transportation of hazardous materials, crude oil, and flammable fuels. HMEP has a non-federal match component of 20 percent. County subrecipients are required to provide the match component for their awards. PEMA meets the match component for agency projects through a combination of the Hazardous Material Response Fund and the Emergency Response Planning fund.

The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) provides funding for managing and reducing systemic cyber risk. This FEMA grant opportunity began in fiscal year 2022 and includes a non-federal match component which is scheduled to increase over the first several grant cycles.

- The federal award for year 2022 was a 90% federal, 10% non-federal split, and required an 80% pass thru to local entities, of which 25% pass thru to rural areas.
- The federal award for year 2023 was an 80% federal, 20% non-federal split, and required an 80% pass thru to local entities, of which 25% pass thru to rural areas.

For these first two years (FY-2022 and FY2023) of the cybersecurity grant program the committee elected to support projects on behalf of the locals and the commonwealth has picked up the match. Pennsylvania State Police and Office of Administration receive funding thru the cybersecurity program to support the whole state approach. The fiscal year 2024 grant is projected to be a competitive grant program and have a 70% federal and 30% non-federal share.

**PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)**

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APPROPRIATION:
Office of the State Fire Commissioner

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budgeted</u>
State Funds Total	\$2,777	\$3,080	\$5,472
<i>State Fire Commissioner</i>	\$2,777	\$3,080	\$5,472
Federal Funds Total	\$520	\$540	\$520
<i>Fire Prevention</i>	\$20	\$40 ^b	\$20
<i>Firefighters Assistance Program</i>	\$500	\$500	\$500
Augmentations Total	\$1,404	\$1,460	\$1,401
<i>Fire and EMS Programs</i>	\$1,402	\$1,459	\$1,400
<i>Arson Fines</i>	\$2	\$1	\$1
Total	\$4,701	\$5,080	\$7,393

^b Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$20,000.

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:

Office of the State Fire Commissioner

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
PERSONNEL					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$1,911	\$2,255	\$2,506	\$251	11.13%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Personnel	\$1,911	\$2,255	\$2,506	\$251	11.13%
OPERATING					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$761	\$713	\$2,091	\$1,378	193.27%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$85	\$440	\$320	(\$120)	-27.27%
Total Operating	\$846	\$1,153	\$2,411	\$1,258	109.11%
FIXED ASSETS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$105	\$112	\$875	\$763	681.25%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$435	\$100	\$200	\$100	100.00%
Total Fixed Assets	\$540	\$212	\$1,075	\$863	407.08%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Non-Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
AUGMENTATIONS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$1,404	\$1,460	\$1,401	(\$59)	-4.04%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Augmentations	\$1,404	\$1,460	\$1,401	(\$59)	-4.04%
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$4,181	\$4,540	\$6,873	\$2,333	51.39%
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$520	\$540	\$520	(\$20)	-3.70%
Total Funds	\$4,701	\$5,080	\$7,393	\$2,313	45.53%

APPROPRIATION:**Office of the State Fire Commissioner****III. HISTORY OF LAPSES**

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u> Estimated
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>2024-25</u> Budgeted
State Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	32	33	34
<i>Filled</i>	24	25	24
Total			
<i>Authorized</i>	<u>32</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>
<i>Filled</i>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>

Benefit Rate**V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA****Derivation of Request:**

The Office of the State Fire Commissioner's (OSFC) budget provides support for OSFC programs, including 34 positions. Additionally, the State Fire Academy has adjunct instructor wage positions for training programs. This appropriation funds administrative and operational costs for the Office of the State Fire Commissioner, to include programs such as: Pennsylvania Fire Information Reporting System, the Firefighter Certification program, Fire and EMS programs, Fire and Emergency Services Loan Fund, and local level programs.

Legislative Citations:

35 Pa. C.S. §§ 7351-7389, 7401-7437, 7708-7713

Disbursement Criteria:

Funds are disbursed in support of personnel salaries and benefits for the OSFC and the State Fire Academy (SFA). Operational expenses support OSFC's program administrative costs and maintain the SFA facility. Federal funding is utilized in support of training activities at the SFA. Augmentation funding supports administration of the grant and loan programs.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:**Office of the State Fire Commissioner**

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$251	\$0	\$0	\$251
Increase in salary and benefits	\$150			
Increase for Fire Relief PRR	\$101			
OPERATIONS TOTAL	\$1,378	(\$120)	\$0	\$1,258
Increase to cover annual operational costs based on historical data	\$1,378			
Decrease based on anticipate commitments and grant applications		(\$120)		
FIXED ASSET TOTAL	\$763	\$100	\$0	\$863
Increase to cover annual costs based on historical data	\$763			
Increase based on anticipated commitments and grant applications		\$100		
AUGMENTATIONS TOTAL	(\$59)	\$0	\$0	(\$59)
Decrease based on anticipated augmentations	(\$59)			
TOTAL	<u>\$2,333</u>	<u>(\$20)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,313</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE COMMISSIONER (OSFC)

The mission of the Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OSFC) is to strengthen, upgrade, and improve the diverse capabilities of the Pennsylvania fire, rescue, and other emergency service communities to protect the lives and property of residents, businesses, and visitors to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and to promote the health and safety of Pennsylvania's First Responders.

The OSFC provides direct support, coordination, and resources for fire prevention, training, and control activities to Pennsylvania, the birthplace of the volunteer fire service in North America, and home to the largest number of fire departments in the nation, representing approximately 2,000 fire departments, 30,000 volunteers, and 10,000 career emergency first responders.

The OSFC serves as the liaison to the administration, general assembly, and state agencies for matters pertaining to fire protection and the fire service, and coordinates with federal, state, and private agencies, in the development of rules, regulations, and concepts that promote fire safety.

STATE FIRE ACADEMY (SFA)

The OSFC operates the State Fire Academy (SFA) to promote and deliver quality training, education, and professional certification, which is safe, meets or exceeds national standards, and reflects exceptional customer service. The SFA currently conducts training and administrative support at its facility in Lewistown, PA, and at the local level across the Commonwealth. In addition, the SFA accredits all local-level State Fire Instructors; this includes both non-suppression and suppression instructors (approximately 1,203 currently accredited), that conduct training throughout the Commonwealth, who train in excess of 45,000 students per year. These SFA accredited local-level instructor(s) work for Educational Training Agencies (ETAs) that partner with the SFA to conduct training at the local-level (fire stations and training facilities).

The SFA training curricula include "Resident" specialty fire and rescue training programs that are conducted on-site at the SFA facility; Academy on the Road (AOTR) specialty programs conducted by SFA adjunct instructors, and local-level fire, rescue, and hazardous materials training. The SFA administers the curriculum for approximately 109 local level (field) training programs. These programs are conducted by SFA accredited local-level instructors working for various ETAs which serve as the backbone for ongoing regional, county, and local firefighter training. There is an initiative in place to incorporate blended learning to make training more accessible, funded by the Online Training Educator & Training Reimbursement appropriation.

The SFA also manages 47 different Voluntary Fire Service Certifications that measure individual knowledge, and skills against nationally accepted professional standards. The OSFC is the certifying agency within the Commonwealth, these certifications are nationally accredited by the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (NBFSPQ); and the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) and are conducted at 31 SFA approved field test sites across the Commonwealth. Departments that have achieved national certification can apply for

the SFA Participating Department recognition program. All 600 certification evaluators are also accredited by the SFA. In November of 2019, OSFC was approved by Pro-Board and IFSAC to conduct National Professional Qualification testing for Incident Management Personnel – National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1091. This professional level of certification was developed in response to the need for safe roadway operations in traffic control incident management for Fire, Emergency Medical Services, Law Enforcement, Towing and Recovery agencies, and the Department of Transportation.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LOAN PROGRAM (FEMSLP)

The OSFC provides an average of \$1.5 million monthly in low interest (two percent) loans through the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Loan Program (FEMSLP) to fire companies, ambulance services, and rescue squads for the purpose of modernizing facilities to house apparatus and equipment, purchasing, rehabilitating and modernizing apparatus, and purchasing protective, communications and accessory equipment. The OSFC furnishes forms and informational materials to interested constituents, provides technical assistance, and regulatory guidance to applicants. Staff receive, analyze, and recommend loan applications for approval to the Application Review Committee, provide loan closing services, and maintain financial and historical files, as well as renew related legal documents, monitor delinquent loans and work with companies to provide options to help resolve and service all accounts until they are closed.

FIRE COMPANY AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE GRANT PROGRAM

The OSFC distributes \$30 million annually to an average of 2,500 fire companies and emergency medical services. Program consists of an on-line grant application, review, approval, and processing of all grant applications, dissemination of grant agreements, and dispersal of grant funds. The OSFC audits final grant reports for compliance with project description and program guidelines.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE AND RESCUE MUTUAL AID SYSTEM (PA-FARMAS)

The OSFC, through the SFA, manages a state-wide mutual aid system for the fire service, called the Pennsylvania Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System (PA-FARMAS) under the authority of the Pennsylvania Interstate Mutual Aid System (Act 93 of 2008). PA-FARMAS was developed to identify (type) and deploy fire resources when an incident expands beyond the capabilities of local jurisdictions and resources. This system provides for the systematic mobilization, deployment, organization, and management of emergency resources throughout the Commonwealth to assist local agencies mitigate the effects of any large-scale natural, or manmade disaster. Through a regional effort, the SFA continues to gather, and update resources from the fire and rescue services located in the Commonwealth.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM (PennFIRS)

The OSFC manages PennFIRS, a state-wide collection point for fire incident data on responses, property damages, injuries, loss of life, and hazardous materials responses. That data is then uploaded into the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). PennFIRS operates as the Commonwealth's gateway to NFIRS. The OSFC, through both federal and state resources,

provide the platform via a web-based software program called Emergency Reporting, which provides the technical assistance, collection, review, and dissemination of pertinent fire incident data. The fire incident data is required for fire departments to meet grant eligibility reporting requirements tied to the Federal Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG), the Fire Company and Emergency Medical Service Grant Program, and the Cancer Presumption Law. Emergency Reporting was acquired by ESO and it is their intention to discontinue that platform in the near future. The OSFC is currently in an active procurement status to contract with a new software vendor company to replace Emergency Reporting.

PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

The purpose of OSFC's public education program is to serve as the liaison to state, county, local agencies, and organizations interested in fire and injury prevention. The OSFC employs Public Education Specialists who are responsible for coordinating state-wide public education efforts, facilitating conferences, and training classes, developing and evaluating fire prevention education material, and serving on numerous boards and committees, including the Juvenile Fire-Setter Program and Community Advisory Committees.

OSFC staff attend various expos and events across the Commonwealth, such as the Pennsylvania Farm Show, distributing fire safety material and information pertaining to the other responsibilities of OSFC. At these events, OSFC brings along "Sparky the Fire Dog" to interact with the crowd as well as "Buzz E Smoke Alarm" robot and Safety House. In addition, Staff travel to local senior centers and senior expos across the state doing group fire and fall safety presentations. The Public Education Specialist also serves as a State Administrator for PennFIRS. OSFC staff travel state-wide providing PennFIRS software training to departments and municipalities. Our Public Education efforts will expand this year to include Community Risk Reduction (CRR) by hosting events during the Initial CRR week and increasing efforts to educate responders and the public on CRR initiatives.

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

Act 20 of 2019 provides funding for the OSFC to establish a statewide Recruitment and Retention Program. The Recruitment and Retention Program is responsible for developing, implementing, and managing projects and programs designed to solicit new volunteer firefighters, retain current volunteer firefighters, and to ensure the sustainability and growth of the fire service in Pennsylvania in its intent to meet the needs of the Commonwealth. Recruitment and Retention staff also provide technical assistance to local fire organizations and local governments. The program consists of a supervisor and three regional outreach specialists who perform work in a designated regional area. The supervisor is currently working on establishing the program and developing guidelines and goals and is in the process of onboarding and training the three outreach specialists.

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION

In accordance with Act 91 of 2020, OSFC, in consultation with State Fire Advisory Board, establishes and annually publishes eligible uses of the Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association funds. OSFC is also responsible for answering inquires on eligible uses of money, and in consultation with the Fire Advisory Board, makes determinations on the eligible use of money on the equipment or service that is the subject of the inquiry. In addition, a Fire Relief Formula Study has been completed by the Fire Advisory Board. Their report has been submitted to the General Assembly.

STATE FIRE ADVISORY BOARD

The State Fire Commissioner is charged with serving as chairperson of the newly created State Fire Advisory Board. The Board consists of 21 voting members and 21 non-voting members who meet quarterly. The Board advises the Commissioner on matters pertaining to legislation, innovative programming, standards of cover for municipalities, operation of the Pennsylvania State Fire Academy, and any other matters as the Commissioner may request or as directed by the General Assembly.

**PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)**

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APPROPRIATION:
Disasters

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Available</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>
State Funds Total	\$18,000	\$7,000	\$16,777
<i>Disaster Relief</i>	\$5,000	\$0	\$10,777
<i>Hazard Mitigation</i>	\$8,000	\$2,000	\$1,000
<i>State Disaster Assistance</i>	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

STATE FUNDS: Provided to offset extraordinary costs incurred by state agencies and departments involved in response and recovery activities associated with the respective disaster or to provide state match for the federal disaster assistance programs. State Disaster Assistance funding is made available to individuals impacted by events that do not reach the level of a declaration.

Federal Funds Total	\$851,400	\$379,320	\$343,587
<i>Disaster Relief (Federal)</i>	\$155,000	\$75,000	\$50,000
<i>COVID-PA Disaster Relief</i>	\$592,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
<i>Hazard Mitigation (Federal)</i>	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$80,000
<i>SCDBG-Disaster Recovery</i>	\$4,400	\$4,320	\$13,587

FEDERAL FUNDS: Provided in support of a variety of federal financial aid programs available to disaster victims and for restoration of public facilities.

Total	\$869,400	\$386,320	\$360,364
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**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
DISASTERS**

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Following a federal disaster declaration, various types of assistance may be made available to local, state, and federal governments. The federal Public Assistance (PA) program may be provided if the President of the United States declares an incident to be a major federal disaster or emergency.

The PA program provides supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of publicly owned, disaster-damaged facilities, and the facilities of certain private non-profit organizations. The PA program also encourages protection from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides no less than 75 percent reimbursement; the remaining amount (up to 25 percent) must be provided by a non-federal source, either state or local.

For work to be eligible for reimbursement, it must be located within the designated disaster area, be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant, and not fall under any other federal agency that has statutory authority to provide funding. Reimbursement is eligible under the following categories: debris removal, emergency protective measures, roads and bridges, water control facilities, building and equipment, utilities, and parks and recreational facilities.

Open disaster declarations currently being supported are DR-4408 (August 2018 Flooding), DR-4506 (COVID-19 Pandemic), and DR-4618 (Tropical Storm Ida). To manage and service the applicants and projects associated with these open declarations, PEMA has deployed both permanent Commonwealth employees and disaster reservist annuitants. To date, approximately \$1.6 billion dollars in PA have been disbursed to eligible applicants.

Throughout 2023 PEMA has conducted joint preliminary damage assessments with FEMA three times due to the significant damages sustained from adverse weather events across the Commonwealth. From these events, two Major Disaster declaration requests had been sent to President of the United States, which have both been denied. As of today, PEMA has submitted an appeal of FEMA's declination from the September 9, 2023, flooding event.

HAZARD MITIGATION

The objective of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is to support cost-effective measures implemented during the recovery from a disaster that will reduce the risk of damage, and suffering caused by future disasters. Hazards faced by Pennsylvania include natural, manmade, and technological.

Hazard mitigation works to reduce, eliminate, redirect, or avoid the effects of those hazards. The standard definition for hazard mitigation, used by both FEMA and PEMA, is "any sustainable

action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from future disasters.” All-Hazard Mitigation Plans, as required by Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), are updated every five years. 44 C.F.R., are updated every five years. PEMA is responsible for updating the Commonwealth’s Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan (ESHMP) and was updated and approved by FEMA on September 29, 2023, while also and working with the counties to ensure their County Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP) are updated and current.

The HMGP pays for projects such as acquisition, relocation of, or removal of structures, retrofitting (flood proofing), mitigation/reconstruction or elevating existing structures to protect them from future damage, and construction of structural hazard controls, such as debris basins, or floodwalls. The HMGP can provide up to 75 percent federal funding for hazard mitigation measures. The remaining 25 percent must be provided by a non-federal source, either state or local.

Note: Properties must remain open space in perpetuity per Title 44 of the CFR. PEMA is responsible to verify with the respective municipalities every three years.

Open disaster declarations currently being supported are DR-4408 (August 2018 Flooding), DR-4506 (COVID-19 Pandemic) and DR-4618 (Tropical Storm Ida). Under the HMGP 22 projects for DR-4408 have been awarded by FEMA with additional projects awaiting final approvals and awards by FEMA. DR-4506 has had 60 projects awarded with 13 pending approval and 7 projects in the proposed status: conversely, DR-4618 has had 21 projects awarded with 24 pending approval and 5 projects in the proposed status.

PEMA, through the Commonwealth Community Resiliency Officer, conducts research on statewide resiliency to natural and human-caused disasters, identifies gaps and proposes solutions through recommendation of policy, goals, objectives, and priorities to promote long-term mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.

PEMA continues to work with the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) and other entities such as County Conservation Districts, the Greenway Partnerships, Elm Street, Southwest Planning Commission, and Downtown Associations to ensure communities can enhance the use of green spaces created as a result of the HMGP.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

In the event of a Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster, the President may activate certain Individual Assistance (IA) programs to assist individuals, households, and businesses. Under the COVID-19 Pandemic Major Disaster Declaration the Crisis Counseling Program was activated for the Commonwealth.

In September 2021, an Individual Assistance Major Disaster Declaration was granted for eight counties in Pennsylvania. As of January 10, 2022, the eligibility period for residents to seek assistance ended. To date, approximately \$200,000,000 in financial aid has been made available to residents impacted by Tropical Storm Ida.

Significant efforts have been dedicated to capability building and identifying alternate resources to employ in local recovery efforts. A disaster cleanup call center and new technology was employed in 2018 to capture the needs of those whose homes were damaged by flooding. It was then utilized by the state Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) member agencies to identify where unmet needs existed and prioritize the delivery of their services to these individuals and families. This program continues today and sees continuous improvements through After-Action Reviews (AARs) and continuation of best practice reviews.

Noting the difficulty communities have meeting the federal indicators for financial support and recognizing the need to financially support recovering disaster survivors. The Commonwealth supported funding for a state program to assist those who qualify and are severely impacted by disasters.

Disaster Recovery Assistance Program, (DRAP)

The Disaster Recovery Assistance Program, (DRAP), was launched in state fiscal year 2023. DRAP is designed to provide disaster relief when other local, state, federal, non-governmental, or private aid is not available to assist victims of disasters and the losses are not covered by insurance. PEMA in coordination with PA VOAD continue to work with individuals who have been impacted by recent events thru this new program.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Under a Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster declaration, residents, and small businesses in declared counties, or a contiguous county, may apply for a low interest loan to assist in their recovery from physical damages or lost business income. The SBA can declare “core” counties that meet their requirements and designate the counties that are contiguous to the core as also eligible for assistance. There is a minimum of 25 homes or businesses with greater than 40% of uninsured loss to be eligible for an SBA Administrative Declaration. In times where only business are impacted, SBA may issue an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) for businesses that experience significant losses in revenue due to a disaster. To be declared for an EIDL, a minimum of five businesses are needed.

LONG TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY

Long-term recovery continues to evolve toward pre-disaster planning, capability building, increasing resilience, and continuing the work of the long-term community recovery groups already in the Commonwealth. PEMA has increased resources available to local, county, and whole community long-term recovery planning stakeholders. PEMA, through both FEMA Pre-Disaster and a US Housing and Urban Development funding streams, contracted with a vendor to update the state Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan and checklists; additionally the State and Local Recovery Courses (G-205/210) have been updated and were delivered three times within the last year with state agency representatives and county and local partners, which were supported by

several of the seasoned state agency and commission representatives on the State Long Term Recovery Task Force.

PEMA is regularly involved with the groups across the Commonwealth to develop county and regional long-term recovery groups where areas have been prone to disasters.

The Commonwealth has seen damages from storm flooding much more localized and severe than in the past. These more isolated events have shown to be much more impactful locally, and not as widespread.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM/FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. It does so by providing affordable insurance to property owners, renters and businesses and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. These efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. Overall, the program reduces the socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting the purchase and retention of general risk insurance, but also of flood insurance, specifically.

All communities that have an identified FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), e.g. floodplain must participate in FEMA's NFIP program. The Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act 166 of 1978 originally designated DCED as the floodplain management agency lead. In October 2018, PEMA was charged with the implementation of the NFIP, and the Commonwealth's floodplain management technical assistance needs statewide. Act 70 of 2021 transferred the state NFIP coordinator/floodplain administrator position and required management duties from DCED to PEMA. PEMA works to provide Community Assistance Visits, Community Assistance Contacts, Technical Assistance on Floodplain Management/Technical Assistance, Training and Mapping Support as prescribed by FEMA Region III's Floodplain Management and Insurance (FPM&I) and Risk Analysis (RA) Branches.

PEMA, as mandated by FEMA, hired a vendor to develop a State Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement Standard Operating Guide, and the first workshop was provided to Dallas Township, Luzerne County with that township and some other adjacent municipalities on the development of their own SD/SI procedures after a natural hazard event. PEMA also hosted the first FEMA Building Science Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 Section 1206 Building Code course.

**PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)**

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APPROPRIATION:
Grants and Subsidies

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Available</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>
State Funds Total	\$610	\$610	\$610
<i>Firefighter's Memorial Flag</i>	\$10	\$10	\$10
<i>Red Cross Extended Care Program</i>	\$350	\$350	\$350
<i>Search and Rescue</i>	\$250	\$250	\$250
Other Funds Total	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$75,000
<i>Fire and Emergency Medical Services Grants</i> (State Gaming Fund)	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
<i>Fire and Emergency Medical Services Grants</i> (Property Tax Relief Fund)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$35,000
<i>Fire and Emergency Medical Services Loans</i>	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
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Total	\$45,610	\$45,610	\$75,610

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:

Grants and Subsidies

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
	Actual	Available	Budgeted		
PERSONNEL					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$9	\$7	\$7	\$0	0.00%
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Personnel	\$9	\$7	\$7	\$0	0.00%
OPERATING					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$0	0.00%
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Operating	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$0	0.00%
Total Fixed Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
GRANTS & SUBSIDY					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$0	0.00%
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$75,000	\$30,000	66.67%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$45,600	\$45,600	\$75,600	\$30,000	65.79%
Total Non-Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Augmentations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>State Funds</i>	\$610	\$610	\$610	\$0	0.00%
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$75,000	\$30,000	66.67%
Total Funds	\$45,610	\$45,610	\$75,610	\$30,000	65.78%

APPROPRIATION:
Grants and Subsidies

III. HISTORY OF LAPSES

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Estimated</u>
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA

Derivation of Request:

Funding for each of the above programs are explained on the subsequent narrative page.

Legislative Citations:

- Act 1A of 2023
- 35 Pa. C.S. § 7711
- 4 Pa. C. S. § 1408(b)
- 35 Pa. C.S. § 7832

Disbursement Criteria:

Funds are disbursed for various grants for ongoing programs within the funds stated above. Narrative explains each program's disbursements in detail. Eligible grant funds may be deposited into a Construction Savings Account established by the State Treasury.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:
Grants and Subsidies

	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPERATIONS TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRANT & SUBSIDY TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000
Increase to support program PRR			\$30,000	
TOTAL	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES**

FIREFIGHTER’S MEMORIAL FLAG PROGRAM

Act 168 of 1990, which provides for a flag to honor firefighters who have died in the line of duty, assigns the Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OSFC) the responsibility to implement the provisions of the Act. As part of its involvement, OSFC provides personal support and assistance to fire departments and surviving relatives immediately following such deaths and attempts to ascertain and use lessons learned to reduce the number of firefighter deaths in the future.

RED CROSS EXTENDED CARE PROGRAM

The primary goal of this grant is to help people resume their normal way of living as rapidly as possible after a natural or man-caused disaster. The Red Cross keeps families together, out of the shelter system, and prevents long-term homelessness. Providing immediate assistance allows people to remain close to their support system of family, friends, community, church, and schools. Training and education for disaster victims, as well as disaster prevention informational material is also provided by the Red Cross.

SEARCH AND RESCUE

Funding is provided to support the training functions of the Penn Vet Working Dog Center (PVWDC). Training provided by the PVWDC produces an elite group of scent detection dogs for public safety and health in such fields as USAR, explosives detection, narcotics detection, and environmental impacts detection. Trained graduates are placed with law enforcement and other public safety entities primarily within Pennsylvania.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES LOAN FUND

Provides funding for low interest loans to fire companies, ambulance services, and rescue squads for the purpose of establishing or modernizing facilities to house fire fighting apparatus, equipment, ambulances, and rescue vehicles, and for purchasing new firefighting apparatus, equipment, ambulances, and rescue vehicles, protective and communication equipment, and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of such organizations’ duties.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES GRANTS

Provides funding for grants to eligible fire companies, ambulance services, and rescue squads for the purposes of construction, and/or renovation of the company's facilities, and purchase or repair of fixtures and furnishings necessary to maintain, or improve the capability of the company to provide fire, ambulance, and rescue services; repair of firefighting, ambulance, or rescue equipment or, purchase thereof; debt reduction associated with either of the above, or training, and certification of members.

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

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APPROPRIATION:
Restricted Receipts

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Available	Budgeted
Other Funds Total	\$4,430	\$13,541	\$13,280
<i>Radiological Emergency Response Plan (RERP)</i>	\$1,270	\$1,475	\$1,100
<i>Radiation Emergency Response Fund (RERF)</i>	\$825	\$900	\$600
<i>Radiation Transportation Emergency Response Fund (RTERF)</i>	\$2	\$180	\$180
<i>Online Training Educator and Reimbursement</i>	\$1,364	\$250	\$250
<i>Fire and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program</i>	\$969	\$8,986	\$9,400
<i>Emergency Services Training Center Capital Grants</i>	\$0	\$500	\$500
<i>Career Fire Department Capital Grants</i>	\$0	\$500	\$500
<i>Public Safety Campaign</i>	\$0	\$250	\$250
<i>Bomb Squad Reimbursement</i>	\$0	\$500	\$500
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Total	\$4,430	\$13,541	\$13,280

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:

Restricted Receipts

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
PERSONNEL					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$964	\$1,054	\$1,005	(\$49)	-4.65%
Total Personnel	\$964	\$1,054	\$1,005	(\$49)	-4.65%
OPERATING					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$1,045	\$1,171	\$821	(\$350)	-29.89%
Total Operating	\$1,045	\$1,171	\$821	(\$350)	-29.89%
FIXED ASSETS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$707	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Fixed Assets	\$707	\$0	\$0	\$0	
GRANTS & SUBSIDY					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$914	\$11,316	\$11,454	\$138	1.22%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$914	\$11,316	\$11,454	\$138	1.22%
NON-EXPENSE					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Non-Expense	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Augmentations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$4,430	\$13,541	\$13,280	(\$261)	-1.93%
Total Funds	\$4,430	\$13,541	\$13,280	(\$261)	-1.93%

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION (\$ Amount in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: Restricted Receipts		
	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	2024-25 Budgeted
Other Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	10	9	8
<i>Filled</i>	9	7	7
Total			
<i>Authorized</i>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
<i>Filled</i>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Benefit Rate	69.95%	81.33%	74.65%

V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA

Derivation of Request:

Funding for the restricted receipt accounts are based on personnel and operational costs to support 8 positions. Grant funding is based on the legislative direction and supports the risk and support counties affected by the nuclear power plants in Pennsylvania. Funding supports the Office of the State Fire Commissioner in providing various programs.

Legislative Citations:

Act 147 of 1984, The Radiation Protection Act, as amended, 35 P.S. § 7110.101 et seq. 35 Pa. C.S. § 7320

Act 147 of 1984, The Radiation Protection Act, as amended, 35 P.S. § 7110.101 et seq.

3 Pa. C.S. 1113(a)(2)

3 Pa. C.S. § 1113(a)(5)

3 Pa. C.S. § 1113(a)(6)

3 Pa. C.S. § 1113(a)(7)

3 Pa. C.S. § 1113(a)(7.1)

4 Pa. C. S. § 1408(b).

35 Pa. C.S. § 7832.

35 Pa. C.S. § 7832.1

35 Pa. C.S. §7813E

Disbursement Criteria:

Disbursements are made on approved positions, established employee benefits, and for administrative program costs. Grants to counties are formula-based allocations for Radiation Emergency Response planning and training programs. Grants are provided under the Fire and Emergency Medical Service Grant Program, Emergency Services Training Center and Career Fire Department Capital Grants based on prescribed criteria.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: Restricted Receipts			
	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$49)	(\$49)
Transfer of one position to GGO due to closure of TMI			(\$43)	
Increase in salary and benefits			\$39	
Decrease based on reduced funding due to TMI closure			(\$24)	
Decrease due to realignment of funding			(\$21)	
OPERATIONS TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$350)	(\$350)
Decrease to offset increase in personnel			(\$1)	
Decrease based on reduced funding due to TMI closure			(\$349)	
GRANT & SUBSIDY TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$38	\$38
Decrease based on reduced funding due to TMI closure			(\$276)	
Decrease based on anticipated applications			(\$100)	
Increase to support programs			\$414	
TOTAL	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$361)</u>	<u>(\$361)</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
RESTRICTED RECEIPTS**

RADIATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

The Radiation Emergency Response Fund (RERF) is funded through annual fees assessed to the nuclear power plants located within the Commonwealth. The specific language of Section 402 of the Radiation Protection Act (the Act) provides that this is a restricted fund and stipulates specific rules and regulations regarding the use of the funding. The majority of funding (85 percent) is distributed to the risk and support counties, as determined by geographic proximity to the plants, in the form of performance-based grants. The grant amount per county is governed by a formula, based upon the number of affected municipalities and the affected population. An additional five percent of the fund is distributed in the form of competitive grants to state agencies that have responsibilities for emergency planning in response to a nuclear power plant incident. These state agencies include: the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health, the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, and the Pennsylvania State Police. Ten percent of the fund is retained by PEMA for grant administration and planning costs.

Three Mile Island Nuclear Generating Station (TMI) ceased operation in September 2019 and is in the decommissioning phase. On January 20, 2021, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved Exelon's (Constellation's) request for exemption from certain provisions of 10 CFR § 50.54 (q) for TMI Unit 1. This allowed Exelon to discontinue offsite radiological planning activities, and eliminated the requirement for FEMA to review, monitor, and report activities associated with offsite radiological emergency planning and preparedness. For State Fiscal Year 2024-2025, TMI risk and support counties will not receive RERF funds.

On June 26, 2023, the Triennial Working Group met to discuss expenditures for the previous three years and projected spending for the next three years. During this meeting, PEMA discussed increasing fees for the four operating nuclear power plants that continue to meet criteria set forth in the Act. PEMA is requesting that the General Assembly consider an amendment to Section 402 of the Act to support the fee increases and include a process for assessing a fee to decommissioned plants to continue support should an incident occur at a decommissioned site like TMI. The Triennial Working Group will continue to meet every three years as required by the Act.

RADIATION TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (RTERF)

Pursuant to Act 147 of 1984 as amended in 2007, this fund was established, and provides state and local agencies, and volunteer organizations the means for training, and equipment associated with the movement of radiological materials through the Commonwealth. Due to increase in operational costs, PEMA has also requested the General Assembly to consider amending the Act increasing funding for the RTERF fund.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM FUND (RERP)

This fund provides PEMA with the financial resources to address the provisions of section 7320 of Title 35 regarding support, coordination, and oversight of emergency planning, training, and exercises, as required by federal regulations pertaining to nuclear power plants. For SFY 2022-2023, PEMA received a total of \$1,375,000. For SFY 2023-2024, PEMA did not collect fees from TMI due to its decommissioning status reducing the annual total to \$1,100,00.00. If the Act is not amended, PEMA will have a potential deficit balance beginning SFY 2026-2027. PEMA is proposing to amend the Act and increase fees for the RERP fund for each of the four operating nuclear power plants from \$275,000 to \$375,000. If amended, this would slightly increase the annual total to \$1,500,000.

Following the guidance and recommendation of the NRC, vendor services were contracted to support the inclusion of a keyhole approach in the current 10-mile, 360-degree default Protective Action Decision model. Pennsylvania is the last remaining state still employing an “all-go/no-go” evacuation or shelter-in-place model for the nuclear power plant Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ)s. The ability to implement the full 10-mile 360-degree evacuation/shelter model will still be maintained. The addition of the keyhole approach will provide greater flexibility in making more appropriate evacuation/shelter decisions for those individuals most at risk. Completion of this project was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and is slated to be implemented in calendar year 2025.

ACTIVITIES FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 INCLUDE:

- Three federally evaluated exercises with offsite emergency response elements for:
 - Limerick Generating Station Hostile Action Based Plume held on September 26, 2023
 - Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station Hostile Action Based Plume scheduled for April 16, 2024
 - Beaver Valley Power Station Plume scheduled for June 11, 2024
- Radiological Operations Development in Emergency Operations (RODEO) 2023 was held on October 27 through October 29 in Allegheny County. This RODEO focused on a Radiological Dispersal Devise (RDD) event. It included training and exercises that focused on team operations, critical information provided to planners, finding illicit materials, and detonation response
- Eleven Medical Services Hospital Exercises conducted across the Commonwealth with seven being federally evaluated and four state evaluated for Calendar Year 2023.
- Extensive revision of the Nuclear/Radiological Plan and appendices.
- Continuation of radiological training and certification among first responders and hospital staff, in the nuclear power plant program, and along the radiological transportation corridors.

ACTIVITIES SLATED FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025 INCLUDE:

- One federally evaluated exercise with offsite emergency response elements for Susquehanna Steam Electric Station Plume scheduled for October 22, 2024.
- Eleven Medical Services Hospital Exercises will be conducted across the Commonwealth with four being federally evaluated and seven state evaluated for Calendar Year 2024.
- Annual review of plans and procedures for each of the EPZ.s.
- PEMA is currently working with the NRC to replenish the Potassium Iodide (KI) stockpile for emergency workers who support and operate within the four nuclear power plant emergency planning zones during a radiological incident. The current batch expires in April 2024.

ONLINE TRAINING EDUCATOR AND REIMBURSEMENT

Act 74 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account, so the Office of the State Fire Commissioner can develop, deliver, and sustain online training programs for firefighters in the Commonwealth.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM

Act 74 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account so the Office of the State Fire Commissioner can provide grants to improve and enhance capabilities of Emergency Medical Services to provide ambulance, emergency medical, basic life support and advanced life support services.

CONSTRUCTION SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Act 74 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account so the Office of the State Fire Commissioner can provide grants to improve and enhance capabilities of Emergency Medical Services to provide ambulance, emergency medical, basic life support and advanced life support services.

EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING CENTER CAPITAL GRANTS

Act 104 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account so the Office of the state Fire Commissioner can provide county-owned, municipal, fire department, or non-profit facilities, emergency services training center capital grants.

CAREER FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPITAL GRANTS

Act 104 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account so the Office of the State Fire Commissioner can provide municipal fire department capital grants.

PUBLIC SAFETY CAMPAIGN

Act 74 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account, so the Office of the State Fire Commissioner can provide a public safety campaign on the precautions that should be taken when using fireworks.

BOMB SQUAD REIMBURSEMENT

Act 104 of 2022 amended the fireworks tax law providing a portion of the consumer fireworks taxes collected be transferred to a special account so the Office of the state Fire Commissioner can provide reimbursement to Pennsylvania bomb squads accredited by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and certified in hazardous devices training for costs associated with the removal, storage, and destruction of fireworks or combustibles.

**PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
 (\$ Amounts in Thousands)**

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APPROPRIATION:
 Hazardous Material Response Fund

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Available</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>
Other Funds Total	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$900
<i>General Operation</i>	\$160	\$160	\$34
<i>Hazardous Material Response Team</i>	\$160	\$160	\$33
<i>Grants to Counties</i>	\$1,120	\$1,120	\$833
<i>Public & Facilities Owners Education</i>	\$160	\$160	\$0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$900

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:
Hazardous Material Response Fund

	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Available	2024-25 Budgeted	Change Budgeted vs. Available	Percent Change
PERSONNEL					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$275	\$85	\$37	(\$48)	-56.47%
Total Personnel	\$275	\$85	\$37	(\$48)	-56.47%
OPERATING					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$140	\$0	\$30	\$30	100.00%
Total Operating	\$140	\$0	\$30	\$30	100.00%
FIXED ASSETS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$65	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Fixed Assets	\$65	\$0	\$0	\$0	
GRANTS & SUBSIDY					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$1,120	\$1,000	\$833	(\$167)	-16.70%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$1,120	\$1,000	\$833	(\$167)	-16.70%
Total Non-Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
BUDGETARY RESERVE					
<i>Other Funds</i>		\$515	\$0	(\$515)	-100.00%
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$515	\$0	(\$515)	-100.00%
Total Augmentations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$900	(\$700)	-43.75%
Total Funds	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$900	(\$700)	-43.75%

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION (\$ Amount in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: Hazardous Material Response Fund		
	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	2024-25 Budgeted
Other Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	1	1	0
<i>Filled</i>	1	0	0
Total			
<i>Authorized</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Filled</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Benefit Rate	66.15%	77.85%	0.00%

V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA

Derivation of Request:
The Hazardous Material Response Fund consists of the fees collected, civil penalties, and fines. Funds are used to carry out the purposes, goals and objectives of SARA Title III, and the Commonwealth's hazardous material safety program. Funds, including all interest generated are distributed in accordance with the Act.

Legislative Citations:
35 P.S. § 6022.101 et seq.

Disbursement Criteria:
Up to 10% shall be expended on training programs for hazardous material response teams.
Up to 10% shall be expended for public and facility owner education, information and participation programs.
No more than 10% shall be used for the general administrative and operational expenses of the Act.
The remaining revenue in the fund is disbursed through formula-based allocations as grants to counties to support eligible activities under the Act.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: Hazardous Material Response Fund			
	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$48)	(\$48)
Increase in salary and benefits			\$4	
Transfer of one position to GGO due to reduced Act 165 revenue			(\$52)	
OPERATIONS TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$30	\$30
Increase based on anticipated carryover and commitments			\$30	
GRANT & SUBSIDY TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$167)	(\$167)
Decrease due to reductions in Act 165 funding			(\$167)	
BUDGET RESERVE TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$515)	(\$515)
Decrease due to reductions in Act 165 funding			(\$515)	
TOTAL	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$700)</u>	<u>(\$700)</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND**

The Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act (Act 165 of 1990) established a state-wide hazardous material safety program, created the Hazardous Material Response Fund, and provides for the creation of Hazardous Material Emergency Response Accounts in each county. Act 165 further defines the powers and duties of PEMA, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council (PEMC), the counties and local governments regarding the imposition of obligations, and penalties for inappropriate actions by certain handlers of hazardous materials. Act 165 formalized Commonwealth compliance with the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 intended to improve offsite safety around chemical facilities. Act 165 designates the PEMC, augmented by the Secretary of Labor and Industry, as the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) which is required by the Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III).

Further, it creates a supplemental emergency preparedness funding base for chemical emergency preparedness at the county and state levels based upon fees collected from the chemical industry. The fees enable the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) to prepare offsite response plans, acquire response team equipment, develop public “Right-to-Know” education programs, conduct chemical industry awareness, and compliance programs, as well as conduct relevant training, drills, and exercises. Act 165 fulfills critical needs in the emergency management community by defining obligations, liabilities, penalties, and hazardous materials response team standards. Act 165 benefits more than 2,500 local fire companies through the reimbursement of expenses incurred related to responses to hazardous material incidents.

Funding requests are based on the projected revenue available in the Hazardous Material Response Fund within the limits identified in the Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act. All unused funds lapse back to the State Hazardous Material Response Fund.

Act 165 enables the following:

- Development of standards for hazardous material response team staffing, training, medical surveillance, equipment, and certification.
- Development, and implementation of public information, education, and participation program for the public and facility owners.
- Development of a program for resolution of cost recovery disputes.
- Development and implementation of a reporting system for hazardous substances releases by facilities and transporters.
- Conducting of periodic exercises to test emergency response personnel.
- Review and approval of county hazardous material emergency response preparedness status and capability reports.
- Administration of the Hazardous Material Response Fund grant program.
- Review and approval of chemical facility emergency plans and annual updates.

- Referral of violators of Federal SARA Title III and Pennsylvania Act 1990-165 for prosecution.
- Administration of the hazardous materials transportation planning and training program.
- Timely notification, receipt, and follow-up of chemical release/accident reports, and other hazardous chemical data.
- Annual collection, review, and approval of county hazardous materials assessment reports.
- Inspection and certification/recertification of the state certified hazardous material response teams.

Under SARA Title III, Act 165 mandates facilities storing hazardous chemicals at established reporting thresholds submit a Tier II Hazardous Chemical Inventory report. In December 2006, PENNSAFE implemented the Pennsylvania Tier II System (PATTS), a secure web-based reporting product called Tier II Manager that was only available to PENNSAFE, PEMA, and certain Department of Environmental Protection staff.

During the upcoming year PEMA anticipates close collaboration with Department of Labor and Industry in scoping, identifying, and implementing a new Tier II reporting system. This system is expected to replace the antiquated PATTS program, and allow for more efficient data input, sharing and invoicing.

Implementing an enterprise system provided the benefit of a one stop reporting capability; uniformity of the data that all of the entities would share: an Emergency Response Plan capability including a standardized template for facilities to submit electronically with county approval rights for the Emergency Response Plans, and giving PEMA access to this critical information in the event of a chemical or bio-terrorist incident; access to the Geographic Information System (GIS) module for mapping of facilities, vulnerability zones, and critical care facilities. An important consideration is the significant reduction in the costs related to redundant data collection, hardware, program testing, deployment, information technology support, and related maintenance costs for the counties.

The Emergency Restriction/Prohibition Order of the United States Department of Transportation of May 7, 2014, requires all railroad carriers that transport 1,000,000 gallons or more of crude oil from the Bakken shale formation in a single train in commerce within the United States, to provide the SERC of each state notifications regarding the expected movement of such trains through the state. PEMA has developed a program that assures receipt of these notifications from the railroads, and distribution of same is made in a timely manner to the counties through which the trains will pass. Although the number of crude oil shipments have been reduced, emphasis continues to be placed on ensuring that emergency responders are properly trained, and exercised in the unique dangers, and procedures regarding this material.

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

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APPROPRIATION:
911 Fund

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budgeted</u>
Other Funds Total	\$342,000	\$335,573	\$394,295
<i>General Operations</i>	\$6,300	\$6,711	\$8,026
<i>Emergency Service Grants</i>	\$335,700	\$328,862	\$386,269
Total	\$342,000	\$335,573	\$394,295

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:

911 Fund

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
PERSONNEL					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$1,952	\$2,124	\$2,366	\$242	11.39%
Total Personnel	\$1,952	\$2,124	\$2,366	\$242	11.39%
OPERATING					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$38,232	\$30,634	\$45,645	\$15,011	49.00%
Total Operating	\$38,232	\$30,634	\$45,645	\$15,011	49.00%
FIXED ASSETS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$16	\$15	\$15	\$0	0.00%
Total Fixed Assets	\$16	\$15	\$15	\$0	0.00%
GRANTS & SUBSIDY					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$301,800	\$302,800	\$346,269	\$43,469	14.36%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$301,800	\$302,800	\$346,269	\$43,469	14.36%
Total Non-Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Augmentations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$342,000	\$335,573	\$394,295	\$58,722	17.50%
Total Funds	\$342,000	\$335,573	\$394,295	\$58,722	17.50%

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION (\$ Amount in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: 911 Fund		
	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	2024-25 Budgeted
Other Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	13	14	15
<i>Filled</i>	13	12	12
Total			
<i>Authorized</i>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
<i>Filled</i>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
Benefit Rate	56.00%	60.88%	61.88%

V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA

Derivation of Request:

This request supports the maintenance and recurring cost for the state’s oversight of the development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of a statewide integrated 911 system. Funds are passed through to counties to fund Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) costs resulting from compliance with the FCC 911 Order and Agency approved costs of county PSAP’s that relate to the provision of 911 service. Operating funds support agency expenses directly related to administering the provisions of Chapter 53 of Title 35. Agency responsibilities include:

- Establishing a statewide 911 plan
- Establishing an implementation plan for a statewide interoperable IP network
- Publishing uniform standards annually for the administration and operation of 911 systems
- Developing distribution policies and procedures for 911 funds
- Establishing annual eligible uses for 911 funds
- Requiring biennial audits of each PSAP
- Requesting information or require audits of any entity remitting surcharge revenue
- Providing administrative and support staff to the 911 Board
- Adopting training, certification, and quality assurance requirements

Legislative Citations:

35 Pa. C.S. §§5301-5399.

Disbursement Criteria:

Within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, PEMA is required to determine the amount available in the 911 fund for distribution and make disbursements to the Public Service Answering Points (PSAPs). Funds are distributed with 83% going to the counties via a quarterly formula based distribution, 15% shall be used by PEMA for statewide interconnectivity of 911 systems, and up to 2% may be retained by PEMA for administrative expenses related to 911.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: 911 Fund			
	State \$	Federal \$	Other \$	Total \$
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$242	\$242
Increase in salary and benefits			\$102	
Increase for Data Analytics Program Revision Request			\$140	
OPERATIONS TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$15,011	\$15,011
Increase based on current and anticipated commitments			\$13,938	
Increase in anticipated fee revenue			\$1,073	
FIXED ASSET TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRANT & SUBSIDY TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$43,469	\$43,469
Increase in anticipated fee revenue			\$43,469	
TOTAL	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$58,722</u>	<u>\$58,722</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
911 FUND

The 911 Fund is the primary funding source for the critical 911 systems and personnel that assist in saving lives every day in Pennsylvania.

Chapter 53, 911 Emergency Communication Services, of Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes provides a framework of funding, governance, oversight, and planning requirements to guide efforts with sustaining current 911 systems while implementing next generation 911 (NG911) in Pennsylvania.

Act 34 of 2023 amended Chapter 53 of Title 35 and increased the uniform 911 surcharge fee from \$1.65 to \$1.95 effective March 1, 2024. Each subscriber or consumer will pay a surcharge of \$1.95 for each 911 communications service or prepaid wireless device, for which that subscriber, or consumer, is billed by a provider or seller. 911 communications service refers to any communication service that can contact a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) by entering or dialing the digits 911, is subject to applicable federal or state requirements to provide the 911 dialing capability and allows two-way communication to a PSAP. 911 surcharge collections average \$319 million annually.

All surcharge revenue collected is remitted to the Commonwealth and deposited into the 911 Fund. Within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, PEMA is required to determine the amount available in the 911 fund for distribution and make disbursements to the counties. Funds are distributed as follows: at least 83 percent to counties via a quarterly formula-based distribution, up to 15 percent shall be used by PEMA for state-wide interconnectivity of 911 systems, and up to two percent may be retained by PEMA for administrative expenses related to 911.

The money in the 911 fund shall be used only for reasonably necessary costs that enhance, operate, or maintain a 911 system, in the Commonwealth in accordance with the Statewide 911 plan. Chapter 53 of Title 35 specifies that money from the 911 fund shall not be transferred for General Fund use by the Commonwealth or counties.

The total expenditures for 911 operations across Pennsylvania in calendar year 2022 were \$421 million. Pennsylvania counties contributed over \$89 million from county general funds or other local revenue sources to support 911 in 2022. It should be noted there will likely always be a portion of 911 expenditures not funded by the 911 surcharge due to items not meeting the eligibility criteria such as portable radios, mobile data terminals, and building construction costs. In relation to the 911 Fund, PEMA has worked closely with Pennsylvania 911 stakeholders to streamline administrative processes, standardize accounting procedures, implement strong oversight, and incentivize consolidation and regionalization of 911 systems. 911 surcharge revenue collected in 2022 covered 76.8 percent of the total 911 expenditures in the Pennsylvania. In 2014, 911 surcharge revenue covered only 65 percent of the total 911 expenditures.

Since the adoption of Act 12 of 2015 (Act 12), Pennsylvania has prioritized bridging the digital divide to strengthen the aging 911 ecosystem and has made significant progress by investing in new technology within PSAPs, updating 911 standards, improving interoperability, and enhancing GIS capabilities. NG911 will transform Pennsylvania's existing 911 call delivery infrastructure into a more resilient, adaptable technology while maintaining a PSAP's autonomy to manage operations in the NG911 environment.

A phased implementation of Pennsylvania's NG911 system is underway with an estimated completion date of August 2024. Forty-eight counties are currently being served by the new NG911 system. The infrastructure upgrade to NG911 has added significant costs to the statewide interconnectivity funding stream beginning in 2021. However, many costs counties pay today for 911 call delivery will now be covered by statewide interconnectivity funds once the implementation of NG911 is complete.

The initial focus of the NG911 project is to upgrade Pennsylvania's infrastructure used to deliver 911 calls to the appropriate PSAP. In addition to enhancing Pennsylvania's 911 call delivery capabilities, it is anticipated Pennsylvania 911 stakeholders will be interested in leveraging the NG911 system to share public safety systems, applications, expand connectivity, and pursue other enhancements to 911 service.

The Pennsylvania 911 community has many recent accomplishments related to the sustainment of current 911 systems and implementation of NG911.

- Adopted the Statewide 911 Plan that plans for NG911 and establishes priorities for 911 systems
- Adopted new minimum standards for 911 service in Pennsylvania
- Completed a statewide GIS Gap Analysis where each county's GIS data was assessed for compliance with the NG911 GIS requirements. Currently 66 counties have achieved GIS data readiness for NG911 with Forty-eight counties using their GISA data to support 911 call delivery.
- Collected new orthoimagery for all Pennsylvania counties
- Awarded counties \$12.6 million of statewide interconnectivity funding in 2022 to address aging infrastructure, incentivize regionalization of 911 systems, and enhance GIS data

Planned initiatives include:

- Implement NG911 in Pennsylvania
- Implement a statewide Management Information System at all PSAPs for 911 service
- Implement hosted or cloud-based call handling solutions to address county 911 phone system needs
- Implement new minimum technology, operations, and planning minimum requirements for PSAPs
- Implement Strategies to support telecommunicator recruitment and retention
- Further developed county GIS data to meet Z-axis or elevation requirements for NG911
- Formalize statewide NG911 system governance
- Provide education and outreach on Next Generation 911 capabilities

**PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-25
 (\$ Amounts in Thousands)**

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APPROPRIATION:
 Unconventional Gas Well

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

	<u>2022-23</u> Actual	<u>2023-24</u> Available	<u>2024-25</u> Budgeted
Other Funds Total	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
<i>Emergency Response Planning</i>	\$750	\$750	\$750
<i>First Responders Equipment and Training</i>	\$750	\$750	\$750
Total	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500

II. DETAIL BY MAJOR OBJECT

(\$ Amount in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION:

Unconventional Gas Well

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>vs. Available</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
PERSONNEL					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$965	\$1,023	\$1,082	\$59	5.77%
Total Personnel	\$965	\$1,023	\$1,082	\$59	5.77%
OPERATING					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$355	\$302	\$296	(\$6)	-1.99%
Total Operating	\$355	\$302	\$296	(\$6)	-1.99%
FIXED ASSETS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$25	\$34	\$34	\$0	0.00%
Total Fixed Assets	\$25	\$34	\$34	\$0	0.00%
GRANTS & SUBSIDY					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$155	\$141	\$88	(\$53)	-37.59%
Total Grants & Subsidy	\$155	\$141	\$88	(\$53)	-37.59%
Total Non-Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total Budgetary Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total Augmentations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
TOTAL FUNDS					
<i>Other Funds</i>	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	0.00%
Total Funds	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	0.00%

IV. COMPLEMENT INFORMATION (\$ Amount in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: Unconventional Gas Well		
	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>2024-25 Budgeted</u>
Other Funds			
<i>Authorized</i>	7	7	7
<i>Filled</i>	5	4	4
Total			
<i>Authorized</i>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
<i>Filled</i>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Benefit Rate	64.32%	71.94%	71.66%

V. DERIVATION OF REQUEST/LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS/DISBURSEMENT CRITERIA

Derivation of Request:
Funding for each of the above programs are explained on the subsequent narrative page.

Legislative Citations:
35 Pa.C.S. § 7321. 58 Pa.C.S. §§ 2301-3504

Disbursement Criteria:
Funds are disbursed for emergency response planning, training, coordination and specialized equipment relating to unconventional wells. Narrative explains each program's disbursements in detail.

VI. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES (\$ Amounts in Thousands)	APPROPRIATION: Unconventional Gas Well			
	<u>State \$</u>	<u>Federal \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$59	\$59
Increase in salary and benefits			\$38	
Increase due to realignment of funding based on actual duties			\$21	
OPERATIONS TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$6)	(\$6)
Increase based on anticipated commitments and expenditures			\$31	
Decrease to offset increase in personnel			(\$37)	
GRANT & SUBSIDY TOTAL	\$0	\$0	(\$53)	(\$53)
Decrease to offset increases in personnel and operations			(\$53)	
TOTAL	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
UNCONVENTIONAL GAS WELL**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING

Act 13 of 2012 established the Emergency Response Planning fund for emergency response planning, training, and coordination related to natural gas production from unconventional gas well sites, i.e., Marcellus Shale. Act 9 of 2012 related to “unconventional wells” requires the well operator to develop an emergency response plan that provides for equipment, procedures, training, and documentation to properly respond to emergencies that threaten human health and safety for each well site or planned wells.

Funding will specifically be committed to advance the agency’s responsibilities as they relate to educating and preparing county and local emergency management agencies to support response efforts to well events/emergencies. These county and local emergency management agencies have responsibility for coordination of first responder support until the highly and technically-skilled corporate response units arrive.

FIRST RESPONDERS EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

Act 13 of 2012 established this appropriation for the development, delivery and sustainment of training and grant programs for first responders and the acquisition of specialized equipment for response to emergencies relating to natural gas production from unconventional wells. The Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OSFC) developed an alternative energy training program and delivers awareness level training programs to first responders. These classes are delivered through the State Fire Academy and are free of charge in any county or contiguous counties where active drilling operations are occurring.

In addition to the training, OSFC provides grants for specialized equipment specific to emergency response and training.

**Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
Waiver provided through June 30, 2024**

Appropriation	Amount	Budgetary Reserve	Pending Lapses	Commitments	Actuals	Avail Balance
1 10355-21 PEMA-General Government Operations	\$929,848	\$212,066	\$0	\$0	\$884,200	\$257,714

PEMA requested the funds to be waived to support extraordinary requests during emergency events, and incidents that do not elevate to the level of a state or federally declared disaster. This provides assurance that PEMA has the fiscal capability to respond to and manage specific incidents where alternate funding is not available.

PEMA will use up to \$140,000 of these funds to facilitate training, exercise, and equipment in support of the Pennsylvania State Animal Response Team.

PEMA will allocate funding to complete facility maintenance projects, and repairs to the facility and systems.

PEMA will use up to \$200,000 of these funds to support the Hazardous Materials Response Funds grants to counties.

Appropriation	Amount	Budgetary Reserve	Pending Lapses	Commitments	Actuals	Avail Balance
2 10355-22 PEMA-General Government Operations	\$1,310,127	\$733,207	\$0	\$384,332	\$920,811	\$738,191

PEMA requested the funds to be waived to support extraordinary requests during emergency events, and incidents that do not elevate to the level of a state or federally declared disaster. This provides assurance that PEMA has the fiscal capability to respond to and manage specific incidents where alternate funding is not available.

PEMA will allocate funding towards expenses to complete facility maintenance projects, building modifications, and repairs to headquarters, area offices, and the State Operations Command facilities and systems needed to maintain operations.

PEMA will allocate funding for life cycle replacement of computers, addition of new technology and refresh and upgrades to maintain systems current with today's technology and advancements in emergency management.

PEMA will allocate funding towards the installation of vehicle charging stations in support of the Commonwealth's climate goals.

PEMA will allocate funding to provide non-federal match for the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - State and Local Cyber Security Grant Program.

Appropriation	Amount	Budgetary Reserve	Pending Lapses	Commitments	Actuals	Avail Balance
3 10354-20 SFCO-General Government Operations	\$146,466	\$0	\$0	\$48,841	\$97,625	\$0

Committed funds are allocated as non-federal match to the Assistance to Firefighters grant providing Information Technology support services with the Fire Company and Emergency Medical Services electronic grant management and online training systems.

**Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
Waiver provided through June 30, 2024**

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Budgetary Reserve</u>	<u>Pending Lapses</u>	<u>Commitments</u>	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Avail Balance</u>
4 10354-22 SFCO-General Government Operations	\$920,264	\$0	\$0	\$52,738	\$867,526	\$0

Committed funds are allocated for a purchase order to repair a Flashover Mobile Unit for the State Fire Academy to meet and conduct training requirements.

OSFC will allocate funding to cover support of computers, information technology human resource support, and human resource shared services.

OSFC will allocate funding to support needed equipment and facility renovations at the State Fire Academy, and provide technology to educate first responders.

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Budgetary Reserve</u>	<u>Pending Lapses</u>	<u>Commitments</u>	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Avail Balance</u>
5 70239-22 Civil Preparedness	\$23,844,918	\$306,000	\$0	\$3,862,716	\$3,934,604	\$16,353,598
6 70241-22 Hazardous Materials Planning & Training	\$855,191	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$392,892	\$517,299
7 82284-22 Domestic Preparedness	\$70,116,273	\$8,311,000	\$0	\$603,406	\$1,457,341	\$76,366,526
8 82887-22 Disaster Relief	\$110,889,560	\$0	\$0	\$1,281,625	\$7,497,132	\$102,110,803
9 82899-22 Hazard Mitigation	\$92,092,396	\$0	\$0	\$8,535,603	\$5,285,947	\$78,270,846

All federal appropriations requested open commits/available balance to maintain activity during budget impasse.

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

2024-2025

BUDGET STATEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**9-1-1 Emergency Services Fund
Financial Statement
2024-25 Governor's Budget**

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2025-26</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2026-27</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2027-28</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2028-29</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Beginning Balance	\$95,249	\$95,159	\$80,350	\$84,207	\$87,070	\$89,334	\$91,657
Receipts:							
Assessments	\$321,604	\$333,635	\$394,295	\$398,238	\$402,221	\$406,243	\$410,305
Interest	3,792	5,740	3,857	2,863	2,264	2,323	2,383
Total Receipts	<u>325,396</u>	<u>339,375</u>	<u>398,152</u>	<u>401,101</u>	<u>404,485</u>	<u>408,566</u>	<u>412,688</u>
Total Funds Available	\$420,645	\$434,534	\$478,502	\$485,308	\$491,555	\$497,900	\$504,345
Expenditures:							
Emergency Management							
Administration	\$4,806	\$7,206	\$8,026	\$8,109	\$8,192	\$8,273	\$8,354
Grants	320,680	346,978	386,269	390,129	394,029	397,970	401,951
Total Expenditures	<u>(325,486)</u>	<u>(354,184)</u>	<u>(394,295)</u>	<u>(398,238)</u>	<u>(402,221)</u>	<u>(406,243)</u>	<u>(410,305)</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$95,159</u>	<u>\$80,350</u>	<u>\$84,207</u>	<u>\$87,070</u>	<u>\$89,334</u>	<u>\$91,657</u>	<u>\$94,040</u>

This is a cash basis financial statement and does not tie to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.

Title 35 Chapter 53, amended by Act 12 of 2015, the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act, established the 911 Fund to support a statewide integrated 911 plan. The fund is used to collect and deposit a surcharge collected by Wireless, Prepaid Wireless, VoIP, and Wireline service providers monthly, the proceeds of which are remitted to the fund quarterly. Up to 2 percent of annual surcharge proceeds can be used by the agency for administrative costs with the remaining available balance being used for approved county grants. Act 34 of 2023 extended the provisions of Title 35, Chapter 53 until 2029 and maintains the current \$1.65 surcharge for 911 services through February 29, 2024. Beginning March 1, 2024 and ending January 31, 2026, the 911 surcharge is increased to \$1.95. This budget proposes to extend the surcharge of \$1.95 until 2029.

**Hazardous Material Response Fund
Financial Statement
2024-25 Governor's Budget**

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2025-26</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2026-27</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2027-28</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2028-29</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Restricted Beginning Balance	\$823	\$900	\$463	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26
<i>Labor and Industry</i>							
Receipts	\$83	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80
Expenditures	(6)	(517)	(517)	(80)	(80)	(80)	(80)
Restricted Ending Balance	\$900	\$463	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26
Unrestricted Beginning Balance	(\$209)	(\$302)	\$0	\$310	\$414	\$522	\$635
<i>Emergency Management</i>							
Receipts							
Toxic Chemical Release Form Fee	\$798	\$876	\$820	\$820	\$820	\$820	\$820
Chemical Inventory Fee	359	359	360	360	360	360	360
Investment Income	11	47	10	4	8	13	17
Other	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total Receipts	1,186	1,302	1,210	1,204	1,208	1,213	1,217
Total Funds Available	\$977	\$1,000	\$1,210	\$1,514	\$1,622	\$1,735	\$1,852
<i>Emergency Management</i>							
Expenditures	(\$1,279)	(\$1,000)	(\$900)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,100)
Unrestricted Ending Balance	(\$302)	\$0	\$310	\$414	\$522	\$635	\$752
Total Beginning Balance	\$614	\$598	\$463	\$336	\$440	\$548	\$661
Receipts	1,269	1,382	1,290	1,284	1,288	1,293	1,297
Expenditures	(1,285)	(1,517)	(1,417)	(1,180)	(1,180)	(1,180)	(1,180)
Total Ending Balance	\$598	\$463	\$336	\$440	\$548	\$661	\$778

This is a cash basis financial statement and does not tie to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.

The Hazardous Material Response Fund was created by Act 165 of 1990 and amended by Act 121 of 2000 to carry out Pennsylvania's responsibilities under Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III). Revenue is generated from toxic chemical registration fees and toxic chemical release form fees. Expenditures are for training hazardous material response teams, public education programs, grants to counties for SARA Title III activities, cost recovery grants, facility and vehicle inspections, testing, and administration of the program including data collection and management.

**Fire and Emergency Medical Services Loan Fund
Financial Statement
2024-25 Governor's Budget**

	<u>2022-23</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2023-24</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>2024-25</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2025-26</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2026-27</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2027-28</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2028-29</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Beginning Balance	\$52,006	\$58,981	\$57,567	\$57,403	\$56,447	\$55,018	\$53,552
Receipts:							
Loan Principal and Interest Repayments	\$11,335	\$11,002	\$12,141	\$12,141	\$12,141	\$12,141	\$12,141
Interest	1,766	2,583	2,695	1,903	1,430	1,393	1,355
Penalty Charges	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	<u>13,102</u>	<u>13,586</u>	<u>14,836</u>	<u>14,044</u>	<u>13,571</u>	<u>13,534</u>	<u>13,496</u>
Total Funds Available	\$65,108	\$72,567	\$72,403	\$71,447	\$70,018	\$68,552	\$67,048
Expenditures:							
Office of the State Fire Commissioner	\$6,127	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total Expenditures	<u>(6,127)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$58,981</u>	<u>\$57,567</u>	<u>\$57,403</u>	<u>\$56,447</u>	<u>\$55,018</u>	<u>\$53,552</u>	<u>\$52,048</u>

This is a cash basis financial statement and does not tie to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.

Bond referenda in 1975, 1981, 1990, and 2002 authorized a total of \$100 million of bonds to be issued for acquisition and replacement of volunteer fire, ambulance, and rescue company equipment and facilities. Act 208 of 1976 established a revolving loan fund known as the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund. Loans provided for under these bond issues are administered by the Office of the State Fire Commissioner. In addition to bond proceeds, revenues include loan repayments and penalty charges. To increase program participation and accessibility, Act 129 of 2013 modified loan amounts, loan periods, and the number of loans allowed for emergency service providers. Act 91 of 2020 changed the name of the Volunteer Fire Company, Ambulance Service and Rescue Squad Assistance program to the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Loan Program and the name of the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund to the Fire and Emergency Services Loan Fund.

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

2024-2025

BUDGET STATEMENT

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS).

Provides the understanding between parties for the occupancy of space at PEMA headquarters.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH).

Provides the understanding between parties for the occupancy of space at PEMA headquarters.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania State University (PSU).

Agreement to provide funding and available networks to develop a server and web-based access database known as Keystone Mesonet to provide real-time and archived weather data from state networks to the public

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS).

Agreement between parties for the use of refrigerated storage containers procured by PEMA for the use of mass care and emergency assistance supplies as needed by DHS to support PEMA emergency operations.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Effectuates the transfer of BRIC funds from PEMA to DEP for pre-disaster flood mitigation.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections (DOC).

Agreement between parties for the use of refrigerated storage containers procured by PEMA for the approved requested use by certain DOC facilities.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT).

Provides the understanding between parties for the occupancy of space at PEMA headquarters.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR).

Provides the understanding between parties for the occupancy of space at PEMA headquarters for the purpose of establishing an Interagency Fire Dispatch Center to better respond to wildfires and other emergencies.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED).

DCED and PEMA have agreed to work collaboratively in the development, and maintenance of a system for the management of various grant programs, and projects (ESA).

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security (GOHS).

Effectuates the transfer of Urban Area Security Initiative, (UASI) and State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) funds from PEMA to GOHS for the program activities articulated in GOHS’ Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) application for the current grant years.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP).

Effectuates the transfer of Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funds from PEMA to PSP for the program activities articulated in PSP’s Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) application for the current grant years.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of General Services (DGS).

Provides understanding that DGS’s Bureau of Publications will provide pre-sort mail services and provide a position to perform building administrative services to PEMA.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of General Services (DGS).

Provides the understanding that DGS will provide PEMA with warehouse services to store materials to be used in the various programs overseen by PEMA.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency’s (PEMA) Eastern Area Office (E/A) and the Department of Human Services (DHS).

Provides the understanding between parties for the occupancy of temporary shelter provided by DHS in the event of an evacuation, or inability for PEMA E/A to use its current space.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency’s (PEMA), the Department of General Services (DGS), and the Department of Human Services (DHS).

Interdepartmental land transfer understanding for the PEMA's Eastern Area Office at Hamburg Center, Windsor Township, Berks County.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), PA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), PA Department of Human Services (DHS), PA Department of Health (DOH), PA Department of Transportation (PennDOT), PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), and PA Department of Agriculture (PDA).

Understanding between parties to support contracted work to develop and enhance the PA Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience Network.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of Human Services (DHS).

Provides the understanding between PEMA and DHS for alternate space during a Continuity of Operations (COOP) event.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OSFC), Pennsylvania State Fire Academy (PSFA), and Department of Corrections (DOC).
OSFC and PSFA have agreed to grant access to PSFA grounds and equipment to DOC to conduct a pilot program to provide Fire Fighter training to DOC inmates for them to attain level one certification.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the City of Harrisburg.

Provides the understanding for the transfer, of the State Operations Center, (SOC) from the City of Harrisburg to PEMA.

Letter of Understanding between the Office of the Budget (OB) and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA).

OB to use PEMA's check printing equipment in the event the Commonwealth declares an emergency and implements its Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) emergency.

Storm Water Controls and Best Management Practices (BMP) Operations and Maintenance agreement between the Department of General Services (DGS), the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and Township of Windsor, Berks County, PA.

To ensure proper maintenance of the onsite BMP's by the landowner. Provides for management of storm water within the confines of the Property at the Eastern Regional Office building.

Memorandum of Understanding and Two Amendments between the Department of General Services (DGS), the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA).

Understanding between parties for the interdepartmental land transfer to facilitate property transfer and the construction of PEMA's new facility.

Memorandum of Understanding and Two Amendments between the Department of General Services (DGS), the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP).

Understanding between parties for the interdepartmental land transfer to facilitate property transfer and the construction of PEMA's new facility.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of General Services (DGS).

Agreement to provide state meteorological services and for DGS to provide 12.5% of the state meteorologist salary in return for those services.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Agreement to provide state meteorological services and for DEP to provide 12.5% of the state meteorologist salary in return for those services.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR).

Agreement to provide state meteorological services and for DCNR to provide 12.5% of the state meteorologist salary in return for those services.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT).

PennDOT will obtain IT support for PEMA's AMS Team for development, maintenance, and modernization requirements through PennDOT's existing contract for IT application support services with Computer Aid Inc.

Interagency Agreement between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), Pennsylvania State Police (PSP), and the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC).

Interagency Agreement for PGC to maintain its primary connection to the PA-STARNet node located at the Commonwealth Technology Center (CTC) near PEMA HQ and acquire a secondary high-capacity telecommunications circuit to improve the execution of its mission.

Memorandum of Agreement between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and City of Philadelphia (PHL).

Agreement sets forth the responsibilities with respect to participation in the Nation Urban Search & Rescue Response System.

Memorandum of Agreement between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and City of Philadelphia Fire Department (PHLFD).

Agreement between PEMA and the City of Philadelphia Fire Department setting forth the responsibilities and procedures during the activation of Pennsylvania Urban Search and Rescue Task Force (PA Task Force 1) for state services.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP).

PEMA and PSP will facilitate a project to create new nodes on PA-STARNet at the PEMA headquarters facility to service Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and LMR Interoperability needs between both agencies.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP).

PSP will make VMware software licenses, products, services and/or subscription support relating to the Workspace One product available to PEMA to support operational needs.

Letter of Agreement between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA).

Mutual statement of agreement between PEMA and the Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA) for state-to-state coordination of response to nuclear incidents at the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station and Limerick Generating Station.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Department of General Services (DGS).

Agreement for DGS to provide a position to perform building administrative services to PEMA.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 3.

Provides understanding of roles and responsibilities for both parties within FEMA's FIT Program.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Agreement between parties to coordinate efforts to conduct localized tests of the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) that are distributed to the public.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP).

Effectuates the transfer of State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) funds from PEMA to PSP for the program activities articulated in the SLCGP application for the current grant years.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Office of Administration (OA).

Effectuates the transfer of State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) funds from PEMA to OA for the program activities articulated in the SLCGP application for the current grant years.