

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP			Date
TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)			1-28
1.			Initials Date
2.	Kathryn Way		
3.	White House Staff		
4.			
5.			
Action	File	Note and Return	
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation	
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply	
Circulate	☒ For Your Information	See Me	
Comment	Investigate	Signature	
Coordination	Justify		
REMARKS			

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)	Room No.—Bldg.
RR-DP	705
	Phone No.
	3615

5041-102
☆ U.S. G.P.O. 1992 312-070/60009

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.206



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

January 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR: Regional Directors
Headquarters Offices
Midwest Flood Critique Participants

FROM: *Richard W. Krimm*
Richard W. Krimm
Associate Director
Response and Recovery Directorate

SUBJECT: Midwest Flood Critique Report

I am pleased to forward to you our Midwest Flood Critique Report. We apologize for the delay in distributing this report but the combination of holidays and unfortunate recent disaster activity both conspired to interrupt our publication schedule.

We believe that this report not only captures highlights from the critique's plenary discussions but will also be useful in setting disaster management priorities for the coming year. It is our hope that it will also serve as a useful planning tool for preparing for potential spring flooding in the Midwest and carrying out response activities related to the California earthquake.

We greatly appreciate your participation in the response and recovery activities during the Midwest floods and thank you for taking time to participate in the critique.

Attachment

cc:
Director
Regional Operations

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

Midwest Flood Critique Report



Federal Emergency Management Agency

January 25, 1994



Mike Espy
SECRETARY OF
AGRICULTURE

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE

James L. Witt
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AGENCY



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT • COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT • ENVIRONMENT • HEALTH • PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE • TRANSPORTATION • EDUCATION • HOUSING

Media Contact:

Morrie Goodman

Release No.: 94-06

Release Date:
February 3, 1994

VALMEYER, ILL., TO RECEIVE FEMA FUNDS FOR FLOOD RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will provide \$1.6 million to the Town of Valmeyer, Ill., to buy approximately 55 properties that will be relocated away from flood risks.

FEMA Director James Lee Witt said the action is the first of a two-phase buyout initiative for the town. It is being taken under Section 1362 of the National Flood Insurance Program, whereby the money has been approved to initiate the purchase of the properties. In a second phase, funds will be provided for the remaining applicants for relocation through the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program and the Community Development Block Program.

The Section 1362 Program provides funds to flood insurance policy holders for acquisition, if the flood damage history of the policy holder's property is so severe that it may be more fiscally sound to purchase the property than incur future flood losses.

Witt pointed to Valmeyer as "a community that has maximized its efforts to develop a solution to their flooding problems." The community plans to build a new town on the bluffs adjacent to the exiting town.

"FEMA's goal is to eliminate the potential for future flood damage and help to prevent the kind of suffering and human tragedy that we witnessed last summer," Witt said.



U. S. Small Business Administration

Washington, DC

Office of Public Communications

Please deliver the following page(s) to:

Name:

Paige Darden

Firm:

FEMA

Voice:

Fax number:

646-4086

From:

Jill Finnie

IF CHECKED, PLEASE CONFIRM RECEIPT () Tel. (202) 205-6740

Subject:

Comments:

AS of Jan. 31, 1994, SBA has
approved 3,742 disaster loans totalling
\$100.3 million to flood victims in Iowa.

LEVEL: Urgent

Approve

Priority

At Your Request

Routine

For Your Info

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including this page):

2

Date:

2/25/94

Time:

If you do not receive all the pages,
please call (202) 205-6740 as soon as possible.

For transmission purposes, this FAX number: (202) 205-6913

Flood loans in Iowa top \$100 million

By GEORGE ANTHAN

THE REGISTER'S WASHINGTON BUREAU CHIEF

Washington, D.C. — Flood disaster loans in Iowa issued by the Small Business Administration passed the \$100 million mark with approval of credit to a Des Moines charter bus firm, Rep. Neal Smith, D-Ia., said Wednesday.

"Without SBA, many flood victims would be unable to recover from this disaster," said Smith, a former chairman of the House Small Business Committee who has strongly backed use of the SBA to provide aid in natural and economic disasters.

Smith said all of the Iowa SBA loans are for losses in excess of insurance coverage and have helped "minimize disruptions of jobs, business revenues and taxes." He said the SBA aid "plays an important part in restoring the economic health of the whole community."

Smith said an SBA loan of \$188,100 to Five Oaks Charters Inc., which provides bus service between Des Moines, Ames, Indianapolis and

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The deadline to apply for Small Business Administration loans based on flood-related property damage has passed, but small businesses can apply for economic injury loans until April 11. Information can be obtained by calling 1-800-368-6303.

some other central Iowa communities, pushed Iowa over the \$100 million mark. He said the firm's downtown facilities were under water for several weeks.

Smith noted that, in response to last year's floods, Congress increased the maximum disaster business loan from \$500,000 to \$1.5 million and that so far 26 of the 189 borrowers nationwide who have been approved for the bigger loans are from Iowa, including 17 from Des Moines.

Even before the 1993 floods, the SBA had made 18,500 Iowa disaster loans for a total of \$487 million, including \$340 million assistance to farmers and other businesses during the 1977 drought, Smith said.

As of mid-February, the SBA had approved a total of 1,111 Iowa business loans totaling \$73.7 million for flood-related damage. Smith said said 2,632 other loans totaling \$27.4 million went to help repair damage to homes and personal property.

State officials want to start preparing for spring flood

FLOOD

Continued from Page 1A

3 inches of rain to cause some major problems," Ostendorf said.

Ronald Fournier, a spokesman for the Corps of Engineers district that covers much of Iowa, said the agency was not persuaded by the weather service report that there is yet clear evidence of a flood threat. "They're just saying there's a chance for it," he said.

For the Corps to put materials in place, there must be "an imminent danger of flooding," Fournier said.

The Corps probably won't be able to gauge the threat until early March, when another of the weather service's flood-outlook advisories is issued, he said.

Fournier said the Corps, while it is "willing to do anything

Fournier said, resulted in enough water to fill the Corps' reservoirs in Iowa from eight to 11 times. Had the impoundments been lowered by 10 percent a year ago, he said, "it wouldn't have made a hill of beans' difference."

The state agency also asked the Corps to train a statewide network of local officials to monitor weather, ice jams, stream flows and debris buildup in rivers so that the National Weather Service might predict flood impacts more accurately.

Fournier said the weather service has a network of its own observers for that kind of work.

Fournier said the Corps already is engaged in training local officials on sandbagging and flood-fighting techniques, another of the things the state agency asked the Corps to do.

The state agency said it has undertaken itself to devise a plan to shift

Daily Briefing NATION

Bypass surgery blamed for avoidable deaths

BALTIMORE, Md.

Baltimore, Md. — The use of heart bypass surgery on patients who are not seriously ill causes about 6,000 avoidable deaths a year and costs the U.S. economy about \$3 billion a year, according to a new study.

Researchers with HCLA Inc., a health economics research organization in Baltimore, said in a report Wednesday that the patients' lives might have been spared if doctors had opted for a less traumatic procedure known as angioplasty.

The study found that bypass surgery had a lower death rate in only one group, the most seriously ill patients, or those with complete blockages in one or more coronary arteries.

But it said doctors frequently recommend bypass for patients with partial blockages, subjecting them needlessly to the risks of surgery.

Some doctors reacted skeptically to the report, saying it failed to examine subtle differences between patients that might have influenced why they received one treatment rather than another.

Four charged in hazing death of student

Cape Girardeau, Mo. (AP) — Four fraternity brothers were charged with involuntary manslaughter Wednesday in what police said was the hazing death of a Southeast Missouri State University student.

Michael Davis, 25, died Tuesday of blunt trauma to the head.

Emergency crews were called to Davis' apartment by a friend who said he had stopped breathing. Rescuers were told that Davis was hurt in a sandlot football game the night before, Sgt. Carl Kinnison.

Police, however, determined that Davis was beaten as part of a Kappa Alpha Psi hazing, Kinnison said. Police would not describe the nature of the hazing.

Charged with involuntary manslaughter

Jury to of 1

Gainsville
spective ju
views



Rolling Confessed

Rolling, 35
Tuesday th
students in
pleas to five
murder are
a jury will
commendati
Stan Morris

"The adv
me will be
told the pr
only under
that the tri
sentence or
verdict."

Lesbian to regal

Richmen
yer for a
of her 2-y
Wednesday
Court of A
he contend
state Supre

"To take
and say th
their
what she
about," said
ney for She

But a la
mother, Ka
custody of
the 1985 st
ing

a not
sexual par



**NEWS RELEASE
FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL
COORDINATING OFFICE
Fax NewsExpress**

150 East Colorado Boulevard

Pasadena, CA 91101

**O E S
CALIFORNIA**

FEMA-DR-1008-CA-PR#113

January 31, 1994

*California Office of
Emergency Services*

Media Contacts:

FEMA: (818) 405-7548

OES: (818) 405-7408

Daily News Summary

**SUMMARY OF FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT
DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS**

Calls to state-federal disaster information hotline: 61,294

Registrations for state-federal assistance:

At Disaster Application Center	62,680
Via toll-free registration	153,218
Total	215,898

Temporary housing checks issued	16,000
Total value of checks issued	\$59,600,451

Small Business Administration	
Loans approved	550
Total value of SBA loans	\$16,779,800

NOTE TO MEDIA

Earthquake daily news briefings continue to be conducted at the FEMA/State Disaster Field Office at 245 S. Robles Ave., Pasadena. Discussing disaster concerns, status reports, and answering questions at the 10 a.m. session are FEMA Director James Lee Witt and Director Richard Andrews, of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. Call (818) 405-7548 for further details.

--more--

**Daily News Summary
Add One**

TWO ADDITIONAL DISASTER APPLICATION CENTERS OPEN

Two additional Disaster Application Centers (DACs) opened today (January 31) to serve earthquake disaster victims. The new facilities are located in tents at 18000 Chatsworth, Northridge and at William S. Hart Park (the Train Station), 24151 N. Newhall Ave., Newhall. This brings to 20 the number of DACs operating. They are open daily from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. In addition, 14 mobile DACs continue to serve 30 locations.

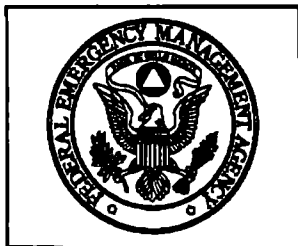
Mass Care: Three of five temporary emergency park shelters are closed. Only 415 people are sheltered in the park refuges, which are being managed by the Salvation Army on behalf of the state and local government. The American Red Cross is providing meals at the temporary refuges. Twenty-nine Red Cross shelters remain open with a population of 4,558. Total occupancy for both the park refuges and the Red Cross shelters continues to decline.

Food: Five individuals involved in food stamp fraud have been arrested, according to Bill Ludwig, Food and Nutrition Service administrator for the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Emergency Food Stamp Program sites re-open today (Jan. 31) at 16 locations after being closed Sunday.

Transportation: Caltrans reports that the number one lane on Westbound 134 Freeway at the 101 Freeway interchange is closed. Caltrans hopes to have the lane open by the Monday, January 31, evening commute.

Public Works and Engineering: All potable water systems are back in operation in Los Angeles city, though several individual residents are still without potable water. Approximately 15,000 Department of Water and Power customers in Granada Hills remain under the "boil water" order. The Army Corps of Engineers reinspected their dams in the area after the January 29 aftershock. No damage was noted.

--end--



**NEWS RELEASE
FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL
COORDINATING OFFICE
Fax NewsExpress**

150 East Colorado Boulevard

Pasadena, CA 91101

**O E S
CALIFORNIA**

FEMA-DR-1008-CA-PR#113

January 31, 1994

*California Office of
Emergency Services*

Media Contacts:

FEMA: (818) 405-7548

OES: (818) 405-7408

Daily News Summary

**SUMMARY OF FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT
DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS**

Calls to state-federal disaster information hotline: 61,294

Registrations for state-federal assistance:

At Disaster Application Center	62,680
Via toll-free registration	153,218
Total	215,898

Temporary housing checks issued	16,000
Total value of checks issued	\$59,600,451

Small Business Administration	
Loans approved	550
Total value of SBA loans	\$16,779,800

NOTE TO MEDIA

Earthquake daily news briefings continue to be conducted at the FEMA/State Disaster Field Office at 245 S. Robles Ave., Pasadena. Discussing disaster concerns, status reports, and answering questions at the 10 a.m. session are FEMA Director James Lee Witt and Director Richard Andrews, of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. Call (818) 405-7548 for further details.

--more--

**Daily News Summary
Add One**

TWO ADDITIONAL DISASTER APPLICATION CENTERS OPEN

Two additional Disaster Application Centers (DACs) opened today (January 31) to serve earthquake disaster victims. The new facilities are located in tents at 18000 Chatsworth, Northridge and at William S. Hart Park (the Train Station), 24151 N. Newhall Ave., Newhall. This brings to 20 the number of DACs operating. They are open daily from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. In addition, 14 mobile DACs continue to serve 30 locations.

Mass Care: Three of five temporary emergency park shelters are closed. Only 415 people are sheltered in the park refuges, which are being managed by the Salvation Army on behalf of the state and local government. The American Red Cross is providing meals at the temporary refuges. Twenty-nine Red Cross shelters remain open with a population of 4,558. Total occupancy for both the park refuges and the Red Cross shelters continues to decline.

Food: Five individuals involved in food stamp fraud have been arrested, according to Bill Ludwig, Food and Nutrition Service administrator for the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Emergency Food Stamp Program sites re-open today (Jan. 31) at 16 locations after being closed Sunday.

Transportation: Caltrans reports that the number one lane on Westbound 134 Freeway at the 101 Freeway interchange is closed. Caltrans hopes to have the lane open by the Monday, January 31, evening commute.

Public Works and Engineering: All potable water systems are back in operation in Los Angeles city, though several individual residents are still without potable water. Approximately 15,000 Department of Water and Power customers in Granada Hills remain under the "boil water" order. The Army Corps of Engineers reinspected their dams in the area after the January 29 aftershock. No damage was noted.

--end--

The Serbs know this. A NATO that wavers on air strikes because it needs definitive proof of the source of the mortar attack isn't likely to follow air strikes with even more punitive actions. The Serbs

help end the bloodshed and bring about a negotiated settlement. Ironically, lifting the embargo may provide the Bosnian government its only shot at survival.

Clearing Flood Plains — House By House

When he gave his State of the State address on Jan. 12, Missouri Gov. Mel Carnahan promised that he would seek more federal aid to help in the recovery from the Flood of '93. He has just been to Washington to attend a National Governors Association conference. He took time to ask for \$340 million to help relocate all or parts of 50 towns, a women's prison and the state health laboratory out of easily flooded areas, as well as to rebuild some levees. By taking this tack, Mr. Carnahan is trying to prevent further damage and government costs when flooding comes again, as it surely will.

Along those lines, the governor is recommending spending about \$25 million to move 960 single-family homes out of the way of rivers that may flood again, particularly the Missouri and Mississippi. In addition, the governor plans to tap \$40 million in a special, one-time federal Community Development Block Grant fund and \$30 million from the federal Hazard Mitigation Program.

The more money he can find to spend to move people out of harm's way, the better. Gov. Carnahan's initiatives, along with those of responsible officials at other levels of government, can change the face of the landscape and turn flood-prone river bottoms into areas reserved for farming.

Under the governor's plan, up to \$13.2 million would be spent just in St. Charles County — the county hardest hit by the flood — to buy out residents and move them to higher ground. That would mean 450 single-family homes and 809 mobile homes taken from the rivers' paths.

The Carnahan administration has the will to change living patterns in the flood plains, and the state has access to enough money to make a lasting difference. All that is left is for cities, towns and communities to draw up plans to move out of the rivers' paths. If their plans are approved, they can save lives and property damage in the future.

3 Pages to Kathi Way
from Julie Friedman

Thanks for all the help!



St. Louis Post
2/8/94

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1994 •

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Carnahan Pleads For Flood Aid

By Kathleen Best

Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — More than six months after floods drove 10,000 people from their homes in St. Charles County, only 500 people have returned home or found permanent housing, Gov. Mel Carnahan told Vice President Al Gore Wednesday.

"And the story gets worse than that," Carnahan said. "They are all still in limbo. They can't even plan their lives."

The process for winning final federal approval of buy-out plans or levee repair money has been interminable, Carnahan added. But despite his pleas for quick action, he will head home to Missouri today with no promise of a date for final decisions and not even a firm timetable on when those decisions might be made.

The governor said Missouri was the hardest hit of all the Midwestern states by the Flood of '93. As a result, he said, the state needs extraordinary help.

In his conversations Wednesday with Gore and the state's congressional delegation, Carnahan said he had "forcibly made the point" that no other state faced the sheer number of requests for relocation money or the number of damaged levees ineligible for federal repair money. The vice president "didn't commit to any funds, but he understood our case," Carnahan said.

In his meeting with the congressional delegation, Carnahan laid out more than \$340 million in additional flood-aid requests. Missouri needs:

- \$124 million more to cover pending applications for all or parts of more than 50 towns and to move the state's women's prison and a public health laboratory out of the flood plain.

- \$46 million to cover pending Economic Development Administration applications.

- \$17.9 million for housing assistance through the HOME program to buy and repair low-income housing and to provide money to help people pay their rent.

- \$53.1 million to repair "priority" levees, largely along the Missouri River, that are not covered by any other government programs.

- \$25 million more to allow additional acres to be put into the emergency wetlands reserve program.

- \$30.5 million for Soil Conservation Service watershed and flood prevention programs.

- \$3.5 million for Federal Highway Administration road repairs.

- \$33 million for rail line repairs.

- \$3.8 million in social service block grant money for energy assistance.

- \$3.9 million for drug abuse and domestic violence counseling.

In addition, he said the state was seeking creation of a special conservation reserve program to provide money to farmers whose land was buried beneath at least six feet of sand and is no longer useable. Carnahan said 90,000 acres of the state's river valleys were coated with sand. "They can't be put back and probably should not be."

The House is expected to vote today on \$435 million in additional flood-relief money for Midwestern states. Of that total, \$70 million would go to the Corps of Engineers for levee repair on top of the \$180 million already approved. But none of that money could be used to repair levees that are not Corps-approved.

Carnahan said his requests, while expensive, would save money in the long run by moving people and farm production out of the path of future floods — a policy that federal officials have encouraged.

The cooperation from federal disaster officials, while slow, has been good, he said. "But if there is any way we can speed the process up for our victims, that's what we should be about."

DAILY CAPITAL NEWS, Jefferson City, Missouri, Thursday, February 3, 1994

Carnahan presses administration, Congress on flood relief money

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gov. Mel Carnahan pressed the Clinton administration and Missouri's congressional delegation Wednesday for more flood relief money and for support on his plan to create a new state version of Medicaid.

Carnahan, a Democrat, told the members of Congress, Vice President Gore and Federal Emergency Management Agency officials that Missouri has more than \$340 million in unmet needs from the summer floods.

Top priorities, he said, are finding \$53 million to fix dozens of broken river levees not covered by a federal program and \$124 million to help people move out of flood-prone areas permanently.

"We made the case that we had considerable unmet needs in the flood areas," Carnahan said of his meeting with Gore.

The \$435.5 million proposed by the administration for continued flood relief throughout the Midwest leaves more than 270 levees unrepaired. Carnahan said the problem is worst in Missouri, particularly along the Missouri River, where some repaired levees stand next to broken ones.

"You're repairing one, and the next one you're not," he said. "That's going to create havoc all up and down the river."

Sen. Christopher Bond, R-Mo., has filed legislation providing \$50 million more for levee repair, including many not covered under current federal programs. Bond hopes to attach his bill to the California earthquake measure now moving through Congress.

More than 50 applications have arrived for the floodplain relocation program, and so far the state has approved six. Carnahan said it will take much more money to handle the rest.

"That's surprising to us. It was surprising to the administration," Carnahan said.

Other critical needs, Carnahan said, are \$17.9 million for housing assistance and \$25 million more to

buy sand-covered farmland for conversion into natural wetlands.

Carnahan said more than 90,000 acres of land covered by deep sand won't qualify as wetlands and can't be enrolled in that program. To meet that end, the governor said the state is looking at a plan to buy the land and use it for forestry, wildlife habitat or grassland.

On Medicaid, Carnahan said Missouri hoped to have its request for a federal waiver ready by May 1. Such a waiver would allow Missouri to set up its own medical assistance program for the poor.

"We're not just sitting out there waiting for Washington. We're going to be undertaking pieces of health care reform," he said.

Carnahan said his talks with the administration left him "very hopeful" that the waiver will be granted sometime this summer. The governor wants to put the new health program in place in July 1995.

"It's a major priority for us," he said, adding that his plan is designed to fit into a national health care overhaul. "We consider it hand-in-glove consistent."

Other priorities for Missouri, Carnahan said, are bills dealing with crime and punishment and future waivers to allow the state to implement welfare reform proposals.

Carnahan also mentioned the perennial issue of federal mandates — laws that require states to put up the cash. He produced statistics showing that, excluding Medicaid, such mandates will cost Missouri \$86 million during the 1995 fiscal year.

The governor, a prominent critic of the Hancock amendment to the state Constitution, said it holds one lesson for Congress: the provision preventing Missouri from imposing mandates on local government.

"That is right," Carnahan said. "And it has worked pretty well."

HHS NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Contact: Public Health Service

For Immediate Release

Tom Williams

Friday, March 25, 1994

301-443-1167

MIDWEST FLOOD RELIEF

HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala announced today that \$10 million in remaining relief funds are being provided for recovery to the nine Midwest states hard hit by last summer's flood.

Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin will be the recipients of the much needed funds.

"President Clinton promised that federal relief efforts would continue after the flood waters receded and the camera crews departed, and I'm pleased to make good on his pledge," Shalala said.

"These funds will support a broad array of public health and social services. The moneys will ensure the safety of water supplies, provide mental health services to flood survivors and support our most vulnerable citizens, including children and the elderly."

Approximately \$2 million will be provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to use for counseling and other mental health services; \$1.2 million for services for families and children by the Administration for Children and Families through the Social Services and Community

Services Block Grants. Another \$243,000 for services for the elderly is provided by the Administration on Aging.

The U.S. Public Health Service is providing an additional \$2 million for a nine state well water survey, Minnesota will receive a special \$500,000 for abandoned well sealing program, and \$560,000 was allocated for flood-related technical assistance to assist states with long-term and emergent health-related needs. These funds will support efforts to evaluate private well water quality in the nine affected states and provide other forms of technical assistance.

Four states, Missouri, North Dakota, Illinois and Iowa have been targeted to receive special funding to support programs in elder care, domestic violence reduction and support to dependent children.

Last fall \$65 million was appropriated for health and social services assistance was released to provide the necessary emergency services and support needed for immediate recovery in the nine states. Total allocations for the flood stricken states stands at \$75 million dollars.

###

NEWS

FROM
MARION

Monsanto

FOR RELEASE

IMMEDIATELY

Jerry Ingenthron 314/694-3079

The Agricultural Group

PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Monsanto Company

800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard

St. Louis, Missouri 63167

**SURVEY OF FLOODED MIDWEST FARMERS
UNDERScores CONTINUING RECOVERY**

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7 -- A majority of Midwest farmers stricken by the summer floods of 1993 still face continuing repairs and stress, though many remain positive about the year ahead, according to a recent survey.

The survey of farmers who suffered damage in the Midwest floods was commissioned by Monsanto Agricultural Group to help determine on-going needs. It found that 70 percent of the farmers affected by the flood still face considerable repair work. Farmers list debris removal, levee repairs, and sand and silt removal as the primary chores they still face.

Not surprisingly, farmers and farm families cite high levels of stress in their communities. Eighty-eight percent said that farm families are somewhat or extremely stressed. Moreover, 45 percent said those stress levels will remain high or worsen in the next six months.

Despite high stress and hard work ahead, 62 percent of respondents maintain a positive outlook for the 1994 planting season. Only 12 percent cite land still flooded, lack of levee repairs, wet fields and predictions of more rain as reasons for pessimism about the coming year.

-more-



On average, affected farmers in the survey reported that 55 percent of their acreage had been flooded; about 75 percent of those farmers lost crops in the flood disaster. Seventeen percent of affected farmers either lost everything or their homes had been damaged or destroyed, and one out of every 20 farmers still had land under water.

Throughout the Midwest, heavy rains last spring and summer caused the worst flooding on record in many parts of the region. Forty-eight people were killed, and 74,000 forced from their homes. An estimated 9 million acres were destroyed, abandoned, or deemed unworthy of harvest.

Most farmers believe additional help is needed to recover from the flood. Repair of levees was cited by 30 percent of respondents as their primary need and by nearly half the respondents in Missouri, eastern Kansas and western Illinois. The next most frequently cited need is financial assistance, with 17 percent of farmers noting they still need help in that area.

Monsanto has shared the results of the flood-relief survey with federal officials in Washington, D.C. and state officials.

In coping with the disaster, 67 percent of farmers turned to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) for assistance. Among other agencies, 37 percent of farmers contacted the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), 36 percent had spoken with the USDA and 27 percent had reached out to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Only 19 percent of farmers polled had inquired about disaster unemployment, and less than five percent had looked into home disaster loans, crisis counseling, federal tax assistance, state tax assistance, or Division of Family Services programs.

"We cannot forget these people now that the nation's attention has turned to other issues," said Jerry Neff, director of strategic planning for Monsanto Agricultural Group. "Many of our farmers have been without an income for some time, and rebuilding and planting is dependent on financial recovery. It is vital these people continue to receive the help and information they need to rebuild their lives."

Two newsletters offering such information are now available -- "Recovery Times," a U.S. government publication, and "Road to Recovery," which is published by the joint efforts of the American Red Cross, Monsanto and Doane Ag Services.

"Road to Recovery" is an eight-page self-help guide designed specifically to help rural flood victims through the maze of assistance programs available. The guide was mailed earlier to more than 30,000 farm families in the regions most affected by the floods. Monsanto intends to make as many additional copies available as are requested. Farmers interested in receiving copies of "Road to Recovery" can call Monsanto at 1/800-535-2342.

Other key findings in the Monsanto survey include:

- Twenty-one percent said getting land back into production is most important to their recovery. Another 17 percent say getting income back is most important, while 12 percent cite repairing levees.

- Seventy percent said they were satisfied with their contact with ASCS. Other satisfaction ratings included: 70 percent for SCS; 66 percent for USDA; 61 percent with "disaster unemployment" and 56 percent with FEMA.
- In addition, 23 percent of affected farmers contacted their local banks, and 95 percent of those were satisfied with the service they received.

More than 400 farmers in flooded counties of eight affected states (Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota) were polled by telephone in November. The survey, conducted by Market Directions Inc. of Kansas City, Mo., had a margin of error of plus-or-minus 4.9 percent. In addition to the survey, face-to-face interviews were also conducted with farming couples from Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois.

Earlier this year, a \$2 million Monsanto contribution -- half in a matching funds program -- generated nearly \$5 million for rural flood aid through the American Red Cross.

-oOo-

St. Louis
January 7, 1994

**Federal Emergency
Management Agency****NEWS****Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20472****(202) 646-4600****Media Contact:****Release No.: 94-30****Morrie Goodman****Release Date:
March 31, 1994****PRESIDENT DECLARES MAJOR DISASTER
FOR GEORGIA TORNADO DAMAGE**

WASHINGTON -- Parts of northern Georgia were declared a major disaster area by President Clinton today, clearing the way for the use of federal funds to aid victims of deadly tornadoes, heavy rains and flooding that assaulted the area on Palm Sunday.

The President's action followed preliminary damage reports from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) showing that at least 675 homes sustained some degree of damage as a result of the storms. Included in the total were 297 dwellings that were either destroyed or heavily damaged. Eighteen deaths and 200 injuries were attributed to the disaster by state officials.

Immediately after the declaration, FEMA Director James Lee Witt designated the counties of Bartow, Floyd, Habersham, Lumpkin, Pickens, and White eligible for federal funding to supplement the recovery needs of stricken residents and local jurisdictions. Witt said damage is being examined in other areas and additional designations may be made when the assessments are completed.

The assistance, to be coordinated by FEMA, can include temporary housing for those whose homes are unlivable, grants for meeting serious disaster-related needs, low-interest loans to cover uninsured private and business property losses, and other relief programs to help individuals and families recover from the effects of the disaster.

Witt said federal funding also will be available to affected local governments to pay 75 percent of the approved costs for restoring damaged public facilities.

J. Rolando Sarabia, of FEMA's regional office in Atlanta, Ga., was named by Witt to coordinate the federal relief effort. Sarabia said that residents and business owners who sustained losses in the designated counties can begin applying for assistance immediately by calling 1-800-462-9029, or 1-800-462-7585 (TDD) for the hearing and speech impaired. The toll-free telephone numbers will operate from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (EST) seven days a week until further notice.

**Federal Emergency
Management Agency****FACT SHEET**

Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20472

(202) 646-4600

FEDERAL DISASTER AID PROGRAMS

On Thursday, March 31, 1994, President Clinton declared a major disaster for Georgia, triggering the release of federal disaster funds to help people and local governments recover from the effects of deadly tornadoes and other severe weather that struck the northern part of the state last Sunday. Details of the declaration and aid programs are as follows:

- . State: Georgia.
- . Declaration Number: FEMA-1020-DR.
- . Incident and period: Tornadoes, severe storms and flooding, March 27, 1994 and continuing.
- . Designated area: Counties of Bartow, Floyd, Habersham, Lumpkin, Pickens, and White.
- . Declared assistance: Aid to individuals, families, business owners and local governments.
- . Federal Coordinating Officer: J. Rolando Sarabia, of FEMA's regional office in Atlanta, Ga.
- . Joint Federal/State Disaster Field Office: To be announced.

Assistance for Affected Individuals and Families Can Include as Required:

- . Rental payments for temporary housing up to 18 months for those whose homes are unlivable.
- . Grants for making minimal repairs to primary residences that are habitable or to make them habitable.
- . Grants up to \$12,200 to help meet serious disaster-related needs not covered by other federal aid programs.
- . Unemployment payments up to 26 weeks for workers who temporarily lost jobs because of the disaster and who do not qualify for state benefits, such as self-employed individuals.
- . Low-interest loans from 3.625 to 7.25 percent to cover uninsured private property losses and from 4 to 8 percent for business property losses. Loans available up to \$200,000 for primary residence; \$40,000 for personal property, including renter losses; and \$1.5 million for businesses.

-more-

-2-

- . Loans up to \$1.5 million for small businesses that have suffered disaster-related cash flow problems and need funds for working capital to recover from the disaster's adverse economic impact. This loan in combination with a property loss loan cannot exceed a total of \$1.5 million.
- . Loans up to \$500,000 for farmers, ranchers and aquaculture operators to cover production and property losses, excluding primary residence.
- . Other relief programs: Crisis counseling for those traumatized by the disaster; income tax assistance for filing casualty losses; advisory assistance for legal, veterans benefits and social security matters.

Assistance for Affected Local Governments Can Include as Required:

- . Payment of 75 percent of the approved costs for repairing or replacing damaged public facilities, such as roads, bridges, utilities, buildings, schools, recreational areas and similar publicly-owned property, as well as certain private non-profit organizations engaged in public service activities.
- . Payment of 75 percent of the eligible costs for removing debris from public areas and for emergency measures taken to save lives and protect property and public health.
- . Funding to restore damaged highways on the Federal Aid Systems.

How to Apply for Assistance:

- . Individuals, families and business owners in need of aid can apply immediately by calling 1-800-462-9029, or 1-800-462-7585 (TDD) for the hearing and speech impaired, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (EST) seven days a week until further notice. Those making application should be prepared to provide basic information about themselves (name, permanent address, phone number), insurance coverage and any other information to help substantiate losses.
- . Application procedures for local governments will be explained at a series of federal/state applicant briefings with locations to be announced in the affected area by recovery officials in the next few days. Approved public repair projects are paid through the state from funding provided by FEMA and other participating federal agencies.



Mike Espy
 SECRETARY OF
 AGRICULTURE

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE

James L. Witt
 DIRECTOR, FEDERAL
 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
 AGENCY



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT • COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT • ENVIRONMENT • HEALTH • PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE • TRANSPORTATION • EDUCATION • HOUSING

MEDIA CONTACT:

Morrie Goodman

Release No.: 94-07

Release Date:
 March 30, 1994

MINNESOTA TO RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced today that \$1,191,766 in federal funds have been allocated to Minnesota to help reduce future flood losses.

The funds, which were provided through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, will be used to acquire 35 residential properties and one commercial property. The projects are:

Chippewa County	5 residential properties	\$97,755.00
Montevideo	2 residential properties	\$28,200.00
Rockford	9 residential properties	\$435,106.00
Mower County	9 residential/1 commercial	\$308,205.00
Waterville	10 residential properties	\$322,500.00

"Federal and State agencies have been working in cooperation through the Interagency Flood Recovery Task Force to seek ways to eliminate human suffering in Minnesota communities during future floods. We appreciate Governor Arne Carlson's support of this interagency approach to mitigation," said John Powers, FEMA Region V Acting Director.

The Interagency Flood Recovery Task Force involves federal and state entities. The Federal participants are: FEMA, the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Soil Conservation Service and Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the U.S. Corps of Engineers. The state participants include: Minnesota's Department of Trade and Economic Development, Division of Emergency Management, Department of Natural Resources, Housing Finance Agency, Agriculture, Health, Human Services, Jobs and Training, Pollution Control Authority, and Board of Water and Soil Resources.

"FEMA's goal is to eliminate the potential for future flood damage and to help prevent the kind of suffering and human tragedy that we witnessed last summer," said FEMA Director James Lee Witt.

###



Mike Espy
SECRETARY OF
AGRICULTURE

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE

James L. Witt
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AGENCY



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT • COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT • ENVIRONMENT • HEALTH • PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE • TRANSPORTATION • EDUCATION • HOUSING

MEDIA CONTACT:

Morrie Goodman

Release No.: 94-07

Release Date:
March 30, 1994

CITY OF DARLINGTON, WISCONSIN TO RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced today that \$1,106,000 in federal funds have been allocated to the City of Darlington, Wisconsin to help reduce future flood losses.

The funds, which were provided through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, will be used for floodproofing construction techniques of approximately 38 business structures in a downtown historical district.

"Federal and State agencies have been working in cooperation through the Interagency Disaster Recovery Group to seek ways to eliminate human suffering for the people of Darlington and other Wisconsin communities during future floods. We appreciate Governor Tommy Thompson's support of this interagency approach to mitigation," said John Powers, FEMA Region V Acting Director.

The Interagency Disaster Recovery Group involves FEMA, the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Wisconsin's Division of Emergency Government; Division of Natural Resources; Department of Development, and the State Historical Society.

"FEMA's goal is to eliminate the potential for future flood damage and to help prevent the kind of suffering and human tragedy that we witnessed last summer," said FEMA Director James Lee Witt.

###



**Federal Emergency
Management Agency**

NEWS

Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20472

(202) 646-4600

Media Contact:

Morrie Goodman

Release No.: 94-29

Release Date:
March 30, 1994

**PRESIDENT ORDERS DISASTER AID
FOR ALABAMA TORNADO VICTIMS**

WASHINGTON — President Clinton today ordered federal disaster aid for people and communities in central and northeastern Alabama ravaged by killer tornadoes, violent thunderstorms and flooding that struck the area last Sunday.

The President's major disaster declaration came shortly after initial damage reports from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) revealed that at least 402 homes were affected to some degree by the storms, including 224 dwellings that were either destroyed or heavily damaged. Twenty-two people were killed and 157 more injured as a result of the disaster, according to state officials.

Immediately after the President's major disaster declaration, FEMA James Lee Witt designated the counties of Calhoun, Cherokee, DeKalb, Marshall, St. Clair, and Shelby eligible for federal funding to supplement the recovery needs of stricken residents and local jurisdictions. Witt said damage surveys are continuing in other areas and additional designations may be made when the assessments are completed.

The assistance, to be coordinated by FEMA, can include temporary housing, grants, low-interest loans to cover uninsured private and business property losses, and other relief programs to help individuals and families recover from the effects of the disaster.

Witt said federal funding also will be available to affected local governments to pay 75 percent of the eligible costs for restoring damaged public facilities.

Melvin Schneider, of FEMA's regional office in Atlanta, Ga., was named by Witt to coordinate federal recovery operations in the damaged area.

Schneider said that residents and business owners who sustained losses in the designated counties can begin applying for assistance immediately by calling 1-800-462-9029, or 1-800-462-7585 (TDD) for the hearing and speech impaired. The toll-free telephone numbers will operate from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (CST) seven days a week until further notice.

-more-

ALABAMA DECLARED -- Add One

In addition, Schneider and state disaster officials announced that victims of the Palm Sunday tornadoes can also register for aid in person at four Disaster Application Centers which will open Thursday, March 31 at 1 p.m. and close at 6 p.m. Beginning Friday, April 1, the centers will operate from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., except Easter Sunday when they will be open from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

The Disaster Application Centers will be located at:

Ragland Nutrition Center
Highway 26
Ragland, Ala.

Piedmont Civic Center
Piedmont, Ala.

Tom Beville Enrichment Center
Rainsville, Ala.

National Guard Armory
Pelham, Ala.



**Federal Emergency
Management Agency**

FACT SHEET

**Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20472**

(202) 646-4600

FEDERAL DISASTER AID PROGRAMS

On Wednesday, March 30, 1994, President Clinton declared a major disaster for Alabama, triggering the release of federal disaster funds to help people and local governments recover from the effects of deadly tornadoes and other severe weather that struck the central and northeastern parts of the state last Sunday. Details of the declaration and aid programs are as follows:

- . State: Alabama.
- . Declaration Number: FEMA-1019-DR.
- . Incident and period: Tornadoes, severe storms and flooding, March 27, 1994 and continuing.
- . Designated area: Counties of Calhoun, Cherokee, DeKalb, Marshall, St. Clair, and Shelby.
- . Declared assistance: Aid to individuals, families, business owners and local governments.
- . Federal Coordinating Officer: Melvin Schneider, of FEMA's regional office in Atlanta, Ga.
- . Joint Federal/State Disaster Field Office: To be announced.

Assistance for Affected Individuals and Families Can Include as Required:

- . Rental payments for temporary housing up to 18 months for those whose homes are unlivable.
- . Grants for making minimal repairs to primary residences that are habitable or to make them habitable.
- . Grants up to \$12,200 to help meet serious disaster-related needs not covered by other federal aid programs.
- . Unemployment payments up to 26 weeks for workers who temporarily lost jobs because of the disaster and who do not qualify for state benefits, such as self-employed individuals.
- . Low-interest loans from 3.625 to 7.25 percent to cover uninsured private property losses and from 4 to 8 percent for business property losses. Loans available up to \$200,000 for primary residence; \$40,000 for personal property, including renter losses; and \$1.5 million for businesses.

-more-

-2-

- . Loans up to \$1.5 million for small businesses that have suffered disaster-related cash flow problems and need funds for working capital to recover from the disaster's adverse economic impact. This loan in combination with a property loss loan cannot exceed a total of \$1.5 million.
- . Loans up to \$500,000 for farmers, ranchers and aquaculture operators to cover production and property losses, excluding primary residence.
- . Other relief programs: Crisis counseling for those traumatized by the disaster; income tax assistance for filing casualty losses; advisory assistance for legal, veterans benefits and social security matters.

Assistance for Affected Local Governments Can Include as Required:

- . Payment of 75 percent of the approved costs for repairing or replacing damaged public facilities, such as roads, bridges, utilities, buildings, schools, recreational areas and similar publicly-owned property, as well as certain private non-profit organizations engaged in public service activities.
- . Payment of 75 percent of the eligible costs for removing debris from public areas and for emergency measures taken to save lives and protect property and public health.
- . Funding to restore damaged highways on the Federal Aid Systems.

How to Apply for Assistance:

- . Individuals, families and business owners in need of aid can apply immediately by calling 1-800-462-9029, or 1-800-462-7585 (TDD) for the hearing and speech impaired, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (CST) seven days a week until further notice. Those making application should be prepared to provide basic information about themselves (name, permanent address, phone number), insurance coverage and any other information to help substantiate losses.
- . Application procedures for local governments will be explained at a series of federal/state applicant briefings with locations to be announced in the affected area by recovery officials in the next few days. Approved public repair projects are paid through the state from funding provided by FEMA and other participating federal agencies.



Mike Espy
 SECRETARY OF
 AGRICULTURE

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE

James L. Witt
 DIRECTOR, FEDERAL
 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
 AGENCY



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT • COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT • ENVIRONMENT • HEALTH • PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE • TRANSPORTATION • EDUCATION • HOUSING

MEDIA CONTACT:

Morrie Goodman

Release No.: 94-07

Release Date:
 March 30, 1994

MINNESOTA TO RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced today that \$1,191,766 in federal funds have been allocated to Minnesota to help reduce future flood losses.

The funds, which were provided through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, will be used to acquire 35 residential properties and one commercial property. The projects are:

Chippewa County	5 residential properties	\$97,755.00
Montevideo	2 residential properties	\$28,200.00
Rockford	9 residential properties	\$435,106.00
Mower County	9 residential/1 commercial	\$308,205.00
Waterville	10 residential properties	\$322,500.00

"Federal and State agencies have been working in cooperation through the Interagency Flood Recovery Task Force to seek ways to eliminate human suffering in Minnesota communities during future floods. We appreciate Governor Arne Carlson's support of this interagency approach to mitigation," said John Powers, FEMA Region V Acting Director.

The Interagency Flood Recovery Task Force involves federal and state entities. The Federal participants are: FEMA, the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Soil Conservation Service and Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the U.S. Corps of Engineers. The state participants include: Minnesota's Department of Trade and Economic Development, Division of Emergency Management, Department of Natural Resources, Housing Finance Agency, Agriculture, Health, Human Services, Jobs and Training, Pollution Control Authority, and Board of Water and Soil Resources.

"FEMA's goal is to eliminate the potential for future flood damage and to help prevent the kind of suffering and human tragedy that we witnessed last summer," said FEMA Director James Lee Witt.

###



Mike Espy
SECRETARY OF
AGRICULTURE

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE

James L. Witt
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AGENCY



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT • COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT • ENVIRONMENT • HEALTH • PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE • TRANSPORTATION • EDUCATION • HOUSING

MEDIA CONTACT:

Morrie Goodman

Release No.: 94-07

Release Date:
March 30, 1994

CITY OF DARLINGTON, WISCONSIN TO RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced today that \$1,106,000 in federal funds have been allocated to the City of Darlington, Wisconsin to help reduce future flood losses.

The funds, which were provided through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, will be used for floodproofing construction techniques of approximately 38 business structures in a downtown historical district.

"Federal and State agencies have been working in cooperation through the Interagency Disaster Recovery Group to seek ways to eliminate human suffering for the people of Darlington and other Wisconsin communities during future floods. We appreciate Governor Tommy Thompson's support of this interagency approach to mitigation," said John Powers, FEMA Region V Acting Director.

The Interagency Disaster Recovery Group involves FEMA, the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Wisconsin's Division of Emergency Government; Division of Natural Resources; Department of Development, and the State Historical Society.

"FEMA's goal is to eliminate the potential for future flood damage and to help prevent the kind of suffering and human tragedy that we witnessed last summer," said FEMA Director James Lee Witt.

###