

Appendix E: FY 2001 Budget Request by 5-Year Operational Objective and Annual Performance Goal

Resources

The Annual Performance Plan arrays resources requested in the FY 2001 budget against the 5-year objectives and annual goals to determine total support for the strategic goals. In FY 2001, FEMA's strategic goals will require the following:

Strategic Goal	Workyears		Resources	
	Number	Percent of Total	Dollars in millions	Percent of Total
Goal 1	1,297	26	\$696.3	56
Goal 2	2,814	57	\$392.9	32
Goal 3	691	14	\$140.0	11
Inspector General	129	3	\$15.1	1

Figure 4 — Resources Requested by Strategic Goal

Resource Crosswalk

FEMA operates under statutory and executive authorities to carry out a wide range of program responsibilities for emergency planning, preparedness, response and recovery, and hazard mitigation. Sources and types of funding to carry out FEMA’s programs are shown in **Figure 4**.

An appropriations overview is given in Appendix C. Appendix E is a table that links the 2001 budget request to the agency’s annual performance goals, five-year operational objectives, and strategic goals.

Appropriated Funds	Salaries and Expenses (S&E) Emergency Management Planning and Assistance (EMPA) Inspector General (IG) Disaster Relief (DRF) Emergency Food and Shelter Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program subsidy and administrative expenses
Revolving Funds	National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) National Insurance Development Fund (NIDF) Working Capital Fund (WCF)
Trust Funds	Bequests and Gifts (Disaster Relief) Gifts and Bequests (Fire Administration)
Other Funds	Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Fund National Flood Mitigation Fund (NFMF)
Proposed Funds for 2001	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund (PDMF) Flood Map Modernization Fund (FMMF)
Reimbursable Funds (to S&E and EMPA)	From other federal Sources

Figure 5 — Sources and Types of Funding

Workyears

FEMA estimates the use of 4,931 workyears in FY 2001. Of these, 2,400 are supported by Disaster Relief funds (all except 25 are for temporary employees), including 846 for employees allocated to specific activities within the agency. An additional 266 are supported by the National Flood Insurance Fund and are allocated specifically to agency activities. Two hundred fifty-one workyears support the Working Capital Fund, and 57 are reimbursable.

FEMA's 4,931 workyears are arrayed in the performance plan as follows:

- 1,678 of the 2,265 supported by S&E, Inspector General, REP, and loan program appropriations are specifically allocated to annual performance goals (“S&E” *WY column*);
- 717 of the 846 employees supported by the DRF (of the 2,400) and allocated to agency activities, are allocated specifically to annual performance goals (“DRF” *WY column*); and
- 265 of the 266 NFIF workyears directly support annual performance goals (“FLOOD” *WY column*).

The remaining 587 workyears supported by S&E, the remaining 1 supported by the NFIF, the 251 supported by the Working Capital Fund, and the 57 reimbursable under other activities are proportionally allocated to the Strategic Goals they indirectly support. They are displayed in the “Mgmt Support” row, “S&E” column. The remaining 128 workyears supported by the DRF (of the 846 specifically allocated to agency activities) are proportionally allocated to the Strategic Goals and are displayed in the “Mgmt Support” row, “DRF” column. The remaining 1,554 temporary workyears supported by the DRF and allocated to Strategic Goals 1 and 2 (“Disaster Relief” row, “DRF” column).

Budget Authority

The FY 2001 budget requests a total of \$674.9 million in net budget authority. All non-DRF budget authority has been allocated to the operational objectives except for portions needed for agency administration and management that do not directly support the objectives. Those funds have been prorated among the Strategic Goals and are shown in the row titled “Mgmt Support.”

Obligation Authority of the National Flood Insurance Fund

Each year, FEMA's budget limits obligations from the National Flood Insurance Fund for program and other expenses. The FY 2001 budget provides authority to spend \$25.736 million for salaries and expenses associated with flood insurance operations and floodplain management components of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and \$77.307 million for floodplain management and flood mitigation program expenses. (These funds support the 266 workyears discussed above.) An additional \$55 million in obligating authority for contracting expenses of the flood insurance program are requested. These funds will be used primarily to support activities such as marketing and maintaining flood insurance policies.

Of the \$158 million in NFIF obligational authority for program operations, all except \$82,000 for agency administration and management supports annual performance goals. Obligations from the NFIF specifically allocated to annual performance goals are shown in three columns in Appendix E: S&E/NFIF (\$25 million total obligations); EMPA/NFIF (\$77.3 million); and NFIF operations (\$55 million). The \$82,000 has been prorated among the Strategic Goals and is displayed in the row entitled "Mgmt Support."

Disaster Relief

The FY 2001 budget requests \$300 million and an emergency contingency fund of \$2.609 billion for disaster relief, which represents FEMA's five-year average disaster-specific obligations, less obligations for the Northridge earthquake, plus disaster support costs. Because Disaster Relief is a no-year fund, it usually carries balances that are obligated for relief or recovery projects as needed. For purposes of the annual performance plan, estimated DRF obligations are arrayed against the Agency's strategic goals.

Requested for non-disaster-specific support costs and allocated to specific agency activities are \$1135.53 million. Of that, \$115.54 million specifically support annual performance goals and are displayed in Appendix E in the obligations column, "DRF." The remaining \$19.99 million of the support request and expected obligations of \$261.57 million for disaster relief are proportionally allocated to the Strategic Goals and are so displayed in Appendix E in the "Mgmt Support" and "Disaster Relief" rows, respectively, "DRF" column.

Although FEMA does not specify annual performance goals for disaster relief, the volume of relief activities can be projected based on historical averages. For example, between 1990 and 1994, average obligations in the DRF totaled \$1.9 billion in 1999 dollars (with Northridge excluded); during the last five years (1995-1999), average obligations have increased to \$2.9 billion in 1999 dollars with (Northridge excluded.)

FEMA estimates obligations of \$397.1 million in FY 2001. The reduction in obligations reflects a reduction in non-contingent funding availability.

Strategic Goal 3, “Ensure that the public is served in a timely and efficient manner,” is designed to positively affect the performance and delivery of disaster programs.

Emergency Management Performance Grants

The 2001 budget proposes a consolidated EMPG. This grant program includes transfers from Preparedness, Training and Exercises (PTE), Mitigation (MT), Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund (PDMF) activities. The EMPG will consolidate funding for existing FEMA non-disaster programs into a grant with one source of funding. State emergency management agencies are the primary recipients of these grants.

To address the EMPG, a new 5-Year Operational Objective, MP.1 “Emergency Management Capability,” has been added to Strategic Goal 1. The annual performance goal (MP.1.1) for 2001 reflects indicators to measure performance of only the grant funds available to States under the EMPG; FEMA program and grant management resources and performance goals continue to be reflected in programmatic goals for PTE (P.1.1) and MT (M.2.2). Performance indicators have been added to the efficiency goal (E.1.1) to measure efforts under the lead of the Office of Financial Management to consolidate the grant funds.

