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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Disaster Declaration for Kansas -- June
1984 Storm, Tornado, and Flood Damage

Our office was asked to review as soon as possible a request from Governor John Carlin of Kansas for Presidential declaration of a "major disaster," within the meaning of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-288.

Based on a review of the request and the related materials forwarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Governor's request appears to comply with the statutory requirements for a disaster declaration. We also have no legal objection to the implementation materials prepared by FEMA in connection with this request.

cc: Craig L. Fuller
Dee Kuhn

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1

Name of Correspondent: Craig Fuller

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Request for a Major - Disaster Declaration for Kansas

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHoll</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>84,06,21</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>R</u>	<u>84,06,21</u>
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- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply

- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

INFORMATION COPY

DISASTER PRIORITY

SUBJECT

REQUEST FOR A MAJOR-DISASTER DECLARATION
KANSAS

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DATE

JUN 21 1984



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

KANSAS

Severe storms, tornadoes and flooding caused extensive damage in the northeast portion of the State of Kansas during June 7-9, 1984. This was the same storm system which had caused damage in Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska. Governor John Carlin's request for a major-disaster declaration, dated June 13, was received by FEMA's regional office in Kansas City on June 18. Individual Assistance and Public Assistance have been requested for two counties--Brown and Doniphan; Public Assistance has been requested for three others--Atchison, Jackson, and Nemaha. There were two deaths reported as a result of this incident; two other persons were injured. The American Red Cross opened shelters and provided food and clothing to residents in need.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

More than 250 dwellings were damaged in Brown and Doniphan Counties. This included 17 destroyed and 65 with major damage. Temporary housing needs are estimated at 105 applicants.

The Individual and Family Grant program requirements are estimated at \$375,000 for 150 applicants. The Federal portion of this program, which is cost shared with the State, is \$281,250.

Also damaged were 19 businesses, but there does not appear to be a need for the Disaster Unemployment Assistance program. All 19 could require loans from the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a total of \$200,000. Other SBA loan requirements are 35 home or personal property loans for \$525,000.

Representatives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are still making assessments on damage. This area suffered from drought last year. This year, rain delayed the planting and the current flooding has washed out much of the newly planted crops. Initial reports indicate that agricultural damage is severe and widespread.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

In the Governor's request, the potentially eligible costs of Public Assistance under Public Law 93-288 are listed at \$15.4 million. These figures, developed from local civil defense officials, are not considered valid. A joint FEMA-State damage assessment has been made and eligible costs are estimated at \$3.8 million. The State officials on this assessment agree with this lower figure.

The majority of this damage, \$3.2 million, is to the road system. While there are no known instances of isolation, destroyed and damaged bridges have forced many area residents to use detours. Most of the damage occurred in rural areas.

A concrete spillway at a State lake was destroyed, and the lake is presently draining. Built in 1939 for recreational purposes and limited flood control, the lake also is a source of revenue to the nearby City of Seneca, population 2,289. Repair costs are estimated at \$500,000.

In Brown County, eligible costs are \$120,000 and pertain only to the road system. This is the only county in which the public sector damage is not considered significant.

In addition to the above, damage to the Federal-aid system of roads is about \$830,000. This is not eligible under PL 93-288, since repairs may be made by the Federal Highway Administration.

DISCUSSION

The Governor's request complies with the law. The commitment on the part of both the State and the local governments is considered adequate.

The requirements for Individual Assistance in both Brown and Doniphan Counties are clearly beyond the capabilities of the State and local governments and volunteer agencies. Most of the families and individuals affected in these two counties are either on fixed incomes or low incomes. Insurance coverage is minimal, and supplementary Federal disaster assistance is required. In the event of a declaration, the disaster loan program of SBA would be triggered for these two counties.

In the public sector, the damage in Atchison, Doniphan, Jackson, and Nemaha Counties is beyond the capabilities of the State and local governments to respond adequately. The damage in Brown County is considered to be within its capabilities to address.

In the event of a declaration, I intend to designate both Brown and Doniphan Counties for Individual Assistance and Atchison, Doniphan, Jackson, and Nemaha Counties for Public Assistance. I would not designate Brown County for Public Assistance unless more damage and impacts are substantiated.

CONCLUSIONS

- ° The severity and magnitude of the situation are beyond the capabilities of the State and local governments to respond.
- ° The situation warrants a major-disaster declaration.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Governor's request be granted.

SIGNED

Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Date: JUN 1964

Attachments:

- Declaration Letter
- Telegram to the Governor
- Notice to the Press
- Congressional Representation
- State Map
- Governor's Request

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Giuffrida:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Kansas resulting from severe storms, tornadoes and flooding beginning on June 7, 1984, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major-disaster declaration under Public Law 93-288. I therefore declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Kansas.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate, from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under PL 93-288 for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of total eligible costs in the designated area.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Louis O. Giuffrida
Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, D.C. 20472

THE WHITE HOUSE

Honorable John Carlin
Governor of Kansas
State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

As you requested, I have declared a major disaster for the State of Kansas because of damage due to severe storms, tornadoes and flooding beginning on June 7, 1984. I have authorized Federal relief and recovery assistance in the affected area.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under Public Law 93-288 for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of total eligible costs in the designated area.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will coordinate Federal assistance efforts and designate specific areas of the State eligible for such assistance. The Federal Coordinating Officer will be Mr. Robert Bouffard of FEMA. He will consult with you and assist in the execution of the FEMA-State Disaster Assistance Agreement governing the expenditure of Federal funds.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

June , 1984

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

The President today declared a major disaster for the State of Kansas as a result of severe storms, tornadoes and flooding beginning on June 7, 1984, which caused extensive property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund can include individual and family-grants as well as temporary housing assistance for eligible disaster victims. Federal assistance will also be available for the repair and restoration of damaged or destroyed public facilities. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, the cost of restoration of public facilities will be shared by the Federal Government with State and local resources on a 75/25 percent basis. Disaster loans will be made available to disaster victims by the Small Business Administration.

Federal relief activities in Kansas will be coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Areas of the State eligible for Federal disaster assistance will be designated by that agency in the Federal Register.

Mr. Robert Bouffard will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State of Kansas in providing Federal assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FEMA (202) 287-0300.

KANSAS REPRESENTATION

The Governor of Kansas is:

John Carlin (D)

Kansas Senators are:

Robert J. Dole (R)

Nancy L. Kassebaum (R)

Representing the Affected Area:

Jim Slattery (D)

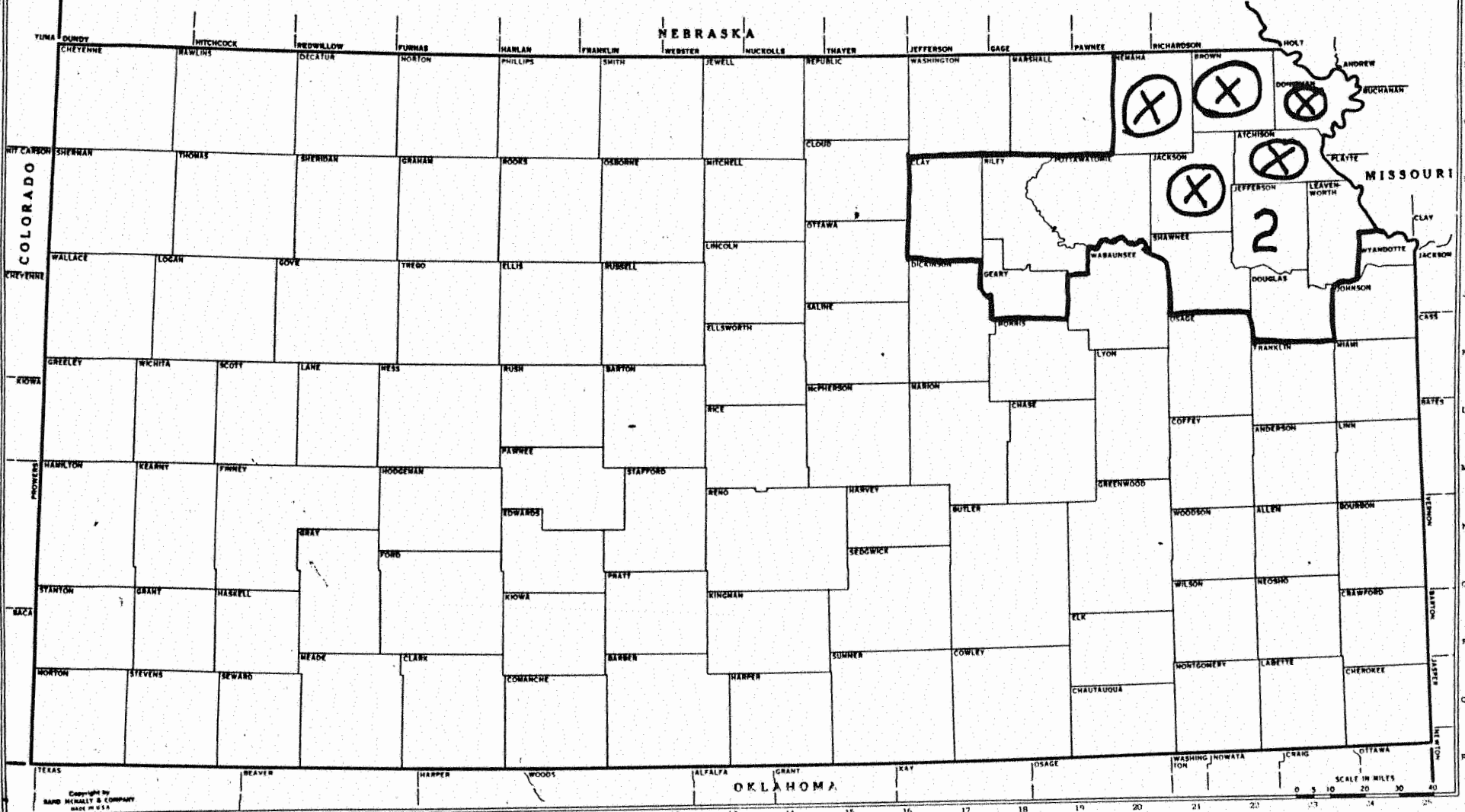
2nd District

For further information, contact FEMA at (202) 287-0400.

LEGEND

- 2 Congressional District (indicated by heavy lines)
- X Areas requested by Governor
- (X) Areas to be designated by FEMA

KANSAS COUNTIES			
Total Population 1950			
Pop.	County	Index	Pop.
16,369	Allen	H 29	20,938
19,235	Anderson	H 22	19,248
26,998	Arnold	H 27	26,779
8,712	Barton	Q 17	1,167
32,388	Barnes	L 12	1,388
16,090	Bourbon	H 24	3,299
13,299	Brown	G 27	4,280
28,395	Butler	D 18	2,287
3,971	Chase	L 19	11,233
6,438	Cherokee	G 20	3,161
27,177	Cherokee	Q 24	8,561
4,708	Cherokee	G 2	21,865
3,294	Clark	D 8	2,790
18,473	Clay	H 17	3,115
12,487	Clay	H 15	10,209
3,483	Clayton	H 21	11,252
1,221	Comanche	Q 18	7,217
37,861	Cowley	Q 18	142,799
37,052	Crawford	P 14	3,128
5,578	Decatur	G 4	8,799
21,372	DeKalb	J 17	4,626
43,720	Douglas	J 23	78,805
			1,060
			4,594
			1,396
			8,274
			4,026
			26,728
			11,143
			11,399
			18,395
			11,084
			6,366
			43,027
			7,792
			1,354
			12,897
			19,495
			5,470
			13,825
			11,988
			7,358
			4,779
			16,254
			8,799
			11,937
			11,123
			3,925
			29,025
			4,746
			11,399
			45,914
			9,759
			8,168
			11,348
			34,215
			11,278
			242,221
			11,348
			141,286
			4,267
			6,482
			7,774
			7,451
			2,108
			4,800
			35,314
			7,259
			5,473
			2,889
			10,739
			2,743
			13,277
			5,023
			185,995
			2,172,411 STATE TOTAL



STATE OF KANSAS



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

State Capitol
Topeka 66612

John Carlin Governor

June 13, 1984

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Through:

Mr. Patrick J. Breheny
Regional Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region VII
911 Walnut, Room 300
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Public Law 93-288, as implemented by 44 CFR 205.41, I request that you declare a major disaster for the State of Kansas as a result of tornadoes and torrential rains experienced in Northeast Kansas. Tornadoes accompanied by rains and followed by even more devastating rains struck during the period 7th through the 9th of June, 1984. This period of natural disaster caused severe public property damage. I directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on June 11, 1984.

This cover letter along with its attachments constitutes my request for Federal assistance for the designated counties. Under the present policy of the Federal government paying 75% of the repair/replacement cost for public assistance, the State will pay 10% with the county and city applicants paying 15%.

I have designated Major General Ralph T. Tice, The Adjutant General, as the State Coordinating Officer, and Mahlon G. Weed, as State Deputy Coordinating Officer for this request. They will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and provide complete justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature of John Carlin in black ink.

JOHN CARLIN
Governor

JC:cd
Attachments

STATE OF DISASTER EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION

By the Governor

Executive Department
State of Kansas
Topeka, Kansas

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Kansas Emergency Preparedness Act, Chapter 48, Article 9, of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, to meet the inherent dangers of disasters to which the State and its citizens have been exposed, and upon advice of the State Adjutant General as the Director of the Division of Emergency Preparedness, I hereby proclaim a State of Disaster Emergency as follows:

NATURE OF THE DISASTER:

On the night of June 7th and 8th high winds and devastating tornadoes accompanied by heavy rains struck Northeast Kansas. During the night of June 8th and 9th and continuing through the day of June 9th torrential rains devastated the same area. Heavy damage was suffered by cities and rural areas with extremely extensive public property damage sustained by the county and city road networks. Bridges were lost, dams were weakened, roads washed out, crops and farmsteads devastated, railroad tracks washed out, and businesses and homes damaged. The affects of the combination of tornadoes and flooding has thus far affected seven (7) counties. Total monetary damage is yet to be determined; however the agriculture, business, home, and property damage is in the many millions of dollars.

DATE THE DISASTER AFFECTED THE AREA:

Commencing June 7th with tornadoes and torrential rains through June 9th, 1984, with the effects continuing.

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE DISASTER:

The counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Pottawatomie.

I hereby proclaim, direct and order the Adjutant General of the State of Kansas to activate the disaster response and recovery portions of the State Disaster Emergency Plan. Local and interjurisdictional disaster plans applicable to the political subdivisions or areas affected by this Proclamation shall be coordinated by the Adjutant General.

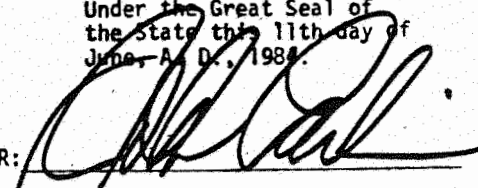
Any or all of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Kansas Emergency Preparedness Act may be delegated to the Adjutant General as deemed appropriate during this period of proclaimed State of Disaster Emergency. This may be delegated by written orders, or oral orders subsequently reduced to writing with reference to this Proclamation.

This Proclamation shall be in full force and effect for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days from the declared effective date set forth herein below unless extended in accordance with provisions of K.S.A. 48-924.

This Proclamation shall be filed promptly with the Division of Emergency Preparedness, the Office of the Secretary of State and each city clerk or county clerk, as appropriate, in the area to which this Proclamation applies. Further dissemination of this Proclamation shall occur by means calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general public.

DONE At the Capitol in Topeka
Under the Great Seal of
the State this 11th day of
June, A. D., 1984.

BY THE GOVERNOR:


Jack H. Brier
Secretary of State


Assistant Secretary of State

FILED

JUN 12 1984

JACK H. BRIER
SECY. OF STATE

STATE OF KANSAS
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66601

June 15, 1984

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Through:

Mr. Patrick J. Breheny
Regional Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region VII
911 Walnut, Room 300
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

SUBJECT: Major Disaster Declaration for Kansas

1. Under the provisions of Section 301 (b), Public Law 93-288, as implemented by 44 CFR 205.41, it is requested that you declare a major disaster for the State of Kansas as a result of damaging tornadoes and heavy flooding. Kansas, and in particular Northeast Kansas, has experienced above normal rainfall for more than a month; therefore, the ground has been saturated. On the night of June 7-8, 1984, a series of devastating tornadoes struck in Pottawatomie, Nemaha, and Brown County. This was accompanied by extremely heavy rains. During the evening of June 8 and continuing through June 9, 1984, torrential rains were experienced in an eight (8) county area. As much as 15" to 20" accumulative rain was received in those counties. Heavy public property damage was experienced in Brown, Doniphan, Atchison, Nemaha, and Jackson Counties. This damage was done primarily to bridges, culverts, and roads, with damage also to rural water districts and a State lake and dam. In addition, heavy damage to rural homes and extremely heavy farm land destruction were experienced. In Brown and Doniphan Counties in excess of 200 homes and 20 businesses received flood damage. The flooding throughout the area stemmed from the Missouri River, Wolf River, Delaware River, Nemaha River, Soldier Creek, and Cross Creek and their drainage basins.

2. Currently the water has abated except in Doniphan County where flooding still exists and the Missouri River is rising. There is a danger that very recent rains in Southern Nebraska will again cause flooding in several Northeast Kansas Counties.

3. Amount and severity of disaster related damages are broken down by type and preliminary estimates for Brown and Doniphan for Private damage and Brown, Atchison, Doniphan, Nemaha, and Jackson for Public damage are:

Private non-agricultural	\$ 3,185,000
*Agricultural	Unknown
Public (State or local)	<u>\$15,411,295</u>
	\$18,596,295

*Agricultural damage is still being tabulated, but it appears it will be in excess of \$60,000,000.

4. As a result of the tornadoes and flooding it was directed that the State Emergency Plan be executed on June 9, 1984. A State declaration of emergency was declared as of the same time. It was applicable to Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Pottawatomie Counties.

5. It has been determined that this disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments and that supplementary Federal assistance is necessary. Preliminary estimates of the nature and extent of Federal assistance needed under PL 93-288, as amended, are tabulated in Enclosures A and B. Estimated requirements for Federal assistance from certain Federal agencies under other statutory authorities are tabulated in Enclosure C.

6. State resources utilized included the Kansas Department of Transportation for emergency road repairs and barricading; the Kansas Highway Patrol assisted in controlling and routing traffic; the Kansas Army National Guard assisted in guarding property and in evacuation; and the Division of Emergency Preparedness furnished pumps. In addition the Division of Emergency Preparedness served as the coordinator of these activities. Local actions included assistance in evacuation, traffic control, and barricading.

7. We intend to implement the Individual and Family Grant program for those families adversely affected in the June 7th-9th, 1984, disaster in Doniphan and Brown Counties. We certify that the State is unable to immediately pay its 25 per cent share of the cost to implement the program and request that \$65,000 be advanced by the Federal Government. In order to repay this advance, a meeting of the State Finance Council will be requested to approve financing from the State Emergency Fund. We will repay the advance as soon as funds become available, it is anticipated that funds will become available by September 30, 1984.

8. Pursuant to Federal Emergency Management Agency regulations, the total expenditures and obligations for this major disaster for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested are expected to exceed \$1,618,930 in accordance with the table at Enclosure D.

9. It is requested that assistance from the Small Business Administration be obtained with or without approval of a major declaration of disaster.

FOR THE GOVERNOR:



MAHLON G. WEED
Colonel, USA (Ret)
Deputy Director

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR
INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE
PL 93-288

<u>County</u>	<u>Temporary Housing</u>	<u>IFG</u>		<u>DUA</u>	<u>Other</u>
Doniphan	15	82	\$246,000	Regular Program Applies	SBA - \$2,970,000
Brown	1	18	\$ 54,000	Regular Program Applies	SBA - \$215,000
Totals	16	100	\$300,000		

ENCLOSURE A

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
PL 93-288

County or PNP	Category									Total*	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		
Atchison County	-	-	830,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	830,000
Brown County	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Doniphan County	-	-	3,785,000	1,600,000	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	5,389,000
**Jackson County	-	-	1,481,000	-	-	48,000	-	-	-	-	1,529,000
Nemaha County	-	-	3,163,295	1,500,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	4,663,295

The primary damages are to roads and bridges. Other damages have been identified but are not considered to be extensive.

*Estimates reflect total eligible costs before any cost sharing.

**Includes damages on the Pottawatomie Indian Reservation which are maintained by the county.

ENCLOSURE B

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

<u>County</u>	<u>SBA Home Loans</u>	<u>SBA Business Loans</u>	<u>*FMHA Loans</u>	<u>*ASCS</u>	<u>*SCS</u>	<u>FHWA</u>	<u>DOE School Grants</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>Other</u>
Brown	35 \$700,000	15 \$300,000	-	-	-	None	None	None	None
Nemaha	5 \$30,000	23 \$413,450							
Atchison	-								
Doniphan	10 \$115,000	25 \$250,000							
Jackson	5 \$32,000	-							

*Agriculture assistance is not requested at this time. A separate request will be submitted when damages have been completely assessed.

ENCLOSURE C

GOVERNOR'S CERTIFICATION

I certify that for this current disaster, State and local government expenditures and obligations will constitute a reasonable amount of the funds of such State and local governments for alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering resulting from such disaster. As stated in my basic letter, and based on information available at this time, tabulation of these estimated total expenditures and obligations, for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested, follows:

Category of Assistance	State	Amount ^{1/} Local
Individual Assistance: <u>2/</u> Brown County		
Housing	\$	\$
Individual & Family Grants	13,500	
Mass Care		
Other (specify)		
Total	<u>13,500</u>	<u> </u>
Public Assistance: <u>2/</u> Brown County		
Category A - Debris Clearance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Category B - Protective Measures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Category C - Road Systems	300,000	450,000
Category D - Water Control Facilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Category E - Public Buildings and Related Equipment	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Category F - Public Utilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Category G - Facilities Under Construction	-	-
Category H - Private, Nonprofit Facilities	-	-
Category I - Other (not in above categories)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>300,000</u>	<u> </u>
Other: <u>3/</u> All Areas	<u> </u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Grand Total	<u>313,500</u>	<u>452,000</u>

- 1/ Provide Breakdown by attachment for each disaster affected county or other political jurisdiction.
- 2/ Report only estimated State or local shares on a 75/25 basis of PL 93-288 assistance when appropriate.
- 3/ Report public safety, use of National Guard for security, or other types of assistance not reimbursable under PL 93-288 and not reported under Individual Assistance or Public Assistance.

ENCLOSURE D

I certify that for this current disaster, State and local government expenditures and obligations will constitute a reasonable amount of the funds of such State and local governments for alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering resulting from such disaster. As stated in my basic letter, and based on information available at this time, tabulation of these estimated total expenditures and obligations, for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested, follows:

Category of Assistance	State	Amount ^{1/}	
		Local	
Individual Assistance: <u>2/</u> Nemaha County			
Housing	\$	\$	
Individual & Family Grants			
Mass Care			
Other (specify)			
Total		<u>00.00</u>	<u>00.00</u>
Public Assistance: <u>2/</u>			
Category A - Debris Clearance			
Category B - Protective Measures			
Category C - Road Systems		<u>466,330</u>	<u>699,495</u>
Category D - Water Control Facilities			
Category E - Public Buildings and Related Equipment			
Category F - Public Utilities			
Category G - Facilities Under Construction			
Category H - Private, Nonprofit Facilities			
Category I - Other (not in above categories)			
Total			
Other: <u>3/</u> All Areas		<u>1,200</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Total		<u>1,200</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Grand Total		<u>467,530</u>	<u>705,495</u>

- 1/ Provide Breakdown by attachment for each disaster affected county or other political jurisdiction.
- 2/ Report only estimated State or local shares on a 75/25 basis of PL 93-288 assistance when appropriate.
- 3/ Report public safety, use of National Guard for security, or other types of assistance not reimbursable under PL 93-288 and not reported under Individual Assistance or Public Assistance.

GOVERNOR'S CERTIFICATION

I certify that for this current disaster, State and local government expenditures and obligations will constitute a reasonable amount of the funds of such State and local governments for alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering resulting from such disaster. As stated in my basic letter, and based on information available at this time, tabulation of these estimated total expenditures and obligations, for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested, follows:

Category of Assistance	State	Amount ^{1/}	Local
Individual Assistance: <u>2/</u> Jackson County			
Housing	\$		\$
Individual & Family Grants			
Mass Care			
Other (specify)			
Total	<u>00.00</u>		<u>00.00</u>
Public Assistance: <u>2/</u> Jackson County			
Category A - Debris Clearance			
Category B - Protective Measures			
Category C - Road Systems	<u>152,900</u>		<u>229,350</u>
Category D - Water Control Facilities			
Category E - Public Buildings and Related Equipment			
Category F - Public Utilities			-
Category G - Facilities Under Construction	-		-
Category H - Private, Nonprofit Facilities	-		-
Category I - Other (not in above categories)			
Total			
Other: <u>3/</u> All Areas			
Total			
Grand Total	<u>152,900</u>		<u>229,350</u>

- 1/ Provide Breakdown by attachment for each disaster affected county or other political jurisdiction.
- 2/ Report only estimated State or local shares on a 75/25 basis of PL 93-288 assistance when appropriate.
- 3/ Report public safety, use of National Guard for security, or other types of assistance not reimbursable under PL 93-288 and not reported under Individual Assistance or Public Assistance.

GOVERNOR'S CERTIFICATION

I certify that for this current disaster, State and local government expenditures and obligations will constitute a reasonable amount of the funds of such State and local governments for alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering resulting from such disaster. As stated in my basic letter, and based on information available at this time, tabulation of these estimated total expenditures and obligations, for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested, follows:

Category of Assistance	State	Amount ^{1/}	
		Local	
Individual Assistance: <u>2/</u> Atchison County			
Housing	\$	\$	
Individual & Family Grants			
Mass Care			
Other (specify)			
Total		<u>00.00</u>	<u>00.00</u>
Public Assistance: <u>2/</u> Atchison County			
Category A - Debris Clearance			
Category B - Protective Measures			
Category C - Road Systems		<u>83,100</u>	<u>124,500</u>
Category D - Water Control Facilities			
Category E - Public Buildings and Related Equipment			
Category F - Public Utilities			
Category G - Facilities Under Construction			
Category H - Private, Nonprofit Facilities			
Category I - Other (not in above categories)			
Total		<u>83,100</u>	<u>124,500</u>
Other: <u>3/</u> All Areas			
Total		<u>00.00</u>	<u>00.00</u>
Grand Total		<u>83,100</u>	<u>124,500</u>

- 1/ Provide Breakdown by attachment for each disaster affected county or other political jurisdiction.
- 2/ Report only estimated State or local shares on a 75/25 basis of PL 93-288 assistance when appropriate.
- 3/ Report public safety, use of National Guard for security, or other types of assistance not reimbursable under PL 93-288 and not reported under Individual Assistance or Public Assistance.

GOVERNOR'S CERTIFICATION

I certify that for this current disaster, State and local government expenditures and obligations will constitute a reasonable amount of the funds of such State and local governments for alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering resulting from such disaster. As stated in my basic letter, and based on information available at this time, tabulation of these estimated total expenditures and obligations, for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested, follows:

Category of Assistance		State	Amount ^{1/}	Local
Individual Assistance: <u>2/</u> Doniphan County				
Housing		\$		\$
Individual & Family Grants			61,500	
Mass Care				1,000
Other (specify)				
	Total		<u>\$61,500</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
Public Assistance: <u>2/</u> Doniphan County				
Category A - Debris Clearance				
Category B - Protective Measures				<u>3,000</u>
Category C - Road Systems			<u>538,900</u>	<u>808,350</u>
Category D - Water Control Facilities				
Category E - Public Buildings and Related Equipment				
Category F - Public Utilities				-
Category G - Facilities Under Construction			-	-
Category H - Private, Nonprofit Facilities			-	-
Category I - Other (not in above categories)				
	Total		<u>538,900</u>	<u>811,350</u>
Other: <u>3/</u> All Areas			<u>1,500</u>	
	Total		<u>1,500</u>	<u>00.00</u>
	Grand Total		<u>601,900</u>	<u>\$812,350</u>

- 1/ Provide Breakdown by attachment for each disaster affected county or other political jurisdiction.
- 2/ Report only estimated State or local shares on a 75/25 basis of PL 93-288 assistance when appropriate.
- 3/ Report public safety, use of National Guard for security, or other types of assistance not reimbursable under PL 93-288 and not reported under Individual Assistance or Public Assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY JUSTIFICATION
STATE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

REQUEST FOR MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION

I. Background

The area in which this disaster occurred is primarily agri-business oriented with some associated light industries. The above average rainfall for the last month or more delayed crop planting and then with the recent flooding washed out recently planted crops and removed the top soil so that it is doubtful replanting can be accomplished. The general income level is low income. In the towns affected by the tornadoes and the floods, 80% of the population is living on a fixed income, extremely low income, or is unemployed. The Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indian Reservations are within the disaster area.

Vacant housing for temporary occupancy is not available in the cities, towns, and farm areas affected by the tornadoes and floods. A survey has indicated that there are sixteen (16) flood insurance policies in effect over the entire area.

It should be noted that in the cities actually flooded a survey has revealed that the families affected do not have the capability to repay emergency loans. Also, the tornadoes and floods have caused about 45 people to be unemployed.

II. Impacts

In this particular area last year brought a tremendous drought which adversely affected agriculture and associated businesses. This series of tornadoes and wash out from flooding has dealt a serious blow and has exhausted the economy of the area. It has put the solution to the problem beyond State and local means. All counties affected are at the maximum tax levy allowed.

In the five-county area the county road system destruction has caused isolation of farm lands and restricted the movement of heavy farm equipment from point-to-point. In the cities of Brown and Doniphan Counties affected by the flood 200 homes received water damage. In the city of Elwood basements have collapsed, floors are certainly going to warp, and the insulation is siphoning water up into the walls and ceilings. In the city of Robinson in Brown County the entire community was evacuated.

In the city of Wetmore in Nemaha County the business district was disseminated by a tornado. The main business in the city which is a machine design business was destroyed. It has contracts with firms from New Jersey to California. It is a major provider of the tax base. There is at least \$89,000 in lost business and wages. Also in Nemaha County a large dam and spillway on a State lake has started to give way. The concrete has cracked and broken off and a large hole has appeared in the end of the spillway. This caused the evacuation of a portion of the city of Seneca in anticipation of flooding.

As a result of the loss of farmland, damage to houses, and damage to businesses; as well as unprogrammed emergency expenditures, the tax base of this area is definitely degraded. As time progresses there is little doubt that additional unemployment in the area will be experienced.

III. State and Local Response

The State and local government responded with men and equipment, as provided under the State emergency plan, for evacuation, security, traffic control, emergency repair, water pumping, and debris removal.

The State provided National Guard assistance of approximately thirty (30) men and eight (8) vehicles during the disaster period, the Division of Emergency Preparedness furnished 2 eight inch pumps which are still in operation. The Kansas Department of Transportation has been involved with checking bridges for safety and the Kansas Highway Patrol has been re-routing traffic.

There are legislative restrictions in the amount of assistance that the State can give counties, as well as the appropriation of money while the Legislature is not in session. The State Finance Council will be requested to approve expenditures from the State Emergency Fund.

The fiscal year for the State extends from July 1 to June 30. The county fiscal year extends from January 1 to December 31. The State Emergency Fund balance is \$1,000,000, the State road and bridge balance is \$00.00. The county balances are as follows:

	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Atchison	\$186,469	\$824,231
Doniphan	153,050	281,025
Brown	555,000	351,260
Nemaha	120,990	630,976
Jackson	113,334	364,514

It should be noted that authority for transferring of funds between activities and line items is extremely limited.

The local governments (county and city) responded with Sheriff, police, and Emergency Preparedness personnel for evacuation and traffic control. In addition, county road crews are still attempting to erect temporary bridges and grade roads.

Volunteer units of the Red Cross and other such organizations are active in the area. This assistance is still in progress.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Request for a Major-Disaster Declaration for Utah

Craig Fuller's office has asked us to review as soon as possible a request from Governor Scott M. Matheson of Utah for Presidential declaration of a "major disaster," within the meaning of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-288, principally codified at 42 U.S.C. §§ 5122 et seq. The request relates to damage caused by flooding, mudslides, and landslides last spring and summer.

Based on a review of Governor Matheson's request and the related materials forwarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which recommends that the request be granted, the request appears to comply with the statutory requirements. Flooding, mudslides, and landslides are all specifically mentioned as being within the meaning of "major disaster" in 42 U.S.C. § 5122(2). The request letter complies with 42 U.S.C. § 5141(b), since it was sent by the Governor, includes a finding that effective response to the disaster is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments, asserts that the State emergency plan has been implemented, and includes information on the extent and nature of State resources that will be committed to alleviate the disaster.

Governor Matheson requested that the disaster declaration cover a period beginning January 1, 1984, but FEMA has determined that the covered period should commence on April 1, 1984. The first sentence of the proposed letter from the President to Matheson - "As you requested, I have declared a major disaster for the State of Utah because of damage due to severe storms, flooding, mudslides, and landslides beginning on April 1, 1984" - is thus inaccurate, because that is not what Matheson requested. I would change "As you requested" to "In response to your request."

A memorandum to Darman is attached for your review and signature.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DEPUTY TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Request for a Major-Disaster Declaration
for Utah

This office was asked to review as soon as possible a request from Governor Scott M. Matheson of Utah for Presidential declaration of a "major disaster," within the meaning of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-288.

Based on a review of the request and related materials forwarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Governor's request appears to comply with the statutory requirements for a disaster declaration. With respect to the implementation materials prepared by FEMA, however, I suggest a revision in the proposed letter from the President to the Governor. "As you requested" in the first line should be changed to "In response to your request." Governor Matheson requested a disaster declaration covering a period beginning January 1, 1984. The President will issue a declaration covering a period beginning April 1, 1984, however, so the declaration issued will not be "as requested" by Matheson.

cc: Craig L. Fuller
Dee Kuhn

FFF/JGR/lmp 8/16/84
FFF/JGR/Subj/Cron

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 17, 1984

The President today declared a major disaster for the State of Utah as a result of severe storms, flooding, mudslides, and landslides beginning on April 1, 1984, which caused extensive property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund will be available for the repair and restoration of damaged or destroyed public facilities. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, the cost of restoration of public facilities will be shared by the Federal Government with State and local resources on a 75/25 percent basis.

Mr. Roger E. Free will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State of Utah in providing Federal assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

#


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FEMA (202) 287-0300

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Disaster Declaration for Pennsylvania
August 1984 Storm and Flood Damage

Our office was asked to review a request from Governor Dick Thornburgh of Pennsylvania for Presidential declaration of a "major disaster," within the meaning of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-288.

Based on a review of the request and the related materials forwarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Governor's request appears to comply with the statutory requirements for a disaster declaration. We also have no legal objection to the implementation materials prepared by FEMA in connection with this request.

cc: Craig L. Fuller
Dee Kuhn

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1

Name of Correspondent: Craig Fuller

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Request for A Major - Disaster Declaration Pennsylvania

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	Tracking Date	Disposition	Completion Date
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code	YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOU</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>840824</u>		<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>R</u>	<u>840824</u>	<u>response to Darman</u>	<u>5 84 10 27</u> <u>10:00</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- D - Draft Response
- S - For Signature
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- C - Completed
- B - Non-Special Referral
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

INFORMATION COPY

DISASTER PRIORITY

SUBJECT

REQUEST FOR A MAJOR-DISASTER DECLARATION
PENNSYLVANIA

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DATE

AUG 24 1984



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

PENNSYLVANIA

During the period of August 3 through 14, 1984, western Pennsylvania experienced a series of localized, severe thunderstorms which caused flash flooding. Governor Dick Thornburgh has requested a major-disaster declaration for seven counties: Armstrong, Allegheny, Bedford, Blair, McKean, Somerset, and Westmoreland. A joint FEMA-State damage assessment was conducted onsite. The results of this assessment are detailed below.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

Throughout the seven counties there were 50 dwellings destroyed, 86 with major damage and 994 with minor damage. Although there is some insurance coverage and some homeowners have made repairs, there is a need for temporary housing for 610 families or individuals. Housing needs could be resolved through minimal repairs to the damaged dwellings, available rentals or the use of mobile homes.

The requirement for the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) program is estimated at \$1.6 million for 795 applicants. By law, this program is cost shared with the State. The Federal portion for the IFG program would be \$1.2 million.

In Bedford and Somerset Counties, there is a need for the Disaster Unemployment Assistance program which is estimated at \$300,000 for 60 applicants. This program provides unemployment benefits to those individuals who have become unemployed as a result of a major disaster and who are not otherwise covered by the normal State program.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) estimates the need for its disaster loan program for 525 home or personal property loans and 35 business loans. No dollar figures are available.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Potentially eligible costs are estimated at \$6.8 million by the State versus \$2.2 million by FEMA. The major difference in these figures is the overestimation and duplication of costs by the State for road and bridge damage in Somerset County as well as reduced estimates by FEMA in Bedford and Westmoreland Counties.

Of the \$2.2 million eligible costs, \$1.6 million relates to damage in Bedford and Somerset Counties. Both counties have a substantial impact as a result of damage to the road system. Damage in the other five counties is not considered to be of major-disaster proportions.

Damage to the Federal-aid system of roads is estimated at \$1 million. This is not considered to be eligible work under Public Law 93-288 since Federal assistance is available through the Federal Highway Administration provided certain criteria are met.

DISCUSSION

The Governor's request appears to comply with the law. Although the Governor is requesting the IFG program, he has indicated that an advance for the State share is not needed. The State portion of the commitment amounts to the entire non-Federal share of the Public Assistance requested. This is considered to be substantial.

In the private sector there is a significant need for Individual Assistance programs under PL 93-288 in all seven counties. In the event of a declaration, the SBA disaster loan programs would be made available in all areas designated eligible for Individual Assistance.

In the public sector, damage in both Bedford and Somerset Counties is considered to be of major-disaster proportions.

CONCLUSIONS

- The severity and magnitude of the situation are beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments.
- The situation warrants a major-disaster declaration.
- In the event of a declaration, I intend to designate all seven counties for Individual Assistance but only Bedford and Somerset Counties for Public Assistance.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Governor's request be granted.

SIGNED

Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Date:

AUG 24 1984

Attachments:
Declaration Letter
Telegram to the Governor
Notice to the Press
Congressional Representation
State Map
Governor's Request

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Giuffrida:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Pennsylvania resulting from severe storms and flooding beginning on or about August 3, 1984, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major-disaster declaration under Public Law 93-288. I therefore declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Pennsylvania.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate, from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under PL 93-288 for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of total eligible costs in the designated area.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Louis O. Giuffrida
Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, D.C. 20472

THE WHITE HOUSE

Honorable Dick Thornburgh
Governor of Pennsylvania
State Capitol
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

As you requested, I have declared a major disaster for the State of Pennsylvania because of damage due to severe storms and flooding beginning on or about August 3, 1984. I have authorized Federal relief and recovery assistance in the affected area.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under Public Law 93-288 for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of total eligible costs in the designated area.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will coordinate Federal assistance efforts and designate specific areas of the State eligible for such assistance. The Federal Coordinating Officer will be Mr. Alfred A. Hahn of FEMA. He will consult with you and assist in the execution of the FEMA-State Disaster Assistance Agreement governing the expenditure of Federal funds.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

August , 1984

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

The President today declared a major disaster for the State of Pennsylvania as a result of severe storms and flooding beginning on or about August 3, 1984, which caused extensive property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund can include individual and family grants as well as temporary housing assistance for eligible disaster victims. Disaster loans will be made available to eligible disaster victims by the Small Business Administration.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund will also be available for the repair and restoration of damaged or destroyed public facilities. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, the cost of restoration of public facilities will be shared by the Federal Government with State and local resources on a 75/25 percent basis.

Federal relief activities in Pennsylvania will be coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Areas of the State eligible for Federal disaster assistance will be designated by that agency in the Federal Register.

* Mr. Alfred A. Hahn will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State of Pennsylvania in providing Federal assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FEMA (202) 287-0300.

PENNSYLVANIA REPRESENTATION

The Governor of Pennsylvania is:

Dick Thornburgh (R)

Pennsylvania Senators are:

John Heinz (R)
Arlen Specter (R)

Representing the Affected Area:

Joe Kolter (D)	4th District
Bud Shuster (R)	9th District
John P. Murtha (D)	12th District
William J. Coyne (D)	14th District
Doug Walgren (D)	18th District
Joseph M. Gaydos (D)	20th District
Austin J. Murphy (D)	22nd District
William F. Clinger, Jr. (R)	23rd District

For further information, contact FEMA at (202) 287-0400.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

August 20, 1984

THE GOVERNOR

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Through:

Mr. Paul Giordano
Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region III
Room 700, Curtis Building
625 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 301(b), Public Law 93-288, as implemented by 44 CFR 205.41, I request that you declare a major disaster for Pennsylvania as a result of heavy rains and flash flooding during the period of August 11 through August 14, 1984 in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Bedford, Blair, McKean, Somerset, and Westmoreland which caused extensive damage to public and private property in these counties. As of August 15 the rains terminated and all streams were back within their banks as of August 16, 1984. Enclosed is a videotape depicting representative damages in Bedford and Somerset Counties. Impacts are listed at Enclosure E.

The amount and severity of disaster related damages are broken down by type and preliminary estimates follow:

Private Residential	\$ 5,515,000	(\$4,635,000 - uninsured loss)
Business	\$ 2,390,000	(\$1,947,500 - uninsured loss)
Public (state or local government)	<u>\$ 6,823,350</u>	
Total	\$14,728,350	

As a result of the situation, which included the loss of five lives, I directed the execution of the state emergency plan on August 14, 1984. I activated the state emergency operations center in Harrisburg, the western area operations center in Indiana and the central area operations center in Selinsgrove. On that same date I proclaimed a state of disaster emergency in the affected areas.

The President
August 20, 1984
Page Two

All state agencies assigned emergency response responsibilities reacted vigorously to the needs created by the flooding. All available resources within the affected counties and political subdivisions have been employed. (Comments on extent and nature of state and local resources committed are included at Enclosure F.)

I personally visited the area on August 15, 1984. Although damage assessment information has not been completely assembled at this point, data thus far compiled establishes that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary. Preliminary estimates of the nature and extent of federal assistance needed under Public Law 93-288, as amended, are tabulated in Enclosures A and B. Estimated requirements for federal assistance from certain federal agencies under other statutory authorities are tabulated in Enclosure C.

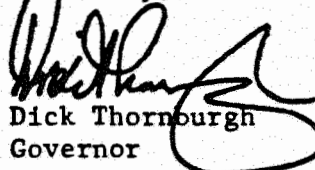
I intend to implement the Individual and Family Grant Program as described in the enclosure. The state is able to pay its 25 percent share.

Pursuant to Federal Emergency Management Agency regulations, I certify that the total expenditures and obligations for this major disaster for which no federal reimbursement will be requested are expected to exceed \$2,500,000 in accordance with the table in Enclosure D.

The state will provide land for the mobile home sites and manage the temporary housing program subject to reimbursement of all costs. If the conditions outlined in Enclosure H, to include the reimbursement of costs for the establishment of required mobile home sites, are not in accord with federal guidelines, the Commonwealth requests that the temporary housing program be managed under federal direction.

I have designated John L. Patten as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessments and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,



Dick Thornburgh
Governor

Enclosures

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE,¹ PUBLIC LAW 93-288

COUNTY	CATEGORY									TOTAL (1)
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
Legheny	40,000	20,000	119,000			85,000			2,000	266,000
Armstrong	27,000	9,000	28,000			29,000				93,000
Bedford	280,000(2)	2,000	595,000	0	20,000	249,000	0	160,000		1,046,000*
Cherokee	34,000(3)		400,000							400,000*
Clay	200,000(3)	11,000	85,000	250,000(4)		25,000				171,000*
Craig	509,000(2)	25,000	4,400,000							4,445,000*
Eastmoreland			400,250			2,100				402,350
									GRAND TOTAL	6,823,350

1) Estimates are to reflect total eligible costs before any cost sharing

2) Includes work being accomplished by SCS and National Guard

3) Work being accomplished by SCS

4) Includes work being accomplished by SCS under their 216 authority

* Does not include work accomplished by SCS and National Guard

ENCLOSURE C

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

COUNTY	SBA HOME LOANS	SBA BUSINESS LOANS	FMHA LOANS	ASCS	SCS	FHWA	DOE SCHOOL GRANTS	COE	OTHER
LEGHENY	141	10		-		-	-		
STRONG	35	5		-		60,000	-		
DFORD	184	15		(a)	200,000	135,000	30,000 (2)		
AIR	10	0		-	34,000	-	-		
KEAN	55	2		-	200,000	-	-		
MERSET	55	0		(a)	462,000	800,000	-		
STMORELAND	45	3		-		7,600	-		
TOTALS	525	35			896,000	1,002,600	30,000		

Indicated minimal agriculture problems.

The damage that did occur can be taken care of through the ASCS emergency conservation program.

IMPACTS

On August 11, 1984 a major, slow moving storm system with thunderstorms and heavy downpours moved into western Pennsylvania. The front became stationary and heavy rains continued through August 14. These downpours resulted in extensive runoff because the ground was already saturated from recent rains. Streams left their banks, resulting in severe flash flooding in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Bedford, Blair, McKean, Somerset and Westmoreland.

Five individuals lost their lives and 13 persons suffered non-hospitalized injuries in the flooding which impacted on Bedford and Somerset Counties. A total of 1,119 homes were flooded, resulting in major damage to 83 homes, minor damage to 986 homes and 50 homes destroyed. The majority of these flooded homes require repairs to restore them to their previous condition, and 50 of the homes must be replaced. Many of these homeless people were sheltered in mass care centers, while others took refuge with their friends or relatives. Fifty-eight businesses were flooded, resulting in considerable structural damage as well as damage or loss of equipment, material and inventories. As a result, people will be unemployed for some time.

Relating to the severity of the problem, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which runs east/west through the southern part of Somerset County, then north/south through Hyndman into Maryland, experienced substantial damage to its roadbed, and it is estimated that up to \$4 million could be required for its restoration. In addition, a considerable sum will be required to defray overhead expenses accrued from the use of other company lines to transport goods and services. Fifteen percent of the revenue in the Borough of Hyndman is derived from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The counties and their local political subdivisions impacted by this weather event are on a calendar year budget cycle, and it becomes extremely difficult at this late date to reprogram any monies to assist in restoring the communities to their previous condition.

Within Bedford and Somerset Counties, electrical and telephone services sustained damages, causing service interruption and additional losses to businesses, private customers and local governments. Water and sewage systems were damaged and complete service has not been restored to date. In McKean County a sewage system was affected, disrupting service in the impacted communities. Although a federal entity, the post office in Glencoe, Somerset County, is a total loss. Municipal buildings were severely damaged in Hyndman, Bedford County.

Many miles of road damage occurred due to water erosion and the deposition of mud and silt. Water and debris damaged a minimum of two bridges and destroyed five within the affected areas. This necessitates extensive repairs to road shoulders, surfaces, and restoration of destroyed bridges in order to restore the communications network to a safe and usable condition.

Enclosure E

STATE RESPONSE

Response to this disaster has followed the guidelines established in the Commonwealth's Disaster Operations Plan and Disaster Recovery Plan.

Over 550 state personnel have been directly involved in this response effort beginning August 14, 1984. The activities have included the operation of the state emergency operations center and two area operation centers; the establishment and operation of two command posts, one in Berlin, Somerset County, and the other in Hyndman, Bedford County; the transportation of personnel and equipment to the affected areas; debris removal; damage assessment; assistance in mass care operations; security; dam inspection of the Macdonaldton Dam; inspection of water and sewer systems; selection and designation of three waste disposal sites; search and rescue; and the emergency purchase of cleaning supplies. Equipment utilized includes helicopters, trucks, buses, bath and sanitation equipment, earth moving equipment, water pumps, water tankers, communications equipment, fuel, and medical supplies.

State agencies involved include the Department of Agriculture, Office of the Budget, Department of Commerce, Department of Community Affairs, Department of Environmental Resources, Fish Commission, Game Commission, Department of General Services, Department of Health, Insurance Commission, Department of Labor and Industry, Department of Military Affairs, Pennsylvania State Police, Public Utility Commission, Department of Public Welfare, Department of Transportation, and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency.

It is envisioned that should a major disaster be declared, the following additional agencies will become involved: Department of Aging, Office of the Attorney General, and the Auditor General's Office. Further, it is anticipated that state resources will be heavily involved in recovery from the disaster for an extended period of time. In addition to restoration of roads, state personnel will be utilized in managing the overall recovery effort.

Over the past 12 months, the state has not experienced a major disaster or declared an emergency. The principal problems impacting on the Commonwealth have been tornadoes, hazardous material incidents, and numerous flash flooding situations; two were approved for Small Business Administration low interest loans and one has been surveyed by the Small Business Administration but is pending administrator approval.

COUNTY AND LOCAL RESPONSES

County and affected local political subdivisions in all of the affected areas have responded to the needs created by this exceptional weather event by providing evacuation assistance, opening shelters to include food preparation, cleaning and removing debris, assisting in damage assessment, and aiding in the movement of essential supplies to the area.

Enclosure F

The agencies involved include the emergency management offices, county and municipal security personnel, fire departments, rescue squads, health departments, various volunteer groups and numerous volunteer individuals. The American Red Cross, Mennonites (Amish), and Salvation Army have been involved in meeting the essential needs of the victims of this flooding.

No major emergency or disaster has occurred in any of these counties during the past 12 months; however, Somerset and Bedford Counties were significantly impacted in June, 1983 by flash flooding which warranted a declaration by the Small Business Administration authorizing low interest loans to individuals and businesses. In other counties most of the problems fall into the category of hazardous material incidents and limited flash flooding.

Budgetary data essential for evaluation of the affected county and local political subdivisions for the current fiscal year have been provided to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region III, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BACKGROUND

Somerset County

Somerset County has a population of 81,243 with over 80% of the population living in rural areas. It is an area that benefits from agriculture, mining of bituminous coal, manufacturing and tourism. In May 1984, the county had 26,500 people employed with an unemployment rate of 14.3%. The median family income is \$17,338. Major source of employment, population, and unemployment rates for the affected townships within the county are:

<u>Townships</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>Major Source of Employment</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
Brother's Valley	\$17,754	Mining	2,373	8.8%
Fairhope	15,625	Agriculture	155	26.2
Greenville	13,426	Agriculture	651	12.4
Larimer	12,446	Agriculture	486	17.4
Northampton	16,500	Agriculture	433	7.4
Allegheny	15,580		596	9.7
Summit	14,306	Manufacturing	2,535	9.8

Bedford County

Bedford County has a population of 46,784 with over 92% of the population living in rural areas. This is an area that benefits from agriculture, mining, manufacturing and retail trade. In May 1984, the county had 16,700 people employed with an unemployment rate of 16.6%. The median family income is \$15,372. The median family income, major source of employment, population and unemployment rates for the affected areas within the county are:

<u>Township/Borough</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>Major Source of Employment</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
Londonderry Twp.	\$14,977	Agriculture	1,899	10.8%
Hyndman Boro	16,958	Services	1,106	8.6

McKean and Blair Counties

Blair and McKean Counties have populations of 136,621 and 50,635, respectively. Blair County's population is over 60% urban while McKean County's population is more than 60% rural. The major sources of employment for both counties are manufacturing, retail trade and services. In May 1984, 48,500 people were employed in Blair County while the unemployment rate was 12.4%. In McKean County 19,500 people were employed and their unemployment rate was 10.1%. The median family income for both counties is very similar: \$17,533 for Blair and \$17,580 for McKean. The median family income, major source of employment, population and unemployment rates for the affected areas within the county are:

<u>Township/City</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>Major Source of Employment</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
<u>MCKEAN COUNTY</u>				
Bradford City	\$16,532	Manufacturing	11,211	6.9%
Bradford Twp.	20,738	Manufacturing	5,294	3.8
Foster Twp.	19,616	Manufacturing	5,106	4.3

Allegheny, Armstrong and Westmoreland Counties

Allegheny, Armstrong and Westmoreland Counties have populations of 1,450,085, 77,768 and 392,294, respectively. Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties' population is mostly urban, while Armstrong County's is mostly rural. The major sources of employment for Allegheny County are services, manufacturing, retail trade and construction. Armstrong County's major employment sectors are retail trade, manufacturing, services and mining, while Westmoreland County's major employment is in manufacturing, retail trade, services and transportation, communications and public utilities. In May 1984 employment and the unemployment rate for each of the counties was: Allegheny 568,400, 10.3%; Armstrong 26,100, 13.1%; and Westmoreland 153,800, 11.3%. The median family incomes for the counties are \$21,643, \$18,020 and \$20,469, respectively. The median family income, major source of employment, population and unemployment rates for the affected areas within each county are:

<u>Townships/Boroughs</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>Major Source of Employment</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
<u>ALLEGHENY COUNTY</u>				
Plum Boro	\$23,512	Manufacturing	25,390	5.7%
Upper St. Clair Township	40,277	Manufacturing	19,023	3.9
Penn Hills Twp.	22,827	Services	57,632	7.8

<u>Townships/Boroughs</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>Major Source of Employment</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
<u>ARMSTRONG COUNTY</u>				
Kittanning Boro	\$16,045	Manufacturing	5,432	11.1%
Parker City Boro	17,944		808	5.9
N. Apollo Boro	19,432		1,487	7.6
Ford City Boro	17,229	Manufacturing	3,923	10.7
W. Kittanning Boro	19,548		1,591	7.9
Bethel Twp.	19,055		1,349	9.7
Bradys Bend Twp.	18,833		1,124	10.5
E. Franklin Twp.	20,086	Manufacturing	3,716	6.9
W. Franklin Twp.	19,286		1,863	8.1
Madison Twp.	15,804		1,080	11.5
Sugarcreek Twp.	18,844		1,511	10.4
S. Buffalo Twp.	22,575	Manufacturing	2,636	8.5
Perry Twp.	17,708		396	8.1
Cadogan Twp.	15,682		459	8.7
Manor Twp.	18,451	Manufacturing	4,819	7.7
Parks Twp.	17,230	Manufacturing	3,123	12.5
Rayburn Twp.	15,679		1,971	11.6
Boggs Twp.	16,411		953	14.0
<u>WESTMORELAND COUNTY</u>				
Ligonier Twp.	20,085	Manufacturing	7,313	9.0
St. Clair Twp.	18,462		1,668	11.6
Unity Twp.	21,303	Manufacturing	19,976	8.2
Derry Twp.	17,973	Manufacturing	16,193	8.8
Allegheny Twp.	21,837	Manufacturing	7,452	9.0
Fairfield Twp.	16,133		2,260	11.3

TEMPORARY HOUSING

Administration of the Temporary Housing Plan is a people problem. The State, therefore, in its willingness to administer the program, must have access to the disaster victim and the disaster victim statistics from the moment the federally staffed Disaster Assistance Centers are opened.

During the federally run application and habitability inspection process, the State would be generally isolated from the disaster victim as we understand the program. This is unacceptable. We would, therefore, expect the following to occur:

1. A copy of each application will be furnished the State on a timely basis, at least daily.
2. State Housing Advisory Staff will have the right to gather intelligence from selected disaster victims during the application and habitability inspection process in order to properly assess social information, attitudes, repair contracting sources, and travel and access problems.
3. State Mini Repair Staff will be review partners with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Project Monitor and Contractor Officer(s) during habitability assessment reviews and will assume full responsibility when FEMA's Standby Contractor is released.
4. The State will assume the cost of lease or purchase of Group Mobile home sites providing FEMA will assume the cost of developing the Group Site(s).
5. Where appropriate, the State reserves the right to provide maintenance of the mobile homes and grounds, keeping activities through in-house staff capability in order to assure a more manageable response to the needs of the disaster victims and to attain cost economies.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 27, 1984

The President today declared a major disaster for the State of Pennsylvania as a result of severe storms and flooding beginning on or about August 3, 1984, which caused extensive property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund can include individual and family grants as well as temporary housing assistance for eligible disaster victims. Disaster loans will be made available to eligible disaster victims by the Small Business Administration.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund will also be available for the repair and restoration of damaged or destroyed public facilities. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, the cost of restoration of public facilities will be shared by the Federal Government with State and local resources on a 75/25 percent basis.

Federal relief activities in Pennsylvania will be coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Areas of the State eligible for Federal disaster assistance will be designated by that agency in the Federal Register.

Mr. Alfred A. Hahn will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State of Pennsylvania in providing Federal assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FEMA (202) 287-0300.